EUROPEAN
HEALTH FORUM
GASTEIN

Aiuti, Alessandro
IRCCS San Raffaele Hospital Milan

Professor Alessandro Aiuti is Head of the Pediatric Immunohematology Unit at the IRCCS San Raffaele Hospital in Milan and full professor of Pediatrics at the Vita-Salute San Raffaele University. He is also deputy director of the San Raffaele Telethon Institute for Gene Therapy SR-Tiget, where he is also head of the Pathogenesis and Therapy of Primary Immunodeficiencies research unit of the same institute.

He graduated in Medicine and Surgery at the Sapienza University of Rome, where he carried out a PhD in Molecular and Cellular Biology. In 1998 he specialized in Hematology at the University of Milan.

His clinical and research activity focuses on pediatric hematology and immunology, with particular regard to primary immunodeficiencies and other genetic diseases, and in particular their treatment through advanced gene and cell therapies. Among the most relevant results, Professor Aiuti followed the clinical trials of gene therapy for ADA-SCID, the first gene therapy with hematopoietic (or blood) stem cells to be approved for marketing in the world.

Professor Aiuti is the author of over 180 scientific articles (H-Index Scopus 48, Impact Factor 1.509) published in journals such as Science, New England Journal of Medicine, Nature Medicine, Journal of Clinical Investigation, Blood, EMBO Molecular Medicine and Science Translational Medicine. He is a reviewer for Nature, Blood, The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, and other journals.

For his research activity, Aiuti has received numerous awards throughout his career, such as the Award for an outstanding career and pioneering contributions to the field in 2005 from the European Society for Cell and Gene Therapies. He is a member of the Committee for Advanced Therapies (CAT) of the European Medicines Agency (EMA), of the Inborn Errors Working Party (IEWP) Studies Committee of the European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT), he is a member of the Italian Working Group of Immunodeficiencies (IPINET) and of the ASGCT Hematologic and Immunologic Gene and Cell Therapy.