

**BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH**

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NAME <b>JoAnn E. Manson</b>	POSITION TITLE Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School Chief, Division of Preventive Medicine Brigham and Women's Hospital		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME <b>JEM123</b>			
EDUCATION/TRAINING <i>(Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)</i>			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE <i>(if applicable)</i>	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
Harvard University	AB	1975	Biology
Case Western Reserve School of Med	MD	1979	Medicine
Harvard School of Public Health	MPH	1984	Epidemiology
Harvard School of Public Health	DrPH	1987	Epidemiology
Harvard University	AB	1975	Biology

**A. Positions and Honors**

- 1978 Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society  
 1979-1982 Clinical Fellow in Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA  
 1982-1984 Fellow in Endocrinology, University Hospital, Boston, MA  
 1982- Diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine  
 1984-1987 Research Fellow in Medicine and Epidemiology, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA  
 1987- Diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine in the Subspecialty of Endocrinology and Metabolism  
 1989-1991 Instructor in Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA  
 1991-1994 Assistant Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA  
 1993 - Co-Director of Women's Health, and Director of Endocrinology, Division of Preventive Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA  
 1994-1999 Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA  
 1996- Physician, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA  
 1996- Fellow of the American College of Endocrinology  
 1999 Mary Horrigan Connors Award for Outstanding Leadership in Women's Health  
 1999- Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA  
 1999- Chief, Division of Preventive Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital  
 2002- Co-Director, Connors Center for Women's Health and Gender Biology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA  
 2003- Elizabeth F. Brigham Endowed Professor of Women's Health, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA

**B. Selected Publications (from more than 600 original reports, review articles, chapters):**

- Manson JE, Stampfer MJ, Hennekens CH, Willett WC. Body weight and longevity: a reassessment. *JAMA* 1987; 257:353-358.
- Manson JE, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA, Willett WC, Rosner B, Speizer FE, Hennekens CH. A prospective study of obesity and risk of coronary heart disease in women. *N Engl J Med* 1990;322:882-889.
- Manson JE, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC, Kroleswki AS, Rosner B, Arky RA, Speizer FE, Hennekens CH. A prospective study of maturity-onset diabetes mellitus and risk of coronary heart disease and stroke in women. *Arch Intern Med*; 1991; 151:1141-1147.
- Manson JE, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA, et al. A prospective study of aspirin use and primary prevention of cardiovascular disease in women. *JAMA* 1991; 266:521-27.
- Manson, JE, Rimm EB, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA, Willett WC, Kroleswki AS, Rosner B, Hennekens CH, Speizer FE. A prospective study of physical activity and incidence of noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus in women. *Lancet* 1991; 338: 774-8.

6. Manson JE, Tosteson H, Ridker PM, Satterfield S, Hebert P, O'Connor GT, Buring JE, Hennekens CH. Medical Progress: Primary prevention of myocardial infarction. *N Engl J Med* 1992; 326:1406-16.
7. Manson JE, Rimm EB, Colditz GA, et al. A prospective study of postmenopausal estrogen therapy and subsequent incidence of noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. *Ann Epidemiol* 1992; 2:665-73.
8. Manson JE, Rimm EB, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC, Arky RA, Rosner B, Hennekens CH, Speizer FE. Parity and incidence of noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. *Am J Med* 1992; 93:13-8.
9. Manson JE, Nathan DM, Krolewski AS, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC, Hennekens CH. A prospective study of exercise and incidence of diabetes in U.S. male physicians. *JAMA* 1992; 268:63-7.
10. Hankinson SE, Manson JE, London ST, Willett WC, Speizer FE. Laboratory reproducibility of endogenous hormone levels in postmenopausal women. *Canc Epidemiol Bio Prev* 1993; 3:51-6.
11. Manson JE, Willett WC, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA, Hunter DJ, Hankinson SE, Hennekens CH, Speizer FE. Body weight and mortality among women. *N Engl J Med* 1995; 333:677-85.
12. Manson JE, Spelsberg, A. Risk modification in the diabetic patient. In: Manson JE, Ridker PM, Gaziano JM, Hennekens CH, eds. *Prevention of myocardial infarction*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1996, pp 241-73.
13. Grodstein F, Stampfer MJ, Manson JE, Colditz GA, Willett WC, Rosner B, Speizer FE, Hennekens CH. Postmenopausal estrogen and progestin use and the risk of cardiovascular disease. *N Engl J Med* 1996; 335:453-61.
14. Rimm EB, Willett WC, Hu FB, Sampson L, Colditz GA, Manson JE, Hennekens CH, Stampfer MJ. Dietary and supplemental intake of folate and vitamin B6 and risk of coronary heart disease among women. *JAMA* 1998; 279:359-64.
15. Manson JE, Hu FB, Rich-Edwards JW, Colditz GA, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC, Speizer FE, Hennekens CH. A prospective study of walking as compared with vigorous exercise in the prevention of coronary heart disease in women. *N Engl J Med* 1999; 341:650-8.
16. Ridker PM, Manson JE, Buring JE, Shih J, Matias M, Hennekens CH. A prospective study of homocysteine and the risk of cardiovascular disease among postmenopausal women. *JAMA* 1999; 281:1817-21.
17. Ridker PM, Hennekens CH, Rifai N, Buring JE, Manson JE. Hormone replacement therapy and increased plasma concentration of C-reactive protein. *Circulation* 1999; 100:713-6.
18. Stampfer MJ, Hu FB, Manson JE, Rimm EB, Willett WC. Primary prevention of coronary heart disease in women through diet and lifestyle. *N Engl J Med* 2000; 343:16-22.
19. Manson JE, Greenland P, LaCroix AZ, et al. Walking compared with vigorous exercise for the prevention of cardiovascular events in women. *N Engl J Med* 2002; 347:716-725.
20. Manson JE, Hsia J, Johnson KC, Rossouw JE, Assaf AR, et al. for the Women's Health Initiative Investigators. Estrogen plus progestin and the risk of coronary heart disease. *N Engl J Med* 2003; 349:523-534.
21. Hu FB, Meigs JB, Li T, Rifai N, Manson JE. Inflammatory markers and risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus in women. *Diabetes* 2004; 53:693-700.319.
22. Margolis KL, Manson JE, Greenland P, Rodabough RJ, Bray PF, Safford M, Grimm RH, Howard BV, Assaf AR, Prentice R. Leukocyte count as a predictor of cardiovascular events and mortality in postmenopausal women. *Arch Intern Med* 2005; 165: 500-508.323.
23. Oh K, Hu FB, Manson JE, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC. Dietary fat intake and risk of coronary heart disease in women: 20 years of follow-up of the Nurses' Health Study. *Am J Epidemiol* 2005; 161:672-679.
24. Ridker PM, Cook NR, Lee I-M, Gordon D, Gaziano JM, Manson JE, Hennekens CH, Buring JE. A randomized trial of low-dose aspirin in the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease in women. *N Engl J Med* 2005; 352:1293-1304. 358.
25. Mantzoros CS, Li T, Manson JE, Meigs J, Hu FB. Circulating adiponectin levels are associated with better glycemic control, more favorable lipid profile and reduced inflammation in women with type 2 diabetes. *J Clin Endocrin Metab* 2005; 90:4542-4548.
26. Asselbergs FW, Pai JK, Pischon T, Manson JE, Rimm EB. Thrombospondin-4 Ala387Pro polymorphism is not associated with vascular function and risk of coronary heart disease in US men and women. *Thromb Haemost* 2006; 95(3):589-590. 384.
27. Pai JK, Kraft P, Cannuscio CC, Manson JE, Rexrode KM, Albert CM, Hunter D, Rimm EB. Polymorphisms in the CC-chemokine receptor-2 (CCR2) and -5 (CCR5) genes and risk of coronary heart disease among US women. *Atherosclerosis* 2006;186(1):132-139.

## C. Research Support

### Ongoing Research Support

5 R01 HL46959-10 (Manson) 09/01/02 – 02/28/07

NIH / NHLBI

Trial of Antioxidant Therapy of CVD in Women

WACS is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled 2x2x2 factorial trial of vitamins B6, B12, C and E, beta-carotene and folate in the secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease among 8,172 women.

Role: Principal Investigator

N01-WH-3-2109 (Manson) 03/15/93 - 09/30/10

NIH

Vanguard Clinical Centers for Clinical Trial and Observational Study of the Women's Health Initiative East Extension

The overall objective of the trial is to test the effectiveness of a number of treatments that may improve the health of post-menopausal women. Specific areas to be addressed are: cardiovascular disease, cancer and fractures. The treatments to be tested are: hormone replacement therapy, low-fat dietary pattern, and supplementation with calcium and vitamin D.

Role: Principal Investigator

5 R01 HL34594-17 (Manson) 09/01/02 - 08/31/07

NIH / NHLBI Risk Factors for CVD in Women

This study will continue the investigation of determinants of cardiovascular disease (CVD) in a large, prospective cohort study comprised of 121,700 US female registered nurses who have been followed since 1976.

Role: Principal Investigator

2 R01 DK58845-05 (Hu) 03/01/01 - 01/31/10

NIH / NIDDK

Biochemical and Genetic Markers of Type 2 Diabetes Risk

The goal of this project is to extend our prospective evaluation of predictors of Type 2 diabetes mellitus (DM) in the Nurses' Health Study, a large prospective cohort with archived blood specimens. The research will study the role of several novel and promising biomarkers of inflammation (including tumor necrosis factor alpha receptor 2, interleukin-6, C-reactive protein, and ferritin) and endothelial dysfunction (including E-selectin, intercellular adhesion molecule-1 [ICAM-1], and vascular adhesion molecule-1 [VCAM-1] as predictors of risk of Type 2 DM.

Role: Co-Principal Investigator

5 R01 HL068070-01A2 (Albert) 07/05/03 – 06/30/07

NIH / NHLBI

Genetic Determinants of Sudden Cardiac Death

The major goal of this project is to determine if sequence variants in candidate genes are associated with an increased risk of SCD in apparently healthy populations.

Role: Co-investigator

5 R01 HL071981-01 (Hu) 09/17/03 – 08/31/08

NIH/NHLBI

Genetic Markers of CHD in Type 2 Diabetes

The primary goal of this application is to examine genetic determinants of atherosclerosis in diabetes on the inflammatory and endothelial dysfunction pathways that mediate the vessels' response to atherogenic factor. We propose to investigate variability in 20 genes belonging to these pathways as related to HD among diabetic men and women in the Nurses' Health Study and Health Professionals' Follow-up Study.

Role: Co-investigator

5 R01 HL070159-01A1 (Sacks) 07/28/03 – 06/30/07

NIH/NHLBI

VLDL & LDL Particle Types and CHD Risk Factors

The primary aim of this proposal will evaluate VLDL and LDL particle types as predictors of initial coronary events in men from the health professional follow-up study and women from the nurses health study.

Role: Co-investigator

1 R01 DK066401-01 (Liu) 07/01/04 – 05/31/09

NIH / NIDDK

Steroid Hormones, Adipose-cytokines, and Diabetes Risk

The major goal of this application is to investigate the roles of endogenous steroid hormones and adipokines in the development of type 2 DM using data from the Women's Health Study and Physicians' Health Study.

Role: Co-Principal Investigator

5 R01 CA49449-16 (Hankinson) 09/16/99 - 03/31/09

NIH / NCI

Biochemical Markers in the Nurses' Health Study Cohort

The major goal of this project is to analyze blood samples collected from 33,000 women participating in the Nurses' Health Study. Specifically, we are assessing plasma sex hormone levels in relation to risk of breast cancer; plasma beta-carotene, Vitamin E and omega-3 fatty acids and risk of breast and colon cancer; specific lipoprotein fractions, apoproteins and fatty acids and risk of CVD. Effort on this project is supported by HL34594.

Role: Co-investigator

Completed within the last three years

5 R01 HL65531-03 (Rexrode) 09/15/00 - 07/31/05

NIH / NHLBI

Sex Steroid Hormones and Risk of CHD in Women

The goal of this project is to evaluate the relationship between endogenous estrogen and androgen levels and risk of CHD among women enrolled in the Women's Health Initiative Observational Study, a prospective cohort study of 93,726 postmenopausal women age 50 - 79 years at entry. Using a nested case control design, we will measure baseline sex steroid hormone levels and sex hormone binding globulin to determine whether these predict subsequent risk of CHD.

Role: Co-investigator

5 R01 HL63293-04 (Ridker) 09/01/99 - 08/31/04

NIH / NHLBI

Thrombotic, Inflammatory and Gene Markers of CVD in Women

The major goal of this grant is to comprehensively evaluate a series of thrombotic, inflammatory and genetic markers for myocardial infarction among participants in the Women's Health Initiative Observational Study, a prospective cohort study of over 90,000 post-menopausal women aged 50 to 79 years.

Role: Co-investigator