



Phillip J Baird is Principal pathologist and CEO of Integrated Diagnostic Pathology. He holds primary medical degrees (MB & BS) and a PhD in the pathology of gynaecological cancer from the University of Sydney, as well as postgraduate degrees in health law (MHL & Grad.Dipl.HML) from the Universities of Sydney and Melbourne. His clinical training has been in internal medicine and pathology at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, from where he gained his Fellowship to the Royal College of Pathologists of Australasia (FRCPA). He has held several academic appointments since 1979 at the University of Sydney and been a Consultant in Histopathology and Cytopathology for several Sydney teaching hospitals and a number of private pathology laboratories in Sydney, Melbourne and Perth. He has been the Director of several research programmes examining the relationship between Human Papilloma Virus and cancer of the lower female genital tract and was the first to provide a strong link between HPV and uterine cervix cancer using serological methods (The Lancet, 1981). For 20 years he owned and operated a specialist diagnostic pathology laboratory servicing mostly physicians working in oncology. His laboratory was the first to introduce routine HPV DNA testing for women into Australia and the first to test Liquid Based Cytology cervical samples for both HPV and *Chlamydia*. From 1995 to 2001 he was the Editor of the national cytological journal, Cytoletter. He has lectured at conferences throughout China, Korea, Singapore and the Philippines in the 1990s and was involved in a cancer screening programme in the highlands of Papua New Guinea in 2002. In the biotechnology sector, he was the Chief Medical Officer for Human Genetic Signatures, a private company developing new diagnostic technologies for clinically relevant microorganisms (2004-2006). He has been an advisor to the office of the Australian Prime Minister on improvements in cancer screening strategies using DNA technologies. He has also appeared before a Senate committee of the Australian

Parliament to provide advice on the implementation of *best practice* strategies for a national screening method for gynaecological cancers in Australia. He declares no conflict of interest and does not receive any form of payment from government or private corporations. He holds no shares in Pharmaceutical, Biotechnological or Healthcare companies.