

Petr Sedlacek, MD, PhD is currently Professor at the 2nd Medical School, Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic. He is the head of Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Unit at Department of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology. This unit performs yearly around 35 allogeneic transplants in children, using mostly unrelated donors. As the only transplant unit in Czech Republic performing allogeneic transplants in children it serves for children with whole spectrum of malignant and non-malignant disease.

Dr. Sedlacek received his medical training in 1988 when he graduated at Charles University. He then was a pediatric intern at Hospital Caslav and completed his residency at University Hospital Motol at Department of Pediatrics in 1991. He then at this institution performed a clinical fellowship in Hematology. Dr. Sedlacek holds Boards of Pediatrics (1991; 2004) and Board of Hematology (1995). He also held the position of Assistant Professor of Pediatrics from 1995-2003. In 2001 he received his PhD with a thesis "Modern trends in diagnostics and therapy of relapse of acute lymphoblastic leukemia in children". In 2003 he has been named Associated Professor at the Charles University with the thesis "Stem Cell Transplantation in Children using Alternative Donors". In 2011 he received his official appointment as a Professor in Pediatrics.

Dr. Sedlacek underwent several trainings in outstanding transplant units abroad. As a visiting physician he spent one month at Hadassah University Hospital (Jerusalem, Israel; 1993), worked 6 months in Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center (Seattle, USA; 1996) and received support from Fulbright Foundation for three months stay in Fairview Hospital at University of Minnesota (Minneapolis, USA; 1999). For shorter stays he visited pediatric transplant units in Berlin (1994) and Chicago (2002).

Dr. Sedlacek is involved in several institutional and international projects dealing with various topics related to hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. His area of interest includes viral and fungal infections in immunocompromised children and transplants using partially mismatched unrelated donors including cord blood.