Biography
A/Prof Bernard Champion is a Sydney-trained Endocrinologist. He started life at Macquarie University in Actuarial Studies, before returning to the more austere environment of the UNSW Medical Program & SVH Clinical School before undertaking his Physician Training in Endocrinology at RNS, POW, St George and Westmead Hospitals. After 3-years in as an Academic VMO in Geelong he returned to Sydney in 2006 to the newly established Nepean Clinical School and was Head of Department, Endocrinology & Diabetes for Nepean Blue Mountains LHD for several years. He has held various state and national appointments including being Series Editor for Endocrinology Today, expert reviewer for several national and international journals, an FRACP Written Exam Committee member and Chair of the NSW/ACT Central Endocrine Advanced Training Panel. He holds qualifications in Medical Education and acted as Clinical Studies Coordinator for the Sydney Medical Program from 2014-2016. Since 2017 he has been Associate Professor in Medicine at Macquarie University Faculty of Medicine & Health Sciences, Stage 1 Lead for the Macquarie University MD Program and Head of the MQ Health Discipline of Endocrinology, leading a 5-member Endocrinology team. He runs inpatient and outpatient services at Macquarie University, Blacktown and Penrith. His clinical and research interests include pituitary, adrenal, and thyroid disease, along with metabolic diseases including diabetes and obesity. In 2017 with the assistance of Neurosurgeon A/Prof Andrew Davison, he established the MQ Health Multidisciplinary Pituitary Service, catering for public and privately insured patient with pituitary disorders across NSW.

Employment
Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Department of Clinical Medicine
Macquarie University
17 Oct 2016 → present

Research output
Routine glucose assessment in the emergency department for detecting unrecognised diabetes: a cluster randomised trial

Clinical challenges of a co-secreting TSH/GH pituitary adenoma

A novel CASR mutation (p.Glu757Lys) causing autosomal dominant hypocalcaemia type 1

Managing people with diabetes during Ramadan

Stimulants for the control of hedonic appetite
Acute presentation of a pituitary adenoma

Investigating lethargy

Managing an elderly woman with Graves’ disease

New insights into Brunner syndrome and potential for targeted therapy

Psychological stress and soft-tissue manifestations of Graves disease: a potential link?

Piloting a new approach to the treatment of obesity using dexamphetamine

Diabetic ketoacidosis due to fulminant type I diabetes: a rare subtype of type I diabetes leading to unusual sequelae

Does autoimmunity against thyroglobulin play a role in the pathogenesis of Graves' ophthalmopathy: a review

Managing an acute case of Addison's disease

Novel single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the calsequestrin-1 gene are associated with Graves' ophthalmopathy and Hashimoto's thyroiditis

Relationship between clinical and immunological features of thyroid autoimmunity and ophthalmopathy during pregnancy

Association of the CASQ1 gene SNP rs3838216 with Graves' ophthalmopathy and Hashimoto's thyroiditis in patients with thyroid autoimmunity

Calsequestrin is decreased in the thyroid gland of patients with Graves’ disease – further evidence for a role of autoimmunity against this protein in Graves' ophthalmopathy

Gestational diabetes independently increases birth length and augments the effects of maternal BMI on birth weight: a retrospective cohort study
Association between radioiodine therapy for Graves' hyperthyroidism and thyroid-associated ophthalmopathy

Riedel thyroiditis demonstrated on gallium scintigraphy

Conversion to graves' hyperthyroidism in a patient with hypothyroidism due to hashimoto's thyroiditis documented by real-time thyroid ultrasonograph


Management of acute osteoporotic vertebral fractures: A nonrandomized trial comparing percutaneous vertebroplasty with conservative therapy

Isolated fascicular oculomotor nerve palsy as the initial presentation of the antiphospholipid syndrome