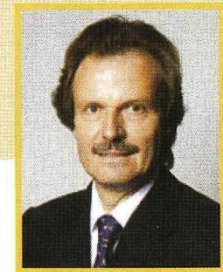




First Laureate Applied Research



- **Name:** Prof. Thomas F. Lüscher
- **Nationality:** Swiss
- **Date of Birth:** 1953
- **Position:** Chairman, Cardiology and Cardiovascular Physiology, University Hospital Zurich
- **Scientific Affiliation:** Cardiology, Cardiovascular Center, University Hospital Zurich, Switzerland

Project Title: Cardiology (atherosclerosis and myocardial infarction)

Abstract:

Coronary Atherosclerosis and its final complications, the acute coronary syndrome (ACS) and the acute myocardial infarction (AMI) continue to represent a substantial burden in healthcare with high morbidity and mortality. Our aim is to elucidate the underlying inflammatory processes and immune mechanisms.

Own previous research has underlined the role of monocytes in plaque rupture and thrombosis. During the first grant period, we have identified a promising marker of monocyte activation for the early diagnosis and risk stratification of ACS.

Biography:

Prof. Lüscher studied medicine and cardiology in his country. He trained in cardiovascular research as well as in echocardiography at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, MN, USA and was Professor of Pharmacotherapy at the University of Basel, then Professor of Cardiology at the University of Berne before assuming his current position. In addition to his clinical and administrative responsibilities as Head of Cardiology, Professor Lüscher is also Head of Cardiovascular Research of the Institute of Physiology at the University of Zurich, Switzerland. Professor Lüscher has published extensively, authoring or co-authoring 586 original research articles and review articles including the ESC Textbook of Cardiovascular Medicine. By the Institute for Scientific Information, he has been rated as one of the 0.5% most cited scientists. He has obtained research prizes of the European Society for Clinical Investigation, the Swiss Society of Cardiology as well as the Swiss Society of Internal Medicine and the Young Investigator Award at the World Congress of Cardiology in 1990.