## LÍDIA MOLNÁR



## YEAR OF BIRTH:

2003

FORMER SZENTGYÖRGYI PUPIL:
no

## SZENT-GYÖRGYI MENTOR:

Krisztina Pohóczky

## JUNIOR MENTOR:

## SPECIALIZATION:

molecular pharmacology, molecular biology, pain research

## SECONDARY SCHOOL:

Zrínyi Miklós High School

## NAME OF TEACHER:

Ildikó Mária Egyedné
Krizmanics,
Károly Szőke

LANGUAGES:
English/advanced
German/intermediate

National Academy of Scientist Education, $1^{\text {st }}$ year<br>University of Pécs<br>Faculty of Medicine, $1^{\text {st }}$ year

## IMPORTANCE, AIMS AND POSSIBLE OUTCOME OF RESEARCH

Endometriosis is a chronic, estrogen-dependent disease characterized by the presence of endometrium-like tissue outside the uterus. As there is no effective treatment targeting the etiology itself, the long-term management of endometriosis and the associated severe inflammation and pain is an unmet medical need due to the side effects of drugs. Therefore, it is important to identify new potential drug targets or peripherally acting molecules that may alleviate chronic pain and improve quality of life. The aim of our research is to analyze the role of sensory-immune-vascular mechanisms in endometriosis and endometriosis-related pain parameters using highly sensitive in vitro methods. We will also investigate cellular processes involved in the development of endometriosis using patient samples and immortalized cell lines. We expect that our studies will provide data to understand the processes involved in the development of endometriosis lesions, chronic pain, and sensitization, which may open new perspectives for endometriosis diagnosis and treatment.

## AMBITIONS AND CAREER GOALS

Learning the scientific approach, critical and creative thinking are key not only in research, but also in clinical practice. My aim is to get closer every day to understanding the human body and its cellular processes, and to use the results of our research to provide useful data for the development of endometriosis diagnostics and therapy.

HONORS AND PRIZES

## PUBLICATIONS

