

## **K. Rajender Reddy, M.D.**

Dr. Reddy is the Ruimy Family President's Distinguished Professor of Medicine and Professor of Medicine in Surgery in the Division of Gastroenterology/Hepatology at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is the Director of Hepatology, Medical Director of Liver Transplantation, and the Director of the Viral Hepatitis Center.

Dr. Reddy received his medical education from Osmania Medical College in Hyderabad, India. He then completed a residency in internal medicine at New York Medical College Hospitals, a fellowship in Gastroenterology at East Tennessee State University College of Medicine, and a fellowship in Hepatology at the University of Miami School Of Medicine.

A Fellow of the American College of Physicians, American College of Gastroenterology, and the Royal College of Physicians (UK), Dr. Reddy is also a Fellow of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases. He has held several Visiting Professorships at Medical Schools throughout the World. He has trained several fellows and mentored numerous research assistants throughout his career.

Dr. Reddy has authored or co-authored over 400 peer-reviewed papers on a spectrum of hepatobiliary topics that include liver transplantation, chronic C viral hepatitis, acute on chronic liver failure, and hepatocellular carcinoma. His current citation h-index is 92. In addition, he has edited and contributed to several text books, and has participated in numerous scientific presentations at National and International meetings. He serves on the editorial boards of prestigious journals such as Liver Transplantation, Hepatology, Liver International, and is an ad-hoc reviewer for several journals.

Dr. Reddy also has participated in a number of clinical trials that have advanced the understanding of the therapy of chronic viral hepatitis. He has been the recipient of both federal and non-federal funding for clinical research. His current research interests include areas of liver transplantation, viral hepatitis, cirrhosis, and hepatocellular carcinoma.