

# Festforelæsning

i anledning af udnævnelsen af Prof. Leonard Leibovici til æresdoktor ved Aalborg Universitet

Torsdag d. 12 april kl. 14:00 - 16:15

Lokale A4-106, Fredrik Bajersvej 7, Aalborg Øst

- 14:00-14:20 From idea to clinical reality – the Treat story  
Prof. Steen Andreassen, Aalborg Universitet
- 14:20-14:40 How to get smart about antibiotics  
Prof. Jens Kjølsest Møller, Syddansk Universitet
- 14:40-15:00 Pause (kaffe)
- 15:00-15:45 Limits of empiric evidence in medicine: The story of retroactive prayer  
Prof. Leonard Leibovici, Tel Aviv University
- 15:45-16:15 Det Sundhedsvidenskabelige Fakultet er vært ved en reception til ære for Prof. Leibovici

Med venlig hilsen  
Prof. Steen Andreassen  
på vegne af mikrobiologigruppen ved Aalborg Universitet

## **Nomination of Prof. Leonard Leibovici as Doctor Honoris Causa**

Prof. Leibovici is professor at the Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, where he is Vice-dean of the Faculty, and Head of the School of Medicine.

He is a Senior Editor with the Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, and served on the editorial board of the British Medical Journal for 5 years. Professor Leibovici chaired the Israel National Appeal Committee on Drug Registration, and served for many years in research ethics committees.

He has more than 200 publications in peer-reviewed journals, among them JAMA, BMJ, Annals of Internal Medicine, Archives of Internal Medicine, Lancet Infectious Diseases, Journal of Clinical Oncology and the Cochrane Library.

His research changed international guidelines for management of cancer patients with neutropenia; and antibiotic management of other infections. For example, his research showed that the combination of a beta-lactam and an aminoglycoside that was in common use has no benefit and harms patients; and pointed at antibiotics (cefepime and tigecycline) that are less effective than others. He made a valuable contribution to the understanding of the ethics of antibiotic treatment.

His main research interests are computerised decision support, antibiotic treatment and evidence-based medicine. His interest in computerised decision support is the main reason for his nomination as Doctor Medicinæ Honoris Causa. His research in this area has changed practice: together with Steen Andreassen he developed the first computerised decision support system that spans a whole domain (that of bacterial infections) and was shown to improve patients' outcome in clinical practice in a multinational randomized trial. The decision support system (TREAT) has been made commercially available and is implemented in clinical practice. This is a landmark, both in the area of medical decision support and in the treatment of infectious diseases.