

Peter Harris, M.D., Ph.D. 1923 - 2002

Peter Harris was an influential international statesman in cardiology. A science scholar at King's College, London, UK, Harris trained in medicine at Kings College Hosp., qualifying in 1946. During house appointments at King's and the Brompton Hosp., he obtained his MD in 1951, winning the university gold medal and a PhD in 1955. He was appointed lecturer, in 1957, and reader in medicine, in 1962, at Birmingham University. In 1966, he was appointed the first Simon Marks' Professor of Cardiology at the Cardiothoracic Institute and Director of the Institute of Cardiology, in the Univ. of London.

His career, which was dedicated to exploring the cardiovascular system and the origins of heart disease, can be viewed as three chapters. During the 1950's and early 1960's, he was in the mainstream of research, and used established methods of haemodynamic measurements to explore cardiac output and pulmonary blood flow and the metabolism of the heart muscle. [During]...the second stage of his career ...his research into the heart muscle turned to experiments at the cellular and molecular level. In 1970, Harris organized a meeting of ...an international study group for research in cardiac metabolism, which resulted in the publication of one of the most influential works on cardiology: *Calcium and the Heart*. The third element to Harris's career involved his fascination with the evolution of the cardiovascular and related systems. In a series of essays in 1983, he traced the way that the origins of clinical heart failure might lie in ancient reflexes. His study of the right ventricle of the heart and the blood flow to the lungs of yaks showed they had adapted genetically to high altitude by eliminating the vasoconstrictor response due to reduction of oxygen.

Away from the laboratory, he was a talented musician and artist, and he showed a leaning toward satirical writing. His wife Francesca survives him.

Excerpted from The Lancet 2003: 361: 1231.

About the Award...

Created in 1986, this very distinguished Award of international importance is the highlight of each World Congress of the ISHR. It is conferred in recognition of a lifetime of distinguished scientific achievements in the field of cardiovascular research.



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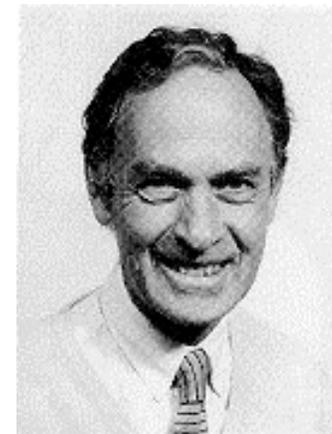
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ISHR

International Society for Heart Research

The Peter Harris Distinguished Scientist Award 2015



Peter Harris, M.D., Ph.D.
1923-2002

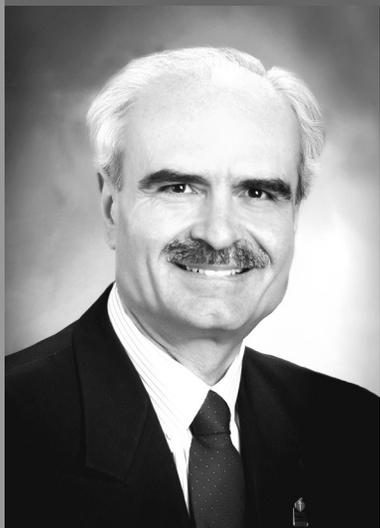
Award Winner

Roberto Bolli, M.D.

“Cell therapy for heart disease: A critical appraisal of the current status ”

Roberto Bolli, MD

2015 Award Winner Bordeaux, France



Dr. Bolli graduated from the University of Perugia (Italy) in 1976. He completed a research Fellowship at the NHLBI (1978-80) and a clinical Fellowship in Cardiology at Baylor College of Medicine (1981-83). In 1983, he joined the Faculty at Baylor College of Medicine, where he rose to the rank of Professor with tenure. In 1994, he became Chief of the Division of Cardiovascular Medicine at the University of Louisville. He is also Director of

the Institute of Molecular Cardiology, Scientific Director of the Cardiovascular Innovation Institute, Executive Vice Chairman of the Department of Medicine, a Distinguished University Scholar, and the Jewish Hospital Distinguished Chair in Cardiology. Twice at two different institutions (Baylor and University of Louisville), Dr. Bolli has developed a leading research program starting from zero.

Over the past 35 years, Dr. Bolli has made extraordinary contributions to our understanding of the molecular mechanisms responsible for myocardial injury during ischemia and reperfusion, paving the way for the development of novel cardioprotective strategies. He has also pioneered the use of cardiac-derived cells to repair infarcted myocardium. His innovative work has importantly shaped our knowledge of ischemic heart disease. His research is innovative, mechanistic, thorough, and hypothesis-driven. He is a rare example of a scientist who has proposed several novel hypotheses, has tested them rigorously, and eventually has succeeded in validating them to the point where now they are regarded as proven hypotheses. Indeed, one of the most striking aspects of his research is that it has been consistently reproducible and his work has stood the test of time. Unlike most basic investigators, he has translated his basic discoveries to the clinical setting. For example, he has demonstrated the existence of preconditioning in patients and has spearheaded the first-in-human study of cardiac stem cells.

For almost four decades, Dr. Bolli's research has consistently

focused on myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury and on the development of novel approaches to either prevent it or repair it. His earlier work established a fundamental role of reactive oxygen species in the pathogenesis of myocardial "stunning", a concept that is now accepted as a proven hypothesis. Subsequently, he identified the signal transduction pathways and the cardioprotective genes responsible for the late phase of myocardial "preconditioning", thereby elucidating the molecular basis of this adaptation of the heart to stress. His discovery that the cardioprotection afforded by preconditioning is mediated by two proteins commonly thought to be detrimental (inducible NO synthase and cyclooxygenase-2) has impelled a reassessment of current paradigms regarding these enzymes and has paved the way for developing novel pharmacologic or genetic therapeutic strategies in patients with coronary artery disease. More recently, he has spearheaded the use of cell therapy to repair infarcted myocardium and has elucidated the actions and therapeutic effects of cardiac stem cells. He led SCIPIO (Stem Cell Infusion in Patients with Ischemic Cardiomyopathy), the first study ever of cardiac stem cells in patients, and is currently leading a Clinical Center of the NIH-funded network, CCTRN.

Dr. Bolli is the recipient of several distinguished awards: an **NIH MERIT Award** (2001-2010), the **Basic Research Prize** of the American Heart Association (AHA) (2001), the **Research Achievement Award** of the ISHR (2004), the **Louis and Artur Lucian Award** from McGill University (2004), the **Distinguished Achievement Award** of the AHA (2006), the **Distinguished Scientist Award** of the AHA (2008), the **Award of Meritorious Achievement** of the AHA (2010), the **Walter B. Cannon Award** of the American Physiological Society (2011), the **Carl J. Wiggers Award** of the American Physiological Society (2011), the **Medal of Merit** of the IACS (2013), and the **Research Achievement Award** of the AHA (2013).

He is a member of the American Society for Clinical Investigation and the Association of American Physicians and a Foreign Fellow of the Academy of Sciences of the Royal Society of Canada. He has also received the Physician-Scientist Award of the American College of Chest Physicians (1987-89), the Young Investigator Award for Free Radical Research (1988), and the Rocovich Gold Medal for Excellence in Science from Edward Via College of Osteopathic Medicine (2012).

Dr. Bolli has been active in several scientific organizations. He served in the NIH CVB Study Section, in the NHLBI Program Project Review Committee, and in the NHLBI Advisory Council. He was also Chairman of the NHLBI Working Group on Protection of the Ischemic Myocardium. In the American Heart Association, Dr. Bolli served as Chairman of several committees including the Pathophysiology Review Committee, the Reynolds Foundation

Review Committee, the Council on Basic Cardiovascular Sciences, the Distinguished Scientist Selection Committee, and the Council Operations Committee; in addition, he served on many other committees including the National Research Committee and the Board of Directors. He served as Secretary General and Treasurer, and then President, of the ISHR. Dr. Bolli is or has been on the Editorial Board of virtually all major cardiovascular journals and has served as Associate Editor of the *Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology*. He is presently Editor-in-Chief of *Circulation Research*.

Dr. Bolli has delivered over 300 lectures at national and international meetings, including five plenary lectures and two State-of-the-Art Lectures at AHA Sessions, a Landmark Lecture at the ISHR World Congress (2001), the Keith Reimer Distinguished Lecture of the ISHR (2002), the Robert Berne Distinguished Lecture of the American Physiological Society (2005), the Michel Mirowski Lecture (2006), the George E. Brown Memorial Lecture of the AHA (2007), the James T. Willerson Lecture (2008), the Laurence H. Green Memorial Lecture (2010), the Distinguished Scientist Lecture of the AHA (2011), the Mikamo Lecture of the Japanese Circulation Society (2013), and the Michael J. Sole Lecture (2013).

He has published 379 papers including 253 original articles. Among the original articles, 37 have appeared in *Circulation Research*, 12 in *PNAS*, 7 in *JCI*, and 29 in *Circulation*. Thirty-five of his papers have been cited more than 100 times, 16 more than 200 times, and 14 more than 300 times; total number of citations, 29,151; **Hirsch factor, 94**.

Past Award Winners

Evangelia Kranias, USA, 2014
Masatsugu Hori, Japan, 2013
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David J. Hearse, UK, 2007
Arnold M. Katz, USA, 2004
Robert J. Lefkowitz, USA, 2001
Lionel H. Opie, South Africa, 1998
Howard E. Morgan, USA, 1995
Robert B. Jennings, USA, 1992
Albrecht Fleckenstein, Germ, 1989
Setsuro Ebashi, Japan, 1986