

Stefano Petruzzelli, Chief Medical Officer and Director Global Clinical Development, **Chiesi Farmaceutici S. P. A.**

After his MD graduation in 1980 at the University of Pisa, Italy, Dr. Stefano Petruzzelli specialised in Respiratory Diseases in 1982 and in Nuclear Medicine in 1993. In 1988 he completed his PhD in Cardiovascular Pathophysiology at the University of Rome. He worked for about 24 years first at the University of Pisa and then at the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, where he was appointed as Associate Professor of Respiratory Diseases, on many different research areas including pulmonary embolism, host factors in human lung carcinogenesis, oxidative stress in respiratory diseases, interstitial lung diseases and thoracic oncology. In 1990-1991 he joined the Laboratory of Human Carcinogenesis at the NIH National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, U.S.A., to develop techniques for molecular dosimetry of DNA damage in human lung. In 2004 he moved to the pharmaceutical industry at Menarini Ricerche in Florence as Medical Expert for the clinical development of a new anthracycline for treatment of small cell lung cancer and of a chimeric plasminogen activator for treatment of myocardial infarction. In 2006 he joined Novartis at Horsham, U.K., as Scientific Officer for the Respiratory, Dermatology and Tropical Medicine therapeutic area. In 2007 he came back to Italy to work in Chiesi Farmaceutici in Parma as Head of the Respiratory Medicine Unit in R&D, for clinical development of respiratory products in asthma and COPD. In September 2011 he has been appointed as Chief Medical Officer in Chiesi Farmaceutici. In this role, he supports the Senior Management and the R&D leadership by giving the scientific and strategic vision on development plans and lead the Medical Governance of the Company. Since February 2014 he is the Director of Global Clinical Development in Chiesi R&D. Stefano Petruzzelli is author or coauthor of 60 full papers in international journals; 14 full papers in national journals; 26 chapters in books, meeting Proceedings; 115 abstracts.