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“THE RENAISSANCE OF DERMATOLOGY”

Florence, Italy - November 17-21, 2004

EADV

13th Congress of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology
Congress President - Torello M. Lotti

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EADV 2004 Florence

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Editorial

This has again been a busy year for the EADV. The President, Secretary-General and the Chairmen of the various sub-committees continue to be active on our behalf. A notable additional feature this past year has been the attendance and close involvement of the Scientific Committee Chairman at all Executive Committee meetings. This has given added impetus and interaction between the Executive Committee and the Board – all for the benefit of our Academy. Next year will undoubtedly see a greater emphasis on how the EADV can aid Dermatology and venereology as a whole within an ever-expanding Europe.

It is always a pleasure to visit Barcelona, a city that I have visited regularly since 1984. The rejuvenation of Barcelona at the time of the Olympics in 1992 was notably impressive. Many thanks to our Barcelona hosts who have enriched this issue of EADV News with histories of past masters in Dermatology and have told us of much that we can do whilst we are here. If you can manage even half of the suggestions, and attend the Congress, you will have done well!

Here’s to a great Congress in Barcelona!

Martin M. Black
Editor
significant actions have also been undertaken by many national organisations; one of the most popular and useful tools has been the campaigns on skin cancers and their prevention. these campaigns should be continuously supported and developed. perhaps it is time, also, to identify other tools to promote the image and expertise of the «skin doctor» in europe; skin diseases are not only skin cancers. a broader public education, not only targeting skin cancer and sun avoidance, but also common skin problems could be undertaken. the patient would get information through a professional, reputable and recognized organ; this organ might be the eadv alone, or a joint venture with other european associations. the real “skin story” should be told by us, not by the pharmacist, the gp or non professional; this will avoid an inappropriate image of skin diseases being promoted. this concept has been put in to practice by robin marks in australia, with most rewarding feedback 1.

improving understanding
so, how can eadv help to promote the image of dermatology in europe? when one looks at the programme of the eadv meeting in barcelona, our 12th annual congress, one realizes how broad and scientifically based dermatology is in the year 2003. however, it is always amazing, and somewhat disturbing, that this is apparently not appreciated by very many (including patients).

here is not the place to analyse why this is so. may be the time has come for eadv to use its potential to help change this false perception of our specialty. this aspect of european dermatology has already been analysed by a group of colleagues, the european dermatology forum, who produced an important document on our specialty.

the skin story
perhaps it is time, also, to identify other tools to promote the image and expertise of the «skin doctor» in europe; skin diseases are not only skin cancers. a broader public education, not only targeting skin cancer and sun avoidance, but also common skin problems could be undertaken. the patient would get information through a professional, reputable and recognized organ; this organ might be the eadv alone, or a joint venture with other european associations. the real “skin story” should be told by us, not by the pharmacist, the personal, reputation and recognized organ.

1 marks r.: dermatology under siege: public education is the way ahead. j. am. acad. dermatol. 2003, 49: 151-153
EADV Scholarships 2003: Announcing the Winners

Through its annual programme of grants, awards and scholarships EADV enables dermatologists from around the globe to profit from continuing education. Prof. Andreas Katsambas, Chairman of the EADV Awards Committee, announces the winners of the 2003 series.

It is pleasing to see that each year the EADV scholarships are proving to be more and more popular and are now acquiring enthusiasm from many more countries.

Having increased the number of scholarships offered, with the collaboration of other European dermatological societies, the Academy is constantly trying to provide better and brighter opportunities for the younger dermatologists of tomorrow.

The winners

Continuing the tradition of these grants and complimentary registration to the EADV Annual Congress, the winners for Barcelona 2003 are:

■ The American Academy of Dermatology Scholarship
  Snehad P. Amin (USA)
  Sonia R. Batra (USA)
  Glen H. Crawford (USA)

Each of the above-mentioned winners receives an award of $750 (including housing) offered by the EADV.

■ The Scholarship by the Irish Association of Dermatologists (IAD)
  Bojan Popovic (Slovenia)

The IAD kindly offers a grant of £500 to the recipient, which is awarded through the EADV.

■ The Gerda Frentz Fellowship
  Aleksand Adaskevich (Belarus)
  Artur Bani (Albania)
  Valentina Broshtilova (Bulgaria)
  Pavlo Chernysov (Ukraine)
  Svetlana Djurisic (Yugoslavia)
  Triin Erm (Estonia)
  Gabriela Felberova (Slovak Republic)
  Ilze Jacobsone (Latvia)
  Oana Adriana Jinga (Romania)
  Egle Markeviciute (Lithuania)
  Andrej Petrov (FYROM)
  Joanna Salomon (Poland)
  Marcela Vaicova (Czech Republic)
  Erika Varga (Hungary)

These 14 winners (up from 10 in 2002) who have been selected by CEEDVA each receive an award of €1,000 provided by the EADV at support their attendance at the congress.

■ The AMED Scholarship:
  Hussein Abdalla (Syria)
  Huseyin Adisen (Turkey)
  Jellouli Amel (Tunisia)
  Triki ben Ammar Salma (Tunisia)
  Susan Aquilina (Malta)
  Nektaria Augousti (Greece)
  Zohra Belgaoui (Morocco)
  Alessandra Chiarugi (Italy)
  Eleni Christofi (Cyprus)
  Nabil Ali Eljehawi (Libya)
  Eiad Hilal (Syria)
  Nadia Ismaili (Morocco)
  Larissa Massari (Croatia)
  Biljana Marenovic (Yugoslavia)
  Margita Mijuskovic (Yugoslavia)
  Esra Ozsoy (Turkey)
  Anastasia Papakonstantinou (Greece)
  Maja Pepic (Yugoslavia)
  Ayelek Shani (Israel)
  Abdul Nasser Suwiri (Libya)
  Theoaniya Tsagani (Cyprus)

With the collaboration of the Mediterranean Association of Dermatology (AMED) the above 21 winners (up from 5 last year, when this award was first introduced) are each granted €500 by the EADV towards their attendance at the Barcelona congress.

The winners of all of the above-mentioned grants benefit from complimentary registration to the 12th EADV Congress. In addition to these scholarships, which facilitate attendance at the Academy’s own events, EADV also assists other associations with their scholarship programmes as follows.

■ The Scottish Dermatological Society Scholarship (SDS)
  Anne Marie Forsea (Romania)

Although this scholarship does not include attending the EADV annual congress, the winner is invited by the SDS to attend their annual meeting in Glasgow in June 2003, along with a grant of £1,000. EADV assists the SDS with the nomination and evaluation process.

■ British Society of Pediatric Dermatology (BSPD)
  Driada Harja (Albania)
  Maria Katsina (Belarus)

In the second year of this newly established scholarship, the BSPD has again kindly offered to grant two young trainee doctors from Eastern Europe an award of £750 each and invites them to attend their annual meeting to be held in November in Dublin, Eire.

Scholarship breakfast

Of course there is the customary scholarship meeting, which will take place in Barcelona on Friday, 17 October 2003.
The ILDS and Global Dermato-venereology

The 20th World Congress of Dermatology in Paris in July was attended by more than 12,000 dermatologists, many of whom are members of EADV. This was the largest World Congress ever held in the history of the International League of Dermatological Societies (ILDS), which began with the first International Congress in Paris in August 1889. The League has come a long way since then. Robert Marks, President of ILDS, reports.

The initial purpose of the ILDS was to organise the World Congresses approximately every five years. Apart from breaks around each of the World Wars in the 20th century, it has continued that purpose ever since. The next World Congress of Dermatology will be held in Buenos Aires in October 2007.

Most dermatologists who attended the Paris meeting would probably have realised that the ILDS was responsible for the Congress, but perhaps less of them would know what else the League does and how they are represented in this organisation.

The ILDS is, as the name suggests, a federation of Societies, not of individual dermatologists. It is rather like the United Nations whose member organisations are countries, not individuals. The League has 92 Member Societies, made up of national dermatological societies, and another 24 Affiliate Member Societies, which comprise international dermatological societies. One of these is the EADV.

In other words, the League is the global body representing dermatology societies throughout the world. Although this is the aim, there are still a number of major areas in Eastern Europe, China and India, for example, where a large number of practising dermatologists belong to societies which are not yet members of the League. We would like to bring these societies into membership of the League to enhance its truly global nature. This is one of the tasks of the new ILDS Board (the International Committee of Dermatology), which was appointed in Paris in 2002.

Supporting training

Other tasks of the League, which may be less well known, include the International Foundation of Dermatology. This division of the League aims to facilitate dermatological education and training at all health care levels in developing countries. One of its principle activities has been the Regional Dermatology Training Centre in Moshi, Tanzania. Under the guidance of Professors Alfred Kopf and Terence Ryan, the Centre was established in 1992 with Professor Henning Grossmann as principal. It has been training Africans (from predominantly East Africa, but more recently West Africa) in a two-year training programme which enables these graduates, who are not medical practitioners, to receive an Advanced Diploma in Dermato-venereology. They then take their newly acquired skills, and what they have learnt at Moshi, back to their various homelands and contribute to their own societies in many different ways.

The League also offers Dermalink Grants, which are small grants to its Member Societies, for items of equipment or for travel support for the further training of dermatologists within those Societies.

Official representative

The League is the non-governmental organization for dermatology in official relations with the WHO. In this capacity it has assisted in the development of the new International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision. It has also provided the section on dermatology in the Handbook of Essential Drugs of the WHO.

One of the major challenges the Board of the League has taken on in this five-year term is to produce a flexible definition of the boundaries of dermato-venereology.

Ukrainian Dermato-venereologists Turn to EADV

The renewal of international contacts and the advancement of scientific activity in the Ukraine are key reasons for many Ukrainian dermato-venereologists to join EADV. Dr. Oleksiy Mykheev, one of the founders and Secretary General of the Ukrainian Association of Dermato-Venereologists and Cosmetologists, explains why.

Dermato-venereological science in the Ukraine developed under rather difficult circumstances. For more than seventy years it depended on, and was determined by, the totalitarian policies of the Soviet Union.
ENS joins the EADV ‘Home’ for European Dermatology

The European Nail Society (ENS), a Sister Society to EADV, is one of the societies to profit from the facilities and services provide by the EADV House, Home for European Dermatology. Eckart Haneke, President of the ENS, highlights this collaboration.

The European Nail Society was founded in 1997 in Brussels by Drs. Robert Baran (France), Josette André (Belgium), Hugo Degreef (Belgium), Eckart Haneke (Germany), Gérald Pérard (Belgium), Antonella Tosti (Italy) and Piet De Doncker (Belgium). The main goal of the Society is to provide a discussion forum for all physicians interested in nail diseases thereby ensuring optimal care for all patients.

Since its founding days, the Society has maintained close collaboration with EADV, our parent society. Annual meetings were held in association with the EADV congresses in Nice, Amsterdam, Geneva, Munich and Prague and will continue to do so. In addition, meetings were held in conjunction with the congresses of the Royal Belgian Society of Dermatology and Venereology and those of the Congrès Annuel de Recherche Dermatologique (CARD). Prof. Antonella Tosti was recently elected President of the Council for Nail Disorders (CND) in the United States, and Dr Ralph Daniels III, a former President of the CND, was appointed extraordinary ENS board member at the 2001 EADV Congress in Munich. Mutual invitations to lecture at the ENS and CND meetings are also firm evidence of transcontinental collaboration.

The European Nail Society is open to all physicians, dermatologists and non-dermatologists, and scientists interested in nail research and nail disorders. Our membership countries span the entire world. We are particularly pleased to have strong support in East and Central Europe. Poland, among other countries, always sends a strong and active delegation to ENS meetings. We are equally grateful to pharmaceutical companies for their financial assistance to our meetings. We are also pleased to report that in September 2002 EADV accepted to provide administrative support to our organisation at its new ‘home’ for European Dermatology. This will make it easier for Dr. J. André and Dr. B. Richert, the Executive Secretaries for our organisation, to perform their many tasks for our Society in addition to their daily work. We are particularly pleased to have strong support in East and Central Europe. Poland, among other countries, always sends a strong and active delegation to ENS meetings.

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Vital scientific relations with European dermato-venereologists, which were established during the 19th and early 20th centuries, were interrupted by Soviet authorities.

Since independence, Ukraine’s medical specialists, including dermatologists, have been acutely aware of the necessity to renew scientific and practical relations with their European counterparts. Establishing scientific relations was one of the main targets of our specialists when they first applied to join EADV. During the last two years, many Ukrainian dermatologists have become members of EADV, benefiting from the tangible advantages of belonging to the leading pan-European association of dermatovenereologists. Through EADV, many Ukrainian dermato-venereologists have received full access to the most recent volumes of JEADV and the latest medical news. Evidence of their involvement was seen in the large number of Ukrainian participants at the 11th EADV Congress in Prague.

Thanks to the EADV, and in particular former EADV President Prof. Martin Black and the 11th Congress President Dr. Jana Hercogova, Ukrainian specialists were able to hold a meeting of the Ukrainian Association of Dermato-Venereologists and Cosmetologists in Prague. A high number of specialists from around Europe stopped by to learn about our country and the prominent achievements of Ukrainian dermato-venereologists.

The next step on the path of improved relations is recommencing publications by Ukrainian specialists in European scientific journals. It is worth noting that three Ukrainian dermato-venereological journals (published in Kharkiv, Dniepropetrovsk and Kyiv) are ready to publicise the work of novice and established European scientists in order to share their achievements with Ukrainian colleagues.

Dermatology and Venereology and those of the Congrès Annuel de Recherche Dermatologique (CARD). Prof. Antonella Tosti was recently elected President of the Council for Nail Disorders (CND) in the United States, and Dr Ralph Daniels III, a former President of the CND, was appointed extraordinary ENS board member at the 2001 EADV Congress in Munich. Mutual invitations to lecture at the ENS and CND meetings are also firm evidence of transcontinental collaboration.
Barcelona Masters of

With such a rich history, it is impossible to do justice to, and mention all, relevant Catalan dermatologists in a short editorial. Therefore we shall only remember the Professors of our specialty who are no longer alive.

Early roots

The pioneer of Barcelona Dermatology was Joan Ginés i Partagás (1836-1903). Professor of Surgery at the Barcelona Medical School, he was in charge of teaching Dermatology and Venereology as cutaneous and sexually transmitted diseases were not in the field of Internal Medicine. Competent educator he also taught Psychiatry and was Dean of the Faculty. As many of the great men of that time, he covered several fields and successively directed the chairmanship of Hygiene, Legal Medicine and then Surgery. He wrote and published the first two dermatological books of the country “Clinical and iconographic treatise of Surgical Dermatology” (1880) and “Clinical and iconographic treatise of venereal and syphilitic diseases” (1883). As with all the books about cutaneous
diseases of that era; they contained many drawings and illustrations. However, his books also included, for the first time in Spain, three photographs of patients. This provoked great controversy and criticism because the pictured patients were naked.

He had a strong personality and it was during his time that the Medical School of Santa Creu Hospital was transferred from the old town to the Hospital Clinic in the new South-western district.

After a fruitful life he died in 1903. One hundred years later, the Catalan medical world is commemorating his centennial in “2003: the Year of Ginès i Partagás”. A very appropriate year for EADV to hold its 12th Congress in Barcelona.

**Founding father**

The real founder of Catalan Dermatology was, however, Jaume Peyri i Rocamora (1877-1950). First chairman of Dermatology of the University of Barcelona in 1915, he directed the Department of Skin Diseases until his retirement in 1947, created a school and was internationally recognised. Following the model of the most modern European services, he organised sections of microbiology, venereology, experimental dermatology and histopathology and initiated open regular teaching sessions with patient presentations. He published more than 200 papers and books. Peyri had a long and fruitful professional life, teaching our specialty for more than 50 years and expanding his reputation in Europe. He was present at all relevant congresses. He was a member of many European and American societies of Dermatology and one of the founders of the Association of French Speaking Dermatologists and of the International League of Dermatological Societies.

As an example of his influence, in the IX International Congress of Dermatology he was co-chairman together with such great personalities as Jean Darier, Lajos Nékám, Archibald Gray and Lomholt and closed the session with a talk on “The history of Spanish Dermatology”.

The X International Congress was planned to be held in Madrid in 1939 under his presidency but the Second World War made it impossible.

Peyri was also a humanist and author of many literary and philosophic writings. He spoke several modern languages as well as Greek and Latin. He was not only the first Catalan and Spanish representative of modern Dermatology but the first to establish links with his relevant contemporary colleagues.

**Second generation**

The successor of Peyri was another important dermatologist: Xavier Vilanova i Montiu (1902-1965). He was a second generation dermatologist as his father Pelayo Vilanova also worked in skin diseases. Vilanova continued the way of his predecessor by pursuing relationships with other dermatological schools: after training with Peyri, he moved to Paris, Strasbourg and then Milan.

His stay at the St Louis Hospital of Paris and in Strasbourg marked him deeply and in France he established not only scientific but friendly links with Achille and Jean Civatte, Marcel Ferrand, Sezary, Pautrier, Touraine and Degos. From France he went to Italy and studied in Milan with Pasini and, during the Spanish Civil War, he moved to Colombia where he worked in the field of Leprosy. After being Chairman of Dermatology in the Universities of Valladolid (1942-1944) and Valencia (1944-1947) he was promoted to Chairman of the Department of Dermatology of the Barcelona Medical School until his premature death in 1965.
Period of innovation

Under the chairmanship of Vilanova the Service of Dermatology underwent innovation and dramatic new developments: with surgical orientation developed by his co-worker Felipe de Dulanto, innovative laboratories of dermatopathology, mycology and serology and sections of allergy (of which José Giménez Camarasa was in charge) and in-patients (under the direction of Joaquim Piñol, his successor in the chairmanship).

Vilanova was the first to organise postgraduate training in Dermatology. Numerous Catalan and Spanish dermatologists, as well as many from foreign countries (mostly from Latin America), obtained their Board certification after a stay in Barcelona under his leadership.

Xavier Vilanova was an elegant and fine man, with a strong personality. He enjoyed reading, music and fine arts but also sports and hunting (he hunted lions and elephants in Africa, tigers in India and bears in Canada) and from one of these trips he carried back not only some trophies but also a biharziosis. He was President of the Spanish Academy of Dermatology and a member of many foreign dermatological societies such as founder of the Colegio Ibero LatinoAmericano of Dermatology, Officer of the French Order of Public Health and a member of the French Academy of Medicine.

Author of more than 400 papers, he was especially interested in infectious diseases (leprosy, venereal diseases, leishmaniosis), skin cancer and acne. Together with his successor Piñol, he described subacute nodular migratory panniculitis - known as Vilanova and Piñol disease.

He manifested a strong and determined character throughout his lifetime. When he suspected he had lung cancer (he was a heavy smoker) he consulted an expert in Madrid as if he was an unknown patient: "Please send the results of your studies to my doctor in Barcelona, Professor Vilanova". Once aware of the terrible diagnosis, he chose to undergo lung surgery in Paris for two reasons: his total confidence in the French medical profession and also because he wanted to come back cured, or not at all. He died in Paris in 1965 from a post-operative complication of his widespread unextirpable neoplasia.

Modernisation and reinforcement

Joaquín Piñol Aguadé (1917-1977) took over from Vilanova and, in the relatively short time of his chairmanship (only 10 years) he introduced many relevant changes in the department. A hard and constant worker, Piñol rebuilt completely the hospital service with new units and laboratories of photobiology, cytology and cytogenetics, immunology, porphyrins as well as a modern out- and in-patients sections. Under his strong influence and warm personality many new doctors joined the staff that became the largest of the specialty in Spain. His scientific leadership was also impressive: more than 400 papers, some of substantial significance such as the original description of a new type of porphyria - the hepatoerythropoietic porphyria.

Piñol trained in Spain with Peyri, Vilanova, Sainz de Aja and Gay Prieto. Due to the Spanish Civil War he was not able to benefit from training in a foreign country, but thanks to his self-discipline and his own efforts he was able to speak English, French and German fluently.

Joaquin Piñol had a deep and widespread influence over Spanish and European dermatology (mostly in France, Italy and Portugal) and as far a field as Latin America. He established links of friendship and common work with different European departments of Dermatology, especially in the UK and France. He founded, and was Editor of, the "Medicina Cutanea ILA" the official Journal of all Spanish and Portuguese speaking countries.

He was always warm and comprehensive with his co-workers. Modest and tireless, he had an enormous capacity for work that, together with his patience and perseverance, allowed him to do countless things. A great believer in cooperation and "team" spirit, he was always the hardest working member of staff in every area. He stimulated his pupils with words and example and especially contributed to the fields of porphyrias, lymphoma, genodermatosis, photobiology, contact dermatitis and skin cancer. He regularly organised international meetings of clinical dermatology which were attended by many key European contemporary dermatologists.

Like his predecessor, Piñol died of lung cancer. Once he knew he was going to die, he continued to work for some months until he had no more strength. His last words to his successors were to ask them to continue with, and to handle, the Ibero Latin American Journal (Medicina Cutanea ILA) with the same enthusiasm as he had invested.
International influence

Amongst the second generation of skin disease specialists, Josep Cabré i Piera (1933-1981) was one of the most internationally open Catalan dermatologists. He trained with Vilanova and then one year in Paris with Degos, followed by nine years in Germany with Gans and Gottron. He obtained the chairmanship of Cadiz, at a young age, where he worked for nine years until he became Director of the Department of Dermatology of the Autonomous University of Barcelona. He reached important positions in the University (Dean in Cadiz, Rector in Barcelona) and was elected as Member of the International Committee of Dermatology. Extremely intelligent and bright he spoke German, English, French and Italian fluently. He was mostly interested in collagen diseases, paraneoplastic disorders, genodermatosis and skin cancer. In 1976 he become Chairman of Dermatology of Madrid, succeeding Gay Prieto, and he taught many pupils in the three universities where he worked. Known everywhere, elegant and a sportsman, he had an open but definite character that enabled him to make friends in lots of countries. He died prematurely at the age of 48.

Although Felipe de Dulanto i Escofet (1915-1998) spent most of his life in Southern Spain, in Granada, as Chairman of Dermatology, he was one of the direct pupils of Vilanova (together with Piñol). He also trained in Germany with Schubart. He was one of the founders of modern Surgical Dermatology and responsible for the creation of a large and fruitful school, whose pupils later directed many of the Spanish university departments of Dermatology. In a short history of Barcelona Dermatology we cannot omit his name as he was born, and started his professional life, in Catalonia. Hard worker, he was author of one of the largest scientific productions in Spain.

The present day

Direct pupil of Vilanova, José Mª Giménez Camarasa (1933-2001) was the creator of the modern contact dermatitis and allergy school with more than 300 papers, many within the field of research. Fine and cultured, a tireless traveller, he was one of the most internationally recognised personalities of the recent decades. Founder of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology, he worked in the Hospital Clinic and Hospital Sant Pau of our city, he was nominated Professor and Chairman of Dermatology at the Autonomous University of Barcelona at the Hospital del Mar. He was President of the European Group of Contact Dermatitis and member of very prestigious societies such as the Skin Pharmacology Society, the European Environmental Contact Dermatitis Research Group and the European Society for Dermatological Research. His premature death did not allow him to see the 12th EADV Congress in Barcelona but he will remain President “in memoriam” and we all want this meeting to be as successful as he firmly wished.

Barcelona dermatologists have a rich tradition and history to follow. We are proud of it and sure that the present and future generations will continue it in style and with intelligence.

Jose M. Mascaro
Honorary President of the 12th EADV Congress

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Welcome to the 12th EADV Congress in Barcelona

It's October 2003 and the 12th EADV Congress is about to unveil its glory in the city of Barcelona. On behalf of all the members of the Local Organising Committee and the Local Scientific Committee, Congress President Prof. Mario Lecha extends a Mediterranean welcome to EADV members and dermatology colleagues from all over the world.

The impact of the 12th EADV Congress is expected to be extraordinary judging by the data. It promises to be one of the most interesting, serious, useful, popular and attended dermatologic scientific events of this year. More than a thousand posters and 249 free communications show how dermatologists need to exchange clinical experiences. At least 100 exhibitors and the Satellite Symposia will permit free and fruitful interchange of knowledge amongst dermatologists and the industry. Recognized and well-known speakers will review and update a selection of topics (included in different symposia, workshops, courses and lunch sessions) and guarantee high quality information essential for Continuing Medical Education. Sixteen Sister Societies will also meet in connection with the congress and contribute to increasing the impact of dermatology.

**Official welcome**

As your hosts, we welcome you now to the 12th EADV Congress and wish to familiarise you with our sunny, hot, humid, colourful, busy, noisy and very attractive city. In addition, the official Welcome Ceremony at the “Palau de Congressos de Barcelona” contains a touch of humour whilst the Welcome Cocktail at the Montjuïc Mountain Park will offer you a friendly Latin and Mediterranean atmosphere.

**Scientific highlights**

12th EADV Congress Works working sessions will begin early in the morning. We encourage you to assist and actively participate. Plenary lectures on cutting edge subjects will be held. “Free radicals” by Prof J-H. Saurat, “Skin T-cell homing” by J. D. Bos, “Immunomodulatory drugs” by L. R. Braathen, “Pigmentary disorders” by J-P. Ortonne and “Bullous diseases” by L. Diaz promise to encourage attendees to continue their routine work with a scientific mind.

Almost all clinical, diagnostic, therapeutic aspects of our specialty will be updated during the different symposia, workshops, courses and lunch sessions. We would particularly like to draw your attention to different topics included in the scientific programme with high clinical, diagnostic, therapeutic and social impact.

New aspects on environmentally induced diseases will be reviewed at the “Photodermatology” symposia, the “Symposia on Fragrance Allergy” (In memoriam Prof. Giménez Camarasa), the “In vitro Diagnostic of Perfume Allergy” lunch, the “New substance testing in cosmetics” workshop and the “Drug eruptions” symposia.


The social impact of cutaneous diseases and dermatology specialty will be manifest at the “International Dermatology”, “Psychodermatology”, “Dermatopepidemiology” symposia and the “Quality of life in Dermatology”, “Evidence-based Dermatology” workshops.

**Focus on research**

We encourage all participants, especially young people, to participate in the research sessions. Without research no new therapeutics will appear. The “Ageing & skin” symposia, the “Barrier function” lunch and the “Genetics of porphyrias”, “Skin genetics”, “Skin equivalents and skin banking”, “Hair research”, “European Society for
Dermatology Research Forum” workshops await you.

These are just some of the highlights of the rich and varied scientific programme. Of course, the educational character of this meeting does not forget main topics in dermatology such as cutaneous cancer, the relationship with internal medicine or infectious diseases. Remember too that special courses, at least eleven, are organized for you. Search the topics and be sure to register. In addition pay specific attention to the topics offered by the sponsors at the Satellite Symposia: high scientific quality is guaranteed.

Your hosts

Do not forget that, in addition to the Scientific and Local Organising committees, two professional teams the General Secretariat Unicongress and the Scientific Secretariat RCT-McCannErikson are at your service. They have worked fastidiously towards the smooth development of the Congress.

All the members of the 12th EADV Congress organization wish you a pleasant stay with us.

As Prof. José G. Camarasa desired, we will give young dermatologists the opportunity of working together with very well-known senior dermatologists during the 12th EADV Congress. “Building a new dermatology” was his slogan and Gaudi’s architecture may represent the precise image of it. On behalf of José “Welcome to Barcelona” our lovely city.

Dr. Ana Giménez-Amam
On behalf of the Local Organizing & Scientific Committees

Evidence of CME is increasingly required for specialist registration and EADV congresses and symposia provide a first-class forum for accreditation of CME points. Jørgen Serup, Chairman of the EADV CME Committee, explains.

As EADV Secretary General Dr. Frank Powell points out in his Update (see page 19) maintaining our level of expertise is vital and therefore CME is becoming an essential area for all practising dermatologists.

During the 12th EADV Congress in Barcelona, EADV continuing medical evaluation (CME) forms will be distributed routinely in the lecture rooms for your service and use. It is vital to fill out these forms correctly with your EADV membership number. Forms are collected at the end of the sessions and data processed resulting in a total record of your participation in CME accredited sessions. After the Congress you will receive the official EADV CME certificate, which will be mailed from the EADV House in Brussels.

The 12th EADV Congress is accredited by the EACCME Council of the European Union of Medical Specialists; certificates are valid throughout Europe but also valid in the USA due to a charter with the American Medical Association. The Barcelona Congress has been recognised with a total of 18.5 points or hours.

The form distributed at the Congress also includes the congress and session evaluation, which we kindly ask every participant to fill out. For this purpose you do not need to fill in your identity and membership number. Congress evaluation has been performed since 1993 using the same system; it is a unique instrument in the evaluation and improvement of future EADV congresses thus helping the Academy to satisfy your needs. Thank you.
Continuing in the tradition of the EADV Bulletin, Prof. Emiliano Panconesi brings a cultural aspect to the international meeting of dermatovenereology embodied in the 12th EADV Congress. For Picasso, Barcelona was the city that provided the springboard for his great leaps in art and imagination.

Even before the first EADV meeting in Florence (1989)—that was such a great, deeply involving personal and professional event for me— I have devoted my interests not only to the pragmatic institutional and clinical developments in the field of science, particularly dermatovenereology in Europe, but also to cultural (literary and artistic) matters. With regard to the latter, I have tried to bring attention to cultural features prompted by the very cities that have hosted the EADV congresses. Thus, to cite the most recent examples: in the EADV Bulletin published for the Munich meeting (October 2001) we brought attention to Thomas Mann, in particular his novel DR. FAUSTUS (with its references to dodecaphonic music and syphilis), in an attempt to evoke a spiritus loci; and in the Prague issue of the EADV News Franz Kafka’s METAMORPHOSIS and Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart’s DON GIOVANNI were the evocative stimuli.

Now, here we are in Barcelona! Just about two years ago we had a meeting of the European Society of Dermatology and Psychiatry (an EADV Sister Society) here, and on that occasion Cristoforo Colombo, personified in the statue (see fig. 1) at the foot of the Paseo di Colon, was entrusted with pointing the way (so evident in the gesture of his hand); for him the way to America, for us a metaphorical indication of our scientific future.

This time, Pablo Picasso is our man: Picasso, the revolutionary of the figurative arts of the so recent last century, whom we have chosen to represent the spiritus loci of Barcelona, the city which was the springboard for his great leaps in art and imagination.

Early talent

Destiny dealt the cards. In Malaga, in the magical south of Spain, Don José Ruiz y Blasco, painter and art teacher, made two important decisions: he decided to move with his family to la Coruña (in Galicia, along the Atlantic coast) and he decided to stop painting. The latter decision was apparently based on his observation of the drawings, almost always faces of friends and acquaintances, that his adolescent son produced continually and frantically. This vivacious youth, Pablo (his mother was Doña Maria Picasso Lopez), was about 13 or 14 years old at the time, and he had already painted a self-portrait with an older relative (creating two aspects of figurative art that continue to be the object of study still today—see fig. 2).

A few years later Don José Ruiz moved his family again, this time from La Coruña to Barcelona where he was appointed to teach at the important Escuela Oficial de Bellas Artes de la Lonja, and he had his son Pablo take the entrance examination for the school. The examination was basically based on drawings, and the applicants had five days to complete the work: Pablo did it all in a single day and was admitted especially for the high quality of the work presented.

This was a great feat, but it is generally agreed that the preparation and launching of the young artist took place not so much in the classrooms of la Lonja as in the smoky and noisy rooms of Els Quatre Gats (the four cats), the famous Catalan café opened by Père Romeu in 1897, in Carrer de Montsiò not far from Plaza de la Cataluña. It was here that he began to frequent avant-garde artists and political personages (including separatists and anarchists linked to Bakunin and Kropotkin). Here he was individuated as Picasso (taken from his mother’s maiden name), and that is the name he used to sign his work as he frantically produced drawings and paintings that stimulated approval and admiration. This was the period from 1896 to 1899-1900, and again from 1901 to 1904. In the spring of 1904 he left definitively. He moved to Paris, but no one ever doubted his hispanidad, and the spiritus of Catalan Barcelona in his vitality: those most attentive, said that “This Spaniard makes us turn blue like an unexpected wave of cold.” (Apollinaire).

World-renowned artist

As time passed he went from extreme poverty to great wealth. His famous different manières in different periods were, and are, identified by critics and
Dalì and the Freedom of Imagination

Around the very time that Picasso left Barcelona for Paris, the town of Figueras (a few kilometres north of the Catalan capital) became the birthplace of one of the most imaginative and eccentric painters of the 20th century — perhaps of all times— Salvador Dalì.

Highly gifted for drawing and painting (see below, a realistic portrait of Picasso with varied eccentric allusions and digressions) his experimentalist imagination was stimulated to the point of being overcome: first by Parisian Surrealism and then by the Italian metaphysical painting of De Chirico and Carrà and further stimulated by his discovery of Freud, especially in regard to the subconscious and eroticism. He passed from a sort of self-induced hallucinatory state, that he defined “paranoiac critical”, to one of erotic delirium that he reproduced hyper-realistically on canvas as “hand painted dream photographs”.

He went to Chicago where he collaborated with the well-known Spanish film director Luis Buñuel (born in Calanda – again Catalonia!) on the famous film CHIEN ANDALOU (1928) and other surrealist films. Dalì also worked in theatre, often surrealistically, and even did some interior design for commercial enterprises.

Two main themes seem to characterise, successively, many of his years of work: mystical and erotic images represented together, sometimes bordering on blasphemy, and obsessive representations of his wife Gala, the “surrealist Muse” and ex-wife of Paul Eluard (one, painted in 1963, entitled GALACIDADACIDICIDEXYRIBONUCLEICID may interest those of us who work in biochemistry). Enveloped by a cloud of criticism and doubt, interspersed with appreciation of his originality, the man from Figueras and of Port Lligat continued undaunted and able (and astute, according to some) in his aim to “épater les bourgeois”.

As an Italian and a Florentine, I like to point out that one of his rare sculptures is a bronze statue of Dante Alighieri.

Emiliano Panzonesi
While in Barcelona: What to Do and See in BCN

To help you during your stay in Barcelona, the Organising Committee of the 12th EADV Congress have selected a short list of activities and entertainment.

■ The must-do guide to Barcelona

Las Ramblas - a must see for everyone coming to BCN.

Sagrada Familia - if you only visit one building, this has to be it.

La Pedrera (The Stone Quarry) - Gaudi’s greatest building.

The Picasso Museum - BCN & Picasso relationship (see page 12).

Palau de la Musica Catalana - Domenech i Montaner, the sheer opulence.

Parc Güell - on the Carmel hill, a perfect place to relax.

Gran Teatre del Liceu - the ultimate expression of Catalan society.

Tibidabo - the Magic Mountain.

The Olympic Harbour - study the offer from the small stalls.

The Magic Fountain - designed by engineer Carles Boigas.

The Cathedral of Barcelona - situated in the biggest Gothic Quarter in the world.

Shopping - in Barcelona, always a pleasure.

■ Places to eat

Some good, traditional or new, fashionable restaurants. Among more than 700 good places, just twelve for different reasons.


Taktika Berri - basque. Eixample esquerre

La Lluna - Barri Gotic.

4 Gats - Barri Gotic.

Casa Calvet - fabulous Gaudi house. Eixample Dret.

OT - only 8 tables. Gracia.

Ca l’Isidre - Born.

Abac - Born

Hofmann - Born

Barceloneta - good food and a good view.

Hotel La Florida - spectacular view. Tibidabo.

Neichel - Pedralbes.

■ Clubbing in Barcelona

For those who enjoy the small hours of the morning.

The Loft

The Razz Club part of the Razzmatazz

Mond Club

Pacha

La Terraza

La Paloma

Karma

Tati

Buccaro

Bikini

Budha Bar

Otto Zutz

To help you find your way to all these wonderful venues, why not visit the official website of Barcelona: www.bcn.es. This website gives you complete information about the city, including maps and public transport.

Music and culture

For those extending their stay beyond the congress, some interesting concerts and exhibitions.

Music


Concert Jaume Aragall October 17, 2003. GranTeatre del Liceu


Art

“Hicat. Hipercatalunya: Territoris de recerca” MACBA. Museu d’Art Contemporani de Barcelona.

Exposició “Dalí escultor”. Dalí Year Reial Centre Artistic.

“Henri Cartier-Bresson. Retrospective” CaixaFòrum – Fundació La Caixa
Venous disorders have a major impact on health economics. Treatment of leg ulcers alone represents 2% of most European health budgets, as demonstrated by the following amounts, calculated in 1991. In the UK, costs associated with leg ulcers went up to £ 230-400 millions. In West-Germany, leg ulcers caused >2 million sick leave and >1.2 million hospitalisation days, for a cost of € 1.5 billion. Charges related to varicose veins, their complications or phlebitis, are gigantic too. In France, venous disorders amounted to € 2.25 billion, i.e. 2.6% of all health invoices in 1991. This indicates that venous disorders are a major health concern.

Specialised training
Dermatologists cannot just decide to provide for venous disorders and their treatment without a thorough scientific and clinical training. They have to be fully aware of all diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in Phlebology. It is no longer admissible to take care of leg ulcers without a complete vascular examination, or ignore all new medical and surgical treatment modalities of chronic wounds. In their publications, some dermatologists demonstrate poor knowledge of chronic venous insufficiency in establishing statistics on ulcers’ healing, without a minimal vascular assessment or any attempt at an etiological classification of the patients. Such papers have almost no value, even in major journals. They result in a poor impression of dermatologists’ capacities and may induce health economists to dictate inappropriate therapeutic modalities or healing delays...

Important contributions
Yet, dermatologists have demonstrated their skill in many aspects of Phlebology. Several textbooks devoted to venous disorders have been written by dermatologists, in Europe and in the US. Major epidemiological studies, including the latest in the Bonn area, have been performed by dermatologists too. Some of them also finalised new diagnostic devices, such as photoplethysmography. Ambulatory phlebectomy was created by a Swiss dermatologist, Robert Muller, and its further development was greatly enhanced by several skin specialists. Compression therapy and sclerotherapy were largely developed by Austrian and German dermatologists. Wound healing and care of ulcers benefit from the skill and experience of skin specialists. Endoscopic dissection of perforators, paratibial fasciotomy, and ulcer excision were initiated by surgeons, but some leaders of these technique are dermatologists. The same is true for laser and flash lamp therapy, although these treatments are presently of limited value in treating telangiectasias and varicosities.

Need for research
Until now, little basic research has been devoted to venous disorders. Most studies have been undertaken by practitioners. Their enormous efforts and appreciable results have to be acknowledged. However, researchers should develop their skill in this field of major importance, in which innumerable discoveries are to be expected.

Since the 2nd EADV congress in Athens, Phlebology has been integrated into each of our meetings. After 10 successful meetings, the Organisers of the Barcelona congress cut the field of venous disorders from the programme. There is therefore a danger that dermatological training in Phlebology may suffer, unless this matter is rectified in the future.
A surplus of physicians is occurring all around the world. Underemployed doctors tend to undertake any medical activity to earn their living, even if they are incompetent in this matter. Many of them take an interest in Phlebology, but without any specific training. Dermatologists also need patients... As skin specialists are now quite numerous, we have to develop Phlebology for our patients’ sake and in the interest of our colleagues in training.

Dr. Albert-Adrien Ramelet
Dermatologist and Angiologist
Place Benjamin-Constant 2
CH-1003 Lausanne
Switzerland

The Hungarian Dermatological Society is honoured to welcome the European dermatological community and to host the 2nd Spring Symposium of the EADV in Budapest. The land of Dávid Gruby, Mór Kaposi and István Rottman hosted the XI World Congress of Dermatology in 1935, organised by Lajos Nékám, pioneering the dermatology school in Budapest. Contemporary Hungarian dermatology is now looking forward to welcoming its European counterparts.

International preparations for the Symposium began in April 2002 when Martin Black, president of the EADV at the time, visited the Congress Center in Budapest. Since then the local Scientific and Organising committees have been working hard to prepare the second EADV Spring Symposium. Attila Horváth, President of the Symposium, reports

The Hungarian Dermatological Society is honoured to welcome the European dermatological community and to host the 2nd Spring Symposium of the EADV in Budapest. The land of Dávid Gruby, Mór Kaposi and István Rottman hosted the XI World Congress of Dermatology in 1935, organised by Lajos Nékám, pioneering the dermatology school in Budapest. Contemporary Hungarian dermatology is now looking forward to welcoming its European counterparts.

Clinical and practical
The International Spring Symposium is educational in nature and provides broad clinical cover for practising dermatologists. Due to the growing knowledge and complexity of dermatology and venereology we have tried to integrate international experience and knowledge with regard to new techniques, research concepts and therapy in patient management. We have therefore chosen the following motto for the congress: Tradition and Science in Clinical Practice

Varied programme
Active international work on the programme development began in early 2002. This has continued through very close cooperation with the EADV Executive and Scientific committees (in Budapest, Geneva and Brussels) and throughout the very successful first EADV Spring Symposium in Malta. EADV President Jean-Hilaire Saurat and the Board continue to work closely with us - a discrete but vital support of our efforts to organise a fine and successful symposium.

The scientific programme comprises lectures, symposia, workshops, thematic luncheons, free communications and poster sessions and is structured around

Engaging as much as possible with our member societies, such as the EADV, is all part of the process of working on behalf of those we represent. There is plenty of work to be done. However, with an enthusiastic and dedicated Board, the League aims to make a difference both now and in the future, to ensure at a global level that dermatologists are recognised as the people who are the best trained, and the most skilled, to assist people with diseases affecting their skin throughout the world.
seven major topics:
- Clinical dermatology
- Practical and diagnostic oncodermatology
- Autoimmune and inflammatory skin diseases
- Advanced therapy of skin allergy
- Photodermatology
- Dermatosurgery
- Genetics in every day practice and paediatric skin diseases

In the morning, following the example of the successful Munich “wake up” sessions, we will present rare or interesting and informative cases to stress the importance of classification and management of skin diseases. A rich industry-driven exhibition and informative satellite symposia will complement the meeting.

Hungarian hospitality
Budapest with its beautiful landscape, architectural treasures, world famous art galleries and thermal baths is fascinating. Concerts, operas and our Hungarian culinary specialities await you in the evenings. Excursions, social and cultural programmes assure the entertainment of people brought together by the Symposium. Attendees at this congress will appreciate a unique Hungarian atmosphere and warm hospitality.

Distinguished endorsement
We are particularly proud that the great triumvirate of Stephania Jablonska, Otto Braun-Falco and Miklos Simon form the honorary presidency of this conference. They last worked together in Budapest 39 years ago, in 1965 (see Fig.2).

Budapest, the queen of the Danube, is honoured to welcome you in the pleasant spring weather. Join us in 2004!

For more details, please visit our website: www.eadvbudapest2004.com

Closing date for abstract submission .... 1 December 2003
Confirmation of abstract selection ...........15 January 2004
Early bird registration closes .................. 15 February 2004
Deadline for accommodation booking .... 27 February 2004

1. Preliminary studies in Budapest, December 2002: Prof. Attila Horváth Symposium President and Martin Black, Past President EADV
2. Stephania Jablonska, Otto Braun-Falco and Miklos Simon, Budapest 1965
3. From left to right: Alice Sipos, PCO, Motesz; Andrea Nagy, Local Accountant; Sarolta Kárpáti, Secretary General and Attila Horváth, Symposium President meet in Semmelweis University Budapest
4. From left to right: Alice Sipos, Eva Horváth and Attila Horváth during the 1st EADV Symposium in Malta
Meet the 2nd EADV Symposium President

Prof. Attila Horváth is the driving force behind the 2nd EADV Spring Symposium to be held in Budapest, Hungary in April 2004. As President of the Symposium, he is assisted by Secretary General Sarolta Kárpáti and his entire team at Semmelweis University.

A graduate of Semmelweis University of Medicine in Budapest, where he has subsequently been the Chairman of the Department of Dermato-Venereology since 1992, Attila Horváth’s long and distinguished career as a dermato-venereologist has included a wide variety of roles in medical practice, public service and education.

After graduating from Semmelweis University as an M.D., he went on to complete three separate specialisations at the Postgraduate Medical School in Budapest, in addition to a Ph.D. in Clinical Immunology and Dermatology from the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. His specialisations cover dermato-venereology and medical cosmetology, immunology, clinical immunology and allergology.

Horváth’s strong interest in immunology has guided his research work, touching upon several of the most pressing medical and social issues of the past decades. At the beginning of the AIDS epidemic he studied the effect of early HIV infection on the immune system. The clinical and social connections of STD were another area of interest, as well as dermato-venereology in connection with microbiological elements.

His research efforts led to a series of positions in public service. In 1985 he was appointed to the National AIDS Committee of the Hungarian Ministry of Health, and was recognised by the WHO as an AIDS-STD expert in 1986. He also served as president of a research committee for the Hungarian Ministry of Welfare for almost 10 years.

Within the profession, Horváth has actively participated in a score of medical societies. These have included the Society of Hungarian Immunologists (leadership), the Society of Hungarian Allergologists and Clinical Immunologists (vice president), the Hungarian Society of STD (founder and president), the Hungarian Dermatological Society (president) and the German Society of STD (honorary member).

Horváth’s long-time commitment to peer review is reflected by his collaboration with a number of medical journals. He has served on the editorial boards of the Journal of Dermatology and Venereology, Lege Artis Medicinae, the Archives of Public Health, and Acta Dermatovenerologica Alpina, Pannonica et Adriatica. In addition, he worked as editor of the Archives of Hungarian Venereology for one year.

Horváth has authored well over 200 publications and 15 medical books/chapters. Beyond his native Hungarian, he is also fluent in English and German.

Announcing the Winners

>>> Continued from page 3

from 7:30 - 8:30, at which time the winners will receive their awards. It is hoped that the usual friendly atmosphere of new faces together with the old will enjoy some time of social interaction.

Future awards

The Gerda Frentz Fellowship and the AMED scholarship were also offered for the 1st EADV Spring Symposium, which was held in Malta in 2003. It is hoped that these will again continue for future EADV Spring Symposia, such as that forthcoming in Budapest in 2004. This issue, together with other details concerning the EADV scholarships for 2004, will be discussed during the EADV Congress in Barcelona and announced in the next edition of EADV News.
The foundation of the EADV in 1987 and its growth over recent years has in many ways mirrored the development of the European Union. Each country in Europe has a proud national and cultural tradition; several have made major contributions to the foundation of knowledge in our specialty. It is therefore important that all are equally represented as members and Board directors within the EADV.

Expansion of members
Just as the European Union has expanded to include many Central and Eastern European countries within its organisation, so also the EADV wishes to push forward the boundaries and include all of Europe within our Academy. Our Statutes (Art.9) state that:

European Member Countries shall be:
A The countries of the European Union of the founding members; and in addition
B Any other country within geographic boundaries of Europe, which has been accepted as a "member country" by the Ordinary General Meeting following a recommendation by the Board.

Improving patient care
We come together in the EADV to serve our common interests of the improvement of dermatologic care for our patients and the protection and strengthening of our specialty. We achieve the first of these objectives through education and maintaining high standards amongst dermatologists in Europe. Our primary methods of education are our Annual Congresses and Spring Symposia and the Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology.

Improvement in patient care is also achieved through research. Each year the EADV provides grants for research of 10,000 euro to promising young investigators in the field of dermatology which are administered by our colleagues in the European Society of Dermatologic Research (ESDR).

Maintaining our level of expertise is also important and thus CME is becoming an essential area for all practising dermatologists to ensure their level of knowledge is kept up-to-date. In many countries evidence of CME is increasingly required for specialist registration and doctors are advised to keep records of their CME.

Improving our image
Together with other European organisations, particularly the ESDR and the European Dermatology Forum (EDF) and the national Dermatology and Venereology societies we are constantly striving to increase the recognition of our specialty by the providers of health funding and the general public. This will become even more important as cuts in health expenditure target our vulnerable specialty.

An increasingly important asset in promoting our image will be our website which has recently been re-established in a new footing. It will be actively developed to widely project the image of European Dermatology and Venereology and will also provide education to the general public about skin diseases. In addition, it is a means by which doctors can communicate and share discussion items relating to clinical problems and other matters.

Strength through diversity
We come from different countries and have different cultures of which we are justly proud. We speak different languages and have different traditions but we come together in the EADV. Through our unity we are much stronger than any component country could be on its own. Our compassion for patients suffering from skin diseases, our integrity as doctors and the professional respect we show to each other are our common values that transcend national borders.
IMPORTANT NOTICE

The 17th Ordinary General Meeting (OGM) of the EADV will be held on:

Friday 17th October 2003
Room A, Hall 4, Palau de Congressos, Congress Centre, Barcelona, Spain at 12.00 mid day

In accordance with the statutes of the EADV it is hereby announced that the 17th Ordinary General Meeting (OGM) of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology will take place on Friday 17th October 2003 at the Palau de Congressos Congress Centre, Barcelona, Spain.

AGENDA

1. Welcome by the President of the Congress Prof. Lecha
2. Welcome by the President of the EADV Prof. Saurat
3. Minutes of the 16th OGM, Prague 4th October 2002
4. Matters arising from the minutes
5. Presidents report
6. Secretary-General’s report
7. Treasurers report
8. Statutes
9. Elections
10. OGM Recognition of European Constituent Countries
11. Editors report
12. Congress and Symposia reports
13. Correspondence
14. Any other business

Frank C. Powell
EADV Secretary-General, June 2003
Important Reminders

2nd EADV International Spring Symposium
Deadline for abstract submission:
1 December 2003
Early bird registration closes:
15 February 2004

Important Notice

EADV members are invited to the:
17th Ordinary General Meeting (OGM) of the EADV
12.00 (midday)
Friday, 17 October 2003
Room A, Hall 4, Palau de Congressos
Barcelona, Spain

All members are encouraged to attend the OGM and actively participate in the business of the Academy.

Calendar of Events

> 2003
EADV OGM
Palau de Congressos, Barcelona, Spain
17 October 2003

12th EADV Congress
Barcelona, Spain
15 - 18 October 2003

BSPD 18th Annual Symposium and AGM 2003
Dublin, Ireland
14 - 15 November 2003

4th AMED Congress
Montpellier, France
24 - 26 June 2004

34th Annual ESDR Meeting
Vienna, Austria
9-11 September 2004

13th EADV Congress
Florence, Italy
17 - 21 November 2004

> 2004
AAD 62nd Annual Meeting
Washington, DC, USA
6-11 February 2004

4th Meeting of the European Society for Photodynamic Therapy in Dermatology
Stirling, Scotland, UK
26 - 27 March 2004

2nd EADV Spring Symposium
Budapest, Hungary
30 April - 1 May 2004

2004 ISD International Congress on Dermatology
Beijing, China
19 - 22 May 2004

> 2005
14th EADV Congress
London, UK
12 - 15 October 2005

> 2006
15th EADV Congress
Rhodes, Greece
4 - 7 October 2006
II. EADV SPRING SYMPOSIUM
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

29 April, 2004 – 1 May, 2004

Due to growing knowledge and complexity of dermatology and venerology we try to integrate international experience regarding new techniques, research concepts and therapy in patient management following the motto of the congress - Tradition and Science in the Clinical Practice.

Major topics:
- oncology, inflammatory and autoimmune skin diseases,
- practical aspects of genetics,
- surgery and cosmetology

Venue: Novotel Budapest Congress
(1123 Budapest, Jagellő út 1-3.)

Internet address for further information
www.eadvbudapest2004.com