



BIOGRAPHY

AARON CARROLL, MD, MS

Aaron E. Carroll, MD, MS, is a Professor of Pediatrics, Associate Dean for Research Mentoring, and the Director of the Center for Health Policy and Professionalism Research at the Indiana University School of Medicine. His research focuses on health care financing reform; the study of information technology to improve pediatric care; and areas of health policy including physician malpractice and the pharmaceutical industry/physician relationship.

Dr. Carroll was one of the first to study the use of mobile devices, such as Palm Pilots, in actual care and has written numerous publications on the subject. He has held millions of dollars in various government agency grants to explore the use of information technology in health care and is one of the leading pediatric informaticists in the U.S. Dr. Carroll has also served in this capacity in committees for the American Academy of Pediatrics and is the co-founder of Medical Data Solutions, one of the first software companies to create programs for health professionals for mobile devices.

His blog, **The Incidental Economist**, is one of the most well-read health policy blogs in the world. His work has been featured nearly all major international print magazines and newspapers, and he has appeared on Good Morning America, the CBS Evening News, ABC News, and The Colbert Report. Dr. Carroll's YouTube channel, "**Healthcare Triage**" received the 2015 National Institute of Health Care Management Digital Media Award.

He is a regular contributor to The New York Times – The Upshot, as well as other media outlets. Dr. Carroll's forthcoming book: **Bad Food Bible** will be released November 2017 and he is the co-author of three books on medical myths, including the popular **Don't Swallow Your Gum: Myths, Half-Truths, and Outright Lies About Your Body and Health**.

Dr. Carroll earned a BA in chemistry from Amherst College, an MD from the University Of Pennsylvania School Of Medicine, and an MS in health services research from the University of Washington, where he was also a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar.