**GRADUATION 2013** 

Pr ProfesPsor Stephen O'Rahilly for the

Regreeraf Doctor of Science of the University P

Where once diabetes was a rare disease, the wards of hospitals throughout the world - both in the rich world and, cruelly, in the poor world – are now populated by patients whose limbs have been amputated, whose blindness is progressing, whose hearts have been damaged and whose brain power has If we are to stop diabetes from overwhelming world economies we need measures to treat diabetes and perhaps more importantly to prevent the development of the disease.

In the University of Buckingham, we have scientists who are involved in the development of new diabetes drugs and the University's Clore Laboratory has played, and continues to play, a role in the development of new and better treatments.

However, the more important issue is prevention. Here we have our honorand's second interest : obesity. Obesity is very closely linked, not only with diabetes, but also with cancer and many other conditions. Professor Stephen O'Rahilly has had the courage to transcend the

244 TD.0012 Tcsi00,916 w (o delethatio besi ) sig feetice Prate is so a Stec) 5 ted 07 Lab Tox never, (14.365 m ) .es ha a new

But by understanding the chemical mechanisms involved, Steve O'Rahilly hopes that we will come to identify prevention and treatment strategies for obesity and diabetes.

Chancellor, I call upon you to confer on Professor Stephen O'Rahilly, the degree of Doctor of Science *honoris causa*.

Professor John Clarke, MA, DPhil 15 March 2013