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Izet Masic

Biographical Lexicon of Public Health



IZET MASIC

**Biographical
Lexicon of
Public Health**

Aa

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Preface

Lexicon

Lexicon (Greek) represents lexicographical book or dictionary of subjects that provides an overview of the total, general knowledge (general lexicon) or review of the knowledge from a certain profession (professional lexicon). Sometimes the word has the same meaning as encyclopedic dictionary, and sometimes for the dictionary. It processes units (keywords) from the standpoint outside of the language vocational, technical, cultural, historical and similar content.

The name derives from one such book, *Lexicon totius latininitatis* by Egidio Forcellinia from 1711. Keywords in the lexicon are listed in the alphabetical or methodical order and briefly processed in a number of short articles that present and interpret concepts, famous people and geographical names, historical events, scientific and professional terms, foreign words or collection of words from a certain language..

General lexicon deals with nouns (names of people, geographic names and other names), terms and concepts from many professions and a certain number of foreign words, which particular source language take from foreign languages, as well as many historical events, political, religious, ideological, social and artistic directions.

General lexicon was developed from the outdated notion conversational lexicon, which was originally brought the knowledge from all areas necessary for the successful conduct of the talks.

Conversational lexicon was developed in the nineteenth century in Germany to meet the needs of the urban population for knowledge. First German manual was *Real State and Newspaper Lexicon* (Germ. *Reales Staats und Zeitungs Lexicon*) by Johann Hübner published in 1704 and was based on a lexicographic manuals from the Age of Enlightenment. Rhenatus Gotthelf Löbel with his work *Conversational Lexicon with special reference to modern times* (Germ. *Conversations-Lexikon mit vorzüglicher Rücksicht auf die gegenwärtigen Zeiten*, I-VI, 1796-1808) paves the way for the creation of the modern lexicon. Modern conversational lexicon finished taking shape thanks to Brockhaus releases, but also more recent German manuals such as Meyer's (since 1840), Herder's (since 1854), Bertelsmann's (since 1953). Over time, large lexicons grew into manuals with more than twenty volumes and which are now regarded as encyclopedias.

Biographical lexicon

Biographical lexicon is a collection of biographies of selected individuals, usually listed in alphabetical order, which seeks to give a rounded view of the given period, geographical area or certain communities with which individuals are linked. Biographical lexicons can be national or international, general or professional and special (for specific occupations); retrospective (limited to the dead) or flow (limited to a live person). Bibliographic lexicons

(Bio-bibliography) besides biographies also include literature of listed persons. Very few bibliographic lexicons were published in a lot of scientific areas in several countries in the world during 19th century. Only in Germany in 19th century printed more than 10 medical editions called "Zentralblatt". Famous German's gynecologists Heinrich Fritsch (1844-1915) and Hermann Fehling (1847-1925) in the year 1877 started with publishing *Zentralblatt für Gynäkologie*, two years before John Snow Billings established famous *Index Medicus*. But, their biographies and names of other scientists who worked in writing important bibliographic lexicons are not included in this lexicon.

Why Biographical Lexicon of Public Health

1. Why we need to have written facts about historical development of Public Health with biographies of the most influential scientists in this field?

The idea to start preparing the First edition of the book "Biographical Lexicon of Public Health" was born in Prague in June 2015, when I presented paper about "Determinants of Health Regarding WHO Targets". Main point of my presentation was explanation of characteristics of long time period of trying to improve healthcare protection in all countries in the world proposed by Declaration of Alma Ata from 1979, and several time changed strate-

gies "Health for all", proposed by WHO during last 50 years.

Scientists and medical professionals responsible for these actions are Social medicine and Public Health experts in all countries in the world, especially specialists of Social medicine and Health Care Organization, Health managers, Health informaticians, Health Economists, Epidemiologists, Sociologists, specialist of Hygiene and Environmental medicine, etc.

Mentioned people were important persons in developing Social medicine and Health Care Organization in Europe during last 100 years, and thanks to whom today we speak about Public Health as science discipline and special profession.

2. Main features of the most significant periods of development of Social medicine during history

A field of scientific knowledge that addresses the social aspects of the health-illness process and of health services delivery during development of medical sciences received a variety of names. Among others, it has been called Social Medicine, Social Sciences Applied to Health and the Social Sciences of Health. Historically it first "appeared" as "Social Medicine" which refers, generally, to the subject matter of this discipline. The other names designate disciplines which are either included in this field of study or in some circumstances to distinct disciplines, like Social sciences, Sociology in medicine, Health economics, Health informatics, Health promotion, Health policy, etc., and from the medical sciences,

like Epidemiology, Hygiene, Environmental medicine, Health ethics, etc. The variety of names implies, in part, different definitions about the subject matter, varying perspectives on how to undertake its study and the divergent frameworks used by those that participate in the practice of this field. There is a certain degree of agreement about the fundamental objects that comprise this field: "Social medicine includes the study of the social determinants of health and of health services." Based on these fundamental themes a certain consensus could be reached concerning the content of a field that is considered interdisciplinary. That was reason why some authors insist on the use of more general terms such as Social Medicine or Public Health (or: Social medicine and Health Care Organization or *Socijalna medicina i Organizacija zdravoohranjenja* in Russian) instead of specific disciplines or groups of disciplines such as Social Sciences of Health or Medical Sociology, even Public health. In this way both social and "medical" disciplines such as: Epidemiology, Hygiene can contribute to the field by using a common theoretical framework. The questions are: a) when began medicine to be social? b) when began social life to be medical? c) is it more important the socialization of medicine or the medicalisation of social life? d) when was Social medicine invented? e) what was difference between Social medicine as a concept and as a word, and when academics separated it?

2.1. A period of existing of disorganized concepts of health systems of health care protection, based on „class's differentiation“

of providing health care protection

The famous German social worker Alice Salomon emphasizes the international dimension of social work which surely reflects Rene Sand's attitude: „The essential qualities of relief should, in some way, make us cooperate on an international level. It is in the nature of relief that it cannot be restricted to the borders of a nation.“ (Salomon, 1927).

What is Social Medicine?

There are many different descriptions of Social Medicine in the literature. All of these definitions share at least five common principles: a) community; b) political action; c) organization of services; d) prevention of disease; e) investigation of the causes and distribution of disease. Also, the studies of Social medicine are not only grounded in biology, but also in history, law, economics, moral philosophy, and other relevant fields of humanities and social sciences. "Historically, the term "Social Medicine" is known to be first coined by the French physician-journalist Jules Guerin in the 1800s. At this time, the term meant extending Medicine's insights to social problems. Since then, the definition of Social Medicine has evolved to be synonymous with public health, epidemiology, state medicine, community medicine, social pathology. The practice of social medicine has also evolved globally over the decades, with unique practicing styles in Latin America, South Africa, and China. In 1978, the WHO's 1978 Alma Ata Declaration also embraced the core principles of social medicine" (In: D. Madison

- Introduction to Social Medicine. 1993. UNC Chapel Hill).

Social Medicine and organization of healthcare protection is science organized on the application of modern medicine principles in the health care of human groups and nations. The significant difference of Social medicine from clinical disciplines is that the Clinical medicine deals with problems of individuals and Social medicine is devoted to community health and illness started within a families, schools and work organizations, or "social" treatment of nozologic groups (children, school children, women, workers, disabled people, athletes, etc.) in defined area or in a whole country.

Social medicine gets another important function of integration (unification) of all clinical, therapeutic and preventive medicine practice, protect and improve the health of the people. This discipline combines at the end and implements in practice the definition of Health by World Health Organization (WHO), the total physical, social, and social well-being and not merely absence of disease.

Public health has early roots in antiquity. From the beginnings of human civilization, it was recognized that polluted water and lack of proper waste disposal spread communicable diseases (theory of miasma). Early religions attempted to regulate behavior that specifically related to health, from types of food eaten, to regulating certain indulgent behaviors, such as drinking alcohol or sexual relations. Leaders were responsible for the health of their subjects to en-

sure social stability, prosperity, and maintain order.

By Roman times, it was well understood that proper diversion of human waste was a necessary tenet of public health in urban areas. The ancient Chinese medical doctors developed the practice of variation following a smallpox epidemic around 1000 BC. An individual without the disease could gain some measure of immunity against it by inhaling the dried crusts that formed around lesions of infected individuals. Also, children were protected by inoculating a scratch on their forearms with the pus from a lesion.

"Golden ages of Arabic Civilization", from 8th to 15th century was the period of expansion of Arabic-Islamic medicine in almost all continents where Arabs lived. They not only succeeded to preserve the achievements of the pre-Islamic authors, than they by the own researches gave the great contribution to the development of these sciences and their disciplines, and they have over given to us as a dowry. And the physician, from the other side, was interested and appreciated the human relation according to his environment. For physicians the health and ecology were narrowly connected. They saw the connection of the technology and economy in nature, that is he saw that in fact, nothing produces in vain. As the Islamic medicine got ripened with the papers of Ar-Razi and his contemporaries in the 10 century, of the new medical theory and the concepts have also begun to appear. Here are 7 principles of the health as they are ramified and explained by Ar-Razi and arranged by the following order:

a) The moderation of work and rest, the fact realized through the ancient physician education.

b) The moderation in eating and drinking, the theory which Ar-Razi cordially proclaimed. He, for example, facing with the strong opposition, recommended that to the patient should be given the certain freedom of diet which he wishes and encouraged him giving him the balanced nutritive meals. The traditional concept of Rhazes was to lessen the diet up to the extreme. Ar-Razi required the loosing of such rules and common sense by the physician who should take into consideration the human importance and the importance of the nutrition giving the patient the balanced diet;

c) Elimination and the throwing out of the human external liquid, including the urination, sweating and drawing of the blood in the goal of the treatment;

d) To live and stay in the healthy places for the lodging suggesting the importance of the hygienic encirclement and the sojourn, when an individual spent the most part of his time. Also, some should ensure the clean and the refreshing atmosphere at the place of the rest, the beautiful environment and the household—the things which also are considered nowadays important;

e) Avoidance of the consideration, falling into the crises, and the surviving of the successive bad events, specially before than they become uncontrolled and dreadful;

f) The maintenance of the harmonic endeavors in the sense of the physiological ambitions, the emotional conflicts and their fundamental resulting. Making so, a man can

escape the emotional conditions which injure, as is the anger, unjustified fear, worries, guilt and the unpardonable jealousy;

g) Insurance of good, impetus and useful habits which become a part of the healthy and the productive daily living, giving the impetus to the greater achievements instead to become an obstacle.

As a young man was very ambitious and wanted to work for the benefit of the community. But, after many wanderings he achieved his ambition through proper medical practice, which he defined as "a profession for maintaining health and preventing disease." At-Tabari, in his discussion of medical deontology highlighted five qualities that every physician should possess:

a) To take into account all the necessary preparations to help to wake up in the patient the consolation into curability of problems, to re-convince the possibility of healing and relaxation;

b) To diagnose and treat internal diseases through knowledge of therapeutics, which was achieved through long practice;

c) To be kind and compassionate to all patients, regardless of whether they are educated or uneducated, whether noble or humble origin, rich or poor, because we all need his help;

d) If a physician obtains a good reputation and trust of their patients at any time in the profession that is valued by all people;

e) To realize that medical complaints, as the name suggests, are to be asked (demanded), human healing and wellbeing.

He insisted that the practice of those who providing treatment is

equally high as their vocation. Those who have dedicated themselves to the practice of treatment are to achieve the four essential virtues in their everyday activities: kindness, fulfillment, compassion and righteousness. When serving their patient, doctor's primary object should be helping the sick, rather than the search for financial success.

During the 14th century Black Death in Europe, it was believed that removing bodies of the dead would further prevent the spread of the bacterial infection. This did little to stem the plague, however, which was most likely spread by rodent-borne fleas. Burning parts of cities resulted in much greater benefit, since it destroyed the rodent infestations. The development of quarantine in the medieval period helped mitigate the effects of other infectious diseases. However, according to Michel Foucault, the plague model of governmental was later controverted by the cholera model.

A Cholera pandemic devastated Europe between 1829 and 1851, and was first fought by the use of what Foucault called "Social medicine", which focused on flux, circulation of air, location of cemeteries, etc. All those concerns, born of the miasma theory of disease, were mixed with urban concerns for the management of populations, which Foucault designated as the concept of "biopower". The German conceptualized this in the *Polizeiwissenschaft* ("Police science").

The 18th century witnessed rapid growth in voluntary hospitals in England. The latter part of the century saw the establishment of the basic pattern of improvements in public

health over the next two centuries; a social evil was identified, private philanthropists brought attention to it and changing public opinion led to government action. The practice of vaccination became prevalent in the 1800s, following the pioneering work of Edward Jenner in treating smallpox with vaccination. James Lind's discovery of the causes of scurvy amongst sailors and its' mitigation via the introduction of fruit on lengthy voyages was published in 1754 and led to the adoption of this idea by the Royal Navy.

Efforts were also made to promulgate health matters to the broader public; in 1752 the British physician Sir John Pringle published *Observations on the Diseases of the Army in Camp and Garrison*, in which he advocated for the importance of adequate ventilation in the military barracks and the provision of latrines for the soldiers.

With the onset of the Industrial Revolution, living standards amongst the working population began to worsen, with cramped and unsanitary urban conditions. In the first four decades of the 19th century alone, London's population doubled and even greater growth rates were recorded in the new industrial towns, such as Leeds and Manchester.

This rapid urbanization exacerbated the spread of disease in the large conurbations that built up around the workhouses and factories. These settlements were cramped and primitive with no organized sanitation. Disease was inevitable and its incubation in these areas was encouraged by the poor lifestyle of the inhabitants. Unavailable housing led to the rapid

growth of slums and the per capita death rate began to rise alarmingly, almost doubling in Birmingham and Liverpool.

Thomas Malthus warned of the dangers of overpopulation in 1798. His ideas, as well as those of Jeremy Bentham, became very influential in government circles in the early years of the 19th century.

In 1988, the Institute of Medicine in Bethesda published its landmark report, *The Future of Public Health*. The book detailed the breakdown of the U.S. public health system and framed the importance of public health through defining its three core functions and ten essential services. Public Health's ten essential services are to:

- Monitor health status to identify community health problems;
- Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community;
- Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues;
- Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems;
- Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts;
- Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety;
- Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable;
- Assure a competent public health and personal health care workforce;
- Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services;

- Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

2.2. A period of „Non-physicians Social medicine“ - Social medicine as a concept

Social medicine as a concept was promoted and realized in a ages of Enlightenment - the insight that death and diseases were non-random phenomena, from one side and in time of Cameralism/mercantilism, when decision makers thought about how to increase the population. Capitalism as a social formation, at that time sustained appropriate transformations which tendency was to adapt full life and working conditions to new socio-political, economic and social conditions for the benefit of all members of socio political communities. Socialism or Communism, whose ideas were already on the horizon of the eastern world (block) has opened broad prospects for the working class and progress in all aspects of life and work, especially in the field of health and social protection of population. On this basis the economic and social change socialism medical thought has gain its full momentum that turned into an ideology, but based on scientific theory and practice of health care (Organjzacija zdravoohranjenja established by Semaschko i Russia).

Historically speaking, the socio-medical thought in Europe, its wide recognition began to experience in early 20th century, mostly due to the intense social and political changes that have then characterized the world (technological revolution, intensive political and social changes, rapid development

of science and other technological advances). Undoubtedly, the breakthrough occurred with the development of socio-medical thought that was particularly important in the ideas and concepts of the creators and theorists of scientific socialism- Marx and Engels, who developed the Marxist theory of the development of society and expose the causes of inequality and inequality in the position of the working class and the broad categories of the population who were deeply fallen into poverty and poor socio-economic conditions of life and health.

“Social medicine” before social medicine (or popularly called “non-physicians Social medicine”) were presented by several important persons, like: Daniel Defoe (1660-1731): proposal for health insurance; John Bellers (1654-1725): plan for a national health service; Lemuel Shattuck (1793-1859); pioneer of prevention in USA; Edwin Chadwick (1800-1890): technical and hygienic measures against ill health; Otto Bismarck (1815-1898): Mandatory health insurance - Bismarck's model of Health insurance. Characteristics of this period is that industrialization and political reforms influenced development of Social medicine/Public health.

2.3. A period after „Hungarian Revolution“ in 1848 and socialization of health care

The concept of Social medicine as professional discipline was born in 1848. This was also the year of great revolutionary movements in Europe. Like the 1848 revolutions, the concept of Social medicine emerged almost simultaneously in several European countries. Great

scientists Salomon Neumann and Rudolf Virchow speak about Social medicine in Germany, Jules Guerin in France, William Farr in England, and Francesco Puccinotti in Italy. It was also the year of the political poets: Heinrich Heine and Lamartine. The question is: how are all these events related or influenced development of Social medicine? What was coincidence or is there something deeper that unites these disparate events into a structured whole? The answer to this question has fascinated the many writers, economists, poets, sociologists and politicians who have studied this particular historical period. For example, Dr. Jules Guerin in France coined the term Social medicine in a Parisian medical journal which survived only a few months. Or, in Berlin Dr. Rudolf Virchow introduced the term in another short-lived journal. In both cases, the journals' content was confrontational and supported the fundamental principles of the 1848 revolutions. A period of humanization and socialization of life and work after 1848 and developing and improving patients right for health care protection influenced by socialistic and technological revolutions in the world. Instead of the irresolute and badly coordinated advances to the problem which have been known under labels as medical police, public health and forensic medicine now is the time to collect them all in an organized whole and raise them to the highest level under the name of Social medicine (or Médecine sociale, a la louche Française), which better will express their ambitions.

Bernardo Ramazzini (1633-1714) in his thesis about work related dis-

eases with social conditions where diseases begun. Johan Peter Frank (1745-1821) in his work "Akademische Rede vom Volkseid als der Mutter der Krankheiten; System einer vollständigen medicinischer Polizey", also used a term Social medicine (Social medicin, in Deutsch language), called it "Social medicine" before social medicine (physicians). (Johann Peter Frank (1779-1819) - System einer vollständigen medizinischer Polizey. The term Médecine sociale/Social medicine used also Jules Guerin and invented it the word. Rudolf Virchow (1821-1902) developed the content of Social medicine after 1848, worldwide cholera epidemic (Uprisings in Berlin, Paris, Vienna, Palermo, Milan, Naples, Rome, Warsaw, Prague, Budapest and Second Sikh war against the British in India). Rudolf Virchow described it the medical journal "Die Medizinische Reform". His scientific opinions are described in „Die Medizin ist eine soziale Wissenschaft, und die Politik ist weiter nichts, als Medizin im Grossen“. His interesting conclusions were described in his Report on the Typhus Epidemic in Upper Silesia, 1848 - Virchow reported a) that the underlying causes of the epidemic were more social than medical; b) Economic and political conditions in Upper Silesia played a significant role; c) The conditions in which the workers were forced to live, particularly bad housing with malnutrition, that made them vulnerable to disease. In the same period were published First Public Health Act in Britain and American Medical Association sets up a Public Hygiene committee to address public health issues; First Women's Rights Con-

vention in USA. Also, Henry Thoreau published "Civil disobedience" and Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels published "The Communist Manifesto"

Definitely, as a word professor Jules Guérin was the first who used the word "Social medicine" (Médecine sociale) in a text, in 1848. Instead of the irresolute and badly coordinated advances to the problem which have been known under labels as medical police, public health and forensic medicine now is the time to collect them all in an organized whole and raise them to the highest level under the name of Social medicine (Médecine sociale), which better will express their ambitions. It was published in "Gazette médicale de Paris", on 11 mars 1848. Guerin explained that "Social medicine is the key to the burning questions in this time of rebirth, and this declaration ought to be the marching orders for the medical profession. Social medicine, in the government's service, will from now on be leading over the truly scientific medicine".

2.4. A period between two world wartimes - Social medicine as a word

On January 1, 1912, Dr. Andrija Stampar started working at the town hospital at Karlovac and remained at this post till August 8, 1913. He enrolled in the Croatian Medical Association, an organization of physicians, and published a few articles in their journal. In 1919, he attended the Congress of Inter-Allied Countries for Social Hygiene in Paris giving a lecture on children's health. It showed at that time that he had a clear concept of organizing the public health ser-

vice. Andrija Stampar is universally known as „the man of action“. It was justifiable that he, although only 31 years old, be principal of the former Yugoslav Health Service in Belgrade (Beograd). Thanks to Stampar's endeavors, a special Institute of Social Medicine was founded affiliated with the University of Zagreb School of Medicine. In the year 1922 Andrija Stampar was elected as professor of Hygiene at University of Zagreb. From 1924 he was the member of several international expert committees, which through his efforts received grants from the Rockefeller Foundation.

King Alexander's dictatorship in Kingdom of Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia suddenly put a stop to his work at the Ministry of Public Health in 1930 and, in 1931, he was put on the retired list by the King's decree and came into personal conflict with King Alexander due to his refusal to enter the government.

From 1931 to 1933, Stampar was permanently employed as the expert of the Health Organization. He entered upon a new kind of work; study travels, extensive lecturing in different parts of the world, confronting health problems at the international level. From October 1931 till January 1932, Stampar was in the United States and Canada as the guest of the Rockefeller Foundation. The League of Nations also entrusted him with the task of acquainting himself with the work of a special American Committee dealing with the costs of medical care. He also spent time in China. The Health Organization sent him as an advisor to help the Chinese health administration in the control of the mass infectious diseases

that cropped up after devastating floods in 1931.

In 1936, he received an offer from the Secretary General of the League of Nations for the post of an expert at the Health Organization in Geneva. In 1938, he received an invitation from Harvard University in Boston, where he delivered a lecture. After Boston, he toured a great part of North America and lectured on Hygiene and Social medicine at a series of universities (Yale, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Cincinnati, Vanderbilt, McHarry, Tulane, Texas, Los Angeles, Berkeley, Portland, Minnesota, Toronto, McGill, Columbia, Galvestone).

Stampar ideas of Social medicine, during 1920 and 1930, was inaugurated in health systems in particular countries of Southeast Europe and its concepts and principles of organization, particularly primary health care, will become a model and inspiration in most other countries, including the most developed ones.

Professor Stampar in 1948 became the first president of the General Assembly of the World Health Organization based in Geneva. The concept of outpatient-work and methodological approach of health care as close to the system and its subsystems, or units (clinics in local communities, schools and work collectives, and intensive hygiene-epidemiological surveillance), place of residence and living in the prevention and early detection of direct or future causes of morbidity of the population in institutions of health centers, which he established as the best organizational model through which it can be a quality, cost-effective and efficient primary

health care implemented to realize with modest and limited financial resources, such as then existed in the former Yugoslavia and its republics. Conceptual basis of the so-called Stampar school of social theory and practice of medicine was based on the finding of scientific and technical solutions to reduce the huge gap between scientific achievements in the field of medicine and health and their applications in society, while respecting the specificity of the social environment (economic, cultural, religious, etc.).

The affirmation of his message or Stampar School Social Medicine was the so-called concept of "free socialized health care", equally accessible and comprehensive, emphasizing the fact that more and better trained and qualified health personnel and health education for people at all levels and in all health care units and institutional forms. In particular, he advocated the education of specially trained doctors-specialists in Social medicine and health care organizations that will be trained in professional skills and acquired knowledge as possibility to better organize health care for all and especially at the primary level.

Stampar message from 1925 which have entered the statute of the World Health Organization in the form of principles health care and are cited in almost all the world of Social medicine and textbooks are included in the following:

- More important is to inform the people than the Law,
- The most important thing is to save the middle ground and proper understanding about health issues,

- The issue of public health and work on improving is not a doctor's monopoly, but it needs to deal with everyone, without distinction,
- A doctor should be a social worker ..., with individual therapy cannot do much to achieve ..., social therapy means that it can lead to real success,
- Doctor may not be economically dependent on the patient, because it prevents the economic dependence of its tasks,
- In terms of public health may not seem the difference between the economic strengths and weaknesses,
- It is necessary to create a health care organization in which the doctor will look for patients, and not patients for doctors, because in this way can in taking care health is able to encompass a growing number of those whose health must be protected,
- A doctor should be a public teacher,
- • The issue of public health is more of humanitarian than economic importance,
- Main place of medical action are human settlements, places where people live, rather than laboratories and clinics."

Social medicine has been so developed that it was segmented into ten different subdisciplines while each became a separate science and the field. Important scientist from the period when Stampar started with promoting and realization his ideas in the practice were Max von Pettenkoffer, who dogged resistance to the theories of Pasteur and Koch that bacterium was necessary and sufficient and Alfred

Grotjahn, who rescued insistence on social factors other than hygiene from developing into solely a movement for sanitary reform, as it had in UK. Grotjahn's "Social Pathology" (published in 1911) talked about: a) the significance of a disease is determined by the frequency in which it occurs.

Medical statistics are therefore the basis for any investigation of social pathology; b) the etiology of disease is biological and social; c) not only are the origins of disease determined by social factors, but these diseases may in turn exert an influence on social conditions; d) it must be established whether medical treatment can exert an appreciable influence on its prevalence, if this is negligible we must attempt to prevent diseases or influence their course by social measures. This requires attention to the social and economic environment of the patient.

2.5. A period when Social medicine became academic discipline

Social Medicine spread throughout continental Europe in late 1880s, and incorporated into medical education and practice in Czechoslovakia, France, Belgium and later USSR.

The first professors in Social medicine were:

- 1918, Johan Marcus Baart de la Faille, at Utrecht University, The Netherlands;
- 1920, Jacques Parisot, at Nancy University, France;
- 1920, Alfred Grothjahn, at Berlin University, Germany;

- 1921, Nikolai Aleksandrovich Semashko, at Moskow University, Soviet Union;
- 1939, Andrija Stampar, at Zagreb University, Yugoslavia;
- 1943, John Ryle, at Oxford University, UK;
- 1944, Thomas McKeown, at Birmingham University, UK;
- 1944, FAE Crew, at Edinburgh University, Scotland;
- 1945 (1936), René Sand, at Brussels University, Belgium;
- 1947, AC Stevenson, at Belfast University, Ireland;
- 1947, Milos Aranicki, at Sarajevo University, Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- 1949, W Hobson, at Sheffield University, UK;

In 1924 by a private practitioner in Stockholm (Waldemar Gårdlund) promoted ideas of Social medicine in Sweden: ... the intention is to report information regarding Social medicine both to physicians and lay people, and treat all sorts of social questions where medical knowledge is of great importance, e.g. social insurance, building of hospitals, the position of private practitioners, the Red Cross activities etc.

"Besides what already have been said there is another subject field which could be called medical sociology or community medicine. Included here is e.g. the organization of our health care as hospitals, sanatoria, asylums, tuberculosis clinics, child welfare centers, social welfare offices, population and health care statistics and medical law."

Teachers' staff at Karolinska institute in 1933 involved Social medicine as official academic discipline: "Social medicine includes all human factors regarding their social life as

well as the factors in the structure of the society which affects the health of the public. All efforts to improve the health of individuals and groups are thus included (The association of socialistic physicians (1932-1981))

A number of Schools of Public health began hiring social scientists, although soon afterward there developed problems of status, of work environment, of hierarchy and authority, and of methodological and conceptual differences in relation to health problems and their investigation. On the one hand, the public health professors didn't have a clear idea of the role of social scientists, whom they considered capable only of making "questionnaires," of producing reports about the culture of a region and above all of teaching basic concepts. For their part, the social scientists now being incorporated into teaching and other activities came from social science schools of low quality and had little research experience.

In former Yugoslavia Social medicine experts from Bosnia and Herzegovina, headed by prominent professors Aranicki, Zarkovic, Smajkic and their students who are now teachers of social medicine and health care organizations, which is supported by numerous scientific meetings in this area traditionally organized in Sarajevo and other cities former Yugoslavia (Belgrade, Zagreb) where, on average, attended more than 500 experts from the former Yugoslavia and Europe. For many years in Sarajevo was the headquarters of the Yugoslav Association of Social Medicine and Organization of Health Care and the Editorial Board of the scientific jour-

nal *Materia Socio-Medica*, established in 1978. Editorial Board was consisted of famous specialists of Social medicine and other related disciplines (epidemiology, hygiene, microbiology, environmental health, health informatics, health economics, etc.). It was one of the oldest Social medicine journals in Europe. During the twenty years of publishing this journal published over 1,000 scientific and professional papers, many of which are cited in Europe and worldwide.

The development of Social medicine and health care organization was supported by the quality and intensive work and activities of the Departments of Social Medicine at the Medical faculties of Universities in Yugoslav cities, the Hygiene-sanitary-epidemiological institutions, county offices for health care institutions at the entity level and the state level and Public Health Schools.

But remains a permanent statement, issued at the First Congress of Social Medicine and Health Care Organization held in Yugoslavia (in 1978 in Sarajevo) and Scientific Conference „ Analysis of National Health Care Systems in Europe“, organized in Sarajevo (in 1979) sentenced in one of the conclusions that: "Our plant of ideas is healthy and highly developed, its roots are deep with lots of vitality, strength and perspective" but also enduring message that this thought, we must always follow.

As we can see, Social medicine through the centuries developed as developed and medical advances, from the earliest primitive principles until this day when the medicine at

an enviable level in relation to other sciences, so called Public Health..

Based on all makes society and social needs of the organization of medical needs as well as sorting them. At the same time the need for medical care have never been greater and more necessary.

From historical data, we see that Social medicine developed in parallel with the organization of society and the needs of that same society for medical care. Some in the U.S. claim that socialized medicine would reduce health care quality. The quantitative evidence for this claim is not clear. The WHO has used Disability Adjusted Life Expectancy (the number of years an average person can expect to live in good health) as a measure of a nation's health achievement, and has ranked its member nations by this measure. The U.S. ranking was 24th, worse than similar industrial countries that have very high public funding of health such as Canada (ranked 5th), the UK (12th), Sweden (4th), France (3rd) and Japan (1st) (in last 90s). But the U.S. ranking was better than some other European countries such as Ireland, Denmark and Portugal, which came 27th, 28th and 29th respectively. Finland, with its relatively high death rate from guns and renowned high suicide rate came above the U.S. in 20th place. The British have a Care Quality Commission that commissions independent surveys of the quality of care given in its health institutions and these are publicly accessible over the Internet.

If we look the former Yugoslavia countries, we can say with certainty that the main investigators and promoters of Social medicine were An-

drija Stampar (Zagreb), Jovan Jovanovic Batut (Belgrade) and Hamdija Karamehmedovic (Sarajevo). Historically speaking, the socio-medical thought, at South-Eastern part of Europe and wider. Its wide recognition began to experience in early 20th century, mostly due to the intense social and political changes that have then characterized the world (technological revolution, intense political and social changes, rapid development of science and other technological advances).

The worldwide recession has forced countries around the world to curb public spending — or risk defaulting on their debt. The United Kingdom is the latest to tighten its belt. The National Health Service (NHS) — the centralized public agency that runs Britain's government healthcare system — is being forced to shave \$31 billion from its budget by 2015. For the realization of these principles of health and social welfare for all people and nations, Social medicine, in addition to integrating clinical and preventive medicine is also used in other sciences such as sociology, law, computer science, economics, technology, etc. To make people and nations healthy, they need good functional health organizations with professional staff, adequate equipment, space, drugs, medical supplies and vaccines, they need money for life, the right to education and work, they need the wider solidarity of people through government community in the event of mass illness and exhaustion.

2.6. A period of "transformation" concepts of Social medicine to Public health (establishing ASPHER, EUPHA, WFPHA)

The concept of social medicine, although its use was ambiguous, tried to emphasize that illness was related to "social problems" and that the State should actively intervene in the solution of health problems. The term "Social medicine" was interrelated with the new quantitative conceptualizations of health and illness, abandoning the idea that the two states were qualitatively different. In this way, Social medicine emerges as a "modern" discipline, adapted to the new forms of production then developing throughout Europe. Nevertheless, the term Social medicine was little used after that time and only re-emerged in England in the 1940s when the National Health Service was being formed. The term gained popularity in Europe but was not accepted in the US because during the 1950s McCarthyism made it impossible to name anything "social" as this would associate it with "socialism". For this reason, US medical schools used the term preventive medicine, at discipline which included social science themes. Sociologists and anthropologists were the first social scientists to participate in the new discipline and to begin conducting research in the field of health.

It is worth mentioning that at the end of the 1930s and throughout the 1940s, a group of Marxist social scientists, among whom Stern is notable, taught and conducted research on health questions.

This current, however, was overwhelmed and its work forgotten due to the rise of positivism in the 1950s and the climate of intellectual repression produced by McCarthyism. Within the world of academia,

the separation between preventive medicine and social medicine has still not yet come about. To some extent this has delayed the legitimization of social medicine within the field of medicine. A history of this relationship in Latin America would help to illuminate these obstacles, and in broader terms, would serve as an example of the process by which disciplines are created. From the start the relationship between old school public health specialists and the young anthropologists and sociologists was tense. They differed in the kinds of questions they asked, their world views and the methodologies they employed. The public health specialists were interested in solving tangible problems in their communities. For this, they required, for example, the collection of descriptive data. The anthropologists and sociologists, on the other hand, sought to address more abstract problems such as the power structure in a population. These differences played out within the hierarchical structure of an academic unit where the social scientists occupied the lowest rung.

Great role in spreading out of strategies and contents of Social medicine and Public health in the world have had national societies of Social medicine or Public health. One of oldest were organized in western countries (Germany, UK, USA, etc, but also in former USSR). For example, APHA - American Public Health Association established in 1872 (first president was Stephen Smith, MD, from 1872 -1874). Later, national associations joined and formed WFPHA and EUPHA. Very important role, also, in developing and improving of Pub-

lic health in all countries in the world have had ASPHER.

The European Public Health Association (EUPHA) is an umbrella organization for public health associations and institutes in Europe. EUPHA was founded in 1992 by 15 members (12 countries: Sweden, Finland, Denmark, United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Hungary, Spain and Portugal). It was created as an umbrella organization for public health associations in Europe. In the beginning EUPHA published a scientific journal – the European Journal of Public Health (EJPH) – which appeared four times a year and organized an annual scientific meeting. Most of the work done for the organization was on a voluntary basis. In 2007, EUPHA is a key player in public health in Europe. At the moment, EUPHA is representing 40 countries in Europe. Its tools have been expanded as well. The EJPH is published on a bi-monthly basis and has grown from a scientific journal to a highly appreciated journal with viewpoints, proactive editorials and peer-reviewed articles.

At the end of September 2015, EUPHA has 71 members from 41 countries (39 national associations of public health from 34 countries).

The annual scientific conference has grown from around 300 participants to well over 1000 participants with a fully packed program. The EUPHA sections, which are based on specific health themes or fields, have grown up more than 20. The other activities of EUPHA have strongly developed; EUPHA is involved in a large number of European-funded projects and has also developed a more proactive way of

information exchange, for instance via the electronic newsletter. What we see is that EUPHA is more and more becoming an important player for public health in Europe. The intensified collaboration with both the WHO-regional office for Europe and the European Commission and its institutions is a clear example of this. It is clear both from EUPHA, its members and its partners that EUPHA has a great role to play in European public health.

3. Contents of Biographical Lexicon of Public health - The most influential scientists in development of Public health

The main objective of this Lexicon is to provide as comprehensive as possible overview of the development of Social medicine/Public health through biographies of men and women who, through their discoveries, achievements, projects shaped its overall development that takes several hundreds years. When preparing this First edition of the Public Health Lexicon, we tried to include the most prominent experts in this field who have made a significant contribution to the development of this important scientific discipline. In this edition is covered by about 750 biographies of experts in Public Health from over 50 countries and from all continents. Emphasis is placed on the biographical work of scientists, mainly retrieved from the web sites of scientific WFPHA's, EUPHA's, ASPHER's associations in which there are descriptions of these scientists' biographies or from websites of institutions in which these scientists are currently

working. Certain number of scientists personally delivered their biographical information and photographs, according to template that we provided. Biographies of some of the scientists, unfortunately, are not sufficiently illustrative and comprehensive so when authors submit new biographical information the existing will be updated. The scientific contribution of some Public health experts in this book is greater and of some smaller. In the Lexicon are mainly scientists who have so far received some scientific awards for their scientific contribution in the field of Public Health and also several of those who are currently leading scientists and teachers from Public Health in their countries or are members of the board of the mentioned scientific associations, etc.

For including some Public health scientists or experts in the Lexicon we used following criteria:

1. The one needs to be professional engaged in at least one of three activities: prevention of diseases, improving of health, extension of lifetime of population;
2. Entity of acting are population, population groups and various organizations.;
3. To fulfill its goals primarily through community efforts, i.e., through socio-political activities in the community.

Biographical determinants of scientists are provided in alphabetical order according to their surnames. The problem was with those scientists who have several names or surnames (or middle names), and scientists who have prefixes von (for German-speaking authors), de (for French-speaking authors), while in case of female authors we used



EUPHA Executive Council, Governing Board and Section Presidents at the Annual Meeting 2015, Milan

their maiden names. A particular problem represented determinants of birth origin, or national or state affiliation of scientists, especially for those who are born in one country and worked or died in another country. For living scientists was left an opportunity to decide on this component personally.

Finally, where no data are indicated are listed the years of birth or death of the aforementioned scientists. If it is stated that a scientist had education in certain town then it refers to the university or college. Awards and medals are just listed in exceptional cases but only for the most prestigious, mostly Nobel prize, Andrija Stampar award, Ferenc Bojan award, etc.

In bibliographic literature is illustrative and useful sentence: "Every

good biography, autobiography, or memoir should include the date and place of person's birth". We tried to follow this recommendation. Information sources are numerous and heterogeneous, while mostly used are those of the "open source" type, so that none of the authors cannot complain that they were misinterpreted, except if that is not their choice. Interest for the lives and personalities of scientists from the Social medicine/Public Health started by own collection and research from the author of this Lexicon, which was not easy and simple job. Those scientists who are alive today could check their data personally, because it was officially requested from them by mail correspondence.

To those who have helped in collecting biographies and photos for

this Lexicon we are deeply grateful, because they improve the quality of the book, for their help in collecting some facts about famous Public health experts and officers who are not still alive.

The First Edition of the "Biographical Lexicon of Public Health" contains collection of more than 750 biographies famous Public Health experts from over 50 countries and from all continents.

All errors, mistakes, a wrong facts will be corrected in Second edition. We hope we will update our Lexicon with new names every year, at least two months before EUPHA Conferences.

*Sarajevo, December 25th, 2015
Professor Izet Masic, MD, PhD*

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Aaltonen Pamela



Prof. Aaltonen, PhD, RN, nursing career has focused on public health both, as an educator and a practitioner, and recently more specifically dealt with the delivery of public health services (including preparedness) and primary care at the local level. She has shared administrative responsibility for transitioning the school's nurse managed clinics to a federally qualified health center that has adopted an electronic health record, partially funded by a HRSA grant secured by Aaltonen. Her investigation of how local health departments communicate with their stakeholders through information technology is providing insight regarding the level of penetration of IT among local departments of health. Her expertise in public health has resulted in invitations in the past year to be a

part of team evaluating the state health department's readiness for national accreditation (according to the 10 Essential Functions for public health) and to participate in a national preparedness and response core competency development project. She is active in public health associations at the local, state, and national level. Prof. Aaltonen has been recognized as an excellent teacher having received the Outstanding Female Faculty Member Award, the Murphy Award for Undergraduate Education, the School's Outstanding Nurse Educator award, and is in Purdue's Book of Great Teachers. She is a member of the university's Teaching Academy. Professor Aaltonen has collaborated with the Navajo Nation for over 10 years, providing a clinical experience in public health nursing for Purdue students on the Navajo Nation reservation in Kayenta, Ariz.

Achebe Kechi

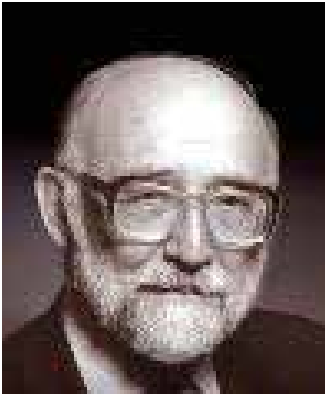
Dr. Kechi Achebe is the Deputy Director for the Office of Health & HIV/AIDS, Africare. Dr. Achebe has more than 15 years of experience in international development, research, and program implementation. In 2004, she joined Africare to help broaden its health & HIV/AIDS portfolio and develop a set



of core activities in service delivery and infectious diseases under the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. Dr. Achebe also serves as the project Director and the principle investigator for Africare's PEPFAR-funded comprehensive HIV/AIDS projects in South Africa, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. Prior to joining Africare, She served in various capacities with Pathfinder International, BASICS II and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). Dr. Achebe earned an MD at the University of Benin in Nigeria, and received an MPH in International Health (with emphasis in Infectious and non-communicable diseases) from Boston University School of Public Health. A licensed medical practitioner, she was awarded a certificate in Finance and Management in

International Health by Boston University, and she completed a research fellowship in infectious disease epidemiology at the Boston Medical Center, in Massachusetts.

Acheson Donald



Sir (Ernest) Donald Acheson KBE (Belfast, September 17, 1926 - January 10, 2010) was a British physician and epidemiologist who served as Chief Medical Officer of the United Kingdom from 1983 to 1991. He was educated at Merchiston Castle School, Brasenose College, Oxford (MA, DM, Fellow 1968, Honorary Fellow 1991). Having qualified in 1951, Acheson practiced at Middlesex Hospital and then entered the Royal Air Force Medical Branch, achieving the rank of Acting Squadron Leader (1953-1955). In 1955, in an article in the *Lancet*, Acheson coined the term Benign Myalgic Encephalomyelitis (ME) to describe a number of outbreaks of an infectious disease. From 1957 until 1968 he worked at the University of Oxford, as Fellow of University College (1957-1959), medical tutor in the Nuffield De-

partment of Medicine at Radcliffe Infirmary (1960), Director of the Oxford Record Linkage Study and Unit of Clinical Epidemiology (1962-1968), and May Reader in Medicine (1965). His association with the University of Southampton began in 1963 when he was appointed Professor of Clinical Epidemiology in the university and Honorary Consultant Physician at Royal South Hampshire Hospital. He held both positions until 1983. In 1968 he became the first Dean of the new Medical School at the University of Southampton, serving in that capacity until 1978. In 1977 he was Visiting Professor at McMaster University. From 1979 until 1983 he was Director of the Medical Research Council Unit in Environmental Epidemiology. He then became Chief Medical Officer (1983-1991), serving the British government in the Department of Health, Department of Social Security, Department of Education and Science, and Home Office. After leaving office as Chief Medical Officer he held positions at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and University College London. In 1997 he was commissioned by the new Blair government to chair the Independent Inquiry into Inequalities in Health, which led to the publication of the eponymous Acheson Report. In 1998 he delivered the Harveian Oration to the Royal College of Physicians. Acheson was President of the Association of Physicians of Great Britain and Ireland (1979) and the British Medical Association (1996-

1997). He was a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (FRCP), Royal College of Surgeons of England (FRCS), Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (FRCOG), Faculty of Public Health Medicine (FFPHM), and Faculty of Occupational Medicine (FFOM). In 1986 he was appointed Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. He held honorary doctorates from the University of Southampton (DM 1984), University of Newcastle (DSc 1984), Queen's University of Belfast (MD 1987), University of Aberdeen (LLD 1988), University of Nottingham (MD 1989), University of Birmingham (MD 1991), University of Salford (DSc 1991), and University of Ulster (DSc 1994).

Ádány Róza



Prof. Róza Ádány is the dean of the Faculty, doctor of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, founding Dean of the Faculty of Public Health of the UD, Head of the Department of Preventive Medicine, leader of the Public Health Research Group funded by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (HAS), president of the Scientific

Committee on Preventive Medicine of HAS, chairperson of the College of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, president of the National Association of Public Health Training and Research Centres, member of the National Committee on Public Health Genomics and chief editor of the journal 'Népegészségügy' (Public Health). Her scientific research in the past decades achieved international significance regarding the identification of susceptibility biomarkers of neoplastic and cardiovascular diseases; investigation of the structure and causes of premature mortality of the Hungarian population; and evaluation of interventions aiming at the improved efficiency of prevention. The number of her scientific publications is 242 with a cumulative impact factor of 424; her studies have been cited over 1650 times by foreign authors. She took substantive part in the launch of the Hungarian public health program. She received several prestigious Hungarian and international awards in acknowledgment of her work. (1)

Adams Evan

Dr Adams Evan is the Chief Medical Officer of the First Nations Health Authority in British Columbia, formerly serving as Deputy Provincial Health Officer and as the first Aboriginal Health Physician Advisor for the province in 2007. He is a Coastal Salish from the Sliammon First Nation. Dr. Adams holds a Masters of Public Health from John Hopkins and has



worked extensively with First Nations health programs in Canada, including HIV/AIDS education and alcohol and drug abuse treatment. In addition to public health and medical services, he has made significant contributions to North American culture through his work as an LGBTQ activist and award winning actor and playwright.

Adeniran Gbemi

Gbemi Adeniran is currently an Associate with the Anadach Group. She works as a Consultant at the World Bank with over seven years on various capacity building projects and in different capacities within the Africa and Middle East Regions and the World Bank Institute. Her experience covers areas such as Health, Disability issues, Social Protection, Education and Procurement spanning Africa, South Asia, Latin America and the MENA region. She is a certified Project Management Professional, Business Analyst and has a Masters degree in Public Policy from George Washington University. She also received her Bachelors degree in International Business

with an Economics minor at Illinois Wesleyan University. She is a member of the Project Management Institute.

Adshead Fiona



Fiona Adshead is of Bupa's Director of Wellbeing and Public Health, and is responsible for the clinical leadership of partnerships, prevention and health promotion including via mHealth. Before joining Bupa, Fiona was previously Director of Chronic Disease and Health Promotion at the World Health Organization with five years experience as Deputy Chief Medical Officer and Director General in the UK Government responsible for Health Improvement and Health Inequalities. This included responsibility for inequalities, obesity, diet, physical activity, behavior change and social marketing in relationship to health behaviors. Fiona has experience of working with the private sector gained during her secondment to PMC. She is a high profile public health leader with a track record of reframing thinking and developing innovative policy

at the heart of government. In England she was responsible for public health strategy, including nutrition, exercise, obesity and the health aspects of sustainability. Her experience includes policy development on obesity, nutritional profiling, restricting advertising of foods to children, reducing salt in the diet and leading engagement with the food industry, and on behavior change. She has extensive experience of working with the World Bank, European Commission and other international agencies. She has worked with business leaders including BiTC, WEF and WBCSD on public health and sustainability issues. Fiona is currently an international adviser to the Royal College of Physicians, an adviser to the Hong Kong Government, and is a visiting Professor at UCL, Brunel, and the Chinese University of Hong Kong. She is a Senior Associate at Cambridge University's Sustainability Leadership Program, where she teaches regularly. Fiona is also a trustee of the UK Health Forum and the London Sustainability Exchange. (2)

Agyemang Charles

Dr Charles Agyemang is an Associate Professor and Principal Investigator at Amsterdam Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam. He received his PhD from Erasmus Medical Centre, University of Rotterdam. Prior to this he studied and had his Master degree in Public Health at Edinburgh University. Charles has about 15 years research experience in cardiovascular diseases (CVD) among



ethnic minority groups in Europe and has conducted numerous studies on CVD's in low resource settings. He has authored/co-authored over 160 published papers, and edited several books. He received a prestigious VENI grant to develop international collaborative project between the Netherlands and the UK. He is a project leader and scientific coordinator of the RODAM project – EC funded project on gene-environmental interaction on obesity & diabetes among African migrants (<http://www.rod-am.eu/>), and co-investigator of the EC-funded Inter-Connect project (<http://www.interconnect-diabetes.eu/>). Charles was a member and a rapporteur of the Planning Committee for World Health Organization (WHO) Global Consultation on Migrant Health. He is also a core member of the European Hypertension Society Workgroup on Hypertension & Cardiovascular Risk in Low Resource Settings. Charles is currently a Vice President of the Migrant Health section of the European Public health Association (EUPHA). He is an Associate Editor

for BMC Public Health, and serves on the Editorial Boards of Ethnicity & Health and American Journal of Cardiovascular Disease. He was a Guest Editor for Globalization and Health on Special series: 'Africa's chronic disease burden: local and global perspectives in 2009-2010; and Guest Editor for Ethnicity & Health on Special series: 'Culture, Ethnicity and Chronic Conditions: a global synthesis; and author of the Status Report on Hypertension in Africa for the consultative review for the 6th Session of the African Union Conference of Ministers of Health on NCD's in 2014.

Agutu Sam



Mr. Sam Agutu is founder and CEO of Changamka (Swahili for "Be Happy" or "Cheer Up"). Changamka's mission is: "to use technological innovation for improving access to affordable healthcare to millions of the working poor, currently excluded from conventional government arrangements and private insurance schemes." The program was the overall winner of the Kenyan MDGs 2010 award for MDGs Goal 5 of Improving Maternal Health. Mr. Agutu has extensive experience in the Kenyan finance and insurance

industry having been an auditor with Coopers & Lybrand, Chief Accountant at AIG, Assistant Finance Director at the African Re-insurance Corporation and MD of Clarkson Notcutt Insurance Brokers before founding Changanika. A Bachelor of Commerce graduate from the University of Nairobi, he is a Certified Public Accountant CPA (K), a Certified Public Secretary (CPS (K)), a Chartered Arbitrator (ACI Arb) and holds an MBA from the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT).

Akinwalon Melissa



Ms. Melissa Akinwalon is the Project Associate for the Health Reform Initiative at EverThrive Illinois. Melissa has an academic and professional background in public health, education, and community outreach. Since joining EverThrive Illinois in early September of 2013, she has educated more than 1,200 individuals, health care professionals, social service providers, college students, and community organizations in Illinois on the Affordable Care Act. Melissa serves on a committee of outreach and enrollment part-

ners for Get Covered Illinois, the official health marketplace in Illinois; assists with the Illinois Health Reform Outreach Coalition; and serves as an administrator for the online networking community for all Illinois ACA navigators and enrollment specialists. Additionally, Melissa manages a unique ACA Ambassadors program which consists of a group of community health members who are trained to deliver small-scale ACA presentations.

Albreht Tit



Tit Albreht is a researcher in the field of health services, health systems and health policy development at the Institute of Public Health of the Republic of Slovenia where he holds the post of the Adviser of the Director since 2005. A medical doctor by degree, he is involved in teaching at the Department of Public Health at the Medical Faculty of Ljubljana. He completed his training in the specialty of social medicine and graduated from the Master and Doctorate of Science programs

at the Netherlands Institute for Health Sciences at the Erasmus University Rotterdam in the area of health services research. His research deals with the health system and health policy development issues in Slovenia and internationally in view of Slovenia's changing international position. Initially, he was involved in IT and national reference database development projects and acted as a project manager for the transformation of the National Health Care Providers Database. He was a member of the Project Board of the Health Insurance Card introduction project in Slovenia and later member of the Project Assurance Team of the Health Sector Management Project. From 2000 onwards, he was primarily acting as project manager/national coordinator in several international projects in the field of health services research under the FP6 and the Public Health Programme of the DG SANCO, such as Europe4patients and. In FP6 he participated as a key researcher and national coordinator for the successfully completed Europe4patients project, carrying out of the Case study for Slovenia and Italy/Austria. Since 2006, he serves as the project manager of the project Fighting Against Cancer Today - FACT to support the Slovenian Presidency to the Council of the European Union and its main health topic. In the same year he started his co-ordinating and research work on the 'Closing the Gap' project, intended to present the health changes related to life-

styles in the countries in transition. He acts as a reviewer with several international journals, among which the Bulletin of the WHO, Social Science and Medicine and European Journal of Public Health. He is a member of Health Policy Monitor network and of Academy Health. (3)

Alexanderson Kristina



Kristina Alexanderson is a professor of social insurance and Head of the Division of Insurance Medicine, the Department of Clinical Neuroscience at the Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm Sweden. She is a leading researcher within the area of sickness absence and insurance medicine and has worked both nationally and internationally to establish research regarding this important aspect of public health. She was driving the establishment of the Section of Social Security, Work and Health within the European Public Health Association (EUPHA) and is since 2000 the section President. She was also involved in the initiative

to establish insurance medicine as a Field within Cochrane; the Cochrane Insurance Medicine, where she is also on the board. She is on the Scientific Committee of The European Union of Medicine in Assurance and Social Security (EUMASS). She has several national and international apart from the above; she is chair of the EUPHA Section Council, and member of the Executive Council of EUPHA, Member of the Executive Board of the European Public Health Conference Foundation, Deputy Head of the Department of Clinical Neuroscience at Karolinska Institutet, on the management committee of the European network CANWON (research on cancer and work). Over the years she has introduced and lead academic courses on insurance medicine in Sweden. For the last 25 years she has researched different aspects of sickness certification, sickness absence, and disability pension (in general and with specific diagnoses, such as cancer, MS, mental disorders, or in occupational groups). Focus is on 1) risk factors for sick leave or disability pension; 2) consequences of being sickness absent or disability pensioned; 3) factors that hinder and promote return to work; 4) sickness certification practises among professionals; and 5) methods and theories within this research area. She leads a large research group where some 20 different research projects are run and about 35 people work. She has published about 230 peer reviewed

articles, 40 book chapters, and 80 scientific reports. The research is interdisciplinary, using both epidemiological and qualitative methods with extensive international research collaborations.

Alexander Julie



Julie Alexander, Public Health Programme Manager, South East Public Health Group, Department of Health Julie works for the South East England Public Health team. She has led on regional health inequalities policy and the program management of the South East England Health and Well-being Strategy. She is currently contributing to a range of public health transition and policy projects, including the development of the Public Health Workforce Strategy and the Cold Weather Plan for England. Previously, she led the Department of Health's policy programs for social marketing and public health behavioral interventions such as NHS Health Trainers, and NHS HealthChecks. Her public health policy and campaigns experience covers public health priorities such as teenage pregnancy, sexual health, drugs, alcohol, mental health and health inequalities. Prior to

joining the Department of Health in 2002, Julie worked in policy, health promotion and communications roles at major UK NGOs, including emotional health charity Samaritans, homelessness charity Crisis, and commercial marketing agencies. Julie is also a part-time Senior Lecturer (Social Marketing and Health) at the University of Brighton. She has a Masters in Health Education and Health Promotion (2003) from the University of London, and is currently enrolled in the University of Brighton's Professional Doctorate Program. Her research focuses on health inequalities.

Alafia Samuels Thelma



Alafia Samuels Thelma is currently Senior Lecturer in Epidemiology and Public Health, Faculty of Medical Sciences, UWI Cave Hill. She is a UWI medical graduate, with a Masters in Public Health and a PhD in Chronic Diseases Epidemiology, both graduate degrees awarded with honors, from Johns Hopkins University. Past employment include Advisor in Chronic Diseases at PAHO/WHO, Director of Outcomes at XL Health, a Disease Management company in

Baltimore MD, and previously with the Ministry of Health Jamaica managing Primary Health Care Services in the South East region. She is currently a member of the Barbados National NCD Commission. Her research interests include monitoring and evaluation, diabetes quality of care, workplace wellness programs and NCD policy. She conceived the Healthy Campus Initiative at University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus in 2011 based on the evidence from a staff risk factor survey in 2010.

Allebeck Peter



Peter Allebeck is professor of Social Medicine at the Department of Public Health Sciences KI, and also has a position at CES, Stockholm County Council. His main area of research is Mental Health and in particular epidemiology of alcohol and substance use. Since 1 January he has a half time position as Secretary General for FORTE, Swedish Research Council for Health, Working Life and Welfare. He is a member of a group of experts who participated in

the design of the National Board of Health national guidelines for disease prevention methods. Peter Allebeck has also been involved in several international research collaborations. In Vietnam, there is an ongoing collaboration on alcohol. By translating the screening instrument AUDIT into Vietnamese and then use it, it has been found among Vietnamese men have found higher levels of alcohol-related problems than expected. In contrast, among women. Since 2009, Peter Allebeck has been editor of the scientific journal European Journal of Public Health. Peter Allebeck is a recipient of cans Research Prize in 2012. (4)

Allende Salvador



Salvador Allende was born on July 26, 1908, in Valparaíso, Chile, Salvador Allende co-founded Chile's Socialist Party and ran for the Chilean presidency several times before winning the 1970 election. His regime was supported by working-class constituencies, though opposed in covert actions by U.S. President Richard Nixon. Following a military coup led by General Augustine Pinochet, Allende took his own life on September

ber 11, 1973. Salvador Isabelino del Sagrado Corazón de Jesús Allende Gossens was born on July 26, 1908, in Valparaíso, Chile. The son of Salvador Allende Castro and Doña Laura Gossens Uribe, he was part of an upper-mid-middle-class family that had a long tradition in progressive politics. In his youth, Allende was influenced by an anarchist shoemaker, Juan De Marchi, who promoted revolution and radical politics. Allende was arrested multiple times while a student at the University of Chile for protesting against the government. After receiving his medical degree in 1932, he co-founded Chile's Socialist Party. Allende was elected to the Chamber of Deputies in 1937, and eventually served as minister of health. During this time, he helped implement such social reforms as higher pensions, a free school lunch program and safety laws for factory workers. In 1940, he married Hortensia Bussi, with whom he had three daughters, Carmen Paz, Isabel and Beatriz. Allende was elected to the Chilean Senate four times from 1945 to 1969. Early on, he declared his commitment to Marxism and desire to promote a socialist Chile. In the Senate, Allende consistently defended the interests of the working class and attacked capitalism and imperialism, siding with the Cuban Revolution. During this time, Allende also ran for president unsuccessfully in 1952, 1958 and 1964, before finally winning in 1970. When Allende took office, Chile was enduring a severe economic cri-

sis. Unemployment was high and an estimated half of the country's children under the age of 15 were suffering from malnutrition. Allende immediately implemented his socialist agenda, increasing wages and freezing prices while taking steps to reform the education system, health care and government administration. In addition to nationalizing many large-scale industries, Allende expropriated American-owned copper industries without compensation. This solidified opposition from U.S. President Richard Nixon's administration, which increased support to Allende's political opponents and led efforts to cut off international lines of credit to Chile. Poor economic planning and a growing dysfunctional relationship between Allende and Congress deepened the country's economic difficulty. The president's inability to control his own radical left wing brought further hostility from the middle class, though he remained popular among workers and peasants. On September 11, 1973, General Augusto Pinochet led a military coup d'état to overthrow Allende, who refused to surrender and barricaded himself in the Presidential Palace. During the siege, a large number of civilians were killed or wounded and many were imprisoned. There were conflicting reports regarding whether Allende committed suicide or was killed by soldiers storming the palace after it was attacked by the Chilean Air Force. Allegations that the CIA instigated the coup are unfounded, though later the CIA

acknowledged its support of the political opposition and advance knowledge of the coup. In 2011, Allende's body was exhumed, and a scientific autopsy confirmed he had died by suicide.

Almond Matthew



Matthew Almond works as Professor at University of East London. Matthew is the Public Health Program Leader at the University of East London. He is currently leading large scale workplace health promotion projects where Wellbeing Champions have been integral to this work. (5)

Alwan Ala



Dr Ala Alwan is the WHO Regional Director for the Eastern Mediter-

ranean from 1 February 2012. He was Assistant Director-General for Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health from February 2008 to February 2012. Dr Alwan graduated in Medicine from the University of Alexandria. He practiced medicine in Scotland and obtained his postgraduate training and qualifications in the United Kingdom. Following his return to Iraq, his home country, he held several positions in clinical and academic medicine and public health. He was Professor and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Mustansiriyah University, Baghdad. In 1992, he joined WHO as Regional Adviser for Noncommunicable Diseases in the Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean. He then served as WHO Representative in Oman, and Director, Division of Health Systems Development in the Eastern Mediterranean Region. In 1998, Dr Alwan was reassigned to WHO headquarters as Director for Noncommunicable Diseases Prevention and then Director of the Department of Noncommunicable Diseases Management. In 2001, he became WHO Representative in Jordan. From 2003 to 2005, he was Minister of Education and Minister of Health in the Government of Iraq. From 2005 to January 2008, he was Representative of the Director-General and Assistant Director-General for Health Action in Crises.

Annas J. George



George J. Annas, JD, MPH, is the William Fairfield Warren Distinguished Professor and Chair of the Department of Health Law, Bioethics & Human Rights of Boston University School of Public Health, and Professor in the Boston University School of Medicine, and School of Law. He is the cofounder of Global Lawyers and Physicians, a transnational professional association of lawyers and physicians working together to promote human rights and health. He has degrees from Harvard College (A.B. economics, '67), Harvard Law School (J.D. '70) and Harvard School of Public Health (M.P.H. '72), where he was a Joseph P. Kennedy Fellow in Medical Ethics. After graduating from law school, he clerked for Justice John V. Spalding of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, and came to Boston University in 1972 as the Director of the Center for Law and Health Sciences at the law school. Professor Annas is the author or editor of nineteen books on health law and bioethics, including *Worst Case Bioeth-*

ics: Death, Disaster, and Public Health (2010), *American Bioethics: Crossing Human Rights and Health Law Boundaries* (2005), *The Rights of Patients* (3d ed. 2004), and a play, entitled "Shelley's Brain," that has been presented to bioethics audiences across the U.S. and in Australia. Professor Annas has been called "the father of patient rights," "the doyen of American medico-legal analysts," and a "national treasure." Professor Annas wrote a regular feature on "law and bioethics" for the *Hastings Center Report* from 1976 to 1991, and a regular feature on "Public Health and the Law" in the *American Journal of Public Health* from 1982 to 1992 and since 1991 has written a regular feature on "Legal Issues in Medicine" for the *New England Journal of Medicine*, now under the title "Health Law, Ethics, and Human Rights." He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Institute of Medicine, vice-chair of the American Bar Association's Committee on Health Rights and Bioethics (Individual Rights and Responsibilities Section) and a member of the Committee on Human Rights of the National Academy of Sciences. He has also held a variety of government regulatory posts, including Vice Chair of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Medicine, Chair of the Massachusetts Health Facilities Appeals Board, and Chair of the Massachusetts Organ Transplant Task Force. He is also Professor, General Internal Medicine, Med-

icine, Boston University School of Medicine.

Apostolov Miladin



Miladin Apostolov has graduated medicine from the Higher Medical Institute in Sofia (1955), awarded PhD (1972) and D.Sc. degrees (1986), full professor (since 1987) in the Medical University of Sofia, Faculty of Public Health. Trained and board certified in Social Medicine (1971). Former Dean of the Faculty for Public Professions in the Medical Academy at Sofia; program director of bachelor and master's education programs in New Bulgarian University; currently Vice President of the Bulgarian Academy of Science and Arts and director of the preparatory PhD program "Public Health and Health Management" at the Faculty of Public Health – tutor of 18 successfully defended PhD theses. Prof. Apostolov is the Editor-in-chief of the International Annual for History and Philosophy of Medicine "Asklepios" since 1992; Founder and Co-President of the Balkan Association for History and Philosophy of Medicine

(together with the Prof. S. Marketos) since 2005, Chairperson of the Bulgarian Society for History of Medicine since 1983. Miladin Apostolov is also an active member of Peter the Great's Academy of Science and Arts (Russia), honorary member of the Pan-Hellenic Association for History, Philosophy and Sociology of Medicine. He has authored about 350 scholarly and popular papers, including over ten textbooks, monographs and novels. The major topics include history and philosophy of medicine, social medicine, medical sociology and ethics, health care management etc.

Aranicki Milos



Milos Aranicki (1900-1994), was Professor of Hygiene, Social Medicine and Epidemiology at Faculty of medicine, University of Sarajevo. Born in Novi Sad in 1900, where he completed his primary and secondary education. Graduated at the Faculty of Medicine of Belgrade in 1923. For a while he worked as a doctor in

several places in Serbia. After the opening of the Medical Faculty in Sarajevo takes over management of the institutes and departments of Hygiene, Social Medicine and Epidemiology, of the Medical Faculty in Sarajevo. Passed through all phases of elections to assistant professor, associate and full professor of Hygiene and Social Medicine and Epidemiology. For some time he was a director of the Central Institute of Hygiene in Sarajevo. In 1963 he went to Novi Sad and takes over the management of the Department of Epidemiology, Medical Faculty in Novi Sad, which he managed until 1969. At the same time he was the director of the Institute for Health Protection in Novi Sad until his retirement in 1965. He has published around thirty scientific papers in national and international journals. From 1961 to 1963 he was editor in chief of the journal "Medical Archives". He died in Novi Sad in 1994.

Armistead Cheryl



Cheryl Armistead, RN, MScN is currently a Lecturer, Faculty of Medicine, McGill University. She is a graduate of University of Ottawa and her professional experience ranges from acute care to public health and academia in the context of community health nursing and community-engaged learning. Cheryl has many current public health interests including global sustainable development, women's health, mental health and healthy public policy as a mechanism for equity and community well-being. She has actively participated in Board of Director positions of non-profit community and professional organizations since 2003 and is enthused at the opportunity to expand her contributions to society via CPHA.

Arnetz B. Bengt



Bengt B. Arnetz, MD, PhD, MPH, MScEpi, is Professor of Environmental and Occupational Health, Vice Chair for International Affairs and the Deputy Director for Wayne State University's Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (IEHS). Dr. Arnetz is part of the Department's leadership team. His main role in the Department is to lead and supervise laboratory as well as translational community-based occupational and environmental health research, focusing on complex interactions between chemical and non-chemical (psychosocial) exposures in urban settings in terms of somatic and mental health among vulnerable populations. Education: at Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden, BS, 1976 Karolinska Institutet, MD, 1981. Karolinska Institutet, PhD in Psychophysiology, 1983, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA, MPH, 1987 Harvard School of Public Health, MScEpi, 1988. Training and Experience: St. Gorans Hospital (part of the Capio Group), Stockholm,

Sweden. Internship (1983-1985); Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA Residency training in Occupational and Environmental Medicine (1986-1988). Dr. Arnetz is Board Certified by the American Board of Preventive Medicine in Occupational and Environmental Medicine; Karolinska Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden Residency training in Occupational and Environmental Medicine (1991-1993), to comply with Swedish training requirements; The Swedish National Institute of Occupational Health. Post-graduate training in Clinical Occupational Medicine. Certificate in Clinical Occupational Medicine (1994-1995); The Swedish National Institute for Psychosocial Factors and Health (IPM). Research Associate, Department of Work, Environment, and Health, Stockholm, Sweden (1981-1986); The Swedish National Institute for Psychosocial Factors and Health (IPM). Professor (tenured), Director, Department of Health Care Environments and Health; Uppsala University. Professor (tenured), Chair, Division of Community/Social Medicine; and Director, Department of Environmental Stress Disorders (CEOS), Uppsala Academic Hospital, Uppsala, Sweden (1998-2005); Wayne State University School of Medicine. Professor (tenured), Director, Division of Occupational and Environmental Health, Department of Family Medicine and Public Health Sciences, Detroit, MI, USA (2005 - current). Board Certified in Occupational and Environmental Health in the

United States (1989) and Sweden (1993), and Board Certified in Community/Social Medicine in Sweden (2006). His primary research interests are: Stress medicine: diagnosis, treatment, resiliency, and prevention; Individual, behavioral, environmental, and biological determinants of health disparity; Sustained performance among individuals and organizations; Wireless technologies and health: Impact on neurocognition, hormones, immunology, and sleep Hookah (water pipe) smoking and its trajectory to heavier drug and risky behavior in adolescents. He is also in charge of the Department's International Affairs in terms of promoting international collaborative research and education. Endeavors to date include comparative effectiveness research and environmental health research involving European as well as Middle Eastern researchers. In his role as Deputy Director of the IEHS, he is responsible for promoting translational participatory-based environmental health research focusing on complex urban exposures in vulnerable populations. Dr. Arnetz is involved in Wayne State University's MPH program. Moreover, he is a successful mentor of graduate, post-graduate and junior and mid-career faculty.

Arroyo Hiram



Dr. Hiram Arroyo is a Professor of Foundations on Health Promotion and Health Education in the Master Program of Health Education, Department of Social Sciences, Graduate School of Public Health, Medical Sciences Campus, at the University of Puerto Rico. Dr. Arroyo is also the Director of the WHO Collaborating Center for Training and Research in Health Promotion and Health Education. From 2009 to present is the Coordinator of the Iberoamerican Network of Health Promoting Universities (RIUPS). He is a Regional Director of International Union for Health Promotion and Education (IUHPE/ORLA) for Latin America. Dr. Arroyo is a Coordinator of the Interamerican Consortium of Universities and Training Center in Health Promotion and Health Education. He has a background in Health Promotion, Health Education, Public Health, Global Health, School Health Promotion and Community Health.

Ashbourne J. Elizabeth



Ms. Elizabeth J. Ashbourne is the Lead, Global Health Information Programs for the World Bank and the Health Metrics Network. Among many projects, she is leading the work on eHealth and mHealth in the Health Anchor of the Bank, and contributing to research on a common metric for donor agencies, development partners and countries to measure their investment in health information. Prior to this, she managed the work of the international pillar in the World Bank's Results Secretariat. Before coming to the Bank, EJ spent three and a half years in Eastern Europe managing USAID training programs as Country Director in Croatia, Bosnia, Slovenia, and Deputy Director and Program Manager of a Management Training Institute in Bratislava, Slovakia. EJ Ashbourne's other experience includes designing programs to encourage and facilitate joint ventures between developing country entrepreneurs and SMEs in the US; serving as the senior coordinator for international cooperative

education programs at the American University; adjunct professor, career planning and tracking, and human resources change management at Arthur D. Little's Executive Management Program; and worked for the former Prime Minister of Lebanon, Rafiq Hariri. She also spent two years in NYC working with the textile designer, Jack Lenor Larson. EJ holds an MA in International Education, with an emphasis on Organizational Management from American University, in Washington DC, and a BSc in Communications and History from Ithaca College, Ithaca, NY.

Asnake Mengistu

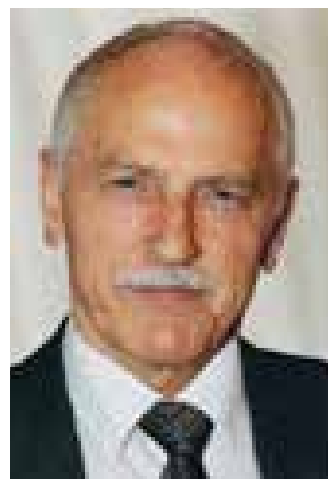


Mengistu Asnake is President of World Federation of Public Health Associations from Ethiopia. Dr. Mengistu Asnake is a public health specialist with 25 years of experience in reproductive health, primary health care, child survival, community health services, program management, training, operational research, and clinical service delivery. Dr. Asnake is currently the Deputy Country Representative for Pathfinder International in Ethiopia. In this

position, he is primarily responsible for coordinating technical aspects of Pathfinder International/Ethiopia programs in the area of RH/FP including the prevention and control of STI/HIV/AIDS, and for overseeing program implementation. In different occasions he served as an expert in global discussions for FP/HIV integration, community based family planning, long acting family planning and adolescent issues. In addition, he is the Chief of Party for the Integrated Family Health Program (IFHP), a USAID flagship FP/MNCH program led by Pathfinder International in Ethiopia. In a voluntary capacity, Dr. Asnake served as President of the Ethiopian Public Health Association (EPHA) from 2006 to 2009 and as an Executive Board member of the World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA). During this period he played a major role in bringing the 13th world congress on public health to Africa where Ethiopia being the host for the congress. Dr. Asnake published over 20 scientific and technical papers in peer reviewed journals and technical publications. Prior to joining Pathfinder International, Dr. Asnake worked at various levels of the MOH and was responsible for program management, training, IEC, supervision, and coordinating activities with donors, governmental agencies, and NGOs. He also played an advisory role for the Health Bureau in the Southern Region during the initial development of system strengthening activities that included HMIS

and worked as an advisor for operational research supported by the BASICS project. Dr. Asnake received an MPH from Addis Ababa University (AAU), Faculty of Medicine in 1991, his MD from AAU, Gondar College of Medical Sciences in 1987 and several certificates from different in-country and abroad trainings.

Asvall Joe



Born in 1931 in Norway, Jo Eirik Asvall qualified as a doctor in 1956. He wrote his first application letter to WHO two years later and was among 10 students chosen for malaria eradication courses in Latin America in 1959. Dr Asvall worked in Ecuador, Jamaica and Mexico, before moving to West Africa where he headed up WHO's malaria team for Benin, Cameroon and Togo. Returning to Norway in 1963, he took up a hospital post and became increasingly involved in clinical management and hospital administration. This experience stood him in good stead when he became director

of the hospital department at the Norwegian Ministry of Social Affairs in 1973. He was key to formulating a new Norwegian national health policy, which was implemented in 1975. A year later he was a delegate to the World Health Assembly; then he joined the WHO Regional Office for Europe, where he served as Officer for Country Health Planning until his appointment as Director, Programme Management in 1979. Dr Kaprio considered Dr Asvall to be the driving force behind the Health for All policy in the WHO European Region. When it was time to nominate Dr Kaprio's successor in 1984, Dr Asvall was seen as the natural choice. His mandate was spent attempting to make sure that Health for All – or the “Bible of health policy”, as he put it – became the driving force of the Regional Office's work. Dr Asvall left his post as Regional Director in January 2000, becoming Regional Director Emeritus. He lives in Copenhagen and Geneva, and is considered a leading public health expert, as well as a good skier.

Atun Rifat



Dr Rifat Atun is Professor of Global Health Systems at Harvard University, and the Director of Global Health Systems Cluster at Harvard School of Public Health. In 2006–2013, Dr Atun was Professor of International Health Management and Head of the Health Management Group at Imperial College London. In 2008–2012 he served as a member of the Executive Management Team of The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria as the Director of Strategy, Performance and Evaluation Cluster. Professor Atun's research focuses on the design and implementation of health systems reforms and their impact on outcomes. His research also explores adoption and diffusion of innovations in health systems (e.g. health technologies, disease control programs, and primary healthcare reforms), and innovative financing in global health. Organization. Prof. Atun is a co-investigator and the joint lead for the innovation work stream at the National Centre for Infec-

tion Prevention and Management at Imperial College. He is also a co-investigator and the Theme Lead for 'Organizational Change, Sustainability and Evaluation' at Imperial College and Cambridge University Health Protection Research Unit for Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare Associated Infection. He has published widely in the *Lancet*, *PLoS Medicine*, *Lancet Infectious Diseases*, *BMJ*, *AIDS*, and *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*. Prof. Atun has worked with several governments globally as well as the World Bank, World Health Organization, and the UK Department for International Development to design, implement and evaluate health system reform initiatives. He has led research and consultancy projects for GSK, Pfizer Inc., the Vodafone Group, Hofmann La Roche, PA Consulting, and Tata Consulting Services. Prof. Atun was the Founding Director of the MSc in International Health Management, BSc in Management and Medical Science, and Founding Co-Director of the Masters in Public Health (MPH) Program at Imperial College. He has been a director of Imperial College spin out companies operating in areas of health information systems and biotechnology. Prof. Atun is a member of the MRC (UK) Global Health Group, the US Institute of Medicine Standing Committee on Strengthening Health Systems and the Research Advisory Committee for the Public Health Foundation of India. He served as a member of the PEPFAR Scientific

Advisory Board, the Norwegian Research Council's Global Health and Vaccination Research Board. He was a Member of the Advisory Committee for WHO Research Centre for Health Development in Japan and the Strategic Technical Advisory Group of the WHO for Tuberculosis. He chaired the WHO Task Force on Health Systems and Tuberculosis Control and in 2009-2012 he was the Chair of the STOP TB Partnership Coordinating Board. Prof. Atun studied medicine at University of London as a Commonwealth Scholar and subsequently completed his post-graduate medical studies and Masters in business administration at University of London and Imperial College London. He is a Fellow of the Royal College of General Practitioners (UK), Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health of the Royal College of Physicians (UK), and a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (UK) (6).

Awoonor-Williams John Koku



Dr. John Koku Awoonor-Williams, Fellow of the Ghana College of Physicians and Surgeons, is the Ghana Health Service Director, Upper East Regional Health Administration and Part-time Senior Lecturer, Columbia University. He is a public health physician/specialist with an MD from the Minsk State Medical School, Belarus, an MPH from the University of Leeds and a Masters in Health Administration and Management from the Ghana Institute of Management and Public Administration. His interests include health systems development, childhood survival, reproductive health, and health program assessments and evaluation. For decades, Dr. Awoonor-Williams was District Director of Health Services in the Nkwanta District of Ghana where he implemented several health systems innovations which aim to bring health services closer to the doorsteps of communities. He has won

several awards both nationally and internationally for his contribution to the health sector and public health community. In 2006, the World Medical Association nominated him as one of its "Caring Physicians of the World" and WHO featured him in the cover article of the State of the World's Health for his contributions to health manpower development. In 1997 and 2006 two Presidents of the Republic of Ghana awarded him the 'Grand Medal Civil Division' for his meritorious medical and public health service in Ghana

Azzopardi-Muscat Natasha



Natasha Azzopardi-Muscat, MD, earned her MSc in Public Health, MSc in Health Services Management, and FFPH at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK. Dr Azzopardi Muscat qualified as a medical doctor in Malta in 1995. She studied public health in Malta and graduated in Health Services Management at London School of

Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in 1998. She is a Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health in the UK. She is a former Chief Medical Officer for Malta having occupied various senior positions in the Ministry of Health in Malta between 2001 and 2013. She currently works as a Consultant in Public Health Medicine at the Directorate for Health Information and Research in Malta. Since 1999 she has been a lecturer at the University of Malta. Her main research interest is Europeanization of health systems with a particular focus on smaller Member States. She has authored several publications. Besides her public health practice, teaching and research activities, Dr Azzopardi-Muscat is a vocal advocate for health in Malta and Europe. She was a founding member and President of the Malta Association of Public Health Medicine. Between 2006 and 2014 she was President of the section on Public Health Practice and Policy for the European Public Health Association (EUPHA). Last November she was elected President-Elect of EUPHA and will commence her mandate as EUPHA President in November 2016.

b

Babich Marie Suzanne



Suzanne Marie Babich (formerly Hobbs) is a practitioner scholar dedicated to leading and supporting change to improve the public's health. She holds a doctorate in public health from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. On July 1, 2015 she assumed a new position as Associate Dean of Global Health and Professor of Health Policy and Management at the Richard M. Fairbanks School of Public Health, Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, USA. Previously, she was a clinical professor in the Departments of Health Policy and Management and Nutrition in the Gillings School of Global Public Health where she directed the executive Doctoral Program in Health Leadership (<http://www.sph.unc.edu/drph>), a groundbreaking professional doctoral degree program for mid-to senior-level health practitioners

working full-time around the world. As a senior member of the faculty, she taught and advised students and worked across the school and campus and around the world to advance the use of technology for innovative programming in public and global health. Her professional interests include health care leadership and the science and practice of people-centered health systems. She has extensive experience in health management and online education, dietary guidance policy (domestic and international), cultural proficiency in health services delivery, and policy development and advocacy. She is a Commissioner and member of the Accreditation Council for the Council on Accreditation of Health Management Education (CAHME) and consultant for the European Agency for Public Health Education Accreditation (APHEA). She has been a long-time expert and advisor for the Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health (ASPPH) on the development of DrPH curricula and program pedagogy. An award-winning educator, her work emphasizes application of evidence and leadership principles for effective and sustainable public and global health programs and policies. She has a particu-

lar interest in online and flexible learning. With colleagues in Africa and support from the Rockefeller Foundation, she is leading an effort to establish a Pan-Africa doctoral program in health leadership adapting the UNC model. She is also working with CAHME and APHEA to establish accreditation processes for online public and global health graduate programs. A licensed, registered dietitian, professional health writer and former newspaper columnist, she is the author of 14 consumer diet and health books and more than 600 newspaper columns and magazine articles that translate research into practical recommendations for the public. A champion of public universities, she believes that excellence in local public health requires a global perspective.

Babic Momcilo



Momcilo Babic, MD, PhD, is a full professor for public health, management in health care, and hospital management at the Faculty of Medicine (Institute of social medicine), University of Belgrade, Serbia. He studied medicine in Belgrade, and gained MD, and PhD degrees. For years he was Belgrade City Secretary of Health (metropolitan area with 2 million people), and Assistant of Minister of Health. For decade, a very successful general director of nationally well-known hospital "Bežanijska kosa". For a period of two years general director of the National Fund for Health Insurance. As an expert for hospital organization and management he introduced many innovatives and new elective "Modern hospital" in basic medical education. His international research environment and interest covers such areas like health policy, health systems research and future of health care, especially future of hospitals presented in 25 medical books and about 250 papers. In the beginning of his carrier Prof Babić studied a year on the Institute for advanced medical training in Moscow-

MPH studies, as a fellow of World Health Organization. During the year of stay in the USA he visited National Institute of Health-Bethesda, MD., CDC-Atlanta, GA, and National Center for Health Statistics, finally at the Johns Hopkins University (Baltimore, MD) and Emory University (Atlanta, GA) where he accepted leading principles of scientific research methodology in health field. He is one of the leading authors in the field of screening in medicine, and also in the field of definition of medical subjects presented in Medical lexicon book of encyclopedic volume and one of the founders, and acting president of the society "Medical Academic Forum" which consists of medical doctors of academic provenances. For his work in definition of health policy in Serbia for the year 2020 he was awarded by prestigious national title "Most European", for promotion and introduction of values of European health policy in Serbia. Professor Babić was a President of Council of the University of Belgrade. He was a member of editorial board of internationally known medical journal "Serbian Archives of medicine" - Journal of Serbian Medical Society" founded in 1872.

Baccarelli Andrea



Andrea Baccarelli, PhD, is the Mark and Catherine Winkler Associate Professor of Environmental Epigenetics in the Department of Environmental Health, Harvard School of Public Health. Dr. Baccarelli's research focuses on epigenomics as a unique molecular substrate reflecting the impact of environmental exposures on human health. Epigenetic marks, including DNA methylation, histone modifications, and non-coding RNAs, modify chromatin structure and gene expression without changing the underlying DNA sequence. Dr. Baccarelli's laboratory is dedicated to the investigation of environmental epigenetics at different life-stages. Ongoing projects range from the investigation of the effects of in-utero exposures to toxic metals, second-hand smoking, and psychosocial stress on the methylome of human fetal tissues to the study of the influences of air pollution on non-coding miRNA in adult and elderly individuals. Epigenetic mechanisms are investigated in

relation to fetal growth and perinatal outcomes, cardiovascular function, obesity, and neuro-cognition. Active studies include investigations in the U.S., Mexico, China, Italy, Bulgaria, Poland, Thailand, Oman, and Bangladesh. Since 2010, Dr. Baccarelli's laboratory has produced more than 60 publications in epigenetics, environmental health, and epidemiology.

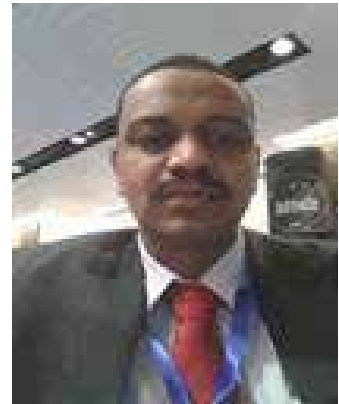
Backett Maurice

Maurice Backett was professor of community health at the University of Nottingham Medical School and an outstanding academic who made an enormous contribution to the establishment and later development of social medicine in UK. He belonged to a small group including Jerry Morris, Archie Cochrane, John Pemberton and Alice Stewart, who were responsible for developing social medicine, which became recognised as the academic arm of public health. They contributed to the recognition of the disciplines of epidemiology and social sciences as both acceptable for research and medical education, and for demonstrating that they had equivalent rigour to the more recognised, traditional medical sciences. This led to the establishment of pioneering departments of social medicine in medical schools in the 1950s. Indeed one of Maurice's regular stated aims was to 'make soft data hard'. He studied medicine at Westminster Medical School and qualified in 1944. From 1944 to 1947 he served in

the Royal Air Force in Europe and North Africa. During his time in the services, he worked on issues relating to mental health and morale of RAF crew, mostly bomber command, and also with Sir Aubrey Lewis on the relationship between mental health and gastrointestinal problems. In 1951 he was a registrar on the professorial unit at the Maudsley, and subsequently a senior lecturer at Guy's Medical School and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. In 1956 Maurice became the first holder of the chair of social medicine at the University of Aberdeen. His legacy for social medicine in Aberdeen was a focus on innovation in health research. In 1969 he moved to Nottingham to the foundation chair in community health in the new medical school. This provided him with a number of opportunities in an environment that encouraged change, and where there was reasonable funding for development. He was able to bring his unique skills and enthusiasm to a curriculum where 'the community' was a central theme. The innovation in undergraduate education was followed by a postgraduate masters that drew individuals committed to public health development and change, both from the UK and overseas. Maurice was an inveterate traveller and continued his international work after retirement. One of his outstanding skills was as a rapporteur of international meetings. From his posts, he inspired large numbers of colleagues and students, who went

on to become leaders in public health and epidemiology across the world, and have also held top posts in university administration, international organisations, research and health services.

Badr Elsiddig Elsheikh



Dr Elsheikh Elsiddig Badr is President of Sudanese Public Health Association (SPHA). Dr Elsheikh Badr is a consultant public health physician with expertise in health system and human resource development. He gained his basic medical degree and postgraduate public health diploma and fellowship in community medicine from Sudan; his masters degree in health policy, planning and management from the University of Leeds in addition to the fellowship of the Faculty of Public Health of the Royal Colleges of Physicians in the UK. Dr Badr contributed immensely to promotion of public health education, practice and research at national, regional and international levels. He contributed to raising the profile of public health education in Sudan and played key role with colleagues

in establishing the Public Health Institute in 2007 as a national hub for training, research and consultancy. Dr Badr assumed leadership position in the community medicine society in 2002 and has ever led an effort to broaden the mandate of the society and eventually succeeded in establishing the multi-professional Sudanese Public Health Association (SPHA) and became its elected president in 2011. He was as well the founding editor of the Sudanese Journal of Public Health (www.sjph.net.sd) introduced in 2006. At the regional level, Dr Badr has been actively involved in the work of the African Public Health Association and is currently part of a momentum to establish a public health association in the Eastern Mediterranean Region. He represents the SPHA in the AGMs of the World Federation of Public Health Associations and attended several meetings and congresses. Dr Badr currently serves as the Secretary General for the Sudan Medical Specialization Board, the prime postgraduate medical education body in Sudan. Prior to this, he served for over 15 years in the Federal Ministry of Health in senior positions. He has also been a WHO health workforce development consultant executing several assignments, and was appointed to membership of a number of global advisory/working groups.

Baillie Tam



Tam Baillie is Scotland's Commissioner for Children and Young People. Tam Baillie has worked as a manager and practitioner with children and young people for 30 years, primarily with young offenders; young people in and leaving care; and young homeless people. Tam has worked in Scotland and England and in both the statutory and voluntary sectors. He worked as the Director of Policy for Barnardo's Scotland from 2003 and worked extensively on children's policy and rights issues. In May 2009, Tam took up the post of Scotland's Commissioner for Children and Young People. As the Commissioner, Tam's remit is: to have regard to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child; to encourage the involvement of children and young people in the work of the Commissioner; and to promote and safeguard the rights of children and young people in Scotland. These rights are set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, which the UK Government signed up to in 1991.

Bambra Clare



Clare Bambra, PhD, FAcSS, FRGS, FRSPH is Professor of Public Health Geography. Her research examines health inequalities; the political, social, economic and environmental determinants of health; and how public policies and interventions can reduce health inequalities. She has published extensively in these areas including two books: *Work, Worklessness and the Political Economy of Health*; and *How Politics Makes Us Sick: Neoliberal Epidemics*. She is the Director of Durham's Centre for Health and Inequalities Research and also the Health Inequalities lead for FUSE: The MRC-funded Centre for Research Excellence in Translational Research in Public Health and a Senior Investigator in the NIHR School for Public Health Research funded Communities in Control Project. She leads a £1 million Leverhulme Research Leadership Award which examines Local Health Inequalities in an Age of Austerity. She is also the principal investigator on a €1 million Nor-face funded grant 'HiNEWS' which

examines health inequalities in Europe with partners in Norway and Germany. She is also a collaborator on the ESRC Rethinking Incapacity project. She is an elected Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and the Royal Society of Public Health. She was also a panel member of the Due North Inquiry into Health Equity North (2014) and contributed to the Marmot Reviews of Health Inequalities in England (2010) and Health Inequalities in Europe (2013) as well as the USA Institute of Medicine study of the US mortality disadvantage (2013). Clare studied political science (BSocSc, Birmingham) and comparative public policy (MA, PhD, Manchester) before moving into public health and human geography. Her research is highly interdisciplinary, applying theories and methods between the social sciences, public health and epidemiology. At undergraduate level she contributes to the Environment and Society and Introduction to Geographical Research modules in the BA Geography programme. At postgraduate level she teaches on the MA in Risk and she is available for PhD supervision on topics relating to health inequalities. Professor Bannister has rich international collaboration with a lot of international scientific academic institutions (The Netherlands, Spain, Canada, Norway, USA, Belgium, Germany, Sweden etc.).

Bannister Windham Susan



Dr. Susan Windham-Bannister is President and CEO, Massachusetts Life Sciences Center, USA. Susan was appointed in 2008 as the first president and CEO of the Massachusetts Life Sciences Center. The Center is a quasi-public entity created by the Legislature in 2006 to promote life sciences in Massachusetts. The Center is making strategic investments in our life sciences workforce and to cultivate innovation at institutions whose research, development and commercialization of therapies, products and cures hold great promise for improving and saving lives. Susan is a former managing vice president of the Commercial Strategy Group for Abt Bio-Pharma Solutions Inc. where she managed a research-based consulting business that provides services to firms in the life sciences - health care delivery, pharmaceuticals, biotech, diagnostics, devices and healthcare information technology. She is co-author of Competitive Strategy for Health Care Organizations and Medicaid and Other Experiments in State Health Policy. She has written sev-

eral articles on competition in today's health care marketplace.

Banks Douglas



Douglas Banks is Associate Vice President for Economic Development, University of Massachusetts President's Office. Doug is associate vice president for economic development for the five-campus University of Massachusetts system, serving on the staff of President Robert L. Caret. In this position, Doug is responsible for promoting and developing strategic partnerships among the campuses and between state and federal government, business and industry, and other public and private institutions of higher education. Focus areas include clean energy, life sciences, defense technologies and Cybersecurity, and entrepreneurship. In addition, he manages the President's Science & Technology Initiatives Fund, an inter-campus grant program to strengthen the university's R&D base and strengthen industry relationships. He co-chairs a national working group launching the Innovation & Economic

Prosperity Awards program for the Commission on Innovation, Competitiveness, and Economic Prosperity of the Association for Public and Land-grant Universities. Doug joined his alma mater following a career in technology and business journalism, most recently serving as publisher and editor of Mass High Tech, an information services company that includes a daily news web site, a biweekly print publication, e-newsletters and events that spotlight technology entrepreneurship, early-stage companies and emerging technologies in New England. In that role, Doug launched multiple new web sites and new industry-specific newsletters, winning regional and national awards.

Banks Frank



Frank Banks is professor emeritus of College of Public health of Ohio State University. Professor Banks is emeritus faculty member of the College of Public Health. Banks contributed 34 years of service to the Department of Preventive Medicine and the School of Public Health. During his distinguished career, he served students of

medicine and public health alike to provide them with a quality education in the area of community medicine. The thing Banks is most proud of is his work with medical students. He directed a program for 34 years for community medicine rotations. In his retirement Banks writes country songs which he has had professionally recorded. He joked that a new one he is working on is titled, "I'm a low-tech man in a high-tech world." He is also getting into astronomy, and is currently taking a DVD course by an astronomy professor from the University of California, Berkeley. In the public health realm, he has recently become interested in global warming and hopes to learn more about the problem and possible solutions. Banks received many awards

during his years at Ohio State, including the 1999 Office of International Education Outstanding Faculty Award for service learning and international education. He was also named as an honorary member of the United States Public Health Service. He retired in 2000. The Ohio State University's College of Public Health is an integral part of the most comprehensive health sciences campus in the nation. The college was created in February 2007 by the University Board of Trustees. First established in 1995 as part of the College of Medicine, we are the first accredited school of public health in the state of Ohio. Specializations within the college include biostatistics, environmental health sciences, epidemiol-

ogy, health behavior and health promotion, health services management and policy, veterinary public health, and clinical and translational science. The college is currently ranked 19th among all public health graduate schools by US News & World Report. The College of Public Health's Master of Health Administration program is ranked 10th.

Banks Ian



Ian Banks is President, European Men's Health Forum Brussels, Professorial Fellow, RSPH Academy of Experts. Dr Ian Banks has represented doctors for over 2 decades as a member of the British Medical Association (BMA) Council and has been awarded the BMA accolade, the Association Gold Medal. He worked on the Developing Patient Partnerships (DPP, formerly Doctor Patient Partnership) for six years. He is the official spokesman on men's health issues for the BMA, president of the European Men's Health Forum. Previously, he had been president of the England & Wales Men's Health Forum, vice-president of the International Society of Men's Health, past deputy editor of the Men's Health Journal and

for six years the medical editor for Men's Health Magazine. His books include the NHS anniversary manual, The Home Medicine Guide. Other written works include 12 Haynes Workshop Manuals on health along with over 100 small manual titles on various areas of mens health with a distribution of over 2 million. He has also contributed to the NHS Direct Healthcare Guide and web site. Ian was appointed visiting professor of men's health in Europe by Leeds Metropolitan University in 2005 and awarded the Royal Society of Public Health (RSPH) Gold Medal for public health in 2007 followed by appointment to the Academy in 2012. The City of Vienna and the International Society of Men's Health honoured Ian with their award for public health in September 2007. In 2012, the RSPH appointed Ian as Professorial Fellow to the Society. He is now visiting professor to the University of Ulster. He currently chairs the European Cancer Organisation (ECCO) patient advisory committee.

Bannon Michael



Michael Bannon, Postgraduate Dean, Oxford PGMDE. Dr Michael Bannon is a paediatrician with a

keen interest in community child health. He has held several consultant posts in England during his career, most recently in London, where he combined his professional clinical duties with the role of Associate Postgraduate Dean. Now, as Dean of Oxford PGMDE he continues to champion multi-professional education, research into Educational interventions and Clinical Governance. A former BPA tutor and senior lecturer, he is also an associate editor for Archives of Diseases in Childhood, published by the BMJ publishing group.

Banoob Samir



Professor Samir Banoob is an International academician and consultant in Health Systems and Health Policy and Management. He is the Dean of the ECPD Postgraduate School of Global Health Development and Director of the ECPD International Postgraduate Studies in Health Management. He is the President of International Health management, LLC, since 1986, a health management training and consulting firm

in Florida, USA leading international health projects and training scholars from more than 70 countries. He served as a full time Professor of Health Policy and Management, and Director of the International Health Management Programs at the College of Public Health, University of South Florida for 20 years (1983–2002) being elected as President of its Faculty Assembly, and is a founding member of this graduate college that serves the whole State of Florida. He served in an adjunct professor position at Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health (1980–1992). He is currently an Adjunct Professor of Health Policy, Management & Behaviour, School of Public Health, University at Albany, State University of New York. He obtained his M.D. degree, received Diplomate of Internal Medicine, Master's Degree in Public Health majoring in Hospital Administration, and Doctorate Degree in Public Health majoring in Health Planning and Management, from the University of Alexandria, Egypt. He then received postgraduate education at Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, and training at the National Center for Health Statistics and Health Services Research, and the CDC in Atlanta, US. He is the Chair of the American Public Health Association (APHA) International Health Section (1992–1994, and 2006–2008), and member of its Governing Council. He received the Association Service Award in 1997. He is an active member of

the WFPHA. Dr. Banoob serves as a consultant and adviser on major health projects (in 76 countries to date) in East, Central, and West Europe; the Middle East; Caribbean and Central America; Africa and Asia; and the US; consulting with WHO and its regional offices, UNICEF, World Bank, UNDP, the United States Agency for International Development, Inter American Development Bank, governments of the Arab Gulf Countries, State of Florida Department of Health, the Health Planning Council of West Florida, and hospitals and health organizations in Florida.

The major areas of expertise of Prof. Banoob are: 1) Curriculum design, senior management training and postgraduate education in Health management and Public Health, 2) Planning, organization, and evaluation of National Health systems, including health reform, alternatives of financing, and privatization, 3) Health projects and programs' planning, management and evaluation; including private-public partnership and managed care, disease control, elderly care and long term care, and primary care/ family planning, 4) Hospital development, modernization, and quality improvement/ management in health institutions and 5) Human resources development; including needs assessment and long range educational and training plans. Prof. Banoob was awarded many honours, awards and biographies as Lifetime Achievement Award for Excellence

in Global Health by the APHA (2008), Professorial Excellence Award in teaching, research and service, University of South Florida (1998) and Distinguished Service Award of the APHA International Health (1997) He was listed in "Personalities of America", Fourth Edition, American Bibliographic Institution (1987), in "International WHO'S WHO of Intellectuals", Seventh Edition, Cambridge, England, (1987) and in "Men of Achievement", Ninth Edition, Cambridge, England, 1986.

Baraku Enver

Baraku Enver, MD, PhD is retired professor of Social medicine and Organization of Health Care System at Faculty of medicine of University of Prishtina, Republic of Kosova.. He graduated at Faculty of medicine of University of Belgrade (in the period of former Yugoslavia). At University of Belgrade Enver Baraku earned MSc and PhD thesis. At Faculty of medicine at University of Prishtina he passed elections from assistant to full professor. Till his retirement he was Chair of Cathedra for Social medicine and Health Care organization. Also, he was Director of Public Health Institute in Prishtina. He was Board member of Yugoslav Association for Social medicine and organization of Health Care System Professor Enver Baraku published more than 100 scientific and professional papers in medical journals and conference proceedings. He was member of Editorial Board of

public health journal *Materia Socio-Medica* Iugoslavica.

Barnett Pauline



Originally from the United Kingdom, Pauline Barnett has been committed to New Zealand public health for more than 25 years, and has been described as a true leader in the field. She has an undergraduate degree from the University of Cambridge, further qualifications from the University of Iowa and Massey University and a PhD from the University of Otago. An Associate Professor at the Christchurch School of Medicine and Health Sciences, she teaches public health, health policy and health management and has had, she says, the privilege of teaching hundreds of students over the years. She sees public health as the fundamental health discipline - it provides a context for integrating the work of the health sciences and clinical professions, and society as a whole. Pauline is involved with a number of community organisations. She is on the Volunteer and Support Services Committee of the Cancer Society

of New Zealand and the Boards of the St John of God Health, Disability and Community Services as well as the Comcare trust, a community mental health service in Christchurch. She is also a member of the Research Committee for the Nurse Maude Association and believes strongly in supporting organisations to undertake their own research and evaluation. And as if that wasn't enough to fill her day, Pauline is also a volunteer literacy tutor working mainly with young men and migrants. Literacy needs are not as far removed from public health as one might think. Pauline believes the ability to read is an important personal skill which allows people to participate fully in society and is an important input to health. Pauline was Chair of the Public Health Association of New Zealand during the difficult years of the early 90s when the market reform model was applied to the health sector. She says there was very little understanding of the relevance of public health during that time. There was an emphasis on treatment services, competition between providers and little recognition of the core public health values of a population approach, collaboration and intersectoral action. Pauline's opinion was if medical professionals can get an understanding of what population health means and its importance, then we are going in the right direction. She believes the most pressing issue is the need for a number of organisations to incorporate a population health perspective at governance

level. Even if their core activity is treatment, this needs to be set in a wider public health context. As a positive example, Pauline cites the Comcare Charitable Trust in Canterbury which takes a proactive approach to health promotion and prevention by providing an integrated approach to providing support services, such as housing, employment, recreation and leisure, for adults who experience serious, long-term mental illness. Pauline believes her most important contribution is the opportunity she has had to work with students of public health and to expose them to the way in which public health needs can be addressed in a broad range of health service and other settings.

Baris Enis



Enis Baris is Sector Manager for Health, Nutrition and Population, Middle East & North Africa. Enis Baris is a medical doctor with graduate degrees in Public Health (MSc) and Epidemiology (PhD) and a wide range of experience as director, manager and

technical expert in development and research in over 30 countries in Europe, East Asia, Middle East and North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. At present, Enis Baris is Sector Manager for Health, Nutrition and Population in the Middle East and North Africa Region of the World Bank, a position he came back to recently after having been Director of the Division of Country Health Systems at the European Regional Office of the World Health Organization. Since joining the Bank in 1999, Enis Baris has been engaged in leading policy dialogue and operations on health and human development in the regions of East Asia and Pacific, Europe and Central Asia and now Middle East and North Africa. His technical work at the Bank spans over public health issues such as HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, indoor air pollution and lung health, as well as broader health system development issues. At various stages of his career, Enis Baris has chaired, or served on, the Board of several international organizations, the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases, Council of Health Research for Development and the Alliance for Health System and Policy Research. He is the editor and author of several books and peer-reviewed publications (7).

Barnhoorn Floris



Floris Barnhoorn, PhD is Deputy director of EUPHA (projects@eupha.org). He has graduated from Utrecht University. Floris started working for EUPHA in May 2009. Before joining EUPHA he worked as international project manager in both national and international settings. He has worked for extensive periods in African and Asian countries mainly in the field of capacity building and development planning. His areas of responsibility within EUPHA mainly focus on working with member associations and Sections to develop projects to improve and strengthen public health and public health research in Europe.

Barreneche Clara



Clara Barreneche is Executive Director, Trade & Investment Agency

of Catalonia (Spain). since 2002. She has over 15 years experience in assisting US and international companies across all sectors grow their business in Barcelona/Catalonia, and helping Catalonia companies enter the US market, by providing advice and practical support in their expansion plans.

Barron T. Derek



Derek T. Barron is the Associate Nurse Director, Mental Health Services in NHS Ayrshire & Arran and Lead Nurse, North Ayrshire Health & Social Care Partnership. In 2013 he spent six and a half months in NHS Orkney as interim Executive Director of Nursing, Midwifery and Allied Health Professions. Prior to 2007 he worked in Greater Glasgow and Clyde for over twenty years. He is a Visiting Senior Lecturer at the University of Abertay. He is Chair of the Mental Health Nursing Forum Scotland; is on the Editorial Board of the British Journal of Mental Health Nursing and on The Nursing & Midwifery Council Professional Strategic Advisory Group. He is a keen advocate of social media as a professional networking tool, he started the Ayrshirehealth blog in

2012 (www.ayrshirehealth.wordpress.com).

Barry Ange

Ange Barry is the Chief Executive Officer of the Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Foundation. Ange joined Stephanie Alexander in August 2006 to manage the growth of the organisation and to pursue the Foundation goal of growing the Kitchen Garden Program. Ange has led the development of an incredibly successful, close-knit Foundation team, and has overseen the expansion of the Program from three Victorian schools in 2006 to over 800 schools across Australia in 2015. The lives of thousands of children and their families are now being enriched by this innovative, successful model of pleasurable food education. Ange has played a vital role in building the Government, corporate and community relationships that have fostered the rapid growth of the Kitchen Garden Foundation. The Foundation's work is supported by all levels of government, including Health and Education Departments, and is referenced by health prevention bodies as a key contributor to promoting healthy behaviours in children and addressing the current childhood obesity crisis. The Kitchen Garden Program model attracts international interest from many other agencies, and Ange continues to mentor many organisations looking to the Foundation as a leader in food education for children. The Program is currently being repli-

cated by Jamie Oliver's Kitchen Garden Project, which is bringing a similar model to hundreds of schools across the UK. Ange's previous experience includes a career in regional management in the financial sector, instrumental management and leadership roles in the community sector, and ownership of a small business during her family years.

Bauer Jeffrey



Dr. Jeffrey Bauer is an internationally recognized health futurist and medical economist. As an independent industry thought leader, he forecasts the evolution of health care and develops practical approaches to improving the medical sector of the American economy. He is widely known for his specific proposals to create an efficient and effective health care delivery system through multi-stakeholder partnerships and other initiatives focused in the private sector. Dr. Bauer has published more than 250 articles, books, Web pages and videos on health care delivery. He speaks frequently to national and international audiences about key trends in health care, medical science, technology, information systems, reimbursement, public policy, health reform and creative prob-

lem-solving. Dr. Bauer is quoted often in the national press and writes regularly for professional journals that cover the business of health care. His latest book on strategic forecasting methodologies is *Upgrading the Crystal Ball for Business Insight: Five Reasons Why Forecasting Must Replace Predicting and How to Make the Change* (Taylor & Francis, 2014). Previous books include *Paradox and Imperatives in Health Care: How Efficiency, Effectiveness, and E-Transformation Can Conquer Waste and Optimize Quality* (Productivity Press, 2008) and *Statistical Analysis for Health Care Decision-Makers* (CRC Press, 2009). His two previous books are *Telemedicine and the Reinvention of Health Care: The Seventh Revolution in Medicine* (McGraw-Hill, 1999) and *Not What the Doctor Ordered* (McGraw-Hill, 1998). As a consultant, he has assisted hundreds of provider, purchaser, and payer organizations with strategic planning and performance improvement. He served as Vice President for Health Care Forecasting and Strategy for ACS, a Xerox Company, from 1999 to 2010. His previous consulting firm, The Bauer Group, specialized in consumer-focused strategic planning and development of clinical affiliation agreements for multi-hospital networks from 1984 to 1992. In addition, Dr. Bauer has extensive academic experience. He was a full-time teacher and administrator at the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in Denver from 1973 to 1984,

where he held appointments as associate professor and as Assistant Chancellor for Planning and Program Development. He also served concurrently for four years as Health Policy Adviser to Colorado Governor Richard D. Lamm. From 1992 to 1998, Dr. Bauer was a visiting professor in Administrative Medicine at the Medical School of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where he taught physician leaders how to evaluate research reports and other published studies. He received his Ph.D. in economics from the University of Colorado-Boulder. He graduated from Colorado College in Colorado Springs with a B.A. in economics and completed a certificate in political studies at the University of Paris (France). During his academic career, he was a Boettcher Scholar, a Ford Foundation Independent Scholar, a Fulbright Scholar (Switzerland), and a Kellogg Foundation National Fellow. He is an elected member of the Association of Managers of Innovation and of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago.

Beach Jane



Jane Beach is Professional Officer for Regulation. Unite CPHV. Jane

trained as a Nurse in 1979 and as a Midwife in 1985 prior to becoming a Health Visitor in 1988. She subsequently worked as a Health Visitor in Birmingham for over fifteen years, when after developing a keen interest in smoking cessation; she took up a role in the PCT Stop Smoking Service initially working with children and young people on prevention and later as the Clinical Lead for the service. Jane continued to develop her public health skills and after obtaining a Masters degree, transferred into the Public Health Department where her portfolio included Health Visiting and School Nursing, Family Nurse, Partnership, child and adult obesity and research. Prior to joining Unite/CPHVA as a Professional Officer where she leads nationally on regulation and has regional responsibility for the West Midlands and Wales, Jane was the Health Visitor Adviser at the Nursing and Midwifery Council and was involved in their very early work on revalidation.

Beaglehole Robert and Ruth Bonita



Ruth and Robert have been involved in public health for more

than 40 years, both in New Zealand and internationally. They have authored, together and separately, a large number of scientific papers and books on public health including Basic Epidemiology which they co-authored with New Zealand public health practitioner, Tord Kjellstrom. In announcing Ruth and Robert as Public Health Champions for 2010, the PHA president Richard Egan said: "For more than four decades they have brought insight and intellect, passion and dedication to public health, and people around the world are better off, in very tangible ways, because of them." Each already had distinguished careers in research and teaching in New Zealand when in 1999, Ruth was appointed as a Director of Noncommunicable Disease Surveillance at the World Health Organization in Geneva. Subsequently, in 2004, Robert was appointed as Director of the WHO Department of Chronic Disease and Health Promotion. He developed an integrated approach to the prevention and control of chronic diseases and led the development of the Bangkok Charter on Health Promotion. Ruth and Robert returned to New Zealand in 2007 and were appointed to honorary positions at the University of Auckland as Emeritus Professors. Since their return, they have maintained a blistering pace of teaching, consulting, mentoring, and engagement with advocacy and policy. They teach at summer schools in Europe and serve on several scientific advisory boards.

Robert has coordinated three series of articles in the medical journal, *The Lancet*, which have made an impact on public health thinking around the globe. In New Zealand, Robert chairs the Smokefree Coalition and Ruth has come full circle – from her initial research on stroke in Auckland – to becoming involved locally with the Stroke Organisation of New Zealand and as a representative on the Board of the World Stroke Organisation.

Bedlington Nicola



Nicola Bedlington is British and was born in Kirkcaldy, Scotland. She studied business and human resource management in the UK. She lived for almost 10 years in Brussels, and has lived near Geneva for the last 10 years. She joined the European Patients' Forum as its first Executive Director in June 2006, setting up the secretariat in Brussels. Since then, EPF's membership has grown to almost 50 umbrella organisations of national patients' platforms and disease specific organisations, representing the collective interests of over 150 million patients with chron-

ic diseases across the European Union in EU healthcare policy and programme development. EPF's vision is high quality, patient centred equitable healthcare for all EU patients. Nicola was the first Director of the European Disability Forum, an umbrella organisation uniting over 70 European disability NGOs and National Councils of Disabled People to advocate for the human rights and inclusion of disabled citizens in Europe (1996 to 1999), and prior to this she headed the NGO unit within the HELIOS Programme, a European Commission Action Programme promoting equal opportunities for disabled people (1991-1996). From 2004 to mid-2006, she was mandated by the Swiss Government to lead the Environment and Schools Initiatives Secretariat (ENSI), an international government-based network set up by OECD focussing on innovation, action research and policy development in the field of Education for Sustainable Development. Whilst in Switzerland, she has also worked as an independent consultant/evaluator, specialising in European social and development policy and health advocacy (8).

Beeharry Girindre



Girindre Beeharry is Country Head of Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the director of the foundation's India country office. In this role, he oversees the foundation's objectives and partnerships in India. Beeharry previously served as director of Global Health Strategy at the Gates Foundation. He led the Foundation's strategy development for engagement with India. He also worked on developing access strategies for product development partnerships and on accelerating access to new malaria drugs. He is currently the Foundation representative on the Board of UNITAID. Prior to joining the foundation in 2005, he worked as business development leader for immunization at Becton, Dickinson, and Co. Beeharry also worked as a Senior Health Economist in the Latin America and Caribbean Region at the World Bank from 1997 to 2002. Beeharry read Economics at the universities of Paris-Sorbonne and Oxford. A citizen of Mauritius, Beeharry has

worked in Latin America, Asia and Africa since 1994.

Bellamy Gail



Gail Bellami, PhD was born in Detroit and moved to Southern California when she was 8. Her public health career began after receiving master's in psychology (Pepperdine University) when she moved to Kykotsmovi, Ariz, to work for the Hopi Health Professions Development Program (HCUP workforce pipeline program). She left Hopi to obtain a doctorate degree at the Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health (Bloomberg School), joined American Public Health Association (APHA), and then ventured on to the Texas Department of Human Resources - Medicaid policy alternatives analysis, where led early training for employees on HIV/AIDS early in the epidemic. From the public sector she moved to the private health care sector - a major change in career direction. She worked for Scott and White Health Care (S&W), creating a new Department of Community Research and Program Develop-

ment that, among other things, was the community benefits arm for this integrated delivery system. State community benefits legislation in the '90s led us to form the Central Texas Partners in Health, a collaboration of local public health, elected officials, higher education, three non-profit hospitals, the VA, and a major military hospital working together on needs assessment, community benefits plans and budgets. With a faculty appointment in medicine, she was part of the Texas A&M University and S&W team that helped create the School of Rural Public Health and was subsequently part of the creative team in SRPH for Rural Healthy People 2010. She joined the National Rural Health Association in which served a rare two-year presidency just before moving to West Virginia to become director of community research in the WV Institute for Health Care Policy at WVU. She conducted research on uninsured, organized town halls with rural communities across the state and led a Statewide Oral Health Task Force. Finally, from 2007, and on to Florida she worked as Professor and Director of Florida Blue Center for Rural Health Research and Policy at FSU College of Medicine - more research, education, advocacy, mobilization of workforce, along with Chair, Government Affairs Committee, FRHA; Chair, Journal of Rural Health Editorial Board; APHA Chair of Medical Care Section, ISC-SC Chair.

Bellers John

John Bellers (London, 1654 - London, February 8, 1725) was an English educational theorist and Quaker, author of *Proposals for Raising a College of Industry of All Useful Trades and Husbandry* (1695). From 1695 to his death in 1725, he was continually involved in writing innovative tracts on social issues, including education, health provision, care for the poor, support for refugees, a plan for a European State, and an argument for the abolition of capital punishment, making him "the first European advocate of the abolition of capital punishment". He became a Fellow of the Royal Society in February, 1719. Bellers' essay is a proposal for a "College of Industry", a sort of colony for the poor - those who depend on their work or on charity for their living. Bellers argued that it was in the interest of the rich "to take care of the poor and their education". Bellers dedicated the first edition to his fellow Quakers, although the College was to be a "Civil Fellowship rather than a religious one." The first edition of the pamphlet ends with an appeal for funding - *An Epistle to Friends Concerning the education of Children* - in favour of the College, signed by about forty-five leading Quakers. They included William Penn, Robert Barclay, Thomas Ellwood, John Hodgskin, Leonard Fell and Charles Marshall. The second edition (1696) was dedicated to Parliament. The Quaker Workhouse at Clerkenwell was established in 1702 as a result of his efforts.

The combination of agriculture and manufacture would enable self-sufficiency and even profit. Bellers argued that if all "the present idle hands of the poor of this nation" were put to work, it would bring England "as much treasure as the mines do Spain". The plans for the education of children at the College were ahead of their time. Practice and experience were to be valued over rote-learning. Bellers advocated the combination of learning and work as a way of preventing idleness. Karl Marx mentions Bellers in Chapter 25 of *Das Kapital*, quoting Bellers' argument that "the labour of the poor (is) the mines (sic) of the rich". Bellers is also quoted in a footnote in Chapter 23 of *Das Kapital*; "Labour (is) as proper for the body's health as eating is for its living [...] Labour adds Oyl to the Lamp of Life when thinking Inflames it". Robert Owen read the proposals in 1817, and in a letter to *The Times* acknowledged their resemblance to the community he himself had created at New Lanark. He had 1,000 copies reprinted that year. Eduard Bernstein saw Bellers as a precursor of socialism, if not communism, highlighting his argument for valuing goods according to labour, not money. Bellers advocated a national system of hospitals, which were to treat the poor and act as training schools for new doctors. Eduard Bernstein saw in this essay an anticipation of a national health service.

Bencko Vladimir



Prof. Vladimir Bencko, MD, PhD, DSc. graduated from the Faculty of Medicine at Charles University in Prague in 1961. In 1967-1972 appointed with the Institute of Hygiene (presently the National Institute of Public Health). Since 1973-1986 he was assistant Prof. at the Chair of General and Environmental Hygiene, Medical Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University. Since September 1986 he was active as a senior research worker at the Institute of Tropical Health at Postgraduate Institute of Physicians and Pharmacists in Prague charged with founding the Department of Tropical Hygiene. He was Head of the Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology at the First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University in Prague, appointed since November 1 1990 until August 31 2009. Until today he is active as professor at the Institute. Prof. Bencko is the author and co-author of over 200 publications registered in Web of Science with Citation Index 3872, h-index 32. Since 1972 he is temporary advisor of WHO. During 1990-1992 he is advisor to the Federal

Committee for Environment of CSFR. Since 1993 he is temporary consultant of the NATO Committee on Challenges to Modern Society later transformed into the present NATO Science for Peace and Security. Since 2001 up to 2008 he is representative of the Czech Republic in the Standing Committee of the European Medical Research Councils. He is member of five international scientific societies, founding member of the Central and Eastern European Chapter of International Society of Environmental Epidemiology and in years 1999-2001 President elect of the Chapter. He is Co-chair of the editorial board of the Central European Journal of Public Health and member of editorial boards of the other three international journals. His main lines of research interests are: biological monitoring and assessment of health risks of human exposure to persistent environmental pollutants (toxic metals and polyhalogenated hydrocarbons), adverse effects of environmental pollution on human health including indoor environment, management of hospital hygiene related problems, and traffic emissions. The main present research interest is for the last two decades environmental epidemiology of cancer in collaboration with IARC/WHO/Lyon and NCI/Bethesda organized multi-center projects and implication of a non-profit principle in sustainable financing of health care.

Benjamin C. Georges



Georges Benjamin, MD, is known as one of the nation's most influential physician leaders because he speaks passionately and eloquently about the health issues having the most impact on our nation today. From his firsthand experience as a physician, he knows what happens when preventive care is not available and when the healthy choice is not the easy choice. As executive director of APHA since 2002, he is leading the Association's push to make America the healthiest nation in one generation. He came to APHA from his position as secretary of the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Benjamin became secretary of health in Maryland in April 1999, following four years as its deputy secretary for public health services. As secretary, Benjamin oversaw the expansion and improvement of the state's Medicaid program. Benjamin, of Gaithersburg, Maryland, is a graduate of the Illinois Institute of Technology and the University of Illinois College of Medicine. He is board-certified

in internal medicine and a fellow of the American College of Physicians, a fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration, a fellow emeritus of the American College of Emergency Physicians and an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Public Health. An established administrator, author and orator, Benjamin started his medical career in 1981 in Tacoma, Washington, where he managed a 72,000-patient visit ambulatory care service as chief of the Acute Illness Clinic at the Madigan Army Medical Center and was an attending physician within the Department of Emergency Medicine. A few years later, he moved to Washington, D.C., where he served as chief of emergency medicine at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center. After leaving the Army, he chaired the Department of Community Health and Ambulatory Care at the District of Columbia General Hospital. He was promoted to acting commissioner for public health for the District of Columbia and later directed one of the busiest ambulance services in the nation as interim director of the Emergency Ambulance Bureau of the District of Columbia Fire Department. At APHA, Benjamin also serves as publisher of the nonprofit's monthly publication, *The Nation's Health*, the association's official newspaper, and the *American Journal of Public Health*, the profession's premier scientific publication. He is the author of more than 100 scientific articles and book chapters. His recent

book *The Quest for Health Reform: A Satirical History* is an exposé of the nearly 100-year quest to ensure quality affordable health coverage for all through the use of political cartoons. Benjamin is a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies and also serves on the boards for many organizations including Research!America, the Reagan-Udall Foundation and the University of Maryland Medical System. In 2014 and 2008, he was named one of the top 25 minority executives in health care by *Modern Healthcare Magazine*, in addition to being voted among the 100 most influential people in health care from 2007-2013 and one of the nation's most influential physician executives from 2009-2015.

Benjamin Regina



Regina M. Benjamin, MD is the 18th Surgeon General of the United States. As America's Doctor, she provided the public with the best scientific information available on how to improve their health and the health of the nation. Dr. Benjamin also oversaw the operational command of 6,500 uniformed public health officers who serve in locations

around the world to promote and protect the health of the American People. In addition, she served as chair of the National Prevention Council, which is comprised of 17 cabinet-level federal agencies that developed the National Prevention Strategy, a roadmap for the nation's health. Recently, Benjamin has been appointed to the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc. and Kaiser Foundation Hospitals Boards of Directors. She will also serve on the Quality and Health Improvement as well as the Finance committees. From her early days as the founder of a rural health clinic in Alabama - which she kept in operation despite destruction inflicted by hurricanes George and Katrina, as well as a devastating fire - to her leadership role in the worldwide advancement of preventive healthcare, Dr. Benjamin has forged a career that has been recognized by a broad spectrum of organizations and publications. Dr. Benjamin is the former associate dean for rural health at the University of South Alabama College of Medicine and a past chair of the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States. In 1995, she was the first physician under age 40 and the first African-American woman to be elected to the American Medical Association Board of Trustees. She also served as president of the American Medical Association Education and Research Foundation and chair of the AMA Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs. In 2002, she became the first Afri-

can-American female president of a state medical society in the United States when she assumed leadership of the Medical Association State of Alabama. Dr. Benjamin is a member of the Institute of Medicine - the health arm of the National Academy of Sciences, which was chartered under President Abraham Lincoln in 1863. She is a fellow of the American Academy of Family Physicians and was chosen as a Kellogg National Fellow and a Rockefeller Next Generation Leader. Benjamin has a BS in chemistry from Xavier University, an MD from the University of Alabama at Birmingham, and an MBA from Tulane University. She attended Morehouse School of Medicine and completed her family medicine residency in Macon, Georgia. Dr. Benjamin can collaborate on exciting ideas for customized speech topics with clients and offer audiences thought provoking information and tools on the journey towards a healthier nation. Her diverse background and expertise on a wide range of topics - from persevering in the face of overwhelming odds to her intimate knowledge of our rapidly evolving healthcare system - make her a strong speaker for not only healthcare and community organizations, but also in the areas of education, diversity and women's interests.

Bennett Steve



Steve Bennett (1950 - 2003) was an internationally respected statistician, who contributed to understanding the epidemiology and control of tropical diseases, particularly malaria and tuberculosis. His major research was carried out during the 16 years he spent at the School, much of it in collaboration with scientists at the Medical Research Council Laboratories in The Gambia. A generation of LSHTM students benefited from his wise counsel and innovative teaching approaches, as well as the many students he taught on courses given in developing countries ranging from Uzbekistan to Guinea, and Indonesia to Zambia. His kindness and consideration were the hallmarks of his approach to peers and students alike. In recent years, he had become the enthusiastic organizer of the new distance learning course, MSc Epidemiology: Principles & Practice, on which more than 350 students are now registered worldwide. Steve's advice was sought by the WHO, UNICEF and other international agencies.

He published widely in medical journals and collaborated with research workers in a range of disciplines, brought together by a desire to understand and control some of the world's most devastating diseases. His academic contributions were recognized by a professorship, awarded only a few weeks before his death. A symposium is being held in the School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London in November 2003 to honour his achievements

Berger Berger



Dr. Alan Berger is an interventional cardiologist and an Associate Professor at the University of Minnesota. He obtained his Masters in Public Health in Epidemiology at the University of Minnesota after completing his residency in Boston, MA, his fellowship at Georgetown University in Washington, DC, and his interventional cardiology fellowship at Yale University in New Haven, CT. Dr. Berger has worked at the University of Minnesota for the past 14 years. His area of research is cardiovascular outcomes in elderly AMI patients,

which has also been a focus of his clinical interest.

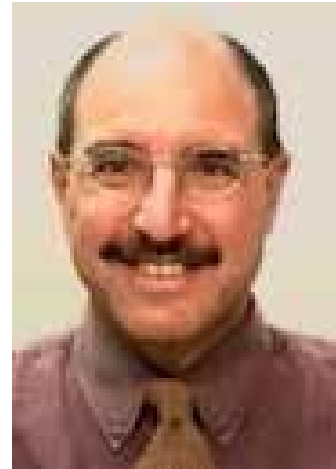
Beral Valerie



Professor Dame Valerie Beral is an epidemiologist, academic and a preeminent specialist in breast cancer epidemiology. She is Professor of Epidemiology, a Fellow of Green Templeton College, Oxford and has been the Head of the Cancer Epidemiology Unit at the University of Oxford and Cancer Research UK since 1989. She studied medicine at Sydney University, Australia. After a few years of clinical work in Australia, New Guinea and the UK, she spent almost 20 years at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine working in the Department of Epidemiology. In 1988 she became the Director of the Cancer Epidemiology Unit in Oxford. A major focus of her work has been the role of reproductive, hormonal and infectious agents in cancer; she is Principal Investigator for the Million Women Study cohort of women's health which was opened in 1997, and has recruited more than 1.3 million UK women over 50 via the NHS breast screening centres. The study is in-

vestigating how a woman's reproductive history can affect women's health, with a particular focus on the effects of hormone replacement therapy (HRT). It is the largest such study in the world with one in four of UK women in the target age group participating. Professor Dame Beral has served on various international committees for the World Health Organisation and the United States National Academy of Sciences. She also chairs the Department of Health's Advisory Committee on Breast Cancer Screening. She leads international collaborative studies of breast, ovarian and endometrial cancer broadly aimed at understanding the major modifiable causes of morbidity and mortality associated with ageing in women, using the wealth of personal data collected from participants in the Million Women study cohort in combination with routinely-collected information on disease outcomes from linked NHS medical records. While Professor Beral continues to work on a wide range of cancers, these studies also include work on the causes of heart attack, stroke and blood clots, osteoporosis, fracture, and dementia.

Berman Peter



Peter Berman, PhD is Lead Health Economist, World Bank's HNP anchor department. Previously, Adjunct Professor of Population and International Health at Harvard School of Public Health. Health economist with thirty years of experience in research, policy analysis and development, and training and education in global health. Specific areas of technical expertise include analysis of health systems performance and the design of reform strategies; assessment of the supply side of health care delivery and the role of private health care provision in health systems and development of strategies to improve outcomes through public-private sector collaboration; and the use of national health accounts as a policy and planning tool. Worked extensively on health system reform issues in a number of countries, including Egypt, India, Colombia, Indonesia, and Poland.

Berry M. Elliot



Dr Elliot Berry, MD, FRCP, graduated from the University of Cambridge, UK with distinction in medicine. In 1980 he won a Fogarty Research fellowship at the Rockefeller University to work on fat cell metabolism. His principal interests are the bio-psycho-social problems of weight regulation from obesity to anorexia nervosa, and the benefits of the Mediterranean diet; his laboratory research investigates the effects of nutrition on cognitive function. From a synthesis of this work he evolved the concept of the <Sociotype> to understand how people cope with life stress and chronic diseases. In the medical school Berry teaches medicine, nutrition and public health, and has been voted a number of times as an outstanding lecturer. Berry has published over 250 articles and chapters in books, and is on the editorial board of three journals on clinical nutrition. He has been a visiting scientist at the dept of Brain & Cognitive sciences at MIT, a distinguished visiting scholar at Christ's College, Cambridge and a visiting Professor at Yale University. Berry has chaired national

committees for food supplementation and obesity and is an advisor to the Ministry of Health on nutrition. Dr Berry is a consultant for the WHO, World Bank and the Serbian Government in Public Health. He was the Director of the Braun School of Public Health & Community Medicine (2003-6) and Head of the WHO Collaborating Center in Capacity Building in Public Health (2007-2013). Berry was Director of the Dept of Human Nutrition & Metabolism at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School and a consultant at FAO, Rome (2013-4) where, following his development and publication of a Global Nutrition Index, he worked on indicators for food security and sustainability. In addition to these topics, he has formulated and published the concept of the <Sociotype> as a conceptual framework for understanding coping with stresses throughout the life trajectory in general, and with chronic disease in particular.

Besser Richard



Dr. Richard Besser, MD, is ABC News' Chief Health and Medical Editor. In this role, he provides medical analysis and commentary for all ABC News broadcasts and

platforms, including World News Tonight with David Muir, Good Morning America and Nightline. In 2011, he led ABC's global health coverage, Be the Change: Save a Life, reporting on health issues from seven different countries. Dr. Besser came to ABC News in 2009 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), where he served as Acting Director for the CDC from January to June 2009, during which time he led the CDC's response to the H1N1 influenza pandemic. He also served as director of the Coordinating Office for Terrorism Preparedness and Emergency Response. In that role, he was responsible for all of the CDC's public health emergency preparedness and emergency response activities. Dr. Besser began his career at the CDC in 1991 in the Epidemic Intelligence Service working on the epidemiology of food-borne diseases. Following this, beginning in 1993, he served for five years on the faculty of the University of California, San Diego as the pediatric residency director. While in San Diego he worked for the county health department on the control of pediatric tuberculosis. He returned to CDC in 1998, where he served in various capacities, including as epidemiology section chief in the Respiratory Diseases Branch; acting chief of the Meningitis and Special Pathogens Branch in the National Center for Infectious Disease; and as medical director of "Get Smart: Know When Antibiotics Work," the CDC's national campaign to promote appropri-

ate antibiotic use in the community. Dr. Besser volunteers as a Pediatrician with the Children's Aid Society in New York City. He is currently a Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the Harvard School of Public Health. The author and co-author hundreds of presentations, abstracts, chapters, editorials and publications, Dr. Besser has received many awards for his work in public health and volunteer service. He received the Surgeon General's Medallion for his leadership during the H1N1 response, and in 2011 he accepted the Dean's Medal for his contributions to public health from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. His investigative reporting into umbilical cord blood banking was nominated for an Emmy Award in 2011. In 2012, he received an Overseas Press Club award as part of ABC's coverage of global maternal health issues and 2 Peabody Awards as part of ABC News' coverage of Hurricane Sandy and Robin Roberts' health journey. His first book, *Tell Me the Truth, Doctor: Easy-to-Understand Answers to Your Most Confusing and Critical Health Questions*, was published by Hyperion in April 2013. Dr. Besser received his Bachelor of Arts degree in economics from Williams College and his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He completed a residency and chief residency in pediatrics at John Hopkins University Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland.

Bethel Ann Lynn



Lynn Ann Bethel, RDH, MPH, for the past 30 years has been working in health and human services, and for the past 17 in public health as an educator, clinician and administrator. She has been a registered dental hygienist for more than 30 years. From 2004 to 2012, she worked in a leadership role for the Massachusetts Department of Public Health as the state dental director and had statewide responsibilities working with high-risk population groups including the low-income, the developmentally disabled, minorities and seniors, as well as collaborating with local, state and national organizations, agencies and institutions. In addition, Ms. Bethel worked to create policies and regulations to expand access to dental care for all residents of the Commonwealth. Ms. Bethel also has expertise and experience in promoting oral health prevention programs and initiatives, as well as the importance of effective community-based prevention measures, such as water fluoridation and school prevention programs in

both rural and urban settings. Ms. Bethel was involved in workforce development in Massachusetts, and has spoken nationally and internationally on creatively using dental hygienists to expand access to dental care. For the past 12 years she has worked in higher education focused on community and public health. In addition to being a member of the Nevada Public Health Association, Ms. Bethel serves on the Executive Board of the Oral Health Working Group of the World Federation of Public Health Associations, Geneva, Switzerland. In addition, she is editor of *Oral Health Matters*, the newsletter of the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors, and president-elect of the Wilbur D. May Arboretum and Botanical Garden Society. Currently, Ms. Bethel resides in Reno, Nevada.

Bettiol Silvana



Dr Silvana Bettiol, Bsc(Hons). PhD, MPH, Senior Lecturer in Public Health, Oxford Brookes University. Dr Bettiol's early career started in Medical Research and education at the School of Medicine at the University of Tasmania, Australia. Her research interests moved from

medical bacteriology to parasitology, with a focus on zoonotic diseases. She completed a PhD investigating toxoplasmosis and other parasitological diseases in Tasmania. Her research made special reference in improving diagnostic methods for use in the epidemiological surveillance of parasites in native animal species and also the complex lifecycle of these parasites in domestic animals and human populations. She completed a three year postdoctoral training at Yale University before moving to France, where she worked at Hospital Necker, Paris for one year. She completed a short internship at WHO, Geneva before returning to Tasmania to take on an academic position at the School of Medicine. She completed her MPH with a focus on health promotion and education. She recently moved to Oxford Brookes University as a Senior Lecturer in Public Health.

Beutels Philippe



Philippe Beutels is currently Associate Professor and scientific director of the Center for Health Economics Research and Model-

ling Infectious Diseases (CHERMID) of the Vaccine & Infectious Disease Institute at the University of Antwerp in Belgium. His main research interests are health economic evaluation, modeling infectious diseases and economics of infectious disease prevention and control. He is the Senior Visiting Fellow in School of Public Health and Community Medicine at The University of New South Wales. He supervises pre and post doc researchers in relation to modeling and economic evaluation in Antwerp and Sydney during this CRE, and works closely with CIA MacIntyre in building the links between his organisation and the Australian-based organisations in the CRE. (9).

Beveridge William



William Beveridge was a British economist and social reformer, closely associated with the development of the welfare state. William Beveridge was born on 5 March 1879 in Bengal, India, where his father was a judge in the Indian Civil Service. He trained a

lawyer but came to prominence during the Liberal government of 1906 - 1914 when he was asked to advise David Lloyd George on old age pensions and national insurance. During World War One, Beveridge was involved in mobilising and controlling manpower. In 1919, he became director of the London School of Economics where he remained until 1937. When, in 1941, the government commissioned a report into the ways that Britain should be rebuilt after World War Two, Beveridge was an obvious choice to take charge. He published his report in 1942 and recommended that the government should find ways of fighting the five 'Giant Evils' of 'Want, Disease, Ignorance, Squalor and Idleness'. In 1945, the Labour Party defeated Winston Churchill's Conservative Party in the general election. The new prime minister, Clement Attlee, announced he would introduce the welfare state outlined in the 1942 Beveridge Report. This included the establishment of a National Health Service in 1948 with free medical treatment for all. A national system of benefits was also introduced to provide 'social security' so that the population would be protected from the 'cradle to the grave'. The new system was partly built on the national insurance scheme set up by Lloyd George in 1911. People in work still had to make contributions each week, as did employers, but the benefits provided were now much greater. In 1946, Beveridge was made a peer and became

leader of the Liberals in the House of Lords. He died on 16 March 1963.

Bhopal Raj



Raj Bhopal is Bruce and John Usher Professor of Public Health in Edinburgh University and honorary consultant in public health with the NHS Lothian Board. His books include *Concepts of Epidemiology* (OUP 2002, 2nd edition 2008) and *Migration, Ethnicity, Race and Health*, (2nd edition OUP 2014). His academic publications include about 300 journal articles, on topics including legionnaires disease, primary care epidemiology, environmental epidemiology and ethnicity and health. He is currently focusing on ethnic variations in disease, with a special emphasis how to respond to this knowledge with more effective public health interventions and clinical services, particularly around cardiovascular diseases and diabetes (10).

Bialecki Gregory



Gregory Bialecki is Secretary of Housing and Economic Development, MA, USA. Secretary Bialecki oversees 14 agencies and focuses on the Governor's top priorities in business development, housing and community development, consumer affairs, and business regulations agencies. His Secretariat's mission is the creation of homes and jobs in the Commonwealth. His agencies accomplish this by aligning the state's housing and economic development agencies to better coordinate policies and programs that ensures Massachusetts will maintain its global competitive edge. Working in collaboration with 34 members of the private and public sector, Secretary Bialecki is the leader the development and implementation of "Choosing to Compete in the 21st Century," the Economic Development Plan for the Commonwealth. The plan identified five areas of focus and 55 action items to improve economic development and job creation in the state, and thus making Massachusetts more competitive. To learn more, go to www.Mass.gov/

compete. Before joining the Patrick-Murray Administration, Secretary Bialecki enjoyed a 20-year career as a real estate development and environmental lawyer at the law firms of Hill & Barlow and DLA Piper Rudnick. His work focused on major urban redevelopment projects in the Greater Boston area. Secretary Bialecki graduated from Harvard College and Harvard Law.

Birnbaum S. Linda



Linda S. Birnbaum, PhD, is director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) and the National Toxicology Program (NTP). As NIEHS and NTP director, Birnbaum oversees a budget of \$850 million that funds biomedical research to discover how the environment influences human health and disease. The Institute also supports training, education, technology transfer, and community outreach. A board certified toxicologist, Birnbaum has served as a federal scientist

for over 32 years and has received many awards and recognitions, including election to the Institute of Medicine and to the Collegium Ramazzini, an honorary Doctor of Science from the University of Rochester, and the Distinguished Alumna Award from the University of Illinois. She presented the American Association for the Advancement of Science's 12th Barnard Environmental Lecture and was selected as the 2012 Health Policy Hero by the National Research Center for Women & Families. Birnbaum was vice-president of the International Union of Toxicology and former president of the Society of Toxicology, the largest professional organization of toxicologists in the world. She is the author of more than 700 peer-reviewed publications, book chapters, abstracts, and reports. Birnbaum's own research focuses on the pharmacokinetic behavior of environmental chemicals; mechanisms of action of toxicants, including endocrine disruption; and linking of real-world exposures to health effects. A native of New Jersey, Birnbaum received her M.S. and Ph.D. in microbiology from the University of Illinois, Urbana.

Birt A. Christopher



Dr Christopher Birt has worked at the margin between academic and service public health, in both England and Scotland. He has been a Director of Public Health, but since 1993 has been employed mainly in academia, first at the University of Birmingham, and since 2000 in Liverpool. His longstanding interest has been in cardiovascular epidemiology and prevention, but more recently, especially since 1993, he has specialised in public health nutrition, and in public health as it operates at European level. In the early 1990s he was one of those instrumental in the establishment of the European Public Health Alliance (EPHA), of which he was Vice-President until recently. He has been very active in the Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region (ASPHER); he served for six years on its Executive Committee, and was one of the duo who worked on and published ASPHER's list of public health competences, which has since been recommended by the European Region of WHO for adoption by all its European

member states. For more than two years he served as a member of the Health Policy Forum of the EU, as the representative of ASPHER. He is currently the President of the Section on Food and Nutrition of the European Public Health Association (EUPHA). In UK he has been an active Fellow of both the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh (he was a member of Council for six years) and the Faculty of Public Health (as a member of the Faculty Board and of various specialist committees). Chris Birt is semi-retired, but remains an Honorary Clinical Senior Lecturer at the Department of Public Health and Policy at the University of Liverpool, and he continues to teach in his specialist areas, especially at the Universities of Liverpool and Maastricht.

Bishaw Tewabech



Tewabech Bishaw is TFI Member since 2013. Managing Director, Alliance for Brain-Gain & Innovative Development; and Secretary General, African Federation of Public Health Associations, Ethiopia. Dr. Tewabech Bishaw is a Public Health Scientist with over

35 years of development work in 4 countries in Asia, and Africa. Her special area of focus is on public health, human resources capacity building, equitable and people centered development with emphasis on Ethiopia and Africa. She is the one of the first women public health officers in Ethiopia. Dr Tewabech is the Founder and Managing Director (since 2006) of Alliance for Brain-Gain and Innovative Development (ABIDE). ABIDE is a pioneer Ethiopian indigenous non-governmental, nonprofit development organization engaged in facilitating brain-gain for national capacity building. In addition she is one of the founding members and the first President of the Ethiopian Public Health Association (in 1989) as well as the Association's Current President (since 2009) with a membership of 5000 professionals. Furthermore she is a founding member and serves as the Secretary General of the African Federation of Public Health Associations (since 2011). She also serves as the Executive Committee as well as Governing Council member of the World Federation of Public Health Associations (since 2010). Moreover she currently serves as member of the International Governing Board of AMREF, African Medical Research Foundation. Dr. Tewabech Bishaw has worked for over 20 years with the United Nations Children's Fund UNICEF in senior Programme Management Technical Leadership positions in Botswana, Namibia, India, and Ethiopia. Be-

fore joining UNICEF Dr. Tewabech has worked for about 17 years in the Health Sector in Ethiopia, with the Ministry of Health at National Regional and District levels. Furthermore she has also served as a Primary School Teacher under the Ministry of Education, Ethiopia. Dr. Tewabech Bishaw holds a Bachelors degree from Addis Abeba University Gondar College of Public Health. She has a Master Degree in Health Services Management, a Post Graduate Diploma in Health Education, and a Dr. of Health Sciences, degree from Loma Linda University School of Health, in Loma Linda, Ca. USA. Dr. Tewabech Bishaw is the 2012 Woman of Excellence Nominee organized by the Association of Ethiopian Women In Business.

Bismarck von Otto



Otto von Bismarck was responsible for transforming a collection of small German states into the German empire, and was its first chancellor. Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck was born into an aristocratic family at Schönhausen, northwest of Berlin, on 1 April

1815. He attended a prestigious school in Berlin followed by the University of Göttingen. He then entered the Prussian civil service but was bored by his job and in 1838 resigned. For nearly a decade, he helped his father manage the family estates. In 1847, Bismarck married Johanna von Puttkamer, who provided him with stability. It was a year of significant change in his life, when he also embraced the Christian tradition of Lutheranism, and began his political career in the Prussian legislature, where he gained a reputation as an ultra-conservative royalist. In 1851, King Frederick Wilhelm IV appointed Bismarck as Prussian representative to the German Confederation. He then served as ambassador to Russia and France. In 1862, he returned to Prussia and was appointed prime minister by the new king, Wilhelm I. Bismarck was now determined to unite the German states into a single empire, with Prussia at its core. With Austrian support, he used the expanded Prussian army to capture the provinces of Schleswig and Holstein from Denmark. He then escalated a quarrel with Austria and its German allies over the administration of these provinces into a war, in which Prussia was the victor. Prussia then annexed further territory in Germany. Unable to persuade the southern German states to join with his North German Confederation, he provoked hostilities with France as a way of uniting the German states together. The German vic-

tory in the Franco-Prussian War won over the southern German states, and in 1871 they agreed to join a German empire. Wilhelm I of Prussia became emperor. As 'chancellor' of the new Germany, Bismarck concentrated on building a powerful state with a unified national identity. One of his targets was the Catholic Church, which he believed had too much influence, particularly in southern Germany. He also worked to prevent the spread of socialism, partly by introducing health insurance and pensions. Abroad, Bismarck aimed to make the German empire the most powerful in Europe. In 1879, he negotiated an alliance with Austria-Hungary to counteract France and Russia. Italy later joined the alliance. To avoid alienating Britain, Bismarck arranged the two Mediterranean Agreements of 1887, designed to preserve the status quo against a Russian threat. In 1890, Bismarck resigned after disagreeing with the new emperor, Wilhelm II. He retired to his estate near Hamburg and died there on 30 July 1898.

Bjegovic-Mikanovic Vesna



Professor Vesna Bjegovic-Mikanovic studied medicine in Belgrade and gained MD, MSc and PhD degrees. She is a full professor of Social Medicine and Public Health Management, Vice-Dean at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade, Head of the Centre School of Public Health and Management, and the Head of the Chair of Social Medicine. For years, her international research covers health system research and strategic development in South Eastern Europe, hospital management and health economics and evaluation of continuing and blended learning. She is the Associate Editor of the *Journal of Public Health* (Springer) and a member of the Editorial Board of *Public Health Reviews* (BioMed Central). Professor Bjegovic-Mikanovic had participated as a consultant/expert, researcher and coordinator of national and international Public Health projects of UNICEF and the World Bank in Central Asia, and projects of the European Union in South Eastern Europe. For

four years, she led a Community Health Program- "Development of local public health strategies", that was awarded for methods in applied management learning by SMDP CDC (Atlanta). As a founding Head of the Centre School of Public Health and Management at Belgrade University from 2005 to 2013, she continued to be a member of the Centre's Program Council. From 2009 to 2014 she had served as the President of the Management Board of the National Institute of Public Health of Serbia "Dr Milan Jovanovic Batut". Today, she is a member of the Health Council of Serbia. Professor Bjegovic-Mikanovic is a member of the Executive Board of ASPHER (The Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region) since 2006 and the president for the period 2014-2015. She is dedicated to networking, innovation and good practice in Public Health education and research.

Blackburn Henry



Henry Blackburn was born in Miami, Florida, on March 22, 1925.

Educated at the University of Miami and Tulane University School of Medicine, he was then trained at Northwestern Memorial, the American Hospital of Paris, and the University of Minnesota. He established clinics for Methodist missions in Cuba in 1949 and served as US Public Health Service (PHS) officer for the Displaced Persons Act in Austria from 1950 to 1953. He joined the faculty of the Laboratory of Physiological Hygiene at Minnesota in 1956 and conducted field surveys of the Seven Countries Study through 1972. That year he became Director of the Laboratory upon Ancel Keys' retirement, and in 1983, with the retirement of Leonard Schuman, became chairman of the Division of Epidemiology. Two signature publications initiated his career: "The electrocardiogram in population studies" (aka The Minnesota Code) and "Cardiovascular Survey Methods" with Geoffrey Rose. His work in observational studies led to participation in the design and direction of national preventive trials from the 1960s through the 1980s. In the late 1970s he proposed population-wide strategies of surveillance and preventive interventions that culminated in the Minnesota Heart Survey, which has been conducted since 1979, and the Minnesota Heart Health Program, a six-community study begun in 1980 (<http://www.epi.umn.edu/cvdepi/video/henry-blackburn-and-the-cardiovascular-disease-archive/>). In retirement, he is chronicling the

history of cardiovascular disease epidemiology.

Blacker John



John Blacker (1929 - 2008) was Honorary Research Fellow, Centre for Population Studies at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK. John's demographic career began in 1957, during the colonial era in Africa, when he was appointed as a demographer for the East African Statistical Department. He later worked as a regional advisor in demographic statistics with the UN Economic Commission for Africa. He joined the School in 1972 and retired twenty years later, after sixteen years as a Senior Lecturer in Medical Demography. He supervised more than ten doctoral students and over 40 Masters' students and was known for his careful attention to detail, his ability to explain complex technical issues and procedures in terms that could be understood by those who did not have a mathematical background, and for the way he could always place a problem within a wider historical

or practical context. After his retirement, he remained an Honorary Research Fellow at the School and continued to work right up to his death as a consultant on demographic statistics in developing countries.

Blecic Kajetan



Kajetan Blecic, MD, PhD (Zamet near Rijeka, August 3, 1917 - 2011), a specialist in Hygiene and Social medicine. Completed high school in Susak, medical studies graduated during 1941 in Zagreb. He worked in Susak and Rijeka hospital, from where in 1943 he went to the National Liberation War, during which he was medical corps officer of the 1st and 2nd Istrian Brigade, Head of the military hospital Kutelj-Turki, the commander of the medical corps battalion of the 43rd Istrian Division, Medical Corps officer of Pula-Rijeka Region and head of the department of internal Army hospital in Postojna. Since 1946, worked as doctor in Kastav, where he organized the first medical station of Rijeka sub region and children's health resort in Trstenik.

Since 1953, organizes and leads the House Public Health in Rijeka, which in 1960 was merged with the Public Health Institute in the Department of Health in Rijeka, where he was the director until his retirement. In 1956 he specialized in hygiene and social medicine, and in 1969 earned a doctorate of medical sciences on thesis Poliomyelitis and vaccination in the area of Rijeka. Habilitated in 1972 at Rijeka's Medical Faculty, where in 1973 was elected to associate and in 1978 a full professor. He was head of the Department of Social Medicine and Health Ecology at the same University. In order to get informations on the organization of health care and teaching he was on a longer study tour in several European countries (Medicine, 1964, 1967). - He dealt with the organization of the health especially the principle of a medicine through the regional health centers (National Health, 1962, 1964, Rivista italiana di sicurezza sociale, 1970; Medicine, 1965, 1971). He had the attitude that a doctor is a social worker and teacher of the people (Zdravstveno varstvo, 1976). He wrote about the social and medical aspects of health tourism (National Health Gazette, 1973). He has held several social and political functions as a representative of the Social and Health Council of the Parliament of the Socialist Republic of Croatia (SRC), member of the Board of Healthcare Institutions of SRC, alderman of the city and district of Rijeka and the first president of the Council for Pub-

lic Health in Rijeka. He received the Award of the City of Rijeka for the Lifetime Achievement and the Republic Award "Dr. Maria Schlesinger."

Blumenthal Susan



Susan J. Blumenthal, MD, MPA is the "Admiral of Public Health." An extraordinary leader in healthcare whose global impact on advancing public health is far-reaching, she has distinguished herself as an outspoken champion of national and global health issues, especially women's health. For over 20 years she served in positions including U.S. Assistant Surgeon General, Rear Admiral, Senior Medical and E-Health Advisor, and as the country's first deputy assistant secretary for women's health in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. As a leading medical expert, Dr. Blumenthal was a driving force behind confronting such critical public health issues as breast cancer, obesity, violence and suicide prevention, mental illness, and preventative medicine. The first to spearhead the use of the Internet and technology as health educational tools in the federal health system, she is credited with dramatically changing the face of

women's health and for increasing scientific and public attention to these issues. As the nation's top doctor for women, she has been on the frontline in the war against breast cancer and other diseases and continues to speak out on research and treatments. Appalled by the gender inequities in healthcare, Dr. Blumenthal helped revolutionize an antiquated system, advocating for education and programs targeted to the unique needs of women. A fierce crusader, she fought to coordinate and stimulate women's health research, care, and policy nationwide as the government's top expert on these issues. Imparting medical leadership with passion, Dr. Blumenthal is an unparalleled ambassador of the power of advocacy and healthy living. Her brilliance will impact audiences profoundly, inspiring them to examine the changing face of healthcare and their how it is interconnected to their own personal lifestyles.

Boccia Stefania



Stefania Boccia, MSc, DSc, PhD, was born in Naples (IT) on January 24th, 1974. She is Associate Professor of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine with National scientific qualification to serve as Full Professor of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine in Italian Universities, and Director of the Section of Hygiene of the Institute of Public Health of the Faculty of Medicine, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore (UCSC) in Rome. Vice President of the “Public Health Genomics” section of the European Public Health Association (EUPHA), Utrecht, the Netherlands. Scientific Advisor IRCCS San Raffaele Pisana, Rome, Italy. She is a Biologist by training, Specialist in Clinical Pathology, Master of Science in Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Doctor of Science and PhD in Genetic Epidemiology at the Erasmus MC, Rotterdam. She is author/coauthor of 141 scientific publications in the field of preventive medicine, epidemiology of chronic and infectious diseases, genetic epidemiology of

cancer, public health genomics, aetiological study and meta-analysis. Also, she is author of 16 national and international book chapters. Editor in Chief of Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Public Health, PREX, Spa and Associate Editor of The European Journal of Public Health and BMC Cancer. Reviewer for more than 30 international journals. Representative of the Faculty Council on the Board of Directors of the Hospital University “A. Gemelli”. Member of the steering committee (SC) of the evaluation body for the Swiss National Science Foundation programme. Member of the SC of the international consortium of stomach cancer (SToP). Director of the Health Technology Assessment Unit, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Rome, Italy. Scientific director of the II level Master Degree in Epidemiology and Biostatistics, UCSC. Professor of Epidemiology at the Master of International Health Care Management, Bocconi University, Milan. She is involved in 14 research projects including 5 international and 9 national as Coordinator, Principal Investigator or Partner. Projects funded by the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of University and Research, the Italian Association for Cancer Research, Fondazione Veronesi, and training projects in Europe (Erasmus Mundus actions). Partner of International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology (INHANCE) Consortium, “European Network of Public Health Genomics” (PHGEN II) funded by FP7 EU and Coordinator of “Personalized

PREvention of Chronic Diseases (PRECeDI)” project funded by U Framework Programme for Research and Innovation–Horizon 2020. Expert evaluator for EU-funded projects.

Bockarie Hannah



Mrs. Hannah Bockarie has a Bachelor of Science in Project management and Development studies from Wohprag Biblical University Nigeria, a teacher's certificate from the Makeni Teachers College in Sierra Leone, and a certificate as a trainer in Social Mobilization from the UK AID Team. She is trained as a counsellor since 2004 and started working as a counsellor supervisor with Medicine's San Fortier's for five years with the therapeutic focus victims of armed conflict. She did multiple Trainings in Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT), attended the Association for Contextual Behavioral Science (ACBS) World Congresses in Italy and United States of America, and she is co-leading and leading ACT workshops since 2011. She facilitated the establishment

of commit and act Center in Sierra Leone to support families and individual suffering from stress, anger and fear. Hannah has been outstanding among Sierra Leone women to break the Ebola transmission by formation of psychosocial counseling groups. These groups of local teachers, social workers, etc., were incredibly courageous in going to quarantine homes to provide counseling sessions for people, and they did community sensitization sessions on Ebola control and prevention. Hannah also provided training for teachers using the ACT/PRO-SOCIAL approach, to educate community stake holders using this approach to cause reliable behavior change in their villages. This training reached out to about 67,000 community members in the hard to reach rural areas in 94 sections in Bo District, which was one of the first districts in the country declared Ebola free. She was recognized and certified as the most outstanding psychosocial organizational Director in the district by the Bo district Council and by the District Emergency Response Centre in Bo. Her work has motivated many individuals and organizations in the Sierra Leone and they are requesting for partnership.

Bonanni Paolo



Paolo Bonanni graduated in Medicine and Surgery (MD) in 1985 and got two specializations: in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine at the University of Genoa, Italy. From 1992 to 2000 he was Associate Professor, and since 2000 he is Full Professor of Hygiene in the Faculty of Medicine, University of Florence, Italy. His scientific activity has covered the epidemiology and prevention of infectious diseases, particularly viral hepatitis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, influenza, measles, rubella, varicella, and, most recently, bacterial invasive diseases and HPV, including clinical trials and economic evaluation of vaccination strategies. He has been a member of the National Vaccination Commission of the Italian Ministry of Health, and he acts as an expert consultant for the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) based in Stockholm. He is standing adviser of the Viral Hepatitis Prevention Board (VHPB), an international independent committee of experts in viral hepatitis prevention. Paolo Bonanni is the author or co-author of 200 scientific

papers published in international and national journals. He received several grants from the Italian Ministry of University on projects regarding vaccine-preventable infections and was responsible of a research unit in 3 EU-funded projects named ANTRES (antibiotic resistance in Latin America), EURO-HEPNET (feasibility of a EU network for surveillance of vaccine-preventable hepatitis) and VACSATC (vaccine safety, attitudes and training). Paolo Bonanni is the Director of the University of Florence Post-Graduate Course on 'Vaccines and Vaccination Strategies', established in 2001, 11 editions of which have been followed by over 550 Italian MDs (mostly public health doctors and paediatricians) coming from all over the country (12).

Borcic Berislav



Borcic Berislav MD, PhD, Prof (Draga Gornja, near Sušaka April 10, 1891 - Zagreb, September 3, 1977), Croatian hygienist. In Bern he graduated veterinary (1914) and in 1919 human medicine. He specializes in Hygiene and Social medicine (1920). From 1921 until 1926 he was head of the

Epidemiology Institute in Zagreb. From 1948 to 1957 Borcic was the main advisor to the World Health Organization and the Deputy General Director of UNICEF in New York. His name represents the efforts and successes in creation of modern hygiene services in Croatia.

Borg Tonio



Tonio Borg graduated as a Doctor in Laws from the University of Malta in 1979. He practiced law for fifteen years, specialising in human rights cases. Between 1990 and 1995 he served as member of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture. Tonio Borg was elected to the House of Representatives in 1992 in the interest of the Nationalist Party. He served as member of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly (1992–1995). He was appointed Minister of Home Affairs in 1995 and in 1998 when he was also entrusted with other responsibilities including local government, environment,

urban planning and management of state properties. In March 2008, Mr Borg was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs and Deputy Prime Minister. Since November 2012, Dr Tonio Borg has served as Member of the European Commission responsible for Health and Consumer Affairs. (13)

Borisov Veselin



Prof. Veselin Borisov, MD, PhD, DrSc, is Professor of Social Medicine and Health Management in the Faculty of Public Health at the Medical University of Sofia. He is leading academics and expert on social medicine and health management strategy in Bulgaria. He graduated medicine in Sofia and later on was elected assistant professor and professor at the Faculty of Medicine in Sofia, Pleven and Veliko Tarnovo. He is honorary lecturer at the University of Leeds, UK. Prof. Borisov specialized in Prague, Moscow, Cambridge, Leeds, Edinburgh, Maastricht, Madrid etc. He was the first Head of the Chair of Social Medicine at the newly es-

tablished Medical School in Pleven. He was director of the Institute of Social Medicine at the Medical Academy in Sofia. He is the founder and the first chief of the Chair of Health Management at the Faculty of Public Health in Sofia. Prof. Borisov was engaged twice as a temporary advisor to the World Health Organization. Under the PHARE Program he led the first Bulgarian academic course in health management (1993–1997). He is a member of the Board of the Medical Forum of South Eastern Europe. Since October 2015 he serves as president of the Balkan Association of History and Philosophy of Medicine. He was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the regional hospitals in Vidin and Pernik and Emergency Medicine Hospital "Pirgov". Currently he is chairman of the Board of the Regional Hospital in Vidin. He is the author of many scientific articles (160) and books (36) on theory of health and health policy with a critical analysis of health reform. He introduced for the first time in Bulgaria the subjects "Health Management" and "Health Policy" (1993), "Health Promotion" (1994), "Management of Time" (1999). He was tutor for preparing 14 doctoral dissertations. Prof. Borisov is founder and Editor-in-Chief of the journal "Health Policy and Management" (2000–2008). He is Vice Editor-in-Chief of the international journal "Asclepius". In 2010, he founded the journal "Medical Meridians" and has served as Editor-in-Chief until now. He was a member of the Management Board of the Bulgarian

an Medical Association and the Accreditation Council at the Ministry of Health. His biography was published in the American edition "Who is who in the world"-2001. He was awarded by the American Biographical Institute for "Man of the Year 2002", as well as with the academic prize "Panacea" in 2004. Prof. Borisov is Honorary citizen of the Belogradchik city. His permanent hobbies are poetry, impressions, essays, journalism and jazz, which resulted in six books (poetry and essays). Some of the more important books of Prof. Veselin Borisov are: Morbidity with temporary disability (1975), Medicine - Science - Art (1979), Health care systems (1983), Methodology of Social Medicine (1990), Health Promotion (1994), Social Medicine (1995), Management of organizational change in health care (1997), Health Policy and Management (1998), Synthetic social medicine (1999 and 2004), Strategic Health menidzhmant - Philosophy and Practice (2006), Health care reform at a crossroads - chaos or management (2008), New hospital management (2013) and others.

Borrell Carme



Carme Borrell, a specialist in preventive medicine and public health and in family medicine. She works at the Public Health Agency of Barcelona (head of the Health Information Systems Service). Associate Professor at the Universitat Pompeu Fabra. Editor in chief of the Spanish journal *Gaceta Sanitaria* (Journal of Public Health). Her area of research is the study of social determinants of health, having lead many international projects and having published many scientific articles. Now she is leading the European Union 7th framework project SOPHIE (14).

Bousquet Jean



Jean Bousquet is a Full Professor of Pulmonary Medicine at the University of Montpellier, France. He is the coordinator of MeDALL (Mechanisms of the Development of Allergy, a Framework Programme 7 (EU) Integrated Project (2010-15)), Chairman of the WHO Global Alliance against Chronic Respiratory Diseases (GARD), the founder of ARIA (Allergic Rhinitis and its Impact on Asthma, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and co-coordinator of Action Plan B3 of the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing. Professor Bousquet has a public health interest, in particular as chairman of the WHO GARD. He is leading the Région Languedoc-Roussillon programme on chronic disease for an active and healthy ageing. Jean Bousquet has edited and authored over 675 peer-reviewed papers posted on Medline. He was the editor of *Allergy*, the second ranking journal in the field, 2003-2009 (15).

Bowis John



John Bowis joined FIPRA as Special Adviser for Health and Environmental Policy in June 2009. John is a former MEP (1999–2009) and Member of British Parliament (1987–1997). A graduate of Oxford University, John served as a London Borough Councilor & Chairman of Education and later became MP for Battersea. He went on to serve two terms in the UK Government as Minister for Health (1992–1996) and Minister for Transport (1996–1997), after which he worked as international policy adviser for the World Health Organisation, before being elected to the European Parliament. In the EP he was Spokesman for the EPP Group on the Environment and Health and led for the Parliament on a range of Reports, including establishing the ECDC, Neglected Diseases, Food Safety, Mental Health and Cross Border Healthcare and for his Group on the environmental issues of Climate Change, Chemicals and Cosmetics. He was also

Vice President of the Joint Parliamentary Assembly of the EP and parliaments of Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific (ACP). John was awarded the OBE and is an Honorary Fellow of both the Royal College of Psychiatrists and the Royal College of Physicians (16).

Boyd David



David Boyd is Associate Professor of the Practice at the Duke Global Health Institute, Duke University, and is an expert in global health, cross-cultural medicine, and traditional Chinese medicine. Before joining Duke, he was the Associate Director of the Center for Medicine, Health, and Society at Vanderbilt University and taught courses in global health, public health, and social medicine. Dr. Boyd was the founding executive director of the Center for Health and Healing at St. Vincent Medical Center in Los Angeles where he focused on integrating complementary medical services into health care for low-income patients with chronic and terminal illnesses and engaged in hospital-based programs, community health outreach, and intervention

for multiple ethnic and immigrant populations. Trained in traditional Chinese medicine at the Pacific Institute of Oriental Medicine in New York, Dr. Boyd also holds a BA from the University of Alabama in Birmingham, a PhD in medieval studies from Yale University and has completed postgraduate clinical training in China. Passionate about undergraduate education, Dr. Boyd focuses on the educational, service learning, and outreach components of the DGHI's programs and directs the new Student Research and Training site in the Guatemala Highlands. He has traveled and researched in over 50 different countries (17).

Bozиков Jadranka



Jadranka Bozиков, PhD (born 1951 in Zagreb, Croatia) is Professor at the School of Medicine, University of Zagreb and Director of the Andrija Štampar School of Public Health. She graduated in Mathematics from the Faculty of Science and Mathematics in Zagreb and joined the Department for Medical Statistics, Epidemiology and Medical Informatics of the Andrija Štampar School of Public Health in 1978. She completed scientific postgraduate program in Public Health and earned both, MSc and

PhD degree in the field of Public Health and Health Sciences (in 1988 and 1997) at the University of Zagreb. Participating in work of APSHER (Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region) she was member of the Executive Board (2010–2013) and participates in two ASPHER working groups (Working Group on Innovation and Good Practice in Public Health Education and Working Group on Doctoral Programmes and Research Capacities). She was member of the Executive Board. She participated in the networking project Public Health for South Eastern Europe (PH-SEE) that brought together academic public health institutions from SEE countries. As the main results of this project, some 250 teaching modules were developed and published between 2004 and 2010 in a series of six books PHSEE - Programs for Training and Research in Public Health in South Eastern Europe, available both in printed and online. Jadranka authored five teaching modules and co-edited the volume entitled *Methods and Tools in Public Health* (2010). She was also co-editor of the book *Health Reforms in South East Europe* published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2012. Jadranka co-authored more than 200 scientific and professional papers in medical and public health journals, among them more than 50 are indexed in international bibliographic databases and cited in SCI more than 350 times. She actively participat-

ed at the European Public Health Conferences.

Brachman Philip



Philip S. Brachman, M.D. (Chair), is a professor, Hubert Department of Global Health, Rollins School of Public Health (RSPH), Emory University. Dr. Brachman had undergraduate training and received his medical degree from the University of Wisconsin Medical School, interned at the University of Illinois Research and Education Hospital in Chicago, and entered the United States Public Health Service - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in 1954. He worked at CDC for 32 years in epidemiology, public health surveillance, infectious diseases, and from 1970 to 1981 was in charge of the Epidemiology Program Office. He then worked for six years on international training in epidemiology and retired from CDC in 1986. He joined the Rollins School of Public Health at Emory University and has worked there since as professor in the Hubert Department of Global Health where he primarily teaches courses in epidemiology, infectious diseases, public

health preparedness, and public health surveillance. He also puts on one to four week courses in various aspects of public health, both within the United States and overseas. He is also coordinator of the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program at Emory University, a scholarship program financed by the U.S. government for foreign professionals to study and work for one year in the United States.

Bradley David

Professor David Bradley was President of the RSTMH. Professor Bradley, as Professor of Tropical Hygiene, has been elected President of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene. Professor Bradley is a physician, epidemiologist and zoologist. He spent ten years researching in East Africa (Tanzania and Uganda), and has also carried out research in India, Bangladesh, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Kenya and the UK. He worked initially on community pathogenesis and epidemiology of schistosomiasis and later on domestic water supply and health in East Africa, mycobacterial ulcers and the theoretical basis of tropical public health. After analysing the genetic control of resistance to leishmaniasis, he became increasingly involved in malaria epidemiology as co-director of the UK Malaria Reference Laboratory and head of a DFID research group on applied aspects of tropical diseases, especially malaria.

Brand Helmut



Helmut Brand is Jean Monnet Professor of European Public Health and head of the Department of International Health at Maastricht University, The Netherlands. He studied Medicine in Düsseldorf and Zürich and earned a Master in Community Medicine from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and London School of Economics. Prof. Brand is a specialist in Public Health Medicine. After working in several Health Authorities and Ministries of Health in Germany he was director of the Public Health Institute of North Rhine Westphalia. Since then European Integration in Health is the main topic of his work. He is president of the Association of Schools of Public Health in the European region (ASPHER) and president of the European Health Forum Gastein (EHFG). As policy advisor he serves on the European Advisory Committee on Health Research (EACHR) of WHO Europe and on the Expert Panel

on "Investing in Health" for the European Commission (18).

Brass Bill



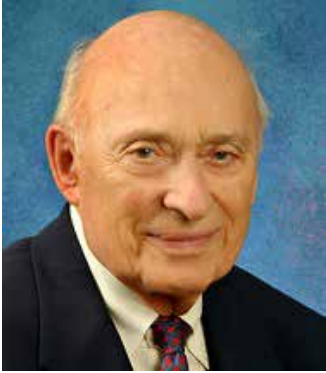
Bill Brass (1921 - 1999) was one of this country's most distinguished population scientists. He will be remembered particularly for devising a series of ingenious answers to the problem of obtaining reliable estimates of death and birth rates in developing countries. From 1965 until his retirement in 1988 he worked at the School and was awarded a personal chair in Medical Demography in 1972. He created, and became the first Director of, the Centre for Population Studies, which is still flourishing. He became an Honorary Fellow of the School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London in 1997. His contribution to the advancement of knowledge in the field of demography was publicly recognized many times, and he was universally admired - for his integrity, for his kindness, for his simplicity and for his good humour

Bremner Jennifer



Jennifer Bremner holding a degree in philosophy, Jeni Bremner is a trained nurse and health economist who has worked in general health management and as a policy analyst both in the United Kingdom health service and for national and local government. Appointed EHMA Director in 2007, Jeni is responsible for the overall financial responsibility and strategy setting of the European Health Management Association. She has led the development of EHMA's policy portfolio and management improvement activities, and has been involved in a large number of EU-funded projects, with a particular focus on transfer of knowledge and results. Jeni is an experienced moderator and speaker, and has contributed to a high number of publications over the years (19).

Breslow Lester



Lester Breslow (1915 - 2012) was an American physician who promoted public health. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Minnesota, which is also where he received his MD and MPH. Breslow served in the United States Army during World War II, and when he returned took a position with the California State Department of Public Health. While in medical school he was studying to be a psychiatrist, and as a junior he worked for a summer in the Fergus Falls Minnesota State Hospital for the Insane. His experience there left him discouraged once he realized that in that time, there was not much they could do for those patients except keep them out of harm's way. When he returned to medical school for his senior year he told a friend on his, also a faculty member, about his feelings and was introduced to a new professor of public health, Gaylord Anderson. Anderson was the one that got Breslow set on a career in epidemiology. Breslow was considered an exemplary doctor as well as a genuinely good per-

son. In an obituary written by one of his former protégées it says, "I was one of Lester's preventive medicine residents 15 years ago...Having had an opportunity to observe him engage with 'paupers' and 'kings,' I can attest to his treatment of all with respect and appreciation for their humanity, abilities, and contributions. I can also attest to his refusal to accept anything less than the best, from others (like me!) and particularly, from himself". Breslow's work, which lasted for more than half of a century, made a very large impact on the world of public health. He is credited with pioneering chronic disease prevention and health behavior intervention. One of his most famous works is with the Human Population Laboratory, where he looked at the correlation between lifestyle issues like exercise, diet, sleep, smoking, and alcohol with mortality. He believed that health should be regarded as a resource for everyday life, as opposed to just a way to prevent disease. Notable positions held by Lester Breslow are: California State Department Director of Public Health, Director of Presidents Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation, President of American Public Health Association, President of Association of Schools of Public Health, Dean of UCLA's School of Public Health, President of International Epidemiology Association (1964-1968). Breslow was an honorary officer of NARAL Pro-Choice America. In 1977 he was awarded a Sedgwick

Memorial Medal. He had been called "Mr. Public Health".

Broesskamp-Stone Ursel



Dr. Ursel Broesskamp-Stone is Head of International Affairs and Foundations Health Promotion in Switzerland. She is Project Manager and Senior Expert in Health Promotion. She graduated from Bielefeld University, School of Public Health. She is Vice-Chair of Global Scientific Committee, Vice-Chair of International Affairs/Senior Advisor Policy. Also, she was Head of International Affairs/Senior Advisor Policy, Regional Vice President of International Union for Health Promotion and Education and European Health Management Association (20).

Brodin Marc



Marc Brodin, MD, PhD, is Professor of Public Health at Faculty of Medicine Paris VII - Denis Diderot (website X.Bichat) since 1982 to date and hospital Pediatrician Doctor APHP. From 1989 to 2004 he worked at Public Health Service Hospital Robert Debré. Also, from 2004 to date in the Home Hospitalization APHP. He was Chairman of the Scientific Council of the National Health Insurance Fund of Salaried workers (CNAM-TS) during 2002-2009; Chairman of the National Consultative Committee Labeling reference centers for rare diseases (NPB) in 2004-2009; Member of the college of qualified personalities and President of the Conference National Health (CNS) elected three times for the years 1999, 2000 and 2001. Marc Brodin was Associate Professor, Epidemiology Division, School of public health, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, from 2002 to 2004; Member of the Coordinating Commission of DES generally Medicine Island France from 2004-2011; Member

of FMC CN-private practitioners as qualified person 2004-2010; Member of the Expert Group on Microbiological Safety of Devices Medical Products and Processes Used for Medical Purposes 1995-1998; Member of Working Groups on Security at Birth (1995) and the Health of Children and Youth (1997) of the High Public Health Committee; Member of the National Commission of Birth and Child Health (CNNSE) since its creation in 2010. His current responsibilities are: Chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee of the Hospital at Home (HAH APHP), responsible for medical activities, the quality and safety of care - Vesalius 14 rue - 75005 PARIS. His areas of expertise are: The evaluation procedures for health and social institutions, management health risks, and quality improvement procedures in the field of health. Participation Ethics Committee/Editorial Board/scientific societies: President of European Public Health Association (EUPHA) in 1998, then Chairman of the European Federation of Public Health Companies for the years 2000 and 2001; President of the French Society of Public Health (1997-2000); Auditor with the National Council of the Medical Association, and member of the delegation French the "Standing Committee of European Doctors" from 1998 to 2009. The themes of interest, studies, publications and presentations include: Networks and care sectors, in particular coordination between professionals and institutions curative health

services (hospital or home), preventive and social and the health of children and youth in connection with the use of services; health or social sciences.

Bronsema Viola



Dr. Viola Bronsema is since October 2006. Managing Director of the Biotechnology Industry Organization Germany (BIO Germany) in Berlin. Previously, she directed from 2002 to 2006, the communication of Roche Diagnostics GmbH in Mannheim Diagnostics EMEA and from 2000 to 2002, spokeswoman of the press and public relations of Lilly Pharma Holding GmbH. From 1998 to 2000 she worked as a press officer and editor of Press and Public Relations at the German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ) in Heidelberg. From 1995 to 1998 she was a public relations consultant at CGC Cramer Health Consulting, Frankfurt, most recently as a senior consultant. Her professional career began in 1989 as a research assistant at the Center

for Molecular Biology in Heidelberg. Viola Bronsema studied biology at the Universities of Mainz and Heidelberg and conducted her PhD at the Center for Molecular Biology in Heidelberg. She has also trained as a certified public relations consultant with the Communication Initiative eV in Heidelberg (3).

Brown Barrie



Barrie Brown is National Officer Health, Unite the Union. Barrie Brown is a graduate of the universities of Swansea and Southampton and since 1979 has been a union officer representing union members in the NHS at local and national level. From 1999 he took the lead for MSF in the negotiations which led to the Agenda for Change agreement published in 2003 and subsequently implemented in 2004. He is a national officer for health in Unite and is a member of the social partnership forum for England and the NHS staff council where he has served on a number of its sub groups which have reviewed and developed new agreements for unsocial hours, redundancy, ill health retirement and on-call. He is a member of the NHS Pensions

Board and the NHS working longer review group. He represents Unite on campaigning and lobbying groups including the Socialist Health Association and Keep our NHS Public.

Bryant Malcolm



Malcolm Bryant, MBBS, MPH, has over 30 years of experience working in the health sector as a clinician, educator, researcher, and manager of public health programs. Dr. Bryant holds a medical degree from London University and a master's in public health from Harvard University. Currently Dr. Bryant is Clinical Associate Professor of Global Health at Boston University School of Public Health and is the Principal Investigator for the Evaluating the Capacity of Civil Society Organizations to Improve the Health of OVC in Ethiopia Project. After his initial specialization in Obstetrics & Gynecology, Dr. Bryant focused on the management of public health programs as District Medical Officer in Zimbabwe during the 1980s and Regional Director for Health in Saskatchewan,

Canada, in the early 1990s. Dr. Bryant has worked as a research associate at the Harvard Institute for International Development, where he supported research and training programs in Cameroon, Togo, and Zaire. He later spent 12 years in a leadership role at Management Sciences for Health in Boston, where he led the Strengthening Health Systems Program, and later the Center for Health Outcomes. In 2007, Dr. Bryant co-founded Innovative Development Expertise & Advisory Services, Inc., a new consulting company focused on the strengthening of health systems in developing countries. Dr. Bryant has worked in more than 20 countries, with a focus on Africa. His current work involves applied research into programming for orphans and vulnerable children to find solutions to the causes of programming bottlenecks; the evidence needed to develop good policies; and the most cost-effective approaches to achieve real outcomes for child health and social well-being.

Brunton Cheryl



Dr Cheryl Brunton was a senior lecturer in public health at the University of Otago in Christchurch, in particular those in the Masters of Public Health programme are indebted to her inspiring, expert guidance and her encouragement as their supervisor and mentor. Dr Brunton's work with hepatitis C began when she investigated an outbreak at Christchurch Prison in 1991. This led to an on-going interest in hepatitis C research and advocacy. She helped establish the Auckland and Christchurch Hep C support groups, was instrumental in founding the Christchurch Hepatitis C Resource Centre and was the inaugural chair of its trust board. She also took part in the development of the first national Hepatitis C Action Plan. She continues to arrange conferences, workshops and training on Hep C, played a part in the establishment of the Hepatitis C community clinic in Christchurch, and is part of its advisory group. Dr Brunton's other recent research

interests have included the impact of the reform of prostitution law, influenza in travellers, a survey of vaccine-preventable disease and a hand sanitiser study. She, also, has been an active member of the Public Health Association's Canterbury branch since it began. Cheryl Brunton's contributions to the priorities and aims of the organisation and to public health throughout New Zealand has been "invaluable". Of all the various ways she is involved with public health, Dr Brunton believes the issue most threatening to it is climate change.

Brusaferro Silvio

Silvio Brusaferro was born in Udine April 8, 1960. He is a Professor of General and Applied Hygiene, University of Univeristy Udine. Director of the graduate school in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, University of Udine. Director of the school of specialization in Infectious Diseases, University of University of Udine. Acting Director SOC accreditation, clinical risk management and assessment of Performance, University Hospital "S. Maria della Misericordia" of Udine. Executive Officer of the Rector of the University of Udine for the building and the instrumentation. He has a Degree in Medicine in Surgery, University of Trieste and Postgraduate Diploma in Hygiene in Preventive Medicine, University of University of Trieste or address Public Health or address Hygiene in Hospital Techniques. Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Liverpool School of

Tropical Medicine. He is Owner of courses belonging to the scientific sector Hygiene General and Applied (MED 42) at the degree courses of the Faculty of Sciences Primary Education and Medicine Prof. Brusaferro is Director of the international master "Quality Management in the European Health Care Systems promoted by Univeristy of Udine along with Sanicademia and the National Institute of Public Health of Slovenia. His research areas include such as topics prevailing treaties Prevention and control of HCAl or clinical risk in health care organizations or Quality improvement in health care organizations Management or in Public health. He participates as coordinator in national research projects (financed by Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health, scientific societies and private) and international (EU, European agencies, the World Health Organization, company scienetifiche). He is also Medical Assistant Public Hygiene, Deputy Health and Medical Director at the University Hospital in Direct Management of the University of Udine Sudi. He currently directs the complex structure "Accreditation, and risk clinico performance evaluation "dell'AOUD" S. Maria della Misericordia "and FVG Region supports programs for clinical risk. He is a Member of the Board of Health assigned to the Third Section. Representative of the Friuli Venezia Giulia to the Technical Committee of the Regions and Autonomous Provinces for Patient Safety. Member of

the scientific committee of some associations and foundations (eg. SANICADEMA, CREF, etc.). He is President of the EUROpean NETWORK of Infection Prevention Societies (EUNETIPS). Representative for Italy in the Governing Board of the Public Health EUROpean Association (EUPHA) and a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Doctors Hospital (ANMDO) and member of the Boards of several others Italian professional Societies (SIMPIOS, SITL, SIMM) (21).

Bruyère Olivier



Olivier Bruyère, PhD, is currently Professor in the Department of Public Health, Epidemiology and Health Economics of the University of Liège in Belgium. Professor Bruyère is member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the European Society on Clinical and Economic Aspects of Osteoporosis and Osteoarthritis (ESCEO) and of the International Osteoporosis Foundation (IOF) as well as member of the Group for the Respect of Ethics and Excellence in Sciences (GREGES). He also works as expert

for the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and for the French Food Safety Agency (ANSES). His main field of interest is pharmaco-epidemiology related to geriatric or rheumatic conditions. Besides being Editor-in-chief of the journal "Archives of Public Health", he is Associate Editor of the journal "BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders" as well as on the editorial board of various journals. He is the authors of more than 100 international scientific publications and book chapters (22).

Buchan James



Professor James Buchan is based in the School of Health in Queen Margaret University. He is also an Associate at the WHO European Observatory on Health Systems, and an Adjunct Professor at the University of Technology, Sydney, Australia. Professor Buchan has more than twenty years experience of practice, policy research and consultancy on HR and workforce strategy and planning in the health sector. He has worked throughout the UK, and also has

international work experience in a range of countries in Europe, Africa, Asia and the Americas. In 2000/2001, he was seconded to work on HR issues at WHO. He has also worked in the USA as a Harkness Fellow at the University of Pennsylvania (23).

Buissonniere Marine



Marine Buissonnière is director of the Open Society Public Health Program (PHP), which is committed to advancing the health and human rights of groups that are discriminated against on the basis of their health status or in their interaction with the health system (including people who use drugs, sex workers, transgender persons, people with mental disabilities, the Roma and those in need of palliative care). She joined the Open Society Foundations in 2008 as deputy director of the PHP, working with partners in the former Soviet Union, Sub-Saharan Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, South East Asia on issues such as access to essential medicines, Roma health, health media, and

accountability and monitoring in health. From 2003 to 2007, Buissonnière served as secretary-general of Médecins Sans Frontières International (MSF). Previously, she led MSF missions for the two Koreas, was program director in Tokyo, head of mission for Gaza and the West Bank, and administrator in Beijing. She has served on various MSF boards since 2007 and sits on the Scientific Committee of the Geneva-based Research Unit on Humanitarian Stakes and Practices (24).

Burazeri Genc



Genc Burazeri, MD, PhD, was graduated as a General Practitioner (1993) from the Faculty of Medicine, Tirana, Albania and received an MPH degree (2000) and subsequently a PhD degree (2007) from the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel. In 2010, Genc was elected as professor from Tirana University, Albania. Since 1998, Genc has been working as a full-time Lecturer of Epidemiology and Research Methods at Department

of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, Tirana. Furthermore, Genc is currently the deputy director of the National Institute of Public Health in Tirana, Albania. During 2007–2008, Genc was a Visiting Lecturer at Department of Global Health, School of Public Health and Health Services, George Washington University, Washington, DC, USA. In 2009–2010, Genc was appointed as Assistant Professor at Department of International Health, Faculty of Health, Medicine and Life Sciences, Maastricht University, the Netherlands. From 2011–ongoing, Genc is a visiting lecturer at Maastricht University, The Netherlands. Genc's main expertise are: Epidemiology and Research Methodology. Genc Burazeri has conducted several major research projects and has published many original research articles in international scientific journals with high impact factor.

Burnet Macfarlane



Sir Frank Macfarlane Burnet (1899 – 1985) Australian physician, immunologist, and virologist

who, with Sir Peter Medawar, was awarded the 1960 Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine for the discovery of acquired immunological tolerance, the concept on which tissue transplantation is founded. Burnet received his medical degree in 1924 from the University of Melbourne and performed research (1925 – 1927) at the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, London. After receiving his Ph.D. from the University of London (1928), he became assistant director of the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research at Royal Melbourne Hospital in 1934 and later (1944–1965) was its director and professor of experimental medicine at the University of Melbourne. He was knighted in 1951. Early in his career, Burnet conducted fundamental experiments with bacteriophages, and he developed a technique – now standard laboratory practice – of culturing viruses in living chick embryos. He increased knowledge of the way influenza viruses cause infection, and he carried out or was associated with research on myxomatosis, Murray Valley encephalitis, toxic staphylococcal infection, polio, psittacosis, herpes simplex, poxviruses, and Q fever. He isolated the causal organism of Q fever, *Rickettsia burnetii* (*Coxiella burnetii*). Although Burnet's work in virology was important, his most significant achievements in science were made in immunology. He helped unravel the question of how the vertebrate immune system learns to distinguish between its own cells and

foreign materials (antigens), such as those of infectious agents, and how during development a vertebrate becomes able to tolerate those components belonging to itself - the concept called immunological tolerance. He also developed a model, called the clonal selection theory of antibody formation, that explains how the body is able to recognize and respond to a virtually limitless number of foreign antigens. The theory states that an antigen entering the body does not induce the formation of an antibody specific to itself - as some immunologists believed - but instead it binds to one unique antibody selected from a vast repertoire of antibodies produced early in the organism's life. Although controversial at first, this theory became the foundation of modern immunology. Among Burnet's publications are *Viruses and Man* (1953), *Principles of Animal Virology* (1955), *The Clonal Selection Theory of Acquired Immunity* (1959), *Immunological Surveillance* (1970), and *Credo and Comment: A Scientist Reflects* (1979).

Burton A. LaVarne



Ms. LaVarne A. Burton is President and Chief Executive Officer of the American Kidney Fund (AKF), a national nonprofit organization whose mission is to fight kidney disease through direct financial support to patients in need; health education; and prevention outreach. Ms. Burton has led AKF since 2005. As the number of people living with kidney disease has grown, so has the need for the programs and services of the American Kidney Fund, the nation's leading source of charitable assistance to dialysis patients. In 2012, the American Kidney Fund provided treatment-related grant assistance to more than 83,000 dialysis patients nationwide. Millions of people nationwide benefit annually from the American Kidney Fund's efforts to fight kidney disease through health education and prevention efforts. The American Kidney Fund's national campaign, *Pair Up: Join the Fight to Prevent Kidney Disease*, empowers women to protect themselves—and the people they love—from kidney disease. The American

Kidney Fund has significantly enhanced its programs and services during Ms. Burton's tenure. Her leadership has propelled the organization to notable milestones, including the expansion of AKF's kidney disease screening program into communities nationwide; the development of public awareness media campaigns; and the launch of an annual gala, The Hope Affair, which brings together the national renal community. Before joining AKF, Ms. Burton was a senior partner at Martin & Associates, a consulting firm to the health care industry and to major health information management and technology companies. Previously, she served as President of the Pharmaceutical Care Management Association, the national trade association representing pharmacy benefit managers and their partners. From 1997 to 2001, Ms. Burton served as Executive Secretary to the United States Department of Health and Human Services, where she managed policy development and regulations and was advisor to the Secretary of the largest domestic agency within the federal government. From 1994 to 1997, she served as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Budget Policy at the Department of Health and Human Services. From 1979 to 1994, she was a senior analyst for the U.S. House of Representatives Budget Committee, advising the Committee on funding policy and legislative positions for Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid and other health programs. Ms. Burton currently

serves as Chair of the National Health Council Board of Directors. The National Health Council is the only organization of its kind that brings together all segments of the health community to provide a united voice for the more than 133 million people with chronic diseases and disabilities and their family caregivers. She received her bachelor's degree from Howard University and her master's degree from George Washington University, both in Washington, D.C.

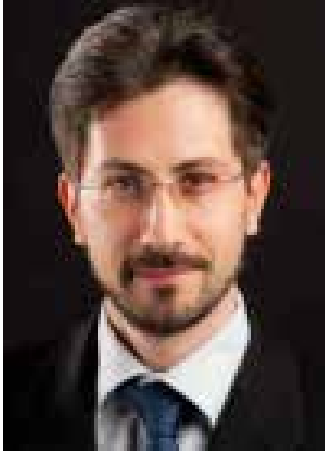
Butterworth Iain

Professor Iain Butterworth is a community psychologist with a strong interest in the interrelationship between urban design, planning, governance and well-being. Iain is Manager of Liveability and Sustainability for the Eastern and Southern Metropolitan Health Regions of the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services. Here, Iain is helping to implement the Victorian Labor Government's policy commitment to fostering "Liveable, Inclusive and Sustainable Communities". A big part of his role is in supporting the development and implementation of the Victorian Liveability Research Program. This policy research is led by the Place, Health, and Liveability Program, McCaughey VicHealth Wellbeing Unit at the University of Melbourne. He is also an honorary Associate Professor at the School of Population and Global Health, University of Melbourne. Iain has worked in community development, government, higher education and consulting. His doctor-

al dissertation on environmental adult education received the American Psychological Association's 'Emory Cowen Dissertation Award for the Promotion of Wellness' in 2001. In 2003-2004 Iain was a Fulbright Visiting Scholar at the School of Public Health at the University of California at Berkeley. His mentor was Prof Leonard Duhl MD, Professor of Public Health and Urban Planning. Prof Duhl's ideas spawned the World Health Organization's Healthy Cities approach. Used by thousands of cities, municipalities and localities worldwide since 1986, Healthy Cities fosters comprehensive intersectoral planning, policy and action to address the environmental, social, and economic determinants of health and wellbeing. Iain helped to establish an interdisciplinary post-graduate planning degree and helped lead the university's community engagement agenda. At the Department of Health, Iain is drawing on the Healthy Cities approach to develop a place-based, Regional Health and Wellbeing Strategy that engages stakeholders from all sectors across the region. Iain is heavily involved in his department's Place, Health and Liveability research partnership with the University of Melbourne. Iain is also an Industry Partner and member of the Victorian Advisory Group for the five-year NHMRC National Centre for Research Excellence for Healthy, Liveable and Equitable Communities. Iain also contributed to the development of the Plan Melbourne metropolitan planning strategy.

C

Calciolari Stefano



Stefano Calciolari is Assistant Professor of Healthcare Management at USI and adjunct faculty member at SDA Bocconi School of Management (Italy, Milan). He holds a Master of Public Administration from the Maxwell School, Syracuse University (USA) and a PhD in Public Administration from the University of Parma (Italy). He teaches Management of Public Services, Programming and Control in the Public Sector, and Public Accounting at the graduate level; Organization design and development, Financial accounting, Budgeting, Leadership, e-Health at the executive level. His research interests revolve around organization and innovation of healthcare services, performance management in public and healthcare organizations, and health tech-

nology assessment. He is member of the Academy of Management (AOM), European Academy of Management (EURAM), International Research Society for Public Management (IRSPM), Associazione Italiana di Economia Sanitaria (AIES), where he has regularly presented scientific contributions and chaired panels/tracks. He is co-director of the executive degree programme (MAS) Net-MEGS and Program Leader of the Swiss School of Public Health (who funded his Assistant Professorship in the period 2008–2012).

Califano Joseph



Joseph Califano is the former secretary of Health, Education and Welfare (1977–1979) during which time he reorganized the department, initiated major health promotion and disease prevention programs, including childhood immunization, an anti-smoking campaign and an alcoholism prevention initiative, and issued the first Surgeon General's Report

on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention. He also began the collection of hundreds of millions of dollars of student loans in default, and instituted computerized techniques to monitor welfare, Medicare and Medicaid programs. Califano, who is currently the chairman and president of the Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University, an independent non-profit research center affiliated with Columbia University in New York City, is an expert in health care delivery and cost-containment, and has lectured extensively about America's health care system. He is an adjunct professor of Public health at Columbia University's Medical School and School of Public Health, and a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. He is the author of nine books, including "Governing America" (Simon and Schuster, 1981), about his years as secretary of HEW; "America's Health Care Revolution: Who Lives? Who Dies? Who Pays?" (Random House, 1986); "The Triumph and Tragedy of Lyndon Johnson: The White House Years" (Simon and Schuster, 1991); and "Radical Surgery: What's Next for America's Health Care" (Random House, 1995). He has written articles for "The New York Times,"

"The Washington Post," "Readers Digest," "New Republic," "Journal of the American Medical Association," "The New England Journal of Medicine," and numerous other publications.

Capewell Simon



Simon Capewell trained in general, respiratory and cardiovascular medicine in Newcastle, Cardiff, and Oxford, then in public health in Edinburgh and Glasgow. He was appointed as the first Professor of Clinical Epidemiology in the University of Liverpool in 1999. Simon manages a research programme mainly involving cardiovascular disease (CVD) and food policy. Joint funding totalling over £20 million, with over two hundred and eighty peer-reviewed papers, many in top journals. His recent research includes programmes funded by MRC, NIHR, EU and BHF examining: why CVD death rates have recently halved in Europe, USA, and elsewhere, and why CVD rates are increasing in China and many other developing countries, and the development

of effective and cost-saving cardiovascular prevention strategies: building on empirical evidence, policy analyses, and quantitative modelling in high middle and low income countries. Simon is a Trustee for the UK Faculty of Public Health, for UK Health Forum, and for Heart of Mersey, a large regional CVD primary prevention charity. He contributes to policy development and service work, and has recently chaired/participated in a dozen national/international committees (including Academy of Medical Royal Colleges, British Heart Foundation, NICE, UK Faculty of Public Health, European Society of Cardiology and WHO) (25).

Carbo James



James Carbo is chief of staff for APHA, where he serves as executive adviser to the executive director on all Association management, policy and governance. For more than 16 years, James evaluated, improved and managed programs for an international public affairs consulting firm. For more than a decade, James op-

erated as the executive director of the Health Sector Assembly, where he brought together more than 50 experts to discuss important health-related issues facing the United States. He fostered collaborative working partnerships between people representing the right, left and center of issues, creating relationships that have transitioned into partnerships and agreements. James earned his bachelor of arts from Marymount University in Arlington, Va., where he continues to serve on various alumni committees.

Carlson M. Lisa



Lisa M Carlson, MPH, MCHES, joined American Public Health Association (APHA) and GPHA two decades ago. She is currently in her fourth year on the APHA Executive Board and is currently the Immediate Past Chair of the Board. She has a deep understanding of both sections and affiliates; she is a past chair of the Public Health Education and Health Promotion Section and was the youngest president of the Georgia Public Health Associ-

ation. She appreciates multiple perspectives, having represented both PHEHP and GPHA on the Governing Council. She grasps the association at a broad level, having served on the APHA-wide Task Force on Joint Membership, Improvement Workgroup, President's Task Force on Aging, and the APHA Program Committee. She has served as chair of APHA's Intersectional Council and as an ex officio member of the Executive Board, prior to being elected to the Board. Lisa was honored by PHEHP with the 2008 Sarah Mazelis Award, given in recognition of outstanding performance by a health education practitioner. She has experience on multiple boards, including as at-large member of the National Commission for Health Education Credentialing, as past President of Emory's Rollins School of Public Health Alumni Board of Governors, and as a current member in her third term on the university-wide Emory Alumni Board. Additionally, she has served as Abstract Committee Chair for the Society for Public Health Education, was appointed to the Emory President's Commission on LGBT Concerns, and chaired the Rollins Seating the Future initiative for Campaign Emory. Lisa is director of academic affairs for Surgery, Transplant and Brain Health at Emory University. She is responsible for administration of basic science, translational and clinical research programs. Her role demands team-oriented leadership, delicate but effective communication and strong

planning and fiscal skills. Formerly vice president for population health for the Arthritis Foundation, she is skilled at managing effective collaboration between staff and volunteers nationally. Lisa is on the adjunct faculty in the Office of Applied Public Health at Rollins, where she teaches in the Executive MPH program. She is a Master Certified Health Education Specialist and holds degrees from Yale and Emory.

Carmona Richard



Richard Carmona was born to a poor Hispanic family in New York City. Dr. Richard Carmona was a high school dropout when he enlisted in the US Army. He was trained as a Special Forces medic and weapons specialist and became a combat-decorated, disabled Vietnam veteran. After he returned to civilian life, Dr. Carmona earned a BS and MD, with highest honors, from the University of California, San Francisco, and was trained in general and vascular surgery as well as a fellowship in trauma, burns, and critical care. He has worked as a paramed-

ic, registered nurse, physician's assistant, professor, chief medical officer, and healthcare system chief executive. Dr. Carmona also has been the medical director of police and fire departments and is a fully qualified peace officer and SWAT expert. He is a director of several public corporate boards and provides leadership to numerous local, state and national organizations. As US Surgeon General, Dr. Carmona focused on prevention, preparedness, health disparities, health literacy, and global health. Among many landmark communications issued during his four-year tenure, he released the definitive Surgeon General's Report about the dangers of second-hand smoke. In recognition of his outstanding contributions, Dr. Carmona has received many honorary Doctoral degrees from U S universities as well as numerous awards and decorations from academic, military and law enforcement organizations

Carter Jimmy



Jimmy Carter, was President of USA. In recognition of his outstanding contribution to global public health, primarily in the developing world, through the non-profit Carter Center in Atlanta, Georgia. President Jimmy Carter was elected as Honorary fellow of London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK in October of 1999. In his citation, Professor Peter Smith, Head of the Department of Infectious and Tropical Diseases, said that “under the guidance of President Carter, the staff of the Carter Center have sought to address important issues of national and international public policy. The Center has achieved an outstanding international reputation for its efforts to resolve wars and conflicts, to promote democracy, to protect human rights and to prevent and treat major disease problems.”

Cassel John



John Cassel (1921 - 1976) of Johannesburg, South Africa, was educated at the University of Witwatersrand and joined the Institute of Family and Community Health, headed by Sidney Kark, in Durban, in 1947. This institute was oriented toward the social and cultural aspects of health and encouraged communities to participate in their health care. John Cassel's career was closely intertwined with Kark's but developed in its own unique direction in the field of social epidemiology. He headed the rural Pholela center among the Zulus where he served until 1953 when, sensing the fate of social medicine under the new Afrikaans administration, he enrolled for an MPH at the University of Chapel Hill. He remained on the faculty and was named head of epidemiology in 1958. Building on the ideas to which he had been exposed in South Africa, Cassel became especially interested in the significance of the social environment as a determinant of health in populations. In his teaching and research, he emphasized the

importance of social, cultural, and psychological factors. Cassel brought his social medicine ideas and rural health experience to North Carolina, where he promulgated the concepts and study methods of social epidemiology, hypothesizing “stress factors” of rapid social change as disease inducing and social networks as protective of disease. He used North Carolina as a laboratory for epidemiological studies of the impact of change from rural agrarian ways of life to urban industrial living. He then generalized his findings to a model in which “stress factors” were important in the genesis of physical disease whereas social support networks exercised a protective effect. He gathered a faculty of social and behavioral investigators to question, explore theories and methods, and teach the biological and cultural determinants of health in the rural south. He was influential in establishing and analyzing results of the pioneering Evans County, Georgia cohort study, the first to examine total communities of Blacks and Whites. Several of his studies focused on cardiovascular disease risk factors and the genesis of hypertension and coronary disease. Cassel synthesized many of his most original ideas on culture and health in the cause and prevention of illness in a paper entitled “The Contribution of the Social Environment to Host Resistance,” presented as the fourth Wade Hampton Frost Lecture in 1976, the year of his terminal illness and death.

Casteren van Viviane



Viviane van Casteren, MD, PhD, is Chief of Unit Health Services Research at Scientific Institute of Public Health at Antwerp Area, Belgium. She graduated at Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium in 1981. Viviane worked as Medical Doctor and Researcher at Scientific Institute of Public Health from August 1981 till May 2010 (28 years 10 months) as Researcher in public health, epidemiology, quality of care. Viviane's scientific areas are: Data Analysis; Mental Health; Infectious Diseases; Epidemiology; Public Health Surveillance; Quality of care; Health Services Research; Research; Clinical Study Design; Biostatistics; International Health; SAS; Quality Of Care; Scientific Writing; Healthcare; Statistics and Clinical Research. From May 2010 till present Viviane worked as Head of Unit Health Service Research at Scientific Institute of Public Health (more than 6 years) and at Belgian Public Health Institute (from 1981 till present). From 1981 till present she worked at WIV-ISP. Viviane is long time member of EUPHA Governing Council and she was President of EUPHA in 2001. In 2001 Viviane chaired

EUPHA Conference in Brussels. She published more than 100 peer-reviewed articles in indexed journals. Currently she works as researcher at Scientific Institute of Public Health and Belgian Public Health Institute as Chief of Unit Health Services Research.

Cavallo Franco



Prof. Franco Cavallo was born in Biella (Italy) on June 16th, 1947. Graduated in Medicine at the University of Torino on July 16th, 1971. Diploma of Specialist in Child Psychiatry on July 19th, 1975. Diploma of Specialist in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine on December 13th, 1976. Prof. Cavallo has a very good knowledge of written and spoken English, and of written and spoken French. He started working at the University right after graduation, on a post of Research Assistant at the Institute of Hygiene of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Torino from 1971 to 1972 and from 1974 to 1976. From 1976 he was in charge of different courses of Hygiene at the Faculty of Architecture and at the Faculty of Educational Sciences of the University of Torino. In

1980 he won a post as Associate Professor of Hygiene at the Faculty of Educational Sciences of the University of Torino. From November 1st, 1991 he was called as Full Professor on the Chair of Biostatistics of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Torino, where he is now in charge of the Clinical Epidemiology course for the students of the undergraduate course in medicine. From February 1995 to October 1998 Prof. Cavallo has been in charge as Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Torino. From November 2001 to October 2004 Prof. Cavallo has been in charge as Dean for Medical Education of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Torino. Since the academic year 1996/97 he is responsible for the Faculty of Medicine of the ERASMUS exchange Programme. Since the academic year 2007-2008 he is in charge of the organization of a Humanities course for the students of the Faculty of Medicine. Since 2001 he is Principal Investigator for Italy of the HBSC Network (Health Behaviour in School Aged Children), an international Network sponsored by the WHO Regional Office of Copenhagen. He has been part, from 1997 until 1999, of the European project "European Degrees in Public Health" given from the European Commission (DG V F/3) to ASPHER. He has also coordinated the European project for the implementation of a European Master in Public Health from 1997 until 2002. He has been Scientific Responisbler for the EU-CHI-

NA L.A.L. Programme: "A new Public Health in an old Country", financed by the European Commission through the Piemonte Region. He has coordinated for three years the PEER Committee (Public Health Education European Review) of ASPHER taking part in 12 European missions for the quality assessment of the Public Health Programmes of 12 European Public Health Schools. He has been President of the Scientific Committee of the VIII European IUHPE Conference held in Torino on September 2008. His scientific activity is documented by more than 200 publications.

Chadwick Edwin



Sir Edwin Chadwick (January 24, 1800, Longsight near Manchester - July 6, 1890) was an English social reformer, noted for his work to reform the Poor Laws and improve sanitary conditions and public health. In 1823, he enrolled in law school at The Temple in London. On 26 November 1830 he was called to the bar, which allowed him to become a licensed

barrister (also known as a court lawyer). Called to the bar without independent means, he sought to support himself by literary work such as his work on Applied Science and its Place in Democracy, and his essays in the Westminster Review (mainly on different methods of applying scientific knowledge to the practice of government). He became friends with two of the leading philosophers of the day, John Stuart Mill and Jeremy Bentham. Bentham engaged him as a literary assistant and left him a large legacy. He also became acquaintances with Thomas Southwood Smith, Neil Arnott, and James Kay-Shuttleworth, all doctors. Through Chadwick's exposure to social reform and under the influence of his friends, he began to devote his efforts to sanitary reform. In 1832, Chadwick began on his path to make improvements with sanitary and health conditions. In 1832 Chadwick was employed by the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the operation of the Poor Laws, and in 1833 he was made a full member of that body. Chadwick and Nassau William Senior drafted the famous report of 1834 recommending the reform of the old Poor Law. Under the 1834 system individual parishes were formed into Poor Law Unions - each Poor Law Union was to have a union workhouse. Chadwick favoured a more centralised system of administration than that which was adopted, and he felt the Poor Law reform of 1834 should have provided for the management of

poor law relief by salaried officers controlled from a central board, the boards of guardians acting merely as inspectors. While still officially working with the Poor Law, Chadwick took up the question of sanitation in conjunction with Dr Thomas Southwood Smith. Their joint efforts produced a salutary improvement in the public health. His report on The Sanitary Condition of the Labouring Population (1842) was researched and published at his own expense. A supplementary report was also published in 1843. The formation of the Health of Towns Association and the creation of various city-based branches followed rapidly. These national and local movements contributed to the passing of the Public Health Act 1848. Chadwick's efforts were acknowledged by at least one health reformer of the day: William James Erasmus Wilson dedicated his 1854 book *Healthy Skin* to Chadwick "In admiration of his strenuous and indefatigable labors in the cause of Sanitary Reform". Chadwick was a commissioner of the Metropolitan Commission of Sewers in London from 1848 to 1849; he was also a commissioner of the General Board of Health from its establishment in 1848 to its abolition in 1854, when he retired on a pension, and occupied the remainder of his life in voluntary contributions to sanitary, health and economic questions. In January 1884 he was appointed as the first president of the Association of Public Sanitary Inspectors, which is now the Chartered

Institute of Environmental Health. The CIEH head office, in Waterloo, London, is named Chadwick Court in his honour. In recognition of his public service Chadwick was knighted in 1889.

Chagas Carlos



Carlos Justiniano Ribeiro Chagas (1879 - 1933) was born in the town of Oliveira, Brazil. His upper-class parents owned a small coffee plantation. Carlos studied at the Oswaldo Cruz Institute in 1902 where he wrote his M.D. thesis on the "Hematological Aspects of Malaria" under the leading Brazilian parasitologist Oswaldo Cruz. Dr. Cruz's work was critical in the fight against yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro. He provided vaccinations against the plague and smallpox when eradication of vectors and mass vaccinations were considered revolutionary measures. Carlos Chagas introduced anti-pest serotherapy while working in a Jurububa hospital. He was a very innovative and experimental doctor who looked for answers in practice rather in the laboratory. Chagas succeeded against malaria primarily be-

cause he did fieldwork, observed the disease in its environment, and addressed the problem in a scientific and therapeutic way. He also worked with patients, parasites, and insects in epidemic settings to get an enlarged perspective of the disease. Chagas contributed to malariaology and in 1906 became an associate of the Oswaldo Cruz Institute in Rio de Janeiro. In 1908, the Central Railroad of Brasil invited Chagas to go to Lassance, a boisterous railroad-worker town at the end of the new railroad line across Brazil, where immigrant railroad workers were dying from what was thought to be malaria. Chagas set up a simple lab. Chagas found that some symptoms were not from malaria, and later was given an insect, a vinchuca, that sucked blood from the workers at night. He discovered flagellates in the bug's hindgut. He found that these were protozoa that resembled those known to cause African sleeping sickness. Subsequent research proved the infection cycle of the trypanosome, later named T. Cruz (after Chagas' mentor) was directly related to poverty, such as that existed in Lassance. An amazing rate of discovery led to the isolation of the disease's cause in 1909. Research relating to Chagas' disease has slowed since Chagas' death in 1933.

Chambaud Laurent



Laurent Chambaud, MD, PhD is Dean/director of EHESP School of Public Health of Rennes University, France. He received diplommas: Preventive paediatrics certificate, Physician, Masters in Community Health (Montreal, Canada), Public Health Inspector Physician (MISP), Specific training course in field epidemiology (CDC Atlanta 1989), Public health speciality. Since April 2013 he is Director of EHESP School of Public Health; since June 2012 - March 2013 he is Advisor to the minister of health and social affairs, in charge of organising and directing public health and safety policy, unit coordinator; since May 2010 - May 2012 he was Head of public health for Ile de France regional health agency, in charge of prevention, health promotion, and health protection for a region with a population of 12 million; since May 2006 - May 2010 he was member of the Social Affairs Inspectorate (IGAS). List of missions performed available on request; since June 2002 - May 2006 he

was Head of the Franche-Comté Regional Department of Health and Social Affairs Coordination of regional State policy in health and social affairs for a region with a population of 1.2 million; since November 1998 - May 2002 he was Director of Mayenne Department of Health and Social Affairs In charge of directing and coordinating all State health and social policy for Mayenne département (population: 280,000). Field of action covers the organisation of hospitals, medical and social institutions, promotion of health and all social action; since March - November 1998 he was Coordinator of the French Institute of Health Watch (InVS) project The goal of the mission was to establish the priorities of this new organisation and suggest a suitable organisational model in line with the 1998 health safety act; since February 1996 - February 1998 he was National Expert seconded to the European Commission (DGV/F/1) Responsible for European policy on communicable diseases. In this respect, in charge of all dossiers relating to communicable diseases (establishing a European monitoring network, relations with the WHO and the USA as part of the Task Force, health issues relating to the "mad cow" crisis, streamlining vaccination policy, etc.); since January 1989 - July 1990 he was Medical Inspector of Public Health, Finistère Department of Health and Social Affairs, plus a part-time teaching post at ENSP; since 1988 (12 months) he

was Trainee medical inspector at ENSP; since 1980-1987 Part-time maternal and child health physician, Laon (Aisne). Physician in a neonatology unit, Soissons (Aisne). Paediatrics and paediatric nursing course at Chauny Nursing school (Aisne). Professor Laurent's expertise's are: October 2010 - mid-2012 - Member of the board of the French Institute for Public Health Surveillance (INVS); March 2010 - January 2012 - In charge of the secretariat for the French end of the Franco-Quebec Observatory on health and solidarity (OFQSS); 2007-2010 - Member of the admissions selection committee for the Social Affairs Inspectorate; 1997-2005 - Elected to the executive committee of the French Public Health Society (SFSP). Chairman of the SFSP from 2000 to 2005; 1998-2000 - Member of the editorial committee for the High Committee for Public Health review; 1995-February 1997 - Member of the Scientific Council of the French Health Education Committee (CFES); 1993-1996 - Appointed to the Scientific Council of the ENSP; 1993-1995 - Elected to the executive committee of the Field Epidemiologists' Association (Epiter); 1991-February 1996 - Elected representative of the faculty, National School of Public Health; 1990-2004 - Member of Santé Publique magazine editorial committee; 1990-February 1996 - Chairman of Ille-et-Vilaine committee for Health and Social education (CODESS); 1985-1987 - Member of the Executive Committee of the Medical

Association for Latin America and the West Indies (AMALC) - Montreal (Canada). In this setting, joint missions with Médecins du Monde, France; 1986-1987 - Member of the executive committee of the Local Community Services Center (CLSC), St-Jean-sur-Richelieu city council (Quebec, Canada); 1984-1988 - Member of the Quebec Public Health Association (ASPQ), in charge of developing the international cooperation dossier; member of the management board from March 1986 to December 1987 and 1982-1986 - Member of the Quebec League of Rights and Liberties, member of the executive committee from 1983 to 1986. Since January 2014 Associate Professor, School of Public Health of the University of Montréal (Québec).

Chan Margaret



Dr Margaret Chan, from the People's Republic of China, obtained her medical degree from the University of Western Ontario in Canada. She joined the Hong Kong Department of Health in

1978, where her career in public health began. In 1994, Dr Chan was appointed Director of Health of Hong Kong. In her nine-year tenure as director, she launched new services to prevent the spread of disease and promote better health. She also introduced new initiatives to improve communicable disease surveillance and response, enhance training for public health professionals, and establish better local and international collaboration. She effectively managed outbreaks of avian influenza and of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). In 2003, Dr Chan joined WHO as Director of the Department for Protection of the Human Environment. In June 2005, she was appointed Director, Communicable Diseases Surveillance and Response as well as Representative of the Director-General for Pandemic Influenza. In September 2005, she was named Assistant Director-General for Communicable Diseases. Dr Chan was elected to the post of Director-General on 9 November 2006. The Assembly appointed Dr Chan for a second five-year term at its sixty-fifth session in May 2012. Dr Chan's new term will begin on 1 July 2012 and continue until 30 June 2017.

Chang Peter



Professor Dr. Peter WS CHANG is a medical doctor with master of public health in education and the doctor of sciences degree both from the Harvard University School of Public Health. He has been recognized for his outstanding involvement in global public health by the Royal College of Physicians (FRCP) in Faculty of Public Health since 2011. Peter has been interested in the health literacy researches since his early career in the medical school while studying the perception toward traditional and alternative medicine in healthcare by local communities in Taiwan. He developed serial preventive medicine programs for special disadvantaged citizens throughout several cities in Taiwan since the early 1990s; which also provided health education and evaluation program in several major hospitals. He then started to refocus on health literacy researches in the end of 2012, after the meeting with Prof. Helmut Brand in Taipei and a visit in Maastricht University with Dr. Kristine Sorensen. Supported by

the Health Promotion Administration of Taiwan, he launched a national-wide health literacy survey using the HLS-EU tool with more than 3,000 representative samples in Taiwan since 2013. Several manuscripts have been developed from that survey. With the support from European health literacy group, an initiative was developed to coordinate and establish a pan Asia health literacy network. In Nov. 2013, the first Asian Health Literacy Conference was successfully organized in Taipei Medical University with more than 200 scientists from 20 countries participated in the Conference. IUHPE Health Literacy Working Group had helped organize and contribute to the program significantly. In Oct. 2014, the second Asian Health Literacy was held in Shuang-Ho Hospital, with more than 400 scientists from around 40 countries contributed to more than 50 lectures and panels, as well as 30 poster presentations. The Asian Health Literacy Association (AHLA) was established since then, with 40 members and 20 Board Members been elected to serve the association. In the meantime, Professor Chang has been appointed as Secretary General of the AHLA, and the mission is to coordinate health literacy activities world-widely in public health field.

Chantelot Emmanuel



Emmanuel Chantelot is Senior Director, Head of European Government Relations and Public Affairs at Shire, the global specialty biopharmaceutical company. Emmanuel has over 20 years experience in international government affairs, public affairs, policy advocacy, strategic communications and business interest representation to the European institutions, various global agencies and numerous national governments worldwide. Prior to joining Shire in January 2011, Emmanuel spent five years as the Executive Director of European Biopharmaceutical Enterprises (EBE), a specialised group of EFPIA, the European pharmaceutical industry federation. Before joining the biopharmaceutical sector in early 2006, Emmanuel managed international trade associations and led global public affairs programmes in the metals and mining and oil and gas sectors. Emmanuel is also Vice Chairman of the Board of EuropaBio, the European biotechnology industry association, and also sits on the Boards of the Alliance for Advanced Therapies and the EPOSI think-tank. He is actively involved in other trade

groups like the AmCham EU and EFPIA (26).

Chanyasulkit Chris



Chris Chanyasulkit, MPH, PhD, as a political appointee of Gov. Deval Patrick, she serves as a commissioner on both the Massachusetts Asian American Commission (since 2012) and the Commission on the Status of Women (since 2009). In that capacity she advocates for the needs of Asian Americans and women throughout the Commonwealth. Professionally, she serves as a Human Services Specialist in the Brookline Department of Public Health and teaches at Babson College on minority health and health disparities. After earning her bachelor of arts degree at Boston University, with dual majors in biology and art history, she joined AmeriCorps and assisted non-profits in developing and maintaining technological competency in the administration and delivery of services. Following her service in the non-profit field, she returned to the Boston University School of Public Health and completed a

master's degree in Public health, concentrating in maternal and child health care. After graduating from the BUSPH, Chris worked in the Department of Immunology and Infectious Diseases at the Harvard School of Public Health for more than 10 years and also as a TB Research Program Manager at Vaccine Technologies, Inc. She holds a doctoral degree in political science, with a concentration in public policy, from Northeastern University, where she conducted research on health disparities. She is a Brookline Town Meeting Member, Co-Chair of the Brookline Commission for Women, a Brookline Community Emergency Response Team member, a Brookline Medical Reserve Corps member, a Mentor Mom for Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center's Parent Connection Program. She is also Vice-Chair of the Education Board and an appointed member of the Joint Policy Committee of the American Public Health Association.

Charpak Yves



Yves Charpak is specialist in Public Health, Dr Yves Charpak was a researcher in Clinical Epidemiol-

ogy from 1981 to 1987 (INSERM). Creation and management of EVAL, a consulting firm specializing in evaluation of the French health system (1987-2000). Over the past decade, he was adviser to the Director of the Regional Bureau for Europe the WHO and Director of International Affairs of the Pasteur Institute. International Network of Pasteur Institutes (32 institutes around the world), and relations with the Pasteur Institute major national and international organizations involved in health and infectious disease research worldwide before. Since November 2009: international consultant. Strategic analysis of health policy internationally. He is a member of the High Council of Public Health, Office of the French Society of Public Health (SFSP), and Chairman of the Scientific Council of the Institute for Health Policy Studies (IEPS). Member of the High Council of Public Health and the Office of the French Society of Public Health. Founding member of the French society devaluation. Author of numerous articles in medical journals and public health in France and Europe (27).

Chernichovsky Dov



Dov Chernichovsky, MA, PhD, is Lecturer and Professor of Health Sciences, Department of Health Policy and Management, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel, Consultant, World Bank, Washington DC. Health system adviser to the Israeli Parliament, heads the Health Team at the Taub Centre for Social Policy Studies in Israel, and is a Research Associate with the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER).

Chiou Shu-Ti



Shu-Ti Chiou is Director-General of Health Promotion Administration at Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan. Shu-Ti Chiou

earned MD, MSc and PhD. SDhe is a board-certificated family physician and a PhD in Epidemiology. She is, also, Adjunct Associate Professor of School of Medicine, National Yang-Ming University. She specialized in preventive medicine and health service research, and has led and engaged in health promotion and policymaking at all levels - local, national, and international. She has received numerous awards for outstanding civil services in different government posts. Recognized for the many highly successful and innovative health promotion projects in Taiwan under her leadership, Dr. Chiou also holds major executive positions in international organizations. She assumed the President of the International Network of Health Promoting Hospitals and Health Services for 2012-2014. In 2013, she was elected as Global Vice President for Partnerships of the International Union for Health Promotion and Education (IUHPE).

Cicchetti Americo



Americo Cicchetti is Professor of Business Management at the Faculty of Economics at the

Catholic University of the Sacred Heart. And 'Director of ALTEMS, High School of Economics and Management of Health Systems. Scientific head of the 'Unity of technology assessment of the University Hospital "A. Gemini " And 'Visiting Professor at the Center for Medical Education and Health Care of Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA. Member of the Board of Directors at Health Technology Assessment International (International Scientific Society dealing with health technology assessment) Founding member and Vice-Chairman of the Italian Society of Health Technology Assessment (SIHTA) and Coordinator of 'Health Policy Forum E 'was appointed by the Minister of Health as an expert of the National Health Council (2011-). Americo is member (appointed by the Minister of Health) Pricing and Reimbursement Committee of the Italian Drug Agency (2009-2012, 2012-), as part of AIFA participate in the Working Group on the criteria for the determination of drug prices orphans. Also, he is member of the Commission of the Ministry of Health for the "Assessment of costs and programming technologies in electro NHS" (2010-), chair the Subgroup "costs" of the Commission. Within the SiVeAS-System of evaluation of the effectiveness of health care (Ministry of Health), he is responsible for implementing the "System for monitoring the effectiveness of the assistance of hospital departments". He is Committee member of Fondazione Roma (2006-2011;

2011-2016). He collaborates with the European Observatory on Health Care Systems (WHO UEu-rope, Copenhagen). Americo is the author of five books and over 100 articles on national and international journals (28).

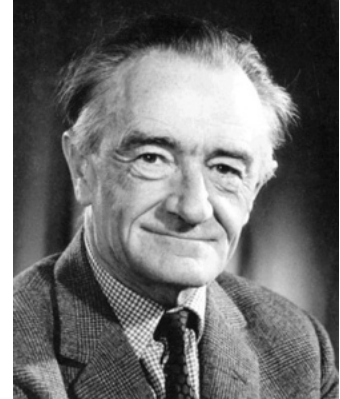
Clemens Martin Auer



Dr. Clemens Martin Auer (1957 -) earned PhD in 2007. He is Chief of Cabinet of the Minister Maria Rauch Kallat and since September 2005 he worked as Head of Section at the Ministry of Health, responsible for the health system (supply planning, financing and quality) and central coordination (staff and budget). One of the priorities of the strategic work is e-health, electronic health record in Austria. Auer is coordinator of the EU-eHealth Governance Initiative, total plete for the strategic direction of the common eHealth Policies of the Member States. He was since 2003 in a central role in all stages of healthcare reform in Austria involved (including drug reimbursement, organizational- and financial ierungsreformen, on

and development of a new drug approval agency, reforms in social health insurance, etc.) (3).

Cochrane Archie



Archie Cochrane was born in Kirklands, Galashiels, Scotland. He completed 2nd MB studies in physiology and anatomy in 1930. He qualified in 1938 at University College Hospital, London, at University College London. Cochrane was born with porphyria. This caused health problems throughout his life. He tried treatment using psychoanalysis under Theodor Reik, following Reik to Berlin, then Vienna and the Hague as the influence of the Nazis increased, combining his treatment with undertaking medical studies in Vienna and Leiden. He became dissatisfied with psychoanalysis. However, he became fluent in German which was useful later on in life. His travels also convinced him of the importance of the anti-fascist cause. Cochrane's experiences during the Spanish Civil War, where he served as a member of a British Ambulance Unit within the International Bri-

gades. During World War II as a captured Medical Officer at Salonika (Greece) and Hildburghausen, Elsterhorst and Wittenberg an der Elbe (Germany) prisoner of war camps. His experience in the camp led him to believe that much of medicine did not have sufficient evidence to justify its use. After the war he studied for a Diploma in Public Health at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine and spent a year at the Henry Phipps Institute in Philadelphia on a Rockefeller Fellowship. Cochrane joined the Medical Research Council's Pneumoconiosis Unit at Llan-dough Hospital, a part of Welsh National School of Medicine, now Cardiff University School of Medicine in 1948. Here he began a series of studies on the health of the population of Rhondda Fach - studies which pioneered the use of randomised controlled trials (RCTs). Cochrane describes what he was looking for in the surveys. In 1960 he was appointed David Davies Professor of Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases at the Welsh National School of Medicine, now Cardiff University School of Medicine and nine years later became Director of the new Medical Research Council's Epidemiology Research Unit at 4 Richmond Road, Cardiff. His groundbreaking paper on validation of medical screening procedures, published jointly with fellow epidemiologist Walter Holland in 1971, became a classic in the field. His 1971 Rock Carling Fellowship monograph Effectiveness and Efficiency:

Random Reflections on Health Services, first published in 1972 by the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust - now known as the Nuffield Trust, was very influential. To quote from the book's summary: "An investigation into the workings of the clinical sector of the NHS strongly suggests that the simplest explanation of the findings is that this sector is subject to severe inflation with the output rising much less than would be expected from the input". According to a review in the British Medical Journal, "the hero of the book is the randomized control trial, and the villains are the clinicians in the "care" part of the National Health Service (NHS) who either fail to carry out such trials or succeed in ignoring the results if they do not fit in with their own preconceived ideas" Maintaining this challenge to the medical care system as he saw it, in 1978, with colleagues, he published a study of 18 developed countries in which he made the following observations: "the indices of health care are not negatively associated with mortality, and there is a marked positive association between the prevalence of doctors and mortality in the younger age groups. No explanation of this doctor anomaly has so far been found. Gross national product per head is the principal variable which shows a consistently strong negative association with mortality." This work was selected for inclusion in a compendium of influential papers, from historically important epidemiologists, published by the Pan Amer-

ican Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) in 1988. Cochrane promoted the randomised trial and is a co-author with Professor Peter Elwood on a report on the first randomised trial of aspirin in the prevention of vascular disease. He also promoted the cohort study and was a key adviser in a highly detailed cohort study: the Caerphilly Heart Disease Study, which was based on a representative population sample of 2,375 middle-aged men, with a response rate of 89%. For his "gallant and distinguished" services in prisoner of war camps he was awarded an MBE by the British Government. For his contributions to epidemiology as a science he was later awarded the CBE.

Coady Jeffrey



Captain Jeffrey Coady, Psy.D., ABPP serves as the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (SAMHSA) Regional Administrator for HHS Region V (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin) and is a commissioned officer in the U. S. Public Health Service (USPHS). In

this role, he represents the Administrator at the regional level in fulfilling the agency's mission of reducing the impact of mental illness and substance abuse on America's communities. Dr. Coady provides consultation to regional healthcare stakeholders on policy, financing, and innovations to advance behavioral health prevention, treatment and recovery. During his federal career, Dr. Coady has provided national leadership in developing and implementing behavioral health programs and systems of care for underserved populations. Prior to joining SAMHSA, he served as the National Behavioral Health Consultant for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Medicaid Integrity Group. In this position, he provided policy guidance to states for improving program integrity in behavioral health programs and combating drug diversion. Dr. Coady has also served in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) where he developed and implemented primary behavioral health care integration programs in Atlantic City, NJ and San Francisco, CA. Dr. Coady served a central role in conceptualizing, developing, and training federal mental health disaster response teams within the USPHS and served as the Team Leader for Mental Health Disaster Response Team-2. He has deployed in leadership positions in response to numerous public health catastrophes, including the Indian Ocean Tsunami in 2004, Hurricanes Ka-

trina and Rita in 2005, Hurricanes Ike and Gustav in 2008, and multiple tribal deployments to address suicide clusters. Dr. Coady was appointed by the U.S. Surgeon General to serve on the Uniformed Services Behavioral Health Disaster Response workgroup, and has conducted presentations on disaster preparedness and response to federal, and international emergency management personnel. He has been published multiple times on disaster behavioral health leadership. Prior to his commission in the USPHS, Dr. Coady served as Executive Director at the Roseland Community Mental Health Center within the City of Chicago, Department of Public Health. He began his career as a psychologist at the Core Center of Cook County Hospital/Rush University Medical Center, one of the nation's largest HIV/AIDS clinics, conducting applied research on integrated care. Dr. Coady received his Bachelors degree from Loyola University in Chicago, and Master's and Doctoral degrees in clinical psychology from the Chicago School of Professional Psychology. He is board certified by the American Board of Professional Psychology in clinical psychology.

Cohen J. Richard



Richard J. Cohen, PhD, FACHE, is the president and CEO of the Philadelphia Health Management Corporation, a nonprofit public health institute that builds healthier communities through partnerships with government, foundations, business and other community-based organizations. For over 30 years, Dr. Cohen has worked in the field of public health, focusing on services across the broad spectrum of issues confronting people and their communities. Throughout his 27-year tenure at the helm of PHMC and his significant voluntary service to public health organizations, he has made invaluable contributions to improving public welfare in Pennsylvania and beyond. Dr. Cohen is actively involved in numerous public health issues through memberships and affiliations with local, state and national organizations, including: the Pennsylvania affiliate of APHA; Pennsylvania Psychological Association; National Council on Crime and Delinquency; the Alliance for Children and Families,

and many more. He is also a fellow of several scholarly and professional organizations, and the recipient of numerous awards, including APHA's Chairman's Award and Award for Excellence. Dr. Cohen is a licensed psychologist in Pennsylvania and board-certified in behavioral healthcare management and the treatment of alcohol and other psychoactive substance use disorders. He received his doctorate from Medical College of Pennsylvania, MA from Temple University and BA from the University of Maine in Psychology.

Coker Richard



Richard Coker trained in medicine at St. Mary's Hospital, London and, in 1994, became consultant physician to the hospital and senior lecturer at Imperial College School of Medicine. His interests include communicable diseases, in particular emerging infectious diseases, HIV, and tuberculosis, and health systems responses to disasters. In 1997, as a Harkness Fellow, he spent a year at Colum-

bia School of Public Health in New York, USA, researching the causes and responses to the epidemic of tuberculosis that city witnessed in the late 1980s and early 1990s. His book, *From Chaos to Coercion: detention and the control of tuberculosis*, was one of the results from this work. He subsequently worked as a Wellcome Research Associate researching public health legislative responses to infectious disease threats. In recent years he has worked in predominantly in SE Asia on public health responses to support control of infectious diseases. He joined the School in 1999 as a Research Fellow before becoming Senior Lecturer in 2001, Reader in 2005, and Professor of Public Health in 2009. He currently heads the Communicable Diseases Policy Research Group (CDPRG; www.cdprg.org), based in Bangkok, Thailand, since 1997, which provides a focus of expertise on the diverse public health problems associated with communicable disease control in SE Asia. Notable areas of research which have received considerable attention have included health systems analysis, planning for emerging infectious diseases, analyses of strategic planning, policy analyses, the development and ranking of indicators to assess performance, and the development of models to support health system functioning (see for example: www.asiafluicap.org). He spends 75% of his time as Visiting Professor based in Singapore at the new Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health (SSHSPH) where

he is helping to develop a new Infectious Diseases Programme and facilitate links in teaching and research between LSHTM and the SSHSPH (29).

Contreras Alfonso



Dr. Alfonso Contreras, MD, MPH, is the Regional Advisor, Health Promotion, Special Program, Sustainable Development and Health Equity, Pan American Health Organization, Washington, DC. Dr. Contreras is responsible for the coordination of technical cooperation on health promotion with the countries in the Americas Region. He has extensive experience in working with communities, local institutions and civil society organizations using a bottom-up approach to influence policies to enable equal opportunities for healthy living.

Cooper C. Robert

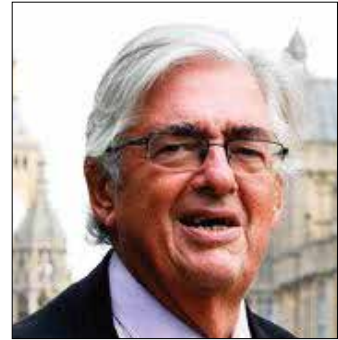


Robert C. Cooper (1928 - 2015), was a professor emeritus at the UC Berkeley School of Public Health. He was a member of the faculty of the University of California, Berkeley's School of Public Health for more than 30 years. He began his public health career at Berkeley where he received a BS in 1952. He then received an MS in microbiology and public health from Michigan State University in 1953, followed by three years in the Medical Service Corps of the U.S. Army. He returned to Michigan State, where he received a PhD in 1958. He was appointed to the Berkeley faculty that same year. His lectures introduced students to the practical public health aspects of the relationship between engineering controls and infectious diseases. He served as director of the Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Health Research Laboratory from 1980 to 1991. He retired from the Berkeley faculty in 1991 and became vice president of Biovir Laboratories in Benicia, Calif, where he remained active until his death. Cooper's re-

search ranged from the development of microbiological laboratory methods to what is now called microbiological risk assessment. Cooper first applied the concept of microbial health risk assessment as part of his work with the United States Army Corp of Engineers in 1971 while evaluating the management wastewater disposal in the San Francisco Bay-Delta. The microbial health risk concepts were broadened further as part of his work for Governor Brown's Office of Planning and Research on evaluating the public health effects on on-site wastewater disposal systems in California. Cooper was the principal investigator for City of San Diego Total Resource Recovery Health Effects Study from 1985 to 1997. Over this period, Cooper led a team of researchers at six California universities and the Department of Health Services to research a number of topics related to the indirect potable reuse of recycled water, the findings of which are directly relevant to California's water challenges today. Cooper served on numerous California and national committees addressing water recycling, disinfection, groundwater recharge, water quality, and biosolids issues. He served on the National Research Council Water Science and Technology Board for the National Water Quality Assessment and Committee on Use of Reclaimed Water and Sludge in Food Crop Production and on the California Department of Public Health and Water Resources Control Board's

Health Effects Advisory Panel on Wastewater Reclamation. His contributions to these activities provided the direction and foundation for the next several decades for the State of California's water reclamation criteria for potable and non-potable water reuse. In recent years his return to the laboratory resulted in a notable contribution to the development of EPA Method 1682 for the measurement of Salmonella in sewage sludge.

Corrigan Paul



Dr. Paul Corrigan realized several Health Policy Speaker Series the Institute of Health Economics and Alberta Innovates-Health Solutions with support from KPMG. Professor Paul Corrigan served as Prime Minister Tony Blair's senior health policy advisor for six years starting in 2005. He was instrumental in developing all the major themes of NHS reform not only in terms of policy levers but also in developing capacity throughout the NHS to use those levers. Between June 2007 and March 2009 he was the director of strategy and commissioning at the London Strategic Health Authority.

Cosford Paul

Paul Cosford, MB, ChB, FFPHM is Professor and Director for Health Protection and Medical Director for Public Health England. He is responsible for the national delivery of services to prevent and control infectious diseases and environmental hazards, and for public health emergency preparedness and response. He is, also, responsible for global public health functions for Public Health England. Previously Paul led the national and local delivery of health protection services within the Health Protection Agency from September 2010, and acted as Chief Executive of the Agency from October 2012 to February 2013. Previously he was the Regional Director of Public Health for the East of England leading strategies for health inequalities and health improvement (including tobacco and obesity control), the health system's response to pandemic flu, and the reduction of health-care associated infections. Paul is an experienced clinical leader, publishing on clinical leadership and management, quality, sustainability, inequalities and lifestyle risk factors. He is particularly interested in the characteristics and importance of high quality clinical and health protection teams.

Costa Carlos



Dr. Carlos Costa has a background in Economics. He later carried out a post-graduate course in Hospital Management followed by his doctoral in Public Health with specialization in Health Management. The PhD research focused in effectiveness and efficiency of hospital inpatient provision. Furthermore, his areas of research and interest cover health care financing, health economic evaluation and health information systems among others. Dr. Costa is currently assistant professor at the School of Public Health in Portugal. He teaches several courses related to management and performance, patient classification systems and financial analysis of health organizations. Dr. Costa is also responsible for developing the first methodology to introduce public dissemination concerning hospital inpatient effectiveness and rankings in Portugal, for overall provision and for some group of diseases.

Costongs Caroline



Caroline Costongs is Managing Director at EuroHealthNet and has a public health and health promotion background. Together with the EuroHealthNet Executive Board she sets the direction of the EuroHealthNet Partnership, develops and oversees the implementation of the business plan. She is responsible for the performance of office staff and activities including network development, project management, fund raising, policy development, advocacy and communications within existing capacities and budgets. Caroline represents EuroHealthNet on the EU Expert Group on Health Inequalities and Social Determinants and supports APHEA (public health accreditation) as a Board member. Caroline has a MSc in Public Health from the University of Maastricht. Being at EuroHealthNet since 1999, she managed several EC co-funded projects on health inequalities, healthy ageing, HiAP, social inclusion and capacity building

for health promotion. Before she joined EuroHealthNet, she worked at the Netherlands Olympic Committee and Sports Confederation (NOC*NSF) where she set up and coordinated a national campaign on physical activity promotion for young people. Caroline, also, worked at the Health Institute of the Liverpool John Moores University where she did research on intersectoral collaboration for health as part of an EU FP4 project called CityHealth. Before that, she was active at the National Capacity Building Institute of the Ministry of Education in a Latin-American country (30).

Coye Joel Molly



Molly Joel Coye, MD, MPH is Founder and CEO of The Health Technology Center, a non-profit education and research organization established in 2000 to advance the use of beneficial technologies in promoting healthier people and communities. Previous positions include: Director of the California Department of Health Services, managing a budget of more than \$16 billion, 5,000

employees and 160 branch and field offices throughout the state, executive in the Good Samaritan Health System, Director of Product Development and Marketing for HealthDesk Corporation, a developer of consumer software for interactive health communication and disease management.

Coulter Angela



Angela Coulter is a health policy analyst and researcher who specialises in patient and public involvement in healthcare. She is Director of Global Initiatives at the Informed Medical Decisions Foundation, Boston, and Senior Research Scientist in the Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford. A social scientist by training, Angela has a doctorate in health services research from the University of London. From 2000 to 2008 she was Chief Executive of Picker Institute Europe. Previous roles included Director of Policy and Development at the King's Fund, and Director of the Health Services Research Unit at the University of Oxford. She is a Senior Visiting Fellow at the King's Fund in London, holds Honorary

Fellowships at the UK Faculty of Public Health and the Royal College of General Practitioners and is a Trustee of National Voices. Angela has published more than 300 research papers and reports and several books including *The Autonomous Patient*, *The European Patient of the Future* (winner of the 2004 Baxter Award), *The Global Challenge of Healthcare Rationing*, *Hospital Referrals, Engaging Patients in Healthcare* (highly commended by the BMA), and *Understanding and Using Health Experiences*. She was the founding editor of *Health Expectations*, an international peer-reviewed journal on patient and public involvement in health care and health policy. She has won awards for her work from the Donabedian Foundation of Barcelona in 2012 and the International Shared Decision Making Conference in 2013

Croot Louise



Louise Croot came to Otago from the Netherlands when she was nine. She has remained in the province ever since, eventu-

ally raising three sons and always being involved in the community. Although a teacher by profession, Louise has been an advocate in the public health arena for 22 years. Her journey from teaching to health was by way of a medical officer of health who heard her speak about her work as a community representative on a children's board. He encouraged her to apply for a health education job in 1979. She worked by implementing the Ottawa Charter through the WHO programme Healthy Cities, Healthy Communities. She realised from this work the interdependence of the different facets of public health and became passionate teaching others about it too. She finds it a fascinating process to lead people to the realisation that they can contribute to their own wellbeing. But she admits it can be lengthy, citing as an example the smoke-free movement. Her geographer's background gives substance to her passion for a healthy environment. She is a passionate advocate for quality water, sewerage, air, housing, safety - all the issues that bring the physical and natural environment together to enhance the well being of people. She retired from the public health field in 2002, but continues her local government work, particularly at the Otago Regional Council, where she is chairs the Consents Committee. She is a vice-president of the International Federation of University Women (known in New Zealand as the Federation of Graduate Women) which,

among other things, advocates for equitable access to education for women and girls around the world. She also mentors young people both in New Zealand and overseas, and spends a lot of time doing what she calls her "networking stuff". She has held so many roles over the years, in education, local government and of course health, that she is in an ideal position to bring people together.

Curtis Chris



Chris Curtis (1939-2008) was Emeritus Professor at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London (LSHTM), UK. Chris Curtis, one of the leading entomologists of his generation. Chris was an outstanding scientist and an early leader of research into the genetic control of vectors. He will probably best be remembered for his contribution to the control of the *Anopheles* mosquito and his demonstration of the mass effect that insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) had on protecting communities against malaria. Chris joined the LSHTM in 1976,

and began to work on various forms of 'appropriate technology for mosquito control', which would remain the focus of his research for the rest of his life. One such technology was a simple idea for the control of *Culex* mosquitoes, which carry filariasis, using loose beads of expanded polystyrene to form a self-sealing layer on the surface of the pit latrines where the insects bred, thereby suffocating the larvae. The first field trials of this method, which were designed by Chris and carried out by colleagues in Zanzibar and Dar es Salaam, revealed that a single polystyrene bead treatment could prevent insects breeding in the pit latrine for more than seven years. When the method was applied to all the breeding sites in the village, it led to a 98% reduction in adult mosquitoes. Since the 1980s, Chris's main research focus had been on the use of ITNs as a means of controlling *Anopheles* mosquitoes, which carry malaria. He became a tireless and influential campaigner for 'free nets', the principle whereby donor funds should be used to give ITNs free to everyone in the target population rather than only at subgroups more vulnerable to malaria, such as small children. He helped to strengthen political will in developed countries, which led to a huge increase in donor funding for malaria control. Today, about 50 million treated nets have been given away in the way Chris promoted, preventing tens of thousands of deaths due to malaria among African children. Chris's

values will be carried on by those he taught, and his influence as a figure of inspiration may prove to be even more important than his contributions to science.

Cvahte Sasa



Sasa Cvahte (1920 - 1998), is one of pioneers of Social Medicine in former Yugoslavia. He advocated the idea of prevention in medicine. This nature he already showed during his studies at the Faculty of medicine in Ljubljana, when he in the newly founded "Club of students - preventivcev" took the leading role. This attitude he continued to hold as a physician. He worked in particular in the field of Social medicine, Hygiene and Occupational medicine. Already at the beginning of his medical career, he was aware that the postwar poor state of health in Slovenia and Yugoslavia requires a broad-based prevention plans. He also participated in the post-war actions in controlling infectious diseases (typhoid, para-

typhoid, typhus etc.). Preventive medicine is a concept asserted as Assistant Secretary of Health and especially as a director of the Republic Institute for Health, which he led for 20 years. In the meantime, the doors were wide open to many foreign experts who have studied the concept of successful healthcare organizations. He also participated in the creation of the first Code of ethics for health professionals of Yugoslavia and he was responsible for the extension of maternity leave from three months to one year. Prof. Cvahte was known supporter of the clinic working method in medicine and also an advocate of prevention in all areas of life and work of people. The latter was particularly gained at the Institute for Social Sciences in Belgrade, where immediately after the promotion in 1950 listened to philosophy and political economy. Specialization in Hygiene he performed in Zagreb School of Public Health "Andrija Stampar", as a fellow of the World Health Organization he improved his knowledge in France, Belgium, Germany and the UK. As a university teacher - he taught Social medicine and was the head of Department of Social Medicine, Hygiene and Occupational Health at the Ljubljana Faculty of Medicine. He has argued that it should be broader ideas and methods of social-integrated into the whole program of study medicine and dentistry. With Stampar school in Zagreb has launched a postgraduate degree in Public health in Slovenia.

Cucic Viktorija



Viktorija Cucic, MD, PhD is full professor of Social medicine at Faculty of medicine, University of Belgrade, Serbia. She is also president of Executive board at NGO JAZAS from 2000 till present (15 years). She graduated Faculty of medicine at University of Belgrade, Serbia. At same University she specialized Social medicine and Health care organization. At University of Belgrade she taught students of biomedical faculties as professor of University of Belgrade from June 1964 till August 2003 (39 years 3 months). Her scientific and professional interests are: Public Health; Health Promotion; Public Health Policy; Community Health; Global Health; Health Policy; International Health; Program Evaluation; Prevention; Reproductive Health; Qualitative Research; Health Education; Biostatistics; Healthcare; Health Services Research. Professor Viktorija Cucic is currently Independent Hospital & Health Care Professional in the United States. She published several books within So-

cial medicine field and more than 200 scientific and professional papers.

Cvetanov Vladimir



Prof. Dr. Vladimir Cvetanov was born in Skopje in 1935. He graduated from the Faculty of Medicine in Skopje in 1961 and completed specialization in Occupational medicine in 1967. Then, he attended postgraduate studies at the School of Public Health "Andrija Stampar" in Zagreb and completed the Master thesis in 1970. He successfully presented his doctoral thesis on "Allergic alveolitis" in 1979. and became the first PhD in the field of Occupational medicine at the Faculty of Medicine in Skopje. Scandinavian authors recognized this research as "Macedonian Study of allergic alveolitis" and the tobacco parasites *Ephestia ellutela* and *Lasioderma sericorne* were isolated as triggers. Later on, in 1984, he has got the title subspecialist for allergology and clinical immunology. He is the founder of the Institute of Occupational Medicine

(1972), which later grew into the WHO Collaborating Center for Occupational Medicine. In addition, Prof. Cvetanov founded the Center of Allergy at the Institute. In his long career Prof. Cvetanov introduced several diagnostic methods in the field of occupational toxicology, allergology and pulmonology. He is considered the founder of modern professional pulmoalergology. Prof. Cvetanov served as Head of the Chair of Hygiene with Social Medicine and Occupational Medicine at the Faculty of Medicine in Skopje from 1989-1994. Within this period he made great contribution to the education and promotion of many young teachers from all preventive disciplines in the field of Public health. Prof. Cvetanov is the author of more than 200 scientific articles in the field of professional pathology and allergology, and author of a number of textbooks and professional books. He has won the first prize for the poster at the Balkan Congress for Allergology, held in Sofia (Bulgaria) from May 28-30, 1998, entitled "The link between allergic manifestations of airways and actual microflora in Macedonia". He is the editor and the first author of the published books: "Health status and work ability" (1989), "Social Medicine - Health Promotion" (1995), "Allergic diseases - treatment" (1998), "Macedonian national consensus on allergic rhinitis" (1999), the monograph "Specific immunotherapy" (2001). He is one of the authors of the "Macedonian national consensus for diagnosis

and treatment of bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive disease" (1999) and the book "Clinical Allergology" (Sofia, 2001). Prof. Cvetanov was coordinator of two projects - the first one for the epidemiology of allergic rhinitis (1993/1994) and the multi-centre study of bronchial asthma (1995/1996, 1998-2003). He was President of the First Macedonian Immunology Congress (1996) and the Macedonian Society for Basic, Clinical Immunology and Allergology in the period 1996-2000. He received the highest recognition from the Macedonian Medical Society in 1996. and a plaque for his contribution to the establishment and development of the Macedonian Association of Allergology and Clinical Immunology in 2014.

Cvjetanovic Branko



Branko Cvjetanovic, MD, PhD, an epidemiologist (Pijavicino, January 22, 1918 - Geneva, September 2, 2002). He studied medicine in Zagreb. Belonged to the progressive student movement and was a member of the party organization of the University in the years before the occupation of Yugoslavia. From 1941 participated in the

National Liberation on duties in military medical service. Completed studies of Medicine in Zagreb in 1946 and started working as an assistant of the Department of Hygiene and Social Medicine of the Zagreb School of Medicine, where he tenured as private docent. Bringing together experts from the School of Public Health; Central Public Health Institute and the Infectious Disease Hospital, he intensifies epidemiological studies in the field and issued our first textbook of Epidemiology. In 1955 he was elected to university assistant professor of Hygiene and in 1956 achieved a doctoral degree on the hygienic assessment of bacterial air pollution. From 1957 to 1978 he led the Department of bacterial disease within the World Health Organization in Geneva. In 1960 he became a professor of epidemiology at Zagreb School of Medicine and in 1973 a professor of Public health at the Berkeley University, California. After returning to Zagreb in 1978, he worked as an associate of the Immunology Institute and Professor at the School of Medicine as additional work for the needs of postgraduate studies. He was engaged in field and laboratory immunoprophylaxis research of bacterial infectious diseases, especially typhoid. He made a series of epidemiological models, especially for typhoid, tetanus, diarrheal diseases, polio and other acute infectious diseases and which are applied in the planning and evaluation of immunization and sanitation programs of health care.

He studied cholera as an international health problem and wrote about other problems of epidemiology and public health in the domestic and international journals. He is a founding member of the International Epidemiological Society and an honorary member of several medical societies.

Czabanowska Katarzyna



Katarzyna Czabanowska MA, PhD is an Associate Professor at the Department of International Health, at Maastricht University Faculty of Health Medicine and Life Sciences. She is a director of the Leadership for European Public Health Continuous Professional Development Programme and Master of Governance and Leadership in European Public Health. She has a background in English philology, social science and business administration. She obtained her PhD in public health in the area of qualitative research methods from the Faculty of Health Sciences, Jagiellonian University, Poland. Her research focus

is on public health workforce development in Europe. This subject includes diverse topics such as: public health leadership, women leadership in health care, public health competences, innovative methods for transferring, practicing and measuring skill development and mastery, assessment and self-assessment methods, competence-based education, identification of skill gaps between the job market and taught curricula. Dr. Czabanowska has expertise in effective leadership of multicenter consortia and research projects in Europe and globally. Her research is reflected in many publications including articles published in peer reviewed journals, books, book chapters and students' manuals. She is a member of editorial boards of peer reviewed journals, executive board member of the Association of the Schools in Public Health in the European Region (ASPHER), She is Visiting Professor at the Institute of Public Health Jagiellonian University Medical College, Krakow, Poland and an Honorary Research Fellow at the University of Sheffield in the area of Health Policy and Management and the President of the Working Group on Public Health Leadership of the European Public Health Association (EUPHA). She is a WHO expert in the area of Public Health Leadership.



da Costa Leal Fernando



Fernando Lael da Costa is currently Secretary of State Assistant to the Minister of Health in Portugal. Born in 1959, received his medical degree at the University of Lisbon in 1983. Following the internship in haematology at the Hospital Santa Maria in Lisbon and board certification in haematology and oncology, he was appointed to the Lisbon Portuguese Oncology Institute where he had been continuously working in the field of haematopoietic stem cell transplantation. His main interests are the treatment of haematological malignant diseases with high dose chemotherapy. Dr Leal da Costa was also a member of the Pharmaceutical Evaluation Committee of the Portuguese National Pharmaceutical Agency (INFARMED) and is a for-

mer Deputy Director-General of Health, Councilor of the Minister of Health and National Coordinator for Oncological Diseases in the High-Commissariat for Health of Portugal. From March 2006 until June 2011 he was Health Politics Advisor of the President of the Republic of Portugal. Since June 2011, Dr Leal da Costa has been Secretary of State Assistant of the Minister for Health. He has taught courses in clinical haematology and medical oncology and was Auxiliary Professor of Clinical Management at the National School of Public Health. He is a member of the American Society of Hematology, the European Society for Medical Oncology, The European Haematology Association and the European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation.

Dalessandro Scott



Mr. Scott Dalessandro works as Communications Associate at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health Center for Communication Programs, Knowledge for Health (K4Health) Project. Based in South Africa, Scott manages the Knowledge for Health (K4Health) project's regional activities in Southern Africa, including the Southern Africa HIV/AIDS Resource Exchange (SHARE) website. His areas of expertise and experience include research and information services, search and information seeking, public affairs, information literacy, usability and knowledge management. Scott has applied his training as an information specialist in a variety of settings including in NGOs, academia, and the UN, working in diverse domains including micro-finance, employment, and public health. He holds an MLIS degree

from the University of Washington Information School and an MPA from the University of Washington Evans School of Public Affairs.

Davidovitch Nadav



Nadav Davidovitch is an epidemiologist and public health physician. He is an Associate Professor at the department of Health Systems Management at the Faculty of Health Sciences and the Guilford-Glaser Faculty of Business and Management and chair of the Center for Health Policy Research in the Negev at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev in Israel. He teaches on health policy, public health, health promotion, the Israeli healthcare system, public health ethics, and global health. He is also affiliated with the Center for the History and Ethics of Public Health at the School of Public Health, Columbia University, NY and with the School of Public Health, University of Illinois-Chicago. Prof. Davidovitch served as Head, Epidemiology Section, Army Health Branch (2003- 2005) and as Public Health Officer at

the Central District, Public Health Services, Ministry of Health, Israel (2007-2008). He was a Fulbright visiting professor at Department of Sociomedical Sciences, School of Public Health, Columbia University (2005-2006) and a visiting professor at the School of Public Health, University of Illinois - Chicago (2008). His current research deals with health policy; health inequities; health and immigration; vaccination policy; environmental health and public health history and ethics. Prof. Davidovitch serves on several international and national committees, among them: Executive Committee, European Public Health Association; Head of Middle East Chapter, International Society for Environmental Epidemiology; Israel national advisory committee for health promotion; joint committee on environmental health (Israel Ministry of Health and Ministry for the Protection of the Environment); Israeli Committee for the implementation of the Clean Air Act; Israeli Health Impact Assessment Working Group. Prof. Davidovitch authored or co-authored over 90 papers and book chapters, co-edited 4 volumes and books and published his work in leading medical and health policy journals.

Davies Clive



Clive Davies (1960 - 2009) was Professor of Vector Control and Epidemiology at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) in London, UK. Clive was a leading scientist in the control of infectious diseases and made major contributions to research in South America, the Middle East and the Indian subcontinent. Since joining the LSHTM in 1989 much of his research was focused on leishmaniasis - a disease, caused by protozoan parasites, that has a worldwide distribution. His breadth of knowledge about the leishmania parasites that cause the disease, the sandfly vectors that transmit the disease, and the range of mammals infected, enabled him to bring new approaches and understanding to methods of control - for example, he pioneered research on the use of insecticide-impregnated dog collars to tackle the problem of the canine reservoir. Clive took the same rigorous approach to all insect-transmitted diseases he studied, including Chagas disease and dengue fever. Clive had a

thorough grounding in infectious diseases – postgraduate studies at Imperial College, London were followed by a PhD from Oxford on tick-borne viruses. At the LSHTM he was a highly respected teacher and supervisor of students and an exceptional colleague who was always there to support, advise and contribute.

Davidyants Vladimir



Vladimir Davidyants, MD, PhD was born in February 16, 1953. He graduated Yerevan State Medical University in 1976 and passed residency on: Epidemiology (Yerevan), Infection Diseases (Yerevan), Medical Parasitology and Tropical Medicine (Moscow), Health Management (Yerevan). He passed Post-graduate education: The International EIS course in Epidemiology. Emory University and US CDC (1993); WHO Course on Reproductive Health Services (Uppsala University, Sweden, 1994); Management for International Public Health (Emory University) and US CDC (1994); WHO Course "Tobacco Control" (Warsaw, Poland; National Cancer Center, 1995); Customized Train-

ing in Health Information Reform (US CDC, 1996); Workshop on Human Resources for Health Projection Models (Denmark, WHO/Euro, 1998); Course "Biosafety, Grant Writing, Intellectual Property and Project Management" (US Department of Health and Human Services, Biotechnology Engagement program, Kazakhstan, 2006); "Research Opportunities in TB Drug Discovery and Diagnostics", US National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIH, Moscow, 2010. "Bioethics) and Dual Use Issues/Bradford National Series", Biosafety Association for Central Asia & Caucasus, Tbilisi, Georgia, 2014. Prof. Davidyants V. was previously Head of the Chair of Epidemiology and Health Informatics of the Armenian National Institute of Health (1989-2011); founder and director of Institute of Public Health (1992-1996); founder and director of National Health Information Analytic Center (1996-1998, 2005-2013); Deputy Minister – Chief State Sanitary Doctor of the Republic of Armenia (1998-2005). He was manager of different international projects (US CDC, HQ/Euro WHO, WB, ISTC, etc.). He is author/coauthor of articles, monographs and guides: "Disaster Epidemiology", "National Surveillance Standards.", "Malaria Elimination in Armenia", "Modern Surveillance and Information Technology", "European Regional Framework for Prevention of Malaria Reintroduction and Certification of Malaria Elimination, 2014-2020", etc. He is founder and President of Armenian

Public Health Association from 1991 (Member of the WFPHA from 1995 and European PHA from 2006) and member of the different professional associations. Has "Awards for appreciation" from Prime Minister and Ministers of Health of Armenia, Turkmenistan, etc. At the present time – Chief epidemiologist, MoH RA and Technical Director, Armenia Co-operative Biological Engagement Program (US DoD Defense Threats Reduction Agency/CH2MHILL).

Davies Dame Sally



Dame Sally Davies is Professor and the Chief Medical Officer for England and her role is to guide government decisions on all matters of public health, including such issues as superbugs, drug trials and obesity. She developed the National Institute for Health Research in 2006 with a budget of £1 billion. A hematologist by training, her research interests focus on sickle cell disease. Dame Sally was named a Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire for services to medicine in 2009. This year she was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Davies Maggie



Maggie Davies has worked in the health field for over 25 years and has extensive experience of managing and providing technical assistance and consultancy programmes to countries across the world. Maggie is the course Leader for a distance-learning module on Health Promotion at MSc level at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. She is also involved in developing the social determinants aspects of the international People's University and for the Virtual Campus for the Caribbean region. Maggie was most recently the Principal Advisor on International Health Inequalities for the Department of Health for England. This included providing advice, commissioning services, developing policy and taking action on health inequalities within and between countries. Maggie represented the government view at international meetings and events, and she has experience of work with the media and has published on related issues. Maggie is currently co-editor with WHO, the European

Observatory and the Centres for Disease Control in Atlanta for two books on Health In All Policies and on Assets for Health. Maggie has managed projects for international organisations such as the World Bank, the European Commission and the World Health Organisation for a number of years. Delivery of projects has been through matrix teams of professionals, academics, civil society representatives, business leaders, policy makers and academics ranging from ministers to facilitators. Maggie has also worked at the national level as Associate Director of Development for the National Institute of Health and Clinical Excellence. NICE is an independent organisation responsible for developing evidence and providing national guidance on promoting good health and preventing and treating ill health in England and Wales. However, it also is developing a portfolio of work with countries wishing to build a similar model on health technology assessment. In addition, Maggie has been a commissioner of services for people with HIV at the regional level in London and has managed local health provider services in England. Maggie is the President of the European network, EuroHealthNet and is a Vice President of the International Union of Health Promotion and Education. Maggie was formerly a board member of the HIV Voluntary Organisation the Terrence Higgins Trust and of Rape Crisis. She also managed the national voluntary sector public health net-

work. Maggie is a member of a lot of scientific and professional public health organisations (33).

Davies Lindsey



Professor Lindsey Davies, CBE FFPH FRCP, is President of the UK Faculty of Public Health. After qualifying in medicine at Nottingham University, Lindsey worked for seven years in community paediatrics before training in Public Health. She subsequently became Director of Public Health for Southern Derbyshire (1985-1989) and for Nottingham (1989-1993) before moving in 1993 to the Department of Health's NHS Executive as Head of Public Health. She became Regional Director of Public Health/Regional Medical Director for the Trent region (later the East Midlands region) in 1995 and remained in that post until 2006 when she moved to the Department of Health in London as the National Director of Pandemic Influenza Preparedness, leading the UK's preparations for a flu pandemic. In early 2010, she spent six months as the interim RDPH for London and the Health Advisor to the Mayor. She holds a Special Professorship in Public

Health Medicine and Epidemiology at Nottingham University.

Dias Matias Carlos



Dr. Carlos Dias trained in Medicine, having also a graduation in Public Health from the National Public Health Institute. He earned his MSc and PhD degrees in epidemiology from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK and National School of Public Health, Portugal.

He is currently the coordinator of the epidemiologic department at the National Public Health Institute from the Health Ministry and invited Assistant Professor at the National School of Public Health, being responsible for the National Health Survey and the National Registry for Congenital Anomalies, among other projects.

Dr. Dias is also vice-president of the Associação Portuguesa para a Promoção da Saúde Pública and member of the Scientific Board of the European Public Health Association.

Debono Roberto



Roberto Debono, MD, graduated as a medical doctor in 2005, was awarded an MSc in Public Health in 2009 and finished his professional specialisation in public health medicine in 2011. He was appointed a Member of the Faculty of Public Health of the UK in 2012 after sitting for the Part A membership exam in 2011 and the Part B membership exam in 2012. He has worked as a public health trainee and subsequently as a specialist within various offices at the Ministry for Health in Malta since 2007. He currently occupies the post of Resident Specialist in Public Health in the Office of the Superintendent of Public Health. Dr Debono currently occupies the role of Secretary of the Malta Association of Public Health Medicine since January 2014 and the post of category representative of specialists of all the medical specialties on the Executive Council of the Medical Association of Malta since December 2013. He has also been secretary of NGOs in Malta on environment and health.

Dr Debono is published a lot of papers in peer-reviewed public health scientific journals and EU publications mainly in the field of environment and health. His main interests are environmental health, climate change and health, and political ecology. He has been appointed to national ministerial committees in his capacity as researcher in the field of climate change and health. Besides his public health practice and research activities, Dr Debono is a strong advocate for public health in Malta and has participated in radio interviews and authored several articles for local digestion on the local media.

De Clercq Etienne



Etienne de Clerque (born on July 29, 1963) obtained his MD in 1989. Also, he graduated in Medical informatics in 1992, became specialist in Health Data Management in 2003 and graduated in Public Health in 2006. He completed a PhD in Public Health/Health informatics in 2007 at the Université Catholique de Louvain (UCL). Actively involved in various research groups or projects at national and international levels,

Etienne de Clercq has been a member of the Belgian Commission for the Private Life Protection, chairman of the Belgian Medical Informatics association (MIM), member of the Board of the European Federation for Medical Informatics (EFMI) and member of the Board of the 'French speaking part' of the Belgian Clinical Pathway Network (RIC – Réseau Itinéraire Clinique). He was also member of the Belgian Commission « Telematics Standards in relation to the Health Sector » (1999–2008), member and chairman of the GPs' software systems (EPRs) labeling group (2004–2008) and member of the CEN ContSys revision TaskForce (2003–2006). Etienne de Clercq started his research activities in Medical Informatics in 1993 at the Université Catholique de Louvain (UCL). Senior researcher at the Research Institute for Health and Society (IRSS-UCL) and professor of Health Informatics at the Faculty of Public Health (FSP-UCL), his main research domains are the Electronic Patient Record (in hospitals and ambulatory care), the health telematics, the privacy protection, the health research information networks and the health information policy. His research activities focused mainly these last years on the secondary usage of routinely collected data in general practitioners' EPR systems, including the setting up of health research information networks and the improvement of the EPR systems for general practitioners.

de Noli Ferrada Marcello



Ferrada Marcello de Noli was born on July 25, 1943 in Chile. He has Swedish. Italian permanent residence. At University of Chile he earned Bachiller en Humanidades in 1962 and Graduated magna cum laude [distincion unanime] in 1969. He graduated Harvard university, Harvard Medical School (Boston, USA) and finished Postdoctoral in Social Medicine. He earned PhD in Psychiatry at Faculty of Medicine, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden. He became Professor Emeritus of Public-Health Sciences (Epidemiology) and Professor de Filosofía, University of Chile. Formerly: he was Professor of International Health; Professor of Public-Health Sciences spec. Epidemiology, University of Gävle, Sweden; Research Fellow, Lecturer in Social Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston -USA; Head, Research group Cross-Cultural Injury Epidemiology, Dept. Social Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Sweden safety_promotion and Professor of Health Psychology, Tromsø University, Norway; Professor of Psychosocial Methods, University of Concepción, Chile;

Professor of Psychology, University of Chile, Arica. From 2011 to present he is Senior Adviser (epidemiology), Prof. em., Dept. Immunology, WGI – Stockholm University – Sweden and Scientific member of the Swedish Committee for Research Ethics, Uppsala. Currently he is also Professor of Public Health Sciences esp. Epidemiology, Director of Research Education, Gävle University College, Sweden (- Dec 2006). Research Director, HO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion (by the Division of Social Medicine, Dept of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institutet). His other appointments. Formerly: Lecturer in Social Medicine at Harvard Medical School, Boston USA. Professor of Health Psychology, University of Tromsø, Norway. Professor of Psychosocial Methods, School of Social Work, University of Concepción, Chile. Invited Professor, Faculty of Sociology and Social, University of Nuevo León, Monterrey – Mexico. Member (alt.) of the Swedish Ethics Review Committee for Medical Research, Uppsala Region. Currently he is: Alt. member of the Swedish Ethics Review Committee for other research (public health and other), Uppsala Region. Invited Professor, Faculty member, Superior Institute of Medical Sciences, Havana, Cuba. Affiliated Professor, School of Public Health, Medical Faculty University of Chile. Main current research fields: Transcultural Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology; Posttraumatic stress etiology; Psychosocial determinants

in Injury Epidemiology; Psychiatric Epidemiology in natural catastrophes; Suicidal behaviour and self-inflicted injury; Cross-cultural Epidemiology / International Public Health.

De La Faille Baart Marcus Johan



Johan Marcus Baart de la Faille (1872 - 1952) was a professor and founder of Social Medicine in the Netherlands and as the first teacher in the field of social medicine has made pioneering steps. With limited resources, which were at his disposal, he devoted himself to this task given to him and laid the foundations of Social Medicine as a science. He did this, according to his nature, very modestly, so that only one part of his work was made public. His expertise was highly respected within public institutions and associations and long after he became a professor emeritus they considered him as their chairman. In the last years of his life appeared personal publications and from their

style and content provided can be concluded exceptional attention he devoted to his work. The title of his doctoral thesis was "Mattersbevolking der IJsselmonden" - "Weavers of the Ritana Chairs of IJsselmonde". He also wrote the book "Sociale Geneeskunde" - "Social Medicine". For his merits he was promoted to the Knight of the Dutch Lion Order (Ridder in de Orde van Nederlandse Leeuw), and the city where he lived awarded him the title of honorary citizen. He received the gold badge of the city of Utrecht and the Association of Social Medicine of the Netherlands gave him the status of honorary member. Association Matthias Van Geuns from Utrecht appointed him to honorary president and the journal in the field of Social Medicine "Het Tijdschrift voor Sociale Geneeskunde" devoted to him a special edition on the occasion of his 70th and 80th birthday. Baart de la Faille was a remarkable man, of high moral character, one homo integer, whose heart radiated with beauty and purity. He was considered the jewel of the University of Utrecht.

Defoe Daniel



Daniel Defoe (London, 1660 - April 24, 1731), born as Daniel Foe, was an English trader, writer, journalist, pamphleteer, and spy, most famous for his novel Robinson Crusoe. Defoe is notable for being one of the earliest proponents of the novel, as he helped to popularise the form in Britain and with others such as Samuel Richardson, and thus is among the founders of the English novel. He was a prolific and versatile writer, producing more than five hundred books, pamphlets, and journals on various topics, including politics, crime, religion, marriage, psychology, and the supernatural. He was also a pioneer of economic journalism. In Defoe's early life, he experienced some of the most unusual occurrences in English history: in 1665, 70,000 were killed by the Great Plague of London, and next year, the Great Fire of London left standing only Defoe's and two other houses in his neighbourhood. In 1667, when he was probably about seven, a Dutch fleet sailed up the Medway via the River Thames and attacked

the town of Chatham in the raid on the Medway. His mother Annie had died by the time that he was about ten. Defoe was educated at the Rev. James Fisher's boarding school in Pixham Lane in Dorking, Surrey. In 1685, Defoe joined the ill-fated Monmouth Rebellion but gained a pardon, by which he escaped the Bloody Assizes of Judge George Jeffreys. Queen Mary and her husband William III were jointly crowned in 1688, and Defoe became one of William's close allies and a secret agent. Some of the new policies led to conflict with France, thus damaging prosperous trade relationships for Defoe, who had established himself as a merchant. In 1692, Defoe was arrested for debts of £700 (and his civets were seized), though his total debts may have amounted to £17,000. His laments were loud and he always defended unfortunate debtors, but there is evidence that his financial dealings were not always honest. Following his release, he probably travelled in Europe and Scotland,] and it may have been at this time that he traded wine to Cadiz, Porto, and Lisbon. By 1695, he was back in England, now formally using the name "Defoe" and serving as a "commissioner of the glass duty", responsible for collecting taxes on bottles. In 1696, he ran a tile and brick factory in what is now Tilbury, Essex and lived in the parish of Chadwell St Mary. Defoe made no attempt to explain why the same Parliament of Scotland which was so vehement for its independence from 1703 - 1705 became so

supine in 1706. He received very little reward from his paymasters and of course no recognition for his services by the government. He made use of his Scottish experience to write his *Tour thro' the whole Island of Great Britain*, published in 1726, where he admitted that the increase of trade and population in Scotland which he had predicted as a consequence of the Union was "not the case, but rather the contrary".

Delaney Mary Guinn



Mary Guinn is the UNESCO Regional Health and HIV Education Advisor for Latin America and the Caribbean, and is based at the Regional Office for Education in Santiago, Chile. She is a development and health specialist with extensive experience in the US, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean. Since joining UNESCO in April 2008 she has been working on sexuality education and HIV prevention in the formal education sector, inclusion and diversity in sexuality education, and health literacy.

Demin, Andrei Konstantinovich



Andrei Demin, MD, PhD was born in 1956. Degrees: M.D., awarded by Kuusinen Petrozavodsk State University, 1980, Doctor of Political Sciences ("Political Problems of Social Security of Population (at the Example of Health Care) in G7 countries," specialty # 23.00.04 - Political problems of international systems and global development, awarded by Highest Attestation Commission of Russia, 2000, Candidate of Medical Sciences ("Social -Hygienic Assessment of Programs of Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases and Cancer in Scandinavian Countries," specialty 14.00.33 - Social Hygiene and Organization of Health Care, awarded by Specialized Dissertation Board of N.A.Semashko Research Institute under Ministry of Health of USSR, 1988, MPH, 1982. Titles: Civil service title "Advisor of Russian Federation of 1st Class", awarded by Head of Administration of President of Russian Federation, 1997, Professor in Public Health and Health Care, awarded by Ministry of Education of Russian Federation, 2002. Positions: Physician at FGAU "Medical and treatment centre" under MoH of

Russia, Professor, Higher School of Health Administration under Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, President of Russian Public Health Association (in 1995 initiated development of RPHA in cooperation with CPHA). Aid to Deputy Chairman of Committee on Health N.F. Gerasimenko, State Duma, 2004- Interests: In leading academic, research, civil service, including Administration of President of Russia, and civil society organizations focused on public health, social security, health and health care policy and politics in international perspective, global health, public health interests advocacy, civil society involvement. Participates in international cooperation (1984-), including FCTC (2001-). Publications: Towards Healthy Russia. Focus on NCDs, 1993; THR. Prevention of NCDs in Context of Reforms, 1995; Preventive approach in current health care system of the Russian Federation; Tobacco Epidemic in Russia; Alcohol use in Russian Federation; European Smoking Cessation Guidelines and Quality Standards; Russian Tobacco Deal. Investigation of mass murder; Promoting health of migrants in Russia and U.S. through social changes Fellowships: Fulbright Fellow, Fulbright New Century Scholars Program "Challenges of Health in a Borderless World", 2001-2 with Dr Ilona Kickbush as Distinguished Scholar, Visiting Scholar, GWU, Washington, D.C., 2001. Visiting Scholar, LSHTM, studying tobacco industry documents, 2006. Listed in Who's

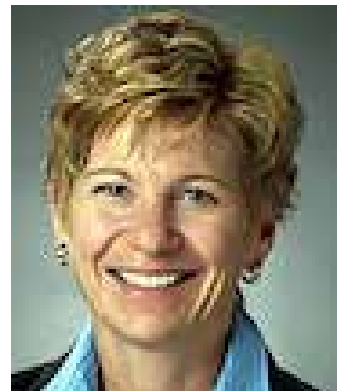
Who publications and biographical dictionaries: Who's Who in the World, 21st Edition, 2004; Who's Who in Medicine and Healthcare, 5th Edition, 2004-2005; 2000 Outstanding Intellectuals of the 21st Century - 2004 Edition, Dictionary of International Biography - 31st Edition, International Biographical Centre, Cambridge, England. WHO temporary adviser, 1994. Memberships: Centre for Russian Environmental Policy, 1993-; Ethics Committee, Yevdokimov Moscow Medical Stomatological University, 2011-; Council on Protection of Patients Rights under Russian Federal Agency on Health Care Surveillance, 2008-2009; Expert board under Committee of State Duma on protection of population health, 2008-; expert of Church-Public board on protection from threats of alcohol use, 2009; Governing Board of World Federation of Public Health Associations, 2001-2009; Scientific council of European Public Health Association, 1997-2005; Editorial board of "Zdrowie Publiczne", journal of MoH of Poland, 2001-; Expert group, guidelines of tobacco use cessation and treatment of tobacco dependence, 2013; Expert group, joint initiatives of Russia and U.S. in global health and Summit of civil society leaders of Russia and U.S., 2009; WG "Health", US-Russia Social Expertise Exchange Program (SEE), 2011-; WG "Health", BRICS Civil Forum, 2015. Speaker at 50+ international conferences and meetings in 30+ countries.

Denegri Simon



Simon Denegri is Chair of INVOLVE and National Director for Public Participation and Engagement in Research. Simon Denegri is Chair of INVOLVE - the national advisory group for the promotion and support of public involvement in research, funded by the UK's National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) - and NIHR's National Director for Public Participation and Engagement in Research.

Desmond-Hellmann Susan



Susan Desmond-Hellmann, MD, MPH is Chancellor, University of California, San Francisco. Previously, responsible for Genentech's Development, Regulatory Affairs, Quality, Compliance, Product

Portfolio Management, Alliance Management, Business Development and Pipeline Strategy Support functions. Board-certified in Internal Medicine and Medical Oncology

Dezelic Nada



Nada Dezelic, PhD, a biochemist and Environmental Health Specialist (Bjelovar, March 9, 1936 - Zagreb, March 13, 2010)). The daughter of P. Strohal a lawyer. She graduated in 1960 at the Chemistry Faculty in Zagreb. Defended in 1969 PhD thesis Preparation of monodisperse polystyrene latex and their stability in the albumin-antialbumin system at the Medical Faculty in Zagreb, where in 1977 was habilitated. From 1961 she was assistant, from 1979 assistant professor, from 1982 associate professor, and from 1986 full professor of Hygiene, and after of Environmental health at the Department of Hygiene, Social Medicine and General Epidemiology of the Medical Faculty in Zagreb, with full time employment in the Department

of Environmental Health School Public Health "Andrija Stampar" at the same university. She dealt with the biochemical and biomedical research, particularly in the area of physical biochemistry, immunochemistry and environmental health, publishing with associates several notable articles in Croatian and international indexed journals. She investigates the polymer latex properties and their use in medical serology. With coworkers developed a method of preparing monodisperse polystyrene latex (*Kolloid-Zeitschrift & Zeitschrift für Polymere*, Darmstadt 1970, 1974), which was included in the manual *Macromolecular Synthesis* (New York, 1977, 6). She participated in the drafting of the original latex photometric test to determine the titre in medical serology and immunology (*Chemica Acta*, 1970). Her research on latex-tests were used in a medical practice (*Zeitschrift für Rheumatologie*, Darmstadt 1978, 1981; *Rheumatism*, 1981), so in a Croatian hospital centers and medical institutions is introduced photometric test for rheumatoid arthritis and other latex-tests. Since 1966 she also participated in the analysis and study of surface waters and river pollution (*Medical Journal*, 1978; *Water supply*, 1978, *Ecology*, 1979), and since 1983 studying the impact of the environment on human health (*Medical News*, 1983, *Rural Sociology*, 1984; *Our topics*, 1988). She is author and co-author of the course material and textbooks for medical students and

the School of Public Health "Andrija Štampar" (Health Ecology, 1, Zagreb 1980, Health Ecology, Zagreb 1990).

Dierks Christian



Christian Dierks studied medicine from 1979 to 1981 in Regensburg, and from 1981 to 1986 in Hamburg and Cape Town. His doctoral thesis in the Andrology he graduated in 1987 with Carl Schirren from. After his time as a medical officer and training as a ship- and Diving Doctor on shipping Medical Institute of the Navy in Kiel (flotilla surgeon d. R.), he studied law from 1988 to 1990 in Regensburg and Munich, where he in 1992 as a trainee lawyer is a legal doctor-ate at Horst students -Springorum made. He left in 1994, as a lawyer in Munich and founded in Berlin in 1997 with Thomas Bohle the law firm Dierks + Bohle, which is considered one of Germany's leading law firms in the health care law. 1999 habilitation he is at the Humboldt University in Berlin. Dierks is a member of the German Society for Medical Law e. V.,

which he was president from 2000 to 2008 and a member of the American Society of Law, Medicine & Ethics since 1990. In 1992 he founded the German-South African Lawyers Association, which he chaired until 1998. In the Working Group for Dierks arthroplasty is an associate member. Since 2002 he is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Empress Frederick Foundation. In 2003 he was in the Working Group on the introduction of the electronic health card at the Federal Ministry of Health and Social Security appointed. Since 2004 he has been a member of the Berlin Scientific Society and the International Society for Telemedicine and eHealth ISfTeH, and since 2010 a member of the State Board of Trustees Berlin / Brandenburg of the German Donors' Association. In 1999 he was awarded the German pharmaceutical Rights Award of the pmi Verlag. Until 2002, he was Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Antwerpes AG (now DocCheck AG). The German doctor right prize was awarded to him in 2007. One of his priorities is the integration of information and communication technology in the supply. In the bodies Forum Info 2000, the Action Forum in health telematics and in the Working Group Legal Aspects of European Health Telematics Association EHTEL he has for the further development of the legal framework for user-friendly eHealth in, as part of its verifier against over-regulation area of drug supply used. The health economists Stefan Felder

and Jürgen Wasem, he has developed the concept of mezzanines markets (3)

Dixon Ronald



Ron Dixon, MD, is Director of Virtual Practice Project at Massachusetts General Hospital Department of Medicine. Ronald is the Creator and Director of the Virtual Practice Project at Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). He is the Director of CIMIT's (Center for the Integration of Medicine and Innovative Technology) Delivery System Innovation Program, and the Medical Director of MGH Beacon Hill. Dr. Dixon completed his undergraduate work at McGill University, graduate work clinical neuropsychology at University of Buffalo, and medical training at Dartmouth Medical School. He completed residency training at Harvard Medical School/Massachusetts General Hospital. He completed a two-year administrative fellowship with the Massachusetts General Hospital Physicians Organization (MGPO), and

now serves as a Project Director for the MGPO. Dr. Dixon's interests are in alternative methods of health care delivery, specifically relating to general internal medicine. He is the Principal Investigator on a number of research efforts, notably a joint effort with biomedical engineering to develop a kiosk based system for automating certain aspects of the care delivery process. Dr. Dixon is on the Board of Directors of Martin's Point Health Care, a not-for-profit Healthcare Delivery System and Health Insurance Provider. Dr. Dixon's clinical interests are disease prevention, chronic disease management, clinical information technology, and care of patients with malignancies.

Djukic Dejanovic Slavica



Prof. Slavica Djukic Dejanovic, MD, is a neuropsychiatrist, working at Faculty of Medical Sciences, University of Kragujevac as a professor. Current position: Head of the Department for Psychiatry, Director of Clinic for Mental Disorders "Dr Laza Lazarevic", President of the Committee on Health and the

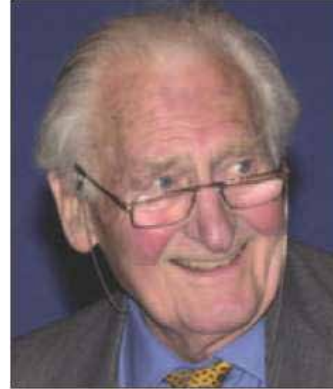
Family of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia. Since 2005, she is a Director of the International Summer School on Prevention of Addictive Diseases of the European Center for Peace and Development (ECPD) of the University for Peace established by the United Nations. She is especially interested in neurobiology of affective disorders, schizophrenia and dementia, addiction and comorbidity. As a principal investigator she conducted various drug clinical trials in previous decades. Pharmacoeconomical and further economical implications of different applied treatments has been her focus - in Serbia, as well as comparing the other countries in the region. She has been included in adoption and implementation of new mental health legislations and currently is interested to support the further development of community psychiatry concept in Serbia. She gave a regional impact in mental health prevention and promotion of healthier life styles.

Dlouhy Martin



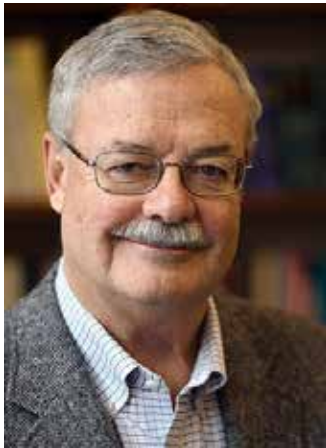
Martin Dlouhy graduated from the University of Economics Prague in 1993, where he received degree in operational research and econometrics. He also studied health policy and finance at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and London School of Economics (1995), and public and social policy at the School of Social Sciences, Charles University in Prague (1996). He earned PhD degree in operational research and econometrics in 1998. Since 1993, he has been working at the Department of Econometrics at the University of Economics Prague. Academic year 2003/2004 he spent at the University of California at Berkeley. His special interests are efficiency evaluation and an application of quantitative modelling in health services (technology assessment, cost analysis, capacity planning). He lectures on mathematical economics, game theory, and simulation (35).

Doll Richard



Sir Richard Doll (died in 2005), eminent epidemiologist and Honorary Fellow of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) in London, UK. He was perhaps most famous for his ground-breaking studies over 50 years into the health effects of smoking, first at the LSHTM with Sir Austin Bradford Hill and later with Sir Richard Peto. This work established the enormous burden of illness and death caused by cigarette smoking and helped launch smoking control initiatives credited with prolonging millions of lives. He also helped document the risk of leukaemia and other cancers from exposure to ionizing radiation and studied the effects of other occupational exposures, including asbestos, benzene and mustard gas.

Donahue L. Charles



Charles L. Donahue Jr is the past president of HealthCare Value Management and formerly an adjunct professor in the BU Center for Health Planning. Donahue has had a long and prolific career developing and applying entrepreneurial approaches to health care challenges and has dedicated himself to health planning and public health. He is also a long-standing admirer of the BUSPH faculty, including Professors Alan Sager and Lenny Glantz. When Donahue's daughter Caroline graduated in 2012 with a concentration in health policy and management (HPM) and an interest in health law, she decided to further her education at Northeastern Law School, where she is currently in her third year. Donahue's background includes service in the Peace Corps and a master's in health planning from Cornell University. He values BUSPH's student internship programs for offering practical, hands-on learning experiences. He envisions the forum as a way

to support networking opportunities for BUSPH alumni, friends, students, and faculty, and will support events over the next three years to bring these groups together around key topics in the fields of health policy and management and health law, bioethics, and human rights

Donev Doncho



Doncho Donev, MD, PhD, is a professor of social medicine and public health expert with more than 30 years experience in the field. After having graduated at the Faculty of Medicine (FM) "St. Cyril and Methodius" University in Skopje, R. Macedonia, in 1973, he completed specialization in social medicine in 1981 and was elected Assist. Lecturer in 1982. He received Doctoral Degree (PhD) in early 1993 at the FM-Skopje and was elected Assist. Professor in May 1993. Then he realized one-year postdoctoral studies in public health (Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program) at the Emory University School of Public Health in Atlanta, GA, USA, in the academic year 1993/94. He was elected Assoc. Professor in 1998 and Professor in 2003 at the Sko-

pje FM and, since 2006, Professor at the European Center for Peace and Development (ECPD) University for Peace established by the United Nations - Belgrade ECPD Headquarters. Prof. Donev is founder and the first chief of the Chair of Social Medicine (1994) and founder and the first director of the Institute of Social Medicine (1998) within the Skopje FM. He was driving force for establishing Center/ School of Public Health (2003) and developing MPH and PhD studies curricula in Public Health at the FM-Skopje. His professional and research interest include broad scope of activities related to prevention and control of non-communicable diseases (NCD) and other priority health problems, health status and health needs of the vulnerable population groups, organization of health systems and healthcare management, health economics, health education and history and philosophy of medicine and public health. As a national counterpart of WHO he contributed for preparing the European Strategy and Action Plan for Prevention and Control of NCDs and related documents in R. Macedonia. Since 2000 he has actively participated in a broad scope of educational and research activities within the Stability Pact Project for Training and Research Cooperation in SEE countries (<http://www.snz.unizg.hr/ph-see/index.htm>). The contribution of Prof. Donev to public health development in Macedonia, SEE Region and broader has been recognized and he was

awarded a number of national and international recognitions and rewards, among them - the Academician of the American Biographical Institute, in 2009. Prof. Donev is author of more than 300 articles, book chapters and papers presented and published in Proceedings and peer-review journals in biomedicine. He is Editor-in-Chief for Public Health of the Open Access Mac J Med Sci and Co-Editor-in-Chief of *Materia Soc Med*, as well as a member of the Editorial Board of numerous scientific journals. He is an editor and author/coauthor of a number of textbooks, monographs and books, including the following international books: 1st editor of the FPH-SEE Book on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention (2007), co-editor of the PH-SEE Book on Health Systems and Their Evidence Based Development (2004) (<http://www.snz.unizg.hr/ph-see/publications.htm>), 1st editor of the Proceedings of the ECPD International Summer Schools on Management of Healthcare Institutions (2013).

Dooris Mark



Mark Dooris is Professor in Health and Sustainability and Director of

the Healthy Settings Unit within the School of Health at the University of Central Lancashire. Mark chairs UCLan's Healthy University Steering Group and is currently Sustainability Champion for the university's School of Health. He and his team are engaged in research, evaluation, teaching, training, network development and programme delivery. They currently co-ordinate the UK Healthy Universities Network and lead a pan-regional prison health and wellbeing programme within the North West of England - and from 2011-2014 co-ordinated the UK Healthy Cities Network and managed the operational delivery of the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Health in Prisons. Mark studied at Oxford University and Southbank Polytechnic, has completed the National Public Health Leadership Programme and undertook his Doctorate at Deakin University (Australia) - entitled 'Healthy Settings: Past, Present and Future'. He has a background in health promotion, public health, community development, healthy cities and environmental and sustainable transport policy - and has worked in a range of roles within the health service, voluntary sector and local government. Mark was a member of the evaluation team for Phases III and IV of WHO's European Healthy Cities Programme and has undertaken wider consultancy work relating to Healthy Cities, community participation and sustainable development. He has published widely and is

a member of the Editorial Board for *Critical Public Health*. He was co-chair of the UK Health for All Network from 1992-1994 and chaired the International Union of Health Promotion and Education's Global Working Group on Healthy Settings from 2007-2011.

Dorner Thomas



Thomas E. Dorner is associate professor at the centre for public health, institute of social medicine at the medical university of Vienna. He has studied human medicine at the University of Vienna and graduated as master of public health. His lecture qualification theses ("Habilitation") was written about "social determinants for health resources, health behavior, and morbidity, and consequences for social medicine and public health". Since 2012 he is president of the Austrian public health association. His main research topics are epidemiology, health care research, social determinants of health, health behavior and lifestyle, physical activity, health promotion in the elderly, frailty. He is guest researcher at the de-

partment of clinical neuroscience, division of insurance medicine, Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm. Furthermore, he is member of the steering committee of EUROPREV (European network for prevention and health promotion in primary care).

Dovlo Delanyo



Dr. Delanyo Dovlo is Director of the Health Systems and Services Cluster at the WHO Regional Office for Africa (AFRO) since July 2014. He was previously WHO Representative to Rwanda and before that, Health Systems Adviser at WHO-HQ in Geneva. He is a public health physician with over 30 years' experience in clinical and public health practice. He was director of Human Resources Development in Ghana's Ministry of Health during the country's health sector reforms in the 1990s, and served as consultant to several developing countries on Human Resources for Health, Health Systems and Sector Reforms. Dr Dovlo has an MB CHB from the University of Ghana, an MPH from University of Leeds,

UK, and a Membership of the West Africa College of Physicians (MWACP). He realized one-year postgraduate leadership study program in public health (Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program) at the Emory University School of Public Health in Atlanta, GA, USA, in the academic year 1993/94. He is also a Fellow of the Ghana College of Physicians & Surgeons. Dr. Dovlo was part of the "Joint Learning Initiative", a global HRH review in 2004 and was lead author of its Africa report, also contributing to the global report, "Human Resources for Health: Overcoming the Crisis" (2004). He has served on the External Advisory Group on HRH for WHO-HQ in 2004, chaired the WHO AFRO "Multi-Disciplinary Advisory Group on Human Resources for Health" between 2004-05 and served on the Health Advisory Group of the UN Global Commission on International Migration. He has published on the migration of African health workers, health worker education and on management capacity in health.

Dowdeswell Barrie



Barrie Dowdeswell trained as an economist and spent his early years with a major multi-national corporation prior to a 30-year career in the NHS. For a substantial part of that time, he was the Chief Executive Officer of one of the UK's major teaching hospitals. He was also a member of several national NHS policy advisory boards. In the late nineties, he left the NHS to pursue wider interests in health policy development, including research into capital investment strategy in the health sector. He accepted an appointment as Research Fellow, University at the University of New South Wales, Sydney to undertake research studies in health care investment strategy that contributed to the then (2000) Australian Senate Review of the role of public private partnerships in the health sector. He was also formerly Executive Director of the European Health Property Network. In 2008 he took on his current role, with a focus on developing more comprehensive and collaborative Europe-wide teaching and research

in this field. He has directed a substantial portfolio of research studies. He has been appointed by the European Commission, Directorate of Regional Development, (DG Regio) as 'expert adviser' to the EU on structural fund strategy for health at European, national and regional levels. He is also supporting the EU Council High Level Reflection Process on Health, providing advice on cohesion policy and translation of the Commission's strategic manifesto Europe 2020 for the health care sector. He is a visiting lecturer at Semmelweis University, Budapest, MCI Innsbruck, Austria and Aalto University, Helsinki (37).

Drane Alexandra



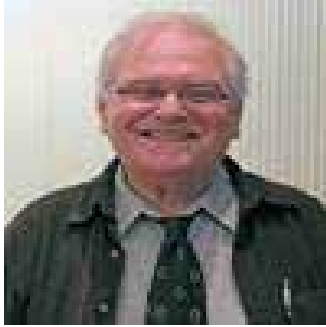
For over 20 years, Alexandra Drane has focused on using technology to help people live happier, healthier and more productive lives. Her strategic use of technology to engage people in their health has been adopted by the nation's top healthcare organizations and her human-centered design approach has been applied to government, academic and commercial enterprises. In her most recent role, Drane served as Chief Visionary Officer and Chair of the Board of Eliza

Corporation. As co-founder and former President of the company, Drane helped Eliza evolve from a pure technology to a key part of the engagement strategies at the nation's leading healthcare organizations. Her first-to-market ideas and design approaches result in higher consumer satisfaction, improved health and wellness measures and reduced healthcare spending. Drane's passion for engagement and authenticity is reflected in her mission-driven work. In October 2008, Drane co-founded Engage with Grace, a not-for-profit movement that has proven to be a safe place for individuals looking for information, support and guidance about end-of-life discussions. She is also co-founder of a non-profit, web-based movement called Seduce-Health that aims to reframe how the healthcare industry communicates with the people it serves by adding greater passion, joy and inspiration. Some of Drane's contributions include introducing the concept of "The Unmentionables" -- the idea that life context issues such as caregiving and financial stress have measurable impact on health, productivity and spending, and that the healthcare industry has a responsibility to address them. This notion of "The Unmentionables" has been named a top-five healthcare trend and the Vulnerability Index that Drane branded to assess and address these issues has now been deployed to tens of thousands of people. Drane is a leader who believes that big challeng-

es require big risks – as well as the humility to understand when something isn't working, and to learn from those experiences. She brings the full force of her experience, vision, and determination to address head-on the biggest challenges that we have as individuals, as an industry, and as a nation – becoming our healthiest, happiest, most successful selves. Drane holds a bachelor's degree in economics from Tufts University, where she graduated summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa. She sits on the Board of Advisors of TEDMED, the Harvard Executive Sleep Council and is Vice Chair of the Board of Trustees for Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (a Harvard Teaching Hospital) in Boston, MA. Drane is a member of the Health Executive Leadership Network, Women Business Leaders of the U.S. Health Care Industry Foundation and is a trustee of several charitable trusts. Drane was named one of Disruptive Women in Health Care's Women to Watch in 2014, Boston Globe's 2013 Top 100 Women Leaders and the 2013 North of Boston Business Woman of the Year by the Daily Item. She also has been named to the Boston Business Journal's "40 Under 40" list and appears on the Healthspottr Future Health 100 list, which includes some of the most creative and influential people working in healthcare today. Bringing passion, humor, authenticity and inspiration to a global audience, Drane is one of the most sought-after speakers and has keynoted at

high-visibility industry events, including TEDMED, Health 2.0, Strata Rx, MedicineX and more.

Drucker Ernest



Ernest Drucker is Professor Emeritus, Mamalian School of Public Health at Columbia University, New York, USA. Ernest Drucker is Professor Emeritus in the Department of Family and Social Medicine, Montefiore Medical Center/ Albert Einstein College of Medicine; and Senior Research Associate and Scholar in Residence at John Jay College of Criminal Justice of The City University of NY. He is licensed as a Clinical Psychologist in NY State and conducts research in AIDS, drug policy, and prisons and is active in public health and human rights efforts in the US and abroad. For 25 years Dr. Drucker was Director of Public Health and Policy Research at Montefiore/Einstein, founding Director of Montefiore's 1000 patient drug treatment program until 1990; an NIH funded principal investigator since 1991 and author of over 100 peer reviewed scientific articles, texts, and book chapters. He was founding Associate Editor of The International Journal of Drug Policy; founder and Editor

in Chief (with John Booth Davies) of Addiction Research and Theory (1993- 2005); and is now founding Editor in Chief of Harm Reduction Journal. Dr. Drucker was a founder (in 1994) of the International Harm Reduction Association; founder and Chairman of the Board of Doctors of the World / USA (1993-1997). He has been a Fellow of the Lindesmith Center at the Open Society Institute, a senior Soros Justice Fellow since 2004, and is a 2010-2011 Senior Specialist in Global Health of the US/Australian Fulbright Program at the Law School of the University of New South Wales. His book, A Plague of Prisons: The Epidemiology of Mass Incarceration in America, was published by The New Press in Sept of 2011. Research Interest: Family and Social Medicine.

Duchesne Annie



Annie Duchesne, MScPH is recent graduate of McGill University's Masters of Science in Public Health program. Her interests include social justice, knowledge translation and the role of emerging technologies in public health messaging. Annie received

her Bachelors of Science (major journalism, major biology, minor music) from Concordia University. Following her graduation from Concordia, Annie took a year off to travel and gain work experience when she interned with Physicians For a Smoke-Free Canada where she worked on flavoured tobacco legislative loopholes. Annie also spent a semester as an intern with CPHA where she worked on the Frontline Health: Beyond Healthcare project. She is currently the research coordinator at Quebec's largest homeless shelter where she strives to increase knowledge about homelessness and improve organizational policies.

Duran Antonio



Through almost 20 years, Dr Antonio Duran has achieved a broad professional record as International Consultant collaborating with many international organizations. He has especially extended working relationships with WHO and the WB and has also worked for DfID, the EU and IDB and oth-

ers. Dr. Duran has gained particular expertise in working in and leading health system reform projects. His experience in Eastern European and Former Soviet Union Countries has provided him with particularly deep knowledge of Transition Countries. He has also worked in Latin America and Asia. He is currently working regularly in India, the Maldives, Bahrain and Poland. Dr. Duran regularly collaborates and holds an honorary appointment as Technical Adviser for the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies in Brussels. He is also visiting Lecturer at the Andalusian School of Public Health, in Granada, Spain, where he teaches Health Systems and International Health Policies and a regular lecturer on the same topics for the Management Centre in Innsbruck, Austria, as well as a frequent speaker at national and international forums. He has a broad range of publications on the above areas, the latest one being on *Governing Public Hospitals*. Antonio Duran also acts as CEO at Técnicas de Salud, a private consultancy company in the fields of Health Policies and Systems which holds a long-term partnership with private firms in the development of the health information systems.

Durie Mason



Mason Durie became an advocate for public health as a result of work in mental health. While never intending to work specifically in the public health field, his work in psychiatry led him to the realisation that health, particularly mental health, is a function of the environment in which people live. Raised in Feilding, Mason Durie attended Te Aute College then Otago University. After a two year internship at Palmerston North, he traveled to McGill University in Canada to do post-graduate study in psychiatry. Professor Durie says many of his ideas about people's health stem from his time as part of a community psychiatry team, when he realised health is closely related to the environments and experiences people have at home and in their communities and with their people. He discovered only later this was in fact a public health approach and it is the one he brought back to New Zealand to incorporate into his 20 years of psychiatric practice. The public health model was further fuelled by his

growing interest in Maori health and especially the philosophies inherent in the Maori development approach where autonomy, integrated social, cultural and economic development were emphasised. In 1988 he began work on the Lange government's Royal Commission on Social Policy. One of his most-quoted contributions to the field is the concept of Whare Tapu Wha, which is his model of the Maori understanding of health. In the model, there are four dimensions to health: taha tinana (physical wellbeing), taha hinengaro (mental and emotional wellbeing), taha whanau (social well-being) and taha wairua (spiritual wellbeing). Each of these four dimensions of hauora influences and supports the others - a classic public health approach! In 1998, he arrived at Massey University to head up the new Department of Maori Studies and today holds the positions of Professor of Maori Research and Development as well as the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Maori). In te ao Maori, the Maori world, Mason Durie has also contributed to the National Health Committee, the Mental Health Foundation, the Mental Health Commission and the Health Research Council. From Massey, he has launched a raft of projects which are building up an unprecedented amount of empirical data about Maori life and society.

Dyakova Mariana



Mariana Dyakova, MD, MPH, PhD, FFPH(UK) is presently a consultant in public health medicine and deputy director (international lead) for Policy, Research and International Development Directorate in Public Health Wales. Mariana is leading the Welsh International Health Co-ordination Centre and continues her academic role as an honorary clinical lecturer at the University of Warwick. Her research and applied interests are in the areas of European health policy; evidence translation and implementation into policy and practice; sustainable development and health; cardiovascular risk assessment and prevention; multimorbidity and integrated care; public health communication and media. Originally from Bulgaria (born 1978), Mariana gained her academic, policy and practical experience across Europe. She has a medical degree from the Medical University of Sofia and started her academic career in the Faculty of Public Health in Sofia where she gained her MPH and PhD. Her postgraduate training contin-

ued in Germany, the Netherlands and the UK. She was actively involved into public health capacity building in South Eastern Europe and a variety of European health projects. From 2010 Mariana has been working for the University of Warwick, Public Health England, the National Health Service (NHS) and the local government in the UK. She also took a position as a Technical Officer for policy and governance for health and wellbeing in the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for Europe, Copenhagen (2013/14). Along the course of her work, Mariana has been actively involved in the Forum for Public Health in South Eastern Europe, ASPHER, EUPHA, EHMA, the WHO Healthy Cities and Regions for Health Network, EuroHealthNet and the European Health Forum Gastein.

Dzumhur Mirjana



Mirjana Dzumhur, MD, PhD (Budapest, 1923 - London, 2011), was professor of Social medicine at University of Sarajevo. Her whole work life she spent at

the Medical Faculty in Sarajevo, where she came immediately after the graduation at the Medical Faculty in Belgrade in 1953. She passed all phases of elections in the academic titles from assistant to which position she was elected 1956, then assistant professor in 1966, an associate professor in 1973 and the professorship in 1979. She specialized in pediatrics at the Pediatric Clinic in Sarajevo, and become specialist in 1957. Doctoral thesis on "physical deficiency in children in B&H" defended at the Faculty of Medicine in Sarajevo 1966, and for these two areas have opted professor Mirjana Dzumhur that all her working academic life devote to the pediatric welfare, where she gained reputation in Yugoslavia and worldwide, and leading significant research projects in this field, then by the team with a golden generation of professionals in hygiene and social medicine in Sarajevo and the former Yugoslavia. She belonged to pre-war professors and lecturers on this subject, which Sarajevo School of Social medicine and health care organizations promote at the Yugoslav and world level. Professor Dzumhur rose many generations of undergraduate and postgraduate students at the Medical School. She taught students of medicine, dentistry and other medical schools in Sarajevo in subjects of hygiene, social medicine and health education. She led many research projects, among them are the most important in the area of re-

search in deficiency among pre-school and school children and youth, family planning, research the incidence of cervical cancer in women, research of respiratory organs chronic diseases, from which results the professor Mirjana Dzumhur has published over 100 scientific and professional articles in national and international journals and conference proceedings from congresses of social medicine and pediatrics. She was also the author or coauthor of four university textbooks. She was during several occasions on professional training abroad (outside of Yugoslavia), mostly in UK. One time she performed the function of the Dean of the Higher Medical School in Sarajevo. She was a member of several scientific and professional associations in Bosnia and Herzegovina and former Yugoslavia. She has won several awards, plaques and medals. For dedicated and respected scientific research she received in 1981 the prestigious award "Veselin Maslesa".

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Edmondson-Jones Paul



Paul Edmondson-Jones is Director of Public Health, Portsmouth City Council. Dr Edmondson-Jones trained as a doctor in Scotland, graduating from Dundee University in 1980. He then spent 20 years in the Army, working worldwide, supporting the Gurkha Rifles in the Falklands War of 1982 and commanding the British Medical Battalion with the United Nations in the Former Yugoslavia in 1993. He was awarded the MBE in the Gulf War Honours List in 1992. Dr Edmondson-Jones joined the NHS in 2000 and was appointed Director of Public Health in Portsmouth in 2001. Paul is a member of the Pharmacy and Public Health Forum and leads the Task Group responsible for ensuring the ongoing roll out of the Healthy Living Pharmacy Initiative, a concept that was developed in Portsmouth.

Eggermont M. M. Alexander



Alexander M. M. Eggermont, MD, PhD is Full Professor of Surgical Oncology and Head of the Department of Surgical Oncology at the Erasmus University Medical Center – Daniel den Hoed Cancer Center in Rotterdam. He holds the Chair of Experimental Surgical Oncology endowed by the Dutch Cancer Society and the “Joseph Maisin Chair” for Surgical Oncology at the Catholique University of Leuven in Belgium. In 1987 he obtained his PhD thesis on “Interferon and IFN-Inducers in the Treatment of Cancer” at the Erasmus University Rotterdam EORTC, FECS, ASCO, AACR, NCI and other International Functions EORTC He is the immediate past President of the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) He chairs the

Steering Committee of the EORTC Network for Core Institutes (NOCI) and also chairs the Committee on Adjuvant Treatment Strategies of the EORTC-Melanoma Group. FECS He is the current President-Elect of the Federation of European Cancer Societies (FECS) ASCO He was elected to the 2005–2008 Board of Directors of ASCO (Surgical Oncology Seat). He serves as past chairman on the International Affairs committee of ASCO. Serves on JCO Editorial Board AACR He serves on the AACR Centennial Committee, International affairs committee and the Tumor Immunology task Force. He is the current Deputy Editor of Clinical Cancer Research. NCI: Serves on the NCI-CTEP advisory board. He serves on scientific advisory boards at the national and international cancer institutes, cancer leagues, grant-funding programs, training programs and is a board member of various scientific societies and journals. He is specialized in treatment of Melanoma, Soft Tissue Sarcoma, molecular staging methods, and Regional Cancer Treatment Techniques such as isolated perfusion of extremities and organs. He has a special interest in adjuvant therapy and tumor immunology. He chairs the EORTC phase III adjuvant trial program in melanoma

and is involved in various vaccination and other new drug phase I-II studies in melanoma. He coordinates the TNF-Isolated Limb Perfusion Program for Extremity Soft Tissue Sarcomas in Europe where Rotterdam served as the training site for 40 perfusion teams in Europe. In Rotterdam he directs with Timo ten Hagen, PhD, a preclinical experimental surgical oncology program that focusses on tumor vasculature and pathophysiology in intravital (confocal) microscopy in tumor window models and regional application of cytokines, in particular TNF, and gene therapy in various models such as isolated limb and liver perfusion in vivo. A "clinical program (phase I-II studies) mirrors the preclinical program. Output > 20 PhD theses. He is author/coauthor of > 400 peer reviewed publications, book chapters and monographs. (38)

Ekdahl Karl



Professor Karl Ekdahl is a medical doctor and a specialist in infectious diseases. He has a PhD in Infectious Diseases from the Lund University, Sweden, a Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene from Prince Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand, and a Mas-

ter's Degree in Epidemiology from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. In 1999 he became Associate Professor and in 2007 Adjunct Professor in Infectious Disease Epidemiology, at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm. In his academic career, he has authored some 100 scientific articles and one book, and has tutored 10 PhD students. Between 2007 and 2011 he was the Editor-in-Chief of the EC-DC-published scientific journal *Eurosurveillance*. After some years as an infectious disease specialist, Karl Ekdahl entered the area of communicable disease prevention and control in 1995. Since then, he has worked at regional, national and international levels, and between 2001 and 2005 held the position of Deputy State Epidemiologist for Sweden. He has participated in many international networks: an HIV surveillance project in China and had been responsible for Swedish cooperation with Russia and the Baltic Republics on communicable disease control in 1998 to 2000. In March 2005, Karl Ekdahl was the first expert to join the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC). Within ECDC, he has been Strategic Adviser to the Director (2005-2007), and Head of the Health Communication Unit (2007-2010). From February to April 2010, Professor Karl Ekdahl was the Centre's Acting Director. From June 2010, he was the Head of the Communication and Country Cooperation Unit, and from April 2011 he is the Head of the

Public Health Capacity and Communication Unit. (39)

El-Mohandes Ayman



Ayman El-Mohandes, MBCh, MD, MPH, an internationally recognized leader in the field of public health, is dean of the CUNY School of Public Health. He is a pediatrician, epidemiologist and academician with a deep commitment to public service. Prior to his appointment at CUNY School of Public Health, Dr. El-Mohandes served as dean of the College of Public Health at the University of Nebraska Medical Center since 2009. He has also been professor of epidemiology at the College of Public Health, and professor of pediatrics and of obstetrics/gynecology at the College of Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center. He played a central role in supporting public health practice in the state of Nebraska, in collaboration with the local departments of health. He is an established researcher in the field of infant mortality reduction in minority populations, supported by the NIH between 1994 and 2009

to conduct community-based interventions with pregnant women and new mothers in underserved communities. Under his leadership, several new concentrations in the master of public health program were developed, including Community-Oriented Primary Care; Health Policy; Maternal and Child Health; Public Health Practice; and Social Marketing and Health Communication. Additionally, new doctoral programs in Biostatistics and Epidemiology, and dual-degree programs including the JD/MPH, MBA/MPH, MPAS/MPH, MSW/MPH, PharmD/MPH were developed. Dr. El-Mohandes was one of the founding faculty of the George Washington University School of Public Health and Health Services. From 2002-2009 he was chair of the department of prevention and community health of the GWU School of Public Health and Health Services. He was associate dean for research from 1999-2001, and was also attending neonatologist at George Washington University Hospital from 1985-2009. Dr. El-Mohandes founded and served as director of the maternal and child health concentration in the master of public health program at GWU from 1993-1996. He has lectured on maternal and child focus in public health, epidemiological benchmarks and public health interventions in maternal and child health. Dr. El-Mohandes has served as a senior consultant to John Snow International between 1995 and 2011 on multiple global health programs, funded

by the U.S. Agency for International Development. These projects included the Healthy Mother Healthy Child program in Egypt, to upgrade obstetric and neonatal services in the districts with the highest infant mortality, as well as a health services program in Indonesia, to reform and upgrade services to pregnant women, infants and children. He played a leading role in designing research projects to monitor the quality of services in perinatal and neonatal departments in district hospitals in Western Java, as well as a prospective and retrospective hospital-based study of biological and socio-demographic risk factors of hospitalized pregnant women and their infants. In 1998, Dr. El-Mohandes established a new distance education certificate in community oriented primary care in collaboration with the Hadassah School of Public Health, Hebrew University, in Jerusalem, which was attended by international students. Dr. El-Mohandes also supervised community-based physicians in South Africa via distance learning methods towards completion of their field projects in community oriented primary care. As director of the maternal and child health track in the MPH program at George Washington University from 1993 - 1996 he established the curriculum and developed syllabi for introductory and advanced courses; recruited faculty for the reproductive health, women's health and adolescent health courses; and integrated the curriculum to

meet the program's missions and goals. He also played a key role in curriculum development for a new track in Global Health as part of the MPH program. Dr. El-Mohandes received the Distinguished Researcher Award from the GWU Medical Center, and was elected to the Delta Omega National Public Health Honor Society. He was awarded the French Government State Scholarship for Clinical Research Scientists, including a fellowship in Lyon, France. An honors graduate in medicine and surgery from Cairo University in 1974, Dr. El-Mohandes also earned his MSc in pediatrics and his MD in pediatrics, with honors, from Cairo University in 1978 and 1981, respectively. He received his MPH in Epidemiology/biostatistics from George Washington University, summa cum laude, in 1991. Dr. El-Mohandes was elected to the APHA Executive Board in 2012, serves as chair of the Association's Development Committee, and is a member of its Social Responsibility Committee. He was also elected to the American Pediatric Society, and is a fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics, among others.

Emiroglu Nedret



Dr Nedret Emiroglu, MD, PhD, is presently Director in the Division of Communicable Diseases, Health Security, and Environment at the WHO Regional Office for Europe in Copenhagen. Dr Emiroglu has been working in the WHO Regional Office for Europe since December 2001. As Regional Adviser for Vaccine-preventable Diseases and Immunization and Communicable Disease Surveillance and Response and functioning Section Head for Communicable Diseases, she has been overall responsible for a continuously expanding programme with the objective to support countries in optimizing their use of vaccines and in detecting and responding to health security threats arising from epidemic-prone and pandemic diseases. In 2009, she was appointed as Unit Head for Communicable Diseases with responsibility for programmes on HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria, Immunization, Surveillance and Response (including the response to pandemic influenza in the WHO European Region). In 2010 she took the position of Deputy Director of Communicable

Diseases, Health Security, and Environment and has been providing leadership, vision and guidance in the Division since. She has also functioned as Special Representative of the Regional Director on SDGs and Governance. A PhD in public health, Dr Emiroglu has extensive experience in the area of immunization and communicable diseases. Before taking up her current position in the Regional Office in Copenhagen, she has worked as a WHO field officer responsible for immunization and polio eradication programmes in Turkey and the Balkans from 1999 to 2001. She also has experience from the WHO Western Pacific Regional Office, where she has worked as a medical officer for the Expanded Programme on Immunization from 1997 to 1999. In addition, Dr Emiroglu has 10 years' national experience in communicable diseases and has functioned as infectious diseases and immunization programme manager in the Turkish Ministry of Health from 1987 to 1997.

Elam Richard



Richard Elam is Executive Director, MOITI - Massachusetts Office of

International Trade and Investment. Mr. Richard Elam has extensive experience working as an international business lawyer both in the United States and abroad. For over twenty years, he held positions as both in-house corporate counsel and private practice counselor. Mr. Elam's legal career began at Ropes & Gray in Boston in the corporate and international departments. Mr. Elam then held the position of Senior Corporate Counsel with Digital Equipment Corp., a then major client of Ropes & Gray. In this position, he provided legal counsel on all aspects of the cross border disposition of Digital's assets abroad and crafted the company's global anti-trust policy manual. Next, Mr. Elam held an international position as General Counsel for a large French/German metal packaging company based in the Netherlands. He then returned to private practice with his primary outside law firm, Brada Law in Amsterdam, a JV partner with Leboeuf in the United States. After 9 years in the position of Senior International Counsel at Brada Law, supporting clients all over the world in their international business endeavors, Mr. Elam became the managing partner of his own boutique specialized law firm, Elam International, based in Amsterdam. He brings a wealth of experience and knowledge to the Massachusetts Office of International Trade and Investment, where he looks forward to supporting the Patrick Administration's goal of making Massa-

chusetts a leader in the global economy.

Elberg Sanford



Sanford Elberg (1913 - 2010), was professor emeritus in the UC Berkeley School of Public Health and former dean of the Graduate Division in Ukiah, Calif. Elberg received his undergraduate and doctoral degrees in bacteriology from UC Berkeley. He began his teaching career on campus in 1938 as lecturer of immunology and microbiology in the School of Public Health. Beginning in 1940, Elberg served in the Army and was stationed at Fort Detrick in Maryland for five years as an officer researching bacteriology. Elberg returned to UC Berkeley after World War II ended as professor in the Department of bacteriology and continued research he had begun as an army officer on immunity for brucellosis, a bacterial disease that primarily affects sheep and goats but can also affect humans. Elberg developed a live vaccine for brucellosis and worked under the World Health Organization to demonstrate

its effectiveness among Spanish goats. This Rev-1 vaccine is now being used around the world to prevent the spread of brucellosis. Between 1952 and 1957, Elberg chaired the Department of bacteriology. In 1961, he was appointed dean of the Graduate Division, serving amid student unrest of the Free Speech Movement and the Vietnam War. During his 17-year term as dean, Elberg worked under the philosophy that every decision should be made with the department in question's "understanding" and "good will. Elberg retired at age 65 but remained active with university in the subsequent years as director of the UC Education Abroad Program's United Kingdom program, chair of the campus division of the Academic Senate's Committee on Academic Planning - which put out a controversial report proposing a remodeling of the academic and administrative structures of the campus - and president of the Faculty Club. Over the course of his career, Elberg was named a John Simon Guggenheim Fellow in 1957 and a fellow to the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He chaired a National Science Foundation subcommittee in 1977 and is the namesake of the UC Berkeley Institute of International Studies Sanford S. Elberg Lecture Series established in 1987.

Eley Albert Crew Francis

Francis Albert Eley Crew (1886 - 1973) graduated from Edin-

burgh University Medical School in 1912. As an undergraduate at the University of Edinburgh he had had a foretaste for genetics whilst attending the lectures of Arthur Darbishire (1879-1915), a pioneer of genetics, those of Francis Marshall (1878-1949), a pioneer of reproductive physiology, and of Sir Edward Sharpey Schafer (1850-1935), endocrinologist and professor of physiology at the University of Edinburgh (1899-1933). He and his wife then set up a medical practice in Devon. Here he rediscovered his childhood interest for breeding bantams. With the outbreak of World War I he joined up and as an ex-territorial reached the rank of Major. At the end of the war he returned to Edinburgh as an assistant in the department of zoology. Crew supplemented his income by demonstrating to medical students in the department of physiology. It was partly due to the success of this that he was appointed as first Director of the newly-founded Institute of Animal Breeding. Very soon Crew was attracting distinguished scientists to the Institute, including: John Haldane (1892-1964), Lancelot Hogben (1895-1975), and Julian Huxley (1887-1975). Crew's first substantial publication appeared in the *Journal of Genetics* in 1921, and between then and the move to the King's Buildings in 1924, he contributed regularly to research in the fields of intersexuality and sex transformations in mammals and birds. In this research were included: Hermann Muller (1890-1967), Char-

lotte Auerbach (1899-1994) and Guido Pontecorvo (1907-1999). Crew and Muller managed to assemble a group of some twelve postgraduate students to conduct research under them. Professor Crew contributed greatly to the understanding of mechanisms of inheritance, the genetics of sex and the physiology of the endocrine glands. This work on sexual abnormalities in different breeds of the domestic fowl covered the period (1922-1938). In 1939 the International Congress of Genetics met in Edinburgh with Crew as President. This event signalled the end of his career as a geneticist, as soon afterwards at the beginning of the War he was drafted to command a military hospital. He played a major part in founding the Polish Army Medical School in Edinburgh. He also undertook the ambitious job of writing for the official Army Medical History of the War (HMSO). In 1944 Crew began a second academic career as Professor of Public Health and Social Medicine. He was founder and first editor of the British Journal of Social Medicine.

Ellis Simon

Simon is an Associate Director in the Centre for Public Health at the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) (www.nice.org.uk). His main interest is in the application of evidence based-methodologies to the development of public health guidance. Simon led the production of NICE's first public health methods manual in 2006 and the re-

vised editions (2009 and 2012). At NICE, he has been the lead for over a dozen public health guidance. Simon is also an honorary lecturer at the University of Manchester, where he teaches on the evidence based practice module of the online Master of Public Health (MPH). Simon is an editor on the Cochrane Public Health Review Group and a member of the Programme Advisory Board for the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Public Health Research Programme.

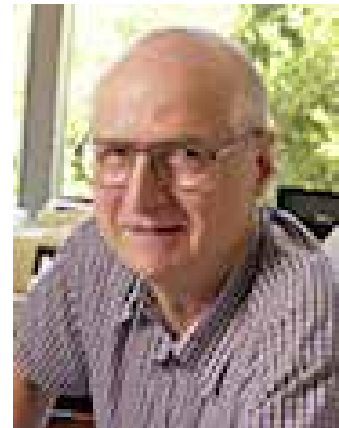
Ennis Mark



Mark Ennis is Chairman, Invest Northern Ireland. Mark Ennis is the Chairman of Invest Northern Ireland and the Executive Chairman of SSE Ireland. He has a particular interest in climate change and has addressed audiences in China, Abu Dhabi and Amsterdam. Mark was previously CEO of Boxmore International plc. He has been an advisor to a number of businesses and has served as a Non-Executive Director on

several boards. He is currently a Non-Executive Director of a number of small start-up companies operating in the energy, connected health and pharmaceutical sectors. Mark is also a council member and past Chairman of CBI Northern Ireland and past Chairman of the Management Leadership Network. An Economic Honours Graduate of Queens University of Belfast, with an Open University MBA, he is also a member of the Chartered Institute of Management.

Enthoven C. Alain



Alain C. Enthoven, PhD is Marriner S. Eccles Professor of Public and Private Management, Emeritus, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University. Senior Fellow, Center for Health Policy, Institute of International Relations, Stanford University

Epstein Leon



Leon Epstein completed his medical training at the University of Cape Town in South Africa and then came to Israel in 1958. In 1964 Prof. Epstein began his academic career at the School of Medicine at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Since then he taught and performed research in medical and public health schools elsewhere in Israel, and in London, Washington, South Africa, and in the newly developing Schools of Public Health in Eastern Europe, Russia and Central Asia. He held an academic appointment at the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology in Haifa where he established the Department of Family and Community Health in the School of Medicine. Prof. Epstein was a recipient of research grants including from the World Health Organization, the US National Institutes of Health and the British Council. He has published extensively in leading international scientific journals and contributed significantly to the areas of health and health services of his interest. His major research interests are in Epidemiology of Chron-

ic Disease, evaluation of health services and Quality Assurance, Primary Health Care, Epidemiological methodology, and Health Inequity and Inequality in Israel. This has in recent years become his major focus of interest both in research and in the development of a National Program for the reduction of Health Inequality. This has been especially in relation to the importance of cultural background to the development of health inequalities. A major area of activity was in the development of the practice of Community Oriented Primary Care (COPC) in Jerusalem and its testing in other parts of Israel, The United Kingdom and South Africa. He was the Director of the Rambam University Hospital in Haifa from 1979-1982 and from 1990-2003 a member of the Central Administration of the Hadassah Medical Organization in Jerusalem. In 1990 Prof. Epstein was appointed Professor of Social Medicine at the Hebrew University- Hadassah Medical School in Jerusalem and from 1999 to 2003 was the Director of the School of Public Health in Jerusalem. From 2003 until 2014 he served as Dean of Students at the Israel Academic College and he headed the MA program in Health Services Administration.

Eržen Ivan



Ivan Eržen, MD, PhD, born on June 23, 1957. He graduated from Medical Faculty, University of Ljubljana in 1982. During 1987-1988 got his master degree from Epidemiology and then finished 3 year of postgraduate study in Epidemiology. At first he was had of the department and than he became the director of the Regional Institute of Public Health, but continued working also in his profession. He was leading a study on health impact of lead contaminated environment in Mezica Valley. In another part of Slovenia he conducted a research on etiological factors for high prevalence of chronic pulmonary diseases among children with his team. Some other research project's have been also conducted by his team, mainly dealing with the bio-monitoring or using Geographical Information System in order to asses the exposure or to determinate possible etiologic factors for disease in the environment. He was also involved in study of behavioral risk factors among adult population in Slove-

nia. In the period from 2008–2012 he was state secretary at Ministry of Health of Slovenia. Presently he is associated professor of Public Health, holding a chair in Medical faculty of University of Maribor and the director of the National Institute of Public Health of Slovenia.

Eschenbach von Andrew



Andrew C. von Eschenbach, MD, currently serves as the president of Samaritan Health Initiatives Inc.; as a consultant at the Center for Health Transformation; and as an adjunct professor at Houston's University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, an institution world-renowned for the magnitude and excellence of its clinical and research programs. In 2005, von Eschenbach was appointed acting commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, where he immediately engaged an agenda to modernize the agency. Confirmed by the Senate as commissioner in December 2006, von Eschenbach emphasized innovation by fostering creative projects, including the FDA's Critical Path Initiative, which was designed to bring modern tools of science to

the product development process. He also launched the FDA's Food Protection Plan and focused on initiatives to nurture the workforce, such as an agency-wide fellowship program and development of a new integrated campus for the agency in White Oak, Md. Under his leadership, the FDA experienced dramatic increases in resources, enabling implementation of many new programs designed to strengthen the agency in its mission to protect and promote public health. He has emphasized the FDA's role in working with external partners to assure quality throughout the entire lifecycle of the products it regulates while internally fostering a regulatory pathway that is transparent and efficient while still rigorous and science-led. Dr. von Eschenbach joined the FDA after serving for four years as director of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) at the National Institutes of Health, where he set an ambitious goal to eliminate the suffering and death due to cancer by rapid acceleration and integration of the discovery-development-delivery continuum. While at NCI, he committed resources to ensure the application of nanotechnology, genomics, proteomics, bioinformatics, and other emerging technologies to the field of oncology. At the time of his appointment by President Bush to serve as director of NCI, he was president-elect of the American Cancer Society. Von Eschenbach entered government service after an outstanding career over three decades as

a physician, surgeon, oncologist, and executive. He has served as chairman of the Department of Urologic Oncology, and as executive vice president and chief academic at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center. An internationally renowned cancer specialist and the author of more than 300 scientific articles and studies, von Eschenbach was one of the founding members of the National Dialogue on Cancer. In 2006, he was named to the "Time 100," the magazine's annual list of the world's most influential people; in both 2007 and 2008, he was selected as one of Modern Healthcare/Modern Physician's "50 Most Powerful Physician Executives in Healthcare." Dr. von Eschenbach earned a BS from St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia and his medical degree from the Georgetown University School of Medicine. He served as a lieutenant commander in the US Navy Medical Corps. After completing a residency in urologic surgery at Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, he was an instructor in urology at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. He completed a fellowship in urologic oncology at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center.

Esq Oudia Jacqueline

Jacqueline Oudia, Esq. is a Kenyan born national and naturalized citizen of the United States. She is a licensed attorney residing in the District of Columbia, USA. Jacqueline graduated with a Bachelors of Science in Busi-

ness-Finance from North Carolina State University and received her Juris Doctorate Degree from the University of the District of Columbia - David A. Clarke School of Law. Currently, Jacqueline is an attorney in the legal and political affairs department at the Embassy of the Republic of Kenya, Washington, DC. There she works on developing a legal and legislative agenda, analyzing and tracking relevant legislation that affect the Kenyans living in the United States and collaborating with legislators, state officials, and federal departments to support the Embassy's priorities.

Eterovic Ivo



Ivo Eterovic, MD (1937 - 2005) was one of the followers of the Andria Stampar tradition of public health. Graduated at the Faculty of Medicine in Zagreb. He worked as a practitioner in Supetar on the island Brac, in the Primary Health Care Center where he was a founding member and its first director from 1961 to 1964. His prolific public health work begins

with specialization of social medicine and organization of health care, first as a creative associate, and later director of the Institute of Public Health in Split. He was director of the Institute from 1971 to 1980. Arrives in Zagreb in 1982 where he stayed until his retirement and worked as a secretary of the Association of health work organization. At the Faculty of Medicine, School of Public Health "A. Stampar" he was the teacher as assistant professor of social medicine and organization of health care. The author of numerous scientific papers, organizer of many conferences, symposiums and discussions, the head researcher and several scientific projects. He was a connoisseur of the best mentality and health problems of Dalmatia and the island medicine in Croatia, a teacher, researcher and organizer of postgraduate studies on the organization of health care. He knew to link the principles and practice, reality and vision, knowledge and experience, which in a difficult time proved his ability to achieve the potential, human measure of organization and policy, breadth of vision and its Mediterranean optimism and understanding of quality of life.

Evans Deborah



Deborah Evans is National Project Lead, Healthy Living Pharmacy and Director of Pharmacy, National Pharmacy Association. Deborah started her career as a community pharmacist managing a number of businesses within both the independent sector and with a large regional chain. Later, Deborah joined the pharmaceutical industry, enjoying twelve successful years in senior sales management and marketing functions. Deborah has combined her community pharmacy and senior management corporate experience to work with the NHS, pharmaceutical companies, national and local pharmacy bodies and community pharmacists to facilitate strategic planning and enable change. She has run balance, a consultancy dedicated to engaging, inspiring and enabling community pharmacists, pharmaceutical sales and marketing teams and NHS commissioners for eight years, developing skills and services within community pharmacy. Deborah has recent-

ly completed an interim role as Chief Officer of Hampshire and Isle of Wight LPC and has been their development lead for several years; she is currently on sabbatical whilst undertaking her national roles. Deborah is currently the interim Director of Pharmacy for the National Pharmacy Association and is leading the Professional Development and Pharmacy Services teams in addition to leading the national Healthy Living Pharmacy pathfinder project on behalf of the national pharmacy bodies and the Department of Health. Deborah is on the Healthy Living Pharmacy workstream of the Pharmacy and Public Health Forum. Deborah feels it is important to keep her pharmacy knowledge up to date and feet firmly planted in the real world so still works regularly in community pharmacy within a GP practice.



Fafunwa Tunde



Mr. Tunde Fafunwa has more than 20 years of senior management experience in the Telecommunications and Information Technology field. He has led start-ups, mid-size companies as well as major initiatives in Fortune 500 companies. Previously Managing Director of Bayan Telecommunications Inc., a leading Internet and competitive fixed line provider in the Philippines he led company's competitive repositioning to deliver data and Internet revenue growth of 30% a year, with a significantly lower cost structure. Previously he was Vice President, Marketing at Verizon subsidiary, where he was responsible for the product bundling of Landline, Cellular, Video and Internet to over 2 million customers with combined revenues of over \$1

billion. In addition, Tunde has held senior IT management positions in the financial and computer consulting industries. He is the founder of Resourcery Limited the largest network integrator in West Africa.

Fahy Nick

Nick Fahy has nearly 20 years of experience at senior level in European health policy, the last ten years in the Health and Consumers Directorate-General of the European Commission. Most recently as head of unit for health information, he has been responsible for providing European information on health enabling benchmarking and supporting diffusion of health innovations, including developing the innovative European health wikipedia 'HEIDI'. This work has included representing the Commission in international forums, including the OECD Health Committee and the Steering Committee of the European Observatory on health systems and policies. In this post Mr Fahy has also had responsibility for Commission policy on major and chronic conditions, in particular the European Partnership for Action Against Cancer, Alzheimer's disease and other dementias, and rare diseases, as well as the specific topics of e-health and

data protection in public health. Previously being deputy head of unit for health strategy, he led the processes leading to the Commission proposal for a directive on patient's rights in cross-border healthcare adopted in early 2011, as well as contributing to Treaty revisions leading to the Lisbon Treaty and co-chairing Pharmaceutical Forum working groups on relative effectiveness and information to patients. Before the Commission, Mr Fahy worked on issues such as European affairs and pharmaceutical policy at the UK Department of Health, as well as being private secretary to both John Horam MP, junior minister for the National Health Service, and Tessa Jowell MP, the first Minister of State for Public Health. Nick Fahy is a member of the international advisory board of Eurohealth, published by the LSE, as well as being a visiting lecturer at Maastricht University and Management Centre Innsbruck, and was co-director of the 2010 summer school on EU integration and health systems of the European Observatory on health systems and policies. He has published on cross-border healthcare in Europe as well as wider political and ethical considerations in health policy, and is a sought-after speaker on European health issues at events

in Europe and beyond. After a degree in philosophy he is currently finishing a degree in psychology, preparatory to a PhD investigating how to better share innovations between European health systems. Mr Fahy's native language being English, he is also fluent in French and speaks some German. (40)

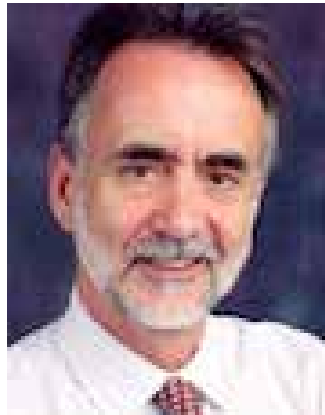
Farrar Mike



Mike Farrar is the Chief Executive of the NHS Confederation. He joined the organisation in May 2011. Mr Farrar was chief executive of the North West England SHA from May 2006 to April 2011. He was previously chief executive of West Yorkshire and South Yorkshire Strategic Health Authorities, chief executive of Tees Valley Health Authority and head of primary care at the Department of Health. During his time at the Department of Health, he was responsible for establishing primary care groups, primary care trusts and Personal Medical Services (PMS). Mr Farrar chaired the Strategic Health Authority Chief Executive's Group from 2002 to 2009. He chaired the NHS Confederation GP Contract negotiating team that successfully negotiated the new General Medical Service

contract. He also worked as the national programme director of NHS Live. He previously chaired the Office for Life Sciences Innovation Delivery Board. Mr Farrar is also a board member of Sport England, where he has also acted as interim chair, and in August 2009 was appointed as National Tsar for Sport and Health. Mike was also awarded the CBE in 2005 for services to the NHS and is an honorary fellow of the University of Central Lancashire.

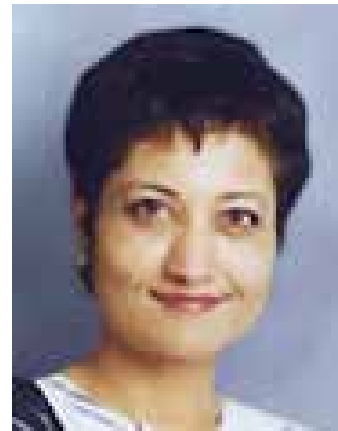
Feachem G. A. Richard



Sir Richard G. A. Feachem, KBE, CCE, BSc, PhD, DSc. (Med), FR Eng, FIC is Professor of Global Health, University of California, San Francisco and the University of California, Berkeley, Director of the Global Health Group, UCSF Global Health Sciences. Previously: First Executive Director, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Undersecretary General, United Nations, Director for Health, Nutrition and Population at the World Bank and Dean of the London School of Hygiene

and Tropical Medicine. Worked in international health and development for 30 years and has published extensively on public health and health policy. Knighted by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II in 2007 and received honours from the Governments of Niger and Togo.

Feachem Sekhri Neelam



Neelam Sekhri Feachem, MHA is Chief Executive Officer, The Healthcare Redesign Group. Previously, served as health financing and policy advisor at the World Health Organization until 2007, where she provided technical and policy guidance on health financing strategies with a particular focus on private and social insurance, and methods to complement public financing with private funding instruments. Over 25 years of experience in health financing, health systems, health financing and health management. Strong expertise re: public and private roles of health insurance and public-private partnerships.

Feinstein Alan



Alan Shawn Feinstein (born 1931) is an American philanthropist and former mail-order and Internet promoter. He graduated from Boston University where he studied economics and journalism. He attended Boston Teachers' College at night and taught elementary and junior high school in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. As part of an extended trip to Thailand in 1965, Feinstein had a private audience with King Bhumibol Adulyadej. The couple returned in 1966 and settled in Cranston, Rhode Island, where they still live today. His booklet *Making Your Money Grow* was advertised in various publications and sold several hundred thousand copies. He built his newsletter and collectibles business buying mailing lists from brokers. He established two newsletters, *International Insider's Report* and *The Wealth Maker* which attracted circulation of 400,000. Feinstein offered collectibles, including coins and president autographs, as well as such items as a gold leaf-lined set of cards honoring Babe Ruth's 100th birthday issued by the South American nation of Guyana in collaboration with

Feinstein. Feinstein also started a newspaper column which was widely syndicated. He wrote several self-published booklets: "How to Make Money," "How to Make Money Fast," etc. He also wrote a novel and several children's books which were published by A.S. Barnes/Yoseloff Publishing Company. In 1984, Prentice Hall published *The Four Treasures of Alan Shawn Feinstein*, a book written by a New York author, Milton Pierce. Much of Feinstein's wealth came from selling philatelic 'collectibles' through news letters independent of the stamp collector community under a business model in which purchasers had a one-year money back guarantee, including a "Face on Mars" stamp set issued by the African nation of Sierra Leone promoted with a claim that the value of the stamps would soar once alien life was discovered on Mars, a claim which has garnered him criticism. Feinstein's stamps have been valued at prices lower than his newsletters predicted. Feinstein founded the Feinstein Foundation in 1991. In the early 1990s, Feinstein collaborated with Brown University to found the Feinstein World Hunger Program, a university research and teaching center dedicated to studying the causes of and possible solutions to hunger, which later moved to Tufts University. He has received many awards for his philanthropy, including the Distinguished Services Award from the American History Society; the Longfellow Humanitarian Award from the American

Red Cross; and was named Rhode Island Citizen of the Year by the March of Dimes. He was awarded the President's Medal at both Rhode Island College and Brown. He has been named to the Rhode Island Hall of Fame. He has been awarded honorary doctorates by Providence College, Salve Regina University, Johnson & Wales University, Roger Williams University, Rhode Island College, the University of Rhode Island and the New England Institute of Technology. Several schools are named in his honor. Books by Alan Feinstein: *Triumph!* (1960); *Folk Tales from Siam* (1969); *Folk Tales from Persia* (1971); *Folk Tales from Portugal* (1972); *How to Make Money Fast* (1975).

Fenton Kevin



Professor Kevin Fenton, MD, PhD, FFPH, is the Public Health England National Director for Health and Wellbeing. In this role he oversees PHE's national prevention programmes including screening for cancer and other conditions, Health Checks, national health marketing campaigns, public

mental health, and a range of wellbeing programmes for infants, youth, adults and older adults. The Health and Wellbeing Directorate also leads PHE's Health Equity portfolio with a range of programmes and activities focused on addressing the social determinants of health, and promoting settings-based approaches to health improvement. Professor Fenton was previously the director of the National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a position he held for seven years from November 2005. He also served as chief of CDC's National Syphilis Elimination Effort and has worked in research, epidemiology, and the prevention of HIV and other STDs since 1995. Previously he was the director of the HIV and STI Department at the United Kingdom's Health Protection Agency. At CDC, Dr. Fenton led a number of critical efforts to address the U.S. HIV epidemic, including the release of revised HIV screening recommendations to make HIV testing a routine part of medical care for all Americans, and the implementation of a new surveillance system to provide more precise estimates of new HIV infections in the United States. Under Dr. Fenton's leadership, CDC expanded its efforts to engage, mobilize, and partner with at-risk communities to address health disparities, and CDC launched Act Against AIDS, the first national HIV/AIDS public health communications campaign in 20 years. He

championed the need for more integrated and comprehensive approaches to HIV, hepatitis, ST-D and TB prevention through the launch of major NCHHSTP initiatives including Program Collaboration and Service Integration, and Prevention through Healthcare. He strengthened and expanded the Center's commitment to addressing Health Equity by focusing on the social and structural determinants of health. He is a Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the United Kingdom; and a visiting professor in Epidemiology and Public Health, University College London. He also serves as a member or on the boards of a number of charitable organizations, government committees, and peer-reviewed journals related to HIV and ST-D prevention and sexual health research. Dr. Fenton has received numerous awards, including a Telly Award for the Discovery Health-CME program on "Comorbidities of HIV/AIDS"; the Leader to Leader Award; the Thurlow Tibbs Award; the Community Health Advocate Award; and the Gerald A. Ludd Lifetime Achievement Award for Dedication and Commitment in HIV/AIDS Prevention, among others. He attended medical school in Jamaica, obtained his master's in public health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and PhD in Infectious Disease Epidemiology at the University College London. He has authored or co-authored more

than 250 peer-reviewed scientific articles and policy reports.

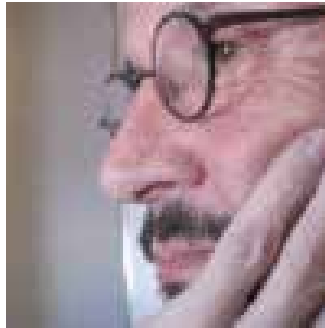
Fernández-Peña Ramon Jose



José Ramón Fernández-Peña, MD, MPA, is an associate professor of health education at San Francisco State University, where his works focus on health workforce diversity and cross cultural communication in health. He has a degree in medicine from the National Autonomous University of Mexico, and a master's degree in public administration from New York University. He is the founder and director of the Welcome Back Initiative, a program to assist immigrant health professionals already living in the U.S. through the necessary steps to enter the U.S. health workforce. The WBI currently includes centers in California, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Washington, Maryland, New York, Texas and Colorado. In 2010, the program was recognized by the Maytree Foundation as one of the world's 15 most successful programs for immigrant integration. In 2011, it received the E Pluribus

Unum prize from the Migration Policy Institute. The program has served over 12,500 people from 157 countries and has assisted thousands in joining the U.S. health workforce. Previously, Dr. Fernández-Peña worked at Mission Neighborhood Health Center in San Francisco as director of health education, where he managed the health education programs in the HIV, Adult Medicine, Women's, and Teen clinics. Before arriving in California, he was an associate director for quality management at Bellevue Hospital Center in New York City. He's an active member of APHA, where he has served on the Executive Board, the Action Board (previous chair), the Joint Policy Committee (previous co-chair) and the Latino Caucus (chair of the Policy Committee). He received the "Champion of Health Professions Diversity" award from The California Wellness Foundation in 2011. Also in 2011, he was recognized by the White House as a "Champion of Change" for his work on immigrant integration. In 2012, he received the Henry J. Montes President's Award from the APHA Latino Caucus for his work with the Latino community.

Fickenscher Kevin



Kevin Fickenscher, MD, CPE, FACPE, FAAFP is a recognized physician executive and technology leader with extensive experience in strategic and operational development in complex healthcare organizations. Dr. Fickenscher graduated from the University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences in 1978. He is a thought leader related to technology and information management with extensive experience in organizational transformation, physician management, health policy analysis, leadership development, clinical quality and resource/care management, among other areas. He currently serves the healthcare community through work at CREO Strategic Solutions - a consulting, advisory and management services company involved in all aspects of the telecare field. As a proponent of telecare, Dr. Fickenscher believes we are at the formative stages of transformation in how, where, when and by whom healthcare services will be delivered. CREO is an organization which provides a network of senior-level people resources with extensive back-

grounds in all aspects of health-care. he has also previously served as the CEO of the American medical Informatics Association (AMIA), the leading association of informaticians throughout the world. Prior to serving as CEO and President of AMIA, he was Chief Strategy and Development Officer - Healthcare, for Dell. He was Executive Vice President of International Healthcare at Perot Systems prior to Dell purchasing the company in 2009. Dr Fickenscher also served as the National Director and Partner for Clinical Transformation within the Global Health Solutions Group at Computer Sciences Corporation. In addition, he has served as the Chief Medical Officer for a number of healthcare organizations, including: WebMD, Catholic Healthcare West, a regional healthcare system based in San Francisco, California; and, Aurora Health Care, an integrated health system in eastern Wisconsin. Early in his career, Dr. Fickenscher pursued an academic career and served as the founder of The Center for Rural Health at the University of North Dakota, a nationally recognized program dedicated to rural health service, research, and policy analysis, and as the Assistant Dean and President/CEO of the Michigan State University/ Kalamazoo Center for Medical Studies, one of six campuses for the MSU College of Human Medicine. Dr. Fickenscher is considered to be a dynamic, visionary leader in healthcare throughout the world. He is a regular participant in discussions

and debates related to the future of healthcare, including testimony before Congress and participation in a variety of international healthcare forums. Among his other accomplishments, Dr. Fickenscher was awarded a Kellogg National Fellowship in 1985 by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation and served as the Health Advisor to Joe Biden's 1988 presidential campaign. The Healthcare Forum and Korn/Ferry International recognized him nationally as one of six Emerging Leaders in Healthcare for 1991. He was also a Regional Finalist for The White House Fellows Program; Recipient, North Dakota Leadership Award of Excellence; and, served on the Clinton healthcare task force reform efforts. In May 2007, Modern Healthcare ranked Dr. Fickenscher as No. 12 among The 50 Most Powerful Physician Executives in Healthcare, 2007.

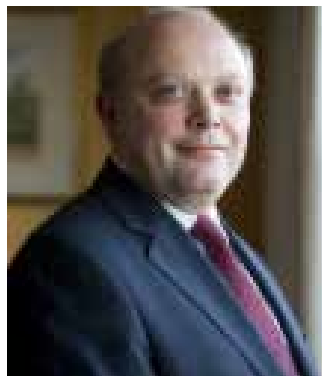
Fidler H. Armin



Armin Fidler serves as the President of the European Health Management Association (EHMA) and is Senior Lecturer in the European Masters Program for Health

Economics and Management (EU-HEM) at Management Center Innsbruck (MCI). He is Adjunct Professor at George Washington University and Senior Consultant at PERI Group, Vienna. Before retiring he was the Lead Advisor for Health Policy and Strategy and Manager for Health, Nutrition, Population for the Europe and Central Asia at the World Bank. Dr. Fidler has a MD Degree from Innsbruck University, a DTM&H from Bernhard Nocht Institute, Hamburg and MPH and MSc. degrees in Health Policy and Management from Harvard. He earned Certificates in Management from Harvard Business School, in Social Development Policy from Cambridge and in Public Finance and Welfare Economics from LSE. Prior to his Bank career, Dr. Fidler was Sub-Regional Advisor for PAHO/WHO and member of the Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS) at CDC, Atlanta, Georgia.)

Field Steve



Professor Steve Field is the Chief Inspector of General Practice, Care Quality Commission, Chairman of the National Inclusion

Health Board at the Department of Health and General Practitioner at Bellevue Medical Centre, Birmingham. Since October 2013 Steve has been Chief Inspector of General Practice at the Care Quality Commission. He leads the inspection and regulation of primary care services in England across the public, private and independent sectors. Previously, he was NHS England's Deputy National Medical Director, with the lead responsibility for addressing Health Inequalities in line with the NHS Constitution. Steve is also Chairman of the National Inclusion Health Board which focuses on improving the health outcomes of vulnerable groups. He continues to practise as a GP at Bellevue Medical Centre in Birmingham. Bellevue is a large Academic Training Practice, involved in research and health care education at undergraduate and postgraduate levels. It provides a wide range of innovative clinical services in a deprived inner city area. Steve was Chairman of Council of the Royal College of General Practitioners 2007-2010 and Chairman of the NHS Future Forum 2011-2012. For the past 12 years he has been a Member of Faculty at the Harvard Macy Institute, Harvard University in Boston, Massachusetts. He is a non-executive director of University College London Partners (UCLP Academic Health Science Partnership), Honorary Professor at the University of Birmingham and Honorary Professor at the University of Warwick. He received a CBE for his Services to Medicine

in the Queen's 2010 New Year's Honours List.

Figueras Josep



Josep Figueras, MD, MPH, PhD (econ) is the Director of the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies and head of the WHO European Centre on Health Policy in Brussels. In addition to WHO, he has worked in collaboration with all major multilateral organizations such as the European Commission or the World Bank. He is member of several advisory and editorial boards and has served as advisor in more than forty countries within the European region and beyond. He is president of the board of accreditation of APHEA; honorary fellow of the UK faculty of public health medicine, has been awarded twice the EHMA price for the best annual publication on policy and management, and in 2006 he was awarded the Andrija Stampar Medal. He has been lecturer and head of the MSc in Health Services Management at

the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine and he is now visiting professor at the Imperial College. (42)

Fineberg V. Harvey



Dr. Harvey V. Fineberg is President of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. Dr. Harvey V. Fineberg is the 2013 Henry G. Friesen International Prize in Health Research winner and the President of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. He served as Provost of Harvard University and Dean of the Harvard School of Public Health. He has devoted most of his academic career to the fields of health policy and medical decision-making.

Finlay Carlos



Carlos Juan Finlay (1833 -1915) was a Spanish-Cuban epidemiologist recognized as a pioneer in the research of yellow fever, determining that it was transmitted through mosquitoes. He attended school in France in 1844, but was forced to return to Cuba after two years because he contracted cholera. After recovering, he returned to Europe in 1848. Then he enrolled at Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1855. There he met John Kearsley Mitchell, a proponent of the germ theory of disease. He then returned to Havana and set up an ophthalmology practice in 1857, and then studied in Paris from 1860 to 1861. Finlay's work, carried out during the 1870s, finally came to prominence in 1900. He was the first to theorize, in 1881, that a mosquito was a carrier, now known as a disease vector, of the organism causing yellow fever: a mosquito that bites a victim of the disease could subsequently bite and thereby infect a healthy person. He presented this theory at the 1881 Interna-

tional Sanitary Conference, where it was well received. A year later Finlay identified a mosquito of the genus *Aedes* as the organism transmitting yellow fever. His theory was followed by the recommendation to control the mosquito population as a way to control the spread of the disease. His hypothesis and exhaustive proofs were confirmed nearly twenty years later by the Walter Reed Commission of 1900. Finlay went on to become the chief health officer of Cuba from 1902 to 1909. Although Dr. Reed received much of the credit in history books for “beating” yellow fever, Reed himself credited Dr. Finlay with the discovery of the yellow fever vector, and thus how it might be controlled. The confirmation of Dr. Finlay’s doctrine had been considered the greatest step forward made in medical science since Jenner’s discovery of the vaccination for smallpox. This discovery helped, from 1903 onwards, to construct the Panama Canal. The UNESCO Carlos J. Finlay Prize for Microbiology is named in his honor. Finlay was a member of Havana’s Royal Academy of Medical, Physical and Natural Sciences. He was fluent in French, German, Spanish, and English and could read Latin. His interests were widespread and he wrote articles on subjects as varied as leprosy, cholera, gravity, and plant diseases. His main interest, however, was yellow fever, and he was the author of 40 articles on this disease. His theory that an intermediary host was responsible for the spread of the

disease was treated with ridicule for years. A humane man, he often took on patients who could not afford medical care. As a result of his work, Finlay was nominated seven times for the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, although he was never awarded the prize. He received the National Order of the Legion of Honour of France in 1908. In 1928, President Gerardo Machado established the National Order of Merit Carlos J. Finlay, rewarding contributions to healthcare and medicine. Finlay was honoured with a Google Doodle on December 3, 2013, on the 180th anniversary of his birth.

Fischer Georg



Georg Fischer is currently Head of Unit for Social Protection and Social Services in the Directorate General for Employment and Social Affairs at the European Commission. His responsibilities include the assessment of pension adequacy and sustainability, the Open Method of Coordination on pensions and health and longterm care and the interaction between EU policies and social services. From 1996 to 2003 he was in charge of the work on Employment in Analysis within the same Directorate General including the

annual “Employment in Europe report”, the economic analysis of European labour markets, the assessment of the employment impact of community policies. He was involved in developing the European Employment Strategy. Prior to this he worked for the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development on employment and social policies in transition economies, for the Austrian Government in the Ministries of Finance and Labour as well as in the Social Science Centre Berlin and for the Economic Cooperation Foundation in Tel Aviv, Israel. He is an economist and studied at the University of Vienna in Austria as well as the University of Warwick in the United Kingdom. (43)

Fitzpatrick Ray



Professor Ray Fitzpatrick, Head of Department of Public Health, University of Oxford. Ray Fitzpatrick is Professor of Public Health and Primary Care, University of Oxford, and Fellow and Dean, Nuffield College, Oxford. He was lecturer in the Academic Department of Psychiatry, Middlesex Hospital Medical School before moving to Oxford in 1986. He was Chair, MRC Health Services and Public Health Research Grants Committee, and then Board, Mem-

ber of Council, MRC, chaired OSCHR Public Health Research Board, and has chaired Scientific Committee, National Prevention Research Initiative since its establishment in 2004. He is National Programme Director, NIHR Health Services Research and in 2012 will direct the newly established Health Services and Delivery Research (HS & DR) Programme. His research has focused on the evaluation of health services in terms of patient experience and health status measures and he currently directs several projects for Department of Health on Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs).

Flahault Antoine



Antoine Flahault MD, PhD in biomathematics, is professor of public health at Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva where he is the Director of the Institute of Global Health, at Campus Biotech (since Jan. 2014). He has been appointed founding director of the French School of Public Health (EHESP, Rennes, 2007-2012), co-director of Centre Virchow-Villermé for Public Health

Paris-Berlin (Université Descartes, Sorbonne Paris Cité), co-director of the European Academic Global Health Alliance (EAGHA), president of the Agency for Public Health Education Accreditation (APHEA). He has conducted his research in mathematical modeling of communicable diseases; has chaired the WHO collaborative centre for electronic disease surveillance; has coordinated research on Chikungunya in Indian Ocean (Inserm Prize, 2006; was scientific curator of a large exhibition Epidemik, la Cité des Sciences et de l'Industrie (Paris, Rio and Sao Paulo). He was elected corresponding member at Académie Nationale de Médecine (Paris). Last November 2015, he had 255 scientific publication referenced in Medline.

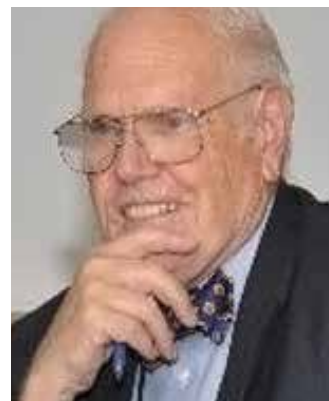
Foldspang Anders



Anders Foldspang, MD, PhD, DMSc, FFPH, FRCPE is professor of Public Health. Over the years numerous university leadership responsibilities; Previous Director of The MPH Programme, Aarhus University, and Director and Dean of The Nordic School of Public

Health. More than 150 publications in public health research, education and training, strategy making and health services research, in empirical studies mostly applying epidemiological and biostatistical methods. Co-authorships to textbooks in epidemiology and social medicine. Editorial work with the Scandinavian Journal of Public Health and the Public Health Reviews. Past President of ASPHER; initiated (2006) ASPHER's European Core Competences Programme, endorsed by WHO Europe member states (2012). Chair of the Council under ASPHER's European Public Health Reference Framework; of WHO Europe's Working Group on workforce development (EPHO7); of ASPHER's Honours Committee. Anders Foldspang is Knight of the Royal Danish Order of Dannebrog. (44)

Foster Stanley



Stanley Foster is Professor Emeritus, Global Health at the Rollins School of Public Health and the Hubert Department of Global Health, Emory University, Atlan-

ta. After graduating from Williams College (1955) and the University of Rochester School of Medicine (1960), he spent two years as a CDC Epidemic Intelligence (EIS) Officer assigned to the Indian Health Service in Arizona. In addition to his main responsibility for examining 10,000 school children per year for trachoma (25% were positive), he had the opportunity to investigate other health emergencies as they arose: Plague, Rabies, Measles, Shigella, Food Poisoning, Keratoconjunctivitis (Philadelphia, Talequah Oklahoma, and La Paz Bolivia), Diabetes in Pima Indians, and Rotavirus in the Truck Islands in the South Pacific. In 1966, he was invited to join CDC's new Smallpox Eradication Program. His family spent 4 years in Nigeria (1966-1970) and 4 years in Bangladesh (1972-1976) working with national health workers to eradicate smallpox. In 1977, he spent three months living with nomads in Somalia (the last smallpox epidemic country in the world). Smallpox was eradicated from the world in 1979. From 1980 to 1994, he worked with the International Health Program Office at CDC in its Combating Childhood Communicable Disease Project (CCCD). He worked with 10 African countries to improve the health and survival of children under 5 through strengthening their capacity to prevent and treat diseases. He focused on prevention (immunization, malaria chemoprophylaxis of women); case management of the three priority killers of children (malaria, pneu-

monia, and diarrhea); communicating health behaviors, strengthening health information systems; and operations research. During this period, I taught management and policy at the emerging School of Public Health. He joined the Global Health Faculty in 1994 where he has taught GH501 (Global Policy; Priorities, Policies, Programs; and most recently Global Health Challenges and Opportunities) in the fall; GH572 - Community Transformation in the winter; and Evidence Based Strategic Planning (a case study of Oromia Region in Ethiopia) in the spring. On April 17, 2013 he gave his Last Lecture (50 Years of Public Health, Lessons Learned, and Visions for the Future).

Fox Earl Claude



Claude Earl Fox, MD, MPH, is Professor Emeritus at the Miller School of Medicine at the University of Miami and founding director of the Florida Public Health Institute during which time he served as founding Chair of the Florida Oral Health Coalition. Previously he was Professor at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and founding director of the Johns Hopkins

Urban Health Institute. He also served in the Federal Department of Health and Human Services as Director of the U.S. Public Health Service Regional Office in Philadelphia, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Health in Washington, D.C. and finally as Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Agency where he made oral health a top priority for his agency. From 1986 to 1992, Dr. Fox was State Health Officer for the Alabama Department of Public Health. He is a Fellow in the American College of Preventive Medicine, an Honorary Fellow in the American Academy of Pediatrics and in addition to his medical degree, has a Masters in Public Health from the University of North Carolina.

Fox J. Durrell



Durrell J. Fox, BS, CHW is the Minority AIDS Initiative - New England HIV Education Consortium Project director at the New England AIDS Education and Training Center, a UMASS Medical School program. Since 1999 he has coordinated a New England

regional consortium that provides HIV related training, technical and capacity building assistance developed for the full spectrum of HIV care and service providers. A Community Health Worker with over 20 years experience, he has worked at Children's Hospital Boston with adolescents/young adults living with or at risk for HIV. In 1991 he became the Outreach and Services coordinator at the Martha Eliot Health Center, a Children's Hospital affiliate. In 1994 he shifted to a HRSA Demonstration project to serve as the Outreach and Services Coordinator and now as Community Liaison for the Boston HAPPENS (HIV Adolescent Provider and Peer Education Network for Services) Program. He has provided direct care, counseling-testing and support group facilitation and currently provides outreach to, advocacy and case management support for HIV+ and at risk adolescents. Durrell is involved in community-based initiatives related to HIV/AIDS; CHWs; youth and eliminating health disparities. He is one of the founding leadership members of the Massachusetts Association of CHWs, the CHW Section of APHA, the American Association of CHWs and the New England Regional Eliminating Health Disparities Coalition and Conference planning group. Since 2001 he has been a member of the Massachusetts Public Health Association and on their Board of Directors 2006-2012. Durrell has served in many roles within APHA including on the Awards Committee 2006-2007,

Action Board 2007-2012, Joint Policy Committee 2008-2010 and Executive Board 2009-2010. He has been a member of the CHW Section (formerly SPIG) since 1994, serving as chair, Program Planning, Policy and Membership Committee member.

Francis-Cracknell Alison

Alison is currently the Director of Clinical Education for the Monash University Bachelor of Physiotherapy program and is also on a part time secondment within her Faculty working on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander curriculum development for the health professions taught at Monash. A registered Physiotherapist, Alison has spent many years working in acute hospitals, rehabilitation and women's health. As a student Alison undertook a 6 week placement in Nhulunbuy, NT experiencing health care delivery in a remote and cross cultural setting. This experience has led to ongoing engagement with the Aboriginal health sector and working in cross cultural contexts. In 2012 Alison took up an AusAid Volunteer assignment and she and her family went and lived in Vietnam for seven months while she established 3 health outreach programs to homeless and disabled adults. Since returning Alison has remained engaged in the health development sector through her role as a Briefing and Debriefing Facilitator for ScopeGlobal who are one of the organisations responsible for delivering the Aus-

tralian Volunteers for International Development (AVID) program.

Fraser D. Neil



Dr. Neil D. Fraser is President of Medtronic of Canada Limited. In 2013, Mr. Fraser became an Advisory Board Member for the Life Sciences Division of the National Research Council Canada. He is also Chair of the Ivey International Centre for Health Innovation Advisory Council, an executive board member of MEDEC, and co-chair of the Centre for the Advancement of Health Innovations at the Conference Board of Canada.

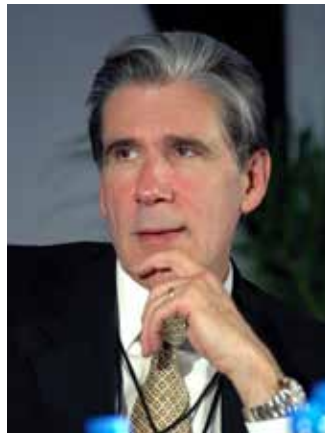
Fredrickson Barbara



Dr. Barbara L. Fredrickson is Kenan Distinguished Professor of Psychology and Director of the Positive Emotions and Psychophysiology Lab (a.k.a. PEP Lab) at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She received her Ph.D. in psychology from Stanford University, with a minor in organizational behavior. She is one of the most highly-cited scholars in psychology and her research on positive emotions and lifestyle change is funded by the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NCI, NIA, NCCAM, NIMH, NINR). Professor Fredrickson has published more than 100 peer-reviewed articles and book chapters and her general audience books, *Positivity* (2009, Crown, www.PositivityRatio.com) and more recently, *Love 2.0* (2013, Penguin, www.PositivityResonance.com) have been translated into more than a dozen languages. She is currently President of the International Positive Psychology Association (www.IPPAnetwork.org). Her scholarly contribu-

tions have been recognized with numerous honors, including the inaugural Templeton Prize in Positive Psychology from the American Psychological Association, the Career Trajectory Award from the Society of Experimental Social Psychology, and the inaugural Christopher Peterson Gold Medal from the International Positive Psychology Association. In 2014, she was identified as the 13th most influential psychologist alive today contributing to counseling psychology. Her work has influenced scholars and practitioners worldwide, within education, business, healthcare, the military, and beyond, and she is regularly invited to give keynotes nationally and internationally.

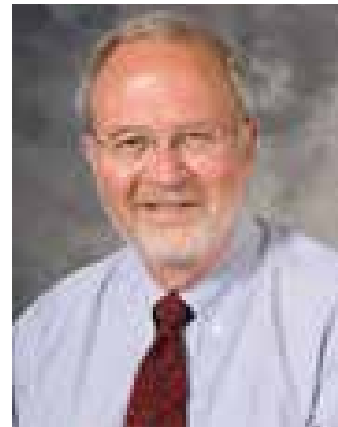
Frenk Julio



Julio Frenk is Dean of the Faculty at the Harvard School of Public Health Since January 2009. Julio Frenk served as the Minister of Health of Mexico from 2000 to 2006, where he introduced universal health coverage. He was the founding director of the National Institute of Public Health of Mex-

ico and has also held leadership positions at the Mexican Health Foundation, the World Health Organization, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and the Carso Health Institute. Dr. Frenk holds a medical degree from the National University of Mexico, as well as a Masters of Public Health. He has been awarded three honorary doctorates. In addition to his scholarly works, which include more than 130 articles in academic journals, as well as many books and book chapters, he has written two best-selling novels for youngsters explaining the functions of the human body. In September of 2008, Dr. Frenk received the Clinton Global Citizen Award for changing "the way practitioners and policy makers across the world think about health." (47)

Frey John



John Frey, MD, is professor emeritus. Educated at the University of Notre Dame and Northwestern University Medical School. Internship at Cook County Hospital in Chicago. Active in student organizations during medical school,

including Medical Committee for Human Rights, Free Clinic organization, Literary Society, and Student Health Action Committee. Residency in Family Medicine at the University of Miami. Taught 1973-1979 at the University of Massachusetts Medical School, worked at Family Health and Social Service Center - neighborhood health center in Worcester. Residency director at U Mass. Served as assistant in General Practice and licensed by the National Health Service in Glynccorwg, South Wales, U.K. Taught at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Department of Family Medicine and was director of the Faculty Development Program, acting chair for 18 months, and worked in student, resident and community based AHEC programs. He was Editor of the journal *Family Medicine* from 1984-1991. Kellogg National Fellow 1984-1987, Lyndhurst Prize 1989-1992, Center for Documentary Studies at Duke, steering committee 1990-1993. President, Society of Teachers of Family Medicine (STFM) 1998-1999, Member, STFM Board of Directors 1997-2000, Presidential Award STFM 1991, Lynn and Joan Carmichael Recognition Award STFM 1986, Co-organizer, Keystone III Conference 2000, Board of Curators, Center for the History of Family Medicine, 2002-2005, National Library of Medicine, Literature Selection Technical Review Committee, 2003-2007, F. Marian Bishop Leadership Award of STFM 2006, Professor and Chair at University

of Wisconsin-Madison Department of Family Medicine 1993-2006. Folkert O. Belzer Award of the UW School of Medicine and Public Health 2010, Associate Editor, *Annals of Family Medicine* 2007-. Editor, *Wisconsin Medical Journal* 2006 - present. Current interests/activities are community health programs, community based research, medical humanities and medical journalism.

Friedman Emily



Emily Friedman is an independent writer, speaker, teacher, and health policy and ethics analyst based in Chicago. She is contributing editor of *Hospitals & Health Networks* and a contributing writer for the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, *Health Progress*, and other periodicals. Friedman also writes a regular column for *Hospitals & Health Networks Weekly*. She is most noted for her work in health policy (including health care reform initiatives), health care trends, health care quality improvement activities, health insurance and managed care, the social ethics of health care, ethics issues for health care leaders, health care for the underserved, health care history, population demographics and their implications for health care, and

the relationship of the public with the health care system. Friedman has written more than 750 articles and editorials in the past 32 years. She is the editor of *Making Choices: Ethics Issues for Health Care Professionals*, *Choices and Conflict: Explorations in Health Care Ethics*, and *An Unfinished Revolution: Women and Health Care in America*. She authored *The Aloha Way: Health Care Structure and Finance in Hawaii* and *The Right Thing: Ten Years of Ethics Columns from the Healthcare Forum Journal*. She writes on health care for the *World Book Encyclopedia Yearbook* and the *Encyclopedia of Bioethics*. Friedman is currently writing a history of health care in Minnesota and recently published major articles on lessons from health care in Cambodia, current US health care reform efforts, and food and drug safety in the United States. A prolific public speaker, she addresses audiences ranging from state legislators to allied health professionals to nursing and medical groups to community groups to hospital and health system leaders and health care associations. She has also lectured at many universities, including Harvard, Princeton, University of California Berkeley, University of California San Diego, Ohio State, Yale, and University of North Carolina Chapel Hill. In 1987-88 she was a Rockefeller Fellow in Ethics at Dartmouth College. Friedman serves as Adjunct Assistant Professor of Bioethics in the Department of Health Law, Bioethics, and Human Rights at the Boston

University School of Public Health, which has repeatedly named her one of its highest-rated teachers. In addition, she is a consultant on information dissemination to the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality, US Department of Health and Human Services. She has made many radio and television appearances, including on ABC News' Nightline. She has won several awards and honors, including being recognized as an Honorary Life Member of the American Hospital Association, an Honorary Life Member of the American Medical Association, a Fellow of Academy Health (formerly the Association for Health Services Research), and an Honorary Lifetime Fellow of the American Academy of Medical Administrators. Friedman also received the Corning Award of the Society for Health Care Strategy and Market Development. The Emily Friedman Award for improvements in community health is presented annually by Community Health Partners, Charleston, South Carolina. In addition, she has won many writing awards. In 2003, her column, "Making Choices," in Health Forum Journal, won a National Award of Excellence from the American Society of Business Publication Editors (the largest competition in US business publishing) and the Gold Award from the American Society of Healthcare Publication Editors (the highest award that the Association grants). In 2002, 2004, and again in 2006, the readers of Modern Healthcare named her as one of

the "100 Most Powerful People in the Health Care Field." In April 2005, the editors of that same publication named her one of the "Top 25 Women in Healthcare."

Friel Sharon



Sharon Friel is Professor of Health Equity and ARC Future Fellow, ANU College of Medicine, Biology and Environment and ANU College of Asia and the Pacific, Australia. Sharon Friel is Professor of Health Equity and incoming Director of the Regulatory Institutions Network (RegNet), Australian National University. She is also Director of the Menzies Centre for Health Policy ANU. Prior to this she was Head of the Health Equity group in the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health ANU. In 2013 Sharon was recognised by the Vice Chancellor as an ANU Public Policy Fellow. Between 2005 and 2008 she was the Head of the Scientific Secretariat (University College London) of the World Health Organisation Commission on Social Determinants of Health. In 2008 she chaired the Rockefeller Foundation glob-

al research network on urban health equity (GRNUHE), which reported in 2010. In 2010 she was awarded an Australian Research Council Future Fellowship to investigate the interface between health equity, social determinants and climate change, based at the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, ANU. Before moving to Australia, she worked for many years in the Department of Health Promotion, National University of Ireland. She is co-founder of the Global Action for Health Equity Network (HealthGAEN), a global alliance concerned with research, training, policy and advocacy related to action in the social determinants of health equity, and chairs Asia Pacific HealthGAEN. She is a founding member of the Australian Social Determinants of Health Alliance, and in 2013 she won the Public Health Association of Australia Mentor of the Year. Sharon's interests are in a) the conceptual and practical integration of input from multiple disciplines, sectors and mixed methods research in the pursuit of health equity, b) studying the role of structural factors in affecting health inequities, including trade and investment, urbanisation, food systems, and climate change; c) analysis of policy processes and their effectiveness at addressing health inequities, and d) applying system science theories and methods to healthy and equitable public policy studies.

Furtunescu Florentina



Florentina Ligia Furtunescu is senior specialist in public health field. She is medical doctor as background, with specialization in public health. She has a Master degree in Public Health and a PhD in Social Medicine. She has more than 10 years experience in public health area, in research activities, teaching and health administration. Currently she is associate professor at the University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Carol Davila" –Department of Public Health. She used to work for the Romanian Ministry of Health as general director of the Public Health department. She has been involved in many international projects in public health field. (45).

Gahagan Jacqueline



Jacqueline Gahagan, PhD, is a Full Professor and Head of the Health Promotion Division at Dalhousie University. She also directs the Gender and Health Promotion Studies Unit (GAHPS Unit) and holds Research Associate positions with the European Union Center of Excellence, the Health Law Institute at Dalhousie University, Beatrice Hunter Cancer Research Institute and the Atlantic Health Promotion Research Centre. Jacqueline has been involved in HIV/AIDS advocacy, activism and research for over two decades and was awarded the Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal for her work. Her program of research focuses on addressing health disparities related to gender and sexual minoritized populations.

Galvin Brian



Brian Galvin is Senior Information Specialist/Head of Irish National Focal Point to EMCDDA. He is also Senior Information Specialist/Head of Irish National Focal Point to EMCDDA. Health research board, chair of the International Federation of Libraby Associations. Manager of the National Documentation Centre on Drug Use (NDC), Head of Irish Focal Point to the European Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addiction managing Ireland's national report on the drugs situation, Managing editor of the HRB's drugs and alcohol research bulletin, Drugnet Ireland, and Manager of the HRB's Knowledge Centre. (46)

Gantar Tomaž



Tomaž Gantar was born on 21 March 1960 in Koper. He graduated from the Faculty of Medicine in Ljubljana (1987) and specialised in urology (1994). As a medical specialist, he worked for Izola General Hospital. He attended a number of medical symposia and conferences as part of his work. In 1995, Mr Gantar was appointed a court expert in the field of surgery. A year later, he first became a member and then president of the Council of the Institute of Izola General Hospital. In 1999, Mr Gantar was appointed acting director of the hospital and then took the role of managing director until 2004. While in charge of the hospital, Tomaž Gantar concluded his education in health-care management (IEDC Bled), economics, finance and accountancy in health-care institutions (GEA College), business excellence in

health-care (GEA College), and medical liability (SEGLI). Tomaž Gantar was the Mayor of Piran Municipality from 2006 to 2010. During this time, he continued to work as a specialist at Izola General Hospital's urology department. (47)

Gaon Jakob



Jakob Gaon (1914-1995), was academician and Professor of epidemiology at Faculty of medicine, University of Sarajevo. He graduated from the Medical Faculty in Belgrade in 1939. As a student, he was active in student associations. During World War II engaged in the medical corps of the National Liberation Army. He was for some time a prisoner in Germany. After World War II started working as a general practitioner in Gorazde and works until 1947, when he moved to the Institute of Hygiene at the Medical Faculty in Sarajevo. He specialized in epidemiology at the Medical Faculty in Belgrade. Career as assistant on the subject Epidemiology began in 1948 and passed all selection phases from

assistant professor, associate professor, full professor and professor emeritus. In his scientific research work he has over three-hundredth scientific papers published in journals, conference papers and is the author and coauthor of the books "General epidemiology of communicable diseases" and "Special epidemiology of infectious diseases". He is also coauthor of several monographs of other authors in the field of epidemiology, microbiology and preventive medicine. He was a polyglot and an excellent teacher with a superb ability to transfer knowledge to students and residents. He was one of the pioneers of modern epidemiology in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the founding member of the Association of epidemiologists Bosnia and Herzegovina and Yugoslavia and a member of several international epidemiological associations. He was a full member of Academy of Art and Science of Bosnia and Herzegovina since 1974. For some time he was the chief editor of the journal "Medical Archives" and a member of the editorial boards of several other medical journals..

Garcia Joet



Joet (Jose Enrique Garcia III) is the incumbent mayor of the City of Balanga, in the historical province of Bataan, Philippines. Sir Joet and a university president partner have adapted the model of a University Town into a health promotion project to improve modifiable life factors with evaluation research integrated throughout. Outcome data indicate significant improvements in health, economic and sustainability areas (for example, smoking and alcohol rate reductions with corresponding increases in business revenues). He began his life of public service in 2007 at the age of 35 and will complete his third and last term in 2016. Prior to his political career, he founded a successful information technology company and was a university professor. His grass-roots approach to governance earned him the coveted Presidential Lingkod Bayan award in 2012 – the highest citation presented by the Philippine President to public servants in the country. He was also conferred Doctor Honoris Causa by the Bataan Peninsula State University in 2013. Under his dynamic leadership, the City of Balanga aims to be recognized as

a regional centre for education, excelling in both the formal and informal setting and providing learning opportunities for all its citizens. Its programs include: college scholarships, out-of-school youth interventions, parenting education, healthy lifestyle promotion, livelihood/skills training, entrepreneurship and community leaders empowerment. The city's achievements has been recognized with numerous national awards for its outstanding programs in health, literacy, business promotion, tourism, environmental protection and public safety.

Garcia Juan Cesar



Juan César was born in Necochea, Argentina, on 7 May 1932. It is now possible to reconstruct aspects of his family and student life by virtue of the documentation collected by Galeano et al. A native of this city, located on the Atlantic coast, 528 km from Buenos Aires, he remained there with his family until he moved to La Plata, in 1950, in order to attend university. His family remained in La Plata until 1959. After com-

pleting his studies in medicine, he served a residency in pediatrics (Hospital de Niños de la Plata "Sor María Ludovica") and carried out activities at the Centro de Salud de Berisso, taking part in a study on health conditions in "pueblos" [villages] and cities of the interior. He began a journalism course at the Escuela de Periodismo [School of Journalism] but did not complete it. According to Galeano et al. this was the "primera ruta" [first path], followed by the "secunda ruta" [second path], marked by his course in sociology at FLACSO (Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales) in Santiago, Chile, taken in 1960-1961, where he remained until 1964, when he completed his Master's degree in sociology and was recruited by Harvard University, where he worked for the whole of 1965. In 1966 he joined the PAHO, in Washington, DC, where he remained until his death on June 8, 1984. Travelling around Central and Latin America on numerous occasions, at the meetings that he realized and the lectures that he gave, Juan César left impressions which became references for healthcare in this part of the world. On creation in 1984, ALAMES (Associação Latino Americana de Saúde - Latin American Health Association), at a historic meeting held in the city of Ouro Preto (Minas Gerais), he was the reference figure. The creation of the "Juan César García" Institute - Fundación Internacional de Ciencias Sociales y Salud [International Foundation of Social Sciences

and Health], in Quito, Ecuador in 1984, and the Ateneo "Juan César García", in Havana, Cuba, as well as numerous chairs which bear his name in various Latin American countries, bear witness to the fact that his legacy in social medicine/collective health remains alive. As Granda recalls, García impressed questions on social thinking in health which we still consider to be current and necessary: political commitment to change, health and sickness as a social factor, the importance of science and the creation of the field and the responsibility of the state in the field of health.

Garner Paul



For the last 18 years, Professor Garner, a medical epidemiologist specialist and international leader in research synthesis, has been instrumental in bringing research synthesis to tropical diseases, mainly through the Cochrane Infectious Diseases Group. He has extensive experience in developing and managing global research networks and is currently Director of the Effective Health Care Research Consortium committed to preparing and updating systematic reviews relevant to

middle- and low-income countries, and using this research to promote evidence-based health policy and practice.

Gathara Victor



Mr. Victor Gathara is ICT Consultant (eHealth). Victor enjoyed working for more than 14 years for the British Government. In 1997 Victor joined the British High Commission in Kenya as Systems Administrator at a time when the British Government was moving to computerise its systems. Victor led the drive to introduce ICT as a key factor of business in the High Commission, developing and installing new systems to replace functions that had hitherto been manual. His performance led him to be invited to the UK to facilitate a high level session on Change management within the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) being one of only two non UK staff in the FCO invited to this meeting. A successful time in this position led to the launch of his ICT consultancy, Vimak Company Limited, in 2011. As consultant, Victor is currently engaged by DFID to help design the eHealth components of its new family planning and maternal health

programmes. He is also assisting the Kenya Government to develop its action plan for the implementation of the Kenya National eHealth Strategy 2011-2017.

Gauci Charmaine



Charmaine Gauci graduated as a medical doctor in 1991. Over the years, she has developed skills across the spectrum of public-health issues. She pursued her studies with a masters in public health and consequently followed the European Programme in Epidemiological training (EPIET) in France. She has also specialized in fitness and nutrition. She received a Ph.D in communicable disease epidemiology in 2006. Dr Gauci is a lecturer at the University of Malta in the field of public health, with a special focus on epidemiology and communicable diseases. She currently coordinates the Public Health masters course 2007-2009 and is Director of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention for the Ministry for Social Policy. (48)

Gaufin R. Joyce



Joyce Gaufin, BS, provides leadership, quality improvement, and organization consultation to state, local and non-profit organizations in Utah and Nevada as an independent consultant. Joyce has been actively involved in public health since 1973, when she began working for the Utah Department of Health. After providing administrative and management support to the Division of Community Health Services and the Utah Local Health Officer's Association, she worked for the Division of Health Care Financing as the division training director (500 plus employees). She held other important positions with the DHCF including public information officer, emergency preparedness coordinator and quality and productivity consultant. Joyce was recognized for creating and managing a model interpretive services program for Utah Medicaid clients and providers, and she co-developed an interactive web-based training program, "Adventures in Public Health," an introduction to public health for

employees and local boards of health throughout Utah. She was a member of the UDOH 2002 Olympic planning group. In addition to her work with the UDOH, Joyce has provided training and consultation for other state agencies, local health departments and other community-based associations throughout Utah and Nevada. She was a founding member of the Utah Governor's Quality Consortium, and she served on the Utah Human Resource Training Consortium. She is a guest lecturer for graduate public health programs at the University of Utah and Westminster College in Salt Lake City. This background has given her a deep and broad understanding of the public health workforce, which she has leveraged to create strong academic and practice partnerships throughout this region. She put this background to use as a founding creator of the Great Basin Public Health Leadership Institute, where she built a strong collaboration between public health agencies in Utah and Nevada. She became the executive director in 2003, and she has provided advanced leadership preparation for over 255 scholars and graduates. She retired as the executive director on March 31, 2012, and she now serves as a consultant to GBPHLI. Joyce is a 10-year member of the National Public Health Leadership Development Network, where she served as chairperson in 2008. Joyce is a lifetime member of the Utah Public Health Association, where she has served with

distinction for over 35 years. She has held every leadership position in the organization, including a two-year term as president from 1996-98. Joyce has been a frequent presenter and moderator for APHA meetings since 1994. She has served as a member of the APHA Education Board, The Nation's Health Advisory Committee, the Task Force on Association Improvement and Reorganization, the Annual Meeting Planning Committee, and other leadership positions. Joyce has also been a member of the Nevada Public Health Association since 2002. Joyce co-edited her first book with Dr. Barry Levy, a former president of the APHA. The book, "Mastering Public Health: Essential Skills for Effective Practice," was published by Oxford University Press in 2011. The book contains the work of 59 contributors including leaders from public health academia and practice, and experts from the fields of leadership, organizational development, journalism and more.

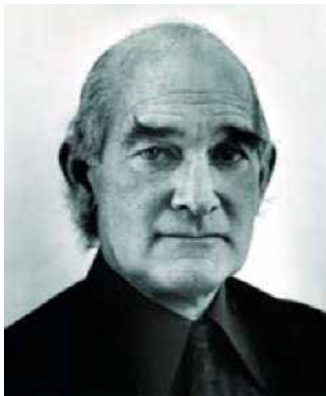
Gävle Hogskoln

HÖGSKOLAN I GÄVLE graduated in Medicine (Licensed Medical Doctor) from Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo-Mozambique. Thereafter, he was awarded a Master in Public Health Sciences (MPH with emphasis in Demography) from Karolinska Institute and a PhD in Epidemiology from the Center for Health Equity Studies, CHESS (Karolinska Institutet/ Stockholm University). He is Associate Professor in Public Health

Sciences (Mid-Sweden University) and in Social Medicine (Karolinska Institutet). He is the research leader of the Social Epidemiology, Population Health and Violence (SEPHV) research group/network. Title of his PhD thesis: Poverty and Health in Different Contexts- Social Inequalities in Child Mortality in Mozambique and 19th Century Stockholm (Center for Health Equity Studies, Karolinska Institutet/ Stockholm University). His current positions are: 2010 (April): Senior Lecturer in Public Health Sciences, Department of Occupational and Public Health Sciences, Faculty for Health and Occupational Studies, University of Gävle. 2011 (September): Guest Associate Professor, Division of Social Medicine, Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institutet. 2012 (January): Senior Lecturer in Public Health Sciences (Epidemiology), Mid Sweden University, IHV-Public Health Sciences. His research interests are: "Social determinants of Population Health" and "Population Dynamics and Health". Social determinants of health are the economic and social conditions -- and their distribution among the population -- that influence individual and group differences in health status. Previous Position (s): 2011 (February-July): Guest Researcher, Department of Social Sciences (Psychology) Mid-Sweden University; 2010 (April- June 2011): Guest Researcher, Division of Social Medicine, Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institute -2008-2010: General Manager for the Euro-

pean Project ABUEL (Abuse and Neglect among Elderly People in Europe), Department of Public Health Sciences, Karolinska Institute; 2007 (September)- 2010 (March): Epidemiologist, Division of Social Medicine, Department of Public Health Sciences; Karolinska Institutet, (Research Group Health and Safety Promotion; sub Section Violence and Determinants of Health); 2005-2007 (June): Epidemiologist, Division of Social Medicine, Department of Public Health Sciences; Karolinska Institutet, (Research Group Health Equity and Policy Analysis); 1992-2004: Lecturer/Researcher in Public Health and Epidemiology, Department of Community Health, Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo/Mozambique; 1992-1996: Clinical Director, Malhangalene Health Centre, Ministry of Health, Maputo/Mozambique

Gawler Charles Christopher



Christopher Charles Gawler Draper (1921-2006) was one of prominent lecturerer at London School of Hygiene and Tropical

Medicine in London, UK. After working with George Macdonald in the Ross Institute, he spent six years with the East African Institute of Malaria and Insect-Borne Diseases and was later Deputy Director of the West West African Council for Medical Research. He rejoined the School as a Senior Lecturer in 1969. Until his retirement in 1986, he continued to travel extensively and worked on a range of topics including rabies, schistosomiasis, Burkitt's lymphoma and leprosy.

Gena Grancharova



Gena Grancharova, PhD is professor and Dean of the Faculty of Public Health at the Medical University of Pleven, Bulgaria. Governing Board Member of EUPHA. Head of the Department on Medical Ethics, Healthcare Management and Information Technologies, Pleven. Founder of Social Hygiene Department in 1976, Pleven. She was appointed as an associate professor In the period 1987-1989, also was the Vice Rector of Education in the Higher Institute of Medicine and

after prof Borisov's left for Sofia she became the head of the Department. (52)

Georgieva Mladenova Lidija



Lidia Georgieva, MD, PhD, is a medical doctor currently working as Assoc. Professor in the Department of Social Medicine, Faculty of Public Health, Medical University, Sofia. She obtained a Master of Philosophy degree in Epidemiology and Public Health from the University of Cambridge, UK, and Doctor of Philosophy degree from Open University, London, Institute of Public Health, University of Cambridge, UK. In her career thus far, she have more than 20 years practice as university lecturer and researcher, in the fields of public health, social medicine, health policy, health risk management, health promotion and disease prevention. She has many scientific publications and citations in international and national books, textbooks and journals in those areas. Her practice as a researcher and university lecturer is combined with wide practical experience in coordinating international projects in the field of Public Health, Health and So-

cial Care, Health promotion. She was a leader, board member or member of the working team of 15 international and 5 national projects and programs. She works for the public health also, by her significant practice in consulting various national and international institutions. At national level, she provided consultancy services for the Parliamentary Commission for Health, Ministry of Health, the National Health Insurance Fund and Sofia Municipality. In addition to her recognition nationally, her knowledge and expertise was recognized internationally and she was also an invited expert and consultant for the World Health Organization, European Observatory of Health Policy, and European Commission. Lidia Georgieva contributed for public health nationally and internationally in multiple contexts – in the public sector, as Director-General “International relations, projects and programs” in the Ministry of Health and as a WHO and EC advisor to the Deputy Minister of Health and SCRC of WHO-EURO; in the academic field, as lecturer, researcher and Head of Department “Preventive medicine” in Medical University, Sofia, lecturer at University of National and World Economy, New Bulgarian University, American University in Bulgaria; in the private sector as a Head of Health Risk management in MARSH, Bulgaria and Senior Advisor on health and human resources at MERCER EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Asia); in the non-governmental sector as a Board

member of European Association of Schools of Public Health, Chair of the Steering Committee of OSI-ASPHER, active participant in the Stability Pact PH-SEE Project Network and Public Health development in the SEE Region, President of The Bulgarian Association of Epidemiology and Public Health, Vice President of Bulgarian Association for Smoking Prevention.

Georgievski Nikola



Dr. Nikola Georgievski started medical studies in Sofia in 1941, for the first two years, and, after interruption of a few years because of the war, continued and graduated at the Zagreb Faculty of Medicine, in 1949. In 1952-53 he realized postgraduate course in hygiene in Paris. He completed specialization in hygiene in Zagreb, “Andrija Stampar” School of Public Health, in 1954. Dr. Georgievski was elected as Assist. Lecturer in hygiene in 1951, then University Lecturer (1956) and Assist. Professor (1961). He was appointed as Head of the Chair of Hygiene and Social Medicine (1952-65). Professor Georgievski served as Minister of Public

Health of Macedonia (1962-65) and Federal Minister of Health and Social Policy of SFR Yugoslavia (1967-72), as well as President of the Red Cross of Yugoslavia (1972-76). In 1977 he joined WHO as a Chief of the WHO Mission in Indochina (Hanoi). In 1982 he continued the mission in Manila WHO Regional Office for the West Pacific. After coming back to Yugoslavia he was appointed Vice-President of the Federal Committee of Labor, Health and Social Policy and Director of the Federal Sanitary Inspectorate until his retirement in 1988. He was granted with the highest awards at the republican and federal levels. In 1990 he moved to Toronto, Canada, and founded NGO “Canadian Friends to the Children with Special Needs”. Professor Dr. Nikola Georgievski died in Toronto, Canada, in 2000.

Geric Radomir

Radomir Gerić was born on September 29, 1913 in Pec. Elementary school and high school completed in Prizren and started studies at the Medical Faculty in Belgrade during school year 1933/34 where he graduated in 1940. During his studies he was an active member of the left oriented student movement and participated in student activities and demonstrations. Within the student organizations he has repeatedly been elected to various functions; for many years was the secretary and member of the Board of the Association of Medics. For two years he was general secretary

of the All Slavenian Alliance of Medics. He was on the first place on the list of advanced students at the Faculty of Medicine for the election of members to the Board of the Student Association, then a member of the Board of the Association. He was also a member of the Action Committee of Belgrade University students which led the significant actions to defend the autonomy of the University. Habilitated in 1957. In order to gain knowledge about the organization of health services in other countries he conducted study trips to Sweden, Netherlands, Switzerland, France, England, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Poland, Italy and India. In teaching process at the Medical Faculty he has participated since 1953 in the organization of health care, as a part-time lecturer. He was the first lecturer in social medicine since World War II at the Medical Faculty in Belgrade. As social medicine was within the common Subject Hygiene with Social Medicine, Radomir Gerić in 1959 was elected to assistant professor for the subject Hygiene and in 1961 to associate professor. He is the author of several books on social medicine and organization of health services, of which the most important are Organization of Health Care of the People (1958), Social Medicine, Fundamentals of Organization of Health Care and Health Services (1962) and Modern Hospital (1965). He has authored over 100 articles in the field of social medicine and hygiene. Was especially concerned with the organization

of health care, health problems of children and youth and its social and medical aspects. He was a member of the Editorial Board of the journal National Health and Herald of Institute for Hygiene of Republic of Serbia. In the period before World War II he was a student activist of the communist movement. In World War II he took part in the National Liberation War and was awarded with Partisan highest awards from 1941. After the Second World War was carry out many important duties: Assistant to Minister of Health of Serbia, President of Health Council of Serbia, Director of the Institute for Hygiene of Serbia, Chief Federal Sanitary Inspector, Assistant Secretary of the Federal Executive Council of Public Health.

Getao Katherine



Dr. Katherine Getao was appointed the ICT Secretary in charge of the eGovernment Directorate in August 2010. The eGovernment Directorate is the strategic advisor on ICT issues to the Government of Kenya and manages the ICT

operations of the government. In her new role Dr. Getao has prioritized the implementation of the constitution through the use of ICTs to deliver public services to all Kenyans and the achievement of Vision 2030 through improving the efficiency and effectiveness of government. Katherine Getao was previously a project manager of the NEPAD e-Schools Initiative, a priority project of the NEPAD e-Africa Commission. For six years, prior to joining the NEPAD e-Africa Commission, Katherine was the Director of the School of Computing and Informatics, University of Nairobi, Kenya. On December 12, 2011 Katherine was installed as an Elder of the Burning Spear (EBS) in recognition of her contribution to the Government and people of Kenya. Katherine holds a B.Sc. (Hons) in Combined Sciences (Chemistry and Computer Studies) from Brighton Polytechnic, U.K. an M.Sc. in Intelligent Knowledge-based Systems from the University of Essex, U.K. and a Ph.D. in Computing from Lancaster University, U.K. She is a Commonwealth Research Fellow (2005.)

Ghaffar Abdul



Abdul Ghaffar, MD, has worked over 30 years in Global Health; managing research for health; promoting use of evidence for improved decision-making; planning, designing and evaluating national health systems; and teaching health policy and management. He is a physician by training with a PhD in International Health from Johns Hopkins University. Before joining the Alliance, Dr Ghaffar served as Regional Advisor for Research, in the Eastern Mediterranean Office of the World Health Organization. Earlier, he worked as a Health Policy and Systems Specialist at the Global Forum for Health Research in Geneva. He started his career as a public health physician, and later worked at different leadership positions in Pakistan—Assistant Director-General of Policy and Planning; Deputy Director-General of International Health; and Director of the Health Services Academy, a national school of public health. He has played a leading role in establishing and managing policy and research fora involving civil

society, policy makers and development partners, both at the national and international levels. (49)

Ghandour Ahmed

Professor Ahmed Ghandour (1942 - 199) was professor at University of Khartoum, Sudan. After his studies at the School based at Winches Farm Field Station under Professor Gerry Webbe, Professor Ghandour (PhD 1974), returned to the University of Khartoum as Assistant Professor. In the late 1970s he moved to Saudi Arabia, becoming Professor in the Department of Biological Sciences at King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah, before moving finally to King Faisal University in Dammam. The major focus of his research throughout his career was schistosomiasis, on which he published a great number of studies. He remained a staunch friend and supporter of the School.

Gilbert Helen



Dr Helen Gilbert joined The King's Fund in 2013 as a Fellow in Health Policy with a particular focus on mental health. Previously she worked at the Institute of Psychi-

atry at King's College London, where she remains a visiting research fellow. Helen has expertise in mental health service research and a particular interest in service user and patient involvement. Helen is the co-author of The King's Fund report 'Supporting people to manage their health: an introduction to patient activation' published this year with Professor Judith Hibbard who developed the concept of patient activation.

Giles Ceinwen



Ceinwen is a trainer, consultant and speaker in the fields of patient experience and improving healthcare and outcomes. Following her own experience of Stage IV non-Hodgkin lymphoma, she developed a particular interest in the treatment, care and support offered to cancer patients and those with long-term conditions. Ceinwen's work is based around principles of participation, drawing on her earlier work in the field of international development. Ceinwen has worked widely across

the charitable and health sectors in the UK and internationally and is a Trustee for Shine Cancer Support, a charity that supports adults in their 20s, 30s and 40s with cancer. the Point of Care Foundation. She is a member of both the King's Fund General Advisory Council and the BMJ Patient Partnership Panel. Ceinwen is also a Trustee of Point of Care Foundation which works to improve support for staff working across the healthcare field. In 2012 she was awarded a Clore fellowship in social leadership. This fully-funded leadership development fellowship is awarded to individuals pioneering social change in the UK and internationally. In 2013, Ceinwen was also awarded Winston Churchill Memorial Trust Fellowship to explore innovative approaches to support for younger adult cancer patients.

Giloth E. Barbara



Barbara E. Giloth, DrPH, MPH, is currently a vice president at Advocate Charitable Foundation, leading a team responsible for systemwide program develop-

ment and grant development. The team is responsible for developing philanthropic support for a series of clinical integration and community health initiatives for Advocate Health Care, a large, faith-based health care delivery system serving the Chicago metropolitan area. The team also oversees the Advocate Bethany Community Health Fund, created in 2007 to provide grants to community programs in Westside Chicago communities to reduce health disparities. Prior to this, she worked as a health consultant and as the Director of Health Services Research for the Hospital Research and Educational Trust, (an AHA affiliate). Barbara also gained extensive experience in the planning and delivery of hospital-based patient and community health programs during her 14 year tenure with the American Hospital Association. She began her public health career as a Peace Corps health education volunteer in Togo, West Africa. Barbara has served on national committees and has won many awards in patient education and public health. She earned an MPH in health education and population planning from the University of Michigan in 1974. In 2000, she graduated from University of Illinois at Chicago with a doctorate in public health, her dissertation entitled "Effects of a Chronic Disease Self-Management Program on Well-Being." Elected in 2007 as the Speaker of the APHA Governing Council, Barbara also serves

as a member of the Association's Executive Board.

Giulio Di Antonio



Antonio Di Giulio, MD, is currently Head of Unit, Policy aspects and Coordination, in the European Commission's Research and Innovation Directorate-General. He started his professional career as an agricultural economist with the United States Foreign Agricultural Service-Department of Agriculture (FAS/USDA) in Rome, Italy, working primarily on commodity and food products market analysis as well as on scientific and regulatory aspects, including food safety and WTO trade issues. Prior to his current post, he was Principal Administrator with the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies, (CIHEAM), a Paris-based intergovernmental organisation, linked to the OECD. There he worked on policies and research programmes on agricultural and food production systems in the Mediterranean region. His duties included the co-ordination of research programmes and supervision of CIHEAM annual report on

'Development and agri-food policies in the Mediterranean region'; he was also part of the CIHEAM senior management committee. He holds a Masters degree in agricultural sciences and a specialised Masters degree in rural development, programmes and projects. He has a Doctoral degree in food economics, and is an elected member of the Accademia dei Georgofili, Florence (Italy). (50)

Glantz Leonard



Leonard Glantz is professor emeritus of Boston School of Public Health. After more than four decades of actively fostering a culture of academic excellence at the School of Public Health, Leonard Glantz is stepping down as a professor of health law. Known as a passionate teacher who blended academic rigor with a wickedly humorous classroom environment, Glantz is relinquishing some of his teaching and administrative duties while transitioning into a different role at the School. Glantz served as associate dean for academic affairs and held appointments in both the School of

Medicine and the School of Law. His research over the past few decades has focused primarily on the constitutional issues raised by public health interventions, privacy, the rights of children, the regulation of research with human subjects, and mental health law. He is a past recipient of the Norman A. Scotch Award for Excellence in Teaching, the highest teaching honor at SPH, presented annually to an individual who has made outstanding and sustained contributions to the School's education program. Glantz began his lifelong involvement with Boston University in the mid-1960s as an undergraduate, earning an AB in psychology in 1970 from the College of Liberal Arts. He went on to graduate from the School of Law in 1973, and began teaching public health law with professor George J. Annas in 1974. Those wishing to make a gift in his honor can direct it to the Leonard H. Glantz Award Fund for Academic Excellence. The award is presented annually to a student whose academic achievement typifies the high performance, creative and critical thinking, ability to integrate different areas of public health, intellectual curiosity and motivation, and clear potential for future intellectual and creative contributions to public health.

Godber George

Sir George Godber (- 2009), was former Chief Medical Officer of England.. He was one of the last survivors of the generation which helped found the NHS. In 1942,

when Beveridge first outlined the role of healthcare in a future welfare state, Sir George took part in a national survey of hospitals, visiting and reporting on 300 in Yorkshire and the north Midlands, finding evidence of old, decaying buildings, and haphazard, inefficient services. Sir George became Deputy Chief Medical Officer of for England in 1950, and Chief Medical Officer a decade later. He was the first CMO to campaign against smoking, and was particularly interested in manpower planning, contraception (arguing successfully that contraceptive pills should be provided free on the NHS), vaccination campaigns against polio and diphtheria, and paediatric care.

Gokkus Sahin



Sahin Gokkus was born in 1956 in Aksaray. In 1978, he graduated from Ankara University Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. In 1984, he earned a master's degree at the University of Ankara Cattle Breeding. He was active in the US in 1990 in Denver State University and Selcuk University in 1996. He

completed his PhD in Biostatistics and Genetics Division. He finished education in fields like Querying MS SQL Server with Transact-SQL in 2000–2004, Programming a MS SQL Server Database, Administering MS SQL Server Database, Designing a MS Windows Server Migration Strategy, Designing a MS Windows Server Directory Services Infrastructure, Implementing a MS Windows Server Network Infrastructure MS Windows Server Network and Operating System Essentials Implementing MS Windows Server, Implementing and Managing MS Exchange 2000, Implementing and Supporting MS Internet Information Services 5.0, Designing and Maintaining Server Hardware, Web based C# took Computer Hardware and Software Training in Programming on the course. He has worked in the Ministry of Agriculture in 1079–2008. During the 80's he worked as veterinarian for the Ministry of Agriculture in the provincial offices. In 1997 he developed a software for central animal health development department for Ministry of Agriculture. He is the founder of the Republic of Turkey Animal Registration System in 2006 and also the establishment of the headquarters building of computer networks for Ministry of Agriculture. Founder of the Republic of Turkey Veterinary Information System and the founder of the Food and Feed Registration System. (51)

Goldacre Ben



Ben Goldacre is a doctor, academic, campaigner and writer whose work focuses on uses and misuses of science and statistics by journalists, politicians, drug companies and alternative therapists. His first book *Bad Science* reached #1 in the UK non-fiction charts and has sold over half a million copies worldwide. His second book *Bad Pharma* discusses problems in medicine, focusing on missing trials, badly designed research, and biased dissemination of evidence. He wrote the *Bad Science* column for a decade in the UK *Guardian* newspaper, and has written for the *Times*, the *Telegraph*, the *Mail*, the *New York Times*, the *BMJ*, and more, alongside presenting documentaries for the BBC. In policy work, he is co-author of a 2012 UK government Cabinet Office paper on getting more randomised controlled trials on policy questions; conducted an independent external review in 2012 for the Department For Education on how to improve the use of evidence in teaching; and is co-founder of *AllTrials*, a campaign by doctors, academics,

funders, pharmacists, professional bodies, patients and the public, to prevent trial results being withheld. His non-profit company *Better Data* has built *Randomise Me*, an open trials platform for the general public, and he has worked on various health IT projects such as *prescribinganalytics.com* and *openprescribing.org*. Ben is currently a Research Fellow in Epidemiology at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Goldacre Michael

Professor Michael Goldacre, Professor of Public Health, University of Oxford. Michael Goldacre is a professor of public health at the University of Oxford and an honorary consultant in public health in the NHS. He trained in medicine at Oxford, and in public health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. He has had a twin-track career in service and academic public health. He has been a consultant in public health at the 'regional' levels that have covered Oxfordshire: successively, the Oxford Regional Health Authority, the Anglia and Oxford Regional Office, the South East Regional Office and the South East Regional Public Health Group. He has been, successively, lecturer, reader and professor of public health at Oxford. He is a fellow of Magdalen College. He has published extensively in epidemiology, public health and health services research. His research has included studies using very large administrative datasets, enhanced by record linkage; and large cohort

studies of doctors and their careers (including doctors in public health). Over many years, he has taught public health to medical students, supervised postgraduate research students, and helped train registrars in public health.

Goldstein Bernard

Dr. Bernard Goldstein is former Pitt Public health Dean and Professor Emeritus at University of Pittsburgh. He led the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health as dean from 2001 through 2005 and then served as a professor in the school's Department of Environmental and Occupational Health. Among numerous appointments in his half-century career, Dr. Goldstein was the assistant administrator for research and development at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and founding director of the Environmental and Occupational Health Science Institute at Rutgers University and the Robert Wood Johnson Medical School. Among his accomplishments, Dr. Goldstein and his colleagues were the first to recognize that the then-existing ozone standard did not adequately protect children playing outdoors, something he changed through congressional testimony, scientific publications and advocacy activities. Using his background as a hematologist, Dr. Goldstein wrote the first comprehensive review of the world's literature to conclude that benzene causes leukemia. He also worked to remove lead paint from food packaging and was the

first principal investigator of a nationwide consortium responding to the public's demand for unbiased information about radioactive waste at atom bomb production sites. He is now a leader in calling for scientific review of the health effects of shale gas drilling, heads the supervisory committee for the Gulf Region Health Outreach Program that resulted from the British Petroleum oil spill, and recently chaired a National Academy of Sciences committee on sustainability in the EPA.

Gordin Helen



Helen Gordon is Chief Executive, Royal Pharmaceutical Society. Helen joined the Royal Pharmaceutical Society on 1 July 2010. Prior to this she held the position of Chief Executive of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, a position she held from 2005. Helen has a career in health care spanning 30 years. Originally training as a nurse at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, she progressed through a number of senior clinical and managerial positions, including the roles of Executive Director of Operations / Chief Nurse and Chief Executive

at Hillingdon Hospital and then from 2000-2005 she was Chief Executive at Queen Mary's Sidcup NHS Trust. Helen holds a Masters Degree in Business Administration from Henley and, being passionate about supporting and developing people, she trained as an executive coach through the Institute of Leadership and Management. She contributes to higher education as a Governor for Ravensbourne College of Design and Communication and is currently Chair of the Audit Committee there. She served on the Council of the School of Pharmacy in London until its merger with UCL in 2012. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine.

Gray Diane



Dr Diane Gray (MA Hons, MBBS, MSc, FFPH), Deputy Director of Public Health, NHS Milton Keynes and Harkness Fellow. After training initially as a hospital physician, she went through the Oxford Deanery public health training programme, with placements at Oxford Radcliffe Hospital Trust, Milton Keynes Hospital Trust, and the Kings Fund think tank. She was, until July 2010, the Executi-

ve Director of Strategy & Planning at NHS Milton Keynes, when she left to undertake a Harkness Fellowship in Healthcare Policy and Practice in the United States. Now back in the UK, Diane aims to combine her public health training and NHS management experience with the learning from her time in the world's largest healthcare marketplace.

Gray Ian



Mr Ian Gray MBE, FCI EH, ATSI, Principal Policy Officer, Chartered Institute for Environmental Health. Ian Gray is a Chartered Environmental Health Practitioner and an Associate Member of the Trading Standards Institute. He is a well known campaigner for the role of environmental health practitioners in improving public health and for developing the environmental health practitioner role within the wider public health workforce. His first employment was in a local authority 'health department' as a 'public health inspector' - the forerunner of today's environmental health practitioners. As the Principal Policy Officer at the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health

his work is informed by over 40 years experience of delivering public health through local authority mainstream services and dedicated health promotion staff, as well as policy development at national level. After leaving local government in 2000, he led the project to set out the vision for future development of the environmental health function and the publication in 2002, of *Environmental Health 2012 - A key partner in delivering the public health agenda* has been highly influential in shaping modern training and practice. [http://www.cieh.org/uploadedFiles/Core/Policy/Public health/Environmental health 2012/environmental health 2012.pdf](http://www.cieh.org/uploadedFiles/Core/Policy/Public%20health/Environmental%20health%202012/environmental%20health%202012.pdf) He was also a member of the Trading Standards Institute Task Group on Health that produced the report *Making The Connection - Trading Standards: Contributing to public health* - <http://broadcast.tradingstandards.gov.uk/docimages/140962/makingtheconnection.pdf> Most recently Ian had major roles in the development and implementation of the smoke free legislation in England which has achieved and maintained compliance levels of 98% since its adoption in 2007. He now works occasionally as a consultant on tobacco control measures for WHO and other international organisations. In 2006 the CIEH awarded him Fellowship by Election and in 2007 he received the President's Award from the Royal Society for Public Health for excellence in professional practice. In the Queen's Birthday Honours,

2009, Ian was awarded the MBE for his services to public health

Gray J. A. Muir



Sir J. A. Muir Gray, CBE, FRCPS-Glas, FCLIP is a doctor, who has held senior positions in screening, public health and information management. He was director of Research and Development for Anglia and Oxford Regional Health Authority and supported the United Kingdom Centre of the Cochrane Collaboration in promoting evidence-based medicine. He held the positions of director at the UK National Screening Committee, during which he helped pioneer Britain's breast and cervical cancer screening programmes, and National Library for Health, and director of Clinical Knowledge Process and Safety for the NHS National Programme for IT. He was knighted in 2005 for the development of the foetal, maternal and child screening programme and the creation of the National Library for Health. He is now the director of the National Knowledge Service and Chief Knowledge Officer to the National

Health Service, a Director of the healthcare rating and review service iWantGreatCare and is Public Health Director of the Campaign for Greener Healthcare. He is also one of the original authors of the IDEAL framework for surgical innovation. He is author and co-author of several books in the field of Preventive medicine and Public Health.

Greene-Moton Ella



Ella Greene-Moton has an extensive background in community organizing, advocacy and community/academic partnership building that spans the past 40 years in the Flint area. Her commitment to the empowerment of community residents reaches across local, state, national and international levels. She currently serves as a community education coordinator at the Center for Public Health and Community Genomics, staff support for the Community-Based Public Health Caucus, as well as the National Community-Based Organization Network Program coordinator at the School of Public Health - Uni-

versity of Michigan - Ann Arbor, in addition to serving as an independent community-academic consultant. Ella is: a member of the Flint based Community-Based Organization Partners (CBOP), Inc.; past chair of the Community Campus Partnerships for Health Board of Directors; past chair of the APHA Community-Based Public Health Caucus; member and past chair of the APHA Action Board; a past co-chair of the APHA Joint Policy Committee; past ex-officio member of the APHA Executive Board; and founding co-chair and past chair of the National Community Committee of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention Research Centers Program. Ella served as assistant director for seven of her 10-year period of employment with Flint Odyssey House, Inc., Health Awareness Center, in Flint, Mich. She also served as an adjunct instructor at the University of Michigan Flint Campus from 2000-2003 as well as a co-instructor at the Michigan Public Health Training Center. Beginning in 1995, while employed by the Flint Odyssey House, Inc. Health Awareness Center and in addition to her responsibility of office management and staff supervision, other affiliations included; coordinator of the in-house student intern placement from the University of Michigan Flint and Ann Arbor; member and first community chair of the Michigan Prevention Research Center Community Board; National PRC Community Board representative; member of the National PRC

Steering Committee; member of the National Chronic Disease and Prevention Research Conference Planning Committee; member of the Michigan Public Health Training Center Curriculum Committee; and member of the MPHTC Steering Committee.

Greer L. Scott



Scott L. Greer, Ph.D, a political scientist, is Associate Professor of Health Management and Policy at the University of Michigan School of Public Health and Senior Expert Advisor on Health Governance for the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies. He researches the politics of health policies, with a special focus on the politics and policies of the European Union and the impact of federalism on health care. Before coming to Michigan, he taught at University College London. He has published over fifty book chapters and articles in journals including the British Medical Journal, American Journal of Public Health, Social Science and Med-

icine, *Journal of European Public Policy*, *Journal of European Social Policy*, and *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*. His most recent books include *Everything you always wanted to know about European Union health policies but were afraid to ask* (2014), *Strengthening health system governance: better policies, stronger performance* (2015), *Federalism and Decentralization in European Health and Social Care* (2013), and *European Union Public Health Policies* (2013).

Gremy Francois



Francois Grémy (1929–2014). Professor Grémy had a dual curriculum vitae. In the domain of information sciences he completed three Master degrees in Physical Sciences (1948), Mathematics (1948), and Statistics (1961). As a physician he passed the Paris resident fellows' competitive examination, the "Internat de Paris", in 1953 and obtain a specialty in neurophysiology. In 1958, at the age of 29, he was appointed as tenured professor in biophysics at the Faculty of Medicine of

Tours, and two years later in 1960 as professor in biophysics at the Pitié-Salpêtrière School of Medicine in Paris. Between 1966 and 1971, François Grémy published five comprehensive textbooks in the three scientific areas where his different training mutually contributed: biophysics, biomathematics, and biostatistics. Very soon, François recognized the key role played by information sciences in medicine and initiated at Pitié-Salpêtrière in 1966 a curriculum on the medical applications of computing techniques. To foster research in information sciences François Grémy created in 1969 the INSERM Unit U88 entitled Informatics and Statistics methodology in Medicine. This unit was going to be the framework for his close collaborators to develop not only clinical informatics but also clinical research, epidemiology, health informatics, statistics, and decision support systems. As a recognition of this involvement he was appointed in 1970 as professor of Biostatistics and Medical Informatics at the Pitié-Salpêtrière School of Medicine. In 1967, Professor Grémy established within the International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP) the Technical Committee 4 (TC4) on medical informatics. The first meeting of TC4 was held in Paris in April 1968. A dozen nations were represented and François Grémy was elected as president. During his presidency (1967–1973), François Grémy initiated within TC4 several working groups that represented many emerging

subfields for this new discipline. In 1973, François Grémy negotiated during the preparation of the IFIP meeting in Stockholm the creation of a separate structure devoted to the healthcare field. The result was the first MEDINFO 74 held in Stockholm at the same time and same location as the IFIP meeting (August 5–10). François Grémy acted as the chair of the MEDINFO 74 Programme Committee. The International Medical Informatics Association (IMIA) was constituted as a Special Interest Group of IFIP. In 1984, François Grémy was appointed as Professor of Biostatistics and Medical Informatics in the University of Montpellier-Nîmes, and chair of the Medical Information Department of the Lapeyronie University hospital. He published his first comprehensive textbook on medical informatics in 1987. However, he progressively focused his research on health informatics, the assessment of medical informatics technology, and finally on public health. He was appointed in 1990 as Professor of Public Health at the Montpellier-Nîmes Faculty of Medicine. He became a member of the French National Committee for Public Health, strongly engaged in the prevention of tobacco, alcohol dependence, and the social integration of autistic patients. François Grémy is recognized at the international level for his key contributions to the development of Medical Informatics and the birth of IMIA. In 1996, he became with Jan van Bommel one of the two first Europeans recog-

nized as Fellow of the American College of Medical Informatics. In 2004, he received during the San Francisco MEDINFO meeting the first IMIA Award of Excellence. In France, in addition to being recognized as the father of Medical Informatics in his country, François Grémy has left a strong heritage for the development of public health. He has influenced the decision makers with his political engagement for prevention, social equity, solidarity, and against any clinical form of racism.

Griffiths Sian



Professor Sian Griffiths, Director of the School of Public Health and Primary Care, the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Currently I am Professor of Public Health, Director of the School of public Health and Senior Adviser to the Vice Chancellor in the Chinese University of Hong Kong. My roles include not only the development of public health education -we have initiated a new Bachelors of Science in public health as well as full time MPH - but also advising the university on international links

and government on health policy. My research interests are policy development and health systems research and I work closely with colleagues in mainland China as well across the Asia Pacific region. My career in the UK spanned service work in inner London, South west Thames as RDPH and DPH in Oxfordshire when I was also President of the Faculty of Public Health and Co Chair of the UKPHA.

Grimeland Jorid



Jorid Grimeland, Assistant Prof. Master in Public Health Sciences, Oslo University College (OUC) Faculty of Health Science. Field of Work as a teacher: International Public Health Course 15 ECTS, bachelor students, Summer School in International Public Health 7 ECTS Master in Public Health Sciences 180 ECTS in collaboration Between OUC and University of Life Sciences, Norway. (53)

Groenewegen Peter



Peter Groenewegen is professor and director of the Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research NIVEL and part-time professor at Utrecht University. He is member of the Executive Board of the European Forum for Primary Care (EFPC). He is a sociologist by education. His main research interests include international comparative studies, health policy and health care organisation, and research utilization and societal impact of research. He is the (co-) author of numerous international articles on primary care, on disease management, on organizational change in health care, and on public trust in health care providers and institutions (see <http://www.nivel.nl/en/prof-pp-peter-groenewegen-msc-phd>). (54)

Grotjahn Alfred

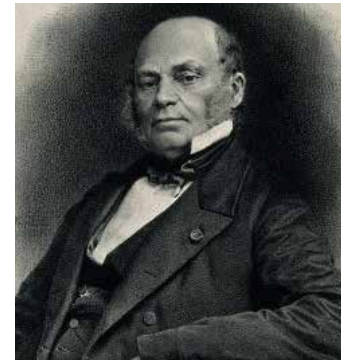


Alfred Grotjahn (born on November 25 1869 in Schladen, died on September 4, 1931 in Berlin) was a German physician, as well as his grandfather Heinrich Grotjahn, co-initiator of Grotjahn Foundation to Schladen. He is considered the founder and first professor of Social Hygiene in Germany. Grotjahn studied in Greifswald, Leipzig, Kiel and Berlin medicine and was during his studies due to his school friend Albert Südekum, in socialist circles active students. His father Robert Grotjahn (1841 - 1908) and his cousin Carl Grotjahn were physicians. It was founded in 1894 his doctorate at the Department of Nervous Illness in Berlin to Dr. med.. In 1896 he finally opened in Berlin-Kreuzberg own doctor's office. Soon Grotjahn dealt scientifically with social issues such as alcoholism, with the situation of health services and the home. 1901-1902 he attended the State Scientific Seminar of Gustav Schmoller. In 1905 he was the initiator and subsequently board member of the association for social medicine,

hygiene and medical statistics. In 1912 Grotjahn habilitated in Germany as the first social specialist hygiene. He was then a lecturer at the Berlin Charité. In 1915 he gave up his own practice and was appointed head of the Department of Social Hygiene urban Medizinalamts Berlin. From 1919 Grotjahn was medical director of the Berlin home of its own motion. In 1920 he became a full professor of Social Hygiene at the University of Berlin. For the 1927-28 term of office, he was appointed Dean of the Charité. Grotjahn was a member of the SPD and from 1921 to 1924 member of the Reichstag. He was also an author of health policy section of Görlitz Programme of the SPD from 1922. In 1902, he developed his theory of social hygiene, which he in his most important works summarizing Social pathology 10 years on. According to his theory has the social environment of the patient influence on the course of disease as well as their healing. Particular attention could not find this theory in his time, however, because social conditions did not play a significant role in the strictly scientific oriented medicine of his time. Initially attacked by eugenicists for his theory, Grotjahn moved even further into the eugenic direction. Grotjahn was a member of the Society for Racial Hygiene. In 1926 appeared Hygiene of human reproduction, he joined a "systematic eradication through custody and Zwangsunfruchtbarmachung" hereditary-loaded for. With his demands, he was one of

the most radical eugenicists of the Weimar Republic. So he demanded as a means of rationalizing human reproduction in "quantitative and qualitative terms" a "purification of human society of diseased, ugly and inferior", whose share of the population he estimated at one-third. He also spoke in favor of forced sterilization of imbeciles, epileptics, alcoholics and cripples and for a "Dauerasylierung" of about 1% of the population.

Guerin Rene Jules



Jules René Guérin (Boussu, Belgium, 1801 - Hyres, 1886) commenced his medical studies at Paris in 1821, obtaining his doctorate at that university in 1826. He was early attracted to journalism, and two years later he founded the medical journal *Gazette de santé*, of which he was both editor and publisher, and for which he also wrote articles. It was renamed the *Gazette médicale de Paris* on 1830, and was directed by Guérin until 1872. He was an advocate of his profession, working, among other things, for the reintroduction of competitive examinations. Besides this he was active as a writer for several medical soci-

eties, reporter for the ministerial commission established by the physicians, and worked on new laws related to a reform regarding the teaching and practice of medicine. In this he sought to ensure the highest possible freedom of teaching. He was the originator of the medical Feuilleton. From 1832 he began to do more scientific work, first investigating cholera, before turning his interest to orthopaedics, which was to become his specialty and the foundation for his reputation. After publishing some works in this field he was able to establish an orthopaedic hospital, the Institut de la Muette at Passy. One year later, in 1839, he was entrusted with the leadership of an orthopaedic unit at a children's hospital. From 1838 to 1843 13 works on orthopaedic problems appeared. The physiological ones were met with almost unanimous acclaim, while those on therapy and pathology were met with much animosity, especially the teno- and myotonia recommended by Guérin. Despite this he received several awards for his work. In 1837 he received the great prize of 10.000 francs for his work on difformities of the skeletal system. Guérin was in charge of the journal he had founded for more than forty years, but contributed to others too. From 1842 he was also quite busy as a member of the Academy of Medicine. He was 85 years old when he went to Marseille and Toulon to help the city authorities fight an outbreak of cholera and prevent it from spreading. He was awarded three

Monthyon-prizes from the Academy for his physiological work.

Gutierrez-Ibarluzea Iñaki



BSc and MSc in Sciences from the University of the Basque Country UPV-EHU, Doctor in Sciences (NeuroScience) UPV-EHU, Masters in Epidemiology from the University of Granada and the Andalusian School of Public Health and Masters in Bioethics from the University Ramon Llull and the Institute Borja of Bioethics. He is the coordinator of the early warning and alert system on new and emerging health technologies of Osteba, Basque Office for Health Technology Assessment. Iñaki is the co-chair of the HTAi ISG on Disinvestment and Early Awareness, and a member of the information resources ISG of HTAi and the liaison person of the Public Health and Nutrition ISG. He is the co-chair of the HTA chapter of EUPHA (2015-2016). He has collaborated on the European Union funded projects such as InnoHTA (Innovation and HTA), EUnetHTA (European Network

for HTA), PHGEN I and II (Public Health Genomics) ALCOVE (Alzheimer in Europe), PerMed (Personalised Medicine), DISCHARGE and Health Cluster Network, performing different functions. He has also coordinated various projects at the Spanish level such as: GENTecS and the Information Resources group. He was member of the Board of Directors and Secretary of the International Society HTAi. He has been the chairman of EuroScan in the period (2007-2010), vice-chair in the periods (2005-2007) and (2010-2011). Iñaki is also an associated professor in the School of Nursing of Osakidetza Basque Health Service and works with the University of the Basque Country. He has also participated as an advisor in different call for funds at the local, regional, country (Spain, Poland, Korea and UK) and the European Union levels (FP7). He has been a member of the International Scientific Committee of the Health Innovation Awards of the NHS-North West 2009 (United Kingdom). He has collaborated with the Spanish Ministry of Industry and the Spanish Observatory for Prospective Technological Studies and is a member and coordinator of the Spanish Task Force for Genomics and Public Health. He has also participated as expert advisor in the forum for social cohesion between the EU and Mexico (2010). Recently, he has collaborated with WHO-Europe as expert advisor and evaluator on the program of Medical Devices for Countries with limited resources.

Iñaki has been advising different HTA initiatives in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, South Africa, Israel, the Horizon Scanning initiative of EEUU and Italy, WHO-EMRO region, WHO health technologies unit and is member of the HTA glossary committee.

Guyatt Gordon



Gordon Henry Guyatt, OC FRSC (born 1953) is a Canadian physician and Distinguished University Professor in the Departments of Clinical Epidemiology & Biostatistics and Medicine at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario. He is known for his work on evidence-based medicine, a term that first appeared in a paper he published. On October 9, 2015, he was named to the Canadian Medical Hall of Fame. Guyatt attended the University of Toronto where he obtained a Bachelor of Science. He then obtained his medical degree at McMaster University Medical School and certified as a general internist. Later, Guyatt received a Master of Science in Design, Management,

and Evaluation from McMaster University. Guyatt has published almost 900 peer-reviewed articles in scientific journals, including in leading medical journals such as The New England Journal of Medicine, The Lancet, Journal of the American Medical Association, and The BMJ. His work has been cited more than 130,000 times. He has also written extensively on health care policy in the popular press. His contribution to quality of life research, randomized trials and meta-analysis have been considered groundbreaking. In 2007, The BMJ launched an international election for the most important contributions to health-care. Evidence-based medicine came 7th in the line-up, beating the computer and medical imaging. Guyatt is the co-editor of the Users' Guides to the Medical Literature, a comprehensive set of journal articles and textbook for clinicians that wish to incorporate evidence-based medicine into their practices. Guyatt directed the residency program at McMaster University that trains physicians to be specialists in internal medicine. He previously published a regular health column on the editorial pages of the Winnipeg Free Press, and prior to that in The Hamilton Spectator, and continues to contribute to health care debates in the popular press, including an online news service, Straight Goods. In 1979, Guyatt co-founded the Medical Reform Group, a Canadian organization of physicians, medical students and others that supports universal

public health care. Guyatt continues to serve as a member of the steering committee and leading spokesperson for this group. In 1996, Guyatt received the McMaster University President's Award for Excellence in Teaching (Course or Resource Design). He is a Fellow of the Canadian Academy of Health Sciences. In 2010, he was conferred the title, "Distinguished University Professor," the highest and rarest academic rank held by a full-time faculty member at McMaster University. In 2010, he was one of 10 candidates short-listed (from a list of 117 nominees) for the BMJ Lifetime Achievement Award. In 2011, he was appointed as an Officer of the Order of Canada "for his contributions to the advancement of evidence-based medicine and its teaching." In 2012, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. In 2015, he was made a member of the Canadian Medical Hall of Fame.

Hafner Heinz

Heinz Håfner, MD, PhD, is professor emeritus of Public Health and Director of the Central Institute of Mental Health in Mannheim, Germany. Professor Håfner was Chairman of the Scientific Council of the German Government from 1976–1983 and Chairman of the Evaluation Board of the German Research Ministry (BMBF) for the 5 Public Health Research Associations (Bavaria [Munich], Berlin, Northern Germany [Hanover], North Rhine–Westphalia (Bielefeld/Duesseldorf) and Saxony (Dresden) from 1990 to 2002. During the 10th Annual Congress of EUPHA from 28 to 30 November 2002 in Dresden he was honoured with Medals of the German Society of Public Health (DGPH).

Haines Andy



Andy Haines is Professor of Public Health and Primary Care at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) in London, UK. He was Dean (subsequently Director) of the LSHTM for nearly 10 years until October 2010. He was a general practitioner in inner London for many years and formerly Professor of Primary Health Care at UCL. His international experience includes working in Jamaica, Nepal, Canada and the USA. His publications cover topics such as climate change and health, evaluation of complex interventions in primary care and various aspects of global health policy. He has been a member of many national and international committees including the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,

the WHO Advisory Committee on Health Research, Sustainable Development Solutions Network and is a member of the Scientific Advisory Panel of the UNEP-hosted Climate and Clean Air Coalition; he was chair of the Rockefeller Foundation /Lancet Commission on Planetary Health.

Hallam Jeffrey



Jeff Hallam, PhD, CHES, is professor and chair of the Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences in the College of Public Health at Kent State University. He is a certified health education specialist. Dr. Hallam has been active in professional service throughout his career. As an active member of APHA for over 20 years, he has served the Public Health Education and Health Promotion section as Chair of the Worksite Working Group, as a Governing Council-

or, Program Planner, and Section Chair. Currently, he serves on the Editorial Board of the American Journal of Public Health and as the Chair of PHEHP section Nominations Committee. He is also a member of the APHA Physical Activity section. In addition to APHA, Dr. Hallam currently holds or has held leadership positions with other national, state, and local organizations. Dr. Hallam advances a practice-based approach to understanding and solving public health issues. His research focuses on construct validation of theory-based health behavior interventions and includes the role of the built environment and policy influences on physical activity. Other research interests include community based participatory research, alcohol behavior, and hand hygiene behavior. Dr. Hallam has served as principal investigator on several projects focused on active living including physical activity in rural environments, safe routes to school, and in-school physical activity. Much of his recent work is focused on the role of physical activity in preventing and reducing childhood obesity. This research, published in the *Journal of School Health*, was nominated by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation as a top 20 most influential article of 2012. Furthermore, he has consulted on federally funded projects focused on physical activity and preventing and managing chronic disease. Prior to coming to Kent State University, Dr. Hallam was on the faculty at The University of

Mississippi where he was Professor of Health Behavior and Founding Director of the Center for Health Behavior Research. While at the University of Mississippi, he led the development of the graduate program in Health Promotion and the doctoral program in Health Behavior. He has also served on the faculty at The Ohio State University and Baylor University.

Halpern Jodi



Jodi Halpern, MD, PhD is Associate Professor of Bioethics, Joint Medical Program, School of Public Health, UC Berkeley. Known as an expert in the field of health care ethics, with numerous books and publications.

Hal Van Guido



Guido Van Hal is a medical sociologist with a PhD in medical sciences. He is a professor at the University of Antwerp, Research Unit Medical Sociology and Health Policy, Research Group Epidemiology and Social Medicine. He is working in the field of cancer screening and licit and illicit drug use. He is head of the Centre for Cancer Prevention at the Antwerp University (Belgium). He also was promoter of the Flemish pilot project for colorectal cancer screening and is involved in the Belgian National Cancer Plan. Besides, he is involved in the EPAAC project (European Partnership for Action Against Cancer). Professor van Hal is promoter of the University Scientific Institute for Drug Problems and he organized the First European Symposium on Substance Use in Students (www.essus.org). He also has a lot of experience with quantitative and qualitative research in the field of drug use. (47)

Hamdan Motasem



Motasem Hamdan, PhD, Associate Prof. Health policy and management School of Public Health, Al-Quds University, Jerusalem. Since September 2012 dean of the School of Public Health, Al-Quds University, Jerusalem. Motasem Hamdan got his bachelor and master degrees in health management from Hacettepe University in Turkey and his doctoral degree in Medical and Social Science (Health Policy) from the University of Leuven (KU-Leuven) in Belgium. He joined Al-Quds in 1998 and was among the founding members of the School of Public Health. He has long experience in developing and managing graduate public health programs, conducting research projects in the areas of patient safety and quality of care, and health human resources development. Dr. Hamdan is an expert in health system development and has a profound experience in the Palestinian health care system and international health projects. He served as senior health policy advisor to the Palestinian Ministry

of Health and consultant for a variety of national and international organizations (i.e. WHO, EC, World Bank, Italian Cooperation, Spanish Cooperation, and Merlin, Caritas, UNRWA). He worked in the WHO office for Palestine for four years (2007-2011). Dr. Hamdan is an author of about 20 peer-reviewed articles, member of editorial board of three internationally refereed journals and serves on a variety of local advisory boards.

interest in combining the themes of health, equity and sustainability. His main areas of interest are population health promotion, healthy cities and communities, public health, healthy public policy, environment and health, the relationship between health and nature, healthy and 'green' hospitals, health policy and planning, and health futurism. He has been described as "one of the ten best health futurists in the world".

Hancock Trevor



Trevor Hancock is a public health physician and health promotion consultant who is currently a Professor and Senior Scholar at the new School of Public Health and Social Policy at the University of Victoria. He is one of the founders of the (now global) Healthy Cities and Communities movement and pioneered early work on the concept of 'healthy public policy' in the 1980s. Trevor was involved in the development of the Ottawa Charter. He has also worked on the "Healthy Hospital" concept with Planetree and is a co-founder of the Canadian Coalition for Green Health Care. At UVic, he is a member of the Healthy University Committee. He has a strong

Hannigan Bernadette



Bernadette Hannigan holds the positions of Director of R&D for Health and Social Care (Northern Ireland) and Chief Scientific Advisor to the Department of Health, Social Services & Public Safety. Previously she was Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research & Innovation) at the University of Ulster where she continues in the role of Professor of Immunology. Bernadette (Bernie) Hannigan was educated at Trinity College Dublin (BA Mod, Natural Sciences) and the National University of Ireland (PhD). She has attracted significant external funding for research, published over 100 arti-

cles and books and supervised 21 successful doctoral students. Her principal research interest is in the influence of nutrition on immune responses. Professor Hannigan represents Northern Ireland on many strategic organisations that support high quality research. The use of robust research findings by health services and by society in general is a substantial influence on her current work. (47)

Hans-Olov Adami



Hans-Olov Adami is Professor emeritus at Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics (MEB). He earned MD on 1969, PhD in 1978. He became docent (Assistant Professor) in 1979, and professor in 1990. He is currently Adjunct Professor of Epidemiology, former Chair, Department of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health, also, Emeritus Professor of Cancer Epidemiology, former Chair, Department of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet. He is Member of the Board European Academy of Cancer Sciences. He is Member of the Board, the International Network

for the Demographic Evaluation of Populations and Their Health (INDEPTH). Professor Adami was included in next Research Projects: Women's lifestyle and health (WLH); The Nordic-European Initiative on Colorectal Cancer (NordICC); Radical prostatectomy versus watchful waiting in early prostate cancer: Scandinavian Prostate Cancer Group Study Number 4 (SPCG-4); Gene-environment-EBV interactions in the etiology of nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC); A Prospective Study on Type, Persistence, and Viral Load of Human Papillomavirus in the Etiology of Carcinoma of the Cervix; The Nordic Twin Study of Cancer (NorTwinCan); Partnership for Cohort Research and Training (PaCT); The European Polyp Surveillance Trials (EPoS). His Current research grants (as PI): The Swedish Research Council; time period 01.01.2012-12.31.2014: A prospective study of womens lifestyle and health; Distinguished Professor Award: time period 01.01.2011-12.31.2015: The purpose of this grant for distinguished professors at the Karolinska Institutet is to provide basic support and flexibility for unspecified research initiatives; NIH/NCI: time period 09.22.2008-07.31.2013: Gene-environment EBV interactions in the etiology of NPC.

Hasbrouck LaMar



Dr. LaMar Hasbrouck, MD, MPH, the 17th Director of the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), was appointed by Governor Pat Quinn in April 2012. Since taking the helm, Dr. Hasbrouck has helped launch several initiatives, including health datapalooza, enhanced physical education, and Fuel Up to Play 60. He has leveraged his public health expertise to successfully reposition the state's maternal and child health program, champion population health innovations, and reinvigorate key strategic partnerships. In addition to chairing statewide committees that address health workforce, chronic disease prevention, HIV/AIDS, and violence prevention, he has been one of the architects for healthcare reform in Illinois. With the development and implementation of the five-year strategy (released 2013), Dr. Hasbrouck continues to lead the transformation of IDPH into a mission-driven high-impact, agency. Prior to his appointment, Dr. Hasbrouck spent several years in Ulster County, New York where

he was the only county official in the state to simultaneously lead both the public health and mental health departments. A native of San Diego, California, he has an impressive record of public health service around the globe as well. Beginning in 1998 with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Hasbrouck was a member of the Epidemic Intelligence Service, commonly referred to as the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) for diseases. During his 11 years with CDC, Hasbrouck worked in Bangladesh, Brazil, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Switzerland, Uganda, Vietnam and Zimbabwe. He was actively engaged in two of the largest global health initiatives in history – polio eradication, where he served as a consultant for the World Health Organization to Bangladesh and the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, serving for two years in a diplomatic assignment as the Director and Chief of Party for the CDC in Guyana, South America. Dr. Hasbrouck has a record of scholarly achievements. He has published numerous scientific articles, reports and book chapters, including co-authorship of the 2001 U.S. Surgeon General’s Report on Youth Violence. He has held faculty positions at Emory University School of Medicine (Atlanta), Morehouse School of Medicine (Atlanta), New York Medical College, and the University of Illinois at Chicago’s School of Public Health where he is currently a Clinical Associate Professor. He

received his bachelor’s degree in Ethnic Studies and his Masters in Public Health from the University of California-Berkeley. He earned his medical degree from the University of California-Los Angeles and Charles R. Drew combined medical program where he was recognized as a Dean’s Scholar and won the O’Malley Prize (1994) in medical history for his thesis entitled, “The Flexner Report of 1910 and the wellbeing of Black Americans: historical underpinnings of a contemporary health crisis.” Dr. Hasbrouck completed his medical residency in internal medicine at New York-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center and Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. He is board certified in internal medicine and the recipient of several distinguished honors, including the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary’s Primary Health Care Policy Fellowship, the Secretary’s Award for Distinguished Service, and the Meritorious Honor Award from the U.S. Department of State.

Haslam David



Professor David Haslam is Chair for the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Professor David Haslam was a GP in Ramsey, Cambridgeshire for many years. He was president of the British Medical Association (2011-12), President (2006-9) and chairman (2001-4) of the Royal College of General Practitioners (RCGP), and vice chairman of the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges. He is a visiting Professor in Primary Health Care at De Montfort University in Leicester. Professor Haslam chaired the Modernising Medical Careers Programme Board from 2007-9. He was co-chair of the NHS Future Forum Information subgroup, a member of the Postgraduate Medical Education Training Board, a member of NHS MEE, co-chair of the MMC Programme Board from 2006-9 and a board member of the Postgraduate Medical Education Training Board. David is a Fellow of the RCGP, the Faculty of Public Health, the Academy of Medical Educators and the Royal College of Physicians.

Harrison Oliver



Dr. Oliver Harrison is Chief Executive, Ithaca Health (UK). Oliver is CEO of Ithaca Health, a UK company helping to transform health through the better use of data (www.ithacahealth.co.uk), and Managing Partner of Platform Health, a UK non-profit company developing open health data standards as a Sector Member of the ITU-T in Geneva (www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/). He is also currently a Consultant to the World Health Organisation on health data systems, and work stream lead for healthcare Technology and Standards for London Connect. Previously, as Director of Strategy at the Health Authority – Abu Dhabi (HAAD), Oliver set the agenda for a comprehensive health reform in the emirate. His team managed Abu Dhabi clinical capacity, monitored healthcare outcomes, and set the parameters for health spending. To enable their work, Oliver's team developed through pioneering data systems (www.shafafiya.org) which became the blueprint for health data systems

-serving more than half a billion people in eight countries (webapp.pharmaccess.org/openhdd/index.html). Oliver built the Abu Dhabi Public Health Department from the ground-up, and created the award-winning Weqaya Programme tackling non-communicable disease (www.weqaya.ae). Before moving to Abu Dhabi, Oliver spent five years with McKinsey's healthcare practice. He is a UK registered physician with postgraduate training in psychiatry, a Masters in Public Health from Johns Hopkins, and US National Board Certification in Public Health. Oliver is a Foundation Scholar at Jesus College, Cambridge where he read Medicine and Neuroscience, an Honorary Lecturer at Imperial College London, and a member of the World Economic Forum Global Agenda Council on Neuroscience and Behaviour.

Hayes C. Steven



Steve is Nevada Foundation Professor at the Department of Psychology at the University of Nevada. An author of 37 books and 535 scientific articles, his ca-

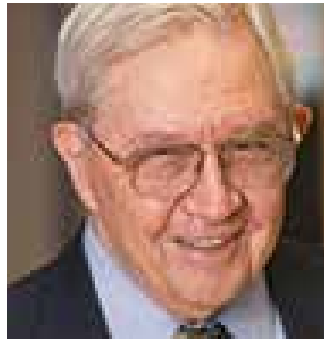
reer has focused on an analysis of the nature of human language and cognition and the application of this to the understanding and alleviation of human suffering. Dr. Hayes has been President of Division 25 of the APA, of the American Association of Applied and Preventive Psychology, the Association for Contextual Behavioral Science, and of the Association for Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies. He was the first Secretary-Treasurer of the Association for Psychological Science, which he helped form and has served a 5 year term on the National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse in the National Institutes of Health. In 1992 he was listed by the Institute for Scientific Information as the 30th "highest impact" psychologist in the world. His work has been recognized by several awards including the Exemplary Contributions to Basic Behavioral Research and Its Applications from Division 25 of APA, the Impact of Science on Application award from the Society for the Advancement of Behavior Analysis, and the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Association for Behavioral and Cognitive Therapies.

Haywood Damian



Mr Damian Haywood, Senior Public Health Researcher at Solutions for Public Health, Oxford. Damian qualified with a BSc (Hons) Biomedical Science from the University of Manchester and went on to complete a Masters in Public Health from Staffordshire University. He has worked for the last 20 years in and around the NHS; in posts ranging from Clinical Risk and Governance Manager at Greenwich NHS Trust, Clinical Trials Coordinator at the Clinical Trial Service Unit at the University of Oxford), to Senior Public Health Researcher at Solutions for Public Health in Oxford. His current role is varied including: providing commissioning support for screening programmes; health needs assessments; healthcare modelling; healthcare evaluations; and qualitative research.

Henderson A. Donald



Dr. D. A. Henderson, MD, MPH, is a Distinguished Scholar at the UPMC Center for Health Security and a Professor of Public Health and Medicine at the University of Pittsburgh. He is Dean Emeritus and Professor of the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health and a Founding Director (1998) of the Johns Hopkins Center for Civilian Biodefense Strategies. From November 2001 through April 2003, he served as the Director of the Office of Public Health Emergency Preparedness and, later, as a Principal Science Advisor in the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. Dr. Henderson's previous positions include: Associate Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President (1990-93); Dean of the Faculty of the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health (1977-90); Director of the World Health Organization's global smallpox eradication campaign (1966-77); and Chief of the Surveillance Section of the Epidemiology Branch of the Centers for Disease Control (1961-66). In 2002, he received the Presidential

Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor. In 2015, he was awarded Taiwan's Prince Mahidol Award for Public Health, and in 2013 he was presented with the Order of the Brilliant Star with Grand Cordon, the highest civilian honor awarded by the Republic of China (Taiwan). He is the recipient of the National Medal of Science, the National Academy of Sciences' Public Welfare Medal, and the Japan Prize. He has received honorary degrees from 17 universities and special awards from 19 countries. Dr. Henderson is a member of the Institute of Medicine, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, an Honorary Fellow of the National Academy of Medicine of Mexico, an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London, an Honorary Member of the Royal Society of Medicine, and a Fellow of a number of professional medical and public health societies. In June 2009, Prometheus Books published a book by Dr. Henderson entitled *Smallpox: Death of a Disease*. It is a personal account of the challenges, obstacles, and disasters faced by an intrepid international program in achieving the global eradication of smallpox. Dr. Henderson is Editor Emeritus of the peer-reviewed journal *Health Security* (formerly *Biosecurity and Bioterrorism*). Additionally, he has authored more than 200 articles and scientific papers and 31 book chapters and is coauthor of the renowned *Smallpox and Its Eradication* (Fenner F, Henderson DA, Arita I, Jezek A, and

Hendry Corrine

Ladnyi ID. Geneva: World Health Organization; 1988), the authoritative history of the disease and its ultimate demise. Dr. Henderson, a Lakewood, Ohio, native, graduated from Oberlin College, the University of Rochester School of Medicine, and the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. He served as a medical resident at the Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital in Cooperstown, New York.

Hendry Corrine



Corrine Hendry has been a peer support worker at Nottinghamshire Healthcare Trust for 4 years. She has been involved in developing the peer service within Adult Mental Health services and is actively involved in different projects to promote Recovery values and collaborative ways of working. Corrine is co-organiser of Open Dialogue Nottingham, a community group working in partnership with Nottinghamshire Healthcare Trust to improve the way services are delivered. Open Dialogue, developed in Western Lapland, combines the voice of the person in distress, their social network with the voice of psychiatry in a

polyphonic way and believes this could be the future of mental health services in the UK. In October Corrine started a one year Peer supported Open Dialogue training course as part of a national pilot co-ordinated by North East London Trust and is involved in developing the model within Adult Mental Health services locally.

Henke Klaus-Dirk



Professor Klaus-Dirk Henke was born in Hannover/Germany. From 1976 until 1995 and from 1996 to 2011 he held a chair in Public Finance at Hannover University and later on in Public Finance and Health Economics at the School of Economics and Economic Law at the Technical University (TU) of Berlin. Since 2011 he is a Director of the International Postgraduate School on Health Economics of the European Center for Peace and Development (ECPD) of the University for Peace established by the United Nations. Although he retired in 2012 he continues his research as a University Professor with the TU. Since 1984 Prof. Henke is a member of the Scientific Advisory Council at the Federal

Ministry of Finance. In the years 1987 to 1998 he was a member of the expert advisory board for the Concerted Action in health care and from 1993 to 1998 he became the chairman of this board. From 1999 to 2003 he was spokesman of the postgraduate programme "Bedarfsgerechte und kostengünstige Gesundheitsversorgung" of the German Research Foundation (DFG). Lately he was one of the spokesmen of the innovation center of Technology for Health and Nutrition (IGE) at the TU Berlin. Since the beginning of 2011 he is a member of the scientific advisory council of WifOR, an independent economic research institute, which works closely together with both the TU Berlin and the TU Darmstadt. Prof. Henke is mainly working on the areas of Health Economics, Public Finance and European Integration. He is holder of the Federal Cross of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany. More information is on the website of the Technical University of Berlin and in Wikipedia.

Henry Claire



Claire is the Chief Executive of The National Council for Palliative Care & Dying Matters. Prior to this role, Claire was Head of Programmes for Long Term Conditions and End of Life Care at NHS Improving Quality. Previous roles have included National Director for the NHS End of Life Care Programme supporting SHA/ PCTs and other organisations to improve the quality of care for all adult patients nearing the end of life. She had a number of roles within the Cancer Services Collaborative 'Improvement Partnership' (CSC 'IP') supporting cancer networks in the implementation of service redesign for cancer services. Claire's background is in nursing. She trained at South Lincolnshire School of Nursing. After qualifying Claire worked predominantly in cancer and palliative care.

Hernandez-Aguado Ildelfonso



Ildelfonso Hernández-Aguado is Professor of Preventive Medicine and Public Health and Head of the Department of Public Health, History of Science and Gynaecology; School of Medicine, Universidad Miguel Hernández (Spain). He has lead research groups on AIDS, clinical epidemiology and public health policies. He was Director General of Public Health at the Ministry of Health and Social Policy, Spain (2008-11). As Director of Public Health of the Spanish Ministry of Health and Social Policy, he directed the preparation of the Spanish priority on social determinants of health with the publication of the report "Moving forward equity and health: monitoring social determinants of health and the reduction of health inequalities". He has also directed the preparation of the Spanish Law of Public Health and the law on tobacco prevention. He was member of the Management Board of the European Centre for Disease Control (2008-11),

member of the WHO Scientific Committee: European Review on Social Determinants and the Health Divide (2011) and member of the Standing Committee of the Regional Committee for Europe (WHO) (2010-11). He was Chair of the National Commission for Postgraduate Training (Residency) on Preventive Medicine and Public Health. He served as President of the Spanish Epidemiological Association (2002-06) and is the President of the Spanish Association of Public Health and Health Administration. He also is member of the Governing Council of the World Federation of Public Health Association where he is Chair of the Policy Committee. He has been temporary advisor of several institutions including WHO, Spanish Government, UE and South American Universities. He was founder and director of the Summer School of Public Health (Menorca, Spain) and Deputy Editor of the Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health.

Hill Alison



Dr Alison Hill, Managing Director, NHS Solutions for Public Health,

and Director, South East Public Health Observatory. Dr Alison Hill has over 25 years public health experience within the NHS and has specific interests in health intelligence, health inequalities and lifestyle measurement. Alison was director of public health in Buckinghamshire for 10 years leading on health strategy and primary care development for the county. In 1999 she became Managing Director of NHS Solutions for Public Health (SPH) which provides highly specialised services in health intelligence, commissioning support, screening and public health workforce development. She is also Director of the South East Public Health Observatory which is one of nine Public Health Observatories in England. Alison also heads up the delivery of local authority Health Profiles across England for the Department of Health and has overseen the creation of the nationally and internationally recognised National Obesity Observatory. She is an honorary senior clinical lecturer at the University of Oxford. Alison trained in medicine at Bristol University, took her MRCP as a junior doctor in Plymouth, before working in the Eastern Cape of South Africa as medical superintendent of a rural hospital, where the primary health issues of nutrition and infectious diseases were the stimulus to taking up a career in public health.

Hill Nigel



Nigel Hill (1961 - 2010) spent his entire working life at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK. He started as a research technician with the late Professor Chris Curtis. He rose to become a highly respected departmental safety officer during the 1990s and then Head of the Disease Control and Vector Biology Unit. He served on Council (formerly the Board of Management) from 2006 until his death. In 2003 he completed his PhD thesis on the sub-lethal effects of insecticides on mosquitoes and their parasitic infections.

Hoang Uy



Dr Uy Hoang, Academic Clinical Fellow, Oxford Deanery Prior to starting in Oxford as an Academic Clinical Fellow, Uy completed a Masters in Public Health (MPH) at Yale University. His research interest lay in the intersection between mental and public health, and so during his time in the US he interned at the Department of Psychiatry at the University of California, San Francisco. Under the guidance of Professor Lu, Uy investigated the provision of public health for minority populations in San Francisco. On returning to Yale to complete his MPH thesis, he performed an evaluation of the provision of care for children with mental and behavioural problems, in collaboration with Professor Jack Tebes of the Department of Psychiatry and Rhode Island Department of Mental Health. Back in the UK and before applying for the ACF programme at Oxford, Uy spent a year as a Specialist Registrar in Cambridge.

Holland Walter



Walter Holland is Emeritus Professor of Public Health Medicine at London School of Economics and Political Science. Professor Walter Holland qualified from St Thomas's Medical School in 1954, having obtained a first degree in Physiology. He served in the Royal Air Force, attached to the Epidemiological Research Laboratory at Colindale and, after a further appointment as Lecturer to the Department of Medicine at St Thomas's, he was made MRC Clinical Research Fellow in the Department of Epidemiology and Medical Statistics at the London School of Hygiene. This was followed by a year in the Department of Epidemiology at John Hopkins School of Hygiene and then his return to St Thomas's in 1962 and his appointment to Professor in 1968. Professor Holland is now retired from UMDS (Guy's and St Thomas's) and is based at LSE Health and Social Care as Emeritus Professor of Public Health Medicine and Visiting Professor. Professor Holland's main

research interests have been in the epidemiology of chronic respiratory disease, blood pressure and the application of epidemiologic principles to health services research.

Holman D'Arcy



D'Arcy Holman, PhD, Emeritus Professor of School of Population Health, The University of Western Australia, Crawley, Australia. Professor Holman retired as UWA's first professor of public health on 30 September 2014, after a career spanning 41 years as an epidemiologist, public health physician and law graduate whose work has spanned leadership positions across the academic, government, community and private sectors. In 1994, he moved from a senior executive post in government to full-time academia as the Foundation Professor of Public Health at The University of Western Australia. He subsequently built a reputation as a researcher who made a difference. Over the years his team at UWA budded off 13 professors from among its PhDs and post-doctoral fellows. In 2006, he received the Sidney Sax Public Health Medal, Australia's highest professional award

for lifetime achievement in his field. He is also the recipient of the inaugural Cancer Council WA Career Achievement Award and a Member of the Order of Australia for his services to medicine in the fields of epidemiology and public health. Professor Holman's research coworkers and students have published extensively in epidemiology, health services research, health program evaluation, and the prevention and treatment of chronic and communicable diseases. Prof Holman published well over 500 academic works, including nearing 400 full-length, peer-reviewed journal articles. First authorship per se or first authorship by a supervised student or postdoctoral fellow accounted for 73% of total journal articles. Citations to mid-2013 numbered around 10,986. Professor Holman is a public health research strategist and methodologist who has published extensively in high impact journals. Much of his work has been concerned with evaluations of health services delivery, organisation and effectiveness. Professor Holman's research interests have moved towards intervention research into cancer control, primary care and improving outcomes in vulnerable groups, as well as a continuation of evaluations of the utilisation and outcomes of health services using data linkage. He is Fellow of the American College of Epidemiology, 1988; Fellow of the Australian Faculty of Public Health Medicine, 1990. Fellow of the Australian Institute

of Management, 2000; Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, 2005; Fellow of the Public Health Association of Australia, 2008. He is recipient a lot of Honours and awards.

Honey Dallas



Dallas Honey worked as a general nurse at Grey Hospital until she moved to the Waikato with her husband Brian and three sons in 1985. There she took a new turn, moving into health promotion with the Heart Foundation and later in the public health unit of the Waikato District Health Board. Her role at the DHB has moved from a health promotion focus to one in wider public health including emergency management in primary and secondary care. She now manages the Public Health portfolio within Planning and Funding at the DHB and has also recently picked up the role of managing the Healthy Eating Healthy Action programme. Ms Briggs says Dallas Honey really walks the talk of public health. Paying tribute to Mrs Honey at the Christchurch Public Health Asso-

ciation conference dinner in 2011, Ms Monica Briggs, PHA President of New Zealand said she was an indefatigable flaxroots worker who goes all out to improve the health of people in her region, particularly those caught behind the door when life's advantages are handed out. Dallas is also quite an environmentalist. She thinks of her six grandchildren and what people of her generation will leave them in terms of a physical environment. "There are the public health things, of course, like clean water and clean air, but it is also about what we can do now for the long-term, even if it is the small, routine things like recycling."

Horhan Christoph



Christoph Hörhan Mag. (1976), Austrian; since 2006 Director of Fonds Gesundes Österreich, Gesundheit Österreich GmbH, Vienna; studied economics at the University of Economics and law at the University of Vienna (not finished); 1997- 1999 Spokesman of the Official Representation of Austrian University Students; 2000 Publico PR and Lobbying, Con-

sulting; 2003 Association of Industrials, Department of Economics; 2003-2006 Federal Ministry for Health and Women, Ministerial Office, Head of Communications, health promotion and prevention; public health lecturer at different universities (Medical University Graz, Johannes Kepler University Linz and MCI Innsbruck); Chair, International Network of Health Promotion Foundations (INHPF), Member „Global Scientific Committee“ IUHPE World Conference 2010. (3)

Horne Fred



Fred Horne is IHE and AI-HS invited the Honourable Fred Horne, Minister of Health, to address current and future challenges for health care providers and decision-makers. Fred Horne was elected to his second term as a Member of the Legislative Assembly for Edmonton-Rutherford on April 23, 2012. On May 8, 2012, Mr. Horne was appointed as Minister of Health. He had served as Minister of Health and Wellness since October 2011. He also served as a member of the Cabinet Policy Committee on Public Health & Safety and the Treasury

Board. He was also a member of the Standing Committee on Health. Prior to serving with the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, Mr. Horne worked as a health policy consultant for over 25 years, serving various government bodies and regional health authorities in addition to the public, private and not-for-profit sectors

Horvitz-Lennon Marcela



Dr. Marcela Horvitz-Lennon is a Physician Scientist at RAND since September 2010. She is also a member of the medical staff at the Veterans Health Administration and adjunct faculty at the University of Pittsburgh Medical School. Previous affiliations include the Chilean Ministry of Health and the Department of Health Care Policy at Harvard Medical School. She conducts mental health services and policy research, with a main focus on adults with schizophrenia and other severe mental illnesses, including in those who are homeless. She has served and continues to serve as principal investigator or co-investigator of

NIMH and other federally-funded research. Dr. Horvitz-Lennon earned her MD in Santiago, Chile, and completed her psychiatric residency training at the University of Maryland Medical School and a fellowship in Community Psychiatry at Johns Hopkins Medical School. She earned a Masters degree in Public Health at Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health.

Howden-Chapman Philippa



Philippa Howden-Chapman's interest in the link between the quality of a house and the health of its occupants could well have had its genesis as she was growing up. Living at the beach in Milford in Auckland she grew up in the same house in which her father had been raised – a testament to a sturdy, quality home! She worked as a teacher and clinical psychologist before entering the field of public health at the University of Otago, Wellington in 1990. Professor Howden-Chapman is now Acting Head of the Department of Public Health at

the University of Otago, Wellington teaching in the area of society, health and public policy. She is also the Director of He Kainga Oranga/Housing and Health Research Programme, established to reduce health inequalities by developing knowledge about the links between housing and health. Professor Howden-Chapman and her colleagues have carried out several studies in partnership with local organisations to insulate houses, install sustainable heating and re-house families in less crowded, better-designed houses. She has also worked in close collaboration with government and international agencies to highlight the policy importance of better housing in improving the population's health and wellbeing. Philippa Howden-Chapman is well-known internationally for her work on equity in health, as indicated by her membership of the board of the International Society of Equity in Health and membership of the European Network on Interventions and Policies to reduce Socio-economic Inequalities in Health. She is the editor of "Social Inequalities of Health: New Zealand 1999" which highlighted the growing inequalities in the social and economic determinants of health in the 1990s and the importance of taking action to reverse this trend. Philippa has been Chair of the NZ Drug Foundation, a member of the Heart Foundation Scientific and Public Health Committee, on the board of the International Society of Equity in Health and a member

of the European Network on Interventions and Policies to Reduce Socio-economic Inequalities in Health. She is currently a member of the Strategic Policy Advisory Group of the Ministry for Social Development and also director of the Centre for Sustainable Cities, which was set up in partnership with city councils to develop robust evidence for urban sustainability.

House Adrian



Mr Adrian House, Emergency Preparedness Manager, NHS Milton Keynes Adrian is employed within a senior NHS emergency management role. He reports to a Director of Public Health and manages a portfolio of work that extends across the emergency preparedness, resilience and response agenda. He works extensively within the multi agency environment and across all command levels. Health protection and community resilience feature heavily in his work. Having previously served with HM Forces and more recently employed within Local Government, Adrian has significant experience of responding to and subsequently man-

aging emergency events. These include a range of terrorist related incidents, evacuations, flooding, animal health outbreaks and a water contamination (cryptosporidium) event. More recently, Adrian led a locality response to and recovery from Pandemic Influenza (A' H1N1). His professional interests include managing psychological trauma in critical occupations and leadership and decision making in critical incident environments. His specialties include integrated emergency management, incident command, responder welfare and resilience, and training and exercising.

Adrian is an expert panellist on the Multi Agency Gold (Strategic) Incident Command courses delivered by the National Policing Improvement Agency and a subject matter expert on the HART (Hazardous Area Response Team) Silver (Tactical) Command courses delivered by NHS Ambulance Command. More recently, Adrian joined the University of Loughborough as a Visiting Lecturer, and member of the Curriculum Development Group, for the Health Protection Agency approved emergency planning and business continuity management programmes. Adrian holds an MSc in Emergency Planning Management (University of Leicester), a Post Compulsory Certificate in Education (DeMontfort University) and a number of specialist emergency management qualifications. Currently, Adrian is studying for an MSc in Critical and Major Incident Psychology at the Univer-

sity of Liverpool. Here, his research focuses on Public Health decision making within complex emergencies. Adrian is a Fellow of the Royal Society for Public Health.

Hrabac Boris



Professor Boris Hrabac (1957-), MD, PhD, graduated at the Faculty of Medicine in Sarajevo in 1981. He is a professor of social medicine, health economics and health management at the Medical Faculty in Mostar, as well as Health Sciences Faculties in Mostar and Zenica. He has published more than 100 scientific publications, books and congress papers. Areas of his scientific and professional interest are as follows: health care reform, health economics, family medicine development, health policy and strategy design and implementation, health legislation, comparative research of health care systems, international cooperation in health care, project management, health care management, functional review of health administration, as well as environmental health. He has dealt actively with public health issues for 22

years as adviser to the minister of health, deputy director of the Federal Health Insurance Fund, as well as university professor of public health. He conducted numerous projects of health care reform in the Federation of B&H, dealing with the following issues: drafting new health legislation (Law on Health Care and Law on Health Insurance), new payment system in family medicine (capitation and bonus payment), design of basic benefit package, design of federal solidarity scheme, establishment of cantonal health insurance funds, development of contractual processes, design of pay-for-performance (bonus) payment related to preventive-promotional work of family medicine teams, software development for family medicine practice, establishment of continuous medical education scheme on health care management skills in the Federation of B&H, and functional review of health care administration. Dealing with international cooperation in health care he acted as a government representative during European meetings of the WHO and Council of Europe, as well as contacts within the USA. Within international consultancy work he took part in the preparation of a "Hospital Master Plan" for the Government of Republic of Croatia, dealing with hospital network rationalization. He has acted as a member of editorial board of several journals, as well as a member of public health association in the Federation of B&H, as well as EU-PHA. His two most significant text-

books are entitled "Social Medicine" and "Health Economics".

Hrabac Tomislav



Professor Tomislav Hrabac, MD, PhD, (1928 - 1987) graduated at Faculty of Medicine in Sarajevo in 1955. He was professor of public health, namely social medicine and organization of health care, at the Medical Faculty in Sarajevo. He published 70 scientific publications, books and congress papers. Areas of his scientific interests were as follows: health system design, role of public health institutes, epidemiology of chronic bronchitis in B&H, research on needs and demands for health care in B&H, as well as international cooperation in health care issues. He made significant contribution to epidemiology of chronic bronchitis in Zenica region discovering „bronchitis with in population of hilly-mountain area“. In cooperation with the USA Department of Health he conducted the first major research on needs and demands in B&H using the biggest sample of more than 20,000 people so far. He performed a numerous remarkable public and political duties related

to public health and international scientific cooperation in B&H and Yugoslavia, such as: director of Public Health Institute of B&H, deputy minister of health of B&H Government, director of Republic Administration for International Scientific and Technical Cooperation of B&H, president of the Republic Fund for Investment in Health Care Facilities, director of PHC Center in Zenica, as well as member of parliaments during several mandates. He has established a journal entitled „Medical Gazette“ in Zenica and was its first editor. Later on he was member of editorial board or editor of medical journals, such as „Social Medicine“, „Zenica Region Health Center Bulletin“ and „Medical Archive“, as well as „Current Policy Issues“ – publications on international scientific and technical cooperation in Socialist Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. He participated actively in work of management boards of Chamber of Physicians of B&H, management board of Association of Preventive Medicine of Yugoslavia, as well as boards and commissions of Federation of Physician Chambers of Yugoslavia. He participated in work of International Association of Epidemiologists.

Hughes David

David Hughes, PhD (Economic), MSc (Health Economics), BA (Hons) Economics - A Health Economist and Policy Advisor with 25 years' experience gained across the whole spectrum of healthcare including primary and

secondary care, government in the UK and overseas, academia and the private sector. An in depth knowledge of all aspects of the healthcare system including commissioning, contracting, provision, service redesign, and evaluation. Ability to work at a strategic level and able to digest and present complex ideas with clarity. Experience gained at the highest levels within government and the private sector. Excellent academic credentials & substantial teaching experience. Highly developed problem solving skills, bringing intellectual rigour and strategic thinking.

Humphrey Hubert



Hubert Horatio Humphrey was born in Wallace, South Dakota, in 1911. He attended the Capitol College of Pharmacy in Denver, Colorado, and became a registered pharmacist in 1933. In 1940 he earned an M.A. in political science from Louisiana State University. Hubert H. Humphrey enjoyed an illustrious career as a statesman and champion of civil and human rights. He became

mayor of Minneapolis in 1945 and gained national attention when he delivered a controversial, electrifying, and historic speech on civil rights to the Democratic National Convention in 1948. In that year, he was elected to the U.S. Senate, where he served for 15 years. In 1964 he was elected Vice President of the United States on the ticket headed by President Lyndon B. Johnson, and served a full four-year term. He ran for President in 1968, but lost by a very thin margin to Richard M. Nixon. Undaunted, Humphrey returned to the Senate in 1971, where he served until his death from cancer in January 1978. Among many qualities, Humphrey was known for his exuberant personality and detailed memory. Persons of many different political orientations considered him a friend, and he worked on behalf of people from all walks of life: the young, the aged, the poor, laborers, farmers, people of color, and people from other countries. During a eulogy at Humphrey's funeral, President Jimmy Carter remarked: "From time to time, our nation is blessed by the presence of men and women who bear the mark of greatness, who help us see a better vision of what we can become. Hubert Humphrey was such a man." Building on that sentiment, in March 1978 Carter announced the creation of the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program to honor Humphrey's exemplary leadership, his tireless devotion to public service, and his sincere hope for greater understanding among nations. Hubert

Humphrey's papers are located at the Minnesota Historical Society in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Hunt Philip



Philip Hunt is the Rt Hon Lord Philip Hunt of Kings Heath PC OBE, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, The House of Lords. Philip Hunt has been a member of the House of Lords since 1997. He is currently Shadow Deputy Leader of the House. He also speaks for the Opposition on Health, Cabinet Office and Lords reform. He is President of the Royal Society of Public Health, GS1 and the Health Care Supply Association. He is Treasurer of the Associate Parliamentary Health Group; Secretary of the All-Party Group on the Constitution. He serves on the Editorial Board of the Parliamentary House Magazine. He served for 10 years in the 1997-2010 Labour Government. He resigned in 2003 over the Iraq War and returned at the 2005 general election. He was Deputy Leader of the House of Lords and Minister of State at the Department of Energy and Climate Change from 2008-2010. He also served as a Minister in the Department of Health, Department of Work and Pensions,

Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Ministry of Justice. He was responsible for piloting changes to the law in the Lords to allow for embryonic stem cell research. He recently won a vote to ban the smoking of cigarettes in cars when children are present. He was the first Chief Executive of the NHS Confederation, and previously Director of the National Association of Health Authorities and Trusts (NAHAT) from its formation in 1990. He ran its predecessor organisation, the National Association of Health Authorities (NAHA) from 1984 until 1990. He also served as a member of the Council of the International Hospital Federation from 1986–1991. He was President of the Family Planning Association 1997–1998 and co-chaired the Association for Public Health from 1994–1998. From 1980–1982 he was a member of Birmingham City Council and a member of Oxford City Council from 1973–1979. From 2011–2014, he chaired the Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust. Philip Hunt was made a Privy Counsellor in 2009. He holds Honorary Doctorates from the Universities of Aston, Birmingham and Birmingham City. He is an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians He is also an Honorary Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health and of the Faculty of Dental Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons. He was awarded the OBE in June 1993.

Hunter David



David Hunter has been Professor of Health Policy and Management at Durham University since 2000 where he is director of the Centre for Public Policy and Health in the School of Medicine, Pharmacy and Health and a Wolfson Fellow in the Wolfson Research Institute. He is Deputy Director of the UK-CRC Centre for Translational Research in Public Health known as FUSE. Through FUSE he is a member of the new NIHR School for Public Health Research. He undertakes research on health system policy and practice and public health. His research interests include public health partnerships and governance, transformational change in health systems, prioritisation methods in investing and disinvesting for health. Among his previous posts, from 1989 to 1999, David was Professor of Health Policy and Management at the University of Leeds, and was Director of the Nuffield Institute for Health at Leeds for most of this time. Prior to that, he worked on health policy issues at the King's Fund Institute in London. David is an Honorary Member of the Faculty of Public Health, and a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians

of Edinburgh. From 2004–2009, he was Chair of the UK Public Health Association. Among his various responsibilities, David is a non executive director of the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) with particular responsibility for public health (since November 2009). He is a member of the NIHR Health Services and Delivery Research Programme Board. Since June 2009 he has been an Appointed Governor on the Council of Governors of the South Tees NHS Hospitals Foundation Trust. David is a special adviser to WHO Europe on their forthcoming health policy framework, Health 2020, and is leading the work on the production of an accompanying European Action Plan. He was an adviser to the Marmot Commission on health inequalities in England which published its report in February 2010. David lectures and publishes widely on health policy and management topics. Among his books are *The Health Debate* (2008) *The Public Health System in England* (2010). He is currently working on a book on public health partnerships.

Hutchins Sonja



Sonja Hutchins, MD, MPH, DrPH, is a senior medical advisor in the Office of Minority Health and Health Equity at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In that role she provides evidence-based advice on elimination of health disparities and achievement of health equity. She also serves as the office's lead for public health preparedness and response and is a Captain in the U.S. Public Health Service with the mission to protect, promote and advance the health and safety of the public. From 2007-2010, Dr. Hutchins led the OMHHE's preparedness and response efforts to protect and safeguard the health of vulnerable populations during an influenza pandemic. She has received numerous PHS honor and service awards, including Commendation Medals, an Achievement Medal, foreign duty service awards and the Outstanding Service Medal. Dr. Hutchins has more than 27 years of experience as a physician epidemiologist at the CDC in preventing, controlling and eliminating infec-

tious diseases prevented through vaccination, with approximately 70 publications on the topic. In this role, she led efforts to improve vaccination of low-income and racial and ethnic minority children, to eliminate disparities in childhood vaccination, to eliminate endemic measles in the United States and to strengthen the nation's preparedness for smallpox through surveillance. She has also served as a technical advisor to the World Health Organization at their headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, and in countries in Africa and the Caribbean. She is board-certified in preventive medicine and public health, and is an adjunct clinical associate professor at Morehouse School of Medicine.

Huq Muzaherul



'Prof. Muzaherul Huq a medical graduate from Dhaka University, specialised in Legal Medicine from London Hospital Medical College & did his Masters in Medical Education from Dundee University, UK. He was a professor in Medical College before he lead two national organizations

as Director, the Centre for Medical Education & the Institute of Public Health in Dhaka. He served WHO in East Timor & Nepal as HRH specialist before retiring from WHO as Regional Adviser, for South East Asia. Public health education was his main focus while he was in WHO & had an exhaustive work experience in promoting public health along with public health experts of the countries of South East Asia region. Social Accountability of Medical Colleges is another area which he is taking interest & now promoting the theme as a Task Force member of GCSA (Global Consensus on Social Accountability). Public Health Education, accreditation of Public health & environmental health are the areas of his keen interest as an educationist & process expert. He is a Master Trainer of WHO & UNESCO on Public Health Teaching & Teaching Ethics. He is the current Chairman of Public Health Foundation of Bangladesh & senior adviser to World Federation for Medical education (wfme).

Ikić Drago



Ikić, Drago MD, PhD, Res.Ad., Academician (Foča, BiH July 2, 1917 – Zagreb, November 19, 2014) spec. in hygiene and social medicine, bacteriologist, university professor. He finished School of Medicine, Zagreb in 1942, and then he worked at the State Hospital in Tuzla. From 1944 to 1946 first he was a head of the Health Department of the District NO Biokovo, and later he was head of all NO Dalmatia. From 1946 to 1947 he finished professional training in the field of bacteriology and hygiene in Paris, Zurich, Geneva, and in 1952 in London and Copenhagen in the field of vaccinology. From 1947 to 1950 he was assistant for Minister of Health, People's Republic Croatia. In 1950 he passed the specialist examination in hygiene, and in 1954 he passed the specialization in bacteriology. From 1951 until 1955 he started working as a physician at Central Institute of Hygiene, Zagreb, and from 1956-1958 he was a director of the Institute of Sero-

vaccination. In 1956 year he became a Director of the Institute for inspection and testing Immunobiologicals. From 1956 until 1958 he is a director of the Foundation for the preparation of serums and vaccines (Serovaccination). In 1958 he becomes a director of the Institute for Control and Evaluation of Immunobiologic Preparations. From 1961 until 1982 he was a director of Institute of Immunology, Zagreb. Since 1982 he was head of the Institute for Investigation and Standardization of Immunologic Substances, JAZU (Jugoslavian Academy of Sciences and Arts) Research Center, and from 1965 he was honorary assoc. prof. of immunology at Zagreb School of Medicine and Faculty of Natural Science and Mathematics. He was repeatedly member of the WHO Expert Committee for Biological Standardization. In the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts first in 1968 he was correspondent, in 1972 associate, and then a full member, he obtained function from 1978 until 1989 as a secretary of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts Department of Medical Sciences, and was a member of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts Presidency. He published more than 250 scientific papers and clinical reports in the field of

epidemiology, immunoprophylaxis and immunotherapy of infectious diseases. He was a member of Royal College of Physicians, New York Academy of Science, etc,

Irving Greg



Dr Greg Irving is a GP and National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Doctoral Research Fellow in the Department of Health Services Research. He currently working on a personal NIHR doctoral research fellowship (PhD) award exploring how best to tailor health care interventions to individual patients with advanced heart failure at the end-of-life.

Jackson F. Suzanne



Suzanne F. Jackson, PhD, MSc, BSc is Editor-in-Chief for Global Health Promotion, Head of the Global Health Promotion Consortium (WHO Collaborating Centre in Health Promotion) and Associate Professor in the Dalla Lana School of Public Health at the University of Toronto. Dr. Jackson specializes in participatory health promotion planning and evaluation, and global public health, as well as health promotion education and training. In Canada, she was the Director for the Centre for Health Promotion for 9 years, had a leadership role in the development of national health goals in 2005 and provides technical support to the Canadian Best Practices Portal in Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. She has been President of the

Ontario Public Health Association, and vice-president of CPHA.

Jagwer Gregory



Dr. Gregory Jagwer is Chief of Party, Africare-South Africa. Dr. Jagwer is a Medical Doctor holding two Post Graduate degrees: Masters in Public Health (specialized in Primary Health Care Management); and, Master of Science in Infectious Disease Control with 17 years' experience in international programs development & management, epidemiology, health and HIV/AIDS program service delivery in Sub-Saharan Africa. He has extensive skills and experience in application of evidence based initiatives in health and HIV/AIDS development cooperation programs, including field experience with demonstrated achievements in Uganda,

Kenya, South Sudan, Somaliland, Tanzania and now South Africa. Currently as the Chief of Party, he is responsible for the implementation of Africare's Comprehensive HIV and AIDS care, treatment and support programs in South Africa.

Jakab Zsuzsanna



Zsuzsanna Jakab took up her duties as Regional Director on 1 February 2010. In January 2015, the WHO Executive Board appointed her for a second term, which began on 1 February 2015. A native of Hungary, she has held a number of high-profile national and international public health policy positions in the last three decades. Before her election as Regional Director, Dr Jakab served as the founding Director of the European Union's European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) in Stockholm, Sweden. Between 2005 and 2010, she built ECDC into an interna-

tionally respected centre of excellence in the fight against infectious diseases. Between 2002 and 2005, Dr Jakab was State Secretary at the Hungarian Ministry of Health, Social and Family Affairs, where she managed the country's preparations for European Union accession in the area of public health. She played a key role in the negotiations leading up to the Fourth WHO Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health, held in Budapest in June 2004. Between 1991 and 2002, Zsuzsanna Jakab worked at the WHO/Europe in a range of senior management roles. As Director of Administration and Management Support, she managed strategic and operational planning for the Regional Office and guided the work of its governing bodies. Before this, as Director of Country Health Development, she was in charge of external relations and strategic partnerships: coordinating collaboration with the 51 Member States in the WHO European Region and international partners. During her long tenure with WHO/Europe, she also served as Director of the Division of Information, Evidence and Communication and Coordinator of the EUROHEALTH programme. Born in 1951 in Hungary, Dr Jakab holds a PhD degree in Health Sciences from the University of Debrecen, Hungary; a Master's degree from the Faculty of Humanities, Eötvös Lóránd University, Budapest; a postgraduate degree from the University of Political Sciences, Budapest; a diploma in public health from the Nordic

School of Public Health, Gothenburg, Sweden; and a postgraduate diploma from the National Institute of Public Administration and Management, Hungary. She began her career in Hungary's Ministry of Health and Social Welfare in 1975, being responsible for external affairs, including relations with WHO.

Jakovljevic Djordje



Professor Djordje Jakovljevic was born in Čerević 1930. He graduated at the Faculty of Medicine in Belgrade in 1957. Postgraduate training for Master of Medical Science degree he completed at London University 1962 and presented doctorate (PhD) thesis on "Health care among the factors influencing infant mortality" at the Faculty of Medicine in Belgrade in 1968. He was elected Assistant Professor in hygiene in 1962, Associate Professor in hygiene and social medicine in 1969 and Professor in 1974 at the Faculty of Medicine in Belgrade and in 1979 was elected Professor at the Faculty of Medicine in Novi Sad. In addition, he was appointed Visiting Professor at the University

of Moscow, as well as in Sarajevo, Banja Luka and Jakarta. He is also an elected professor of the Centre for multidisciplinary studies and at the Faculty of Political Sciences in Belgrade. Since 1985 he has been involved in activities of the European Center for Peace and Development (ECPD) of the University for Peace established by the UN as a professor of Health Management and was Director of 20 ECPD International Summer Schools of Management of Health Institutions with the participation of leading experts and professors from all over the world. Prof. Jakovljevic is author of more than 300 articles published in scientific journals and author and editor of 32 textbooks and monographs. He was principal investigator of many domestic and international research projects, among them "Factors influencing infant mortality in Yugoslavia", SFRJ – USA Research Study (1964–1968), "Regionalization of Health Services in Serbia" – WHO – Medical School Belgrade Research Study (1969–1970), "Comprehensive Cardiovascular Community Control Programme" WHO – Medical School Novi Sad Research Study (1974–1980), International MONICA Project – Novi Sad (1984–1986), International CINDI Programme – Novi Sad (1984–1986), "National increase and reproduction of population in Vojvodina" UNDP – Medical School in Novi Sad – Research Study (1983–1986), "Quality of life after open heart surgery" at the Institute of Cardiovascular Diseases – Novi Sad (1992–2006)

and was scientific advisor in Indonesian MONICA Project from 1986–1989. He served as Director of the Institute of Public Health in Novi Sad from 1973 - 1974 and 1991–1993. He was appointed Minister of Health and Social Policy of Serbia (1969–1974), Vice Prime Minister of Vojvodina (1974–1982), Federal Minister of Labor, Health and Social Policy of SFR Yugoslavia (1982–1986) and Ambassador of SFRJ in Indonesia, Singapore and Papua New Guinea (1986–1989). He was appointed President of Yugoslav Commission for Cooperation with International Health Organizations (1972–1982), Member of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization (1975–1978) and Vice President of the Board in 1976. Some other activities at WHO include Chairman of the Regional Committee of WHO in 1984 and 1985, member of the Expert Committee of WHO (1978–1985, as well as member or chairman of several working groups and advisory teams of WHO. He is Full Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of Serbian Medical Association since the establishment in 1976. Prof. Djordje Jakovljevic was awarded three domestic and two foreign high decorations.

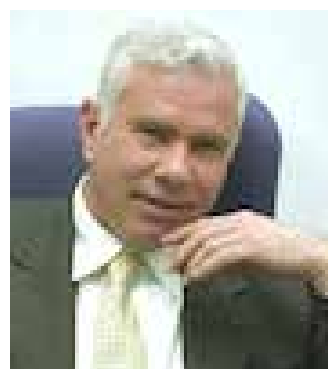
Jaksic Zelimir



Zelimir Jaksic, MD, PhD, specialist in hygiene and social medicine (Zagreb, 23 May 1930). In Zagreb, finished high school in 1948, graduated in 1955 and in 1965 defended doctorate thesis Rating prevalence of diabetes and its detection at the Medical Faculty. After graduating, he worked until 1959 in general practice, in 1960 finished his specialization in hygiene and social medicine, 1963–64. He organized in Zagreb the first systematic mass detection of diabetic patients, and in 1964 he was on studies in the UK and in the USSR. From 1972–74 leads WHO team in Iran, and from 1975–77 he was Head of the Institute for Health Care School of Public Health “Andrija Štampar” and in period 1978–81 it’s Director. Elected to associate professor in 1967, becoming a full professor in 1974. He founded and led postgraduate studies in gerontology and organized and coordinated international postgraduate courses in the organization of primary health care and the education of teachers of general medical practice. In 1990 he founded the Institute

of Educational Technology and Education media center at the School of Public Health. After his retirement in 1996, he was president of the Croatian Society for Medical Education until 2000. He devoted himself to the epidemiology of chronic diseases, especially diabetes, the organization of health care, particularly the organization of primary health care and medical education, especially in general or Family Medicine. He has published over 400 articles in publications of the School of Public and textbook Social Medicine (Zagreb 2000). He edited several books by other authors. In 1999 he received the Hippocratic medal of the European Association of general practitioners / family doctors.

Jamison Dean



Dean Jamison, PhD is Professor of Global Health, School of Public Health, University of Washington and active in the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. Research interests include: cost-effectiveness; health economics; economics of education; human resources; economic development

Jamnicki Ante



Ante Jamnicki, a specialist in occupational medicine (Mostar, 1914 - Zagreb, 1971). Graduated from the Medical Faculty in Zagreb in 1939. Worked as a doctor during World War II (divisional hospital manager and the head of the medical department of Yugoslav National Army (JNA) Command Corps). After the war, work as Minister of health of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1948-1951). He was director of the State Hospital in Sarajevo. Completed residency in occupational medicine passed during 1957 in Zagreb. From 1955 until he died he was the director of Central Public Health Institute (later the Republic Institute for Health Care) in Sarajevo. He was elected in 1958 for a part-time professor of occupational safety at the Technical High School of Sarajevo University and the Faculty of Metallurgy in Zenica. As a scholar of the WHO he improved his knowledge in Finland, Sweden, Italy, Austria and Switzerland. At the Ministry of Health he was dealing with the problems of

health care and organization of health services in Bosnia and Herzegovina. He introduced and held courses in occupational medicine for health professionals. As director of the Institute for Health Care of Bosnia and Herzegovina he made it a central preventive health institution for Bosnia and Herzegovina by bringing experts with clinical training, improvement of laboratory service and by enabling employees to improve their knowledge both at home and abroad. He was initiator of several scientific studies aimed at promoting health care in Bosnia and Herzegovina and modernization of outpatient medicine. He promoted the necessity of a regional organization of health care as a complex system in which the living areas are acting as subsystems. He studied the endemic nephropathy in northeastern Bosnia, in particular treatment aspects of endemic and non-endemic nephropathy, researching health and morbidity of the population, chronic diseases of the working population, protection of mothers and children and the socio-economic and health aspects of abortion in Bosnia and Herzegovina. He explored the methodology of contracting and pricing of health care services and the effectiveness of health care and wrote about the role of health education in health care, on the development and organization of health services, the problems of health care, as well as statistical indicators of hospital utilization and outpatient services. He was

coauthor of the publications by the National Assembly of Peoples Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Archives of Industrial Hygiene, Life and Health, Hygiene, Social Medicine (for several years he was the chief editor), and published seventy scientific and professional articles, studies and expertise. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the International Union for Health Education and the President of the Federal Commission for Health Education of the Association for Preventive Medicine of Yugoslavia and the General Committee of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Red Cross.

Jani Anant



Dr Anant Jani, Director of Education and Outreach, Centre for Sustainable Healthcare Anant Jani is currently working at the Centre for Sustainable Healthcare (CSH) as the Director of Education and Outreach. He is responsible for managing the internship program as well as helping to conduct studies on leaner, greener pathways in healthcare and the effect of climate change on health. Before coming to the CSH Anant completed a PhD in Immunobiology from Yale University.

Jarman Brian



Brian Jarman is professor emeritus of Public health at Imperial College of London. He was the Head of the Department of Primary Health Care and General Practice and Head of the Division of Primary Care and Populations Health Sciences, Imperial College School of Medicine until October 1998 and remains within the Department in an Emeritus capacity. He was President of the British Medical Association (from June 2003 until June 2004), and is part-time Senior Fellow at the Institute for Healthcare Improvement in Boston, USA, and Head of the Dr Foster Unit at Imperial College. Professor Jarman read Natural Sciences at Cambridge, followed by a PhD in Geophysics at Imperial College, and then worked for Shell Oil Company as an exploration geophysicist in the Sahara and elsewhere. After changing to medicine he did his MBBS at St Mary's Hospital Medical School and then worked at St Mary's, Harvard and elsewhere in hospital posts. He has pioneered work in the development

of socio-economic indicators of health status (Under Privileged Area scores or Jarman Index). Part of his current work includes calculating adjusted hospital death rates in England, USA, Sweden and the Netherlands and helping hospitals to use the analyses to introduce improvements in care in order to reduce death rates. He challenged the accepted ideas on the provision of beds in London and, following his special University Lecture at the invitation of Sir Colin Dollery, a Committee of Health Authority Chief Executives was formed to revise previous bed closure plans. He was European Editor of 'Journal Watch' (a sister publication of the New England Journal of Medicine) until 2004, and frequently participates in national and international advisory work as well as in the development of Medical Informatics. He was a member of the London Strategic Review Panel, set up by the then Health Secretary, Frank Dobson, to advise the Department of Health on the development of hospitals, medical education and the research needs of London, which reported in February 1998. From 1999 to 2001 he was a panel member of the Bristol Royal Infirmary Inquiry.

Jefferys Margot



Margot Jefferys (1916 - 1999) was Emeritus Professor of Medical Sociology at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK. She was one of the founders of Medical sociology in UK. Her career as a medical sociologist began at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine which she joined in 1952 as Lecturer in the Social Aspects of Public Health, and she set about building a team of socially oriented researchers to look at health problems on a new housing estate. She eventually left the School and developed the Medical Sociology Unit at Bedford College, from where she retired in 1982.

Jenner Edward



Edward Jenner (1749 - 1823) is an English doctor, the pioneer of smallpox vaccination and the father of immunology. He was born in Berkeley, Gloucestershire. At the age of 14, he was apprenticed to a local surgeon and then trained in London. In 1772, he returned to Berkeley and spent most the rest of his career as a doctor in his native town. In 1796, he carried out his now famous experiment on eight-year-old James Phipps. Jenner inserted pus taken from a cowpox pustule and inserted it into an incision on the boy's arm. He was testing his theory, drawn from the folklore of the countryside, that milkmaids who suffered the mild disease of cowpox never contracted smallpox, one of the greatest killers of the period, particularly among children. Jenner subsequently proved that having been inoculated with cowpox Phipps was immune to smallpox. He submitted a paper to the Royal Society in 1797 describing his experiment, but was told that his ideas were too revolutionary and that he needed more proof. Undaunted, Jenner experimented

on several other children, including his own 11-month-old son. In 1798, the results were finally published and Jenner coined the word vaccine from the Latin 'vacca' for cow. Jenner was widely ridiculed. Critics, especially the clergy, claimed it was repulsive and ungodly to inoculate someone with material from a diseased animal. A satirical cartoon of 1802 showed people who had been vaccinated sprouting cow's heads. But the obvious advantages of vaccination and the protection it provided won out, and vaccination soon became widespread. Jenner became famous and now spent much of his time researching and advising on developments in his vaccine. Jenner carried out research in a number of other areas of medicine and was also keen on fossil collecting and horticulture.

Jerliu Naim



Naim Jerliu, MD, PhD, has graduated as a Medical Doctor at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Prishtina, Kosovo, where he also earned a Mas-

ter of Science (MSc) degree in medical sciences. He is a public health specialist and obtained a PhD degree at the Department of International Health, Faculty of Health, Medicine and Life Sciences, Maastricht University, The Netherlands. Since early 1990s Naim Jerliu was involved in politics as part of the Democratic League of Kosovo (LDK) - the political movement led by President Ibrahim Rugova, struggling for freedom, democracy, and independence of Kosovo. He was president of the Youth Forum of LDK (1997-2001) and Vice-President of the LDK, for three consecutive terms (1998- 2006). Naim Jerliu was elected member of the Kosovo Parliament in three terms (1998-2007). During his tenure as Member of Parliament he was especially focused on health and social welfare issues and policies, drafting and reviewing the legislation and supervising the harmonization of laws enacted by the Kosovo Parliament with the EU legislation. Naim Jerliu served as member of Strategic and Political Group of the Kosovo Unity Team and member of Kosovo delegations at the Vienna talks on the political status of Kosovo (2006-2007) that led to the proclamation of the independence of Kosovo on 17 February 2008. During 2007 - 2010 he served as a Political Advisor to the President of Kosovo. Dr Naim Jerliu is founder of the Center on Ageing, at the National Institute of Public Health of Kosovo where he currently works as a public health special-

ist. He teaches courses on public health at both University of Prishtina and University of Gjakova. His main research focus is in ageing issues and evidence-informed policy making. He has published a number of articles in scientific peer-reviewed international journals.

Johnstone Robert



Robert Johnstone is chair of Access Matters, UK and board member of Assist UK, Cambodia's Children, National Voices, European Patients Forum and the International Alliance of Patients Organisations. He is Director of Midstream for training and employment for disabled people. He had Rheumatoid Arthritis for 55 years from the age of three and has accumulated a wealth of experience as a user of health services. Since 1990, he has voluntarily represented people with disabilities and chronic conditions locally, nationally and internationally. His motto is 'The people have the right and duty to participate individually and collectively in the planning and implementation of

their healthcare' from the Alma Ata Declaration, WHO, 1978. (47)

Johann Peter Frank



Johann Peter Frank (19 March 1745 - 24 April 1821) was a German physician and hygienist who was a native of Rodalben. His first studies were in theology. He then studied medicine at the Universities of Strasbourg and Heidelberg, and earned his medical doctorate in 1766. He practiced medicine in Bruchsal and elsewhere for a time, and then became physician to the prince-bishop of Speyer. He was appointed professor of physiology and medical policy at the University of Göttingen in 1784, but the next year he went to Italy for his health and joined the faculty of the University of Pavia, where he succeeded Samuel-Auguste Tissot teaching clinical medicine (1785-1795). He was appointed sanitary inspector general of Lombardy, and introduced reforms in medical instruction and practice. The rank of councillor was conferred on him by the king of England, and later by the em-

peror of Austria, who employed him in 1795 for the regulation of the sanitary service of the army and as director general of the principal hospital of Vienna. In 1804, he went to Vilnius University as professor of clinical medicine, and then for a period of time (1805 - 1808), he was personal physician to Czar Alexander I, and also professor at the medical and surgical academy of St. Petersburg. In 1808, he returned to Vienna, where he was professor of medicine at the University of Vienna, as well as director of the Allgemeines Krankenhaus. Johann Frank was an important figure in the early history of social medicine and public health. For much of his career he worked on the *System einer vollständigen medicinischen Polizey* (A Complete System of Medical Policy), which was a comprehensive 9-volume treatise on all aspects of hygiene and public health. This work was first published in 1779, and was continued until 1827, six years after Frank's death. His methodology for public health dealt with subjects such as public sanitation, water supply issues, sexual hygiene, maternal and child welfare, food safety, and prostitution, to name a few. He stressed the importance of keeping accurate statistical records for hospitals. Reportedly, Frank's system of record compilation was used by obstetrician Ignaz Semmelweis (1818 - 1865) to demonstrate the correlation between puerperal sepsis and unsanitary obstetrical practices. Frank is credited with being the

first physician to describe clinical differences between diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus.

Jones Andrew



Mr Andrew Jones, Executive Director of Public Health Wales. Andrew's role involves working closely with Public Health Wales and the six local authorities to make sure that the Health Board fulfils its public health duties and improves the health of the population in North Wales. He is also responsible for resilience and preparedness of the organisation in matters of public protection matters such as pandemics and disease outbreaks. Andrew was previously Regional Director for Public Health Wales. In 2003, he became the first individual to be accepted onto the UK Public Health Register for Public Health Specialists and was appointed as a consultant in public health with the National Public Health Service for Wales (NPHS). Prior to his appointment as Regional Director of Public Health in 2007, his portfolio of consultant responsibilities includ-

ed being the Local Public Health Director for two Local Health Boards in North Wales (Denbighshire and Conwy) and leading the NPHS resource team for environmental public health. Before qualifying as a Public Health Specialist, Andrew worked at a senior level within local government in Wales. Andrew is a fellow of the Faculty of Public Health of the Royal College of Physicians of the UK and a fellow of the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health

Jones Judy

Dr Judy Jones, MB, ChB, MRCP, MSc, FFPH, Deputy Director, Public Health Leadership and Workforce, Department of Health. Dr Judy Jones is responsible for Public Health Leadership and Workforce for the Department of Health. Working closely with other policy colleagues in the DH Health Improvement & Protection Directorate, DH Workforce Directorate and PHE Transition Teams, she leads policy to strengthen professional public health capacity and capability. Her current work is focused on aligning and stabilising capacity and capability policy across the NHS and Public health systems, including the implications of proposals for reform of the Education and Training system and contributing to the workforce strategy for public health. She has held a number of senior career posts in both the NHS and Civil Service, including that of Chief Executive of a Primary Care Trust, PCT Director of Public Health & Quality and Deputy Regional Di-

rector of Public Health. Earlier in her career, following her medical degree at the University of Leicester, she trained in both general practice and subsequently public health. She has previously held joint service and academic posts for both General Practice and Public Health Medicine at the University of Nottingham and University of Manchester.

Jones Camara



Camara Phyllis Jones, MD, MPH, PhD, is research director on social determinants of health and equity in the Division of Adult and Community Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Dr. Jones received her B.A. degree (Molecular Biology) from Wellesley College, her M.D. from the Stanford University School of Medicine, and both her MPH and PhD (Epidemiology) degrees from the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. She also completed residency training in general preventive medicine (Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, Baltimore, Maryland)

and in family practice (Residency Program in Social Medicine, Bronx, New York). Dr. Jones is a family physician and epidemiologist whose work focuses on the impact of racism on the health and well-being of the nation. She seeks to broaden the national health debate to include not only universal access to high quality health care but also attention to the social determinants of health (including poverty) and the social determinants of equity (including racism). As a methodologist, she has developed new ways for comparing full distributions of data (rather than means or proportions) in order to investigate population-level risk factors and propose population-level interventions. As a social epidemiologist, her work on race-associated differences in health outcomes goes beyond documenting those differences to vigorously investigating the structural causes of the differences. As a teacher, her allegories on race and racism illuminate topics that are otherwise difficult for many Americans to understand or discuss. Dr. Jones was an assistant professor at the Harvard School of Public Health from 1994 to 2000, and is currently an adjunct associate professor at both the Morehouse School of Medicine and the Rollins School of Public Health. She is a member of the World Health Organization's Scientific Resource Group on Equity and Health and the National Board of Public Health Examiners, and recently completed service on the Executive Board of the

American Public Health Association, the board of directors of the American College of Epidemiology, and the board of directors of the National Black Women's Health Project.

Jovanovic Batut Milan



Milan Jovanovic Batut (October 10, 1847 – September 11, 1940) was Serbian scientist and one of pioneers of Social medicine in South-Eastern Europe. Also, he established Faculty of medicine in Belgrade in 1920 and was the first dean of the Faculty. He was editor-in-chief of the oldest journal in former Yugoslavia – Srpski Arhiv za Celokupno Lekarstvo and magazine Zdravlje. He was president of Serbian Association of Physicians, Yugoslav Association of Physicians, Society for Protecting of Population Healthcare. Also, he has been Rector of High School in Belgrade. He published a lot of scientific and professional papers in the field of Healthcare protection, Epidemiology, Social medicine and Healthcare Organization.

Jørgensen Torben



Torben Jørgensen is currently CEO and President of Biotage AB. He holds a BA in Finance and Administration from Copenhagen Business School. He has previously been CEO of Dako AS, heading this global supplier of research reagents and diagnostic's between 1989 and 1999. Other positions Mr Jørgensen has held include CEO for Karo Bio and CEO for Affibody AB. He is also Chairman of the board for Chreton A/S. (56)

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Kabiru Michael

Dr. Michael Kabiru has over 10 years working experience in the Kenyan Health Sector. He has been involved in the provision of primary healthcare to rural health facilities, logistic management of public health commodities and training of health workers. He has served in various capacities in the pharmaceutical industry in Kenya. He is currently working for HighChem East Africa, as a Sales & Commercial Manager. He has interest in the use of ICT in improving health care to provide a strategic advantage. He is also the National Treasurer of the Pharmaceutical Society of Kenya (PSK) and a Founding Partner of the TeleHealth Society of Kenya. A Registered Pharmacist, he earned an MPH in Health Systems Management from the Kenyatta University. He is currently finalizing an executive MBA from the Management University of Africa.

Kalediene Ramune



Ramune Kalediene was born in 04.23.1963. She graduated in 1987 from Kaunas Medical Academy and became Doctor of Medical Sciences in 1992, her Doctoral thesis was "Evaluation of health of Lithuanian population on the basis of mortality statistics". She was assistant professor at the Dept. of Social Medicine, Kaunas Medical University during 1992-1995 and associate professor (docent) at the Dept. of Social Medicine 1995-2000, Professor at the Dept. of Social Medicine, 2001 to date Head of the Dept. of Social Medicine, Kaunas University of Medicine, 2001 to date Adjunct Professor at the Nordic School of Public Health, Sweden, 2002 to date Dean of the Faculty of Public Health, Kaunas University of Medicine, 2002 to date expert of Open Society Institute for developing schools of Public Health in

Macedonia and Moldova, 2002 to date expert of the Association of Schools of Public Health of European Region (ASPHER) for developing schools of Public Health in Georgia, since 2003 Chair of the Board of the Baltic International school of Public Health Scientific interests Mortality, life expectancy, social and economic causes of inequalities in health of Lithuanian population. She is Member of European Health Care Management Association, Vice president of Lithuanian Health Care Management Association. Author to more than 180 scientific publications, textbook in Public Health, 3 monographies. (57)

Kanavos Panos



Panos Kanavos (BSc, MSc (Oxon), MSc (LSE), PhD) is Reader in International Health Policy in the Department of Social Policy, London School of Economics (LSE) and

Programme Director of the Medical Technology Research Group (MTRG) at LSE Health. Panos is Visiting Professor at the University of Basel, Switzerland and also has a Visiting appointment with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM). He has previously been Harkness Fellow in Health Care Policy in the Dept of Ambulatory Care and Prevention, Harvard Medical School. Previous visiting appointments have included the University of Lausanne and the University of Delaware. He is an Economist by training, currently coordinates the Programme in International Health Policy at LSE and teaches Health Economics, Pharmaceutical Economics and Policy, Health Care Financing, and Health Systems Performance Measurement. Panos leads the activities of MTRG, which is a research unit comprising 11 researchers within LSE Health and concentrates on interdisciplinary and comparative policy research on medical technologies. The group has a number of research streams as follows: The economics of medical technologies, in particular, medicines and medical devices; Prescribing, appropriateness and quality of care; Access to medical technologies in developing and transition economies; and Disease management and policy effectiveness in medical technology. As part of its activities, MTRG administers the Programme on Pharmaceutical Policy Issues (PPPI), the Programme on Medical Devices, conducts research under the aus-

pices of and participates in the European Medicines Information Network (EMI-net), the network for the study of rare diseases (BUR-QOL-RD), and is a member of the European Health Technology Institute for Socio-Economic Research (EHTI). It also coordinates the activities of The Patient Academy, an initiative between academia, health care regulatory agencies and patient groups. Panos has acted as an advisor to a number of international governmental and nongovernmental organizations, including the European Commission, the European Parliament, the World Bank, the World Health Organization, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, the American Association for Retired Persons, and Ministries of Health of over 21 transition and developing countries (58).

Kangbai Bainmga Jia



Mr. Jia Bainga Kangbai is a Fulbright Fellow pursuing a Master's Degree in Public Health (Epidemiology Concentration) at the University of Kentucky, USA. He is a lecturer on study leave from Njala

University in Sierra Leone where he teaches a number of courses in public health, environmental biology, general biology, nursing and environmental science for more than seven academic years. He has also taught several health and natural science courses at the Cuttington University in Liberia from 2007 to 2009. He holds an M.Sc in Environmental Biology (Njala University), postgraduate certificate in Tropical Community Medicine and Health, (University of Sierra Leone), a certificate in Field Surveillance for Disaster (University of Michigan, USA) and a BSc degree in Biology and Education (University of Sierra Leone). His first M.Sc. thesis research in 2005 involved a two-month placement program at the laboratory of the Germany-funded TB/Leprosy Control Hospital now incorporated into the Sierra Leone National Reference Laboratory at Lakka western Sierra Leone. His MSc research investigated the treatment outcomes of TB patients in the HIV/AIDS era in Sierra Leone which was later published. In 2010, Jia was among 25 participants who attended a WHO/UNESCO sponsored international E-Resources National Leaders course organized in Sierra Leone. He has also participated in several workshops, field trips and seminars on tropical infections, water quality, sanitation and wastewater management practices in The Gambia, Liberia, Mali, South Africa and in his home country Sierra Leone. He is the co-founder and former Director of the Njala University Public

Health Association (NUPHA)-Sierra Leone's first and only public health organization. NUPHA is a member of several international public health associations in the world including the World Federation of Public Health Association based in Geneva, Switzerland. Mr. Kangbai is a member of several international public health organisations including the International Society of Infectious Diseases (USA), the Health Equity Group of WFPHA in Geneva Switzerland and the Sierra Leone Biomedical Health Research Group in Sierra Leone. His Biology teaching versatility is evident in his more than five years' teaching experience he obtained from preparing students for the GCE (WASCE) examination and for entrance in to the University while serving as senior biology instructor at the Methodist Girls High School in Freetown since 2000

Kango Mabvuto



Dr. Mabvuto Kango is Senior Health Officer (Population and Nutrition), African Union Commission. Dr. Mabvuto Kango is the

Senior Policy Officer for Health, Population and Nutrition at the African Union Commission (AUC) Headquarters in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. As a team member, he is responsible for formulating policies & programmes and evaluating implementation in the African Union Member States. Prior to this portfolio, he worked in several senior government positions in the Republic of Zambia. Dr. Kango holds Masters Degrees in Public Health (MPH) and Business Administration (MBA).

Kapila Mukesh



Dr Mukesh Kapila, CBE is Professor of Global Health and Humanitarian Affairs & Executive Director of the Office for Global Health at the University of Manchester. He is also an Associate Fellow of the Geneva Centre for Security Policy and Adjunct Professor at the International Centre for Humanitarian Affairs, Nairobi. He is a Special Representative of the Aegis Trust, and Board Director of Nonviolent Peaceforce. His memoir "Against a Tide of Evil" was nominated for

the "2013 Best Non Fiction Book" award. Professor Kapila has extensive experience in international development, humanitarian affairs, human rights and diplomacy, with particular expertise in tackling crimes against humanity, disaster and conflict management, and in global public health. He has qualifications in medicine, public health, and development from the Universities of Oxford and London. He is an extensive public and media speaker. He has served in senior roles in the British Government at the Department for International Development and subsequently at the United Nations, World Health Organization, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and many other bodies including as chair of Minority Rights Group International. He has been honoured by Queen Elizabeth II and named a Commander of the Order of the British Empire for his international service. Other awards include the Global Citizenship Award of the Institute for Global Leadership, the "I Witness!" award for his work on human rights, and a special resolution of the California State Legislature for "lifetime achievements and meritorious service".

Kasturi Sen

Dr. Kasturi Sen is a social and political scientist with more than 20 years of experience of research and teaching on the political economy of health and development. She has taught at London, Oxford and Cambridge universi-

ties and more recently at ITM, Antwerp, Belgium on health systems and policy, ageing, demographic change and mixed methods in international health research. Dr. Sen has been involved in primary research in South Asia and the Middle-East on the impact of health reforms on equity and access to health care in low and middle-income countries, and also on the health effects of conflict. She has a long standing base at Wolfson College (CR) Oxford, and currently a Visiting Scientist at the Population Studies Unit of the Indian Statistical Institute Kolkata India

Karakiewicz Beata



Beata Karakiewicz is professor, enrolled in medical school in 1985 at the Faculty of Midwives in Szczecin. In 1989, she was awarded the first place National Olympiad of Obstetricians and won an index on the Faculty of Medicine of any medical school in Poland, but chose a different career path. In 1989–1993 she studied at the Faculty of Psychology and Education, University of Szczecin—the direction of special education—

rehabilitation of persons with mental illness. She graduated with very good results. In 1999, she defended her doctoral dissertation “Influence of family life on the health of children with disabilities” in 2008 after submitting dissertation “Evaluation of the impact of selected environmental factors on the development and occurrence of conduct disorder in children with autism,” received her PhD in medical science in medicine. In 2009 she passed the state examination Specialization with very good results and received the title of a specialist in the field of public health. Since 2009 she has been a member of the National Council for Accreditation of Schools of Nurses and Midwives at the Ministry of Health. In the years 2010–2014 she served as President of the Board of the Polish Society of Public Health. Professor Beata Karakiewicz belongs to the Society of Environmental Medicine, Polish Society of Family Medicine and the Polish Psychiatric Association. She is an active member of the European Public Health Association. In 2011, she was appointed to the Public Health Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences. On behalf of the Minister of Health is a member of the Scientific Council of the National Public Health Institute in Warsaw. Her works has seven scientific awards PUM rector and eight teaching awards. In 2008 she was awarded state honors “Merit for Health”, and in 2012 the Silver Cross of Merit. The main point of interest in research of professor

Karakiewicz Beata is the issue of issues of public health and environmental medicine. The subject of many publications touching the problems of the disabled, both physically as well as mentally, chronically ill, addicted to psychoactive drugs and HIV infection. Since 2005, she is head of the Department of Public Health and the Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences PUM. (59)

Karamehmedovic Hamdija



Hamdija Karamehmedovic, MD (1883–1968) was one of the most educated doctors in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Born in Trebinje 1883, grammar school graduated in Sarajevo 1903, and Medicine in Vienna 1909. In 1910 he was elected to the secondary physician in the Land Hospital, and the list of opposition deputy in the B&H Parliament. In 1914 he created the First Low for Health Institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Also, he tried to establish the First Faculty of medicine in Sarajevo, as a first one in former

Yugoslavia, but the First World War broken realization of his idea. In 1918 he was elected to head the Department of Infectious Diseases in the Land Hospital with the rank of head doctor. For Minister for Public Health of Yugoslavia was elected in 1921, and dismissed a year later. Since 1924 is again the head of the Department of Infectious Diseases, Land Hospital, and since 1931. The manager of the Land Hospital. From 1925 till 1932 he was Minister of Health of Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenians. In 1932 he retire. In retirement he worked on a number of functions at the company doctor B&H, and also was much engaged in the historiographic work at the Central Institute of hygiene. With professor Omer Sikiric MD he translated several of the Arab, Turkish and Persian languages, of which the most important work are by Mudgez Alauddin al-Kannun ibn Nefis. He was editor of the magazine "Life and Health", published the "French School of Medicine" in 1951, "the grammatical rules of Turkish language" in 1955 and many of other works. He was in several university medical centers in Europe with the intention to bring together qualified medical personnel for the first scientific medical faculty in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Karanja Sarah



Sarah Karanja, MA is mHealth Consultant, WelTel. Sarah is a social scientist and has worked in the field of mHealth for over 5 years with WelTel, a program that is committed to improving health outcomes through evidence-based solutions that use mobile technology such as text messaging in the management of HIV/AIDS and other health issues. WelTel is currently planning for the scale up and launch of its mHealth service delivery model in various HIV comprehensive care clinics in Kenya. Prior to developing the service delivery model, WelTel conducted a randomized controlled trial which proved that mobile phones can be used effectively to improve adherence to antiretroviral treatment (The Lancet, WelTel Kenya 1 Randomized Control Trial, Nov 2010)

Karapanagiotidis Kon

Kon is CEO and Founder Asylum Seeker Resource Centre (ASRC). For more than two decades, Kon has worked with marginalised communities as a lawyer, advo-

cate, social worker and teacher. In 2001, inspired by the struggles of his parents and his own childhood experiences of racism, Kon founded the Asylum Seeker Resource Centre (ASRC). In just eight weeks, with the help of TAFE students he was teaching at the time, he opened the ASRC in a small shop-front in Footscray, starting with a few crates of food. From these humble beginnings, the ASRC has grown to become the largest non-federally funded provider of aid, advocacy, employment and health services for asylum seekers in Australia. The ASRC has assisted over 10,000 asylum seekers through a range of lifesaving services including Foodbank, material aid, legal, health, housing and counselling, employment and education, all without Federal Government funding. This is achieved with a team of more than 1100 dedicated volunteers and 46 paid staff. For his work with asylum seekers, Kon has received an Order of Australia Medal, a Churchill Fellowship and a La Trobe University Young Achiever Award, as well as being named as a finalist for the Human Rights Medal and Australian of the Year – Victoria.

Kark Sidney



Sidney Kark (1911 - 1998) was born in Johannesburg, South Africa, to which his family had emigrated from Lithuania in the 1880s. He is widely recognized as one of the 20th century's most original, inspirational, and influential leaders in Social medicine. After graduating from high school, Kark entered the medical school at Witwatersrand University in 1929 and graduated in 1936. In 1938, when Cluver was appointed secretary of health of South Africa, he chose Kark as the clinical medical officer for a year-long survey of the health and nutritional state of South African children. After this assignment, he appointed Kark head of a pioneering health unit at Pholela in rural Natal Province. The Health Ministry intended this to be a model for health centers across the country. Sidney Kark and his new wife, Emily, who was also a physician, went to Pholela in 1940. During the 6 years they spent there, they began to develop the concepts, methods, and programs of applied social medicine for which they would

later become famous. In 1946, Kark moved to the city of Durban to direct the newly created Institute of Family and Community Health (IFCH), whose mission was to train personnel for the large network of health centers on the Pholela model. In 1952, Kark became professor of family practice and social medicine, and the 7 health centers became teaching sites for Durban medical students. Given the political climate of the 1950s, Kark and his colleagues at the IFCH realized that their days were numbered and began leaving for posts in other countries. The Karks spent time in Jerusalem and a year in the School of Public Health in Chapel Hill, NC. In 1959, they returned to Jerusalem, initially as part of a 3-year World Health Organization-Israel project to establish a Department of Social Medicine at the Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School. There Kark became professor and head of the Department of Social Medicine, where he served until his retirement in 1980. During this period, he further developed the ideas he had come to call "community-oriented primary care".

Karl-Trummer Ursula



Ursula Karl-Trummer (born in 1967), Austrian. She studied Sociology and Political Science and Philosophy of Science at the Universities of Graz and Vienna. She holds a Masters in Socioeconomic Sciences, a PhD in Sociology of Medicine, and a MSc for Organisational Development and Counselling. Since 1996 Ursula Karl-Trummer is engaged in practice-oriented research commissioned by the European Commission, DG Sanco, the Austrian Government (Ministry of Health, Ministry of Research), and the private sector; 1993-1996 Junior Scientist at the Institute for Applied Sociology, Vienna and 1995-96 at the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg, Department for Sociology and Social Anthropology; from 1998 to 2008 Researcher at the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Sociology of Health and Medicine (LBISHM), WHO-Cooperation Center (www.univie.ac.at/lbimgs), from 2000 as Senior Scientist and member of the steering board; lecturer at various Universities (Vienna, Graz, Linz, Krems, Marburg), Independent Expert to the Euro-

pean Commission, DG Sanco and DG Research, Consultant for the German Ministry for Education and Science; since 2008 Head of the Center for Health and Migration, Danube University Krems, since 1996 General Manager of the Trummer&Novak-Zezula OEG, a SME specialised on multidisciplinary research and development in the field of health care organisations and health care education aiming at organisational development; project director of the Project "Health Care in Nowhereland. Improving Services for Undocumented Migrants in the EU (www.nowhereland.info), a project funded by DG Sanco; main fields of research in health and migration, health promotion, workplace health promotion, transdisciplinary research methodology, and organisational development. (3)

Katreniakova Suzana



Suzana Katreniakova, MD, PhD, is an Assistant Professor at the Pavol Jozef Safarik University (UPJS) in Kosice and a Senior Researcher within KISH MC3 – Research Programme on Chronic Diseases. She

got her Medical Doctor degree in General Medicine UPJS and her PhD in Social Medicine from Comenius University in Bratislava. Currently she works as university teacher at the UPJS, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Social and Behavioural Medicine, where she teaches a number of subjects for both Slovak and international students, e.g. Social Medicine, Health Care Management, Health Education and Health Promotion. Her research activities are oriented on different fields of public health, mainly on health promotion, health of elderly, health of children and adolescents, and public health policy. She has been involved in a number of European research projects, e.g. health-PRO-elderly (national coordinator, DG SANCO/EAHC No. 2005318), EURO-URHIS 2, PHIRE, STEPS, SPHERE, OptiWork. Moreover, she has been a member of national team for the HBSC WHO study and member of the multidisciplinary work working group on Social Inequities in Health in the SR established within the Biennial Collaborative Agreement between Ministry of Health of the SR and WHO Regional Office for Europe (WHO-BCA) in 2008/2009 as well as a Leader of the WHO-BCA 2012/2013 working group on Evaluation of Public Health Services in Slovakia. Since 2003 she has been a Chairman of the Slovak Public Health Association, SAVEZ (www.savez.sk) and member of the EUPHA Governing Council (www.eupha.org). She is a co-author of over 20 peer-re-

viewed international scientific articles, with more than 200 Scopus citations; her h-index is 7. (60)

Kaufman Markus



Markus Kaufmann is a project leader for prevention and health promotion programs on the cantonal (i.e. regional) level in Switzerland. He works for the Conference of cantonal health ministers in Berne (Switzerland). He has a Master of Public Health Degree from the universities of Zurich, Basel and Berne. In the 2000s he was Secretary general of the Swiss Society for Public Health and an active advocate for a new prevention law in Switzerland. Unfortunately this law was not accepted by the National parliament in 2012. Markus Kaufmann is very much involved in the European Public Health Association. He organized the Conference in 2006 at Montreux (Switzerland) and is a member of the Executive Council since 2010 in the position of the treasurer. In Switzerland he works with the national prevention programs for alcohol, tobacco and physical activity and nutrition.

He is a member of the steering committee for the newly created strategy for the prevention of non-communicable diseases. Furthermore he is involved in programs in the field of dementia and palliative care.

Keeling Richard

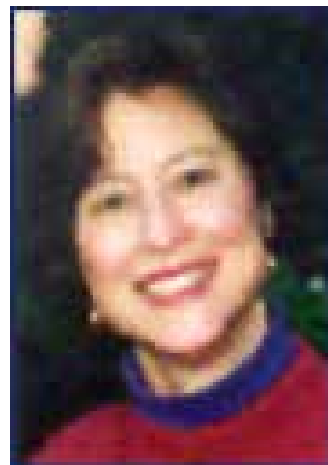


Richard Keeling is a Medical Doctor, who leads Keeling & Associates, LLC (K&A)—a comprehensive higher education consulting practice. K&A's mission is improving outcomes in higher education by creating change for learning. At the heart of his leadership of K&A are these beliefs and commitments: that learning should be transformative, that learning must be at the core of the mission of colleges and universities, and that sound processes of institutional renewal can enable campuses to improve learning in its broadest sense. Since founding K&A, Dr. Keeling has worked with more than 500 institutions and organizations in the United States and Canada over nearly 25 years of practice. Dr. Keeling serves on the Board of Directors of the Council for the Advancement of Standards in Higher Education (CAS) and has been president of

four professional organizations in higher education. He edited three sequential publications that focus on improving learning: *Learning Reconsidered*, *Learning Reconsidered II*, and *Assessment Reconsidered*. He has published more than 125 articles, monographs, and books, and served as Editor, for two terms, of the *Journal of American College Health*. He has received the highest awards of both the American College Health Association (ACHA) and NASPA-Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education. Dr. Keeling and Dr. Richard Hersh recently published *We're Losing Our Minds: Rethinking American Higher Education* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2012). This book argues for substantial change in the culture of higher education to support higher quality and better value in undergraduate education in the United States. Before creating K&A, Dr. Keeling was both a tenured faculty member and a senior student affairs administrator at the University of Virginia and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. During more than 20 years on campus, Dr. Keeling taught and practiced medicine, directed comprehensive health programs and services, developed collaborative programs in undergraduate education with academic departments and faculty, and explored innovative, cross-institutional approaches to advancing student learning. Dr. Keeling took his bachelor's degree in English with highest honors from the University of Virginia and received his M.D.

from Tufts University School of Medicine; he completed residency in internal medicine and fellowship in hematology.

Kellogg A. Meg



Meg A. Kellogg, MS is Program Director, Global Health Leadership Forum, School of Public Health, UC Berkeley, and Health Care Consultant. Previously, Director of Strategic Planning and Product Development, Kaiser Permanente, Co-editor, *Medical Technology Stock Letter* and leadership positions in the US Health Care Financing Administration

Kelly Mike



Professor Mike Kelly is Director of the Centre for Public Health at the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), where he leads on the development of public health guidance. He is a public health practitioner, researcher and academic. He originally graduated in Social Science from the University of York, holds a Masters degree in Sociology from the University of Leicester, and undertook his PhD in the Department of Psychiatry in the University of Dundee.

Kemper Donald



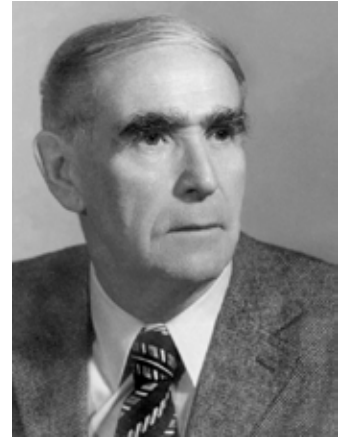
Donald Kemper, MPH is Chairman and CEO, Healthwise, a not-for-profit organization dedicated to helping people make better health decisions. Founding Chair, IxCenter Board of Directors. Mr. Kemper is a passionate advocate for improving patient-physician partnerships through prescription information. GHLF alumnus

Kessel Anthony

Antony Kessel is Director of International Public Health, Responsible Officer Public Health England. Anthony Kessel is a public health physician and medical ethicist. His current position is Director of International Public Health and the Responsible Officer for Public Health England (PHE), and Honorary Professor and Co-ordinator of the International Programme for Ethics, Public Health and Human Rights (IPEPH) at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM). At PHE Anthony's responsibilities include oversight of international public health, antimicrobial resistance and healthcare associated infec-

tions, field epidemiology training programme and medical and scientific trainees, as well as professional appraisal and performance of doctors. Previously Anthony has been Director of Public Health Strategy at the Health Protection Agency, Director of Public Health at Camden Primary Care Trust in London, and also a general practitioner.

Kesic Branko



Branko Kesic, MD, PhD, a specialist of Hygiene and Social medicine (Vrbovec, 19 June 1910 - Zagreb, December 9, 1988). Classical High School graduated in Karlovac in 1928, and the Faculty of Medicine in Zagreb in 1934 as well as his PhD thesis in 1959 - The principles of public health care. For shorter periods of time he worked in hospitals, and then worked for the Central Office for the insurance of workers, in which has since 1938 led the Department of Industrial Medicine. From 1941 worked at National Defense in Zagreb, since 1944 in the health and social department of

ZAVNOH, and after the formation of the Ministry of Social Affairs of Croatia became the chief of the medical service of the Central Office for Social Insurance. In 1949 assumed the position of director of the newly established Institute for Hygiene (later the Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health), which under his leadership became one of the leaders in Europe. In the period 1959-70 he was director of the School of Public Health "Andrija Štampar". Retired in 1978 at the Medical Faculty in Zagreb since 1945 part-time lecturer of hygiene, elected to assistant professor in 1948, associate professor in 1952 and in 1960 to full professor and Head of the Department of Hygiene and Social Medicine. He introduced postgraduate studies in public health and occupational medicine. In 1945-46 he was governor of Higher gymnasium school in Zagreb, led the first post-graduate course for teachers of physical education and the first postgraduate program in sports medicine. He is an internationally recognized expert in the field of social medicine, organization of healthcare and training in public health. He has collaborated with the WHO, the World Bank and Mace's Foundation, and was a scholar of the Rockefeller Foundation. Since 1952, member of the expert team of the WHO in the field of occupational health and participated in many of its public health projects in Afghanistan, Brazil, Egypt, El Salvador, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru and Venezuela. He

published articles in several Croatian and international journals. Started in 1950 and until 1963 edited the magazine Archives of Industrial Hygiene (Archives of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology). Author of book chapters Occupational Medicine (Belgrade-Zagreb 1958, 19662), Dabri (Zagreb 1959), Introduction to Medicine (Belgrade-Zagreb 1971), Head and Neck Surgery (Zagreb 1975), Mljet Island - environmental and health conditions (Zagreb 1989). Since 1968, a regular member of the Croatian Academy of Arts and Science, from 1974-78 Secretary of the Department of Medical Sciences and in period 1978-86 Vice President of the Croatian Academy of Arts and Science. He was involved in athletics and tennis and the Committee for Physical Culture founded the Section of sports doctors, which later became section Croatian Medical Association.

Kessler David



Dr. David Kessler is the former Commissioner of the United States Food and Drug Administration (1990-1997). He was appointed by President G. H. W. Bush and reappointed by President Clinton. He has also served as the

dean of the medical schools at Yale and the University of California-San Francisco and is currently a professor of pediatrics and epidemiology and biostatistics at UCSF. Dr. Kessler has a wide range of experience in research, clinical medicine, education, administration, and the law. He is a 1973 magna cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Amherst and received his JD from The University of Chicago Law School, where he was a member of the Law Review, in 1978, and his MD from Harvard Medical School in 1979. He did his internship and residency in pediatrics at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. In 1986, he earned an advanced professional certificate from the New York University Graduate School of Business Administration. Dr. Kessler's book, *A Question of Intent* (PublicAffairs, 2001), chronicles his tenure at the FDA and, in particular, the agency's battle against tobacco. In addition, Dr. Kessler has published numerous articles in *The New England Journal of Medicine*, *JAMA*, and other major medical journals. His latest book, *The End of Overeating: Taking Control of the Insatiable American Appetite* (Rodale, 2009), was an instant *New York Times* bestseller. He serves on the boards of various organizations and is a member of the Institute of Medicine and the recipient of a number of awards and honors.

Keys Ancel



Ancel Benjamin Keys (1904 - 2004) was an American scientist who studied the influence of diet on health. He hypothesized that different kinds of dietary fat have different effects on health. He examined the epidemiology of cardiovascular disease (CVD) and was responsible for two famous diets: K-rations, formulated as balanced meals for combat soldiers in World War II, and the Mediterranean diet, which he popularized with his wife Margaret. Science, diet, and health were central themes in his professional and private lives. In the midst of arguing against his work in her book *The Big Fat Surprise* (2014), journalist Nina Teicholz writes that if there is a Great Man theory of history, "In the history of nutrition, Ancel Keys was, by far, the Greatest Man." His intellect was well-known ever since a young age, as Lewis Terman, noted psychologist and inventor of the Stanford-Binet IQ Test, identified Keys as one of the 1528 intellectually "gifted" students that he studied at Stanford. At the University of California, Berkeley, Keys initially studied chemistry, but was dissatisfied

and took some time off to work as an oiler aboard the S.S. President Wilson (1st), which traveled to China. He then returned to Berkeley, switched majors, and graduated with a B.A. in economics and political science (1925) and M.S. in zoology (1928). For a brief time, he took up a job as a management trainee at Woolworth's, but returned to his studies at Scripps Institution of Oceanography in La Jolla on a fellowship. In 1930 he received his Ph.D. in oceanography and biology from UC Berkeley. He was then awarded a National Research Council fellowship that took him to Copenhagen, Denmark to study under August Krogh at the Zoophysiological Laboratory for two years. During his studies with Krogh, he studied fish physiology and contributed numerous papers on the subject. Once his fellowship ended, he went to Cambridge but took some time off to teach at Harvard University, after which he returned to Cambridge and earned a second Ph.D. in physiology (1936). While doing fish research at Scripps, Keys would use regressions to determine the weight of fish from their length, a pioneering use of biostatistics at the time. Once in Copenhagen (1931), he would continue to study fish physiology and developed techniques for gill perfusion that provided evidence that fish regulated their sodium by controlling chloride excretion through their gills. He would also use this perfusion method to study the effects of adrenaline and pitressin on gill fluid flow and osmotic reg-

ulation in fishes. He also designed an improved Kjeldahl apparatus which improved upon Krogh's earlier design and allowed for more rapid determination of nitrogen content in biological samples. This would prove useful for activities as diverse as determining the protein content in grasshopper eggs and anemia in humans. While at Harvard's Fatigue Laboratory, he was inspired by his Cambridge mentor John Barcroft's ascent to the top of Tenerife's highest peak and his subsequent reports. He noted that there was no good way of predicting how well humans might adapt to high altitude, even if they adapted well to medium altitudes, which would be a problem for potential pilots in a time before pressure control. In 1937 he would leave the Mayo Foundation for the University of Minnesota to teach physiology; He also founded the Laboratory of Physiological Hygiene there. Though a few sources claim the name was unrelated to Keys, many historical references support the claim that the K-ration was indeed named after him. The K-ration became such a success that it was often used for more than temporary sustenance, becoming a major staple of military nutrition. During World War II, Keys produced various studies related to human physical performance that were of interest to the military, such as studying the effects of testosterone on muscle work and vitamin supplementation as a performance enhancer on adequately fed soldiers, among many other similar studies.

It was during the war that Keys and fellow researchers recognized the importance of knowing how to properly treat widespread starvation, since simple overfeeding for so many would be imprecise and there was a potential that the re-feeding would fail. To gain insight into the physiology of starvation, in 1944 Keys carried out a starvation study with 36 conscientious objectors from Civilian Public Service as test subjects in the Minnesota Starvation Experiment. At the time, conscientious objectors were being placed in virtual concentration camps, with a few functioning like the Civilian Public Service, so that recruiting them would prove easier than seeking out volunteers in the general population. The war came to an end before the final results of the study could be published, but Keys sent his findings to various international relief agencies throughout Europe and, by 1950, he completed publication of his two-volume 1385-page *Biology of Human Starvation*. His interest in diet and cardio-vascular disease (CVD) was prompted, in part, by seemingly counter-intuitive data: American business executives, presumably among the best-fed persons, had high rates of heart disease, while in post-war Europe CVD rates had decreased sharply in the wake of reduced food supplies. Keys postulated a correlation between cholesterol levels and CVD and initiated a study of Minnesota businessmen (the first prospective study of CVD). At a 1955 expert meeting at the World Health Or-

ganization in Geneva, Keys presented his diet-lipid-heart disease hypothesis with "his usual confidence and bluntness". Naples was the first case study that permits to verify his hypothesis was right. After observing in southern Italy the highest concentration of centenarians in the world, Keys hypothesized that a Mediterranean-style diet low in animal fat protected against heart disease and that a diet high in animal fats led to heart disease. The results of what later became known as the Seven Countries Study appeared to show that serum cholesterol was strongly related to coronary heart disease mortality both at the population and at the individual level. As a result, in 1956 representatives of the American Heart Association appeared on television to inform people that a diet which included large amounts of butter, lard, eggs, and beef would lead to coronary heart disease. This resulted in the American government recommending that people adopt a low-fat diet in order to prevent heart disease. Recent studies question "cardiovascular guidelines that encourage high consumption of polyunsaturated fatty acids and low consumption of total saturated fats," although Walter Willett, chairman of Harvard's nutrition department, has called this evidence "seriously misleading" and claims that it should be disregarded due to its many flaws and errors. Keys was always considered an interventionist. He generally shunned food fads and vigorously promoted the

benefits of the "reasonably low-fat diets" he contrasted with "the North American habit for making the stomach the garbage disposal unit for a long list of harmful foods." Because of his influence in dietary science, Keys was featured on the cover of the January 13, 1961 issue of *Time* magazine. In a 1972 article (*Journal of Chronic Diseases*), Keys promoted Adolphe Quetelet's body mass index (BMI) as the best of various indices of obesity. When Keys was hired at the Mayo Foundation in 1936, he hired Margaret Haney (1909 - 2006) as a medical technologist and together coauthored numerous books, including *Eat Well and Stay Well* (Doubleday, 1959) and *The Benevolent Bean* (Doubleday, 1967).

Kearney Hank



Mr. Hank Kearney is president of PHM International and publisher of the PHM Emerging Markets Healthcare Monitor. With more than 25 years experience in the healthcare and health insurance sectors, Hank helps clients better understand how the combination of policy, market risks, and

geopolitics impact the markets at large, and client companies in particular. Clients include private equity firms, fund managers, banks, healthcare and health insurance companies. The PHM Emerging Markets Healthcare Monitor is a leading commentary focused entirely on healthcare opportunities in emerging markets. PHM International also owns GHAN, the Global Health Access® Network for hospital and clinic executives in the world's emerging markets. Hank Kearney has a BA in Economics from Rutgers University, and is one of only a handful of individuals with both the MHP (Managed Healthcare Professional) and RHU (Registered Health Underwriter) designations. He is also the author of the upcoming book Top 10 Plus One Global Healthcare Trends.

Kerstiens Barbara



Barbara Kerstiens, MD, MPH is the head of the Public Health Section within the unit of Infectious Diseases and Public health in the Health Directorate of the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation at the Europe-

an Commission. She has a long experience in international public health, working for Médecins Sans Frontières, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public health and DG Development and Cooperation of the European Commission. She joined DG Research and Innovation in 2012. Her main interests lie in health services organisation and management. (47)

Khan Halima



Halima Khan is a Director of the Innovation Lab at Nesta, the UK's innovation foundation. Halima works with innovators across public services, civil society and business to develop and scale new responses to social challenges, with a particular focus on ageing and health. She leads Nesta's work on People Powered Health, which explores how people with long term conditions can live better by combining clinical and patient expertise with strong social networks. Current areas of focus include rapid system change, peer support networks, digital health and the Coalition for Collaborative Care. Halima is a Trustee of Diabetes UK and has previous-

ly worked at the Prime Minister's Strategy Unit and in local government.

Kiarie Caroline

Caroline Kiarie brings her managerial experience in the financial and communication sector and has worked with people from different diversity. She has been coordinating and facilitating the ground work for Anadach Group during the E-health conference in Kenya, 2012 and the USA Week for PAT Enterprises in Kenya in 2011 among other events. She lectures Communication, Public Relations and Marketing at Daystar University and Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (JKUAT). She has worked with PAT Enterprises in Washington, DC, Discover Financial Services in Columbus, Ohio as a communication specialist. She holds a Masters in Science degree in Communication and Marketing from Franklin University in Ohio, USA and Bachelors of Arts degree in Economics from University of Nairobi, Kenya. She is fluent in Swahili and English.

Khuloud Dajani



Khuloud Jamal Khayyat Dajani (PhD, CMD, MHA, MD) Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Community Medicine, & Doctor of Philosophy in Health Policy & Science, Mother of three, Associate Professor in Social Medicine and Health Policy at Al-Quds University. She is the Vice President for the Trustees & Presidency, the Founding Dean of Public Health and Chair of the Child Institute for Health, Development & Learning. She was Former Executive Vice President, Dean of Public Health, and Director of International Cooperation at Al-Quds University. She used to work as a Specialist in Community medicine & Health at the Ministries of Health in Jordan & Palestine. As a scholar, her major work interventions, publications and interests are in the fields of Women Agency, Community Development, Health Policy & Management, Prevention of Smoking & Substance abuse, Management & reform of Health Care Systems, Positive Health Care Model University Role in Civic Society & Social Development, Learning Disabilities,

Conflict Resolution and Peace Building, Human Resource Training and Development, International Cooperation & International Health, Quality (Q) assurance: Total Q Management, Community, Women, Maternal & Child Health Care & Development. Dr. Khuloud Dajani is one of the founders of Al-Quds University. She is active in the fields of public diplomacy, social work and peace activism. Since the beginning of the current intifada, Khuloud has been working with the Palestinian based People's Campaign for Peace and Democracy, which works along side the Israeli based Hamifkad Haleumi. Both are grassroots initiatives gathering signatures of Palestinians and Israelis in support of a set of principles to advance peace. Since the beginning of her career, Dr. Dajani has taken part in many conferences and events both locally and in the international arena, advocating the role of women in society and empowering Palestinians to take part in shaping their future.

Kickbusch Ilona



Ilona Kickbusch is Director, Global Health Programme at the Grad-

uate Institute of International and Development Studies, Switzerland. Ilona Kickbusch is Professor and the Director of the Global Health Programme at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva. She advises organisations, government agencies and the private sector on policies and strategies to promote health at the national, European and international level. She has published widely and is a member of a number of advisory boards in both the academic and the health policy arena. She has received many awards and served as the Adelaide Thinker in Residence at the invitation of the Premier of South Australia. She has recently launched a think-tank initiative "Global Health Europe: A Platform for European Engagement in Global Health" and the "Consortium for Global Health Diplomacy". Her key areas of interest are global health governance, global health diplomacy, health in all policies, the health society and health literacy. She has had a distinguished career with the World Health Organization, at both the regional and global level, where she initiated the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion and a range of "settings projects" including Healthy Cities. From 1998 – 2003 she joined Yale University as the head of the global health division, where she contributed to shaping the field of global health and headed a major Fulbright programme. She is a political scientist with a PhD from the University of Konstanz, Germany.

Kirch Wilhelm



Wilhelm Kirch, MD, DMD, PhD, (1947 - 2015). Born in Cologne received after studying medicine and dentistry his clinical training in internal medicine and nephrology subspecialty in Mainz, where he received his doctorate in both disciplines. In 1982 he joined as a senior physician at the Department of Internal Medicine at the University of Essen, there a year later already habilitated specialist in internal medicine and received 1985 C2 professorship. From 1986 to 1993 Wilhelm Kirch was senior physician of the 1. Medical University Hospital in Kiel. He was appointed to the chair of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics of the Technical University of Dresden in 1993. At the same time he became CEO of the BMBF Research Association Public Health Saxony and later the Research Association Public Health Saxony and Saxony-Anhalt eV. These functions he exercised with great commitment and success until his retirement in 2012. He was also vice-dean and dean from 1994 to 1999 and since 2003 Chairman of the Ethics Committee of the

Medical Faculty of the Technical University of Dresden. For his scientific activities and achievements that have been found in a number of publications in high-ranking journals and numerous books reflected, he received a number of honors, including the Ludolf-Krehl Prize of the Southwest German Society of Internal Medicine and the Medvantis Research Award of the German Medical. Wilhelm Kirch has brought a number of important initiatives on the way. He was among the founders of the German Society for Public Health, whose board he has consulted for many years, and was Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Public Health. He has the international connections, among others through membership of the European Public Health Association, which he was president in 2003, and participation in the European network Euro Lifestyle ensured. His special attention was paid to the strengthening of the discipline of Clinical Pharmacology. The composite Clinical Pharmacology (VKliPha), as its speaker, he served for many years, would have been difficult to achieve without his active support. Under his leadership as chairman of GKPharm carried out in 2007 with the merger of the Section Clinical Pharmacology in the DGPT to DGKliPha whose chairman he was from 2007 to 2012 restructuring of the DGPT, which he presided in 2009 and 2012. Wilhelm Kirch has set important stimuli for Clinical Pharmacology in Germany, his successors will remain the task

of this continue in his spirit, and thereby provide him a permanent memorial.

Kiro Cindy



Cindy Kiro's interest in public health and the wellbeing of children began early in her professional career as a social worker in Auckland. Specialising in child abuse and infectious diseases, she was disheartened by the steady stream of abused and sick children. Since then, Cindy has worked for more than 20 years in the health sector, including as a member of the National Health Committee, the Public Health Advisory Committee, the Health Funding Authority and as General Manager for the Auckland District Health Board. In 2003 she was offered the role of Children's Commissioner, making her the first woman, the youngest person and the first Maori to hold the position. For six years she was a statutory advocate for children and young people in New Zealand before retiring in 2009. After retiring as Children's Commissioner in 2009,

Cindy was appointed Head of the School of Public Health at Massey University, where she has worked with many community organisations promoting Maori wellbeing and the safety of children and young people.

Kizer W. Kenneth



Kenneth W. Kizer, MD, MPH is President and CEO of National Quality Forum. Previously served as under secretary for health in the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) and is widely credited for the transformation of VA health care since its creation in 1946

Kleinke D. J.



J.D. Kleinke is a medical economist, author, and entrepreneur. He has been instrumental in the creation of four health care in-

formation organizations, served on the boards of several health care companies, and advised both sides of the political aisle on pragmatic approaches to health policy and legislation. J.D. has written and lectured extensively about the economics, politics, and culture of the US health care system. Over the past 25 years, J.D. has been an early and often outspoken voice on the real impact of changes to the system, and the effects of such changes on patient care, clinician professional development, health care organization strategy, and the public health. He has served as a member of the Editorial Board of Health Affairs and frequent contributor to The Wall Street Journal and The Huffington Post. J.D. was an early supporter of the Affordable Care Act, based on his analyses of the principles of market economics and insurer competition built into the law's structure – ideas denied or overlooked by President Obama's political opponents. As a Resident Fellow at the conservative think-tank, the American Enterprise Institute, J.D. was the first to publish in the national media the conservative origins of the health care law. His article on these origins in the New York Times, "The Conservative Case for Obamacare" – published five weeks before the re-election of President Obama – generated significant controversy, but has since become part of the nation's understanding of the law. Alongside his research and writing, J.D. helped establish Health

Grades Inc., which he served as Executive Vice Chairman of the Board. In the 1990s, he was a principal architect in the creation and rapid growth of HCIA – now Truven Health Analytics – from a niche health care data analysis firm to a publicly traded provider of information products to health-care systems, managed care organizations, and pharmaceutical companies across the U.S. and Europe. Before HCIA, he was Director of Corporate Programs at Sheppard Pratt Health System, the largest private psychiatric hospital in the US. While at Sheppard Pratt, J.D. developed and managed – at the age of 28 – the nation's first provider-based, managed mental health care system. J.D.'s work has appeared in The Wall Street Journal, the New York Times, Barron's, Health Affairs, JAMA, the British Medical Journal, Modern Healthcare, Managed Healthcare, and Forbes. He has long been known as an outspoken, nonpartisan advocate for a more economically rational, data-driven, computerized, patient-centric health care system.

Kluge Hans



Dr Hans Kluge is Director, Division of Health Systems and Public Health Special Representative of the Regional Director on M/XDR-TB. Dr Hans Kluge is a Belgian trained medical doctor holding a Diploma degree in public health. Previously based in the WHO Country Office in Myanmar and the WHO Director-General's Special Representative Office in Russia, he has a wealth of country and management experience spanning several WHO Regions with a background in health systems, public health and infectious diseases, including in Somalia, Liberia, Myanmar, Russia, Siberia (prisons), Central Asia and Caucasus. Dr Kluge moved to the WHO Regional Office in Copenhagen in 2009 when he was recruited to the position of Unit Head, Country Policies and Systems and has since worked as the Regional Director's Special Representative to Combat M/XDR-TB in the European Region. In 2010, he became the Director, Division of Health Systems and Public Health. He received the Award from the

Russian government for his efforts in combating TB and TB/HIV in the Russian penitentiary system. He is Associate Editor, International Journal of Integrated Care and published in the field of TB and MDR-TB, health systems and public health (including on the impact of the economic crisis on health and health system performance in Europe).

Klusen Norbert



Norbert Klusen (born in 1947) is professor and Chairman of the Board of Management of Techniker Krankenkasse (TK), a leading German health insurance company and a non-profit-organization. He studied Economics, Sociology, Psychology and Political Sciences at Technical University (RWTH) Aachen and Technical University (TU) Berlin and graduated in Business Management at TU Berlin where he also received his PhD in Economics (Dr. rer. oec.). Prof. Klusen worked in the management of several international companies. He was Board Member and

Human Resources Director of a joint-stock company in the machinery and vehicle construction sector until 1993 when he became Chief Operation Officer at Techniker Krankenkasse. Since 1996, he is Chairman of the Board of Management at TK. Besides his duties at TK, he lectures International Health Care Policy and Systems as professor at Leibniz University Hannover. He has also been professor of Health Care Economics and Health Care Policy at the University of Applied Sciences of Western Saxony since 1998 and visiting professor of Health Management and Health Policy at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor (2009). (61)

Knapp R. Terry



Dr. Terry R. Knapp works at CEO/CMO, Magellan Global Health, Inc. Dr. Knapp has a 40-year record of achievement in health care and business. In 1970, he completed his MD degree at University of Florida, where he was a member of Alpha Omega Alpha honor society and received the

faculty's highest award at graduation, the John Gorrie Award ("Most Promise for Becoming a Physician of the Highest Type"). While in specialty training at Stanford University, Dr. Knapp developed and patented the enabling technology for Collagen Corporation (CGEN - NASDAQ), which he co-founded in 1975. While serving as Collagen's first VP of Regulatory and Clinical Affairs, he developed the clinical and regulatory strategies that resulted in the first U.S. product approval by the FDA of a Class III medical device under the Medical Device Act of 1976. He served as a Director of Collagen from 1990 – 1996. He currently serves on the boards of several private medical and engineering companies. Dr. Knapp also has co-founded, and serves as President of the DRL Foundation, a not-for-profit foundation providing reconstructive surgery for children and telehealth to developing nations. In 1998, Dr. Knapp became the eighteenth graduate in the history of the University of Florida College of Medicine to be inducted into its Wall of Fame "for noteworthy contributions to medicine, education and to the benefit of the medical consumer." Currently, he serves as Chairman, CEO and Chief Medical Officer of Magellan Global Health, Inc., a multinational, early stage telehealth and global health care delivery company.

Knight Marian



Dr Marian Knight is Honorary Consultant in Public Health, National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit, University of Oxford. Marian studied medicine in Cambridge and Edinburgh and qualified in 1992. She did basic training in obstetrics and neonatology before moving to Oxford as a clinical research fellow in 1995. Her research into the pathogenesis of pre-eclampsia led to the award of a DPhil in 1998. During this time Marian became interested in epidemiology and population health, and subsequently moved into public health, becoming a Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health in 2006. She holds a University Research Lecturership and an Honorary Consultant post in Public Health with Oxfordshire PCT. She set up and has led the UK Obstetric Surveillance System (UKOSS) since its inception in 2005 and is the Chief Investigator for a new national programme of study into near-miss maternal morbidity, funded by the National Institute for Health Research. Professor Peter Littlejohns is Clinical and Public Health Director, NICE. Peter joined NICE in 1999 when the Institute was founded. As clinical and public

health director, Peter has contributed to the establishment of the guidance development programme and currently has lead responsibility for research and development. Career history. Peter graduated from St. Georges Hospital Medical School in 1979 with an MBBS degree. During his career he has held a range of service and academic posts including: Director of the NHS research and development funded Healthcare Evaluation Unit Chief scientist on a European Union BIOMED II project, which developed a critical appraisal instrument for clinical guidelines (AGREE). He is a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Fellow of the Royal College of General Practitioners and a Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health. In 1995 Peter was awarded a professorial chair in public health by the University of London and continues to have academic links with St. Georges. He was a founding member and trustee of the AGREE Research Trust and in 1998 he spent a year in South Africa undertaking research into health policy funded by the Health Systems Research Trust. His research interests are directed towards improving the cost effectiveness of healthcare. Peter has published nearly 200 articles, chapters and books on a range of subjects related to healthcare evaluation.

Kondji Kondji Dominique



Dominique Kondji Kondji is a Senior public health Nurse, born on August 11, 1954 in Douala, Cameroon; he is a graduate of the University Center for Health Sciences (UCHS/CUSS) of the University of Yaoundé, Cameroon and holds a Post graduate Diploma in Public Health of the Regional Intercountry Higher School of Public Health in Central Africa in Brazzaville/Congo Republic. He has served the Cameroon public service in the Ministry of Public Health at various hierarchy levels for 28 years. Since 2002, he has been working with UNICEF as an international Consultant in development Communication for immunization and child survival in the West and Central African region. He is the founder and the Executive Director of the NGO, Building Capacities for Better Health in AFRICA (BCH Africa Cameroon), a founding member and President of the Cameroon Public Health Association (CAMPHA), a member of the Executive Committee of the African Federation of Public Health Associations (AFPHA) in

charge of Policy and Programmes. Dominique Kondji Kondji is a health promotion and community health advocate in Africa ; in this capacity, he has founded and is currently running under the Cameroon government's authorization, Africa's Professional Training Center in Community health that trains health promoters, community health aids and cadres and communication for development local experts. He is currently a part time public health lecturer at the National School of administration and Magistracy of Cameroon. At international level, he is a WHO temporary advisor in Health promotion and Human resources for health development, and also a former Member of the World Board of Trustees of the International Union on Health Promotion and Education (IUHPE). As an author, he has published "Health policy and system in Cameroon", since June 2015, he is co author of a book entitled "Le Développement sanitaire en Afrique francophone: enjeux et perspectives post 2015". dkondji@gmail.com

Kosinska Monika



Monika Kosińska is the Secretary General of the European Public Health Alliance (EPHA), a non-governmental organisation committed to bringing about change to national and EU policy that impacts on health, social justice and equity. She was previously acting Executive Director of a Think Tank working in the US, France and the UK to develop new thinking on future population challenges to health. She was a founder of EUREGHA, bringing together local and regional authorities from across Europe working on health. She is a representative on a number of high level groupings at European level, including the High Level Group on the Competitiveness of the Food Supply Chain and the High Level Group on the Reduction of Administrative Burden. (47)

Kostadinova Todorka



Todorka Kostadinova is a professor in management at the Medical university – Varna, Faculty of Public Health, Department of Health Economics and management. Her academic and research interests are focused mainly on the field of Public Health, Integrated Care, Project Management, Social Entrepreneurship and Innovations, Human resources and sustainability. She participated in more than 180 national and international projects in the field of public health, training and wellbeing. Since 2013 she is a team leader of a work package in the Joint Action for Health Workforce Planning and Forecasting, preparing tools, methodologies and recommendations how to manage the imbalances in the human resources in the health systems in Europe. Prof. Kostadinova is a guest lecturer in a Master's Programme in Health Management at the University in Bern, Switzerland (2005 – 2006) and Medical University – Vienna (2009–2011). From 2008 to 2011

she was a member of an international research team of Berkeley University, after specialization in Leadership in Health Care at the same University (Global Health Leadership Forum at Berkeley, www.ghlf.org). She is also a scientific supervisor of 8 PhD students in Bulgaria and abroad. Prof. Kostadinova is a deputy editor-in-chief of two scientific Journals: "Health Economics and Management" and *Scripta Scientifica for Public Health*. She is also a member of the international editorial board of *International Journal of Integrated Care*, www.ijic.org – The Netherlands and has more than 160 publications in the field of public health, health policy and health care systems. Within the period 2009 – 2013 Prof. Kostadinova combines academic work with management positions at various levels as a parliamentary secretary at the Ministry of Health (2009), Deputy Minister of Health (2009 – 2010), a national coordinator for Bulgaria of the International Network for Health in South-Eastern Europe (2009–2010), In 2009 she was a Chairman of the National Council on Food Safety at the Ministry of Health in Bulgaria and as a deputy minister was responsible for International Cooperation, Public Health, including work with the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis, European projects. In March 2011, she was elected Dean of the Faculty of Public Health at MU – Varna and remained on this position for a year. Since March 2012 she has

been a Vice Rector for International Cooperation, Accreditation and Quality.

Kovacic Luka



Luka Kovacic, MD, PhD, (Djurđević, October 13, 1940 – Zagreb, April 21, 2015), specialist in Social medicine and organization of health care, graduated from the School of Medicine in Zagreb in 1965, and after a few years of medical practice he joined the Andrija Štampar School of Public Health in Zagreb. He earned both, MSc and PhD degree from the University of Zagreb School of Medicine in 1972 and 1983, and he advanced in academic career from the assistant position in the Chair for hygiene, social medicine, and epidemiology to full professorship in 2003. He was also trained in Sweden (1964), Scotland (1966), USA (1968 and 1971 when he was trained in Public Health, Epidemiology and Research Methods at the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health in Baltimore), Finland (University of Kuopio, 1977) and Alma-Ata (WHO training

in Planning and Management in 1985). He paid study visits or served as a consultant in the UK, the USSR, Kazakhstan, Sudan, Cameroon, India, Iran (UNDP), Nigeria (WHO) and elsewhere. At the Andrija Štampar School of Public Health he used to held numerous posts and responsibilities: he was a head of the Department for Hygiene, Social Medicine and Epidemiology 1993-1997 and continued to head the Department for social medicine and organization of health care and was director of the Andrija Štampar School of Public Health till his retirement in 2006; he was deputy coordinator from 1984 and coordinator 1997-2000 of the WHO Collaborating Centre for primary health care; he served as an assistant to the director and deputy director (1984-2004). He served firstly as the coordinator and later as director (1990-1996) of the International 9-week course "Planning and management of primary health care in developing countries" which was held 16 times between 1978 and 1996 at the Andrija Štampar School of Public Health with the support of the Government of the Netherlands and had altogether more than 350 participants coming from 66 countries. His activities and duties were so numerous both within his institution and in the broader Croatian and international public health and medical community that we mentioned only those mostly pronounced or internationally visible. Luka was gifted and dedicated teacher, mentor of six MSc the-

ses and one PhD dissertation as well as altogether more than 200 diploma works for medical and nursing students at the School of Medicine and School of Applied Health Sciences. He was principal investigator in many domestic projects and played a leading role in several international projects and networks. He actively participated in the work of the European network of districts "Tipping the Balance Toward Primary Health Care" (TTB) from 1987, being also its Chairman of the Board and president of the Assembly from 1997 to 2005 and the coordinator of the whole network and the project "TTB Second Decennial Survey of the Health Needs and Health Care for Older People in Europe", which was implemented in five European countries including Croatia in 2005-2006. He was also a member of the European Society for Public Health and its Scientific Committee since 2000. Professor Luka Kovacic had coordinative role and contributed enormously to the establishment of the Forum for Public Health in South Eastern Europe (FPH-SEE) as a network of academic institutions aimed for the reestablishment of professional cooperation between public health teachers and professionals in SEE. As the result of this cooperation six books were prepared and published between 2004 and 2010 encompassing altogether more than 4300 pages, containing some 250 teaching modules authored by more than 200 authors, among them professor Kovacic co-edited the volume "Man-

agement in Health Care Practice" and authored four modules only within it. He has published almost 200 scientific and professional articles and edited several books and authored a few textbooks, among them also a textbook in Social Medicine. He coordinated a number of national and international projects and networks, has organized numerous national and international conferences in the field of public health and health care organization..

Krasnik Allan



Allan Krasnik is professor of health services research and Director of the Danish Center for Migration, Ethnicity and Health (MESU) at the Department of Public Health, University of Copenhagen. He graduated as a medical doctor from University of Copenhagen, and earned his MPH degree at Hadassah Medical School, Hebrew University and soon after his PhD from University of Copenhagen. Later he was authorized as a specialist in public health medicine. Besides his University employment he has been working as an MD in different hospital

clinics in Copenhagen, in the National Board of Health, at the Danish Hospital Institute and as a Medical Officer of Health at the Municipality of Copenhagen. He was a key actor in developing the Department of Public Health at University of Copenhagen and served as its Head of Department during 7 years. He is President of the Section of Migrant Health, European Public Health Association and member of the Steering Committee for the Danish Centre for Healthy Aging (CEHA). His main scientific expertise is health services research with special attention to prevention, health care innovations and reforms and their effect on social and ethnic equity in health care access and health outcomes. Since his first studies in 1972 he has taken special interest in migrant health and health services research and initiated as well as participated in many national and international studies on inequalities in health care access and utilization as well as outcomes in terms of health perceptions, health behaviour and health status. He was the main actor in the establishment of the Research Centre for Migration, Ethnicity and Health in Copenhagen and has been a key person in the development of the research program focusing on health policies and health services within the Centre for Healthy Aging (CEHA), University of Copenhagen. He has been active in the development of new educational programs within public health in Denmark and in international peer-reviews and

accreditation of programs in Europe and Canada.

Krech Rudiger



Dr Rüdiger Krech is the Director, Office of the Assistant Director-General, Health Systems and Innovation. Before that, Dr Krech was the Director of the Department of Ethics and Social Determinants of Health, and the Director of the Department of Ethics, Equity, Trade and Human Rights at the World Health Organization from 2009 to 2012. In this capacity, he was also responsible for WHO's work on Social Determinants of Health. Before joining WHO, he was in charge of German International Cooperation's (GiZ) work on social protection from 2003-2009 both in its Headquarters in Eschborn near Frankfurt and in India. He has also held various management positions at the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for Europe in Copenhagen in the fields of health systems, health policies, health promotion and ageing between 1992 and 2003. Dr Krech

has studied educational sciences, medicine and public health and holds a doctoral degree in public health

Krimsky Sheldon



Sheldon Krimsky is the Lenore Stern Professor of Humanities and Social Sciences in the Department of Urban & Environmental Policy & Planning in the School of Arts & Sciences and Adjunct Professor in Public Health and Family Medicine in the School of Medicine at Tufts University. In 2012-13 he is the Carol Zicklin Visiting Professor of Philosophy at Brooklyn College. He received his bachelors and masters degrees in physics from Brooklyn College, CUNY and Purdue University respectively, and a masters and doctorate in philosophy at Boston University. Professor Krimsky's research has focused on the linkages between science/technology, ethics/values and public policy. He is the author of 11 books and over 180 papers. Recently he has co-authored Genetic Justice: DNA Databanking, Criminal Investigations and Civil Liberties; co-edited Race

and the Genetic Revolution, and co-edited *Genetic Explanations: Sense and Nonsense* to be released in December 2012 by Harvard University Press. Professor Krinsky has been elected Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for "seminal scholarship exploring the normative dimensions and moral implications of science in its social context."

Kristensen Boerlum Finn



Finn Boerlum Kristensen is Chairman of the Executive Committee, European Network for Health Technology Assessment, EUnetHTA, and Director of the Coordinating Secretariat, National Board of Health, Denmark. Adjunct professor in health services research and health technology assessment at University of Southern Denmark from 1999; 1997–2009 Director of Danish Centre for Health Technology Assessment (DACEHTA), National Board of Health, Denmark;

University graduate in medicine, PhD in Epidemiology, Specialty in General Practice. Specialty in Public Health; International projects in the areas of health services research, epidemiology, health technology assessment, and clinical practice guidelines since 1980ies; Chairman International Network of Agencies for Health Technology Assessment (INAHTA) 2003–06, Project Leader of EUnetHTA, 2006–08 (www.eunethta.net); Editor of *Health Technology Assessment Handbook* (English, translated from Danish) 2007 and chief editor of three peer reviewed publication series from DACEHTA, 1998 – 2009; Member, UK NHS HTA Programme Advisory Group since 2005; Chair, Scientific Council, Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Health Technology Assessment, Austria since 2007. (62)

Krleza-Jeric Karmela



Karmela Krleza-Jeric, MD, MSc, PhD, is a Croatian Canadian born in Zagreb, Croatia. She is a specialist of Social medicine and organisation of health services,

with a Medical degree from the University of Sarajevo (1970), and Master's (1978) and Doctoral degrees (1991) from the University of Zagreb. Dr. Krleza-Jeric is a strong advocate of transparency of health research, especially of clinical trials and she promotes the development of ethical and other related standards to support these goals. Karmela is the one of the co-founders and a leader of the Ottawa Group and its Ottawa statement on trial registration and its IMPACT IMProving Access to Clinical Trial data) initiative and related studies. Since October 2014, the recipient of NewFelPro fellowship, co-funded by Marie-Sklodowska Curie and Croatian Government, she has been developing the IMPACT Observatory of Ongoing Transition in Clinical Research Regarding Data Sharing at the University of Split School of Medicine in Croatia. From 2002–2012 Karmela worked at the Canadian Institute of Health Research (CIHR) on knowledge translation, clinical research and its transparency, including coordination of registration of trials funded by CIHR and related policies. During that period she participated in the creation of the International standards for trial registration as a member of the World Health Organisation's (WHO) Scientific Advisory Group (SAG), represented CIHR at the Canadian National Committee for CODATA (CNC/CODATA), coordinated the Ottawa Group comments on the NIH Expansion of the Clinical Trial

Registry and Results Data Bank, as well as recommendations for the 7th revision of the Declaration of Helsinki (DOH), and lead an analysis of transparency of clinical trials in the Americas. She was also a Regional Editor of the Croatian Medical Journal, and an Adjunct Professor at the University of Ottawa. In the 90-ties, she initiated the project Zora, aimed at helping women victims of the war in Croatia and BH and later on coordinated a research action project, Citizen Engagement Initiative (CEI) in Montreal. After graduation in Sarajevo, Karmela developed an interest in chronic diseases, their epidemiology, risk factors and prevention, starting at the A. Stampar School of Public Health in Zagreb, continuing as a Fulbright scholar (1975-77) at the American Health Foundation, in New York, and later on leading the case-control study of gastrointestinal cancer in Croatia. At the time she worked on critical review of gastric cancer epidemiology which led to her lifelong interest in literature analysis, ethics and quality of research. In the 80-ties Karmela worked on health planning and system analysis nationally and internationally. For example, she worked on the Long Term plan for Croatia, and acted as a consultant of the WHO on health planning, health economics, the HFA/2000 and Healthy Cities. Dr Krleza-Jeric is recipient of the "Engagement et témoins actuels" Prize (Collège Ahunistic and Ville de Montréal 2004), and the "Helen Prize for Humanitarian

Works" (2001), Montreal, Canada. She is interested in communication and knowledge translation, and acted as a member of the editorial board, or editor of several journals. Beside leading the Ottawa group and IMPACT initiative, Karmela is a member of SPIRIT, the Advisory Group of the ISRCTN registry, and several Cochrane working groups.

Kulzhanov Maksut



Dr. Maksut Kulzhanov is a Professor of the Kazakhstan School of Public Health and Advisor for the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Global Health International. Dr. Kulzhanov was a Director General of the Republican Center for Health Development in Astana, Kazakhstan in 2011-2013 and founder of this organization. Currently the Center is the leading entity for methodological and analytical support of the health system performance under the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Dr. Kulzhanov was the founder of Kazakhstan

School of Public Health that is the first not only in the Central Asian Region but also on the whole territory of New Independent States. He was strong leader during almost 15 years and implemented first Public Health and Health Management Master Degree programs in Kazakhstan. As Deputy Minister of Health (1992-1997) he was one of the ideologists and initiator of health insurance system in Kazakhstan and currently is continuing to work as a member of the government working group on new health financial system development. During many years Dr. Kulzhanov continuing to be a member of different international boards and not only presenting interests of national health on the international level, but making contribution on behalf of Kazakhstan to International Health development. He is a Chair of the Republican Medical Chamber in Kazakhstan. He is continuing to be expert for the number of international organizations. Currently Professor Kulzhanov is a Member of Executive Board of World Health Organization, Member of Program Coordinating Board of UNAIDS. He has published more than 200 publications in Russian and English in national and international journals. Dr. Kulzhanov studied medicine at Karaganda State Medical Institute in Kazakhstan and completed his postgraduate research programs in Russian Federation.

Kumanyika Shiriki



Shiriki Kumanyika, PhD, MPH, is emeritus professor of epidemiology at the University of Pennsylvania's Perelman School of Medicine. During her 15-year tenure on the Penn Medicine faculty, Dr. Kumanyika also served as the Associate Dean for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, was the founding director of Penn's multi-school MPH program, and held a secondary appointment in the Department of Pediatrics, Nutrition Section. She has a unique interdisciplinary background that integrates her training and experience in social work, nutrition, epidemiology and public health to address prevention of obesity and other diet-related chronic diseases and health disparities. Dr. Kumanyika founded and chairs the African American Collaborative Obesity Research Network, or AACORN, a national network that seeks to improve the quantity, quality, and effective translation of research on weight issues in African American communities. She has authored or co-authored

more than 300 scientific and professional publications and lectured widely in the United States and abroad. Dr. Kumanyika has been active in APHA since 1976. She has chaired the Food & Nutrition Section, been a member of the Equal Health Opportunity Committee, Action Board, Joint Policy Committee, Publications Board and Science Board, and, during 2004–2008, was an elected member, vice-chair, and chair of the Executive Board. Among her activities in the broader public health community, Dr. Kumanyika was the vice-chair of the Department of Health & Human Services Secretary's Advisory Committee on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for 2020, is co-chair of the Institute of Medicine's Committee on Childhood Obesity Prevention and of the International Obesity Task Force, and is a member of the World Health Organization's Nutrition Guidance Expert Advisory Group. She is a member of the City of Philadelphia's Food Policy Advisory Council and serves on the Board of Directors of The Food Trust. Her achievements and service in public health have been recognized with several awards, including the Excellence in Dietary Guidance Award from the APHA Food & Nutrition Section (1998), election to the Institute of Medicine (2003) and the Wade Hampton Frost Award Lectureship from the APHA Epidemiology Section (2011). Dr. Kumanyika has extensive experience in advisory roles related to public health

and nutrition policy in the US and abroad. She is currently a nutrition epidemiology advisor to the World Health Organization and the World Cancer Research Fund and Co-Chair of the Policy & Prevention Group of the World Obesity Federation.

Kumar Anant



Dr. Anant Kumar is an Associate Professor of Public Health in the Department of Rural Management at Xavier Institute of Social Service (XISS), Ranchi, Jharkhand, India. Currently, he is a Fulbright Visiting Scholar at the Public Health Leadership Program, Gillings School of Global Public Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He is pursuing his research on the topic, 'Use of Technology in Promoting Community Public Health'. Dr. Kumar offers courses in community health, Reproductive Child Health, Gender and Development, and Public Health and Policy. His areas of work and research interests are public health, women's health, mental health, HIV/AIDS, population and reproductive health,

international health, public health policy and leadership. Before joining XISS, Dr Kumar worked as Program Officer with The Institute of International Education's (IIE) Population Leadership Program in India. His interests eventually drew him into academia, and public health service as an advisor for various organizations and institutions. Trained in Psychology and Social Medicine & Community Health at the University of Allahabad, and Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Dr. Kumar began his career as a psychologist and public health professional. He has been a strong and consistent advocate of competent public health services for the underserved. Dr. Kumar is associated with various national and international organizations and professional groups and has been published in several national and international journals like Health Sociology Review, Social Work in Public Health, Journal of Health Management, Journal of Health and Development, Journal of Mental Health and Ageing, Journal of Human Behaviour in the Social Environment, and International NGO Journal. He is on the panel of reviewers for various national and international Journals. Dr. Kumar is a member of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Coalition for Global Health Research. He is a member, Expert Committee, Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI). He was also awarded a Guest Fellow position at Indian Institute of Advanced

Study, Shimla. His recent work titled, "Visionary Leadership in Health: Delivering Superior Value" is published by the Sage Publication India Pvt. Ltd, co-authored with Prof. Jay Satia and Ms. Moi Lee Liow.

Kumar J. Ravi



Ravi J. Kumar, PhD is professor of Community medicine. He is President of Indian Public Health Association and Professor & Head of Department, Vice Principal, Department of Community Medicine, Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, India. He participated on hundreds scientific conferences as speaker and published a lot of scientific and professional papers within his scientific interesting area in international indexed journals.

Kunst Anton



Anton Kunst is Professor in Social Epidemiology at the Department of Public Health of the Academic Medical Center (AMC) at Amsterdam. He specializes in research on socioeconomic, geographical and ethnic inequalities in health and health-related behaviors, and in the health impact of public health policies at local, national and international levels. He was daily coordinator of several European projects on inequalities in health and health-related behaviors. He is now coordinator of the FP7 funded project "SILNE", which aims at assessing the impact of tobacco control policies on inequalities in smoking in Europe. He co-published on public health research in about 275 papers in international scientific journals. (63)

Kunzli Nino



Nino Kunzli is Deputy Director of the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute Basel, Switzerland (www.swisstph.ch) and Full Professor of Public Health at the University Basel Medical School (since 2009). He is also the Dean of the Swiss School of Public Health (SSPH+ - www.sspplus.ch/), a 50% position, affiliated at Swiss TPH (since 2015). SSPH+, a foundation of eight Swiss universities (Basel, Bern, Geneva, Lausanne, Lucerne, Lugano, Neuchâtel and Zurich), promotes and coordinates the university based teaching, research and expertise in the interdisciplinary field of public health. Swiss TPH is with ~700 staff the largest academic public health institute in Switzerland and associated with University Basel. During 2002-2005 Kunzli was tenured Associate Professor at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles (USA). He was the first epidemiologist to receive a tenured Research Professor position from the Catalan institution ICREA, which offered

him the opportunity to contribute to the start-up of the Centre for Research in Environmental Epidemiology (CREAL) in Barcelona, Spain (2006-2009). With >300 peer reviewed articles (2015), Kunzli's research focus is on environmental epidemiology with a primary emphasis on understanding the effects of ambient air pollution on health through exposure science, epidemiologic research and policy-relevant health impact assessments. He is in the board of directors of the only Swiss National population-based cohort study, namely the Swiss Study on air pollution and lung and heart diseases in adults (SAPALDIA). Kunzli regularly serves on national and international advisory committees, including for EU and WHO and he was member of two U.S. National Academy of Science committees. Since 2012, he is the President of the Swiss Federal Commission on Air Hygiene – the clean air advisory board of the Swiss Government. Kunzli is Co-Editor-in Chief of the International Journal of Public Health, which is owned by SSPH+ and published by Springer.

Kuo N. Ken



Ken N. Kuo, MD. (born in 1940), Taiwan is professor and Health policy researcher and pediatric orthopedic surgeon. He is currently the Director and Principal Investigator at Center for Health Policy Research and Development, National Health Research Institutes in Taiwan, which is an important think tank for health policy for the government. Professor Kuo received his medical degree from College of Medicine, National Taiwan University. He had postgraduate training in orthopedic surgery at University of Illinois Medical Center in Chicago. He further received fellowship in the Hospital for Sick Children in London and University of Edinburgh in Scotland. He was the professor of Orthopedic Surgery and Residency Program Director at Rush University Medical Center in Chicago. In the field of health policy research, he had conducted many projects in the past, including physician manpower study in Taiwan, physician manpower projection, Taiwan Tobacco Control

Forum, Institutional Review Board Accreditation in Taiwan, development of evidence based medicine and clinical practice guidelines as well as education and promotion, elearning development. He serves at advisory capacity to Department of Health in Taiwan in graduate medical education, health promotion funds, and international health corporation. He was also a major organizer in many international health policy conferences. Most recent work is conduct the forum for Healthy People 2020 in Taiwan and published white paper. (3)

Kurland T. Leonard



Leonard Terry Kurland (December 24, 1921, Baltimore, USA – 2001), MD PhD, often known as the ‘Father of Neuroepidemiology’, Dr. Kurland believed that a rigorous evaluation of the occurrence of diseases, including where and how often they occur, among what populations and seasons, might yield more insight into the cause of the disease than examination of individual patients. He

was actually the first person to be interested in the epidemiological aspects of neurological diseases. His studies on the epidemiological aspects of multiple sclerosis in the USA and Canada in the early 1950’s are legendary. He earned his bachelor’s and doctoral degrees at John Hopkins, his medical degree from the University of Maryland and a master’s at Harvard. He served as the first chief of the epidemiology branch of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Blindness from 1955 to 1964. He remained chairman of the Department of Medical Statistics, Epidemiology, and Population Genetics at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, from 1964 until his retirement in 1995. Dr.Kurland was the major force behind the Rochester Epidemiological Project, which in the 1960’s began compiling the life long medical records of virtually every resident of the Olmsted County, Minnesota, where the Mayo Clinic is based, going back to almost 70 years. More than 1000 population-based research studies have come out of this elaborate medical record linkage system. Apart from allowing researchers to estimate the prevalence and incidence of diseases, record linkage system permitted them to understand the pattern, risk factors and natural history of diseases. In addition, it has helped them to determine whether what appears to be a cluster of an illness is cause for concern or not. Dr. Kurland was often called upon to help the medical communi-

ty, government and industry to investigate contentious matters. These included the effects of Agent Orange on the veterans of the Vietnam War, and the relationship between X-rays and leukemia, swine flu vaccine and Guillain-Barré syndrome, and breast implants and connective tissue disorders. Dr.Kurland authored or co-authored 530 scientific papers and edited 4 books. Along with Dr. Donald Mulder, in 1954, he described the degenerative neurological disorder characterized by ALS, Parkinson’s disease, and dementia, which at that time was widely prevalent in Guam. He also lead the team to Japan that discovered in 1958 that methyl mercury in fish was the cause of the deadly epidemic, which came to be known as Minamata disease. He received numerous awards. A close friend of the underprivileged, he worked tirelessly to uplift epidemiological research in many developing countries.

Kurz Richard



Richard Kurz, PhD is former Dean of School of Public health of UNT in Texas, USA. For the first time at

the UNT Health Science Center, The UNT System Board of Regents has bestowed the unique and special honor of the Dean Emeritus title to Richard S. Kurz, PhD, on the day of his retirement. The announcement was made by Thomas Yorio, PhD, UNTHSC Provost and Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs, who recognized Dr. Kurz for his distinguished service to the university and his contributions in helping to find solutions for a healthier community. Dr. Kurz led the UNTHSC School of Public Health, serving as Dean and tenured Professor of Health Management and Policy, for eight years. He will continue as an adjunct faculty member following retirement to complete several projects.

Laaser Ulrich



Ulrich Laaser, MD, DTM & H, MPH, is Professor and Head (since 1998), Section of International Public Health at the Faculty of Health Sciences, School of Public Health, University of Bielefeld, Germany. He was born in 1941 in Königswusterhausen near Berlin. He has got Public Health degrees in 1970 from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, USA (Master of Public Health) and 1969 from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (Diploma of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene). He was the principal investigator of the Stability Pact Project on Public Health Training and Research Cooperation in South Eastern Europe Project (2000-2010). He is Visiting Professor at the School of Public Health in Belgrade, Honorary Professor in Sofia and Tirana. Prof. Laaser is member of the execu-

tive boards of the World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA, president 2010-2012), of the Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region (ASPHER, president 1993-1995), and of the German Association for Health Sciences and Public Health (since 1997, president 1997-2001). He is a member of the Honour's Committee of ASPHER and chair of the Advisory Board of the WFPHA (since 2015). He is co-editor of the book series on International Public Health, Hans Jacobs Editing Company, Lage, Germany and co-editor of the South Eastern European Journal of Public Health (www.seejph.com). For the last decade he was team-member or coordinator of various public health projects in South Eastern Europe, Central Asia, the Near East and in the Pacific Region.

Laba Tracey

Tracey Laba is a Research Fellow in Health Economics at the George Institute for Global Health and a registered pharmacist. Her research program is within the broad discipline of health systems and policy research and focuses on the translation and appropriate and equitable use of high-value, affordable health-care interventions for chronic

non-communicable diseases. Her research expertise combines the fields of health economics (e.g. economic evaluations and preference elicitation), implementation science (e.g. process evaluations of complex interventions), medication utilisation and health system equity. Tracey is the first academic invited as member on both expert drug utilisation and economic subcommittees to the Pharmaceutical Benefits Advisory Committee.

Lafranconi Alessandra



Alessandra Lafranconi is a fourth-year Resident Physician in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine, University of Milan-Bicocca. After graduating from Medical School at University of Milan-Bicocca (2010), she obtained a M.Sc. degree in Environmental Health from the Cyprus International Institute for Environment and Public Health (2011). Her professional activities are mainly related to public health

services planning and control (Local Health Authority - Milano). She is now the Project Manager of a territorial program to increase drug prescription appropriateness in healthy workforce. Next to her Residency, she teaches several courses in the field of environmental health, sustainable development and non-formal learning at the University of Milan-Bicocca. In the last two years, she had temporary collaborations with WHO (Global Burden of Disease Project) and Lombardy region (Environment, Energy and Sustainable Development).

Lagier Christian



Christian Lagier is Managing Director, Baystate Health Innovation Center, Springfield, MA USA. Christian is the founding Managing Director of a HealthTech Innovation Center launching at Baystate Health in Springfield, MA, - a late-stage accelerator offering healthcare data, health system access, and space to innovators, as well as a bridgehead to the US healthcare market for foreign companies. Participants have unique ability to simulate or demonstrate their solutions using data assets from Baystate

and network partners, pilot in live clinical environment, consult with users & experts, and get their product to market. Leveraging Baystate Health data, community, and expertise, it is the project goal to grow innovative solutions for the very real challenges of healthcare today in collaboration with innovators from around the globe. Baystate Health is a \$1.6B model health system in a model environment presenting all the advantages of a top-tier integrated delivery health network in an environment that closely mirrors the vast majority of the US, including in patient population and socio-economic profile. The network includes the region's largest health insurance company and a flagship academic medical center. Christian has a background in entrepreneurship, business operations, and strategic business development having worked for start-ups and high growth companies in San Francisco, Paris and Copenhagen. He is a Danish and French national and holds a MSc in Economics and Business Administration.

Lalonde Marc



Mr. Marc Lalonde, P.C., O.C., Q.C., is a lawyer by profession, specialized in the field of international arbitration. In 1972, he was elected Member of Parliament and appointed Minister of Health and Welfare (1972-1977). Mr. Lalonde published in 1972 proposals for a major reform of the Canadian social security system and supervised the enactment of many of those reforms in the following years, including the indexing of the Old Age Security Pensions and a tripling of the Family Allowances. He published in 1974, "New Perspective on the Health of Canadians" (later known as the "Lalonde Report"), a document which became internationally acclaimed for its radical departure from traditional policies. He was granted the Dana Award by The American Public Health Association in 1977 for "outstanding leadership in developing a blueprint for a prevention-oriented medical system". In 1988, he received The World Health Organization Medal for his exceptional contribution to

health policy. He was selected by the Pan American Health Organization in 2002 as one of eleven Public Health Heroes of the Americas who have shaped the past 100 years of international public health. In 2004 he became member of the Canadian Medical Hall of Fame. In 2005, he was recipient of the Distinguished Leadership Award of the Canadian Institutes of Health Research. Since 1974, he has written several articles and given numerous lectures, in Canada and abroad, on the importance of a holistic approach to health policy. After returning to the practice of law in 1984, he continued his interest in health matters. Mr. Lalonde was Chairman of the Board of Directors of Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal, the second oldest hospital in Canada (1984-1996). Between 1972 and 1984, Mr. Lalonde also occupied a number of ministerial portfolios: Amateur Sport, Status of Women, Federal-Provincial Relations, Justice and Attorney-General, Energy Mines and Ressources, Finance. In 1971, he was appointed by the Governor General of Canada as Queen's Counsel and, in 1989, an Officer of the Order of Canada. He was also awarded a Doctorate (LL.D.) honoris causa by the University of Limburg (Maastricht, Netherlands) in 1992 and in 2005, by the University of Western Ontario (London, Canada).

Lambo Thomas Adeoye



Thomas Adeoye Lambo (1923 – 2004) was a Nigerian scholar, administrator and psychiatrist. He is credited as the first western trained psychiatrist in Nigeria and Africa. Between 1971 and 1988, he worked at the World Health Organization, becoming the agency's Deputy Director General. Lambo was born in Abeokuta, Ogun State. He attended the famous Baptist Boys High School, Abeokuta from 1935 to 1940. He then proceeded to the University of Birmingham, where he studied medicine. To further his studies and become specialized, in 1952, he enrolled at the Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London. Adeoye Lambo in due time became famous for his work in ethno-psychiatry and psychiatric epidemiology. In 1954, after studying and working as a surgeon in Britain, Dr Lambo returned to Nigeria where he was soon made the specialist in charge at the newly built Aro psychiatric hospital, Abeokuta. Prior to the independence movement, the Federal Government had tried to replicate the

European system of creating asylums in the cities for lunatics and mentally ill individuals who were regarded as a social nuisance in the streets of many urban areas. The need to put the social anomalous individuals under control, sometimes care and confinement was initiated and a few asylums including one at Yaba were built. However, the institutionalization of mental health was viewed with suspicion by many Nigerians and many still depended on native medicines and herbalists for care. Adeoye Lambo sensing a ground for development, used the opportunity of an independent regional government to start his own out-patient treatment services, the Aro village, pioneering the use of modern curative techniques combined with traditional religion and native medicines. Adeoye, while at Aro, sought the help of farmers near the asylum to take some of the patients as laborers, while they simultaneously underwent medical treatment, and the patients also paid for any extra services required, such as housing. He traveled around the country and brought in a few traditional healers from different parts of Nigeria as practitioners. His style helped relieve public mistrust of mental health hospitals and introduced to public discourse the care and treatment of mentally ill citizens. He is credited as providing a platform for re-integrating mentally ill patients into a normal setting and environment and to a certain extent shedding at least some of the stigma associated

with those suffering from mental illness.

Lamping Donna



Donna Lamping (1953 - 2011) was Professor of Psychology, Department of Health Services Research and Policy. Donna was a leading exponent of how the health status and quality of life of patients can be measured. Educated and trained in the leading centres in Canada and the USA, she brought her cutting-edge knowledge and experience to the UK in 1992, when she joined the School as a Senior Lecturer. Over the following two decades, Donna confirmed her position not only as a leader in the UK but internationally, developing questionnaires to assess the health status and quality of life of patients undergoing surgery and rehabilitation, suffering from dementia, and using maternity services. Her contribution was recognized in 2007-2008 when she was elected President of the International Society of Quality of Life Research and by her appointment to a Professorship in 2009. Her research success was

in no small measure related to her empathy with patients. Apart from establishing psychometrics in the School, Donna made major managerial contributions both as Head of the former Health Services Research Unit and in transforming the School's doctoral programme. As with her research, her success lay in her understanding of the needs of students, who appreciated her concern and support. Despite her early death, her impact will be sustained by the cadre of young scientists she nurtured and developed over the past two decades.

Lang Slobodan



Slobodan Lang, MD, PhD, born 8 October 1945 in Zagreb, Croatia. He graduated at the University of Zagreb School of Medicine and is specialist in Social medicine. Since 1986 until 1990 Lang was a member of the executive council of the city of Zagreb and secretary of secretariat of health. He co-organized convoy Libertas in 1991 during the Croatian War of Independence, to bring humanitarian aid to bounded Dubrovnik.

In 1991 Lang organized a protest against JNA in Zagreb and protest against anti-semitism. He is the president of the Croatian Healthy Cities Network, vice president of the Croatian Association of Public Health. He is also a member of several editorial boards of medical and other journals, member of the Committee for Human Rights and Peace of Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences, honorary member of the Croatian Red Cross and honorary member of the Croatian Helsinki Committee. Lang is President of the assembly of the Croatian-American Society. He is the author of more than 100 professional and scientific articles, and has authored and co-authored several books.

Lang Tim



Tim Lang is Professor of Food Policy and Director of the Centre for Food Policy, City University London where he teaches on its unique MSc and PhD food policy programmes. In the 1970s, he was a hill farmer in Lancashire, England.

This inspired his work ever since on how policy tries (and fails) to ensure the food system delivers good and democratic health, environment, economy and culture. He been a member of many UK Government bodies (eg UK Council of Food Policy Advisors, 2008-10, Sustainable Development Commission 2006-11), and Parliamentary Committees (e.g. advisor to 4 Select Committee inquiries). He has researched and advised for the European Commission and Parliament, and various UN agencies (WHO, FAO, UNEP). He is co-author of Ecological Public Health (2012), Food Policy (2009), Atlas of Food (2008), Food Wars (2004) and Unmanageable Consumer (1996). He is working on a book on sustainable diets. He chairs the inter-university Food Research Collaboration of British academics and civil society working for a better food system.

Laporte E. Ronald



Professor Ronald E. LaPorte received a PhD in Cognitive Psychology in 1977 and a Master's degree in Epidemiology, in 1981. He is a Cognitive Psychologist turned epidemiologist and

his primary interests lie in the application of Internet Technology to the prevention of disease. The concept is simple, since 1950 there has been 25 year world wide improvement of life expectancy. At least 20 of the year increase has been due to prevention. Most of prevention is merely the sharing of knowledge and prevention education through harnessing the Internet to improve knowledge sharing for prevention. He created the Supercourse which has over 65,000 faculty worldwide. All of them are sharing their knowledge by collecting the best PowerPoint lectures of prevention and science, and making these available through an open source lecture library (www.pitt.edu/~super1). Prof. LaPorte is the Director for Disease Monitoring and Telecommunications at the WHO Collaborating center. He also has a keen interest in preventing diabetes, working as the principal investigator and developer of the WHO multinational Project for Childhood Diabetes involving 155 centres in 70 countries. He has a number of NIH and NASA funded projects. He has built a strong collaboration with the Library of Alexandria, and now has a build a network of over 2 million scientists worldwide. Prof. LaPorte has published over 550 papers and a number of books. He has received a number of awards including Distinguished Teacher, at the Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh 1989. He is also the recipient of the Lillienfeld Award, APHA

for outstanding lifetime achievement in education and he holds the Kelly West Diabetes Epidemiology Award from the American Diabetes Association.

Larsen Bjørn-Inge



Bjørn-Inge Larsen (born 28 February 1961) is a Norwegian physician and civil servant. He graduated from the University of Oslo with a cand.med. degree in medicine in 1986. He has also studied business administration at the BI Norwegian Business School and received an MBA and an M.ph after his post graduate studies at the University of California, Berkeley. From 1990 to 2000, Larsen served as the county chief physician in Buskerud, Finnmark and Vestfold. In 2000 he was appointed as deputy director in the Norwegian Board of Health Supervision. In 2001 he became director of the Norwegian Directorate for Health and Social Affairs. In October 2012, he was named as the new permanent under-secretary of state in the Ministry of Health and Care Services, succeeding

Anne Kari Lande Hasle. Larsen is a member of the Executive Board of WHO for the period 2010 to 2013. Here he has been one of the strongest advocates of the Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel that was adopted by WHO in 2010. This code is a landmark in the international endeavour to reduce the outflow of health personnel from the countries which can afford it least. He has also been actively engaged in the search for sound means to reduce the global incidence of non-communicable diseases.

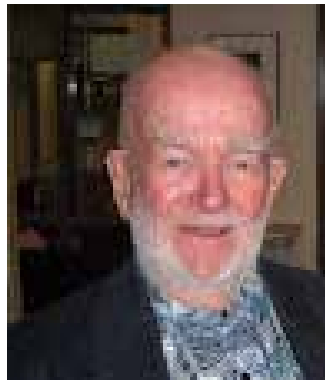
Lascelles Karen



Karen Lascelles is Suicide Prevention Lead Nurse, RMN, PGcert, MSc, Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust. Karen's clinical role is within an Emergency Department Psychiatric Service providing psychosocial assessments to people admitted following self harm and those who present with any other mental health issue. She works closely with the University of Oxford Centre for Suicide Research and has participated in a range of research projects all of which have the aim of advancing the understanding of self harm,

suicidal behaviour and suicide prevention. Karen provides suicide awareness and prevention training to various healthcare staff and oversees a regional community orientated and multi-agency suicide prevention and intervention network (SPIN), which aims to make suicide prevention everybody's business and to transcend traditional boundaries to collaborate in the endeavour

Last John



Dr. John Last, Emeritus Professor, completed his medical education at the University of Adelaide in his native Australia. Following ten years of hospital training and general practice, he trained in epidemiology and public health at the University of Sidney, and was a visiting fellow at the MRC Social Medicine Research Unit in London, UK. He has held academic positions at the University of Sydney (AU), University of Vermont (US), and the University of Edinburgh (UK). Arriving at the University of Ottawa in 1969, Dr. Last was appointed head of the Department of Epidemiology and Community Medicine. He became an active

member of the research community, with principal interests in the impact of global climate change on human health, interactions of ecosystem health and humans, and ethical issues in epidemiology and public health. While he remained in Ottawa, Dr. Last continued to transcend physical borders in the name of public health as a frequent consultant for the World Health Organization and various health and non-governmental organizations in Europe, the Middle East, Southern and Southeast Asia. Professor Dr. John Last has been admitted as an Officer of the Order of Canada by the Right Honourable David Johnston, Governor General. The title of Officer of the Order of Canada recognizes individuals with a lifetime of achievement and merit to a high degree, in service to the nation or to humanity at large. Dr. Last is an exemplary recipient of this honour, having dedicated his life to improving medicine and public health within Canada and across the globe.

La Torre Giuseppe



Giuseppe La Torre was born 1964 in Naples. He is Associate Profes-

Professor of Public Health at Sapienza University of Rome (since 2008), Department of Public Health and Infectious Diseases. He was investigator in many European projects (Strengthening Public Health Research in Europe, Public Health Innovation and Research in Europe, Health Risk of Environmental Pollution Levels in Urban Systems). President of the EUPHA section of Public Health Epidemiology, and vice-president of EUPHA Sections' President Council. Author of more than 300 papers published on scientific journals and of academic books on Epidemiology, Public Health and Health Technology Assessment. Editorial member of the journals *Public Health*, *Journal of Public Health* (Springer), *Asian Pacific Journal of Tropical Biomedicine*. Degree in Medicine (1990), Specialization in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine at University of Naples (1994), Master in Epidemiology (1999) and Doctor of Science in Epidemiology at Erasmus University Rotterdam (2006).

Laugesen Murray



Dr Murray Laugesen is a public health physician. He was principal medical officer in the New Zealand Ministry of Health from 1984-1995 for the passage of major tobacco control legislation. In 1998 he was awarded the World Health Organization Tobacco or Health medal, the citation reading "for achievements deemed worthy of international recognition in promoting the concept of tobacco-free societies". In 2000 he was awarded the Queen's Service Order for public services. Since 2000 he has been involved in researching various tobacco and nicotine products as alternatives to cigarettes. He operates two websites, his consulting company at www.healthnz.co.nz and a tobacco policy think tank charitable trust, at www.endsmoking.org.nz. Despite being well past retirement age, Dr Laugesen remains active in the forefront of strategic thinking about how and what we need to do to achieve a Smokefree Aotearoa by 2025. He is an active participant in the Smokefree Canterbury coalition and has a wealth

of knowledge about all areas of smokefree which he is always willing to share in a very polite and unassuming way. He has been a key driver in the long journey from an essentially smoking NZ society to one where a smokefree future is becoming a real possibility. Dr Laugesen has recently been very ill, but despite still being in treatment, he continues to provide leadership, a cutting edge approach, and a challenge to the smokefree sector to think outside the square, as we move closer to 2025. His overriding concern is for the New Zealanders who still smoke and how best to support them to be part of our smokefree future." Dr Laugesen says reducing harm from tobacco is so important because of the growing risk it poses to New Zealanders.

Laureys Francois Jean



Mr. Jean François Laureys is Regional Director for West-Africa/Country Manager, IICD, Mali. Jean-Francois Laureys qualified with MoA (Doctorandus) from University of Amsterdam in 1988. His work experience began in Journalism in 1989 as a Radio

Editor with Radio Noord-Holland Amsterdam where he was responsible for the production of the regional news programmes of Radio NH. In 1993, he was radio Editor at IKON, Hilversum, the Netherlands where he was in charge of the production of the news programme De Andere Wereld. In 1995, Jean-Francois Laureys joined Radio Nederland Wereldomroep, Hilversum, the Netherlands as Radio Editor and Chief-Editor News, and later on assumed the position of the Internet Coordinator. He worked at Radio Netherlands for six years. His foray into Information and Communication Technology began in January 2001 when he joined the International Institute for Communications and Development in The Hague as Capacity Development and Knowledge Sharing Manager for Bolivia, Mali and Burkina Faso. In October 2005, he became the Regional Programme Manager for Ghana, Mali and Burkina Faso in the same organization and he occupies the position till date. Jean-Francois Laureys has coordinated several teams, he is experienced in Programme and Project Management, training and organizing workshops and coaching. He has good knowledge of Information and Communication Technology-related developments in the Health sector and in the Economic Development sector.

Lauro Renato



Renato Lauro is Professor of Internal Medicine at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata". He is director of the School of Specialization in Endocrinology and Metabolism and the School of Specialization in Geriatrics, University Tor Vergata. Since 1996 he is the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University "Tor Vergata". He specializes in Endocrinology in 1966, in 1969 and in Cardiology in 1972 in Internal Medicine at the University of Turin. He is a member of the Italian Society of Internal Medicine, the Italian Society of Endocrinology, the Italian Society of Diabetes, the American Diabetes Association, European Association for the Study of Diabetes, the American Society of Endocrinology, the American Society of Andrology, NYAS, and Board of Directors of the Italian Society of Endocrinology. He is a member of the Boards Hepatitis Ministry of Health, the Commission for contributions to the publishing of high scientific value of the Ministry of Culture, the Committees of the CNR Targeted

Projects. He is a member of the Standing Conference of Deans of the Faculty of Medicine of the EEC and the Joint Commission Conference of Rectors-Farindustria for Biomedical Research. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Foundation Lorenzini Milan. He is a member of the College of Professors of Internal Medicine. He has coordinated numerous clinical trials in therapy of endocrine diseases, diabetes, hypertension, dyslipidemia. He completed studies on adrenal and gonadal steroids, arterial hypertension in humans and in animal models of diabetes and in particular on the expression of the insulin receptor in different pathophysiological conditions in humans, on the production of antibodies to the insulin receptor and their use for the study of the structure and function of the insulin receptor in humans, the opioid receptors outside the nervous system. He is the author of over 270 publications in Italian, English and French and has contributed, with one or more chapters, the edition of numerous works in the field of endocrinology and clinical research. Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at the University of Utah in the years 1966-67 and 1967-68. It was from 1980 to 1983 Professor of Endocrinology and Constitutional Medicine at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Rome, 1983-1984 Professor of Endocrinology and Constitutional Medicine at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata", 1984-1991 Professor of Endocrinology and Constitutional

Medicine at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata", 1986-1991 Professor of Special Medical Pathology and Clinical Methodology at the University of Rome "Tor Vergata", Master of Science in Dentistry. (64)

Lawrence David



David Lawrence, MD is Former CEO and Chairman of Board, Kaiser Foundation Health Plan. Prior to his positions with Kaiser, Dr. Lawrence was Health Officer and Director of Human Services in Multnomah County, Oregon, and served as the Director of MEDEX at the School of Public Health and Community Medicine at the University of Washington. He also served as an advisor to the Ministry of Health of Chile and as a Peace Corps physician in the Dominican Republic and in Washington, D.C.

Le Vu Anh



Anh Vu Le, MD., MSc., PhD (born on January 18th, 1953) is Professor of Epidemiology and founding Dean of Hanoi School of Public Health (HSPH). Dr. Anh has been gotten his MD degree at the Hanoi University of Medicine (1976). He then obtained his MSc. Degree on Community Health in Developing Country from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, the University of London; UK. Before that he received PhD. Degree from Hanoi University of Medicine and kept working there as senior lecturer of the Department of Epidemiology till October, 1995. From 1995 he joined the Hanoi School of Public Health as direct request from the minister of health. Under his leadership, the school has been developed as a first and unique, standing alone, independent university of public health in Vietnam from 2001. The school's name is Hanoi School of Public Health (HSPH). Some months latter, in 2002, the Vietnam Public Health Association (VPHA) has been founded with

his plan to develop a network of public health throughout Vietnam. He plays as its vice-President and now President. He also the editor in chief of its journal called the Journal of Public Health. Dr. Anh has been involved in many training and research activities as Team Leader or Principal Investigator. He was a member of different National and inter-national Examination Committees on epidemiology and public health, He has been elected as member of the scientific advisory committee of the western pacific region of WHO in 2005-2013. In addition, he is a short-term consultant of WHO on various fields in Public Health, member of Advisory Committee for Ford Foundation on the fellowship program, Advisory Board member for National Policy for Injury prevention, etc. He recently has turning his research interest in the field of population aging since its importance in public health worldwide. An interventional program on active aging in Tien Hai district, Thai Binh province has been initiated by him and is now successfully implementing in many provinces in Vietnam.

Lechat Michel



Michel Lechat (1927 - 2014) will be remembered as a distinguished and respected scholar, scientist, researcher and public health expert. As a young doctor after completing his medical degree in 1951, Professor Lechat had his first experience of Africa when he interned with Dr Frans Hemerijckx. It is during this stay in the Congo that he engaged himself in the fight against leprosy – a passion that lasted a lifetime. He returned to the Congo at that time under Belgian administration as Director of the lyonda leprosy centre until 1959. After that, he completed his specialization in public health from Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore before taking up position as a World Health Organization (WHO) epidemiologist in Mexico, Cuba and Haiti, and as Professor of epidemiology at the Catholic University of Louvain and the Tropical Institute of Medicine in Anvers in Belgium. Professor Lechat has authored more than 300 scientific articles including 200 on leprosy, particu-

larly on the epidemiometric model of leprosy, which simulates and analyses the impact of long-term treatment of leprosy under different regimens. He also held numerous international positions and became a Member of the Belgian Royal Academy for Overseas Sciences and President of the Selection Committee of the King Baudouin International Development Prize. From the 1970s to the 1980s he was very closely associated with the WHO leprosy programme and chaired authoritatively several WHO meetings on the subject ,e.g. the 1981 study group which defined the MDT regimens. In recognition of his excellent work, Professor Lechat was conferred the title of 'Baron' by the King. Professor Lechat's generosity, openness and enthusiasm characterized his work throughout his career. He was passionate in sharing his experiences and inspired many to fight leprosy worldwide.

Lee Duk-Hee



Dr Duk-Hee Lee is a professor in the Department of Preventive Medicine, School of Medicine, Kyungpook National University in

Daegu, South Korea. She holds a MD and PhD in preventive medicine. As an epidemiologist, her research area is health effects of low dose persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in human. In particular, her publications have suggested that lipophilic chemicals like POPs accumulated in adipose tissue may be a more fundamental cause of obesity-related health problems rather than obesity itself. As an ordinary chronic disease epidemiologist, she had not been in the field of environmental pollutants until 2005. However, her efforts to explain puzzling epidemiological findings on serum gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT), a humble liver enzyme, within normal range finally led her to hypothesize that serum GGT may be a biomarker of cumulative exposure to chemical mixtures which are conjugated by glutathione and she has focused on POPs as an underlying cause of type 2 diabetes.

Legetic Branka



Professor Branka Legetic is Regional Advisor for noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) prevention and control in Department of Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health of the Pan Ameri-

can Health Organization, regional office of World Health Organization. She is a medical doctor, specialist in public health and organization of health services, holds a master's degree in cardiovascular disease prevention and doctorate in NCDs prevention. Her areas of expertise include NCDs policy, where she is working with political integration movements of CARICOM, MERCOSUR and Andean Region; she was responsible for development of the Regional Plan of Action for prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases in the Americas 2013–2019. She has established the NCD and RF surveillance in the Americas, and produced the first publication on comprehensive data related to NCDs and RF for adults and youth: Noncommunicable Diseases in the Americas : Basic indicators 2011 and Compendium of Indicators for Monitoring Regional and Global Noncommunicable Disease Response in the Americas. In the area of Health economics, her focus has been in strengthening countries capacity for economic aspects of NCDs; being editor of joint OECD-PAHO publication: Applying Modeling to Improve Health and Economic Policy decisions in the Americas: The case of Non-communicable diseases. Since 2009, she acts as Secretariat for the regional initiative of Cardiovascular disease prevention through population wide salt reduction in the Americas, providing leadership, securing development of tools and supporting research. She prepared the number

of Pan American Journal of Public Health: special issue on cardiovascular disease prevention and dietary salt reduction and in collaboration with experts, the publication entitled "Salt Smart Americas" with necessary protocols and tools for country action on salt reduction. She is the academic director of online course in English and Spanish entitled: How to effectively address NCDs in the 21st century " offered annually, free of charge, through Virtual Campus of Pan American Health Organization and tailored for NCD managers within government as well as nongovernmental organizations. Before coming to work for PAHO-WHO, she was a Head of the Unit for Organization of Health services and Health Economics in the Institute of Public Health of Novi Sad. She actively worked on international population based project MONICA and CINDI initiative in Europe. Till 2000 Dr Legetic was a professor of Social Medicine for undergraduate and postgraduate studies in Serbian and English at Medical School at University of Novi Sad. Since 2013, she is the professor of Public Health at Pharmaceutical Faculty Novi Sad. Dr Legetic published over 100 articles in peer reviewed journals and has co-authored several text books, authored 3 monograph's and co-authored 2 scientific books.

Legler Juliette



Juliette Legler is a toxicologist with training in environmental sciences, aquatic ecotoxicology and molecular biology. She is a Professor and Deputy Head of the Department of Chemistry and Biology at the Institute for Environmental Studies, VU University Amsterdam. A native of Canada, she moved to the Netherlands in 1992, where she completed PhD and postdoctoral research on endocrine disrupting chemicals at Wageningen University in collaboration with the Hubrecht Institute for Developmental Biology and Stem Cell Research. Her current research focuses on the effects of developmental exposure to EDCs on both ecosystem and human health. She is interested in elucidating mechanisms of developmental toxicity with molecular biological approaches in both in vitro and zebrafish models. She is coordinator of the European research project OBELIX, which studies possible links between perinatal exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals

and the development of obesity later in life.

Leiner Günther



Leiner Günther (was born in 1939), Austrian. He is doctor of Internal medicine, is Honorary President of the International Forum Gastein and the founder of the European Health Forum Gastein; former medical director of the "BadehospiZ", Bad Gastein. He was re-elected as member of the Austrian Parliament in 1999, where he was Deputy Chair of the Health Committee and fraction leader of his party. As MP he was the representative of the Austrian Parliament in the Roundtable on Human Genetics of the European Parliament. In the early 1990s he founded the International Forum Gastein. Günther Leiner was also the President of the "Salzburger Hilfswerk" which he established in the late 1980s. The not for profit organisation with some 800 employees delivers home health services, domestic aid, support to the elderly and related services. (3)

Leng Gillian



Gillian Leng is the Deputy Chief Executive at NICE, the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, and a visiting professor at King's College London. Gillian trained in medicine at Leeds, and then spent several years researching the epidemiology of peripheral vascular disease at Edinburgh University. She was involved in the Cochrane Collaboration as it first became established, and still contributes as an editor to the EPOC Group (Effective Practice and Organisation of Care). She specialised in public health medicine, and worked as a consultant before moving to NICE in 2001. At NICE, Gillian has been responsible for the initial set up and running of the clinical guidelines programme, for establishing the NICE implementation function, and for setting up NHS Evidence. More recently she has been responsible for establishing the NICE accreditation programme, for new work on Quality Standards and for set-

ting up NICE's programme on safe staffing. Gillian is also Director of the Health and Social care Programme and since January 2015 is leading the public health team at NICE.

Levett Jeffrey



The common connective tissue threading Jeffrey Levett's career is systems and communication theory, as in cybernetics. His original interest was in control theory applied to monitoring of nuclear reactor flux-servo mechanistic control-and rod temperature profile [England, Greece]. Jeffrey Levett's career spans America, the Balkans, Greece and England. His research in the USA was in the nonlinear characteristics of visual systems, emergency medical systems and biomedical engineering. It included design and development of a trauma system serving 11 million people, alcohol studies to shape State implied consent legislation, HMO serving 30,000 patients, patient safety in 5000 hospital bed network, and biomedical engineering supervision in an Inter-Institutional

Cardio-Vascular Center. He has penned declarations on public health, peace and human rights [PH Network, SEE], human security [ECPD- Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs] and formulated a personal petition calling for the release of Eskinder Nega an imprisoned Ethiopian journalist. Jeffrey Levett is engaged in all things Greek and Balkan. He served the Hellenic School of Public Health [NSPH] as professor and dean and serves the UN University for Peace, Belgrade [ECPD] as a member of its Academic Council. As a result he has directed a Center in Prizren, Kosovo and a post doctoral studies program in biomedicine, Pula, Croatia. Over the past 20 years he has directed or participated in projects with Albania [health management], Egypt [public health and disaster management], Turkey [disaster management], Georgia [health promotion], Kosovo and Serbia [human security] and Syria [public health]. Currently, he is engaged with ASPHER and with the SEEHN. A generous and recent invitation from Long Island University, Brooklyn, sponsored by the United Nations European Center for Peace and Development, Belgrade facilitates his periodic return to the US. Agenda items include the development of health diplomacy and a regional school of public health. He has experienced local operating systems during disasters and received insights into the process of reconciliation of peoples. Jeffrey Levett's work has been published in books and journals

such as Vision Research, Aviation Space and Environmental Medicine, International J. Biomedical Engineering, International Surgery. He is currently engaged in the development of a new model for public health based on disaster management in collaboration with the World Association of Disaster Medicine. Jeffrey Levett has knowledge of the classics and music and attributes of humor management and communication acumen; significant teaching experience in engineering, medicine, optometry and public health, lecture-recitals on the human voice and a CD of poetry reading. He is equally at ease with health care personnel, engineers, managers, other specialists and politicians. Jeffrey Levett's breaking news: negotiation of an unregistered success for Greece, the "achievements celebration" of the first 50 years of ASPHER (1966-2016) on the European stage and mediation of an American-Balkan agreement in New York and the formulation of a Balkan Youth Forum to be transacted in Brooklyn, 2016.

Lennartsson Fredrik



Fredrik Lennartsson, (born in 1966), Swedish; Deputy-Director General and Head of Department for EU and International Affairs at the Swedish Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (2005-, Responsible for Swedish EU-Presidency in the areas of Health and Social Policy, Economist (M.Sc.), Swedish Government Representative on the EU High Level Group on Health Services and Medical Care, the Council Health Working Party at Senior Level, High Level Group on Demographics, the European Observatory on Health Care Systems Steering Committee (2003-2007), the WHO/EURO Regional Search Group (2008- 2009). Previously (2002-2005) Health Policy Advisor at the Ministry of Health. (3)

Leyland Alastair



Alastair Leyland is Associate Director of the MRC/CSO Social and Public Health Sciences Unit at the University of Glasgow and a Professor in the University's College of Medical, Veterinary and Life Sciences. He is an editor of the European Journal of Public Health and currently serves of the committee of the UK Society for Social Medicine and the Governing Board of EUPHA. He is also Vice-President of the EUPHA Section on Public Health Epidemiology. Alastair has extensive experience in the analysis of routinely collected and linked register data. He has pioneered the development and application of multilevel modelling in public health and health services research and his current research interests include ways of improving our measurement and understanding of inequalities in health. Alastair is Chair of the 7th European Public Health Conference. (65)

Lind James



James Lind (1716–94) is a Scottish surgeon who was born in Edinburgh and served an apprenticeship at the Edinburgh College of Surgeons. He then worked as a ship's surgeon until he opened his own practice in Edinburgh in 1748. Lind discovered the use of citrus fruit as a cure for scurvy when he conducted an early clinical trial. While working as a naval surgeon, Lind encountered cases of scurvy, a disease which often struck sailors on long voyages. The cause, a lack of essential vitamins, was unknown at the time. Earlier doctors had suggested that fresh fruit could be used to treat scurvy, but Lind was the first to test the effects of different diets systematically on a group of patients in a clinical trial. In 1754 he began to feed 12 scurvy patients different foods and found that patients eating citrus fruits such as lemons and oranges recovered much faster than those who were given other kinds of food. However, Lind's observation was not properly acted on until 1795, when the Royal Navy began to distribute lemon juice to its sailors. Lind also

developed other recommendations for improving the health of seamen. Trials following Lind's example led to the development of vaccination as a way of preventing specific diseases, starting with smallpox in the late 1700s

Lewis Angela



Angela Lewis is Independent Consultant Public Health Nursing. Angela trained as a Nurse in 1979 and as a Midwife in 1981 prior to becoming a Health Visitor. She subsequently worked as a Health Visitor and Practice Teacher in Hull and the East Riding of Yorkshire. As Professional Lead for both health visiting and school nursing she was responsible for service improvement and for developing integrated working with the local authority. She led on the Large-Scale Workforce Change for Children Programme in the East Riding and more recently was Early Implementor Site Lead for the National Health Visitor Implementation Plan. Angela has operational management experience and was responsible for large work programmes including childhood immunisation and the NCMP. Her areas of interest: Service improvement in Health Vis-

iting and School Nursing; Record keeping including the deployment and development of electronic records; Leadership development. Angela now works as an independent consultant advising on all aspects of public health nursing practice. In addition to consultancy work for CPHVA Angela participated in the NMC revalidation pilot with the PO Team at CPHVA.

Lewis Julia



Dr. Julia Lewis is Consultant Addiction Psychiatrist, Director of Pulse Addiction Training Ltd & Clinical Director for Adult Mental Health Services, Aneurin Bevan University Health Board, South Wales. Julia has worked in the addictions field for over 15 years and has considerable experience at commissioning, planning and delivery levels. She is a member of the Gwent Area Planning Board (APB) for Substance Misuse with a remit for clinical governance. She chairs both the Drug Related Deaths Review Panel and the Secondary Prevention Group on behalf of the APB. Julia has experience at a national strategic level and was part of the Welsh

overnments' Take-Home Naloxone implementation group and a member of the steering group for the Co-occurring Treatment framework and the Older Adults and Substance Misuse Treatment framework in Wales. She is currently a member of the Welsh Governments steering group on Alcohol Related Brain Damage. Within her own health board Julia has developed the first dedicated ARBD clinic in Wales and led on a successful project to reduce inappropriate use of strong opiates in Primary Care. Julia is regularly invited to chair and speak at conferences and has recently spoken on ARBD at the Royal College of Psychiatrists. She has also spoken at the Royal College of General Practitioners on the subject of the neurobiology of alcohol dependence

Lindah B. Ingemar



Ingemar Lindahl, PhD is assistant professor (docent of theory of medical science) at Karolinska Institute in Stockholm. He is Dr Med Sci in Social medicine, KI, HS) and PhD of Theoretical philosophy at Stockholm University. Lindahl's

research has primarily focused on problems of causal explanations, especially attributions in terms of a principal cause. More recently, the research has also included the question of the relation between conscious mental events and neural processes. He published a lot of scientific papers in indexed medical journals mostly in English.

Lindert Jutta



Jutta Lindert is professor of Public Health at the Protestant University of Ludwigsburg, Ludwigsburg, Germany. She is visiting scientist at the University of Leipzig, Leipzig and at the Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, USA. Her research interests focus on the interplay of neurosciences, life events, culture and mental health, and on the long term health impact of violence on health and mental health. Additionally, she is investigating factors which influence health over the lifecourse—among others events, genetic and environmental factors. Jutta is president of the Section of "Public Mental Health" of the "European

Association of Public Health" (EU-PHA) and is currently preparing a study on the long term effects of child maltreatment in several countries. Jutta has published around 50 articles in scientific and non-scientific journals and is currently editing two books which will be published by Springer, New York ("Violence and Health"; "Genocide and Memory"). As former head of refugee camp she is dedicated to investigating discrimination and health and inequalities in health and methods and possibilities to overcome those. Before her career in Public Health, Jutta has studied literature focusing on possibilities to write poems and literature on war and genocide. (66)

Linkov Faina



Dr. Faina Linkov is an Associate Professor of Ob/Gyn and Epidemiology in the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology & Reproductive Sciences, Magee-Womens Research Institute. She is also affiliated with the Biobehavioral Oncology Program at the University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute and holds a secondary appointment as an

Associate Professor of Epidemiology at the Graduate School of Public Health. Dr. Linkov received her BS (magna cum laude), MPH, and PhD from the University of Pittsburgh. She also completed her post-doctoral training at Pitt in the School of Rehabilitation Science. Dr. Linkov's primary area of interest is gynecologic malignancies. Concentrating on obesity and weight loss studies, current research focuses on the use of biological tumor markers to monitor interventions intended to reduce the risk of cancer. The overarching idea of this research is that endometrial cancer, as well as some other malignancies that are sensitive to obesity, can potentially be prevented with weight loss. Dr. Linkov has participated in multiple studies on the use of biologic markers for the early detection of malignancies, as well as in a large project investigating temporal reliability of biologic markers in healthy people. She conducted a study investigating biomarker levels in healthy people involved in different types of exercise activities. She is also interested in evaluating adipose tissues of obese endometrial cancer patients. Dr. Linkov's current specific research interests include: Mechanisms involved in endometrial cancer development; Adipose derived stem cells and endometrial cancer; Prevention of endometrial cancer through weight loss; Gynecologic tumor microenvironment; Inflammatory changes in malignant and premalignant states; Patient-centered outcomes research in the

area of gynecologic malignancies, and Global variation in cancer epidemiology. Dr. Linkov is a member of the American Association for Cancer Research and Delta Omega, Public Health Honor Society. In 2012, she received the University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute Scholar Award for meritorious biobehavioral research. She is currently the Editor-in-Chief of the Central Asian Journal of Global Health and serves on the editorial board of the Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases (SOARD), the official journal of the American Society for Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery (ASMBS).

Lisitsyn Pavlovich Yuriy



Lisitsyn, Yuriy Pavlovich (Klin, Moskovskaya Oblast, March 12, 1928 - Moscow, September 2, 2013). Soviet and Russian specialist in social hygiene. Candidate of Sciences (1955), Doctor of Medical Sciences (1966), Professor (1967). Academician of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (prior to 1992 - Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR; 11.12.1986, corresponding member from 1975). Member of Petro-

vskaya akademiya of science and art. Graduated from faculty of treatment of the 1st Moscow Medical Institute (1952), completed PhD course in this institution. Worked at the Institute of organization of health care and history of medicine after N.A. Semashko (currently Semashko National Public Health Research Institute), from junior researcher to deputy director on research. In 1963 – 2013 chaired Department of public health and health care at the Russian State Medical University after N.I. Pirogov. In 1972 – 1981 worked as Director of the All-USSR institute of scientific medical information (VNIIMI). In 1973 – 2013 was President of Confederation of historians of medicine (international) (of the previously International (previously All-USSR) society of historians of medicine). In 1981 – 1988 was Director of the Central Publishing House «Meditsina». In 1995 – 2000 годax was Director of the Institute of Medicine of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences. Member of Presidium of International Society of historians of medicine. Advisor to the Ministers of health of the USSR and the Russian Federation, WHO expert. Participated in preparation of governmental documents, comprehensive programs and concepts of health care development. One of founders of science of social foundations of health care. Created a large scientific school in the field of social hygiene (medicine), health care organization and history of medicine. Supervised preparation of

more than 100 of dissertations for Candidate of Sciences degree, he was an adviser in preparation of more than 60 dissertations for Doctor of Sciences degree. Authored more than 600 scientific publications. Among directions of scientific activities are the following: History of main directions of medicine and health care in 20th century, methodological analysis of general theories and concepts of medicine in foreign countries, Sanology, issues of alcohol abuse and drug addiction, Evolution of general types (profiles) of diseases – epidemic, non-epidemic, mixed, Impact of lifestyle on health development, developed model of health determination by lifestyle factors, environmental, genetic factors, and health care activities. Worked with V.P. Petlenko on determination theory of medicine as theory of adaptive response – reflection. Selected publications: History of medicine: Short course; Public Health and Health Care; Health of population and modern theories of medicine (1968, 1972); Alcoholism as socio-hygienic problem (1976, 1982); Demographic explosion and population (1978); Theories of medicine in XX century (1998, 1999); Health care in XX century (2002). Distinguished Activist of Science of the Russian Federation. Awarded with Order of Labour Red Flag, two Orders «Sign of Respect», Laureat of N.A. Semashko prizes of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Ministries of health of the USSR and the Russian Federation. Honourable member of a number of

foreign scientific academies and international scientific societies.

Lister Joseph



Joseph Lister (1827 – 1912) is the surgeon who introduced new principles of cleanliness which transformed surgical practice in the late 1800s. We take it for granted that a surgeon will guard a patient's safety by using aseptic methods. But this was not always the case, and until Lister introduced sterile surgery, a patient could undergo a procedure successfully only to die from a postoperative infection known as 'ward fever'. Born in Essex, Lister was interested in surgery from an early stage – he was present at the first surgical procedure carried out under anaesthetic in 1846. Lister continued his studies in London and passed his examinations, becoming a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1852. He was recommended to visit Professor of Clinical Surgery James Syme (1799–1870) in Edinburgh and became his dresser, then house surgeon and then his son-in-law. Lister moved to Glasgow in 1860 and became a Professor

of Surgery. He read Pasteur's work on micro-organisms and decided to experiment with using one of Pasteur's proposed techniques, that of exposing the wound to chemicals. He chose dressings soaked with carbolic acid (phenol) to cover the wound and the rate of infection was vastly reduced. Lister then experimented with hand-washing, sterilising instruments and spraying carbolic in the theatre while operating, in order to limit infection. His lowered infection rate was very good and Listerian principles were adopted throughout many countries by a number of surgeons. Lister is now known as the 'father of antiseptic surgery'.

Littlejohns Peter



Professor Peter Littlejohns, Clinical and Public Health Director, NICE Peter joined NICE in 1999 when the Institute was founded. As clinical and public health director, Peter has contributed to the establishment of the guidance development programme and currently has lead responsibility for research and development.

Peter graduated from St. Georges Hospital Medical School in 1979 with an MBBS degree. During his career he has held a range of service and academic posts including: Director of the NHS research and development funded Healthcare Evaluation Unit Chief scientist on a European Union BIOMED II project, which developed a critical appraisal instrument for clinical guidelines (AGREE) He is a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Fellow of the Royal College of General Practitioners and a Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health. In 1995 Peter was awarded a professorial chair in public health by the University of London and continues to have academic links with St. Georges. He was a founding member and trustee of the AGREE Research Trust and in 1998 he spent a year in South Africa undertaking research into health policy funded by the Health Systems Research Trust. His research interests are directed towards improving the cost effectiveness of healthcare. Peter has published nearly 200 articles, chapters and books on a range of subjects related to healthcare evaluation.

Logan Robert

Robert Loga is professor of the Organization of Medical Care at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK from 1967 until 1982. Prof Logan was a pioneer in research and teaching in the field of Health Services Research in the 1960s, winning widespread recognition for studies on hospital admis-

sion rates and lengths of stay in Liverpool. He participated in one of the earliest international studies of health care covering North and South America, and Western and Eastern Europe, followed by a second major international study. Despite his official retirement in 1982, Professor Logan has continued to be in great demand for advice on public health training and organization.

Lopez Alan



Laureate Professor Alan Lopez is an international authority on the global burden of disease and the use of health data for the development of health systems and policy. He has been awarded several major research grants in epidemiology, health services research and population health, including funding from the NHMRC, Wellcome Trust, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and AusAID. He currently leads the Data for Health Initiative funded by a philanthropic grant from Bloomberg Philanthropies in association with the Australian Government's Innovation Xchange program. This initiative aims to improve health data in developing countries by

using new innovative research and communications technologies to help countries improve basic birth and death data and to monitor major risk factors. Partners in this initiative include the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the CDC Foundation, Union North America, Johns Hopkins University and the World Health Organization. Alan Lopez is the lead author of the Lancet Series 'Counting the billions: Registration, recognition and the power of vital statistics', being published in four papers over 2015. Prior to working at the University of Melbourne, Alan Lopez worked at the World Health Organization (WHO) in Geneva for 22 years in senior roles which included: Chief epidemiologist in WHO's Tobacco Control Program (1992-95), Manager of WHO's Program on Substance Abuse (1996-98), Director of the Epidemiology and Burden of Disease Unit (1999-2001) and Senior Science Advisor to the Director-General (2002). On leaving the World Health Organization he was appointed as the Head of the School of Population Health at the University of Queensland from 2003-2012. Alan Lopez has over 82,000 citations to his work in health and medical research. His major collaborations have been in the measurement of tobacco-related mortality and the global burden of disease. He is the co-founder of the Global Burden of Disease Study with Christopher Murray, and co-developer of the Peto-Lopez method with Sir Richard Peto, widely used by

countries to estimate tobacco-attributable mortality. Alan Lopez is on the editorial boards of PLoS Medicine, Preventive Medicine, BMC Medicine, and is co-Editor in Chief of Population Health Metrics. He is also a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee for the International Network for the Demographic Evaluation of Populations and their Health in Developing Countries (INDEPTH Network). He was a member of the Wellcome Trust Population and Public Health Funding Committee (2007-11), the WHO Expert Committee on Non-communicable Disease Surveillance (2009-11), the United States' National Academy of Sciences Panel on Divergent Trends in Longevity (2008-11), the Scientific Board of the Oxford Health Alliance Grand Challenges in Non-Communicable Disease (2006-09), and was former Chair of the Health and Medical Research Council of Queensland (2004-08). He is one of a few Australians elected to the Institute of Medicine of the US National Academy of Sciences.

Lopez-Valcarcel G. Beatriz



Beatriz G. Lopez-Valcarcel, has PhD in Economics. She is full professor at the University of Las Palmas de GC, Spain and President of the Association of Public Health and Health Administration of Spain (SESPAS). Former president of the Spanish Association of Health Economic. Former president of the Section of Public Health Economics of the European Public Health Association, EUPHA. International consultant in México, Brasil, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Costa Rica, Panamá and Mozambique. Research in Health Economics and quantitative methods for Economics and Management. H-index =21 in Google Scholar (1.907 cites; September 14th 2015).

Lore Milton



Mr. Milton Lore is Director, Bridgeworks Africa Limited. Milton Lore is a Kenyan enterprise development executive with wide ranging experience across innovation management, venture capital investment, policy engagement and pharmaceutical industry operations in Africa and Europe. He has previously served as Chief Executive Officer of the African Venture Capital Association in addition to co-founding Bridgeworks Africa, an East African life sciences technology transfer, risk capital investment and business incubation group. Milton maintains a strong interest in the healthcare sector across Africa and has contributed to several national and multi-country policy initiatives. In the recent past, he has advised the East African Community towards development of a regional pharmaceutical manufacturing plan of action. Milton also serves as a board member for the Kenyan affiliate of the global health organization Population Services International (PSI).

Luft Hal



Hal Luft, PhD is Director, Palo Alto Medical Foundation Research Institute. Caldwell B. Esselstyn Professor Emeritus of Health Policy and Health Economics, Philip R. Lee Institute for Health Policy Studies

Lund Johan

Dr. Johan Lund is Senior Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer of the Immunoscience Research Unit which focuses on immune-mediated diseases such as Rheumatoid Arthritis, Lupus, Psoriasis and Inflammatory Bowel Disease. His research unit is continuing to advance Pfizer's leading science on the JAK pathway through development of tailored therapies targeting specific aspects of the JAK pathway in key autoimmune diseases such as lupus, innovation of differentiated approaches to neutralize critical pro-inflammatory cytokines in autoimmune and chronic inflammatory diseases and increased exploration of approaches to reset immune system homeostasis by targeting immunoregulation. Prior to joining Pfizer, Dr. Lund was most

recently Vice President of CNS & Pain Innovative Medicines Science in AstraZeneca, Sodertalje, Sweden and previous to this, Vice President and Head of Research for the Respiratory and Inflammation Research Area in AstraZeneca, Alderley Park and Charnwood, where he was responsible for a range of inflammatory and immunologic disease programs, including rheumatoid arthritis. Dr. Lund received his medical training from the Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm, where he also completed his Ph.D. After post-doctoral training at UT Southwestern in Dallas he held positions as Associate Professor at the Karolinska Institutet as well as Professor and Chairman of the Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology at the University of Bergen. He has published more than 75 original peer reviewed papers. (67)

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Maberly Glenden



Dr Glen Maberly is a Professor Emeritus of Global Health and Senior Staff Specialist Endocrinologist at Blacktown and Mt Drunit Hospitals, Program Lead for the Western Sydney Diabetes Prevention and Management Initiative, Integrated Care, Western Sydney Local Health District. Western Sydney Local Health District encompasses the local government areas of Auburn, Parramatta, Holroyd, Blacktown and Hills District and covers one million people living in the western part of Sydney. He was the Founding Chair of the Hubert Global Health Department, Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University and currently is Professor Emeritus. His career has focused on fostering public-private-civic partnerships and bring public health evidence based research findings to large

scale implementation. He was the founding coordinator of the Iodine Network, the Flour Fortification Initiative and Rice Fortification Network working with the UN organisations, Global Public Health organisations and agro business to reduce the global burden of vitamin and mineral deficiency in over 120 countries around the world. This is adding billions of IQ points, reducing infant mortality by at least 10% in the developing nations and preventing millions of birth defects each year. Currently he is the driving force behind the Western Sydney Diabetes Prevention and Management Initiative. The district is a diabetes "hot-spot" and the initiative takes a broad approach including primary prevention through urban design, active transport, healthy food supply, social inclusion, high risk screening and coaching, enhanced management of diabetes in primary care and more integration of services with hospitals.

MacAra Wisemann Alexander

Alexander 'Sandy' Wiseman MacAra (May 4, 1932 – June 21, 2012), MB FRCP FRCGP was a British professor of epidemiology at Bristol University and chairman of British Medical Association (BMA) from 1993-1998.

Alexander Wiseman MacAra was born on May 4 1932 in Irvine, North Ayrshire. In 1958 he earned MB at Glasgow Medical School, Glasgow University. In 1960 he earned DPH at London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. In 1992 he became Honorary Doctor of Public Health in Athens, Greece. Alexander MacAra in the period 1963 - 1997 was Lecturer in Public Health, and later Consultant Senior Lecturer in Public Health, Bristol University. In 1960s he was Founding member and subsequently Head of Department of Epidemiology and Public Health Medicine at Bristol University. He played a key role in smoking ban in public places which was introduced in 2007. In 2009 he called for the MMR vaccine to be made compulsory following an unfounded health scare which resulted in a fall in the take up rate of the vaccine within the UK. From 1993 - 1998 MacAra was the chair of the ruling council of British Medical Association (BMA). He was consultant to the World Health Organisation (for over 20 years), and he was president of the National Heart Forum. MacAra was Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians (FRCP) and Knighthood 1997.

Mackenbach Johan



Johan Mackenbach is Professor of Public Health and chair of the Department of Public Health at Erasmus MC, University Medical Center Rotterdam, the Netherlands. His research interests are in social epidemiology, medical demography, and health policy. He has (co-)authored more than 500 papers in international, peer-reviewed scientific journals, as well as a number of books. He is a former editor-in-chief of the European Journal of Public Health. He is actively engaged in exchanges between research and policy, among others as a member of the Health Council of the Netherlands and the Council for Public Health and Health Care. Professor Mackenbach is also a member of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, and honorary professor at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. (47)

Maclean Colin



Colin Maclean, Chairman, Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust—Colin Maclean OBE, trained as a Veterinary Surgeon at Liverpool University. Having worked in general practice, Colin joined Unilever as Consultant Vet, later transferring to the commercial arm of the organisation to run several of their subsidiary companies. He then moved to Glaxo as Deputy Managing Director and Product Development Director of their global animal businesses. In 1992 Colin was appointed as Director General of the Meat and Livestock Commission and led the MLC through the BSE (Mad Cow disease) crisis. He became a non-executive Director of Berkshire Health Authority in 1999 and Chairman of the Royal Berkshire and Battle Hospitals NHS Trust in 2000, leading it from a 1-star Trust to a 3-star Foundation Trust. He is an Associate Non Executive Director of “Solutions for Public Health”. He has been Chairman of several Government Task Forces and advisory groups and a member of the Research Assessment Groups of most of the Animal Research Centres in the UK. He is a Board Member of the Foundation Trust Network, a member of the NHS Confederation Council and a Non

Executive Director of ‘Solutions for Public Health’. He has a Masters degree in Veterinary Science and is a Fellow of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons and was awarded the OBE in the Millennium Honours List.

Madelin Robert



Robert Madelin is the Director General of the DG for Communications Networks, Content and Technology (known as DG CONNECT, formerly Information Society and Media) in the European Commission. DG CONNECT is responsible for managing the European Commission’s digital agenda. It helps to harness information and communications technologies in order to create jobs and generate economic growth; to provide better goods and services for all; and to build on the greater empowerment which digital technologies can bring in order to create a better world, now and for future generations. He previously served in a variety of postings in the EC. He was Director General

for Health and Consumer Policies (2004–10), and between 1997–2003 he was Director in the DG for Trade, working on access to medicines, agriculture, biotechnology, corporate responsibility, food and product standards, global governance, intellectual property, investment, services, sustainable development, and relations with the Asia-Pacific. Prior to this, he was Deputy Head of Cabinet to Sir Leon (now Lord) Brittan, European Commission Vice-President. Robert is currently working with a number of senior policy makers on the question of how to best ensure that scientific advice has the appropriate visibility in the policy making process. Robert has been interested in this topic for some time, and has contributed to projects such as the joint JRC-AAAS workshop on feeding scientific advice into policy-making; and the roundtable “Enhancing the Role of Science in the Decision-Making of the European Union”, hosted by the European Policy Centre. Born in 1957, Robert was educated in England (reading French and History at Magdalen College, Oxford), and then studied at the Ecole Nationale d’Administration in Paris. He joined the British Civil Service in 1979, serving mainly in London and then in Brussels (as First Secretary, External Relations, UK Permanent Representation to EC) before joining the Commission in 1993. (68)

Magnússon Guðjón



Dr Guðjón Magnússon, MD, PhD, was Director of the Division of Health Programmes at the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe in Copenhagen, Denmark, until his retirement in 2007. The Division comprises over 200 staff members in 22 technical programmes within the areas of family and community health, communicable and non-communicable diseases and health and development, serving the 52 member states of the WHO European Region. Dr Magnússon obtained his degree in medicine from the University of Iceland in 1971 and went on to do post-graduate work and specialist training in Scotland and Sweden before obtaining his specialist degree and Ph.D. from Karolinska Institutet in Stockholm in 1980. He started his career as Medical Officer of Health in Reykjavik 1972 before becoming District Medical Officer in Northern Iceland and then from 1980 to 1990 Deputy Chief Medical Officer of Iceland. From 1991 to 1995, he

was Deputy Secretary General in the Icelandic Ministry of Health and Social Insurance and then moved to Sweden in 1996 to take up the post as Dean of the Nordic School of Public Health in Gothenburg until he left in 2002 to take up the post in the WHO office in Copenhagen. Throughout his career, he also had academic positions in public health, teaching, tutoring and doing research and published numerous articles on public health and health services research. He was an Honorary Member of ASPHER (Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region) and was active as volunteer for the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement for more than 20 years, both as President of the Icelandic Red Cross and Vice-President of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies. After his retirement from WHO in 2007, he returned to Iceland to take up a position as Professor at Reykjavik University. He passed away on 4 October 2009.

Mammadov Jeyhun



Dr. Jeyhun Mammadov received his doctoral degree (Dr. rer. pol) in Economics with great honor from Bielefeld University, Germany. He has had research stays at the Centre d'Economie de la Sorbonne, Université Paris 1, France. His teaching and research interests cover Dynamic Macroeconomics, Microeconomics, International Economics, Statistics, Applied Econometrics and Public Finance & Policy. Dr. Mammadov has authored several articles on Economic Growth, Foreign Direct Investment, Human Capital Accumulation, Resource Curse, Institutional Quality, Fiscal Stabilization, Financial Liberalization and Foreign Bank Entry and etc. Currently, Dr. Mammadov is the executive chair of Economics and Management Department at Khazar University. (69)

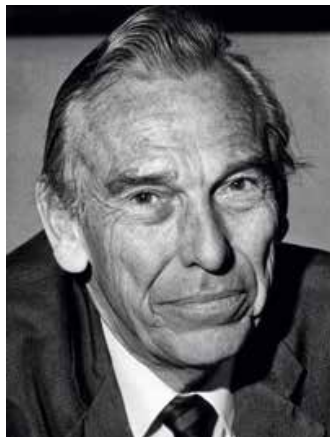
Maher David



David Maher is Programme Director for medicines and mental health commissioning for NHS City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), a NICE National Commissioning Advisor in mental health and a commissioning advisor for the Sustainable Development Unit (SDU) – a Cambridge-based policy group working on behalf of NHS England, Public Health England and the social care sector. His City and Hackney commissioning work includes developing innovations to increase primary care involvement in mental health care and support, and building new partnerships between providers to improve outcomes for people accessing CAMHS, dementia, psychological therapies and primary care. These alliances across partners are intended to improve system and individual outcomes which improve standards of care. His policy work for the SDU is focused on embedding social value in commissioning and provision, and ensuring the sustainability of current and

future delivery models for health and care. David was previously Head of Clinical Networks at NHS Newham and an independent management consultant specialising in health, social care and corporate social responsibility (CSR), which followed a career in private entrepreneurship running a specialist recruitment and student services company for PhD researchers, MBA graduates and the Investment Banking and Strategy Consulting sectors. His varied consultancy work included establishing a social enterprise run by learning disabled users and supporting Trinidad and Tobago's Chamber of Commerce in designing a CSR strategy for the oil and gas sector. Educated in Cambridge David is a teaching associate for the University and an advisor to and founding chair of Beyond Profit – a social enterprise working to promote social entrepreneurship across the University. He is passionate about communities, their capacity to self-sustain and the power of individuals to bring about sustainable change. He is a member of the Institute of Business Consulting and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.

Mahler Halfdan



Dr. Halfdan Mahler joined the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1951 as a senior officer for the National Tuberculosis Programme in India. Starting in 1962, he was Chief of the Tuberculosis Unit at the WHO Headquarters in Geneva until 1969, when he was appointed Director, Project Systems Analysis. In 1970, he was made Assistant Director-General of the WHO while retaining the position of Project Systems Analysis. In 1973, he was elected as the WHO's third Director-General. He was re-elected for two successive five-year terms in 1978 and 1983 respectively. Dr. Mahler was an active part of the 1978 International Conference on Primary Health Care in Alma-Ata Kazakhstan. After retiring from the WHO in 1988, he directed the International Planned Parenthood Federation until 1995. He obtained his medical degree and is an honorary alumni at the University of Copenhagen in 1948 and holds a post-graduate degree in public health.

Mamo Julian



Julian Mamo, MD, PhD, was born in Malta and studied Medicine at the University of Malta. He later graduated from the University of London in Epidemiology (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 1988) and in Ageing and Health (King's College London, 2004). He worked at the Information Unit of the Ministry of Health in Malta before a spell at the United Nations International Institute on Ageing based in Malta. Since 1990, he has been teaching at the University of Malta. He is the current head of the Department of Public Health at the Faculty of Medicine and Surgery. Since 2008, he has been an active member of the European Public Health Association (EUPHA) scientific committee. In 2012, he was chairman of the Local Organising Committee and of the Scientific Committee of the 5th European Public Conference held in Malta. Over the past 3 years he has led an active role within EUPHA, serving as a member of the executive council and of the In-

ternational Conference Committee. He has conducted research on ageing and health and has a special interest in cardiovascular disease risk factors, including Diabetes. He has had experience as an editor and evaluator, conducting evaluations and reviews for the EU DG for Research and for DG Sanco agency EAHC (later CHAFAE), as well as for the Malta Medical Journal, the Italian Society of Public Health Medicine Journal and the European Public Health Journal. Dr. Mamo is an active sportsman, and helped develop canoeing as an organised sport in Malta where he continues to practise the sport.

Mane Purnima



Dr. Purnima Mane is President and CEO of Pathfinder International. As President and CEO of Pathfinder, Dr Purnima Mane leads Pathfinder's efforts in developing ground-breaking programs on sexual and reproductive health in 20 countries and leading global advocacy on sexual and reproductive health policies and rights. Dr. Mane has had a long career in

the United Nations prior to joining Pathfinder International. In her previous role as Deputy Executive Director, United Nations Population Fund, she strengthened UNFPA's work at the country and regional levels and spearheaded an evidence-informed, scientific approach, grounded in human rights towards the Fund's programmes on sexual and reproductive health for women and young people. Prior to joining UNFPA, she served in senior international leadership positions at UNAIDS and at the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. As the first Chief Fund Portfolio Director at the Global Fund, she laid the foundations for country ownership of Global Fund resources and accountability mechanisms. She has also held senior leadership positions, particularly around strategy development, at the Population Council where she was Vice President of International Programmes and at the World Health Organization. As Associate Professor at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in her home country of India, Dr Mane worked for over a decade on public health and gender-related issues and served as a key adviser to the Government of India in setting up its national AIDS programme. Dr Mane has devoted her career to promoting women's health and empowerment, starting with her work in India. As a recognized global expert on gender, HIV and sexual and reproductive health issues, she has pioneered work in advancing the rights of women, young people,

maternal health and family planning for the last three decades. Multi-faceted, in her career Dr Mane has been a diplomat, academic, author, social activist and a performing artist and has travelled extensively across the world. Dr Mane holds a doctorate degree from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in Mumbai, India, and was awarded a post-doctoral Fulbright Fellowship on women and AIDS to work at the School of Hygiene and Public Health of Johns Hopkins University, United States of America. She is fluent in English, French, Marathi and Hindi.

Mandeville Kate



Kate Mandeville, Public Health Specialty Registrar, London. Kate Mandeville qualified in medicine from Imperial College London and worked as a hospital doctor in North-West London before deciding to specialise in public health. She joined the North London training programme as an academic clinical fellow, with attachments at University College London, Kensington & Chelsea Primary Care Trust, North West London Health Protection Unit, and The Times newspaper as part

of a British Science Association Media Fellowship. She was awarded a clinical research fellowship in international health from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine/Wellcome Trust, which she started in January 2011. Her research focuses on the cost-effectiveness of incentives to retain doctors in sub-Saharan Africa and she recently returned from a policy placement at the WHO Regional Office for Africa in Congo-Brazzaville. As a junior doctor in 2008, she set up a charity supporting medical students in Malawi through their training. Similar to "sponsor-a-child" schemes, Medic to Medic links UK donors to individual students in low-income countries, who send updates on their progress with some receiving mentorship from their sponsors. It currently supports over forty students in medicine, physiotherapy, pharmacy and clinical officers. She has also co-written a book for Oxford University Press, entitled "Working in International Health", which will be published in October 2011. She has been awarded the Sian Griffiths International Award from the Faculty of Public Health, a Quality Improvement Travelling Fellowship from the Royal Society of Medicine (spent at the Haute Autorite de Sante, Paris), and The Golding Medal from Imperial College London for 2nd in Finals.

Marmot Michael



Sir Michael Marmot is Professor and Director at University College in London, UK. He has led research groups on health inequalities for over 35 years. He was Chair of the Commission on Social Determinants of Health (CSDH), which was set up by the World Health Organization in 2005, and produced the report entitled: 'Closing the Gap in a Generation' in August 2008. At the request of the British Government, he conducted a Strategic Review of Health Inequalities in England post 2010, which published its report 'Fair Society, Healthy Lives' in February 2010. This was followed by the European Review of Social Determinants of Health and the Health Divide, for WHO Euro. He chaired the Breast Screening Review for the NHS National Cancer Action Team and is a member of The Lancet-University of Oslo Commission on Global Governance for Health. He is a Principal Investigator of the Whitehall II Studies of British Civil Servants, investigating explanations for the striking inverse social gradient in

morbidity and mortality. He leads the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA) and is engaged in several international research efforts on the social determinants of health. He served as President of the British Medical Association (BMA) in 2010-2011, and is the new President of the British Lung Foundation. He is a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences, an Honorary Fellow of the British Academy, and an Honorary Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health of the Royal College of Physicians. He was a member of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution for six years and in 2000 he was knighted by Her Majesty The Queen, for services to epidemiology and the understanding of health inequalities. Internationally acclaimed, Professor Marmot is a Foreign Associate Member of the Institute of Medicine (IOM), and a former Vice President of the Academia Europaea. He won the Balzan Prize for Epidemiology in 2004, gave the Harveian Oration in 2006, and won the William B. Graham Prize for Health Services Research in 2008. Professor Marmot has been awarded a Harvard Lowens Professorship for 2014-2017.)

Martin-Moreno Jose



Jose M. Martin-Moreno, MD, PhD, DrPH, is Professor of Preventive Medicine and Public Health University of Valencia and advisor to the WHO Regional Office for Europe, where he recently concluded a two-year term as Director of Programme Management. He has also served as Director General of Public Health & Chief Medical Officer of Spain, President of the Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region (ASPHER), Director of the Spanish Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Deputy Director-General of the National Institute of Health Carlos III. His distinguished professional career has been devoted to public health causes, including noncommunicable disease prevention, epidemiology, cancer control, nutrition, health policy and health systems management. He has published more than three hundred scientific papers and works on methodological and applied topics both nationally and internationally (mainly on Epidemiology and disease prevention, Health policy and management, and Public Health). Recent research has ex-

plored the effects of the financial crisis on cancer prevention, the social nature of chronic, non-communicable diseases, and the Essential Public Health Operations in both the EURO and the EMRO WHO Regions. (55)

Martin Jane

Jane Martin, BA (Hons), MPH, is Executive Manager of the Obesity Policy Coalition (OPC) and of Alcohol and Obesity Policy at the Cancer Council Victoria. She is a Senior Fellow at Melbourne University and an Honorary Fellow at Deakin University. In her role at the OPC, Jane advocates for policy and regulatory reform to prevent overweight and obesity, with a focus on food marketing, labelling, and tax and pricing measures. Jane has worked extensively in public health advocacy, first in tobacco control then in obesity prevention and more recently alcohol control. Her interests lie in advocacy, partnerships, policy oriented research and using evidence-informed arguments for policy reform. She has published a number of book chapters, papers, contributes to research grants and is active in the media and with other related advocacy initiatives. She is a member of international and national advisory committees, is Vice-President of the Australia New Zealand Obesity Society, a Churchill Fellow and is a board member of Family Planning Victoria.

Martins Henrique



Dr. Henrique Martins trained in Medicine in the Faculty of Medical Sciences from the University of Beira Interior, Portugal. Since 2013 he is the President of *Serviços Partilhados do Ministério da Saúde*, a public company under the Portuguese Health Ministry. He is also invited Assistant Professor at the Medical Sciences Faculty and invited Professor at the Lisbon School of Business and Economics. Dr. Martins is the founder and coordinator of the Center for Research and Creativity in Informatics located at the Hospital Doutor Fernando Fonseca, which aims at delivering medical informatics solutions. He was Coordinator of the Commission for Clinical Information providing strategic guidance to the Portuguese National Health Service.

Masic Izet



Izet Masic was born on 1952 in Gracanica, Bosnia and Herzegovina. He graduated Faculty of medicine of Sarajevo University in 1976. He notified his medical diploma at Medical faculty in Innsbruck (Austria). Postgraduate study of Social medicine and organization of health care system finished at Medical Faculty University of Sarajevo in 1978. In years 1981/1982 he spent six months at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine at Department of Community medicine chaired by prof Robert Logan and Department of Health Statistics chaired by prof Healey. He passed specialist's exam from the same area in 1982. His master thesis was "Evaluation of information system of family health" and PhD thesis "Evaluation of computerized information system in Primary Health Care", both earned from Medical Faculty University of Sarajevo in 1985 and 1990. After the studies he worked at Institute for Social medicine and organization of health care system at Medical Faculty University of Sarajevo as

general practitioner and research fellow on the project "Content of physician work in family and municipality" and assistant for Social medicine. Izet Masic became assistant professor for Social medicine in 1991. In 1992 Izet Masic established Cathedra for Medical Informatics and past through all phases from assistant professor in 1992 to full professor in 1998. In 2002 he became full professor for Family medicine at Medical Faculty University of Sarajevo. In the year 2011 he became full professor of Social medicine, Health Care Organization and Health Economics at Faculty for Health Sciences of University of Zenica. In same year he became full professor of Management in Quality of Health at Dubrovnik International University (DIU). In the year 2012 he became full professor of Health Management at faculty for Health Sciences of University of Zenica. As author Prof Izet Masic published over 300 papers in indexed medical journals and over 500 papers he has published as co-author. Also, he is author of over 40 books and monographs. Izet Masic has been editor in chief of five biomedical journals (indexed in PubMed, PubMed Central, Scopus, Embase, etc.). In the year 2009 Izet Masic formed Academy of Medical Sciences of Bosnia and Herzegovina and became first President of Academy. He established Society for Medical Informatics in B&H in 1988. Izet Masic is member of Council of European Federation for Medical Informatics (EFMI) from 1994 till

present, General Assembly of International Medical Informatics Association (IMIA) in the same period, International Society for Telemedicine & eHealth from 2005 till present, European Association for Public Health (EUPHA) from 2000 till present, and European Association of Information Technology Managers from 2007 till present. From 2012 to 2015 he has been member of Council of European Association of Science Editors (EASE). Prof Masic has organized over 50 scientific and professional conferences and among those 10 during the war time in Sarajevo, including the First congress of Social medicine – Public health in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2001. Prof Izet Masic has elected to chair 22nd European congress of Medical Informatics (MIE2009) held in Sarajevo from 29th August till 2nd September of the year 2009. He was actively involved as speaker and session chairman at various congresses in public health, medical informatics, medical publishing and family medicine in university cities in Europe and in the World (71).

Matthews Sue

Sue is an experienced Health Care Leader. She has held a variety of positions as a staff nurse, nurse educator, manager, director, Vice President, Chief of Nursing and Professional Practice, Provincial Chief Nursing Officer for Ontario, Interim President and CEO of the Niagara Health System and now CEO of the Royal Women's Hospital. Sue holds an R.N Diplo-

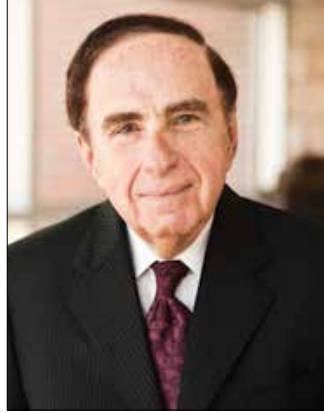
ma, a Bachelor of Arts in Health Studies, a Master's of Health Science Nursing, and a Doctorate in Public Health. She is also a Fellow of the Wharton School of Business in Philadelphia. She is appointed as Adjunct Professor at Trent University, Brock University, Charles Sturt University and the University of Toronto and Clinical Associate Professor at McMaster University. Sue is the recipient of numerous awards including the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario Leadership Award in Nursing Administration, York Region's "In Celebration of Women" Award, the Registered Practical Nurses Association of Ontario's President's Award and the Canadian Nurses Association Centennial Award and was recognized as one of Canada's top 100 most powerful women by the Women's Executive Network. Sue has consistently been a leader in national, provincial/state wide initiatives with a goal of increasing the health of populations through strong health care leadership.

May Marlynn



Marlynn May, PhD. worked at The Texas A&M Health Science Center School of Public Health. The Texas A&M University System Board of Regents formally awarded the Professor Emeritus status to both May and Robinson, who are both with the Department of Health Promotion and Community Health Sciences. Since joining the Texas A&M School of Public Health in 1999 as an adjunct professor, May has made significant contributions to the school from research and teaching to numerous service and outreach activities. He has had 11 funded projects, with sources of funding including the Health Resources and Services Administration, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Ford Foundation. He continues to be involved with the school, spearheading the undergraduate public health degree program in McAllen, TX.

Maurer M. Harold



Harold M. Maurer, MD, is an internationally recognized, award-winning medical scientist who led the University of Nebraska Medical Center to new heights during 15 years as chancellor. Before becoming chancellor of the University of Nebraska Medical Center in December 1998, Dr. Maurer served as dean of the College of Medicine for five years. Prior to joining UNMC, Dr. Maurer spent 25 years at the Medical College of Virginia, serving as professor and chair of the Department of Pediatrics for 17 of those years. A native of New York, Dr. Maurer received his AB degree in 1957 from New York University and his MD degree in 1961 from State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn. He completed an internship at Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn and a pediatric residency at Babies Hospital, Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, New York, where he also fulfilled a fellowship in Pediatric Hematology and Oncology. Dr. Maurer has been recognized widely for his achieve-

ments, both at MCV and UNMC. Among those, a few clearly stand out. A pediatric oncologist, Dr. Maurer is internationally known for his expertise in rhabdomyosarcoma, a childhood cancer. He served as principal investigator of NIH research grant awards and chaired the national Intergroup Rhabdomyosarcoma Study Group for 26 years. That group has been credited with raising the cure rate from 20 to 75 percent. In 2003, the Children's Oncology Group awarded Dr. Maurer with its most prestigious honor – the Lifetime Achievement Award – recognizing his leadership and contributions in this important area of cancer. His achievements at UNMC include leading the merger of University Hospital and Clarkson Hospital to form the Nebraska Health System, now known as Nebraska Medicine, leading the institution to new heights of excellence in education, research and clinical care. During his tenure as chancellor, several new facilities were constructed at UNMC. These include the Durham Research Center, the Durham Research Center II, the Sorrell Center for Health Science Education, the Student Plaza and Ice Rink, the Hixson-Lied Center for Clinical Excellence, the Weigel Williamson Center for Visual Rehabilitation, the Home Instead Center for Successful Aging, the Center for Nursing Science, the Harold M. and Beverly Maurer Center for Public Health, the Truhlsen Eye Institute, and currently under way the Lozier Center for Pharmacy Sciences and Educa-

tion and Center for Drug Discovery, and the Fred & Pamela Buffett Cancer Center and Ambulatory Care Facility. Upon becoming chancellor, Dr. Maurer set an aggressive goal to double UNMC's research funding in five years and triple it in 10. Having reached these goals, UNMC ranks among the leading healthcare institutions in the country. In 2009, Dr. Maurer was appointed to a three-year term on the board of directors of the Association of Academic Health Centers. In 2010, he was appointed by the U.S. Government Accountability Office to the newly created National Health Care Workforce Commission, a landmark group that is charged with finding answers to the health care workforce shortages that need to be addressed in this era of health care reform.

Mbugua-Kabiru Hellen



Dr. Hellen Mbugua-Kabiru is Honorary Secretary at the International Health Relations Secretariat of Ministry of Medical Services. Dr. Hellen Mbugua-Kabiru has over 10 years working experience in Public Health. Currently she heads the International Health Relations

Secretariat at the Ministry of Medical Services. Dr. Mbugua has a wealth of experience in national health policy development and program implementation. She has been the deputy head ehealth at the Ministry of Medical Services and actively assisted in coordinating for the development of the National ehealth strategy. She also participated in the Review of the Health Acts and is an alternate member in the Public Private Partnership-Health Kenya (PPP Health Kenya) working group. She has consulted for John Snow Inc (JSI) and Management Sciences for Health (MSH). A licensed pharmacist, she holds a Masters in Business Administration and is currently finalizing a Masters in Public Health. She also holds a Diploma in Leadership Development Program and Strategic Leadership in Global Health Diplomacy. Dr. Mbugua is Hon. Secretary of the Telehealth Society of Kenya (TSK), a member of the Kenya Institute of Management (MKIM) and the Pharmaceutical Society of Kenya (MPSK).

McBride Michael



Dr Michael McBride, MB Bch, BAO, FRCP, FRCPI, Chief Medical Officer, Northern Ireland. Dr McBride graduated with Distinction from Queen's University Belfast in 1986 and completed his undergraduate and postgraduate training in Northern Ireland. In 1991 he attained a Research Fellowship at St Mary's Medical School and Imperial College London, where he carried out research into new drug treatments for HIV. Dr McBride has been a Consultant in the Health Service since 1994 when he was appointed Consultant Physician in HIV medicine at the Royal Group of Hospitals and has more than 10 years health service management experience. He has a longstanding interest in continuing medical education and was Postgraduate Clinical Tutor in the Royal Group of Hospitals between 1996 and 2000 and Director of Education in the Royal Hospitals from 2000. From August 2002 Dr McBride was Medical Director at the Royal Hospitals, where he contributed to strategic change at trust, regional and national level. Dr Michael McBride was appointed to the post of Chief Medical

Officer for the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety in September 2006 and holds policy responsibility for population health, safety, quality and standards and medical professional issues. He is the most senior professional advisor to the Minister of Health and the NI Executive. Since becoming CMO, Dr McBride has been responsible for leading the establishment and development of the Public Health Agency for Northern Ireland. He has also lead on the development of major quality improvement initiatives including the Service Framework Programme, Confidence in care and the Northern Ireland Picture Archiving and Communications System.

McCartney Margaret



Margaret McCartney is a GP in Glasgow. She is the author of *The Patient Paradox—why sexed up medicine is bad for your health*. She broadcasts regularly for Radio 4's *Inside Health*, and writes for the *BMJ* and the lay press. Her particular interests are evidence,

screening, risk, overdiagnosis and health inequalities. She is also an undergraduate tutor at Glasgow University. (72)

McCormick Andrew



Dr Andrew McCormick, Permanent Secretary. Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety – Northern Ireland Andrew is the Permanent Secretary, Northern Ireland Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, and Chief Executive of Health and Social Care since August 2005. Read Geology at University College, Oxford and completed a doctorate in geochemistry at Queen's University Belfast in 1980. Joined the Northern Ireland Civil Service in 1980. Worked in the Department of Finance & Personnel from 1980 to 1993, apart from secondments to the office of the Head of the NI Civil Service and to the NI Housing Executive. Head of Finance and Strategic Planning in the Department of Education for Northern Ireland from 1993 to 1998. Director, Central Finance Group, DFP, and then Second Permanent Secretary, DFP between 1998 and 2002.

McCarthy Noel



Dr Noel McCarthy, Consultant in Communicable Disease Control, Health Protection Agency Qualifications: MB, MPH, MSc, DPhil, MCRPI, MFPH Training and experience in medicine, tropical medicine – refugee health, medical statistics and public health. Currently working at Thames Valley Health Protection unit and Oxford University with clinical interests in vaccine preventable diseases, the use of routine data and the integration of molecular techniques in disease surveillance. My main research themes are in molecular epidemiology and ecology of bacterial disease, *Campylobacter* infection, and the translation of research methods to public health practice.

McFarland Deborah



Deborah A. McFarland, MPH, PhD, is Associate Professor in the Hubert Department of Global

Health at Emory University's Rollins School of Public Health, Atlanta. In addition to her teaching and research responsibilities, Dr. McFarland directs the School's Foege Fellowship, Peace Corps Masters International, and Global Field Experience programs. Prior to joining the Emory faculty, Dr. McFarland worked at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in its International Health Program Office, where she focused her efforts on child survival issues, infectious diseases, and equitable financing systems. Dr. McFarland began her career as a Peace Corps volunteer in Liberia, which was the catalyst for her lifelong interest in the intersection of public health, economics, and ethics. Her primary research interests are international health care financing and health policy with an emphasis on financing for preventive and public health services. She has worked in more than 30 countries during her career and has a particular interest in Sub-Saharan Africa. Much of her work involves collaborations with the World Bank, the World Health Organization, the Carter Center, and the United States Agency for International Development on projects related to the ethics and economics of resource allocation for public health priorities such as HIV/AIDS, eradicable diseases, and immunization programs. She is the 2000 winner of the Thomas F. Sellers, Jr., MD Award, which is presented annually to a Rollins School of Public Health faculty member who exemplifies the

ideas of public health and who serves as a role model for and mentor to his or her colleagues.

McKee Martin



Martin McKee, CBE, MD, DSc, qualified in medicine in Belfast, Northern Ireland, with subsequent training in internal medicine and public health. He is Professor of European Public Health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine where he founded the European Centre on Health of Societies in Transition (ECOHOST), a WHO Collaborating Centre. He is also research director of the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies and President of the European Public Health Association. He has published over 880 academic papers and 44 books and his contributions to European health policy have been recognised by, among others, election to the UK Academy of Medical Sciences, the Romanian Academy of Medical Sciences, and the US National Academy of Medicine, by the award of honorary doctorates from Hungary, The Netherlands,

and Sweden and visiting professorships at universities in Europe and Asia, the 2003 Andrija Stampar medal for contributions to European public health, in 2014 the Alwyn Smith Prize for outstanding contributions to the health of the population, and in 2015 the Donabedian International Award for contributions to quality of care. In 2015 he was included in the Thomson Reuters list of researchers in the top 1% worldwide, by citations, across all disciplines. His H-Index (Google Scholar) is 93. In 2005 was made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE). He has an active following on Twitter as @martinmckee He has been profiled in both the *Lancet* and *BMJ*.

McKeown Thomas

Thomas McKeown (1912 - 1988) was a British physician and medical historian. McKeown argued from 1955 that the population growth of the UK post-1700 was due to economic conditions rather than improved medicine and public health. This became known as the "McKeown thesis". McKeown attended the University of British Columbia as an undergraduate in Chemistry and then McGill University as a post-graduate student before returning across the Atlantic to study at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. From 1945, he was professor of social medicine at the University of Birmingham. He is also known for his work in geriatrics and maternal-fetal medicine. McKeown was born in Northern Ireland and

then moved to Vancouver, Canada with his parents. He had written books: McKeown T. *The Modern Rise of Population*. London: Edward Arnold, 1976; *The role of medicine: Dream, mirage or nemesis?*. 1976 report for the Nuffield Trust by McKeown; McKeown T. *The Origins of Human Disease*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1988.

McLoughlin Ambrose



Dr. Ambrose McLoughlin, BDS, MBA, Secretary General of the Department of Health and Chairman of the Board of the HSE. Appointed in April 2012, he has over 30 years' experience as a practitioner, policy maker and within the management structures of the health services in Ireland. In recent years, he has been a leading advocate for and contributor to a number of major change programmes. His previous posts include; Registrar/Chief Executive of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (PSI), the pharmacy regulator; CEO North Eastern Health Board (NEHB) and Deputy CEO

NEHB, responsible for Acute Hospitals and Community Services.

McManus Jim



Jim McManus BD (Hons), MCIPD, FSA Scot, CPsychol, CSci, AFB-PsS, FFPH, Joint Director of Public Health for Birmingham Joint Director of Public Health for Birmingham Honorary Senior Lecturer, School of Government and Society, University of Birmingham Jim McManus has been Joint Director of Public Health for Birmingham, appointed by the City Council and the three NHS Primary Care Trusts since November 2008. Before that he was an Assistant Director/Consultant in Public Health in East London and Public Health Lead for the North East London Cardiac Network, which planned and commissioned specialist and primary care heart health services for a population of 1.5million people including London's most deprived populations. As part of his work in he was commissioning lead on Child and Adolescent Mental Health; Learning Disabilities, Mental Health and was responsible for the suicide audits for the population of East

London. He was part of the Public Health response to 7/7 bombings. As part of his current role he works on prevention and prediction in social care, health and social care interface, the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, and directs the public health intelligence and analysis function for Birmingham. He leads on ensuring the City Council has robust public health programmes and plans. He has previously worked in the NHS, Local Government, the voluntary sector and the private sector. Jim's first degree was in theology and he is both a Chartered Psychologist and a Chartered Scientist. He is a Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the UK, a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society and an Associate Fellow of the British Psychological Society. He has published in *The Furrow*; *The Month*; *The Tablet*; *Southern Medical Journal*, *Nursing Management*, *The Psychologist*, *Journal of the Institute of Health Education*; *Health Education Journal*, *Journal of Health Services Research and Policy*, Oxford and *Southwell Papers on Church and Society*; *Modern Believing*, *CJM*; *Safer Society* and other publications. His publications for central government include publications on the relationship between health and crime reduction (2002-2005), effective interventions in drug and alcohol use (2002-2005) and the national guidance on faith communities and emergency planning including mass fatalities, (2008) and pandemic 'flu (2008.) Jim was

recently awarded the Good Samaritan Medal by the Vatican for his work on healthcare. Previous recipients of the medal include Sir Alexander Fleming, the discoverer of Penicillin

McMichael Tony



Tony McMichael was distinguished Emeritus Professor of epidemiology, who spent his life improving the world's health. For more than 40 years, Professor McMichael was a champion of environmental health and he became the world's authority on the impact of climate change on human health. The former director of the ANU National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health (NCEPH) was also instrumental in alerting the world to the dangers of passive smoking as well as the health impact of lead pollution, leading to a ban on lead in petrol in more than 100 countries. Since the early 1990s, Professor McMichael was a world authority on the risks to human health from climate change, and his work advised both the World Health Organization and the United Nation's Intergovern-

mental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). Tony was a fearless and tireless champion of public health, whose work has improved the lives of millions of people around the world. He was a giant in the field of epidemiology, who cared about people and inspired the best from his colleagues and students. Professor McMichael studied medicine in Adelaide and completed a PhD in epidemiology in 1972, before working as an academic and researcher at the University of North Carolina in the United States, the CSIRO and the University of Adelaide. He also served as Professor of epidemiology at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine between 1994 and 2001. Professor McMichael was Director at NCEPH from 2001 to 2007, and he was awarded a prestigious Australia Fellowship by the National Health and Medical Research Council in 2007. He was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia in the 2011 Australia Day Honours, and was elected to the US National Academy of Sciences in the same year. Professor McMichael published more than 300 peer-reviewed papers and three major books, including his 1993 book *Planetary Overload: Global Environmental Change and Human Health*, which outlined the threats to health from climate change, ozone depletion, land degradation, loss of biodiversity and the explosion of cities. He also served on the Science Advisory Panel to the former Australian government's Climate Change Commission, and was

an Honorary Professor of Climate Change and Health at the University of Copenhagen. Professor McMichael was an active advocate for his research right up to his death. In the past issue of ANU Reporter, he wrote about the increased role for the Australian Defence Force in a world hit by climate change.

McMillan Sue



Sue McMillan is Deputy Chief Inspector, Care Quality Commission. Sue joined CQC in April 2009 as a Regional Director. From 2011 she was also responsible for CQC's national work on child safeguarding and inspection of health and justice settings. She led the policy work to develop CQC's new approach to inspection of specialist mental health services. Sue became Deputy Chief Inspector of General Practice (North), Children, Health and Justice in April 2014. Before joining CQC, Sue was Director of Operations and Deputy Chief Executive at the Mental Health Act Commission. She has more than 36 years' experience in the fields of health and social care and local government policy. She qualified as a social worker in 1980, working

in children's services in Cheshire, and later trained as an approved social worker. Sue managed mental health, disability, youth and community, and older peoples' services before moving into the regulation of health and social care.

McShane Martin



Dr. Martin McShane is NHS England's Director of Domain 2 – Improving the quality of life for people with long term conditions. Martin qualified as a doctor in 1981. He trained in general and vascular surgery before electing to enter General Practice. From 1990 until 2004 he was a GP partner in a training practice. He has previously chaired a Primary Care Group and Professional Executive Committee and was Chief Executive of North Eastern Derbyshire Primary Care Trust from 2004–2006. From 2006–2012 he was Deputy Chief Executive and Director of Strategic Planning and Health Outcomes for NHS Lincolnshire as well as a member of the National Patient Safety Forum and

Vice Chair of East Midlands Specialised Commissioning Group.

McVie J. Gordon



Professor Gordon J. McVie is widely regarded as a leading international authority in the research and treatment of cancer. Having qualified in the 1960s in science and medicine at Edinburgh University, he was appointed Foundation Senior Lecturer at the Cancer Research Campaign oncology unit at the University of Glasgow in 1975. He trained in the U.S., and spent sabbaticals in Paris, Sydney and Amsterdam. He is currently Senior Consultant to the European Institute of Oncology, Milan, and is founding editor of *ecancer.org*, the first free Open Access cancer journal accepted by PubMed. He is visiting professor at the Universities of Milan, Glasgow and Wales. Previously, Professor McVie was Chief Executive of the Cancer Research Campaign (CRC), which, under his aegis, took over 60 molecules from the lab into clinical trial. He led CRC into a merger with Imperial Cancer Research Fund, which formed Cancer Research UK in 2002, and was joint CEO with Sir Paul Nurse. In the UK

he was one of the architects of the Cancer Trials Networks in Scotland, Wales and England, and was a founding member of the National Cancer Research Institute. Professor McVie is the recipient of numerous awards and has honorary doctorates in science from six universities. He has served on key committees of AACR and ASCO, and on the boards of the National Cancer Institutes of France, Italy and Holland. He has authored 340 peer-reviewed articles, and contributed to over 35 books. His commitment to drug discovery and delivery is evidenced by approximately 240 patents, including temozolomide, granted to CRC scientists under his leadership, and the foundation of 10 biotechnology companies based on some of that intellectual property. His clinical interests, apart from new drug discovery and chemoprevention, are in the management of cancers of the lung, ovary, colon, breast and brain. He chairs a biotech company in Adelaide, which is taking a saponin derived from a Chinese grass into the clinic, and is a partner with *ecancer* in 3 FP7 projects on personalized medicine and patient empowerment from the European Commission. (74)

Meijer Frederika



Ms. Frederika Meijer has more than 25 years of professional experience, covering reproductive health, gender issues, adolescent reproductive health issues and advisory services to governments under the auspices of the European Commission and the United Nations. Prior to taking up her current assignment in New Delhi as the UNFPA Representative for India (and Country Director for Bhutan) in May 2011, Ms. Meijer was the Regional Representative for an International NGO in development co-operation covering Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Pakistan. Earlier in her career, Ms. Meijer worked for the European Commission (EC) as a Health Manager and conducted dialogue with the Government of India to facilitate EC's participation in Reproductive and Child Health (RCH). During that time she provided strategic advice on emerging opportunities and was responsible for assisting in the design, agreement and implementation of national and state reproductive health programmes.

She established functional partnerships with the WB, DFID, USAID, GTZ and UN organizations. Ms. Meijer's stint at UNFPA started way back in 1996 at UNFPA in Ethiopia and Mexico where, she worked as a programme officer for adolescent reproductive health and gender issues till 2000.

Meissner Paul



Paul Meissner, MSPH has a broad exposure to public health, initially in the early 1980s as a Peace Corps volunteer in rural Ecuador, to development of primary care services for medically underserved communities in the Bronx, N.Y., to his current role in fostering health services and practice based research efforts for urban minority communities. Throughout his career, he has had worked to bridge these experiences to the public policy arena through APHA and its structures. He has been an APHA member since 1985, becoming more involved during the late 1990s with in the Community Health Planning and Policy Development Section, where he served

as Governing Council representative and as chair, and currently he is a leadership mentor. During his tenure he worked to stabilize CHPPD leadership by creating structures for recruiting and supporting interested Section members, young professionals and student leaders. He has served on the Inter-Sectional Council Steering Committee 2004-7 and the ISC/CoA Joint Membership Work Group (2004-2006) that designed a joint membership pilot between four affiliates and APHA. He currently serves on the Kellogg Grant ACBI Advisory Board. He has been involved with his APHA local affiliate – the Public Health Association of New York City – as a board member from 2000-2010, as recording secretary (2002-2004), president-elect (2006-2007), president (2008-2009), past president (2009-2010). During his period of leadership he helped implement and manage an APHA Kellogg grant. He helped transition PHANYC from an executive director staffed organization to one that is Board- and volunteer-led with limited administrative staff support. He actively participated in multiple years of organizing PHANYC's Annual Award Dinner, which is routinely attended by about 300 individuals and nets approximately \$50,000 annually for program operations. In his professional life, he has worked at Montefiore Medical Center since 1990 as a health planner and program administrator. Currently in his fourth incarnation he is director of Research

Program Development, where he works with 23 clinical and academic departments and with Medical Center administrative structures to develop clinical and health services research activities. He has served on several not-for-profit organization boards and civic commissions. His interpersonal style can best be described as a collaborator, coalition builder and inveterate networker who respects the abilities of others and seeks to bring these to a collective activity.

Menabde Nata



Dr Nata Menabde is the WHO Representative to India. She holds a PhD degree in Clinical Pharmacology, diplomas in Health Management and Leadership from USA and in Health Care Economics from UK. She also studied Public Health at Nordic School of Public Health, Sweden. Dr Menabde has a robust public health academic background and 28 years of experience as a health professional, during which she has built an extensive track record in

public health and health systems at country and international levels. Prior to taking up her current job in India she worked as Deputy Regional Director of the WHO Regional Office for Europe. Dr Menabde has led WHO Regional office's work on Health Systems and their relationships with health and wealth which culminated in adoption of Tallinn Charter on health systems. Dr Menabde's track record also includes accomplishments in the areas of tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS, noncommunicable diseases and risk factors, climate change and other environmental concerns, health security, intellectual property rights and the social determinants of health. Dr Menabde has successfully partnered with key stakeholders such as the Council of Europe, the European Union, the European Commission, UNICEF, the World Bank, OECD, the Global Fund, the European Investment Bank and others to increase the effectiveness of WHO's work. Dr Menabde's current interests are related to health and health systems governance and policies, and to promoting evidence based decision making, and accountability though performance of health systems, as well as addressing public health concerns in other sector policies.)

Mengistu Asnake Kibret

Dr. Mengistu Asnake Kibret is a public health physician with 28 years of experience in clinical service, program management,

training and operation researches both in government and non-governmental organizations. He is currently the Country Representative for Pathfinder International in Ethiopia and the Chief of Party for the Integrated Family Health Program a USAID flagship Family Planning Maternal Newborn and Child Health program. In a voluntary capacity, Dr. Mengistu served as the president of Ethiopian Public Health Association (EPA) from 2006-2009 and as the Vice President/President Elect of WFPHA for the period of 2012-2014 and currently serves as the president for 2 years starting from May 2014. He authored and co-authored close to 30 scientific and technical papers in peer reviewed journals and technical publications. Dr. Mengistu received an MPH from Addis Ababa University in 1991, his MD from Gondar College of Medical Sciences in 1986 and several certificates from different trainings.

Micovic M. Predrag



Predrag M. Micovic MD, PhD, retired full professor of Social medicine at Faculty of medicine,

University of Belgrade, Serbia. He was born in 1932, in Kriva Palanka (now FYR Macedonia). He moved to Skopje in 1939 when he was transferred to the Institute of Public Health. He was mostly responsible for Kala Azar and Malaria epidemics. In 1951 he finished primary and secondary School in Zajecar. That school was one of the oldest schools in Serbia, with a long tradition. After matriculation from secondary School he applied for admission to the Medical Faculty of the University of Belgrade. After graduation he spent almost 2 years first as a hospital at Department for Internal medicine, and then, as all medical doctors joined the army. In 1961 he became assistant professor in Belgrade Medical School at Department of Social medicine (Public Health) managed by professor Radomir Geric, who survived Dachau and, as a member of the WHO Executive Board and in the late 70's was WR in Algeria, helped to Predrag Micovic to spend a few time in Nigeria. Micovic finished a DPH Course in Belgrade (1961-1962) and got a WHO fellowship (1962-1963) to the UK (studied at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, at Department for Epidemiology and Statistics). After returning home I passed an exam and in 1964 became specialist in Social Medicine (Public Health). He received, in early 1968, an invitation from WHO to work as Health Statistician in Monrovia (Liberia) but he rejected offer. In June 1968 he received another offer from WHO

and was recruited for the post of Health Statistician in Ibadan for the "Project of Epidemiological Services - Nigeria 80". In early September 1968 after briefing in Geneva Micovic was engaged two years in Nigeria within "Nigeria 80 project" as Health Statistician (second man in the project). After 5 months AFRO he was appointed as team leader because of his "good" work. In response to a request from Nigeria, AFRO agreed that Predrag Micovic, in addition to being WHO Team Leader of the Project and, also run a Government Department, he worked as counterpart Dr E. Tompson in eradication of yellow fever. They, also, worked on the improvement of Health Information System in Nigeria (for Districts of Oyo state). They analyzed the data and published it in a "Bulletin for Health - Oyo state". It was the first publication of this type after the independence of Nigeria. It was distributed to all Nigerian Ministries, the WR in Lagos, AFRO and HQ's. The Dr Frankline, controller of Health Services, who was not so "friendly" with WHO, probably because of previous experiences used this Bulletin and proposed to Dr Cerkovniy, chief of Health Statistics in HQ, came to Ibadan to see how they managed to prepare that Bulletin. Professor Predrag Micovic later returned back and continued to work as professor at University of Belgrade. He was actively involved in the preparation of a Midterm (1975-1980) Health Plan for Serbia. At the signing ceremony Dr H. Mahler ADG

and Dr Kaprio, RD of EURO were both present. In 1974 he earned a Doctor of Science degree, based on his dissertation work; "Measurement of level of health with special regards to developing countries". Later he became Associate Professor of Social Medicine (Public Health) and Health Management in 1975 and full professor in 1980. He published several books and more than 200 scientific and professional articles in the fields of Social medicine, Health promotion, Epidemiology, Health informatics, Health Management, etc.

Miller Vanessa



Vanessa Miller, DrPH, PHCNS-BC, is the director of Health Services at Fullerton College in Fullerton, California. She has a doctorate in public health with an emphasis on health management and policy from the University Of North Texas Health Science Center, Fort Worth, Texas. She conducts research on behavioral health issues that affect youths and young adults. Vanessa maintains active nursing licenses and advanced practice

certifications in the states of California and Texas.

Milstein Arnold



Arnold Milstein, MD is Medical Director, Pacific Business Group on Health (PBGH). National Health Care Thought Leader, William H. Mercer. Work focuses on improving managed care programs for large purchasers and government.

Mintz H. (Jim) James



James (Jim) H. Mintz, BA, is the Managing Partner of the Centre

of Excellence for Public Sector Marketing (CEPSM) whose mandate is to help public sector and non-profit organizations and associations with unique challenges they face in marketing and communications. He is also Program Director of the Professional Certificate in Public Sector and Non-Profit Marketing at the Sprott School of Business at Carleton University. Jim spent over 20 years as the Director of Marketing and Corporate Communications at Health Canada. He has a varied academic background in the fields of marketing, advertising and public administration, and has provided marketing advice/consultation/education across Canada, as well as the US, Europe, Australia and Africa.

Mitroff Ian



Dr. Ian Mitroff is Professor Emeritus at the Marshall School of Business and the Annenberg School for Communication at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. He is an Adjunct Professor of Health Policy in the School of Public Health at St. Louis Univer-

sity, and a University Professor at Alliant International University in San Francisco. He is also a Visiting Professor at the Center for Catastrophic Risk Management at the Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Mitroff is the president and founder of Comprehensive Crisis Management, a private consulting firm based in Oakland, California, that specializes in the treatment of human-caused crises, and a Senior Investigator with the Center for Catastrophic Risk Management at the University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Mitroff has published over 250 papers and articles and over 25 books on crisis management, business policy, corporate culture, contemporary media and current events, foreign Affairs and nuclear deterrence, organizational change, organizational psychology and psychiatry, the philosophy and sociology of science, public policy, scientific method, spirituality in the workplace, and strategic planning. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a Fellow of the Academy of Management and the American Psychological Association. He is a member of the editorial boards of several management and social science journals. In 1992-1993, he was President of the International Society for the Systems Sciences. In September 2000, he was awarded an Honorary Doctor's degree from the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Stockholm. In September 2006, he was awarded a gold med-

al by the UK Systems Society for his life-long contributions to systems thinking. In 1986, Dr. Mitroff founded the USC Center for Crisis Management in the Graduate School of Business at the University of Southern California. Dr. Mitroff directed the Center for ten years. The principal mandate of the USC Center for Crisis Management was to study human-caused crises and develop state-of-the-art tools to better manage them. Under the direction of Dr. Mitroff and with the support of the USC Graduate School of Business and major corporations, the Center became an acknowledged national and international leader in the field of Crisis Management. Comprehensive Crisis Management was founded in 1995 by Dr. Mitroff. To find out more about Dr. Mitroff go to: www.mitroff.net

Molefi Moretlo



Dr. Moretlo Molefi, Bsc, MBCHB, TelemedDip, SMP, recently set up an eHealth consultancy business focusing on eHealth programme

management, distance medical services and Telemedicine consulting. She is actively involved in the development of eHealth solutions for developing countries as well as giving strategic guidance in creating and implementing eHealth services both for clinical and educational purposes. The focus is on ICT –based systems that support all levels of health-care including primary healthcare and tertiary care. Dr. Moretlo is currently consulting to the Medical Research council of SA on the implementation of a virtual hospital network involving 18 hospitals in one of the provinces in SA . Has spearheaded a successful rural connectivity pilot on Telemedicine in Partnership with Motorola and the State information Technology Agency using wireless systems in Limpopo province

Montagu Dominic



Dominic Montagu, PhD, MPH, MBA is Assistant Professor of Epidemiology and Biostatistics at UCSF and Lead of the Health Systems

Initiative at the UCSF Global Health Group.

Montgomery Ulrich Frank



Frank Ulrich Montgomery, Dr. (1952), German; he graduated from Hamburg University in 1979 after medical studies in Hamburg and Sydney and is currently working as a consultant in Radiology at the University Hospital in Hamburg; Vice President of the Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME) for 2008-2009, and was reelected for the period 2010-2011. 1989-2007 he chaired the "Marburger Bund" (www.marburgerbund.de), the professional organisation of the hospital-based, employed physicians of Germany with more than 100.000 members. Under his leadership this organisation has made tremendous progress in representing hospitaldoctors. He is very much engaged in working-time matters and in negotiating wages and salaries. Montgomery was also on the board of the Bundesärztekammer for almost sixteen years. From 1994

until 2002 he was elected President of the Hamburger Ärztekammer, an office which he regained in 2006. In 2007 he was elected Vice-President of the Bundesärztekammer. His main political interests are health-care financing and structural questions of the organisations of healthcare. He is also very engaged in all ethical matters related to the medical profession. (3)

Moore Michael



is the CEO of the Public Health Association of Australia and is the Vice President/President Elect of the World Federation of Public Health Associations. Michael is a former Minister of Health and Community Care and was an Independent member of the Australian Capital Territory Legislative Assembly for four terms from 1989 to 2001. He was the first Australian Independent Member to be appointed as a Minister to a Government Executive. Michael is a former teacher and consultant who holds a post-graduate diploma in education, a master's degree in population health from the ANU, is an adjunct professor

with the University of Canberra and is widely published. He is on the editorial advisory board of the European Public Health Review. Michael is a PhD Scholar at the University of Canberra examining a framework for planning or evaluating health advocacy. He is also a political and social columnist who has served on a range of Boards including as President of the Rotary Club of Canberra, on the ACT Local Hospital Network, Australian Health Care Reform Alliance, the National Drug Research Institute, the Institute of Public Administration and as Chair of the ACT Asthma Network.

More Judy



Judy More is Child nutritionist and dietician, Expert on Colief Baby-care Panel. Judy More is a registered dietician and nutritionist who specialises in child nutrition. She is an honorary lecturer at Plymouth University and a member of the Royal Society of Medicine, Association for Nutrition and SENSE Nutrition. She set up her Child Nutrition consultancy following years of experience working as a paediatric dietician in NHS hospitals and community trusts. Judy

has experience of all paediatric nutritional problems, and now has a London practice seeing parents and children for consultations. Judy is registered with the Health & Care Professions Council and the Association for Nutrition. She recently joined the Colief Baby-care Panel, working with the brand to help parents with all aspects of child nutrition

Morgan Antony



Dr Antony Morgan is an epidemiologist and Associate Director, Centre for Public Health Excellence National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), England. Antony trained originally as an applied chemist and later in information science and epidemiology. He has worked in Public Health in the English NHS for the last 30 years, at district, regional and national level; he is a Fellow of the UK Faculty of Public Health. At NICE he is currently responsible for producing public health guidance across a range of public health topic areas, including inequalities, community engagement, social and emotional well-being of children, sexual health, alcohol misuse, quitting smoking during pregnancy, domestic violence and Hepatitis B and C. Ant-

ony is currently on a ½ time secondment to Glasgow Caledonian University (GCU) as Visiting Professor in Public Health. He is based at GCU London a specialist post-graduate centre of the University in the role of Programme Leader for the MSc Public Health with Social Action. <http://www.gculondon.ac.uk/>. He is also the Principal Investigator for England on the WHO Health Behaviour in School Aged Children. His main research interests include: positive 'asset based' approaches to health development; evaluating social action research initiatives; taking a social determinants approach to evidence based public health.

Morris P. George



George Morris has spent a career working in environmental health in local government in Scotland, as an academic and in National Health Service (NHS). During his 17 years as an NHS Consultant in Environmental Health he worked in the fields of health protection and health improvement. A 5 year secondment as a Science Policy Adviser in Scottish Government

between 2004 and 2009 gave the opportunity to initiate and lead a new national policy approach to environment and human health in Scotland. George now works independently with a focus on navigating complexity in environmental public health and the challenges of building population health on ecological principles. He is involved in projects across the UK and internationally. He has published widely on the topic of environmental health and, in 2012, was appointed Honorary Visiting Professor at the European Centre for Environment and Human Health in the University of Exeter Medical School.

Morrison J. Jan



Dr. J. Ian Morrison is an internationally known author, consultant and futurist specializing in long-term forecasting and planning with particular emphasis on health care and the changing business environment. He combines research and consulting skills with an incisive Scottish wit to help public and private organizations plan their longer-term future. Morrison is President Emeritus of the Institute for the Future (ITF). He is a founding partner in Strategic Health Perspectives, a joint

venture between Harris Interactive and the Harvard School of Public Health's Department of Health Policy and Management. From 1996-1999, Morrison was retained by Accenture, formerly Andersen Consulting, as Chairman of the Health Futures Forum. In that capacity, he chaired a number of international forums on the future of healthcare. Before coming to ITF in 1985, Morrison spent seven years in British Columbia, Canada, in a variety of research, teaching and consulting positions. He holds an interdisciplinary Ph.D. in urban studies from the University of British Columbia, an M.A. in geography from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland and a graduate degree in urban planning from the University of Newcastle upon-Tyne, England. He is a past director and chair of the California Health Care Foundation; a director of the new Martin Luther King Hospital in Los Angeles; a past director of the Health Research and Education Trust (HRET), the research and education arm of the American Hospital Association; and a past director of the Center for Healthcare Design. Morrison currently serves on the Advisory Council of the Council of Accountable Physician Practices, an affiliate of the American Medical Group Association. He also served as a member of the Stakeholders Advisory Committee of the Program on Health System Improvement at Harvard University. Morrison is the author of *Leading Change in Healthcare: Building a Viable System for Today and Tomorrow* and

Healthcare in the New Millennium: Vision, Values and Leadership. His previous book, *The Second Curve - Managing The Velocity of Change*, was a New York Times Business Bestseller and Business-week Bestseller. Morrison has co-authored several other books and chapters, including *Future Tense: The Business Realities of the Next Ten Years* and *Looking Ahead at American Health Care*. He also has co-authored numerous journal articles for publications such as *Chief Executive*, *Encyclopædia Britannica*, *Across the Board*, *The British Medical Journal*, *New England Journal of Medicine* and *Health Affairs*. Morrison has written, lectured and consulted on a wide variety of forecasting, strategy and health care topics for government, industry and a variety of nonprofit organizations in North America, Europe, the Middle-East and Asia. He has spoken to a range of audiences from the boards of Fortune 100 companies to the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing. Morrison has worked with more than 100 Fortune 500 companies in health care, manufacturing, information technology and financial services. Recent client sponsors include GE, Kaiser Permanente and the Mayo Clinic. He is a frequent commentator on the future for television, radio and the print media.

Moss Davis Regina



Regina Davis Moss, PhD, MPH, MCHES, is associate executive director of public health policy and practice for the American Public Health Association where she oversees the Center for Public Health Policy; Center for Professional Development, Public Health Systems and Partnerships; and Center for School, Health and Education. She has more than 15 years experience managing national health promotion and disease prevention initiatives addressing areas such as reproductive health, healthy aging, obesity prevention, health policy and sustained capacity in public health. Formerly, Davis Moss held a senior management position for a healthy eating and active living education effort for the federal government. Prior to that, she worked for the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, where she helped launch the Kaiser Health News online information service and served as the senior producer. Davis Moss came to the foundation after serving as a field supervisor for one of the first

U.S. research studies to analyze the epidemiologic characteristics of uterine leiomyomas. She also served as a public health service fellow in the Office on Women's Health for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Davis Moss earned a doctorate in maternal and child health from the University of Maryland, College Park, a master's degree in public health from the George Washington University and a bachelor's degree in biology from Howard University. She is a master certified health education specialist and a member of the Delta Omega Honorary Public Health Society.

Moya Andrés



Andrés Moya Simarro studied simultaneously Biology and Philosophy at the Universitat de València, obtaining a PhD in Biology in 1983, and a PhD in Philosophy in 1988, with honours, at the same University. From 1985 to 1986 he stayed as a Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of California-Davis (USA), and was invited Professor at the University of California-Irvine (USA) in 1988 and 1994. In 1986 he created the Evolutionary Genetics Research Group at the De-

partment of Genetics of the Universitat de València, where he has been Professor of Genetics since 1993, and was nominated as Director from 1995 to 1998. He was a promoter of the foundation of the Institut Cavanilles de Biodiversitat i Biologia Evolutiva at the Universitat de València, where he is the present Director. He also promoted the creation of the “Centro de Astrobiología (CSICINTA)”, and the “Centro Superior de Investigación en Salud Pública (CSISP) del Gobierno Valenciano”. He has published around four hundred papers, books and reviews. His more significant contributions are in the fields of experimental and genomic evolution. He has been the supervisor of 20 PhD theses. All this research has been developed with the financial support of Grants from Autonomic, National and European Union institutions to various Research Projects, as well as several contracts with public and private institutions. The Evolutionary Genetics Research Group has formed a high number of Spanish and foreign scientists. Dr. Moya has spoken at conferences and courses in several European countries, South America, United States and Asia. He is member of several international Scientific Societies and of the editorial board of several scientific journals. He was a member of the European Evolutionary Society Council. He received the “Ciutat de Barcelona” award to Scientific Research in 1996, and “Diario Médico” award in 2006. He is a fellow of the American Association for the

Advancement of Science since 1998. (76)

Mui W.H. Lancelot



Dr. Lance Mui is a Lecturer at the JC School of Public Health and Primary Care, Faculty of Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Dr. Mui is very active in health promotion education in Hong Kong SAR. He led the curriculum development of the pioneer undergraduate program in Hong Kong for training of community health practitioners. Ever since the program's launch in 2013, he has been heavily involved in the teaching and training of this new workforce. Prior to the current role, he was the program coordinator for the Master of Science in Health Education Program at The Chinese University of Hong Kong. His current interests include the application of social marketing and design thinking in health promotion.

Mukhopadhyay Alok



Alok Mukhopadhyay is the Chief Executive of Voluntary Health Association of India (VHAI), which is a federation of 27 State Voluntary Health Associations, working in the field of health and development throughout India. VHAI's network includes more than 4,000 NGOs as well as 100,000 health workers. Alok Mukhopadhyay has headed South Asia Office of Oxfam, UK. He began his work in the social sector of Maharashtra to develop appropriate model of community based Health and Development, which was adopted by Government and NGOs in South Asia. He was nominated in the Central Council of Health by the President of India. He has authored many books and publications, including the 'State of India's Health'. He has advised World Health Organisation, The World Bank, Asian Development Bank and Government of India. He is a Member of the Board of Trustees, International Union for Health Promotion and Education, Paris. He is producer, director and writer of popular films on social issues. (47)

Muller Louis Ralph Junius



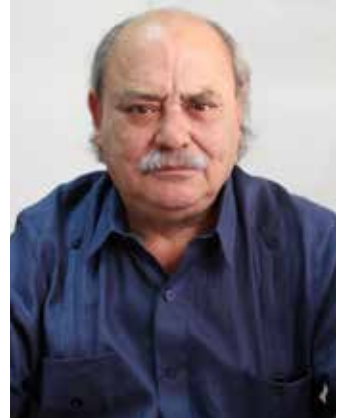
Ralph Louis Junius Muller (1933–2007) was one of lecturerer at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK. After carrying out research in East Africa on molluscicides and then four years as a Lecturer at the University of Ibadan, Ralph joined the lecturing staff in the School's former Department of Medical Helminthology in 1966 and continued with research on guinea worm, filariasis and onchocerciasis. He left in 1981 to become Director of the Commonwealth Bureau of Helminthology (later the CAB International Institute for Parasitology) where he stayed until his retirement. An Honorary Senior Lecturer, he had continued until recently teaching helminthology to Masters and DTM&H students.

Müller-Nordhorn Jacqueline



Jacqueline Müller-Nordhorn is Professor of Public Health at the Berlin School of Public Health, Charité. She studied Medicine in Munich and Montpellier, and Public Health at the University of Cambridge, UK. Jacqueline Müller-Nordhorn worked as a physician in oncology and hematology for some years. In public health, her research focuses on health services research (in particular cardiovascular diseases and cancer) and evidence-based prevention. She is directing a Master of Public Health and a Master of Science in Epidemiology programme. In addition, she is responsible for the theoretical training of public health physicians in Berlin. (55)

Munoz Fernando



Fernando Munoz is a pediatrician and a Public Health specialist trained at the Universidad de Chile (1974). He is also a Master of Science in Clinical Epidemiology from the University of Pennsylvania (1987). As a young graduate, he was hired by the new School of Medicine at the Universidad de Chile branch in Temuco, where he was a teacher of Public Health and Pediatrics from 1978 to 1994. In 1983, he started the first Clinical Epidemiology Unit in Chile, as part of the International Clinical Epidemiology Network, sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation. He served as Director of the Department of Public Health until 1990. Between 1990 and 1994, he was the Director of the Health Service for the Araucanía Region. Araucanía is the Region with the largest proportion of indigenous (Mapuche) population in Chile. Intercultural programs addressed to this population were started during these years. In 1994, he was appointed as Vice minister of Health, a position he served until 1998, when

he started a career in research and consultation. During this period he was part of the team in charge of developing the first measurement of performance with Essential Public Health Functions by the Ministries of Health of the America's Region. In 2002, he was responsible for implementing the National Plan for Guarantees in Health (AUGE), the most important initiative in the Chilean Health Reform. In 2006 he was in charge of the implementation of the health component for the new system for the social protection of early childhood (Chile Crece Contigo). In 2008, he was appointed as Attaché for Health Affairs at the Chilean Mission in Geneva, where he served as a member of the Executive Board of WHO. He was also a member of the board at the UNITAID initiative. Dr. Muñoz was a member of the Technical Advisory Group for Immunizations at PAHO, and since 2010 he has been in charge of the Chilean National Plan for Immunizations. He has published several papers in national and international health journals and at present he is the President of the National Public Health Society, as well as President of the Public Health Committee at the National Commission for the Certification of Medical Specialists. Since 2010, Fernando Muñoz is Associate Professor at the Salvador Allende School of Public Health of the Universidad de Chile.

Murray Christopher



Christopher J.L. Murray, MD, DPhil, is a Professor of Global Health at the University of Washington and Institute Director of the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) whose career has focused on improving health for everyone worldwide by improving health evidence. A physician and health economist, his work has led to the development of a range of new methods and empirical studies to strengthen health measurement, analyze the performance of public health and medical care systems, and assess the cost-effectiveness of health technologies. IHME provides rigorous and comparable measurement of the world's most important health problems and evaluates the strategies used to address them. Dr. Murray is a founder of the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) approach, a systematic effort to quantify the comparative magnitude of health loss due to diseases, injuries, and risk factors by age, sex, and geography over time. After co-authoring the original GBD study in the early 1990s, he brought the GBD enterprise to IHME in 2007

and led the consortium of almost 500 researchers from 50 countries that produced the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study 2010 (GBD 2010). GBD now produces annual updates to its estimates. The first of these, GBD 2013, presents estimates of all-cause mortality, deaths by cause, years of life lost, years lived with disability, and disability-adjusted life years by country, age, and sex. In his earlier work, Dr. Murray focused on tuberculosis control and the development, with Dr. Alan Lopez, of the GBD methods and applications. As part of this work, they developed a new metric to compare death and disability from various diseases and the contribution of risk factors to the overall burden of disease in developing and developed countries. This pioneering effort continues to be hailed as a major landmark in public health and an important foundation for policy formulation and priority setting. From 1998 to 2003, Dr. Murray worked at the World Health Organization (WHO), where he served as the Executive Director of the Evidence and Information for Policy Cluster while Dr. Gro Harlem Brundtland was Director-General. He went on to become Director of the Harvard Initiative for Global Health and the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies, as well as the Richard Saltonstall Professor of Public Policy at the Harvard School of Public Health, from 2003 until 2007. Dr. Murray has authored or edited 15 books, many book chapters, and

more than 250 journal articles in internationally peer-reviewed publications. He and IHME were the subjects of *Epic Measures: One Doctor, Seven Billion Patients*, which was published by Harper Wave in 2015. He holds Bachelor of Arts and Science degrees from Harvard University, a DPhil in International Health Economics from Oxford University, and a medical degree from Harvard Medical School.

Murray Therese



Therese Murray was elected Senator of the Plymouth and Barnstable District in 1992 and became the first woman President of the Massachusetts Senate in March 2007. Throughout her career, Senator Murray has been a driving force behind children's issues and health care reform efforts, and helped pass landmark legislation including Children's Mental Health and the Health Care Reform Act of 2006. Murray also co-authored and passed legislation in 2009 to restructure our transportation system; oversaw a comprehensive string of reforms, including

improvements in the state pension system, and our ethics, lobbying and campaign finance laws; and in 2010 passed an economic development bill and small business legislation to streamline state agencies, reduce operating costs and create new opportunities for investment and growth. In 2011, Murray continued to lead the Senate's reform agenda, overseeing legislation to reorganize the Trial Court and Probation Department and establish a transparent hiring process, further eliminating abuses in our state pension system, cracking down on human trafficking in Massachusetts, and authoring fundamental changes in how state government should operate with regard to state finance laws and performance management requirements. Already this year, Murray has led the way in passing legislation to end financial abuses at our education collaboratives and introduced a bill to address the state's prescription drug abuse problem. Murray also continues to work on health care reforms to change the current payment model to provide better care and bring down costs. Prior to becoming Senate President in 2007, Murray served as Chairwoman of the Senate Ways and Means Committee for four years, where her main responsibility was crafting the annual state budget. Murray's other major accomplishments include Welfare Reform in 1995; a DSS overhaul in 1997; the consolidation of child care services in 1998; Mental Health Parity legislation in 2000; the

Catastrophic Illness in Children Relief Fund in 2001; proposing Smart Growth affordable housing in 2004; Chapter 70 education funding reform in 2006.

Musgrove Philip



Philip Musgrove, PhD is (Deceased) Previously, Deputy Editor for Global Health, Health Affairs Journal. Has worked on health reform projects in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Colombia, besides dealing with a variety of issues in health economics, financing, equity, nutrition, household income and consumption and natural resources. Previously, From October 2002 to September 2005, an Editor of the Disease Control Priorities Project at the Fogarty International Center of the National Institutes of Health and World Bank Principal Economist.

Mutwiri George



George Mutwiri is a Professor in the School of Public Health and a Senior Scientist at the Vaccine and Infectious Disease Organization (VIDO)/International Vaccine Center, at the University of Saskatchewan. Dr. Mutwiri achieved his D.V.M. from the University of Nairobi, Kenya, and a Ph.D. in Immunology from the University of Guelph, Canada. He later completed postdoctoral research training in mucosal immunology at the University of California in San Diego, USA. Dr. Mutwiri then joined the University of Saskatchewan, Canada in 1997. Dr. Mutwiri has established an active, externally funded Research Program and has had numerous collaborations internationally. Current research activities in his laboratory include the discovery and development of vaccine adjuvants and delivery systems, as well as investigations into their mechanisms of adjuvants. He has published numerous papers in the area of vaccinology, and has over 80 publications in peer-reviewed international journals.

Mwencha Marasi



Dr. Marasi Mwencha is Senior M-Health Advisor, John Snow International, USA. Marasi Mwencha has over 10 years of experience in international development and health including work on USAID, CDC and GFATM funded projects. He has a strong background in health economics and public health and specific strengths in the supply chain management of essential health commodities. He is the Senior mHealth Advisor for John Snow, Inc. (JSI) where he serves as the technical lead for JSI's mHealth work. In that role, he oversees the application, review and evaluation of agreed-upon technical approaches and tools to support JSI's mHealth projects. Marasi is also concurrently a Technical Manager on the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT where he is responsible for providing technical oversight to the Project's work in various countries. Prior to joining JSI, Marasi served several roles with direct responsibility in supply chain management and research such as with Management Sci-

ences for Health (MSH) as a Principal Advisor on the Supply Chain Management Systems (SCMS) Project. He has also worked with the Institute of Human Virology (IHV) and MEDTAP International. Marasi has a Healthcare focused MBA from the George Washington University and a Bachelor in Science from the University of North Carolina.

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Nabaro David

Dr David Nabarro CBE earned MSc in Community Health in Developing Countries in 1979. He was Manager of the Roll Back Malaria Programme of the WHO in Geneva. Dr Nabarro's working career has spanned clinical practice, work as a medical advisor to Save the Children Fund, academic research and teaching at both the Liverpool and the London Schools. He provided strategic management and leadership within the Overseas Development Administration (now DFID) where health acquired a high profile in the overseas portfolio. Most recently, Dr Nabarro has been galvanising international and national action against malaria.

Nagyova Iveta



Iveta Rajnicova-Nagyova is the Head of the Research programme

on Chronic diseases, She graduated School KISH at the PJ Safarik University in Kosice, Slovakia. She was trained in Clinical Psychology at Safarik University and obtained her PhD in Medical Sciences from the University of Groningen, the Netherlands. Her research interests are in chronic diseases, quality of life, chronic condition management, self-management support, and healthy and active ageing. She has (co)authored over fifty research papers in international, peer-reviewed scientific journals, with more than 400 Scopus citations. She has been the principal investigator of several national research projects and a work-package leader of centre of excellence projects. As project partner and national coordinator she has been involved in over a dozen of European projects, including FP6/FP7 projects. She collaborates with WHO and national Ministry of Health as consultant in the field of chronic disease, integrated care and public health. Since 2004 she serves as co-supervisor of PhD study in Medical Sciences at the University of Groningen, the Netherlands. She has been a co-founder and since 2003 the Executive Director of the Slovak Public Health Association. Also, she has been the initiator and since 2006 the President of

the EUPHA Section on Chronic Diseases. (77)

Nair Manisha



Dr Manisha Nair, Weidenfeld scholar, DPhil candidate in Public Health, University of Oxford Manisha did her MBBS from Assam Medical College and MSc in Global Health Science from University of Oxford, United Kingdom. Manisha has expertise in maternal and child health projects. She worked with the World Health Organisation's Polio eradication and routine immunisation programmes in the different regions of India for five years in the capacities of Surveillance Medical officer and State Routine Immunisation Officer, respectively. She was selected as the National Monitoring and Evaluation Focal Person with the Programme, while she opted to be a Future Faculty Fellow of Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) and pursue academics. Manisha

was a Fogarty scholar (NIH, USA) during 2009-10 and as part of her training in clinical research, she designed the CARRS Surveillance Study at PHFI's Centre of Excellence - Centre for Cardio-metabolic Risk Reduction in South Asia (CoE-CARRS). She is also a lecturer at the the Indian Institute of Public Health, Delhi. Manisha is currently a scholar at University of Oxford, under the Weidenfeld Scholarship and Leadership Programme of the Institute for Strategic Dialogue, United Kingdom, doing her doctoral research in Public Health.

Nakajima Hiroshi



Dr. Hiroshi Nakajima (1928-2013), a Japanese physician who leader and director general of the World Health Organization (WHO; 1988-98). Dr. Nakajima was born in Chiba-shi, Japan, on May 16, 1928. He graduated from Tokyo Medical University in 1955, representing the 10th generation of his family to produce a doctor. After studying psychi-

atry and pharmacology at the University of Paris, he returned to Tokyo Medical University to earn a Ph.D. in medical sciences. He then became research director for Nippon Roche, the Japanese subsidiary of Hoffmann-LaRoche. After joining the WHO in 1974, he spent several years at the organization's headquarters in Geneva, where he was appointed chief of the Drug Policies and Management Unit in 1976 and worked to improve getting medical supplies to the third world. From 1979 to 1988 he was assigned to Manila, where he carried out the WHO's health programs as director of its Western Pacific region. He helped develop the concept of "essential medicines," drugs that satisfy the health care needs of most of a population. In 1979, the Western Pacific nations elected him regional director, and he served two terms. He started campaigns to fight malaria and other infectious diseases. Besides his efforts to fight infectious diseases, including AIDS, tuberculosis and dengue fever, Dr. Nakajima enlarged the organization's focus on preventive medicine and vaccinations for children to defeat polio, and tried to rally international support to end ritual female genital mutilation.

Nakayama F. Shoji



Shoji Nakayama holds a MD and PhD in public health. His expertise is on exposure science, especially of compounds of emerging concern such as persistent organic compounds, fluorinated chemicals, endocrine disrupters and pharmaceuticals and personal care products. In 2005, he was invited to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), as a postdoctoral researcher working on exposure research of perfluorinated alkyl compounds. He started with EPA's engineering laboratory to help risk management of the emerging contaminants in 2009. Then in 2011, Dr Nakayama joined the National Institute for Environmental Studies in Japan. He is also a lead exposure scientist for the Japan Environment and Children's Study, which is a longitudinal birth cohort study involving 100,000 mothers and children. Recently, in collaboration with the U.S. EPA, Dr Nakayama is conducting research on risk assessment of chemical mixtures in the

environment combining biological assays and analytical chemistry.

Nante Nicola



Nicola Nante was born in Albeniga in 1955. He is a Full Professor of Public Health (MED/42) at the Faculty of Medicine–University of Siena; Chief of the Health Services Research Laboratory and of the Laboratory of Environmental Hygiene at the Department of Physiopathology, Experimental Medicine and Public Health; Director of the Hygiene and Preventive Medicine Postgraduate School; Coordinator of the Master in “Health Services Management (II Level) and of the Master in “management Per Le Professioni Sanitarie (I level); Director of the Advanced Courses in “Direzione Gestionale delle Strutture Sanitarie”, “Programmazione ed Organizzazione dei Servizi Sanitari” and “Informatica, Statistica ed Epidemiologia” of this University. Medical manager of second level at the Health Management of Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria “S. Maria alle Scotte” of Siena.

He is Member of the Governing Council of the European Public Health Association (EUPHA); Associate Editor of the European Journal of Public Health; Member of the International Editorial Board of the Journal of Preventive Medicine and Hygiene; Member of the Scientific Committee of Organizzazione Sanitaria, Mondo Sanitario and Rivista Italiana d'Igiene journals; Member of the National Directing Committees of the Italian Society of Hygiene, Preventive Medicine and Public Health (former Secretary of the Liguria Office and then of the Tuscany Office; former editor of S.it.I. News; lifetime member) and of the Italian Society of Social Medicine (former Counts Reviser). Prof. Nante has been a chairman of Medical Association of Savona Province from 1985 to 1990); Journalists Association of Tuscany; Italian Society for the Quality of the Health Care (VRQ); Medical National Association of Hospital Management; Italian Association of Epidemiology; Italian Society of Health Sociology, Italian Association of Health Economics, Accademia dei Fisiocritici of Siena, Accademia dei Rozzi of Siena, Società Nazionale di Salvamento, Rotary Club Siena Est. He is also an Author about 400 scientific publications, regarding the following subjects: - Descriptive and Evaluative Epidemiology, - Programming and Organizing Health Services, - Environmental Hygiene (in particular regarding water supply and hospital environment), - Epidemiology and preventive treatment of

infectious diseases (in particular regarding influenza and iatrogenic infections). (78)

Nash David



A regular on Modern Medicine's list of Most Powerful Persons in Healthcare, David Nash founded the Jefferson School of Population Health (JSPH) of Thomas Jefferson University to develop the nation's future healthcare leaders. A board-certified internist, he is internationally recognized for his work in outcomes management, medical staff development, and quality of care improvement. Along with having founded JSPH - which offers masters programs in public health, healthcare quality and safety, health policy, and applied health economics, as well as a doctoral program in population health science - Dr. Nash is also a consultant to organizations in both the public and private sectors. He has authored more than 100 articles in major journals and edited 21 books, including Connecting with the New Healthcare Consumer, The Quality Solution, and most recently, Demand Better. He is currently the editor-in-chief of four major national journals, including American Journal of Medical Quality, Population Health

Management, P&T, and Biotechnology Healthcare. In illuminating keynotes, Dr. Nash provides an overview of our healthcare system's current problems and inadequacies; offers measures and tools needed for quality improvement; discusses the role of stakeholders, including physicians, employers, and patients; and outlines future possibilities offered by information technology, medical education, and other realms. His core premise is that the key to effective improvement is centering all efforts on the needs of patients. He calls on the fields of public health, health administration, medicine, health law, and public policy to participate in the system's transformation.

Needle Clive



Clive Needle is Director for EuroHealthNet, a partnership developing health promoting policies and practices in Europe (www.health-promotion.eu), directing its work on health in all EU policies and actions on social, economic and environmental determinants of health. He represents EuroHealthNet on numerous health, social and other public bodies and

platforms and has frequently advised, chaired, or facilitated high level processes and events. He also works with the World Health Organisation, including advising, chairing and moderating processes for Nutrition & Physical Activity, Health Promoting Schools, Poverty and Health, Social Determinants, Transport and Environment. He is part of EuroHealthNet's involvement in working groups for the Public Health Action Plan as part of Europe 2020. Clive Needle is a former Member of the European Parliament where he specialised in health, environment and development issues. He advises various civil society organisations, local and national authorities and academic bodies. (47)

Neira Maria



Dr. Maria Neira is Director, Public Health and the Environment Department, World Health Organisation. Dr María P. Neira is a Spanish national who holds a degree in Medicine and Surgery (University of Oviedo, Spain), and a Masters degree in Public Health from the Université Pierre et Marie Curie,

in Paris, France. She specialized in Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases at the Université René Descartes, then in Nutrition at the Conservatoire National d'Arts et Métiers, both in Paris, and she obtained an International Diploma in Emergency Preparedness and Crisis Management from the University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland. Dr Neira is the Director of the Department of Public Health and Environment at the World Health Organization (WHO). Previously, between September 2002 and August 2005, she was President of the Spanish Food Safety Agency and Vice Minister of Health and Consumer Affairs in Spain. Dr Neira was appointed in 1999 as Director of the Department of Control, Prevention and Eradication at WHO. Prior to that, Dr Neira had been working for WHO in Geneva since 1993, as Coordinator of the Global Task Force on Cholera Control. Before joining WHO, Dr Neira worked as Public Health Adviser in the Ministry of Health in Mozambique from 1991 to 1993. Earlier, in Kigali, Rwanda, she was a UN Public Health Advisor/Physician on assignment from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). From 1987 to 1989, Dr Neira was in Salvador and Honduras as Medical Coordinator for Médecins sans Frontières. Dr Neira started her professional career with three years in endocrinology and nutrition in the Necker Hospital and Hôpital Saint Louis in Paris from 1984 to 1987.

Nelson George

Professor George Nelson (died in 2009) was one of the world's most distinguished medical parasitologists. After 13 years in East Africa working first as a district medical officer in Uganda and then as a researcher at the Division of Insect-Borne Diseases in Nairobi, he joined the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK. He was elected as Reader in Medical Parasitology in 1963, becoming Professor of Medical Helminthology from 1966 to 1980. During this time Professor Nelson revolutionized research in helminthology at the School, setting up internationally important and pioneering research programmes on many of the infections on which his own distinguished research in Africa had concentrated, principally trichinellosis, taeniasis, filariasis and schistosomiasis. In 1980 he moved to the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine as Walter Myers Professor of Parasitology until his retirement in 1988.

Newell W. Johnson



Professor Newell W Johnson, CMG, FMedSci, MDSc, PhD, FDSRCS (Eng), FRACDS, FRCPath (UK), FFOP(RCPA), FHEA (UK), FICD is Emeritus Professor of Dental Research at Griffith Health Institute: Australia. His interesting scientific fields are: Population and Social Health Research Programme - Lead for Population Oral Health; Infectious Diseases and Cancer Research Groups. Professor Johnson is one of the most cited dental researchers in Australia [CoogoleScholar h-index of 50]. He holds honorary chairs to facilitate this work in several Australian Universities and universities in India, Kenya, South Africa and the West Indies. Notable are his election to the Academy of Medical Sciences in the UK and appointment by HM The Queen to Companion of the Most Excellent Order of St Michael and St George for his contributions to oral medicine and to public health internationally. He has current active field and clinical research in Australia, Nigeria, Kenya, In-

dia, Sri Lanka, and Papua New Guinea. He has clinical strengths as a registered specialist in oral medicine, in oral pathology and in periodontology, and research strengths in epidemiology, public health policy, pathology and medicine.

Newhouse Molly



Dr Molly Newhouse (died in 2000), former Reader in Occupational Medicine at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK. Dr Newhouse won international recognition for her work on the health dangers of asbestos. After practising medicine in England and Cyprus, Molly Newhouse came to the School in 1959 to study occupational dermatitis in car workers before starting her studies on asbestos-related disease. Her research was later to include work on the effects on workers' health of enzyme washing powders, welding, and making brakes; and a skin disease of North Sea fishermen called Dogger Bank Itch. Following her retirement in 1977 she continued her

researches for another ten years in association with the School.

Newton John



Prof. John Newton has been Regional Director of Public Health (RDPH) for South Central since December 2007. He was previously an academic epidemiologist at the University of Oxford for eleven years and went from there to be the first Director and CEO of UK Biobank, a large genetic epidemiology project based in Manchester. He remains Honorary Professor of Public Health and Epidemiology at the University of Manchester. In the NHS, John led a team supporting the national Clinical Standards Advisory Group in the late 1990s and has been Director of Research and Development and Assistant Medical Director at both Southampton University Hospitals NHS Trust and at the Oxford Radcliffe Hospitals NHS Trust. After setting up UK Biobank, he spent two years working for the Department of Health on public health information projects and as an RDPH has retained a national role on public health information. Since 2010, he has been advising the Department of Health on aspects of the public

health reforms and has recently been appointed by Duncan Selbie as acting Chief Knowledge Officer for Public Health England.

Ngari Wairimu Mary

Ms Ngari M.W is the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Medical Services. A career Administrator Ms Ngari has served in the public service for over 31 years. Madam Ngari has risen through all the ranks within the civil service, serving as a District Officer III, District officer I, Senior Assistant Secretary, Under Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Senior Deputy Secretary, and Director of Administration to the post of Permanent Secretary, Ministry of State for the Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands on 31st October 2008 and currently in the Ministry for Medical Services. Her exemplary performance in effective service delivery and commitment in official assignments has earned her a Presidential Commendation Award for sterling contribution towards the successful of the commemoration of the 25 years of Kenya's Independence. She was awarded a Certificate and Faithful Service by P.C.E.A Milimani Church Council-Nairobi, in 2005. Madam Ngari's key assignments as an Administrator include coordination of the Civil Service Reform Programme at the Ministry of Trade and Industry, coordination of the Ministerial Strategic Plan development for the Ministry of Trade, worked as a liaison officer for ten Parastatals in the Ministry of Trade. In Decem-

ber 2003, she was seconded to East Africa Portland Cement as the Acting Managing Director till June 2004. She has also served in the boards of National Hospital Insurance Fund and National Aids Control Council as a member between 2007 and 2009. As Director of Administration she coordinated ministerial matters, donor projects and Government policies, in the Ministry of Health, prepared ministerial budgets, procurement plans, managed ministry registries, transport, security, litigation matters and parliamentary business among others. Ms. Ngari has a Master's degree in Psychology and Counseling from Daystar University, and Bachelor's Degree in Political Science and Sociology from the University of Nairobi. She has attended professional courses both locally and internationally. Locally she has attended Administration Officers induction, Para Military, Advanced Public Administration and Population and Development courses. Other range of courses she attended include District Focus, Performance Management and Target setting, Total quality Management and performance Appraisal System.

Njoo Howard



Dr. Howard Njoo is Associate Deputy Chief Public Health Officer Public, Health Agency of Canada. Dr. Njoo earned his medical degree and a Master's in Health Science, specializing in community health and epidemiology, from the University of Toronto, and has a fellowship in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada in community medicine. Previously, he worked as a Health Canada field epidemiologist based at the Public Health Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Health and as the Associate Medical Officer of Health for the City of Toronto Department of Public Health. Upon re-joining Health Canada in 1996, Dr. Njoo headed and built up the Tuberculosis Prevention and Control program. Subsequently, he has worked in a variety of positions, including the Director of the Cancer Division in the Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control and the Associate Executive Director of the Centre for Emergency Preparedness and Response. More recently, he was the Director General of the

Centre for Infectious Disease Prevention and Control and Special Medical Advisor to the Assistant Deputy Minister and was actively involved in the federal government response to public health threats such as West Nile Virus, Mad Cow Disease and SARS. Currently, Dr. Njoo is the Associate Deputy Chief Public Health Officer Public in the Public Health Agency of Canada and was the public health expert and technical lead on the Canadian delegation for negotiations at the World Health Organization for the revision of the International Health Regulations. Dr. Njoo has an adjunct appointment in the Department of Epidemiology and Community Medicine at the University of Ottawa and is also a Consultant Physician at the Ottawa Hospital (Civic Campus) Infectious Diseases Outpatient Clinic.

Nnoaham Kelechi



Dr Kelechi Nnoaham, Assistant Director of Public Health, NHS Berkshire West I qualified with a Medical Degree from the University of Lagos Nigeria in 1999. Thereafter, I worked for 3 years in clinical infectious diseases (chiefly HIV/TB), following which I studied for Masters degrees in Tropical Medicine/ International Health (University of

London, 2004) and Global Health Science (University of Oxford, 2006). In 2011, I completed a PhD in Public Health in University of Oxford, where I researched the global quality of life and work productivity impact of and predictive value of associated symptoms in endometriosis. I joined the Oxford Deanery Public Health rotations in January 2005, completing specialist training in November 2009 having worked on several exciting projects in service and academic public health posts. In the course of training, I developed great interest in epidemiology, statistics and research methods and have since researched diverse subjects including tuberculosis, vitamin D deficiency, geodemographic segmentation multilevel modelling, screening, predictive modelling of potential for fiscal policy instruments in chronic disease control and women's health. My background in infectious diseases and research interests meant I have followed a Public Health career in the fascinating fields of Health Protection and Academic Public Health. I have since November 2009 when I came off the training programme worked with NHS Berkshire West as an Assistant Director of Public Health with a remit for Health Protection and Public Health Intelligence. In this role, I lead a team of 8 persons in delivering outcomes in respect of screening programmes, immunisation, infectious disease control, emergency planning/ business continuity and public health analytics/information. In

other non-work time (along with 7 colleagues), I have set up the Public Health Foundation of Nigeria which provides health policy and capacity-building support for public health in Nigeria. Major awards: EUPHA Best Abstract Prize for abstract "Modelling income group differences in the health and economic impacts of health-related targeted food taxes and subsidies" - 16th European Conference in Public Health, Lisbon Portugal - November 2008; The Frederick Murgatroyd prize for best MSc student in Tropical Medicine/International Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London - November 2004.

Nigel Bruce



Nigel's main research interests are in social and environmental health determinants, defining risks, evaluating interventions, and supporting the development and implementation of policy. This work falls within the remit of the Liverpool-based WHO Collaborating Centre for Policy Research on Social Determinants of Health, led by Professor Margaret White-

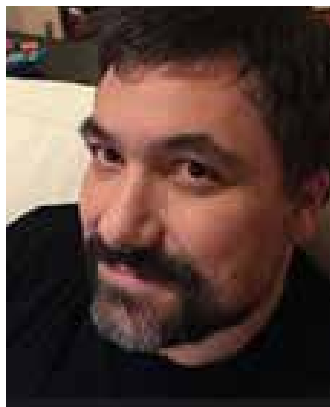
head. Much of Nigel's work over the last 20 years has been focused on addressing health risks associated with household energy use in developing countries, through reduction of household air pollution (HAP), prevention of burns, and related links to development and climate change. He was co-chair of the HAP expert group contributing to the recent Global Burden of Disease (2010) study. Since October 2009, Nigel has worked (approximately 50%) with the World Health Organisation (Geneva) supporting the programme on household energy, air pollution, health and climate change, and leading the development of new WHO Guidelines for household fuel combustion. In the UK context, he is working as part of the Liverpool-Lancaster (LiLaC) collaboration for the NIHR School of Public Health Research (SPHR), leading the development of a project focused on age-friendly cities in Liverpool in collaboration with the University of Cambridge and other SPHR partners, and with other cities across the UK.

Noack R. Horst



Horst R. Noack, MD, PhD, is Professor of Social medicine at University of Graz, Austria. He is Professor and Head of the Department for Social Medicine and Epidemiology at the Medical University of Graz; Head of the Master programme for Public Health at the Medical University of Graz, Austria. He is, also, vice-president of the Austrian Public Health Association (ÖGPH); former President of the European Public Health Association (EUPHA) and main organiser of the EUPHA conference 2005 in Graz, Austria (Joined EPHA Conference of Austria, Slovenia and Croatia). He is author and co-author of several books and more than 100 peer-reviewed articles published in indexed biomedical journals.

Nogueira Paulo



Paulo Nogueira has Degree and a Master in probability and statistics, as well as a PhD in international health (health and development policies). He is currently Director of Information and Analysis Department in the Directorate General of Health, invited Assistant Professor in Faculdade de Medicina, University of Lisbon and researcher in the Environmental Health Institute (ISAMB of the Faculdade de Medicina, University of Lisbon). He was statistician for more than 16 years at the National Health Institute and has authored many national and international publications.

Nolte Ellen



Ellen Nolte directs the Health and Healthcare research team at RAND Europe. In 1998, she was awarded a Marie Curie Fellowship, funded by the European Commission, to undertake her Ph.D. at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, where she worked as senior lecturer in the Health Services Research Unit and held a prestigious National Institute for Health Research Career Scientist Award. Her main research is the field of health systems, including approaches to health system performance assessment, health system responses to chronic disease, international health system comparisons, and trends and determinants of population health in former communist countries of central and eastern Europe. Nolte has published widely on health system performance assessment, European health policy, and the health implications of political and socioeconomic transition in central and eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Nolte qualified in biology and received her M.P.H. from Bielefeld University. (79)

Normand Sharon-Lise



Dr. Sharon-Lise T. Normand, PhD, is a professor of health care policy (biostatistics) in the Department of Health Care Policy at Harvard Medical School and in the Department of Biostatistics at the Harvard School of Public Health. Her research focuses on the development of statistical methods for health services research. She has developed a line of research on methods for the analysis of patterns of treatment and quality of care in cardiovascular disease and mental disorders. Dr. Normand earned her BSc and MSc degrees in statistics from the University of Western Ontario and her PhD in biostatistics from the University of Toronto. She is a fellow of the American Statistical Association, a fellow of the American College of Cardiology, and an Associate Member of the Society of Thoracic Surgeons. She serves on task forces for the American Heart Association, the American College of Cardiology, and the Society of Thoracic Surgeons; and is currently a member of the Committee on Aerospace Medicine and the Medicine of Extreme Environments; and the Committee on Future Directions for the

National Healthcare Quality and Disparities Reports.

Novello Antonia



When Dr. Antonia Novello grew up in the small city of Farjardo, Puerto Rico, she never dreamed she would spread her wings beyond its borders. Through determination and hard work, Dr. Novello was named Surgeon General of the United States by President George Bush in 1990. This appointment made history, as she became the first woman and the first Hispanic ever to hold that office. Her selection came after nearly two decades of public service at the National Institutes of Health, where she took a role in drafting national legislation regarding organ transplantation. Dr. Novello earned her B.S. degree in 1965 and an M.D. degree in 1970 from the University of Puerto Rico. She later completed her medical training in nephrology, the study of the kidneys, at the University of Michigan, where she was first woman to be named Intern of the Year. Dr. Novello gained experience in pediatrics in Michigan until 1974 and, after postgraduate work at Georgetown University and several years in private practice, she joined the U.S. Public Health

Service Commissioned Corps in 1978, working with the National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Disorders at the National Institutes of Health. She became deputy director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, where she focused on pediatric AIDS. Dr. Novello continued to work in pediatrics at Georgetown University Hospital and in 1982, earned her Master's degree in public health from Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health and in May 2000, she received a Doctor of Public Health. On assignment with the U.S. Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources, she helped draft legislation for the Organ Transplantation Procurement Act of 1984. Through the prestige and authority of this office, the Surgeon General can more effectively exhort and educate the public on pervasive health issues. As Surgeon General, Dr. Novello focused on health matters such as smoking, AIDS, especially among women and adolescents, diet and nutrition, environmental health hazards, and the importance of immunization and disease prevention. One of her most visible and effective campaigns was against tobacco industry advertising aimed at children, especially evident in posters and billboard advertisements that featured the cartoon character "Joe Camel." In addition, Dr. Novello alerted the nation to the rising incidence of AIDS among women and adolescents. Her 1993 report on AIDS, while

counseling against promiscuity and drug use, also included instructions on using condoms and cleaning intravenous needles. During the Gulf War, Dr. Novello expedited the Federal Drug Administration approval of vaccines for military personnel, for which she was later awarded the Legion of Merit, a military honor, by General Colin Powell. After serving as Surgeon General, Dr. Novello was a Special Representative to United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), where she expanded her efforts to address the health and nutritional needs of women, children, and adolescents on a global scale. From 1996 to 1999, she was visiting professor of health policy and management at Johns Hopkins School of Health and Hygiene, where she advised on health services for poor communities. Dr. Novello currently serves as the Executive Director of Public Health Policy at Florida Hospital, where she is in charge of advocating, translating, and implementing public health issues across the board, as well as directing and organizing a lecture series involving the top medical professionals in the nation. With extensive knowledge on health, wellness, and fighting for what you believe in, the former Surgeon General can share her insights into the current healthcare system. She is sure to inspire audiences to follow their dreams, no matter what their background.

Nourissier Christel



Committee for Rights and Autonomy of people with disabilities in France (3).

Secretary General of EURORDIS, the European Organisation for Rare Diseases, which brings together numerous patient associations in 37 countries. Christel Nourissier is the mother of a 33 years old young woman born with a rare disease, Prader-Willi syndrome, who was diagnosed when she was 16 years old. Since then, she has been relentlessly fighting for diagnosis and access to care for people living with rare diseases across Europe. She coordinated two European conferences, to raise awareness about rare diseases, in 2003 and 2005 and worked for several European projects and research networks. She participated in the first National Plan for Rare Diseases in France (2005- 2008) and today she represents EURORDIS at the Rare Diseases Task Force of the European Commission. She was involved in the Communication of the Commission and the Recommendations of the Council for Rare Diseases adopted in June 2009 and is an advisor in the EUROPLAN project. She is also vice-chair of a



O'Connell Dan



Dan O'Connell is President & CEO Massachusetts Competitive Partnership (MACP). MACP is a public policy group made up of fifteen Chief Executive Officers of the largest private employers in Massachusetts focused on job creation and competitiveness in Massachusetts. Together, MACP member companies employ 130,000 employees in Massachusetts and over 700,000 employees worldwide. MACP member companies represent over \$180 Billion (USD) in market capitalization. Prior to MACP, Dan served as Secretary of Housing and Economic Development for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts from 2007 to 2009. Dan has an extensive career in real estate development. He served as Managing Principal in the Develop-

ment Services Group at Spaulding & Slye, a commercial real estate services company. In that role he represented the Pritzker Family of Chicago (owners of Hyatt Corporation) in the 3 million square-foot mixed-used Fan Pier project in Boston, and as developer for the Mellon Family in the 45 acre, 5 million square-foot North Point project in Cambridge, Somerville, and Boston. Dan also served as the Development Manager for the Puerto Rico Convention Center Authority in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

O'Connor D. Brian



Brian O'Connor, Chair, European Connected Health Alliance (EChAlliance). Brian is Chair of the EChAlliance, an industry led membership (not-for-profit) organisation - learn more www.echalliance.com Brian was born in

Belfast, Northern Ireland and has developed his career as a consultant, manager and/or investor in both private and public companies. He has worked in the UK, the US and lived in Hong Kong for eleven years. He has gained vast experience as a company director in a variety of industries and professions, and has raised significant sums for companies through both private equity structures and stock exchange listings. Through his long established consultancy company, Corporate Direction Ltd, he is currently providing strategic advice to Governments, International organisations and companies on the challenges facing healthcare in general and specifically on the Connected Health opportunity. Brian has founded a number of companies in the healthcare services area in the UK, Ireland and Hong Kong. He therefore has experience of the public and private health care systems in a number of countries and also an understanding of the often difficult balance between delivering care and making profit. He believes that overcoming the cultural and other barriers within healthcare is an interesting if sometimes frustrating challenge, but worthwhile if it leads to better patient care. During his time in Hong Kong he founded what

has become the largest private healthcare group there. Services included primary care through a GP network, nursing home accommodation and the development of a Nursing Agency service which provided Home Care and Hospital Care.

O'Hara Jamie

Jamie O'Hara, BA (Hons), MSc - He is an international leader in health economics. He has worked with various multinational pharmaceuticals in the development and execution of surveys and studies across the globe. These are geared towards the provision of 'real world' data from which clients are able to supplement value stories for new products. Jamie was elected to represent the society as a member of the board of trustees. He has held senior lecturing position in several Universities in the UK.

O'Halloran Anna

Anna O'Halloran has a strong passion for public health and social justice, stemming from her work with Women's Health Victoria, The University of Melbourne and REACH, a student-driven health initiative. Anna is also an active member of the Future Health Leaders Council, which represents students and early-career professionals across multiple health disciplines. Anna graduated as Valedictorian from a Master of Public Health at the University of Melbourne in 2013. Her studies focused on public health leadership, gender and health

and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health. In a research capacity, Anna has collaboratively published several papers on HIV prevention, cancer epidemiology and women's health. In June 2015, Anna became CEO of Step Back Think, a Melbourne-based non-profit that aims to end social violence.

Odembo Elkanah



H.E. Elkanah Odembo, is the Ambassador of the Republic of Kenya to the U.S.A. He received his Bachelors degree in Biology and Sociology from Bowdoin College and in 1980 received his Masters in Public Health from the University of Texas. For his distinguished public service, he was awarded the 2010 Common Good Award by the Board of Trustees of his Alma Mater, Bowdoin College which honors those alumni who have demonstrated an extraordinary, profound and sustained commitment to the common good, in the interest of society, with conspicuous disregard for personal gain in wealth or status. Prior to serving in Washington, Ambassador Odembo served as the Ambassador of the Republic of Kenya to France since January 2009. And prior to represent-

ing Kenya abroad, for more than two decades he held senior level positions at philanthropic and non-governmental organizations in East Africa. The Ambassador was the founding director of Ufadhili Trust, a Nairobi based organization that promotes philanthropy, the use of local resources for social development, especially through corporate social responsibility, cross-sector partnerships, technical assistance and policy research. The Ambassador has served as a distinguished member of the following organizations: the National Advisory Committee for Health Research, the NGO Co-ordination Board of Kenya, and the National Committee for Social Dimensions of Development. Additionally, he was one of the founding members of the NGO Coalition for East Africa and has served on the Boards of several National and International NGOs.

Oers Van Hans



Hans van Oers (born in 1956) is chief science officer 'system assessments for policy support' at the National Institute for Public Health and Environment (RIVM) and Professor of Public Health at the University of Tilburg. The

central theme in his work is to strengthen the bridge between policy, practice and research in the field of public health, at local, national and international levels. Hans van Oers studied statistics and epidemiology, and obtained his PhD on the usability of geographical information in the development and support of the local public health policy (1993, Erasmus University). He worked from 1986 to 1998 as epidemiological researcher at the Public Health Service in Rotterdam. Since 1998 he has worked at the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), first as leader of the Health Perspectives (VTV), and from 2002 as head of the center Public Health Forecasting (cVTV). This center is responsible for the publication of the quadrennial VTV report, and related websites such as Compass, Atlas and Diseases of costs, all important building blocks for the development of national health policies. Since 2004 he has also been appointed Professor of Public Health at Tranzo, Tilburg University. Here he is involved in the Academic Collaborative Centre Brabant, a partnership of the three Brabant Municipal Health, RIVM and the University of Tilburg. He was seconded in 2009 and 2010 by the World Health Organization (WHO) in Geneva, where he contributed to the development of the Global Health Observatory. (3)

Ofomata-Aderemi Oju



Ms. Uju Ofomata-Aderemi is currently Programme Director, Mobile4Good projects at OneWorld UK, where she oversees mobile and Web-based community empowerment projects in Africa. In the last 6 years, she has overseen the development and implementation of the Learning about Living Programme, a sexual and reproductive health educational project which uses new media to empower adolescents (especially young girls), to improve their life chances. Following a successful two-year pilot in Nigeria, the programme is being scaled up across Nigeria, launched in Senegal and Morocco, and more recently in 2012, Mali and Egypt. Uju has worked previously as a Pharmacist with GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals in Nigeria, and as the Head of Corporate Affairs, led the Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives of a bank in Nigeria. She has an MBA and a MPH from the University of Birmingham, United Kingdom and her interest is in Public-Private and Voluntary sector partnerships for social development and poverty alleviation

Ogara Esther



Dr. Esther Ogara studied Human Medicine at the Moscow 2nd Medical School and obtained her degree in Medicine. She has been working with the Ministry of Health, Kenya in various fields of health for the last 20 years. In 1996 she was awarded a World Bank Scholarship to study Public Health Medicine at the University of Wales, College of Medicine and obtained diploma in Public Health. Esther is currently undertaking a dual course for Masters and PhD in Public Health. She has also attended a training course on Adolescent Reproductive Health at John Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA. Apart from these, Esther has also had Continuing Professional Development through short courses trainings and has obtained many certificates in the areas of Quality Management in International Health, Monitoring & Evaluation, Scientific Report writing, Health Systems Management, consulting skills on HIV/AIDS, Strategic Communication and Advocacy for Adolescent Reproductive Health, Information Education &

Communication Material Development and training on Burden of Disease and Cost Effectiveness Analysis. Expert in use of ICTs in health service delivery; HIV & AIDS prevention and Care for young people in urban poor and other marginalized people; Malaria prevention and treatment; Provision of safe motherhood and child survival services. HMIS in health facilities; Needs Assessments, e-Readiness Assessment, Capacity building, development of Information, Education and Communication strategy and materials, Planning and Policy development, programme designing and Monitoring and Evaluation. Dr. Ogara is now the Head of the eHealth Division for the Ministry of Medical Services- Kenya.

Ohiri Kelechi



Dr Kelechi Ohiri is the Senior Adviser to the Honourable Minister of State for Health in Nigeria and the Head of his delivery unit. In this position, he serves as the senior aide to the minister and the lead for driving the delivery of the agenda, which include Improving access to primary care;

addressing the rising burden of NCDs through strategic focus on prevention; Improving quality of care through better clinical governance; and unlocking the potential of the private sector in healthcare. Prior to this, he was an Engagement Manager with the London office of McKinsey and Company, where he served a broad section of health sector clients, including Payors, Providers, Health Systems and Pharmaceutical clients in Europe, Middle East and Africa. His functional areas of focus were in Strategy, Organization Design and Private Equity. Dr Kelechi Ohiri has a Medical degree from the University of Lagos. He also holds a Master of Public Health degree from Harvard University, as well as a Master of Science degree in Health Policy and Management, from Harvard University.

Okarafor Ekpe



Dr. Ekpe Okarafor is the founder of and chief consultant for RadiCube LLC. Dr. Ekpe Okarafor brings a combination of research and development skills and more than 15 years of experience in large complex computing systems, network

architectures and IT solutions. Dr. Ekpe Okarafor received the M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in Electrical and Computer Engineering in 2002 and 2005 respectively, from Texas A&M University. He has worked in leading research labs including IBM Watson Research and Almaden Research Centers and has managed a large Information Technology department. He is also a visiting professor at the African University of Science & Technology. Dr. Ekpe Okarafor's expertise includes computer architecture, mobile networks, virtualization, grid/cloud computing, embedded systems, security, performance modeling and optimization. He has authored and co-authored many conference papers and journal publications.

Olsson Marianne



Marianne Olsson is currently serving as president of the European Healthcare Management Association (EHMA) after having been on the Board for several periods. Marianne works as director for the County Council of Sörmland and as an expert on health care equity by the Swedish Association of

Local Authorities and Regions. Ms Olsson was project manager for the building of a new hospital in Göteborg, creating processes for integrated care and the development of tomorrow's healthcare. Previously, Ms Olsson worked as director of Quality Improvement at Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Sweden's largest hospital with 2,400 beds. As a member of its management team she led a hospital wide strategic project with the aim of creating a quality-driven hospital. Ms Olsson also worked for the Federation of Swedish County Councils where she led successful national initiatives on improving care of persons with dementia and palliative care. Before that Ms Olsson has held senior leader and expert positions in social welfare and healthcare in Sweden. Marianne Olsson was the president of the Swedish Society for Quality in Health Care for several periods. (47)

Onkelinx Laurette



Laurette Onkelinx was born in Ougrée, an industrial town in Wallonia. She graduated from the nearby University of Liège where

she studied Law. Between 1981 and 2003 she practiced law at the bar of Liège. Meanwhile, she was elected in the Federal House of Representatives in 1988 for the Socialist Party, representing the Liège region. Since then, she has held several ministerial posts both at Federal and Community level. From 1993 until 1999 she was the first woman to head the government of the French Community as Minister-President and as Minister responsible for education, child's healthcare and health promotion. In 1999, she became Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Labour in the federal government of Guy Verhofstadt, followed by a four year period as Minister of Justice. Since 2007, Mrs Onkelinx has served as Minister of Social Affairs and Public Health, and Deputy Prime Minister as well, in the successive governments of again Guy Verhofstadt, Yves Leterme, Herman van Rompuy and in the current government of Elio di Rupo. (47)

Orchard Trevor



Professor Trevor Orchard is a physician epidemiologist, has served

over 29 years as PI of the Pittsburgh Epidemiology of Diabetes Complications Study (EDC). He has been awarded MERIT status, and over 15 years as PI for the Pittsburgh DCCT/EDIC site. The EDC has published over 160 papers on type 1 diabetes complications. A major focus of the EDC Study has been renal complications, including the recent demonstration that all excess mortality is associated with micro (or worse) albuminuria. Dr. Orchard, an experienced clinical trialist, has received continual NIH research funding as a PI since 1980. He currently serves on the DCCT/EDIC Publications and Analysis Committee, and chairs two writing groups (Haptoglobin and Mortality) and serves on multiple other writing groups for both DCCT/EDIC and Diabetes Prevention Program Outcomes Study (DPPOS). He has considerable experience in the epidemiology of mortality and diabetes complications, and in mortality/morbidity classification, having also performed such activities for the Community Cardiovascular Surveillance Project, the Allegheny County IDDM registry, the Diabetes Epidemiology Research International Studies, and the DPPOS. In addition, Dr. Orchard has trained 24 doctoral students, 33 master's students and 9 post-doctoral fellows. Dr. Orchard also has taught the Cardiovascular Epidemiology Course for the last 15 years, and instructs clinical endocrine and cardiology fellows rotating through his Lipid Clinic. He also is the PI of the

T32 Cardiovascular Epidemiology Training grant. Finally for the last 6 years Dr Orchard has been assisting the development of diabetes care in Rwanda, through a programme called Life for a Child which has also provided MPH students with the opportunity to conduct their practicum in Rwanda. Research interests are diabetes and cardiovascular epidemiology, with particular emphasis on type 1 diabetes and lipids, management of lipid disorders and diabetes prevention.

Oreskovic Stjepan



Stjepan Oreskovic, Ph.D is a full professor at the University of Zagreb School of Medicine. He received his PhD in Behavioral Sciences and holds Masters Degrees in Gerontology as well as Methodology of Scientific Research. Stjepan currently serves as the Director of the World Health Organization Collaborative Center for HIV Surveillance, together with his colleagues from the Center educating more than 1400 professionals from 93 countries and developing second generation HIV Surveillance (<http://www.who-hub-zagreb.org/>). He is also

Chair of International Master and PhD program in Health Care Services Management and Leadership (<http://lmhs.eu/>). Earlier in his management and coaching career, Stjepan was Director of Andrija Stampar School of Public Health. He also worked as a consultant in health sector for international organizations such as The World Bank, EU Commission and WHO and conducted research with leading universities such as the London School of Economics and Political Science, The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Bocconi University, Harvard University School of Public Health. He published a total of 226 papers among which 132 peer-reviewed papers with leading global publishers such as John Wiley & Sons, Pergamon Press, SAGE Publications, Elsevier Science, Oxford Journals, Cambridge Quarterly and other leading publisher in the area of health care and public health, health services management and policy. (http://scholar.google.com/citations?user=Utg_z4oAAAAJ&hl=en). He also serves as a member of the editorial and supervisory board of several international peer-reviewed journals. He believes that mission of public health professionals is to integrate science, education and policy into the concerted action no other science is capable to generate while helping great number of people to live longer and achieve higher quality of life.

Ostojic Negoslav



Negoslav P. Ostojic, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., is Full Professor of International Economics and International Development and Executive Director of the European Center for Peace and Development (ECPD) of the University for Peace established by the United Nations, with headquarters in Belgrade. In the capacity of ECPD Executive Director he also functions as the Director of the Regional Mediterranean Institute for International Postgraduate Studies and Development Research with headquarters in Podgorica. He graduated and completed postgraduate studies at the Faculty of Economics, University of Belgrade and, later on, acquired Ph.D. degree in International Economics from the University for Peace UN. Prof. Ostojic is founder and President of the International Study Group which systematically deals with inter-ethnic relations, religious tolerance, human rights and human security in the Balkans; Founder and Editor-in-chief of the International Economic Journal, Development and South-South Cooperation, Ljubljana; Founder of the

International Journal, The European Journal of Management and Public Policy, London; Initiator, founder and General Coordinator of the World Scientific Banking Meeting (WSBM – a traditional forum of leading international economic development theoreticians, renowned experts for monetary and financial issues and major international, regional and national economic, financial and development organizations from all over the world), Dubrovnik/Belgrade in the period 1977-1991; Founder and Director, Strategic Project, Paths for Building Peace and Stability in the Balkans; Director, RCCDC Agency for Economic Cooperation Among Developing Countries, Ljubljana, Slovenia from 1984 to 1989; Adviser, the Institute for International Scientific, Educational, Cultural and Technical Cooperation at the Republic of Serbia (IISECTC hereafter), Belgrade in the period 1971-1984; President of the European Board of the International Research Institute PANSLAVIA, Wisconsin, USA from 2003; President (two mandates) of Chess Club „Crvena Zvezda” (“Red Star”) Belgrade. Prof. Ostojic is an Active Member of the European Academy of Sciences and Arts, Society of International Development, Rome; Scientific Society of Economists of Serbia, Belgrade, and other. He was awarded Gusi Prize Laureate for 2012, Charter for Contribution to Peace, Tolerance and International Cooperation for 2005, the European Center for Peace and Development of the Univer-

sity for Peace established by the United Nations Award, Charter of the Sports Society “Red Star” in 1990, etc. Prof. Ostojic is author/co-author of numerous books and monographs, book chapters and articles in the field of economics, international economic relations, financial management and sustainable development.

Otani Koichiro



Koichiro Otani, PhD, is Professor Emeritus from 2013. He graduated Kansai University, Japan BS in 1978, Economics and Industrial Engineering in 1992, Social Service Administration; at Saint Louis University PhD in 2000, Health Services Research; Georgia Southwestern College M.S.A., His Research Interest are: Dr. Otani's teaching and research interests include health administration, comparative health systems, and epidemiology. One of his research interests rests on patient satisfaction with noncompensatory and nonlinear models. Dr. Otani is a member of the American Public Health Association and the Academy of Management. He received

his PhD in Health Services Research from Saint Louis University and an MSA. in Social Service Administration from Georgia Southwestern College. He also received his undergraduate degrees in Economics and Industrial Engineering from Kansai University, Japan.

Otok Robert

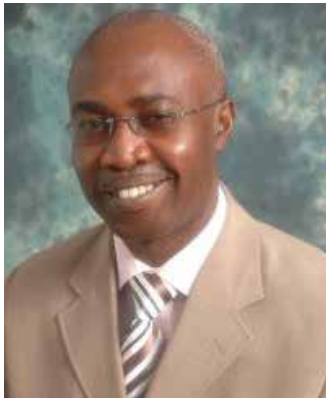


Mr Robert Otok is a director of The Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region (ASPHER). He joined ASPHER in 2008. Responsible at the beginning for the setting up and organisation of the Association's office in Brussels, he now coordinates the work of the ASPHER Executive Board and manages the largest network of schools of public health in the world. He represents ASPHER in international contexts. Robert studied public health (health policy) at the Jagiellonian University in Krakow. He also holds a degree in business administration from the Polish Open University and a Postgraduate Certificate in Higher Education from the University of Sheffield. During his professional career, he has worked for the number of public health

authorities and consultancies. He has also taught and participated in numerous research projects at the universities in Krakow (Poland), Sheffield (United Kingdom) and Utrecht (The Netherland).

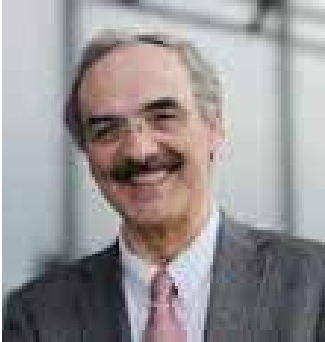
na's National Health Insurance Scheme as well as in the development of ICT at the National Health Insurance Authority as a member of the ICT Steering Committee.

Otoo Mathaniel



Mr. Nathaniel Otoo is the Director of Administration and General Counsel of the National Health Insurance Authority of Ghana. His 21 years of work experience has spanned both the public and private sectors, with the last 10 of them being in social protection. He holds a Bachelor of Laws Degree from the University of Ghana and a professional qualification in law from the Ghana School of Law. He also holds an MA degree in International Relations from the International University of Japan, and has undertaken a professional training in International Marketing at the Export Akademie, Reutlingen, Germany. Nathaniel has attended various management and health leadership courses and spoken at a number of international fora on health insurance. He has played key roles in the ongoing legal reforms in Gha-

Paccaud Fred



Fred Paccaud (born in Lausanne, Nov 18th, 1951) is the Director of the Institute of social and preventive medicine, a part of the University Hospital Center in Lausanne. Education and training: Medical school, Faculty of medicine of Lausanne; Residency in psychiatry, internal medicine, general medicine, geriatric medicine in Switzerland; Residency in public health in Bern (Swiss Federal Office of statistics and Swiss Federal Office of Public Health); Education and training in public health in Brussels (1982) and in London (1983); Board of Specialists FMH "Prevention and Public Health", Bern (1986). About 160 collaborators are working at IUMSP in the areas of epidemiology and prevention of chronic diseases, health services research, and biostatistics. He is Professor of epidemiology and public health at the Faculty of biology

and medicine of the University of Lausanne (www.unil.ch). The main fields of activity of Fred Paccaud are (i) the epidemiology and prevention of cardiometabolic conditions, including health transition in low- and middle income countries and epidemiology of longevity, (ii) the evaluation of public health interventions, and (iii) the development of population-based health information systems. Fred is currently Professor of epidemiology and public health, Faculty of Biology and Medicine, University of Lausanne (since Sept 1st, 1988) and Director, Institute of social and preventive medicine, University Hospital Centre (CHUV), Lausanne (since Sept 1st, 1988). The IUMSP is collaborating closely with Swiss public health institutions as well as with the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the US National Institute of Health and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. His other significant positions and functions are: Associate Professor, Department of social and preventive medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Montreal, Canada (since Sept 1st, 1999); Associate Professor, Department of medicine, Faculty of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal, Canada (since Sept 1st, 2001); Co-investigator in several nationwide,

SNF-funded research programs on clinical and epidemiological research, e.g., the CoLaus study (an observational population based study on the determinants of cardiometabolic conditions) and the SKIPOGH study (devoted to the genetics of blood pressure and renal functions; Swiss National Science Foundation, President of the Steering Committee of the National Research Programme 69 "Healthy Nutrition and Sustainable Food Production" since 2012, ongoing. Former positions are: Head, Clinical Research Centre, Charles-LeMoyné Hospital and University of Sherbrooke, Greenfield Park, Canada (Oct 1999 - Feb 2001); Vice-Rector of the University of Lausanne (1991-1995); Member of the research council, Division "Biology and Medicine", Swiss National Science Foundation, Bern (2001-2009); President of the PaKlif Expert Commission (Patienten-orientierte klinische Forschung), Division "Biology and Medicine", Swiss National Science Foundation, Bern (2004-2009); Head, Swiss School of Public Health, Zürich (2009-2012).

Paerl Robert



Robert Pearl, MD is Chief Executive Officer, The Permanente Medical Group. Dr. Robert Pearl is responsible for the health care of more than 3.1 million Kaiser Permanente Northern California members. The Permanente Medical Group is composed of approximately 4,400 physicians and 20,000 staff members. Over the past decade, Dr. Pearl has been a leader in implementing advanced information technology systems across Kaiser Permanente.

Papanikolaou Christina



Dr. Christina Papanikolaou is Secretary General of Public Health, Greece. Christina is a bio-pa-

thologist and a graduate of the Medical School of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. Her post graduate studies are in the fields of Hematology, of Human Biology and of Cancerology in the Universities of Paris V and Paris VII. She worked from 1978 to 1985 as a medical resident, as an internal assistant and as a scientific collaborator in the hospitals of Assistance Publique in Paris, St Joseph, Necker enfants malades and Pitié-Salpêtrière. In 1986, she returned to Greece as a doctor of ESY (National Health System) in the Unit of Thalassemia of the Hospital "Laikon" in Athens, specialized in Laboratory Hematology and in Public Health. In 1998, she was appointed as Secretary General for Consumer Protection in the Ministry of Development. From 2000 to 2004 she served as President of the Management Board of the Hellenic Food Safety Authority (EFET), having the supervision of food safety law enforcement and of the harmonization of Community legislation to the National law. Her contribution to the establishment of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and to the formation of the new Community regulative framework in the field of food safety is significant. During the same period she was member of the European Food Safety Scientific Advisory Forum. In 2004, she returned to the General Hospital of Athens "Laikon" as Director of the Unit for the Prevention of Thalassemia, where she remained until 2009. From 2010 to July 2012, she was Director of the 2nd Health

District that includes the regions of Piraeus and Aegean islands. In August 2012 she was appointed as Secretary General of Public Health in the Ministry of Health.

Parcel Guy



Guy Parcel, PhD, has been named Dean emeritus of The University of Texas School of Public Health in recognition of his nearly three decades of service to the school. Parcel received his bachelor's and master's degrees in health education at Indiana University and his doctorate at The Pennsylvania State University with a major in health education and a minor in child development and family relations. Parcel, who served as dean from 2005 to 2008, is the School of Public Health's first dean emeritus. Dr. Parcel enjoyed a 27-year distinguished career at the School of Public Health including nearly 10 years of service in the dean's office. Parcel retired from his faculty position in the Division of Health Promotion and Behavioral Sciences at the School of Public Health. He was a leading expert in child and adolescent health promotion. Parcel led landmark studies in child and adolescent car-

diovascular health, school-based tobacco use prevention, asthma management and prevention and school-based HIV/STD prevention. He has published more than 160 articles in peer-review journals and was co-author of three editions of the successful textbook *Planning Health Promotion Programs: An Intervention Mapping Approach*. Parcel joined The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (UTHealth) in 1986 as professor and associate director of the Center for Health Promotion Research and Development. He directed the Center for Health Promotion and Prevention Research from 1989–2001. Parcel was associate dean for research from 1999–2001, acting dean/senior associate dean from 2001–2002, and executive dean from 2003–2004. UTHealth established the Guy S. Parcel Chair in Public Health in 2008 to recognize his service as dean. As dean emeritus, Parcel will assist and advise UTHealth when requested. Parcel received many honors during his career including the William A. Howe Award from the American School Health Association in 1990 and a Distinguished Career Award in 2005 from the American Public Health Association, Public Health Education and Health Promotion Section. At UTHealth he held two endowed positions: the John P. McGovern Professor in Health Promotion from 1995–2010 and the M. David Low Chair in Public Health from 2005–2008. Prior to joining the School of Public Health, Parcel was a faculty member at The Uni-

versity of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston.

Parish Richard



Professor Richard Parish is Chief Executive of the Royal Society for Public Health, a multidisciplinary organisation whose membership comprises pharmacists, public health specialists and many others. Richard has held senior academic appointments in York and Sheffield, and has been a Chief Executive in the NHS. Originally a biologist by training, Richard is also a qualified educationalist and communications practitioner. He holds postgraduate degrees in health promotion and in public health policy. Currently he holds Honorary Professorial positions at a number of universities and is a board member for the International Union for Health Promotion and Education. He is a regular advisor to the international agencies, including the World Health Organisation. Richard sits on a number of national bodies and is Chair of the Pharmacy and Public Health Forum for England.

Pariset Jacques



Jacques Pariset (born on 15 June 1882 in Nancy (France), he died 7 October 1967) was a French physician, considered one of the initiators of the health and social action as understood today. Jacques Pariset collected numerous awards: in 1902 prizes physiology, medicine prizes in 1903, prizes and prize Internat Blessed in 1906. In 1906 still, he was appointed Clinical Director; in 1907 he defended his thesis, blood pressure and endocrine glands, for which he received the thesis prize of the faculty, but above the price Bourceret of the National Academy of Medicine. More accustomed to laboratory work, Jacques Pariset realizes the back social disease." But World War occurs, during which he demonstrated great qualities of courage, but also of humanity. The parenthesis seems to have confirmed his interest in the field work. After the conflict, he agrees to deliver the courses in general and experimental pathology at the Medical School of Nancy. In 1927, he obtained the chair of Hygiene and Preventive medi-

cine. In 1949, he was unanimously appointed Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, a position he held until 1955 when he retired. His career earned him elevated to the rank of Commander in the Order of Academic Palms. But from the early 1920s, a turning point occurs: renouncing fundamental research, it is towards preventive medicine and social action that is moving. Convinced of the importance of acting on the social context to promote the treatment of certain diseases and in particular tuberculosis, which is the initial target, he actively participated in the creation in 1920 of the Social Hygiene Office Meurthe-et-Moselle (OHS). The target of this structure is to detect and prevent disease, thanks notably to a network of clinics that covers the department. Virtually all clinics are located next to or in local hospitals, which they can use infrastructure; They are led by a senior doctor, assisted by "visiting nurses" who have a special status, an innovation in the industry: they provide a first model that was later created the social worker profession. Severe cases are forwarded to the central clinic Villemin, who plays the role sorting platform and ensures their distribution between hospital-sanatorium Villemin, the sanatorium of Lay-Saint-Christophe and the sanatorium of Flavigny. The development of OHS continues over 1920, with the support of local partners, bequests from individuals, but also, in 1921, the Rockefeller Foundation, including a member regrets, in a report in 1939 that Example Lorraine is not

more widely reported in France. Gradually, other pathologies are supported: syphilis, alcoholism, infant mortality, cancer: the approach now is to hire "a real public health policy thinking on the scale of a territory". Under his influence, the Meurthe-et-Moselle is clearly positioned pointed, first department to implement the legislation on social insurance; he campaigned from the beginning of the 1930s, for the establishment of preventive medicine services and mutual for students. The results earned him national and international recognition. Interested in the work of the Organization hygiene of the League of Nations, became a member of the French delegation in 1929 and in 1937 became head of the organization. This naturally led him to participate in 1945-1946, to the creation of the World Health Organisation (it is, for France, the signatory of the constitution of the organization). In 1951 he was elected Chairman of the WHO Executive Board, and in 1956 the World Health Assembly. In 1969, his widow created the Jacques Parisot Foundation, which gives a scholarship on the proposal of the WHO regional committees. The delivery of the award and a medal is before the World Assembly of santé 18. While most of his energy was devoted to preventive medicine and social action, Jacques Parisot has also strongly influenced the importance of research. It may well include the number of those who have contributed to the establishment of the National Institute of

Health and Medical Research (INSERM) in 1963 - an organization he chaired a few years - but also the National Research and Safety Institute (INRS).

Parker Patricia



Patricia Parker, MSPH, comes to the Executive Board after serving as the Affiliate Representative to the Governing Board for 12 years representing the Missouri Public Health Association. She served as the COA Regional Rep in 2006 during which she reinvigorated the Region VII monthly conference call for Affiliate Representatives to the Governing Council. She convened the inaugural annual meeting of Region VII ARGCS during her term forming MINK (Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas) Public Health Associations, which identified the need to increase MINK's impact in APHA. Since 2009 into 2014, she also served on the Governing Council's Nominations Committee. Pat is a new member of the CHP-PD Section and a long-standing member of the Health Administration Section for which she served

as a Governing Councilor in 2014. As a resident of East St. Louis, IL (St. Louis, Missouri metropolitan area), Pat is committed to community development including giving her time, talents, and tithes to numerous community organizations such as the: African-Americans (Bone Marrow) Donor Recruitment Committee, metropolitan St. Louis, 1994 – 2004, member and chair; Aldersgate Community Development Center, East St. Louis (ESL), 1989 – 2000, chair American Institute of Parliamentarians, ESL Chapter, 1994 – 2000, member and officer; Comprehensive Mental Health Center of St. Clair County (IL), 1989 – 2000, member and chair; East St. Louis Trash Commission, 1989 – 1991, member; ELB Enterprises, Inc. Advisory Board, 1993 – present, member; The Greater East St. Louis Community Health and Social Services Consortium, 1993 – 1996, member; National Marrow Donor Program, Patient Services Committee, 1998 – 2003, member; Top Ladies of Distinction, Inc. ESL Chapter, 1994 – present, member and officer; Women In Leadership Program, Coro, Class 31m(1996); SouthWestern Illinois First Network (SWIFNET) Organizing Committee, 1991 – 1996, member; St. Clair County Health Care Commission, 1991 – 1996, member; Rosa Parks Sexual Assault Crisis Center in Los Angeles, 1985 – 1988, member; Women's Crisis Center of Metro-East, Belleville, IL 1989 – 1993, member and United Way of Greater St. Louis, 1995 – present, committee member. With a Master

of Science in Public Health, Health Administration, from the University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill) and a Bachelor of Science, Community Health Education and School Health Education, from the University of Illinois (Champaign-Urbana), Pat has worked in numerous administrative positions throughout her 36-year professional career in California, Illinois, and Missouri. Currently, she serves at the US Department of Health and Human Services as a Project Officer of Community Health Centers. She has also administered and operated a federally qualified health center in California; the Adolescent Health Program at the Charles Drew Postgraduate Medical School; a private practice, multispecialty medical group; a hospital's outpatient and specialty clinics; and Missouri's Eastern District Health Office (covering a third of the state's population). Pat has also served as an Adjunct Professor at Saint Louis University and as an Accreditation Reviewer with the Missouri Institute for Community Health.

Pasteur Louis



Louis Pasteur (1822 - 1895) is a French chemist and microbiologist

who was born in Dole, France. He discovered that microbes were responsible for souring alcohol and came up with the food preparing process known as pasteurization, where bacteria is destroyed by heating beverages and then allowing them to cool. His work in germ theory also led him and his team to create vaccinations for anthrax and rabies. He earned his bachelor of arts degree (1840) and bachelor of science degree (1842) at the Royal College of Besançon and a doctorate (1847) from the École Normale in Paris. In 1848, he became a professor of chemistry at the University of Strasbourg. In 1849, Louis Pasteur was attempting to resolve a problem concerning the nature of tartaric acid - a chemical found in the sediments of fermenting wine. In 1854, Pasteur was appointed professor of chemistry and dean of the science faculty at the University of Lille. There, he worked on finding solutions to the problems with the manufacture of alcoholic drinks. Working with the germ theory, which Pasteur did not invent but further developed through experiments and eventually convinced most of Europe of its truth, he demonstrated that organisms such as bacteria were responsible for souring wine, beer and even milk. He then invented a process where bacteria could be removed by boiling and then cooling liquid. He completed the first test on April 20, 1862. Today the process is known as pasteurization. Shifting focus, in 1865, Pasteur helped save the silk indus-

try. He proved that microbes were attacking healthy silkworm eggs, causing an unknown disease, and that the disease would be eliminated if the microbes were eliminated. He eventually developed a method to prevent their contamination and it was soon used by silk producers throughout the world. Pasteur's first vaccine discovery was in 1879, with a disease called chicken cholera. After accidentally exposing chickens to the attenuated form of a culture, he demonstrated that they became resistant to the actual virus. Pasteur went on to extend his germ theory to develop causes and vaccinations for diseases such as anthrax, cholera, TB and smallpox. In 1873, Pasteur was elected as an associate member of the Académie de Médecine. In 1882, the year of his acceptance into the Académie Française, he decided to focus his efforts on the problem of rabies. On July 6, 1885, Pasteur vaccinated Joseph Meister, a 9-year-old boy who had been bitten by a rabid dog. The success of Pasteur's vaccine brought him immediate fame. This began an international fundraising campaign to build the Pasteur Institute in Paris, which was inaugurated on November 14, 1888. Pasteur had been partially paralyzed since 1868, due to a severe brain stroke, but he was able to continue his research. He celebrated his 70th birthday at the Sorbonne, which was attended by several prominent scientists, including British surgeon Joseph Lister. Pasteur's remains were trans-

ferred to a Neo-Byzantine crypt at the Pasteur Institute in 1896.

Patel Vikram



Vikram Patel, FMedSci is affiliated with the Centre for Global Mental Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), and is the Co-Director of the Centre for Chronic Conditions and Injuries, Public Health Foundation of India. He is a psychiatrist with a primary interest in global mental health and is supported by a Wellcome Trust Senior Research Fellowship in Clinical Science. Vikram is also the co-founder of Sangath; an Indian NGO which has pioneered task-sharing experiments in the areas of child development, adolescent health and mental health. In 2011, Vikram was appointed to two Government of India health committees, the Mental Health Policy Group (which drafted India's first national mental health policy, launched on October 10th, 2014) and the National Rural Health Mission ASHA Mentoring

Group. He also serves on three WHO Committees, and he was co-chair of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Grand Challenges in Global Mental Health. Vikram serves as the Lead editor of the Disease Control Priorities Network volume on mental, neurological and substance use disorders. He is also Lead editor of the Lancet series on global mental health (2007 and 2011), the PLoS Medicine series on packages of care for mental disorders (2009) and the series on Global Mental Health Practice (2012 onwards) and co-editor of the IJE series on psychiatric epidemiology and global mental health (2014). In addition, Vikram is the editor of two new OUP textbooks on global mental health (Global Mental Health: Principles and Practice, 2013; and Global Mental Health Trials, 2014). In 2015 Vikram was named on of the 100 most influential people in the world by Time.

Patrick Matthew



Dr Patrick is Chief Executive of South London and Maudsley NHS Foundation Trust. SLaM, as it is

known, is an historic organisation within British mental health and an international center of mental health excellence. It is closely linked with the Institute of Psychiatry, a part of Kings College London, and the relationship between SLaM and the IoP has been a driving force for improving mental health for the better part of a century. SLaM is also a founder member of King's Health Partners Academic Health Science Centre. Prior to this appointment Dr Patrick was, for six years, Chief Executive of the Tavistock and Portman NHS Foundation Trust in north London, a specialist mental health trust with a national role in the training and education of the mental health and social care workforce and clinical specialisation in Child and Adolescent Mental Health services and psychological therapies. Dr Patrick also holds a role with NHS England London Region as the London Mental Health Director, with responsibility for the London mental health Strategic Clinical Network. He is also a Training and Supervising analyst for the British Psychoanalytical Society.

Patton L. Curtis



New Haven's City Chief Administrator, Robert Smuts (right), presents Curtis Patton (center) with a 2008 Ivy Award, joined by Yale President Richard Levin (left). (Photo by Michael Marsland) Curtis L. Patton, PhD, was Professor of epidemiology and microbial diseases at the School of Public Health for 36 years. He led many research-based efforts aimed at improving public health and served in a number of administrative capacities, including head of the Division of Epidemiology of Microbial Diseases and acting head of the Division of Global Health. Now an emeritus professor still prominent both on campus and in the broader community, Patton has received one of this year's Ivy Awards, annual prizes given to Yale faculty, staff and students whose work enhances understanding and cooperation between the city and university. The awards were given on April 30 by Yale University President Richard C. Levin and City Chief Administrator Robert Smuts, representing New Haven Mayor John DeStefano Jr. In the summer of 2004,

Patton was asked by Levin to help re-establish and chair the Minority Affairs Committee, which gives advice on the appropriateness of university policies related to minority groups. Patton also serves as chair of the Committee on International Health, which awards Downs Fellowships to Yale students who undertake biomedical, medical, nursing or public health research in developing countries. Yale's recognition of Edward A. Bouchet, Ph.D., Yale College's first African-American graduate and the first African-American to earn a Ph.D. from an American University, is due in part to Patton. Bouchet became a hero of Patton's while he was an undergraduate student at Fisk University. Since his arrival at Yale, he has worked to ensure that Bouchet is known throughout the campus and community. Patton has also worked to celebrate the legacy of Cortlandt Van Rensselaer Creed, M.D., the School of Medicine's first African-American graduate. In 2007, on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of Creed's graduation from the School of Medicine, Patton and his colleagues organized a series of events culminating in the dedication of a new permanent memorial to Creed at the Grove Street Cemetery.

Paynton David



Dr David Paynton FRCGP, DMS, MBE, Royal College of General Practitioners Centre for Commissioning David qualified as a GP in 1981, and worked at Bath Lodge Practice in Southampton as full time partner until undertaking the role as PEC chair of Southampton City PCT in 2004. Whilst at Southampton City PCT he also took on the roles of interim Director of Provider Services and then as Commissioning Director. During this time he maintained his clinical skills by working clinically one day a week. He also completed his Diploma in Management Studies (with merit) at Solent University in 2005. In 2010 David was awarded Member of the British Empire (MBE) for services to health care. He was also appointed as the RCGP National Clinical Commissioning champion. In January of this year David retired from the PCT, however he retains clinical work with Solent NHS Trust. Professional Responsibilities: 1990 - 1992 Chair of Wessex Faculty of RCGP; 1992 - 1994 Treasurer of Wessex GP Educational Trust;

1994 - 1997 Chair of Southampton East Multifund; 1994 - 1997 GP Tutor at Royal South Hants Hospital; 1996 - 2003, Chair of Southampton East Out of Hours Co-op; 2001 - December 2006, Chair of Southampton City Primary Care Trust Professional Executive Committee; 2005 - December 2006 Acting Director Service Delivery (primary and community services) Southampton Primary Care Trust; 2007 - 2009 Managing Director Commercial Services, Southampton City Primary Care Trust; 2009 - 2011, Locality Commissioning Director, NHS Southampton

Pavlekovic Gordana



Gordana Pavlekovic, MD, PhD, Assistant Professor. Graduated from the Zagreb University Medical School, specialization in Family Medicine, graduate programs in Family Medicine, and Public Health (Zagreb University Medical School), and Health Education (North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA). Researcher in many international community-based projects (diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, psychoses, self-help,

health promotion in different settings - family, school, community). Presently, consultant and collaborator in international organizations and programs (WHO, Regional Office for Europe - elected Change Agent for media and health; consultant for implementation and development of evaluation indicators for European Network of Health Promoting Schools, and European Healthy Cities Network; consultant for development of health indicators; director of CINDI research in Croatia), and researcher in other international and national projects on health promotion, health behavior, and training in the field (development of National Family Policy, National Strategy Against Smoking, National Health Promotion Policy, World Bank Health Promotion Program). Teaching for undergraduate medical students (Social Medicine and Introduction to Medicine; Community Health; Organization of Health Services; elective courses), graduate students for diploma programs (Public Health, School Medicine, General Medicine, Social Pediatrics, Diabetology) in Health Promotion, for graduate program (Biomedicine) in Epidemiological Methods, and Health Behavior of Individuals and Community, and in many continuing education courses for medical students, social workers, medical nurses, school teachers, etc. Croatian representative, director and teacher at the international studies in international associations (European Training

Consortium in Public Health and Health Promotion (ETC-PHHP).

Pederson Ann



Ann Pederson, MSc, is the Director of Population Health Promotion at BC Women's Hospital & Health Centre and is involved in both research and knowledge translation on health care reform and health promotion for women. She has co-edited three books on Health Promotion in Canada and is currently leading a study using an equity lens to examine the introduction of the smoking ban on parks and beaches in Vancouver, is a co-investigator on a research team into developing more effective health promotion interventions for women, and has recently completed several studies related to healthy living and women. She has created numerous guides, curricula and training packages on gender-inclusive health planning and sex, gender and diversity-based analysis in the health field.

Peetso Terje



Dr. Terje Peetso, MD, is Policy officer, Health and Wellbeing Unit, Directorate-General Communications Networks, Content and Technology (DG CONNECT) European Commission. Terje Peetso was graduated as a medical doctor in the University of Tartu, Estonia, in 1988. She joined the European Commission in 2003 and since June 2011 she is working as a policy officer in the Unit Health and Wellbeing in the Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology.

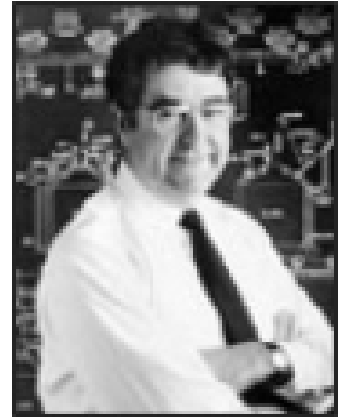
Pekcan Hikmet



Hikmet Pekcan graduated from Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine in 1970. In 1974 he be-

came the Public Health Specialist at the same University and also became Child Health and Disease Expert in 1977. He has been the founder and a chairman of Public Health at Erciyes University and Faculty of Medicine Department. Associate Professor in 1980, he became a professor in 1986. Between the years 1986-1990 was found in Gaziantep University School of Medicine Founding Dean of the task. Public Health Association holds the Chairmanship of Prof. Pekcan. He is still an active board member of the World Federation of Public Health Associations. (80)

Penhoet Edward



Edward Penhoet, PhD is President, Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation; Professor of Health Policy & Management. Previously Dean of the School of Public Health, UC Berkeley and Chairman and CEO of Chiron, an early biotechnology company.

Percival Thomas



Thomas Percival, FRS FRSE FSA (Warrington, Lancashire, 1740–1804) was an English physician and author, best known for crafting perhaps the first modern code of medical ethics. He drew up a pamphlet with the code in 1794 and wrote an expanded version in 1803, *Medical Ethics, or a Code of Institutes and Precepts, Adapted to the Professional Conduct of Physicians and Surgeons* in which he coined the expression “medical ethics”. He was also a pioneering campaigner for public health measures and factory regulation in Manchester. In 1757, he was enrolled as the first student at Warrington Academy. After achieving a good reputation in classical and theological studies, he transferred to Edinburgh in 1761 (as a Dissenter he could not attend an English University). He achieved his M.D. degree in 1765 and became a fellow to the Royal Society, through a recommendation by his friend and patron Lord Willoughby de Parham, the same year. He was elected a Foreign Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1789. British health reformer and ethicist. Educated

at Edinburgh and then a prominent member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, he holds an important place in the history of epidemiology for his analysis of the Bills of Mortality from 1772–1776, and for his code of medical ethics. The latter was initially circulated privately as a book on jurisprudence in 1794 and as a result of solicited comments from colleagues then published in an expanded form with a change in title to *Medical ethics* in 1803. Percival had been asked by the Manchester Royal Infirmary to help with an internal dispute and became particularly concerned with the divisions that had arisen among the different branches of the profession – the physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries with their different backgrounds of training (university, hospital, and apprenticeship respectively). But he did not merely concern himself with intraprofessional relationships: he also laid down a code for conduct towards patients, whether rich or poor, and his ideas were rapidly taken up by the USA, Australia, and Canada – in fact, the ethical code introduced by the newly formed American Medical Association in 1847 used several passages taken directly from his book. Percival is also known for his early work in Occupational health. He led a group of doctors to supervise textile mills, their report influenced Robert Peel’s to introduce the Health and Morals of Apprentices Act 1802. The legislation stipulated that children could work only 12 hours per day, walls

had to be washed, and visitors had to be admitted to factories so that they could make health-related suggestions. Percival’s *Medical Ethics* served as a key source for the American Medical Association (AMA) code, adopted in 1847. Though hyperbolic in its recognition of Percival, the AMA itself states: The most significant contribution to Western medical ethical history subsequent to Hippocrates was made by Thomas Percival, an English physician, philosopher, and writer. In 1803, he published his *Code of Medical Ethics*. His personality, his interest in sociological matters, and his close association with the Manchester Infirmary led to the preparation of a scheme of professional conduct relative to hospitals and other charities from which he drafted the code that bears his name.

Perez-Rodrigo Carmen



Carmen Perez-Rodrigo, MD; Specialist in Preventive Medicine and Public Health, special postgraduate training in the field of Nutrition and Public Health, nutrition, education and community health. Currently Coordinator of the Community Nutrition Unit

at Bilbao Department of Public Health (Spain); she has coordinated population nutrition surveys at the local, regional and national level and has been involved in the design, implementation and evaluation of intervention and nutrition education programmes, particularly in the school setting. Coordinator of the PERSEO Project (2006–2009), promotion of healthy eating and physical activity in Primary Schools. She has been or is currently involved in European projects, such as EU-RRECA, Eurobese, Pro Children (Promoting and sustaining health through increased vegetable and fruit consumption among European schoolchildren) or Eurodiet. Editor of *Revista Española de Nutrición Comunitaria*; member of the Editorial board of *Public Health Nutrition and Health Education*. Member of the Council of the Spanish Society of Community Nutrition; member of the Executive Committee of the International Society for Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity (ISBNPA); member of the Council of the European Academy of Nutritional Sciences (EANS). Founding member of the World Public Health Nutrition Association (WPHNA). (3)

Peto Lisa



Lisa Peto, Public Health Specialty Registrar, Oxford After gaining a BSc in Medical Biochemistry at the University of Bristol, Lisa worked at the University of Birmingham Clinical Trials Unit on several randomised controlled trials including PD MED which is assessing the effectiveness of treatments for Parkinson's disease and ASTRAL which is looking at angioplasty compared to medical management for renovascular disease. She then worked for the West Midlands Health Technology Assessment Collaboration where she conducted evidence reviews for PCTs and the DVLA, NICE scopes and a systematic review on the effectiveness of angiotensin II receptor antagonists in primary hypertension. She joined the public health training scheme in 2007 where she gained a Masters in Public Health with Distinction and completed her Part A and Part B exams. She has had placements at Bristol PCT, Avon Health Protection Unit and NHS Berkshire West. She is now in her 3rd year of training and is currently doing a placement at Solutions for Public Health.

Pettenkofer Joseph Max

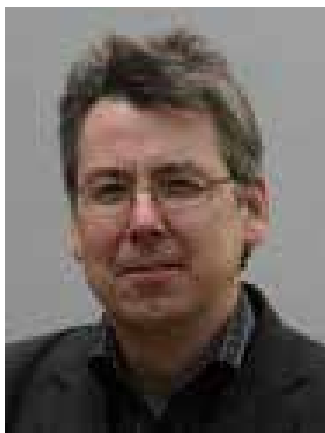


Max Joseph von Pettenkofer (3 December 1818 - 10 February 1901), Bavarian chemist and hygienist, was born in Lichtenheim, near Neuburg an der Donau, now part of Weichering. He attended the Wilhelmsgymnasium, in Munich, then studied pharmacy and medicine at the Ludwig Maximilian University, where he graduated MD. in 1845. After working under Liebig at Gießen, Pettenkofer was appointed chemist to the Munich mint in 1845. Two years later he was chosen as an extraordinary professor of chemistry at the medical faculty. In 1853 he was made a full professor and in 1865 he also became a professor of hygiene. In his earlier years he devoted himself to chemistry, both theoretical and applied, publishing papers on the preparation of gold and platinum, numerical relations between the atomic masses of analogous elements, the formation of aventurine glass, the manufacture of illuminating gas from wood, the preservation of oil-paintings, among

other things. The reaction known by his name for the detection of bile acids was published in 1844. In his widely used method for the quantitative determination of carbonic acid the gaseous mixture is shaken up with baryta or limewater of known strength and the change in alkalinity ascertained by means of oxalic acid. It was who provided the experimental proof that the mysterious haematinum of ancient times was in fact a copper-colored glass. His name however is most familiar in connection with his work in practical hygiene, as an apostle of good water, fresh air and proper sewage disposal. His attention was drawn to this subject by the unhealthy condition in Munich in the 19th century. He was a proponent of the "ground water theory" regarding the spread of epidemic Asiatic cholera. He believed that the fermentation of organic matter in the subsoil released the cholera germ into the air which then infected the most susceptible (those with poor diet, constitution, etc.). He was not, however, a contagionist because he adhered to the belief that cholera spread through air rather than directly from human contact. This is essentially an updated theory of miasmaticism. Based on a self-test with a cholera-cocktail obtained from Robert Koch (conducted in the presence of several witnesses on 7 October 1892), drinking the cocktail did not appear to cause symptoms Pettenkofer associated with cholera disease. Pettenkofer gave vigorous expression to his

views on hygiene and disease in numerous books and papers; he was an editor of the *Zeitschrift für Biologie* (together with Carl von Voit) from 1865 to 1882, and of the *Archiv des Hygiene* from 1883 to 1894. In 1883 he was awarded a hereditary title of nobility. In 1894 he retired from active work.

Petticrew Mark



Mark Petticrew is Professor of Public Health Evaluation in the Faculty of Public Health and Policy at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. His research has involved primary research on the health effects of housing, urban regeneration, transport and employment interventions. He has also worked on systematic reviews of the effects on health and health inequalities of employment, housing, transport and tobacco control policies. He is currently involved in the evaluation of the Public Health Responsibility Deal, and the Well London RCT: (<http://www.uel.ac.uk/ircd/projects/WellLondon.htm>). He is one of the convenors of the Cochrane/Campbell Health Equity

Group, and is Director of the Public Health Research Consortium (<http://phrc.lshtm.ac.uk/>). One of his main interests is in the use of research evidence in policy-making.

Phellas Constantinos



Professor Constantinos Phellas is a Medical Sociologist with interests in a variety of areas, including Health & Illness, Ageing, End-of-life Decision Making and Care, Construction of Identities, Sexualities, HIV/AIDS. His work is methodologically diverse, including statistical and social survey work as well as qualitative work based on text analysis, interaction analysis, and conversion analysis. His publications focus upon the intersection of gender, culture, and issues of sexuality among ethnic minority communities, HIV/AIDS, social & psychological aspects of public health domain. He is currently the Vice Rector for Faculty & Research at the University of Nicosia in Cyprus. (81)

Phin Nick

Nick Phin, MB ChB), LLB (Legal Aspects of Med), FFPHM, MFPHM

- Professor Nick Phin is the Head of Department and Section Head of Legionella and Influenza Preparedness & Response Respiratory Diseases Department in the Centre for Infectious Disease Surveillance and Control Public Health England, Colindale. He has held several senior public health positions including director of public health: Grimsby HA 1991-92, Scunthorpe and Grimsby 1992-96, Dyfed Powys HA 1996, Telford and Wrekin Primary Care Tst, Shropshire Co. Nick Phin graduated from Glasgow University in medicine. After completing public health training worked as a Director of Public Health in England and Wales for a number of years. Joined the Health Protection Agency in 2002 as a Consultant in Communicable Disease Control to pursue an interest in respiratory diseases. Appointed to the epidemiology post at the Centre for Infection, London in 2007 with responsibility for acute respiratory infections, in particular seasonal, pandemic and avian influenza and Legionnaires' disease. Consultant and country expert on influenza for the WHO and has been involved in a number of WHO pandemic influenza projects including the 2009 and 2013 revision of the WHO Global Plan.

Piot Peter



Piot Peter is Director of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, and Professor of Global Health. He was founding Executive Director of UNAIDS and Under Secretary-General of the United Nations from 1995-2008. He co-discovered the Ebola virus in Zaire in 1976, and led research on AIDS, women's health, and public health in Africa. He was professor of microbiology at the Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp, the Free University of Brussels, and the University of Nairobi, a Senior Fellow at the University of Washington, a Scholar in Residence at the Ford Foundation, and a Senior Fellow at the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Piot Peter is a member of the Institute of Medicine of the US National Academy of Sciences, the Académie Nationale de Médecine of France, and the Royal Academy of Medicine, Belgium, and a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences and Royal College of Physicians. (47)

Piribauer Franz



Franz Piribauer, MD, MPH is Public Health Specialist and General Practitioner, grew up in the Steiermark and a doctorate in 1983 for Dr. med. In Graz. Second degree (MPH) from Harvard School of Public Health in 1993. He has worked in project management in major public projects. Among other things, operational planning of the new AKH - Vienna; Einführung of quality management in Austrian hospitals; Reorganization of Landessanitätsdirektion Styria; Establishment of Evidence Based Health in the Federation of social Wien. Since 2004 he has been a registered business consultant. His company UB PiCo has its headquarters in Vienna.

Plochg Thomas



Thomas Plochg, MSc, PhD, (born in 1973), Dutch. He combines academic and policy work. He is appointed both, as an assistant professor at the department of Public Health, Academic Medical Center with the University of Amsterdam, and as a senior policy advisor at The Netherlands Public Health Federation. In 2006, he obtained his Ph.D. degree on the basis of the dissertation "Building a Tower of Babel in health care: theory and practice of community-based integrated care". As part for his policy work, he was the local conference manager of the 3rd European Public Health Conference in Amsterdam 2010. He currently co-chairs the working group on healthcare innovation as part of the COST action research network on enhancing medicine in management. Furthermore, he gives classes in medical and public health curricula as well as participates in international research projects on health system performance. His main expertise and interest is in health professionalism in the 21st century. (82)

Plugge Emma



Dr Emma Plugge is Director, Msc Global Health Science and University Research Lecturer, University of Oxford. Emma Plugge is the Course Director for the MSc Global Health Science and a University Research Lecturer. Emma is a qualified doctor and an honorary consultant in public health. She is a fellow of the Higher Education Academy and has a keen interest in educational research, particularly interprofessional education and capacity building for public health. She worked overseas in Central America and Southern Africa before training in general practice and public health in Europe. Her research now focuses on the health of marginalised groups and she is currently working on projects examining the health of asylum seekers and other migrants, and people in contact with the Criminal Justice System. Lisa Peto is Public Health Specialty Registrar, Oxford. After gaining a BSc in Medical Biochemistry at the University of Bristol, Lisa worked at the University

of Birmingham Clinical Trials Unit on several randomised controlled trials including PDMED which is assessing the effectiveness of treatments for Parkinson's disease and ASTRAL which is looking at angioplasty compared to medical management for renovascular disease. She then worked for the West Midlands Health Technology Assessment Collaboration where she conducted evidence reviews for PCTs and the DVLA, NICE scopes and a systematic review on the effectiveness of angiotensin II receptor antagonists in primary hypertension. She joined the public health training scheme in 2007 where she gained a Masters in Public Health with Distinction and completed her Part A and Part B exams. She has had placements at Bristol PCT, Avon Health Protection Unit and NHS Berkshire West. She is now in her 3rd year of training and is currently doing a placement at Solutions for Public Health.

Polan Susan



Susan L. Polan, PhD, is associate executive director for public af-

fairs and advocacy with the American Public Health Association. She oversees the Association's departments of government relations and affiliate affairs, communications and membership. She is responsible for planning and directing APHA's legislative, regulatory and legal activities, communicating those initiatives and Association news to members and the public, and overseeing membership recruitment and retention and Affiliate, Caucus and Section relations. Prior to joining APHA, Polan worked as the director of government relations at the Trust for America's Health, a public health advocacy organization. There, she served as lead staff lobbyist to Congress, federal agencies and the administration on priority issues, including public health infrastructure development, chronic disease prevention and where she advocated for new funding for a nationwide health tracking network. Polan has almost two decades of experience in public health, government relations and associations. She has drafted legislation for Senate consideration on tobacco control and Safe and Drug Free Schools as an American Association for Advancement of Science Congressional science and technology fellow for the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee. She served as director of federal government relations at the American Cancer Society and as president and senior advisor of Partnership for Prevention, where she represented the nonprofit to

government officials, congressional offices, the Congressional Prevention Coalition and other partners. She has also worked as a health policy consultant whose projects included encouraging an increase in funding for environmental health concerns and grant writing for several health clients. Polan earned her bachelor of science degree in psychology from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. She later earned a master's of science degree in health psychology from San Diego State University and a doctorate in social ecology from the University of California, Irvine.

Polanowicz John



John Polanowicz is Secretary of Health and Human Services. John Polanowicz was appointed by Governor Patrick as Secretary of Health and Human Services in January 2013. An experienced health care leader, Secretary Polanowicz oversees 15 state agencies that provide critical services to children, families, veterans and some of the Commonwealth's

most vulnerable populations. Prior to his appointment, Polanowicz served as president of Steward/St. Elizabeth's Medical Center in Brighton and President & CEO of UMass Memorial/Marlborough Hospital. He is a graduate of West Point and a former U.S. Army Blackhawk Assault Helicopter company commander. He holds an MBA from Stanford University and resides in Northborough with his wife Kathleen.

Pollozhani Azis



Dr Azis Pollozhani is a surgeon who worked at the University Clinic of Prishtina in vascular surgery. He is currently head of the Department of Patient's Rights and Bioethics at the Institute of Public Health in the Republic of Macedonia. He is also a Professor of Public Health at the State University of Tetovo, Macedonia, the University of South Eastern Europe and at the Illyria University in Prishtina, Kosovo. Dr Pollozhani completed his PhD at the University of Tirana, Albania on "Competent communication in Health care organization in Republic of Macedonia "

where he evaluates the communication between patients and health care providers of different ethnic and linguistic backgrounds. Dr Pollozhani has also published extensively in the field of Surgery, Public health and Biomedicine and has published university books. He is currently the Editor in Chief of the International Scientific Medical Journal 'Medicus' published in Skopje where he also resides.

Polton Dominique



Dominique Polton is Director of the Strategy, Research and Statistics Division at the National Health Insurance Fund (NHI) in France. The main activities of the Division are health economics and public health studies to inform risk management developed by the NHI. Formerly, Dominique was Director of the Institute for Research and Documentation in Health Economics (IRDES), and before that Head of the Health Economics Department at the Social Security Division of the Ministry of Health. Dominique is trained

as an Economist and graduated from the 'École Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Administration Économique'. Her main publications concern comparative studies of health systems and their regulation policies. She is a member of the High Council for the Future of Health Insurance (HCAAM). (47)

Pope Daniel



Dr Daniel Pope is a Senior Lecturer in Epidemiology in the Department of Public Health and Policy at The University of Liverpool and an honorary Senior Research Fellow at The University of Manchester. His primary research interests are in environment and maternal and child health in low income countries and in global urban health (www.urhis.eu). He is currently an expert reviewer for the Comparative Risk Assessment Group for household air pollution and contributed to The 2010 Global Burden of Disease Project. He is also involved in the development of WHO Guidelines for air quality in relation to health. He leads epidemiology and statistics modules for the Masters in Public Health programmes at The Uni-

versity of Liverpool (<http://www.liv.ac.uk/PublicHealth/mph/index.htm>).

Poots Edwin



Edwin Poots is Minister for Health, Social Services and Public Safety, Northern Ireland. Edwin Poots MLA was appointed Minister of the Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety in the Northern Ireland Executive on 16 May 2011. Edwin has been a driving force in Northern Ireland's work on Connected Health. In December 2011 he co-signed a Connected Health and Prosperity Memorandum of Understanding between his Department and Invest Northern Ireland, the local economic development agency. As a direct result of this MOU Northern Ireland has recently seen the launch of the Northern Ireland Connected Health Ecosystem which has brought together academia and industry with the health and social care sector.

Porter Molly



Molly Porter is Director, Kaiser Permanente International. Develops and implements educational programs about Kaiser Permanente for international visitors. Makes presentations about Kaiser Permanente at international conferences and to international groups visiting California. Countries visited on business in the past year include Brazil, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Germany, and Denmark. Alumna, GHLF

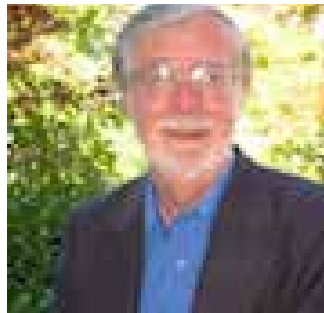
Potokar Rupnik Maja



Maja Rupnik Potokar holds a degree in political science (international relations) from the University of Ljubljana. She is a project and policy officer in the Health Information Unit of the

Directorate-General for Health and Consumers in the European Commission. She works mainly on European policy and action on cancer. Previously in her career she was a Health Counsellor at the Permanent Representation of the Republic of Slovenia to the EU and she was also centrally involved in planning and delivery of the Slovenian Presidency of the Council of the EU in the area of health. Before that she worked in the EU Affairs and International Cooperation Service at the Slovenian Ministry of Health. (3)

Potts Malcolm



Malcolm Potts, PhD is Professor, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley. Obstetrician and reproductive scientist. He is the first holder of the Fred H. Bixby endowed chair in Population and Family Planning in the School of Public Health, Berkeley, and has developed the Bixby Center with a team of young experts. First Medical Director of the International Planned Parenthood Federation for a decade, he introduced family planning methods into scores of developing countries. His recent books include *Queen Victoria's Gene* and *Ever Since Adam* and

Eve: The Evolution of Human Sexuality, and Sex and War: How Biology Explains War and Terrorism and Offers a Path to a Safer World.

Prasad Amit



Mr Amit Prasad is a health economist working with the World Health Organization (WHO) based in Kobe, Japan. He leads the team on Urban Health and has coordinated the development of the Urban Health Equity Assessment and Response Tool (Urban HEART), which is increasingly being for planning and monitoring action on health in cities. Mr Prasad also works closely with international experts and government officials from several countries with respect to capacity building and developing global standards on urban health metrics. Previously, he has worked for WHO in Geneva and at the Harvard School of Public Health.

Preker S. Aleksander



Alexander S. Preker, M.D., Ph.D. is President and CEO of Health Investment & Financing Corporation. Previously, Lead Economist for the Health, Nutrition, and Population, World Bank, responsible for overseeing the Bank's analytical work on health financing and provision. Faculty Adviser, GHFLF.

Premik Marjan



Marjan Premik was born in 1937 in Slovenia. He was an associated professor at the Faculty of Medicine, a head of the Institute of Social Medicine and a president of the Slovenian Medical Informatics Society. He is interested in health care systems and organization of health care services.

Preziosi Peter



Peter Preziosi, PhD, RN, CAE is Healthcare Innovation Strategist, Verizon. Expertise:Strategic development, change management, alliance-building. Peter has worked over 20 years on health-care reform efforts and in building public/private partnerships in national organizations including the Association for Healthcare Documentation Integrity, Planned Parenthood Federation of America, the National League for Nursing and the AMDEC Foundation, a New York State biomedical research consortium. He also worked for the City of New York's Health & Hospitals Corporation and directed the Mayor's Office of Medicaid Managed Care. He holds a PhD and MGA in Health Policy and Government Administration from the University of Pennsylvania, an MEd from Columbia University's Teachers College, and a Bachelor of Science in Nursing from Florida State University.

Price H. James



James H. Price MS, PhD, MPH, Professor Emeritus of Health Education and Public Health has taught courses in human sexuality, issues in public health and survey research. Dr Price has served as program evaluator on several federal and state grants and was most recently a consultant to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on the use of long-acting reversible contraceptives among adolescents. Recently, he served on a committee for the CDC to help establish national objectives for Healthy People 2020. He has published 3 textbooks, one on human sexuality and 300 articles in professional journals. He has been the Editor of American Journal of Health Education and Journal of School Health and is a past president of the American School Health Association.

Pudule Iveta



Iveta Pudule has been working since 1997 in the Centre of Health Economics (formerly, Health Promotion State Agency and then the Public Health Agency). She graduated from the St Petersburg Medical Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene in 1982 and completed her MSc in Health Promotion at Bergen University, Norway, in 1996. She has been involved in several research projects as principal investigator, including: the WHO Nutrition Survey in Latvia in 1997, the Health Behavior Monitoring Surveys of Latvian Adult Population since 1998, the Health Behavior Study of School-aged Children (HBSC)—a cross-national research study conducted in collaboration with the WHO Regional Office for Europe since 2002, the WHO EUROHIS survey in Latvia in 2001–2002, the WHO Global Youth Tobacco survey in Latvia, the WHO World Health Survey in Latvia in 2002, NORBAGREEN 2002 study of consumption of vegetables, potatoes, fruit, bread and fish in the Nordic and Baltic countries. (83)

Purcell Marc

Marc Purcell is the Executive Director of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID), a position he has held since mid-2009. Marc has worked for 25 years in the community development and human rights sectors in Australia starting out working with intellectually disabled people in transition programs to independent living. Marc has held the role of Advocacy Manager with Oxfam Australia and the Executive Officer with the Catholic Commission for Justice Development and Peace. He worked as Country Program Manager for Africa for Australian Volunteers International watching over volunteers in 13 countries in Southern and Eastern Africa and over sighting HIV and AIDS peer education programs in Southern Africa. Marc has also worked with UNHCR in Nepal assisting Tibetans, and researched China's global rise and impacts on developing countries for Oxfam Hong Kong. Marc is a board member of Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust, and is on the Board of the National Roundtable of Non Profit Organisations. He has served on the Boards of the Refugee Immigration Legal Centre, A Just Australia, and Catholic Social Services Victoria. Marc has a first class honours degree in Arts and a Master of Arts in Burmese History from Monash University.

Purevdorj Bolormaa



Dr. Bolormaa Purevdorj is Head of Department on Health Promotion, National Center of Public Health, Mongolia. Dr. Bolormaa Purevdorj has been working as a head of Health Promotion Department in the National Center of Public Health since October 2013. Her primary responsibility includes overall supervision of national level implementation of National program in establishing a healthy city, district, soum, workplace and school, tobacco and alcohol control program and health promotion component of National program on non-communicable disease prevention and control. Also she is responsible for strengthening national public health surveillance including environmental health and non-communicable diseases. During 2009–2013, she served as the Executive Director at the Mongolian Public Health Professionals Association, one of the leading NGOs in the field of public health. She specialized in health promotion, non-communicable

diseases prevention, control and surveillance, environmental health surveillance, behaviour change communication intervention, alcohol and tobacco control policy, capacity building of non-governmental organizations and resource mobilization. Dr. Bolormaa has bachelor degree on medicine and completed master's degree on international public health in Kobe university of Japan. She has 12 years working experience in the public health sector in Mongolia.

successful population-based prevention of cardiovascular disease. Puska holds a PhD from the University of Kuopio and an MD and masters of political science from the University of Turku. He is currently the president of IANPHI and serves on the Governing Council of the WHO International Agency for Cancer Research

Puska Pekka



Dr. Peka Puska is President of International Association of National Public Health Institutes (IANPHI). Pekka Puska was appointed director general of THL in 2008. From 1972 to 1997, he was the director and principal investigator of the North Karelia Project, a highly successful public health project targeting non communicable diseases – particularly cardiovascular disease – in Finland. During his 25-year tenure, heart disease among the working age population dropped by 80%, and many in the international community cite the project as the model for

Quarshie Samuel



sociation of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), UK. He was previously a Deputy Director of Finance in charge of financial management information systems.

Samuel Quarshie is the Head of ICT Department, Ghana Health Service. His primary role as the head of ICT is to provide leadership and direction in the use of Information Technology and Information Systems in the Ghana Health Service. The pursuance of good IT governance and the alignment of IT strategy with business strategy and programmes of the healthcare sector are a few of his responsibilities. He also holds several IT certifications in the area of Security, IT Auditing, Systems and Networking administration. He is familiar with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA), a member of the Project Management Institute (PMI) and Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA). He is a Chartered Accountant and a fellow of the As-

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Rahmanzai Javed Ahmed



Dr. Ahmed Javed Rahmanzai is Member Governance Council, Executive Board Member Afghanistan PHA, World Federation of Public Health Associations, Afghanistan. Ahmed Javed Rahmanzai is a Fulbright scholar, an entrepreneur, and a public health professional from Afghanistan. He has extensive work experience with many international organizations and government institutions in Afghanistan, Tajikistan, the United States and other countries in the region of Central Asia. His great contributions to the health care system and medical education include: Leading a team of professionals to establish the Midwifery and Nursing Education Accreditation System for the first time in the country, working as an active member of the working

group to establish the Afghanistan Medical Council and served as team member to reform medical education. Additionally, he has been involved in development of national level Public Health Policies and Strategies, including, National Strategy for Improving Quality in Health Care, National Reproductive Health Policy and Strategy, National HR Policy, National Policy on Education of Midwives and Nurses. Upon return from the Fulbright program back in 2008, he founded Emerging Leaders Consulting Services (ELCS), a research and consulting company. He currently serves as the CEO for the company. In this capacity, he has excelled at providing leadership and strategic direction to organizations struggling to start public health programs, building strategic alliances and developing partnership with national and international organizations. His volunteer work with many Civil Society Organizations and Association inside Afghanistan included: Serving as one of the founding members of Afghanistan National Public Health Association (ANPHA), is Executive Board Member and one of the founding members for Afghanistan Midwifery and Nursing Education Accreditation Board (AMNEAB) is a member of Afghanistan Society

Against Cancer (ASAC) and Executive Board Member in Afghanistan Society for Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (AFSOG) is a member of Global Health Council, American Public Health Association and University of Minnesota Alumni Association.

Ramadani Naser



Naser Ramadani, MD, PhD is Director of Kosova National Institute of Public Health in Prishtina and Professor of Epidemiology and Medical Ethics in the Medical Faculty of University of Prishtina. He graduated Faculty of Medicine, Prishtina University in 1983. Specialised Epidemiology in 1988, Master degree in Medical Sciences, Public Health & Epidemiology, Medical Faculty, University of Zagreb, Croatia in 1989, Ph.D, Medical Faculty, University of Prishtina

in 1993, Specialisation on Management of Health Institutions, Economic Faculty, University of Geneva, Switzerland and Specialisation on Human Ecology, Faculty of Sciences and Medical Faculty, University of Geneva, Switzerland, 1999. He is expert in the field of communicable diseases, medical ethics and deontology, Management of Health institutions. He is facilitator in several workshops on Epidemiological surveillance and investigation, Epidemic Preparedness and Response, Advance Course on Immunization for trainers, Training of trainers on Communicable Diseases Surveillance and Preparedness and - Epidemiological Response and coordinator of Health component in the World Bank Project: Avian Influenza Control and Human Pandemic Preparedness and response Project. He has published many scientific papers in indexed medical journals. Also he is author of four books in Epidemiology and Medical Ethics and Monographs. He had extensive experience for more than 30 years in Public Health, Epidemiology and Higher Education System in Kosova.

Ramazzini Bernardino



Bernardino Ramazzini (3 November 1633 - 5 November 1714) was an Italian physician. Ramazzini was an early proponent of the use of cinchona bark (from which quinine is derived) in the treatment of Malaria. His most important contribution to medicine was his book on occupational diseases, *De Morbis Artificum Diatriba* ("Diseases of Workers"). Ramazzini was born in Carpi on 3 November 1633. He studied medicine at the University of Parma, where his interest in occupational diseases began. He was appointed to the chair of theory of medicine at University of Modena in 1682 then served as professor of medicine at the University of Padua from 1700 until his death. He is often called "the father of occupational medicine" The first edition of *De Morbis* was published in 1700 in Modena, the second in 1713 in Padua. His book on occupational diseases, *De Morbis Artificum Diatriba* (*Diseases of Workers*) outlined the health hazards of chemicals, dust, metals, repetitive or violent motions, odd postures,

and other disease-causative agents encountered by workers in 52 occupations. This was one of the founding and seminal works of occupational medicine and played a substantial role in its development. He proposed that physicians should extend the list of questions that Hippocrates recommended they ask their patients by adding, "What is your occupation?" In regards to malaria, Ramazzini was one of the first to support the use of the quinine-rich bark cinchona. Many falsely claimed that quinine was toxic and ineffective, but Ramazzini recognized its importance. He is quoted, "It [quinine] did for medicine what gun powder did for war. In 1713, Bernardino Ramazzini said that nuns developed breast cancer at a higher rate than married women because they did not engage in sexual intercourse, and the "unnatural" lack of sexual activity caused instability of the breast tissues that sometimes developed into breast cancer. In a lifestyle article "Sitting can lead to an early death," the writer acknowledged Ramazzini's pioneering study of this field in the 17th

Ramic-Catak Aida



Aida Ramic-Catak is MD, PhD, specialist in Social medicine and Health system organization with Health Economics. Over twenty years employed in Institute for Public Health of the Federation of BiH, mainly responsible for NCD risk factor assessment, design of Prevention and Health Promotion interventions, Monitoring and Evaluation methodologies, Research, Medical Training, Health Management. Assistant Professor at Faculty of Health Sciences University of Sarajevo for subjects of Health Promotion, PHC, Theory and Research in Health Care, Health Management. Her public health experience includes Policy development, Assessment, Health Promotion, Public Health curriculum development and Training. Substantive contribution in work with civil society and active member of several NGOs. She has respectable experience of collaboration with the World Bank (WB), UNICEF, UNFPA, World Health Organization (WHO), Centre for

Disease Control (CDC), Canadian Public Health Association (CPHA) and other international agencies. Team leader of many health system assessment projects and behavioral population surveys. Author of over 30 professional and scientific articles. Involved in Health Promotion section of EU-PHA, Tobacco Control group and Task Force for education of WF-PHA. National focal point for Tobacco Control, awarded by WHO Regional office for Europe for contribution in Tobacco Control interventions in European Region. Involved as part of WHO Tobacco Control international consultancy missions in European Region.

Ramic Hamdija



Hamdija Ramic, MD, PhD was born in Prijedor, Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1949. Graduated Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade in 1974. At same Faculty he specialized Social medicine and Health Care Organization at Department of Social medicine, chaired by Prof. Miodrag Micovic. Postgraduate and post-doctoral trainings he passed at Belgrade University, Karolinska

Institute, Stockholm, South Florida University, Tampa (USA), St' Marry Hospital Medical School London (1970 - 1985). In the same field he earned Master and PhD thesis. He passed academic elections from assistant to full professor of Social medicine at University of Belgrade and worked as professor at several faculties in Belgrade - Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Dental Medicine and Faculty for Health Sciences. He worked also as professor of social medicine at Faculty of Medicine, University of Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina. He received many certifications because he was trained at the highest level of education at different institutions throughout the world. His close interesting areas are: Education; Environment; Health; Poverty Alleviation; Science and Technology and Social Services. As one of prominent and internationally recognized specialists of social medicine and health care organization he was included in a lot of international projects in former Yugoslavia and Europe with close contribution by experts from London School of Hygiene and Social medicine and Karolinska Institute of social medicine in Stockholm, especially in the field of organization of health care systems in European countries. He is one of pioneers of health management and author of one of the first books in that field in former Yugoslavia. He taught at several universities in this academic discipline on under and postgraduate level. He was one of establishers of Yugoslav

Association of Social Medicine and Health Care Organization, and long time, general secretary of this scientific and professional association. Also, he was one of co-organizers three Yugoslav congresses of Social medicine and Health Care Organization in former Yugoslavia. He was member of Editorial Board of peer-reviewed journal *Materia Socio-Medica Iugoslavica* from 1979 till 1988. During period from 1991 till 1995 he was teacher at several universities in Germany (Heidelberg, Ulm, etc). Until his retirement in 2014 he was Dean of Faculty for Health Sciences of Sarajevo University and very actively was included in development of medical education with Bologna process/concept of education at University of Sarajevo, thanks to his rich experiences from Germany. He published more than 100 articles in peer-reviewed international journals.

Rangelov Natalie



Natalie Rangelov is a Doctoral Student and Research Assistant

in the Institute for Public Communication (ICP) at Università della Svizzera italiana (USI). She has been a member of the BeCHANGE research group since 2010 (www.bechange.info). Natalie holds a MA in Public Management and Policy from the Swiss Graduate School of Public Administration (IDHEAP), in collaboration with the University of Lausanne (UNIL) and USI. In addition to working on various projects of the BeCHANGE group (with focus on health topics), Natalie is project manager for the FAN social marketing project, aimed at promoting healthy life-styles (physical activity and nutrition) through the use of tailored communication and communication technologies in Ticino, Switzerland. Her research focuses on social marketing, public communication and innovative approaches in the field of health behavior change and support. In addition to her research, she also serves as a teaching assistant to university level courses. Natalie is Vice-President of the Food and Nutrition Section at the European Public Health Association, as well as member of the European Social Marketing Association. Natalie also has temporary collaborations with the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe, Division of Noncommunicable Diseases and Promoting Health through the Life-course.

Rautenberg Ellen



Ellen L. Rautenberg, MHS, is the former president and CEO of Public Health Solutions (PHS), which is dedicated to improving the health status and well-being of New Yorkers. PHS has been a Title X grantee since 1982 and provides reproductive health services to 20,000 low-income women through a network of seven centers. Before joining PHS, she was executive director for special population projects at the New York Academy of Medicine, as well as an independent consultant specializing in public health policy/program development and strategic planning. She has an extensive background in planning and managing public health programs. From 1981-1990, she worked for the NYC Department of Health. Previously, she ran the Community and Family Health Center in Baltimore; developed the perinatal health plan for central Maryland; and was a family planning counselor in Washington, DC. She is a member of the Public Health Council of New York State and of the boards of the Human Services Council of New York, NNPHI, and the Family Plan-

ning Councils of America. She is past chair of the National Family Planning and Reproductive Health Association. She has an MHS in comprehensive health planning and administration from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

Rao N. Jammi



Professor Jammi N Rao, FRCP FFPH is Director, Gorway Global Ltd, Visiting Professor in Public Health, University of Staffordshire. Jammi Rao is a public health physician with 30 years experience of working in the NHS. He started his clinical career in paediatrics where he taught and carried out research in paediatric nutrition and sickle cell disease. He started training in public health medicine in 1987 and was appointed consultant in public health in 1991. He has held various posts including that of Director of Public Health for 4 years before joining the Senior Civil Service in the Department of Health as the Deputy Regional Director of Public Health for the West Midlands. He left that post in May 2011 to set up Gorway Global Ltd – a private consulting and professional services

company. In the Department of Health, Jammi worked across the Government Office and the Strategic Health Authority and was responsible for the smoking and alcohol prevention programmes, implementing policy on public health information and intelligence, and for the regional implementation of the NHS Carbon Reduction Strategy. Jammi Rao is keenly interested in research and has over 50 papers and publications, both in scientific journals and lay media to his name. He served for 5 years as chairman of a regional research ethics committee. Jammi has also served as an elected member of the Board of the British Medical Association (2002 to 2005) and is currently a General Board Member of the Faculty of Public Health. He is an entertaining speaker and lecturer, appeared on numerous TV and radio interviews, and has taught courses and modules in public health or related subjects at Warwick, Birmingham, Wolverhampton and Staffordshire Universities.

Rashid Jamila



Dr. Jamila Rashid previously was Associate Director for Research and Policy, and served as Senior Advisor to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Minority Health, in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office Of Minority Health. Dr. Rashid's commitment to the UIC UHP began with her own participation in the program as a student in 1988. A native Chicagoan, Dr. Rashid returns to UIC where she received a Masters in Public Health and a Doctor of Philosophy with an emphasis on Policy Studies and Analysis. While at UIC, she also directed several public health research initiatives at the Prevention Research Center and currently serves as an adjunct faculty member in Health Policy Administration in the School of Public Health. Before joining the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Minority Health, Dr. Rashid worked with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. During her seventeen year career with HHS, she has been unwavering in her commitment to eliminating health disparities, increasing the repre-

sentation of minorities in health professions, developing culturally tailored community approaches in public health initiatives, and promoting health policy research. Dr. Rashid's experience and research interests, while consistently specializing in racial and ethnic populations, cover a breadth of topics: emergency preparedness, immunizations, tobacco use, diabetes and hypertension, lupus, HIV/AIDS, comparative effectiveness research, violence prevention and child abuse, with wide ranging publications. Over the course of her career, Dr. Rashid has acted as mentor, trainer and developer of pipeline programs for under-represented master's and doctoral level students pursuing health careers by promoting and placing students in internships and fellowships inside and outside the federal government. She has chaired grant review panels for the Office of Minority Health, led national health initiatives, and successfully facilitated the development of a national research agenda for public health for the CDC.

Raynes Norma

Norma Raynes is the Executive Director of InterGen, UK and of From Generation to Generation. She describes herself as a practical professor, who likes adults with a sense of humour and working in creative teams. She has a background in multi-disciplinary research and development, focused on service quality in early years and children's services, services for people with learning disabili-

ty and older people. Throughout her research career in the USA and England she was committed to forging strong links between research and practice. This is how InterGen and the charity From Generation to Generation came into being. She was Associate Professor in the innovative Health Science & Technology programme at Harvard and MIT, Director of research at the Eunice Kennedy Shriver Centre in the USA. In England led the JRF project "The Older people's inquiry into that bit of help" and other research for them focusing on engagement of older people in specifying service quality while she was at Salford University where she was Professor of Social Care and Director of the Institute of Health & Social Care, and Chair of Trafford South Primary Care Trust. She has written extensively and has over 100 publications. In 2005 she became a student again at the School for Social Entrepreneurs in London, learning how to develop a social enterprise. She won a number of awards to help her grow InterGen with the help of many good colleagues. She won an Arianne de Rothschild Fellowship. This enabled her to go to Columbia Business School in New York and ESSEC in Paris to learn more about business and understand better Muslim and Jewish cultures. From 2010 to 2012 she led the European partnership on Health and Humour through the arts for seniors, (HAHA). She has held several Board level positions in health, social and educational organi-

sations and in 2014 featured in Good Housekeeping as an Inspiring Woman.

Reddy K. Srinath



Prof. K. Srinath Reddy is presently President, Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) and formerly headed the Department of Cardiology at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS). He was appointed as the First Bernard Lown Visiting Professor of Cardiovascular Health at the Harvard School of Public Health in 2009. He is also an Adjunct Professor of the Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University and Honorary Professor of Medicine at the University of Sydney. PHFI is engaged in capacity building in Public Health in India through education, training, research, policy development, health communication and advocacy. He graduated from Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad and later trained at AIIMS, Delhi, where he received his MD (Medicine) and DM (Cardiology) degrees, with high academic honours [University II in MBBS; First

in M.D. (Medicine); Gold Medal in D.M. (Cardiology)]. He also further trained as an epidemiologist at McMaster University, Canada, where he was rated as 'consistent-ly outstanding', with an A+ course average in the M.Sc. (Epidemiology) programme. Having trained in cardiology and epidemiology, Prof. Reddy has been involved in several major international and national research studies including the INTERSALT global study of blood pressure and electrolytes, INTERHEART global study on risk factors of myocardial infarction, national collaborative studies on epidemiology of coronary heart disease and community control of rheumatic heart disease. Widely regarded as a leader of preventive cardiology at national and international levels, Prof. Reddy has been a researcher, teacher, policy enabler, advocate and activist who has worked to promote cardiovascular health, tobacco control, chronic disease prevention and healthy living across the lifespan. He edited the National Medical Journal of India for 10 years and is on editorial board of several international and national journals. He has more than 375 scientific publications in international and Indian peer reviewed-journals. He has served on many WHO expert panels and is presently the President of the World Heart Federation (2013-14). He also chairs the Core Advisory Group on Health and Human Rights for the National Human Rights Commission of India and is a member of the National Sci-

ence and Engineering Research Board of Government of India. He recently chaired the High Level Expert Group on Universal Health Coverage, set up by the Planning Commission of India. He also serves as the President, of the National Board of Examinations which deals with post-graduate medical education in India. Prof. Reddy is a member of the Leadership Council of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (www.unsdsn.org), established to assist the United Nations in developing the post-2015 goals for sustainable development. He chairs the Thematic Group on Health in the SDSN. His contributions to public health have been recognized through several awards and honours. They include: WHO Director General's Award for Outstanding Global Leadership in Tobacco Control (World Health Assembly, 2003), Padma Bhushan (Presidential Honour, India, 2005), Queen Elizabeth Medal (Royal Society for Health Promotion, UK, 2005), Luther Terry Medal for Leadership in Tobacco Control (American Cancer Society, 2009), Membership of the US National Academies (Institute of Medicine, 2005), Fellowship of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (2009), Fellowship of the Faculty of Public Health, UK (2009), Cutter Lecture (Harvard, 2006), Koplan Lecture (CDC, 2008), Gopalan Oration (2009), Ramalingaswami Oration (2010), Paul Dudley White Lecture (AHA, 2010), Sheth Lecture (Emory, 2012), Philip Poole Wilson

Memorial Oration (AIIMS-UKIERI, 2012), Sir John Wilson Oration (IAPB, 2012), Doctor of Science (HonorisCausa) conferred by University of Aberdeen, Scotland (2011), Dr. NTR Medical University (2011), University of Lausanne, Switzerland (2012, University of Glasgow, Scotland (2013) and D. Litt (HonorisCausa) by Jodhpur National University (2013). He has also won prestigious literary awards such as: the Global Peace Essay contest organized by Economists Allied for Arms Reduction - ECAAR - and judged by 9 Nobel Laureates and the Times of India Essay contest on Human Rights and Media. He was a prize winning debater and quizzist at school and college levels.

Rees Bleddyn



Bleddyn Rees, Head of Healthcare, Wragge & Co LLP, London. Bleddyn is a vastly experienced commercial lawyer with 25 years advising on outsourcings, privatisations, complex contracts and projects. Bleddyn leads the Healthcare practice at International law firm Wragge & Co. and

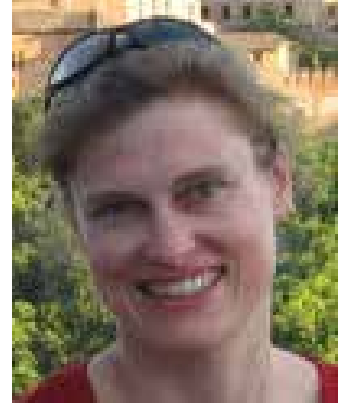
has unique experience for private sector lawyer having spent 3 and a half years on secondment as the General Counsel of the Commercial Directorate of the UK Department of Health. Bled-dyn has advised Health Ministers, the Secretary of State for Health, the Prime Minister and Special Health Advisors during his time on secondment. He has spoken at International Health conferences and visited International Health facilities and systems on behalf of the NHS. He provides extensive advice on healthcare regulations, commissioning and contracting for healthcare services, partnerships, collaborations and public private partnerships in the health sector. His Clients include the UK Department of Health, Strategic Health Authorities, NHS Hospitals & Commissioners as well as private healthcare providers, healthcare supplier, technology businesses, banks and private equity funders. Also, he advises a number of Countries in the Middle East on the development of their healthcare systems. He has a special interest in International telemedicine, e-health and m-health.

Reeves Martin



Martin has been Chief Executive of Coventry City Council since April 2009. He had previously been with Bedfordshire County Council for three and a half years as Assistant Chief Executive and Chief Executive. Martin was previously Head of Performance Improvement at Westminster City Council in the heart of London. He was also Programme Director for WorkSmart, the City Council's flagship transformation programme. Martin spent much of his early career as a lecturer and researcher, and has a PhD in applied economics. Martin was recently listed as one of the top 50 most influential voices in local government by the Local Government Chronicle. He is currently President of SOLACE (Society of Local Authority Chief Executives) and the first Honorary President of LARIA (Local Authorities Research and Intelligence Association).

Rehfuess Eva



Dr Eva Rehfuess is a Senior Scientist at the Institute of Medical Informatics, Biometry and Epidemiology at the University of Munich and affiliated with the Pettenkofer School of Public Health and the Munich Center for International Health (<http://www.international-health.uni-muenchen.de/>). Her primary research interests are methods for evidence-based public health and environmental and child health in developing countries with a focus on household air pollution. She is currently involved with the development of several WHO guidelines and Cochrane public health reviews. Eva is responsible for a module on global public health under the Master of Public Health (<http://www.m-publichealth.med.uni-muenchen.de/mph/>) and Master of Science in Epidemiology (<http://www.en.msc-epidemiologie.med.uni-muenchen.de/msc/>) courses at the University of Munich.

Reid John

John Reid, MB, BCh, MSc. in Community Medicine, FFPH. Certificate

in Health Economics. PG Cert in Teaching and Learning in Clinical Practice, Fellow Higher Education Academy, MA - Clinical Education Honorary Consultant in Public Health Medicine, Shropshire Public Health Department April 2012 – current. 1987 – 1993; Consultant in Communicable Disease Control and Consultant in Public Health Medicine 1993 – 2002; Director of Public Health, Sefton, Merseyside 2002 – 2011; Director of Cheshire and Merseyside Health Protection Unit, Health Protection Agency. 2009 – Honorary Professor Liverpool John More's University. He has had a long-term passion for public health, developed originally as a medical student, and exhibited through a successful broad-ranging career at Consultant and Director level. He has led the public health response to many incidents and outbreaks over his career. He has developed education and training in health protection and environmental public health at local, regional and national level. His recent research has been into the nature of CPD undertaken by public health specialists in UK. He works part time in teaching at Universities and leading CPD, conducting research and audit, and offering public health consultant advice to Directors of Public Health

Reid Papaarangi



Papaarangi Reid graduated from Auckland University with a science degree, moved south to Otago to study medicine, returning to Auckland to complete her medical degree in the early 1980s. The 1981 Springbok tour, the land marches, Bastion Point, the Waitangi protests. During this time she learned to view health differently because of the people and the events around her. She saw health outcomes (as well as others like education, justice and social welfare) as system or societal outcomes. So remedies would also need to be systemic or societal. She was a junior doctor (mainly at Middlemore Hospital) and then completed a Diploma of Obstetrics, again in South Auckland. She worked in ill health prevention and became involved in an early Maori health promotion project called Waiora. She was motivated by the stark picture of ethnic inequalities in health. That was followed by what Dr Reid describes as a “rather tortuous” path to finally specialising in public health in 1995. Papaarangi has contributed immensely

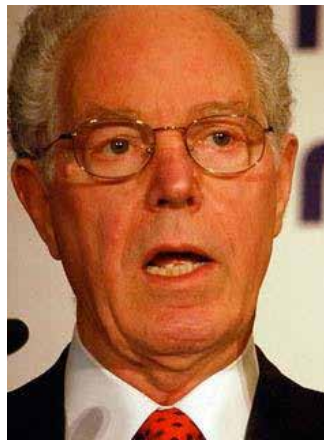
to making Maori health a national priority. Against the tide of popular opinion she has had the courage to look at the disparities between the health of Maori and non Maori. She says: “We've got a whole lot of international and national human rights instruments telling us that when you have systematic inequalities it is the duty of the state to intervene with legislation and affirmative action programmes. But I see none of that. White hysteria has become overwhelming to the point where you get high profile Pakeha saying child abuse for instance is ‘a Maori problem.’” Eliminating inequalities means recognising that they are complex, multi-layered and long-standing situations that will take a commitment to goodwill, good information, good resources and a good deal of time to reach resolution. Only that commitment will really make the rightful changes to improve Maori health.” Associate Professor Reid is the Tumuaiki (Deputy Dean – Maori) in the Faculty of Medical and Health Sciences, at the University of Auckland, overseeing the development of teaching and research programmes focusing on health issues affecting Maori communities. She was made a Fellow of the Australasian Faculty of Public Health Medicine (Royal Australian College of Physicians) in 1995. Prior to her appointment as Tumuaiki, she was the Director of the Eru Pomare Maori Health Research Centre at the Wellington School of Medicine and Health Sciences.

Reid Wendy



Professor Reid is Medical Director of HEE. Wendy was previously appointed the Dean of Postgraduate Medicine at London Deanery in 2003. She is a Consultant Gynaecologist and became an Associate Dean in London in 2001, leading on Anaesthetics and Paediatric training and sector development across North Central and North East London. In September 2010, Wendy was a council member of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and was elected Vice President for Education in 2010, a role which provided the opportunity to influence education and training policy nationally. Wendy has collaborated with many organisations developing new ways of working for doctors and was the national lead for the Hospital at Night project for some years

Reinhardt Uwe



Uwe E. Reinhardt is a leading health policy expert and distinguished professor of economics and public affairs. He has taught at Princeton University since 1968, rising through the ranks from assistant professor of economics to his current position. Most recently, he was appointed by Governor John Corzine of New Jersey to chair the state health reform commission. Reinhardt has served on government commissions and advisory boards, among them the Physician Payment Review Commission, the National Advisory Council for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, US Department of Health and Human Services, the National Council on Health Care Technology of the US Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the Special Medical Advisory Group of the Veterans Administration. Currently, he serves on the VA's Special National Medical Advisory Commission. He is a member of the Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences, serving on

its Governing Council from 1979 to 1982. He is past president and a Distinguished Fellow of the Association of Health Services Research who served on the Board for over a decade. He is also a director of the National Bureau of Economic Research, and is president of the International Health Economics Association. Reinhardt serves on the Joint Commission Roundtable of the Hospital of the Future, and the Task Force on Pay-For-Performance of the American Medical Group Association. He has also served on the External Advisory Panel for Health, Nutrition and Population of The World Bank, and is a trustee of both Duke University and the Duke University Health System. Professor Reinhardt is a senior associate of the University of Cambridge, England. A member of the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, he also serves as the chair of the Commonwealth Fund's International Program in Health Policy and Practice. He is also on the Board of Advisors of the National Institute of Health Care Management, a Washington-based think tank devoted to issues in managed care and also serves on the board of directors of Triad Hospitals Inc. and Boston Scientific Corporation. Reinhardt has been or is a member of numerous editorial boards, among them The New England Journal of Medicine, The Journal of the American Medical Association, Health Affairs, the Journal of Health Economics, and the Milbank Memorial Quarterly.

Reinken Judith



Judith Reinken was born in New York City, Judith Reinken was brought up in rural New Hampshire before studying mathematics at Ohio University and theology at a Massachusetts seminary. She worked for the American navy and department of justice as a mathematician and earned her PhD at the University of Chicago in “west Semitic linguistics” (the Old Testament). From this varied and somewhat unlikely background, Judith Reinken has become one of New Zealand’s foremost advocates of public health and champions of community development. Judith and her husband Donald lived in Wellington for 18 years where Judith was first an “unhappy systems analyst” then a biostatistician/epidemiologist for the former Department of Health when George Salmond was Director General. Judith Reinken worked with George Salmond and others in Porirua, north of Wellington, assessing the access to health services of the poor. Their conclusion was that the more

affluent, paradoxically, have better access to government health services than the poor. Their work led to the development of the New Zealand Deprivation Index which uses census data to map pockets of deprivation on which resource allocation is based. In 1985, her book *Health and Equity* was published. It has been described as “a brave critique of private medicine and an analysis of neighbourhood level differences in health status.” A disagreement with George Salmond’s successor in 1986 saw Dr Reinken eventually leave the public service and set up, with Bridget Allan, a consultancy firm researching issues including smoking and passive smoking, poverty and health, access to health services and research and general practice. In 1988, her book *The Big Kill: The Human Cost of Smoking* was published, paving the way for government policy shifts. In a reverse of the norm, the head office of Judith’s consultancy business was the Hokianga, with Wellington the branch office. For years, she traveled to the Hokianga from Wellington every two weeks out of every two months and she and Donald moved there permanently in 1989. After her arrival in the Hokianga, Judith quickly became a key public health advocate and was the catalyst for the formation of Hauora Hokianga Trust, the first community-owned provider of health services in the post-reform era. As a Trustee, Judith has blended her epidemiology and advocacy skills to widen the brief of the

health trust into such matters as a pioneering dental service, a sexual health service, and contesting reduced ferry services across the harbour. Her statistical research led to a comparative analysis of census versus Hokianga Health registrations which demonstrated that official statistics cannot be relied on as the sole information source for health service funding. Eventually North Health accepted this analysis and adjusted upwardly Hokianga’s funding accordingly.

Resnic Frederic



Dr. Frederic Resnic, MD MSc serves as the Chairman of the Department of Cardiovascular Medicine at the Lahey Clinic Medical Center, a teaching affiliate of Tufts University School of Medicine. Beyond his clinical training in cardiovascular medicine, Dr. Resnic holds degrees in engineering from Duke University, and Medical Informatics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is an active clinical interventional cardiologist, participating in the development and evaluation of

numerous cardiovascular devices used for a variety of cardiac conditions. Dr. Resnic has led NIH and FDA funded research programs exploring the automated surveillance of medical device and medication safety as well as automated quality surveillance for hospital and physician performance. Dr. Resnic has published over 70 articles and book chapters related to the quality and safety of medical procedures and devices.

Rhodes Deborah

Deborah Rhodes is an independent consultant and trainer in development cooperation, specialising in approaches which contribute to capacity in different cultural contexts. She has worked on a wide variety of aid and development activities in Asian and Pacific countries, mainly in design and review stages. She trains development practitioners in Government, NGOs and other organisations on a variety of topics including cross-cultural approaches, participatory development, design and monitoring and evaluation processes. She is also sought for her ability to facilitate groups and partnerships from diverse sectors through a variety of planning and reflection processes, where she aims to find an appropriate balance between inspiring thinking and practicality. Deborah mentors development practitioners in Australia and internationally. Deborah has recently published two books. The first, *Practitioners' Handbook for Ca-*

capacity Development: A Cross-Cultural Approach (2013) is now used widely by Australian NGOs and the second, *Capacity Across Cultures: Global Lessons from Pacific Experiences* (2014) is included in a multiple university courses and used by practitioners across the Asia Pacific region. In 2005, after completing a Master in International Development on the use of a rights-based approach by disabled people's organisations (DPOs) in Fiji, she helped establish an NGO called Australia Pacific Islands Disability Support (APIDS).

Ribeiro Mendes Jose



Jose Mendes Ribeiro is economist, focusing his professional experience in the health sector since 1984. Has been Hospital Manager in several hospitals and presided the Unidade de Missão Hospitalis SA. Has integrated the Directive Council of the Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo Jorge and coordinator of the Technical Group for Hospital Reform (Grupo Técnico para a Reforma Hospitalar) of the Health Ministry. Currently his activity centres on

the Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos. He is also an invited teacher and researcher of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Lisbon and of the Católica Lisbon School of Business and Economics. Coordinates the recently created Technical Group for the Information on the Health System or "Iniciativa para a Informação centrada no utente do Sistema de Saúde". He is author of the book "Saúde: a liberdade de escolher", Gradiva, Lisboa, 2009.

Ricciardi Walter



Walter Ricciardi is Professor of Hygiene and Public Health at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Rome where he is also Director of the Department of Public Health and Vice Dean of the Faculty of Medicine "A. Gemelli" and Director of the local School of Public Health. In 2010 he has been elected President of the European Public Health Association (EUPHA), in 2011 he has been re-elected President for a second term up to 2014. In 2011 he has been appointed Member of the European Advisory Committee

on Health Research to the WHO European Regional Director for a three years mandate and elected Member of the Executive Board of the National Board of Medical Examiners of the United States of America. He manages several undergraduate and postgraduate teaching activities. Among them a Master of Science programme and International Courses in Epidemiology. In Italy he has been sitting in the Higher Health Council of the Ministry of Health in the years 2003-2006 and from 2013 up to 2016 and in 2010 the Minister of Health of Italy has appointed him in the Higher Health Council where he chairs the Public Health Section. In May 2013 he has been appointed Member of the Expert Panel on effective ways of investing in Health (European Commission, DG – Sanco). He is Editor of the European Journal of Public Health, of the Oxford Handbook of Public Health Practice and Founding Editor of the Italian Journal of Public Health and of Epidemiology Biostatistics and Public Health. (47)

Rice James

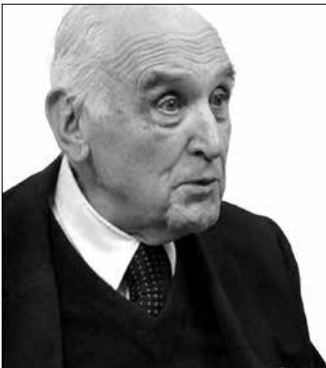


Professor James A. Rice, MD, PhD, is an internationally-recognized authority on healthcare policy, governance, and strategy development. He currently leads a large initiative between Management Sciences for Health and the US Agency for International Development (USAID) in Washington DC charged with strengthening leadership and governance of health systems in low and middle income nations in Africa, Asia and Latin America. He is also a partner in Integrated Healthcare Strategies, he leads the Governance & Leadership Services practice, focusing his consulting work on strategic governance, visioning for health sector and not-for-profit organizations; leadership development for physicians; strategic capital financial planning; mergers and acquisitions; and enterprise risk management analyses for physician-hospital joint ventures. Dr. Rice serves as vice chairman of The Governance Institute, an organization dedicated to knowledge generation and dissemination via research

and education for health system boards and leadership teams; and has served as a principal in the Health Care Group of LarsonAllen, an audit and consulting firm headquartered in Minneapolis. He also served as president of The International Health Summit, LLC, an international knowledge management institute focused on public-private partnerships and leadership development in health sectors throughout the world. Dr. Rice's career includes service as a senior officer of the largest integrated healthcare system in Minnesota, where he gained extensive experience in integrated system development, managed care, and HMOs. As a consultant, he has served as an advisor to health systems, physician groups, boards of directors, and ministries of health in over 30 countries. He has also worked with numerous US arts organizations, colleges and universities on governance & strategy development. Dr. Rice has authored articles in publications such as Modern Healthcare, Trustee, the Harvard Business Review, the Toledo Law Review, the Journal of Medical Group Management, and The Journal of Health Administration. He has lectured extensively on health policy issues, governance, and strategic planning, and has conducted board retreats across the U.S. Dr. Rice holds master's and doctoral degrees in management and health policy from the University of Minnesota. He has received the University of Minnesota School of Public Health Distinguished Alumni Leader-

ship Award, a National Institute of Health Doctoral Fellowship, and the American Hospital Association's Corning Award for excellence in hospital planning. He is a Fellow in the American College of Healthcare Executives (ACHE), and a Fellow of Health and Life Sciences Partnership, a London, U.K. public health policy education and advisory firm. Dr. Rice holds faculty positions at Cambridge University, England; the Nelson Mandela School of Medicine, Durban, South Africa; and the Program in Health Administration at the University of Minnesota's School of Public Health. He has lectured at The Thunderbird International School of Management in Arizona, Cornell University, and Harvard University.

Richter Branimir



Richter Branimir (Branko) MD, PhD (Zagreb, January 10, 1920 – Zagreb, April 3, 2012) specialist of medical parasitology, university professor of medical microbiology and parasitology at the University of Zagreb, School of Medicine (1965–1986). In 1952 in Zagreb, he completed his residency in medical parasitology, and in the

same year he completed an international course on malaria control in Lisbon. He was coordinator of the Federal Antimalaric Action from 1949–1950, head of the Bacteriology Department at the Institute of Public Health in Zagreb from 1960–1985, and from 1960–1986 head of the Bacteriology and Parasitology Department at the Andrija Štampar School of Public Health. His great professional knowledge was used in 1954 as he completed the eradication of malaria in Croatia. He was a member of the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Malaria from 1955 until 1992. He was awarded the gold Order of Labour in 1965, and the silver Order of Merit in 1972.

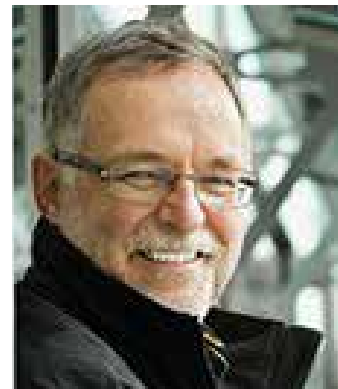
Rickerby David



David Rickerby is Partner and Chair Technology Transactions & Licensing Group at Choate Hall & Stewart. David handles high profile and mission critical agreements and joint venture arrangements for companies of all sizes, finding solutions through creativity, perspective and experi-

ence. He is highly knowledgeable in cross border and international transactions and frequently represents US and European companies licensing prime intellectual property assets into and out of the US markets. David was named in The Legal 500 for technology transactions, has been listed as a Massachusetts Super Lawyer, and was selected as one of 15 "Up and Comers" to watch in Massachusetts by Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly in 2006. He received his JD, with honors, from the University of Connecticut Law School in 1996 and his BA, magna cum laude, from Cornell University in 1991.

Robinson B. John



John B. Robinson is Associate Provost, Sustainability, and Executive Director of the UBC Sustainability Initiative, responsible for leading the integration of academic and operational sustainability on the University of British Columbia's Vancouver campus. He is also a professor with UBC's Institute for Resources, Environment & Sustainability, and the Department of Geography. Dr. Robinson's own

research focuses on the intersection of climate change mitigation, adaptation and sustainability; the use of visualization, modeling, and citizen engagement to explore sustainable futures; sustainable buildings and urban design; creating partnerships for sustainability with non-academic partners; and, generally, the intersection of sustainability, social and technological change, behaviour change, and community engagement processes. The Centre for Interactive Research on Sustainability (CIRS), opened in 2011 on the UBC campus, is a major focus of his work. As Associate Provost, he leads a team dedicated to infusing sustainability throughout UBC's operations and academic activities, and to building partnerships with private, public and NGO sector partners, in the context of treating the university campus as a living laboratory of sustainable practice, research and teaching. In 2012 Dr. Robinson received the Metro Vancouver Architecture Canada Architecture Advocacy Award and was named Environmental Scientist of the Year by Canadian Geographic magazine. In 2011, he received the Canada Green Building Council Education Leadership Award, and in 2010 he was given BC Hydro's Larry Bell Award for advancing energy conservation in British Columbia. He was a Fellow of the Pierre Elliot Trudeau Foundation from 2008-11, and, as a Lead Author, he contributed to the 1995, 2001 and 2007 reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,

which won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2007 with Al Gore.

Robinson James



James Robinson, PhD, was who first joined the TAMU system in 1994 as a visiting professor, has since brought recognition to the school through professional service and scholarly activity. In the course of his career, Robinson has obtained over \$1.5 million in grants and contracts. One of his most significant awards was from the Texas Education Agency when he was funded to facilitate the development and dissemination of the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Health and Physical Education. Additionally, he has chaired both masters and doctoral committees throughout his career while also serving the school in numerous capacities ranging from membership on the Board of Directors for the American Association for Health Education to committee appointments and chairmanships. During his time at the school, Robinson also founded the Annual Golf Tournament held during National Public Health Week to raise scholarships for our

students. The tournament is now in its 11th year and continues to assist our students in traveling to and participating in workshops and conferences throughout the country.

Rochon Jean



A graduate of the University of Montreal, Laval University and Harvard University in law, medicine and public health, Dr. Jean Rochon was known by many as the "father of community health in Quebec." In the early 1970s, he served as advisor to the Castonguay Commission and a member of the MacDonald Committee that led to the creation of the 32 community health departments in Quebec in 1973. He served as chair of the Commission of Inquiry into Health and Social Services for the Government of Quebec, which laid the foundation for the internationally-recognized reform initiatives. Rochon's report built on the Castonguay-Nepveu Commission of 1967-1970, which had recommended a decentralized structure of departments of community health based in hospitals (Départements

de santé communautaires) and local community health clinics (Centres locaux de services communautaires, or CLSCs) governed by regional councils, and on briefs submitted to his own commission. The report made six general recommendations that supported further regionalization and decentralization founded on “evidence-based decision-making, needs-based funding, improved professional collaboration and primary care reform” (Gregory P. M. *Health Systems in Transition: Canada*, ed. Sara Allin and Elias Mossialios).

Roenne-Moeller Heidi

Heidi Roenne-Moeller is a professional in the field of EU labour market and social policies. She is currently EU Advisor in the Danish Confederation of Salaried Employees and Civil Servants. Previously she was advisor at the Danish Confederation of Trade Unions. Her areas of expertise include the administrative burden of regulation on business, health and safety, environment, climate and energy. In addition, she has been appointed to the High Level Group on the Reduction of Administrative Burdens on behalf of the European Trade Union Confederation advising the European Commission. She holds a number of board and representative positions, including participation in official delegations representing Denmark and internationally. She was representative in the negotiations on youth employment under Social Dialogue and contributes

to discussions on her areas of expertise at ministerial level. (47)

Roger France Francis



Francis Roger France, MD, MS, PhD, was born on 24 July 1941 in Brussels, Belgium. He graduated as MD at the Faculty of Medicine of the Catholic University of Louvain in 1967 and as MSc in Biometry (major) and Epidemiology (minor) in 1972 at the School of Public Health of the University of Minnesota. He was a postgraduate Research Fellow in the Unit of Health Computer Sciences headed by Professor Eugene Ackerman. He contributed to the Minnesota Coronary Survey initiated by Ancel Keys and Henry Blackburn with his MS thesis entitled “An evaluation of Serum Lactate Dehydrogenase in a diet heart survey”. Between 1967 and 1972, he was trained in internal medicine in Louvain and at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. He graduated as PhD (Agrégation de l’Enseignement Supérieur) in Medicine at the University of Louvain in 1982 by defending a thesis on “The electronic Medical

Record Summary, an indicator of performance and quality of care”. Between 1972 and 1982, he created a Medical Record Summary for all hospital inpatients, using coding standards, first in Belgium, then for all countries members of the European Union, called the MBDS (Minimum Basic Data Set). The linkage between a diagnostic information list with procedures and billing data by patient hospital stay allowed comparisons of length of stay, costs and results of care by groups of diagnoses. Dr Roger France was among the firsts to introduce the DRGs (Diagnosis Related Groups) in Europe. This model developed by Bob Fetter in the Yale School of Public Health was adopted as a new tool for financing and managing hospital care in Belgium by the Minister of Public Health Jean-Luc Dehaene in 1984. Professor F. Roger France was appointed as the Head of the Center for Medical Informatics (CIM), in charge of the development of the electronic Health Record by patient in the new teaching hospital of the University of Louvain (Saint-Luc) in Brussels. The CIM was a research unit of the Department of Public Health, which explains why he could be elected by his peers as President of the School of Public Health of the University of Louvain (1995–2001). He followed Baron Michel Lechat, well known epidemiologist and Robert Lauwerijs who contributed to industrial medicine. About 600 students from various countries were registered. It was the largest University School of Public Health

in French language, with the largest number of DrPH theses. The public health program for developing countries was awarded the first prize by the Belgian Ministry for Cooperation to Development. Francis worked also as Associated Chief of service for General Internal Medicine in St-Luc Hospital (1988–2006) and as Head of the Medical Record Department. He was teacher of the first courses of medical informatics and of the evaluation of quality of care in Belgium. He initiated a course on Palliative and Continuous Care in collaboration with oncologists and ethicists. He was appointed as expert to the European Commission in the Biomedical Working Group chaired by Peter Reichertz in 1973 and as President of the AIM Requirements Board (1991) that led to a large number of international research and development EEC projects in Advanced Informatics in Medicine (AIM) and in eHealth. He participated to several projects and had a special interest for hospital management, medical record security, aid to medical diagnosis, quality of care and telemedicine. He has been President of scientific societies in health informatics (MIM in Belgium, EFMI in Europe) and Vice-President of IMIA. He worked as expert in public health for WHO, the Council of Europe, the World Bank and the EEC. He has been admitted as Professor Emeritus of the University of Louvain in 2006. Thereafter, he was invited as Professor to the “Collège Belgique” of the Royal Academy of

Medicine in Belgium and Special Advisor to the European Commission (2013–2015).

Rogers Marty



Marty Rogers's journey into public health began in 1986, with her involvement in the Auckland branch of the Maori Women's Welfare League. She had been involved in some community development work prior and her work with the League convinced her that community development provided a model for Maori public health. So it's about communities identifying what they need rather than being told what to do by government and non-government agencies. Hapai Te Hauora Tapui in Auckland was the country's first regional Maori public health provider, and the organisation gave birth to the concept of Maori public health as an independent discipline. In 1996 Marty was appointed Hapai's first CEO, her first formal public health role. Marty's next role as General Manager Maori Health for the Waikato District Health Board moved her more directly into the public service, and meant she had to bal-

ance her passion for community development with the responsibilities of administering public funds. Some of the achievements Marty nominates during this period include the development of a strategic plan for Maori health; management of iwi relationships on behalf of the District Health Board; the development of the Maori Health Unit – increasing staff numbers and Maori potential – and the development of the Reducing Inequalities Strategy. Outside these roles Marty has contributed to the growth of Maori public health in a host of ways. She has been President of the Public Health Association, and Chair of Te Tumu Whakaraae (National District Health Board Maori Managers Forum). She is also an integral part of Nga Ngaru Hauora o Aotearoa, an independent forum that advocates on behalf of Maori health providers. She has worked with numerous community groups and iwi organisations. Marty was one of the new wave of leaders in Maori public health. She was appointed to senior roles when Maori participation in public health was rare.

Rogers Michael

Michael Rogers is the Market Access and Compliance Attaché at the U.S. Mission to the European Union in Brussels, Belgium. One of his primary tasks is to help U.S. exporters overcome barriers to trade within the EU and its member states. He is also responsible for monitoring a number of work streams within the Transatlantic

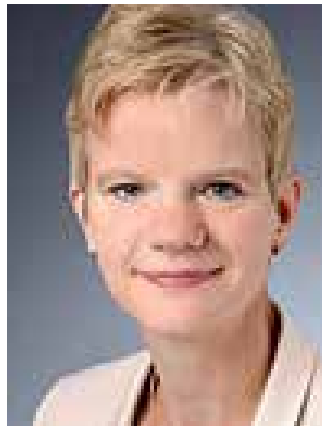
Economic Council (TEC) including e-health. Mr. Rogers joined the U.S. Department of Commerce in 2000 and prior to arriving in Brussels in June 2013, he was the Deputy Director of the Intellectual Property Rights Office at the U.S. Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration. Mr. Rogers has also served as the Department of Commerce desk for a number of EU member states including Poland and the Czech Republic. A native of Toledo, Ohio in the United States, Mr. Rogers has a J.D. from The George Washington University Law School in Washington, DC, an M.A. in International Affairs from American University also in Washington, DC, and a B.A. in Political Science from Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, Ohio.

Rogo Khama

Khama Rogo is Lead Health Sector Specialist with the World Bank and Head of the World Bank Group's Health in Africa Initiative. Prior to his WB career, he taught Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Nairobi, before becoming the Vice President of Medical Affairs Africa for Ipas. A native of Kenya, Prof Rogo received his MD and M.MED from the University of Nairobi and earned a Fellowship and PhD in Gynecologic Oncology in Sweden. A prominent advocate and global authority on reproductive health issues, he is a visiting professor at several universities and author of over 100 papers and book chapters. He has been a consultant to

WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, USAID, and DFID, and advisor to many other bilateral and unilateral international organizations. Prof. Rogo is past president of the Kenya Medical Association and Kenya Obstetrical and Gynecological Society. He was also the chairman of Kenya's National Council for Population and Development, and served on the Gender Advisory Panel of WHO, the Advisory Committee of the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, and the board of the Center for African Family Studies. He is currently on the board of INTRAHEALTH, among other responsibilities.

Rohrmann Sabine



Sabine Rohrmann, Dr. oec. troph., MPH is Assistant Professor of Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Prevention Institute at Zurich University, Switzerland. Sabine Rohrmann studied nutrition sciences and home economics and graduated in 1995. In 1998, she finished her MPH and became a Ph.D. student at the Division of Cancer Epidemiology, German Cancer Research Center, Heidel-

berg, Germany. After finishing her Ph.D. degree, she joined the Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD, USA, focusing on risk factors for prostate cancer and BPH. Between June 2004 and February 2010, she was a Research Scientist at the German Cancer Research Center, working on the Heidelberg cohort of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). During that time, her research focused on diet, metabolism, and lifestyle as cancer risk factors. In 2010, she was appointed as an SSPH+ Assistant Professor at the Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Prevention Institute at Zurich University.

Roshi Enver



Professor Enver Roshi is a well recognized and highly respected public health specialist both within his home country of Albania and internationally. His broad portfolio of expertise spans the breadth of public health, but his experience is specifically recognized in the spe-

cialist areas of field epidemiology and chronic disease prevention, family medicine. He had a great success as General Practitioner in reducing the infant and maternal mortality rate. Currently the Dean of the Faculty of Public Health at the Medical University of Tirana, Professor Roshi is also a visiting professor in the field of Epidemiology in the Jian Ping Hsu Colleague School of Public Health in the Georgia Southern University, USA and Professor (lecturer) in the State University of Tetova, Macedonia for the subjects of Research Methods, Epidemiology, Environmental Health and Biostatistics. Prof Roshi has been Director of National Public Health Institute in Albania which plays a very important role in public health system in the country. Professor Roshi has published extensively throughout his career, across a spectrum of topics and issues in international well known journals huge number of article and several chapters of public health books in the area of epidemiology etc. Through his research and publications, Professor Roshi makes an important contribution to the establishment of the public health evidence base in his home country of Albania, a nation undergoing transition from its past of isolation towards achieving an ambition of modernization and future EU membership. Prof Roshi is one of the pioneers of public health in Albania. Prof Roshi is a member of governing council of European Public Health Associations and member of editor board of international journals.

Having played an important role in establishing academic public health training in Albania, Professor Roshi continues to shape the future of the public health profession and to increase public health capacity, not only through his lecturing but also his work in supporting the introduction of a public health competency framework and encouraging the establishment of professional public health associations in his country.

Rose Geoffrey



Geoffrey Rose (1926 – 1993) was an eminent epidemiologist and Emeritus Professor of Epidemiology at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) whose ideas have been credited with transforming the approach to strategies for improving health. In 1970 he became the 'Visiting Professor of Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine' and was elected to Full Professor of Epidemiology in 1977. In his time at the LSHTM he worked with many pioneering epidemiologists, including Donald Reid. He was also

responsible for starting the Masters in Epidemiology course. Of his numerous publications, there are two that stand out in terms of their influence on the discipline of epidemiology, the seminal 1985 article "Sick Individuals and Sick Populations" and his 1992 book "The Strategy of Preventive Medicine". The impact goes beyond the field of epidemiology and into that of public health generally. One publication claimed that "a large number of people at a small risk may give rise to more cases of disease than the small number who are at high risk". It was their assertion that this insight of Rose has profound implications for intervention and prevention strategies. Rose is among the physicians and epidemiologists who best conveyed the notion that "as citizens and societies we have shared, common responsibilities in front of threats to health is central to epidemiology, public health, even to clinical medicine". He also clearly showed that a preventive measure that brings large benefits to the community may offer little to each participating person. For example, to prevent one death due to a motor vehicle accident, many hundreds of people must wear seat belts. Conversely, an intervention which brings much benefit to an individual may have a small impact in the population. These phenomena are sometimes called prevention paradoxes. According to Rose, the 'high-risk strategy' to prevention is a clinically oriented approach to preventive medicine which focus-

es its efforts on needy individuals with the highest levels of the risk factor ('the deviant minority with high-risk status'), and utilizes the established framework of medical services. Main weaknesses of the high-risk strategy are: prevention may become medicalized; success may be palliative and temporary; the contribution to overall (population) control of a disease may be small. A failure of high-risk prevention strategies is their inability to prevent disease in the large part of the population at a relatively small risk and from which most cases of diseases originate. 'Population strategy' is a public health-oriented approach to preventive medicine and public health which predicts that shifting the population distribution of a risk factor prevents more BURDEN OF DISEASE than targeting people at high risk. Main strengths of this strategy include: it may be radical; the societal effects of a distributional shift may be large; it may be more culturally appropriate and sustainable to seek a general change in behavioral norms and in the social values that facilitate their adoption than to attempt to individually change behaviors that are socially conditioned. Nevertheless, shared values and targets do exist at the community level. It was reasserted by Doyle, Furey and Flowers, writing in 2005, that the central messages expounded by Rose remain highly relevant to modern public health policy and practice. Rose was awarded Donald Reid Medal for Epidemiology in 1985.

Rosenstock Summer



Dr. Summer Rosenstock was hired in October 2011 as a senior epidemiologist to conduct health disparities research at the Sinai Urban Health Institute (SUHI) and as the lead evaluator for the Sinai Community Institute's (SCI) social services programs. Dr. Rosenstock's work at SUHI focuses on research that examines differences between populations in health outcomes and the social determinants that impact these differences. Her current research interests include racial disparities in mortality (overall and cause-specific), and birth outcomes. In her role at SCI, she helps track the number and demographic profile of clients being served by the institute. She also provides technical assistance in developing evaluation plans with clear and actionable goals and objectives, and works with program staff to conduct full scale evaluations. The objective is to determine whether these programs, which target low-income, mostly minority clients, are positively impacting clients' health status and/or quality of life. Prior to joining SUHI, Dr. Rosenstock developed and implemented health studies and programs and led

monitoring and evaluation efforts for a variety of organizations in the United States and abroad. Some of these organizations have included Population Services International, Save the Children, DKT International, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. She has lived and worked internationally in Togo, Indonesia and Egypt. Dr. Rosenstock received her PhD in Global Disease Epidemiology and Control from Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health in 2010. Where she also received her MHS in International Health in 2002. She received her BA in Biochemistry from Whittier College in 2000.

Ross Alison

Alison Ross is Policy Manager: Public Health Workforce Strategy, Public Health England Transition Team, Department of Health. After obtaining a degree in Biology, Food Science and Nutrition, Alison spent a short time working in a psychiatric hospital in Ealing before joining the Department of Health in November 1990. She has held a number of posts including nutrition policy, cancer screening policy, Ministerial Assistant Private Secretary, anti-drugs co-ordination policy in the Cabinet Office and a two year secondment to the federal Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet in Australia. On return to the Department of Health in 2004, Alison worked on the development of the Choosing Health White paper and then joined the obesity team working with the Food Standards Agen-

cy on food policy issues including food advertising to children, reformulation and food labelling. She joined the Public Health England team in February 2011 and is currently the policy lead for the development of a public health workforce strategy.

Rosling Hans



Hans Rosling (born 27 July 1948) is a Swedish medical doctor, academic, statistician and public speaker. He is Professor of International Health at Karolinska Institute and co-founder and chairman of the Gapminder Foundation, which developed the Trendalyzer software system. Rosling was born in Uppsala, Sweden. From 1967 to 1974 Rosling studied statistics and medicine at Uppsala University, and in 1972 he studied public health at St. John's Medical College, Bangalore, India. He became a licensed physician in 1976 and from 1979 to 1981 he served as District Medical Officer in Nacala in northern Mozambique. On 21 August 1981, Rosling discovered an outbreak of konzo, a paralytic disease, and

the investigations that followed earned him a Ph.D. degree at Uppsala University in 1986. He spent two decades studying outbreaks of this disease in remote rural areas across Africa and supervised more than ten Ph.D. students.

Outbreaks occur among hunger-stricken rural populations in Africa where a diet dominated by insufficiently processed cassava results in simultaneous malnutrition and high dietary cyanide intake. Rosling's research has also focused on other links between economic development, agriculture, poverty and health. He has been health adviser to WHO, UNICEF and several aid agencies. In 1993 he was one of the initiators of Médecins Sans Frontières in Sweden. At Karolinska Institutet he was head of the Division of International Health (IHCAR) from 2001 to 2007. As chairman of the Karolinska International Research and Training Committee (1998–2004) he started health research collaborations with universities in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America. He started new courses on Global Health and co-authored a textbook on Global Health that promotes a fact-based world view. Rosling presented the television documentary *The Joy of Stats*, which was broadcast in the United Kingdom by BBC Four in December 2010. He presented a documentary *Don't Panic – The Truth About Population* for the *This World* series using a Mursion 3D projection display, which appeared on BBC Two in the UK in November 2013. In 2015

he presented the documentary *Don't Panic: How To End Poverty In 15 Years* which was produced by Wingspan and aired on the BBC just ahead of the announcement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Royo-Bordonada Miguel Ángel



Miguel Ángel Royo Bordonada, MD, MPH, PhD is Academic Director and Professor of Public Health at the Spanish National School of Public Health (Institute of Health Carlos III). Professor Royo is medical specialist in Preventive Medicine and Public Health in Spain. After acting as medical inspector, he worked in the Health Department as Deputy Director of Public Health (2003–2005), in charge of launching the Spanish Strategy on Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity Prevention (NAOS), the public health services portfolio and the national plan for the armonization and cooperation in public health. Dr. Royo has been involved in teaching activities regularly in the fields of biostatistics, epidemiology, research

methodology, quality accreditation, public health ethics, public health nutrition, functional foods and obesity and cardiovascular prevention. He was member of the executive board of Aspher from 2011 to 2014. Currently, he is the chairman of the Master of Public Health Academic Board at the National School of Public Health, the Spanish Interdisciplinary Committee on Cardiovascular Prevention, and the Aspher Working Group on Ethics and Values in Public Health. Regarding his research activity, childhood obesity, evaluation of nutrition policies and cardiovascular prevention are the main topic of his work. He has led several research projects in the fields of human food and nutrition policies, childhood obesity, and cardiovascular prevention. As a result, Dr. Rojo has authored many scientific articles, book chapters, and monographs on these topics.

Rugen E. Mabel

Mabel E. Rugen (1919 - 2015), was professor emeritus of Public health and education at the University of Michigan. Rugen, who taught at the U-M for 40 years, until her retirement in 1970, is considered a trailblazer in the area of public health education. She was highly regarded in the field of public health education and was often called upon for her expertise and opinion by other public health educators. Mabel's greatest contribution was in public health education. She was in charge of the program at the

School of Public Health for many years. Many public health educators throughout the United States in the past had her as a teacher or had known her through professional association. Dr. Rugen was a vigorous and effective teacher, establishing a fine rapport with her students while exercising her natural authority in her field. Her honors included distinguished service awards in school health, health education and public health; a doctor of law degree from Central Michigan University and honorary memberships to many organizations. In 1992, in honor of her 90th birthday, the U-M School of Public Health created the Mabel E. Rugen Fund for Health Education. The fund is used to support young researchers and doctoral students and to further interdisciplinary studies in health education.

Rukwaro Edward



Dr. Edward Rukwaro is the Regional General Manager of AAR Healthcare Ltd. This is a whol-

ly owned subsidiary of the AAR Group of companies. Dr. Rukwaro is a medical doctor by profession with a special interest and training in the fields of Healthcare Financing, Knowledge Management, Risk Management and Corporate Strategy. Having worked in both managed healthcare and insurance environments he has extensive knowledge and experience in management of large medical schemes and clinical service delivery mechanisms where ICT is crucial for long-term success. He has attended various local and international seminars and courses in the above related fields. He is currently finalizing his Masters in Business Administration degree (MBA) and professional qualifications in Life Insurance (LO-MA-USA).

Ruseva Borissova Maria



Dr. Maria Ruseva has obtained her Degree in Medicine at the Medical University of Sofia, Bulgaria (MD) in 1975, a specialty degree in Food Safety and Nutrition and Public Health from the National Institute of Public Health of Bulgaria in 1979. Her other medical

specialities are Preventive Medicine and Public Health. To date, Dr. Maria Ruseva is an international expert in Public Health Services. As such she is serving as a consultant to WHO Regional Office for Europe, a Co-opted member of the South-eastern Europe Health Network Executive Committee (SEEHN Ex Com) and a Founding Member of the non-profit international non-governmental association named the "International Health Partnerships Association" (IHPA) with its seat in Sofia, Bulgaria. In the period 2010 – 2012 Dr. Ruseva has lead the work in Europe on developing the European Action Plan on Strengthening Public Health Capacities and Services, successfully endorsed by all European Ministers of Health during their 62nd Session in Malta in 2012. Prior to that and after that, she has been involved in providing policy and technical support to various European countries, including Tajikistan, on evaluating their PHS, developing PHS strengthening strategies and reforms, developing PH laws and various other important tasks. She has worked as a Regional Adviser for Public Health Services (PHS) in the Division of Country Health Policies, Systems and Services in the WHO Regional Office for Europe since 2004 and thereafter since 2010 as the WHO Europe PHS Programme Manger. In this position, as well as in the period 2000-2004 she has been supporting the Stability Pact for South East Europe and the ministries of health of nine South-eastern Eu-

ropean Member States (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) to elaborate, implement, monitor and evaluate their public health policies and services at national level as to improve the health system service production function in line with WHO principles. Since June 1995 until December 2000, Dr Maria Ruseva (Haralanova at that time) has been Project Manager in the Department of Environment and Health in WHO Regional Office for Europe. In this capacity she supported the development and implementation of the National Environment and Health Action Plans in all Central and Eastern European countries and in the Newly Independent States. Just prior to this phase, since March 1990 until June 1995 Dr Maria Ruseva (previously Haralanova) has been the Director-General of Public Health (and Deputy-Chief Medical Officer) at the Ministry of Health of Bulgaria. During this period she not only put forward national plans (such as the one for eradication of polio, prevention and control of iodine-deficiencies, tobacco, the introduction of family planning programme, etc.) but also had to face the challenges of designing the reform and the future public health system of the country. During this period she was the national counter part of Bulgaria for WHO Regional Office for Europe in areas as environ-

ment and health, public health, food safety and nutrition. Previously, she has been the Head of the Food Safety and Nutrition Services (1982-1990) at the Ministry of Health of Bulgaria

Ruscitti Giancarlo



Giancarlo Ruscitti is Director General for Social & Health Care Planning of the Veneto Region, Italy; Vice-President of FITOT (Foundation for the Increase in Organ Transplants, Padova) and of the Foundation of the Eye Bank of Venice; Member of the Board of Directors of the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies; he is a representative for the Veneto Region in the G6 high level Working Group on behalf of the Health Commission of the Italian Regions, is coordinator of the Regional Coordinating Unit for Food Safety and currently presides the Regional Committee for Health System Emergencies (C.R.E.S.S.); previously he was Director of Business Development Health Care for Italy & Southern Europe on behalf of ORACLE EMEA; from 1995 to 2001 he was Director of Informat-

ics and Organization Systems of "Bambino Gesù" Pediatric Hospital in Rome. He is a professor of Medical Information Technology and Health Care Organization for the Regional Institute of Training & Education (IREF) of the Lombardy Region, and holds a part-time post as Professor of Medical Information Technology at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Brescia. From 1995 to 1998 he was the Italian Coordinator of the G7 Global Healthcare Activities and Italian representative at the XIII Directorate General of the European Commission for Health Telematics Programmes & TIDE. From 1987 to 1995 he worked at the "Tor Vergata" University of Rome in the Department of Internal Medicine, then in the Department of Experimental Medicine. (3)

Ryan Jason



Jason Ryan is Vice President Finance, Foundation Medicine, MA USA. Jason joined Foundation Medicine in May 2011 and brings over 12 years of financial and operations experience in emerging life science companies. Prior to joining Foundation Medicine,

he led the finance and strategic planning functions of Taligen Therapeutics (acquired by Alexion Pharmaceuticals), Codon Devices, and Genomics Collaborative (acquired by SeraCare Life Sciences). He began his career at Deloitte & Touche. Jason holds a BS in economics from Bates College and an MBA from Babson College, and earned his CPA in Massachusetts.

Ryan Mandy



Mandy Ryan joined the Health Economics Research Unit (HERU) at the University of Aberdeen 1987, after graduating from the University of Leicester in 1986 with a BA (Hons) in Economics and from the University of York with an MSc in Health Economics. In 1995 she graduated from the University of Aberdeen with a PhD in Economics concerned with the application of contingent valuation and discrete choice experiments in health economics. In 1997 Mandy was awarded a 5-year MRC Senior Fellowship to develop and apply discrete choice experiments in health care, in 2002 she was awarded a Per-

sonal Chair in Health Economics by the University of Aberdeen and in 2006 she was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Professor Ryan currently directs the Preference Elicitation Theme within the Preference Elicitation and Assessment of Technologies (PEAT) programme of work within HERU. She has worked with academics, government and the pharmaceutical industry and has published widely in the field of health economics generally, and monetary valuation more specifically. Professor Ryan also has extensive teaching experience, and is currently Director of HERU's Distance Learning Course. (85)

Rys Andrzej



Andrzej Ryś is Director in Directorate D – "Public Health and Risk Assessment", in DG "Health and Consumers", European Commission. Andrzej Ryś is a medical doctor graduated from Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland. He specialized in radiology and public health. In 1991 he established

School of Public Health (SPH) at the Jagiellonian University and he was the SPH's director till 1997. From 1997-1999 he took up the post of director of Krakow's city health department. In 1995 –1999 he was the Polish director of the “Harvard-Jagiellonian Consortium for Health” – a project focusing on local governments' role in health care. In 1999 – 2002 he became the deputy Minister of Health in Poland and developed a new system of emergency medicine and new education system for nurses. He was a member of the Polish accession negotiators team. In 2003 he established and ran as a director, the Center for Innovation and Technology Transfer at Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland. He was also director for development of Diagnostic Ltd., executive director of the Polish Association of Private Health Care Employers and chief editor of the Journal “Health and Management”. He joined the European Commission in June 2006. (2)

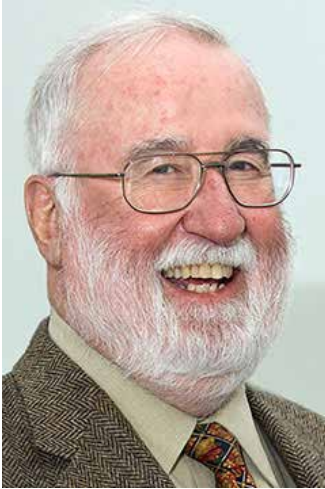
Ryle John

John Alfred Ryle (1889 – 1950) was a British physician and epidemiologist. He was born the son of Brighton doctor R J Ryle and brother of the Oxford philosopher Gilbert Ryle. He was educated at Brighton College and Guy's Hospital where he qualified in 1913. He served in the military during WWI and afterwards qualified MD at the University of London. After teaching at Guy's Hospital he was appointed in 1935 Regius Professor of Physic [not Physics;

“Physic” here is an archaic term for Medicine] at the University of Cambridge. In 1943 he was appointed chair of the newly created Institute of Social Medicine at the University of Oxford, initiating the academic discipline of Social Medicine (Epidemiology). He was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1924 and delivered their Goulstonian Lecture in 1925 and their Croonian Lecture in 1939. From 1932 to 1936 he was Physician to King George V's household and then Physician Extraordinary to the king. Ryle was politically active at Cambridge, helping Jewish scholars emigrate from Germany and Austria before World War II. During World War II, he was working at Guy's Hospital to help them prepare for the Blitz. In February 1940 he contested the Cambridge University by-election, 1940 standing as an Independent Progressive.

S

Sackett David



David Lawrence Sackett, OC FRSC (November 17, 1934 – May 13, 2015) was an American-Canadian medical doctor and a pioneer in evidence-based medicine. He founded the first department of clinical epidemiology in Canada at McMaster University, and the Oxford Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine. He is well known for his textbooks *Clinical Epidemiology and Evidence-Based Medicine*. Sackett obtained his medical degree at the University of Illinois, and a Master of Science in Epidemiology from Harvard University. David Sackett made seminal contributions to the science of health care and the teaching and practice of medicine. He did so through vision (about how to improve health care

through research), innovation (in research methods for health care and education of researchers and clinicians), and engendering collegiality and collaboration. His contributions to research methodology included ways to detect and reduce bias in clinical research, and ways to design, conduct, and report randomized clinical trials. David Sackett is widely regarded as one of 3 “fathers” of modern clinical epidemiology (along with Archie Cochrane of the UK and Alvan Feinstein of the USA). Clinical epidemiology is a research discipline based on the methods of epidemiology (and other scientific pursuits, notably biostatistics, the behavioral sciences, and health economics), applied to understanding the nature of health care problems and, especially, their management. Thus, it is a bridging discipline, linking research to clinical practice. Typical topics include the cause, diagnosis, course (prognosis, clinical prediction), prevention, treatment, and amelioration of health disorders, and the improvement and cost-effectiveness of health services. Sackett was the founding chair of the first department of Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics in the world at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1967, and extensively

contributed to the development of research methods through his books and published articles, as well as through education and lectures at McMaster and around the world. Notably, he turned clinical research into a scientifically sound and practical, multidisciplinary “team sport” and has changed for the better the quality of health care research and clinical practice. In the late 1970s, Sackett began to popularize the use of clinical epidemiologic principles in the practice of medicine and other health care disciplines, working with his former students, Brian Haynes, Peter Tugwell, Gordon Guyatt and eventually many other clinician scientists at McMaster University and around the world. Initially termed “critical appraisal of the medical literature”, to help practitioners keep up with scientific advances in health care, this became “evidence-based medicine”. *Evidence-Based Medicine: An Oral History* documents some of the highlights of the role that he and others played in the evolution of EBM. Sackett led the writing of seminal articles on clinical disagreement and how to read clinical journals books, beginning in 1980 in the *Canadian Medical Association Journal*, followed by seminal books, beginning in 1985 with *Clinical*

Epidemiology: A Basic Science for Clinical Medicine. In 1994, Sackett accepted an invitation from (later, Sir) Muir Gray of the UK National Health Service to start the first Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine in Britain, as Professor of Clinical Epidemiology, Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine, University of Oxford. Clinically, Sackett practiced as a general internist and was appointed Physician-in-Chief of Medicine at the Chedoke-McMaster Hospital in Hamilton Ontario in 1986, then Head of the Division of General Internal Medicine in 1988. In Oxford, he practiced as Honorary NHS Consultant in General Medicine. Retired from clinical practice in 1999, he returned to Canada and created the Trout Research & Education Centre, where he reads, researches, writes and teaches about randomized clinical trials, and also, with Sharon Straus, the definitive guide about mentorship for clinician scientists. Along the way, he has published 10 books, chapters for about 50 others, and about 300 papers in medical and scientific journals.

Sadeleer de Katja



Katja de Sadeleer graduated as Master of Arts and public international law (EC-law) from the University of Helsinki, Finland, in 1996. In 1997 she obtained the Master of Arts in European Studies from the College of Europe, Natolin, in Warsaw, Poland. From 1992 to 1993 she studied also economic and institutional EC-law, international economy, international business law, human rights and international environmental law in the Institute of Political Studies, Robert Schuman University of Strasbourg, France. In 1997, Katja de Sadeleer started working as a translator in the Translation Service of the European Commission in Brussels, Belgium. Four years later, in 2001, she moved to DG Enlargement, Slovakia Team, as an Administrator. Since 2003, she has been coordinating public health issues in DG Enlargement. Currently, her focus is on accession negotiations with Montenegro. (47)

Sand Rene



René Sand was born on the 3rd of January in 1877 in Brussels and grew up in the district Ixelles. He went to school at the Institut l'Athénée in Brussels. After that he started studying medicine at the Free University of Brussels. He worked very successfully and won a prize in a university contest in 1898. Moreover his studies led him to maritime research institutes in the Bretagne and the Mediterranean area where he studied unicellular organisms intensively. In July 1900 Sand passed his degree as a physician. In the years 1901 to 1904 he worked in different hospitals in Brussels while he was preparing a graduation on neurological questions. For this purpose he spent some time in Berlin and Vienna to complete his studies at famous hospitals. In 1903 Sand terminated his graduation successfully with a thesis called „Les fibres pyramidales cortico-bulbaires et cortico-protubérantielles“ and was offered a position at the Free University of Brussels. Rapidly he became a member of several national scientific societ-

ies such as „Société de Médecine légale de France“ and „Membre titulaire de la Société royale des Sciences médicales et naturelles de Bruxelles“. Sand published a series of scientific and medical articles and especially his position as founder and secretary of the „Association Belge de Médecine Sociale“ since 1913 showed that he was increasingly occupied with social questions within the field of medicine. In 1916 he returned to Belgium to work in La Panne. After the end of the First World War he travelled to the United States several times and studied Taylorism as a capitalistic form of production. Moreover he learnt about contemporary North American social work and especially the Settlement-Movement. In 1919 he published his insights and experiences about topics, methods and aims of social work in the United States and in Britain in the small volume “La bienfaisance d’hier et la bienfaisance de demain”. He clearly demanded a more professional social work which could only be achieved by a professional formation. According to Sand social work would have to be analysed on a scientific basis to develop adequate methods and forms of work as they were already being used in “Case Work” and the “Settlement-Movement” in the Anglo-Saxon area. His reputation as an excellent expert on social work on the national and international level led to an invitation by Julia Lathrop – director of the Children’s Bureau in Washington – in 1919 who also invited Alice

Salomon as a German representative. Besides an extensive edition of the conference papers which were published in three volumes René Sand compiled his knowledge about international social work and its contemporary tendencies in his publication “Le service social à travers le monde” in 1931. He developed a broad publishing activity during the interwar-period anyhow. It obvious that the main themes of his publications dealt increasingly with social and hygienic questions und were addressed to a wider public than before. In 1936 he took a position as a physician at the criminological institute of the Free University of Brussels which underlines his new professional orientation. Nevertheless he worked untiringly in the field of social work and created and coordinated international networks. Besides his activity as a social physician at the Free University of Brussels Sand worked for the ministry of health from 1930 up to the war. Because of the German occupation in Belgium he lost his professorship und was arrested by the Gestapo in September 1944, together with his son-in-law. He was sent to Brauweiler near Cologne/Germany. Afterwards he was imprisoned in Plansee/Tyrol and was freed on the 29th of April 1945 by North American troops. This was the renewed beginning of international cooperation in the field of social work after the Second World War. Even the “International Committee of Schools for Social Work” (ICSSW), founded in 1929 as a

direct consequence of the Paris conference and presided by Alice Salomon, was reactivated by René Sand. Thanks to his reputation as a social physician Sand was nominated as president of an expert committee in 1950 whose aim it was to create the “World Health Organization” (WHO) to which he contributed decisively. All his life Sand travelled throughout the world due to his wide range of activities. In remembrance of him a René-Sand-Prize was created in 1954 which is awarded to a social organization or personality every two years for extraordinary merits in social work. It is not sufficient to recall René Sand simply as a theorist of social work since he was originally a physician. He developed the field of social medicine and opened it decisively for social questions all his life. But it is amazing how Sand combined medical and social themes tirelessly and promoted them internationally.

Samuel Scott

Scott Samuel, MB, ChB, MCom-mH, MFCM, FFCM, FFPH is Professor of Public Health at University of Liverpool. Professor Scott-Samuel has been a senior lecturer (clinical) in public health at the University of Liverpool since 1994. He is also a Director, IMPACT (International Health Impact Assessment Consortium), 2000 to date, Director, Liverpool Public Health Observatory, 1994 to date, Director, EQUAL (Equity in Health Research and Development Unit), 1994 to date. Honorary Professor, Cen-

tre for Public Policy and Health, School of Medicine, Pharmacy and Health, Durham University, 2013-16. Honorary Consultant in Public Health, NHS Liverpool / Liverpool City Council, 1994 to date Executive Member, WHO Collaborating Centre for Policy Research on Social Determinants of Health, University of Liverpool. He was an adviser to UK Parliament Health Select Committee enquiry on health inequalities, 2008-9 and Member of WHO Scientific Resource Group on Equity Analysis and Research, 2009-11. He has high international reputation, as key member of Global Health Watch as well as through his leading role in International Health Impact Assessment Consortium (IMPACT), based in the Division of Public Health. He is also a key advisor of health inequalities within a WHO Collaborating Centre for Public Policy Research on Social Determinants of Health, at the University of Liverpool, UK. Alex has made a major contribution to our understanding of the health effects of inequalities over many years.

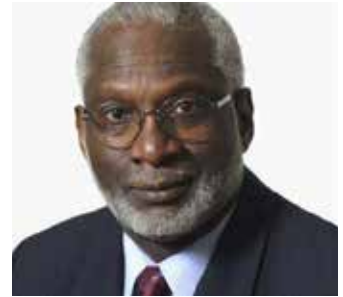
Sanger Ruth



Ruth Ann Sanger (1918 – 2001) was an Australian haematologist and serologist. She worked closely with Robert Russell Race from the 1940s, and they married in 1956. They advanced the science of blood groups and were pioneers in the mapping of human genetic variation. They were co-authors of many papers after 1948, and co-wrote six editions of a leading work on blood groups, *Blood Groups in Man*, known as “Race and Sanger”, which were published between 1950 and 1975. Ruth Sanger was born in Southport, Queensland, Australia. She was educated at Abbotsleigh School in Sydney, and graduated from Sydney University in 1938. After working as a haematologist for the Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service in Australia, she moved to England in 1946 to work with Race, and received a doctorate from the University of London in 1949 on the variety of blood group systems. She returned to Australia after receiving her doctorate, but then moved permanently to the UK in 1950. The first edition of *Blood Groups in Man* was published in August 1950, based on the systematic analysis

of blood groups in her PhD thesis. In 1973, she followed Race as director of the Medical Research Council’s Blood Group Unit at the Lister Institute in London. She retired in 1983. She was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society (FRS) in 1972 (Race had become an FRS in 1952). She received the Oliver Memorial Award from the British Red Cross in 1973.

Satcher David



Dr. David Satcher became the second person in history to ever simultaneously hold the positions of Surgeon General and Assistant Secretary for Health simultaneously. A recipient of more than 40 honorary degrees and numerous distinguished honors, Dr. Satcher brought to the office a wealth of public health experience and encouraged public debate about such varied topics as mental health, bioterrorism, sex education, AIDS, suicide, cloning, and achieving a balanced community healthcare system. Serving under both Democratic and Republican parties as Surgeon General, he led the Department’s efforts to eliminate racial and ethnic disparities in health. He also released Surgeon General’s reports

on tobacco and health, mental health, suicide prevention, mental retardation, sexual health and responsible sexual behavior, youth violence prevention, and obesity. Prior to accepting his position as Surgeon General, Dr. Satcher served as director of the Centers for Disease Control and president of Meharry Medical College. He currently occupies the Pous-saint-Satcher-Cosby Chair in Mental Health at the Morehouse School of Medicine in Atlanta and serves on the board of directors for Johnson and Johnson, MetLife, and the Kaiser Family Foundation. Most recently, Dr. Satcher teamed up with Fuel Up to Play 60, an in-school program dedicated to fighting childhood obesity by encouraging proper nutrition and exercise practices in schools. Well-respected by the medical, business, and political communities, Dr. David Satcher continues to dedicate his life's work to promoting healthy lifestyles for all Americans.

Saltman Richard



Richard B. Saltman is Professor of Health Policy and Management at the Rollins School of Public Health

at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, USA. He previously held appointments as Associate Professor at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst and on the research staff at Harvard School of Public Health. He has consulted widely for WHO, the World Bank, OECD, and a number of European governments. He co-founded the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies in 1998, where he served as a research director and from 1998-2005 managed the Madrid hub. He is currently the Observatory's Associate Director for Research Policy. He has been an Adjunct Professor of Political Science at Emory University, a Visiting Professor at the London School of Economics and Political Science, and Visiting Professor at the Braun School of Public Health at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. He serves as the co-director of the Swedish Forum for Health Policy (from 2011), the Chair of the International Advisory Committee of the Israel National Health Policy Institute (from 2010), and on the board of editors for several international journals. From 1991 to 1994, he was Director of the Department of Health Policy and Management at Emory. He holds a doctorate in political science from Stanford University. Dr Saltman has published 24 books and more than 200 articles and book chapters on a wide variety of health policy topics, particularly on the structure and behavior of European health care systems, and his work has been widely translated. His

work with the Swedish sociologist Casten von Otter on the design and implementation of planned markets and public competition in tax-funded health systems was awarded the European Healthcare Management Association's annual prize for the best publication in health policy and management in Europe in 1987. With Josep Figueras, Dr. Saltman led a team of policy scholars from across Europe that wrote the background documentation for the WHO European Regional Office's first ministerial meeting on health reform at Ljubljana, Slovenia, in 1996, for which he received a second award from the European Healthcare Management Association in 1999.

Sartorius Norman



Professor Norman Sartorius, MD, MA, DPM, PhD, FRCP sych, obtained his M.D. in Zagreb (Croatia). He specialized in neurology and psychiatry and subsequently obtained a Masters Degree and a Doctorate in psychology (Ph.D.). He carried out clinical work and research and taught at gradu-

ate and postgraduate levels at the University of Zagreb, at the Institute of Psychiatry in London, at the University of Geneva and elsewhere. Dr Sartorius joined the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1967 and soon assumed charge of the programme of epidemiology and in social psychiatry. He was also principal investigator of several major international studies on schizophrenia, on depression and on health service delivery. In 1977, he was appointed Director of the Division of Mental Health of WHO, a position which he held until mid-1993. In June 1993 Professor Sartorius was elected President of the World Psychiatric Association (WPA) and served as President-elect and then President until August 1999. In January 1999, Professor Sartorius took up his functions as President of the Association of European Psychiatrists (AEP) and is now the President of the International Association for the Promotion of Mental Health Programmes and President of the Board of the Prize of Geneva Foundation. Dr Sartorius holds professorial appointments at the Universities of London, Prague and Zagreb and at several other universities in the USA and China. He is a Senior Associate of the Faculty of the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health in Baltimore, Maryland.

Saumya Sutaria



Principal, McKinsey and Company, Silicon Valley. Interests and focus are in the health care sector with emphasis on provider systems. Maintains an associate clinical faculty appointment at the University of California at San Francisco.

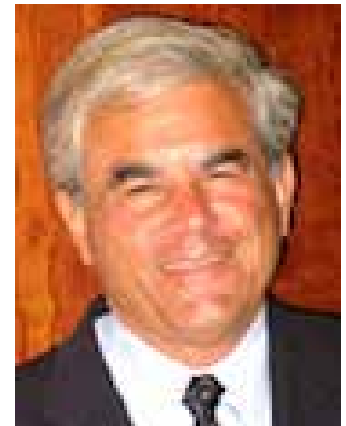
Schaeffer D. Leonard



Leonard D. Schaeffer is the founding Chairman & CEO of WellPoint, the nation's largest health insurance company. WellPoint has over 34 million medical members and revenues of over \$56 billion. Currently Chairman of Surgical Care Affiliates and a Senior Advisor to

TPG Capital, a private equity firm. WellPoint was selected by Fortune as America's Most Admired Health Care Company for six consecutive years. Mr. Schaeffer was selected by BusinessWeek as one of the Top 25 Managers of the Year and by Worth as one of the "50 Best CEOs in America". Public service included appointments as Administrator of the federal Health Care Financing Administration (now CMS), Assistant Secretary for Management and Budget of the federal Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Scheffler Richard



Richard Scheffler, PhD is Distinguished Professor of Health Economics & Public Policy and Director, Petris Center on Healthcare and the Global Center for Health Economics Research. Areas of expertise include mental health, social capital and human resources in health. Faculty Director, Global Health Leadership Forum

Schellekens Onno



Onno Schellekens, MBA is Managing Director, PharmAccess, The Netherlands. PharmAccess Foundation is a Dutch not-for-profit organization supporting basic health care including HIV/AIDS treatment and care in Africa. Also founder of the Health Insurance Fund and the Investment Fund for Health in Africa. The Health Insurance Fund (HIF), established in 2005, aims to introduce medical insurance schemes for low- and no-income groups through private healthcare providers.

Schmalzried Hans



Hans Schmalzried, PhD, Professor Emeritus of Public Health, Former Chair, Department of Public

and Allied Health, Bowling Green State University. Hans Schmalzried received a Master of Science and Education in Public Health in 1982 and earned his PhD in Public Health Education and Public Administration from the University of Toledo in 1990. He is a 1996-1997 graduate of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/University of California Public Health Leadership Institute. Dr. Schmalzried is Professor Emeritus of Public Health at Bowling Green State University. He retired in 2014 but still teaches courses for the Master of Public Health program and provides consulting services for the College of Health and Human Services. Dr. Schmalzried's research is in applied public health administration. His research interests center broadly on addressing local public health issues and have included the following areas: public health concerns related to mega-dairies; ground water contamination; and Internet emergency and disaster communications. Prior to working in academia, Dr. Schmalzried served concurrently (1987-2005) as the Health Officer for two county health districts (Fulton County and Henry County, Ohio). Under his leadership many innovative programs were initiated, including a countywide Hospice program, a regional dental center, and a regional mobile migrant medical clinic. Dr. Schmalzried served seven years (1980-1987) with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), first as an Environmental Scientist and later

as an Environmental Engineer. While at the OEPA, he received recognition from the Governor for his work in helping Ohio's migrant camps and Amish schools obtain compliance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act. Dr. Schmalzried served as a member of the Board of Directors for the Association of Ohio Health Commissioners. He was a Henry County Hospital Board member for almost 8 years. Presently, he is a Board of Health member for the Toledo/Lucas County Regional Health District. He is a registered sanitarian and environmental health specialist.

Schmitt Jürgen Karl



Karl Jürgen Schmitt, PhD, is appointed Vice-President for European Governmental Affairs for Siemens AG, Healthcare Sector since 1998. In his position, he internationally fosters the change process of healthcare systems towards more prevention and increase of efficiency. The goal is to support regions, countries and decision makers in healthcare in ensuring high quality and

becoming more efficient—based on innovative technologies, process optimization, more transparency and competition. Being recognized as an expert on a wide range of healthcare issues including eHealth, he is speaker at international conferences and a Member of the Board of the European Health Forum Gastein (EHFG). Dr. Schmitt started his career in the Healthcare Industry, when in 1989 he joined the Diagnostic Ultrasound Division of Siemens AG, Healthcare, in Erlangen/Germany. He has held increasingly responsible positions from R&D to marketing and sales, spending two years as a Senior Product Manager at the Siemens Healthcare Ultrasound Division in Issaquah, WA, USA. A German citizen, he graduated from the Friedrich-Alexander-University, Erlangen (Germany) in 1988 earning his degree as Doctor of Physics (PhD). From 1988 to 1989 he worked as an academic counselor at the Institute for Theoretical Physics at the Friedrich-Alexander University, Erlangen. (3)

Schroder-Back Peter



Peter Schröder-Bäck is Associate Professor in the Department of International Health at Maastricht University (the Netherlands) and Privatdozent at the Faculty for Human- and Health Sciences of Bremen University (Germany). He graduated with a Master's degree from Georgetown University (Washington DC, 2000), received a Dr. phil. from Ruhr-University Bochum (Germany, 2003) and a *venia legendi* in Public Health and Health Sciences from Bremen University (2012). Peter was a researcher at the Centre for Medical Ethics and member of the Graduate School "Criteria of Justice" (2001–2003) at Ruhr-University Bochum. Before joining Maastricht University in 2008, he was research fellow at the Centre for interdisciplinary Research (ZiF) of Bielefeld University (2003–2004) and worked at the Institute for Public Health in North-Rhine Westphalia (2004–2008), Germany. His focus in research and teaching is on ethics in European Public Health. Peter is president of the section of

"Ethics in Public Health" of the European Public Health Association (EUPHA) and leads the section of Public Health Ethics of the German Society for Social Medicine and Prevention (DGSMP).

Schwartz Robert



Robert Schwartz, PhD, is the Executive Director of the Ontario Tobacco Research Unit. He is an Associate Professor at the Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto, Senior Scientist at the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health and holds a faculty association at the university's school of Public Policy and Governance. Rob directs the CIHR Strategic Training Program in Public Health Policy and is Editor-in-Chief of the Canadian Journal of Program Evaluation. He currently teaches two courses in public health policy and has taught several courses in evaluation, budgeting and performance measurement and analysis. Dr. Schwartz has published widely in the areas of tobacco control,

public health policy, evaluation, accountability and policy change.

Scintee Gabriela Silvia



Silvia Gabriela Scintee is Romanian, public health specialist, Deputy General Director of the National School of Public Health, Management and Professional Development Bucharest, Romania; graduated from University of Medicine Iasi, Romania, got a master degree in health services management from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and a PhD from University of Medicine Bucharest; has experience as public health consultant and researcher, working for 13 years (1992-2005) at the Institute of Public Health Bucharest, and since January 2012 has been appointed member of the National Advisory Group on Health of the National Authority for Scientific Research; experienced manager, both in public institutions management (Deputy General Director for National Health Insurance House in Romania 2005-2007) and management of national and international projects (Team Leader for an EC financed project in Turkey 2007-2009); rich teaching experience as part time senior

lecturer at University of Medicine Bucharest 1995-2005 and National School of Public Health and Management 2005-2007; actively engaged in European scientific networks on public health teaching and research. (86)

Scott E. Richard



Dr. Richard E. Scott is Director, Office of Global e-Health Strategy, and an Associate Professor in the Departments of Community Health Sciences and Family Medicine, University of Calgary, as well as Director, NT Consulting. He is also a Canadian Harkness Associate (2004-2005), and a Fulbright New Century Scholar (2001-2002) alumnus; experiences that opened his 'e-health policy' and 'global e-health' perspectives, respectively. Richard focuses his interests on examining the role of e-health in the globalisation of healthcare, including aspects impacting the implementation, integration, and sustainability of e-health globally and locally (termed 'glocal' e-health). He promotes the application of 'culturally sensitive and technologically appropriate' e-health

solutions, and has pursued, or is pursuing, collaborative research, capacity building, and implementation activities with colleagues in European, Asian, Australasian, African, and Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries. His research program and interests are directed towards inter-jurisdictional e-health policy (management and facilitation of the complex interactive trans-border environment of glocal e-health), strategic implementation (developing needs- and evidence-based, and defensible e-health strategies to guide countries and facilities in the introduction of appropriate e-health solutions to address current and future needs), outcomes and evaluation (identifying and defining suitable outcome indicators and developing tools and frameworks for rigorous yet pragmatic demonstration of the value of e-health), 'disaster life-cycle' response (understanding and promoting the role of e-health in facilitating all stages of the disaster life-cycle), and environmental e-health (a new area of research spawned by Richard in 2003 to understand the environmental costs [e.g. e-waste; energy use] and benefits [e.g. reduced greenhouse gas and particulate emissions] of e-health).

Seema Yasmin



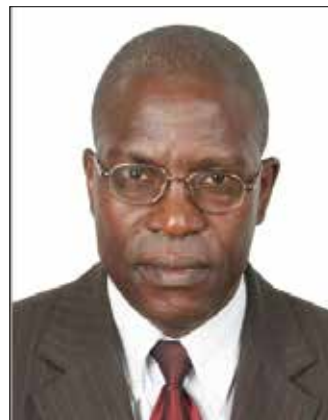
Seema Yasmin, MD is Professor of Public health, University of Texas at Dallas, USA. Dr. Seema Yasmin is an award-winning journalist at The Dallas Morning News, a professor of public health at The University of Texas at Dallas and a medical contributor for CNN and NBC Channel 5. Dr. Yasmin trained as a medical doctor at the University of Cambridge in England and as a journalist at the University of Toronto. She served as a disease detective in the Epidemic Intelligence Service at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Dr. Yasmin has worked in Kenya and Botswana and investigated epidemics in maximum-security prisons, American Indian reservations and healthcare facilities. Her work has appeared in peer-reviewed medical journals as well as Scientific American, Thomson Reuters and the Huffington Post

Seitz Hans Joachim



Professor Hans Joachim Seitz, MD, PhD is the Head of the Department for Biochemistry and Endocrinology, Institute of Medical Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Hamburg. His research areas are liver and organ metabolism, hormonal regulation of metabolism, and hormone action at the molecular level. He teaches medical students in all fields of biochemistry, endocrinology, metabolism, and nutrition. He has organized a number of courses for physicians in the field of nutrition, metabolism, and endocrinology in Germany, Croatia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina and other countries in South Eastern Europe. He has coordinated the scientific and medical cooperation between the University of Hamburg and Zagreb (since 1986) and Sarajevo (since 1996). He is the Member of the Executive Committee of Inter-University Centre Dubrovnik for advanced postgraduate studies for all scientists.

Sekimpi Kaheeru Deogratias

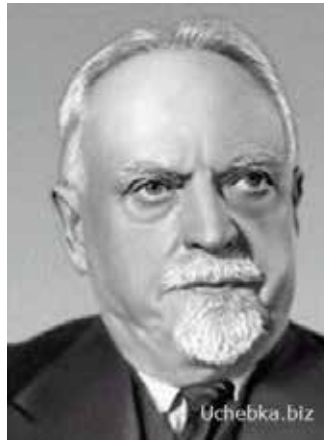


Deogratias Kaheeru Sekimpi, MD was born on 26, March 1953 (Ugandan). is specialist of Public health and Occupational health. Graduated MBChB at Makerere University (Uganda) in 1978. He earned Diploma in Public Health at Makerere University, Uganda in 1982, and Certificate in Industrial Health at Dundee University (UK) in 1983. He earned MSc in Occupational Medicine at University of London (UK) in 1984, and Certificate in . Epidemiology and Disease Control at WHO/University of Nairobi (Kenya) in 1985; Certificate in Ergonomics at University of Wageningen, Netherlands in 1988. He received Honorary Fellowship of the Faculty of Occupational Medicine at Royal College of Physicians of Ireland in 2001, WHO World No Tobacco Day Award in 2012. Sekimpi worked as Clinician, Teacher, Researcher, Health Administrator, Medical Inspector of Factories, Public Health Practitioner, Occupational Health and Safety Practitioner, Environmental Assessment/Audit

Practitioner, Project Implementer, Health for Development Activist. Currently he is working as Acting Executive Director, Uganda National Association of Community and Occupational Health (UNACOH), and Technical Advisor/ Occupational Safety and Health in Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (Uganda). Sekimpi is member International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH) since 1983, serving on the ICOH Board 1993-1996 and 1996-2000, and served as Secretary (1988-1996) and then Chair (1996-2000) of ICOH Scientific Committee on Occupation Health and Development. He has been associated with WFPHA from 1993, when UNACOH became a member WFPHA. From 1987 he has been Founder Member, Past Secretary General, Past President and Current Acting Executive Director of Uganda National Association of Community and Occupational Health (UNACOH). As Secretary General of UNACOH, he was African Regional Convener for WFPHA. He has been Secretary of the East, Central and Southern Africa Public Health Association (ECSAPHA) from 1997, organising an ECSAPHA Revitalisation Workshop in 2007, which set in motion the process that culminated in the formation and launching of the African Federation of Public Health Associations (AFPHA) in August 2011. He has been Executive Committee Member of the AFPHA in charge of Capacity Building since September 2011. Interesting fields of Sekimpi are: Taking

“health” as close as possible to where people live and work; Thinking globally, but acting locally (Global Village) and Strengthening health systems in communities and workplaces. He has been a Rotarian since 1988, and Past President Rotary Club of Kampala North during 1993-1994.

Semashko Nikolai



Nikolai Aleksandrovich Semashko (September 20th, 1874 – May 18th, 1949), was a Russian statesman who became People's Commissar of Public Health in 1918 and served in that role until 1930. He was one of the organizers of the health system in the Soviet Union, an academician of the Academy of Medical Sciences (1944) and of the RSFSR (1945). In 1891, after graduating from the Yelets gymnasium (where he studied with Mikhail Prishvin), Semashko entered the Medical faculty of Moscow University. In 1893, he became a member of a Marxist group. In 1895, for his participation in the revolutionary movement, he was arrested and

exiled to his home in Livenskoe, under strict police surveillance. In 1901 he graduated from the medical faculty of Kazan University, after which he worked as a doctor in Oryol and Samara. In 1906 he emigrated to Switzerland and lived in Geneva, where he met with Vladimir Lenin. In August 1907, Semashko was a delegate from the Geneva Bolshevik organization at the International Socialist Congress of the Second International. He was arrested by the Swiss police after Olga (Sarraf) Ravich, convicted in the case of the Tiflis expropriation, sent him a letter from prison. In 1908, together with the Bolshevik foreign center, he moved to Paris, where until 1910 he worked as secretary of the Foreign Bureau of the Central Committee of the RSDLP and participated in the Party School in Longjumeau (1911). At the Sixth (Prague) All-Russia Conference of the RSDLP (1912), Semashko delivered a report on the insurance business, consisting of a draft resolution that had been edited by Lenin and was adopted by the Conference. In 1913, Semashko participated in the social-democratic movement in Serbia and Bulgaria; at the beginning of World War I he was interned. Returning to Moscow in September 1917, he was elected chairman of the Bolshevik faction of the Pyatnitskaya district council. He was a delegate of the Sixth Party Congress, participated in the preparation of the armed insurrection in Moscow, and organized medical care for its participants. After the

October Revolution, Semashko was head of the Health Department of the Moscow City Council, and from July 1918 to 1930 he held the post of Commissar of Health of the RSFSR. He directed the opening of Lenin's body. Under Semashko's leadership, work was carried out to combat epidemics, the foundations of Soviet public health were laid, and a system of protection of motherhood and childhood and the health of children and adolescents and a network of medical research institutes were created (e.g. State Central Institute of Public Nutrition - now the Scientific Research Institute of Nutrition). In 1921-1949 Semashko was a professor with the Chair of Social Hygiene in the Medical faculty of Moscow State University (from 1931 the Moscow Medical Academy). From 1930 to 1936, Semashko worked in the Central Executive Committee, where he served as a member of the Presidium and the chairman of the Commission for the Improvement of Children's Lives (formerly the Detkommissiya), which was entrusted with the fight against homelessness and the management of therapeutic and preventive work in children's health facilities. In 1945-1949 he was Director of the Institute for School Health of the RSFSR, and at the same time (1947-49) of the Institute for Health and History of Medicine of the Academy of Medical Sciences (since 1965 the Research Institute of the Semashko Social Hygiene and Public Health Organization). He was a founder of the Central

Medical Library (1918) and of the House of Scientists (1922) in Moscow, in 1927-36 editor in chief of the Great Medical Encyclopedia, the first chairman of the Supreme Council for Physical Education and Sports (from 1923), chairman of the All-Union Hygiene Society (1940-49), and delegate to the 10th, 12th, and 16th Party Congresses. He was awarded the Order of Lenin, the Order of the Red Banner of Labour, and medals.

Severoni Santino



Santonino Severoni is Medical doctor with Specialization in Surgery & Master in Health Economics. Dr Severoni worked at Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs as Program Chief for Italian Cooperation in Belgrade (Serbia), Head of WHO Country Office in Albania, WHO Representative in Tajikistan, Regional Adviser on Strategic Relation with Countries (WHO Regional Office), and acting as Regional Director's Special representative to Italy for the Northern African Emergency. Since 2013 he

has been appointed to coordinate the WHO Project *Public Health Aspects of Migration in Europe*. (87)

Sharma Kamalesh



Dr. Kamalesh Sharma is Secretary General, Commonwealth of Nations. Kamalesh Sharma became Commonwealth Secretary-General on 1 April 2008 after being appointed to the post by Commonwealth Heads of Government at their meeting in Kampala, Uganda, in November 2007. Mr Sharma served in the Indian Foreign Service from 1965 to 2001, including as India's Permanent Representative to the United Nations. From 2002-04 he was the UN Secretary-General's Special Representative to East Timor. In 2004, he became India's High Commissioner to the UK, where he was closely involved in Commonwealth activities. In that capacity, he served as a member of the Board of Governors of the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Commonwealth Foundation and represented India at the Commonwealth Ministerial Action

Group (CMAG) meeting in London in February and November 2005. Mr Sharma also led the Indian delegation at the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Meeting held on the eve of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Malta in November 2005.

Shattuck Lemuel

Lemuel Shattuck (15 October 1793, Ashby, Massachusetts - 17 January 1859, Boston, Massachusetts) was a Boston politician, historian, bookseller and publisher. He was afterward a bookseller and publisher in Boston, a member of the Boston City Council, and for several years a representative in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1844 he was one of the founders of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and he was its vice president for five years. He was also a member of various similar societies. When he was 46, he retired from business to devote himself to his other interests. His research for his 1835 book on Concord history pointed up to him the neglect of vital records. This was one of his motivations in joining others to found the American Statistical Association in 1839. He also promoted legislation which required a better system for the registration of vital information. This law was passed in 1842. His work on a Boston census in 1845 resulted in him being summoned as a consultant for the 1850 United States Census. His 1850 report on a sanitary survey of Massa-

chusetts was later praised as amazingly far-sighted. His role in designing and implementing the Boston Census of 1845 took him to Washington to help design federal models based on the same. His Report of the Sanitary Commission of Massachusetts in 1850 has been described as a prophetic document in its anticipation of public health developments His famous works are: History of Concord, Mass. (Boston, 1835); Vital Statistics of Boston (1841); The Census of Boston (1845); Report on the Sanitary Condition of Massachusetts (1850); Memorials of the Descendants of William Shattuck (1855)

Shaw D. Charles



Charles D. Shaw is a UK trained clinical doctor, epidemiologist, who spent six years as medical director of the general hospital in Bermuda. This exposed him to many New World ideas, like hospital standards, medical bylaws, credentialing, clinical audit, and the Canadian Council on Hospital Accreditation. Dr Shaw has been introducing these ideas to UK and Europe over a time frame of 30 years. He has written a lot about medical audit, conducted

research in community hospitals, provided training in public health, obtained a PhD degree ("standards in the NHS") and has written a book ("Good practice in small hospitals") which became the first standards for a UK accreditation programme. Dr Shaw developed quality credentials as hospital general manager (NHS), national quality assurance project manager (King's Fund, London), founder of the Hospital Accreditation Programme (now CHKS), civil servant (advising the Department of Health on how to deliver Margaret Thatcher's promise of mandatory medical audit) and health service research (CASPE). In 1985, he was of the one who contributed to the foundation of the International Society for Quality Assurance (now ISQua). Charles Shaw has produced many publications, conducted collaborative research for WHO, World Bank, European Commission, and consulted various countries in quality of care. His terms of reference are usually about technical interventions, such as performance indicators, clinical audit or hospital standards at provider level.

Shekar Meer



Meera Shekar is Lead Health, Nutrition and Population Specialist with the World Bank's Africa Human Development team. In addition to other responsibilities she is leading the development of the World Bank Africa region's work on ICTs and health. Over the last several years, she has been leading the repositioning of the nutrition agenda within the World Bank and with donor partners that led to the new global Scaling-up Nutrition (SUN) initiative. She has been one of the principals for the emerging aid-architecture for the SUN, and the G8 and G20 agenda-setting process for food security and nutrition over the last several years. Meera has lived and worked across the globe and has extensive programming experience in public health and nutrition in India, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Vietnam, Bolivia, Guatemala, Uzbekistan, Sri Lanka and the Philippines. Before joining the World Bank she led UNICEF's Health, Nutrition and Water and Sanitation teams in Tanzania and

the Philippines. Meera has a PhD in international nutrition, epidemiology and population studies from Cornell University and has consulted extensively including with the Johns Hopkins University Population Communications Services and Population Services International.

Sheridan Peter



Dr Peter Sheridan Consultant in Communicable Disease Control, Health Protection Agency. Peter graduated from Bristol University and trained and practised in general practice in Bedford before retraining in Public Health Medicine in North West Thames. He has worked in all three domains of public health in North Central London before moving back to Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire as a CCDC. He has held a number of roles in the Faculty of Public Health including CPD coordinator, Faculty Advisor and Director of Training and is now the Assistant Registrar. He is married to a Deputy RDPH and they have four children.

Shiffman Morris



Professor Emeritus Morris Shiffman, 91, (pictured at left in the 1970s) died October 6, 2014, after a prolonged illness. Prior to joining the ESE faculty in 1964, Dr. Shiffman served in the US Public Health Service and directed the Milk and Sanitation Program for the City of Philadelphia Health Department. He held an MBA degree from the Wharton School of Business, an MPH from Michigan, a DVM degree from the University of Paris Veterinary School at Alford, and a PhD in Political Science from the University of Pennsylvania. Professor Shiffman was involved for many years with research for USAID, in which he brought scientific rigor using case-control studies to determine the efficacy of sanitation training for the reduction of morbidity and mortality in villages of Central and South America. He taught courses in ESE on program management and policy analysis. From 1969-1980, Morris served as Director of the former Environmental Management and Policy program area, and he also served as Deputy Chairman of the department.

His wit and wisdom were widely appreciated by department students as well as the many faculty members he mentored. He retired from the department in 1992.

Shioda Toshi



Toshi Shioda, MD, PhD (in Biochemistry), is the Director of the Molecular Profiling Laboratory at the Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center while holding an Associate Professor of Medicine appointment from Harvard Medical School. As an expert of mammalian genome analysis, he presently participates in five NIH-funded research projects focusing on epigenetic effects of the environmental endocrine disruptors. His critical contributions conceptual formulation of the non-monotonous dose response relationship of the endocrine disrupting chemicals are well recognized worldwide. Dr. Shioda previously served for the Committee on Reproduction and Environment of the Society for Studies of Reproduction (SSR). He is presently a member of the National Research

Council Committee for scientific peer review on the formaldehyde toxicity in the National Toxicology Program's 12th Report on Carcinogenesis on behalf of The National Academies. He is also serving as a Strategic Advisor for the California Breast Cancer Prevention Initiative, which is a project of the California Breast Cancer Research Program and the University of California's Program on Reproductive Health and the Environment.

Shubnikov Eugene



Eugene Shubnikov, MD, research scientist of the Research and Innovation department, Institute of Internal Medicine, Novosibirsk, Russia. He graduated from Novosibirsk Medical Institute, Novosibirsk in 1985. From April 1986 joined Institute of Internal Medicine, Laboratory of Epidemiology and Prevention of chronic noncommunicable diseases. Participated in International Projects as WHO "CINDI" Programme (Chronic diseases, the diabetes part, diseases registries), WHO "Monica" Programme (Risk factors for cardiovascular diseases, screening, the diabetes part). He was responsible executor of USSR

(Russia)\CANADA Project "The Epidemiology and Prevention of Chronic non-communicable diseases among the native population of the North" (1988-1992), investigator of Alaska-Siberia Medical Project (Chronic diseases among native population), Responsible executor of WHO "DIAMOND" program (Type I diabetes mellitus among children - multinational survey), 1988-1999. During the "DIAMOND" project met Professor LaPorte and started the collaboration with his group. In 2000 visited Professor LaPorte's Department of Epidemiology, Graduated School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh for 4 months as a fellow under State Department Freedom Support Act Fellowship program. Become a Moderator of Internet prevention program for Former Soviet Union countries in the frame of Supercourse Global Library Project in Public Health, Epidemiology and Internet from 2000. Developer of the Global Free Library of Lectures at Internet - Supercourse project www.pitt.edu/~super1. Developer of Science Supercourse Project developed together with Library of Alexandria - <http://ssc.bibalex.org/home/list.jsf>. Research Methods Library of Alexandria Developer - <http://ssc.bibalex.org/helpdesk/introduction.jsf>. Additional information including publications may be found at web pages of projects. Currently involved in creation Bibliotheca Alexandrina Africa Hub in different areas of science including Public Health.

Siegrist Johannes



Johannes Siegrist, born in 1943 in Switzerland, studied sociology, social psychology, philosophy and history at the Universities of Basel and Freiburg (Germany) (Ph.D. 1969). From 1973 to 1992 he was Professor of Medical Sociology at the University of Marburg and from 1992 to 2012 at the University of Duesseldorf where he currently holds a Senior Professorship. He was Visiting Professor at the Johns Hopkins University and at Utrecht University. His major research contributions concern social determinants of health, specifically the role of stressful work ('effort-reward imbalance model'). He is a fellow of Academia Europaea (London) and a corresponding member, Heidelberg Academy of Sciences. He is currently leading work on employment and working condition in the DRIVERS project, funded by the EU FP7 programme. (88)

Signorelli Carlo



Carlo Signorelli is Full Professor of Hygiene and Public Health at the University of Parma, Italy where is also Director of the Post-Graduate School in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine. He first qualified in Medicine and Surgery in 1986, before undertaking the degrees in Law and in Political Sciences. He went on to a post-graduate Specialization in Hygiene and preventive medicine (1999). Across his academic career, he has also taken a MSc in Epidemiology (1989) and a PhD (1994) from the LSHTM, UK. He was Secretary General and Vice-President of the Italian Society of Hygiene, Preventive medicine and Public Health (SITL). At the present time he is President of SITL. His current research work is mainly in the field of public health, epidemiology, environmental health, health organisation and vaccination policies. He has been a member of the Hygiene Council since 2006 and a member of the International Forum on Home Hygiene since 2009. He was also a Consultant of the Italian Sen-

ate. He has contributed to over 25 teaching books and authored or co-authored over 800 articles in the national and international scientific literature. He was (2009-2014) Provincial Councillor for Environmental policies in Lecco (Lombardy, Italy) and since 2006 he is Major of the town of Perledo.

Sing Khetrpal Poonam



Dr Poonam Khetrpal Singh is Regional Director, WHO South-East Asia Region. Dr Poonam Khetrpal Singh is the Regional Director of WHO South-East Asia Region. She was elected by the 11 Member States of the Region in September 2013 and subsequently appointed by the WHO Executive Board at its 134th session in January. Dr Khetrpal Singh is an Indian national and the first woman to hold this post. Dr Khetrpal Singh started her five year term as Regional Director on 1 February 2014. She served for over two decades as a civil servant in India as member of the Indian Administrative Services. She was the Health Secretary of the State of Punjab,

with a population of 22 million and a health budget of US\$ 350 million

Slayton Renata



Renata Slayton, MPH, is a recent graduate of Saint Louis University, where she concentrated in health policy and epidemiology. She is now a Recent Graduate Pathways participant at the United States Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service. Renata is an analyst for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children. She is a member of the Program Integrity and Monitoring Branch and specializes in data analysis, vendor management and research. Her program provides mentorship, training and professional development. He is currently working toward her SAS Advanced Programmer Certificate. Renata has been a member of APHA since 2011 and a member of her local Affiliate since 2012. She began her involvement in the Student Assembly as a Member-

ship Ambassador on the Membership Committee. Renata then became co-chair of that committee. A year later, she began work on the Affiliate Liaison program and was the Student Representative to the Council of Affiliates. Renata was elected as the Student Assembly chair-elect in 2013. As the chair-elect, she represented student members on the Inter-Sectional Council. She quickly learned that students need to be more engaged in their Sections in order to maintain their membership in APHA. As chair, Renata prioritizes professional development opportunities and Section integration in order to support the Student Assembly's mission to "improve the future of public health by promoting excellence and professional development for students in public health and related disciplines.

Slowie Dominic



Dominic Slowie is the National Clinical Director for Learning Disability in NHS England. His role is to work with NHS England to provide clinical leadership and support towards delivering improved

health outcomes across the five domains of the NHS Outcomes Framework, set out in objectives within the Secretary of State's Mandate. Dominic established and chaired the North East and Cumbria Learning Disability Network. He is a GP by clinical background and continues his clinical work three sessions a week. Dominic is the father of three children, the eldest of whom has a profound learning disability and complex health problems.

Sprenger Marc



Marc Sprenger Dr. Director of ECDC, European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control in Stockholm; medical doctor with specialisation in medical microbiology and PhD in epidemiology; Director-General of the Dutch National Institute for Public Health and the Environment 2003-2010; member of Executive Board of International Association of Public Health Institutes 2008-2010; founding Chairman of ECDC

Management Board 2004-2008.
(55)

Smajkic Arif



Arif Smajkic (1933-), MD, PhD, is professor emerita at University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. He graduated Faculty of medicine, University of Sarajevo in 1961. He earned his PhD "Health consequences of migration on health of population". In 1975 he was elected as assistant professor of Social medicine, in 1982 as associate professor and in 1988 as full professor of Social medicine at Faculty of medicine, University of Sarajevo. In 1978 he established Yugoslav Association of Social medicine and became its first President. Also he established in the same year scientific journal *Materia Socio-Medica Yugoslavica* and chaired First Congress of Social medicine and Health Care Organization in former Yugoslavia. He was invited professor at several universities and published several books and more than 200 scientific and professional papers in the fields of Social medicine, Health management, Health education, Health promotion, Medical deontology etc. He

made several scientific projects in the field of Social medicine with Robert Logan from London School of Hygiene and Tropical medicine and Leif Swanstrom from Karolinska institute of Social medicine in Stockholm.

Smith Adrian

Dr Adrian Smith, MBBS MRCP FFPH is Senior Clinical Research Scientist and Director of Undergraduate Clinical Studies, University of Oxford. Adrian Smith is a clinical lecturer and researcher in the Department of Public Health. He trained as a medical doctor, subsequently specialising in infectious disease epidemiology. His broad interests are the epidemiology and control of HIV in high risk groups in Africa, and the epidemiology and control of imported malaria. Current HIV research projects include: HIV risk behaviour amongst male sex workers in Kenya; characterisation and risk behaviour of male and female clients of male sex workers in Kenya; high risk sexual networks and HIV transmission dynamics; barriers to effective HIV control amongst MSM in Africa; transmission co-factors in MSM HIV sexual risk behaviour; comparison of sexual behaviour data collection tools in East African contexts. His current research collaborations are with IAVI, KEMRI-Wellcome Trust, KEMRI-CDC, LSHTM and Universities of Cambridge & Washington. His HIV research has been funded by IAVI, the Fell Fund and the

University of Oxford's Department of Public Health. He teaches undergraduate and postgraduate medical sciences and MSc global health sciences students, and runs the epidemiology and public health teaching for the Medical Sciences courses in Oxford.

Smith David



David Smith, PhD, earned BA, Social Science, Michigan State University; MA, Social Sciences, Michigan State University; PhD, Medical Care Organization, University of Michigan. He is Research Professor in the Center for Health Equality and the Department of Health Management and Policy (and Emeritus Professor in the Risk, Insurance and Healthcare Management Department in the Fox School of Business and Management at Temple University). He has previously held faculty positions at the Cornell Graduate School of Management and the Department of Community Medicine at the University of Rochester. He has also served as an IPA fellow in the Office of Research and Policy at CMS. Professor Smith received his Ph.D. in Health Services Research from The University of Michigan.

He was awarded a 1995 Robert Wood Johnson Health Policy Research Investigator Award for research on the history and legacy of the racial segregation of health care and continues to do research, write and give lectures on this topic at medical and law schools across the country. He is the author or co-author of five books on the organization of health services, the most recent being, *Health Care Divided: Race and Healing a Nation* (The University of Michigan Press 1999), and *Reinventing Care: Assisted Living in New York City* (Vanderbilt University Press 2003). The latter book propelled legislative reform in the regulation of assisted living in New York State. He is also author of *Long Term Care in Transition: the Regulation of Nursing Homes* (Health Administration Press 1981) that helped initiate quality of care reforms in that decade. Professor Smith has also authored or co-authored more than thirty-five health service research related journal articles. In addition, he has served as a consultant in more than twenty community health assessment and health improvement projects with hospitals systems and community coalitions in all regions of the nation. Research Interests: Healthcare; Health Disparities; History of public health; Managed care.

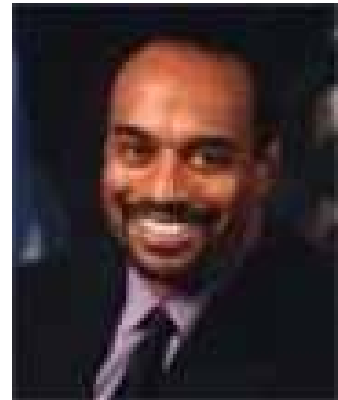
Smith Jackie



Jackie Smith is Chief Executive and Registrar, Nursing and Midwifery Council. Jackie Smith was appointed the NMC's Chief Executive and Registrar in October 2012. Jackie joined the NMC as the Director of Fitness to Practise in August 2010, where she led a department of over 100 staff with the responsibility of driving forward improvements to meet the NMC's goal of safeguarding the health and wellbeing of the public. In December 2011 Jackie was then appointed the NMC's Acting Chief Executive and Registrar. Jackie has a Law degree from Wolverhampton University, qualification in Six Sigma and a diploma in Psychotherapy and Hypnotherapy. Jackie's background is in law and she spent many years working for the Crown Prosecution Service at the Old Bailey and in the Director of Public Prosecutions Office. Jackie has extensive experience in healthcare regulation. She worked for the General Medical Council (GMC) for over 10 years where she was the Assistant Director of GMC Liaison prior to joining the NMC. She led the roll-out programme for introducing affiliates to every Strategic Health Authority

(SHA) in England and in the other three countries, after successfully leading the GMC Affiliate Pilot in London. She set the vision for affiliates and developed the strategic plan for how they will work with the NHS. Jackie headed up the GMC's Investigation Unit for six years managing and investigating complaints and monitoring standards for doctors, under the scrutiny of the Government, the profession and the public. Jackie also sat on the West Midlands Pathfinder Steering Group and worked with representatives from the Revalidation Support Team, the BMS and the SHA. She was a member of Revalidation Project Group for the London SHA and worked closely with the clinical lead responsible for delivering revalidation in London.

Smith Mark



Mark Smith, MD, MBA is President and CEO of California Health-Care Foundation, an independent philanthropy with assets of more than \$900 million, headquartered in Oakland, California, and dedicated to improving the health of the people of California through

its three program areas: Better Chronic Disease Care, Innovations for the Underserved, and Market and Policy Monitor. A board-certified internist, Smith is a member of the clinical faculty at the University of California, San Francisco, and an attending physician at the Positive Health Program for AIDS care at San Francisco General Hospital. He is a member of the Institute of Medicine and serves on the board of the National Business Group on Health.

Sobel David



David Sobel, MD, MPH has 35 years experience as Medical Director of Patient Education and Health Promotion, The Permanente Medical Group. Well known globally for educating executives, clinical workforce, and patients.

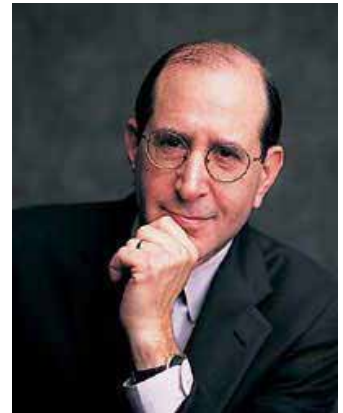
Solovyov Petrovich Zinovi



Solovyov, Zinovi Petrovich (Grodno, November 10 (22), 1876 - Moscow, November 6, 1928), physician, follower and coworker of Vladimir Lenin, outstanding theoretician and organizer of Soviet Health Care, founder of Soviet medicine, Deputy People's Commissar of health care of the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic. In 1897 finished gymnasium in Simbirsk, entered medical faculty of Kazan University. In 1898 joined Russian Socio-Democratic Labour Party and soon was arrested due to revolutionary activities. Graduated from University in 1904, after prison and exile. In 1908 arrested in Saratov because of active participation in revolutionary movement and in 1909 sentenced to exile for 3 years in Vologda region. In 1910 sentenced to exile to Ust-Syso-lsk, in 1912 transferred to Velikiy Ustyug. After serving exile, came to Moscow at the invitation of colleagues - physicians and started working as a secretary of Ligue

of tuberculosis control. After establishment of People's Commissariat of Health Care worked as Deputy People's Commissar on Health Care. In 1923 - 1928 was Professor of Department of Social Hygiene of the medical faculty of the 2nd Moscow Medical Institute. In 1920 - 1928 headed military - sanitary service of the Red Army and Executive Committee of the Russian Red Cross Society. Initiated and actively participated in establishing young pioneer camp Artek in Crimea and a number of health promoting institutions for children. Selected publications: Preventive challenges of treatment medicine (1926); Issues of military medicine (1955); Issues of social hygiene and health care, Selected works (1970).

Sommer Alfred



Alfred Sommer, MD, MHS '73, is professor of Epidemiology, International Health, and (at the School of Medicine) Ophthalmology. He was dean of the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health from 1990-2005. His research interests include out-

comes assessment, child survival, epidemiology of visual disorders, glaucoma, vitamin A deficiency, blindness prevention strategies, cost-benefit analysis, the growing interface between medicine and public health, and clinical guidelines. His long-term, continuing research involves the cause, magnitude, consequences, and control of vitamin A deficiency and, most recently, those of related micronutrients. In a series of complex intervention trials Sommer conducted in Indonesia (1976-1980), he and his research team discovered that vitamin A deficiency was far more common than previously recognized, and that even mild vitamin A deficiency dramatically increases childhood mortality rates, primarily because this deficiency reduces resistance to infectious diseases such as measles and diarrhea. Parallel studies Sommer organized with colleagues in Africa demonstrated that most cases of measles-associated pediatric blindness were also related to low vitamin A levels. To prove these observations definitively, Sommer and his colleagues ran a number of large-scale, community-based, randomized trials from 1983 through 1992 and demonstrated the link between even mild vitamin A deficiency and pediatric mortality. Moving from science to practice, Sommer next showed that the debilitating consequences of vitamin A deficiency could be effectively, quickly, and cheaply treated with oral high-dose vitamin A supplementation, and treatment

did not require a sterile injectable preparation. As a result, the World Development Report (World Bank) declared vitamin A supplementation one of the most cost-effective of all health interventions. The latest research by Dr. Sommer and his colleagues has shown that supplementing Nepalese women of childbearing age with vitamin A or beta-carotene can reduce maternal mortality by an average of 45 percent, and newborn vitamin A supplementation can reduce neonatal mortality by 20 percent. He received a lot of awards for his academic and scientific work in USA and in other countries, most of them in the Public health area including: National Merit Award for Contributions to Public Health (1988), Delta Omega (Public Health Honor Society), 1988 Distinguished Service Award for Contributions to Vision Care, American Public Health Association, 1988 First Dean's Alumni Award, Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene & Public Health, 1988 Honor Award (1986), Senior Honor Award (1996), American Academy of Ophthalmology, 1986 Delta Omega, Alpha Chapter, 1982 Helen Keller Blindness Prevention Award, 1980 Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, 1963.

Sosic Zvonko



Zvonko Sosic, MD, PhD, born on 12th April 1942 in Zagreb, Croatia. In 1967 he graduated from the Medical University of Zagreb. After military service (1969) completed an internship and 1971. passed state exam. He finished postgraduate studies in Public Health at the School of Public Health "Andrija Štampar" School of Medicine, University of Zagreb in the 1971. year. He passed specialistic exam in social medicine with the organization of health services in 1980. He also was training in the U.S. the School of Physiological Hygiene, University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, while attending summer graduate course in general epidemiology and the epidemiology of cardiovascular disease (1977). During his stay in the United States introduced the work of a number of centers of the Multiple Risk Factor Intervention Trial (MRFIT) at the Northwestern University, Rush Presbyterian School of Public Health and Saint Joseph's Hospital in Chicago. He worked from 1969. until his retirement in 2007, at the Medical University of Zagreb School of Public Health "Andrija

Štampar". He was assistant at the Department of Hygiene, Social Medicine and Epidemiology and in 1971 got Degree of Master of Science scored the 1979th with the theme "Epidemiological characteristics of adulthood obesity people in our rural and urban populations." He got Doctor of Science degree in 1991. with dissertation titled "Predictive value of complex variables in the epidemiology of arterial hypertension." In 1979. he was chosen for the research assistant, 1992. Assistant Professor and in 1998. Associate Professor, Department of Hygiene, Social Medicine and Epidemiology. From 2003. he is a Head of the Department of Social Medicine and Organization of health care since 2006. when he became Director of School of Public Health Andrija Štampar. From 1994. he was the head of the Department of Hygiene, Social Medicine and Epidemiology, Faculty of Dentistry, University of Zagreb. Since 1999. to 2007. President of the Croatian Society for Public Health, the Croatian Medical Association, 2004. to 2005 Vice President European Public Health Association.

Spear C. Robert



Robert C. Spear is Professor Emeritus of School of Public Health, Division of Environmental Health Sciences, University of California, Berkeley, USA. Dr. Spear is an engineer by training. His research interests focus on the assessment and quantification of human exposures to toxic and infectious agents in the environment. His early work concerned the exposure of agricultural workers to pesticides. In recent years his research has concerned the use of mathematical and statistical techniques in the assessment and control of exposures to both chemical and biological agents. His current work is in collaboration with colleagues both at Berkeley and at the Sichuan Institute of Parasitic Disease in China focused on determinants of the incidence and control of the parasitic disease schistosomiasis. The innovative aspects of this work relate to the integration of traditional epidemiological field data, utilizing geographic information system technology, with that available from both high and low

resolution remotely sensed data. Both sources of data are integrated through mathematical models that allow both tracking and forecasting of disease intensity over time. Recent work has focused on the importance of exposure versus individual susceptibility as bases for disease surveillance in low transmission environments. His Creative Achievements are: Clarified environmental chemistry and identified route of exposure of organophosphate residues poisoning California farm workers. This research provided a scientific foundation for the California regulations protecting farm workers; Developed methods for the quantification of the effects of uncertainty and variability on environmental health risks which have influenced both risk assessment methods and regulatory strategies; Led studies of the environmental characteristics underlying the prevalence of the parasitic disease schistosomiasis in the mountainous regions of China and their implications for disease control programs. His Current Research Interests are: Mathematical modeling of toxicological and infectious processes; Statistical issues in exposure assessment. Currently he is Teaching as Research Adviser for Graduate Students.

Spetz Joanne



Joanne Spetz, PhD is Associate Adjunct Professor, Community Health Systems, University of California, San Francisco, Research and academic interests include nursing labor markets, quality of patient care, hospital industry structure and finance, maternal-child health, statistical and econometric methods, cost effectiveness analysis.

Stachenko Sylvie



Professor Dr. Sylvie Stachenko was the inaugural Dean of the School of Public Health at the University of Alberta. Currently she is Professor in this School. Most recently, Dr. Stachenko served as the Deputy

Chief Public Health Officer at the Public Health Agency of Canada. Prior to this, she was the director general in the Centre for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control at Health Canada. Dr. Stachenko also worked with the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for Europe located in Copenhagen, Denmark as the director of Health Policy and Services. Dr. Stachenko earned a doctorate in medicine from McGill University. She completed her residency in family medicine at the Université de Montréal and she earned a master's degree in epidemiology and health services administration from the Harvard School of Public Health. During her career, Dr Stachenko has been member of numerous boards of directors related to the health field and awarded several research grants and has written numerous scientific publications, books, and major reports. She has led chronic disease policies at national level e.g. cancer control, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, breast cancer and AIDS. On the international arena, she has led policy efforts in the field of cardiovascular and other non-communicable diseases such as the joint WHO/Public Health Agency of Canada Policy observatory on chronic disease and participated in the development of a number of international policy and guidance documents, e.g. the International Heart Health Declarations, WHO Global Strategy for Non-Communicable Diseases, guidance note on the integration of NCDs into the UNDAFs.

She has led primary care research initiatives in Quebec, NCD implementation research efforts at the national level and NCD initiatives at the international level such as the CINDI network. Dr. Stachenko is an expert in the field of Health Promotion and NCD prevention and control and provides advice to countries on their NCD action plans and is frequently asked to make presentations to audiences throughout the world. She is the recipient of many awards, including the Woman of Distinction Award for Science and Technology (YWCA), and is recognized as an Honorary Member of the Academy of Sciences (Moscow) and an Honorary Professor of the Society of Polish Internal Medicine (Poland).

Stampar Andrija



Andrija Stampar (Drenovac, September 1, 1888 - Zagreb, June 26, 1958) was a distinguished scholar in the field of Social medicine from Croatia. He enrolled at the Medical School in Vienna in 1906, which was at the time the most important medical center in the world. As a medical student, he

initiated the editing of medical papers and wrote pamphlets and articles with the intention of educating people in health matters. In 1909 in Nova Gradiška he started publishing the series called Public Health Library discussing numerous topics regarding health and prevention. On 23 December 1911, he was awarded the title of Doctor of Universal Medicine (*doctor medicinae universae*). On 1 January 1912, Dr. Stampar started working at the town hospital at Karlovac and remained at this post till 8 August 1913. He enrolled in the Croatian Medical Association, an organization of physicians, and published a few articles in their journal. In 1919, he attended the Congress of Inter-Allied Countries for Social Hygiene in Paris giving a lecture on children's health. It showed at that time that he had a clear concept of organizing the public health service. Andrija Stampar is universally known as "the man of action". It was justifiable that he, although only 31 years old, he principal of the former Yugoslav Health Service in Belgrade (Beograd). Thanks to Stampar's endeavours, a special Institute of Social Medicine was founded affiliated with the University of Zagreb School of Medicine. From 1924 he was the member of several international expert committees, which through his efforts received grants from the Rockefeller Foundation. King Alexander's dictatorship suddenly put a stop to his work at the Ministry of Public Health in 1930 and, in 1931, he

was put on the retired list by the King's decree and came into personal conflict with King Alexander due to his refusal to enter the government. He was offered the portfolio of the Minister of the Interior, but he refused and asked for free elections as a condition. From 1931 to 1933, Štampar was permanently employed as the expert of the Health Organization. He entered upon a new kind of work; study travels, extensive lecturing in different parts of the world, confronting health problems at the international level. From October 1931 till January 1932, Stampar was in the United States and Canada as the guest of the Rockefeller Foundation. The League of Nations also entrusted him with the task of acquainting himself with the work of a special American Committee dealing with the costs of medical care. He also spent time in China. The Health Organization sent him as an advisor to help the Chinese health administration in the control of the mass infectious diseases that cropped up after devastating floods in 1931. In 1936, he received an offer from the Secretary General of the League of Nations for the post of an expert at the Health Organization in Geneva. In 1938, he received an invitation from Harvard University in Boston, where he delivered a lecture. After Boston, he toured a great part of North America and lectured on hygiene and social medicine at a series of universities (Yale, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, Cincinnati, Vanderbilt, McHarry, Tulane, Texas, Los Ange-

les, Berkeley, Portland, Minnesota, Toronto, McGill, Columbia, Galvestone). A statue has been dedicated to Dr. Stampar in Morocco for his work in curing malaria. Andrija Stampar founded School of Public Health in Zagreb in 1927. By the decree of 5 March 1939, eight years after his election as full professor of Hygiene and Social Medicine in Zagreb, he finally became a professor at Zagreb University. Elected by the Council of the Medical School in Zagreb, Stampar became the Dean of the School for the academic year 1940/41. With the energy so characteristic of him, he set to work on the reform of medical training. On the third day of the occupation of Zagreb, Stampar was arrested by the Ustaša police. Released, he was arrested again by the German police and sent to Graz, where he was imprisoned and interned until the arrival of the Soviet Red Army. On his return in May 1945, he resumed his duty as Professor of Hygiene and Social Medicine at the Medical School and became head of the School of Public Health in Zagreb. The International Health Conference held in New York in the summer of 1946 was attended by the official representatives of 51 nations. With only a few minor alterations, they accepted the draft of the World Health Organization (WHO). The First World Health Assembly was called with the ratification of the WHO Constitution. It was in session from 24 June to 24 July 1948. In Geneva, Stampar was elected as the first President of the Assem-

bly unanimously. At the 8th regular session of WHO in Mexico City, in 1955, Stampar was awarded the Leon Bernard Foundation Prize and Medal, the greatest international recognition of merit in the field of social medicine. Stampar was the Rector of Zagreb University for the academic year 1945/46. In 1952, he was again elected the Dean of the Medical School, for 5 years consecutively. He also had an important role in founding of the Medical School at Rijeka in 1955. In 1992, an award was proposed and inaugurated by the Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region [ASPHER] in the name of Andrija Stampar, a public health expert of enormous global prestige. He gave his name to the Zagreb School of public health and became a founding father of World Health Organization. Leo Kaprio and Donald Acheson were the first two recipients of the prestigious Stampar medal, which bears his aphorism "investing in public health harvests rich rewards".

Stanciu Corina Adriana



Adriana Corina Stanciu, 25 years old, is a resident physician at Coltea Clinical Hospital Bucharest, Romania, Department of Internal Medicine, Cardiac Intensive Care Unit. Ms Stanciu graduated from 'Carol Davila' University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest, Faculty of Medicine in 2013 with excellent results. She is currently enrolled in the Romanian Medical Oncology Residency Program and is a beneficiary of Roma Health Scholarship Program. During the clinical years of the medical school she participated in multiple international and national medical congresses and conferences as author or co-author of papers covering a wide range of subjects. She has been involved in international medical exchange programs in Hungary, Italy, France, Russia and Mexico and developed communication skills and team spirit.

Stavljenic-Rukavina Ana



Professor emeritus and Dean at DIU Libertas International University since 2013 and professor at ECPD of the University for Peace established by United Nations. The main streams in Ana Stavljenic professional and research activities from 1967 to 1980 in Institute for diabetes „Vuk Vrhovac“ , 1980-2005 at School of Medicine University of Zagreb and Clinical Hospital Centre Zagreb were focused on diagnosis and management of diabetes, genetics of lipoprotein metabolism and inherited diseases, molecular mechanisms in atherosclerosis and cardiovascular disorders. Twenty seven research projects resulted with 350 scientific and professional publications, seven books and 34 textbooks for continuous education. During her engagement as Minister of health in Croatian government facing with needs for better quality of health and health care she undertakes together with national professional societies, international agencies and WHO

considerable steps in reform of health care system in the country. Together with director of WHO European Direction in 2001 initiated SEE Ministerial Forum which has resulted with Dubrovnik Plague, document focused on collaboration in public health issues. From year 2008 to 2013 was active for the same issue in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro. As recognized scientist she becomes the member of Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences and World Academy for Art and Sciences. Since 2004 is independent expert in evaluation of research projects in European Commission. Ana Stavljenic-Rukavina has served as active member in national and international professional and scientific societies, being invited speakers or member of international congresses around the world. For her work she was awarded by number of scientific societies and national award „Danica Hrvatska“. Beside scientific and professional work she has taken an active role in civil society organisations devoted to public health and particularly women's health.

Stein Claudia



Claudia Stein, MD, MSc, PhD, FFPH is a German trained medical doctor and epidemiologist with the World Health Organization (WHO), which she has been serving since 1998, and since 2010 as Director of the Division of Information, Evidence, Research and Innovation at the WHO Office for Europe in Copenhagen, Denmark. Claudia qualified from Essen University Medical School in Germany in December 1989 after spending several semesters abroad (including in Vienna, Spain, the United States and Australia). Her areas of post-graduate training include Internal Medicine, a Master's degree in Public Health from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, a PhD in Epidemiology from the University of Southampton (MRC Environmental Epidemiology Unit), UK, and a further residency in Public Health Medicine with Specialist Certification at the Faculty of Public Health of the Royal College of Physicians, London, UK. Prior to her career at WHO she worked for several years as public health physician and

epidemiologist at country level in Europe, as well as for a couple of years in India and China, the latter two under the auspices of the Medical Research Council, MRC. Claudia first joined WHO in 1998 as a secondment from the United Kingdom; in 2000 she became a fixed term staff member to work in the Information, Evidence and Research Cluster at WHO HQ in the area of burden of disease and health information. Following this, she became Unit Head of the Leadership, Management and Fellowships unit which housed the Health Leadership Service. Subsequently, she established and led the Global Burden of Foodborne Diseases initiative in the Department of Food Safety at WHO headquarters. In 2010, Claudia took up her current position as Director of the Division of Information, Evidence and Research at the WHO Regional Office for Europe in Copenhagen. Claudia possesses a private pilot's licence and flies small fixed-wing aircraft in her (limited) spare time. Claudia loves skiing and also enjoys singing - she has received professional voice training and sings in her church choir as soprano. Claudia speaks 6 languages and is currently learning her seventh, Russian, which she says is her greatest challenge yet.

Stewart Alex

Alex Stewart, MB ChB - Dr Alex Stewart is a Consultant in Health Protection, Cheshire & Merseyside Public Health England Centre. His interest in iodine and the rela-

tionship between its geochemistry and health started in Pakistan, where he worked for 20 years as a General Practitioner in the Karakoram mountains. A Scot from Glasgow, he leads on environmental issues and their effect on health in his role in the Cheshire and Merseyside Public Health England Centre. He was educated at Glasgow University, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and the University of Liverpool. He is a coordinating editor of *Environmental Geochemistry and Health* and a vice-chairman of the Society for Environmental Geochemistry and Health.

Stewart Alice



Dr Alice Mary Stewart, née Naish (Sheffield, 1906 – 2002) was a physician and epidemiologist specialising in social medicine and the effects of radiation on health. Her study of radiation-induced illness among workers at the Hanford plutonium production plant, Washington, is frequently cited by those who seek to demonstrate that even very low doses of radiation cause substantial hazard. She was awarded the Right Liveli-

hood Award in 1986. She studied pre-clinical medicine at Girton College, Cambridge, and in 1932 completed her clinical studies at the Royal Free Hospital, London. In 1941 she took a teaching post at the Oxford University Medical School, and it was here she developed her interest in social medicine, advising on health problems experienced by wartime munitions workers. The department of social and preventive medicine at Oxford was created in 1942, with Stewart as assistant head. In 1950 she succeeded as head of the unit, but to her disappointment she was not granted the title of “professor”, as awarded to her predecessor, because by then the post was considered not to be of great importance. Nonetheless, in 1953 the Medical Research Council allocated funds to her pioneering study of x-rays as a cause of childhood cancer, which she worked on from 1953 until 1956. Her results were initially regarded as unsound. Her findings on fetal damage caused by x-rays of pregnant women were eventually accepted worldwide and the use of medical x-rays during pregnancy and early childhood was curtailed as a result. Her most famous investigation came after her formal retirement in 1974, while an honorary member of the department of social medicine at the University of Birmingham. Working with Professor Thomas Mancuso of the University of Pittsburgh she examined the sickness records of employees in the Hanford plutonium production plant,

Washington state, and found a far higher incidence of radiation-induced ill health than was noted in official studies. Stewart herself acknowledged that her results were outside the range considered statistically significant. In 1986, she was added to the roll of honour of the Right Livelihood Foundation, an annual award presented in Stockholm. Stewart eventually gained her coveted title of “professor” through her appointment as a professorial fellow of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford. In 1997 Stewart was invited to become the first Chair of the European Committee on Radiation Risk.

Stevens Simon



Simon Stevens is CEO of NHS England. He has previously spent fifteen years working in the NHS and UK public service, and eleven years internationally. He joins NHS England from UnitedHealth Group, where as president of its global health division he has led health services in the United States, Europe, Brazil, India, China, Africa, and the Middle East. Previously he was the organisa-

tion's Medicare CEO, commissioning publicly-funded health care for millions of older Americans. From 1997 to 2004 Simon was the Prime Minister's Health Adviser at 10 Downing Street, and policy adviser to successive Health Secretaries at the UK Department of Health. Prior to that he held a number of senior NHS roles in the North East, London and the South Coast – leading acute hospitals, mental health and community services, primary care and health commissioning. Simon joined the NHS through its Graduate Training Scheme in 1988. Simon currently volunteers as a member of the board of directors of the Commonwealth Fund, an international health philanthropy. He has previously also served as a trustee of the Kings Fund and a director of the Nuffield Trust, as well as a local councillor for Brixton and a visiting professor at the London School of Economics.

Stirzaker Ljuba



Dr Ljuba Stirzaker, BM BCH, MA, MSc, FFPH is Consultant in Public Health Medicine and PCT lead for Healthcare Priorities, NHS Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Cluster. He is a consultant

in Public Health Medicine (PHM). His background is medical having graduated from Oxford Medical School, he has undertaken several hospital junior posts in Oxford and subsequently trained in PHM, also in Oxford, and gained his MSc in the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. He has been a consultant for almost 20 years, covering a number of areas of public health practice. He was also a Director of Public Health for two North Oxfordshire PCTs for several years. For many years, he has been involved in the "individual funding requests" for treatments that are not routinely available in the NHS. With other colleagues, he is striving to ensure that in the current NHS re-organisation the key public health skills and competencies in healthcare commissioning are not lost to the NHS.

Stjernberg Louise



Louise Stjernberg is Associate professor and Dean at School of Health Science at Blekinge Institute of Technology (BTH), Sweden, has a profession as a registered nurse. She earned a PhD in the

field of Public Health Science by the Faculty of Medicine, Lund University. Previously, she was the Director of studies for Public Health education and Studies for Specialist Nursing. Her profile involves national and international public health, health care experiences and leadership. She is appointed as a member of the Executive board of ASPHER where she lead the Working Group on Public Health Undergraduate Education. Also, she is appointed by the Agency for Public Health Accreditation (APHEA) Board to serve on the site visit team for the Master of Public Health. (55)

Stock Christiane



Christiane Stock is a senior researcher and experienced teacher in public health and health promotion at the Unit for Health Promotion Research, University of Southern Denmark. She is the co-president of the health promotion section of the European Public Health Association and was one of the founding members of the German network of Health Promoting Universities. Associate Professor Christiane Stock has

extensively published research on university students' health in Europe as well as on health promotion with focus on students' health and well-being. She has experience of working in public health and health promotion for over twenty years and previous posts included an assistant professorship at the School of Public Health, University of Bielefeld in Germany. Her public health work has focused on healthy settings and policies, drug use, physical activity, mental and sexual health within the education setting.

Stocker Bruce

Professor Bruce Stocker, Professor Emeritus of Microbiology and Immunology at Stanford University, California. After wartime medical service in the Royal Air Force in India and Burma, Professor Stocker joined the Department of Bacteriology and Immunology at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK in 1947, where he undertook research on bacterial mutations. In 1953 he was appointed Director of the Guinness-Lister Microbiological Research Unit at the Lister Institute and then moved, in 1966, to Stanford University. Totally dedicated to his craft, Professor Stocker is a bacterial geneticist of great scientific vision.

Stopes Marie



Marie Stopes (1880 - 1958) was a campaigner for women's rights and a pioneer in the field of family planning. Her studies as a paleobotanist took her to universities in London and Munich, then to Manchester where she became the first female member of the science faculty at the university. In 1911, she married Reginald Ruggles Gates. The relationship quickly broke down, and Marie realised that her husband was impotent and the marriage was unconsummated. It was annulled in 1914. Stopes' reading on the subject prompted her first book 'Married Love', which was published in 1918. The book was condemned by churches, the medical establishment and the press but was very popular, selling 2,000 copies within a fortnight. Thousands of women wrote to ask her advice. Marie Stopes became famous overnight, and used the publicity to advance her cause. A second book, 'Wise Parenthood', followed. In 1921, Stopes opened a family planning clinic in Holloway, north London, the first in the

country. It offered a free service to married women and also gathered data about contraception. In 1925, the clinic moved to central London and others opened across the country. By 1930, other family planning organisations had been set up and they joined forces with Stopes to form the National Birth Control Council (later the Family Planning Association). The Catholic church was Stopes's fiercest critic. In 1923, Stopes sued Catholic doctor Halliday Sutherland for libel. She lost, won at appeal and then lost again in the House of Lords, but the case generated huge publicity for Stopes's views. Stopes continued to campaign for women to have better access to birth control, but spent most of the last two decades of her life writing poetry.

Suliman Abaker Adam



Mr. Adam Suliman is a public health specialist, was born 1965 in Gala El-nahal, Sudan. He graduated from the Faculty of Public and environmental health, University of Khartoum in 1989. He obtained (BSc) in public and environmental health. Postgradu-

ate study of (MSc) in Public health in Faculty of Public and environmental health, University of Khartoum 2015, his master thesis was 'socioeconomic and behavioral factors affect control of Kala-azar disease (eastren Sudan)'. Certificate, Short Course on Communicable Diseases in Humanitarian Emergencies, WHO. HQ, Geneva, 2013. Certificate, Short Course on Environmental Health and Disaster Management, (organized by International Federation of Environmental Health(IFEH), Udayana University, Bali, Indonesia 2013. Certificate, Basic Course on International Humanitarian Law (organized by International committee of Red Crouse,Geneva) Khartoum, Sudan. After studies, he served as a public health officer in Ministry of Health for (3years), and as a public health specialist in Public Health and Emergencies Administration in Military Medical Services for (21years). He has more than 20 years of experience in communicable diseases control, environmental sanitation, health promotion, food safety, epidemic outbreak management, humanitarian emergencies actions, and disaster management. He is a member of the Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) Sudan, and the National Committee of the International Health Regulations_Implementation Sudan. Individual Associate Membership of International Federation of Environmental Health (IFEH) London_UK. Delegate of Military Medical Services to many national committees on public health events.

Edit many articles on public health in the local medical journal (Your Doctor and the Family). He Participated in last conference of the World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA), Kolkata, India 2015.

Sutcliffe Andrea



Andrea has nearly 30 years' experience in health and social care managing a range of services including those for children and older people. Andrea joined CQC in October 2013. She leads on the regulation and inspection of adult social care including care homes, domiciliary care and hospices. Andrea is also responsible for the registration team supporting all health and care sectors. She joined CQC from the Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) where she was Chief Executive from April 2012. Previously Andrea was Chief Executive of the Appointments Commission and was an Executive Director at the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence for 7 years.

Andrea is an advocate for the use of social media to share information and learn from others. She tweets at @Crouchendtiger7 and writes a weekly blog for the CQC website. Andrea is passionate about people who use services, their families and carers being at the heart of everything CQC does.

Svanström Leif



Leif Svanström, MD, PhD, born 1943, graduated in Medicine from Lund University in 1966 and then passed his PhD in the Department of Social Medicine 1973. After post-doc studies in Occupational Health and Social Medicine he was appointed Associate Professor 1978. He was 1980 appointed as Professor of Social Medicine at Karolinska Institute, Stockholm and Head of the Division of Social Medicine. He is also a Guest Professor at Shandong University in China and Ajou University in Korea. Since 2010 he is a professor emeritus. Dr Svanström has spent more than forty years in Social Medicine and Health and Safety Promotion. His main line of research and teaching is Injury Epidemiology and Safety

Promotion. In the 1960s he conducted a number of descriptive and analytical studies, and in the 1970s began studying home and occupational injuries. In 1974 he introduced the community approach to safety promotion; the "Falköping Model", has heavily influenced Swedish and international community safety work. He is "The father of the international safe Community Movement" www.phs.ki.se/csp. He chaired the First World Conference of Accident and Injury Prevention held in Stockholm, Sweden 1989 and was a member of the International Organisation Committee for the following World Conferences. In 1991-2 he was a visiting scientist at the Centres for Disease Control, Division of Injury Control, Atlanta, Georgia. At present Dr Swanström is involved in WHO's Global Programme on Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion and is the Head of the WHO Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, Sweden. Dr Swanström is the author of about 1 200 papers in epidemiology, prevention, and health system research; More than 10 textbooks in health promotion and social medicine. His other appointments and responsibilities include: President of the Swedish Society of Social Medicine, 1981 - 1990; Head of Social Medicine Unit of Stockholm County, 1981 - 1997; Chief Medical Officer in Health Promotion, Stockholm County, 1982 - 1998; Member of the Swedish Scientific Council of the National Board of

Health and Welfare, 1981; Member of the Board of Scandinavian Association of Social Medicine, 1982 - 1990; Chairman, Specialist Advisory Board in Social Medicine, National Board of Health and Welfare, 1981 - 1987; Member of the Swedish National Health Council, 1987 - 1991; Expert, Swedish National Injury Prevention Programme (Swedish Institute of Public Health) 1987 - 2000; Member of the Expert Panel, Injury Prevention, International Paediatric Association Expert; Member of the Swedish Public Health Group, 1988 - 1991; Expert, Injury and Accident Epidemiology, National Epidemiology Centre of the Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare, 1990 - 1995; Member, Board of the National Institute of Public Health 1992 - 2000; Member, World Health Organisation Expert Advisory Panel on Accident Prevention; Expert, The Swedish National Committee on Public Health, 1997- 2000; Chair, Karolinska Institute Programme Committee for Public Health Sciences training 2002-2007; Deputy Chair of Dept Public Health Sciences and Chair Div Social Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Chair of International Society for Injury and Violence Prevention 2005- and Chair International Movement for Safe Communities. He received International Distinguished Career Award: "In Recognition of Outstanding Dedication and Leadership in Injury Control and Emergency Health Services with Contributions and Achievements that have a

Significant and Long Term Impact on the Problem of Injury" Injury Control and Emergency Health Services Section American Public Health Association in May 1998.

Swan H. Shanna



Shanna H. Swan, PhD, is an Environmental Epidemiologist who serves as Professor and Vice Chair for Research and Mentoring in the Department of Preventive Medicine at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York, NY. Dr. Swan is recognized for her work on the impact of environmental exposures on male and female reproductive health. She has extensive experience conducting studies on the relationships between a wide-range of environmental agents (e.g. organic solvents, water disinfection byproducts, pesticides, and plasticizers) and such reproductive endpoints as time to pregnancy and infertility, adverse pregnancy outcomes, semen quality, steroid hormones, and gender-related physical and behavior development. Since 1998, Dr. Swan has

been examining the reproductive health and development of children in relation to prenatal and early childhood exposure to chemicals commonly found in the environment, including phthalates and bisphenol-A, in two ongoing multi-center pregnancy cohort studies.

Syme Len



Dr. S. Leonard Syme has been pioneering research on the social determinants of health since the 1950s. He is regarded as the “father of social epidemiology” for both his ground-breaking work and his mentorship of numerous leaders in the field, including Sir Michael Marmot, Dr. Lisa Berkman, and Dr. Nancy Krieger. His body of work has focused on child health, job stress, social support, poverty, and social inequities on health. He joined the faculty at the UC Berkeley School of Public Health in 1968, where he is now an Emeritus Professor and Co-Director of the Health Research for Action Center. Dr. Syme was elected into the Institute of Med-

icine and has won numerous awards, including the Lilienfeld Award for Excellence in Teaching by the American Public Health Association and the JD Bruce Award for Distinguished Contributions in Preventive Medicine from the American College of Physicians. His pioneering work on the social determinants of health, and his commitment to translating this research into successful interventions, make him a clear choice to profile as a public health hero. Career in Profile: 1953: Completed BA in Anthropology and Sociology from UCLA; 1955: Completed MA in Sociology from UCLA; 1957: Completed PhD in Medical Sociology from Yale; 1957 – 1960: Sociologist, Heart Disease Control Program, US Public Health Service; 1960 – 1962: Executive Secretary, Human Ecology Study Section, NIH; 1962 – 1965: Sociologist and Assistant Chief, Field and Training Station, Heart Disease Control Program, US Public Health Service in San Francisco; 1966 – 1968: Chief, Field and Training Station, Heart Disease Control Program, US Public Health Service in San Francisco; 1968 – 1993: Professor of Epidemiology, UC Berkeley School of Public Health; 1975 – 1980: Chairman, Department of Biomedical and Environmental Health Sciences, UC Berkeley School of Public Health; 1993 – Present: Professor of Epidemiology and Community Health (Emeritus) and Professor in the Graduate School of Public Health, UC Berkeley.

Szócska Miklós



Miklós Szócska is Minister of State for Health at the Ministry of Human Resources of Hungary since 2010. Before being appointed to his current position, he was working as the director of the Health Services Management Training Centre of Semmelweis University, Budapest. Miklós Szócska graduated from Semmelweis University of Medicine in 1989. He holds a Master of Public Administration from John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, and a PhD from the Semmelweis University in the field of change management. His research activities cover various domains of health management and policy with special emphasis on the critical aspects of management of change, migration of health professionals and the implications of social networks on the organisation of health care systems. In his present position, he is managing the overall health sector transformation process in Hungary. (47)

Szilárd István



Prof. tit. István Szilárd, MD, PhD, graduated as a Medical Doctor from the University of Pécs, Hungary. He is specialized in Internal Medicine and Public Health Medicine. He got his Ph.D. degree in preventive cardiology from the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in 1984. 2007: Professor tit. at University of Pécs From 1992 until 1996 he was Associated Professor in Public Health Medicine at the University of Pécs/ Hungary and the Postgraduate Medical University of Budapest. He joined International Organization for Migration (IOM) in 1996 to participate in emergency and post-conflict humanitarian operations in the Balkans. From 2004 to July 2007 he was IOM Senior Migration Health Adviser in charge of Europe and liaison person to EC/EU on migration health, posted in IOM Mission with Regional Function, Brussels. He has designed IOM – University of Pécs joint, EU co-funded project: Increasing Public Health Safety alongside the EU New Eastern Schengen Borders. He was also liaising with FRONTEX and in 2007 he was tak-

ing part in designing the health parts of FRONTEX Common Core Curriculum. In September 2007 he returned to his home university (University of Pécs/ Hungary) and as Professor titular works for the University of Pécs Medical School as Senior Scientific Adviser on Migration Health. He is acting as key coordinator for the ongoing, EC funded migration and minority health projects and training programs. In 2010 with his coordination the University has hosted EUPHA 3rd Conference on Migrant and Ethnic Minority Health in Europe and in 2014 in cooperation with WHO the international symposium on 'Healthy ageing of Roma Communities' that was concluded into a statement adopted by the WHO Regional Office. He was also the coordinator of the consortium of six EU Universities developing the EC co-funded ERASMUS CHANCE Project: MSc in Migrant Health. See more under:<http://mighealth-unipecs.com/> Since 2014 he is heading the Editorial Office of the Public Health Aspects of Migration in Europe WHO electronic newsletter at University of Pécs. Main international positions: 2003 - 2006 Secretary General of the International Association of Agricultural Medicine and Rural Health.

Tang Kwok-Cho Tang

Kwok-Cho Tang is the Coordinator Health Promotion with the World Health Organization. His current priority is to coordinate input to providing WHO Member States with technical support to promote action across sectors for health and health equity in accordance with the WHA Resolution 67.12; and, to shaping the agenda for global health promotion through the 9th Global Conference. Dr. Tang joined WHO in 2002 and in his earlier years, he was active in building capacity to promote health and promoting use of the evidence-based approach. He also played a lead role in renewing the Health Promotion Unit's focus on addressing SDH and promoting multi-sectoral action. More recently, he took the lead technical role in the ECOSOC/WHO collaboration in promoting health literacy that resulted to a recommendation in the 2009 ECOSOC Ministerial Declaration for countries to develop appropriate action plans to promote health literacy. In the lead-up to the 2011 UN HLM on NCDs, he coordinated input to drafting the 1st Global Status Report on NCDs 2010, and to preparing the UN Secretary General's Report on Prevention and Control of NCDs. In 2012 and 2013, he coordinat-

ed input, through the 8th Global Conference on Health Promotion, to developing the HiAP Framework for Country Action. He was an editorial adviser to the WHO Bulletin and also a member of the WHO Ethics Review Committee. Prior to WHO, Dr. Tang taught at the School of Public Health at the University of Sydney and worked for the Southern Sydney Area Health Service in various capacities including as coordinator of the Area Health Promotion Unit. Dr Tang also worked with non-government organizations in Hong Kong and Sydney. Dr. Tang completed his undergraduate studies in Hong Kong SAR, China and his postgraduate education in York, England and Sydney, Australia.

Taylor-Robinson David



Dr David Taylor-Robinson started an MRC Population Health Scien-

tist Fellowship in September 2009. This project involves exploring pathways to health inequalities by undertaking a longitudinal analysis of the UK and Danish Cystic Fibrosis Registers. He is currently registered for a part-time PhD and have recently completed the taught component of an MSc in applied social statistics at Lancaster University. He is also involved in the IMPACT CVD modelling project exploring how CVD policymakers make decisions, and a number of other collaborations with a focus on child health. Prior to taking up the fellowship David was a Clinical Lecturer in Public Health and a Specialist Registrar on the Mersey Deanery Public Health Training scheme. Before this he trained in paediatrics at Alder Hey in Liverpool, and subsequently worked as a research fellow at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, developing the evidence base to inform the WHO malaria treatment guidelines.

Telnes Gunnar



Gunnar Tellnes, MD, MHA, PhD is Professor and Head of Section of Social Medicine, Department of Community Medicine, Institut of Health and Society, University of Oslo (UiO). Gunnar was Born in Bergen, Norway. He graduated in Medicine, University of Bergen, 1977. Licensed as physician in 1979. Epidemiology and biostatistics, Summer sessions at University of Minnesota, 1984 and 1985. Specialist in General Practice, 1990. Specialist in Community Medicine, 1991. Doctoral Thesis: Sickness certification – an epidemiological study related to community medicine and general practice. Oslo: Department of Community Medicine, Univ. of Oslo, 1990. Epidemiology and Occupational Health, Summer session at University of Michigan, 1992. Master in Health Administration, University of Oslo, 2002. Public Health Officer and General Practitioner, Værøy and Røst, 1979-84. Researcher, Dept. of General Practice, UiO, 1984-88. Associate Prof. Dept. of Preventive Medicine, UiO, 1988-91. Professor/Head of Section of Social Insurance Medicine, UiO (1991-) (Founder). Deputy Dean, Faculty

of Medicine, UiO, 1996-99. Dean, Faculty of Medicine, UiO, 15.7-1.11.1998. Coordinator for the Doctoral PhD-programme, Faculty of Medicine, UiO, 1997-99. Head of section, Section of Occupational Health and Social Insurance Medicine, UiO, 2000-08. New name from Dec. 2008: Head of section, Section of Social Medicine, 2008-11. Prof. II (Health Promotion and Prevention), Akershus University College, 2001-07. Prof. II (Public Health), Hedmark University College, 2008-09. Chief Medical Officer (Rådgivende overlege) NAV Buskerud, 2009-12 (deltid). He published 286 papers, books, chapters etc. related to social medicine, general practice, public health, community medicine, rehabilitation, health promotion and prevention. This include 16 books, thesis and scientific reports. Leadership: Head of Section of Social Medicine, University of Oslo 2000-11. Member of the Presidium of International Academy of Science Health&Ecology (IAS-H&E ICSD), 2007-14. President of the association Nature-Culture-Health International (Founder), 2004-11. www.nacuheal.org Member of Advisory Board of International Sport and Culture Association (ISCA) (SANTE EU-Project) 2010-11. President of Norwegian Public Health Association (1998-2008), (Founder). www.NOPHA.org President of European Public Health Association, www.EUPHA.org (2004-2005). Vice-President of International Academy of Science – Health & Ecology, 2008-10. Vice-President of EUPHA Section

on Public Mental Health 2005-10. Member Executive Council, European Public Health Association (EUPHA), 2002-06. Member Govern Council in European Public Health Association (EUPHA), 1998-07. Member of Council of Past Presidents in EUPHA, 2006-. Member of Executive Committee of Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 1998-2007. Chair of the Board of National Centre of Nature-Culture-Health (1994-99) (Founder). www.nakuhel.no and www.nakuhel.org Chair of the Council of the Nature-Culture-Health Foundation (NakuHel) (2002-05). Member of the Council, Inst. of Gen. Practice and Community Med. UiO, 2000-07. Member of the Board of 400th Anniversary of Public Health in Norway (1998-04). Member of European Institute of Social Security (EISS), (Nowegian Dept.) 1998-2006. Member of the Award Committee of World Federation Public Health Assoc. 2002-06. Board Member at the Centre for Development and Environment (SUM), UiO 2001-04.

Thakker N. Amit



Dr. Amit N. Thakker has strong academic background with a Medical Degree from University of Nairobi, an eMBA from NIA in Pune India and Health Leadership training from George Washington University, USAA well recognized medical doctor and entrepreneur, and an accomplished champion in the healthcare management space within Eastern Africa. He controls / manages and is affiliated with several companies in the private healthcare space, health-care management / administration, and allied fields. Dr. Thakker has strong academic background with a Medical Degree from University of Nairobi, an eMBA from NIA in Pune India and Health Leadership training from George Washington University, USA

Thakur Dinesh



Dinesh Thakur is Consultant, Drug Manufacturing Regulations, EX-Ranbaxy Laboratories. Dinesh S. Thakur is an expert and accomplished entrepreneur in pharmaceuticals, biomedical product development, drug regulation, and information technology. During his career, he held senior positions at Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Ranbaxy Laboratories, and Infosys Technologies. Most recently, he co-founded and was the Chief Executive Officer (2007-2012) of Sciformix Corporation, a Scientific Processing Outsourcing organization that delivers services in the areas of drug safety, biometrics, medical and regulatory writing, and clinical operations. During 2003-2005, Mr. Thakur was the Director & Global Head, Research Information & Portfolio Management at Ranbaxy Laboratories, India's largest generic drug manufacturer. He was responsible for managing research and development information for generic drug development, manufacturing, and commercial operations. While at Ranbaxy, Mr. Thakur discovered

that the company was falsifying drug data and violating current good manufacturing practices and good laboratory practices. He resigned in 2005 after reporting the fraud to company management, and worked with authorities for eight years to unravel the complicated trail of falsified records and dangerous manufacturing practices. In May 2013, Ranbaxy pleaded guilty to multiple criminal felonies and agreed to pay \$500 million to resolve criminal and civil allegations of falsified drug data and systemic manufacturing violations resulting in substandard and unapproved drugs. The ground breaking settlement is the largest of its kind against a generic drug manufacturer. He received a Bachelor's degree in Technology from Osmania University, a Master of Science in Chemical Engineering from University of New Hampshire, and graduate training from Syracuse University.

Thalheim Christoph



Christoph Thalheim spent the first part of his professional life in the German Airforce, where he got his university degree in; after a sabbatical year he set up and run the EU-liaison office in Brussels of a major international NGO focussing on intercultural learning and international youth exchange programmes for 10 years. From 2000 on he started his work as EU affairs consultant, working mainly as Secretary General of the European Multiple Sclerosis Platform (EMSP), the European Advocacy Group representing today the interests of 34 national MS Societies and more than 500.000 people affected by MS. From 2000 to 2008 EMSP has become one of the key players in European patient advocacy, with member organisations in 33 European countries, 12 sustainable industry partners, several successful projects co-funded by the European Commission and other donors. Today, EMSP has excellent working relations to DG SANCO, DG Enterprise, and DG Employment

as well as to Members and senior staff of the European Parliament, has a seat in several European Think Tanks and Working Groups (incl. the Management Board of EMEA) and supports its 34 national member organisations by training, information and lobbying initiatives and tools, meant to improve continuously the quality of life of people with Multiple Sclerosis and their care givers and families. (3)

Timen Aura



Aura Timen received a medical degree from the University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Cluj-Napoca, Rumania in 1991 and from the Free University (VU) of Amsterdam, The Netherlands in 1995. She registered as specialist in community medicine with the Royal Society of Medicine of the Netherlands (1999) and as specialist in communicable disease control (2000). She is head of the National Coordination Centre for Communicable Disease Control (LCI), which is part of the Centre

for Infectious Disease Control of the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM). Aura Timen holds a PhD in outbreak management from the Radboud University Nijmegen, The Netherlands. She has participated in various international projects aiming to strengthen the capacity to respond to epidemics. In November 2012 she became president of the section Infectious Disease Control of the EUPHA. (55)

Toppari Jorma



Jorma Toppari, MD, PhD, is the Professor and Chairman of Physiology in University of Turku and the Chief Physician of Pediatric Endocrinology in Turku University Hospital, Turku, Finland. He is also an adjunct Professor in University of Copenhagen, Denmark. He has served as a chief editor of International Journal of Andrology 2001-2009, and as an editor in several journals. He is the president of the European Academy of Andrology and Finnish Endocrine Society. He has published more than 200 peer-reviewed articles on testicular development and function. He was the first author in the seminal review on Male reproductive health and environmen-

tal xenoestrogens, published in *Environmental Health Perspectives* 1996. Recently he was the leader of the writing team on WHO document *Possible early effects of endocrine disruptors on child health* (WHO 2012), and contributed to the upcoming WHO *State of Science of Endocrine Disruptors* document.

Toromanovic Selim



Selim Toromanovic, MD, PhD is associate professor of Social medicine and health care organization at University of Bihac, Bosnia and Herzegovina. He graduated Faculty of Medicine, University of Banja Luka in 1987. Master thesis and PhD thesis earned at Faculty of Medicine, University of Sarajevo. Title of his PhD thesis was "Patient satisfaction as parameter for measuring of quality assessment of Primary Health Care". For long period he was director of Health Care Center Cazin, Bosnia and Herzegovina. He is member of Executive Board of Society for Social medicine and Public Health of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Society for Medical Informatics

of Bosnia and Herzegovina. As national representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina he is Governing Board member of European Public Health Association since 2008 till today. He published book "Social medicine and Health Care organization" and more than 50 peer-reviewed papers in indexed biomedical journals. He is member of the Editorial Board of *Materia Socio-Medica* journal. Currently he is director of Department for Quality and Quality assessment of the Clinical Centre of Sarajevo University.

Tucek Milan



Asoc. Prof. Milan Tuček, MD, PhD graduated from the Faculty of Medicine at Charles University in Prague in 1978. In 1978-1990 he worked in public health service institutes (governmental control of working environment), since 1990 he was active 7 years as Regional Public Health Inspector of Westbohemian Region, Czech Republic. After short engagement in the National Institute of Public Health in Prague at Center of Occupational Hygiene and Occu-

pational Diseases (1990-2000) he moved to the Czech Railways Medical Services as occupational and environmental medical expert. During his professional career he was Assistant Prof. at the Chair of Hygiene, Medical Faculty in Plzeň (Charles University) and Chair of Occupational Medicine, First Faculty of Medicine in Prague, Charles University. Since 2006 he is Associate Professor of Hygiene and Epidemiology and since September 2009 Head of the Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology at the First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University in Prague. Assoc. Prof. Tuček is author and co-author of over 130 scientific and educational publications. Since 2003 he is President of the Czech Society of Occupational Medicine and Member of Management Committee of UIMC (International Union of Railway Medical Services). He is member of editorial board of *Central European Journal of Public Health* (CEJPH) and member of Accreditation Committee of Ministry of Health (Occupational Medicine, Hygiene and Epidemiology). He has been awarded UIMC Medal (2003) for the development in railway medical services and Prof. Teisinger's Medal for the development in occupational medicine. His main lines of research interests are health risk and health impact assessment of human exposure to toxic metals (mercury, nickel), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), organic solvents (styrene, acrylates) and wood dust, medical fitness assessment for

work, railway medicine, occupational medical/health services. He is since 1982 active as expert in occupational medicine in occupational medical service. He coordinated 4 and participated in 8 scientific grant projects incl. EU INCO-Copernicus Project "Comparative Analysis of Occupational Health System and Practices as Part of Preventive Health Care Systems in 7 European Countries" (FIBELLC) and in EU – Turkey Project On Improvement Of Occupational Health and Safety Conditions At Workplaces In Turkey (Key Expert).

Tulchinsky Herzl (Ted) Theodore



Theodore Herzl (Ted) Tulchinsky was born in Brantford Ontario, Canada in 1936. He graduated with MD from the University of Toronto in 1961 and MPH at Yale University in 1968. He now lives in Ashkelon, Israel. He has wide experience in public health experience with over 50 years in leading organizations in the process of health care delivery and public health improvement, teaching public health and pro-

moting public health development in countries of the former Soviet system. His career started in Canada as a family physician and later as Deputy Minister of Health in the Province of Manitoba (population 1 million), responsible for health policy, management of an epidemic of Western Equine Encephalitis, organization of district health systems, including community clinics, and geriatric home and institutional care. Immigrating to Israel in 1976, he joined the Ministry of Health as head of the Israel Public Health Service and later Coordinator of Health in the West Bank and Gaza (1980–1994). He worked and published on water quality introducing mandatory chlorination, immunization, maternal and child health, Rift Valley Fever, and occupational health. He also worked on anemia and growth studies of children, assisting the Palestinian Authority in mandating micronutrient fortification of flour. Ted teaches at the Braun School of Public Health International MPH program since 1982 to the present time. He organized Visiting Faculty Programs at the Braun SPH for faculty members of new schools of public health in former socialist countries, including Macedonia, Moldova, Albania, Kazakhstan, Mongolia and others. He has published 104 articles in peer reviewed journals and many book chapters on a wide range of public health topics including infectious disease policies (polio, measles, tetanus), anemia and nutrition policy, maternal and

child health, mesothelioma, geriatric care, thalassemia, community health workers, public health ethics and development of public health education. In the 1990s he was a consultant to the World Bank and later the Open Society Institute in many schools of public health across Russia (Moscow, Tver, and others) as well as in Central Europe (Macedonia, Moldova, Albania and Georgia), and Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Mongolia). He was awarded Honorary Professorships at state universities in Mongolia, Macedonia and Moldova and the Andrija Stampar medal for "excellence in European public health" in 2008. He authored with Dr Elena Varaviova The New Public Health textbook published in 2008 in Russian, and then in English in three editions between 2009–2014. This textbook is used widely in Israel, in Europe and North America and elsewhere and has been translated and published in other languages (Moldovan, Bulgarian, Romanian, Macedonian, Mongolian, Albanian and Georgian). In 2004–2008, he served on the Executive Board of the Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region (ASPHER), chairing the Ethics and Undergraduate Education Working Groups and assisted in development of the European Accreditation Agency for Schools of Public Health. He chaired the Israel Ministry of health Healthy Israel 2020 on nutrition and served on the European Pediatric Endocrine Society (ESPE) Consensus Group on Pre-

vention of Rickets and Osteomalacia. Since 2010, Ted is Deputy Editor of Public Health Reviews and head of a School of Health Professions including a BA program in Public Health at Ashkelon College. He is currently writing a book entitled Case Studies in Public Health to be published by Elsevier Press in late 2016.

al and personal life Shannon has been dedicated to the promotion of healthy communities, and social justice.

Turner Shannon



Shannon Turner, BA, BSc, MSc, is the National Co-Chair of Prevention of Violence Canada. A committed member of the Global Violence Prevention Alliance, Shannon has served on the Working Group for the Assets Database and participated in numerous VPA meetings and conferences. A lifelong commitment to social justice is reflected in Shannon's nearly continuous volunteer and advocacy efforts over the last twenty years. Prior to undertaking full time Doctoral studies Shannon was Director of Public Health for the Vancouver Island Health Authority. In both her profession-

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Valic Fedor



Valić, Fedor MD, PhD, Professor Emeritus (Zagreb, June 26, 1923 – Zagreb, October 26, 2013) university professor, specialist in environmental health. After gaining his PhD at the Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics in Zagreb, he finished his residency on environmental health and professional training in the USA (1968). He was an active participant at more than 150 international congresses and conferences. He began his career at the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts Institute of Occupational Hygiene, (1950-1956), he was head of the United Nations ecological programs in 23 Eastern Mediterranean Countries (1956-1961), founder of the Department of Occupational Environmental Health at the Zagreb School of Medicine (1961), assistant direc-

tor and director of the Andrija Štampar School of Public Health. He was twice vice-dean of the Zagreb School of Medicine and vice-rector of the University of Zagreb since 1988. He was a world renowned expert and was serving as regional head of the WHO ecological programs in Africa, Asia and Europe (1978-1981), deputy director of the WHO Programs on Chemical Risks Protection in Geneva (1981-1983), and was full professor at the Zagreb School of Medicine since 1984, as well as professor at 13 different universities. He was a WHO expert in 28 countries and his professional interest lay in the effect of occupational and environmental pollution on health, especially the effect of organic aerosols and aerogenic fiberson on the respiratory system in experimental and epidemiological conditions.

Van Bolhuis Annemiek



Annemiek van Bolhuis (1961), MSc, MBA, is Director of Public Health and Health Services at the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) in the Netherlands. Originally trained as a nurse and political scientist, Annemiek van Bolhuis has over 20 years' experience in (international) public service and has held various top-level positions. She started her career in addiction care and continued as programme officer for the UN Drug Programme (UNODC) in the regional office for the Caribbean. She then moved on to the Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport where she became the Coordinator for International Drug Policy. In 2002, she was appointed Director of International Affairs with coordination of the Dutch EU Presidency (2004) on health-related issues as her main task. In 2006 she took up her next leading position at the Ministry as Director

of Nutrition, Health Protection and Prevention, and Deputy Director General for Public Health and Sport. From 2010-2013 she was seconded to WHO Headquarters in Geneva, where she worked as a Strategic Advisor in the Non-communicable Diseases (NDC) and Family, Women and Children (FWC) clusters. She moved back to the Netherlands to take up her position at the RIVM in the autumn of 2013. National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) – main activities RIVM is the Netherlands' main public sector knowledge institute in the field of public health, nutrition, safety and environmental management. It conducts research and has a number of practical tasks, which are intended to promote public health and ensure a clean and safe environment. Risk assessment and risk management are key concepts underpinning RIVM's activities, with a focus on human health, safety and the quality of ecosystems. A further key concept is the integration of knowledge.

Van de Brink Herma



Herma van den Brink is Administrative officer of EUPHA (membership@eupha.org). Herma started working for EUPHA in June 2007. Before joining EUPHA she worked for more than a decade at the ICT department of the Faculty of Medicine / University Hospital in Utrecht. She combined her work for EUPHA with a secretarial job at NIVEL (Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research) both accommodated in the same office building but has retired from her NIVEL job since August 2014. She will remain working for EUPHA. Her area of responsibility within EUPHA is mainly focused on membership issues.

van Harten Wim



Dr. Wim H. van Harten spent 7 years after his graduation as MD in Tropical medicine. On returning from Cameroon, Africa he decided to focus on public health and health administration. He obtained a degree in community medicine while working as a chief medical advisor of a major health insurance company (1986-1992). As a chief executive officer in rehabilitation hospital "Het Roessingh" (1992-2001) in Enschede, he finished his Ph.D. on quality management (1997). In June 2001 he started as a member of the executive board of the National Cancer Institute - Antoni van Leeuwenhoek Hospital (NKI-AVL) in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Since 2001 he is part-time professor on the chair "Quality Management of Health Care Technology" at the School of Management and Governance, University of Twente, the Netherlands. His publications are in the field of needs assessment, outcome measurement & management, methodology and results of research into the effects of Quality management.

Vandenberg N. Laura



Laura Vandenberg, PhD, received her Bachelor of Science degree in Biology from Cornell University in 2003 and her PhD from Tufts University's School of Medicine in 2007. Her dissertation research was entitled "Fetal Origins of Adult Disease: Xenoestrogens and Breast Cancer Risk." She is currently a postdoctoral Fellow at the Tufts University Center for Regenerative and Developmental Biology, where her benchwork focuses on understanding early embryonic patterning events. Dr. Vandenberg has made several important contributions to the field of Environmental Health Sciences. She has published several studies examining the effects of bisphenol A on the development of the rodent mammary gland, and she is an expert in human exposures to this environmental chemical. Most recently, she was the lead author on a comprehensive review of the endocrine disruptor literature, focusing on 'low dose' effects and non-monotonic dose responses. This work was the basis for several scientific conferences

including an international meeting co-sponsored by the European Commission and the National Institutes of Environmental Health Sciences.

Varavikova Elena



Elena A. Varavikova is an MD from the I.M. Sechenov Moscow Medical Academy. She completed her Ph.D. in Moscow, an M.P.H. degree at the School of Public Health at the State University of New York in Albany, and postdoctoral studies at the Harvard University School of Public Health. She served as Chief of the Unit for Monitoring of Health and Preventable Deaths, Public Health Institute, Russia, as well as Associate Professor of Public Health at the Moscow Medical Academy. After a 4-year affiliation as a scientist for the World Health Organization, HQ, Geneva, Switzerland, she returned to Russia to work in the Ministry of Health and Social Development in the Department for International Collaboration in Public Health, and later in the Federal Agency for High-tech Medical Care. Dr. Varavikova is now a State Adviser for the Russian Federation. She

has managed and participated in number of projects in many countries and has published on public health topics including health policy, population health, future studies and globalization, health technology assessment, and professional education. Her affiliations and expertise include State Adviser of the Russian Federation; Adjunct Professor at the I.M. Sechenov Moscow Medical Academy (MMA), Moscow, Russian Federation.

Verma Arpana



Arpana is Senior Clinical Lecturer and Honorary Consultant in Public Health at the University of Manchester and Salford Royal Foundation Trust. She is also the Director of the Manchester Urban Collaboration on Health (www.manchester.ac.uk/MUCH). Arpana was the PI of the European Urban Health Indicator System Part 2 project (EURO-URHIS 2) funded by DG Research under the FP7 programme (<http://www.urhis.eu> and <http://results.urhis.eu>). She is the president of the European Pub-

lic Health Association section on Urban Health and is also PI on a number of health service research projects primarily in hepatitis C and blood borne virus prevention, infection control, and immunisation including MMR and HPV vaccine. Many of these projects involve data linkage of health indicators, risk factors and the wider determinants of health to help understand the urban challenges to health both within the UK and globally. Arpana's recent EU grant consists of investigating healthy ageing in cities. Arpana also runs teaching events including the annual Festival of Public Health UK (www.festivalofpublichealth.co.uk), the 11th International Conference on Urban Health (www.icuh2014.com) and the Public Health Grand Rounds. She is an expert for multiple international bodies including the WHO.

Verdier Estelle



Estelle Verdier is e-health and BM product manager at Orange. Estelle joined Telkom Kenya

in January 2011. Prior to joining TKL she was working at Orange headquarter in the international business development unit. While working on development opportunities she had the chance to get involved in efforts to develop e-health projects in Africa. Taking into account her previous experience in Kenya, Orange offered her the opportunity to come back to Kenya to push e-health projects implementation within TKL

Vieira Gadelha Ernani Paulo



Dr. Paulo Ernani Gadelha Vieira is President of Fiocruz in Brasil. iocruz is an agency of the Brazilian Ministry of Health with a mission to promote health and social development, to generate and disseminate scientific and technological knowledge, and to be an agent of citizenship. Fiocruz is responsible for the development and production of vaccines, drugs, reagents, and diagnostic kits relevant to public health in Brazil, and is a very active public institution in promoting the development of new drugs for the

treatment of NTDs in the South American region

Virchow Carl Ludwig Rudolf



Rudolf Ludwig Carl Virchow (13 October 1821 - 5 September 1902) was a German doctor, anthropologist, pathologist, pre-historian, biologist, writer, editor, and politician, known for his advancement of public health. He is known as "the father of modern pathology" because his work helped to discredit humourism, bringing more science to medicine. He is also known as the founder of social medicine and veterinary pathology, and to his colleagues, the "Pope of medicine". He was brilliant student and he abandoned his initial interest in theology and turned to medicine. With special military scholarship, he earned his medical degree from Friedrich-Wilhelms Institute (Humboldt University of Berlin) under the tutelage of Johannes Peter Müller. He worked at the Charité hospital under Robert Froriep, whom he eventually succeeded as the prosector. Although he failed to contain the 1847-1848 typhus

epidemic in Upper Silesia, his report laid the foundation for public health in Germany, as well as his political and social activities. From it, he coined a well known aphorism: "Medicine is a social science, and politics is nothing else but medicine on a large scale". He participated in the Revolution of 1848, which led to his expulsion from Charité the next year. He published a newspaper *Die medizinische Reform* (Medical Reform) during this period to disseminate his social and political ideas. He took the first Chair of Pathological Anatomy at the University of Würzburg in 1849. After five years, Charité invited him back to direct its newly built Institute for Pathology, and simultaneously becoming the first Chair of Pathological Anatomy and Physiology at Berlin University. The campus of Charité is now named Campus Virchow Klinikum. He cofounded the political party *Deutsche Fortschrittspartei*, by which he was elected to the Prussian House of Representatives, and won a seat in the Reichstag. His opposition to Otto von Bismarck's financial policy resulted in an anecdotal "Sausage Duel" between the two. But he ardently supported Bismarck in his anti-Catholic campaigns, the social revolution he himself named as *Kulturkampf* ("culture struggle"). A prolific writer, his scientific writings alone crossed 2,000 in number. Among his books, *Cellular Pathology* published in 1858 is regarded as the root of modern pathology. This work also popularised the third

dictum in cell theory: *Omnis cellula e cellula* ("All cells come from cells"); although his idea originated in 1855. He founded journals such as *Archiv für pathologische Anatomie und Physiologie und für klinische Medizin* (now *Virchows Archiv*), and *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* (Journal of Ethnology). The latter is published by German Anthropological Association and the Berlin Society for Anthropology, Ethnology and Prehistory, the societies of which he also founded. Virchow was the first to precisely describe and give names of diseases such as leukemia, chordoma, ochronosis, embolism, and thrombosis. He coined scientific terms, chromatin, agenesis, parenchyma, osteoid, amyloid degeneration, and spina bifida. His description of the transmission cycle of a roundworm *Trichinella spiralis* established the importance of meat inspection, which was started in Berlin. He developed the first systematic method of autopsy involving surgery of all body parts and microscopic examination. A number of medical terms are named after him, including Virchow's node, Virchow-Robin spaces, Virchow-Seckel syndrome, and Virchow's triad. He was the first to use hair analysis in criminal investigation, and recognised its limitations. His laborious analyses of the hair, skin, and eye colour of school children made him criticise the Aryan race concept as a myth. He was ardent anti-evolutionist. He referred Charles Darwin as "ignoramus" and his own student Ernst Hae-

ckel, the leading advocate of Darwinism in Germany, as a "fool". He discredited the original specimen of Neanderthal as nothing but that of a deformed human, and not an ancestral species. He was an agnostic. In 1861, he was elected a foreign member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. In 1892, he was awarded the Copley Medal of the British Royal Society. He was elected to the Prussian Academy of Sciences in 1873, and entitled an ennoblement "von Virchow", but which he declined.

Volman Robinson Ardene



Ardene Robinson Vollman, PhD, RN is an Adjunct Associate Professor, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Community Health Sciences, University of Calgary and a consultant with Robinson Vollman Inc. Dr. Robinson Vollman's primary areas of interest are in population and public health with a focus on health promotion planning and evaluation. She is the co-editor and author several chapters in the textbook *Canadian Community as Partner: Theory and Multidis-*

ciplinary Practice, Third Edition (2010). A graduate of the University of Saskatchewan School of Nursing, with graduate degrees from the University of Ottawa, Dr. Robinson Vollman has 35+ years of experience in practice, education, research and administration in several Canadian provinces.

Vuletic Ante



Ante Vuletic, MD, PhD, (Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, September 2, 1899 – Zagreb, Croatia, May 14, 1977). He was exceptional as a specialist in social medicine although he completed his residency in dermatology. He founded the Health Care Centre in Travnik (1928) and systematically suppressed endemic syphilis in the area. At the School of Public Health in Zagreb started in 1930 the first domestic production of the drug against syphilis. He was director of the Institute for testing drugs in Zagreb. In 1952 he founded the house of National Health Tresnjevka, the first of its kind in Zagreb. He worked as an

expert of the World Health Organization in Southeast Asia (1955–59) and later as a professor of social medicine at Zagreb School of Medicine. On his initiative in 1960 at the School of Public Health launched the specialization of general medicine, one of the first of its kind in the world. He received the recognition of Israel Righteous among the Nations.

Vuletic Silvije



Professor Silvije Vuletic, MD, PhD, Professor Emeritus (Travnik, Bosnia and Herzegovina, June 8, 1931 –), a specialist of Hygiene and Social medicine (narrow specialty: quantitative and qualitative analysis in public health), director of the School of Public Health “Andrija Štampar”. Retired. Regular member of Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences since 1976. Graduated from the Medical Faculty of the University of Zagreb in 1956. Completed specialization in Public Health in 1958, defended his doctoral dissertation in 1963. Study in epidemiological genetics completed at institutes of human genetics in Copenhagen

and Uppsala and at Guys Hospital in London. From 1976 to 1996 he was assistant, then assistant professor, associate professor and full professor at the Department of Medical Statistics, Epidemiology and Medical Informatics, University of Zagreb. From 1983 to 1990 he was director of the School of Public Health “Andrija Štampar” and advisor to the World Health Organization for public health from 1972 to 1973. He was head of several research projects and now leads the subject Public health information systems at the doctoral study at the Medical Faculty in Zagreb. He is member of the editorial board of *Medicinski Vjesnik* and the *Journal of Health Organization and Management* of the Croatian Biometric Society, Croatian Society for Medical Informatics and the Croatian Society for Public Health. He is a member of the Committee for Telemedicine of Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences, member of the Board for e-health of the Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences. He has participated in Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences conferences “Health and Disease in the Republic of Croatia in the First Decades of the XXI Century” and “Nutrition and Cancer”. He was president of the Organizing Committee of the Symposium on cardiovascular health in the period from 2005 to 2010.

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Walker Roger

Roger Walker, CPO Wales, after graduating in pharmacy from Bradford University and obtaining a PhD in pharmacology at Aston University, worked for 10 years as a clinical pharmacist at Newcastle General Hospital and the University of Sunderland. In 1990 he moved to South Wales to take up the joint post of Course Director for the MSc in Clinical Pharmacy at Cardiff University and Clinical Pharmacist, University Hospital of Wales. In 1994 he became the Director of Pharmaceutical Public Health for Gwent Health Authority and Professor of Pharmacy Practice, Cardiff University. He subsequently moved into public health and became a Consultant in Pharmaceutical Public Health, Public Health Wales before taking up the post of Chief Pharmaceutical Officer in February 2011. From 2001 to 2011 he served on the UK Medicines Commission and its successor the Commission

on Human Medicines and oversaw the introduction of independent prescribing status for pharmacists, nurses and optometrists. He is a Fellow of both the Royal Pharmaceutical Society and the Faculty of Public Health

Wallace Paul

Paul Wallace, MD is Medical Director for Health and Productivity Management Programs Kaiser Permanente. Combined experiences in clinical medical oncology and hematology practice with work in quality improvement, especially in the areas of performance measurement, evidence based medicine and population based care. Responsibilities include the development and analysis of clinical population-based wellness and health maintenance interventions.

Walsh Julia

Julia Walsh, MD, MSc is Associate Adjunct Professor, School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley. Research interests include Cost-effectiveness and Cost-Benefit Analysis and using results for resource allocation, forecast potential demand and market size for new interventions, and access to health and family planning through private systems.

Walshe Kieran



Kieran Walshe is Professor of Health Policy and Management at Manchester Business School, UK. He is also associate director of the National Institute of Health Research, serving the research needs of managers and clinicians in the NHS. He is editor of the journal *Health Services Management Research*, board member of the UK *Health Services Research Network* and a board member of the European Health Management Association (EHMA). Kieran Walshe has twenty years' experience in health policy, health management and health services research. He has previously worked at the University of Birmingham, the University of California at Berkeley, and the King's Fund in London, and has a professional background in healthcare management. He has led a wide range of research projects funded by the EU FP7 programme, the Economic and Social Research Council and other UK government departments and

NHS organisations. He has written for a wide range of academic and professional journals. His books include *Healthcare Management* (2006, 2011); *Health Policy and Management: A Reader* (2009); and *From Knowing to Doing: Connecting Knowledge and Performance in Public Services* (2010). (47)

Warhurst David

Professor David Warhurst was personal chair in Protozoan Chemotherapy and had been awarded in 1999 a personal chair in Protozoan Chemotherapy. Professor Warhurst has worked for many years on Entamoeba and malaria, and for ten years has been Co-Director of the PHLS Malaria Reference Laboratory. The London School's of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK established Romark Research Laboratory, where Professor Warhurst's programme is continuing, was funded by Romark Laboratories Inc.

Webbe Gerald



Gerry Professor Gerald Webbe (1929-1999) was elected as Emeritus Professor of Applied Parasitology. Gerry worked as a medical entomologist and medical parasitologist for the Colonial Office in East Africa, then in the clinical trials division of Bayer AG in Germany, before joining the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK. He was also, throughout his career, continually involved as a consultant for WHO, the World Bank and other agencies to advise on disease control programmes throughout the world. He was appointed to the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine staff first as Reader in 1967, and later as Professor of Applied Parasitology and Head of the Department of Medical Helminthology. He became Director, and later Sub-Dean at Winches Farm Field Station, which flourished under his leadership, relocating to the Keppel Street site on its closure in 1992 where he remained until his retirement.

Gerry was an outstanding scientist and practitioner in the areas of helminthology research and control, an excellent teacher and administrator, a devoted family man, and a warm, witty and much-valued friend. After 13 years' service in East Africa, both as a medical entomologist and as assistant director at the East African Institute for Medical Research, followed by 2 years' work with Bayer AG in Germany, Gerry (as he was known to all) joined the School in 1967 as Reader, becoming Professor in 1979. A year later he became Head of the Department of Medical Helminthology based at the Winches Farm Laboratories, of which he was Director (later Sub-Dean) and where he remained until its closure in 1992. He returned to the School's Keppel Street site until his retirement in 1994. Under his leadership research at Winches flourished, with productive research teams, new laboratories, and extensive overseas collaborations. He was continually involved at the highest levels as a consultant for WHO, the World Bank and other agencies, advising on major schistosomiasis, onchocerciasis and hydatid disease control programmes in Egypt, China, St Lucia and sub-Saharan Africa. An excellent and dedicated teacher, he continued to contribute to the School's teaching programme after his retirement. To many in the School and beyond he will be remembered as a warm, witty and much-valued friend.

Weber Roger

Dr Roger Webber had Diploma in Tropical Public Health since 1973, MSc Community Health in Developing Countries since 1980. He retired from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London, UK after working for the School since 1985. Dr Webber qualified in medicine from the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, and then worked for ten years in the Solomon Islands as a District Medical Officer, where he gained expertise in malaria and filariasis, and ended up running the malaria programme. He moved to Tanzania to head a large ODA-funded project, working on cholera, measles, sleeping sickness, polio and anthrax, before joining the School in 1985. Since then his work has focused mainly on malaria in Asia and he has been involved in several trials to implement insecticide-treated mosquito nets in the community. In 1996 he published *Communicable Disease Epidemiology and Control*.

White Jean



Professor Jean White is Chief Nursing Officer (Wales), Nurse Director NHS Wales, Welsh Government.

Jean White was appointed as Chief Nursing Officer for Wales in October 2010. Welsh by birth, she trained as a general nurse in Swansea and practised as a theatre nurse in Wales and London. Jean has held positions in nurse education, at the Welsh National Board, Health Professions Wales and Welsh Government. Jean has worked with a number of European Governments and is currently an expert adviser to WHO European Region. Jean is an Honorary Visiting Professor to the School of Nursing and Midwifery Studies, Cardiff University and a Trustee of the Florence Nightingale Foundation. She was made Fellow of Swansea University in January 2013 and Fellow of Bangor University in July 2014.

Whitehead Margaret



Professor Margaret Whitehead holds the W.H. Duncan Chair of Public Health in the Faculty of Medicine, University of Liverpool, UK, where she is also Head of

the Department of Public Health and Policy and the Head of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Collaborating Centre for Policy Research on Social Determinants of Health. Her group is developing ways of carrying out health inequalities impact assessment of complex interventions and public policies, including evidence syntheses concerning policies to improve living and working conditions. She is currently jointly co-ordinating the EU project DEMETRIQ with Professor Johan Mackenbach of Erasmus University, Rotterdam, on methods to evaluate the health inequalities impact of natural policy experiments. (90)

Wiesenthal M. Andrew



Andrew M. Wiesenthal, MD, SM is Associate Executive Director of the Permanente Federation for Clinical Information Support. From 1983 until April 2000, Dr. Wiesenthal served as a pediatrician and pediatric infectious disease consultant with the Colorado Permanente Medical Group (CPMG). Current work is in the arenas of development and deployment of automated medical records, de-

cision support, and other clinical systems for all of Kaiser Permanente.

Wilensky Gail



Gail Wilensky is a Senior Fellow at Project HOPE, an international health education foundation, where she analyzes and develops policies relating to health reform and to ongoing changes in the medical marketplace. Dr. Wilensky testifies frequently before Congressional committees, acts as an advisor to members of Congress and other elected officials, and speaks nationally and internationally before professional, business, and consumer groups. From 2001 to 2003, she co-chaired the President's Task Force to Improve Health Care Delivery for Our Nation's Veterans, which covered health care for both veterans and military retirees. From 1997 to 2001, she chaired the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission, which advises Congress on payment and other issues relating to Medicare, and from 1995 to 1997, she chaired the Physician Payment Review Commission. Previously, she served as Deputy Assistant to President (GHW) Bush for Policy Development, advising him on health and welfare issues. Prior to

that, she was Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration, overseeing the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Dr. Wilensky is an elected member of the Institute of Medicine of The National Academies and its Governing Council; Vice Chair of the Maryland Health Care Commission; and serves as a trustee of the Combined Benefits Fund of the United Mineworkers of America, the American Heart Association, and on the Advisory Board of the National Institute of Health Care Management. She is an advisor to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Commonwealth Fund, immediate past chair of the Board of Directors of Academy Health and is a director on several corporate boards. Dr. Wilensky received a bachelor's degree in psychology and a PhD in economics at the University of Michigan.

Wilkinson Ewan

Ewan Wilkinson, MB, ChB, FFPHM, DTM&H, DRCOG - Ewan is an international professor of public health. His teaching interest is on applied epidemiology, health economics, and healthcare in low and middle income countries. He has been a public health doctor with over 25 years' experience in the UK and sub-Saharan Africa. I understand the public health challenges in low income countries, having worked for 6 years as a District Medical Officer in Malawi. Through 15 years as a senior public health doctor and manager in the NHS I have

become a recognised expert in non-communicable diseases, using research evidence, modelling and monitoring and evaluation in the prevention and management of diseases such as cardiovascular disease. I am now working with a number of sites in low and middle income countries to see how to improve the delivery of health services.

Wilkinson G. Richard



Richard Gerald Wilkinson (born 1943) is a British social epidemiologist, author and advocate. He is Professor Emeritus of Social Epidemiology at the University of Nottingham, having retired in 2008. He is also Honorary Professor of Epidemiology and Public Health at University College London and Visiting Professor at University of York. In 2009, Richard co-founded The Equality Trust. Richard was awarded a 2013 Silver Rose Award from Solidar for championing equality and the 2014 Charles Cully Memorial Medal by the Irish Cancer Society. He is best known for his book with Kate Pickett *The Spirit Level*, first published in 2009, which argues that societies with more equal distribution of incomes have bet-

ter health, fewer social problems such as violence, drug abuse, teenage births, mental illness, obesity, and others, and are more cohesive than ones in which the gap between the rich and poor is greater. Richard Wilkinson was educated at Leighton Park School and Reading Technical College. He studied economic history at the London School of Economics. He then earned a Masters at the University of Pennsylvania. His University of Nottingham Masters of Medical Science thesis was "Socio-economic Factors in Mortality Differentials" (1976). Wilkinson's first book, *Poverty and Progress* was published by Methuen in 1973. He was a research student on a Health Education Council fellowship at the Department of Community Health, University of Nottingham and spent a year on a large-scale computer analysis of the possible causes of different health outcomes and social strata. On 16 December 1976, his article entitled 'Dear David Ennals' was published in *New Society*; at that time, David Ennals was Secretary of State for Social Services. The article led eventually to the 1980 publication of the *Black Report on Inequalities in Health*. He was also Senior Research Fellow at the Trafford Centre for Medical Research of the University of Sussex in 2001. Wilkinson retired from his post as a professor of social epidemiology at the University of Nottingham in 2008. He was awarded the title of Emeritus Professor. He is also Honorary Professor at University College London.

In 2009 Richard Wilkinson and Kate Pickett founded the Equality Trust, which seeks to explain the benefits of a more equal society and campaigns for greater income equality.

Winslow Amori Charles-Edward



Charles-Edward Amory Winslow (4 February 1877 - 8 January 1957) was an American bacteriologist and public health expert who was, according to the *Encyclopedia of Public Health* a seminal figure in public health, not only in his own country, the United States, but in the wider Western world. Winslow was born in Boston, Massachusetts and attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.I.T.), obtaining a B.S. in 1898 and an M.S. in 1910. He began his career as a bacteriologist. He met Anne Fuller Rogers when they were students in William T. Sedgwick's laboratory at M.I.T., and married her in 1907. He taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology while heading the sewage experiment station from 1908 to

1910, then taught at the College of the City of New York from 1910 to 1914. He was the youngest charter member of the Society of American Bacteriologists when that organization was founded in 1899. With Samuel Cate Prescott he published the first American textbook on the elements of water bacteriology. In 1915 he founded the Yale Department of Public Health within the Yale Medical School, and he was professor and chairman of the Department until he retired in 1945. (The Department became the Yale School of Public Health after accreditation was introduced in 1947). During a time dominated by discoveries in bacteriology, he emphasized a broader perspective on causation, adopting a more holistic perspective. The department under his direction was a catalyst for health reform in Connecticut. He was the first director of Yale's J.B. Pierce Laboratory, serving from 1932 to 1957. Winslow was also instrumental in founding the Yale School of Nursing. He was the first Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Bacteriology*, serving in that position from 1916 to 1944. He was also editor of the *American Journal of Public Health* from 1944 to 1954. He was curator of public health at the American Museum of Natural History from 1910 to 1922. In 1926 he became president of the American Public Health Association, and in the 1950s was a consultant to the World Health Organization

Wolfgang Ahrens



Ahrens Wolfgang is Prof. Dr. rer. nat. and Deputy Director at Bremen Institute of Prevention Research and social Medicine (BIPS), University Bremen. He is also Head, Department Epidemiological Methods and Etiologic Research; having finished his biology studies in 1985 he worked as scientific assistant in numerous epidemiologic studies with focus on work- and environment-related cancer. In the years 1995-1998 he established the working group Epidemiology at the Institute for Medical Informatics, Biometry and Epidemiology, University Clinic Essen. After having earned his doctorate with a dissertation on "Retrospective assessment of occupational exposure in epidemiological case- control studies" he established the cross sectional division. Epidemiological Methods and Field Work at the BIPS. From 1998-2003 he was Head of the division. In 2000 he qualified as professor for Epidemiology and Public Health. His research activities centre on the field of aetiology of cancer focussing on environmental factors and occupational exposures, he also conducts research to the use of secondary

data in research of pharmaceutical drug safety as well as primary prevention and evaluation. Currently he coordinates the largest Europe-wide intervention study on overweight, obesity and further health effects in children induced by diet, lifestyle and social factors (www.idefics.eu); memberships include: International Society of Behavioural Nutrition and Physical Activity (ISBNPA), International Epidemiological Association (IEA), German Society for Epidemiology. (3)

Wright Dorothy



Dorothy Wright (died in 2005) was Support Manager, Computing Team, Faculty of Infectious and Tropical Diseases who. joining the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in London in 2001, Dorothy was instrumental in bringing about improved facilities and upgraded equipment. She campaigned for satellite dishes for staff based overseas, for improved bandwidth and for fibre- optic cables that improved internet access for many. Passionate about union work, she served

on several committees including the Faculty's Department Policy Group and on both the School's Board of Management (later Council) from 2002-05, and Senate, from 2005 until her death. Well-known across the School due to her interactions with staff and students and for her energy and vitality, she also had close links with the theatre and undertook long-distance walks for charity. Hazel Dockrell (Deputy Director (Research) and Professor of Immunology) writes: 'Dorothy set herself perhaps impossibly high targets for achievement - but in so doing her achievements were far greater than she ever acknowledged.'

Wyborn Andrew

Andrew Wyborn is Managing Director of Greenmash. Andrew is



the public face of greenmash a UK based software and services organisation. greenmash provides and supports the technical platform for a growing number of health programs across sub-Saharan Africa including the SMS for Life program in Kenya, Ghana and

the DRC. This program is helping to address the issue of stock-outs in health facilities using the greenmash platform known as mango. The greenmash platform known as mango is industrial strength, scalable and highly configurable. mango is typically deployed as a service which includes hosting, security, back up, support and maintenance leaving the client free to concentrate on the management of the health system

Wyatt Jeremy



Dr. Jeremy Wyatt trained in medicine in Oxford and London Universities, obtaining his MRCP in 1983. He later carried out his doctoral and post doc training at London University (National Heart & Lung Institute) and Stanford. Dr. Wyatt was appointed Leadership Chair in eHealth Research at the University of Leeds (UK) in 2012 to set up a new program of research and training in digital healthcare. He is a Clinical Adviser on new information & communication technologies to the Royal College of Physicians in London and a member of

the WHO mHealth Technical Advisory Group. Dr. Jeremy Wyatt set up the Institute for Digital Healthcare in Warwick University in 2010, the Dundee Health Informatics & eHealth Research Centre 2005-10 and the NICE R&D program 2003-5. He is visiting professor in several European universities and served as Academic Adviser on knowledge management to the National Health Service. He was involved in the McMaster meeting in June 1992, which established the global Cochrane Collaboration.

Wysocki Miroslaw



Professor of medicine. Graduated with a degree in medicine from Warsaw Medical University. In 1971 - 72 WHO Senior Research Fellow in the Department of Epidemiology and Social Medicine of St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School, London, UK. Since 2007 Acting Director and since 2010 until February 2015 Director of the National Institute of Public Health - NIH, Warsaw. Specialization degrees in epidemiology, internal medicine and public health. Regional Advisor (P5), Health Situation & Trend Assessment, WHO/SEARO and WHO/HQ

Geneva, 1988-2000. In 2006 took part in WHO 2 months "Tsunami Mission" in the countries of South-East Asia. Coordinator of international epidemiological studies of NCDs (COPDs, diabetes, rheumatic diseases). Author and co-author of some 150 publications and chapters on epidemiology of NCDs and public health. Chaired Senior Level Public Health Group of EC during Polish EU Presidency in 2011. Represented Poland at WHO WHAs, EBs and Regional Committees. Member of WHO/EURO Standing Committee 2010-2013. National Public Health Consultant in 2010-2011 and at present since October 2014. Member of Independent Expert Group of DG Research and Innovations of EC (2012-2013) on the priority public health research in HORIZON 2020.

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Young Robert Eric



Officer and Director of the Communicable Disease Control Unit with Saskatchewan Health. From 2004 until October 2014 when he retired, Eric was the Deputy Provincial Health Officer for the Province of British Columbia. In both provinces he served on numerous provincial and national health committees. He is also a Clinical Associate Professor in the School of Population and Public Health at UBC.

Eric Robert Young, MD, BSc, MHSc, CCFP, FRCPC, after completing science and medical degrees at the University of Ottawa, Eric did post-graduate training in Toronto, New Zealand and Vancouver. He subsequently worked as a general practitioner in Surrey, BC until 1992. During that time, he was active in both Surrey Memorial Hospital and BC Medical Association committees. From 1992 to 1996 he completed his specialty training in Public Health and Preventive Medicine, as well as a Master's Degree in Community Health and Epidemiology, at the University of Toronto. Eric then served as Associate Medical Officer of Health and Director of Communicable Disease Control at the Scarborough Health Department and subsequently as Deputy Chief Medical Health

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Zaletel-Kragelj Lijana

Lijana Zaletel-Kragelj, MD, PhD, specialist of Epidemiology and Public health and Professor. She was born 1958 in Murska Sobota, Slovenia. MD degree 1982, MSc degree 1989, PhD degree 1997, all University of Ljubljana, Slovenia. Epidemiology specialization degree 2002, and Public Health specialization degree 2011, both Medical Chamber of Slovenia. Principal teacher and principal investigator at Ljubljana University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Public Health since. Head of Centre for Public Health research group since 2011. Assistant professor of public health at Ljubljana University Faculty of Medicine 2005, associated professor 2010, full professor since 2015; visiting professor of Berlin School of Public Health, Germany, 2011, and Andrija Stampar School of Public

Health, Croatia, 2012 and 2013. Author and co-author of several university text-books. Since 2001 leader of the project research group in 2 research projects, member in 8 research projects. Main expertise in epidemiology and public health research methodology. Published several original research papers in international scientific journals with impact factor. Member of the Stability Pact Project on Public Health Training and Research in South Eastern Europe (2001–2010). Editor of one and co-editor of two books of 1st edition book series A Handbook for Teachers, Researchers and Health Professionals, and co-editor of two books of book series A Handbook for Teachers, Researchers and Health Professionals (2nd edition), all Jacobs Publishing Company, Lage, Germany; since 2006 section editor of the Slovenian Journal of Public Health. Since 2011 National coordinator of training for specialization in public health for medical doctors and dental medicine doctors in Slovenia.

Zalko Daniel

Daniel Zalko, PhD, studied veterinary medicine and holds a PhD in Life Sciences and Toxicology. He is a Research Director at the French National Institute for Research in Agronomy (INRA). He heads the "Metabolism of Xenobiotics" group at TOXALIM, INRA's research centre in food toxicology (Toulouse, France). His research focuses on the metabolism of food and environmental contaminants, with an emphasis on the relationship between specific bioactivation pathways and adverse toxicological outcomes. A large part of his work involves the study of endocrine disruptors, with projects exploring the fate and biological targets of bisphenols, flame retardants, pesticides and other man-made chemicals

entering the food-web. Studies on specific targets of xenobiotics at the tissue or cellular level, are extended through projects dealing with the disruption of metabolic pathways (global approaches, metabolic networks), secondary to an exposure to low doses of chemicals during critical windows of susceptibility.

Zarkovic Grujica



Grujica Zarkovic, MD, PhD. (April 12, 1915 - September 29, 2010) was born in Bogotin near Glina, Croatia. After graduation from the School of Medicine in Zagreb, he applied for the job of teaching assistant at the Department of Physiology of this School of Medicine, but the war did not allow him to learn the job application results, or engage in neuroscientific research. At the beginning of World War II his family was deported to a concentration camp, and afterwards expelled, whereas doctor G. Zarkovic, after a short engagement at a hospital in Nova Gradiška, joined partisans at Psunj in Slavonia. Since 1941,

during the National Liberation War, he served as Head of the Medical Corps of the Croatian Third Operative Zone, Head of the Medical Department in the headquarters of the Sixth Corps of the National Liberation Army and the Resistance Movement, Head of the Medical Corps of the principal headquarters of the National Liberation Army and the Resistance Movement in Croatia, member of the National Anti-Fascist Council of the People's Liberation of Croatia (ZAVNOH), and assistant Minister of Health on the National Committee of the Liberation of Yugoslavia. After the war he played a number of responsible roles in the health care system, among others he was an assistant minister in the Ministry of Health of Yugoslavia, the Yugoslav consul in Australia, assistant Minister of Health of the Republic of Croatia and chief medical inspector in the Ministry of Health of Yugoslavia. In 1951 he was elected assistant professor for Hygiene at the School of Medicine in Sarajevo. Afterwards he left for postgraduate studies at Harvard School of Public Health in Boston where he gained his Master's degree in methodology of epistemological research. After obtaining a master's degree at Harvard, he visited several medical faculties in the USA and became acquainted with their attitudes towards doctors' education and specialization. Upon his return from the USA, he modernized the classes of his subject, prepared and edited a course book in preven-

tive medicine, collaborated with the Republic Institute for Health Protection and the Ministry of Health, and trained associates of the Institute for Preventive Medicine in ynsynchronized performance of teaching practice, professional and scientific research tasks. He was farsighted. For some time he succeeded in his efforts to organize classes at the School of Medicine in Sarajevo on the basis that we know today as the principles of Bologna. Twice he was the Dean of the School of Medicine in Sarajevo. He was the first at the School of Medicine in Sarajevo to perceive the importance of postgraduate studies in the development of medical science, and therefore, in 1962, organized postgraduate studies in Public Health and specialization in the methodology of the science research work. As a delegate in the Social-Health Council of the Federal Assembly and a president of the Council of "the Federal Health Centre" in the nineteen-sixties, he opposed the preparation of legislation on decentralization of the health insurance funds and drafted his own counterproposal. Being feisty and courageous, he collected signatures of three thousand citizens, and requested from the Federal Assembly to take into consideration his "Proposal for health service reform in the SFRY" at the same time. His proposal was rejected for debate in the Assembly on a procedural basis. During the next twenty years he had the impression that he was under a special regime, because

he was consistently moved away from the politics of the health service organization in our region. However, besides this, he was honoured in expert and public circles. He was elected as president of the University of Sarajevo Association of Teachers, president of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Association of Medical Doctors, and president of the Union of Yugoslav Associations of Doctors. As a WHO consultant he visited India and Ceylon, participated at the congresses of medical doctors, led a couple of great research projects and performed regular teaching jobs. He retired in 1975 when he was sixty years old, but he was very involved even after that. Whenever he had the chance, he spoke or wrote about the causes of the crisis of Yugoslav health policies, and about alternative strategies for the improvement of the citizens' health conditions. He published four monographs and series of articles about the population politics and advantages of the population planning for the poorer republics with high fertility. In 1980 he published a course book entitled "The Scientific Basis of the Health Care Organization". The ideas which he then announced did not induce administrators in health care politics to change their course and style of work, which he criticized justly and uncompromisingly. According to the opinion of academician Zarkovic, there was amateurish management in our health care system which had a disastrous effect on the tremendous and

socially significant health care system. Afterwards he organized postgraduate studies in management of health care systems and programs. In 1992 he was a guest researcher at the Institute of Medical Informatics and System Researches in Munich where he studied and compared the characteristics of the former USSR health care systems and other socialist states of that time with health systems of other developed countries. On the basis of those comparisons, attitudes and suggestions of the international organizations, and study of the theory and practice of management in health care, he formulated alternative programs and strategies suitable for the reform of health care systems in former socialist states. He published the results of his research in several articles and books, which were published in six languages.

Zeegers Paget Dineke



Dineke Zeegers Paget, PhD is Executive Director of he EUPHA office and she is responsible for the day-to-day running of all EUPHA activities. The EUPHA office is

based at NIVEL - the Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research in Utrecht, The Netherlands (office@eupha.org). Dineke started working for EUPHA in October 1997. Trained as a public health lawyer, she has worked at the World Health Organisation in Geneva, the University of Groningen, and the Federal Ministry of Public Health in Bern before joining EUPHA. Her areas of responsibility within EUPHA include strategy planning, collaboration with members and partners, legal and financial issues, and representing EUPHA in the widest sense.

Zee van der Jouke

Jouke van der Zee, MD, PhD, is professor of Public health at Utrecht University, The Netherlands. He is one of the founders of EUPHA and member of its Executive Council, for this attainments concerning in the development of Health Services Research in Europe and the European Public Health Association. During the 10th Annual Congress of EUPHA from 28 to 30 November 2002 in Dresden professor van der Zee was honoured with Medals of the German Society of Public Health (DGPH).

Zhao Feng



Dr. Feng Zhao is the Manager for the Health Division at the African Development Bank. He has more than 20 years of experience in public health, medicine, economics and demography in Africa and Asia. He has extensively worked on service delivery, public-private partnership, eHealth, Sector-wide Approach, health care financing, and public expenditure analysis. His rich experience in managing health programs from both the government and donor side strengthened his skills in the areas of strategy development, planning, and implementation. Before he joined the AfDB, he worked for a range of organizations from World Bank, academia, to government agencies. His last position was Senior Health Specialist of the World Bank responsible for both operations and economic and sector work in a number of African countries. He was also the eHealth coordinator for the World Bank, leading the preparation of an eHealth program for

Africa. For the past two years, he was based in the World Bank's Ethiopia country office, also serving as Chair of the Health Partner Group in Ethiopia. He was also the eHealth coordinator for the World Bank, leading the preparation of an eHealth program for Africa. He holds a Ph.D in population and health economics from the Johns Hopkins University, a Master of Public Health from University of California at Berkeley, a MD from China. He serves as a faculty member for a number of universities.

Zisner Daniel



Dr. Zisner serves as Professor in the Division of Health Policy and Management, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, where he is Chair and Director of the Masters in Healthcare Administration and Executive Studies Programs. He also serves as The Wegmiller Professor in Healthcare Administration and as Adjunct Associate Professor, Division of Medicine, Medical School, University of Minnesota. His areas of interest are the design, strategy, opera-

tions and financial performance of integrated health systems. Prior to joining the University of Minnesota, Dr. Zisner focused a 20 year career in health care on provider-side mergers, acquisitions and related integrated strategies. He served as the head of two national healthcare consulting firms and headed operations of a large, multi-state, integrated health system. Dr. Zisner serves as a frequent lecturer to the American College of Healthcare Executives, American College of Physician Executives, and is a board member and advisor to a private, healthcare real estate development company. He has authored and co-authored in excess of 100 professional publications and was named by Minnesota Physician as one of the most influential healthcare leaders in Minnesota. Dr. Zisner comes to the University of Minnesota, SPH and the ISP program with a 25-year history on the provider side of health care delivery. Most recently he served on the Senior Leadership Team of Essentia Health; a multi state health system headquartered in Duluth, Minnesota. The largest component of Essentia Health is SMDC, an integrated health system with \$800 million in annual operating revenues. SMDC is an integrated health system with nearly 400 employed physicians across most clinical specialties. Essentia Health also includes operating assets, integrated delivery models and physician partnerships in North Dakota, Montana and Wisconsin. It owns an interest

in a multi-state long-term care delivery system as well. Dr. Zismer assisted in the formation of Essentia while serving as Managing Principal of Dorsey Health Strategies, Dorsey and Whitney, Minneapolis, Minnesota. In addition to his operations experience, Dr. Zismer has led a sizable number of large-scale health systems and medical practice integrations as well as specialty-focused hospital/physician partnerships and joint venture formations. He is a regular lecturer for the American College of Health Care Executives, Child Health Corporation and Voluntary Hospitals of America. He has served as visiting faculty for the Physician Leadership College, St. Thomas University. He maintains consulting and advisory relationships with Essentia Health as well as with several other large U.S. Health Systems. He has a special interest in executive and physician leadership education and development. Dr. Zismer's health systems research interests focus principally on the operating economics and value creation of integrated health systems.

Zwahlen Marcel



Marcel Zwahlen, PhD, is professor of Public health epidemiology with a focus on methodological aspects of analysing surveillance and registry data, including the use probabilistic record linkage. Also, he is interesting in analyses of longitudinal studies including the Swiss National Cohort (SNC), the Swiss HIV Cohort (SHCS) and the Swiss Childhood Cancer Registry (SCCR); Cancer studies of various design including systematic reviews on risk factors for cancer and studies on cancer screening especially mammography and Bayesian approaches for quantitative evidence synthesis. During period 1991 - 1993 he spent as Doctoral student in the Department of Epidemiology at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Hygiene and Public in Baltimore, MD, USA. During period 1988 - 2000 he worked as Epidemiologist in different functions at the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health, Division of Epidemiology, Bern, Switzerland. During period 2000 - 2002 he was Head of

the Scientific Office and Research Promotion at the Swiss Cancer League, Bern, Switzerland since. Since 2003 until present he is Senior Scientist at the ISPM. During period 2009-2013 he worked as Assistant Professor funded by the Swiss School of Public Health. Since 2014 until present he is Associate Professor of Epidemiology at University of Bern.

Zuskin Eugenija



Žuškin, Eugenija MD, PhD, Professor Emeritus (Varaždin, April 22, 1933 – Zagreb, November 14, 2013) specialist in occupational medicine, full professor at Zagreb School of Medicine. After finishing her specialization in occupational medicine in 1963, Zagreb, she got her professional training at John Hopkins University (Baltimore), Yale University (New Haven), School of Medicine (New York). Here carrier first started as physician at Health Center Rijeka (1959-1962), and from 1963 she worked at Andrija Štampar School of Public Health School of Medicine, Zagreb, there she was a first Head of Depart-

ment of Environmental and Occupational Health. She has had published more than 400 scientific publications in collaboration with Croatian and American coauthors. She was an active participant at national and international conferences. Her main professional interests were in a field of the effects of organic aerosols on pulmonary function of industrial workers, respiratory physiology.

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At this point of time with dramatic fundamental changes in the world and crucial battle for better health and health care, extending the life expectancy of the people and improving the quality of life, as well as for preventing further degradation of the environment and ensuring sustainable development at all, in front of us it is available a unique and indispensable useful book that represents the most influential representatives in the historical development of preventive and social medicine, old and new public health, especially in the last two centuries up to the modern contemporary living in various countries worldwide. There are huge historical records and facts, archaeological evidence and contemporary literature about many pioneers of public health, their initiatives and activities for maintaining and improving the health from the ancient period and throughout all stages of the formation and maturation of social-medical ideas and thoughts to today's new public health as philosophy, conceptual approach and art of the possible, a field of knowledge and practice by joining the biomedical focus and understandings of health and diseases with the clinical, social and life sciences, health technology, health systems organization and management, and health promotion. Many generations of professionals and thinkers, who walked

ahead of time in which they lived, embodying his intellectual and creative potential in the foundation and development of the old and the new public health, devoted themselves to its aspirations, undertakings and achievements. Each of them built in a precious stone in the great mosaic called new public health. In the bosom of public health arose some great and important personalities, minds and builders, fighters and visionaries. And each of them left recognizable traces in traditional combating of infectious diseases and modern prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and the wider determinants of health, with a multidisciplinary and multisector approach, better organization for increased availability and quality of health care, and with the active involvement of the population in the local community in the preservation and promotion of health and creating healthy conditions of life and work. In this tumultuous, dramatic and worrying time for further stability in the world, sustainable development and long-term survival of mankind, the author felt the need to prevent the risk of forgetting and to extract a number of them, more or less, known and unknown personalities of preventive and social medicine and public health, who devoted their life, work and work, and left a mark in history, in the historical and present development of society in general.

Tribute goes to the author, Prof. Dr. Izet Masic, thanks to his enthusiasm and efforts, we are granted a comprehensive publication of this kind, with written facts about the historical development of public health and biographies of about 750 prominent professionals included into a lexicon of the most influential experts in public health from various countries. We know it is a difficult task and a huge load for an enthusiastic author. Usually it is a task and responsibility for collective action of numerous scientific institutions and professionals, such as an encyclopedic approach requires. This book made a first step, as an attempt to a wider challenge, to fill an important gap in the professional and scientific literature in the field of public health in the world. It is reasonable that a team work and differentiated approach in narrower areas in public health would provide opportunity for a more qualified choice with meritocratic critical overview, but it is good that a modest pioneering endeavor is done, to collect a wider range of approximately 750 public health experts, from the first roots of social medicine and public health to today's the new public health. It is understood, the approach of an author couldn't be sufficiently complete and comprehensive, despite extensive use of direct archival and historical sources and references from various sources and Internet. The author opted for the facts, without national,

ideological, religious, political and other prejudices and differentiations. He marked life-paths of the most influential experts of public health, their work and views, delusions and illusions in some, beliefs and visions of the majority.

The author also accepted another challenge with hidden traps for comments, criticism and dissatisfaction. Unlike approaches in centuries or similar endeavors, where personalities are noted, who already reached the end of their life path, the author opted for broader choice by including living contemporaries - experts in all fields of public health, from all continents and from many countries worldwide. In most of the cases, those are prominent founders or fighters of social medicine and the new public health in their local communities, at national and regional levels and beyond, globally. The author is aware of the risk of the possibility of subjective valuation. However, he felt that this lexicon of experts in public health would be incomplete if it does not spread to contemporaries that in the 21st century continue to embed its presence and expert contribution to better health in modern life and development. Some overlook and omissions are also possible, as well as incomplete evaluations, and not sufficiently accurate data. Therefore, this endeavor should be considered as a wide open book for new correspondence, new additions

and corrections in its subsequent editions.

However, given the content and the value of this publication with a description of the life-paths of experts included and their contribution to the development and promotion of social medicine and public health, and professional and ethical messages arising from it, we can rightly expect that this publication will serve as a useful guide and textbook to all teachers / educators and students in graduate MPH and doctoral studies in the field of public health, public health professionals and wider, the health personnel and other players in biomedical sciences and humanities, who deal and may contribute to preserving and improving the health and quality of life in general.

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Writing a Biographical Lexicon of Public Health is not easy.

Public health has its own unique history and comes through antiquity to our modern society. From ensuring clean and safe environmental and living conditions and the control of infectious diseases, to addressing the causes of non-communicable diseases, through health promotion and addressing the wider determinants of health, public health has sought to tackle health threats

over the decades and centuries. In today's World, public health is high on the political agenda, at local, national and international levels and progress is only possible through inter-sectorial cooperation.

Public Health could not be successful itself without public health professionals. The most influential scientists in this field have played a huge role in the development of public health. Often their names and contributions are forgotten with the passage of time. The creation of a Biographical Lexicon of Public Health is one way in which we can try to prevent their contributions being lost, ensuring that there is recognition amongst their peers and the public more generally.

This book is here to honor many of our public health scientists for their contributions, not only on national level but also at regional and international levels. The Lexicon is a mirror for this generation of scientists and all of the generations that have gone before, describing their roles and contributions in different areas of public health.

Prof Masic in his Preface clarifies the meaning of the terms Lexicon and bibliography and the concept of Social medicine in the former Yugoslavia and Europe, setting the strategic scene for the Biographical Lexicon of Public Health.

The Lexicon can be seen as milestone in the history of Public health being among the first bibliographic books in the area

of public health. The contributions to the book are from across the globe, allowing the reader and public health professional to connect with scientists from Africa, Asia, Europe, the USA and beyond. The reader can hear of the successful stories of Public health on an international scale, providing inspiration whatever stage the reader is at in their career and wherever they are practicing. Prof Izet Masic is a prolific communicator and advocate for Public health. His extensive knowledge of his subject, expressed in his many books, articles, essays and reports, in addition to his active participation in scientific societies, international projects and gatherings. Over the 15 years Prof Masic very successfully edited internationally recognized public health journal "Materia Socio-Medica", indexed and abstracted in more than 20 databases, including PubMed, PubMed Central, EBSCO, HINARI, etc. It means that Prof Masic is ideally placed to create this Lexicon. But beside these opportunities, his positive energy, spirit and passion for public health has ensured that this book is so comprehensive.

Many will say, as usual, "congratulations" to Prof Masic, perhaps a few will say "OK, it is a good book but not enough", I think that Prof Masic has established a milestone in Public health which few others could do. The Lexicon helps us answer the question "I know what I need to do but from where and when I can start?", giv-

ing a direction, saving time and helping us finish the job. In giving us a place to start from, Prof Masic, is our public health Columbus, everyone should follow his success in being a pioneer on the Biographical Lexicon of Public Health.

Prof Enver Roshi

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Albania*

Izet Masic presents us with a courageous and thorough undertaking in his exposition regarding the formidable task of writing a Biographical Lexicon of Public Health. The author's approach is conceptual: he researches and describes biographies of approximately 750 specialists, prominent professionals, with a clarity which is both simple and elegant.

It therefore gives me great pleasure to read the Biographical Lexicon of Public Health, motivated by my deep concern regarding the dramatically changing field of public health, over the past decades.

Izet Masic strongly infers that during the past century of Public Health training, the decoupling of public health from medicine, has weakened medicine's natural role as an advocate for the disenfranchised, and has led to an era in which disease etiology is often attributed to a purely biological source. However, this overly reductive approach has contributed to medicine gradually being

regarded by neoliberal policies and practices that exacerbate social injustices and drive disease patterns at "population level" as beyond its purview.

Interestingly, this argument is illustrated by Masic reminding the reader of the work of Nineteenth-century Prussian physician and activist Rudolf Virchow, a founder of social medicine - a field predicated by the understanding that disease is never purely biological but influenced by social, cultural, and environmental factors - and aptly to be celebrated as an archetype of a model which future healthcare professionals should aspire to, in that "doctors are natural attorneys for the poor," Importantly, the Lexicon carries forward this same torch nearly 150 years after Virchow. Izet Masic's courage and inspiring approach is also accompanied by caution, however the text contains extraordinary scholarship. Masic has assembled the best scientists within field of public health, from throughout the world.

If I may speak directly: we as Public Health professionals are extremely fortunate that there is a lexicon such as this to guide us along the fascinating history of public health both old and relatively modern.

Essentially, this volume enables us to comprehend the connections between different peoples, cultures, education in a specific field of public health, experiences, and to begin to understand the com-

plexities and the difficulties which many of them face.

The Lexicon is an excellent source of information and it is intended primarily for all specialist of public health, but also for all health workers who are curious to form an in depth understanding of the lives and biographies of specialists within the field of public health.

Izet Masic is well qualified for the task which he has now accomplished, having previously written separate texts for both fields, however, this new work which attempts to combine them, is more ambitious. He shows his readers the way in which the two streams of thought converge into smooth or sometimes turbulent currents and he illustrates how both sets of thought, as well as their junction, are used as a logical basis for medical reasoning. This is especially important for those readers who have difficulty trying to keep up with specific scientists; the scientists included, have therefore been chosen with a specific criterion in mind.

Izet Masic has prepared the Lexicon to additionally answer questions which emerge repeatedly for many of public health specialists, searching for pertinent sources of information. Therefore, this volume is aimed at health professionals, social justice activists, educators, progressives, and anyone else concerned about our current political and public health landscape

Different readers, as might be expected, may have preferred an al-

ternative approach. For instance, some might have wanted more details of the scientists curricula, some may wish more data about motivation of scientists oriented in public health field; however, the outstanding, incontrovertible feature of the text is its role as a compendium. It contains accounts or references for almost any query which the reader might want to know in the constantly developing roles of public health in modern medicine.

All in all, Izet Masic continues to enlarge the Lexicon. It is therefore my hope that the reading of this lexicon will encourage a good number of colleagues to gain insight and understanding of scientists who have lived during different times and within a variety of environments. There will undoubtedly be omissions; however, the author has gathered a formidable composite of specialists within his chosen field. Above all, this is the Lexicon for us to read, to study, and to enjoy. It is essentially an enjoyable yet highly academic read and provides a valuable contribution to current public health debates. However, considering the global challenges facing public health, as I perused this volume, I felt that also it would be an extremely useful guide for those who like me, wish to seek out and link with other colleagues in Public Health, regarding the possibility of immediate and future collaboration in the field.

Written in English the text is the best described in a splendid French phrase. It is a tour de force.

Ultimately, this volume is more significant for its contributions than its omissions, and adds a proud chapter to the long humanitarian history of public health. To conclude, I therefore most earnestly and humbly commend to the reader, Izet Masic's Biographical Lexicon of Public Health as an inspired and outstanding contribution to the field of 21st Century Public Health knowledge and aspiration.

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At the occasion of the 70th Anniversary of the publication of "Medical Archives", its readers should be informed of the availability of a new book by its prolific Editor Professor Izet Masic. He just published the first biographical lexicon in the field of Public Health. It includes about 750 names in alphabetical order. This work is an original contribution to the history and to the state of the art in Public Health. It describes the life and work of prominent contributors to the wide field of population based health improvement, disease prevention and community care. These biographies cover all five continents with personal stories about the development of public health in 50 nations and through international cooperation.

The main usefulness of this work is to provide a large set of references to professionals all over the world. In addition, Professor Masic wrote in his book a comprehensive Preface that clarifies the meaning of the terms Lexicon and Biography. He also described historical milestones in the concepts of Social Medicine, Statistical Analysis, Epidemiologic Studies, Communicable Diseases Prevention, Chronic Diseases Epidemiology, Health Services Organization, Health Economics, Medical Record Linkage, Health Informatics, Quality of Care Indicators, Health Policies, Social Coverage, Risks Factors Intervention Trials, as well as key-role players in the former years for the advances in these various areas. The specific contribution of South East European countries is particularly well described. It adds knowledge for the public health scientists from other European countries and from other continents. As underlined by the author, this Lexicon might require a constant

updating. Even if this First Edition contains worldwide biographies of a very large number of developers for many aspects of Public Health, some names might be missing and could be added in a Second Edition. Another point that might be taken into account is a more standardized presentation of some biographies. It is not always possible to obtain enough information on date of birth, nationality and the original character of the contribution of each person listed. Finally, after closing the book, I wondered if we could not have a dream for a longer term future edition: to obtain an index of the specific areas of Public Health in which each name listed in the Lexicon has mainly contributed. This might remain a dream, because requiring an enormous work. Such a suggestion only indicates that this publication is an important input to the not always well understood and regularly renewing field of Public Health. Izet Masic gives to his readers not only

information that was missing. He stimulates his readers to help him to go further in his way.

*Francis Roger France, MD, MS, PhD
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Thank you very much for including me in your biographical lexicon of Public health. It is a most worthy enterprise and I warmly commend you for it. You are brave - braver than I was! - to include some historically important figures from the past. I did this, as you know, in the Dictionary of Public Health. The greatest challenge I faced in that work was striking a balance between parsimony and comprehensiveness in compiling this list. I tried also to bear in mind the sentiments of national pride.

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