



Curriculum Vitae Professor Dr. Günter Klöppel



Name: Günter Karl Paul Klöppel

Born: 22 April 1943

Academic and Professional Career

- since 2009 Professor Emeritus, University of Kiel; and Consultant for pancreatic and endocrine tumors, Department of Pathology, Technical University of Munich, Germany
- 1995 - 2009 Professor of Pathology and Director of Department of Pathology, University of Kiel, Germany
- 1987 - 1995 Professor of Pathology and Director of Departments of Pathology and Experimental Pathology, Academic Hospital Jette and Free University of Brussels (VUB), Belgium
- 1981 - 1987 Associate Professor, Institute of Pathology, University of Hamburg, Germany
- 1976 Habilitation, University of Hamburg, Institute of Pathology, Germany
- 1975 - 1981 Docent, Institute of Pathology, University of Hamburg, Germany
- 1975 Specialist, Pathology Studies, University of Hamburg, Institute of Pathology, Germany
- 1970 - 1975 Resident, Institute of Pathology, University of Hamburg, Germany
- 1970 MD, University of Hamburg, Medical School, Germany

Functions in Scientific Societies and Committees (Selection)

- 2004 WHO Classification, Tumours of Endocrine Organs
- 2003 - 2011 Chairman of the Advisory Council, European Society of Pathology
- 2002 - 2010 Vice President for Europe, International Academy of Pathology
- 2001 - 2009 Member of the UICC TNM Expert Advisory Panel on Upper Gastrointestinal Cancer
- 2001 - 2002 President of the German Society of Pathology
- 2000; 2010 WHO Classification, Tumours of the Digestive System

1998 - 1999	President of the Endocrine Pathology Society
1997 - 1999	Editor WHO Histological Classification of Endocrine Tumours
1997 - 1999	President of the European Society of Pathology
1996	Chairman, WHO Histological Classification of Pancreatic Exocrine Tumours
since 1993	Managing Editor of Virchows Archiv
1992 - 1998	Secretary to the German Society of Pathology

Honours and Awarded Memberships (Selection)

2020	Life Achievement Award and Honorary Membership of the European Neuroendocrine Tumor Society
2015	Deutscher Krebspreis für klinische Forschung of the Deutsche Krebsgesellschaft
2015	Honorary Membership of the Austrian Society of Pathology
2013	European Pancreatic Club Lifetime Achievement Award for outstanding contributions to pancreatology
2012	Award of the "Bamberger Morphologietage"
2011 - 2012	Visiting Professorship, Showa University, School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan
2011	Gloria-NET Award, Glandula-NET Patient Group, Weimar, Germany
2009	Honorary Member of the European Society of Pathology
2005	Jühling Award, German Diabetes Center, Düsseldorf, Germany
2004	Visiting Professorship, University of Zagreb, School of Medicine, Croatia
1999	Honorary Member of the Spanish Society of Pathology
1999	Member of the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
1995	Honorary Member of the Societe Royale Belge de Gastro-enterologie, Belgium
1987	Bard Urology Award
1987	Award of the Hoechst Foundation
1986	Nizze Award, German Association of Urology
1983	Ferdinand Bertram Award, German Diabetes Association
1983	Konjetzny Award, Hamburg Cancer Society, Germany
1982	Voss Award, Werner Otto Foundation, Hamburg, Germany
1973; 1981	Martini Award, University of Hamburg, Germany

Major Scientific Interests

Günter Klöppel is distinguished for many important contributions to the pathology of the pancreas and of neuroendocrine tumours. The majority of these were made at the Department of Pathology of the University of Kiel, which he led for 13 years, after moving from Brussels to Kiel, and developed into a world renowned institution. After his retirement he has continued his scientific activity at the Department of Pathology of the Technical University Munich.

His most important scientific contributions were to research on the neonatal nesidioblastosis, the precursor lesions of pancreatic carcinoma and their molecular progression, the description and classification of special pancreatic tumour types, the pathogenesis of alcoholic and autoimmune pancreatitis and the classification of gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumours. He and his co-workers were the first to investigate the molecular genesis of neuroendocrine pancreatic and duodenal neoplasms in MEN1 patients at the tissue level and to characterise them in detail. On the basis of these studies he developed a hypothesis on the stepwise molecular origin of neuroendocrine tumours from early and late stem cells.