CALL FOR NOMINATIONS
2016 AWARDS
Submit nominations online: nfid.org/awards
Deadline: June 30, 2015

The National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) presents annual awards to outstanding individuals who have made significant and lasting contributions to global public health through scientific achievement, philanthropy, or legislation.

THOMAS M. FILE, JR., MD
MYRON M. LEVINE, MD
PETER PIOT, MD, PHD

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PROGRAM

Walter A. Orenstein, MD
NFID PRESIDENT AND AWARDS CHAIR

2017 NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AWARDS DINNER
THURSDAY, MAY 18, 2017
HYATT REGENCY BETHESDA

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<td>RECEPTION</td>
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<td>AWARDS DINNER AND PRESENTATIONS</td>
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2017 JOHN P. UTZ LEADERSHIP AWARD
Presentation by
Joseph A. Bocchini, Jr., MD to
Thomas M. File, Jr., MD

2017 MAXWELL FINLAND AWARD FOR SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENT
Presentation by
Kathleen M. Neuzil, MD, MPH and Orin S. Levine, PhD to
Myron M. Levine, MD

2017 JIMMY AND ROSALYNN CARTER HUMANITARIAN AWARD
Presentation by
Bruce G. Gellin, MD, MPH to
Peter Piot, MD, PhD

CLOSING REMARKS

DESSERT RECEPTION 9:30 PM
The Maxwell Finland Award for Scientific Achievement is presented by the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) to honor individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the understanding of infectious diseases and public health. Selection criteria include:

- Excellence in clinical and/or research activities;
- Participation in the training of future leaders in the field; and
- Positive impact on global public health.

The award is named for Maxwell Finland, MD, former member of the NFID Board of Directors, who died in 1989 at the age of 85. Dedicating his life to teaching, clinical research, and patient care, Dr. Finland pioneered work in the diagnosis, treatment, and epidemiology of bacterial infections; the evaluation of antimicrobials; and the demonstration of the evolving problem of antimicrobial resistance. He was a driving force in shaping infectious disease training programs in the United States and in defining the discipline of infectious diseases as we know it today.
Myron M. (Mike) Levine, MD is a pioneer of the modern discipline of vaccinology who has made fundamental and innovative contributions to research on infectious diseases, vaccine development, and vaccine implementation. His work has focused on major causes of disease and death in developing countries, namely bacterial enteric infections including cholera, typhoid, Shigella dysentery, diarrhea caused by Escherichia coli pathotypes, and non-typhoidal Salmonella. His latest contribution to improving public health is the live cholera vaccine, created and tested under his leadership, and recently approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Through the Center for Vaccine Development (CVD), the academic vaccine development enterprise that he founded in 1974 at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, his research has encompassed disease burden measurement, bacterial pathogenesis studies, design and creation of vaccine candidates, clinical studies to test the safety of vaccine candidates and their ability to elicit relevant immune responses, and large-scale field trials to assess vaccine efficacy.

Once vaccines are licensed, Dr. Levine collaborates with industry and public health authorities to facilitate their introduction into target populations and to measure their impact on disease burden and safety. In demonstrating how these activities inter-relate, and orchestrating their progression, he was instrumental in the creation of the field of vaccinology.

Alongside his landmark research, Dr. Levine has also developed courses and mentored scores of individuals who now hold leading positions in academia, research institutes, United Nations (UN) agencies, and industry. His children are among them. Though he says neither he nor his wife Suzanne, a pediatric nurse, urged them toward the field, all three now have careers in global health and medicine—the Levine family business.

NFID is proud to honor Myron M. (Mike) Levine, MD with the 2017 Maxwell Finland Award for Scientific Achievement for his outstanding contributions to infectious disease and vaccinology, and his excellence in research and training, which have had enormous impact on global public health and will continue to pay dividends for millions of individuals in the future.

A “WALKING ATLAS”
Myron Max Levine (known as Mike) was born in Riverdale, NY, a quiet residential neighborhood in the northwest Bronx. Ironically, for someone who would spend his entire adult life working on global infectious diseases, by age 16 the farthest he had traveled was a few hundred miles to visit his mother’s relatives. But as a child he voraciously read books on the history of Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America and was jokingly called a “walking atlas” because of his detailed knowledge of world geography.

His interest in the treatment and prevention of infectious diseases in developing countries was already fervent when he started medical school in the 1960s. Although there were few opportunities for global health experiences in those days, the entrepreneurial spirit and skills Mike Levine would demonstrate throughout his career drove him to arrange four separate electives, each accompanied by a student fellowship that included travel, living expenses, and a stipend, and each spanning several months during each of his four years of medical school.
He studied in Israel (1964), Paris (1965), Costa Rica (1966), and Pakistan (1967) where a major smallpox epidemic erupted that provided him with a clinical experience that kindled a life-long intellectual interest in smallpox. Likewise, Dr. Levine's interest in cholera was sparked around the same time during a stay at the Cholera Research Laboratory in Dhaka, East Pakistan (now Bangladesh). These consecutive international experiences indelibly imprinted and reinforced his early interests.

“Mike Levine is a true Renaissance man. He has performed and published pivotal studies in all disciplines—tropical health epidemiology, (for which he holds a degree), basic science (he is a renowned bacteriologist), all phases of preclinical and clinical vaccine development, and domestic and international field trials.”

Kathleen M. Neuzil, MD, MPH, Director of the Center for Vaccine Development, University of Maryland School of Medicine

AN UNEXPECTED CALL CHANGES HIS PLANS
During his residency in pediatrics and pediatric infectious disease fellowship at the Bronx Municipal Hospital Center/Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Dr. Levine worked in the laboratory of John B. Robbins, MD, when Robbins was perfecting the first generation Hib vaccine. Dr. Robbins remained a mentor for decades.

His plan Following his residency, his plan was to fulfill his uniformed service obligation at a Naval Medical Research Unit, but a call from the Chief of the Epidemic Intelligence Service of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) took Dr. Levine in another direction.

Mike Levine joined CDC’s Enteric Disease Section in 1970 and was assigned to the University of Maryland School of Medicine to carry out clinical trials of a Shigella dysenteriae 1 vaccine candidate. He was slated to move to El Salvador to perform field trials of the vaccine, but the American and El Salvadoran governments could not agree on the conditions for the assignment and ultimately, Dr. Levine did not make the move. Instead, what was to be a few-months stay turned into five fruitful decades of work in Baltimore, where, early on, he connected with other mentors who would help further shape and define his interest in infectious diseases.

At CDC, his mentor and supervisor was Eugene J. Gangarosa, MD, the most accomplished and respected enteric disease epidemiologist globally at the time. In Baltimore, his mentors were Drs. Richard B. Hornick, Theodore E. Woodward, and Herbert L. DuPont, all international leaders in the field of bacterial enteric infections. Dr. Levine also worked closely with Samuel B. Formal, PhD, the world’s foremost expert on the pathogenesis of Shigella. In those few years, 1970-1973, Mike Levine gained expertise in the microbiology and pathogenesis of Shigella and Salmonella Typhi and performed clinical and controlled field efficacy trials with Shigella vaccine candidates.

FORTY YEARS OF SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS
Mike Levine joined the faculty of the University of Maryland School of Medicine in 1973. One year later, he founded the CVD and served as its Director for the next 40 years. His research contributions over that time are quite broad and cover a wide-range of important topics:

Measurements of disease burden: During the 1980s and 1990s, emerging technologies incriminated many new bacterial, viral, and protozoal agents as causes of diarrhea. By the turn of the millennium, so many new etiologic agents had been identified that the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) provided Dr. Levine with $50 million in support to quantify the burden, and identify the most important pathogens associated with moderate-to-severe diarrheal disease (MSD) in children younger than age 5 years.

The BMGF-funded Global Enteric Multicenter Study (GEMS) was carried out in four sites in sub-Saharan Africa and three in South Asia where collectively 80 percent of diarrheal disease deaths occur globally in children under age five years. GEMS showed that four specific pathogens were responsible for about half of all MSD episodes and also found that just one episode of MSD increases the risk of death over 60 days by ~8.5-fold and also increases linear growth stunting. These findings have had a powerful influence on research priorities and on the implementation of vaccines and other interventions.

Basic vaccine research: Supported by grants from the National Institutes of Health, Dr. Levine, along with his fellows and colleagues Drs. James Galen and David Hone, developed attenuated strains of Salmonella
Typhi to serve as single-dose live oral vaccines (CVD 909) and as live vectors (CVD 908 and CVD 908-htrA) to express foreign antigens and deliver them to the mouse and human immune systems. From the mid-1980s through the early part of this millennium, his team was one of the world’s foremost working on attenuated Salmonella Typhi live vectors.

Pathogenesis, human immune response, and assessment of candidate vaccines: In the 1970s and 1980s, Mike Levine pioneered the development of several human experimental challenge models to confirm the pathogenicity of agents, elucidate virulence attributes, characterize immune responses, identify protective antigens, and ascertain if wild type infection protected against re-challenge. His models assessed the efficacy of candidate vaccines and guided vaccine development.

Vaccine field trials: Mike Levine designed and carried out four randomized large-scale field trials (three were placebo-controlled) to assess the safety, immunogenicity, and efficacy of different formulations and immunization schedules of Ty21a, an attenuated Salmonella Typhi live oral vaccine strain, in ~490,000 schoolchildren in Santiago, Chile. The clinical data from these field trials served as the evidence base for the licensure of Ty21as an oral typhoid vaccine by regulatory agencies in the US (FDA) and many other countries.

Post-vaccine implementation impact measurement: Dr. Levine established off-shore CVD units in Chile and Mali to foster local disease burden measurement, vaccine testing, and introduction of new licensed vaccines. Three years of systematic surveillance by CVD-Mali revealed three predominant bacterial pathogens in young children: Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib), Streptococcus pneumoniae, and non-typhoidal Salmonella, and a fourth less frequent pathogen, Neisseria meningitidis. Mike Levine mobilized CVD-Mali to work with the Malian Ministry of Health to submit an application to the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) to receive pentavalent vaccine, which includes Hib conjugate, for a three-step introduction into the Malian Expanded Program on Immunization. Three years after the first dose of vaccine was administered, the incidence of culture-confirmed invasive Hib disease had fallen by 88 percent.

A DETERMINED SCIENTIST RESPONDS TO GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH NEEDS

In addition to his vast and impressive research, Mike Levine has always made time to join global efforts to deploy vaccines to address public health emergencies. In 1975, he took a three-month leave at the request of the World Health Organization (WHO) and CDC to be field consultant to the Smallpox Eradication Program in Bangladesh where he served as District Coordinator of Rajshahi District. He joined the effort in Bangladesh at a critical time during mid- and late-monsoon
season, by which time transmission had to be interrupted lest smallpox cases begin accumulating again post-monsoon when dry season returns with conditions conducive to high transmission. Dr. Levine was in Bangladesh when smallpox transmission was interrupted in October 1975, the last country in Asia to eliminate smallpox.

In 1998, at the request of WHO and the Rockefeller Foundation, Mike Levine joined the working group planning the transition from the Children's Vaccine Initiative to the new global partner consortium, GAVI. GAVI was launched within the UN system in November 1999 and worldwide in February 2000. Dr. Levine served on the first GAVI Working Group (1999-2002) and was Co-Chair of GAVI's Task Force on Research and Development.

In 2014, when the devastating epidemic of Ebola struck West Africa, Dr. Levine, at the behest of WHO, organized Phase 1 clinical trials of one Ebola vaccine (ChAd3-EBO-Z) in Mali and assisted in a historic Phase 3 efficacy field trial in Guinea of another (VSV-ZEBOV).

Mike Levine has received many honors for his work including the Albert B. Sabin Gold Medal for contributions to vaccinology; the American Society for Microbiology Maurice Hilleman/Merck Vaccinology Award; American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Donald Mackay Medal Award for outstanding research on tropical health; and the American College of Physicians Award for Outstanding Work in Science as Related to Medicine. He received the Rank of “Grand Officer of the National Order of Mali” from the President of Mali, an honor traditionally bestowed only upon heads of state.

Dr. Levine seems to look back on his career only for inspiration on moving forward. Having followed his heart and feeling fulfilled by his work, he has no regrets. “Mike Levine sets a goal and does not stop until he reaches it,” says Dr. Kathy Neuzil, who succeeds him as only the second director of the CVD, and marvels at his unfailing energy and work ethic. “He outworks everyone in the room and shows no signs of slowing down!”

And that is very good news for the future of global public health.
The Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter Humanitarian Award is presented by the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) to honor individuals whose outstanding humanitarian efforts and achievements have contributed significantly to improving global public health. Selection criteria include:

- Humanitarian service;
- Legislative or administrative contributions; and/or
- Public education activities.

The award is named for former President and Mrs. Carter, who have worked tirelessly to improve the quality of life for the global population. They are co-founders of The Carter Center, a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization based in Atlanta. Through their work at The Carter Center, President and Mrs. Carter have worked to resolve conflict peacefully, promote democracy, protect human rights, and prevent and eradicate disease. In recognition of their efforts, President and Mrs. Carter were presented with the first award in 1997.
Through a combination of scientific excellence, policy strategy, strong communication, and global activism, Peter Piot, MD, PhD has played pivotal roles in two defining global infectious disease epidemics of our time—AIDS and Ebola and is one of the most influential global public health leaders.

Dr. Piot acknowledges the foundation that his medical training provided, but says he learned early on that his clinical skills were perhaps less important than his listening skills. “If you want to get results you need to understand the views, goals, and aspirations of others,” says Piot. But even while viewing the world from the perspective of others, Peter Piot always stays true to his guiding principles and “non-negotiables.” Non-negotiable number one is his unwavering belief that every life is equal.

Dr. Piot's commitment to public health has inspired and led the global response to AIDS for decades. He is known worldwide for his 13-year tenure as Founding Executive Director, Joint United Nations (UN) Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and Under Secretary-General of the United Nations. But his work began decades earlier as was one of the first AIDS researchers in sub-Saharan Africa. Along with Drs. Jonathan Mann and Thomas Quinn, he co-founded Projet SIDA in 1984, the first international AIDS research collaboration on the continent. This work would anchor a strong commitment to science as the basis for his future policy leadership on AIDS.

NFID is proud to honor Peter Piot, MD, PhD with the 2017 Jimmy and Rosalynn Humanitarian Award for his unwavering dedication to improving the health and lives of people across the globe.

**HALLMARKS OF SUCCESS: PREPARATION AND A LONG-TERM VIEW**

As a child, Peter Piot was fascinated with microbes and adventure and viewed a career in medicine as a “passport to the world.” He advises against planning a career, but is a strong advocate of being prepared for it. “I couldn’t know Ebola and AIDS would appear and be my focus,” says Piot, “but I was ready when my skills were needed.” Just as he prepared academically, he prepares diligently for personal interactions and trusts his ability to improvise as a key strength.

He never assumes that how he sees the world is how others see it, or even how they should see it; instead he learns as much as he can about them and what shapes their views. He credits his early mentors, King Holmes and Stanley Falkow, for teaching him how important it is not only to listen, but also to bring together individuals from diverse backgrounds and disciplines, try to understand their perspective, and make the ideas theirs. This openness has been an important part of his success in forging agreements and partnerships with world leaders with different cultural, health, and political views.
Dr. Piot is a long-term thinker, which he says is essential to public health work where it may take decades to see results. He also takes a long-term view of personal relationships which he considers his most prized enduring investment forged over a decades-long career. It is important, he says, to reach out when there is no crisis and no “ask.” Approaching a relationship thinking only “what can I get out of this?” is a recipe for failure.

He also stresses the importance of working with people who will challenge you. Respect for authority is very high in many places across the globe and from the influential positions Dr. Piot has held, he learned it can keep people from telling you the truth. As UNAIDS Director, he would make it his business to meet with activists and people living with AIDS wherever he went. These people had no problem providing a critique of UNAIDS and Dr. Piot himself. But he happily sought them out and used the unvarnished truth they shared to improve his work, and ultimately the lives of countless individuals.

**DECADES OF SUCCESS IN FIGHTING HIV/AIDS**

Frustrated by an escalating HIV epidemic and a lack of progress in the AIDS response by the early 1990s, Peter Piot shifted his focus from academia to global policy. At UNAIDS, he developed the evidence and policy basis that has shaped the global AIDS response throughout the new millennium.

Under his leadership, UNAIDS developed credible HIV estimates, redefined AIDS as a development issue (in addition to being a public health crisis), brokered a unifying strategy against AIDS, and estimated resources needed to contain the epidemic. Combined with a strong emphasis on human rights, scientific evidence was consistently used as the basis for policy—often against prevailing views on HIV prevention.

Peter Piot’s advocacy was a driving force that helped put attention on AIDS at the highest political levels globally and in numerous countries. He was instrumental, together with Ambassador Richard Holbrooke, in organizing the first ever debate on a public health issue—AIDS—at the UN Security Council (2000), the Special Summit on HIV/AIDS of the Organization of African Unity in Abuja (2001), and in launching the Pan-Caribbean Partnership against HIV/AIDS (2000).

Coalition building has been one of Peter Piot’s greatest strengths. At global and national levels, he consistently involved civil society organizations and people affected by HIV in AIDS policy and action. Through his efforts, UNAIDS became the only UN organization to include non-governmental organizations on its governing board. He involved sectors of society, which until then had not been active in global health, including corporations, through the World Economic Forum and the Global Business Council on AIDS, which he co-founded.

Following the introduction of antiretroviral therapy (ART) for HIV infection in 1996, and against the position of most public health and international development experts, Dr. Piot launched the first ART programs in Africa in 1998. He negotiated an over 90 percent price reduction of antiretrovirals and facilitated the introduction of generic antiretrovirals for public health emergencies through a new international Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (TRIPS) agreement. These efforts greatly contributed to the dramatic expansion of access to ART and have saved millions of lives.

“Throughout many years, roles, and locations, Dr. Peter Piot has devoted his skills and leadership to benefit countless individuals in countries throughout the world. His contributions will be felt for decades to come through his mentoring and education of innumerable others.”

Louis Z. Cooper, MD, Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons
EBOLA: COMING FULL CIRCLE ON A DISEASE HE HELPED DEFINE

While still in training in infectious diseases and microbiology at the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp, Belgium, Peter Piot co-discovered the Ebola virus, together with colleagues from CDC, and on the ground in Zaire. This unique experience launched his career towards a lifelong commitment to combat infectious diseases and promote global health and health equity.

By mid-2014, he felt that the West African Ebola outbreak was getting out of control and he campaigned for urgent international action. His work was recognized by Time Magazine, which included him among the Ebola Fighters as 2014 Person of the Year. His compelling memoir, No Time to Lose, tells his story from the 1976 discovery of Ebola to the jungles of negotiating national and international AIDS action and policies. The book is not only a valuable contribution to the public’s understanding of scientific and policy processes, it is also a case study in global public health leadership, action, and activism.

STAYING FOCUSED ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND PEOPLE

In his current role as the Director of the London School of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene, Dr. Piot sets the direction for the school’s future public health leaders and researchers. But his impact reaches far beyond the halls of academia extending to global health policy, practice, and education across several continents and institutions as he continues to bring key issues in global public health to mainstream political, civil society, and business leaders around the world.

He has received numerous scientific and civic awards including honorary doctorates from seven universities, the Canada Gairdner Global Health Award, Robert Koch Gold Medal, Prix International INSERM, Paris (2015), and the Prince Mahidol Award for Public Health. In 2013, he was the laureate of the Hideyo Noguchi Africa Prize for Medical Research. He received the Nelson Mandela Award for Health and Human Rights in 2001, the Frank A. Calderone Prize in Public Health in 2003, and the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene Manson Medal, and Bloomberg Hopkins Centennial Award in 2016. He was knighted as a baron in his native Belgium in 1995, and received an honorary knighthood in the UK.

He has published over 580 scientific articles and 17 books, including his memoir, which has been translated into French, Dutch, Japanese, and Korean, and AIDS Between Science and Politics.

Amidst all of the awards and accolades, Peter Piot remains focused on public health, the individuals with whom he works, and those who will benefit from their work. In his dealings with people from all walks of life, he strives to emulate another mentor, a man he describes as “a great leader,” former UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan. “He always gave you the impression when talking to him that in the moment you were the most important person in the world.”

Peter Piot is an inspired and inspiring researcher, teacher, and global public health leader whose strong moral compass and open spirit have improved global health for many decades and will continue to do so well into the future.

“If you are interested in short term success, become a surgeon. Successful public health programs and social transformation need a long-term view and commitment.”

Peter Piot, MD, PhD,
2017 Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter Award Recipient
The John P. Utz Leadership Award was established by the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) Board of Directors in 2007 as a lasting memorial to John P. Utz, MD, a founder of NFID who was a champion in the fight against infectious diseases. To honor his memory and his years of dedication to the profession and to NFID, the award is presented to individuals who exemplify and support NFID leadership goals, through service to NFID and/or the field of infectious diseases, as selected by the NFID Board of Directors.
Rosalynn and I are pleased to congratulate the 2017 National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) honorees.

In recognition of his lifelong public health contributions through his role in the first isolation of the Ebola virus and outbreak investigation, his early AIDS research in Africa, his leadership of the global AIDS response as founding director of the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), along with his service as head of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, NFID has selected Peter Piot, MD, PhD to receive the 2017 Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter Humanitarian Award.

Myron M. Levine, MD is receiving the 2017 Maxwell Finland Award for Scientific Achievement for his unparalleled accomplishments in public health, including characterization of the burden, pathogenesis and etiology of diarrheal diseases and the design and testing of vaccines, along with an FDA-approved cholera vaccine, to combat them. Dr. Levine has trained vaccine leaders domestically and globally and is exceptionally qualified for this award based on his outstanding contributions to infectious diseases and global public health.

NFID has chosen Thomas M. File, Jr., MD as the recipient of the 2017 John P. Utz Leadership Award for his outstanding leadership efforts, including serving as NFID President from 2012-2014, during which time he successfully strengthened the organization and expanded its visibility and effectiveness. As a national leader in infectious diseases and an exceptional teacher, clinician, and clinical scientist, Dr. File has been a prolific contributor to the infectious disease literature.

We are proud to honor Drs. Piot, Levine, and File for their accomplishments and continued efforts in improving public health both in the US and abroad. We hope you enjoy your evening and send our best wishes to everyone in attendance at tonight’s event.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Jimmy Carter
May 18, 2017

Greetings to everyone gathered for the presentation of the 2017 National Foundation for Infectious Diseases Awards, and congratulations to this year's honorees for turning their quest for discovery into better outcomes for people across the U.S. and around the globe.

In our increasingly interconnected world, where our fate is inextricably bound to our ability to improve the health of all people, we will always look to medical science for answers, protection, and hope. It is reassuring to know we can count on pioneers like tonight's awardees: Peter Piot, for his pivotal role in combatting two defining epidemics of our time—HIV/AIDS and Ebola; Myron M. Levine, for his contributions to the field of vaccinology, most recently through the development of the live cholera vaccine; and Thomas M. File Jr., for his exceptional work as a teacher, clinician, and clinical scientist. Their collective efforts have advanced our knowledge of infectious diseases, strengthened our ability to prevent and treat them, and improved the lives of countless people.

I thank the NFID for recognizing these three extraordinary individuals, and for its daily efforts to promote the understanding, treatment, and prevention of infectious diseases.

Best wishes to all for a meaningful and memorable event.

[Signature]
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) wishes to acknowledge the many organizations and individuals who continue to support NFID in its efforts to provide education on the causes, prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.

NFID acknowledges the following awards program supporters (as of April 28, 2017):

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Seqirus, a CSL Company
University of Maryland School of Medicine, Center for Vaccine Development

**FRIEND**
Genentech
Gilead
Mijanou Spurdle, Branch Manager at Morgan Stanley Miami Beach
Novavax, Inc.
Raymond James
The National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization founded in 1973 and dedicated to educating the public and healthcare professionals about the causes, treatment, and prevention of infectious diseases across the lifespan.

VISION: Healthier lives through effective prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of infectious diseases.

MISSION: Education of the public and healthcare professionals about the causes, prevention, and treatment of infectious diseases across the lifespan.

NFID carries out its mission through:

PUBLIC AWARENESS AND OUTREACH
Outreach efforts include news conferences, public service announcements, patient education materials, The Double Helix® quarterly eNewsletter, and a series of focused websites:
- www.nfid.org
- www.adolescentvaccination.org
- www.adultimmunization.org
- www.preventchildhoodinfluenza.org

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION
As an accredited provider of continuing medical education with commendation, NFID offers a variety of educational opportunities to physicians and other related healthcare professionals:
- Annual Conference on Vaccine Research
- Clinical Updates in Infectious Diseases (affiliated with Infectious Diseases in Clinical Practice)
- Clinical Vaccinology Course
- Online continuing education

HONORING SCIENTIFIC AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACHIEVEMENTS, LEGISLATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS, AND PHILANTHROPY IN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
- Maxwell Finland Award for Scientific Achievement
- Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter Humanitarian Award
- Dr. Charles Mérieux Award for Achievement in Vaccinology and Immunology
- John P. Utz Leadership Award
- Maurice R. Hilleman Early-Stage Career Investigator Award
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