AUCKLAND MEDICAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Meeting Announcement
Thursday 3 November 2022 at 7pm

at

The Ernest and Marion Davis Library (EMDL)
Building 43, Auckland City Hospital

Founders' Lecture

Presented by

Distinguished Professor Ian Reid

Bisphosphonates: 50 years of bone protection

We are pleased to announce this important lecture and we look forward to welcoming you to the AMHS

(Bookings are not required, all welcome)

The Ernest and Marion Davis Library will be open from 6pm with tea and coffee available. The main presentation will begin at **7pm.**

A short AGM of the Auckland Medical History Society will follow the main presentation

(Changes to the Constitution are required
to comply with 2022 IRD requirements – see AMHS website)

Highlights of the Ernest and Marion Davis Collection

There will be a short informal talk and tour starting promptly at **6.15 pm.** This is an opportunity to view some of the lesser known or recent acquisitions, their provenance and the people associated with their story.

NB: Due to limited space within areas of the building, numbers are restricted to a maximum of 12 people (first come, first served)

We look forward to you joining us in an evening of medical history!

See our website for more information about the Society.

A koha will be invited at the conclusion of the meeting.

Donations to the Society are welcomed in lieu of a membership subscription

Bank account: 02 0160 0237509 00

Presenter

Distinguished Professor Ian Reid

Brief biographic details

Ian Reid is an Auckland medical graduate, and an endocrinologist and Distinguished Professor at the University of Auckland. His research interests include calcium metabolism, vitamin D, osteoporosis and Paget's disease. He has written extensively about the safety and efficacy of calcium supplements, how to define vitamin D deficiency, and has been involved in development of most new osteoporosis treatments in the last 30 years, particularly the bisphosphonates. He is a past-president of the International Bone and Mineral Society (IBMS), and recipient of research awards from the Australian & New Zealand Bone & Mineral Society, the European Calcified Tissue Society, the American Society of Bone and Mineral Research, and the New Zealand Prime Minister's Science Prize.

Abstract

The bisphosphonate nucleus consists of two phosphate groups linked through a central carbon atom. Different side-groups on the central carbon atom define the large number of synthesized compounds in this class. The bisphosphonates were originally synthesized in the 19th century, since which time they have been used for descaling boilers and preventing blockages in pipes, through their propensity to inhibit crystal formation. They came to medical attention in the 1960s when researchers were looking for ways of preventing kidney stones. Inadvertently, they discovered that these compounds inhibit bone resorption, which led to their use in Paget's disease, but subsequently in the management of hypercalcemia, osteoporosis, and metastatic bone disease.