NEWS RELEASE

U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases
Fort Detrick, Maryland

For immediate release:
June 24, 2004

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Fort Detrick Scientist Receives Bronze Star Medal for Iraq Service

Lieutenant Colonel Jeffrey J. Adamovicz, Ph.D., who spent much of his military and scientific career at the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) at Fort Detrick, has received the Bronze Star Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in Iraq.

LTC Adamovicz served as chief microbiologist for the Defense Threat Reduction Agency and the Iraqi Surveillance Group in Baghdad. Between April and July 2003, he planned, organized and led armed missions to find evidence of weapons of mass destruction, associated activities and personnel.

Most recently, LTC Adamovicz served as Chief of the Bacteriology Division at USAMRIID. In this capacity, he directed the Institute's research program on vaccines and therapeutics to counter bacterial diseases like anthrax, plague and glanders. He was responsible for a staff of 65 military and civilian employees and a research budget of about $13 million.

USAMRIID is the lead laboratory for the Medical Biological Defense Research Program, and plays a key role in national defense and in infectious disease research. The Institute's mission is to conduct basic and applied research on biological threats resulting in medical solutions (such as vaccines, drugs and diagnostics) to protect the warfighter.

LTC Adamovicz holds a Ph.D. in microbiology from the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences and a B.A. in biotechnology from the University of Northern Iowa. He began his 23-year military career as an enlisted soldier and was commissioned as an officer in 1983.

LTC Adamovicz first came to USAMRIID in 1995, where he completed a post-doctoral fellowship in the Bacteriology Division. In 1996, he led a multinational inspection team on more than 90 inspections to monitor Iraq's compliance with United Nations resolutions related to biological weapons. He also participated in the supervised destruction of Iraq's former biological weapons material and research facility at Al Hakim.

From 1998 to 1999, LTC Adamovicz headed the Department of Immunology and Pathogenesis within the Bacteriology Division, where he led a focused team to research the

pathogenesis of plague. Following that assignment, he served as executive officer of the 520th Theater Army Medical Laboratory, the Army's deployable medical laboratory and part of the 44th Medical Brigade. As the unit's senior scientist, LTC Adamovicz planned and conducted the development of field-based assays to detect chemical, biological and nuclear agents and toxic industrial materials.

LTC Adamovicz became Deputy Chief of the Bacteriology Division in 2001, where he served as product team leader for the next-generation plague vaccine based on recombinant DNA technology. He led the team through successful technical base research and advanced development up to phase one clinical trials. He also assisted with anthrax sample testing and provided subject matter expertise to support the national response to anthrax letters, environmental cleanup and anthrax exposures.

LTC Adamovicz has authored numerous scientific articles and book chapters, and has presented his research at national and international scientific meetings. He is a member of the Society of Armed Forces Medical Laboratory Scientists and the American Society of Microbiology. In 2001 he was elected to the Order of Military Medical Merit, a prestigious honor bestowed upon individuals who make a lasting and important contribution to military medicine.

LTC Adamovicz currently resides in Thurmont, Maryland. He will retire from the Army on September 1, 2004.

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