



Dr. English completed his Master's degree in Clinical Epidemiology at the University of Ottawa in 2013 as well as the Royal College of Physicians of Canada's Clinical Investigator Program. He is appointed as an Associate Scientist at the Ottawa Hospital Research Institute in the Clinical Epidemiology Program. He is an Assistant Professor at the University of Ottawa in the Department of Medicine (Critical Care) and the School of Epidemiology and Public Health, and an Intensivist in the Department of Critical Care at the Ottawa Hospital. Dr. English completed his medical school training at the University of Ottawa in 2005. After beginning residency training in Internal Medicine at the University of Calgary, he completed his specialty training with combined Critical Care/General Internal Medicine Fellowships at the University of Ottawa in 2010.

With a particular interest in the care of the neurocritically ill, Dr. English has completed an additional fellowship in Neuro-Critical Care at Cambridge in the UK for which he has received certification from the Royal College of Physicians of London. This subspecialty training serves as a focus not only for clinical interest but research pursuits.

Dr English leads a program of research in subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) and has additional interests in acute brain injury. His current research focusses on aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage and red cell transfusion and resuscitation. In collaboration with the Canadian Critical Care Trials Group, he is completing the SAHaRA RCT, a multi-centre national trial examining the effect of different red blood cell transfusion strategies on neurologic functional outcome, funded through Canadian Institutes of Health Research. He has additional programs examining the epidemiology as well as patient-centred outcome measure development in primary SAH. He is an active member and contributor to the Centre for Transfusion Research and the Canadian Critical Care Trials Group, of which he serves on the Board of Governors. His work has been supported by grants from Canadian Blood Services, Canadian Institutes of Health Research, and the Ottawa Hospital Departments of Medicine and Critical Care and the Ottawa Hospital Academic Medical Organization.