

Curriculum vitae (short version): *Hans-Henrik Parving, Professor, Chief Physician, M.D., DMSc., Department of Endocrinology, National Hospital, University of Copenhagen, 2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark.*

Dr. Hans-Henrik Parving (HHP) was born in Denmark in 1943. Attended The Medical School at the University of Copenhagen and graduated in 1969. In 1975 he defended his thesis 'Microvascular permeability to plasma proteins in hypertension and diabetes in man - on the pathogenesis of hypertensive and diabetic microangiopathy' (University of Copenhagen).

In 2005 HHP was knighted by Queen Margrethe II of Denmark.

Trained at different university hospitals in Copenhagen (1969-1983), and specialised in internal medicine (1977) and in endocrinology (1984) at the University of Copenhagen. Chief physician at Steno Diabetes Center since 1983 -2006. Chief physician Department of Medical Endocrinology, National hospital, University of Copenhagen 2007-. Since 1997 appointed professor of diabetic vascular diabetic complications (personal chair) at the University of Aarhus, Denmark.

HHP has received several national and international awards including the prestigious Castelli Pedrolì Prize awarded by the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (1997), and the Novartis Award in Diabetes - long standing achievement (1999) to recognise his accomplishment in pathogenesis, early detection, prevention, and treatment of vascular complications of diabetes mellitus, the 2000 COZAAR Investigator Award for Renal Dysfunction. The American National Kidney Foundation International Distinguished Medal for 2001. Awarded the H.C. Hagedorn Prize 2002. Prof. M. Viswanathan Gold Medal Award (2003). The American National Kidney Foundation: Shaul G. Massry Distinguished Lecturer (2004). EU Award: "EUROPE et MÉDECINE" (2004). The Kroc- lecture, University of Washington, Seattle (2006). The Ruth Østerbye award- European Diabetic Nephropathy Study Group, Scotland 2007. "The outstanding foreign investigator award", the Japan society of diabetic complications, Japan 2008. The Bagger-Sørensen Award, Denmark 2010. The Belding H. Scribner Award, American Society of Nephrology, Denver, USA 2010.

HHP has made important contributions to national and international post-graduate courses in diabetes.

Nineteen research fellows have defended their doctoral thesis (DMSc) from HHP's lab. The present research group consists of 2 full time research fellows.

HHP has published more than 430 peer reviewed papers and 80 reviews and text book chapters. Presently he has scientific collaboration with groups in Amsterdam, Paris, Boston, Helsinki and Melbourne.

Since 1975 HHP has focused on studies on diabetic micro- and macroangiopathy. The natural history of diabetic micro- and macroangiopathy was described in large observational studies. Impaired/abolished autoregulation of blood flow was demonstrated in many organs and tissues. The life saving importance of early intensive antihypertensive treatment in diabetic nephropathy was demonstrated. Moreover, the importance of microalbuminuria as a risk marker for development of diabetic kidney disease was reported. Genetic and non-genetic risk factors in the initiation and the progression of diabetic nephropathy were evaluated in several prospective studies. Our prospective studies have demonstrated that elevated circulating NT-proBNP is a new independent major predictor of the excess overall and cardiovascular mortality in albuminuric diabetic patients without symptoms of heart failure. Prevention and treatment of diabetic nephropathy in type 1 patients using ACE and non-ACE inhibitors were evaluated in several randomised prospective studies. In The Steno Type 2 study it was demonstrated that intensified multifactorial intervention delays the progression of microvascular and macrovascular complications in high-risk patients with Type 2 diabetes mellitus and microalbuminuria. Prevention of diabetic nephropathy and protection against end stage renal disease in Type 2 diabetic patients were documented using angiotensin II receptor antagonist. Recently, the renoprotective effects of dual blockade of the renin-angiotensin system and of ultrahigh doses of angiotensin II receptor antagonists, aldosterone blockade and direct renin inhibition were documented in diabetic nephropathy. The beneficial impact on kidney function and survival of drug induced remission in diabetic kidney documented in Type 1 and 2 diabetic patients.

HHP has served and is serving as chairman or member of national and international

boards of scientific societies, councils and multinational treatment investigations concerning prevention and treatment of renal and cardiovascular disease including molecular genetics of diabetic nephropathy: IRMA2, RENAAL, STENO 2, DEMAND, DROP, AURORA, TREAT, DIRECT, VITAL, AVOID and ALTITUDE.