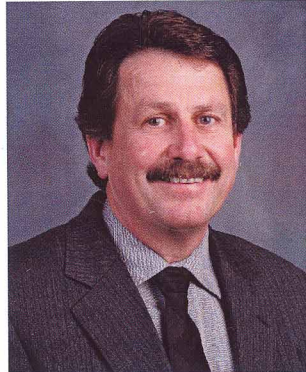


Curriculum Vitae: Prof N James MacLachlan

N James MacLachlan is Distinguished Professor in the Department of Pathology, Microbiology and Immunology, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California and Extraordinary Professor, Department of Veterinary Tropical Diseases, Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Pretoria.



Prof N James MacLachlan

He received his veterinary degree (BVSc) from Massey University, New Zealand in 1976, an MS in Microbiology (Veterinary Virology) from the University of Missouri in 1979, and a PhD in Comparative Pathology from the University of California in 1983. Prof MacLachlan is a Diplomate and past-President of the American College of Veterinary Pathologists (ACVP), and he served for 10 years as inaugural Chair of his home department at UC Davis.

Prof MacLachlan studies viral diseases of livestock that impact international commerce, including bluetongue, African horse sickness and other emerging diseases, and he is author or co-author of some 250 peer-reviewed publications, reviews, chapters, and books. Prof MacLachlan has served as an expert advisor to numerous organizations including the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), the United States Departments of Agriculture and Homeland Security, and the European Union (EU).

Some of his awards include the Norden Distinguished Teaching Award (1993), the Pfizer Award for Research Excellence (2003), the Sophomore Class Teaching Award (1993, 2003, 2006 and 2008) and the Alumni Achievement Award (2007), all from the School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California. Among other responsibilities, he currently chairs the United States Animal Health Association Committee on Bluetongue and Related Orbiviruses and serves as co-editor-in-chief of *Comparative Immunology Microbiology of Infectious Diseases*.

Sir Arnold Theiler Memorial Lecture

Emerging viral diseases; the example of bluetongue, from Theiler to climate change

Prof N James MacLachlan

History is replete with examples of new diseases that have appeared, or known ones that have reappeared, often with devastating consequences to animal and/or human populations. The challenge has been to identify the anthropogenic and environmental drivers responsible for these disease events, a challenge that has become increasingly complicated in an era of rapid increases in human populations, blurring of the urban/rural interface, international travel, and alterations in the global climate. It has been widely proposed that recent changes in the earth's climate will especially favour the emergence and spread of insect-transmitted (vector-borne) diseases, but definitive evidence of such events is surprisingly lacking. Dramatic recent changes in the global distribution of bluetongue, an insect-transmitted disease of livestock first described in South Africa over a century ago, offer perhaps the best current example of what we as a global community might expect in the future in terms of the emergence of vector-borne diseases driven by climate change.