

Biosketch

David A. Fullerton, M.D.

Born in Texas City, Texas, Dr. Fullerton grew up in St. Louis, Missouri. He received his undergraduate degree from Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas, and attended graduate school in physiology at St. Louis University. After graduation *magna cum laude* from the University of Missouri School of Medicine, he completed his surgical residency in Seattle at the University of Washington. During his surgical residency, he completed a research fellowship in the study of coronary physiology.

He completed his thoracic surgical residency in Denver at the University of Colorado, and remained on its faculty in the Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery. After six years on the faculty at the University of Colorado, Dr. Fullerton was recruited to Northwestern University Medical School as the Chief, Cardiothoracic Surgery. In 2003, he was recruited back to the University of Colorado as the Head, Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery.

Dr. Fullerton is a Professor of Surgery and the Head, Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery at the University of Colorado. He is the program director of the thoracic surgery residency program. He has served on the American Board of Thoracic Surgery as Chair of the Thoracic Surgery Residency Review Committee. He has also served on the Board of Governors of the American College of Surgeons, is past-Secretary of the Thoracic Surgical Foundation for Research and Education, and is past-President of the Western Thoracic Surgical Association. He currently serves on the board of directors of CTSNet and as Vice-President of the Thoracic Surgery Program Directors Association. He is currently the Secretary and the second Vice-President of the Society of Thoracic Surgeon.

Dr. Fullerton is interested in all facets of cardiothoracic surgery and critical care. His clinical practice has an emphasis on valvular heart disease. Dr. Fullerton leads a research group that studies mechanisms of inflammation in the pathogenesis of cardiovascular disease. His particular focus is in the study of the pathogenesis of calcific aortic stenosis.