

CJNS DISTINGUISHED REVIEWER OF THE YEAR for 2016

HARVEY B. SARNAT, M.S., M.D., F.R.C.P.C.

The Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences sincerely appreciates the consistent and numerous high quality manuscript reviews that Dr Sarnat provides for the Journal.

This award is based on review statistics from the previous year (2016)



Harvey B. Sarnat is Professor of Paediatrics, Pathology (Neuropathology) and Clinical Neurosciences at the University of Calgary and Alberta Children's Hospital in Calgary, Canada since 1981, except for a decade in which he returned to the U.S. to serve on faculty at the University of Washington (Seattle) and later UCLA (Los Angeles). He began his career at the University of Illinois, earning a B.S. degree in zoology before entering the U. of I. College of Medicine, Chicago, in a dual programme, earning an M.S. degree in neuroanatomy a year before his M.D. degree in 1966. After medical school he remained at the U. of I. Hospitals in Chicago to perform a residency in Paediatrics, later followed by residencies in Paediatric Neurology and Neuropathology at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville. Research interests include neuroembryology, developmental/fetal neuropathology, epilepsy neuropathology, congenital myopathies and mitochondrial cytopathies. Publications include 190 original peer-reviewed research articles and 100 books and book chapters, mostly on these topics. He sits on Editorial Boards of 9 journals and is an *ad hoc* reviewer for several others. In 2013 an annual endowed *Harvey Sarnat Developmental Neuroanatomy and Neuropathology Lectureship* was established at Alberta Children's Hospital in his honour. He is one of 8 members of the Neuropathology Commission of the International League Against Epilepsy. He was honoured as the 2010 Gordon Matheson Lecturer at the 50th anniversary meeting of the Canadian Association of Neuropathologists, and as the prestigious Bernard Sachs Lecturer at the 2016 meeting of the (USA) Child Neurology Society. His principal research interests are in developmental neuroanatomy (neuroembryology) and neuropathology; epilepsy neuropathology; and phylogenetic (evolutionary) neurobiology.