The European Academy of Andrology:

A Mandate for Excellence in Andrology

A 25-year history of Andrology

Edited by Csilla Krausz

PREFACE

The European Academy of Andrology was established in 1992 and this book is aimed at celebrating its 25th anniversary. At the time of its foundation, EAA was a small group of world famous endocrinologists and biologists of reproduction with the objective to promote a largely unknown field of medicine, in order for it to be recognised as an independent medical discipline. The initial core structures of the EAA were represented by the first EAA Centres (established in 1994) and the International Journal of Andrology (IJA). At European level, the EAA became the main organisation promoting education in andrology, which is provided by 27 EAA centres in Europe, as well as centres in Egypt and the USA.

Although andrology is recognised as a separate clinical subspecialty in only a few countries (Germany, Hungary and Egypt), awareness of this discipline has been largely increased thanks to a variety of EAA activities which are described in this book.

Among major EAA achievements, it is important to mention that the first EAA journal, IJA, was the top ranked journal in andrology until its dismission, allowing the diffusion of the best andrology-related science all over the world. The biennial EAA congress, the European Congress of Andrology (ECA), represents the most relevant scientific, clinical and translational research forum in our field not only in Europe but also worldwide. Over 40 countries were represented at the latest editions of ECA.

Thanks to a substantial increase of Affiliated Members in the last few years, the EAA progressively grew to become a worldwide organisation with members from 36 different countries. The professional profile of our members have also changed, with many basic scientists joining the EAA in addition to MDs.

I am thankful to the "fathers" of the EAA and all those Academicians who served this organisation as Presidents, Officers, Executive Council members, EAA centre directors, and Editors-in-chief of our journals. A special thank you goes to all other members as well, who contributed to the success of our organisation.

This book is an attempt to illustrate the 25 year history of the EAA. For those who have helped to build it, it will serve as a collection of memories, while new members will find it as a useful introduction to the EEA.

Enjoy the reading of this book,

Csilla Krausz EAA President

INTRODUCTION TO THE EAA

The European Academy of Andrology (EAA) was founded in 1992 to raise the scientific and clinical standards of andrology in Europe by encouraging basic/translational research in all fields of andrology and focusing this work on areas of clinical importance. The European Academy of Andrology is an association of scientists and clinicians active or interested in andrology. Andrology is the study of health issues specific to men, with a focus on basic aspects of their reproductive system (gonads, endocrine and accessory organs), and diagnosis and treatment of medical problems associated with infertility, sexual dysfunction and urological problems. Andrology is a largely multidisciplinary field of Medicine, which interacts with many different related specialized branches of science, and medicine.

The territorial scope of EAA is worldwide, with a clear emphasis on Europe.

EAA pursues only non-profit aims and the purposes of the academy are:

- to support science and research,
- to support public health, and
- to support general, public and specialized education.

These aims of EAA should be achieved by the following activities:

- To take all measures required to raise the scientific standards of andrology in Europe by encouraging basic research in all fields of andrology and focusing this work on areas of clinical importance and need, including male contraception.
- To frame guidelines for national and European commissions concerned with the qualifications and training of andrologists.
- To establish a clinical training programme for physicians who wish to become specialists in andrology.
- To publish an international journal with a high scientific standard.
- To encourage a dialogue between scientists and clinicians active in the field of andrology and to organize scientific meetings in Europe.
- To develop strategies for increasing public awareness of andrology and the special problems relating to male fertility, fertility disorders and contraception.

HISTORY OF THE EAA

European Academy of Andrology: The Early Days

During the second half of the 20th century andrology, the discipline of male reproductive health, gained steadily in relevance as a basic and clinical field. National societies of andrology were founded in several countries in the 1970s and 1980s (e.g. Scandinavia 1973, USA 1975, Germany 1975, Italy 1976). In parallel the Comité Internacional de Andrologia (CIDA) had been founded in 1970 as the first umbrella organization for international cooperation among andrologists. Under the aegis of Prof. Rune Eliasson (Stockholm) and Dr. José Maria Pomerol (Barcelona) in 1977 CIDA organized the first International Congress of Andrology (ICA) in Barcelona. At the 2nd ICA in Tel Aviv (1982) CIDA was transformed into the International Society of Andrology (ISA), continuing as a federation of all national andrological societies and, at the same time, also as a member-based global association for individual andrologists.

Despite growing scientific, clinical and social relevance and the aforementioned organizations, andrology made little progress in finding an autonomous position in the world of science and medicine. As the European Union was increasingly gaining in political power, European andrologists felt that a strong representation focused on Europe would be required. Again, Prof. Rune Eliasson became a protagonist for European andrology and he soon combined forces with Prof. Eberhard Nieschlag (Münster) in this effort.

Together we developed the concept of a European Academy of Andrology (EAA) and floated the idea among colleagues. At a personal meeting in Münster on February 18, 1992 we decided to use the 7th European Testis Workshop (ETW) at Castle Elmau (Bavaria) on May 5 to 10, 1992 as a platform to present our concept and – if met with approval – possibly found the EAA. However, there was one unexpected hurdle on the way to Castle Elmau: Lufthansa's staff was on strike for the first time in the company's history and it appeared unlikely that the meeting could take place at all. Nevertheless, all 120 registered participants, and among them the potential founders, arrived – in part by intricate routes and devious means. I considered the inventiveness of the andrologists as a happy omen for the EAA!

The concept and perspectives of the EAA presented at Castle Elmau on May 7, 1992 were met with enthusiastic approval and are briefly summarized here:

- To take all measures required to raise the scientific standards of andrology in in Europe by encouraging basic research in all fields of andrology and focusing this work on areas of clinical importance and need, including male contraception.
- To give clinical andrology in Europe a more distinct identity and better standards; to develop diagnostic procedures and therapies based on scientific evidence rather than empirical standards.
- To frame guidelines for national and European commissions concerned with the qualifications and training of andrologists.
- To establish a clinical training program for physicians who wish to become specialists in andrology and to identify centers of excellence in andrology to deliver such training.
- To publish an andrological journal with a high scientific standard (CIDA had indicated the intention to transfer ownership of the International Journal of Andrology to the EAA).
- To encourage a dialogue between scientists and clinicians active in the field of andrology and to organize scientific meetings in Europe.
- To develop strategies for increasing the profile and public awareness of andrology and the special problems relating to male reproductive health, fertility and contraception.

The following 15 andrologists functioned as the official founders of the EAA and were commissioned to draft statutes of the EAA based on the objectives outlined above. Also in the founding session an interim Executive Council (office shown in brackets in the following list of founders) was nominated to represent EAA until regular elections could take place:

Prof. Brian Cooke, London
Dr. Trevor Cooper, Münster
Prof. Michel Drosdowsky, Caen (EC Member)
Prof. Rune Eliasson, Stockholm (Treasurer)
Prof, Vidar Hansson, Oslo
Prof. Ilpo Huhtaniemi, Turku (EC Member)
Dr. Bernard Jégou, Caen (EC Member)
Prof. Krystof Kula, Lodz (EC Member)
Prof. Eberhard Nieschlag, Münster (President)
Prof. Martin Ritzen, Stockholm
Dr. Focko Rommerts, Rotterdam
Prof. Mario Serio, Firenze (EC Member)
Dr. Richard Sharpe, Edinburgh (designated editor IJA)
Prof. Niels Skakkebaek, Copenhagen (Secretary)
Prof. Mario Stefanini, Roma

In due course the interim EC became quite active. By the end of 1992 the statutes were finalized and by the time of the 1st General Assembly on the occasion of the 8th ETW in de Panne on March 23, 1994 the EAA had been registered according to German law and was granted non-profit i.e. tax-free status by the court in Münster. The interim EC was confirmed for the next 4 year-period. Negotiations between the IJA, CIDA, Blackwell as the publisher of the IJA and the EAA were successfully concluded so that the IJA became the official EAA journal at the beginning of 1993. This was a major achievement as the IJA under Dr. Richard Sharpe as the chief editor contributed significantly to the scientific profile of the EAA and andrology in general. In addition, the IJA was also a financial success insofar as the EAA benefitted from royalties paid by Blackwell. The "EAA Prize sponsored by Hamilton-Thorne" was established for the two best papers published in the IJA each year.

By the time of the 2nd General Assembly at the 10th European Testis Workshop on Capri on March 29, 1998 the EAA was firmly established. The EAA had 98 elected Academicians and had admitted 28 affiliated members and 4 supporting companies (Ferring, Hamilton-Thorne, Serono, SmithKline-Beecham) to membership. Rules had been drafted for the recognition of EAA Training Centers as well as for the curriculum and the (at that time oral) examination for certification as EAA Clinical Andrologist. 12 centers throughout Europe had been site-visited by an EAA committee and were established as EAA Training Centers, more were under review or considered application. The first centers to be approved were those in Firenze, Münster, Copenhagen, and Lodz. A visiting program was sponsored by Serono to increase exchange between the EAA centers. 12 physicians had completed the training required by the EAA and had passed the examination for certification as EAA Clinical Andrologist. First contacts were initiated with the Union of European Medical Specialities (UEMS) concerning andrology as a speciality.

In 5 newsletters edited by Prof. Gianni Forti (Firenze) members were informed about development of the EAA. A first membership book was published as a supplement to the IJA (1997). A quality control program for Y-chromosomal microdeletions under Prof. Manuela Simoni (Münster) became an EAA activity and Dr. Rob Weber (Rotterdam) was charged with establishing a European external quality control program for semen analysis.

The EAA had become a member of the International Society of Andrology (ISA) and had been affiliated with the European Federation of Endocrine Societies (EFES). The EAA had convinced the ETW organizers that a Clinical Day should complement the ETWs (first time at the 9th ETW in Geilo 1996) and was considering introducing a European Congress of Andrology (ECA).

Since 1992 until the 2nd General Assembly 1998 formal decisions and discussions concerning the shape of the EAA had taken place at 5 Executive Council meetings (one by telephone) and 16 decision rounds by mail. In accordance with the statutes, a new Executive Council was elected that diligently and successfully continued the course of European andrology laid down at Castle Elmau in 1992. EAA's flourishing development and the 25th anniversary reassure the founders that their efforts for andrology in Europe were not in vain.

Written by Eberhard Nieschlag



PROGRAMME & MINIPOSTERS

7th European Workshop on Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology of the Testis

May 5 - 10, 1992

Castle Elmau, Germany

EAA PRESIDENTS

- 1) 1992-98 Eberhard Nieschlag
- 2) 1998-2006 Gianni Forti
- 3) 2006-2010 Fred Wu
- 4) 2010-2014 Jorma Toppari
- 5) 2014- Csilla Krausz



Prof. Eberhard Nieschlag



Prof. Gianni Forti



Prof. Fred Wu



Prof. Jorma Toppari



Prof. Csilla Krausz

COLLABORATION WITH OTHER SOCIETIES AND ORGANIZATIONS

ISA

The International Society of Andrology (ISA) was founded in 1981 and it brings together around 30 national and regional member societies, including the EAA. ISA regularly provides travel grants for young andrologists and scientists during the European Congresses of Andrology. Many of the ISA presidents (E. Nieschlag, I. Huhtaniemi, C. Wang, A. Meinhardt) and officers (F. Wu, H. Behre, C. Krausz; S. Schlatt, A. Isidori) are Academicians, underlying the world leading role of the EAA.

ESAU

The European Association of Urologists disposes of a special section dedicated to andrology, Section of Andrological Urology (ESAU). A close collaboration between the EAA and the ESAU has started in 2008 (president Prof. Wu and ESAU chair Prof. Weidner) with the jointly established "EAA Clinical Andrologist" training curriculum. Since that time, the two organizations have organized several EAA/ ESAU courses during ECAs (Berlin, Barcelona, Rotterdam and Budapest). The first ESAU/EAA Joint symposium chaired by Professors Weidner and Krausz, was organized in Munich (2016) during the EAU congress.

ESE

The European Society of Endocrinology (ESE) is a learned society for healthcare providers and researchers within the field of endocrinology. Endocrinology encompasses all aspects of science and medicine relating to hormones. Established in 2006, ESE aims primarily to implement and facilitate programmes that directly benefit the endocrine field and those within it, ultimately to improve the care provided to patients with hormonal disorders. These programmes include the development of educational events, the publication of journals and clinical practice guidelines and the organization of collaborative projects between organisations. In 2016, the EAA and ESE presidents have signed a "Memorandum of Understanding", according to which the EAA became the official educational partner of

the ESE in the field of andrology. The first EAA course for Endocrinologists took place in Lisbon at ECE 2017. The first EAA/ESE symposium was held in Barcelona at ECE2018. The two organizations will continue with exchange lectures and "Andrology courses for Endocrinologists" on a regular annual basis.

NYRA

The Network for Young Researchers in Andrology (previously International Network for Young Researchers in Male Fertility) was founded in April 2006 during the 14th European Testis Workshop in Bavaria, Germany, to assist young scientists in testis research in achieving their highest potential as a researcher, and to stimulate good and efficient science in the field. This group is committed to establishing global networks between young (early stage) scientists in testicular research and to promote cooperation and mutual exchange of methodologies and expertise. Since 2008, the EAA has supported several NYRA congresses/workshops and the biennial NYRA Symposium held at the European Congress of Andrology (ECAs).

EMQN

The European Molecular Genetics Quality Network (EMQN) is a provider of External Quality Assessment (EQA) services in molecular genetics and molecular testing. The EAA has started a collaboration with this organization since from its foundation (1999). AZF deletions are the most frequent molecular genetic causes of impaired sperm production and the testing for this genetic anomaly is part of the routine andrology workup. EAA/EMQN organizes the EQA for the AZF scheme for over 140 laboratories all over the world. Previous and current scheme organizers are EAA Academicians, Manuela Simoni (from 1999-2012); Csilla Krausz (from 1999 onwards) and Frank Tuettelmann (from 2012 onwards). The first EAA/ EMQN best practice guidelines for molecular diagnosis of Y-chromosomal microdeletions testing was published in 2004 and it has been updated in 2013 (published in Andrology).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

At the global European level, the EAA is the main organization dealing with the promotion of education in andrology. The EAA is devoted to the education of young MDs in andrology and to disseminate knowledge in andrology (clinical, translational and basic research). To accomplish these tasks the EAA has established a total of 27 certified EAA centers dedicated to i) the training of MDs according to the EAA/ESAU Educational Curriculum; ii) organizing educational courses/ workshops in andrology; iii) research activities in andrology and related topics. The certification of the EAA centers is performed by the EAA Accreditation Committee, chaired by the past-president. The Educational Committee (EDUCOM) is charged with the evaluation of Educational Courses and monitoring of educational activities at the centers.

The establishment of clinical training programs for physicians who wish to become specialists in andrology represents one of the principal missions of the EAA. The EAA aims to provide education in the prevention, diagnosis, treatment (medical and surgical), and rehabilitation of all andrology-related diseases or pathologic conditions, including male infertility, contraception, sexual dysfunction, endocrine and metabolic diseases, genital tract infections/ inflammations, and testis and prostate cancers. The education is based on an 18-month clinical training program in a certified EAA training center. Fellows are requested to fill out a detailed clinical register based on their clinical daily practice. A total of 90 credits are required: 80% obtained from case contacts and 20% from EAA-accredited courses. Credits are acquired following the principle of the credit point system outlined in the Sorbonne (May 25, 1998) and Bologna (June 19, 1999) declarations. During the training, much attention is given to male infertility related clinical experience, which includes the acquisition of skills in physical examination, testis imaging, laboratory practice (semen analysis, assisted reproductive technology laboratory, testis histology), genetic testing and counselling, and surgical andrology (particularly testis biopsy). A special surgical track curriculum is available for those interested in learning microsurgical reconstructive techniques. The EAA releases a certificate of "EAA Clinical Andrologist" after an exit exam (written and oral), which is held annually before the EAA examination board.

In 2010, under the presidency of Prof. F. Wu, the EAA and ESAU have redacted the "Joint Educational Curriculum for Clinical Andrology Training in Europe".

Extract from the European Academy of Andrology (EAA)-European Society of Andrological Urology (ESAU) (European Association of Urology) Joint Educational Curriculum for Clinical Andrology Training in Europe:

Aim: to educate specialists in Endocrinology and Urology in all areas of Andrology at the highest level.

Definition: The education in Andrology deals with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment (medical and surgical) and rehabilitation of:

- male fertility problems (including male contraception);
- male sexual dysfunctions (including erectile dysfunction, disturbances of desire, arousal, ejaculatory and orgasmic dysfunctions);
- **male endocrine dysfunctions** (including disorders of sexual development and hypogonadism, from puberty to senescence; and
- andrological aspects of
- genital tract infections and inflammations
- cancers

Method: the new curriculum aims to deliver comprehensive training in clinical andrology for medical specialists from different backgrounds. A credits system allows flexible training to be achieved upon completion of a core basic Andrology education.

Duration: 18 months.

Credits: Credits can be obtained from case contacts and approved courses following the principle of the Credit Point System outlined in the Sorbonne (25/05/98) and Bologna (19/06/99) declarations.

Specifically, credits are obtained from two different sources:

1. supervised clinical training undertaken in EAA and ESAU-EAU accredited centers certified for andrological education.

2. congresses meetings and courses with special educational aims relevant to Andrology. Individual congress/meeting must be previously approved by the Educational Committees of EAA and ESAU with precise indication of number of credits, macro-areas, and topics to be accrued. **Target**: Achieving a total of 90 credits is required before a trainee can enrol for the exit examination in Clinical Andrology for subspecialty accreditation (see later). A trainee may apply for retrospective accreditation on account of relevant previous training undertaken during his/her original specialization (in endocrinology or urology in reputable centres of 2 excellence) for up to a maximum of 30 credits (or up to 6 months). At the beginning of training, each trainee should apply, with documented evidence of their previous experience to the EAA/ESAU Education/ Examination committee which will scrutinise and, if satisfactory, approve the application for retrospective accreditation.

Curriculum: The trainee is required to obtain practical experience in managing andrological cases supervised in one or more approved andrological centre(s). Training is divided into 4+1 macro-areas of andrological practice, with different weightings in term of credits.

Further information is provided on the EAA webpage.

LIST OF THE EAA ACCREDITED CENTRES

The EAA has established an accreditation procedure that allows andrology clinics and university departments to become EAA training centers in which andrology training is performed. While all clinical topics are addressed in each center, their main research profiles are characterized by specific topics.

Centers accredited in 1994

EAA Center of Copenhagen

Current Director: Dr. Niels Jørgensen

Previous Director: Prof. Niels E. Skakkebæk

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Testis tumor: basic, translational, clinical research
- 3. Genetics of male infertility
- 4. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational, clinical research
- 5. Epidemiology of male infertility and hypogonadism

EAA Center of Florence

Current Directors: Profs. Mario Maggi and Csilla Krausz

Previous Director: Prof. Gianni Forti

- 1. Seminology and male infertility: basic and translational, clinical research
- 2. Genetics of male infertility
- 3. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational, clinical research
- 4. Sexual Medicine (male/female)
- 5. Prostate (BPH, cancer): basic, translational, clinical research
- 6. Genetics of Testis cancer
- 7. Oncofertility and preservation of male fertility
- 8. Gender disphoria

EAA Center of Muenster

Current Director: Prof. Sabine Kliesch

Previous Director: Prof. Eberhard Nieschlag

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Genetics of male infertility
- 3. Testis tumor (basic, translational, clinical research)
- 4. Stem cell biology
- 5. Male hypogonadism (basic, translational, clinical research)
- 6. Surgical andrology

Centers accredited in 1995

EAA Center of Giessen

Current Directors: Profs. Thorsten Diemer and Andreas Meinhardt

Previous Director: Prof. Wolfgang Weidner

- 1. Seminology and Male infertility: basic and translational, clinical research
- 2. Urogenital tract infections: basic and transitional, clinical research
- 3. Surgical-andrology: Reconstructive surgery, penile surgery
- 4. Sexual dysfunction: translational, clinical research
- 5. Prostate (BPH, cancer): basic, translational, clinical research

EAA Center of Lodz

Current Director: Prof. Jolanta Slowikowska-Hilczer

Previous Director: Prof. Krzysztof Kula

Main clinical and research profile of the center:

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Male hypogonadism and aging: clinical research
- 3. Epidemiology of male infertility and hypogonadism
- 4. Sexual dysfunction: clinical research
- 5. Disorders of sex differentiation and testicular development: basic, clinical research
- 6. Testis tumor: basic, clinical research
- 7. Hormonal regulation of spermatogenesis: basic and translational research
- 8. Influence of the environmental on the male reproductive system function

EAA Center of Rome

Current Director: Prof. Francesco Lombardo

Previous Director: Prof. Andrea Lenzi

- 1. Clinical Andrology
- 2. Male and couple infertility
- 3. Seminology and Sperm Physiology
- 4. Immunology of Reproduction and Sperm Immunology
- 5. Sexual dysfunctions
- 6. Testicular cancer
- 7. Local control of testicular function
- 8. Hypogonadism
- 9. Gender disphoria

EAA Center of Rotterdam

Current Director: Prof. Gert Dohle

Previous Director: Prof. Rob Weber

Main research profiles of the center:

- 1. Testis tumor: basic, translational, clinical research
- 2. Surgical-andrology
- 3. Genetics of male infertility
- 4. Sexual dysfunction: clinical research
- 5. Testicular development and endocrine disruptors
- 6. Oncofertility and preservation of male fertility

EAA Center of Stockholm

Current Director: Prof. Stefan Arver

- 1. Seminology (quality control guidelines and QC systems)
- 2. Male infertility (sperm DNA integrity)
- 3. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational and clinical
- 4. Gender dysphoria (epigenetics, muscle and fat metabolism and cardiovascular function)
- 5. Hypersexuality

EAA Center of Ghent

Current Director: Prof. Guy T'Sjoen *Previous Director:* Prof. Frank Comhaire

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Gender Dysphoria
- 2. Male hypogonadism
- 3. Male osteoporosis
- 4. Sexology
- 5. Male infertility

Centers accredited in 1997

EAA Center of Leipzig:

Current Director: Prof. Uwe Paasch

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Testis tumor: basic, translational, clinical research
- 3. Sexual dysfunction: basic, translational, clinical research
- 4. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational, clinical research
- 5. Epidemiology of male infertility and hypogonadism

EAA Center of Barcelona

Current Directors: Profs. Osvaldo Rajmil and Eduard Ruiz Castañé

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Sexual dysfunction: clinical research
- 3. Sexually transmitted infections
- 4. Genetics of male infertility and testis cancer
- 5. Male onco-fertility
- 6. Surgical Andrology (reconstructive surgery and penile surgery)
- 7. Male hypogonadism: clinical research

EAA Center of Brussels

Current Director: Prof. Herman Tournaye

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Genetics of male infertility
- 3. Surgical-andrology
- 4. Male oncofertility
- 5. Stem cell biology

EAA Center of Leuven

Current Director: Prof. Dirk Vanderschueren

- 1. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational, clinical and epidemiology of male hypogonadism.
- 2. Male osteoporosis
- 3. Prostate (BPH,cancer) : basic, translational, clinical
- 4. Sexual dysfunction: basic, translational, clinical research

EAA Center of Catania

Current Director: Prof. Aldo E. Calogero

Previous Director: Prof. Rosario D'Agata

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Male infertility: seminological and genetic aspects
- 2. Urogenital tract infections
- 3. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational, clinical research
- 4. Sexual dysfunction: basic, translational, clinical research
- 5. Prostate diseases: basic, translational, clinical research

Centers accredited in 2001

EAA Center of Malmo

Current Director: Prof. Aleksander Giwercman_

- 1. Molecular aspects of androgen receptor function
- 2. Prostate cancer
- 3. Genetic polymorphisms and precision medicine in ovarian hyperstimulation
- 4. Impairment of sperm DNA integrity and its impact on in vivo and in vitro fertility
- 5 Oncofertility (male and female)
- 6. Hypogonadism in sub-fertile men
- 7. The impact of environmental and lifestyle related factors on male reproductive function

EAA Center of Bonn

Current Director: Prof. Gerhard Haidl

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Urogenital tract infections
- 3. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational, clinical research
- 4. Epidemiology of male infertility and hypogonadism

Centers accredited in 2005

EAA Center of Ancona

Current Director: Prof. Giancarlo Balercia;

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Clinical research in hypogonadism;
- 2. Erectile disfunction;
- 3. Male infertility

EAA Center of Budapest

Current Directors: Profs. Zsolt Kopa and Gyorgy Papp

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Testicular Dysgenesis Syndrome link to TGCT and infertility
- 3. Testicular Microlithiasis
- 4. Microsurgical surgical andrology in male infertility
- 6. Male hypogonadism
- 8. Sexual dysfunction: clinical research

EAA Center of L'Aquila

Current Director: Prof. Felice Francavilla

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Sexual dysfunction: clinical research
- 3. Urogenital tract infections
- 4. Male hypogonadism: clinical research

EAA Center of Los Angeles

Current Directors: Profs. Ronald Swerdloff and Christina Wang

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational, clinical research
- 2. Klinefelter's syndrome XXY mouse model, phenotype in mice, germ/stem cell transplantation.
- 3. Male contraception
- 4. Regulation of germ cell survival and death

EAA Center of Manchester

Current Director: Prof. Ian Pearce

Previous Director: Prof. Fred Wu

- 1. Male hypogonadism clinical and translational research
- 2. Stem cell biology
- 3. Aging male (EMAS)

EAA Center of Halle

Current Director: Prof. Hermann Behre

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Genetics of male infertility
- 3. Sexual dysfunction: clinical research
- 4. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational, clinical research
- 5. Male contraception

Centers accredited in 2007

EAA Center of Tartu

Current Director: Prof. Margus Punab *Main research profile of the center:*

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Genetics of male infertility
- 3. Urogenital tract infections
- 4. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational, clinical research
- 5. Epidemiology of male infertility and hypogonadism

Centers accredited in 2014

EAA Center of Thessaloniki

Current Director: Prof. Dimitrios G. Goulis;

Previous Director: Prof. John Papadimas

- 1. Male infertility and seminology
- 2. Male hypogonadism: translational, clinical research
- 3. Transgender Medicine
- 4. Female Reproductive Endocrinology
- 5. Endocrinology of pregnancy

EAA Center of Cairo

Current Directors: Profs. Kamal Zaki Mahmoud Shaeer and Osama Kamal Zaki Shaeer

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Seminology and male infertility
- 2. Surgical-andrology
- 3. Sexual dysfunction: basic, translational, clinical research
- 4. Male hypogonadism
- 5. Genetics of male infertility

EAA Center of Zagreb

Current Director: Prof. Davor Ježek

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Genetics of male infertility
- 2. Testis tumor: basic, translational, clinical research
- 3. Stem cell biology
- 4. Prostate (BPH, cancer): basic, translational, clinical research
- 5. Male hypogonadism: basic, translational, clinical research

Centers accredited in 2016

EAA Center of Moscow

Current Director: Prof. Oleg Apolikhin

Main research profile of the center:

- 1. Prostate (BPH, cancer) : basic, translational, clinical research
- 2. Surgical andrology
- 3. Sexual dysfunction: clinical research
- 4. Healthcare policy in the field of reproductive health

Dismissed centres

EAA Center of Lubeck EAA Center of Marburg EAA Center of Milan (Director DR. Giovanni Colpi)

LIST OF EAA CLINICAL ANDROLOGISTS

Starting from 1997 the EAA has established the "EAA Clinical Andrologist" exam. Since 1997, a total of 120 trainees have passed the exam and represent the core of highly qualified clinical andrologists in Europe. Ten of them are currently EAA center directors.

Salzburg (Austria), 25-29th May 1997

A. Jung A. Kamischke S. Kliesch H. Van Roijen C. Rolf I. Schroeder-Printzen F. Koehn

Capri (Italy), 28th March 1998

M. Bals Pratsch G. Dohle R. Fornengo C. Krausz F. Lombardo

Noordwijkerhout (The Netherlands), 14-15th May 1999

J. Slowikowska-Hilczer D. Buchter S. Von Eckardstein R. Ochsenkuhn M. Eberl C. Muller S. Pfisterer S. Pflieger-Bruss B. Habermann U. Paasch

L' Aquila (Italy), 22-23th March 2000

- E. Carlsen
- P. Coremans
- M. Ludwig
- A. Mahmoud
- P. Marcq
- S. Moeller
- E. Oszukowska
- J. Sarquella-Gelli
- A. Segura Panos

Turin (Italy), 8-9th June 2001

G. Balercia C. Di Bisceglie Y. El Garam A. Nollet J. Skrzypek M. Zitzmann

Malmoe (Sweden),

17-18th September 2002

C.A. De Gouveia Brazo M. Depenbusch M. Lind Holm G. T. Sjoen H. Schuppe

Florence (Italy),

3-4th October 2003

- M. Byrne Maria A. Cilotti N. Jorgensen A. Krisp K. Bianca L. Maurizio
- T. Dieme
- V. Valerie
- V. Bart

Muenster (Germany), 10-12th September 2004

S. Driessens E. Saad R. Cruz Cesar M. Punab

Copenhagen (Denmark), 29th September 2005

A. Juul M. Smit

Toulouse (France), 7-8th December 2006

L. Beiglbock-Karau F. Tuttelmann A. Carvajal Obando

Rome (Italy), 25-26th November 2008

W. A. Boellaard N. J. Van Casteren J. Erenpreis M. Marconi A. Meissner A. F. Shaheen A. S. Zeidan

Budapest (Hungary), 4th September 2009

B. Popovic-Todorovic K. Ausmees

Athens (Greece),

28-29th September 2010

A. Barbonetti M. Ciesielski F. Gottardo F. Lotti A. Rusz H. J. Suarez F. Szabo J. Van Brakel F. Vorona

Berlin (Germany), 27-28th November 2012

A. M. Raheem Mohamed J. Rohayem R. Mihalca R Bongers U. N Joensen G. E. Ortiz Lara P. Paweł Świniarski M.B Jensen

Barcelona (Spain), 16-17th October 2013

V. Boddi I. Hoffmann J.E. Elzinga-Tinke E. Zacharakis S. A. C. Romero



 Fellows who passed the EAA Clinical Andrologist exam in Berlin in 2012

Fellows who passed the EAA Clinical Andrologist exam in Athens in 2010





Fellows and examiners of the Clinical Andrologist exam in Barcelona in 2013

Barcelona (Spain),

14-15th October 2014 K. Czeloth K. Dixit M.G.E. Sanchez M. Holmberg M. Kups K. Link M. Marios M.F.P. Godoy T Purwin G. Rastrelli M. Sochaj

Rome (Italy), 2nd October 2015

K. Tsametis D. Francomano L. Nordkap A.K. Bang P. Ekbom



2015

 Fellows and examiners of the Clinical Andrologist exam in Rome in 2015



Rotterdam (The Netherlands),

20-21st September 2016 I.F. Abdelrahman G. Kanakis K. Jankowska D. Moreno Mendoza W. Mousa F. Pallotti M.A. Radko A. Sansone M. Skrodzka

Z. Soos

Copenhagen (Denmark), 5th May 2017

Agnieszka Swiecicka Sylwia Szpak-Ulczok Lukasz Wojnar

 Fellows and examiners of the Clinical Andrologist exam in Rotterdam in 2016

2016





2017

Fellows and examiners who passed the EAA Clinical Andrologist exam in Copenhagen in 2017

EAA SCHOLARSHIPS

One of the aims stated in our Statute is "To take all measures required to raise the scientific standards of andrology in Europe by encouraging basic research in all fields of andrology and focusing this work on areas of clinical importance and need...". In March 2015 the EC has approved the establishment of a short term **EAA /Bayer Scholarship grant**, to be awarded to young clinicians or researchers (age limit 40 years), member of the EAA, in order to attend a minimum of 4 weeks training in one of the EAA centres, to improve personal knowledge and research skills in clinical/ basic andrology.

2015 scholarship grant:

The winner was Dr. José Ignacio Vinay, EAA affiliated member from the Barcelona EAA Centre. He attended the EAA Ultrasound course, starting from November 2015, at the EAA Centres of Florence and Rome, under the supervision of Dr. Francesco Lotti and Prof. Andrea Isidori . Now he is a certified sonographer of the male genital tract and works in his home country, Chile.

2016 scholarship grants:

The winners were:

Dr. Stepan Krasnyak, affiliated member from the Moscow EAA Centre. He attended the EAA training centre of Florence under the supervision of Prof. Krausz. He was involved in the full clinical activity of the center with a main focus on the genetic aspects of male infertility.



Dr. Mohamed Wael Ragab, EAA affiliated member from the Cairo EAA Centre. He performed a clinical and research training in the Center of Reproductive Medicine and Andrology (CeRA), Münster, Germany under the supervision of Prof. Sabine Kliesch. In the clinical aspect of this training, he had an overview on the protocols of managing different andrological problems. The research aspect involved fertility in men with Sertoli cell tumor, and chances for sperm retrieval in men with cryptorchidism and Klinefelter syndrome.

Dr. Giulia Rastrelli, EAA Academician from the Florence EAA Centre. Her fellowship was performed at the EAA centre of Manchester led by Professor Fred Wu, with the aim of the objective of improving her research skills in the context of huge epidemiological studies. In particular, she aimed at working on a project, which represented the progression of a previous research project concerning the predictors and clinical correlates of development and recovery from secondary hypogonadism in the European general population. During her attendance, she collaborated with the research team led by Professor Frederick Wu with the aim of assessing the consequences of obesity on sexual, physical and psychological performance functions and the possible role of testosterone in this relationship.





2017 Scholarship grants:

The winners were:

Dr. Georgios Kanakis, EAA affiliated member from the Thessaloniki EAA Centre. He attended the EAA Centre of Rome under the supervision of Prof. Andrea Isidori. The fellowship was concluded in September 2017, and Dr. Kanakis had the opportunity to receive advanced training in applied Andrology with a special focus on ultrasound diagnostics. During this period, he also attended the second edition of the EAA 'Ultrasound course of the male genital tract and penile US', which was held in Rome and Florence.

Dr. Carlos Gasanz Serrano, EAA affiliated member from the Barcelona EAA Centre, who will perform in 2018 a training with a specific focus on ultrasound diagnostics of the male urogenital tract at the EAA Centres of Florence and Rome, under the supervision of Dr. Francesco Lotti and Prof. Andrea Isidori. He will improve his genital ultrasound skills and learn to perform penile ultrasound and will participate in related research projects.





EAA TRAVEL GRANTS

In 2015, the EAA President has promoted the establishment of a joint venture with Pharmaceutical companies/Foundations: **Bayer, Besins Healthcare, IBSA Foundation and Fundaciò Puigvert** in order to provide "EAA Travel grants". The grants are given to EAA Affiliated members and Academicians with an age limit of 40 years. Up to now, the EAA provided **educational grants** for the following meetings:

2015

- 24th Summer school "Basics and clinics of human reproduction an interdisciplinary approach", Muenster, Germany
- EAA Ultrasound course, Florence, Italy

2016

- 2nd International Workshop on Klinefelter Syndrome, Muenster, Germany
- EAA Course in male subfertility, Malmo, Sweden
- ECA 2016, Rotterdam, The Netherlands
- EAA Educational course on "The multidisciplinary approach to testicular cancer", Rome, Italy

2017

- EAA Educational course on "Immunological Aspects in Andrology", Bonn, Germany
- ICA2017, Copenhagen, Denmark

2018

- EAA educational course on Andrology 2018, Leuven, Belgium
- ECA 2018, Budapest, Hungary

The following 20 fellows were recipients of travel grants: A. Amaral; L. Antonio; S. De Vincentis; Y. Gang Duan; T. Farhan; K. Ivanovs; S. Krasnyak; S. Lymperi; R. Mihalca; D. Moreno; S. Petrov; G. Rastrelli; V. Rilcheva; A. Sansone; D. Santi; M. Schubert; G. Spaggiari; M.G. Tarsitano; M. Tenuta; J. Vinay.

EAA sponsored educational/scientific events from 2015 onward

Dedicated travel grants have been provided for a number of scientific events to young investigators in the field of andrology (including also non-EAA members):

- 1) European Testis Workshop in France in 2016 and in Portugal in 2018
- 2) EAA Summer School "Testis Histology and Pathology for Clinical Andrologists and Embryologists" in Zagreb, Croatia in 2017
- 3) Meetings and symposia of the "International Network for Young Researchers in Male Fertility" (INYRMF), currently named "NYRA" in 2015, 2016 and 2018.

ULTRA-SOUND SCHOOL OF THE MALE GENITAL TRACT

In 2016, the European Academy of Andrology (EAA) Executive Council has approved the establishment of an "EAA Ultrasound School" focusing on "Male Genital Tract and Penile Ultrasound" with a dedicated course. The objective of the EAA Ultrasound Course is to offer high-quality level training to physicians interested in andrological ultrasound. This will help to increase highly qualified operators in andrological ultrasound, and standardize the Male Genital Tract and Penile Ultrasound method in Europe. The school is restricted to 5-6 participants since the large majority of the credits derives from practical hands-on training. The course terminates with an exit exam in order to obtain the title of "EAA certified sonog-raphers for male genital tract and penile colour-Doppler ultrasound".

Fellows certified in 2016 and 2017:

Amr Abdelhamed (Egypt), Marco Bonomi (Italy), Giovanni Burgio (Italy), Tamas Fel (Switzerland), Zdravko Asenov Kamenov (Bulgaria), Georgios Kanakis (Greece), Kirils Ivanovs (Latvia), Kristjan Pomm (Estonia), Gianmaria Salvio (Italy), Jose Ignacio Vinay (Chile), Sam Ward (Belgium).



 Faculty and fellows of the 2016 Edition

 Faculty and fellows of the 2017 Edition





Faculty and fellows of the 2018 edition

EAA SUMMER SCHOOL ON "TESTIS HISTOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY FOR CLINICAL ANDROLOGISTS AND EMBRYOLOGISTS"

This EAA Summer School has been held from 5–8 September 2017, Zagreb, Croatia and was organized jointly by the EAA training centres of Zagreb (Prof. D. Ježek) and Copenhagen (Drs N. Joergensen and Rajpert-De Meyts). The School was attended by 18 participants, most of them coming from other certified EAA Centres. The nature of the course was predominantly practical ('hands-on'), and included the analysis of a significant number of microscopy sessions and a visit to the operational theatre and to the cryobank of testicular tissue. This EAA School will be held on a biennial basis and the next one is scheduled to December 2019.



Group picture of the faculty and participants of the EAA Summer School 'Testis Histology and Pathology for Clinical Andrologists and Embryologists' at the EAA Centre of Zagreb.

DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE IN ANDROLOGY

This mission of the EAA is accomplished mainly by two means: i) organization of congresses and workshops; ii) dissemination of knowledge through the EAA journal and website; iii) the establishment of "EAA Schools"; iv) the publication of "EAA Clinical Guidelines".

The most important biennial scientific meeting is the European Congress of Andrology (ECA). The first ECA has been organized in 2010 in l'Aquila (Italy) under the presidency of Prof. G. Forti. ECA provides the best forum for updating knowledge in andrology, to interact between scientists and for networking. The relevant presence of non-European delegates provided a significant and pronounced international flavour to our congress. In the latest editions participants from 40 different countries joined ECA opening new panoramas for future collaborations and interaction for EAA as an organization.

The list of ECAs:

The 1st European Congress of Andrology:	Ľ Aquila (Italy), 24 - 27 March 2000
The 2nd European Congress of Andrology:	Malmoe (Sweden), 19 - 22 September 2002
The 3rd European Congress of Andrology:	Muenster (Germany), 11 - 14 September 2004
The 4th European Congress of Andrology:	Toulouse (France), 07 - 10 December 2006
The 5th European Congress of Andrology:	Rome (Italy), 26 - 28 November 2008
The 6th European Congress of Andrology:	Athens (Greece), 29 September - 01 October 2010
The 7th European congress of andrology:	Berlin (Germany), 28 November - 01 December 2012
The 8th European Congress of Andrology:	Barcelona (Spain), 15-17 October 2014
The 9th European Congress of Andrology:	Rotterdam (The Netherlands), 17 – 23 September 2016
The 10 th European Congress of Andrology:	Budapest (Hungary), 11-13 October 2018



JOURNALS OF THE EAA

International Journal of Andrology – the first journal of the European Academy of Andrology

This brief history of the *International Journal of Andrology (IJA)* is an edited excerpt from the last editorial published in in the journal, which was written jointly by the founder and chief editors (*Rajpert-De Meyts et al. 2012*).

The birth of IJA and its affiliation with EAA



Rune Eliasson is recognised as the founder of *IJA*. After the First International Congress of Andrology in Barcelona (1975), the Comité Internaçional de Andrologia (CIDA), with Rune Eliasson as its president, decided to create its own journal. The first volume of *International Journal* of Andrology (*IJA*) was published in 1978, with financial support from Fundació Puigvert. At the Second International Congress of Andrology in Tel Aviv (1981), CIDA was transformed into the International Society of Andrology (ISA) with Eberhard (Ebo) Nieschlag as president.

I/A continued to be published by the Fundació Puigvert, with a publication committee chaired by Rune Eliasson. In 1989, Fundació Puigvert withdrew from the journal and donated it to Rune Eliasson, who conceived an idea of creating a European society that would be a 'home organisation' for *I/A*, thus keeping the journal in Europe. At the 7th European Testis Workshop at Schloss Elmau in Bavaria, Germany (1992) an interim committee met, and soon thereafter the European Academy of Andrology (EAA) was formed, with Ebo Nieschlag elected the first president. Rune Eliasson donated the journal to the new organisation and became the treasurer and chairman of the Publication Committee. Under his guidance *I/A* become a profitable journal and generated around €500,000 in revenues for the EAA. The journal was edited and published by Blackwell Publishing (later Wiley-Blackwell) with a high degree of professionalism.

Chief Editors of IJA

The first Editor-in-Chief of *IIA* was **Frank H**. Comhaire of Ghent, Belgium (1978-1981). As he recalls, he was an inexperienced editor, with neither technical support nor administrative assistance. Only a few papers had been collected before the first issue, but the number of manuscripts being submitted increased rapidly. It has been Frank Comhaire's policy to try to include as many submitted papers as possible, performing editorial improvements himself. The journal contained progressively more pages, and supplements covering contemporary issues and developments were added. The focus of *IIA* was on clinical aspects, whereas the majority of papers published in the American counterpart, Journal of Andrology (JA) related to more basic, laboratory and animal research. At the end of the four year term of Dr Comhaire, IJA was considered by many to be "the best" journal in the field of clinical andrology.

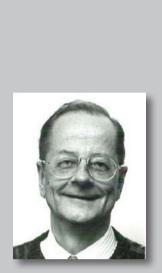
The second Editor-in-Chief was **Niels E. Skakkebæk,** based in Copenhagen, Denmark (1981-1989). Niels Skakkebæk presided over a changing focus and increasing profile of andrology that has grown to a medical discipline covering comprehensively all aspects of male reproduction. His own research put more focus on endocrine and reproductive aspects of testicular cancer and the link between developmental gonadal disorders and adult testicular function. In his opinion, signs of declining male reproductive health should be given at least as much attention as male contraception. Infertility due to poor



Frank H. Comhaire



Niels E. Skakkebæk



Mikko Niemi



Richard Sharpe

semen quality and increasing trends in testicular cancer have become major reproductive problems. Since the late 1980's, *IJA* has accommodated an increasing number of articles in this area of andrology, including articles on associations between genetics or environmental or lifestyle exposures and male reproductive health problems. Many of these articles have had major impact, even outside of andrological circles.

The next Chief Editor of *IJA*, **Mikko Niemi** from Turku, Finland (1990-1993) is sadly no longer with us. Many consider him the 'father' of andrology in Finland. He worked in Turku as a professor and chairman of the Department of Anatomy from 1965-1995. Mikko Niemi was also very interested in social and political issues and worked for a long time as the head of academic affairs in the ministry of education. Before being elected as the chief editor in 1989, he served as an associate editor in *IJA* from 1983. Mikko Niemi passed away in 1999 at the age of 69.

He was followed at the helm of **IJA** by **Richard Sharpe**, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK (1994-2001). In looking back to his time as Editor of *I/A*, he acknowledged the manner in which *I/A* has marched forwards and became gradually the first choice journal for frontline andrology research. His strongest memories relate to the increasing meaning and importance of andrology in the scientific world and to the public. Huge media and public interest in the role of 'environmental endocrine disrupters' in male reproductive disorders forced andrology onto centre stage in a way that was un-

precedented. During Richard Sharpe's term some discussions have started concerning the merger of *IJA* with its American counterpart, *Journal of Andrology (JA)*, but the goal back then looked intractable.

Jorma Toppari, Turku, Finland (2001-2009) took over as the Chief Editor of I/A during the time of the transition from old paperfax-mail handling of the manuscripts to electronic communication. That made the editor's work easier and much faster than before. The journal started to publish some special issues on topical themes, and particularly the issue on Environment, Reproductive Health & Fertility (edited by Jørgensen et al. 2006) collected a huge number of citations, which helped the journal to increase its impact factor and become the top andrology journal. The number of submissions increased more than three-fold in a few years, and the proportion of high quality papers also increased markedly. The discussions with the American Society of Andrology (ASA) about a possible journal merger started again, and this time were more constructive.

The last Editor-in-Chief of IJA was **Ewa Rajpert-De Meyts**, based in Copenhagen, Denmark (2009-2012). She 'inherited' a journal with a great standing, with the highest ever impact factor (4.0), and a clear leader among the andrology journals. The pipeline of papers was long and a steady stream of high quality submissions required increasing the page number published each year. During her term, the chairmen of the Publication



Jorma Toppari



Ewa Rajpert-De Meyts

Committees of EAA and ASA, Ilpo Huhtaniemi and Marvin Meistrich, finally hammered out an agreement that allow the merger of *IJA* and *JA* (described in *Meistrich* & *Huhtaniemi 2012*). She accepted to continue the editorial work on behalf of EAA, and together with Douglas Carrell appointed by ASA, they became the first Chief Editors of the merged journal; *Andrology*.

All Chief Editors are proud of the achievements of *IJA* and thank scores of associate editors and referees, whose hard work and dedication was instrumental in the journal's success.

References:

Rajpert-De Meyts E, Eliasson R, Comhaire FH, Skakkebaek NE, Sharpe RM, Toppari J. (2012) Goodbye *International Journal of Andrology*, welcome *Andrology*! *Int J Androl* 2012, 35: 769-774.

Meistrich ML & Huhtaniemi IT. (2012) '*Andrology*' – the new journal of the American Society of Andrology and the European Academy of Andrology. *Int J Androl* 35: 107-108.

Written by Ewa Rajpert-De Meyts

JOURNAL "ANDROLOGY"

The International Journal of Andrology (IJA) and Journal of Andrology (JA), launched in 1980 by the American Society of Andrology (ASA, have been the word leading journals in the field of Andrology. With the goal of increasing the visibility, impact and prominence of both journals, and to better promote the field of Andrology the EAA and ASA have decided jointly to create a single, even more prominent journal, "Andrology". The international spirit of cooperation between the two societies and the enhanced availability of worldwide electronic communication has made it possible to jointly publish this new journal. The two societies share equally in the management and editorial decisions of Andrology. The joint journal of the EAA and the ASA, is published bi-monthly (six times a year) since 2012 and replaces IJA and JA.

EAA Clinical Guidelines

Starting from 2018, "Andrology" started to publish the "EAA Clinical Guidelines" on a series of andrology-related pathological conditions. The Guidelines committee chairs are Profs. D. Goulis and G. Corona, members are H. Behre, G. Forti, C. Krausz. M. Punab, J. Toppari.

The first two Clinical Guidelines are: i) Rochira V, Antonio L, Vanderschueren D. EAA clinical guideline on management of bone health in the andrological outpatient clinic. Andrology. 2018 6(2):272-285; ii) G.M. Colpi, S. Francavilla, G. Haidl, K. Link, H.M. Behre, D.G. Goulis, C. Krausz, A. Giwercman EAA Clinical Guidelines on the Management of Oligo-Astheno-Teratozoospermia (OAT) Andrology *in press.* The current Editors-in chief are:



▲ Prof. Manuela Simoni ▼ Prof. Douglas T. Carrell



 The first regular issue of the new journal.



IJA AND ANDROLOGY AWARDS

From 1995 onward, IJA awards were established on an annual and than on biennial frequency. This activity was followed also after the foundation of "Andrology".

- 1995-2005: **Annual IJA** awards for the best paper and the runner-up published in IJA was given. The award was supported first by Hamilton Thorne Research Ltd., and then by the EAA.
- 2010-2012: Biennial IJA Award given for the outstanding contribution to the journal by high quality publications in IJA within the preceding two years. The recipients presented a lecture at ECA, supported by EAA: 2010 (in Athens): R. John Aitken (Australia); 2012 (in Berlin): Mario Maggi (Italy)
- 2013-current: Annual Andrology Award given for the best article published in Andrology within the preceding year, the recipient can be either the first or the last author, who presents a short talk alternating at an ECA or annual ASA meeting (supported jointly by EAA, ASA and Wiley). Recipients were as follow:
- 2013: Shetty G, Uthamanthil RK, Zhou W, Shao SH, Weng CC, Tailor RC, Hermann BP, Orwig KE & Meistrich ML. (2013) Hormone suppression with GnRH antagonist promotes spermatogenic recovery from transplanted spermatogonial stem cells in irradiated cynomolgus monkeys. Andrology 1, 886-898. (given in Barcelona in 2014)
- 2014: Maselli J, Hales BF & Robaire B. (2014) Paternal exposure to testis cancer chemotherapeutics alters sperm fertilizing capacity and affects gene expression in the eight cell stage rat embryo. Andrology 2, 259–266. (given in Salt Lake City, Utah, in 2015)
- 2015: Rohayem J, Fricke R, Czeloth K, Mallidis C, Wistuba J, Krallmann C, Zitzmann M & Kliesch S. (2015) Age and markers of Leydig cell function, but not of Sertoli cell function predict the success of sperm retrieval in adolescents and adults with Klinefelter's syndrome. Andrology 3, 868–875. (given in Rotterdam in 2016)
- 2016: Rocca MS, Pecile V, Cleva L, Speltra E, Selice R, Di Mambro A, Foresta C & Ferlin A. (2016) The Klinefelter syndrome is associated with high recurrence of copy number variations on the X chromosome with a potential role in the clinical phenotype. Andrology 4, 328–334. (given in Miami, Florida, in 2017)
- 2017: Jenkins TG, James ER, Alonso DF, Hoidal JR, Murphy PJ, Hotaling JM, Cairns BR, Carrell DT, Aston KI. (2017) Cigarette smoking significantly alters sperm DNA methylation patterns. Andrology. 5:1089-1099. (given in Budapest, in 2018)

EAA MULTI-CENTRE STUDIES

EAA Multicenter Ultrasound Study on the "Standardization of the male genital tract colour-Doppler ultrasound parameters in healthy, fertile men".

Coordinating Center: Florence, Italy (Dr. Francesco Lotti, Prof. Mario Maggi)

EAA Centers joining the project:

Ancona, Italy (Prof. Balercia); Barcelona, Spain (Prof. Rajmil); Cairo, Egypt (Prof. Shaeer); Catania, Italy (Prof. Calogero); Giessen, Germany (Prof. Weidner); Halle-Saale, Germany (Prof. Behre); L'Aquila, Italy (Prof. Francavilla); Muenster, Germany (Prof. Kliesch); Rome, Italy (Prof. Lenzi, Prof. Isidori); Tartu, Estonia (Prof. Punab).

The EAA ultrasound project was aimed at investigating the colour-Doppler ultrasound (CDUS) features of the male genital tract (MGT) in healthy, fertile men, to obtain "normative" parameters for both scrotal and transrectal CDUS. The project was developed in Florence during the practical investigator meeting and in Berlin ECA Congress (protocol discussion) in 2012. The final results will be presented at ECA2018 in Budapest.

The characteristics of the study are available at <u>http://www.andrologyacademy.</u> net/studies. The primary aim was to evaluate the CDUS features of the scrotal and prostate-vesicular organs in healthy, fertile men. The secondary aim was to correlate the CDUS findings with clinical, seminal and biochemical parameters evaluated during the same CDUS session. The study was designed as a cohort, multicentric, international, observational study. The study protocol included the following procedures (performed during the same day): 1)personal and medical history; 2)physical examination; 3)blood samples for determination of hormonal and glyco-metabolic parameters, evaluated in the Florence Central Lab (including gas chromatography/mass spectrometry for steroid hormones); 4) scrotal and transrectal CDUS evaluated before and after ejaculation; 5) semen analysis (according to the WHO, 2010). A total of 247 healthy, fertile men were enrolled and data on 247 scrotal and 187 transrectal ultrasound evaluations are available. Standardization of MGT-CDUS parameters in a healthy, fertile population is an essential first step for the interpretation of urogenital abnormalities related to male reproductive impairment. New knowledge generated by the EAA multicenter research consortium will allow to define the impact of MGT-CDUS on the clinical management of infertile men.

LIST OF EAA MEMBERS

ACADEMICIANS (from the foundation to June 2018)

Adamopoulos	Dimitri	GREECE
Ando	Sebastiano	ITALY
Apolikhin	Oleg	RUSSIA
Auger	Jacques	FRANCE
Baldi	Elisabetta	ITALY
Balercia	Giancarlo	ITALY
Bassas	Lluis	SPAIN
Behre	Hermann M.	GERMANY
Bilinska	Barbara	POLAND
Calogero	Aldo	ITALY
Canale	Domenico	ITALY
Carani	Cesare	ITALY
Chalmel	Frederic	FRANCE
Claessens	Frank	BELGIUM
Colpi	Giovanni	ITALY
Corona	Giovanni	ITALY
D' Agata	Giancarlo	ITALY
Depenbusch	Marion	GERMANY
Dohle	Gerd Gohl	THE NETHERLANDS
Drevet	Joel	FRANCE
El Zanaty	Saad	SWEDEN
Eliasson	Rune	SWEDEN
Erdei	Edit	HUNGARY
Erenpreis	Juris	LATVIA
Ferlin	Alberto	ITALY
Foppiani	Luca	ITALY
Forti	Gianni	ITALY
Francavilla	Sandro	ITALY
Francavilla	Felice	ITALY
Giagulli	Vito Angelo	ITALY

Giwercman	Aleksander	SWEDEN
Gomez Guerra	Lauro Salvador	NL MEXICO
Goulis	Dimitrios	GREECE
Haidl	Gerhard	GERMANY
Heracek	Jiri	CZECH REPUBLIC
Hofmann	Rainer	GERMANY
Huhtaniemi	Ilpo	UK
Isidori	Andrea	ITALY
Jannini	Emmanuele	ITALY
Jezek	Davor	CROATIA
Jones	Hugh	UK
Jorgensen	Niels	DENMARK
Juul	Anders	DENMARK
Kamenov	Zdravko	BULGARIA
Kliesch	Sabine	GERMANY
Knuth	Ulrich	GERMANY
Koehn	Frank-Michael	GERMANY
Кора	Zsolt	HUNGARY
Koryakin	Michail	RUSSIAN
Koukkou	Eftychia	GREECE
Krausz	Csilla	ITALY
Kula	Krzysztof	POLAND
Kumanov	Philip	BULGARIA
Kvist	Ulrik	SWEDEN
La Vignera	Sandro	ITALY
Lenzi	Andrea	ITALY
Lombardo	Francesco	ITALY
Lotti	Francesco	ITALY
Maggi	Mario	ITALY
Mahmoud	Ahmed	BELGIUM
Mancini	Antonio	ITALY
Manieri	Chiara	ITALY
McClusky	Leon	NORWAY

Meinhardt	Andreas	GERMANY
Meriggiola	Maria Cristina	ITALY
Mieusset	Roger	FRANCE
Motta	Marcella	ITALY
Nieschlag	Eberhard	GERMANY
Oliva Virgili	Rafael	SPAIN
Рарр	Gyorgy	HUNGARY
Pearce	lan	UK
Perheentupa	Antti	FINLAND
Poellaenen	Pasi	FINLAND
Pousette	Ake	SWEDEN
Punab	Margus	ESTONIA
Rajmil	Osvaldo	SPAIN
Rajpert-De Meyts	Ewa	DENMARK
Ramalho-Santos	Joao	PORTUGAL
Rastrelli	Julia	ITALY
Ruiz-Castane	Eduard	SPAIN
Sajjad	Yasmin	UK
Santi	Daniele	ITALY
Sarquella-Gelli	Jaoquim	SPAIN
Schlatt	Stefan	GERMANY
Schulze	Wolfgang	GERMANY
Schuppe	Hans-Christian	GERMANY
Shaeer	Osama Kamal Zaki	EGYPT
Shaeer	Kamal Zaki Mahmoud	EGYPT
Simoni	Manuela	ITALY
Skakkebaek	Niels	DENMARK
Slowikowska-Hilczer	Jolanta	POLAND
Steeno	Omer	BELGIUM
Svartberg	Johann	NORWAY
Thonneau	Patrick	FRANCE
Toppari	Jorma	FINLAND
Tournaye	Herman	BELGIUM

Tuettelmann	Frank	GERMANY
van der Ven	Hans	GERMANY
Vanderschueren	Dirk	BELGIUM
Vignozzi	Linda	ITALY
Vogt	Peter	GERMANY
Wang	Christina	USA
Weidner	Wolfgang	GERMANY
Wetterauer	Ulrich	GERMANY
Wilhelm	Beate	GERMANY
Zitzmann	Michael	GERMANY

AFFILIATED MEMBERS (from the foundation to June 2018)

Abele	Andris	LATVIA
Agostini	Andrea	ITALY
Amaral	Alexandra	GERMANY
Amer	Medhat	EGYPT
Aquila	Saveria	ITALY
Ausmees	Kristo	ESTONIA
Ayad	Mohamed Kamal Youness	SAUDI ARABIA
Baert	Yoni	BELGIUM
Barbonetti	Arcangelo	ITALY
Benyó	Mátyás	HUNGARY
Binsaleh	Saleh	SAUDI ARABIA
Bjorndahl	Lars	SWEDEN
Boellaard	Willem P.A.	THE NETHERLANDS
Bogdanov	Rushan	RUSSIA
Bonomi	Marco	ITALY
Carruthers	Malcolm	UK
Chen	Shu-Jian	GERMANY
Cremers	Jann-Frederik	GERMANY
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