

# Carlo Smirne

## *Curriculum vitae*

### **PERSONAL DATA**

Born in Turin on August 4<sup>th</sup> 1973

Residence: Novara (Italy)

Hospital contact phone: +39 0321/3733273

### **BIO AND EDUCATION**

- 1988          French language certificate (Alliance Francaise)
  
- 1990          First Certificate in English
  
- 1992          High school graduation in classical studies (Turin, Italy)
  
- 1998          Degree in Medicine, University of Turin, Italy
  
- 1999          Qualifying exam for professional activity
  
- 2001          Visiting fellow, Emergency Medicine Department, Mount Sinai Medical School, New York, USA
  
- 2003          Board qualified as Internist (5-years post-doc course) at Turin University
  
- 2003-          Consultant at "Maggiore della Carità" Hospital, Novara (Italy)
  
- 2007-          Research activity at the retirement home " Fondazione Valenza Anziani" in Valenza Po (Italy)
  
- 2008          PhD degree in Molecular Medicine, University of Eastern Piedmont "Amedeo Avogadro", Novara, Italy

## UNIVERSITY CAREER

2006-	Assistant professor in Internal Medicine, University of Eastern Piedmont "Amedeo Avogadro", Novara, Italy
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## UNIVERSITY POSITIONS

2009-2011	Coordinator of the following course: Geriatric, neurological and disability medicine (in Nursing degree course)
2009-2011	Coordinator of the following course: Biotechnological applications in specialist medicine (in Medical and Pharmaceutical Biotechnologies degree course)
2010-	Secretary of Internal Medicine School of Specialization
2011-	Coordinator of the following course: Medical Semeiotics (School of Medicine)

## MAIN FIELDS OF INTEREST

1. Hepatocellular carcinoma
2. Genetic polymorphisms and fibrotic evolution in hepatitis C
3. Genetic polymorphisms and fibrotic evolution in nonalcoholic steatohepatitis
4. Liver transplant
5. Hepatitis B

## CURRENT ISSUES OF RESEARCH

### 1. Development of predictive models of clinical prognosis in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).

There are many prognostic scores that are proposed in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) in intermediate stage (in which there is no longer susceptibility to surgical eradication), but none of these is optimal in predicting overall survival of the individual patient. The goal of our group is to evaluate which of several markers, both genetic and clinical/biochemical, can improve the prognostic stratification of these subjects.

### 2. Analysis of genetic polymorphisms associated with fibrotic changes in hepatitis C.

Aim of our studies is to find new genetic polymorphisms that are associated with different liver damage evolution in patients with chronic hepatitis C virus, possibly conditioning greater susceptibility to tumor degeneration.

## CURRENT FUNDED PROJECTS

PROGRAMME	FUNDED PROJECT
Research on University funds 2015	Role of Gas6/TAM receptor system in sclerodermic arterial hypertension pathogenesis

## TOP FIVE PAPERS

1. Colletta C, **SMIRNE C**, Fabris C, Toniutto P, Rapetti R, Minisini R, Pirisi M. Value of two noninvasive methods to detect progression of fibrosis among HCV carriers with normal aminotransferases. *Hepatology*. 2005 Oct;42(4):838-45.
2. **SMIRNE C**, Grossi G, Pinato DJ, Burlone ME, Mauri FA, Januszewski A, Oldani A, Minisini R, Sharma R, Pirisi M. Evaluation of the red cell distribution width as a biomarker of early mortality in hepatocellular carcinoma. *Dig Liver Dis*. 2015 Jun;47(6):488-94.
3. Falletti E, Fabris C, Vandelli C, Colletta C, Cussigh A, **SMIRNE C**, Fontanini E, Cmet S, Minisini R, Bitetto D, Toniutto P, Pirisi M. Genetic polymorphisms of interleukin-6 modulate fibrosis progression in mild chronic hepatitis C. *Hum Immunol*. 2010 Oct;71(10):999-1004.
4. **SMIRNE C**, Minisini R, Burlone ME, Ceriani E, Corlianò F, Occhino G, Pirisi M. Interferon alpha concentrations in blood and peritoneal fluid during treatment for hepatitis C. *Perit Dial Int*. 2012 Nov-Dec;32(6):664-6.
5. Stratta P, **SMIRNE C**, Fangazio S, Cornella C, Lazzarich E, Minisini R, Toniutto P, Fabris C, Barbé C, Pirisi M. ACE genotype, body weight changes and target organ damage in renal transplant recipients. *J Nephrol*. 2008 Nov-Dec;21(6):879-86.