

Kenneth E. Sherman, MD, PhD

Professor and Director

Department of Internal Medicine; Division of Digestive Diseases

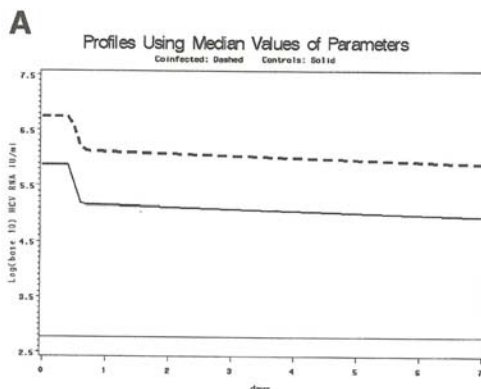
Description of Research:

The Dr. Sherman's research focuses on the interactions of hepatotropic viruses in immunosuppressed hosts. In particular, his laboratory investigates the relationship between hepatitis C virus (HCV) and immunodeficiency virus infection. He uses state of the art molecular techniques that include viral kinetic modeling in different stages of disease progression and the emergence and molecular genotypes of HCV quasi-species analysis in the context of well-defined clinical settings. To explore the underlying mechanisms of host response to a viral insult, he studies cellular and immune correlates of viral evolution. He is also actively involved in translational research utilizing antiviral and immunomodulatory therapies for patients with viral hepatitis.

Collaborations:

Dr. Sherman collaborates with Dr. Zucker identifying the association between serum bilirubin levels and the incidence of colorectal cancer. They also investigate the effect of highly active retroviral therapy on the hepatic metabolism of drugs and xenobiotics.

Representative Figure:



(A, B) Graphs using median kinetic parameters from genotype 1 patients to show delayed clearance of HCV in co-infected patients. *Solid line* represents co-infected patients, *dashed line* represents monoinfected patients. The lower limit of assay detection is represented by the *thin solid line* (A) Early viral clearance (through 7 days). (B) Extension of model estimation through clearance (90 days). Fig. 5 from *Gastroenterology*, 2005; 128:313-327.

