NAHMIAS, ANDRE.
Andre Nahmias papers, circa 1950-2003

Emory University
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Descriptive Summary

Creator: Nahmias, Andre.
Title: Andre Nahmias papers, circa 1950-2003
Call Number: Series No. 270
Extent: 4.5 linear feet (5 boxes) and approximately 115 XOPs (oversized papers)
Abstract: Papers include research materials, correspondence, photographs, and
departmental records from the office of Andre Nahmis, public health researcher and Emory faculty member, as well as entrants from the 1988
World AIDS Day high school student poster contest.
Language: Materials entirely in English.

Administrative Information

Restrictions on Access
Special restrictions apply: Collection restricted in accordance with Emory University Policy for
unprocessed collections.

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Source
Gift

Citation
[after identification of item(s)], Andre Nahmias papers, Emory University Archives, Stuart A.
Rose Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library, Emory University.

Processing
Unprocessed.

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Collection Description

Biographical Note
Andre Nahmias was born in Egypt and immigrated to the United States in the 1940s. He was educated at the University of Texas and George Washington University. He taught in the Department of Pediatrics in the Emory University School of Medicine and was a leading early researcher of human immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV) and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). In the early 1980s he helped establish Georgia’s first pediatric AIDS clinic at Grady Hospital, a Georgia state AIDS task force, the International Interdisciplinary AIDS Foundation, and an early conference on the effect of AIDS. In 1986 Nahmias discovered evidence of HIV in a blood sample collected in 1959 from a man in what was the Belgian Congo, helping to reestablish scientific understanding of the beginning of the disease. He received one of the first multi-institutional drug discovery grants from the National Institutes of Health and pioneered research on AIDS treatment drugs. He also founded with colleagues in 1987 a first-of-its-kind clinic at Grady Hospital to test pregnant women for HIV.

Scope and Content Note
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Arrangement Note
Unprocessed.