

Lee W. Riley was born and raised in Yokohama and Tokyo, Japan, and moved with his family to Bangkok during his secondary school years. After high school in Bangkok, he attended Stanford University as an undergraduate, earning a BA in philosophy with distinction. Medical school at the University of California, San Francisco, was followed by an internship and residency in internal medicine at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center. Next, Riley joined the Epidemic Intelligence Service of the Enteric Diseases Branch of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta. During his three years at the CDC, he had an opportunity to investigate the first outbreak of hemorrhagic colitis that led to the discovery of *E. coli* 0157:H7, a major emerging pathogen World-wide. He spent the following three years as an infectious diseases fellow in medical microbiology at Stanford. In 1988, Riley interrupted his fellowship when the CDC asked him to participate in a project with the World Health Organization in India, where he served as Laboratory Project Manager with the India Biomedical Support Project. He returned to the United States in 1990 to join the faculty at Cornell University Medical College as assistant professor of medicine in the Division of International Medicine and Infectious Diseases. In 1994, he became a tenured associate professor of medicine, and in 1996, he left Cornell to become a professor of infectious diseases and epidemiology in the School of Public Health at the University of California, Berkeley.

At Berkeley, Riley teaches courses he developed like Molecular Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases, Current Topics in Vaccinology, and others, like Principles of Infectious Diseases, and Epidemiology Seminar. He is on the advisory board of the John E. Fogarty International Program on Emerging Infectious Disease Research and Training at Berkeley, where he and his colleagues train investigators from Brazil as well as Central American countries in laboratory-based field epidemiology. In addition to his teaching and training programs, he directs a research laboratory dealing with bacterial pathogenesis studies and molecular epidemiology projects that are focused on tuberculosis, salmonellosis, leptospirosis, and urinary tract infections. Riley's current research work involves drug-resistant bacterial infections, and infectious diseases of urban slums.

He has published more than 200 peer-reviewed papers and book chapters. In 2004, he published a textbook, *Molecular Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases: Principles and Practices*, by ASM Press. Obtained over 7500 citations, his H-index is 43. Riley is a founding editor of the *International Journal of Infectious Diseases* and a section editor of *Tubercle and Lung Disease*.

He has been elected as a fellow to the American Association of Advancement of Science (1998), Infectious Disease Society of America (2002), and American Academy of Microbiology (2004).

He has/had international collaborative research projects in Brazil, India, Mexico, Bangladesh, the Philippines and Japan, moreover the Czech Republic. Recently Professor Riley has active collaboration with Hungary too.