Speaker Biographies

Harvey Alter, M.D.
Dr. Harvey Alter earned his medical degree at the University of Rochester Medical School, and trained in internal medicine at Strong Memorial Hospital and at the University Hospitals of Seattle. In 1961, he came to the National Institutes of Health as a clinical associate. He then spent several years with Georgetown University, returning to NIH in 1969 to join the Clinical Center’s Department of Transfusion Medicine as a senior investigator becoming Chief of the Clinical Studies and Associate Director of Research in the Department of Transfusion Medicine at the NIH Clinical Center.

Dr. Alter co-discovered the Australia antigen, a key to detecting hepatitis B virus. Later, Dr. Alter spearheaded a project at the Clinical Center that created a storehouse of blood samples used to uncover the causes and reduce the risk of transfusion-associated hepatitis. He was principal investigator on studies that identified non-A, non-B hepatitis, now called hepatitis C. His work was instrumental in providing the scientific basis for instituting blood donor screening programs that have decreased the incidence of transfusion-transmitted hepatitis to near zero.

In 2013, Dr. Alter was honored with the distinguished Canada Gairdner International Award for his critical contribution to the discovery and isolation of the hepatitis C virus, which has led to development of new diagnostic and therapeutic agents and for his key role in reducing the risk of transfusion-transmitted hepatitis.

In 2000, Dr. Alter was awarded the prestigious Albert Lasker Clinical Medical Research Award and in 2002, he became the first Clinical Center scientist elected to the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) and in that same year was elected to the Institute of Medicine. Only a small number of scientists nationally are elected to both these scientific societies.

Daniel Bradley, Ph.D.
Dan Bradley was initially hired by the Centers for Disease Control in Phoenix, Arizona to elucidate any benefit that ascorbic acid might have on shortening the course of respiratory virus infections. Finding none, he then spent his time working on hepatitis B and A viruses and their pathogenesis in non-human primates. These studies were conducted between 1972 and 1973 and lead to the identification of individuals who had neither hepatitis A nor B. The outgrowth of the recognition of a “new” group of hepatitis viruses led to feverish studies in non-A, non-B hepatitis throughout the world with some 70 laboratories involved at one time or another.

In 1975, his laboratory was contacted by a scientist from Hyland Laboratories interested in the possible identification of a virus responsible for non-A non-B disease in several hemophiliacs following infusion of their Factor VIII product. Chimpanzee studies begun in the mid- to late 1970s revealed the presence of
One or two presumed viruses in these materials. A variety of cross-challenge studies in chimps showed that there was only one major agent. The determination of its’ chloroform sensitivity, ability to pass through an 80nm filter, and its’ low buoyant density in a sucrose gradient further convinced him that the virus was a flavivirus. The latter achievement was further bolstered by Dr Bradley’s EM and ultrastructural studies that also suggested it was a flavivirus, or at least an RNA virus. Furthermore, the creation of a pedigreed large-volume, high-titered chimpanzee plasma pool made it possible to clone the virus. Dr Bradley was a strong advocate for the use of a recently developed lambda gt11 expression vector cloning method that presumed the virus was a flavivirus and that it had no poly-A tail. Although a fragment of the HCV genome was identified in 1987, public announcement of the successful cloning of HCV was not made until 1989.

Anne M. Brenner
Anne has worked in the field of Public Health and Health Administration for over twenty years. She began her career in the mid-eighties as one of the original members of the New York State Department of Health, AIDS Institute where she focused on education and policy issues. Anne later relocated to the Pacific Northwest and worked for many years as a Business Development Consultant for non-profits and large health delivery systems. For the last five years, Anne has worked for the Washington State Health Department, serving as the State’s Viral Hepatitis Prevention Coordinator and now as the Manager of Business Development within the Office of Infectious Disease. In this new role, Anne is charged with increasing the reach and value of public health investments through partnerships with health delivery systems. Anne holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from the State University of New York at Plattsburgh in Education and Community Health. She has further pursued advanced studies at the University of Washington, Evans School of Public Affairs and the School of Public Health where she has been designated as a Public Health Practice Scholar.

Dan Church, M.P.H.
Dan Church is an Epidemiologist and the Viral Hepatitis Prevention Coordinator with the Bureau of Infectious Disease at the Massachusetts Department of Public Health where he has worked for over 15 years. He received his Master’s in Public Health from Boston University.

Gary Davis, M.D.
Dr. Gary L. Davis received his medical degree from the University of Minnesota, completed a residency in Internal Medicine and fellowship in Gastroenterology at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, and obtained a fellowship in Hepatology at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. He also trained in business and medical management at the University of Wisconsin and Southern Methodist University. He was Professor of Medicine, Director of the Section of Hepatobiliary Diseases, and Medical Director of Liver Transplantation at the University of Florida College of Medicine from 1984 until 2002. He then moved to Baylor University Medical Center in Dallas, Texas as Director of Hepatology and Medical Director of Liver Transplantation. He retired from clinical medicine in 2013.

Dr. Davis’ major areas of interest and experience are in the management of viral hepatitis, autoimmune hepatitis, liver cancer, and liver transplantation. He has also been heavily involved in healthcare and practice administration. He is certified by the American Board of Internal Medicine in Internal Medicine and Gastroenterology. Dr. Davis is a member of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases and has twice served as a member of its governing board. He has served in many other capacities for AASLD, United Network for Organ Sharing, American College of Transplantation, and
other organizations. Dr. Davis has authored almost 300 peer-reviewed articles and reviews, including the chapters on hepatitis C in all of the major textbooks in gastroenterology and hepatology. Currently, Dr. Davis is President of MedLogician Consulting, a healthcare planning and administration consulting firm. He serves as Secretary of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases and is a Co-chair for the AASLD/IDSA HCV Guidance writing group.

**Brian R. Edlin, M.D.**

Brian R. Edlin, MD, has been conducting community-based research on emerging issues in infectious diseases with people who inject illicit drugs (PWID) for 25 years. The goals of this work are to develop a multidimensional understanding of the factors associated with health and illness in these populations, and to develop and evaluate policies and interventions to improve their health. This research examines social, structural, behavioral, and biological factors associated with health conditions among PWID — including HIV, hepatitis B and C, other viral infections, tuberculosis, abscesses, heroin overdose, and other causes of morbidity and mortality in substance-using populations. Dr. Edlin served in the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention at CDC from 1989-1997, then directed the Urban Health Study at the University of California, San Francisco, until he was recruited to Weill Cornell Medical College in New York in 2003. Dr. Edlin’s research team has developed or evaluated pioneering interventions including needle exchange, street-based hepatitis B vaccination, street-based abscess care, and naloxone distribution to prevent fatal heroin overdose. His policy work, published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, *Nature*, and *Hepatology*, have influenced national policy, helping to open doors to care and treatment for disenfranchised populations.

**Colleen Flanigan**

Colleen Flanigan is the CDC funded Viral Hepatitis Prevention Coordinator for New York State. She serves as the Director of the Viral Hepatitis Section for the New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute. She is responsible for the design, implementation and evaluation of public health policies and programs related to hepatitis C. Ms. Flanigan provides direct oversight of thirteen HCV care and treatment programs and the New York State Hepatitis C Screening Program. She is also responsible for the implementation and evaluation of the New York State Hepatitis C testing law.

Ms. Flanigan holds a Bachelor’s degree in Biology and a Master’s degree in Nursing.

**Camilla S. Graham, M.D., M.P.H.**

Camilla S. Graham, MD, MPH is the Co-Director of the Viral Hepatitis Center in the Division of Infectious Diseases at BIDMC and an Assistant Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School. She helps run an ECHO/Telemedicine program for HCV and HBV in Massachusetts, has implemented a HCV birth cohort testing program in BIDMC/Caregroup, and is working with state and national payers on access to new treatments for hepatitis C. She also works with the National Viral Hepatitis Roundtable on HCV awareness and improving HCV diagnosis.

**Scott Holmberg, M.D., M.P.H.**

Dr. Scott Holmberg is the Chief of the Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Division of Viral Hepatitis (DVH), CDC. His unit is responsible for national surveillance for and outbreak investigations of hepatitis A through E. Additional current projects include the Chronic Hepatitis Cohort Study (CHECS) involving 3,500 hepatitis B and 13,000 hepatitis C patients at four urban health care systems; analysis of ‘NHANES’ data from >5,000 randomly selected households/year in the United States; and analyses of several large national datasets related to hepatitis morbidity and mortality. Dr. Holmberg’s work with outbreaks
started as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Ethiopia (1971-73) in the WHO Smallpox Eradication Programme, after undergraduate studies at Harvard. Thereafter, he attended Columbia University’s College of Physicians and Surgeons (1975-9), trained in internal medicine at Roger Williams Hospital/Brown University (1979-82) and CDC’s Epidemic Intelligence Service (1982-85). For 19 years (1986 – 2005), Dr. Holmberg was Chief of the Clinical Epidemiology Section in CDC’s Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, where he started and supervised many large studies of HIV/AIDS, including large cohort studies of HIV clinic patients generally, and of women, gay men, and injection drug users. Dr. Holmberg has authored or co-authored over 230 medical journal articles, a book on scientific controversies in the HIV/AIDS epidemic, and is the recipient of several high US Public Health Service and CDC awards.

Deborah Holtzman, Ph.D.
Deborah Holtzman received her doctorate in sociology from The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland in 1985. For the past 24 years, she has worked as a health scientist with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) conducting population health research primarily in the area of HIV/AIDS. In February 2007, she accepted a position as Senior Health Scientist with the Division of Viral Hepatitis and in early 2010 assumed the position of Associate Director for Science for the Division. Dr. Holtzman has presented her research at numerous national and international conferences and has published over 75 articles and reports most recently on the topic of hepatitis C. In addition to her position at CDC, she serves as a Department Editor for the American Journal of Public Health and holds an appointment as Adjunct Associate Professor with the Department of Sociology at Emory University.

Michael Horberg, M.D.
Michael Alan Horberg, MD, MAS, FACP, FIDSA is Executive Director Research, Community Benefit and Medicaid Strategy of the Mid-Atlantic Permanente Medical Group (MAPMG) and the director of the Mid-Atlantic Permanente Research Institute (MAPRI). In that capacity, he is responsible for all research activities in Kaiser Permanente Mid-Atlantic States, as well as the Community Benefit leader for MAPMG. Dr. Horberg serves as director of HIV/AIDS program-wide for Kaiser Permanente and as Clinical Lead for HIV/AIDS for the Care Management Institute. Dr. Horberg has been appointed to serve on the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS (PACHA), and co-chairs the Access to Care and Improved Outcomes Committee of PACHA. Dr. Horberg is a Fellow of the American College of Physicians and the Infectious Disease Society of America. He presently serves as Immediate Past-Chair of the Board of Directors of the HIV Medicine Association of the Infectious Disease Society of America (IDSA). He also serves on the IDSA Research Committee and formerly on the IDSA Education Committee. Dr. Horberg is a commissioner (Governor O’Malley appointed) of the State of Maryland Natalie M. LaPrade Medical Marijuana Commission. Additionally, he is a Fellow of Kaiser Permanente Institute for Health Policy. He is past-president of the national Gay and Lesbian Medical Association.

His HIV research interests are health service outcomes for HIV-infected patients (including HIV quality measures and care improvement, and determinants of optimized multidisciplinary care for maximized HIV outcomes), medication adherence issues in these patients, and epidemiology of the disease. Dr. Horberg has published over sixty manuscripts and delivered over one hundred presentations at scientific meetings; all are in peer-reviewed literature or conferences. He has co-chaired the NCQA/AMA/HRSA/IDSA sponsored Expert Panel on HIV-related provider performance measures.

Dr. Horberg graduated from Boston University’s College of Liberal Arts and School of Medicine (with honors of Summa cum Laude and Phi Beta Kappa) and completed his internal medicine residency at Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago (University of Chicago affiliate). He received his Master of Advanced
Studies (Clinical Research) from University of California San Francisco. Dr. Horberg is married to Chip, and they live in DC.

**Cynthia Jorgensen, DrPH**

Cynthia Jorgensen, DrPH is the Lead for Education, Training and Communication in CDC’s Division of Viral Hepatitis. Dr. Jorgensen has worked at the CDC for over 24 years, working on educational campaigns in HIV/AIDS, before going on to lead several national cancer prevention campaigns. She joined the Division of Viral Hepatitis and leads the Know More Hepatitis national hepatitis C campaign and the new national campaign on hepatitis B. She is a Past President of national SOPHE (Society for Public Health Education), a former chair of CDC’s Behavioral Sciences Working Group and is an adjunct faculty member at Emory University’s School of Public Health, where she teaches classes on health communication and behavioral theory.

**Michael Klompas, M.D.**

Michael Klompas, MD, MPH, FRCPC, FIDSA is an infectious disease physician, Associate Hospital Epidemiologist at Brigham and Women’s Hospital, and Associate Professor at Harvard Medical School in Boston. He works on public health surveillance using electronic health information with a particular focus on finding ways to make electronic surveillance sensitive, specific, objective, and reproducible. Examples include healthcare-associated infections, communicable diseases, and diabetes. He is the clinical leader for the Electronic medical record Support for Public Health Project (ESP) under the umbrella of the CDC Center of Excellence for Public Health Informatics. The ESP project aims to create generalizable tools for real-time public health surveillance using electronic medical record data.

**Jeffrey Levi, Ph.D.**

Jeffrey Levi, PhD, is Executive Director of the Trust for America’s Health, where he leads the organization’s advocacy efforts on behalf of a modernized public health system. He oversees TFAH’s work on a range of public health policy issues, including implementation of the public health provisions of the Affordable Care Act and annual reports assessing the nation’s public health preparedness, investment in public health infrastructure, and response to chronic diseases such as obesity. TFAH led the public health community’s efforts to enact, and now defend, the prevention provisions of the ACA, including the Prevention and Public Health Fund and the new Community Transformation Grants. In January 2011, President Obama appointed Dr. Levi to serve as a member of the Advisory Group on Prevention, Health Promotion, and Integrative and Public Health, which he chairs. Dr. Levi is also Professor of Health Policy George Washington University’s School of Public Health, where his research has focused on HIV/AIDS, Medicaid, and integrating public health with the healthcare delivery system. In the past, he has also served as an associate editor of the American Journal of Public Health and Deputy Director of the White House Office of National AIDS Policy. Beginning in the early 1980s, he held various leadership positions in the LGBT and HIV communities, helping to frame the early response to the HIV epidemic. Dr. Levi received a BA from Oberlin College, an MA from Cornell University, and a PhD from The George Washington University.

**Jonathan Mermin, M.D., M.P.H.**

Jonathan Mermin, MD, MPH, is the Director of the National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP). Prior to his appointment, Dr. Mermin served as Director of the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, NCHHSTP from 2009-2013. Under his leadership, the Division spearheaded a new approach to HIV prevention, called High Impact Prevention, that aligned funding with epidemiology and
ensured program and research activities had the greatest effect on reducing incidence and improving health equity.

A Captain in the U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, Dr. Mermin served as Director of CDC-Kenya and HHS Public Health Attaché for the U.S. Embassy from 2006-2009, where he oversaw CDC’s largest country office, implementing programs and research involving a broad range of infectious diseases, including HIV, malaria, tuberculosis, and emerging infections.

From 1999-2006, he was Director of CDC-Uganda where he oversaw CDC’s HIV prevention and care programs, including implementation of the first antiretroviral treatment program funded by CDC outside of the United States, and the development of a basic care package that was incorporated into PEPFAR and World Health Organization guidelines.

Dr. Mermin began his career at CDC in 1995 as an EIS officer with the Foodborne and Diarrheal Diseases Branch. He completed an internal medicine residency at San Francisco General Hospital and a preventive medicine residency at CDC and the California Department of Health Services. He is a graduate of Harvard College and Stanford University School of Medicine, and received his MPH from Emory University. He has co-authored more than 150 scientific articles. He currently serves as an Adjunct Professor at Emory University School of Public Health.

Kiren Mitruka, M.D., M.P.H.
Kiren Mitruka is a medical officer with the Division of Viral Hepatitis at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. She also holds an adjunct assistant professor appointment with the Department of Medicine, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia. Board-certified in infectious diseases, Kiren completed her internal medicine residency at Yale-New Haven Hospital and infectious diseases fellowship at New York Presbyterian-Cornell Medical Center. She received a Masters in Public Health at the University of South Florida. Kiren joined the Division of Viral Hepatitis in March 2013 and is responsible for enhancing care and treatment in hepatitis C. She is leading the Division’s effort in developing community-based programs to improve healthcare capacity to test and cure hepatitis C. She serves in the IDSA/AASLD conjoint panel to develop updated Recommendations for Testing, Managing, and Treating Hepatitis C.

Julio SG Montaner, M.D.
Dr. Julio Montaner, MD, DSc (hon), FRCP, FCCP, FACP, FRSC, OBC is originally from Buenos Aires, Argentina. He is a graduate of the Colegio Nacional de Buenos Aires (1973) and received his Medical Degree with Honors from the University of Buenos Aires (1979). In 1981, Dr. Montaner joined the University of British Columbia (UBC) at St Paul’s Hospital (SPH) where he completed his training in Internal and Respiratory Medicine. While in training, he led several clinical studies that demonstrated the role of adjunctive corticosteroids in Pneumocystis-related respiratory failure in the setting of AIDS. In 1988, he became the Director of the AIDS Research Program and the Immunodeficiency Clinic at SPH/UBC. Since then, he focused his research in the development of antiretroviral therapies and management strategies. In the mid 90’s, as the PI of the INCAS Trial, he played a key role in establishing the efficacy of NNRTI based highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), which emerged as the new global Standard of Care at the 1996 Vancouver International AIDS Conference, of which he was a co-organizer. He then focused his attention to HAART access to hard to reach populations, including injection drug users, and the treatment of multiple drug resistant HIV infection with great success. Since the late 90’s he also pioneered the concept of Treatment as Prevention (TasP). He was the first to advocate for the expansion of HAART coverage to curb the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, in terms of
decreasing progression to AIDS and death, as well as decreasing HIV transmission. Largely through his efforts, TasP has now been implemented with great success in BC, and progressively embraced by UNAIDS, China, PEPfAR, the US Government, and France, among others. In 2013 TasP was fully incorporated in the WHO Consolidated ARV Guidelines.

Dr. Montaner is a Professor of Medicine at UBC and has held the Endowed Chair in AIDS Research at SPH/UBC since 1996. He is a founding Co-Director of the Canadian HIV Trials Network. He is the Director of the BC Centre for Excellence in HIV/AIDS. He was the President of the International AIDS Society from 2008-2010.

Dr. Montaner has authored over 600 scientific publications on HIV/AIDS. In 2008, he received the inaugural Avant Garde Award of $2.5 million over 5 years, from the National Institute on Drug Abuse of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), to support his project entitled “Seek and Treat for Optimal Outcomes and Prevention in HIV & AIDS in IDU (STOP HIV/AIDS)”. In September 2009, he was the recipient of the $100,000 Knowledge Translation Award from the Canadian Institutes of Health (CIHR) and, in November 2009, he was inducted into the Royal Society of Canada-The Academies of Arts, Humanities and Sciences (RSC). Founded in 1882, the RSC, consisting of distinguished Canadian scholars, artists and scientists, is Canada’s senior and most prestigious scholarly organization. In 2010, he received the Prix Galien Award, the Order of BC as well as the Albert Einstein World of Science Award. In 2012, he was the recipient of the Grand Decoration of Honour for Services to Austria, the Hope is a Vaccine Award from the Global Alliance to Immunize against AIDS, and The Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Medal for contributions to the field of HIV/AIDS. Most recently, he received the award “Senador Domingo Faustino Sarmiento” from the Argentina Senate of the Nation presented to him by the Honorable Amado Boudou, Vice President of Argentina, and the Honorable Maria Laura Leguizamon, Senator of Buenos Aires. Dr. Montaner has received three Doctor of Science-honoris causa degrees from Simon Fraser University, Cordoba University and the University of Buenos Aires. In May 2014, he was assigned the position of Special Advisor on HIV Treatment to the Executive Director of the United Nations AIDS Programme.

Michael Ninburg, M.P.A.
Michael Ninburg is Executive Director of the Hepatitis Education Project (HEP), a national nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting hepatitis patients. Founded in 1993, HEP works with local, state and federal legislators and agencies to advocate on behalf of hepatitis patients; operates one of the only walk-in resource centers for hepatitis patients in the country; offers free hepatitis C testing and vaccination for hepatitis A and B; provides medical case management for people living with HCV; maintains a national support hotline; manages the National Hepatitis Corrections Network; works with support group leaders; and conducts educational programs for numerous groups, including medical providers, public health workers, prisoners and people who use drugs.

Michael currently serves as Chair of the National Viral Hepatitis Roundtable (NVHR) and on the board of the World Hepatitis Alliance. Before joining HEP, Michael worked in the private sector with Apple Computer in the Czech Republic and Amazon.com in Seattle. He studied Philosophy at UCLA and has a Master’s Degree in Public Administration from the University of Washington.

Dan O’Connell
Dan O’Connell is the Director of the New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute. Over the past 27 years he has served in a variety of positions within the Institute including in the AIDS Drug Assistance
Program, Substance Abuse Initiative, and the Bureau of HIV Counseling and Testing. For many years Dan was Deputy Director and then Director of the Division of HIV Prevention. Just prior to being appointed as AIDS Institute Director in 2013, Dan was the Institute's Deputy Director for HIV, STD, Hepatitis C Prevention and Epidemiology, where besides disease specific programs, he also oversaw initiatives for LGBT and drug user health. As Director, Dan is responsible for overall Institute-wide management and policy development, and has recently led efforts to implement New York’s revised HIV testing and surveillance laws and to enact a comprehensive modernization of the State’s STD control statute. In addition, he chairs the New York State’s Interagency Task Force on HIV/AIDS, is an Executive Committee member of the National Alliance of State and Territorial AIDS Directors, and has been an invited presenter at numerous meetings nationwide, including for the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS.

David Rein, Ph.D.
David Rein is a Principal Research Scientist in NORC’s Public Health Research Division. He specializes in health economics and outcomes research with a particular focus on burden of disease studies and cost-effectiveness simulations. Dr. Rein has developed content expertise in the areas of viral hepatitis, injecting drug use, and the epidemiology of vision-threatening diseases. He is currently the Project Director of a CDC-funded formative research project to assess associative risks of hepatitis C infection among people who are actively injecting drugs. That study uses a respondent driven sampling approach to identify, survey, and test, a representative sample of episodic and habitual users of injecting drugs who are loosely affiliated or socially connected to syringe service programs in Eau Claire, Green Bay, and Kenosha Wisconsin. In addition to his work with active injectors, Dr. Rein is also the project director for the BEST-C Hepatitis C Prospective Screening Intervention Evaluation, a multi-site randomized clinical control trial of the effectiveness and costs of using year of birth as a proxy indicator for past undisclosed injection exposures to hepatitis C. The recently completed study determined that across the three sites, the birth-cohort strategy led to a 5-fold increase in the detection of undiagnosed HCV at varying costs. Dr. Rein’s previous work simulating the cost-effectiveness of Birth Cohort Hepatitis C Testing at a national level, was published as an early release in Annals of Internal Medicine, and referenced by the Wall Street Journal, Scientific American, The JAMA Blog, and the Associated Press. In addition to his work in Viral Hepatitis, Dr. Rein is the Principal Investigator of a grant exploring the impact of population differences on visual health screening outcomes for the National Eye Institute, a member institute of the NIH. This grant supported the development of the Multiple Eye Disease Simulation (MEDS) model which was named the ‘Outstanding Scientific Project of 2012’ by the American Public Health Association’s Vision Care Section. His career’s work in the economics of visual disorders was honored with the Oberdorfer’s Award in Low Vision by the ARVO Association for Eye Research. He is a first or contributing author on more than 50 peer-reviewed publications and book chapters, including over 30 publications directly related to public health economics and cost-effectiveness, and was a contributing author on three publications reporting the Global Burden of Disease published in the Lancet in 2013. Prior to joining NORC, Dr. Rein worked as a Research Economist for Research Triangle Institute (RTI) International in the Public Health Economics Program. While at RTI, Dr. Rein directed projects and grants for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), The World Health Organization (WHO), The National Institutes of Health (NIH), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), and the Gates Foundation. He was the Project Director of the CDC School Located Vaccination Evaluation (SoLVE) study, a $4.5 million, 2.5 year effort to evaluate influenza vaccination in schools which included an $800,000 effort to implement Activity Based Costing of School Based Vaccination programs across 200 unique school locations. Dr. Rein started his career in Public Health as an Oak Ridge Institute in Science and Engineering (ORISE) Fellow and trained in the areas of Prevention Effectiveness, Cost-effectiveness,
and Health Economics under the direction of Senior Economists employed by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**Matt Salo**

Matt Salo was named the first Executive Director, and at the time, only staff member of the National Association of Medicaid Directors (NAMD) in February 2011. This was a bit of a homecoming, as his first real job out of college was working for the Medicaid Directors from 1994 to 1999.

Matt formerly spent 12 years at the National Governors Association, where he worked on the Governors’ health care and human services reform agendas, and where he firmly believes he was responsible for securing the entire tobacco settlement for the states, getting more than $100 billion in state fiscal relief, and in modernizing the Medicaid program.

Matt taught high school for two years at T.C. Williams High in Alexandria, VA, which actually bears no resemblance to the school they profiled in the Disney movie, Remember the Titans. He holds a BA in Eastern Religious Studies from the University of Virginia, and is still trying to find ways to explain how that got him to where he is today.

**John B Wong, M.D.**

Dr. Wong is Chief of the Division of Clinical Decision Making at Tufts Medical Center, a Professor of Medicine at the Tufts University School of Medicine and the Director of Comparative Effectiveness Research at the Tufts Clinical Translational Science Institute. After receiving his MD from the University of Chicago in 1982, he completed postgraduate training at Tufts Medical Center including a National Library of Medicine sponsored Medical Informatics fellowship in Clinical Decision Making. He has been a member of the Guideline Committee for American Association for the Study of Liver Disease and a hepatitis B and C consultant to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Institute of Medicine and World Health Organization. To help develop quality of care performance and improvement measures, he has Co-chaired the AMA/AASLD/AGA Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement Work Group on Hepatitis C since 2012. His research focuses on the application of decision analysis to promote rational evidence-based efficient and effective patient-centered care that reflects individualized risk assessment and patient preferences.

**Jon Zibbell, Ph.D.**

Jon E. Zibbell is a health scientist at the Centers for Disease Control in the Division of Viral Hepatitis where he conducts research on the prevention and care of hepatitis C virus (HCV) among persons who inject drugs. Dr. Zibbell is a medical anthropologist with over 15 years of field experience in the areas of illicit drug use, addiction, overdose and injection-related health. In addition to research, Dr. Zibbell has served as a consultant for the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, advising on issues relating to injection-related HIV infection, and has served as primary investigator conducting rapid ethnographic needs assessments for syringe exchange programs, including assisting in the design and evaluation of city-wide syringe access program. Dr. Zibbell’s work has appeared in both academic and professional journals and he currently holds a joint, adjunct appointment in the Center for the Study of Human Health and the Department of Anthropology at Emory University.