

# Francesco Barone-Adesi

## PERSONAL DATA

Born in Rome on 15.6.1975

## BIO AND EDUCATION

- In 2012 post-graduate degree in Medical Statistics at the University of Milan, Italy. Final mark: 68/70.
- In 2008 Ph.D. in Environmental Medicine (with a focus in Epidemiology) at University of Bari, Italy.
- In 2004 Specialist in Occupational Medicine at the Catholic University of Sacred Heart in Rome, Italy. Full marks (50/50) and magna cum laude.
- In 2000 Medical Degree at the Catholic University of Sacred Heart in Rome, Italy. Full marks (110/110) and magna cum laude.

## UNIVERSITY CAREER

2015-	Associate Professor of Public Health, Università del Piemonte Orientale
2013-2015	Lecturer in Epidemiology, St. George's, University of London, UK
2010-2013	Post-doctoral fellow, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, USA
2005-2010	Research fellow, University of Turin

## UNIVERSITY POSITIONS

2016-	Member of the Research Evaluating Group at the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Università del Piemonte Orientale
2016-	Responsible for the Public Engagement at the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Università del Piemonte Orientale

## SCIENTIFIC POSITIONS

2015-	Member of the Alessandro Liberati Association (Associali)
2015-	Member of the Italian Society of Public Health (Siti)
2005-	Member of the Italian Epidemiological Association (AIE)
2005-2015	Reviewer for the following journals: BMC Public Health, Circulation, Environmental Health Perspectives, Epidemiologia & Prevenzione, Gaceta Sanitaria, Indoor Air, International Journal of Cancer, International Journal of Epidemiology, Lung Cancer, New England Journal of Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Tobacco Control, Tumori.

## MAIN FIELDS OF INTEREST

1. Pharmacoepidemiology.
2. Evaluation of Public Health interventions, with a special interest to interventions aimed to the promotion of healthy aging through life-style modifications.
3. Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology.
4. Statistical methods for Epidemiology and Public Health.
5. Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses.

## CURRENT ISSUES OF RESEARCH

### **1. Use of antidepressants and increased risk of metabolic disorders.**

Antidepressants (AD) are a class of drugs widely used in the general population. Different authors suggested an association between use of AD and metabolic disorders, but the results of epidemiologic studies have been inconsistent so far. We are carrying out different epidemiologic studies to investigate whether the affinity of some AD for specific receptors is associated with an increased risk of developing diabetes and other metabolic disorders.

### **2. Use of administrative databases in Pharmacoepidemiology.**

The use of administrative databases (hospital discharge records, prescriptions data, deaths certificates, etc.) is increasingly becoming important in epidemiology to evaluate drugs in the post-authorization stage. Through a series of collaborations with Local Health Authorities of Piedmont and other Italian regions we are carrying out a number of studies on the safety profiles and the pattern of use of several drugs, including painkillers, drugs for obstructive airway diseases and antibiotics.

### **3. Cancer risk after a long time since asbestos exposure.**

The association between asbestos exposure and increased risk of cancer, in particular mesothelioma and lung cancer, has been recognized for a long time. Using biologically-based models that take into account the gradual elimination of asbestos fibers from the lung we are investigating how the risk of cancer changes over time after the cessation of asbestos exposure.

### **4. Complex systems and preventive interventions in Public Health.**

We are developing complex system models to evaluate different policies for tobacco control. This effort is part of a wider project aimed to the creation of a general framework for the integrated use of epi data and mathematical modeling to evaluate interventions for the prevention of different non-communicable diseases. This is expected to inform preventive strategies for the healthy aging of the population.

## CURRENT FUNDED PROJECTS

PROGRAMME	FUNDED PROJECT
2015 Local Research grant of the Dept. of Pharmaceutical Sciences.	– “Antidepressivi ad alta affinità per il recettore H1 e rischio di diabete nella popolazione: studio farmacoepidemiologico e valutazione economica”

## TOP FIVE PAPERS

1. Salvi V, Barone-Adesi F, D'Ambrosio V, Albert U, Maina G. High H1-affinity antidepressants and risk of metabolic syndrome in bipolar disorder. *Psychopharmacology (Berl)*. 2015. [Epub ahead of print]
2. Barone-Adesi F, Chapman RS, Silverman DT, He X, Hu W, Vermeulen R, Ning B, Fraumeni JF, Rothman N, Lan Q. Risk of lung cancer associated with domestic use of coal in Xuanwei, China: retrospective cohort study. *BMJ*. 2012;345:e5414.
3. Barone-Adesi F, Gasparrini A, Vizzini L, Merletti F, Richiardi L. Effects of Italian smoking regulation on rates of hospital admission for acute coronary events: a country-wide study. *PLoS One*. 2011;6:e17419.
4. Barone-Adesi F, Ferrante D, Bertolotti M, Todesco A, Mirabelli D, Terracini B, Magnani M. Long-term mortality from pleural and peritoneal cancer after exposure to asbestos: possible role of asbestos clearance. *Int J Cancer*. 2008;123:912-6.
5. Barone-Adesi F, Vizzini L, Merletti F, Richiardi L. Short-term effects of Italian smoking regulation on rates of hospital admission for acute myocardial infarction. *Eur Heart J* 2006 27:2468-72.

## AWARDS

1. NIH Fellows Award for Research Excellence (FARE) 2011. Award issued by the US National Institutes of Health (NIH). Research project: Risk of lung cancer associated with domestic use of different types of coal in Xuanwei, China.
2. In 2009 *Circulation*, the official journal of the American Heart Association published an article on the scientific career of Prof. Barone-Adesi and the results of his research (*Circulation*. 2009;120:f73-f78 ).
3. Young Investigator Award, Population Sciences 2009. First prize. Annual meeting of the European Society of Cardiology. Research project: Italian smoking regulation decreased hospital admissions for acute coronary events: effect modification by age and day of the week.

4. Maccacaro Award 2007. First prize. Annual meeting of the Italian Epidemiological Association. Research project: Effects of Italian smoking regulation on rates of hospital admission for acute myocardial infarction.
5. AACR-AstraZeneca Scholar-in-Training Award 2007. Annual meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. Research project: Mortality for pleural and peritoneal cancer after a long time since first exposure to asbestos: evaluation of the possible role of asbestos clearance.

#### **FURTHER INFORMATION**

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