

-Why did you choose the nanomedicine and the nanotechnology?

I am a pharmacist and I started my research in 1987. Nanomedicine was in its infancy. It was a new field that appeared to me very appealing. The goal was to target a drug to the right site, reduce side effects and increase its efficacy. It was really the application of an old concept from Paul Erlich (the nobel prize) called the magic bullet. One other reason what that being a pharmacist, the field of nanomedicine is at the interface between chemistry and biology meaning that you cover a lot of disciplines and you learn much more than in monodisciplinary science.

-What are their risks according to you?

There are possible risks for nanotechnology and scientists are examining these aspects. Nevertheless, developing a drug is much more demanding in terms of toxicological studies. Even if nanomedicines are bit different from regular medicines, the marketing of a drug is a long process that considers the risks much more than manufactured nanotechnologies used for other purposes.

-When did you go to the Institut Galien Paris-Sud University of Paris-Sud?

I studied Pharmacy at the university of Paris-Sud after which I did a residency at the hospitals of Lille. I came back to Paris Sud for my PhD and followed by two years stay at the university of California in San Francisco. I started my position in 1992.

-Does your professional life run over your personal life?

The job of scientist is much more than a simple job. It is a passion and like any passion, it mobilized a lot of energy and thinking. It happened that I am such overwhelmed that I forget thing about my personal life. But again, the secret is to be well surrounded at work and at home

-What those topics could change in the everyday life?

Improve patient therapeutics, reduce drug toxicity and side effects. Improve compliance.

-How did you feel when you worked as a professor and president of APGI?

I felt always very excited by my professional life. I wake up every day happy to join my work even if like all jobs there are boring things.

-What kind of studies have you done? How long?

Pharmacy (5 years at that time and now it is 6 years). One-year master, 3 years PhD

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