



The CILAD, a model of an international dermatologic society, united by geographic, linguistic, and cultural nexus



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Abstract The Ibero Latin American College of Dermatology, CILAD, the largest dermatologic organization in the region, was established in 1948 during the course of the V International Congress of Leprosy held in Havana, Cuba. Constituted in its beginning with fewer than 100 dermatologists from nine countries, its growth has been exponential, reaching now around 4000 members spread throughout Latin America, the Iberian Peninsula, and other regions of the world. In recent years, academic activity has been intense, such as the development of several institutional programs, like its community health care program, designed for geographic areas lacking dermatologic care in the Latin American region. This contribution presents a review of its history, noting the dermatologists and personalities who ennoble the institution. The multiple areas of interest of this growing dermatologic organization are described, and the projections toward the future are discussed.

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Introduction

It was the morning of April 11, 1948, in Havana, Cuba. A group of visionary dermatologists gathered at the V International Leprosy Conference, where they crystalized the dream of grouping all the Spanish-speaking Hispanic dermatologists under the Ibero Latin American College of Dermatology (CILAD).^{1,2}

Seventy years later, with a long history of best wishes and intentions, the CILAD is an institution that represents more than 4000 dermatologists in Latin America. It is the most

important and recognized association of dermatologists in the region.

History

Origins, constitution, and consolidation of the Ibero Latin American College of Dermatology

In 1935, José Sánchez Covisa (1881-1941), professor of dermatology and syphilography at the University of Madrid, and Pedro Baliña (1880-1949) from Buenos Aires, wanted to unite their Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking dermatology

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colleagues, jointly with the other local medical dermatology societies of Latin America.¹⁻³

The beginning of the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939), followed by World War II (1939-1945), halted the completion of their project.^{1,2} With the political stability of the second half of the 1940s came the establishment of multiple international organizations, like the United Nations (UN) in 1945,⁴ the Organization of American States (OAS),⁵ and the World Health Organization (WHO)⁶ in 1948.

As a consequence of the postwar situation in Spain, many specialists and professors had moved to a more promising Latin America. Among them was Professor José Sánchez Covisa (1881-1941), who was invited by Martín Vegas in 1938 to Caracas, Venezuela, to continue his practice of dermatology. Among the many honors and accolades of Martín Vegas of Venezuela (1897-1991) was that of being the Dean of the Medical Department in the Central University of Venezuela and founder of the Venezuelan Society of Dermatology. Due to Prof. Sánchez Covisa's high academic accomplishments, he was named technical associate of the Division of Venereology of the Ministry of Health and Social Assistance, becoming part of the Dermatology Service of the Hospital Vargas of Caracas, Director *Ad honorem* of the Department of Clinical Dermatology and Syphylography of the Central University of Venezuela, and Vice-President of the Venezuelan Dermatology Meeting.^{7,8} In recognition of his career, he was given the degree *Doctor honoris causa* from the Universidad Central de Venezuela, becoming one of the leading figures in the development of Venezuelan dermatologists like Jacinto Convit (1913-2014), among others.⁷⁻⁹ The young Dr Xavier Vilanova Montiu (1902-1965), considered

one of the fathers of Catalan Dermatology, moved to Colombia, where he became one of the directors of the leprosy hospital "Agua de Dios."^{1,2} At the end of the war, again in Spain, he became the director of the Department of Dermatology in Valladolid, and 2 years later in Valencia, he continued his interest in leprosy and organized the II Hispano-Portuguese Congress of Dermatology.^{1,2,10,11}

Over time, the environment became more welcoming to academic and scientific activities. In 1946, the II Pan American Conference of Leprosy was organized in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, presided over by Dr Ernani Agrícola. Later, in 1947, the Buenos Aires Dermatologic Meeting was held under the charge of Pedro Baliña, where his Latin American colleagues set the basis for consolidation of the federation of Latin dermatologists, whose foundation was scheduled for next year at an international event, the V International Leprosy Conference.^{1,2} Professor Marcial Quiroga attended the event, setting in motion the ideas of Professor Baliña in consolidating the union of dermatologists, and invited the participants to create the CILAD. On April 11, 1948, in the closing session of this congress, the CILAD was declared as constituted with the goal to "foment the scientific exchange and intellectual closeness between Spanish and Portuguese dermatologists."^{1,12-14} Through direct voting, the members of the CILAD's first board of directors were chosen, formed by João de Aguiar Pupo (Brazil), president; Humberto Cerrutti (Brazil), secretary; and Braulio Sáenz (Cuba), José Gay Prieto (Spain), and Marcial Quiroga (Argentina), vice-presidents. Through the initiative of Professor Gay, Professor Pedro Baliña was designated as president of honor. Those dermatologists in

Table 1 Founding members of the CILAD

Argentina

Pedro Baliña, Pedro Basombrío G, Ernesto T. Capurro, José María M. Fernández, Héctor Fiol, Rafael Garzón, Carlos F. Guillot, Fernando M. Noussitou, Alberto Nudemberg, N. Olmos Castro, Marcial I. Quiroga, Salomón Schujman.

Brazil

Ernani Agrícola, Francisco A. Rabello, Joaquín Pereira da Motta, José Moacyr de Alcântara Madeira, Orestes Diniz, Olynto Orsini de Castro, Josephino Aleixo, Antonio Carlos Horta, José Stanciolo, Abrahao Salomao, Paulo Cerqueira Rodríguez Pereira, Joao, Baptista Risi, Joao de Aguiar Pupo, Nelson de Souza Campos, Lauro de Souza Lima, Paulo Rath de Souza, José Pessoa Mendes, Abrahao Rotberg, Luis M. Bechelli, Antonio Carlos Mauri, Renato Pacheco Braga, Humberto Cerrutti.

Cuba

José Alfonso Armenteros, Manuel Alonso Pérez, Ario Arguelles Casals, Braulio Sáenz Sotolongo, Adolfo Bulle Mery, José Manuel Busto, Carlos Castañedo Pardo, José Castro Palomino, Jesús Curras Argüelles, Francisco Domínguez López, Maximiliano Espinosa Valdez, Pastor Fariñas Guevara, Ismael Ferrer Pulgarón, Ernesto Fonts Abreu, Adolfo García Miranda, Luis Garzón Camacho, Guillermo González Peris, Miguel González Prendes, Juan Grau Triana, Juan Haedo Medina, Ramón Ibarra Pérez, Ovidio de Laosa Capote, René Leonard Capote, José Mesa Ramos, Juan José Mestre, Alberto Oteiza Setien, Vicente Pardo Castelló, J. Pedroso Crucet, Jorge Pina Martinó, Raúl Piñeyro Rodríguez, Roberto Quero Padilla, Berta Réaud, Enrique Río León, Luis Rodríguez Plasencia, Oscar Romero Jordán, Braulio Sáenz Ricart, Severino Salazar Cruz, José Sánchez Díaz, Eugenio Serrano Pérez, Guillermo Sowers Méndez, Francisco R. Tiant, Fernando Trespalacios, André Valdés Alvaríño, Horacio Abascal. República Dominicana, Guillermo Herrera.

Spain

Carlos Cardenal Salas, Diego Carrillo Casaux, Félix Contreras Dueñas, José Gay Prieto, José Gómez Orbaneja, Jaime Peyrí, Xavier Vilanova.

Mexico

Fernando Latapí, Oswaldo Arias, Concepción Estrada, Isabel Palomo, Roberto Nuñez Andrade, José Barba Rubio, Agustín Chévez, Antonio Peyri, Alejandro Ramírez Sánchez

Ecuador

Luis Rendón Guerra, Manuel Villasis

Dominican Republic

Guillermo Herrera

Perú

Pedro Weiss

Venezuela

Martín Vegas Sánchez, Jacinto Convit García

Table 2 Presidents and general secretaries of the CILAD from its creation to the present day

Period	President	Secretary General
1948	João de Aguiar Pupo (Brazil) <i>Honorífico</i> : Pedro Baliña (Argentina)	Humberto Cerrutti (Brazil)
1950-1953	José Gay Prieto (Spain)	Félix Contreras Dueñas (Spain)
1953-1956	Fernando Latapí (Mexico)	Manuel Malacara (Mexico)
1957-1959	Augusto Salazar Leite (Portugal)	Francisco Da Cruz Sobral (Portugal)
1959-1963	Luis E Pierini (Argentina)	David Grinspan. (Argentina)
		<i>Vitalicio</i> : Francisco Da Cruz Sobral (Portugal) 1963-1983
1964	Xavier Villanova (Spain)	Joaquín Piñol Aguadé (Spain)
	Fallece en 1964	<i>Vitalicio</i> : Francisco da Cruz Sobral (Portugal)
1965-1967	Juvenal Esteves (Portugal)	Joaquín Piñol Aguadé (Spain)
		<i>Vitalicio</i> : Francisco da Cruz Sobral (Portugal)
1967-1971	Antar Padilha Goncalves (Brazil)	<i>Vitalicio</i> : Francisco da Cruz Sobral (Portugal)
1972-1975	David Grinspan (Argentina)	<i>Vitalicio</i> : Francisco da Cruz Sobral (Portugal)
1976-1979	Ruben David Azulay (Brazil)	<i>Vitalicio</i> : Francisco da Cruz Sobral (Portugal)
1980-1983	Jorge Abulafia (Argentina)	Carlos A Kaminsky (Argentina) <i>Vitalicio</i> : Francisco da Cruz Sobral (Portugal)
1984-1987	Jorge Abulafia (Argentina)	Carlos A Kaminsky (Argentina)
		Raúl A Vignale (Uruguay)
1988-1991	Sebastian Almeida Prado Sampaio (Brazil)	Evandro Rivitti (Brazil)
1992-1995	Enrique Hernández Pérez (El Salvador)	Julio Eduardo Baños Arévalo (El Salvador)
1996-1999	Ana Kaminsky (Argentina)	Ricardo L Galimberti (Argentina)
2000-2003	Francisco Camacho (Spain)	Ricardo L Galimberti (Argentina)
2004-2008	Roberto Arenas (Mexico)	Carlos Fernando Gatti (Argentina)
2008-2012	Fernando Gatti (Argentina)	Ricardo Pérez Alfonzo (Venezuela)
2012-2016	Jorge Ocampo Candiani (Mexico)	Ricardo Pérez Alfonzo (Venezuela)
2016-	Ricardo Pérez Alfonzo (Venezuela)	Manuel del Solar (Perú)

attendance received certificates as founding members (Table 1).^{1,2}

Since its foundation in 1948, the Board of Directors of the CILAD has been comprised of 20 renowned Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking professors, who have contributed to the progress of the organization. For the record, they are listed in Table 2. Among the professionals who have contributed to the development of CILAD, the work of Professor Francisco Da Cruz Sobral of Portugal (1911-1996) should be highlighted. He started as secretary-general in 1957, accompanied by President Dr Augusto Salazar Leite of Portugal (1957-1959). Afterward, he was named lifetime secretary (1964-1983) under the presidency of Dr Luis Pierini of Argentina (1959-1863).^{15,16} His efforts consolidated the CILAD as a powerful association of permanent activity. Professor Cruz Sobral structured the CILAD as an organization of individual members and not regional dermatologic associations. The *Journal of Ibero Latino Americana Dermatology (Dermatología Ibero Latino Americana, DILA)* was created as the official publication of the CILAD. Also, he proposed the elections of officers, the location of a central office, and an annual membership fee, which gives the college financial independence and economic stability.

Among the men who pushed the CILAD forward, the effort of Professor Jorge Abulafia of Argentina (1921-2006) should be recognized. President of the organization on two consecutive terms from 1980 to 1987, he expressed his desire for the spread of dermatology with the following: "Dermatology isolated within every Latin American country has limited

possibilities, but united in a common effort, complimenting resources and coordinating scientific efforts, we can accomplish unsuspected goals of evolution."^{2,17} In 1983, under his first presidency, he promoted a reform to divide CILAD into six geographic areas: Argentine-Chilean-Uruguayan, Bolivarian (Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Perú, and Bolivia), Brazilian-Paraguayan, Central American (Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panamá), Iberic (España and Portugal), and North American and Caribbean (Mexico, Cuba, Dominican Republic, and Puerto Rico), each under the rule of a vice-president to facilitate its administration, organization, and functioning.^{2,3} Additionally, the reform allows for all members to elect their leaders democratically.^{2,3,18} After Abulafia's second presidency, the organization already exceeded 2000 members.²

Ana Kaminsky of Argentina, professor of dermatology of the University of Buenos Aires, has been recognized as one of the women dermatologists who pioneered the CILAD. She served as vice-president in the board of directors from 1988 to 1991, and in the XIII Congress of Puerto Rico (1995), she was elected president (1996-1999). In 70 years of evolution of the CILAD, she has been the only woman in charge.¹⁹

Ibero Latin American Congress of Dermatology

The first president of the CILAD, Dr João de Aguiar Pupo, professor emeritus of the Department of Medicine of the

University of São Paulo, organized a meeting in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. This would be the inaugural congress, known as I Ibero Latin Americans Congress of Dermatology in 1950.⁷ From then on, we have maintained our periodic congresses, exalting the high academic level of dermatology in Latin America and the fraternity between dermatologists in our region.

In the 70-year history of the CILAD, there have been 21 congresses in different countries in the region (Table 3),²⁰ and only the first edition of the TeraCILAD, which we will discuss later. In our beginnings, the president of the college was also the president of the congress, but since 1967, with the growing complexity of the CILAD, which at the time had more than 500 members in 26 countries, it was decided to separate the planning and organization of the congress from the rest of the college activities, a division that remains today.^{1,11,12,20,21} The CILAD's president and the president for CILAD congresses work in close collaboration.

The VII CILAD Congress was celebrated in Caracas in 1971 and presided over by Professor Martín Vegas, the base for the Annual Reunion of Latin American Dermatologists (Reunion Annual de Dermatólogos Latino Americanos, RADLA) constitution. It was consolidated the following year^{1,20,21} and is maintained to this day.

Our last big reunion, Congress CILAD XXI in October 2016 in Buenos Aires and presided over by Professor

Dr Carlos Fernando Gatti, achieved a high level of social and academic achievement. During this event, we could appreciate the growth of the CILAD, with the participation of academics, scientists, residents, and specialists with more than 5000 assistants, along with the members of the pharmaceutical industry.

CILAD congresses are still a big priority of our institution. We know that technology will never replace personal interaction among colleagues, which is why we are working so that the CILAD remains the most important dermatologic activity in this region of the world. The scientific quality of the event is reflected in the sessions, symposiums, courses, and conferences, among other activities. All this, without leaving aside the social encounter that promotes fraternity among colleagues. Maintaining scientific meetings with these high standards is a real challenge for future CILAD congresses and requires the work of different committees, including the Committee of Directors, the Committee of Scientific Issues, all the Board of Directors, and the local organizing committee. This symbiosis is fundamental in the organization and planning of future CILAD congresses, always with the intention of being the most innovative. Together with local authorities and our President Paulo Cunha, we have the responsibility of organizing our next XXII CILAD Congress, which occurred in November, 2018.

Table 3 Congresses of the CILAD, location, and president

Year	CILAD Congress	Location	President
1950	I Congress VII Annual Meeting Brazilian Dermatologists	Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)	João de Aguiar Pupo
1953	II Congress VI Congress International Leprosy	Madrid (Spain)	José Gay Prieto
1956	III Congress	Ciudad de México (Mexico)	Fernando Latapí *
1959	IV Congress	Lisboa / Coimbra (Portugal)	Salazar Leite
1963	V Congress	Buenos Aires / Mar del Plata (Argentina)	David Grinspan
1967	VI Congress	Barcelona (Spain)	Piñol Aguadé
1971	VII Congress	Caracas (Venezuela)	Martín Vegas **
1975	VIII Congress	San Salvador (Salvador)	Oswaldo Ramírez
1979	IX Congress	Medellín (Colombia)	Alfonso Cortés
1980	X Congress	Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)	Rubem D Azulay
1984	XI Congress	Madrid (Spain)	Antonio García Pérez / Antonio Ledo
1991	XII Congreso	Guadalajara (Mexico)	José Barba Rubio
1995	XIII Congress	Puerto Rico	Jorge Sánchez
1999	XIV Congress	Torremolinos Málaga (Spain)	Enrique Herrera Ceballos
2003	XV Congress	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	Ana Kaminsky
2005	XVI Congress	Cartagena (Colombia)	Rafael Falabella
2008	XVII Congress	Quito (Ecuador)	Patricio Freire
2010	XVIII Congress	Cancún (Mexico)	Jorge Ocampo Candiani
2012	XIX Congress	Sevilla (Spain)	Julián Conejo Mir
2014	XX Congress	Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)	Omar Lupi
2016	XXI Congress	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	C Fernando Gatti
2017	I TeraCILAD	Lima (Perú)	Manuel del Solar
2018	XXII Congress	Sao Paolo (Brazil)	Paulo Cunha

* III CILAD Congress, for the first time independent of another medical event.

** In the 1970s, it was decided to separate the congresses organization from the rest of the CILAD activities.



Fig. 1 CILAD logo.

Journal of Ibero Latin American of Cutaneous Medicine

The origins of our official journal began in Lisbon, Portugal, in 1959, under the presidency of Dr Augusto Salazar Leite and the General Secretary Dr Francisco Da Cruz Sobral, with its bi-annual publication in both Spanish and Portuguese.⁸ The need to reach a greater number of readers led to an English version of the publication, which was maintained for 4 years (1966-1970), under the direction of Dr David Grinspan of Argentina (1911-2003). The journal achieves its goal of transmitting the experiences of Latin American dermatologists to English-speaking ones. The publication received the praise of international figures, including Richard Sutton, Harry Arnold, Rudolf Baer, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Hermann Pinkus, and Marion Sulzberger.^{1,12}

Professor David Grinspan, in 1973, looking for integration and excellence, decided to fuse the journal *DILA*, which had already ceased its English version owing to lack of funds, with the *Journal Cutaneous Medicine*, which was founded in 1966 by a group of renowned Latin American dermatologist professors Orlando Cañizares, Francisco Kerdel Vegas, José Gay Prieto, Antar Padilha Goncalves, Augusto Salazar Leite, and Piñol Aguadé.^{8,22-24} The publication branch of the CILAD was born, the *Ibero-Latin American Journal of Cutaneous Medicine (Med Cutan Iber Lat Am)*, directed from its origin by Professor Piñol Aguadé and then succeeded by Professor José María Mascaró Ballester, who led it successfully for 18 years. Then the journal went through the leadership of professors Mario Lecha, Juan Ferrando, and Julián Conejo Mir, who maintain with tenacity and excellence the high quality of the journal, allowing for a solvent and dynamic journal with good reception by Latin American dermatologists.

In 2011, the CILAD launched the digital version of the journal, with a Flash interface that adapted perfectly to computers and allowed for easy reading. This way, the work of Latin American dermatologists can be diffused globally.

Our journal, *Ibero-Latin American Journal of Cutaneous Medicine*, officially part of the CILAD under the current direction of Professor Dr Julián Conejo Mir, has made significant changes in recent years. As we publish the journal

periodically, with articles of ever-increasing quality, we have become included in diverse indices and electronic bibliographies, and in PubMed in the near future. But to continue progressing with a better journal, it is necessary to stimulate all dermatologists to submit publishable studies in their different modalities, with the goal of increasing the journal impact factor, adapting to the principles of bibliographic search engines.

The CILAD currently

The CILAD is a nonprofit organization, created with the objective to foment scientific development, scientific relations, and fraternity within its members and become the reference organization for regional dermatology. The emblem is shown in Figure 1, which appears in all CILAD activities.

The executive committee exercises functions for 2 years and is elected in general assembly by the members, during the CILAD, which happens every other year. The national delegates are proposed and elected electronically by the college members of each country; the position has a duration of 4 years. There are also two representatives for the countries that are not part of Ibero-America (ILA).

Today, CILAD has around 4000 active members, from the 23 countries of the region and from other countries that are connected either by geography or language. The growth of the CILAD is based not just on the success of the congress but also on the permanent presence in every important event on the region, through congresses and symposiums, encounters, and periodic meetings, where the most outstanding professors in a determined subject can interact with the assistance, not just in conferences but also in smaller roundtable meetings, allowing for the exchange between professors and participating dermatologists.

>One of the strengths of the CILAD is in the activity of its scientific chapters, divulging the official position and opinion backed up by the CILAD. To date, the institution has 15 scientific chapters of different dermatology subspecialties: The Latin American Group for the study of Acne and Rosacea (GILEA and GILER, respectively), Pediatric Dermatology, Cosmetic Dermatology, Infectious Dermatology, Young Dermatologists, Transplant Dermatologists, Contact Dermatitis, Dermatopathology, Dermatoscopy, Stomatology, Phototherapy, IPL and LASER, Dermatologic Oncology, Psychodermatosis, Nails and Hair, Cutaneous Ulcers, and Vasculature Anomalies. We must continue to promote a greater participation of dermatologists with particular interests in a defined area, willing to share their knowledge with the different constituted scientific chapters.

Understanding that residents of the different graduate schools in the region are the future of dermatology, starting in 2013, we have been doing the annual calls for *Latimaderm Excellence*, with its origins in the meetings together with the Spanish Academy for Dermatology and Venereology (AEDV). In these meetings, around 70 dermatology residents in their last years of school interact with distinguished professors.

The incorporation of the latest technology has allowed us to create the *CILAD Virtual Institute (Instituto CILAD Virtual)* in 2018, based on our Buenos Aires office, through which we dictate online courses and certifications in diverse areas of dermatology, contributing to the development of our institute. Currently, many of the activities are transmitted online, allowing the participation of all CILAD members regardless of their physical location. The College is looking forward to developing an international certification in dermatology, to which Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking dermatologists can apply.

One very important activity is the *Medical and Educational Assistance Program (Programa de Asistencia Médica y Educativa, PRAMED)*, promoting community involvement, offering dermatologic attention and instruction to health care professionals and general practitioners in areas with limited access to dermatologists. This program occurs annually with a budget designed by the College for assistance and education to underserved populations. We began this program in 2014 in Panama, Sona, Veragua Province, and we then continued to Santa Cruz de la Sierra in Bolivia, San Martín de los Andes, Neuquén, Argentina, and Playa del Carmen in Quintana Roo, Mexico. The location in 2018 was in Manta, Ecuador, the area devastated by the 2016 earthquake.

Permanent communication with our associates is and has been one of the fundamental objectives of our institution. With more than 20,000 sent emails and an open index of more than 23%, the online bulleting of the CILAD (*Info CILAD*) has become the backbone of periodic communication and interactions, easy and opportune, in the world of Hispanic and Portuguese dermatology. We send weekly communication in which we share our events and those of sister organizations, as well as new material of social and scientific interest. Every number is registered in the CILAD web page (<http://www.cilad.org/index.php/info-cilad>) so that all can access it.

Convinced that social contact is fundamental for the progress of our institutions, we have our annual *Cocktail CILAD* meeting, which we traditionally host in the American Academy of Dermatology meeting and as space for comradery at a local and international level.

The CILAD and the future

The CILAD still cherishes the objective for what it was created, to promote the academic, scientific, and fraternal bonds within its members, with the goal to empower the associated dermatologists, creating a bilingual (Spanish-Portuguese) organization that can serve also as a bicontinental reference for dermatology in Ibero Latin America.

Since 1964, when Professor Da Cruz Sobral was lifetime secretary,^{20,21,25} the CILAD maintains the condition of a dermatologic individuals members organization and not a regional dermatologic association.

Today, the college is presided over by Dr Ricardo Pérez Alfonzo of Venezuela together with his team (Table 4).

Dr Pérez Alfonzo has been secretary general in the last two Boards of Directors presided over by Dr Carlos Fernando Gatti of Argentina and Dr Jorge Ocampo Candiani of Mexico, respectively. Their continuous work has projected the CILAD to a better future. Continuing with this same line of action, we are here to serve under the following motto "*Doing the good thing better,*" as a coordinator of the ideas of our members, with an extraordinary team that mixes experiences and new faces, a big desire to work and bring new ideas to our college. We ask our members to allow us to work together, for an institution that unites Ibero Latin American dermatology, under the ties of science, ethics, and friendship.

One of the main challenges of our institution that continues to grow exponentially is the actualization of its social roster. We do this with the goal of creating a "who's who" within the college to be able to create a *Certification as a Member of the CILAD*.

The perfecting of specific dermatologic areas, be it by young dermatologists or specialists, is a necessity for the academic and professional development of our members. We wish to increase the presence of the college in the region

Table 4 CILAD Board of Directors, 2016 to 2018

Executive Committee

President: Ricardo Pérez-Alfonzo (Venezuela)
Vice-president 1: Horacio Cabo (Argentina)
Vice-president 2: Omar Lupi (Brazil)
Vice-president 3: José Luis López Estebanz (Spain)
Secretary General: Manuel del Solar (Perú)
Secretary General Adjunct: Ivonne Arellano (Mexico)
Treasurer: Juan Carlos Diez de Medina (Bolivia)
Treasurer Adjunct: Ramón Fernández-Bussy (Argentina)
Vocal 1: Patricia Chang (Guatemala)
Vocal 2: Mariel Isa (Dominican Republic)
Past President: Jorge Ocampo Candiani (Mexico)
Director Journal Cutaneous Medicine: Julián Conejo Mir (Spain)
<i>Committee of Directors</i>
Director of Medical Education, Scientific Issues, Scholarships, and Internships: Silvio Alencar (Brazil) Félix Fich (Chile)
Adjunct Directors:
Antonio Guzman (Paraguay) José Barba (Mexico)
Judith Domínguez (Mexico) Patricia Troieli (Argentina)
Directors of International and Interinstitutional Business:
Diego del Ojo / España
Adjunct Directors: Gastón Galimberti (Argentina)
Director of Medical and Educational Assistance Program PRAMED:
Emma Ríos (Paname)
Adjunct Directors: Enrique Uruga (Ecuador)
Direction of Accreditation: Elda Giansante (Venezuela)
Adjunct Directors: Gonzalo Marrugo (Colombia)
Delegate Coordinator of the CILAD: Emely Cohen Saban (Argentina)
President Congress CILAD 2018: Paulo Cunha (Brazil)

through annual congresses. With that goal, we have begun the *Congress of Therapeutic Dermatology from the CILAD, Tera-CILAD*, every other year, alternating with the classic CILAD Congress. The first edition of TeraCILAD took place in Lima, Perú, presided over by Dr Manuel del Solar, including the treatment clinic, surgery, and cosmetic programs as well as the care of skin and its annexes. In a very dynamic fashion, the course was structured in theory sessions, through courses and symposiums, and there were also demonstrative sessions that allowed for the interaction with the present expert and the possibility of discussion diagnosis and treatment options, favoring residents and young dermatologists. This first session was developed with the support of the Peruvian Society of Dermatology and the Dermatologic Circle of Peru with the presence of Dr Giovanni Pellacani, President of the World Congress of Dermatology, Milán 2019; Dr. Henry Lim, President of the American Academy of Dermatology; Dr César González, President of the RADLA Bogotá 2017; and many attendees from ILA.

The TeraCILAD 2019 will be presided over by Dr Juan Guillermo Chalela and will be held in Cartagena, Colombia. The third edition of the TeraCILAD 2021 will be elected with the XXII Congress of CILAD 2018, in São Paulo, Brazil.

Conclusions

The CILAD is the dermatologic reference institution in Ibero Latin American with almost 4000 members. The multinational origin and 70 years of history reinforce its position in global dermatology. The permanent, tireless educational work with a presence in all the main dermatologic events in ILA, the United States, and Europe supports their achievements.

The CILAD, an institution in constant growth and renovation, is on the correct path, adapting to the constant needs of its members, through activities that actualize their diagnostic and therapeutic capacity, adapting new innovative technology, with the goal of improving the quality of life of our patients.

Acknowledgment

We thank Lic. Santiago Gatti Bellio, General Administrator of the CILAD, for critically reviewing this manuscript.

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