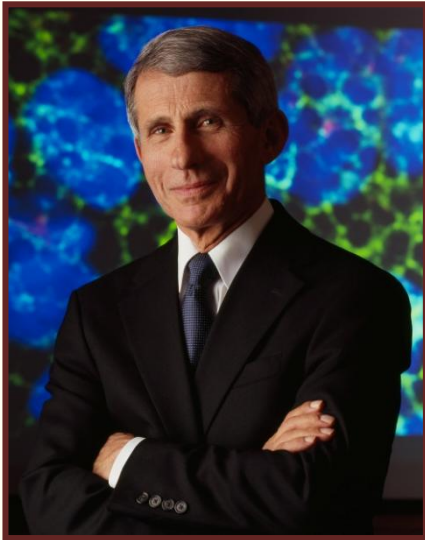




## Anthony S. Fauci, M.D.



Dr. Anthony S. Fauci received his M.D. from Cornell University Medical College in 1966 and performed his clinical training at New York Hospital – Cornell Medical Center in New York. Since joining the National Institutes of Health in 1968, he has made important contributions to basic and clinical research in the areas of HIV/AIDS and other immunodeficiencies, both as a scientist and through his service as Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), a post he has held since 1984.

Dr. Fauci pioneered the field of human immunoregulation by making a number of basic scientific observations that serve as the basis for current understanding of the regulation of the human immune response. Dr. Fauci is widely recognized for uncovering the precise mechanisms whereby immunosuppressive agents modulate the human immune response. He has developed effective therapies for formerly fatal inflammatory and immune-mediated diseases such as polyarteritis nodosa, Wegener's granulomatosis, and lymphomatoid granulomatosis.

Dr. Fauci has made seminal contributions to the understanding of how the AIDS virus destroys the body's defenses, leading to its susceptibility to deadly infections. He has been instrumental in developing highly effective strategies for treating patients with this serious disease, as well as efforts toward development of a vaccine to prevent HIV infection. He devotes much of his research time to identifying the nature of the immunopathogenic mechanisms of HIV infection and the scope of the body's immune responses to the AIDS retrovirus.

As Director of NIAID, Dr. Fauci oversees an extensive research portfolio of basic and applied research to prevent, diagnose, and treat infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections, influenza, tuberculosis, malaria and illness from potential agents of bioterrorism. NIAID also supports research on transplantation and immune-related illnesses including autoimmune disorders, asthma and allergies, and has an overall annual budget of approximately \$4.8 billion. Dr. Fauci serves as a key advisor to the White House and Department of Health and Human Services on global AIDS issues and on initiatives to bolster medical and public health preparedness against emerging infectious disease threats such as pandemic influenza.

In 2003, an Institute for Scientific Information study indicated that in the twenty year period from 1983 to 2002, Dr. Fauci was the 13<sup>th</sup> most-cited scientist among the 2.5 to 3 million authors in all disciplines throughout the world who published articles in scientific journals during that time frame. Dr. Fauci was the world's 10<sup>th</sup> most-cited HIV/AIDS researcher in the period 1996-2006.

Dr. Fauci has served as Visiting Professor at major medical centers throughout the country and has delivered lectures around the globe. He is the recipient of many prestigious awards, including the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the National Medal of Science, the George M. Kober Medal of the Association of American Physicians, the Mary Woodard Lasker Award for Public Service, the Albany Medical Center Prize in Medicine and Biomedical Research, and 35 honorary doctoral degrees.

Dr. Fauci is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Institute of Medicine (Council Member), the American Philosophical Society and the Royal Danish Academy of Science and Letters, as well as a number of other professional societies. He serves on the editorial boards of many scientific journals and is author, coauthor, or editor of more than 1,100 scientific publications, including several textbooks.