

Professor Bogdan Boskovic

Prof. Boskovic was born on 17 September 1931 in Konjuh, Serbia, former Yugoslavia. On completing a high school in the nearby town Krusevac he graduated from the Faculty of Pharmacy in Zagreb in 1956. From 1957-64, undergoing specialization in pharmacology and toxicology at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Sarajevo, he completed his PhD thesis in mechanism of action of cholinesterase reactivators in 1964. He also graduated from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Sarajevo in 1968. On two occasions he received advanced training in Great Britain (1963 and 1969).

From 1965-1994 (when retired) he was a scientific advisor in the Medical Department of the Military Technical Institute in Belgrade. He was Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology at the Military Medical Academy, Belgrade, Serbia (1981-94), Faculty of Medicine in Tuzla, B&H - at postgraduate studies (1986-90), and Visiting Professor at Faculty of Medicine in Foča, B&H (1998-2008).

He published more than 380 articles, out of which 78 in international journals from SCI list. On invitation he participated in 6 international symposia. According to SCI he had more than 750 citations. He was also a great educator. Being mentor in numerous doctoral dissertations (68) and master thesis (52) he contributed greatly to the development of medical faculties all around former Yugoslavia (Belgrade, Nis, Novi Sad, Pristina, Rijeka, Sarajevo, Tuzla, Zagreb).

In 1971 he was elected WHO Expert in Toxicology of Pesticides. He became a member of the British Pharmacological Society (1970), German Society of Pharmacology and Toxicology (1996), Scientific Society of Serbia (1996), as well as Pharmacology and Toxicology Associations of former Yugoslavia. He was Editor-in-Chief of Arch Toxicol Kinetic Xenobiot Metab, official journal of the Toxicological Society of the Serbia and Montenegro.

His most significant contribution to the medical science is clarification of the mechanism of toxic effect of the nerve warfare agent soman and development of antidotes against nerve gases poisoning and poisonings by organophosphate insecticides. He also gave a great contribution to clarifying the mechanism of action of drugs used in the treatment of parkinsonism, myotonia congenita, myasthenia gravis and convulsions.

He was an inventor of Novokomb[®] (combination of carbamazepine and etodolac) tablets, registered in former Yugoslavia, efficient in the treatment of acute migraine attacks and other kinds of severe pain, including neuropathic and cancer pain.

He was Army Colonel and received 6 decorations for Achievements in Military Medical Service. He is holder of the following international awards:

- International Order of Merit (IBC, 2000)
- Lifetime Achievement Award (The World Congress of Arts, Sciences and Communications, 2007)
- Legion of Honour (IBC, 2015)

His family and colleagues will remember him as a man with unique quality to be happy for everybody else's goodness and success as well as his own. He left behind him a wife and two daughters.

Serbian Pharmacological Society