



Francisco G. Cigarroa, M.D.

Francisco G. Cigarroa, M.D., was appointed the 10th chancellor of The University of Texas System by the UT System Board of Regents on Jan. 9, 2009. He began his service as the UT System's chief administrative officer on Feb. 2, 2009. As chancellor, Dr. Cigarroa oversees one of the largest public systems of higher education in the nation, with nine universities and six health institutions, an annual operating budget of \$11.9 billion (FY 2010), including \$2.5 billion in sponsored programs funded by federal, state, local and private sources, and more than 202,000 students and 84,000 employees. Dr. Cigarroa also serves as vice chairman for policy on the Board of Directors of The University of Texas Investment Management Co. (UTIMCO).

A nationally renowned pediatric and transplant surgeon, Dr. Cigarroa served as president of the UT Health Science Center at San Antonio from 2000 until his appointment as chancellor.

A native of Laredo, Dr. Cigarroa earned a bachelor's degree from Yale and received his medical degree from The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas. During his 12 years of postgraduate training, Dr. Cigarroa was chief resident at Harvard's teaching hospital, Massachusetts General in Boston, and completed a fellowship at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

In 1995, he joined the faculty of the UT Health Science Center at San Antonio and, in October, 2000, was appointed its third president. Immediately prior to his appointment as president, he served as director of pediatric surgery. In 2003, President George W. Bush appointed him to serve as a member of the President's Committee on the National Medal of Science.

A member of the prestigious Institute of Medicine of The National Academies, Dr. Cigarroa is a Fellow of the American College of Surgery and a Diplomate of the American Board of Surgery and has received a certificate in pediatric surgery from the American Board of Surgery. He is a member of the Yale University Council and was most recently elected in June 2010 to serve as an Alumni Fellow to The Yale Corporation, the university's governing board.

He and his wife, Graciela, an attorney, have two grown daughters, Maria Cristina and Barbara Carisa.



Kenneth I. Shine, M.D.

On November 24, 2003, Kenneth I. Shine, MD, joined The University of Texas System as Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs. In that capacity he is responsible for the six UT System health institutions and their aggregate operating budget of almost \$7.1 billion. Shine served as interim chancellor of the UT System in 2008.

Kenneth I. Shine, MD, was President of the Institute of Medicine (IOM), from 1992-2002. Under Dr. Shine's leadership, the IOM played an important and visible role in addressing key issues in medicine and healthcare. IOM reports on quality of care and patient safety, heightened national awareness of these issues. IOM researchers led studies on nutrition, food safety, child development; and examined availability and side effects of vaccines.

Dr. Shine also focused attention on meeting the healthcare needs of all Americans: he organized symposia to underscore the importance of cultural sensitivity in healthcare and supported programs to increase immunization rates, decrease use of tobacco among adolescents, and improve care of the dying. He emphasized communication of scientific findings and recommendations. Under his guidance, IOM staff developed CDs, videotapes, guidelines for community-based research, and publications for researchers, practitioners, policymakers, and the public.

Dr. Shine was the founding Director of the RAND Center for Domestic and International Health Security. He led the Center's efforts to make health a central component of U.S. foreign policy and guide the Center's evolving research agenda. Dr. Shine brought to this new role decades-long experience working with international health experts on global issues such as emerging infectious illnesses, bioethics, and access to care.

Dr. Shine is Professor of Medicine Emeritus at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) School of Medicine. A cardiologist and physiologist, he received his M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1961. Before becoming president of the IOM, he was Dean and Provost for Medical Sciences at UCLA.

Dr. Shine is a member of many honorary and academic societies, including Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Omega Alpha, Fellow of the American College of Cardiology, Master of the American College of Physicians, and was elected to the Institute of Medicine in 1988. He served as Chairman of the Council of Deans of the Association of American Medical Colleges from 1991-1992, and was President of the American Heart Association from 1985-1986.



Kirk A. Calhoun, M.D.

Dr. Kirk Calhoun has been president of U. T. Health Science Center at Tyler since November 2002. He is very active locally with the Tyler Chamber of Commerce, Tyler Economic Development Board, East Texas Leadership Council as well as honorary chair each year for a Tyler 'walk' for different health agencies. U. T. System has utilized his services on two search committees, as well as, placing him on the State Task Force on Medical Indigent Care. He also serves on the Texas Council on Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke Prevention and is a member of the National Association of Public Hospitals Executive Committee.

From 2000 to 2002 Dr. Calhoun was at Parkland as the Senior Vice President and Medical Director and on the faculty of U. T. Southwestern Medical Center in Dallas as Associate Dean for Clinical Affairs. Prior to the Parkland tenure, Dr. Calhoun spent over nine years at UT Medical Branch at Galveston (UTMB).

While at UTMB, Dr. Calhoun served as Corporate Medical Director of UTMB HealthCare Systems, Chief Medical Officer and Senior Medical Director, Director of Internal Medicine Clinics and in other capacities.

From 1983 to 1993, he was a faculty member at the University of Missouri in Kansas City and a staff member at several Kansas City hospitals.

Dr. Calhoun, a native of Chicago, earned a bachelor's degree in biology from the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle and an M.D. from the University of Kansas School of Medicine. He served an internship and residency in internal medicine at Northwestern University and Medical Center in Evanston, Illinois, as well as a fellowship in clinical nephrology, hypertension, and metabolism at the University of Chicago.

David L. Callender, MD, MBA, FACS



David L. Callender, MD, MBA, FACS, became president of the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston Sept. 1, 2007. He is the fifth president of the academic health center, which was established in 1891.

A Texas native, Dr. Callender served as the associate vice chancellor and CEO for the UCLA Hospital System from mid 2004 to 2007. In that role, he oversaw a health care system consisting of the 525-bed UCLA Medical Center and Mattel Children's Hospital located in Westwood, the 280-bed Santa Monica–UCLA Medical Center located in Santa Monica, and the 136-bed Neuropsychiatric Hospital located in Westwood, as well as the Tiverton House, a 100-room facility for patients and their families. In fiscal year 2006, the UCLA Hospital System managed more than 38,000 admissions and 880,000 outpatient visits, with net revenue of approximately \$1 billion.

Dr. Callender is a head and neck surgeon with a special interest in head and neck cancer. A 1984 graduate of Baylor College of Medicine, he completed his residency training in general surgery and otolaryngology at his alma mater in 1990. He went on to complete a fellowship in head and neck surgical oncology at the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center. He has authored a number of scientific and educational publications. Dr. Callender received a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Houston in 1995.

Appointed to the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center faculty in 1992 after completing his fellowship, Dr. Callender held a number of administrative posts there, including senior vice president and chief medical officer, vice president for clinical programs, and medical director of the Physicians Referral Service, before being appointed as executive vice president and chief operating officer in 2001. He has also served as an officer and board member of several non-profit organizations and as a member of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Board of Examiners.



William L. Henrich, M.D., MACP

William L. Henrich, M.D., was appointed as president of the UT Health Science Center at San Antonio in June 2009. Dr. Henrich received his undergraduate degree from Columbia University and his doctor of medicine degree from Baylor College of Medicine. He then completed a residency in Internal Medicine at the University of Oregon Medical School and a fellowship in Nephrology at the University of Colorado School of Medicine. Dr. Henrich held many positions at UT Southwestern Medical School in Dallas, including Professor of Internal Medicine, including as Associate Chief of Staff for Research and Development at the VA Medical Center in Dallas and Attending Physician at Zale Lipshy University Hospital. From 1995 to 1999, he served as Professor and Chairman of Medicine at the Medical College of Ohio and Chief of the Medical Service, Medical College Hospital, in Toledo, Ohio. Subsequently, he served as the Theodore Woodward Professor and Chairman of the Department of Medicine at The University of Maryland School of Medicine in Baltimore from 1999-2006.

Dr. Henrich is a specialist in kidney diseases, with expertise in dialysis therapy, blood pressure regulation and the effects of atherosclerosis on kidney function. He is the editor of the popular dialysis textbook *Principles and Practice of Dialysis* and has research currently funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH). He is the author of some 280 scientific contributions, and has been elected to several prestigious scientific societies, including the Association of American Physicians. Dr. Henrich has been honored with numerous teaching awards by fellows, residents and students. He is active as a scientific reviewer for kidney research for many journals and has served on the Advisory Council of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases of the NIH. Recently, he was elected to serve as President of the prestigious American Society of Nephrology.

Dr. Henrich remains clinically active, serving as an attending on the renal consult service at University Health System and the Audie L. Murphy Memorial Veterans Administration Hospital.



Larry R. Kaiser, M.D.

Larry R. Kaiser, M.D., was named President of The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, the UT System's most comprehensive academic health science center, on August 1, 2008. Named to the Alkek-Williams Chair, he was appointed as a Professor of Surgery and a Professor of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgery. Prior to assuming the presidency, Dr. Kaiser was the John Rhea Barton Professor and Chairman of the Department of Surgery, as well as Surgeon-in-Chief of the University of Pennsylvania Health System. Dr. Kaiser is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and member of every major surgical society including the American Surgical Association, the American Association for Thoracic Surgery, the Society of Clinical Surgery, the Fleischner Society, the Halsted Society, and the Society of University Surgeons. He has served or currently serves on the editorial board of the *Annals of Surgery*, *Contemporary Surgery*, *ACS Surgery*, *Annals of Surgical Oncology*, and the *Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery*. In 2005, he was elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies of Science.

After earning his M.D. degree from Tulane University, Dr. Kaiser completed his internship and residency in surgery at the University of California at Los Angeles between 1977 and 1983. He completed his education in Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery at the University of Toronto serving as Senior Resident in Thoracic Surgery in 1985. He joined the faculty on the Thoracic Service at Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center immediately following the completion of his residency.

In 1988, he was recruited to Washington University School of Medicine, to join his mentor, Dr. Joel Cooper. There, he rose to the rank of Associate Professor with tenure in 1990. Dr. Kaiser went to the University of Pennsylvania in 1991 as Associate Professor of Surgery, Chief of General Thoracic Surgery, founder and Director of the Lung Transplantation Program, and Director of the Center for Lung Cancer and Related Disorders.

In collaboration with Dr. Steven Albelda of the Department of Medicine at Penn, Dr. Kaiser has co-directed the Thoracic Oncology Research Laboratory. His areas of interest include lung cancer, malignant mesothelioma, and mediastinal tumors. He served as principal investigator of Penn's grant for the National Emphysema Treatment Trial that evaluated lung volume reduction surgery for patients suffering from end-stage emphysema. Dr. Kaiser is a pioneer in the technique of video thoracoscopy, for which he designed and patented a set of instruments.

Author of more than 250 original papers, Dr. Kaiser is the author or co-author of 13 books. He has been named both a "Top Doc" and a "World Class Doc" multiple times by *Philadelphia Magazine*, and he has been listed in *Best Doctors in America*.

Dr. Kaiser presented the 2010 John P. McGovern Annual Award Lectureship in Family, Health, and Human Values at the University of Houston. He was awarded the John P. McGovern Medal.

Dr. Kaiser serves on the boards of the Greater Houston Partnership, Memorial Hermann Healthcare System, BioHouston, Houston Technology Center, Texas Heart Institute, John P. McGovern Museum of Health & Medical Science and American Heart Association in Houston. He is chairing the Houston March of Dimes Save the Babies campaign for 2009-2010.

President John Mendelsohn, M.D.



John Mendelsohn, M.D., combines experience in clinical and laboratory research with administrative expertise for guiding The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center in the 21st century.

Since becoming president in 1996, he has recruited a visionary management team and implemented new priorities for integrated programs in patient care, research, education and cancer prevention. Under his direction, MD Anderson has been named the top cancer hospital in the nation seven out of the past nine years in U.S. News & World Report's "America's Best Hospitals" survey.

For almost three decades, Mendelsohn has been at the forefront in understanding how growth factors regulate the proliferation of cancer cells by activating receptors on the surface of the cells. These receptors, when activated, control key cell signaling pathways. He developed a specific monoclonal antibody called Erbitux™, which blocks the activity of the receptor for epidermal growth factor. Clinical research trials have demonstrated that therapy combining this antireceptor antibody with chemotherapy or radiation is effective treatment for patients with several forms of cancer. On February 12, 2004, the FDA approved Erbitux™ for treatment of advanced colorectal cancer.

Where it All Began

Mendelsohn was born in Cincinnati on Aug. 31, 1936, and earned his bachelor's degree in biochemical sciences magna cum laude from Harvard College in 1958. While there, he was the first undergraduate student of James D. Watson, Ph.D., who later won the Nobel Prize in Medicine for identifying the structure of DNA.

After spending a year in Scotland as a Fulbright Scholar, Mendelsohn received his medical degree cum laude from Harvard Medical School in 1963. Between 1963 and 1970, he took residency training in internal medicine at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston, completed a research fellowship at the National Institutes of Health and finished a fellowship in hematology-oncology at Washington University Medical School in St. Louis. From 1970 to 1985, he was on the University of California San Diego faculty, rising from assistant professor to professor of medicine at UCSD in less than nine years. He was instrumental in establishing and funding a National Cancer Institute-designated cancer center at UCSD, which he directed from its inception in 1976 until he went to Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in 1985.

At Memorial Sloan-Kettering, Mendelsohn chaired, reorganized and expanded its Department of Medicine. He also extended the landmark research that he began at UCSD to clarify at the molecular level how monoclonal antibody 225 prevents activation of the growth-signaling pathway that is turned on in cells by tyrosine kinase in EGF receptors. His group's laboratory and pre-clinical studies initiated and advanced the concept of anti-receptor therapy and anti-tyrosine kinase therapy as new forms of cancer treatment.

Mendelsohn held the Winthrop Rockefeller Chair in Medical Oncology at Memorial Sloan-Kettering, where he also served for five years as co-head of the Program in Molecular Pharmacology and Therapeutics. In addition, he was professor and vice-chairman of medicine at Cornell University Medical College and an attending physician at both Memorial and New York Hospitals. The first clinical trial in

the world with an anti-receptor and an anti-tyrosine kinase treatment was carried out at Memorial Sloan-Kettering with monoclonal antibody 225.

UT MD Anderson's Third President

In July 1996, Mendelsohn assumed the presidency of MD Anderson, becoming only the third full-time president of the Houston-based institution that was established in 1941. He also is professor of cancer medicine, and a faculty member at The University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences.

Mendelsohn served as the founding editor of *Clinical Cancer Research*, a bimonthly translational research journal published by the American Association for Cancer Research, and he has been a member of the editorial boards of numerous other leading scientific journals. He has authored more than 300 scientific papers and articles for journals and books, and serves as senior editor of the textbook, "The Molecular Basis of Cancer."

Honoring Career Achievements

Mendelsohn has received a number of national and international honors in recognition of his career achievements. Among those are the Dan David Prize in Cancer Therapy (2006), Fulbright Lifetime Achievement Medal (2005), Bristol-Myers Squibb Freedom to Discover Award for Distinguished Achievement in Cancer Research (2004), David A. Karnofsky Memorial Award from the American Society of Clinical Oncology (2002), Joseph H. Burchenal Clinical Research Award from the American Association for Cancer Research (1999) and the Gold Medal of Paris (1997). For more information on Dr. Mendelsohn's achievements, please see the biography section.

Mendelsohn and his wife, Anne, have three sons and jointly participate in multiple civic activities. They were honored in 2001 by Leadership Houston with the Distinguished Leadership Award. Mendelsohn is an active member of the Greater Houston Partnership (Board), the Houston Technology Center (Board), BioHouston (Vice-Chairman), the Center for Houston's Future (Board) and the Houston Forum.



Daniel K. Podolsky, M.D.

Dr. Daniel K. Podolsky became President of the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas on September 1, 2008. He had previously been the Mallinckrodt Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School, the Chief of Gastroenterology at Massachusetts General Hospital, and the Chief Academic Officer of Partners HealthCare System. In that capacity, he overaw the research enterprise and graduate medical education programs of its founding academic medical centers, Massachusetts General Hospital and Brigham and Women's Hospital.

Dr. Podolsky received his undergraduate degree from Harvard College summa cum laude and his medical degree from Harvard Medical School, followed by residency training in Internal Medicine and a fellowship in Gastroenterology at Massachusetts General Hospital. He joined the faculty of Harvard Medical School and the staff of Massachusetts General Hospital in 1981; he was appointed Chief of Gastroenterology at Massachusetts General Hospital in 1989; and was named the Mallinckrodt Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School in 1998. Under his leadership, the GI Unit became one of the leading programs in the country, highly regarded for its dynamic research and training activities, in addition to its comprehensive program of clinical care in gastroenterology. Dr. Podolsky established an innovative Center for the Study of Inflammatory Bowel Disease in 1991, funded through the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) Digestive Disease Center program, and the Center has been a highly productive multidisciplinary research program, yielding many significant advances.

Dr. Podolsky's own research interests have focused on the delineation of epithelial cell function. His laboratory has made significant contributions to understanding the mechanisms through which growth factors and cytokines regulate epithelial function and has provided important insights into the mechanisms of epithelial injury and repair. His laboratory has also identified and characterized the functional actions and molecular mechanisms of trefoil peptides, which are central to sustaining mucosal integrity and facilitating repair after injury has occurred. In recent years his laboratory has helped clarify the role of the intestinal epithelium as a component of the innate immune system, through the characterization of innate immune receptors and their functional role in this cell compartment. In conjunction with studies defining basic mechanisms regulating epithelial function, Dr. Podolsky's laboratory has provided important insights into the role of these processes in intestinal inflammatory diseases, most especially the inflammatory bowel diseases.

Dr. Podolsky is the author of more than 300 original research and review articles. He is the past editor-in-chief of the journal *Gastroenterology*. He served as President of the American Gastroenterological Association and was the recipient of its Julius Freidenwald Award in 2009. He is also a member of the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.