President's Perspective
Strong Past – Stronger Future
Page 2

Servicing the Dermatology Community
The Danish Society for Young Dermatologists
Page 9

Update from the Media & PR Committee
New campaigns, methods of testing and interactive learning
Page 20

Time To Vote
Elect your new EADV Board of Directors and Treasurer
Page 11
EADV
PARIS 2008
PALAIS DES CONGRÈS
17-21 SEPTEMBER 2008
17th CONGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN ACADEMY
OF DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY

www.eadv2008.com
We all deal with biological phenomena every day; and most do it successfully, improving the health and lives of many patients. In daily practice we rely on many different aspects of our training. We rely on a general biological understanding of disease, we rely on the social training in communicating with patients and we rely on structures within which we practise our profession. Medicine is a classical profession – but it is not always an exact science. This does not mean we should not develop as a science, it merely means that we should be aware that what we practise every day is much more than just science. Teaching our patients about their disease so that they can put not only a name but a face to their demons is important – but not necessarily scientific. Touching the hand of a patient in distress reflects not science but compassion and care, which are within the realm of humanity rather than science, even if many scientific things may be said of such behaviour.

If we think of peers we have known and respected for their ability to help others, we may come to realise that they mastered not only the scientific part of our profession but the human side as well.

Dermatologists all over Europe deal with similar biological problems, under different psychological, social and cultural conditions. Most are fortunately able to help their patients to a better life. Very little is however known about how we actually do all the non-scientific and all the non-biological things, although these are often some of the most appreciated by our patients.

The Fostering Programme of the EADV gives practitioners the opportunity to visit other countries to see how medicine is practised elsewhere. One may learn many things from this. Travel broadens the mind – even the professional mind.

Gregor Jemec
Editor
Dear Colleagues, Friends and Peers,

The numerous and happily successful EADV activities that are already in place today position our Academy at the starting point to embark upon tackling the challenges ahead.

EADV’s Congresses are structurally very strong. The organisational strength and the excellence of the scientific programme of the Vienna Congress were inarguably appreciated by participating members and non-members alike. Attracting over 7,000 delegates surely demonstrates that these annual EADV educational offerings are a must entry on the European dermatology conference agenda.

Extending globally

Key activities and accessions will contribute to making EADV’s efforts even stronger than they are already today:

- The participation of the Sister Societies strengthens our Congresses by broadening content, scope and geography. Subjects presented and discussed will undoubtedly help us to better understand the complexity of our discipline. The dissemination and preservation of knowledge must be encouraged and divulged at the European and individual country political levels to allow the European dermatology community to keep its activities alive and progressive. The EADV must play a defensive and propositional active role regarding processes and procedures on “the talk table” in Brussels and Europe wide, in order to realistically re-organise welfare systems.
- It is with great pride and satisfaction that we have noted a majority of Congress participants from Eastern Europe this year. We are keen to see increased activity in this respect and encourage further participation in the future. Furthermore, non-European colleagues and groups not only vouched to become regular partners, but also became EADV members following their EADV Congress experiences.
- The presence and participation of the Chinese, Indian and African associations should be cultivated in the future to create fruitfully beneficial partnerships. As I remarked during the Opening Ceremony, we as an academy – from a developed and prosperous part of the world – have the collective responsibility to extend outreach and education into the less fortunate countries around the globe.

Paris Congress 2008

I am certain that the EADV Congress in Paris 2008, 17-21 September 2008, under the leadership of Congress President, Pascal Joly, will deliver and exceed upon the expectations. The excellent work carried out by the Scientific Programme Committee will be mirrored by the quality of the programme, the innovation and the implementation of key suggestions put forward by participants at the Vienna Congress.
Various important decisions were ratified during the Vienna Congress:

- The educational focus for 2007 and 2008 will centre on fostering courses on dermatoscopy and laser therapy aimed at resident doctors and dermatologists. These courses will serve as a role model that should also be developed in other European countries in order to allow for more dialogue between other national societies.

- The Academy Journal *JEADV* will be published 12 times per year. The editorial board has recruited two associate editors to support the Editor-in-Chief, Jean-Paul Ortonne, who will dutifully serve until 2012 to oversee and maintain the high standard of our publication.

- The financial situation of the Academy will be strengthened due to the increase of educational activities – much sought after by young EADV members and dermato-venereologists in Europe. The distribution of scholarships must improve to create more opportunities for young dermato-venereologists and thus expand on their education within an international setting.

- We have ratified the amendments to EADV’s Bylaws, which were prepared by a special committee under the guidance of Frank Powell to guarantee absolute transparency of the decisions made by the Academy.

- We are currently also re-evaluating relationships with companies that will allow us to develop a series of proposals and therefore enable the Academy to work on clear and realistic projects aimed at introducing educational grants to strongly support a fundamental objective representing grounds for an alliance with our partners.

- A review of the various committees of the EADV is in progress, which is, for a growing organisation, physiologically imperative and also a healthy exercise. Our Academy thankfully has many resources at hand – many of which have not yet been exploited. We are sufficiently young to continue thus forth and not fall into the temptation of self-maintenance, a typical trait common to some of the more mature communities.

- Efforts aimed at membership extension into national societies are continuous. Some national societies have naturally raised questions which will be answered. I am personally convinced – as is the Executive Committee and the Board – that the EADV has both a lot to give and gain from such efforts. We will continue to dedicate the necessary energy, input and drive to ensure that we increase our impact throughout Europe and around the world by responding to the needs of our colleagues.

A friend is gone

While I was preparing this letter for *EADV News* I was informed of the sudden death of Ruggero Caputo, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Dermatology at the University of Milan. As an active and faithful member of the EADV, he always contributed to our congresses, both as a Chair and as speaker, especially in the sessions dedicated to paediatric dermatology. He also acted as member of the Board and was particularly committed to the Fostering Committee, organising a wonderful course on paediatric dermatology in Rhodes. The loss of Ruggero Caputo is a critical one for the Italian, the European and the global dermatology communities, since, as you will read in the obituary written in this issue by his pupil, Carlo Gelmetti, he was – and will always be – one of the most prominent and eminent figures within the community. I knew him for a very long time and admired him deeply.

On behalf of the EADV and its members, I would like to express our heartfelt loss to both his colleagues and students at the dermatology department in Milan as well as his family and friends.

Alberto Giannetti

EADV President
The 16th EADV Congress, 16-20 May, 2007, Vienna, Austria attracted over 7,500 attendees and delivered an outstanding programme tuned to the needs of both office and hospital based dermato-venereologists, providing ample opportunity for networking and exchange.

The EADV Congress was “the biggest dermatological congress which has ever taken place in Austria,” reflected Karl Holubar, Professor at the Institute of Medical History of the University of Vienna. 2007 marks the 200 year anniversary since the passing of the Austrian surgeon, Joseph Plenck, whose doctrina de morbis cutaneis set the foundation for modern dermatology – a fitting coincidence in tribute to the location of the Congress itself.

Setting the stage for the four days to follow, participants were warmly welcomed to Vienna by the Congress President, Erwin Tschachler, the President of the Austrian Society of Dermatology and Venereology, Hubert Pehamberger, and the President of the EADV, Alberto Giannetti. Their succinct opening was followed by a magnificent concert featuring an Austro-Hungarian duo coupling the Győr Philharmonic Orchestra with the Viennese conductor Norbert Pfaffmeyer, a physician himself. The success of their compositions by Joseph and Johann Strauss and Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, earned their performance continued applause and two enthusiastic encores. One participant commented that this particular opening ceremony was “one of the few occasions that people voluntarily stay longer at the opening ceremony than indicated in the programme.”

The choice of the Austrian Center Vienna as the Congress venue and the impeccable organisation perfectly matched the quality of the scientific programme par excellence. Consequently the only complaint echoed by delegates was that with so many interesting sessions set in parallel it was impossible to attend each one.

Erwin Tschachler and the Local Scientific Organising Committee (presided by Werner Aberer) already acknowledged this problem throughout the crafting of the scientific programme. However, the necessity to give a voice to all the different fields of dermato-venereology naturally results in a tightly packed programme.

One idea put forward by the organisers of the Vienna Congress to ameliorate this situation was to extend the duration of the Congress well into Sunday – a suggestion which could be pursued with future congresses in mind.

As in previous years the sub-specialty society meetings taking place on the same day as the opening of the EADV Congress greatly contributed to the overall successes of the meeting. By convening dermatologists specialised in different areas, the Congress also enjoyed contributions from experts involved in the sub-specialty societies participating as speakers or chairpersons – a clear indication that this format delivers on demand.

Facts & Figures

- Over 7,500 total attendees
- 26 sub-specialty society meetings
- The 110 sessions included 47 core symposia, 27 workshops, 19 courses and 11 lunches-with-the-experts
- 27 satellite symposia and 7 meet-the-experts sessions
- 1,566 poster abstracts
- 120 free communications
- 31 free scholarship winner registrations and 306 fellowships awarded
Innovative elements

It would far exceed the boundaries of this article to give a detailed report on each and every programme highlight that spanned a stimulating range of topics tackling the latest developments in the fields of infectious skin diseases, phlebology, dermatological surgery, dermato-oncology, allergic diseases, histopathology and much more.

The first ever sessions dedicated to dermatological practice in China, India and Africa are particularly worthy of note. The topic interest of each drew impressive attendance and participants were consequently inspired and enlightened by both the differences and similarities of approaches adopted by European, Chinese, Indian and African dermatologists in the treatment of skin disease.

Another innovative element of the Vienna Congress included the 'Test Yourself' sessions whereby delegates could use a numbered interactive voting system to self-test their knowledge and problem solving capacities on issues covering clinical dermatology, histopathology and sexually transmitted diseases. The winners of these sessions were awarded free EADV memberships for one year.

Since the aforementioned demands on the EADV Congress programme schedule did not allow for poster sessions, the organisers decided to include, for the first time, a session on highlights from the poster hall, which generated positive opinion not only amongst poster presenters but from the attendees in general. Additionally, an international committee composed of Minghua Chen (China), Adrian-Martin Pierini (Argentina), Werner Aberer (Austria), Sarah Rogers (Ireland), Georgios Chaidemenos (Greece) and Karel Ettler (Czech Republic), awarded six poster prizes during the Congress.

Poster award winners

- **P202** Normal human keratinocytes can secrete precursor nerve growth factor (proNGF) and cutaneous neurpeptides increase both proNGF production and NDG secretion in cultured human keratinocytes. Sandor Husz (Hungary)

- **P382** Thiopurine S-methyltransferase (TPMT): Analysis of SNP provides only relative information. Martin Laimer (Austria)

- **P607** Cutaneous pseudolinfoma in a patient with a previous malt gastric linfoma taking Lamotrigine. Ana Tuneu (Spain)

- **P802** Electrochemotherapy in the treatment of metastatic basal cell carcinoma. Giuliani Gualdi (Italy)

- **P953** Sub-erythemal UVB doses enhance skin apoptosis. Joanna Narbutt (Poland)

- **P1407** Investigation of L1-Capsid proteine at HPV inducted diseases of the vulva. Manfred Hagedorn (Germany)

EADV award winners

- **Clinical Care Award**: Peter Fritsch (Austria) and Jean Civatte (France)

- **Scientific Achievement Award**: Stefania Jablonska (Poland) and Charles Lapiere (Belgium)

- **Distinguished Service Award**: Lucio Andreassi (Italy) and Martin Black (UK)
“This was a very well organised congress during a very beautiful springtime in Vienna. The meeting was successfully attended and the scientific programme of high quality. I especially enjoyed the speaker lounge which offered a relaxing environment, with drinks and Viennese pastries, allowing speakers to polish their lecture notes.”
Robert Gniadecki, Denmark

“I enjoyed the meeting very much. The organisation was impeccable. The scientific level was generally very high. My only point of criticism is that I didn’t have the chance to attend all the Sister Society meetings because many of them were scheduled on the same day, and it was quite hard to make a choice between such interesting meetings. A suggestion for the future would be to have less parallel Sister Society meeting sessions.”
Eckart Haneke, Germany

“This was the first EADV Congress I have ever attended. It was a good scientific as well as social experience. One suggestion would be to mention the number of CME hours in certificates to hand out to the international participants.”
Akila Iflikhar, United Arab Emirates

“It was the best organised and well-rounded congress we have ever participated in. Thank you!”
Florian and Adina Martinescu, Romania

“In general the Congress had a high scientific quality and good management. I think it would have been a nice initiative to have an information booth about Austria to provide information on some cultural aspects of the Congress’ host country.”
Zahra Moosavi, Iran

“For me, the last EADV Congress in Vienna was the most successful event of the year, both socially and from a scientific and educational point of view. The innovative ‘highlights from the poster hall’ session deserves special mention. Inevitably, it was most stimulating and should be maintained at forthcoming congresses. The media workshop is naturally always a great adventure. Knowledge and experience gained during this session are most helpful in my everyday dermatological practice.”
Anna Zalewska, Poland
Dear Professor Andreas Katsambas, Professor Joseph L. Pace, the EADV Awards Committee, Jennifer Miller, and the AAD International Affairs Committee,

I recently attended the 16th Annual Congress of the EADV in Vienna, Austria, and would like to thank you for your generosity in providing me with this opportunity. I have returned from the meeting with new perspectives on dermatology, global health, and European meeting history and culture. I hope that my attendance at the EADV will be the first of many international dermatological experiences.

The three days of the Congress were full of activity. I sought out talks by speakers known to me through their publications and enjoyed hearing from them and many other leaders in dermatology. Professor Rein Willemze (The Netherlands) led an informative session on cutaneous lymphomas and Professor Rudolf Happle (Germany) held a fantastic interactive session on difficult clinical cases, including several genodermatoses and mosaic conditions. Professor Dieter Metze (Germany) and Professor Rino Cerio (UK) also conducted a challenging and informative interactive session on difficult histologic cases with illuminating clinicopathologic correlation.

European dermatology family

Throughout the meeting, I was impressed with the innumerable historical references to the Vienna School, to Kaposi, Nekam, Pick, and others. A session on the history of European dermatology included talks by dermatologists from Paris, Padua, Budapest, and Prague and gave me a new appreciation for the rich history of our field. After hearing Professor Stella Fatovic (Croatia) present the history of Mal de Meleda, I will no longer think of it as the simple definition of an obscure genodermatosis that I memorized in preparation for an exam; Mal de Meleda now evokes a rich narrative of the legend of the Adriatic island of Mljet and its puzzle of ‘endemic leprosy’. Likewise, Professor Rudolf Happle facilitated a whole new outlook on the origin of the name of the Birt-Hogg-Dube Syndrome and proposed to refer to it as Hornstein Syndrome.

At a reception for scholarship winners graciously hosted by Professors Joseph L Pace and Andreas Katsambas, and other leaders of the EADV, we were welcomed into the ‘European family’. I was humbled and touched by this welcome. The truly global nature of the meeting, with attendees from nearly all continents and sessions on dermatology in Brazil, India, China, and the developing world, was impressive. Lectures by Professor Aldo Morrone (Italy) on medicine and human rights issues in Ethiopia and by Professor Bernard Naafs (The Netherlands) on immigration and its implications for dermatology in Europe challenged me to follow this European example.

An ideal host

In addition to my great experience with the EADV Congress, I very much enjoyed the multi-faceted and impressive city of Vienna with its rich culture, history, architecture and art. The hospitality of the Viennese, the safety and civility of the city, the efficiency of the public transportation system, and our well-located accommodation made exploring both Vienna easy and irresistible.

Thank you for the generous EADV fellowship. My experiences in Vienna and at the Congress were unforgettable, and I have returned home inspired and encouraged as I approach graduation from residency and the beginning of my dermatological career. The insights I gained into the diversity, resources and history of the international dermatological community will enrich my personal and professional life. I am honored to have become a part of the EADV family and look forward to many more international experiences in the future.

Sincerely yours,

Megan Moore
Resident in Dermatology
New York University Medical Center (USA)
meganmooremd@gmail.com
Facts & Figures

Country Name: Libya
Derived from the name by which a single Berber tribe was known to the ancient Egyptians, the name Libya was subsequently applied by the Greeks to most of North Africa.

Capital: Tripoli

Population: 5,900,754 inhabitants

Official language: Arabic

Life expectancy: 67.6 years

Dermatologists: 205 including 90 specialists

Common diseases

The following diseases constitute the bulk of dermatological consultation in Libya:
- Eczema in general: 26% (Hand eczema in women represents 10%)
- Acne: 15%
- Psoriasis: 13%
- Melasma: 9%
- Scabies: 7%
- Warts: 7%
- Vitiligo: 5%

Dermatology in Libya

What is it like to practise dermatology in Libya?

Dermatology in Libya is joined with venereology and – it’s fair to say – is a very demanding task. Dermatology cannot be separated from the framework of the health system. Doctors attached to healthcare facilities that provide free medical care and dermatologists in the public health sector have to see the patients without pre-registration in advance as there is no referral system. These factors lead to an overload of patients in public health clinics. Indeed, the majority of public health dermatologists consult about 50 patients per day, spending on average from 5 to 7 minutes per consultation.

University dermatology departments are available in the major cities, with a total of 120 dermatological in-patient beds across the country. At university hospitals, employed dermatologists are involved in various tasks, such as teaching graduates, postgraduates and consulting patients. The number of well-trained dermatological nurses is very limited in a considerable number of departments, so the dermatologist has to do all the work from registering the patient, explaining to them how to apply topical medications to performing cryotherapy.

Dermatopathologists and dermatologists with surgical skills are scarce and skin surgery is usually carried out by plastic or general surgeons.

Dermatology training

As explained by Prof. Gamal Duweib, Chairman of the Dermatology Examination Board of the Libyan Board of Medical Specialties (LBMS), the University of Libya was founded in Benghazi in 1955, with a branch in Tripoli. In 1973 the two became the Universities of Benghazi and Tripoli, respectively, and in 1976 they were renamed Garyunis University and Al Fatah University. In the early seventies, many students were granted fellowships to receive university and graduate training abroad. However, by the mid 1990’s, many other medical schools started to emerge and today more than 10 medical schools are accepting students.

As a result, an excellent recognised postgraduate training programme was established to educate these new graduates, whereby each doctor is required to spend four years in a teaching hospital recognised by the LBMS. The first year is devoted to internal medicine aspects related to dermatology followed by three years of work in the University department. Four dermatology departments fulfilled the criteria set by the LBMS to grant the certificate of specialisation in dermatology, two in Tripoli, one in Benghazi City and more recently in Al-Beida City.

However, resources are scattered and the massive shift of newly graduated doctors from rural areas to big cities has become a serious problem. Another major
The Libyan Society of Dermatology and Venereology (LSDV)

As Professor Mohamed Benghazil, Chairman of the Libyan Society of Dermatology and Venereology (LSDV), points out the Society was established in 1992 to foster research in dermatology and STDs, to help improve the knowledge and skills of LSDV members and to increase public education about skin diseases.

Another important aspect of the LSDV is the organisation of national dermatology symposia and conferences. Two national conferences have already been held and the LSDV is now finalising the preparations to publish a national dermatology journal. Currently, all dermatologists in Libya are considered members of the LSDV. A total of 33 consultants are working and there are 48 trainees in three dermatology departments in Tripoli. In the Benghazi dermatology department there are 50 qualified dermatologists and about 50 trainees, plus three consultants and six trainees in the Al-Beida dermatology department. At the last LSDV Congress – held in September 2006 – dermatologists called for a plan for reconstruction of LSDV and for more interaction with other international dermatology societies.

Abdelaziz Alahlafi
AbdelazizHM@yahoo.co.uk

Servicing the Dermatology Community

The Danish Society for Young Dermatologists

The Danish Society for Young Dermatologists (YD) offers young dermatologists a platform to make their voices heard on issues including the Danish medical education system, clinical training, and working conditions for their respective specialties.

Foundations

It all started back in 1966 with the proposal of a new bill regarding the prolongation of physicians’ postgraduate education. The law did not pass and discontent spread. The residents – the subjects – were unhappy about having been excluded from the entire debate. Therefore a group of residents met for ‘lunch-meetings’ to discuss and address issues concerning their profession, their environment. These meetings led to drafting a letter that was sent to the Danish Ministry of the Interior, the Danish National Health Service, the Danish Dermatological Society and the Danish Society of Medical Doctors. The residents who participated in writing the letter were invited to present their points of view at all four institutions. This meeting took place – the bill was passed. From the lunch-meeting days the group has continued to actively correspond with various Danish dermatological societies on matters regarding the education of specialists, their job requirements and the number of permanent positions in dermatological hospital departments.

The YD was founded three years after the successful first steps initiated by the then young group of residents, 13 March 1969.

Scope and Purpose

The main purpose of the Society is to help improve the educational standards of young dermatologists through academic meetings, discussions and live case studies. YD Board members have been the driving force behind the compilation of new guidelines and the evaluation of the education of dermatology specialists. Representatives of the YD are also involved in various professional and political committees to nurture and foster the specialisation of young dermatologists.

Activities

Thanks to the generous financial support from private companies YD has so far been able to offer its members a wide range of activities, benefits and initiatives, including:

- Two-day courses (also of relevance to dermatologists in private practice) allowing young dermatologists to meet colleagues from all over Denmark and thus intensify inter-collegial relationships
- Visits to other dermatological hospital departments throughout Europe (Warsaw, Paris, Prague, Krakow and St. Petersburg) to strengthen international relations
- Cooperation with other European young dermatologists and their respective associations to share experiences with others who might want to form a similar society

Contact details

Elisabeth Ammitzbøll Holm
Head of Danish Society for Young Dermatologists (YD)
Department of Dermatology – Bispebjerg Hospital – Copenhagen – Denmark
E-mail: rselho@ra.dk – Website: www.FYD.dk
New Faces on the EADV Board of Directors

EADV presents the three new members to join the EADV Board of Directors.

Dan Gheorghe Forsea
(Romania)

Dr. Dan Gheorghe Forsea was awarded with his Ph.D. from the University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Carol Davila, Bucharest, Romania, in 1976. Remaining faithful to his university he was appointed as associate professor, and since 1996 he has been professor of dermatology. An active speaker, lecturer and author, Forsea has been honoured through several prestigious awards, including the National Order of Romania. He has honorary memberships to many national and international dermatology societies. His list of publications includes 320 papers and nine textbooks.

“The election to the EADV Board is a reward of my continued efforts to support and promote the work carried out by the Romanian and Eastern European Dermatology Societies in my role as the President of the Romanian Society of Dermatology and as a founding member and Past-President of the Central-Eastern European Dermato-Venereology Association (CEEDVA). I will now have the opportunity to participate in the development of the EADV, and the consolidation of its position as a scientific, educational and methodological leader in dermatology and venereology.”

Nikolai Konstantinov Tsankov
(Bulgaria)

Dr. Nikolai Konstantinov Tsankov graduated from the Medical University in Sofia, Bulgaria, in 1968, and received his Ph.D. in 1979, for his thesis entitled ‘Patients Allergic to Penicillin and Ampicillin Rash’.

He has been an EADV member for 15 years and holds memberships to other dermatological societies such as the French Dermatological Society on the History of Medicine where he has been a member since 1980. An associate member of various editorial boards of dermatology publications including Clinics in Dermatology (Philadelphia), European Journal of Dermatology (Lyon) and Archives of Dermatology (Chicago). Tsankov himself has published more than 200 scientific papers and co-authored 12 books.

George C. Chaidemenos
(Greece)

Born in Thessaloniki, Greece, Dr. George C. Chaidemenos has over 30 years’ experience in the dermato-venereological field as a practising doctor, dermatological teacher and author of more than 300 dermatology articles in Greek and English. His specialty and areas of expertise are psoriasis and autoimmune bullous diseases. Past-President and current Secretary General of the Hellenic Society of Dermatology-Venereology, Chaidemenos is looking forward to serving on the EADV Board of Directors.

“During my term as an observer to the Board in 2002/03 and in my role as an elected EADV Board member, I have witnessed the rapid progress that the EADV has made in just a couple of years including membership expansion, the JEADV’s scientific quality improvement and the development and implementation of new committees and initiatives.

Maintaining and strengthening these achievements might be sufficient. However, the demands and capabilities of science are without boundaries, and so we have to guide our continuous efforts towards new activities and directions to enhance the public’s perception of dermatology; to create more learning opportunities to EADV members and attract young dermatologists to the field of basic research; and to exchange experience and knowledge between dermatology departments.”

He has been invited as an expert speaker to numerous congresses around the world and has co-chaired some of the most significant sessions in the field of dermatology and venereology, such as the psoriasis symposium during the World Congress of Dermatology (New York, 1992), and the dermatopharmacology symposium at the World Congress of Dermatology (Sydney, 1997), and the ‘What’s new’ symposium at the World Congress of Dermatology (Paris, 2002).

In both 1997 and 1998 he was elected as President of the Central East-European Dermato-Venerological Association (CEEDVA) and has served as Editor-in-Chief of the CEEDVA Bulletin. In 1995 he assumed the position as Head of the Department of Dermatology and Venereology at the Medical University in Sofia. Since 1999 he has served as Dean at the same faculty.
EADV

ELECTION OF BOARD DIRECTORS

June 2007

Notice is hereby given that in terms of the Statutes (Articles 15, 16 & 17) the following Board Directorships will become vacant in October 2007 and nominations will be received by the undersigned at EADV House, Avenue General de Gaulle 38, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium until 17:00 hrs on 31st July 2007.

Austria (1) Malta (1)
Belgium (1) Netherlands (1)
Denmark (1) Portugal (1)
France (2) Spain (1)
Finland (1) Sweden (1)
Germany (2) Switzerland (1)
Ireland (1) UK (2)
Italy (2)

Kindly find enclosed the relevant nomination form which should be sent to the Secretary General. Further information can be obtained from http://www.eadv.org

If more than two validly made nominations are received, the single transferable voting system will be used.

For information:

The following Directors have completed a period in office but are eligible for re-election:

Jean-Paul Claudel France Jean-Marie Naeyaert Belgium
Menno De Rie Netherlands Andrea Peserico Italy
Klaus Fritz Germany Angela Robinson UK
Jean-Paul Gabbud Switzerland Sarah Rogers Ireland
Gregor Jemec Denmark Lawrence Scerri Malta
Olle Larko Sweden Fenella Wojnarowska UK
Thomas Luger Germany

The following Board Directors are retiring from the Board:

Erwin Tschachler Austria Raimo Suhonen Finland
Pascal Joly France Antonio Picoto Portugal
Pablo F Penas Spain

We thank them for their great service to the Academy and hope that they will continue to give of their time, experience and expertise to the EADV.

Joseph L. Pace MD
Secretary-General

* Fax No: 0032 2650 0098 Email: office@eadv.org
EADV

NOMINATION FORM – BOARD DIRECTOR

I, the undersigned, nominate

Dr / Prof

an Ordinary member of EADV, to represent _____________________ on the Board of Directors.

Proposer’s signature

Name
EADV Membership Number
Address
Email
Fax
Telephone

Seconder’s signature

Name
EADV Membership Number
Address
Email
Fax
Telephone

(Both Proposer and Seconder should be fully paid up members with voting rights.)

Acceptance of nomination

I, Dr/Prof ________________________________

Hereby accept the nomination for the position of Board Director for __________

Signature ________________________________ Date __________

EADV Membership Number
Address
Email
Fax
Telephone

For office use:

RECEIVED EADV OFFICE Date Signature

SENT TO: SECRETARY-GENERAL Date Signature

CHAIR NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE Date Signature
EADV

ELECTION OF TREASURER
2007-2011

June 2007

Notice is hereby given that in terms of the Statutes the current Treasurer, Professor Jón H Olafsson is required to submit himself to re-election by the Board of Directors in October 2007.

Professor Olafsson has expressed his interest to continue in the post if he receives the vote of confidence of the Board of Directors.

If there are other nominations, these need to be duly proposed and seconded and an election will then be held by the Board of Directors in October. The closing date for nominations is 31st July 2007.

Kindly find the relevant nomination form on the EADV website http://www.eadv.org
This should be sent to:

Prof Martin Black
EADV House
Avenue General de Gaulle 38
B-1050 Brussels
Belgium

Fax No: +32 2 650 00 98

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Martin Black
Chairman
Nominations and Election Monitoring Committee
EADV

NOMINATION FORM - TREASURER

I, the undersigned, nominate

Dr / Prof

an Ordinary member of EADV, for the position of Treasurer

Proposer’s signature

Name
EADV Membership Number
Email
Fax

Seconder’s signature

Name
EADV Membership Number
Email
Fax

(Both Proposer and Seconder should be fully paid up members with voting rights.)

Acceptance of nomination

I, Dr/Prof _______________________________________

Hereby accept the nomination for the position of Treasurer of EADV

Signature Date

EADV Membership Number
Email
Fax

For office use only:

RECEIVED AT EADV OFFICE Date Signature
SENT TO SECRETARY-GENERAL Date Signature
CHAIR NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE Date Signature
ISNG has successfully brought together nurses from across the globe to debate and exchange knowledge and education on the care of people with compromised skin function. The central role of the ISNG is to promote the optimal involvement of nurses in the delivery of quality skin care worldwide through education, development and research.

The hallmark of quality skin care
Facilitating networking and educational opportunities has always been central to ISNG’s activities. Nine international meetings have been organised, three in Europe, Africa and India, with over 1,500 nurses involved in the care for those with skin disease. ISNG has also maintained active communication with approximately 300 dermatology nursing activists (and other related healthcare professionals) from 32 countries through newsletters, the website (http://isng.phase-ii.co.uk/), e-mail correspondence and conferences.

ISNG has an Advisory Group comprised of nine senior dermatology nurses from five continents; these are nursing leaders from national dermatology nursing organisations. It has also actively contributed to the setting up of national dermatology nursing organisations throughout Europe.

Role model
The work of the Group has been recognised by the International Council for Nurses (the international statutory body for nursing) which has granted ISNG with affiliate status (one of only five organisations). The European Skincare Nursing Network (ESNN) was formed directly as a result of the support of the ISNG. ESNN now holds meetings at every EADV meeting. ISNG is also recognised by the International League of Dermatological Societies and the International Foundation of Dermatology. In addition ISNG participates in public health projects; during its first three years it employed a project coordinator to aim at making a significant contribution to the WHO Global Morbidity Control Programme for the Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis.

The Group has been invited to set up the nursing scientific meetings at the World Congresses of Dermatology; the first being in Paris, France (2002) and this year in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The programme will incorporate a range of international speakers debating on issues and best practice related to skin care nursing. The Argentinian meeting will be broadcasted via webcast to allow nurses worldwide to access the meeting and its resources through the Internet.

Currently ISNG’s future directions and structure are under review and initiatives aimed at forming new partnerships which could enhance educational outreach, provision and impact are being devised.

Contact the ISNG
Steven Ersser
Chair of ISNG Advisory Group
Prof. of Nursing Development & Skin Care Research
Institute of Health & Community Studies
Bournemouth University
Royal London House
Christchurch Road
Bournemouth, Dorset
BH1 3LT, UK
E-mail: sersser@bournemouth.ac.uk
Website: http://isng.phase-ii.co.uk/
Psoriasis Task

As announced in EADV News no. 19, fifty EADV Task Force teams are working together in a joint pan-European effort to improve key dermatovenereological topics.

Psoriasis is an emblematic disease in dermatology. The EADV Board has decided to bring together the effort of research on this disease and to entrust the coordination of this Task Force to Professor Jonathan Barker from the St. John’s Institute of Dermatology (UK) and Professor Louis Dubertret from the Service de Dermatologie Hopital St. Louis (France).

Complementary approaches

The first phase of the establishment of the Psoriasis Task Force focuses on practitioners willing to offer updated information to facilitate exchange of experiences and international collaborations between dermatologists and patient associations. The Task Force initiated three main actions in order to reach this goal:

- A first action is to hold the International Congress on Psoriasis every three years. The most recent one, organised under the auspices of EADV, was held in Paris, France, 21-24 June 2007. Evenly balanced between workshops and plenary sessions, the scientific programme of the Congress included topics such as Cardiovascular Risk in Psoriasis, Co-morbidity and Treatment Safety, Psoriasis in Children and Pregnancy, Topical Treatment: What to choose and what to use.

This second International Congress on Psoriasis attracted 1100 participants from 65 countries. For more information please visit the Congress website at: http://www.pso2007.com
A second action was to install the ‘Psoriasis International’ website at the end of August 2007, which supported by the ‘Fondation René Touraine pour la Dermatologie’ seeks to connect dermatologists and patient associations around the world that are interested in the field of psoriasis.

Thirdly, the EADV Psoriasis Task Force contributes to the development of S3 systematic guidelines on psoriasis being led by the European Dermatology Forum. These are due for presentation and publication in early 2008. The Psoriasis Task Force recommends that EADV sponsors systematic reviews of important issues that will be generated by this guideline initiative.

Louis Dubertret and Jonathan Barker
fondation.r.touraine@stlouis.inserm.fr

Foundations
Founded almost 20 years ago the International Pharmaceutical Congress Advisory Association (IPCAA) counts among its members globally active, research-based healthcare firms, which account for more than 70% of the world medical market.

Scope and Purpose
IPCAA is recognised as the voice of the healthcare industry for all matters related to medical congresses, conferences and meetings. It has published a number of documents such as the IPCAA Code of Conduct for organisers of medical meetings, addressing issues such as venue appropriateness, hospitality etc., as well as a number of Congress guidelines on subjects such as housing, sponsorship, accountability, safety and security, highlighting the needs and expectations of sponsors.

The Association provides appropriate reports to its members, on CME and Healthcare Compliance. Targeted training courses are offered to enhance the professionalism of staff from the Congress Management departments of member companies.

Most medical therapeutic areas are covered by an IPCAA task force, to facilitate communication and interaction with medical associations and societies, and their meeting organisers. Exchange of information between task forces offers IPCAA members an accurate and up-to-date view and comparison of congresses across a wide range of specialties and events.

Activities
A regular newsletter is published by the Association twice a year, circulated to members, medical societies, and congress organisers (circulation approx. 3.000).

At a time of ever-increasing constraints on sponsorship of medical meetings, both financial as well as regulatory, the IPCAA offers an efficient and authoritative channel for medical congress organisers, to discuss directly with representatives of the healthcare industry, appropriate policies, venues, sponsorship models and limitations, and to obtain advice on all industry-related aspects of healthcare congresses.

Contact details
IPCAA Secretariat
PO Box 182
CH-4013 Basel
Switzerland
E-mail: secretariat@ipcaa.org
Website: www.ipcaa.org

Eric Seban
Professional Communications & Relations Manager
Galderma International
IPCAA Dermatology Taskforce Leader
Light: Friend or Foe for the Skin?

A li Murad, medical student in his final year at the University of Oxford (UK), outlines in his essay whether skin changes caused by light have desirable or undesirable effects on healthy and damaged skin.

It is challenging to define whether external influences are beneficial to the skin or not. It is not correct to say that anything that aids the skin in fulfilling its functions is ‘good’. A more suitable definition would be that ‘anything that causes a change that is desirable to the skin’ is good for it. This definition includes both health and cosmetic changes.

Treated skin disease

Light is used to treat more than 40 ‘diseases of the skin’1-2. Two examples are psoriasis and basal cell carcinoma (BCC). It is thought that ultraviolet (UV) B treats psoriasis in two ways. The first is through upregulation of the tumour suppressor gene product p53. That reduces the accelerated DNA synthesis that occurs in psoriatic epidermal cells, lengthening the cell cycle and reducing plaque formation3. The second mechanism is through alteration of prostaglandin and cytokine secretion although the exact pathway is not known.

A large-scale meta-analysis concluded that 86% of patients treated using UVB showed over a 50% improvement in their psoriasis symptoms. These results are as good as any others achieved using orally administered retinoids, such as acitretin, and demonstrated fewer side effects4.

Many recent studies have shown that PDT is an effective treatment for BCCs5-6, with a similar efficacy to cryotherapy7. However the fact that it is non-invasive, produces excellent cosmetic results,8 and can be used to treat lesions in surgically awkward places, give it several advantages over conventional therapies.

Advantages

Light can help people’s skin to look healthy in several ways. Two examples are through the use of Light Amplification by Simulated Emission of Radiation (Laser) therapy to reduce facial wrinkles and sun tanning.

Facial wrinkles are considered undesirable9 and their removal is associated with raised self-esteem and enhanced attractiveness in the eyes of others10.

Lasers are a source of ‘intense light’11 and clinical trials have demonstrated that they can significantly reduce wrinkles12,13. Histological analyses of skin biopsies taken before and after laser treatment suggest that laser injury to the dermis initiates a cascade of inflammatory events resulting in fibroblast proliferation and collagen deposition, which reduces wrinkles14,15.

Exposure to sunlight or certain forms of artificial light often results in tanning. Tanning occurs due to enhanced melanogenesis, which takes place in two stages. The first begins seconds after light exposure and is due to the alteration and redistribution of melanin moieties present in the skin16. The subsequent ‘delayed tanning’ stage arises due to proliferation and activation of melanocytes, resulting in increased skin melanin concentrations17.

A high proportion of individuals consider the change in skin colour associated with tanning to be highly desirable18 and attractive19. Tanning therefore is considered to be usually a desirable change in the skin caused by light.

Indirect benefits

Exposure to sunlight may help prevent diseases that are associated with undesirable changes in the skin. For example, light plays an important role in determining affect and bright-light treatment is an effective therapy for seasonal affective disorder20-22. A recent Cochrane review concluded that light treatment is also effective in treating non-seasonal depression23, strongly suggesting that light exposure may play a role in preventing other forms of depression as well.

This is of relevance since subjects who are depressed are predisposed to suffer from a wide range of dermatological diseases, such as atopic dermatitis24 and the self-inflicted dermatoses25.

Light: trigger factor?

Exposure to light may damage the skin resulting in both benign and malignant skin disease. Acute exposure to UV light results in painful inflammation, known as sunburn. Although the molecules responsible for absorbing light and initiating sunburn have not yet been identified26, studies using measurement of mRNA27, mass spectrometry28 and enzyme assays29 have identified prostaglandins, histamine, reactive oxygen species and numerous cytokines as playing a key role in the process30.

Chronic exposure to UV light increases risk of BCC, SCC and malignant melanoma. This has been shown repeatedly through the use of large scale epidemiological studies31-33 and in vivo studies using animal models as diverse as fish and goats34-36.

UV light exposure predisposes to cancer in several ways. Some UV light is absorbed by DNA in skin cells causing direct damage37. UV light may also damage DNA indirectly through the genesis of reactive oxygen species38. This damage to DNA, which occurs over several years, can result in the inactivation of tumour suppressor genes and the overactivation of
growth-stimulatory protooncogenes 24-26. Cancer-prone cells created in this way would normally be expected to undergo apoptosis or be removed by an organism’s immune system. UV light, however, also causes local skin and systemic immunosuppression 41-43.

Cosmetic skin damage

Skin is directly exposed to the environment and therefore ages according to both environmental factors and the simple passage of time. The primary environmental factor that causes human skin aging is UV light from the sun 22, perhaps through activation of growth factor receptors and cytokines on the surface of keratinocytes and fibroblasts 23. Skin aging is associated with undesirable changes such as the development of rhytides; another example of how light may not be ‘beneficial for the skin’.

Discussion

To decide whether ‘light is good for the skin’ a comparison of its benefits versus disadvantages is necessary. One method – albeit a crude one – is to compare the number of quality adjusted life years (QALYs) gained due to light exposure with the number of QALYs lost. Since light is an extremely important cause of malignant skin disease it is an important cause of lost QALYs. In contrast, the frequency with which light is used to treat malignant skin disease and the relative unimportance that QALY scales attach to non-malignant diseases 24, means that light is not an important source of gained QALYs. Therefore, light is not ‘good’ for the skin. The conclusion drawn is that light is not good for the skin, unless one exposes one’s skin moderately to it. This does not mean, however, that people should avoid light entirely. The pleasure associated with, for example, walking in the sun is considerable!

“The choicest pleasures of life lie within the ring of moderation.”

Martin Tupper, 1872.

References

As already announced in our last committee update we would like to report this time on the Euromelanoma press conference held in the European Parliament on 20 April 2007, on the ‘UV-Check’ campaign that EADV wishes to support in future as well as the media workshop at the EADV Vienna Congress.

The Euromelanoma press conference was hosted by Professor Antonios Trakatellis who is a member of the European Parliament. EADV and Euromelanoma representatives, namely Professor Andreas Katsambas, Professor Alberto Giannetti, Dr. Thomas Maselis, Dr. Klaus Fritz and Dr. Esther De Vries informed the journalists about the campaign, its implementation across Europe, and the latest epidemiological statistics.

The objective of this EADV and Euromelanoma campaign is to raise public awareness on melanoma and the importance of skin self-examination to prevent death from cancer. The public can be reached in multiple ways: through the media, local skin cancer screening programmes, and through volunteer dermatologists. We hope that we reached the public through this press conference and contributed to the public understanding surrounding the seriousness of melanoma. We would like to thank especially Dr. Myrto Trakatelli for her help in organising this event and for giving us the possibility to hold it in the European Parliament.

Another campaign EADV wishes to support is ‘UV-Check’. ‘UV-Check’ has been developed by the German Aerospace Centre (DLR) in co-operation with the Professional Society of German Dermatologists (BVDD).

For the media workshop of the Vienna Congress we have set the participants in a talk show situation where they had to play a predefined character making statements on topics like ‘Sun protection – healthy or damaging?’ and ‘Aesthetic dermatology – How to get beautiful skin?’. Here’s what some of them said about the experience (page 21):

Benefits and Risks of the UV-Check

The UV-Check system was developed as part of the PROMOTE project, with its stated main goal ‘to improve the compliance of skin cancer prevention’. Satellite derived UV data in different European locations is entered into a formula, together with information on the individual’s skin type and local weather conditions, to derive a time period that the individual is advised he/she can stay outdoors without sunburn. It has been devised for the direct use of the ‘person on the street’.

It is a laudable aim to bridge the gap between scientific data production and its translation into useful information for the general public. It is also true that this system may attract media interest and increase public awareness of UV hazards. However, this simplistic system inevitably has shortcomings. The programme calculates the time for one MED (minimal erythema dose, i.e. sunburn threshold) on an unshaded horizontal surface, which is not often the case in real life.

Although the programme takes sunscreen use into account, the time calculated assumes an application thickness of 2 mg/cm², which is known from several studies to be 2-3 times the thickness that consumers actually apply. The subject has to determine their own skin type, which in any case does not as closely correlate with MED as we would wish.

Additionally, the satellite derived UV data is obtained for an area (pixel) and the areal average may not be representative of the subject’s location.

On average the system is probably reasonably satisfactory, but is that good enough? There is concern that some will rely too much on the specified personal sunburn time. An individual following the advice literally might paradoxically be at greater risk of sunburn and skin cancer (and of taking legal action!). Caution is advised concerning the widespread adoption of this tool.

Lesley Rhodes
Chairman
UK Skin Cancer Working Party

www.uv-check.com
The workshop allowed me to think of media as a tool that can help patients find out more about their diseases and treatment.”

Zahra Moosavi, Iran

“It was very interesting, and we also had lots of fun. One can probably learn more from these kinds of interactive workshops than from power point slides.”

Rodica Olteanu, Romania

“This has been my second EADV media workshop. As with the first time I participated I enjoyed it a lot, and both the theoretical and the practical parts of the workshop will certainly help me in my everyday practice. I would like to congratulate Dr. Klaus Fritz, Stefanie Blum and the whole team for their commitment to prepare this wonderful workshop. I’m really looking forward to my third media workshop in Paris next year.”

Anna Zalewska, Poland

The interactive training part of this workshop especially would not have been possible without the outstanding professional guidance of Dr. Colm O’Mahony and Dr. Myrto Trakatelli.

A big thank you goes to them as well as to Dr. Thomas Maselis and Ralf Blumenthal for their help during this media workshop.

Klaus Fritz
Chairman
Media & PR Committee

Yet another successful and remarkable scholarship ceremony took place during the 16th EADV Congress at the Austrian Congress Center. It convened 31 young international dermatologists and venereologists from Eastern and Central Europe, USA, India and Africa.

Shyam B. Verma, winner of the Imrich Sarkany non-European Exceptional Cases Grant, and Dr. Serena Lembo, winner of the John Stratigos Memorial Fellowship addressed the EADV and their fellow scholarship winners in English and Italian.

Notably, one scholarship winner from India thanked the EADV which for the first time in European-Indian history regarding dermatology and venereology, facilitated the opportunity to present how dermatology is conducted in India for a whole session.

Also for the first time, the scholarship winners received a special certificate outlining the type of scholarship awarded.

For me, the scholarship ceremony is one of the most important events as I am happy to see the smiles of many young doctors who are so enthusiastic about winning their award.

This ceremony in Vienna was a special occasion for me; as it was probably the last ceremony under my chairmanship of the Awards Committee and I feel sad to leave from an event which gives me so much pleasure and feeling of warmth and satisfaction.

This truly international representation and atmosphere was completed by the presence of the EADV Secretary General, Professor Joseph L Pace, and Member of the Honours and Awards Committee, Professor Nikolai Konstantinov Tsankov.

After the ceremony, the scholarship winners enjoyed refreshments and networked with each other and with the EADV officers. It really was a pleasant afternoon and one that I will remember for a long time to come.

Andreas Katsambas
Chairman
Honours & Awards Committee

Scholarship ceremony at the 16th EADV Congress in Vienna
The annual congresses and spring symposia of the EADV have grown to become premier international events on the dermatological calendar attracting colleagues from around the world. Owing to the enthusiasm and hard work of my predecessors, we have enjoyed high quality scientific programmes and a growing rate of attendees. With the valuable contribution of my fellow Scientific Programming Committee (SPC) members, we will continue to enhance the scientific quality of EADV meetings in an effort to provide the most current continuous medical education to dermatologists and to increase the scientific and professional standards of our specialty.

These important goals have been considered while preparing for future EADV meetings which promise to be as successful as the previous ones. The SPC has been working closely with Congress and Symposia Presidents and Local Organising Committees to achieve a high quality scientific programme for the Annual Congresses in Paris (2008) and Berlin (2009) and the Spring Symposia in Istanbul (2008) and Bucharest (2009).

As we expand the scope of the programme to cover diverse topics and scientific advances within our field, particular emphasis has been placed on venereology and surgical and cosmetic dermatology, both of which are integral parts of our specialty. In addition, a number of innovative sessions and formats will be hosted at future meetings, such as regionally-dedicated sessions (already introduced at the Vienna Congress by Professor Erwin Tschachler), sessions with a live element through tele-conference, poster forum sessions with presentation and discussion of selected posters, and forum sessions focusing primarily on clinical research studies (scheduled for the Paris 2008 Congress by its President, Pascal Joly).

Our continued close collaboration with Dr. Jean-Paul Alain Gabbud and the CME Committee has given us a tremendous advantage in building scientific programmes with engaging topics and speakers based on CME evaluation.

Our partnerships with other dermatological societies, for example the International League of Dermatological Societies and the European Dermatology Forum, are also working well. Closer ties have been established with the European Society of Research in Dermatology (ESDR) in the form of exchange or co-sponsored sessions at our annual congresses. We hope to extend such coordinated efforts with other prominent societies and academies around the world.

Finally, the SPC is expanding its educational role beyond the organisation of congress and symposia scientific programmes. In a joint effort involving the JEADV, the CME Committee and the Website Committee, we are in the process of establishing online CME-credited educational courses, starting off with CME review articles in the JEADV.

Alexander J Stratigos
SPC Chairman
We sadly announce the sudden death of Professor Ruggero Caputo, who died in Milan on 24 May 2007. Italian, European but also the international dermatological community mourn the loss of one of its most dynamic members.

Professor Ruggero Caputo was born in Sesto San Giovanni (Milan) on 2 January 1938. After completing his high school studies he entered the Medical School of the University of Milan, from which he graduated in 1962. Upon completion of his training in 1964 at the University’s Department of Dermatology and Venereology in Milan under the direction of the late Professor Agostino Crosti, he served as an assistant dermatologist at the Ospedale Maggiore in Milan under the guidance of late Professor Ferdinando Gianotti.

Career steps
After the premature loss of Ferdinando Gianotti in 1984, Ruggero Caputo was appointed to the positions of Professor and Chairman of the Institute of Dermatological Science, University of Milan, Italy and Head of the Department of Dermatology of the Hospital IRCCS-Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Mangiagalli e Regina Elena, Milan. These positions, together with the direction of the School of Specialisation in Dermatology and Venereology, were maintained up until now.

During the first part of his career Professor Ruggero Caputo was devoted to studying electron microscopy, but this gradually changed with the inception of new staining techniques, and his areas of interest focused on paediatric dermatology and histiocytosis. His enthusiastic commitment to these fields lead to important advances. Professor Ruggero Caputo was the author of more than 300 publications, including chapters in many books, such as: Dermatology in General Medicine (the ‘Fitzpatrick’s’), Methods in Skin Research, and Electron Microscopy.

International commitment
Throughout his career he held many important positions, including: President of the Italian Society of Dermatology and Venereology from 1999 to 2001, member of the Scientific Board of the International Committee of Dermatology of the International League of Dermatological Societies for 15 years, participation in many Editorial Boards such as the Journal of American Academy of Dermatology, the Archives of Dermatology and the European Journal of Dermatology. In the recent past he became a member of the EADV Board, working to develop educational programmes for young dermatologists at all levels, all nationalities.

In tribute to Professor Ruggero Caputo’s wonderful work and his charismatic personality one of his students from Venezuela wrote a short letter, stating that:

“He was a gentle person but firm at the same time. His office door was always open to anyone who wished to discuss and learn; he never asked for any compensation or refused to listen. He had an unusual serenity and tenacity in the pursuit of his goals, with a special ability to wisely choose his associates. Professionally his passing represents an enormous loss, but also a wonderful memory of a man who well accomplished his mission on earth.”

Carlo Gelmetti (Milan)
Update from the Secretary General

Sad news following an outstanding Congress

Dear friends,

Vienna was a colossal success unfortunately overshadowed by the sad news of the demise of our friend and colleague Professor Ruggero Caputo who suddenly passed away a few days after the Congress. Ruggero was a pillar of dermatology particularly in the paediatric field and was Chair of the highly successful Paediatric Dermatology workshop at the Rhodes Congress in 2006. He was also EADV Board member for Italy until last October. He will be sorely missed by his friends and colleagues and our sincere condolences go to his family.

Back to the Vienna scene, my deepest congratulations go to Erwin Tschachler & Co for a truly memorable meeting. Arrangements could not be faulted and all present were full of praise for this meeting where both the science and social activities were superb, the technology worked beautifully as did the U-Bahn, new friendships were made and old ones cemented, and music was everywhere. Well done Vienna…and Erwin.

On the administration side, a number of important decisions were taken which include the following:

- Adoption by the Board of new Internal Rules which regulate elections of Board representatives on the Executive Committee, and constitution and appointments to Board standing committees. As a result any member of EADV may be nominated for a position on one of these Standing Committees (see election notification news).

- Open the way to a significant increase in membership and consequently legitimacy of EADV as representative of our specialty in Europe by considering a new category of membership linked to national society group application. Extensive discussion is ongoing and hopefully a conclusion will be reached in the near future.

- The Congress 2010 will be held in Gothenburg, Sweden while the only applicant for the Symposium that year is Cavtat/Dubrovnik and this will be decided upon after the imminent site visit.

In response to a felt ‘omission’ in our new Statutes, the Board has recommended that all EADV ordinary members of at least 10 years standing who apply for retired member status will continue to have voting privileges. Pending a change in Statutes, these members will be offered ordinary membership at a reduced rate. These actions in addition to the provision of the hard copy of JEADV demonstrate the recognition and affection that EADV holds for those, sung and unsung, who have given much energy and time to put EADV in the position it is today.

Finally, elections are coming up again. Many important posts will be filled later this year and all those who are eligible to vote will be able to exercise their vote by post or electronically in keeping with our new Statutes. Please participate by nominating and offering to be nominated and, vote, vote, vote!

Joseph L Pace
Secretary General

Election to the Board Committees

Following the adoption of new Internal Rules by the Board of Directors, vacancies for a number of positions on Board committees open to all EADV members will be available from October 2007. Details of positions, nomination forms and other relevant information are available on the EADV website (www.eadv.org).

Joseph L Pace
Secretary General

Dermoscopy

A four weekend course in 2007/2008
Chairperson: Professor Stefania Seidenari

Dates: 23-24 November 2007
11-12 January 2008
8-9 February 2008
7-8 March 2008

Location: Modena, Italy
Application deadline: 30 September 2007
For EADV members only

Interactive Course on Facial and Hand Dermatitis

Meet the experts and improve your knowledge.
Chairperson: Dr. Christa de Cuyper

On topics:
- What and how to test? by Professor An Goossens and Dr. Stefan Kerre
- Acne and Rosacea by Professor Jean Marie Lachapelle
- Hands at work by Dr. Lieve Constandt

Date: 16-18 November 2007
Location: EADV House
Avenue Charles de Gaulle 38, B-1050 Brussels
Application deadline: 3 August 2007
Number of participants is limited
For EADV members exclusively
Unusual Use for the Dermoscope: Examination of Lichens

Understanding the patterns of skin disease and their description is the stock in trade of dermatologists and we equip ourselves with the tools to get ever more detailed examination of the skin. Of these, the dermoscope has uses beyond the consulting room and can bring to life the intricate and beautiful surface morphology of the lichens, the namesake of many of our important skin diseases. These images are of lichens on rocks and trees in the British Isles photographed through a dermoscope and show the reproductive structures (apothecia).

Description and pictures by Dr. Vanessa Venning.

Lecanora campestris
Caloplaca flavescens
Graphis elegans

Calendar of Events

> 2007

10th International Langerhans Cells Workshop
Berne, Switzerland
2-4 September 2007

1st World Meeting of Interdisciplinary Melanoma Centers
Barcelona, Spain
5-8 September 2007

7th Congress of BADV
Riga, Latvia
6-8 September 2007

Annual Scottish Advanced Paediatric Dermatology Course
Dundee, Scotland
17-21 September 2007

21st World Congress of Dermatology
Buenos Aires, Argentina
1-5 October 2007

23rd IUSTI-Europe Conference on Sexually Transmitted Infections and HIV/AIDS
Cavtat/Dubrovnik, Croatia
11-14 October 2007

3rd Skin Care in Organ Recipients Meeting
Manchester, UK
1st November 2007

Dermatological Care for All - A Basic Human Right
Addis Ababa-Mekelle, Ethiopia
6-9 November 2007

1st World Congress Genodermatology
Maastricht, The Netherlands
7-10 November 2007

26th PAD & 5th SARAD Conference of Dermatology
Lahore, Pakistan
15-18 November 2007

> 2008

66th Annual Meeting AAD
San Antonio, TX, United States
1-5 February 2008

Global Dermatology
Genova, Italy
23-26 April 2008

9th Congress of the European Society for Pediatric Dermatology
Athens, Greece
15-17 May 2008

5th EADV Spring Symposium
Istanbul, Turkey
22-25 May 2008

17th EADV Congress
Paris, France
17-21 September 2008

> 2009

67th Annual Meeting AAD
San Francisco, CA, United States
6-10 March 2009

6th EADV Spring Symposium
Bucharest, Romania
23-26 April 2009

18th EADV Congress
Berlin, Germany
7-11 October 2009
5TH EADV SPRING SYMPOSIUM

Istanbul, Turkey
May 22-25, 2008

SYMPOSIUM SECRETARIAT
5th EADV Spring Symposium
Prof. Mehmet Ali Gürer
Ayazmaderesi Cad. Karadut Sok. No:7 34394 Dikilitaş - ISTANBUL - TURKEY
Telephone : +90 212 258 60 20 pbx - Fax : +90 212 258 60 78
E-mail : info@eadvistanbul2008.com / president@eadvistanbul2008.com
www.eadv.org/istanbul2008