

CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME RABINOVITCH, Hyman E

DATE OF BIRTH September 29, 1944

EDUCATION McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, 1965. 13.Se., Honors, Psychology
McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, 1969. M.D., C.M.

INTERNSHIP Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec, Mixed Internship, 1969-70.

RESIDENCY Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec.
First year residency in Internal Medicine, 1970-71.

University Hospital of Cleveland, Ohio;
Three year residency in Neurology, 1972-75.

Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio,
Three month residency in Neuron-Ophthalmology, 1974.

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario; Fellow
in Neuro-Ophthalmology in Department of Ophthalmology and Neurology, 1975-76.

University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario; Assistant **Clinical Professor in Neurology in the Department of Medicine, July 1976 to present,**

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS Active Staff, Ottawa General Hospital, Ottawa, Ontario, July 1976 to present.

Consulting Staff, Queensway Carleton Hospital, Ottawa, Ontario, 1977 to 1998. Active Staff 1998 to present.

Consultant Staff, Royal Ottawa Hospital, Ottawa, Ontario, 1977 to present.

Consulting Staff, Montfort Hospital, Ottawa, Ontario 1977 to present.

Consulting Staff, Pembroke General Hospital, Pembroke, Ontario 1995 to present.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS Neurology Consultant, Aviation Medical Review Board,, Civil Aviation Medicine, Transport Canada.
Consultant, Multiple Sclerosis Clinic. Ottawa Hospital.
Member of Telehealth Stroke Code Group for Pembroke Hospital,

SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP American Academy of Neurology,, Active Member
Canadian Neurological. Society, Active Member
American Stroke Association
Canadian Stroke Consortium

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP Research and Consents Committee Queensway Carleton Hospital

SPECIALTY CERTIFICATION Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and. Surgeons, Canada, April 1976.
Certified Specialist in Neurology, Province of Quebec, November 1975.

RESEARCH tRIALS Biogen Trial 0862, Proof 2003-2004. A comparison trial of Avonex and Rebil
ALLEGRO — A trial comparing a new oral medication and placebo in relapsing MS. Sponsored by TEVA Neuroscience (2007)
PROFESS — A trial comparing Aggrenox and Plavix as well as Micardis vs placebo in Stroke Prevention, Sponsored by Boehringer Ingelham (2008)
PERFORM — A trial comparing Terutoban with ASA in Stroke prevention. Sponsored by Servier.
Teva. ACHIEVE is multi-center, randomized, single-blind, parallel group study to compare the efficacy, tolerability and safety, of Copaxone to that of high dose interferon (Betaseron or Rebif) in the treatment of relapsing multiple sclerosis.

Vitamin, B12. Transition Therapeutics is an open-label, baseline-to-treatment crossover clinical trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and effects of vitamin B 12 when used in combination with Interferon B treatment in patients with relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis with KM activity.

Aventis 2003 is a Randomized, Multinational, double-blinded, placebo-controlled, pilot study to estimate the tolerability, safety, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics, and pharmacodynamic effects of Ted fluriotaW for 24 weeks when added treatment with Interferon Bin subjects with multiple sclerosis.

Berlex Above is a randomized, rater-blinded, multicenter, parallel-group study comparing the efficacy and safety of Betaseron 250:g subcutaneously every other day with Avonex 30:g intramuscularly once per week in relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis patient previously treated with Avonex.

Aventis 2004 Protocol #1-1¹MR 17260/2004 is a randomized, multinational, double-blinded, placebo-controlled, parallel group design pilot study to estimate the tolerability ,, safety, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamic effects of teriflunomide for 24 weeks when added to treatment with Glatiramer Acetate in Subjects with multiple sclerosis.

Aventis Phase III Protocol #1-11vIR17260/3001 is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel group design study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Teriflunomide (HMR17261)) in reducing the frequency of relapses and delaying the accumulation of physical disability in subjects with multiple sclerosis with relapses.

Abbott Protocol #M03-654 is a 24-week, randomized, double-blind, parallel group, placebo-controlled, dose finding, safety, tolerability and efficacy study of the human anti-IL-12 antibody ABT 874 in subjects with multiple sclerosis with, a 24-week double-blind, active extension phase.

Combi-RX Phase II is a multi-center, double-blind, randomized Study comparing the combined used of Interferon beta la and glatiramer acetate to either agent alone in patients with relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis.

Merck Frosst #003 is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel group study to assess the effects of L-000124467 on disease activity in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis as measured by lk, {M.

Serrano 25643 is a phase III, randomized, double-blind, three-arm, Placebo-controlled, multicenter study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of oral cladribine in subjects with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS).

Millennium Phase II is a magnetic resonance imaging study of the safety and efficacy of MIEN 1.202 in patients with multiple sclerosis.

Genentech U2786g is a phase TT/ITT randomized, double-blind, parallel group, placebo-controlled, multicenter study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of Rituximab (Mab TheraiRituxin) in adults with primary progressive MS.

Genentech U3264g is a phase 1, open-label, **multicenter study to** Evaluate the safety and activity of Rituximab (Mab Thera/Rituxan) in adults with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis.

Neurocrine Protocol #NBI-5788-0201 is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the safety, tolerability and efficacy of NBT-5788 in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis.

BioMS is a double-blind, placebo controlled multicenter study to Evaluate the efficacy and safety of M,BP-8298 in subjects with secondary progressive multiple sclerosis.

Burden of Pain. Bayer ?harm-ideas is a study of the burden of pain in multiple sclerosis patients; A Canadian Burden of Illness study.

Fampridine SR4AP is a double-blind, placebo-controlled, 21 week, parallel group study to evaluate safety and efficacy of oral Fampridine SR(10 mg bid) in subjects with multiple sclerosis.

Biogen 0850 is a controlled high risk Avonex (Interferon-Beta I a) multiple sclerosis prevention study in ongoing Neurological Surveillance (Champions).

Berlex Benefit 304747 is a double-blind, placebo controlled, randomized, parallel group, multicenter, phase M study in patients with a first clinical demyelinating event suggestive of multiple sclerosis **to evaluate the safety, tolerability and efficacy of 8 MIU (250 meg) interferon beta lb** (Betaseron) given **subcutaneously** every other day over a **period of up to 24 months**.

Berlex Benefit 305207 is an open label, multicenter, phase III extension of the double-blind, placebo controlled BENFIT study (no 304747) to obtain long-term follow-up data of patients with clinically definite MS and patients with a first demyelinating event suggestive of MS treated with 81VUU (250mcg) interferon beta 1b (Betaseron) given subcutaneously every other day for, at least 36 months.

Aventis HMR 1726D/2002 is a phase II study of the safety and efficacy of Tedflunomid (HMR 1726) in multiple sclerosis with relapses.

Novartis FTY20D2201 is a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel group, multicenter study evaluating safety, tolerability and effect on MRT lesion, parameters of FTY720 vs placebo in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis.

Novartis E1 Extension Protocol FTY20D2201E1 is an extension to the double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, multi-center study evaluating safety, tolerability and effect on MRI lesion parameters of FTY720 vs. placebo in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis.

Berlex Beyond is an international, randomized, multi-center, phase III study in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis comparing over a treatment period of 104 weeks: double-blinded safety, tolerability, and efficacy of Betaseron/Betaferon 250mcg (8MIU) and Betaseron/Betaferon 500mcg (16MIU), both given subcutaneously every other day and rater-blinded safety, tolerability and efficacy of Betaseron/Betaferon s/c every other day with Copaxone 20mg s/c once daily.

Teva NC-100 is a multi-National, randomized, two-arm, open-label study to evaluate the safety, tolerability and efficacy of induction treatment with Mitoxantrone (Novantrone) preceding treatment with Glatiramer Acetate (Copaxone) vs. chronic treatment with Glatiramer Acetate alone in relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis.

Serono 24735 is a Serono Pfizer phase IV, multi-center, open-label, randomized study of Rebif 44 mg administered three times per week by subcutaneous injection compared with Copaxone 20 mg administered daily by subcutaneous injection in the treatment of relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis.

Bone Marrow Transplant (BMT) is targeting multiple sclerosis as an autoimmune disease with intensive immunosuppressive therapy and immunological reconstitution.

Syntex Trial, 1993. Ticlopidine Trial for stroke prevention.

Glaxo Protocol 545/080. Open design study to evaluate the impact of add on Lamotrigine on the quality of life of patients with epilepsy.

Janssen, LIM-INT-13. Lubeluzole in acute ischemic stroke treatment. A double-blind study with an 8 hour inclusion window.

Ares Scroll^o, 1994, A multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, phase III study of subcutaneous Rebif (recombinant human interferon-beta) in the treatment of secondary progressive multiple sclerosis_

Ares Serono, 1995. A multicenter, randomized, double-blind, Placebo controlled, phase III study of subcutaneous Rebif (recombinant human interferon-beta) in the treatment of relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis.

Hoffman-La Roche, 1995. A double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel group study of the safety and efficacy of RO 45-2081 in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis.

Biogen study #C95-812, 1996. A randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, study of AVONEX (interferon Beta la) in the treatment of subjects at high risk for development of multiple sclerosis following the first onset of an isolated demyelinating event.

Schering study 195 210 02, 1997. A Randomized, third party blinded, placebo controlled, rising single-dose study of subcutaneous rhIL-10 (SCH 52000) in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis with GE) enhanced MRI evidence of disease **activity**_

Gains America Trial. Neuroprotective in stroke_

LECTURES GIVEN (recent)

Neurology Review for Civil Aviation Medical Examiners. Given Annually in several major centers across Canada

Review of Stroke Management at CME, given multiple times throughout the year.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CONOMY, J.P., MARS, H., RODMAN, H. and RABINOVITCH., : Biochemical, Neuro-endocrinological and Clinical. Findings in Maganese Workers. Read before the Society for Neuroscionces, St. Louis, Missouri, October 24, 1974.

RABINOVITCH, SHADE, J.A. and SYLVESTER, T.O. : The Ocular tilt reactions: A paroxysmal dyskinesia associated with elliptical nystagnus. Arch. Ophthalmol. 95: 1395-98, 1977.

SHARP, J.A., LO, A.W. and RABINOVITCH, Control of the saccadic and smooth pursuit systems after cerebral hernidecortication; Brain, 102: 387-403, 1979.

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