

**Professor Jacques Grosset, M.D.**

Jacques Grosset, M.D is Professor of Medicine at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and Emeritus Professor of Bactériologie-Virologie-Hygiène, Faculty of Medicine Pitié Salpêtrière, University Pierre and Mary Curie, Paris VI. He studied Medicine at Lille University, France and received his M.D degree from Paris University. He trained in Internal Medicine at the Foundation Sanatorium Etudiants de France. He then served as Assistant in the Tuberculosis Department of the Pasteur Institute in Paris before joining the Pasteur Institute in Algiers, Algeria, where he was Head of the Mycobacteria Department and Professor of Bacteriology and Virology. In 1970, he became Professor of bacteriology-virology at the Faculty of Medicine Pitié Salpêtrière, Paris. He was Deputy Director, and consequently Director of the Central laboratory of the Pitié Salpêtrière hospital for 19 years. He was then Consulting Professor in Respiratory Diseases Department of the Pitié Salpêtrière hospital and Physician Coordinator of tuberculosis control among homeless at the Social Emergency Unit (Samu Social) in Paris.

During the past 45 years, Professor Grosset has participated in the development of nearly all new drug regimens used for tuberculosis and a number of other mycobacterial diseases, namely leprosy, *M. avium* complex infection in HIV-infected persons, and *M. ulcerans* infection (Buruli ulcer). Using the murine experimental model, he directed the development of an antibiotic regimen that led to the first clinical trial that demonstrated the efficacy of this treatment for Buruli ulcer. At present, his primary research focus is in the use of the mouse model to investigate the efficacy of new drugs and new drug combinations in human diseases caused by mycobacteria aimed at improving both the efficacy of treatment and the implementation of Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) with the main following objectives:

1. Shorten the duration of therapy
2. Increase the interval between dosing by using drugs with long half lives and/or slow release preparations

He is currently principal investigator of several research grants in the treatment of TB and Buruli ulcer. He has published over 320 scientific papers and book chapters. He is a Laureate of the National Academy of Medicine, Paris, Prix Berthe PEAN 1966. He was awarded the Gardner Middlebrook Award in 2002 for significant contribution in mycobacteriology and the lifetime award for his valuable contribution to the Control of Tuberculosis by the North American Region of IUATLD, in 2008. .