Tamás István Józsa

Tamás earned a mechanical engineering bachelor's degree at <u>Budapest University of Technology and</u> <u>Economics</u> (BUTE) in 2012. During his master's course at BUTE, he participated in research <u>on blood</u> <u>flow modelling in abdominal aortic aneurysms</u>, which resulted in his first master's degree. Thanks to an <u>Erasmus Scholarship</u> he completed the computational fluid dynamics master's course at <u>Cranfield</u> <u>University</u>. His work on an <u>in-house lattice Boltzmann solver</u> led to a second master's degree.

In 2014 he was awarded a grant, co-funded by <u>AkzoNobel's Marine Coating Business</u>, <u>International</u> <u>Paint Ltd.</u>, and the <u>Energy Technology Partnership (ETP)</u>, which enabled him to start a PhD at the <u>University of Edinburgh</u>. The aim of <u>his project</u> was to investigate the turbulent skin friction reduction potential of compliant coatings using high-fidelity computational fluid dynamics. Resource intensive simulations were carried out on <u>ARCHER</u>, the UK's national supercomputing facility.

After completing his PhD in 2018, Tamás joined the <u>Cerebral Haemodynamics Group</u> led by <u>Professor</u> <u>Stephen Payne</u> at the <u>University of Oxford</u>. He contributes to the <u>INSIST project</u> by developing an in silico model of tissue death and survival (WP5).

Keywords

cerebral blood flow - haemodynamics - mathematical modelling