## Texas Heart Institute Medal and the Ray C. Fish Award for Scientific Achievement in Cardiovascular Diseases

ay C. Fish (1902-1962) was a leading figure in Houston's natural gas industry and a philanthropist. He believed in the American dream of "opportunity for success." The Ray C. Fish Foundation was established so that others might be encouraged to broaden man's self-knowledge and to keep the American dream alive. After its founder's death from heart disease, the Fish Foundation granted \$5 million to make the Texas Heart Institute a reality. For this reason, the Institute's highest professional award is given in honor of this extraordinary man. The award recognizes those whose innovations have made significant contributions to cardiovascular medicine and surgery.



Alain G. Cribier, MD, FACC

The first Texas Heart Institute Medal and Ray C. Fish Award for Scientific Achievement in Cardiovascular Diseases were pre-

sented in 1972 to Dr. Norman Shumway. Since 1972, 33 other highly deserving recipients have been so honored by the Institute. The complete Roll of Recipients appears on the next page.

## Prof. Alain G. Cribier, MD, FACC

The 2013 Fish Award recipient is Alain G. Cribier, for his outstanding contributions to interventional cardiology. Prof. Cribier was for 20 years chief of cardiology at Charles Nicolle Hospital, University of Rouen, France. Since 2011, he has served as professor emeritus and as a medical consultant. He is a graduate of the University of Paris, where he decided to specialize in cardiology. After a fellowship at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Los Angeles, he joined the department of cardiology at Charles Nicolle Hospital, where he took charge of the interventional cardiology unit.

Prof. Cribier is most widely recognized for having performed the first balloon dilation of the aortic valve for the treatment of calcific aortic stenosis (1985) and, after 10 years of research, the first implantation of an aortic valve prosthesis using cardiac catheterization (2002). This last innovation has opened a revolutionary, and less invasive, way of treating aortic stenosis in patients at high risk for conventional surgery. Greatly criticized during its early phase, the procedure is today recognized as a breakthrough, with a durable effect on medical practice.

Another Cribier achievement has been the development of a new technique for percutaneous dilation of the mitral valve with a metallic commissurotomy device, which improves the cost-efficacy of treating mitral stenosis in developing countries, where the disease is endemic.

In 2012, Prof. Cribier received the most recognized French national distinction: the Legion of Honor.

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## **ROLL OF RECIPIENTS**

of the Texas Heart Institute Medal and the Ray C. Fish Award for Scientific Achievement in Cardiovascular Diseases

| 1972   | Norman E. Shumway                              |
|--------|--|
|        | Cardiovascular Surgery (Heart                  |
|        | Transplantation)                               |
| 1973   | F. Mason Sones, Jr.                            |
|        | Cardiology (Coronary                           |
|        | Angiography)                                   |
| 1974   | Eugene E. Braunwald                            |
| -> / - | Physiology (Myocardial Preservation)           |
| 1975   | Willem J. Kolff                                |
| 1)/)   | Cardiovascular Surgery                         |
|        | (Artificial Organs)                            |
| 1976   | Harvey Feigenbaum                              |
| 1)/0   | Cardiology (Echocardiography)                  |
| 1077   | John W. Kirklin                                |
| 1977   |  |
|        | Cardiovascular Surgery (Heart-Lung             |
| 1079   | Machines)                                      |
| 1978   | Bernard Lown                                   |
| 1070   | Cardiology (Cardiac Arrhythmias)               |
| 1979   | John J. Gallagher and William C. Sealy         |
|        | (co-recipients)                                |
|        | Cardiology and Cardiovascular Surgery          |
| 1000   | (Surgery for Pre-Excitation)                   |
| 1980   | W. Proctor Harvey                              |
|        | Cardiology (Clinical Practice and Teaching)    |
| 1981   | Paul M. Zoll                                   |
|        | Cardiology (Pacemaking)                        |
| 1983   | Andreas R. Grüntzig                            |
|        | Cardiology (Percutaneous Transluminal          |
|        | Coronary Angioplasty)                          |
| 1984   | Hein J.J. Wellens and Douglas P. Zipes         |
|        | (co-recipients)                                |
|        | Cardiology (Diagnosis and Management           |
|        | of Pediatric Cardiac Arrhythmias)              |
| 1985   | Denton A. Cooley                               |
|        | Cardiovascular Surgery (Surgery for            |
|        | Congenital Heart Disease, Aneurysms            |
|        | of the Aorta, and Implantation of the          |
|        | Artificial Heart)                              |
| 1986   | William J. Rashkind                            |
|        | Pediatric Cardiology (Nonsurgical Treatment of |
|        | Congenital Heart Disease)                      |
| 1987   | Dwight E. Harken                               |
|        | Cardiovascular Surgery (Intracardiac Surgery)  |
| 1988   | J. Willis Hurst                                |
|        | Cardiology (Writing and Teaching)              |
| 1989   | Robert J. Hall                                 |
|        | Cardiology (Clinical Practice and Teaching)    |
| 1990   | Sol Sherry                                     |
|        | Cardiology (Thrombolytic Therapy)              |
|        |  |

| 1992 | Arthur S. Keats  |
|------|--|
|      | Cardiovascular Anesthesiology  |
| 1997 | Aldo R. Castañeda  |
|      | Pediatric Cardiovascular Surgery                                       |
| 1997 | Julio C. Palmaz  |
|      | Radiology (Endovascular Stents)  |
| 1998 | Magdi Yacoub   |
|      | Cardiovascular Surgery (Heart-Lung                                     |
|      | Transplantation)   |
| 1999 | Thomas J. Fogarty  |
|      | Cardiovascular Surgery (Medical and                                    |
|      | Surgical Devices)  |
| 2004 | James L. Cox   |
|      | Cardiovascular Surgery (Surgery for                                    |
|      | Atrial Fibrillation)   |
| 2004 | Stephen Westaby  |
|      | Cardiovascular Surgery (First Clinical Trial of                        |
|      | Axial-Flow Devices for Destination Therapy                             |
|      | and Significant Contributions to the Surgical                          |
|      | Literature)  |
| 2007 | Charles E. Mullins   |
|      | Pediatric Cardiology (Teaching and Pioneering                          |
|      | Work in Interventional Techniques for Congenital                       |
| 2000 | Heart Disease)   |
| 2008 | O.H. Frazier   |
|      | Cardiovascular Surgery (Heart Transplantation                          |
|      | and Research and Development of the Left<br>Ventricular Assist Device) |
| 2009 | James T. Willerson   |
| 2009 | Cardiology (Pioneering Work in Unstable                                |
|      | Atherosclerotic Plaques, Acute Coronary                                |
|      | Syndromes, and Cardiac Stem Cells)                                     |
| 2010 | Charles D. Fraser, Jr.   |
| 2010 | Cardiovascular Surgery (Development of a                               |
|      | Program Known for Its Effectiveness in Correcting                      |
|      | Congenital Cardiovascular Disease in Children)                         |
| 2011 | Patrick W. Serruys   |
| 2011 | Interventional Cardiology (Major Contributions                         |
|      | to Interventional Cardiology, Including Those to                       |
|      | the Development of Both Bare-Metal and Drug-                           |
|      | Eluting Stents)  |
| 2012 | George J. Reul   |
|      | Cardiac and Vascular Surgery (Development of                           |
|      | an Accredited Vascular Lab at SLEH; Leader in                          |
|      | Quality Measures)  |
| 2013 | Alain G. Cribier   |
|      | Interventional Cardiology (First Balloon Dilation                      |
|      | of Aortic Valve for Calcific Aortic Stenosis, 1985;                    |
|      | and First Implantation of a Prosthetic Aortic Valve                    |
|      | via Cardiac Catheterization, 2002)                                     |