

International Leader in Liver Disease and Transplantation Joins NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell as Chief of Hepatobiliary Surgery and Liver Transplantation

Appointment of Dr. Daniel Cherqui Marks Expansion of Liver Transplant Program at NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital

NEW YORK (Dec. 9, 2010) -- Dr. Daniel Cherqui, one of the world's leading liver surgeons, has joined NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center as chief of a newly created section of Hepatobiliary Surgery and Liver Transplantation.

Dr. Cherqui also holds appointments as professor of surgery at Weill Cornell Medical College and adjunct professor of surgery at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

As chief of hepatobiliary surgery, Dr. Cherqui oversees a comprehensive surgery program for the liver, pancreas and bile ducts, including surgeries for malignant and non-malignant conditions. His appointment marks the expansion of the successful liver transplant program at NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Columbia University Medical Center to NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center.

Dr. Cherqui brings considerable experience and expertise to his new role. In the last two decades he has performed more than 2,000 complex hepatobiliary and liver transplant procedures. He developed a laparoscopic technique for living-donor liver transplantation that dramatically improves donor recovery. He also helped pioneer minimally invasive techniques in liver resections in the treatment of cancer.

"The appointment of Dr. Cherqui to NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell will give patients facing serious liver disease improved access to the highest-quality care available," says Dr. Laura Forese, senior vice president, chief operating officer and chief medical officer at NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center.

"We are delighted that Dr. Cherqui has brought his unique talents to NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell. He will bolster our ability to continue offering patients the latest treatment options," says Dr. Fabrizio Michelassi, surgeon-in-chief at NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center and the Lewis Atterbury Stimson Professor of Surgery and chairman of the Department of Surgery at Weill Cornell Medical College.

"Dr. Cherqui and I have known each other for 25 years. We were together at the University of Chicago when the first living-donor liver transplant in North America was performed. He is one of the most gifted liver surgeons in the world and a master of the latest techniques," says Dr. Jean Emond, vice chairman of the Department of Surgery and chief of transplantation at NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Columbia University Medical Center and the Thomas S. Zimmer Professor of Surgery at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

"I look forward to working with an exceptional liver team and to providing the latest and most effective treatments to our patients who suffer with liver disease," says Dr. Cherqui.

Prior to coming to NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell, Dr. Cherqui was chief of hepatobiliary surgery and liver transplantation and head of general surgery at the Hopital Henri Mondor, Paris. Dr. Cherqui received his medical degree from the University of Paris and completed his residency training at the Assistance Publique-Hopital aux de Paris. He completed fellowships at the University of Chicago and the Hopital Paul-Brousse, Villejuif, France.

He is a member of numerous professional societies, including the International Hepato-Pancreato-Biliary Association, European Hepato-Pancreato-Biliary Association (as member of the board), the

Transplantation Society, International Liver Transplantation Society, European Surgical Association, French Association of Hepatobiliary Surgery and Liver Transplantation (as former general secretary), Association Francaise de Chirurgie, Societe Francaise de Chirurgie Digestive, and the French Association for the Study of the Liver.

Dr. Cherqui is the author of more than 150 peer-reviewed articles and served as principal or co-principal investigator in more than 50 studies. He serves as a reviewer for the journals Annals of Surgery, British Journal of Surgery (member of the editorial board), Lancet, American Journal of Transplantation, Liver Transplantation, Transplantation, Surgical Endoscopy, World Journal of Surgery, Hepatology and Journal of Hepatology.

Organ Transplantation at NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital

The organ transplantation program at NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital -- which includes NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell, NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Columbia and The Rogosin Institute - is the most active program of its kind in the nation, offering comprehensive and personalized care for the heart, liver, pancreas, kidney and lung. With outcomes ranked among the nation's best, the Hospital is dedicated to improving quality of life for its patients. NewYork-Presbyterian's dedicated teams of surgeons and physicians are responsible for many significant advances made over the past several decades in transplant surgery and the maintenance of healthy organs. The Hospital has been on the forefront of developing and improving anti-rejection medications (immunosuppressants), minimally invasive surgery for living donors, genetic methods to detect transplant rejection, strategies to increase opportunities for donor matching, islet cell transplantation, and the FDA-approved Left Ventricle Assist Device (LVAD) that functions as a bridge to transplantation for those waiting for a new heart.

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center

NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Weill Cornell Medical Center, located in New York City, is one of the leading academic medical centers in the world, comprising the teaching hospital NewYork-Presbyterian and Weill Cornell Medical College, the medical school of Cornell University. NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell provides state-of-the-art inpatient, ambulatory and preventive care in all areas of medicine, and is committed to excellence in patient care, education, research and community service. Weill Cornell physician-scientists have been responsible for many medical advances -- from the development of the Pap test for cervical cancer to the synthesis of penicillin, the first successful embryo-biopsy pregnancy and birth in the U.S., the first clinical trial for gene therapy for Parkinson's disease, the first indication of bone marrow's critical role in tumor growth, and, most recently, the world's first successful use of deep brain stimulation to treat a minimally conscious brain-injured patient. NewYork-Presbyterian, which is ranked sixth on the U.S. News & World Report list of top hospitals, also comprises NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Columbia University Medical Center, Morgan Stanley Children's Hospital of NewYork-Presbyterian, NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/Westchester Division and NewYork-Presbyterian Hospital/The Allen Pavilion. Weill Cornell Medical College is the first U.S. medical college to offer a medical degree overseas and maintains a strong global presence in Austria, Brazil, Haiti, Tanzania, Turkey and Qatar. For more information, visit www.cornellsurgery.org and weill.cornell.edu.