

International League of Dermatological Societies Award 2005

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At the recent International Symposium on Atopic Dermatitis – the 4th Georg Rajka Symposium – (www.ISAD2005.org) an ILDS Award was given to Professor Kazuya Yamamoto.

The *International League of Dermatological Societies* (ILDS) (www.ilds.org) arranges world congresses of dermatology and venereology and promotes *World Skin Care*. Among those initiatives are the Regional Dermatology



Fig. 2: Professor Kazuya Yamamoto and Georg Rajka at the symposium.

Training Centre in Moshe, Tanzania, previously referenced in *Forum for Nordic Dermato-Venereology* 2001; 6: (No. 2) 31.

Kazuya Yamamoto has been professor of the Children's National Hospital in Tokyo in Japan. He has focused on atopic eczema in his work, and has been chairman and secretary of the Japanese Pediatric Dermatological Society for decades. He has always been a supporter of the International Symposia of Atopic Dermatitis, and relentless in promoting international collaboration in dermatology. He is guest professor of dermatology in Ulan Bator, and travels there every year to promote knowledge about dermatology, especially for children.

The Japanese Dermatological Association therefore recommended to the ILDS Board that his contributions should be recognized, and the ILDS Award Committee (chairman Professor Andreas Katsambas) unanimously accepted this.



Fig. 1: Kristian Thestrup-Pedersen, board member of the International Committee of Dermatology, presenting the award to Professor Kazuya Yamamoto.

He was given his ILDS Award on September 16, 2005, in Arcachon, France, during the 4th Georg Rajka Symposium with the words: "Profes-

sor Kazuya Yamamoto is awarded this Certificate in acknowledgement of his contributions to international

dermatology, especially for his promotion of international collaboration within pediatric dermatology".



Fig. 3: Professors Masahiro Takigawa and Kazuya Yamamoto at the symposium dinner.



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Kaare Weismann, MD, Hørsholm Hospital, Denmark, examines patient with the acrylic globe magnifier and a small handheld lens.

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Figure 1A
A large superficial spreading malignant melanoma.

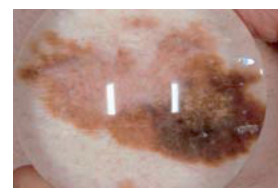


Figure 1B
Malignant melanoma viewed in total by the acrylic globe shows regression (upper part) and proliferation of the melanoma (bottom).



Figure 2A
A basal cell carcinoma



Figure 2B
Basal cell carcinoma viewed in total by the acrylic globe showing arborized "retinal" vessels and crusts.