

## **About Dr. Bruce T. Liang**

Bruce T. Liang, M.D., is an internationally recognized cardiovascular physician-scientist. He also serves as Dean of the University of Connecticut School of Medicine, chief of its Division of Cardiology and Director of the Pat and Jim Calhoun Cardiology Center at UConn Health.

Prior to joining UConn in 2002, he served for 13 years as an Associate Professor of medicine and pharmacology at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. Liang received his bachelor's degree from Harvard in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology and his medical degree from Harvard Medical College. In addition, Liang completed his internal medicine internship and residency training at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania and cardiology fellowship training at Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School.

Liang is a fellow of the American College of Cardiology, the American Heart Association, and the Council on Clinical Cardiology and Basic Cardiovascular Sciences. He is an elected member of the American Society for Clinical Investigation, the Association of University Cardiologists, and the Connecticut Academy of Science and Engineering. He has been consistently named an America's Top Doctor by Castle Connolly in cardiovascular disease since 2003, and has been recognized as a Best Doctor in America by Best Doctor, Inc.

As an active researcher, Liang is widely published in the areas of cardiac myocyte and intact heart biology, as well as translational research in heart failure. His research has been continuously funded since 1986 by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the American Heart Association and the Department of Defense.

Liang's latest research is investigating a newly developed therapy for advanced heart failure. His team at UConn Health has discovered a new method and a novel chemical molecule that can be protective from patients living with the disease. This research, jointly performed with scientists at the NIH, has received patents from the U.S. and EU and is being developed as a new potential medication for advanced heart failure patients. The work has received support from NIH, Connecticut Innovation and private investment with an aim to carry out first human testing after receiving permission from the Food and Drug Administration.