

ment sees this conference and exhibi-

tion as an important event to be in-

cluded in its supported event

calendar. The event will be held at the

Melbourne Convention and Exhibi-

tion Centre - the first conference cen-

tre to be awarded a 6 star Green Star

The state of Victoria accounts for

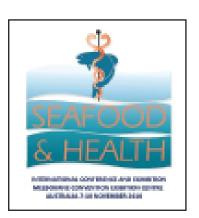
about 25 per cent of Australia's pop-

ulation, yet it carries out more than 40

per cent of the nation's health and

medical research. The universities of

environmental rating.



Committee

9

Centre November

onference

Melbourne

on

he three previous Seafood and

Health conferences have been

held in the northern hemi-

sphere-twice in the USA and once in

Norway. The conference was origi-

nally sponsored by the National

Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminis-

tration (NOAA) and the US Depart-

ment of Commerce and has always

This is the first time it will be held

in the southern hemisphere and run

by industry. The Victorian Govern-

been organised by governments.

Borderline

sultant for WHO, FAO. Millennium Danone Chair at the University of Gent, Chair at the Albert Schweitzer International University in Geneva. Member of the DoH

Substances

Director, Institute of

Brain Chemistry and

Human Nutrition. Con-

Prof. Michael

Crawford

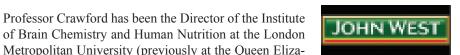
greater Melbourne produce more students from the sciences than any other Australian city.

Melbourne also ranks alongside London and Boston as the only cities with two world-class medical teaching universities.

We are very pleased to announce that our conference Keynote speakers have been appointed and will be leading the charge to Create a Paradigm shift relating to seafood benefiting health and Wellbeing.

















## Prof. Dr. med. Clemens von Schacky

Member, prevention panel, German Cardiac Society (generating pertinent guidelines) Fellow, American Heart Association / Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis and Vascular Biology Council; Fellow,

European Society for Cardiology; European Cardiologist; Member, Board of Directors ISSFAL (International Society for the Study of Fatty Acids and Lipids) 1997 – 2001, 2008-; German Cardiac Society, Lipid-Liga, others.

beth Hospital for Children, London E2 and the Univer-

sity of East London) since 1990. His special interest is in

the role that lipids and essential fatty acids play interact-

ing with the cellular signalling systems, i.e. the key inter-

action between nutrition affecting membrane lipids and

gene expression. He has received many honours and has

extensive interests, directorships and affiliations. He col-

laborates in research internationally and is much inde-

mand as a lecturer worldwide.

Research topics: Cardiovascular prevention, aspirin, omega-3 fatty acids, postmenopausal hormone replacement, clinical studies, participation in large multi-center trials.







### Gilles Boeuf

Laboratory Arago, Oceanological Observatory at Banyuls, University Pierre & Marie Curie, and Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, 57 rue Cuvier, 75005 140793777,

Formation (Master degree) in biological oceanography, PhD in developmental Biology, Fluent French, Spanish and English. Past activities: 24 years in CNEXO then IFREMER (1975 1999), as scientist, then Director of the Laboratory "Fish Physiology", later, Director of the Programmes « Physiology of aquaculture species" (1995-1999), Director of the Laboratory Arago-Oceanological Observatory of Banyuls, (140 people), 1999-2005, University Pierre & Marie Curie/CNRS, Director of the Research Unit « Models in cellular and evolutive biology », at Banyuls, 2005-2008. Conference up date May 2010



















boeuf@mnhn.fr

Tom (J. Thomas)

Brenna, PhD

Cornell

0033 Paris, High

Professor of Human Nutrition and of Chemistry and Chemical Biology at University, Ithaca, New York, USA. He is also a member of Cornell's graduate faculty of Food Science and Technology, and is Ad-

junct Professor in the Dept. of Community and Preventative Medicine at the University of Rochester (NY) Medical College. His research group focuses on study of polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) nutrition in the perinatal period, and their role in neural and retinal development. Studies of the efficacy of DHA and related PUFA as structural components of the central nervous system have helped to define the mechanism by which these fats improve visual and neural function. His group is also active in the development and application of biomedical mass spectrometry for metabolic studies. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has supported his research continuously since 1991 for these and related studies, as have several other government and private entities. His most recent work has contributed to identification of the genetic and molecular factors associated with human PUFA biosynthesis.

# Sean Strain (University of Ulster, Coleraine, **Northern Ireland)**

After graduating with a BSc (Chemistry), BAgr (Agricultural Chemistry) and PhD (Nutritional Biochemistry), all from University, Queen's Belfast, he spent several years (1977-1980) in academia in Australia be-

fore joining his current institution in 1981. He was instrumental in creating the highly successful BSc Hon-Human Nutrition and and building up human nutrition research at the univer-

sity to its current position. He is Professor of Human Nutrition (since 1994) and Director of the Northern Ireland Centre for Food & Health (NICHE). He was part of the submission in Biomedical Sciences that was top rated (5\* for research excellence) in the two previous (1996, 2001), and top-rated on research power in the most recent (2008), UK - wide Research Assessment Exercises. He has attracted over £33M in research grants and research structural monies and is an author of over 200 peer-reviewed research publications, mainly in the areas of trace element nutrition, fatty acid metabolism, and in B vitamin and homocysteine metabolism. He is currently working on two large projects, one funded by the EU and the other by the NIH (US), which are investigating the effects of maternal status of omega-3 fatty acids and foetal exposure to methylmercury on cognitive development outcomes in

mother-child cohorts in the Seychelles