BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the Senior/key personnel and other significant contributors in the order listed on Form Page 2. Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.**

NAME Wesley S. Moore	POSITION TITLE Professor and Chief, Emeritus Division of Vascular Surgery
eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login)	Division of Vascular Surgery UCLA Medical Center

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable.)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
University of Southern California	B.S.	06/1955	Biochemistry
University of California, San Francisco	M.D.	06/1959	Medicine
University of California, San Francisco		06/1960	Surgical Intern
University of California, San Francisco		06/1964	Residency General Surgery
University of California, San Francisco		06/1967	Vascular Fellowship/stroke

Please refer to the application instructions in order to complete sections A, B, C, and D of the Biographical Sketch.

A. Personal Statement

Dr. Moore graduated from medical school at The University of California, San Francisco. He then entered general surgery training at that institution and completed training in 1964. He spent two years in the United States Army as chief of surgery at the 98th general hospital in Germany. Upon completion of his military obligation, He returned to San Francisco to begin specialty training in vascular surgery. Upon completion of his vascular fellowship, he was appointed as assistant professor of surgery at the University of California, San Francisco and Chief of Vascular Surgery at the Veterans Administration Medical center. In 1977, he was recruited by the University of Arizona to start a vascular surgery program at that institution and was appointed Professor of Surgery, Chief Section of Vascular Surgery at the University of Arizona. In 1980, he was recruited by UCLA to return to California and head the vascular surgery program at that institution where he has remained until the present.

Dr. Moore developed an early interest in cerebrovascular disease and is a recognized expert in the surgical management of carotid artery disease as a strategy for stroke prevention. He has been a participant and leader in the major clinical trials including the VA asymptomatic carotid stenosis study, The North American Symptomatic Carotid Stenosis Study (NASCET), The Asymptomatic Carotid Stenosis Study (ACAS), and most recently, the Carotid Revascularization Endarterectomy vs. Stenting Trial (CREST). He has edited the definitive text book entitled Surgery for Cerebrovascular Disease.

More recently, Dr. Moore developed an interest and expertise in the less invasive approach to treating thoracic and abdominal aortic aneurysm using the stent-graft approach.. In 1992 he became involved in

the investigation of stent-graft repair of abdominal aortic aneurysm and on February 10th, 1993 implanted the first commercially manufactured stent graft, Endovascular Technologies (EVT), worldwide. Since then, he led the UCLA program to become a leader in aortic stent-graft clinical experience.

B. Positions and Honors

Chief, Vascular Surgery Section	VA Hospital San Francisco	1966–67
Clinical Instructor in Surgery	University of California School of Medicine San Francisco	1966–68
Assistant Professor of Surgery	University of California School of Medicine San Francisco	1968–73
Associate Professor of Surgery	University of California School of Medicine San Francisco	1973–77
Assistant Chief of Surgery Service	VA Hospital San Francisco	1975–77
Professor of Surgery	University of Arizona College of Medicine Tucson	1977–80
Chief, Vascular Surgery Section	Arizona Health Sciences Tucson	1977–80
Chief, Vascular Surgery Section	VA Hospital Tucson	1977–80
Professor of Surgery	University of California David Geffen School of Medicine Los Angeles	1980–2004
Chief, Vascular Surgery Section	UCLA Center for the Health Sciences, Los Angeles	1980–96
Program Director	General Vascular Surgery Residency, UCLA Center for the Health Sciences, Los Angeles	1980–96
Staff Surgeon	Wadsworth VA Hospital Los Angeles	1980–84
Staff Surgeon	Sepulveda VA Hospital Professor & Chief Emeritus/David Geffe	1984–93 n School of Medicine at UCLA
2004-present		
Attending Vascular Surgeon	Los Angeles	
PHS 308/2500 (Rev. 06/00)	Pane	Riographical Sketch Format Pag

American Association for Medical Intervention:	1989–1995
Committee on Vascular Graft Standards Subcommittee Chairman on Vascular Graft Coatings	1989–1995
American Board of Surgery (ABS):	
Examiner ABS/Vascular Surgery	1986–1996
American College of Surgeons, Fellow	1968–present
Board of Governors — 1993–1996	•
Nominating Committee - 1995-1996	
Committee on Professional Liability - 1993–1996	
ACS, Northern California Chapter — 1968–1977	
Secretary-Treasurer — 1971–1977	
ACS, Arizona Chapter — 1977–1980	
ACS, Southern California Chapter — 1980–present	
Board of Directors — 1988–1994	
President — 1992–1993	
American Heart Association	1967–present
Fellow, Council on Cerebrovascular Disease — 1972–present	
Stroke Council of the American Stroke Association/	
A Division of the American Heart Association	
Executive Committee — 1978-present	
Vice Chairman - 1997-1999 Chairman - 1999-2001	
Chairman, Long-Range Planning Committee - 2001-2003 American Surgical Association, Fellow	1080 procent
Association for Academic Surgery	1980–present 1969–present
Association of VA Surgeons	1972–present
Bay Area Vascular Society	1966–1977
Secretary — 1967–77	1500 1577
Cleveland Vascular Society, Honorary Member	1995
European Society for Vascular Surgery	1996–present
HC Naffziger Surgical Society	1971–present
International Cardiovascular Society, North American Chapter	1969–present
International Union of Angiology	1994–present
Longmire Surgical Society	1993–present
Los Angeles County Medical Association	1985–1994
Los Angeles Surgical Society	1980–present
Pacific Coast Surgical Association	1973–present
Rocky Mountain Vascular Society (Founding Member)	1979–present
First President — 1979–1980	1000 1000
San Francisco Surgical Society	1970–1977
Socièté Internationale de Chirurgie/International Society	1979–1984
of Surgery, US Chapter	1072
Society for Vascular Surgery	1973–present
Secretary — 1980–1984 President-Elect — 1985–1986	
President — 1985–1980 President — 1986–1987	
Society of University Surgeons	1975–present
Southern California Vascular Surgical Society	1982–present
(Founding Member)	1702 present
President-Elect — 1982–1983	
President — 1983–1984	
Surgical Biology Club, III	1979–present

Western Vascular Society, Founder Secretary-Treasurer — 1986–1990 President-Elect — 1990–1991 President — 1991–1992	1985–present
New England Society for Vascular Surgery (honorary membership) Canadian Society for Vascular Surgery (honorary membership) Gold Humanism Honor Society	2003-present 2003-present 2007-present
Phi Beta Kappa	1955
NIH Research Fellowship Who's Who in the West	1966 1975
Marquis Who's Who in America	1981–present
UCLA Golden Scalpel Award for Excellence in Teaching Presented by the Chief Residents, Division of General Surgery UCLA School of Medicine	1984–85 1988–89
Society for Vascular Surgery, President-Elect President	1985–1986 1986–1987
Paulo Samual Santos Medal, presented at the International Symposium in Vascular Surgery. San Lucas Hospital, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	1988
American College of Surgeons, Board of Governors	1992-present
Best Doctors in America America's Top Doctor Award Castle Connolly Guide	1996 2001
American Heart Association Fellow of the American Heart Association and the Stroke Council	2001
New England Society for Vascular Surgery (honorary membership)	2003-present
Canadian Society for Vascular Surgery (honorary membership)	2003-present
Society for Vascular Surgery (Distinguished Fellow)	2003-present
The Arnold P. Gold Foundation, Leonard Tow Humanism in Medicine Awar	d 2007
Lifetime Achievement Award Society of Vascular Surgery at the annual meeting	June 16, 2011
2012 Dickson Emeriti Faculty Award at UCLA Medical Center	April 23, 2012

C. Selected Peer-Reviewed Publications

- 305. Goldstein, LB, Bushell, CD, Adams, RJ, Appel LJ, Braun, LT, Chatuvedi, S,Creager, MA, Crebras, A, Eckel, RH, Hart, Rg, Hincley, JA, Jauch, EC, Levine, SR, Meschia, JF, **Moore**, WS, Nixon, JV, Pearson, TA, et al. *In:* Guideline for the primary prevention of stroke: A Guideline for Healthcare Professionals from the American Heart Assoication/ American Stroke Association. Stroke Volume 42, Issue 2, year 2011, pp.517-584
- 304. Lal BK, Roubin GS, Lutsep HL, Moore WS, et al. *In*: Restenosis after carotid artery stenting and endarterectomy: A secondary analysis of CREST, a randomized controlled trial. The Lancet. Published on-line August 2, 2012. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1474-4422(12)70159-X
- 298. Silver FL, Mackey A, Clark WM, Brooks W, Timaran CH, David C, Goldstein LB, Meschia JF, Ferguson RD, **Moore WS**, Howard G, Brott TG. Safety of Stenting and Endarterectomy by Symptomatic Status in the Carotid Revascularization Endarterectomy Versus Stenting Trial (CREST). Stroke 2011;42;675-680; originally published online Feb 9, 2011
- Abbara S, Bacharach MJ, Barr JB, Bush RL, Cates CU, Creager MA,
 Fowler SB, Friday G, Hertzberg VS, McIff EB, Moore WS et al. *In*:
 Guideline on the Management of Patients with Extracranial Carotid and Vertebral Artery Disease.
 J. Am Coll. Cardoil. Published online January 31 2011, No XX, 2011
- 295. Brott TG, Hobson RW, Howard G, **Moore WS**, et al. *In*: Stenting versus Endarterectomy for Treatment of Carotid-Artery Stenosis. N. Engl J Med July 1 2010, 363:11-23
- 253. Jimenez JC, **Moore WS**, Lawrence PF, Quiñones-Baldrich WJ. Technical strategies for recurrent carotid stenosis following angioplasty and stenting. Ann Vasc Surg 2008; 22:179-184.
- 254. **Moore WS**. For severe carotid stenosis found on ultrasound, further arterial evaluation is unnecessary. Stroke 2003; 34: 1816-1817.
- 255. Lane JS, Shekherdimian S, **Moore WS**. Does female gender or hormone replacement therapy affect early or late outcome after carotid endarterectomy? J Vasc Surg 2003; 37: 568-574.
- 256. Nene S, **Moore WS**. The role of patch angioplasty in prevention of early recurrent carotid stenosis. Ann Vasc Surg 1999; 13: 169–173.
- 252. Kashyap VS, **Moore WS**, Quiñones-Baldrich WJ. Carotid artery repair for radiation-associated atherosclerosis is a safe and durable procedure. J Vasc Surg 1999; 29: 90–99.

Moore WS, Kempczinski RF, Nelson JJ, Toole JF, for the ACAS Investigators. Recurrent carotid stenosis—Results of the Asymptomatic Carotid Atherosclerosis Study. Stroke 1998; 29: 2018–2025

- 238. Young B, **Moore WS**, Robertson JT, Toole JF, Ernst CB, Cohen SN, Broderick JP, Dempsey RJ, Hosking JD. An analysis of perioperative surgical mortality and morbidity in the Asymptomatic Carotid Atherosclerosis Study. Stroke 1996; 27: 2216–2224.
- 229. **Moore WS**, Young B, Baker WH, Robertson JT, Toole JF, Vescera CL, Howard VJ, and the ACAS Investigators. Surgical results: A justification of the surgeon selection process for the ACAS trial. J Vasc Surg 1996; 23: 323–328.

C.	Research	Sup	port
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NIH Cooperative Study	\$105,000.	1973–1976
Edwards Laboratories	4,000.	1974–1975
NIH National Heart & Lung Institute	75,000.	1974–1977
Healing Complications in Vascular Surgery	(per annum) 50,000.	1977–1980
Postoperative Management of Lower Extremity Amputation; Rehabilitative Research	(per annum) 29,000.	1973–1980
Engineering Research; VA	93,000.	1977–1978
Peripheral Vascular Grafting, VA Renewal Renewal	(per annum) 34,000. 173,000. 120,000.	1974–1993 1987–1989 1990–1991
New BiFurcated, Phase I, Non- Syntex Laboratories	50,000.	1982–1988
Extracorporeal Laboratories	60,000.	1983–1989
NIH Cooperative Study: Asymptomatic Carotid Atherosclerosis Study (ACAS) Member, Executive Committee Chairman, Surgical Management Committee	1,300,000.	1987–1995
ACAS Follow-up	(per annum) 23,125.	1994-1999
NIH/Robarts Research Institute: North American Symptomatic Carotid Endarterectomy Trial (Number of Carotid Endarterectom) (Number of C	106,162. NASCET)	1992–1999
Guidant/Endovascular Technologies, Inc.: EVT Tube, Phase I, Non-Randomized (EVT Tube I) A Clinical Trial Of The EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Extended to the EndoVascular Grafting System		1992–2007
EVT Tube, Phase II, Randomized (EVT Tube II)	350,000.	1994–2005

A Randomized Clinical Trial Of The EndoVascular Grafting System (EGS) In The Treatment Of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA)
Principal Investigator

EVT BiFurcated, Phase I, Non-Randomized (EVT BIF I)

180,000.

1994-2006

A Phase I Clinical Study Of The BiFurcated (Split Style) EGS

(EndoVascular Grafting System) For The Treatment Of AAA (Abdominal

Aortic Aneurysm)

Co-Principal Investigator

EndoVascular Aneurysm Clinical Trial – Tube (EnACT-T)

550,000.

1996-2003

A Phase II Clinical Study Of The EGS (EndoVascular Grafting System) As

Compared To The Standard Surgical Procedure In The Treatnment Of

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm

Principal Investigator

EVT Randomized (EVT new BIF I)

215,000.

1996-2003

A Phase I Clinical Study Of The BiFurcated (Split Style) EGS

(EndoVascular Grafting System) For The Treatment Of AAA (Abdominal

Aortic Aneurysm)

Co-Principal Investigator

EndoVascular Aneurysm Clinical Trial – Bifurcated (EnACT-B)

415,000.

1996-2003

A Phase II Clinical Study Of The BiFurcated (Split Style) EGS

(EndoVascular Grafting System) As Compared To The Standard Surgical

Procedure In The Treatment Of AAA (Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm)

Co-Principal Investigator

EndoVascular Aneurysm Clinical Trial – Aortoiliac (EnACT-A)

225,000.

1996-2004

A Phase II Clinical Study Of The Aortoiliac (Funnel Style) EGS

(EndoVascular Grafting System) As Compared To The Standard Surgical

Procedure In The Treatment Of AAA (Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm)

Principal Investigator

EndoVascular Aneurysm Clinical Trial (AncureTM) –

480,000.

1998-2005

AncureTM Tube and Bifurcated (Ancure_{TM})

Clinical Study of the Ancure Tube and Bifurcated Systems – Extended

Indications Evaluation

Principal Investigator

NIH/McMaster University:

19,800.

1994-1999

Aspirin and Carotid Endarterectomy (ACE)

UCLA Principal Investigator

Subcontract with UMDNJ (University of Medicine and Dentistry, New Jersey)

and NIH and Guidant, Inc.: 75,000. 2003-present

Carotid Revascularization Endarterectomy vs. Stenting Trial (CREST)

Principal Investigator

SubContract with CCF (Cleveland Clinic Foundation)

and Medtronic, Inc.:

Positive Impact of EndoVascular Options for Treating Aneurysm EarLy (PIVOTAL)

Principal Investigator

2007-present

31,134.