

JAY HECKER

Wednesday, November 9, 2016

Anesthesiologist, Harborview

From Chemical Engineering to Neuroanesthesiology at Harborview

ABSTRACT: Dr. Hecker's trajectory from his undergraduate days as an undeclared engineer at UW Madison shortly after the Sterling Hall bombing until being recruited back to Seattle for neuroanesthesia has not been a straight line. He will discuss lessons learned from chemical and biomedical engineering at two of the three UWs, and how those experiences have enabled a somewhat non-traditional path for a chemical engineer.

BIOGRAPHY: Dr. James Hecker received his BS and MS degrees in Chemical Engineering from the University of Wisconsin. He went on to earn his PhD in Chemical and Biomedical Engineering at the University of Washington, followed by a faculty appointment in the Chemical Engineering department at the University of Virginia. Dr. Hecker completed a Medical degree at UVA in 1989, a Transitional Internship at Virginia Mason Hospital in Seattle in 1990, and an Anesthesiology residency at the University of Pennsylvania in 1992. He was awarded a two-year Research Fellowship at Penn following residency, concentrating in molecular biology. Subsequently, Dr. Hecker served as a faculty member at the University of California-Davis for six years before he was recruited back to Penn. He was very successful in extramural funding over 18 years, with two Foundation for Anesthesia Research grants, an AHA grant, a Christopher Reeve/Reed Irvine Spinal Cord grant, and both NIH K08 and R01 grants. He has two Penn patents and an active Translational research endeavor. In 2010, family obligations and active recruitment by the UW Chair of Anesthesia brought him back to Seattle where he serves as an Anesthesiologist in the Neuroanesthesia Division of Harborview Medical Center.

Dr. Hecker's research interests are focused on stress responses and neuroprotection, including GWAS studies, systems biology, and neuroimmunology responses. He has worked on methods for transient gene expression of protective gene sequences to tissues and organs to protect from hypoxic or ischemic injury.

LECTURE 2:30-3:20 • RECEPTION 3:30 **PHYSICS ASTRONOMY BLDG. PAA A114**



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