

Curriculum Vitae
WILLIAM D. DEEP, M.D.

Wm Deep
5/1/07

Business address:

National Clinical Research, Inc.
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Richmond, VA 23294
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EDUCATION

1955 – 1959 M.D.
 Medical College of Virginia

1952 – 1955 B.A.
 University of Richmond

CERTIFICATIONS

February 1966 Board Certified in Internal Medicine

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2004 – present Physician Investigator
 National Clinical Research, Inc.
 Richmond, VA

2000 – 2003 Physician
 Premier Healthcare Associates
 Richmond, VA

1991 – 2000 Private Practice
 Internal Medicine and Hematology/Oncology
 Medical Specialist, Inc.
 Richmond, VA

1968 – 1991 Private Practice
 William D. Deep, M.D.
 Richmond, VA

1968 – 1969 Chief, Hematology-Oncology
 McGuire V.A. Hospital
 Richmond, VA

1966 – 1968 Physician
 U.S. Airforce Hospital, Keesler
 Biloxi, MS

1964 – 1965 Instructor in Medicine
 Medical College of Virginia
 Richmond, VA

1963 – 1964 Fellowship, Chemotherapy
 Memorial Hospital, Sloan-Kettering Institute
 New York, NY

1962 – 1963	Residency, Hematology Manhattan V.A. Hospital Manhattan, NY
1960 – 1961	Junior Assistant Resident in Medicine Medical College of Virginia Richmond, VA
1959 – 1960	Internship Roosevelt Hospital New York, NY

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Member, Phi Beta Kappa
Member, Alpha Omega Alpha
Member, Medical Society of Virginia
Member, Richmond Academy of Medicine
Fellow, American College of Physicians, 1972

PUBLICATIONS

Deep, W.D. et al. Dermatomyositis and Leukoencephalopathy in Hodgkin's Disease. Archives in Internal Medicine, 113:635, 1964.

Gerstein, R.A., Deep, W.D., and Duggar, P. Hyperkalemia in Renal Failure. JAMA, 203:234, 1968. Virginia Medical Monthly, 1968.

PAPERS

Gram-Negative-Septic-Shock: The New Approach. Southeastern Regional ACP Meeting, Biloxi, Mississippi, 7 October 1966.

Autoerythrocyte Sensitization: Virginia Society of Hematology, Virginia Beach, VA, June 1970.

Studies by Therapeutic Area

Allergy

Sub-Investigator

Placebo-Controlled Study of Mometasone Furoate Nasal Spray (MFNS) 200 mcg QD in the Treatment of Seasonal Allergic Rhinitis, Schering Plough (Protocol P05106), Mar07.

Arthritis

Sub-Investigator

A Phase II, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-controlled, Proof of Concept, Efficacy and Safety Study of FK555 and Naproxen in Treating the Signs and Symptoms of Osteoarthritis of the Knee, Astellas/Omnicare (Protocol 04-0-211), Jul06.

A Phase 3, Randomized, Multicenter, Double-Blind, Allopurinol-Controlled Study Assessing the Efficacy and Safety of Oral Febuxostat in Subjects with Gout, Tap (Protocol F-GT06-153), Jan07.

Dermatology

Sub-Investigator

A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled, Parallel Design, Multiple-Site Study to Evaluate the Clinical Equivalence of Two Clotrimazole 1% Creams in Patients with Interdigital Tinea Pedis, Novum (Protocol GLK612 (Study No. 70644004)), Feb07.

A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled, Parallel Design, Multi-Site Clinical Study to Evaluate the Bioequivalence of Calcipotriene Ointment 0.005% (Glenmark Pharmaceuticals) to DOVONEX® (calcipotriene ointment) 0.005% (Bristol Myers Squibb) in Patients with Moderate to Severe Plaque Psoriasis, Novum (Protocol No.: GLK602 (Study No. 70644001)), Mar07.

A Multi-Center, Double-Blind, Randomized, Vehicle-Controlled, Parallel-Group Study Comparing Imiquimod Cream, 5% to Aldara™ (Imiquimod) Cream, 5% and Both Active Treatments to a Vehicle Control in the Treatment of Actinic Keratosis of the Face or Scalp, Teva/Symbio (Protocol SYM 2007-01), Apr07.

Diabetes

Sub-Investigator

A placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomised study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of TAK-475 100 mg in subjects with type 2 diabetes currently treated with lipid-lowering therapy, Takeda/Quintiles (Protocol TAK-475/EC 304), Jul06.

A Phase IIb dose-ranging finding study to determine the optimal clinical dose of PSN9301, an oral dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibitor, for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, Prosidion/MDS (Protocol PSN93021CS02), Jul06.
A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Parallel-Group, Multicenter study to assess the efficacy and safety of long-term administration of rimonabant in the prevention of Type 2 Diabetes in patients with prediabetic status (i.e., Impaired Fasting Glucose (IFG), Impaired Glucose Tolerance (IGT) or both), Sanofi-Aventis (Protocol No. EFC5107), Sep06.

