



Dr. Bernard Zinman, MD

Director of the Leadership Sinai Centre for Diabetes, Mount Sinai Hospital, Toronto, Canada

Bernard Zinman is Director of the Leadership Sinai Centre for Diabetes and holds the Sam and Judy Pencer Family Chair in Diabetes Research at Mount Sinai Hospital and the University of Toronto, Canada. He is Professor of Medicine at the University of Toronto and Senior Scientist at the Samuel Lunenfeld Research Institute, Mount Sinai Hospital. Dr. Zinman was Director of the Banting and Best Diabetes Centre (1993-2000) and is involved with diabetes care and research at both national and international levels. Dr. Zinman is Principal Investigator of the University of Toronto Centre and Vice-Chair of the DCCT/EDIC (Diabetes Control and Complications Trial/Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions and Complications) study.

Dr. Zinman graduated MDCM from McGill University in Montreal, where he also received his postgraduate training in internal medicine. He undertook further training at the University of Toronto in Endocrinology.

Dr. Zinman has authored more than 350 publications in national and international journals, and over 60 book chapters and editorials. He is the recipient of numerous awards including the Charles H. Best Medal for Distinguished Service in the Cause of Diabetes (awarded to the DCCT Investigators), the Alois Beringer Lecture Award, the Frederick G. Banting Award and the Gerald S. Wong Service Award of the Canadian Diabetes Association (CDA). In November 2000, Dr. Zinman chaired the scientific program committee of the 17th International Diabetes Federation Congress held in Mexico City. In August 2003, Dr. Zinman delivered the Banting and Best Memorial Lecture at the International Diabetes Federation Congress in Paris, France. In 2006 Dr. Zinman received the American Diabetes Association's Outstanding Physician Clinician Award. In 2009 he was awarded the Novartis Long Standing Achievement Award and the Canadian Diabetes Association Lifetime Achievement Award.

His main research interests include the long-term complications of diabetes mellitus, the development of new therapies for Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes, diabetes in Aboriginal communities, and studies directed at the prevention of diabetes.