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Dr. Juan Luis MANZUR

Governor of Tucuman. Argentine Republic.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Date of Birth: 08/01/1969.

Place of Birth: Tucumán, Argentina. Profession: Medical Doctor (RN 87.377).

Place of Studies: National University of Tucumán

(Graduated in 1992).

Specialization: General Surgery Specialist in General Surgery General Surgery (*Residence training in De Agudos, Dr. Teodoro*

Alvarez General Hospital; Buenos Aires City, Argentina).

Political Party: Justicialist

FURTHER ACADEMIC STUDIES

(Postgraduate courses and MasterDegrees)

- MasterDegree in Administration Services and Health Systems. National University of Buenos Aires (UBA).
- Specialist in General Surgery General Surgery (Residence training in De Agudos, Dr. Teodoro Alvarez General Hospital; Buenos Aires City, Argentina).
- Specialistin Occupational Medicine.
- Specialist in Legal Medicine.

Juan Luis Manzur was born in Tucumán in 1969. He is married and has three children. He studied in National University of Tucumán and graduated at 22 years old with the Medical Doctor Degree in 1992.

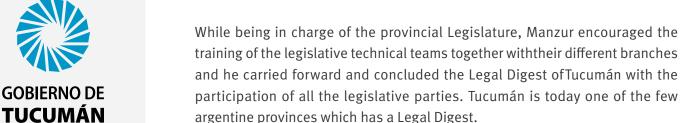
In Buenos Aires City, he did his Residence Training as a General Surgeon. Besides, he is a medical auditor, legal doctor, Specialist in General Medicine and did the Specialization in Public Health in the School of Public Health of Buenos Aires City, where he obtained his Master Degree.

Manzur was the first National Health Minister from Tucumán, since the creation of the charge in 1946 and the first National Minister from the province of Tucumán since the return of Democracy to our country in 1983. In all these years, he has written books and participated in numerous scientific works which were published in the main scientific journals in the world. He is an international consultant in diverse scientific specializations and has been a speaker in International and National Forums such as United Nations, The Health Panamerican Organization and in the World Health Organization. He headed international strategies in the World Health Organization by implementing the unique dose of Hepatitis A in one-year-old children through the presentation of scientific evidence that placed Argentina in a leading world position in relation to control of this illness.

Between 2001 and 2002, at 32 years old, he was summoned to become the Health Secretary of the biggest borough in the country, La Matanza, with a population of more than 2 million people.

In 2003 he was designated Health Minister of the province of Tucumán. During his four-year period of management of the sanitary division of the province, Manzur madetranscendental and structural changes. He managed to reverse the indexes of maternal child mortality, refunctionalized hospitals and Health Centers and improved the operative structure of public health in Tucumán.

In 2006, Manzur was summoned to be Conventional Constituent, and took on as President of the Provincial Convention Constituent, which reformed the provincial Magnum that year. In 2007 he was elected Vice governor together with José Alperovich as Governor of Tucumán. That year, Manzur became the President of the Legislature of Tucumán.





In 2009, he was called by the President of the Nation to become the National Health Minister, in the middle of the worst sanitary crisis of the last one hundred years of Argentinian history. That year, two epidemic outbreaks occurred in our country, the dengue one in the summer of 2009 and the Pandemic Flu that started before winter.

As soon as he accepted the position, Doctor Manzur summoned the main experts and scientific societies to reverse the situation fast. In less than two weeks, the Flu epidemic was controlled. And in the summer of 2010, dengue cases decreased from 26.000 to 1.200.

During his management, Manzur incorporated 6 out of the 19 vaccines that are part of the Vaccine National Calendar. In that way, Argentina is today at the forefront in topics related to Immunology, being our country the one which provides the most vaccines free of charge and compulsory for all the different age groups.

Among other reached goals during his management, the creation of the Cancer National Institute and Tropical Medicine National Institute should be highlighted as well as the steady reduction of child mortality, the decrease in the cases of Chaga illness, the creation of the Sumar Program, the steady increase in the number not only of organs but also of blood donators, the improvement and strengthening of hospitals and national laboratories.

In October 2015 he became the Governor of the province of Tucumán, after having won the elections in August of that same year with more than 52% of the votes.

Since 5th December 2016, he has been the *pro tempore* President of the South American West Center Integration Zone (Zicosur).

This integration entity is an organization that works due to the agreement of 44 sub national states from six countries: four from Perú, four from Chile, eight from Bolivia, fourteen from Paraguay, two from Brazil and ten from Argentina.

