

Nazwisko **BITNER - GLINDZICZ**

Imiona **MARIA**

Pseudonim .....

Z domu .....

Data urodzenia **26.06.1963** Miejscowość, kraj **Fleetwood, Lancashire**

Data śmierci **20.09.2018** Miejscowość, kraj **Londyn**  
21

Lat życia .....

Adres cmentarza .....

Źródła: **Tydzien Polski 5.10.2018**

**Nowy Czas XI/XII nr 237/238 2018**

Zawód *genetyk molekularny* ..... Tytuły naukowe *profesor* .....

Rodzaj wojska ..... Stopień wojskowy .....

Odznaczenia .....

.....

.....

*J. P. 5.10.18.*



**Profesor**

**MARIA BITNER-GLINDZICZ**

Genetyk molekularny, specjalista chorób słuchu

Urodzona w 1963 r. we Fleetwood, Lancashire,  
zmarła tragicznie na skutek wypadku drogowego  
20 września 2018 r. w Londynie.

Klinicysta i naukowiec w leczeniu niedosłuchu  
w szpitalu Great Ormond Street i University College  
London. Pomogła w uruchomieniu projektu  
100,000 Genomes, zainicjowanego w 2012 roku  
przez Davida Camerona, ówczesnego premiera,  
w celu zidentyfikowania genetycznego pochodzenia  
wielu nowotworów i rzadkich chorób.

Córka Ryszarda, polskiego Sybiraka, który został  
inżynierem projektowym dla General Electric  
i Helen (z domu Herron).

Łączymy się w bólu z mężem Davidem Miles,  
dziećmi Heleną i Oliverem, matką Helen i całą rodziną.

**KRESY FAMILY**

# Top doctor killed on bike started cycling after 7/7



**Tragic scene:** Police in Clerkenwell, central London, after the collision last year SWNS

A 'BRILLIANT' children's doctor who was killed while cycling to work in London had started travelling by bike after narrowly escaping the 7/7 terror attacks, her family have said.

Prof Maria Bitner-Glindzicz, who was a world authority in treating profoundly deaf children, died after being dragged under the wheels of a black cab in Clerkenwell last September 19.

The 55-year-old, who worked at Great Ormond Street Hospital, was pushed into the path of the cab when a van driver opened his door, Poplar coroner's court heard.

The mother-of-two's husband, cancer doctor Prof David Miles, said she believed overcrowding stopped her boarding the Piccadilly line Tube train that exploded in 2005, killing 26 people.

'She reckoned she was extremely close to being on the carriage that had the bomb on it. Since then, she was always cycling,' he told the London Evening Standard. Van driver Owen



**World-renowned:** Prof Maria Bitner-Glindzicz

Turner was charged with opening his door 'so as to injure or endanger', but died days before a hearing in April.

Cabbie Alan Nicholas, 62, was tearful as he told the inquest he felt 'a big bump' that he thought was a pothole.

Delivering a narrative verdict, coroner Mary Hassell said Prof Bitner-Glindzicz, one of 12 cyclists killed in London last year, died as a result of a collision and the van driver did not look before opening his door.

Metro (9.08.2019)

Nowy Casus XI/XII 2018  
nr 237/238

# Maria Bitner-Glindzicz

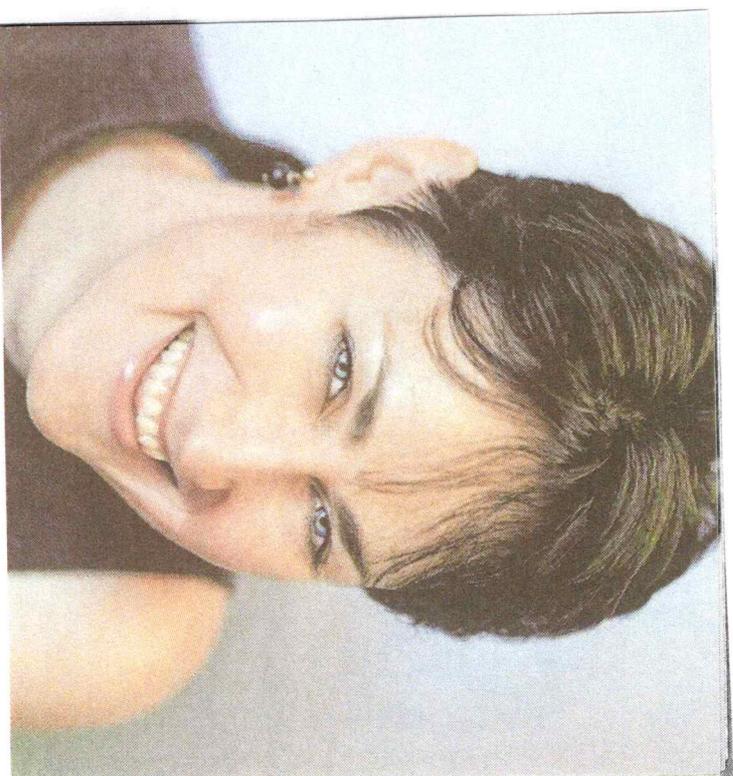
## 1963 – 2018

Maria Bitner-Glindzicz pochodziła ze starej kresowej rodziny bolesnie doświadczonej w czasie II wojny światowej, w której zginęli wszyscy dorośli mężczyźni. Tylko babcia z dwoma nieletnimi synami przedostała się na Bliski Wschód, gdzie dołączyła do Armii gen. Andersa. Po zakończeniu działań wojennych osiadła w Anglii. Jedynym z jej synów był Ryszard Bitner-Glindzicz, inżynier zatrudniony przez General Electric. W Anglii urodziła się jego córka – Maria, która zdobyła solidne wykształcenie. A dzięki temu, że z tytułu swojej pracy inż. Bitner-Glindzicz często zmieniał miejsce zamieszkania, Maria poznawała różne zakątki na Wyspach Brytyjskich.

Ukończyła studia na University College London (UCL), gdzie rozpoczęła pracę badawczą. Jednocześnie współpracowała z dziecięcą kliniką w Great Ormond Hospital.

Współtworzyła projekt *100,000 Genomes*, finansowany przez rząd Davida Camerona. Ale zanim to nastąpiło pojawiła wyzwanie znalezienia skutecznej metody leczenia chłopca cierpiącego z powodów genetycznych na stopniową utratę wzroku. Wyzwania naukowe nie pojawiały się w izolacji. Jej otwartość i wsparcie dla pacjenta i jego rodziny były równie ważne jak rezultaty prac laboratoryjnych.

Prawdziwym przełomem była komputeryzacja badań naukowych, dzięki której profesor Bitner-Glindzicz porównywała zdrowe komórki z chorymi układami genetycznymi. Mogła poświęcić się tylko pracy naukowej na UCL, ale potrzeba niesienia pomocy cierpiącym wymagała zaangażowania się bezpośrednio w leczenie oraz w aktywność medialną w propagowaniu przełomu w badaniach i bezpośredniego ich stosowania w leczeniu.



Elegancka, skromna, bezpośrednia, żyła dla swoich pacjentów i rodziny (mąż onkolog, córka pracująca w finansach, syn studiujący arabistykę). Do pracy na UCL i w Great Ormond Hospital jeździła rowerem. Została potrącona przez londyńską taksówkę 20 września 2018. Zmarła następnego dnia. (gm)

WIKIPEDIA

# Maria Bitner-Glindzicz

---

**Maria Bitner-Glindzicz** (26 June 1963 – 20 September 2018) was a British medical doctor, honorary consultant in clinical genetics at Great Ormond Street Hospital, and a professor of human and molecular genetics at the UCL Institute of Child Health.<sup>[1]</sup> The hospital described her work as relating to the "genetic causes of deafness in children and therapies that she hoped would one day restore vision." She researched Norrie disease and Usher syndrome, working with charities including Sparks and the Norrie Disease Foundation, and was one of the first colleagues involved in the 100,000 Genomes Project at Genomics England.

She died after her bicycle was involved in a collision with a taxi in London.<sup>[2][3][4][5]</sup>

## Contents

**Education**

**Career**

**Personal life**

**References**

**External links**

## Education

---

Bitner-Glindzicz received her medical (MBBS) degree from University College London in 1987, also achieving a first-class intercalated degree. She began to consider a career in clinical genetics upon qualifying, later going on to complete a PhD funded through an MRC Clinical Research Fellowship.<sup>[6]</sup> Her research interests were the genetic causes of deafness in children and adults, such as Norrie disease and Usher syndrome.

## Career

---

Her research group at the UCL Institute of Child Health, in collaboration with others in Europe, identified a number of genes responsible for syndromic and non-syndromic forms of deafness, including X-linked deafness, the cardio-auditory syndrome,<sup>[7]</sup> and Usher syndrome.<sup>[8]</sup> Their research explored the expression and functional effects of mutations identified in these genes in patients in order to understand how they give rise to disease. Bitner-Glindzicz's work on Usher syndrome initiated the National Collaborative Usher Study,<sup>[9]</sup> a large clinical and molecular study of people with Usher syndrome in the UK, in collaboration with Karen Steel at the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute.

In addition, she was interested in ototoxicity and the mechanisms and genetic basis of this, exploring whether near-bedside genetic testing for mutations predisposing to ototoxicity was feasible. Her work led to improvements in clinical services for patients, including more comprehensive molecular diagnosis for deafness, and specialist clinics in and around London.<sup>[8]</sup> These included genetic deafness clinics at Great

Ormond Street Hospital and the Royal National Throat Nose and Ear Hospital, as well as a joint sensory clinic for patients with dual sensory impairment at the National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery with Linda Luxon, Andrew Webster, and representatives from Sense.

Bitner-Glindzicz was one of the earliest colleagues to be involved with the 100,000 Genomes Project at Genomics England. She published over 175 articles on her research.<sup>[10]</sup> Alongside her clinical and research work, she supported charities including Sparks and was the driving force behind the setting up of the Norrie Disease Foundation.<sup>[1]</sup> She was described by Great Ormond Street Hospital as a genuine advocate for her patients and an articulate voice who tirelessly pushed for greater support for children affected by sight and hearing impairments.<sup>[11]</sup>

## Personal life

---

Maria Bitner-Glindzicz lived in London. She was married, with one daughter and one son.

## References

---

- "GOSH News Article" (<https://www.gosh.org/news/latest-news/lifeline-josh>).
- Burgess, Kaya (22 September 2018). "Top geneticist Maria Bitner-Glindzicz dies after cycling crash with cab" (<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/top-geneticist-maria-bitner-glindzicz-dies-after-cycling-crash-with-cab-wf22cxtnh>). *The Times*. (Subscription required (help)).
- "Pioneering geneticist killed in crash while cycling in London" (<https://www.standard.co.uk/news/london/clerkenwell-crash-pioneering-geneticist-who-worked-at-great-ormond-street-hospital-hit-and-killed-by-a3942701.html>). *London Evening Standard*.
- UCL. "Maria Bitner-Glindzicz" (<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/child-health/about-us/athena-swan/role-models-ich/maria-bitner-glindzicz>). *UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health*.
- "Hospital professor killed in bike crash" (<https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-london-45607161>). *BBC News*. 21 September 2018.
- UCL. "Maria Bitner-Glindzicz" (<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/child-health/about-us/athena-swan/role-models-ich/maria-bitner-glindzicz>). *UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health*. Retrieved 2018-09-25.
- Sánchez Cascos, A; Sánchez-Harguindey, L; De Rábago, P (1 January 1969). "Cardio-auditory syndromes. Cardiac and genetic study of 511 deaf-mute children" (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC487439/>). *British Heart Journal*. **31** (1): 26–33. PMID 5006822 (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/5006822>). Retrieved 25 September 2018 – via PubMed Central.
- "UCL Profile" (<https://iris.ucl.ac.uk/iris/browse/profile?upi=MAKBI93>).
- "Natural History and Genetic Studies of Usher Syndrome - Full Text View - ClinicalTrials.gov" (<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00106743>). *clinicaltrials.gov*. Retrieved 25 September 2018.
- "UCL Profile Publications" (<https://iris.ucl.ac.uk/iris/browse/profile?upi=MAKBI93>).
- "GOSH Tribute" (<https://www.gosh.nhs.uk/gosh-tribute-professor-maria-bitner-glindzicz>).

## External links

---

- UCL IRIS profile (<https://iris.ucl.ac.uk/iris/browse/profile?upi=MAKBI93>)
- 

Retrieved from "[https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Maria\\_Bitner-Glindzicz&oldid=872926988](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Maria_Bitner-Glindzicz&oldid=872926988)"