

Prof. dr. Juozas Kupčinskas – the head of the Clinic for Gastroenterology at the Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, senior researcher of the Institute of Digestive Research, the Dean of the Postgraduate Study Centre. In 2012 defended his dissertation: "Polymorphic relationship between interleukin-1-beta, interleukin-1 receptor angiotensin-converting ferments, NOD1 receptor, TLR4 receptor, and FAS/FAS genes with gastric cancer and Helicobacter pylori induced gastric conditions" at Magdeburg University in Germany. Research areas: studies of microbiotic, genetic and epigenetic factors with oncological and inflammatory diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. In 2014 for the first time introduced a method for transplantation of intestinal microbiota into clinical practice in the Baltic States. During the period of 2010-2019 has published over 50 scientific articles in journals (Nature Genetics, Gastroenterology, Gut and etc.) available at Clarative analytics Web of Science Core Collection database. Scientific articles were written in collaboration with scientific groups from Magdeburg (Germany), German Cancer Research Center (DFKZ), Kiel (Germany), Technion (Israel), Oxford University (UK). Juozas Kupčinskas participated/participates in national and international projects of the Research Council of Lithuania and European Crown and Opium Colitis Organization, received a grant from the European Society of Gastroenterology. He has made scientific presentations at international conferences in Holland, Sweden, Slovenia, Cyprus, Germany, Spain and Austria. He is the member of the Board of the European Society of Endoscopy, Gastroenterology and Nutrition, European Pancreas Disease Genetic Consortium "Pandora", the European Crown and Colitis European Genetic Cancer Research Consortium "staR", organization, Cholangiocarcinoma Consortium and the research group of European microscopic colitis. Since 2019 has been the member of the Group of Guidelines for the Clinical Treatment of European Intestinal Microbial Transmission and Microscopic Colitis.