Francesco Buccisano, MD

University Tor Vergata of Rome

Tor Vergata University Hospital

Viale Oxford 81 – 00133 – Rome – Italy

Telephone: +39 06 20903228

Fax:+39 06 20903221

E-mail: francesco.buccisano@uniroma2.it



Born on August 5, 1969 in Rome, Italy. Associate Professor of Hematology at the Department of Biomedicine and Prevention, University of Rome "Tor Vergata". In charge of the "Molecular treatment of Acute Leukemia" Unit and of the Morphology and Flow Cytometry section of the Hematology Laboratory directed by Prof. Francesco Lo Coco.

National and international board activities: President of the Italian Society of Cytometric Cell Analysis (ISCCA) since May 2016. Member of the European LeukemiaNet Working Party for Minimal Residual Disease in leukemia. Secretary of the Acute Leukemia Working Party of the Gruppo Italiano Malattie Ematologiche Maligne dell'Adulto (GIMEMA).

Memberships: Active member of the American Society of Hematology (ASH), of the Italian Society if Hematology (SIE) and of the Italian Society of Experimental Hematology (SIES).

Program as an elected ESCCA Board Member:

My career has been focused on two major topics, treatment of hematological malignancies and development of multiparametric flow cytometry application in diagnosis and clinical research. In these twenty years, since I started my work, I have got the chance to observe major changes in diagnosis, treatment and eventually outcome of hematological patients. Most of these changes rely on the identification of biomarkers allowing to target treatment and to address patients to different paths of cure according to their biological diversity. Flow cytometry has given a major contribution to this process, through the identification of markers that are suitable for drug delivery and monitoring of minimal residual disease in leukemia, lymphoma and myeloma. My effort as a clinician and a flow cytometrist will be to strengthen the link between academic research, pharmaceutical companies and biotech industries in the search of new biomarkers and possible therapeutic targets.