

Igor Stojkov, MPharm

Junior Scientist

Institute of Public Health, Medical Decision Making and Health Technology Assessment
Department of Public Health, Health Services Research and Health Technology Assessment
UMIT - University for Health Sciences, Medical Informatics and Technology
Eduard-Wallnoefer-Zentrum 1, 6060 Hall i.T., Austria

Igor Stojkov is a Doctoral Student and a Junior Scientist at the Institute of Public Health, Medical Decision Making and Health Technology Assessment, Department of Public Health, Health Services Research and Health Technology Assessment at UMIT - University for Health Sciences, Medical Informatics and Technology in Hall i.T., Austria. He mainly works in the Institute's Programs of Personalized Medicine and Decision Analysis.

He comes from Skopje, Macedonia where he graduated at the Faculty of Pharmacy and obtained a Master of Pharmacy degree at the Department of Pharmaceutical Technology. Following his studies, he was honored with two scholarships awarded by the Macedonian Ministry of Education and the pharmaceutical company "Alkaloid". During the last year of his faculty education, he had the opportunity to be part of UMIT as an ERAWEB exchange student for a period of ten months. During his stay, he was introduced to the common concepts of health technology assessment, epidemiology and decision-analytic modeling. Inspired, as well as encouraged by his previous experience and the ERAWEB program itself, he decided to continue his education by pursuing doctoral studies at the Doctoral Program in Public Health at UMIT.

His research interests include outcomes research, personalized medicine, epidemiology, medical decision making and quantitative methods in public health. The focus of his current research is the development of a core outcome set and assessment of health-related quality of life predictors for myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). He is also actively involved in the international MDS-RIGHT project. Furthermore, he is part of the UMIT research group for implementing causal inference methods in terms of confounding adjustment.