



## IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Dallas Chapter Seminar

### Developing Electronic Devices for the Heart and Brain

Reese Terry

PE, IEEE Life Fellow

Friday, September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2013, 11:45am – 1pm

This talk will cover some of my early experiences with the problems and solutions that made the cardiac pacemaker a highly reliable therapy.

I will talk about my experience of starting Cyberonics and developing a controversial vagus nerve stimulation therapy for the treatment of refractory epilepsy. Twenty years later, the therapy has stood the test of time and exceeded goals in both efficacy and cost effectiveness.

The interest in vagus nerve stimulation had led to an improved understanding of the maps of the brain and parasympathetic nervous system associated with the vagus nerve.

The future is exciting with over a dozen new indications in clinical studies, with two new companies exploring external vagus stimulation for some of these indications.

*Location ECSS 2.412*

*University of Texas at Dallas,  
800 W Campbell Rd, Richardson, TX*

***Food will be served at 11:45am***

*Visit <http://sites.ieee.org/dallas-embs> for more information*

*RSVP [https://meetings.vtools.ieee.org/meeting\\_view/list\\_meeting/19789](https://meetings.vtools.ieee.org/meeting_view/list_meeting/19789)*

Reese Terry, Jr, received his BSEE and MSEE from the University of Kentucky in 1964 and 1966.

He Co-founded Cyberonics in 1987 and led the development of the vagus nerve stimulation system (VNS) platform for the treatment of refractory epilepsy and depression. He holds over 25 patents and received two Industrial Research, Inc. 100 Award . In 2012, he received the EMBS (Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society) Professional Career Achievement Award from the IEEE and was honored as a “World Changer” by the Epilepsy Foundation of America. He was designated as Distinguished Alumni of the University of Kentucky and of its College of Engineering and was recently elected to serve on its Alumni Board.

He entered the biomedical device field in 1969 with Cordis Corporation and led the development of the first multi-programmable pacemaker using custom integrated circuits in 1972. He served on the Board of the Epilepsy Foundation of Southeast Texas and on the Board of the National Epilepsy Foundation.

