EADV Returns to its Birthplace

Dermatology and the Arts
The Plague in Florence
page 6

Meet the EADV Staff
Who’s who and who does what
page 17

EADV and Ethics
The role and purpose of the new committee
Page 18

13th EADV Congress in Florence
The Theme: Skin and Sexual Health – The Challenge for Europe

The Time: October 12th to October 16th 2005

The Place: The ExCeL Exhibition Centre, London Docklands, London

Come to London in October 2005 and you will be the recipient of a high quality CME update in everything relevant to our speciality. A warm welcome is assured and many of you will leave having made new friends.

I very much look forward to welcoming you personally.

Professor Martin Black
President of the 14th EADV Congress

For further details:

- www.eadv2005.com
- eadv@bad.co.uk
Editorial

Au Revoir from your First Editor

This is my last issue as Editor of EADV News, and it is perhaps fitting that this issue is circulated in Florence where the EADV congresses were ‘born’ in 1989. The vision of Prof. Emiliano Panconesi and his fellow founding members of the EADV have been more than fully realised in the intervening 15 years. Our President has called the EADV ‘a big success story’ and I feel it certainly is that! Emiliano and his wife Diane also founded the EADV Bulletin which was issued at each congress. This splendid initiative has subsequently been incorporated into EADV News and here Emiliano and Diane write about: ‘The Plague in Florence and Giovanni Boccaccio’s Decameron’ (page 6) and ‘Florence: an Itinerary of Treasures and Curiosities’ (page 8).

During my own presidency (2000-2002) I regarded it as a top priority to keep EADV members informed about events, Board decisions and initiatives, and the overall direction that the EADV was taking. I continue to receive nice comments about EADV News, but realise that there is still much to be done to involve and inform the whole membership (and hopefully many new members!) about the EADV and what it is striving to achieve. This task will now be taken forward by Gregor Jemec (DK) and Fenella Wojnarowska (UK). I know that Gregor and Fenella will be energetic in this venture; both sit on the Board of Directors and both have already helped the EADV in many important ways.

Finally, I must thank those who have provided enormous support so far: Nikki Walker (of GIC Management) who has ably served as technical editor, design and production all in one!; Marika Wendler, Catherine Cathala and Nancy Induni from EADV House and my own secretary Elaine Wellington. Lastly, my own wife, Dr. Anne Kobza Black, who has regularly taken many good photographs at EADV events (many of which have appeared in EADV News) and who has provided invaluable support.

Martin M. Black, M.D.
Editor
Coming to the end of a term of office, it is useful to look back and try to identify what has been done and what has been missed.

When I assumed office in Prague in October 2002, just after a memorable meeting, it was clear to me, and the Secretary General Frank Powell, that a new era was beginning which would allow for the reshaping of the EADV, because the board had indicated it was necessary and possible. We made plans and identified targets.

Done!

I am pleased to report that due to the strong help and involvement of the Secretary General, the new Treasurer Jacques Houset, the Finance Committee, the new administrative team led by Nancy Induni, our accountants PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC), and other advisors, we have successfully reached some of the targets. Actually five targets.

**Financial organisation**

First of all, in a large organisation such as the EADV has become, there is an absolute need for a strong and indisputable financial system. To reach this goal, strict control of reimbursement of expenses and of invoices has been developed by PWC. This is carefully followed by all members, under the control of the Treasurer and the President, who double sign all invoices. The three players in the financial team, the Treasurer, the accountant, and the Financial Committee meet several times a year and ensure transparent and accurate functioning.

**Networking administration**

Secondly, whilst EADV is based in Brussels, its elected officers cannot spend their time in this city, especially in a non paid capacity. The President may live and work in Nice, Barcelona, London, Geneva, Munich, the Secretary General in Athens, Dublin or Malta. In this context we have implemented the concept of ‘administrative networking’ which has been extremely efficient.

**Strengthening committees’ participation**

Third, the Executive Committee cannot handle properly all the complex items related to the scope of the EADV. The role of committees has been redefined and they now constitute the active stream of innovative activities within the EADV. The committees also allow higher turnover and participation of members in EADV duties thus preventing what I previously called “resistance to apoptosis”.

**Giving back the congresses to EADV**

Fourth, the EADV congresses have grown to such an extent that it was no longer possible to leave their full responsibility to the local organising persons. The new congress organisation (see EADV News No. 10) now prevents the ‘black box context’ that previously prevailed and which had been the subject of questions and disputes.

**Fostering Dermatology in Europe**

Fifth and foremost, all these administrative improvements should be at the service of the goals of our Academy. A new programme has been launched to substitute the previously
Still To Do

planned European Skin Foundation. This programme will be funded with a significant amount of money each year for supporting projects aimed at promoting Dermatology in Europe.

Still to do

I am concerned that many other targets have not been reached, but I am confident that the new forthcoming executive team will successfully cope with these challenges. What are they?

We desperately need new Statutes

The current Statutes no longer allow for the proper functioning of the Academy. An in depth revision of the Statutes is mandatory, in order to render the Academy able to cope with future challenges. These changes will provide adequate answers to the following questions.

Should we move from Luxemburg?

For those who are exposed on a daily basis to the complexity and inaccuracy of the Luxemburg law as it applies to our functioning, the answer is clearly: ‘yes’, and as soon as possible.

What about the EADV house in Brussels?

This is a very nice, luxurious and stylish house, an extraordinary plus for the image of the Academy. Its maintenance cost, as compared to having simple business offices, is a concern for our financial team. Its functionality is a matter of debate.

How many EADV member countries?

It is time to include in the EADV as many European countries as qualify. This will significantly increase the number of Board members, and necessitate a new definition of the functioning of the Board.

The end of the proxies business?

A major reason for changing the Statutes, and move from Luxemburg, is to be able to organise democratic elections by mail. Keeping the proxy system as it is exposes the Academy to major problems in future elections.

A personal farewell!

At the end of this busy and exiting 2-year period, I must say that, when running for election as President of the EADV, I knew what I wanted to achieve for the EADV; but I anticipated that it would be very difficult to move from old habits. I had not anticipated that the special circumstances that occurred at the beginning of my term would, in fact, allow me to launch even more reforms than I ever dreamt of being able to implement.

I anticipate that, because of the new organisation, those special circumstances will never again occur in the EADV. I am also confident that the new leadership will continue to work towards achieving what remains to be done, while ensuring the continuity of what has been achieved.

Meet the New President

On Friday 19 November at the end of the Ordinary General Meeting (OGM), Prof. Jean-Hilaire Saurat will pass the gavel and the leadership of the Academy to Prof. Johannes Ring.

Prof. Johannes Ring has been a member of the Executive Committee since 1998, served as the Congress President of the 10th EADV Congress in 2001 and was elected by members as President-Elect two years ago at the OGM in Prague.

He is Director and Department Chair of Dermatology and Allergy at the Technical University Munich. His wide international experience, gained in his formative years as well as in advanced studying, stand him in good stead to head up the multi-cultural Academy as it welcomes more and more members countries.

Ring is committed to increasing the involvement of members in the daily activities of the Academy for the overall welfare of dermato-venereology in Europe.

Read the President’s Perspective in the next issue of EADV News to learn more about the man behind the helm of the Academy.
Preparations for the 3rd EADV Spring Symposium promise a broad scientific programme and rich cultural experience. Prof. Nikolai Tsankov, Symposium President, invites you to join colleagues from around the world in Sofia in 2005.

The Bulgarian Dermatological Society is honoured to organise, and invite you to, the 3rd EADV Spring Symposium to be held in Sofia, 19-22 May 2005. As the EADV steadily grows, more dermatologists from all around Europe take active part in its scientific activities. Bulgarian dermatologists will be pleased to welcome all dermatologists from Europe and worldwide to “Sophia Dermatologica” 2005.

Scientific programme

The 3rd Spring Symposium will bring together traditional and innovative research concepts. The Local Organising Committee and the EADV Scientific Committee are working towards presenting the best of recent research and novel developments in clinical practice. Key speakers have been invited to introduce the advances in their area of expertise.

The scientific programme is oriented to extend the high-level EADV education principles. It includes a variety of learning styles such as plenary lectures, major sessions, workshops, lunch time sessions, case presentations and free communication sessions. It is designed to cover a large variety of topics in order to satisfy the diverse interests of a broad audience. Specific attention will be given to the topics of autoimmune bullous diseases, connective tissue diseases, spa and climatotherapy, and sexually transmitted diseases. An exhibition will allow industry to present the newest dermatological products and services.

Congress venue

The largest multifunctional complex in Eastern Europe and the best congress facility in Sofia, the National Palace of Culture, will host the event. Located in the centre of Sofia and easily accessible by city transport, this first class convention centre offers all the technical resources needed for a successful meeting.

Social novelties

A versatile social programme will be organised to ensure that you find Bulgaria a fascinating place to visit. Trips in and around Sofia will present the major Bulgarian cultural and historical highlights. A Bulgarian folk dancing workshop and a bridge contest, supervised by a two-time world champion, will be organized. Additionally, the EADV football derby between the teams of European dermatologists, led by Prof. Ruzicka, and Bulgarian dermatologists, led by Prof. Tsankov, will be held during the Symposium.

Visit the 3rd EADV Spring Symposium to enjoy its scientific and social events!

Looking forward to meeting you in Sofia.

Prof. Nikolai Tsankov
President 3rd EADV Spring Symposium

For more information, visit: www.eadv.org/sofia2005

Important dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early bird registration closes</th>
<th>Closing date for abstract submission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 January 2005</td>
<td>15 February 2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registration fees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before 15 January 2005</th>
<th>Before 15 April 2005</th>
<th>On site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EADV members</td>
<td>€ 250</td>
<td>€ 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EADV non-members</td>
<td>€ 400</td>
<td>€ 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential trainees*</td>
<td>€ 100</td>
<td>€ 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students**, nurses** and limited granted participation</td>
<td>€ 60</td>
<td>€ 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accompanying persons</td>
<td>€ 80</td>
<td>€ 80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The applicant’s registration form must be countersigned by the head of the relevant University / Hospital department and stamped with the official stamps

** Please provide proof of status.

Financial assistance

The 3rd EADV Spring Symposium will offer scholarships and supported registration fees for dermatologists from countries facing financial difficulties.
Florentine Dermatology: a View Over the Past Centuries

On the occasion of the 13th EADV Congress, in the birthplace of the EADV, Prof. Benvenuto Giannotti provides an brief overview of the development of dermatology in the Congress’ host town.

In 1286, the Florentine nobleman Folco Portinari decided to devote part of his wealth to the construction of Florence's first hospital (Ospedale di Santa Maria Nuova). This facility was to host the sick and the pilgrims who, up until that time, had been cared for in religious hospices.

**A strategic role**

This public hospitalisation facility, which today hosts the Dermatology Department, later became a teaching hospital. The hospital became so important in the Renaissance that it was considered one of the leading European hospitals of the time. Henry VII of England asked to consult its regulations before building the great London hospital, and in the 18th century these regulations were used as a model for the reorganization of hospitals elsewhere in Europe. In the second half of the 15th century, Antonio Benivieni began his pathological anatomy studies in Santa Maria Nuova, and in 1489, Leonardo Da Vinci performed his first anatomical dissections in its basement.

**From syphilis and beyond**

According to historical records, syphilis made its first appearance in Florence in 1496. A few years later (1520), a group of Florentine noblemen commissioned the construction of the Ospedale della Santissima Trinità, to provide treatment for people affected by this disease. In 1788 the syphilis patients were moved to the Ospedale di Bonifacio, which also provided care for patients affected by skin and mental illnesses.

It was here that in 1802 Vincenzo Chiarugi began officially to teach “skin diseases and mental disorders”. Chiarugi studied both disciplines, and drafted an innovative set of rules for the mentally ill, abolishing coercive methods and encouraging human relationships and the respect of patient dignity. He wrote “Trattato medico analitico sulla pazzia” (1793) (“A Medical Analytical Treatise on Madness”), “Saggio teorico-pratico sulle malattie cutanee sordide” (1799) (“Theoretical-Practical Essay on Sordid Skin Diseases”), and “Saggio di ricerche sulla pellagra” (1814) (“Research Essay on Pellagra”).

Then, when the medical studies reform was implemented in Tuscany in 1840, skin and venereal diseases were considered as two separate disciplines and were, thus, taught separately.

**Unification of disciplines**

In 1859 Pietro Pellizzari was appointed clinical professor of venereology. Following the death of Augusto Michelacci, who taught skin diseases, and the subsequent unification of the two disciplines, after a few years Pellizzari became professor of Clinical Dermatology and Venereology. The two disciplines were thus unified once and for all, as in the rest of Italy.

Pietro Pellizzari was especially interested in experimental research in syphilography. In 1860 he proved that syphilis could be transmitted by blood by inoculating the blood of a young woman affected by secondary syphilis in 3 volunteers (2 students and a physician), one of whom contracted the infection. In 1861 patients suffering from venereal diseases were moved to a building which had been built in the 14th century to house elderly women, and in 1888 this hospital accepted also patients suffering from skin diseases, albeit in separate wards, marking the beginning of the Department of Dermatology and Venereology.

In 1892 Celso Pellizzari (Pietro’s nephew) was appointed director of the Department. He decided to introduce Finsentherapy in...
The Plague in Florence and Giovanni Boccaccio

Continuing the tradition of the EADV Bulletin, Prof. Emilian Panconesi brings a cultural aspect to the international meeting of dermatovenerology embodied in the 13th EADV Congress.

Prof. Panconesi reveals that Boccaccio in his literary descriptions was way ahead of the scientists who finally understood the principles of contagion.

Giovanni Boccaccio, the first writer of fiction in Italian vulgate, was born in the second part of the year 1313, but it is not certain where - either in Florence or in the nearby valley of the Elsa River in the town of Certaldo. He was an illegitimate child in a humble environment who had the good fortune to have as his first teacher, Giovanni da Strada, who introduced him to the works of Dante and, thus, to his literary destiny.

Early works

Still an adolescent he went to Naples to work in a bank belonging to the Florentine Bardi family to learn the profession of mercatura. After this unsatisfactory experience he tried studying canon law, again without success. At about this time he began to realise that, despite his father's opposition, what really interested him was writing and poetics. His first works were FILOCOLO, DIANA'S HUNT, FILOSTRAFO, TESEIDA, and include fantasies about his parents; in FILOCOLO and some other works he fantasises about his father and a daughter of a Parisian king (the lovely daughter was named Giovanna, and presumably represented Giovanni's mother). The story continues with the father's return to Florence, followed by a trip to Naples where his son, that is Giovanni himself, has an equally fabulous love-story with a young woman named Fiammetta, the illegitimate daughter of an Angiò king.

In reality, when Giovanni returned to Florence from Naples (1340) he suffered from melancholy and extreme misery [maligna et eterna gramezza], but he had acquired a literary consciousness. He wrote NINFALE DI AMETO, ELEGIA DI MADONNA FIAMMETTA, and NINFALE FIESOLANO: a new character came forth, the more realistic Emilia, to compete with the fairy-tale Fiammetta. His father died in 1349, and Giovanni continued to be melancholic and poor, although he had become well known and respected and was in part gratified by various public appointments with the Florentine Republic.

The outbreak of the plague

In the year 1348, the plague broke out in Florence. Giovanni Boccaccio may have belonged to the special group called Otto dell'Abbondanza [the Eight of Abundance] appointed to try to combat and manage the terrible epidemic. At the time nothing was known about the scientific cause of this atra mors (black death), the plague (peste, from Latin peius, meaning worse, that is the worst of diseases). This infirmitas inaudita (unheard of disease) - other terms used were febris pestilentialis, infirmitas pestifera, morbus pestiferus et pestilentialis, mortalitas pestis, pestis, pestilentialis - caused the death of almost one third of the one hundred million inhabitants in Europe between 1347 and 1351.

While physicians, philosophers and priests argued about fault and sin, with “scientific” references extended at the most to airborne miasms, the first Italian writer of realistic fiction Giovanni Boccaccio created, what was for the times, a novel work of art, using an innovative style and language, perhaps based on his own personal experience between 1349 and 1351, DECAMERON, the book of ten days. This is in a sense a novel ante-literam: in fact it is a cross between the modern novel and a book of short stories.

Giovanni Boccaccio's DECAMERON, with his historic introduction, is comprised of 100 stories told by a group of seven women and three men who had fled the plague-struck city of Florence and settled in a villa in the hills near Fiesole for ten days. Each person in the group tells one story a day, often realistic stories, some comic, some sad, some jovial, evidencing the joys and sadness of daily life and the pitfalls of human vanity. All told in new, beautiful, vibrant language these stories present a series of snapshots that capture the vitality of life in Boccaccio’s time.

Hypothesis of contagion

We focus our attention, however, on the introduction that Boccaccio wrote for this work. Here he included the hypothesis of contagion, a hypothesis that is
amazingly close to the idea of contagium vivum that did not surface until five centuries later. He wrote that “Gli anni... al numero pervenuti di mille trecento quarant’otto... pervenne la mortifera pestilenza... alquanto anni davanti nelle parti orientali incominciata... verso l’occidente miserabilmente s’era ampliata” (The years... having arrived at 1348... the deathly plague arrived... begun various years before in the east... miserably spread toward the west). The author talks of “painful effects” (dolorosi effetti), he notes that men and women are equally stricken, he points out the various sized “swellings” (enfature) in the armpits and the groin, and purple and black patches, large and sparse or minute and copious.

We emphasize in particular two of his comments: “this pestilence... attacks the healthy from the sick, as fire attacks dry or greasy things that are set too close” [questa pestilenza... dagli infermi dava a’ sani infermità o cagione di comune morte ma ancora il toccar i panni o quanlunque altra cosa da quelli infermi stata tocca o adoperata pare va seco quella infermitata nel toccator trasportare]. His descriptions use the same vibrant language of the stories, and present similarly vital pictures, but here of the disease and its transmission.

There are no finer descriptions of the idea of contagion before then; not even physicians and scientists gave such perfect descriptions until after the discoveries of the 19th century. It was later confirmed that the disease came from the east, by sea, from the Black Sea and India, where it is endemic, via Crimea, via Messina, brought on 12 Genoese (genuenisis ergo mercator) ships transporting grain from Russia; it was transmitted by black rats (Rattus rattus, ship rats, whose fur harboured Xenopsylla – foreign lice carrying coccobacillus). Only five centuries later would Alexander Yersin (1894, at the time of the plague epidemic in Hong Kong) identify Pasteurella pestis (in honor of Pasteur) that was then named Yersinia in honor of the discoverer. (See also the article on the plague by Historicus, EADV Bulletin - September 1996, and the one on Paul-Louis Simond by Dr. Carole Durand, EADV Bulletin - October 2000).

After writing the DECAMERON Boccaccio continued his literary studies, focussing above all on the life and works of Dante Alighieri... and he became famous for his work in this field, including his lectures on and readings of Dante’s works. Age, disease, and mourning for the death of his young daughter Violante all led to his death on December 21, 1375. He requested the inscription that is on his tomb: Studium fuit alma poësis. Emiliano Panconesi

Innovative spirit

In 1904, radiotherapy was first performed at the Florence Institute of Phototherapy, with an innovative technique involving insertion of radium needles directly into the neoplastic tissue. Over subsequent years, the amount of radium available increased to one gram, and roentgentherapy developed in parallel. The Department of Dermatology and Venereology in Florence thus became an important centre for physiotherapy, in particular for ionizing radiation therapy, which the directors after Pellizzari (Jader Cappelli, Enea G. Scolari, Emiliano Panconesi, Benvenuto Giannotti) entrusted to specialists experienced in both dermatology and radiotherapy, among whom Carlo Vallecchi is the best known.

However, this particular activity performed in the Florence Department of Dermatology and Venereology has decreased over the past decades, giving way to interest in other new fields, such as psychosomatic dermatology, immunodermatology, and oncological dermatology, with studies that are well known to the international scientific community and which witness the continuation of the innovative spirit and experimental interest that have characterized Florentine dermatology and venereology since the 19th century.
Emiliano Panconesi, Founding President of EADV and President of the 1st EADV Congress, invites you to discover the glories of Florence, his home town and the birthplace of EADV. Even if you are unable to attend the 13th Congress in Florence, save this intimate and profound insight—from one of the most passionate and articulate guides you will ever meet— for a future visit to Florence.

Italy, we know, has for centuries attracted tourists, because of the calm beauty of the surrounding countryside, so imbued with a sense of peace, and, especially, for its magnificent art treasures. There is, however, a risk of overdose: this seemingly incredible idea is supported by a public document on exhibit in Florence. A triangular shaped column on the sidewalk just a few steps from the street entrance to the Florence Youth Hostel in Viale Righi presents 3 permanent posters that list places (places, without listing specific objects contained therein) to visit in Florence. The total, divided between Museums (61), Palazzi, Torri, Logge (214), and Churches, Convents and Temples (167): 442! When one considers that a comprehensive visit to the Uffizi Gallery, the Pitti Palace or even the Bargello Museum (to mention only three of the museums open to the public) means looking at, admiring, reflecting on hundreds of works of art, the artists and their times, then we can consider the idea of overdose— that has been scientifically studied, documented and even given a precise name, the Stendhal Syndrome, coined by the Florentine psychoanalyst Graziella Magherini (LA SINDROME DI STENDHAL, Ponte alle Grazie, Florence, 1989; MEDICAL AND HEALTH YEAR BOOK of the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, 1992). We note that Graziella Magherini was for many years the director of the Psychiatric Division of the hospital Santa Maria Nuova in the centre of Florence.

**Historical hospital**

This hospital, l’Ospedale di Santa Maria Nuova (be careful not to confuse it with the church of Santa Maria Novella and the nearby main, modern railway station, la stazione di Santa Maria Novella, designed by the architect Giovanni Michelucci) has been caring for the sick for more than 700 years. It was founded in 1288 by Folco Portinari (father of Beatrice, the inspiration for Dante Alighieri’s DIVINA COMMEDIA), by intercession of Monna Tessa, Beatrice’s nurse/governess. The Portinari family lived in a palazzo just across the street from Santa Maria Nuova, and with Beatrice grown and needing less care, Monna Tessa gave assistance to poor and sick pilgrims (pauperes Christi).

Her activities led to the founding of a religious order dedicated to the care of the sick and to Folco Portinari’s involvement in the founding of the hospital. The hospital took in patients with skin diseases and “incurable” or “afrodiasical” diseases (ie, sexually transmitted diseases), and it was renowned for its fine organization and cleanliness: Martin Luther, who visited the hospital, remarked on the clean beds (candidi letti) and the personalized diets. The hospital still has wards for dermatology patients and the building houses the Department of Dermatology and Venereology of the University of Florence. Vincenzio Chiarugi, the first salaried Professor of Dermatology in the world (and also professor of venereal diseases and mental perturbations) began working in this hospital at the end of the 1700s.

**Innovation and creativity**

The main entrance to the hospital is on via S. Egidio, and going west along via S. Egidio, then along via Bufalini and via de’ Pucci (on the right is Palazzo Pucci, the home of the famous fashion designer Emilio Pucci, who had a Botticelli painting in his dining room), before reaching the church (and market) of S. Lorenzo (and behind it the Medici tombs with sculptures by Michelangelo) one arrives at the corner of via Cavour and via de’ Pucci, at the imposing, heavyset Palazzo Medici-Riccardi, the Florence: an Itinerary

1. The tourist information column near the Youth Hostel.
2. The Museum map on the information column.
3. The façade of the Ospedale di Santa Maria Nuova.
home of Lorenzo dei Medici, Lorenzo the Magnificent, from his rise to power as the Signore of the city until his death in 1492. He was truly a wise politician, a great patron of the arts, a collector of magnificent works of art, for himself and for Florence, and an excellent poet. Walking down these three city blocks, a distance of 200-300 meters, Dante Alighieri could come across the young Beatrice hand-in-hand with Monna Tessa, and about two hundred years later Lorenzo the Magnificent would exchange greetings with Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo Buonarroti, Pico della Mirandola, Marsilio Ficino... With just a touch of perception and fantasy still today one feels the currents of innovation and creativity experienced and realized in those years from the end of the Middle Ages through the Florentine Renaissance.

Pay a quick visit to see the Corteo dei Magi painting by Benozzo Gozzoli, with the handsome young prince on horseback who was for so many years wrongly identified as Lorenzo the Magnificent (who is instead portrayed in a not so handsome young boy in the right foreground, correctly identified by the art historian Cristina Acidini and the dermatologist Emiliano Panconesi, because of the mole on his cheek).

Strategic crossroads

Now, get your bearings. Not uncommon in Florence, at this corner the street changes name: one direction, down via Martelli, takes you to piazza Duomo (with the Duomo, the Baptistery, the column of San Zanobi with a tree marked on it – erected in memory of the miracle of the leafless tree that, when accidentally touched by the hand of the dead saint as his body was being carried past, suddenly became luxuriant with leaves). The opposite direction, up via Cavour, leads to piazza San Marco with: i) the seat of the University, ii) the church, convent and museum of San Marco (with Beato Angelico’s musician angels; an important scene in George Eliot’s ROMOLA takes place in one of the monks’ cells), iii) the Galleria dell’Accademia with four of Michelangelo’s Prigioni or Schiavi and the original DAVID. (In the Bargello Museum is Donatello’s DAVID, exquisitely different.) Another block and you are in the magnificent piazza Santissima Annunziata, practically an elegant courtyard: the sober porch and façade of the church and the exquisite façade of the Ospedale degli Innocenti, with the porch designed by Filippo Brunelleschi and the cornice presenting 10 delightful babes in swaddling in shiny ceramic by Andrea della Robbia.

Florence Nightingale

Let us return to the corner on via Cavour/via Martelli. Backtracking, going east along via S. Egidio and then south along via Verdi toward the Arno River, famous, unfortunately even for its rare, but disastrous floods, one arrives at the piazza di Santa Croce, and on the left, at the east side of the piazza is the magnificent Basilica di Santa Croce, with the statue of Dante Alighieri at one corner of the steps. Inside the church are monumental tombs of various great Italians, and even the tomb of a famous Englishwoman, bound to Florence even by name, Florence Nightingale (Florence, 1820 – London, 1910), the first woman to receive the Order of Merit for having founded the world’s first School for Nurses (at St. Thomas’ Hospital in London, five centuries after Monna Tessa’s assistance to the pilgrims, those pauperes Christi in Florence).

Tomb of Galileo

Santa Croce also houses the monumental tomb of Galileo Galilei, although his burial here became a political/religious power play. Galileo, creator of the experimental method, was perhaps the first modern scientist; he died in his villa at Arcetri (on a hill just outside Florence, now the site of the Observatory) in 1642. The Grand Duke of the time, Ferdinando II de’ Medici, had ordered that, like other great men, Galileo be buried in the Basilica di Santa Croce.

>>> Continued on page 12
As EADV returns to its birthplace in Florence, Prof. Torello Lotti, President of the 13th EADV Congress, welcomes you to the “Renaissance of Dermatology” and some of the highlights of the Congress.

Sic erat in fatis

After 15 years the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology returns to its source in Florence. Here, in the City of Beauty, where art, philosophy and science embraced the Renaissance, we will soon meet again. Florence hosted the first EADV Congress in the fall of 1989 and our common European cultural identity was renewed in our fields of dermatology and venereology. Emiliano Panconesi, the first EADV President and Congress President, a man of art and science, started the tradition of EADV meetings reaching the highest scientific and academic level. He has been followed by 11 congresses and congress presidents, who have demonstrated the diversity and richness of European culture and hospitality, not only to Europe, but throughout the world.

Equo ne credite

Tradition is priceless. All the most successful elements of previous congresses have been repeated, but innovations have also been introduced following the creative example of previous congress presidents.

Ne discere cessa!

The EADV, by organising the major annual dermatological event in Europe, provides continuing medical education (CME) in our field. The final scientific programme comprises: 500 chairs, co-chairs and speakers involved in 41 workshops, 23 symposia, 20 self-testing sessions, 15 ‘lunch with the expert’ sessions, 9 courses, 7 plenary lectures, and 9 ‘what’s new’ presentations.

The Plenary Lectures will be delivered by:

- S. Katz (USA) “Recent advances in connective tissue diseases”, R. Caputo (Italy) “New and unusual forms of non Langerhans cell Histiocytosis”

The “What’s New In” will cover the following items:

- Dermato Venereology”, “Surgical Dermatology” and “Dermatological Research.”

Posside sapientiam, quia auro melior est

The scientific programme is incredibly full: 1,691 abstracts have been processed, 210 have been accepted as oral presentations and 1,481 as posters. More than 4,000 pre registrations had already been processed by mid October, auguring well for outstanding participation. In addition, 35 Sister Society meetings will be held on 17 and on 20 November, enriching and prolonging the core scientific programme.

Shared knowledge is better than gold

Additionally dermatological patients’ societies and nurses’ societies will meet in Florence to debate some present and future implications of our changing specialty. Opening the door to shared global perspectives of our specialty, in respect of individual meetings and expectations, is a true Renaissance goal.

22 satellite symposia will be organized in cooperation with the following pharmaceutical companies:

- 3M Health Care, Allergan, Aventis, FujiSawa, Galderma (2 satellite symposia), General Topic, Glaxo Smith Kline, La Roche Posay, Leopharma (2 satellite symposia), Menarini International, Mertz, Novartis, Pierre Fabre (2 satellite symposia), Schering – Plough (2 satellite symposia), Serono, Shire, Vichy, Wyeth

Stat magni nominis umbra

The fortune of the 12 previous EADV congresses and spring symposia can be measured by the outstanding interest generated by this 13th EADV Congress: the official congress website has been visited...
by 23,994 users and 600,535 hits have been made by casual internet surfers.

Quia tu gallinae filius albae, nos viles pulli, nati infelicibus ovis

Some of us were born and are living in rich, peaceful and well resourced countries, others are not. In addition to the many scholarships provided by the EADV, and some other national and international scientific societies, designed to meet the educational needs of colleagues living in less fortunate countries, we are proud to inform you that countries, or sometimes individuals, coping with difficult financial situations have been accommodated to the best of our ability. In this spirit, 100 free hotel rooms have been assigned to European and extra-European dermato-venereologists under 40, selected by an ad hoc Committee.

We are not in the position to fulfill all the requests of all resource-challenged colleagues, but financial support (payment of the registration fee and/or hotel accommodation) has been offered to many dermato-venereologists, thanks to a ‘special grant’ provided by the Rotary Club ‘Marino Marini’ Pistoia-Montecatini Terme and the Associazione Albergatori Firenze. Financial support was also received by some colleagues from Brazil, China, Kosovo, Jamaica, India, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Slovenia and Turkey, in accordance with suggestions from the ad hoc committees.

Kennst du das Land, wo die Zitronen bluhn?

How well do you know Italy - the land where the lemon trees bloom? We will try, during the Opening Ceremony and throughout the congress, to offer some flavour of our city and of our country, Italy “del Bel Paese là, dove ’l si suona” although it is not possible to show all this beauty in a few days. However, the fall is probably the best season of the year to enjoy Florence, surrounding Tuscany and Italy without suffering the tourist crowds.

Le secret d'enuyer est celui de tout dire

We have selected some essential information about the EADV Congress in Florence, but only those who come in person will truly experience Florence. To enhance your stay, follow Emiliano Panconesi’s inspirational guide to the city’s treasures (see page 8).

Convenium

‘Coming together’ - a congress is only as good as the people who make it. We hope you profit fully from the 13th EADV Congress in Florence.

Prof. Torello Lotti
13th EADV Congress President
BUT, there was a but, the monks of the Basilica, following the teachings of the Holy Roman Catholic Church, considered him a heretic and, in addition, within the precincts of the Basilica were the Florentine offices of the Holy Inquisition, the very group who had tried and condemned Galileo in Rome for his scientific method, his demonstration of the Copernican theory stating that the earth rotates around the sun (in contrast with the theory upheld by the Holy Scriptures that the sun rotates around the earth).

The proof of Galileo’s heresy were two of his books, *IL SAGGIATORE* and *IL DIALOGO DEI MASSIMI SISTEMI*. At the time of the trial in Rome the elderly Galileo (then 72 years old) retracted, and the expected death penalty was commuted to life imprisonment (at his home in Florence) – probably due to the intercession of the Medicis. When Galileo died the monks could not refuse the Medici order to take the body, but they buried it in a small dark room under the bell tower (probably with the excuse that this was a temporary arrangement). About a century later, when the furor of the Inquisition had passed, another Medici, Giangastone, ordered that the body be moved to a more respectable tomb, and there it lies today.

**Dante, Michelangelo and more**

Nearby, the “tomb” of Dante Alighieri is just a monument, like the statue outside the church. Dante was buried in Ravenna, where he lived after being exiled from Florence for political reasons. Most of the other monuments to great Italians inside the church are the actual tombs, and the personages buried therein include Niccolò Machiavelli (famous worldwide for his political thought and writings, in particular *IL PRINCIPE* - *THE PRINCE*; the inscription on the tomb is “tanto nomine nullo par elogium” - “no eulogy is possible for such a great name”) and Gioacchino Rossini (Pesaro, Italy 1792-Passy (Paris), France 1868) the composer noted for his operas (*THE BARBER OF SEVILLE*, CINDERELLA, THE ITALIAN GIRL IN ALGIERS, WILLIAM TELL).

Backtracking one block, in via Ghibellina one finds the Museo Casa Buonarroti in the small palazzo that Michelangelo bought for his nephew Leonardo di Buonarroti; the museum houses a collection of drawings by Michelangelo, a library, three exhibit rooms and a lovely courtyard.

**Centre of power**

Returning to piazza Santa Croce, one can sit on a bench and appreciate the surrounding palazzi, before crossing the square and going along Borgo dei Greci (the most left of the streets opposite the church) in the direction of Piazza della Signoria, for centuries the centre of power in Florence: the power of the republic, the power of the signoria, principality, theocracy, Granduchy, “comune” – all these, and others, experienced by Florence (it has been said that Florence has tried/witnessed all the different forms of government possible). Here, stands the imposing Palazzo Vecchio, the seat of all those different governments; today it houses the offices of the Mayor and the city administration. If you can manage to take your eyes away from the fountain with Verrocchio’s lively *Putto with Dolphin* in the entrance court, go upstairs to visit the magnificent *Salone dei Cinquecento*, the smaller *Salone dei Duecento* (the city council meets here), and the splendid *Studiolo di Francesco I*.

Outside, just in front of Palazzo Vecchio is a copy of Michelangelo’s David and a large statue of Neptune (nicknamed *il Biancone* – the big white one). Just a few steps to the right is the Loggia dei Lanzi, with numerous statues, of which we note in particular Benvenuto Cellini’s bronze PERSEUS holding the head of Medusa in his left hand and his sword in his right. In the Uffizi Gallery, just a few steps further,
you can admire also the wood shield with the head of Medusa so magnificently painted by Caravaggio about half a century later. This is, however, just one of the hundreds of masterpieces on exhibit in the Uffizi, one of the most famous museums in the world: works by Botticelli, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Raffaello…

The secret corridor

Reserve to visit the famous Corridoio Vasariano (the Vasari Corridor), now a gallery of portraits, designed and constructed to connect Palazzo Vecchio with Palazzo Pitti, such that one could cross the Arno River, over the Ponte Vecchio, without setting foot in the streets. The view over the river from the small windows is a real treat, and we note that the men (and women) of power, who did not want to expose themselves on the streets below, could assist Mass in the church of Santa Felicità (with the sensitive, emotional paintings by Pontormo) from the balcony that opens from the Corridoio Vasariano.

At the other end of the corridor (in fact the usual entrance is here, just inside the Boboli Garden) one is “Oltarno” (beyond the Arno) or “di là d’Arno”. This is more or less the equivalent of the Rive Gauche in Paris and Trastevere in Rome; there are tiny artisan’s workshops, antique stores, trattorie, osterie – but you will find many also “di qua d’Arno”, that is on the Palazzo Vecchio and Duomo side of the river as well. When the Nazis were retreating from Florence during WWII the partisans used the Vasari Corridor to cross the river, an especially useful passage after the destruction of all the other city bridges (Ponte Vecchio was spared for its special artistic value, but all routes of access were closely guarded by the SS). Unfortunately, even Ponte Santa Trinità, the most beautiful of the Florentine bridges, was destroyed and its four white statues ended up in the river.

Those heroic partisans had a base in the “royal” palace, Palazzo Pitti, with its façade that forms a sort of squared semi-circle on the piazza of the same name. This palazzo houses numerous collections of artworks, including paintings, objects in silver, handworked gems, some of which were originally collections belonging to the Medici family, and the famous Giardino di Boboli climbs up the hill behind.

Natural science museum

Continuing up the street, past piazza Pitti, past the little square with the church of San Felice, proceed up via Romana. Shortly, on the left, is the entrance to the Museo della Specola, the Florentine museum of natural science, famous for its fine collection of anatomical wax models and the Tribuna di Galileo – dedicated to Galileo, this small, elegant hall is one of the rare examples of late-neoclassic architecture in Florence. (The European Society of History of Dermatology and Venereology will hold this year’s D’Alibert Lecture in this hall.) The Museo della Scienza, instead, is on the di qua side of the river, just behind the Uffizi; its collections comprise historic scientific instruments, including objects that belonged to Galileo (his famous occhialino, the first microscope) originally exhibited in the Tribuna di Galileo, and a collection of wax models used for medical teaching.

View over the city

Another few steps up via Romana is the gate entrance to the Boboli Gardens (an old adage says that “not even here does the grass of desire grow”). Good legs and energy allow one to reach viale dei Colle and the piazzale Michelangelo, dominated by a copy of Michelangelo’s David on a pedestal. From the terrace of the piazzale there is a magnificent view over the entire city and onto the hills beyond, including the towns of Fiesole (with its Etruscan walls and Roman amphitheater) and Settignano; both well worth a visit when you have exhausted the offerings of Florence, many of which are not mentioned here, or merely want a relief from the crowds of tourists.

Ponte Vecchio

● 4. The copy of Michelangelo’s DAVID (and Cellini’s PERSEUS dark in the foreground) in piazza della Signoria in front of Palazzo Vecchio.

5. Ponte Vecchio

Practicalities

Gastronomic delights

Somewhere, sometime along this itinerary you may be hungry or thirsty. Stop in a bar and have a quick coffee or cappuccino, maybe with a pasta (sweet roll, brioche), or a glass of Chianti (un raso) and a sandwich, or sit in a café (look at the price list first – there may be extra charges for table service) or have lunch, even just a dish of past’asciutta (spaghetti, penne, lasagne) in any small trattoria or osteria.

Public transport

For getting to the further away spots, try the public buses: number 7 will take you to Fiesole, number 13 to piazzale Michelangelo, number 10 to Settignano.
With the return of the EADV Congress to its place of origin, what better way to show our dermatologists of tomorrow just how far the Academy has come and what years of collegiality, determination and commitment can achieve. Chairman of the EADV Awards Committee, Prof. Andreas Katsambas, announces the winners of the 2004 scholarships.

The winners of the EADV scholarships for 2004 are especially fortunate in attending the 13th EADV Congress in the city where it all began, Florence. Hopefully they will absorb impressions and information which can guide them along a path of development similar to that of the EADV over the last 15 years.

The annual awards and scholarships programme continues to flourish and once again had a high number of applications for the Congress in Florence.

The winners

Receiving an award of $750 (including housing), offered by the EADV, the winners of the American Academy of Dermatology Scholarship are:

- John C. Hancox, Chad Hivnor, Alison Young

The Irish Association of Dermatologists continues its support and kindly offers through the EADV an award of £500, which is to be received by Dragan Jovanovic of Serbia & Montenegro, to assist in attending the congress.

The Academy’s good relations with CEEDVA creates the opportunity for 12 young dermatologists from Central and Eastern European countries to receive the Gerda Frentz Fellowship, through which the EADV provides €1.000 for each of them to facilitate their attendance at the 2004 Annual Congress.

These are:
- Dr. Kristi Abram (Estonia), Agnieszka Beata Serwin (Poland), Dr. Monika Gal (Debrecen), Dr. Lidija Goleva-Mishevska (Skopje), Dr. Jurate Grigaitiene (Lithuania), Dr. Andrei Krawczenko (Kiev), Anda Orosan (Romania), Dr. Tanja Planisek-Rucigaj (Slovenia), Silvestrs Rubins (Latvia), Dr. Svicova Sona (Slovak Rep), Nadezda Vojackova (Czech Rep), Dr. Volha Zykava (Belarus)

Following the example of the Gerda Frentz Fellowship is the AMED Scholarship through which the EADV offers €500 to each of the winners to facilitate their attendance at EADV congresses. This year 21 recipients were selected by the Mediterranean Association of Dermatologists giving them the opportunity to come to the Congress in Florence. The winners are:

- Fatma Aydm (Turkey), Aida Bajri (Albania), Dr. Baldacchino (Malta), Ines Brajac (Croatia), Batya B. Davidovici (Israel), Amma Donia (Tunisia), Olatz Lasa Elgezua (Spain), Ayten Ferahbas (Turkey), Dr. Olga Kalogirou (Greece), Stephanie Kamil (Israel) Kresimir Kostovic (Croatia), Anna Lyakhovitsky (Israel), Belen Navajas Pinedo (Spain), Charalambos Petrou (Cyprus), Camilla Salvini (Italy), Mercedes Siguencia (Spain), Dr. Despina Theodoridou (Greece), Umit Tursen (Turkey), Jelena Vukovic (Serbia & Montenegro), Soymaya Zaara (Tunisia)

The above-mentioned winners all receive complimentary registration to the EADV Congress. Of course, the ceremonial scholarship breakfast takes place in Florence, where each of the winners will receive their awards.

Last, but certainly not least are the winners of scholarships, that are offered by other societies in which the EADV undertakes the evaluation and selection process. Although these scholarships do not include attendance to the EADV Congress, the winners deserve to be congratulated and are most worthy of recognition.

The Scottish Dermatological Society offered £500, as well as the invitation to attend their annual general meeting this year, to Doncho Etugov (Bulgaria).

The British Society of Paediatric Dermatology will welcome Zdravka Demerdjieva (Bulgaria) to their annual meeting who will also receive £750, kindly offered by the Society.

Future developments

The future promises further development of the awards to be offered to young dermatologists by the EADV. Future developments include a grant for research and training to be given to residents who wish to pursue their specialty. Training courses will be set up in various institutions throughout Europe and with the collaboration of other organisations. However, this and other types of awards have not yet been fully established, but are on the agenda for next year. In closing, I wish to thank on behalf of the EADV Awards Committee all of those involved in these worthwhile programmes that help our younger colleagues towards a more promising future.

Andreas Katsambas
Chairman Awards Committee
Klaus Fritz, EADV Board member and Secretary of the European Society for Laser Dermatology (ESLD), a Sister Society of the EADV, explains some of the key objectives and principles of the ESLD.

The European Society for Laser Dermatology (ESLD), a Sister Society of the EADV, dedicates itself to dermatological procedures performed not only with means relating to photons (lasers, intense pulsed light sources and light emitting diodes) but also electrical current technology (electrocautery, radio frequency). Every aspect of these techniques are taken into account i.e. research, biological effects on the skin, efficiency, safety, quality of cosmetic improvement and so on.

Members of ESLD are mainly European dermatologists of good standing with an extensive experience in these treatments. Before being accepted by the Society, each candidate has to be “sponsored” by a godfather who already belongs to ESLD. Every country in Europe has a national coordinator who also gives his/her opinion on the potential member.

The goal of ESLD is to teach excellence in standards of techniques to its members by all possible means:

1. The annual meeting is organised on the Sisters Societies’ day, Wednesday before EADV starts. Every year this meeting brings more and more enthusiasm; last year over 150 people attended. The quality of the programme and the large panel of international high quality speakers is always a priority. This allows us to bring the most accurate and up to date information in each specific field.

2. The Journal of Cosmetic and Laser Therapy is the official scientific journal of ESLD. This excellent peer-reviewed and indexed publication is published quarterly. Many members of ESLD have published scientific articles in it and we continue to encourage them to do so. To promote access to this high quality scientific information, members of ESLD get a discount on the standard price.

3. ESLD Website. This brand new means of communication and information is still under construction but will play a major role in the future. The pages open to the public will allow people to choose (within their country or area) a laser specialist, who is a member of ESLD. The site will also provide information about new technologies and important meetings in the future. Useful links to other related sites will be proposed. The part dedicated to “Members only” will not only provide the membership list to encourage contact and collaboration between ESLD members but will also show a quarterly News Letter as well as Guidelines for treatment (see 4 below). The “Members only Section” will also be a place where members can exchange ideas, pictures etc, and seek help from other experienced members to resolve difficult cases.

4. Guidelines are another key point in teaching a good standard to ESLD members. Each specialty of the different techniques will soon be available on the website, in the “Members only” section.

5. Teaching centres are an exclusive way to offer in-depth live teaching. The first centre recently opened in Israel. We are planning to open another one soon in Scandinavia and in the near future we will try to cover most of Europe.

In conclusion, ESLD’s priority is to guard excellence of care by teaching its members the best ways of treating patients with light and other related techniques.

For further information:
http://www.esld.org or e-mail madatto@skinpulse.ch

What is ESLD?

Dermatologists interested in laser and light dermatology, and those who wish to join the Society, may attend the annual meeting of the ESLD in Florence on Wednesday 17 November. Please note that non ESLD members will have to pay €25 to attend the scientific session of the ESLD meeting. Of course, this fee will be waived if non ESLD members attend the meeting and apply for ESLD membership during the meeting.
As I come to the end of my term of office as Secretary General, I am happy to report that the EADV is in robust good health!

Our membership is larger than ever, and our Congresses go from strength to strength, both in terms of the numbers of attendees and the quality of their Scientific Programmes. The sponsorship and support activities of the EADV have also increased markedly. We now provide educational grants and scholarships in excess of €100,000 each year, promoting the profile and knowledge base of our specialty in Europe!

The number and range of activities of the Committees within the EADV have also increased. New Committees formed in the past year include the Ethics Committee, the Nominations and Election Monitoring Committee, the Press and Public Relations Committee etc. Members are now actively volunteering to participate in these Committees and are increasingly involved in elections within the Academy for President-Elect and for the Board of Directors which are held at the Ordinary General Meeting (OGM).

Major milestones
Major EADV milestones during my period as Secretary General included:
1. Establishment of the EADV House.
2. Development of the Administrative Staff.
3. Initiation of the Spring Symposium.
4. Improved governance of the EADV

The purchase of the EADV House in 2000 was a significant development as it gave our Academy a permanent base for the first time. It enabled us to employ permanent staff which, after some initial problems, has now grown into a team that functions in a most satisfactory way (Find out who does what in ‘Meet the Staff’ opposite). The Spring Symposium initiative was undertaken in 2000 to reach out by educational events to areas of Europe which would not normally host a major EADV Congress. Its initiation in Malta in 2003 and the meeting in Budapest this year have been outstanding successes, which look certain to continue at our Symposium in Sofia (2005) and Lapland (2006). During my time as Secretary-General the governance of the Academy has changed. More frequent Board meetings and Strategic Planning sessions have meant that the EADV Board is actively involved in all levels of the decision making process. Similarly our members are now more informed and participate in activities, committees, elections and events. The EADV News and EADV Website, www.eadv.org both of which were developed during the past 4 years have provided vehicles to keep our members updated.

Leadership and growth
It has been my pleasure to work with several different Presidents. As Secretary General Elect, I worked with Professor Jose Mascaro, and then as Secretary General with Professors Black and Saurat. Each President energises the Board and Executive Committee in different ways, and each one of these three has brought his own special qualities to his office, often complementing the qualities of his predecessor to push the EADV forward to be now one of the largest medical Academies in Europe.

It has been my great privilege to be in a pivotal position in the EADV during this exciting period of growth and development! I feel it is now time to give others the opportunity to participate in the running of the EADV and so will not be going forward for another two years as Secretary-General.

There are many talented individuals within our Academy, who are willing to serve. It is important that there is a regular opportunity for change. The infrastructure is now in place in the Academy which should ensure a smooth transition of officers, and I wish my successor Joe Pace from Malta the very best as he takes up the reins of office.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Presidents I served with, our Board Members and all our other members for their help and support during my period in office.

A fond farewell from Dublin!

Frank C. Powell
EADV Secretary General

Meet the New Secretary General

Prof. Joseph Pace was elected to the post of Secretary-General Elect by the Board of Directors in Barcelona last year. He takes over from Dr. Frank Powell at the Florence Congress.

The new Secretary-General has been a Board member for 6 years and chaired the very successful first EADV Spring Symposium in Malta in 2003.

Prof. Pace is also President of the Maltese Association of Dermatology and Venereology and a past president of the World Medical Association.

Prof. Joseph Pace was elected to the post of Secretary-General Elect by the Board of Directors in Barcelona last year.

He takes over from Dr. Frank Powell at the Florence Congress.

The new Secretary-General has been a Board member for 6 years and chaired the very successful first EADV Spring Symposium in Malta in 2003.

Prof. Pace is also President of the Maltese Association of Dermatology and Venereology and a past president of the World Medical Association.
Meet the EADV Staff

It has been my great pleasure to work with the dedicated administrative staff of the EADV! The European dimension of our Academy is reflected in multinational administrative personnel – one Swiss (Nancy Induni), one French (Catherine Cathala), one British (Judith Strasser), one Irish (Gess Farrell), one German (Marika Wendler), and we look forward to welcoming the Maltese assistant of Joe Pace (Monica Cauchi) in the near future! There is a friendly and cooperative spirit among the staff which creates an excellent working atmosphere! Read on to learn what each staff member does, and feel free to contact our staff by e-mail, phone or fax. They will be very happy to do their best to help you.

Frank Powell
EADV Secretary General

Nancy Induni
Senior Administrative Officer

My main functions as the Senior Administrative Officer primarily comprise liaison with the EADV Officers, the Board of Directors and Committees all of which principally report to the EADV President. I assist the EADV Treasurer and the Secretary General and provide requisite support to the EADV Committee Chairs where necessary.

I am in charge of the day to day management and running of the Academy which includes communication with professional advisors such as accountants, lawyers, bankers and auditors. I am also responsible for personnel management.

My past experience as a PCO is helpful in maintaining a comprehensive overview of the organisation of EADV meetings and other events which form another important part of my job. I am also responsible for promotional and representational activities, contract negotiations with PCOs, main sponsors and congress presidents as well as the study of budgets for Annual Congresses and Spring Symposia including dedicated sub-budgets with local service providers.

Judith Strasser
Administrative Officer

I joined EADV in the September of 2003 as a part-time member of the team. My tasks have developed into administering two EADV committees, namely the Scientific Committee and more recently the Continuing Medical Education Committee. It is a privilege to work in close collaboration with the Chairmen and members of these committees in the preparation and planning of their meetings, minute-writing, the elaboration of committee guidelines, procedures and base documents relating to the activities and mandates of the committees as well as new committee initiatives. The running of the CME Checkpoint during Congresses and Spring Symposia is also a new responsibility.

I am pleased to be able to provide assistance to the Senior Administrative Officer particularly with regard to the AAD.

I am a British national and have lived in Belgium for over 25 years. I speak French and German in addition to my English mother tongue.

Gess Farrell
Administrative Officer to Secretary General

My function within the EADV is to provide administrative assistance to the Secretary-General in regards to all administration and correspondence with the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and EADV members. I travel to Symposium and Congress meetings to help streamline their function and assist in recording the minutes of all Executive, Board and OGM meetings. I am responsible for preparing the draft minutes under the supervision of the Secretary-General and assist in coordinating the various meetings and elections within the EADV. Like all other administrative staff we have an active network of communication which allows us to function in different countries as if we were in one office.

Catherine Cathala
Administrative Officer

My main duty encompasses all membership issues, responding to questions or trying to resolve any matter regarding individual membership. Membership administration includes: membership cards, renewal, directory, all payment issues and the organisation of the distribution to members of EADV News and JEADV. It also relates to new member registration, such as guidance and follow up on membership applications as well as processing the applications to the Membership Committee and Board. I also assist the Secretary General and the Chairman of the Membership Committee on membership administration.

In addition to membership issues, I closely assist the Senior Administrative Officer, Nancy Induni as required, particularly

>>> Continued on page 18
In the past, when faced with the need to gather opinions and views related to specific problems, EADV has summoned small groups of wise men/women and experts on an ad hoc basis. To provide ongoing support to such demands, the Board decided in February 2003 to constitute its own Ethics Committee. Dr. Giorgio Landi, Chairman of the Committee and a Founding Member of the Academy, outlines the responsibilities of the Committee.

Dr. Landi, as the sole Founding Member of the EADV still to be active within the Board, was charged with the responsibility of establishing this committee to be comprised of Past-Presidents, Founding Members and Honorary Members. The members, as listed above, were approved by the Board during the 12th EADV Congress in Barcelona in October 2003.

Committee structure
Since then, the nine colleagues have been preparing the operative rules, in conformity with the other EADV committees, but with a specific focus on practical issues or problems that may influence the ethical behaviour and professional conduct of EADV members.

In order to facilitate such work, Dr. Landi met members of the Ethics Committee of the American Academy of Dermatology in March 2004 in Washington DC. Colleagues and administrative staff of the AAD Ethics Committee gave considerable help by providing material and information on their organisation and precious advice gained from their experience.

The EADV Ethics Committee convened for the first time in Budapest on 30 April 2004, in the presence of the Secretary General Dr. Frank Powell. At that meeting, the nomination of the following members took place: Giorgio Landi as Chairman, Hans Rothenborg as Vice-Chairman and Michael Waugh as Secretary. The Committee also decided to act as an advisory body in the interest of patients, a point which was strongly stressed, as well as express opinions as pater familias in disputes between members, committees and officers in Academy affairs and business, when internal rules lack clarity or are not adequately detailed.

Ethical guidelines
As a general precept, the committee identified the following points of reference:
- Physicians of the EADV should at all times strive towards the most appropriate care for their patients in the light of current and up to date knowledge.
- They should observe honesty and proper conduct to their colleagues, not only in dermatology and venereology, but also through all aspects of medicine.
- Members of the EADV should not allow personal animosity to interfere with the collegiality or function of the EADV.
- They should not use their position with regard to patients, professional activities, governments and non-governmental organisations, commerce and industry, for their personal advantage or benefit.

Any complaint against unfair behaviour between EADV members, EADV bodies, and external organisations when dealing with ethical matters will be taken into consideration and analysed by the Ethics Committee. In specific circumstances, as an advisory body, the Committee could also propose action to the EADV Board, who will undertake the final resolution.

The task of the Ethics Committee is to be of support to the EADV Officers and to the Board in dealing with ethical matters and to all EADV members in solving specific ethical problems which could arise in their participation to the EADV organisation or in their professional activity for the benefit of the patients.

>>> Continued from page 17

with regard to Congresses and Symposia. I help the Treasurer and the Chairman of the Awards Committee during the Scholarship Ceremony.

Marika Wendler
Administrative Assistant Officer
My main functions at EADV are concentrated on the website in assistance to the Website Committee. I am also involved in the production of EADV News, that is, ensuring that contributions are confirmed and that contributors meet their deadlines to facilitate smooth production of the quarterly newsletter.

My administrative role at the EADV house is giving assistance to the Senior Administrative Officer and the Administrative Officers as required for property management issues, membership, CME and general office duties.

I coordinate EADV shipments and requirements whenever EADV is being represented. During EADV events I will be on the CME checkpoint and some time on the EADV stand.

I am a native German and I joined the EADV team few months ago.

Members of the EADV Ethics Committee
Dr. Giorgio Landi, Chairman
Prof. Philippe Lauret
Dr. Josée Reiffers-Mettelock
Prof. Emiliano Panconesi
Dr. Hans Rothenborg
Prof. John Stratigos
Dr. Michael Waugh
Prof. Jose Mascaro
Dr. Jorgen Serup
Meet more Board Members

The 3 Board members introduced here were elected to the Board in Barcelona in October 2003.

Andrea Peserico (Italy)

I obtained my MD in 1971 from University of Padova (Italy), where I was resident Assistant Professor and Associate Professor before becoming Full Professor of Dermato-Venereology in 1990. From 1994 I became the Head of the Institute of Dermatology and of the School of Dermatology and Venereology of the University of Padova.

At present, my primary clinical and research topic is the study of skin complications in organ transplant patients. In particular, I am involved in both epidemiological and laboratory investigations concerning skin cancer development in this group of patients. Additional clinical and research interests include contact dermatitis and atopic eczema.

I am very proud to be part of the EADV board and I hope I can constructively contribute to the Academy’s activities. In particular, I consider that one of the main aims of the EADV should be the safeguard of the dermatology profession among the different European countries through the involvement of national and pan-European societies. In this regard, I will work to support the EADV efforts to define the competencies of dermato-venereology and harmonise the training of dermato-venereologists.

Gregor Jemec (Denmark)

In 1990 I was honoured by Dr. Hans W. Rothenborg who asked me to join the 3rd EADV congress in Copenhagen as Secretary General. Already then it was nearly a full-time job. The congresses have grown tremendously, and I often wonder how my successors as Secretary General can cope. Since 1993 I have had the honour of serving as the Chairman of the Continuous Medical Education Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Scientific Committee.

My department at Roskilde Hospital provides secondary dermatological services to 750,000 people and is actively engaged in training and research. In 2003 we became the largest provider of teledermatology in Denmark, servicing the Faroe Islands located in the North Atlantic.

In many ways it is very appropriate that I should be part of an international organisation such as the EADV. My family is small, but widely scattered all over Europe and I have worked in Denmark, Sweden and the UK. In my work at the Board of the EADV I therefore wish to strengthen the ties between dermatologists and enhance our ability to learn from each other.

Klaus Fritz (Germany)

In 1986 I finished my residency in dermatology, STD, allergy and phlebology at the university in Bonn, Germany after medical studies in Saarbrücken and Frankfurt (MD). Since then I have been the head of a private practice and a practice clinic, offering services in dermatology, allergy and lab in Landau, South-western Germany.

Gradually my focus moved to cosmetic and laser dermatology. Mainly in this field I became a member of different scientific advisory boards. I am also involved in the clinical studies of several companies including the development of cosmetic products and lasers. I became a co-editor or member of several editorial boards. In 2003 I was elected as Secretary and Board Member of the ESLD (European Society of Laser Dermatology) - a Sister Society of the EADV (see page 17).

Since 1992 I have been active in health politics, starting in my position as the head of the dermatologists association. Since 1996 I have been the Director for Media and Public Relations of the German dermatologists association and active in lobbying.

Through the German association, we have gradually built up a structure of media for dermatologists: continuous press releases and press conferences, we supply members with manuscripts for their own approach to journalists and we offer media training. In addition, media campaigns are performed together with partners like associations and companies.

This will be my main focus and objective as a member of the EADV Board, which has already accepted to be active in this field on a European level in order to strengthen the position of dermatology and dermatologists within medicine, politics and society.
IMPORTANT NOTICE

The 18th Ordinary General Meeting (OGM) of the EADV will be held on

Friday 19 November 2004
in the Fortezza da Basso Congress Centre, Florence at 11.30 a.m.

In accordance with the statutes of the EADV it is hereby announced
that the 18th Ordinary General Meeting (OGM)
of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology
will take place on Friday 19 November 2004
in the Cavaniglia Room, Fortezza da Basso, Congress Centre, Florence, Italy.

AGENDA

1. Welcome by the President of the EADV Prof. Saurat
2. Minutes of the 17th OGM, Barcelona, Spain 17 October 2003
3. Matters arising from the minutes
4. Presidents report
5. Secretary-General’s report
6. Treasurers report
7. Elections
8. Editors report
9. Congress and Symposia reports
10. European Member Countries
11. Correspondence
12. Any other business.

Frank C. Powell
EADV Secretary-General, August 2004

Registration will begin outside the Cavaniglia Room
in the Congress Centre at 11.00a.m.

PLEASE REGISTER EARLY TO AVOID DELAY!
Important Reminders

3rd EADV International Spring Symposium
First early bird registration closes:
15 January 2005

Deadline for abstract submission:
15 February 2005

Important Notice

EADV members are invited to the:

18th Ordinary General Meeting (OGM) of the EADV
11:30 a.m.
Friday 19 November 2004-10-20 Cavaniglia Room
Fortezza da Basso Congress Centre
Florence, Sapin

All members are encouraged to attend the OGM and actively participate in the business of the Academy, including the elections for the President-Elect

> 2004

II International Symposium:
Advances in Dermato-Oncology
Valencia, Spain
25 - 26 November 2004

> 2005

African Leprosy Congress
Johannesburg, South Africa
31 January - 3 February 2005

AAD 63rd Annual Meeting
New Orleans, LA, USA
18 - 23 February 2005

Anti-Aging World Conference 2005
Aesthetic Dermatology and Surgery
Monaco, France
10 - 12 March 2005

Hot topics in Dermato-oncology
Florence, Italy
15 - 17 April 2005

Society of Investigative Dermatology (SID) 2005
St. Louis, MO, USA
4 - 7 May 2005

8th Congress of the European Society
for Pediatric Dermatology
Budapest, Hungary
5 - 7 May 2005

XXIV RADLA - Annual Meeting
of Latin American Dermatologists
Buenos Aires, Argentina
6 - 9 May 2005

10th World Congress on Cancers of the Skin
Vienna, Austria
13 - 17 May 2005

> 2006

4th EADV Spring Symposium
Sofia, Bulgaria
19 - 22 May 2005

International Meeting on Advanced Dermatologic Surgery
Manaus, Amazon, Brazil
23 - 26 June 2005

World Allergy Congress
Munich, Germany
27 June - 1 July 2005

European Hair Research Society 11th Meeting
Zurich, Switzerland
7 - 9 July 2005

35th Annual ESDR Meeting
Tübingen, Germany
22 - 24 September 2005

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

> 2007

21st World Congress of Dermatology
Buenos Aires, Argentina
1 - 7 October 2007