

IN MEMORIAM

Akademik Marko Šarić (1924. – 2019.)



Akademik Marko Šarić, ugledni hrvatski liječnik, specijalist medicine rada, cijenjeni sveučilišni profesor, redoviti član Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti (HAZU), redoviti član Akademije medicinskih znanosti Hrvatske, njezina Kolegija javnog zdravstva, visoko aktivna u Međunarodnoj komisiji za medicinu rada (*International Commission on Occupational Health – ICOH*) i dugogodišnji direktor Instituta za medicinska istraživanja i medicinu rada (IMI), umro je 22. srpnja u Zagrebu u dobi od 96 godina.

Profesor Šarić rođen je 22. lipnja 1924. u Kninu, a srednju školu završio je 1942. u Splitu. Od 1943. do 1945. sudjelovao je u antifašističkoj borbi. Godine 1945. upisao se na studij medicine na Medicinskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, na kojemu je 1951. diplomirao, a zatim je radio kao liječnik opće prakse. U akademskoj godini 1953./1954. završio je tečaj medicine rada u Školi narodnog zdravlja „Andrija Štampar“ Medicinskoga fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, gdje je i specijalizirao medicinu rada između 1954. i 1957. Kao dio te specijalizacije proveo je devet mjeseci kao stipendist Svjetske zdravstvene organizacije u Ujedinjenom Kraljevstvu, Švedskoj i Norveškoj.

Godine 1959. obranio je disertaciju pod nazivom *Dopuna metodologiji sustavnih zdravstvenih pregleda u industriji* na Sveučilištu u Zagrebu. Kao postdoktorski stipendist Nacionalnih instituta za zdravlje (*National Institutes of Health – NIH*) boravio je 1962. i 1963. u Medicinskom centru Stanford u Palo Altu i na Sveučilištu u Berkeleyu u Kaliforniji u SAD-u.

Nakon specijalizacije 1957., profesor Šarić počeo je raditi u Institutu za medicinu rada u Zagrebu (danast Institut za medicinska istraživanja i medicinu rada – IMI). Tijekom svoje profesionalne karijere proveo je gotovo 35 godina na IMI-ju: počeo je kao asistent, a od 1959. do 1964. bio je pomoćnik ravnatelja; 1960. izabran je za znanstvenog suradnika, 1964. za višeg znanstvenog suradnika, a 1969. za znanstvenog savjetnika. Bio je voditelj Laboratorija za epidemiologiju kroničnih bolesti, a od 1964. do 1991. obnašao je dužnost ravnatelja Instituta. Umirovio se potkraj listopada 1991., no nastavio je raditi kao vanjski suradnik Instituta.

Kao ravnatelj IMI-ja, profesor Šarić uspješno je nastavio njegov razvoj te između ostalog proširio i unaprijedio dio koji se bavi područjem medicine rada i ocjenom radne sposobnosti radnika te proširio istraživanja o okolišnim čimbenicima i njihovu ponašanju u različitim okolišnim medijima, o ljudskoj izloženosti i procjeni zdravstvenoga rizika izloženih osoba.

Profesor Šarić habilitirao je 1962. na Medicinskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu za predmet medicine rada, 1966. izabran je za izvanrednoga profesora, a 1981. za redovitoga profesora medicine rada i zdravstvene ekologije. Također je predavao patologiju na radu i epidemiologiju kroničnih bolesti na medicinskim fakultetima na sveučilištima u Rijeci, Ljubljani, Sarajevu i Prištini. Tijekom bogate karijere bio je gostujući profesor na Sveučilištu u Aleksandriji u Egiptu (1979.) te na Sveučilištu za zaštitu zdravlja i okoliša u Kitakyushuu u Japanu (1983). Pod njegovim je mentorstvom izrađeno i obranjeno 18 disertacija i 31 znanstveni magisterski rad.

Svojim doprinosom toksikološkim istraživanjima profesor Šarić desetljećima je bio vodeća osoba u hrvatskoj medicini rada, kao i na europskoj razini. Obrazovao je naraštaje specijalista medicine rada i toksikologa u Europi i bio je vodeći u nacionalnom razvoju medicine rada u Hrvatskoj.

S istraživačkim interesima u području zdravlja na radu i okoliša, uključujući toksikologiju, epidemiologiju, izloženost i procjenu rizika, napisao je više od 150 znanstvenih članaka i oko 150 stručnih članaka, recenzija i stručnih smjernica o kriterijima te napisao i uredio nekoliko stručnih knjiga i sveučilišnih udžbenika.

Od 1967. do 1972. profesor Šarić predsjedao je Socijalno-zdravstvenim vijećem Sabora Socijalističke Republike Hrvatske. Bio je član Upravnoga odbora Međunarodne komisije za zdravlje na radu (ICOH) od 1978. do 1984., te je u rujnu 1978. organizirao, predsjedajući Organizacijskim odborom, 19. međunarodni kongres o zdravlju na radu u Dubrovniku. ICOH ga je za njegov predani rad proglašio počasnim članom.

Bio je dugogodišnji predsjednik Sekcije za medicinu rada Hrvatskoga liječničkoga zbora i predsjednik Udruženja za medicinu rada Jugoslavije te član Akademije medicinskih znanosti Hrvatske i njezina Kolegija javnog zdravstva.

Profesor Šarić bio je član Hrvatske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti, izabran u Razredu za medicinske znanosti 1983. za pridruženoga člana, a 1991. za redovitoga člana, gdje je obnašao dužnost predsjednika Odbora za medicinu rada, športa i zdravstvenu ekologiju.

Za svoja profesionalna dostignuća profesor Šarić primio je 1977. nagradu „Rudjer Bošković“, 1967. i 1979. Nagradu grada Zagreba, 1983. nagradu AVNOJ-a i 1980. plaketu za znanstveni doprinos Američke agencije za zaštitu okoliša (USEPA). U sklopu Državne nagrade za znanost 1999. primio je Državnu nagradu za životno djelo u području biomedicina znanosti, a Akademija medicinskih znanosti Hrvatske nominirala ga je za nagradu „Laureat za 2002. godinu“. Godine 2006. dobio je priznanje Međunarodne komisije za medicinu rada (ICOH).

Hvala profesoru Šariću na svemu što nam je dao i svemu što nas je naučio.

Jadranka Mustajbegović

Academician Marko Šarić (1924-2019)

Academician Marko Šarić, distinguished professor, prominent Croatian doctor, occupational medicine specialist, full member of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts (HAZU), extremely active in the International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH) as Board Member, and long-time director of the Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health (IMI), died on July 22 in Zagreb at the age of 96.

Professor Šarić was born on June 22, 1924 in Knin (Croatia) and graduated from high school in 1942 in Split. From 1943 to 1945, he participated in the anti-fascist struggle.

In 1945, Professor Šarić enrolled in medicine at the University of Zagreb School of Medicine, where he graduated in 1951 and then worked as a general practitioner. In 1953/1954 he completed the Occupational Health and Public Health Courses at the Andrija Štampar School of Public Health and specialised in occupational medicine between 1954 and 1957. As part of that specialization, he spent nine months as a World Health Organization Fellow in the United Kingdom, Sweden, and Norway.

In 1959, he defended his doctoral dissertation entitled "A Supplement to the Methodology of Systematic Health Reviews in Industry" and received a PhD from the University of Zagreb. In 1962 and 1963, he stayed at the Stanford Medical Center in Palo Alto and in Berkeley, California, USA having received a National Institutes of Health (NIH) postdoctoral research fellowship.

After specializing in 1957, Professor Šarić began working at the Institute for Occupational Health in Zagreb (now the Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Health). During his professional career, he spent almost 35 years at IMI: he began as an assistant and from 1959 to 1964 he served as assistant director; in 1960 he was elected a research associate, in 1964 senior research associate, and in 1969 as scientific advisor. He was the head of the Chronic Disease Epidemiology Laboratory. From 1964 to 1991, he acted as the Institute's director and retired at the end of October 1991, but continued to work as an external associate of the Institute.

As head of the Institute, Professor Šarić successfully continued its development and, among other things, expanded and improved the area dealing with the field of occupational medicine and assessment of work ability, as well as expanded research on environmental factors, their behavior in different environmental media, human exposure, and its health risk assessment.

Professor Šarić was habilitated at the School of Medicine University of Zagreb in 1962 for the subject of occupational medicine, in 1966 he was elected associate professor and in 1981 full professor of occupational medicine and environmental health. He also taught pathology at work and epidemiology of chronic diseases at schools of medicine at universities in Rijeka, Ljubljana,

Sarajevo, and Prishtina. During his rich career he was a visiting professor at the University of Alexandria, Egypt in 1979, and at the University of Occupational and Environmental Health in Kitakyushu, Japan in 1983. Under his mentorship, 18 doctoral theses and 31 master's theses were written and defended.

Through his personal contributions in toxicological research, as an educator and academician Professor Šarić was for decades a leading figure in Croatian occupational health as well as that at European level. He educated generations of occupational health specialists and toxicologists in Europe and was a leading figure in the national development of occupational medicine in Croatia.

With research interests in the fields of occupational and environmental health including toxicology, epidemiology, exposure, and risk assessment, he authored over 150 scientific papers, and nearly 150 professional papers, reviews, criteria documents, and encyclopedia articles, as well as several books.

From 1967 to 1972, Professor Šarić was the chair of the Committee for Health and Social Welfare of the Croatian Parliament.

Professor Šarić was a board member of the International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH) from 1978 to 1984. He organized (chaired the organising committee) the 19th International Congress on Occupational Health in Dubrovnik, Croatia in September 1978. ICOH recognized Professor Šarić with Honorary Membership.

He was president of the Section for Occupational Medicine of the Croatian Medical Association and president of the Association for Occupational Health of Yugoslavia.

Professor Šarić was a member of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts, elected in the Department of Medical Sciences in 1983 as an associated member and in 1991 as a full member. His functions in the Academy were chair of the Committee on Occupational Health, Sports and Environmental Health and chair of the Committee for Defining the Existence of an Act Contrary to the Status and Dignity of a Member of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts in the period from 30 Mar 2011 to 28 Mar 2018.

For his professional achievements, Professor Šarić received the "Ruđer Bošković" award in 1977, the Zagreb Municipal Award in 1967 and 1979, the AVNOJ award in 1983, and the USA EPA Medal in 1980. He received the National Science Award 2000, he was nominated as "Laureate for 2002" by the Academy of Medical Sciences in Croatia, and in 2006 he received the "International Commission of Occupational Health (ICOH) Distinguished Award".

Thank you to Professor Šarić for all he has given us and for all he has taught us.

Jadranka Mustajbegović