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George Mastorakos was born in Athens. He graduated *suma cum laude* from the Athens University Medical School in 1983. He specialized in Internal Medicine and Endocrinology in the Lariboisière Hospital (University Paris VII) and in Cochin Hospital in Paris (University Paris V), where he received the “Resident Etranger des Hopitaux de Paris” Prize from the “College de Medecine des Hôpitaux de Paris”. He also received the “Assistant Etranger” degree from the “University Paris Nord”. He received his PhD *suma cum laude* on a Doctorate Thesis from the Athens University Medical School. For the following 4 years he was a Visiting Fellow in the International Fogarty Centre in the Department of Developmental Endocrinology of NICHD, at the National Institute of Health (NIH), Bethesda, Maryland, USA. Since 1994 he works as scientific consultant of the department of endocrinology of the University of Athens (Evgenideion Hospital) and in 2002, 2009 and 2015 he was elected, respectively, Assistant, Associate and Full Professor of Endocrinology at the University of Athens (Aretiaieion Hospital). He is Director of the post-graduate University Master *Research in Female Reproduction* at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens and Visiting Professor at Belgrade University. He is the author or co-author of more than 290 ISI scientific publications with an H factor=67 (37 since 2017) and 16460 (5735 since 2017) citations in Google Scholar. His main publications deal with peripheral CRH (first proving the existence of ovarian CRH), endogenous and exogenous (first to demonstrate this stimulatory activity in humans) interleukin-6 in the Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal axis, somatostatin in inflammation, various aspects of the immune-inflammatory systems in Neuroendocrinology, PCOS in adolescence and menopause, and, recently, with metabolic aspects of pregnancy (adipocytokines, incretins, appetite-related peptides, insulin resistance) and exercise as a stress model. His actual scientific interests include endocrinology of reproduction, pregnancy and menopause, PCOS, obesity, neuroendocrine mechanisms underlying chronic or acute stress and immune/inflammatory reaction in models such as pregnancy, exercise and hypothalamic amenorrhea (member of the task force which published The Endocrine Society recommendations for Hypothalamic Amenorrhea). His editorial experience includes: editorship in seven volumes in the Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, associate editorship in the international Pubmed-indexed journal HORMONES as well as Endocrine Connections (published by the European Society of Endocrinology, ESE); membership in the International Advisory Panel in ENDOCRINE REVIEWS (published by The Endocrine Society), the Editorial Board of JES (published by The Endocrine Society, the Editorial Board of ENDOCRINE, the Editorial Board of Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders. He is long-standing reviewer to many International Journals, including “New England Journal of Medicine”, “Clinical Endocrinology”, “Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism”, “European Journal of Endocrinology” and “Fertility and Sterility” and many others. Among other scientific societies, he is long-standing member of the European, the American, the French and the Hellenic Societies of Endocrinology. He served as president of the Hellenic Endocrine Society and as elected representative of the European Council of Affiliated Societies (ECAS) within the ESE and *ex officio* member of the ExCo of the ESE. He is still

working as a co-opt member of the ECAS for the creation of a European Network for Research and Education in Endocrinology as well as a member of the steering committee in Endo-ERN appointed by the ESE ExCo. He has been the recipient of Special Recognition Award from ESE.

Major contributions:

1. First showing the presence of CRH and its binding sites in rodent and human ovary.
1. First showing the stimulation of the HPA axis by IL-6 in humans.
2. Successful treatment of adolescent PCOS by regular contraceptives (non-anti-androgenic)
3. First showing the compensatory insulinomimetic role of visfatin against insulin resistance during pregnancy.
4. First showing the persistence of increased androgen production from the adrenals in menopausal PCOS