Fahraeus award: 11th awardee
Sandro Forconi

It is a great pleasure for me to announce the result of the Fahraeus medal award of 2003. In the course of the 12th Symposium on Clinical Hemorheology the Fahraeus medal will be awarded to its 11th recipient, my friend Sandro Forconi, to whom I express my sincere congratulations.

Sandro Forconi was born in 1938 Siena, Italy. After finishing his medical studies he started his research career with his medical thesis in Siena (1962, summa cum laude). In Pavia (well known to all rheologists and microcirculationists as William Harvey made his first thesis in Pavia and here for the first time the word “capillary” was formulated) Sandro made his diploma at the school of Cardiology (1964) and became “libero docente” of special medical pathology.

At present he is full Professor of Internal Medicine at the Faculty of Medicine and Surgery, University of Siena. He is director of the department of Internal, Cardiovascular, and Geriatric Medicine, Director of the Graduate School in Internal Medicine, Professor of Internal Medicine, and Coordinator of the Integrated Course of Clinical Medicine, Degree Course in Medicine and Surgery. He is head of
the Department of Internal Medicine in Azienda Ospedaliera-Universitaria Senese and President of the Siena–Toronto Center.

Since years we know him very well from his contributions on the European conferences and as author from more than 200 publications about different topics in hemorheology. He published 205 full papers, 80 proceedings or chapters of books, 14 books, 380 abstracts, and gave 350 invited lectureships.

Since some years he is Editor-in-Chief of Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation and member of the Editorial Board in eight National and International Scientific Journals.

He has done a lot of work as President of the European Society of Clinical Hemorheology (ESCH) and as President of the Italian Society of Microcirculation (SISM), as President of the Italian Society of Clinical Hemorheology (SIEC), as Member of the Regional Committee of Italian Society of Vascular Pathology (SIAPAV) and of the Italian Society of Gerontology and Geriatrics (SIGG) to promote the scientific research on Clinical hemorheology and microcirculation. In this sense he collaborated with the industry and invented an instrument for the research in vascular studies to evaluate the micro- and macrocirculatory behaviour after thermic stimulation.

In 1998 he received the Arbor Award of the University of Toronto and now he follows Gustav Born (the 10th recipient of the Fahraeus medal) as Fahraeus medalist.

Dear colleagues, this is the man who is receiving the 11th Fahraeus award. On behalf of you all I congratulate him for his important contributions in clinical hemorheologic research in cardiovascular medicine.

Friedrich Jung