

Corrado Magnani was born in 1953 and graduated in Medicine (full marks – 110/110) in 1979. He is specialist in Occupational Medicine and in Hygiene and Preventive Medicine. He passed the national selection for full professors ('Abilitazione Nazionale Professore Ordinario') for the Medical Statistics sector (MED 01) in 2014.

ACADEMIC and WORK POSITION

Since November 1st, 2002: Associate Professor of Medical Statistics at the University of Eastern Piedmont at Novara.

Since February 15th, 2005: Director of the Unit of Cancer Epidemiology of the teaching hospital (A.O. "Maggiore della Carità") of Novara.

Since January 2017: Coordinator of the Program on Secondary Prevention of Cancer for the North-East Piedmont area.

PREVIOUS POSITIONS

Since November 2008 to December 2016: Director of the Department of Secondary Prevention of Cancer for the North-East Piedmont area.

1997-2010 coordinator of the functional branch "Etiologic Epidemiology" of the Referral Centre for Epidemiology and Cancer Prevention of Piedmont (CPO-Piemonte).

1982 - 2002: Epidemiologist at the Unit of Cancer Epidemiology of the University of Torino and teaching hospital 'S.Giovanni' of Torino. (since 1990 deputy director, since 1999 head of the subunit "Etiologic Epidemiology").

1980 - 1982: Medical coordinator of the Unit of Occupational Medicine of the Local Health Authority of Asti.

STAGES AND TRAINING (ONLY PERIODS ABROAD ARE LISTED).

1985-1986: Visiting researcher at the MRC Environmental Epidemiology Unit in Southampton (U.K.) (IARC Fellowship, 1985-86)

1990: Visiting researcher at the Epidemiology Unit of the Institut Armand-Frappier at Montreal (Fellowship MRC-Canada & CNR, 1990).

RESEARCH ACTIVITY

His research activity focused in particular on the occupational and environmental causes cancer. Recent activity includes studies on the effects of occupational and environmental exposure to asbestos, and on the epidemiology of mesothelioma, of cancer in children and on leukemia and lymphoma in adults.

He was author or coauthor of 267 papers in peer-reviewed journals, with over 7000 citations according to SCOPUS database. H-Index (computed using Scopus) is 45.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES ON EFFECTS OF OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE TO ASBESTOS

The program is a long-standing commitment on the evaluation of asbestos related diseases after occupational, domestic and environmental exposure to asbestos. The program started in 1985 with studies of workers occupationally exposed to asbestos in Casale Monferrato (Italy). In the following years other studies were conducted on the effect of environmental and non-occupational asbestos exposure, namely: a cohort study on the wives of the asbestos-cement workers in Casale Monferrato, the start-up of the Mesothelioma Registry of Piedmont, a study on the asbestos fibre burden for residents in the area; and a set of case-control studies on malignant mesothelioma in the area of Casale Monferrato.

Current studies include: 1) the analysis of the geographical distribution of the risk of mesothelioma in the area of Casale Monferrato, including the trend with distance from the factory and the occurrence of clusters; 2) the evaluation (on a population-basis) of the interaction of asbestos exposure with polymorphisms and gene mutations in the etiology of malignant mesothelioma; 3) the update to the most recent evidence of the models describing the relation of mesothelioma occurrence with latency and exposure; 4) the study of mesothelioma risk in workers exposed to chrysotile (white asbestos) in Balangero mine (Italy); 5) a pooled cohort of over 50,000 Italian asbestos exposed workers from 43 cohorts.

Within this framework Prof. Magnani coordinated the activity of the Epidemiology and Public Health working group for the II and III Italian Consensus Conferences on Malignant Mesothelioma (Pinto et al, 2013; Magnani et al 2013 and 2015). He contributed to the organization of the II Governmental Conference on Asbestos (Venice, November 2013), where he was the rapporteur of the Public Health section.

The program on asbestos and mesothelioma received contributions from IARC, EU, Italian funding agencies and local administration. All grants were received after competitive evaluation. These studies contributed to the awareness of the effects of asbestos exposure in Italy and to the current legislation on asbestos and provided scientific support to the claims of compensation of asbestos victims.

Magnani C. published 63 papers in peer reviewed indexed journals on the topics related to asbestos exposure and mesothelioma.

The Registry of Malignant Mesothelioma of Piedmont is part of the Italian Registry of Malignant Mesothelioma (ReNaM).

STUDIES ON CHILDHOOD CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY.

Prof. Magnani started his scientific activity on childhood cancer with his MD thesis. He has been the coordinator of the Childhood Cancer Registry of Piedmont (RTI) until 2007. The RTI is the largest childhood cancer registry in Southern Europe. It is active since 1967 and its data have been included in the major reports on international incidence of childhood cancer (Parkin et al 1988; Parkin et al 1998; Steliarova-Foucher E et al, 2006; Berrino et al – EURO CARE program) as well as in the reports of the Italian Association of Cancer Registries - AIRTUM. RTI provides incidence and survival rates on a population basis at regular intervals and is the basis for studies on side effects, quality of life and etiology. Studies were also focused on: evaluation of trends in cancer incidence and survival; geographic variation of incidence; long term survival and quality of life; long term effects, including the second primary malignancies; and mortality in the cohort of parents of childhood cancer cases. Data from the RTI contributed to the analysis of geographic distribution of Childhood leukemias in Europe, the EUROCLUS study (PI F.Alexander, University

of Edinburgh) and to the analysis of the incidence of childhood leukemia in Europe after the Chernobil accident – the ECLIS study (PI M.Parkin, IARC, Lyon);

The program is mainly funded as intramural research; however it also received funds from Italian funding agencies, CNR and the Italian Ministry of Health.

The Italian Multicentric Case Control Study on Childhood Leukemia, Lymphoma and Neuroblastoma (SETIL) is an epidemiologic multicentric study in progress to investigate the risk factors for childhood leukaemia, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and neuroblastoma. The study focuses on exposure to ELF-EMF, ionising radiation, chemicals (solvents, benzene, passive tobacco smoke, traffic pollution, insecticides), parental occupation, medical history, diet, crowding, infections, immunisation. Data were collected in 15 Italian regions (about 75% of Italian population is interested) with over 2000 families interviewed. Thirteen papers were published using SETIL data and further data analysis is in progress. The study received research grants from Italian funding agencies and the Italian Ministries of Health, 'Work and Welfare' and 'University and Scientific Research'. All grants were received after competitive evaluation. Setil research team participated in the preparatory steps of the pooled analysis of epidemiological studies on childhood leukemia and ELF magnetic fields – the EMFCA study (PI A.Ahlbom, Karolinska institute, Stockholm). SETIL data contribute to the Childhood Leukemia International Consortium (CLIC), grouping the case-control studies on childhood leukemia, with the main aim of pooled analyses.

Magnani C. published 66 papers in peer reviewed indexed journals on the topics related to childhood cancer epidemiology, including 13 papers from the SETIL study and related cooperations (see above).

STUDIES ON KIDNEY DISEASES AND KIDNEY TRANSPLANT

Prof.Magnani coordinates the epidemiological activities related to the Registry of Kidney Transplants of the the Kidney Transplant centre of the University Hospital of Novara, one of the largest in Italy.

Study topics include: clinical epidemiology, risk factors for failure, long term effects including cancer, interaction with viruses in the causation of cancer in transplanted subjects.

Magnani C. published 11 papers on the topic in peer reviewed indexed journals.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUSES OF LEUKEMIA AND LYMPHOMA

The Multicentre study on Malignant Lymphoma. Prof.Magnani coordinated the local Unit of Novara of the Multicentre study on Malignant Lymphoma, whose general coordination was under the responsibility of Prof.L Cocco (University of Cagliari). The Unit of Novara entered in the project 5 years ago. Since then over 200 subjects (cases and controls) were included, with questionnaire and biological samples. Prof Magnani and his coworkers took part in the preparation of scientific reports and proposals.

OTHER RESEARCH TOPICS

Epidemiology of neurological diseases;

Studies on the causes of sinonasal cancer, with reference to the textile industry

Studies on the survival of cancer patients;

Studies on putative prognostic factors;

Studies on interobserver agreement;

Studies on the organization of pathology laboratories.

Participation (expert) in the COST action ICSHNet on Industrially contaminated sites

REVIEWER FOR THE FOLLOWING JOURNALS:

British Journal of Industrial Medicine,

Cancer Causes and Control

Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention

Cancer Epidemiology

Environmental Health Perspectives

Environmental Health

Epidemiologia e Prevenzione

European Journal of Cancer

International Archives Occupational Environmental Medicine

International Journal of Cancer

International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health

International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health

La Medicina del Lavoro

Lancet

Mutagenesis

Occupational and Environmental Medicine

Tumori

HONORS AND MEMBERSHIPS (CURRENT ONLY)

Fellow of the Ramazzini Collegium

Member of the Childhood Leukemia International Consortium (CLIC, Metayer et al, 2013).

Member of the "G.Scansetti" centre of the University of Torino for the study of asbestos fibres and other particles.

Member of the Interdepartmental Centre CEIMS of the University of Eastern Piedmont (UPO).

Member of the steering board of the Regional Centre on asbestos of the Piedmont Region.

Coordinated the activity of the Epidemiology and Public Health working group for the II and III Italian Consensus Conferences on Malignant Mesothelioma

Chair of the "Asbestos" session of the EPICOH 2016 conference.

Rapporteur Italian Governmental Conference on Asbestos and Health Effects (Venice, 23-24 November 2012)

Novara, November 25th, 2017