

Simposio Internacional: Enfermedades raras endocrinas, de la investigación al manejo clínico

International Symposium: Rare endocrine diseases, from research to clinical management

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CV

## **PAOLO BECK-PECCO**

graduated (MD) from the University of Turin and later specialised in Endocrinology and Internal Medicine. He joined the University of Milan as an Intern and rose to the position of Director of the unified School of Specialization in Endocrinology. He was chief of Endocrinology&Diabetology Unit at the Fondazione IRCCS Cà Granda Policlinico, Milan (2000-2013).

Dr. Beck-Peccoz was the Editor-in Chief of the European Journal of Endocrinology from 1998-2007. He is on the Editorial Boards of various journals including Thyroid (1994 to present), PLOS Medicine (2004 to present) and Editor of the Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (2009-2014).

He has been Secretary, Italian Society of Endocrinology and has been a member of its Executive Committee. He has also held memberships of the Executive Committee of the EFES and the European Thyroid Association. He was vice-President of the European Society of Endocrinology and president of the Pituitary Society. Dr. Beck-Peccoz has been on the Programme organising committees (POC) of the International Congress of Endocrinology (Sydney 2000 and Kyoto 2010) and member of the POC of the last 4 European Congresses of Endocrinology.

He has been an Invited speaker and has also chaired various National and International Meetings. He is also the winner of the ETA Merck Prize 2006. He has collaborated internationally with various research institutions all over the world. He has published more than 450 papers in peer-reviewed journals and books.

His scientific achievements include the demonstration that circulating TSH molecules in central hypothyroidism may have reduced biological activity, while in the syndromes of thyroid hormone resistance TSH always presents an increased bioactivity. Dr. Beck-Peccoz and collaborators also documented the first cases of primary amenorrhea due to mutations in the gene encoding FSH beta subunit and in that encoding BMP15. Finally, he substantially contributed to define the various steps in the differential diagnosis between TSH-secreting pituitary adenomas and syndromes of thyroid hormone resistance.