**Laudatio: Professor Arthur J. Moss**

Dr. Moss has earned lifetime accomplishments and achievements with significant contribution to the field of electrophysiology and clinical cardiology in the US, Europe, and especially in Hungary. The research conducted and coordinated by Dr. Moss set the stage for new ways of clinical thinking in clinical electrophysiology and arrhythmology. The list of his over 600 publications in prime medical journals and medical books provides the best evidence for Dr. Moss’s remarkable contribution to the field of cardiology.

Over the last two decades, Dr. Moss investigated the role, significance, and management of ventricular arrhythmias, providing basic understanding for the mechanisms and risk of sudden cardiac death in postinfarction patients. The MADIT trial completed in 1996, was the first implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) trial showing a significant benefit of defibrillator therapy in high-risk postinfarction patients, a milestone clinical trial. The MADIT II trial, further investigated the efficacy of implantable defibrillators in a broader population of postinfarction patients with low ejection fraction, was a trial that has changed every-day clinical practice*.* The majority of cardiac defibrillators implanted all-over-the world are implanted for the MADIT II indications. Millions of patients benefited from this research over the last decade. In the MADIT-CRT trial by Dr. Moss established new indications for cardiac resynchronization therapy showing that in mild to moderate hearty failure patients this therapy contributes to a 30% reduction in heart failure events or death. The next trial, the MADIT-RIT trial provided evidence that innovative programming of devices reduces the risk of inappropriate therapy by 75% and death by 50%.

The connection between Dr. Moss and the Semmelweis University started in 2007, when the Semmelweis University joined the MADIT-CRT clinical trial. We enrolled 24 patients over 12 months, becoming top enroller in Europe. In the MADIT-RIT trial, Budapest was No. 1. enroller in Europe. The collaboration continued with several publications and visits at Dr. Moss’s center in Rochester, NY. In the past several years, we co-authored 17 manuscripts published in top-rank journals as Circulation, JACC, European Heart Journal, or Heart Rhythm equivalent to an impact factor of around 100.

Dr. Moss also established himself as a world leader in the research focused on the congenital long QT syndrome. He has contributed to major clinical and basic science investigations providing the basis for the understanding, diagnosis, and management of the long QT syndrome. In 1979, he established the International Long QT Syndrome (with over 1200 families and over 10,000 family members currently enrolled) which has been serving for over 30 years as the primary resource for uncovering mysteries of this electrical disease.

The above two decades of clinical research of Dr. Moss focused on device therapy in high-risk patients set the stage for current practice of cardiology worldwide.

In addition to his outstanding abilities as scientist, physician and leader, Dr. Moss is also an excellent teacher and mentor, who educated and guided numerous students, residents, and cardiologists to become not only good physicians but also leaders in the field of academic medicine.

It is our great pleasure and honor to award him with the honorary doctor degree at the Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary.