



20th



Anniversary
2000-2020

CONFERENCE

Every Heartbeat Matters: Changing the Future of Heart Health

*Promoting cardiovascular (heart) health through community engagement,
training, education, and research*

Thursday, September 17, 2020

Specific Aims/Themes:

1. Advance Science
2. Diversify workforce through training
3. Translate and disseminate findings to community



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Acknowledgements



It is my pleasure to welcome you to this historic Jackson Heart Study 20th Anniversary Conference. Thank you for joining us and colleagues from around the nation to celebrate the progress of the Jackson Heart Study to date and to collaborate on recommendations for the future of the Study.

Late in the 20th century, mortality from heart disease in the United States showed a marked decline partly due to improvements in understanding and control of risk factors and advances in therapeutic interventions. This remarkable progress, however, also brought to light what was to become one of the critical challenges in biomedical research and public health in the US in the 21st century--the disproportionate burden of cardiovascular disease among African Americans.

In 1999, the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI) and the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD) partnered with two Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU's) in Mississippi, Tougaloo College and Jackson State University, and the State's only University Medical Center, the University of Mississippi Medical Center, to address the disproportionate burden of cardiovascular disease among African Americans. This unique collaboration was an historical achievement and a genuine commitment of the community to the aims of the Study: rigorous research to elucidate the interplay of genetic, environmental and social factors contributing to the disparities in cardiovascular health among African Americans and ways to mitigate them, promoting workforce diversity by providing trainees with research and training and early stage investigators with mentorship opportunities, and advancing translation of research findings by engagement of the community in cardiovascular health education and promotion of healthy lifestyles to reduce disease burden.

Since the enrollment of the first participant in the Jackson Heart Study on September 26, 2000, the Study has achieved several important milestones. It has taken hard teamwork, commitment, and dedication by the Jackson Heart Study community to make this challenging and exciting journey. With your support, collaboration, and encouragement, we can achieve even more as we seek to transform a history of African Americans' heart disease into a legacy of heart health in Mississippi and the rest of the world. Enjoy the conference!

Sincerely,

Adolfo Correa, MD, MPH, PhD
Director and Principal Investigator
The Jackson Heart Study

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the Jackson Heart Study (JHS) 20th Anniversary Conference: “Every Heartbeat Matters-Changing the Future of Heart Health.” This virtual conference will recognize the scientific contributions, training accomplishments, and community engagement efforts of the JHS over the last 20 years. The JHS is the largest single-site, community-based epidemiologic investigation of environmental and genetic factors associated with cardiovascular disease among African Americans ever undertaken, involving more than 5,300 men and women in the Jackson, Mississippi area.

The specific goals of this conference are to: (1) advance scientific knowledge of cardiovascular disease findings among African Americans; (2) promote workforce diversity through training underrepresented minorities in epidemiologic research; and (3) implement research findings in the community in order to reduce cardiovascular disease disparities.

Your participation in this conference is an indication that you, too, are committed to making a positive contribution in promoting heart health. I join you in celebrating the efforts and dedication of the JHS in promoting cardiovascular health through community engagement, training, education, and research. Best wishes for a successful JHS 20th Anniversary Conference.

Sincerely,



LouAnn Woodward, MD
Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs
Dean, School of Medicine



State of Mississippi

TATE REEVES
Governor

July 27, 2020

Dear Friends:

As Governor of Mississippi, it is my pleasure to welcome you to the Jackson Heart Study 20th Annual Virtual Scientific Conference. I hope you enjoy your time learning from each other. I know you will enjoy this wonderful conference!

I thank each of you for your contributions and hard work promoting cardiovascular health for all of our citizens. You each carry a commitment to helping our communities and our people maintain a vital part of their health.

Again, I am pleased to welcome you to the Jackson Heart Study 20th Annual Virtual Scientific Conference. Thank you again to all the members of the Jackson Heart Study for your strong dedication to Mississippi.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tate Reeves".

Tate Reeves
Governor



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

BENNIE G. THOMPSON
SECOND DISTRICT
MISSISSIPPI

September 17, 2020

2466 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515-2402
(202) 225-5876



Greetings:

It is with great pleasure that I bring my Tougaloo family, home of the Eagles, greetings from Mississippi's Second Congressional District. I wish you much success during your Jackson Heart Study 20th Anniversary (Virtual) Scientific Conference.

I am elated to see the continuation of such a wonderful event that will recognize the study's scientific contributions, training accomplishments, and community engagement over the last 20 years. I believe the goals that you have envisioned, such as: advancing scientific knowledge of cardiovascular disease findings among African Americans; promoting workforce diversity through training underrepresented minorities in epidemiologic research; and implementing research findings into the community in order to reduce cardiovascular disease disparities is very important. I commend each of you for the time and dedication that you continue to provide and display in the time of such a pandemic.

To all who have gathered to join this virtual experience, I pray you enjoy the opportunity of gaining knowledge while staying safe in your homes. Please know it is very important to take the knowledge that is given to contribute to the improvements of cardiovascular health in African Americans in the tri-county area of Jackson, MS.

It is only through you, that Collaboration, Innovation and the Impact from such a great organization can ever hope to reduce cardiovascular disease disparities. This is indeed an enduring event and I encourage you to continue to bring businesses, educational leaders and organizations together to achieve your goal.

Keep the Faith!

Sincerely,

Bennie G. Thompson
Member of Congress

Office of the Mayor
Chokwe A. Lumumba, Mayor



219 South President Street
Post Office Box 17
Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0017
Telephone: 601-960-1084
Facsimile: 601-960-2193

July 29, 2020

Jackson Heart Study
Jackson Medical Mall
350 W. Woodrow Wilson Avenue, Suite 701
Jackson, MS 39213

Greetings!

On behalf of the citizens of Jackson, Mississippi, I welcome each of you to the Jackson Heart Study 20th Anniversary Virtual Scientific Conference. Globally, we are experiencing unprecedented times as we all deal with the COVID-19 crisis, but we will get through this together.

Over the years, Jackson Heart Study has had over 4,000 surviving participants, and is the largest community-based epidemiologic investigation of environmental and genetic factors associated with cardiovascular disease among African Americans. This conference will greatly contribute to the improvement of cardiovascular health in African Americans in the tri-county area of Jackson.

In addressing its mission, the Jackson Heart Study values accountability, commitment, competency, collaboration, excellence, respect, teamwork, and trust. We are so grateful for the all of hard work you all put into Jackson Heart Study to make it what it is today.

I pray for your continued growth and wish you success in all your future endeavors. May the Lord bless and keep you. As always, thank you for your support.

One City, One Aim, One Destiny!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Chokwe A. Lumumba".

Chokwe A. Lumumba, Mayor
City of Jackson



Jackson Heart Study History:

Background

One of the public health milestones in the United States in the 20th century was the decline in mortality from heart disease. Once national mortality data became available in the US in the 1900s, heart disease came to be recognized as the leading cause of death.¹ To address this public health challenge, new research initiatives were implemented, including the Framingham Heart Study and other population-based cohort studies of heart disease funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).² Between 1950 and 1996, mortality from heart disease in the U.S decreased by 50% and mortality from stroke by 70%,³ reflecting in part advances in identification and control of lifestyle risk factors such as smoking and in treatment of chronic conditions such as hypertension and diabetes. This progress, however, also highlighted remaining questions about a disproportionate burden of cardiovascular disease among minority populations. In 1984, the US Department of Health and Human Services Secretary established a Task Force on Black and Minority Health comprised of Department staff and health professionals and researchers outside the federal government with the broad assignment of conducting a comprehensive investigation of the health challenges of Blacks, Native Americans, Hispanics and Asian/Pacific Islanders.⁴

The Report of the Subcommittee on Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular Diseases in Black and Minority Populations of the Secretary's Task Force on Black and Minority Health released in 1985 provided a comprehensive report

on the state of the science and offered several recommendations to address gaps in existing data.⁴ Some of these recommendations provided the rationale for the Jackson Heart Study: to investigate the etiology and epidemiology of unique disease characteristics in minority populations; to investigate the role of socioeconomic status as a risk factor; and to conduct large-scale population-based, observational studies of coronary heart disease (similar to the Framingham Heart Study) for validation in minority populations the major established and/or suspected biological and psychological risk factors for cardiovascular disease that had been identified for the white American population; and to develop innovative mechanisms to attract minorities into the health professions.⁵ Furthermore, rising levels of cardiovascular disease mortality in Mississippi compared to national data and a higher mortality for blacks compared to whites underscored the need for research in Mississippi to identify possible reasons for these regional and racial differences.⁶

Design and Aims

Between 1996-1998, institutional leaders and scientists at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) and at the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD), collaborated with institutional leaders and scientists at Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, and the University of Mississippi Medical Center to plan and implement a feasibility study for a single site cohort study of cardiovascular disease among African Americans in Jackson, Mississippi. In 1999, NHLBI and NIMHD co-funded the Jackson Heart Study to investigate genetic and environmental causes of car-

cardiovascular disease in African Americans and to identify approaches for mitigating them. Additional aims were to increase research capacity and to encourage students from underrepresented minorities to pursue biomedical careers. The initial implementation contract was for a five-year period, 1999-2004. This was followed by an eight-year (2005-2013), a five-year (2013-2018) and a six-year contract renewal. The first contract renewal included an aim on cohort retention linked to community outreach, health education and risk reduction. Although the details of the specific aims of the renewal contracts have varied over the years, the overarching goals of the study have remained essentially the same: to investigate the biologic, environmental, and social risk factors for cardiovascular disease among African Americans and to identify possible approaches for mitigating them; to build research capacity and encourage students from underrepresented minorities to pursue biomedical careers; and to serve as a resource for cohort and community engagement linked to health promotion and risk reduction activities. Thus, the Jackson Heart Study is a response to American health disparities with a vision of transforming a long history of heart disease into a legacy of heart health for African Americans.

The Jackson Heart Study represents an expansion of the Jackson Field Center of the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) study established in 1998 to broaden data collection in an African American population and to increase access to and participation of African American populations and scientists in biomedical research and professions. To this effect, in 2000-2004, the Jackson Heart Study enrolled 5306 African American residents living in the Jackson, Mississippi, metropolitan area of Hinds, Madison, and Rankin Counties as study cohort participants. These participants were enrolled from four recruitment pools: already enrolled in the ARIC Study, 31%; volunteer, 30%; secondary family members, 22%; and a random sample of the population, 17%. Participant recruitment was limited to non-institutionalized adult African American men and women, 35-84 years old, except in a nested family cohort where those 21 to 34 years of age were also eligible. The cohort of participants enrolled included 6.6% of all African American men and women residents of the Jackson Mississippi Metropolitan Statistical Area aged 35-84 in 2000.⁷

Progress

Over the past two decades, with ongoing support from NIH and continued commitment and dedication of the study participants, the Jackson Heart Study has been successful in making progress on several fronts. The Study has conducted three back-to-back examinations of participants (Exam 1, 2000-2004; Exam 2, 2005-2008; and Exam 3, 2009-2013) that have generated extensive longitudinal data on traditional and putative cardiovascular disease risk factors and measures of subclinical cardiovascular disease from echocardiography, computed tomography scans of the chest and abdomen and cardiac magnetic resonance imaging. Biological samples (i.e., blood and urine) have been assayed for putative biochemical risk factors and stored for future research at the Jackson Heart Study biorepository. DNA and lymphocytes have been cryopreserved at this biorepository for future studies of candidate genes, genome-wide scanning, expression, and other -omics investigations.^{8, 9} In addition, Jackson Heart Study participants have been contacted annually by telephone to update personal and health information including vital status, interim medical events, hospitalizations, functional status and sociocultural information. Cohort surveillance for cardiovascular events (i.e., coronary heart disease and related procedures, heart failure, and stroke) and deaths has been ongoing, including data linkage with hospital discharge lists of catchment area hospitals and the National Death Index.¹⁰ Medical records of cardiovascular disease related hospitalizations and death certificates have been abstracted and used for adjudication of cardiovascular events and related deaths. Also, the Jackson Heart Study collaborated with over 190 ancillary studies that have expanded the breadth of genetic and phenotypic data available for novel research, including biomarkers and measures of subclinical cardiovascular disease, exome and whole genome sequencing, metabolomics, proteomics, and methylomics.

To facilitate and promote wider use of the Study data by the scientific community, the Jackson Heart Study updated its website (<https://www.jacksonheartstudy.org/>) with visualization tools to enable investigators to explore the types of data collected from examinations, surveillance activities, and completed ancillary studies, as well as information on variables available by exam visit, methods of data collection, and number of participants on whom data are available per visit. In addition, the Jackson Heart Study has created an anonymized analytic dataset (TRANS data package) to enable investigators to conduct exploratory data analyses and evaluation of the feasibility of addressing

specific research questions with existing data. This TRANS data package can and has been used as a resource for training on statistical analysis of data from epidemiologic studies.

The Jackson Heart Study has been proactive in expanding its research and mentoring collaborations. In 2013, the Jackson Heart Study expanded a program of Jackson Heart Study Vanguard Centers at academic centers with expertise in cardiovascular epidemiology with the purpose of promoting research collaboration on secondary data analyses projects. The Jackson Heart Study has also established a national network of scientific working groups to facilitate the development of manuscript proposals and manuscripts on a range of priority topics, including: diabetes and obesity, hypertension, nutrition and physical activity, cardiovascular outcomes, chronic kidney disease, genetics, and psychosocial and environmental factors. These working groups also provide opportunities for mentoring of early career investigators and trainees in writing projects. Furthermore, the Jackson Heart Study has been an active participant in national and international research consortia, including: Cohorts for Heart and Aging Research in Genomic Epidemiology (CHARGE), American Heart Association Cardiovascular Genome-Phenome Study, NHLBI Trans-omics for Precision Medicine (TOPMed), CKD-Prognosis Consortium, and the Cross-Cohort Collaboration Consortium. These research collaborations have enabled the Jackson Heart Study to increase its scientific productivity and to generate new findings on the prevalence of risk factors, subclinical disease, and genetic traits and their associations with cardiovascular disease in a community-based cohort of adult African Americans. A list of Jackson Heart Study publications is available on the study website.

During the current contract (2018-2024), the Jackson Heart Study is conducting a clinical examination (Exam 4) and an investigation of the link between cardiovascular health and brain health. In addition, the Jackson Heart Study is collaborating and coordinating a new group of ancillary studies addressing a wide range of topics, including: the roles of blood pressure burden, arterial stiffness, atrial fibrillation, and physical function on cognitive function and dementia; sleep disorders; blood pressure measurements in the clinic with and without a clinician present and ambulatory; the role of proteomics on cardiometabolic disease; RNA sequencing; assessment of immune cell phenotypes and their role in atherosclerosis; and neighborhood mobility and cardiometabolic risk among others.

Over the past two decades, the Jackson Heart Study has developed and implemented a novel initiative for capacity building in health-related professions. This initiative includes undergraduate level research training programs in epidemiology and public health, and high school science and math enrichment programs to prepare and encourage underrepresented minority students to pursue careers in public health, health professions, and biomedical research.¹¹⁻¹³ Between 2000 and 2020, more than 1,000 ninth, tenth and eleventh grade high school students completed the Science, Language Arts and Mathematics (SLAM) summer workshops. Many of these students upon graduation from high school attended Tougaloo College and became Jackson Heart Study Scholars. Between 2004 and 2020, over 200 Jackson Heart Study Scholars have graduated from Tougaloo College. Most have completed graduate and professional education and are engaged in health professions, biomedical research, public health and related careers. In 2005 at JSU and more recently in 2018 at UMMC, the Jackson Heart Study also developed and implemented graduate-level research training programs on cardiovascular disease epidemiology and health disparities. Trainees enrolled in the graduate level research training program include students pursuing masters, doctoral, or medical degrees. Many of these trainees who completed this program have gone on to pursue public health or biomedical careers.

This progress has been possible thanks to the dedication, commitment, support, and engagement of the Study participants. To maintain and nurture this important relationship, the Jackson Heart Study conducts on a regular basis health screening and education activities for participants, including reports on the state of the Study, findings from the Study, and promotion of healthy lifestyles. In addition, the Jackson Heart Study disseminates summaries of Study findings and a semi-annual newsletter to study participants at cohort and community events and by mail. As part of the current contract, NHLBI funded a new Jackson Heart Study Center focused on community engagement based at the Mississippi State Department of Health. Since its inception, this new Center has been very active and successful in expanding the outreach of the Study by engaging a wide network of partners in the community—a community health advisors network, mayoral health council, congregational health alliance, barbershops, and a healthy housing organization-- in health promotion and risk reduction activities for cardiovascular disease and, more recently, COVID-19.

New Opportunities

In the years since the Jackson Heart Study began, progress in treatment and prevention of cardiovascular disease in the United States has continued as evidenced by declining trends in cardiovascular mortality.^{3, 14, 15} However, in recent years, this declining trend in mortality has been decelerating.¹⁶ For instance, for the period of 2000-2011, the annual rates of decline for all CVD, HD, and stroke were 3.97%, 3.69%, and 4.53%, respectively; however, for 2011-2014, the annual rates of decline for all CVD, HD, and stroke decelerated to 0.65%, 0.76%, and 0.37%, respectively. Furthermore, African Americans continue to experience a disproportionate burden of cardiovascular disease and precursor conditions such as diabetes and obesity.^{14, 15, 17} A growing body of literature is now showing that differences in socioeconomic status and psychosocial factors such as education, income, poverty, neighborhood segregation, discrimination, and stress may contribute to these health disparities.^{17, 18}

In the years ahead, the Jackson Heart Study will continue to play a leadership role in enabling a greater understanding of the interplay of social and biological systems in cardiovascular health disparities among African Americans and in the identification of effective approaches to mitigate them. Making the Jackson Heart Study's vision of transforming a history of African American's heart disease into a legacy of heart health a reality is consistent with one of the overarching goals of Healthy People 2020: achieving health equity, eliminating disparities, and improving the health of all groups. However, achieving this goal will require sustained

engagement and commitment from multiple stakeholders and from multiple sectors of society, including federal agencies, community leaders and organizations, non-government organizations, and professional organizations among others. Achieving this goal will also require harnessing the transformative power of confronting a history of systemic racism and its acute and long-term effects on social and economic mobility; opportunities for achieving a healthy life style; cardiometabolic health status; and longevity across generations of African Americans. A new Task Force on Black and Minority Health will likely be needed to convene and coordinate multiple stakeholders to accomplish such a complex undertaking.

Partnering Institutions

The Jackson Heart Study is conducted through a collaborative effort among Jackson State University (JSU) www.jsu.edu; Tougaloo College <https://www.tougaloo.edu/>; the University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC) www.umc.edu; and the Mississippi State Department of Health <https://msdh.ms.gov/>.

Funding Agencies

The Jackson Heart Study is co-funded by NHLBI and NIMHD. Imaging studies, specifically CT scans of the carotid arteries and abdomen in Exam 2 and Magnetic Resonance Imaging for structure and function of the heart for part of Exam 2 and all of Exam 3 were provided supplemental funding by the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering (NIBIB).

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JHS Accomplishments • Sept. 2000 - Jan. 2020

- Establishment and maintenance of collaborations among two historically black college and universities in Jackson (i.e., Jackson State University and Tougaloo College), a major biomedical research institution (the University of Mississippi Medical Center), and a state health department (i.e., the Mississippi State Department of Health).
- Successful NIH contract funding for over 20 years (four consecutive contract periods: 2000-2004, 2005-2013, 2013-2018, and 2018-2024).
- Recruitment and retention of over 5000 adult African American women and men in a longitudinal cohort study.
- Establishment and maintenance of ongoing surveillance of cardiovascular disease hospitalizations and mortality in this cohort.
- Conduct of three examination visits with collection and curation of comprehensive and high quality phenotype and genotype data pertaining to cardiovascular health.
- Establishment and maintenance of procedures for protecting the privacy and confidentiality of study participants and a secure data warehouse.
- Establishment of policies and procedures for data sharing with NHLBI and local and national investigators.
- Participation in national and international research collaborations and scientific conferences.
- Generation of new knowledge on social determinants of health, genetics morbidity and mortality related to diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease and chronic kidney disease among African Americans.
- Publication of more than 600 articles in the peer-reviewed scientific literature.
- Dissemination of new knowledge on cardiovascular health promotion to study participants and the general community.
- Providing opportunities for mentoring of African American undergraduate and graduate students and early stage investigators in cardiovascular epidemiology.
- Collaborations in federally-funded ancillary studies/research grants with local and national investigators.
- Training of undergraduate and graduate African American scholars in population health and cardiovascular health disparities.



JHS 20th Anniversary Conference Overview

Our Conference (Jackson Heart Study 20th Anniversary Conference: Every Heartbeat Matters – Changing the Future of Heart Health) involves a collaboration between a major medical research center (UMMC), two historically black colleges and universities (Tougaloo College and JSU) and a state health department (MSDH) that uses a multi-level approach to address CVD disparities in a state with a high burden of CVD among African Americans. Innovative features of the conference include:

- (1) Providing an update on the scientific advancement of findings and future directions of the study,
- (2) Promoting training activities that will help to feed the pipeline with talented junior URMs in CVD epidemiology, and
- (3) Developing approaches for translating JHS findings into health promotion tools that will bring awareness to participants about heart disease and heart health among African Americans. Building on the success of our smaller symposia and meetings we have hosted, we propose a 1-day virtual scientific conference that brings together senior investigators, trainees, and community stakeholders from diverse disciplines and career stages.

Agenda for the 20-year Virtual JHS 20th Anniversary Conference (Pre-recorded sessions) - Conference will occur in CDT		
Q&A will occur through live chat in Zoom		
Thursday, September 17, 2020		08:00-03:00 PM
Opening Session*		
Welcome/Conference Overview	Mario Sims, PhD, MS, Chief Science Officer, JHS	08:00-08:05 AM
Opening remarks	Gary H. Gibbons, MD, Director of NHLBI <i>"JHS at the Vanguard: Past, Present, and Future"</i>	08:05-08:15 AM
State of the Study	Adolfo Correa, MD, PhD, MBA, Director and PI, JHS	08:15-08:25 AM
Session 1: Advance Scientific Knowledge of CVD Disparities		
Session Introduction	Herman A. Taylor, MD, MPH, Professor, Morehouse Medical School	08:25-08:30 AM
Speaker & Title	Eliseo J. Perez Stable, MD, Director NIMHD – <i>"Multilevel Approaches to Studying CVD Disparities"</i>	08:30-08:45 AM
Break		08:45-09:00 AM
Session 2: Diversifying the Workforce through Training in CVD Epidemiology - TEC Presentations*		
Introduction of Scholars	Amel Mohamed, MPH, UTEC, Tougaloo College	09:00 AM
Tougaloo UTEC Scholar	GerMya Bradley – <i>"Association of a Polysocial Risk Score with Incident Atrial Fibrillation in the Jackson Heart Study"</i>	09:00-09:15 AM
JSU GTEC Scholar	Warren Jones – <i>"Patterns of association between dietary choline and betaine intake with depressive symptoms amongst African Americans: Jackson Heart Study"</i>	09:15-09:30 AM
UMMC GTEC Scholar	Raymond Jones – <i>"Where Two Paths Cross: A Quest in Exercise Physiology and Cardiovascular Disease Epidemiology"</i>	09:30-09:45 AM
Break		09:45-10:00 AM
Session 3: COVID-19 and Biomedical Research among African Americans		
Session Introduction	Karen Winters, PhD, RN Director of Data Acquisition, JHS	10:00 AM
Speaker 1 & Title	Thomas Dobbs, MD, MPH State Health Officer – <i>"Mississippi: State of Health – Jackson Heart Study"</i>	10:00-10:15 AM
Speaker 2 & Title	Victor Sutton, PhD PI JHS CEC – <i>"Community perspective on the COVID-19 pandemic"</i>	10:15-10:30 AM
Speaker 3 & Title	Adolfo Correa, MD, PhD Director/PI JHS – <i>"JHS COVID-19 research collaborations"</i>	10:30-10:45 AM
JHS 20th Anniversary Scientific Supplement*		
Speaker	Frances Henderson, EdD, RN <i>"JHS 20th Anniversary Scientific Supplement Update"</i>	10:45-11:00PM
Lunch Break		11:00-12:00 PM
Session 4: JHS WG Scientific Updates/Review Manuscript Updates		
Session Introduction	Adolfo Correa, MD, PhD, Director and PI, JHS	12:00 PM
Hypertension	Paul M. Muntner, PhD, Professor of Epidemiology, UAB	12:00-12:15 PM
CVD Outcomes	Emily O'Brien, PhD, Assistant Professor in Population Health, Duke University	12:15-12:30 PM
Social Determinants of Health	Sharrelle Barber, ScD, Assistant Professor of Epidemiology, Drexel University	12:30-12:45 PM
Diabetes/Obesity	Alain Bertoni, MD, MPH, Professor Epidemiology, Wake Forest University	12:45-01:00 PM
Break		01:00-01:15 PM
CKD	Bessie Young, MD, MPH, Professor of Medicine, UW-Seattle	01:15-01:30 PM
Nutrition & Physical Activity	Robert Newton, PhD, Associate Professor of Psychology, LSU	01:30-01:45 PM
Healthy Aging	Lisa Barnes, PhD, Professor of Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine, Rush University Jennifer Manly, PhD, Professor of Neuropsychology, Columbia University Priya Palta, PhD, Assistant Professor of Medicine, Columbia University Beverly Gwen Windham, MD MHS, Professor of Medicine, University of Mississippi Medical Center	01:45-02:00 PM
Community Engagement	Carla Boutin-Foster, MD, MS, Professor of Medicine, SUNY	02:00-02:15 PM
Genetics	Laura Raffield, PhD, Assistant Professor, UNC-Chapel Hill	02:15-02:30 PM
EKG/Arrhythmia	James Floyd, MD, MS, Associate Professor of Medicine, UW-Seattle	02:30-02:45 PM
Conference Adjourn*		02:45-03:00 PM

***No CME credit for these sessions.**

JHS 20th Anniversary Conference Speakers



Sharrelle Barber, ScD, MPH

Sharrelle Barber, ScD, MPH is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics and the Urban Health Collaborative at the Drexel University Dornsife School of Public Health. She is also a faculty affiliate of the Center for the Study of Racism, Social Justice, and Health at the UCLA Fielding School of Public Health. Her research focuses

on the intersection of “place, race, and health” and examines the role of structural racism in shaping racial health inequities among Blacks in the Southern United States and Brazil. Dr. Barber has authored peer-reviewed articles in leading journals including the *American Journal of Public Health* and *Social Science and Medicine* and her research has been supported by the National Institutes of Health, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the American Heart Association. She currently serves as co-chair of the Social Determinants of Health Working Group for the Jackson Heart Study based in Jackson, MS.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, she has been funded to examine the impact of racism and segregation on racial inequities in COVID-19 in Philadelphia and is a part of a research team examining COVID-19 inequities in the 30 largest cities in the US. Dr. Barber has also provided expert commentary on the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 in Black communities for local, national, and international media outlets including the *NY Times*, the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, *NPR* and *Al Jazeera*. In March, she convened a group of public health experts from Harvard (FXB Center for Health and Human Rights), UCLA (Center for the Study of Racism, Social Justice, and Health), and other academic institutions across the country to serve as an advisory committee to the Poor People’s Campaign, providing justice-centered public health expertise for the movement as it engaged in collective action and advocacy.

Dr. Barber received a Doctor of Science degree in Social Epidemiology from the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, a Master of Public Health from the UNC-Chapel Hill Gillings School of Global Public Health, and a Bachelor of Science in Biology from Bennett College. As a scholar-activist, Dr. Barber is committed to using her scholarship to make the invisible, visible; mobilize data for action; and ensure that our dialogue around racism and health inequities is global.



Lisa Barnes, PhD

Lisa L. Barnes, PhD is the Alla V. and Solomon Jesmer Professor of Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine within the Rush Alzheimer’s Disease Center at Rush University Medical Center. Trained as a cognitive neuropsychologist, she received her PhD from the University of Michigan in biopsychology and completed a post-doctoral fellowship in cognitive neuroscience at the University of California, Davis. Dr. Barnes has received numerous NIH grants and has published over 200 manuscripts. Her research interests include disparities in chronic diseases of aging, cognitive decline, and risk factors for Alzheimer’s disease. She is the Principal Investigator of two longitudinal community-based studies of older African Americans, including the Minority Aging Research Study (MARS), which has been funded by NIA since 2004. She advocates for recruitment of under-represented groups into clinical studies and has received numerous awards and fellowships.

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Alain Bertoni, MD, MPH

Dr. Alain Gerald Bertoni is a board-certified general internist and epidemiologist whose primary research interests are in the areas of cardiovascular disease, diabetes, obesity and health disparities. A native of New York, he majored in Political Science at Yale University, then obtained his MD, Internal Medicine Residency, and Masters in Public Health from

Johns Hopkins University. He is appointed as Professor in the Division of Public Health Sciences at Wake Forest School of Medicine in Winston-Salem, NC. He is currently the co-chair of the Diabetes and Obesity Working Group of the Jackson Heart Study; in this role he has contributed to 19 JHS publications thus far. His research uses a variety of approaches including cohort studies (MESA, ARIC, Jackson Heart Study) and clinical trials (LOOK AHEAD, ACCORD). He has been a Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis co-investigator at Wake Forest since 2001, and is currently the Wake Forest Field Center Principal Investigator.



Carla Boutin-Foster, MD, MS

Dr. Carla Boutin-Foster is a Professor in the Department of Medicine and the Associate Dean for Diversity Education and Research at SUNY Downstate College of Medicine. Dr. Boutin-Foster is a trained clinical epidemiologist, internist, and health disparities researcher. Her research studies have focused on health behavior interventions addressing lifestyle management in Black adults at high risk for cardiovascular disease and in applying community engaged research in investigating obesity, hypertension, and diabetes. She was PI of the NIMHD P60 Center for Disparities Research and Community Engagement (CEDREC) at Weill Cornell, which focused on cardiovascular disease and cancer disparities. Currently, she is faculty in the SUNY Downstate Medical Center NIMHD P20 funded Brooklyn Health Disparities Center (BHDC) and an investigator on the TRANSPORT - the Translational Program Of health disparities Research Training that is funded under an NIH-endowment grant to SUNY Downstate. She has led NIH-funded lifestyle management intervention studies, implemented studies in community-based settings such as faith-based settings, barbershops and hair salons. She is PI of the NHLBI funded T32 in Translational Cardiovascular Disease Research program. She is co-PI of a HRSA funded Health Careers Opportunity Program that focuses on STEM and science research education across the educational continuum from high school through graduate and medical school.

Dr. Boutin-Foster has expertise in community-based participatory research, qualitative research, randomized trial design, survey development, and culturally-tailoring interventions. Dr. Boutin-Foster graduated from Downstate Medical College and completed her residency training in Internal Medicine at the New York Presbyterian Hospital of Weill Cornell Medical Center. After residency, she completed a Master of Science degree in Clinical Epidemiology at the Weill Graduate School of Medical Sciences.

Dr. Boutin-Foster has expertise in community-based participatory research, qualitative research, randomized trial design, survey development, and culturally-tailoring interventions. Dr. Boutin-Foster graduated from Downstate Medical College and completed her residency training in Internal Medicine at the New York Presbyterian Hospital of Weill Cornell Medical Center. After residency, she completed a Master of Science degree in Clinical Epidemiology at the Weill Graduate School of Medical Sciences.



GerMya Bradley

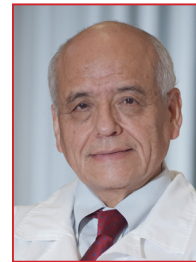
GerMya Bradley is a Senior Computer Science Major born and raised in Memphis, TN. She serves as the 2020-2021 SGA Social Media Specialist. GerMya is most passionate about improving the lives of others, learning, and exploring new cultures and history. Since her time at Tougaloo, GerMya has become a Jackson Heart Study UTEC Scholar, a Ronald E. McNair Scholar, and American Heart Association SFRN Scholar. She is a member of multiple clubs and is the developer and manager of "I Heart UTEC," JHS UTEC's official website.

During the summer of 2019, GerMya worked as a student research intern at the University of Mississippi in the Computer

Science Department on a project relating to the Prediction of Alzheimer Disease using Artificial Intelligence.

Science Department on a project relating to the Prediction of Alzheimer Disease using Artificial Intelligence.

Currently, she's a research assistant of Ms. Sharron Streeter (Tougaloo College) and Dr. Ludovic Trinquart (Boston University). Her research at Tougaloo consists of Mapping the Tougaloo College Graveyard. During the summer of 2020, GerMya conducted research for Boston remotely, focusing on how Social Determinants of Health Influence the Accuracy of the CHARGE Atrial Fibrillation Risk Prediction Model in the Jackson Heart Study cohort. After graduating from Tougaloo, she plans to enter a Biostatistics Graduate Program, in preparation to become a Biostatistician.



Adolfo Correa, MD, PhD, MBA

Dr. Adolfo Correa is Director and Principal Investigator (PI) of the Jackson Heart Study (JHS). He also serves as PI for the JHS Coordinating Center and Field Center, and as Professor of Medicine, Pediatrics, and Population Health Science at the University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC) in Jackson, MS. He has been affiliated with UMMC and the JHS since 2011,

first as JHS Chief Science Officer and interim Director and PI (2013-2015), and more recently as Director and PI (2015-present). A native of Mexico, Dr. Correa completed his training in medicine at the University of California San Diego; in pediatrics at San Francisco General Hospital and the University of California San Francisco; and in public health, epidemiology and preventive medicine at the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health. Before joining the JHS, Dr. Correa served as an Epidemic Intelligence Service Officer with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); member of the faculty in the department of epidemiology at the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health; and as a supervisory medical officer with the CDC. His research interests are varied and include obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular health, and social and environmental determinants of health.



Thomas E. Dobbs III, MD, MPH

Dr. Dobbs has previously served at MSDH for many years in the roles of District Health Officer and State Epidemiologist. He holds a Doctorate of Medicine and a Master's in Public Health from the University of Alabama at Birmingham. He is Board Certified in Internal Medicine and Infectious Diseases. Prior to joining the Department of Health, Dobbs worked

as an Internal Medicine and Infectious Diseases physician in Laurel and Hattiesburg, Mississippi. He is a member of the Mississippi State Medical Association and the Infectious Diseases Society of America, and is an Associate Professor at the UMMC School of Population Health. Dr. Dobbs became State Health Officer in 2018.



James Floyd, MD, MS

James Floyd, MD, MS is an Associate Professor of Medicine and Epidemiology at the University of Washington. He conducts research on cardiovascular diseases and adverse drug outcomes in the setting of prospective cohort studies and healthcare systems with electronic health data. Dr. Floyd is the PI of the JHS Atrial Fibrillation Ancillary Study and he

co-chairs the JHS Arrhythmia Working Group



Gary H. Gibbons, MD

Gary H. Gibbons, M.D., is Director of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), where he oversees the third largest institute at the NIH, with an annual budget of approximately \$3 billion and a staff of nearly 2,100 federal employees, contractors, and volunteers. NHLBI provides global leadership for research,

training, and education programs to promote the prevention and treatment of heart, lung, and blood diseases and enhance the health of all individuals so that they can live longer and more fulfilling lives.

Since being named Director of the NHLBI, Dr. Gibbons has enhanced the NHLBI investment in fundamental discovery science, steadily increasing the payline and number of awards for established and early stage investigators. His commitment to nurturing the next generation of scientists is manifest in expanded funding for career development and loan repayment awards as well as initiatives to facilitate the transition to independent research awards.

Dr. Gibbons provides leadership to advance several NIH initiatives and has made many scientific contributions in the fields of vascular biology, genomic medicine, and the pathogenesis of vascular diseases. His research focuses on investigating the relationships between clinical phenotypes, behavior, molecular interactions, and social determinants on gene expression and their contribution to cardiovascular disease. Dr. Gibbons has received several patents for innovations derived from his research in the fields of vascular biology and the pathogenesis of vascular diseases.

Dr. Gibbons earned his undergraduate degree from Princeton University in Princeton, N.J., and graduated magna cum laude from Harvard Medical School in Boston. He completed his residency and cardiology fellowship at the Harvard-affiliated Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston. Dr. Gibbons was a member of the faculty at Stanford University in Stanford, CA, from 1990-1996, and at Harvard Medical School from 1996-1999. He joined the Morehouse School of Medicine in 1999, where he served as the founding director of the Cardiovascular Research Institute, chairperson of the Department of Physiology, and professor of physiology and medicine at the Morehouse School of Medicine, in Atlanta. While at Morehouse School

of Medicine, Dr. Gibbons served as a member of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Advisory Council from 2009-2012.

Throughout his career, Dr. Gibbons has received numerous honors, including election to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies of Sciences; selection as a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Minority Faculty Development Awardee; selection as a Pew Foundation Biomedical Scholar; and recognition as an Established Investigator of the American Heart Association (AHA).



Frances C. Henderson, EdD, RN

Dr. Frances Claiborne Henderson began her journey with the Jackson Heart Study during the feasibility phase in 1998 as a Consultant to Dr. Sharon Wyatt the Principal Investigator of the Participant Recruitment and Retention Study. From 1998 to 2013, Dr. Henderson served in part-time or full-time positions, including: Special Assistant to Dr. Herman

Taylor, Principal Investigator 2004-2006 and 2011-2013; Co-Director of the Examination Center 2006-2007; and Deputy Director 2007-2011. She continues to serve as a Consultant to the Jackson Heart Study on an as-needed basis. From 1988 to 2003, Dr. Henderson was Professor and Dean, School of Nursing, Alcorn State University in Natchez, Mississippi. She earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Nursing from Dillard University in New Orleans, Louisiana in 1958. A Master of Science Degree in Nursing with a clinical speciality in Psychiatric Nursing and a functional emphasis on Nursing Education from University of California San Francisco Medical Center School of Nursing in 1966. In 1978, she earned a Doctorate Degree in Higher Education from Nova University, Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Dr. Henderson is semi-retired and resides in Millbrae, California.



Raymond Jones, MS

My name is Raymond Jones, and I am a kinesiology doctoral candidate at the University of Southern Mississippi with an emphasis in exercise physiology and a public health and epidemiology cognate. My research centers around how lifestyle behaviors influence the cardiovascular contribution to brain health. Particularly, I focus on the impact that sedentary

behavior has on vascular health in racial/ethnic minority populations. Upon completion of my doctoral degree this Fall, I have accepted a postdoctoral position on an institutional T32 at the University of Alabama-Birmingham School of Medicine in the Center for Exercise Medicine. Ultimately, I hope to continue a career in research and contribute to the ever-growing body of knowledge showcasing the importance of exercise as a high value therapeutic agent for all individuals and an approach that can reduce disparities in health outcomes.



Warren Jones

Warren Jones is a native of Los Angeles, CA. He graduated from Crenshaw High School, where he was selected to be a U.S. Ambassador in Stockholm, Sweden and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. As a first-generation college student Warren was awarded a partial scholarship to attend Tougaloo College, where he earned his Bachelor of Arts Degree in Sociology. It

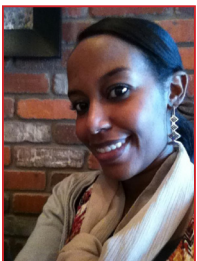
was during his senior year at Tougaloo College where Warren was introduced to the field of Public Health. Warren is now beginning his second year at Jackson State University School of Public Health, and currently a scholar at the Graduate Training and Education Center. Warren is very passionate about doing research that addresses the health disparities of underrepresented communities. In 2018 Warren was recognized by Council district 8, and the Los Angeles City Council for his community organizing efforts in south Los Angeles. Warren aspires to become a college professor, and upon completion of his MPH, Warren plans to earn his PhD in the field of Public Health.



Jennifer Manly, PhD

Jennifer Manly, Ph.D. is a Professor of Neuropsychology in Neurology at the Taub Institute for Research in Alzheimer's Disease and the Aging Brain at Columbia University. Her research focuses on mechanisms of disparities in cognitive aging and Alzheimer's Disease. In order to do this research, her research team has partnered with the Black and Latinx

communities around CUIMC and around the country to design and carry out investigations of social factors across the lifecourse, such as educational opportunities, racism and discrimination, and socioeconomic status, and how these factors relate to cognition and brain health later in life. She served on the US Department of Health and Human Services Advisory Council on Alzheimer's Research, Care and Services from 2011 – 2015 and is a member of the National Advisory Council on Aging.



Amel Mohamed, MPH

Amel Mohamed serves as Jackson Heart Study Undergraduate Training Center Student Coordinator at Tougaloo College. She also serves as Epidemiologist Investigator and Instructor at UTEC. In her capacity as student coordinator, Mrs. Mohamed is responsible for the mentorship placement and training curriculum of JHS undergraduate scholars.

Prior to working at Tougaloo College, Mrs. Mohamed spent over nine years at the Mississippi State Department of Health as an epi-

demologist and program administrator. She worked primarily in the area of chronic disease epidemiology and helped support diabetes, CVD, and tobacco prevention and control programs. Additionally, she served as a coordinator for the Mississippi preventive block grant. The block grant funds are provided to states by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and provide flexible fund for states to identify their unique public health priorities.

Mrs. Mohamed graduated from Tougaloo College in 2006 and was one of the early cohorts of the Jackson Heart Study Scholars program. The JHS provided early exposure to public health and health disparities research. She received her master's in public health in 2009 from Jackson State University in epidemiology and biostatistics.



Paul Muntner, PhD, MHS

Paul Muntner is Associate Dean for Research and Professor of Epidemiology at the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB). Additionally, he is the Co-director of the UAB University-Wide Interdisciplinary Research Center focused on Hypertension and the UAB Pharmacoepidemiology and Economics Research Unit. He earned

a Master's degree in biostatistics and a doctorate degree in epidemiology from the Johns Hopkins University. Since 2015, Dr. Muntner has served as the director for the UAB American Heart Association Strategically Focused Research Network hypertension center and he is the principal investigator on grants from the US National Heart Lung and Blood Institute. From 2015 to 2018, he was Vice-Chair of the Statistics Committee for the American Heart Association and chaired the 2019 American Heart Association Scientific Statement on blood pressure measurement. His research has focused on blood pressure measurement, medication adherence, hypertension-related risks and racial disparities in hypertension and hypertension-related outcomes. Dr. Muntner has an extensive bibliography in clinical and population hypertension, including over 500 peer-reviewed journal articles.



Robert L. Newton, PhD

Dr. Robert L. Newton, Jr. obtained his doctorate degree in Clinical Psychology from the University of Florida and is currently an Associate Professor and Director of the Physical Activity and Ethnic Minority Health Laboratory at the Pennington Biomedical Research Center. His research examines the effect of lifestyle interventions on the

health of African Americans. Many of these interventions include partnerships with community entities and incorporate mobile

technology to foster behavior change. A growing area of research is lifestyle interventions in older African Americans and its effects on cognitive function. Dr. Newton has obtained federal, state, industry, and private foundation funding to support his research efforts.



Emily O'Brien, PhD

Emily O'Brien, PhD, is an assistant professor in the Department of Population Health Sciences and assistant professor in the Department of Neurology at the Duke University School of Medicine. A cardiovascular disease epidemiologist by training, Dr. O'Brien's research focuses on comparative effectiveness, patient-centered outcomes, and pragmatic health services research in stroke, heart failure, atrial fibrillation, and pulmonary disease. Dr. O'Brien's expertise is in systematic assessment of medical therapies in real-world settings, including long-term safety and effectiveness assessment. She is the principal investigator for multiple projects focusing on the linkage and use of secondary data, including administrative claims, clinical registries, and electronic health record data. She is an affiliated faculty member in the Duke Clinical Research Institute and the Duke Margolis Center for Health Policy, a fellow of the American Heart Association, and an editorial board member for *Stroke* and the *American Heart Journal*.



Priya Palta, PhD

Priya Palta, PhD is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Medicine (Division of General Medicine) at Columbia University Irving Medical Center. Dr. Palta received her PhD and MHS in epidemiology from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health and completed an NHLBI T32 postdoctoral fellowship in cardiovascular disease epidemiology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She is formally trained as a chronic disease and aging epidemiologist with a multidisciplinary research portfolio in the epidemiology of cardiovascular disease and aging, specifically, cardiovascular risk factors and modifiers of cognitive decline, dementia, and physical function. She is the Principal Investigator of an NIA-funded R01 in the Jackson Heart Study aimed to quantify the prevalence of MCI and dementia, examine the associations of long-term exposure to high blood pressure with established and novel measures of brain health, and determine the role of biologic factors and social determinants of health in modifying the risk of MCI and dementia among African Americans.



Laura Raffield, PhD

Dr. Raffield completed her BS in Biology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 2011 and her PhD in Molecular Genetics and Genomics at Wake Forest University in 2015. She then began her postdoctoral research in genetic epidemiology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where she is now an Assistant Professor in the Department of Genetics. Dr. Raffield's research program uses human genomics and multi-omics to understand inherited and environmental risk factors for cardiometabolic diseases and related quantitative traits. She works to link genetic variants to function through integration with transcriptomic, methylation, proteomic, and metabolomic measures. This work has important implications for cardiometabolic risk prediction across diverse populations and improved understanding of disease biology. A focus on understudied African American and Hispanic/Latino populations is a central theme of her research program; human genetics research is dramatically unrepresentative of global populations, with ~95% of genome-wide association study participants of European or East Asian ancestry. As complex trait genetics moves into the clinic, increasing diversity is essential to ensure that all populations benefit from the promise of precision medicine. Dr. Raffield plays a leadership role in collaborative efforts in human genetics; along with her role as a co-chair of the Jackson Heart Study Genetics working group, she is an Inflammation/Hematology working group co-chair for the Population Architecture Using Genomics and Epidemiology (PAGE) consortium and a co-convenor of the Multi-Omics working group for the NHLBI Trans-Omics for Precision Medicine (TOPMed) program.



Mario Sims, PhD, MS

Dr. Mario Sims is a Full Professor of Medicine in the Department of Medicine at the University of Mississippi Medical Center. He is also the Chief Science Officer of the Jackson Heart Study (JHS), Co-Investigator in the JHS Field and Coordinating Centers. He is a Social Epidemiologist with specific training in population health and medical sociology. His current research focuses on understanding the social determinants of cardiovascular disease (CVD), with a specific interest in examining the extent to which psychosocial factors such as stress and racial discrimination and segregation influence CVD disparities. He is the chair of the JHS Ancillary Study Subcommittee, and co-chair of the JHS Social Determinants of Health Working Group. He has been the Principal Investigator (PI) of NIH/NHLBI funding, such as a K01 Career Development Award and NIH R01 funding related to the social determinants of health and resilience and CVD among racial and ethnic groups across multiple cohort studies.

Dr. Sims is the chair of the American Heart Association (AHA) Epidemiology and Prevention Council Social Determinants of Health Committee, and is a member of the AHA EPI Leadership Committee, AHA EPI Council Publications Committee, and AHA Committee for Scientific Sessions Programming. He is also a member of the NIH/NHLBI Observational Study Monitoring Board, for the American Lung Association Lung Health Cohort Study (Lung Health), and member of the NIH/NHLBI Clinical Data Science Institutional Review Board (CDS-IRB).



Eliseo J. Pérez-Stable, MD

Eliseo J. Pérez-Stable, M.D. is Director of the National Institutes of Health's National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD), which seeks to advance the science of minority health and health disparities research through research, training, research capacity development, public education, and information dissemination. Dr. Pérez-Stable practiced general internal medicine for 37 years at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) before moving to NIH in September 2015. He was professor of medicine at UCSF and chief of the Division of General Internal Medicine for 17 years. His research interests include improving the health of racial and ethnic minorities and underserved populations, advancing patient-centered care, improving cross-cultural communication skills among clinicians, and promoting diversity in the biomedical research workforce. For more than 30 years, Dr. Pérez-Stable led research on Latino smoking cessation and tobacco control policy in the United States and Latin America, addressing clinical and prevention issues in cancer screening, and mentoring over 70 minority investigators. He has published over 250 peer-reviewed articles and was elected to the National Academy of Medicine in 2001.



Victor D. Sutton, PhD, MPPA

Dr. Victor D. Sutton serves as the Director for the Office of Preventive Health and Health Equity. In his role as a member of the Senior Management Team, he provides oversight for the Preventive Health Program, the Mississippi State Department of Health's (MSDH) role with the Jackson Heart Study, and the Office of Health Equity. He provides operational and fiscal oversight to the Bureaus of Community and School Health, Chronic Disease, the Delta Health Collaborative, the Injury and Violence Prevention Program, and the Office of Tobacco Control. The Office of Preventive Health and Health Equity works to promote evidence-based programs that focus on policy and

environmental change. The office works with schools, faith-based organizations, health care systems, worksites, municipalities, and communities. He also manages the programmatic planning, implementation, and evaluation of several federal and state grants.

Dr. Sutton received his Ph.D. from Jackson State University in Public Policy and Administration with a concentration in Health Administration. He also completed additional educational studies at the Rockefeller Institute of Government in Albany, New York receiving a Certification in Public Management.

He has a faculty appointment with UMMC in the Department of Preventive Medicine and serves as Principle Investigator for the Jackson Heart Study, Community Engagement Center at MSDH. He has worked and held leadership positions for a number of community-based organizations, foundations, non-profits, and state government agencies. He has also served on a host of local, regional, and national boards promoting the health of our state and country. Dr. Sutton's research interests are varied and include leadership, cardiovascular health, obesity, health disparities, physical activity, community-based corrections, and community and economic development.

He is married to Dr. Monica Sutton and they have two scholar athletes Victor Sutton II and Lauren "Lolo" Sutton.

Dr. Sutton has worked in public health for 20 years and considers public service a privilege.



Dr. Herman Taylor, MD, MPH

Dr. Herman Taylor, epidemiologist and cardiologist with an interest and expertise in CVD disparities is the current Endowed Chair and Director of the Cardiovascular Institute of the Morehouse School of Medicine. He is a graduate of Princeton University and Harvard Medical School and has been involved in the clinical practice of primary care, internal medicine, invasive and preventive cardiology over the span of his career. In addition, he has developed a substantial research career, beginning with his early contributions to the literature on coronary disease treatment disparities, in which he showed under-utilization of invasive procedures, delay in treatment and a higher frequency of mis-attribution of angina symptoms to non-cardiac etiologies among minority patients-factors contributing to poorer outcomes.

Between 1998 and 2014, he was the inaugural director of the Jackson Heart Study. In establishing the Jackson Heart Study, Taylor guided the development of remarkable collaborations among disparate scientists and institutions, the African American community of Jackson MS, and leading NIH Institutes, thereby generating information on an understudied population, catapulting it into one of the world's most significant repositories of information on CVD in a high-risk population and making it a hub of international

scientific collaboration. Additionally, under his leadership, the study leveraged resources to enhance capacity and training opportunities for minority students, many of whom have entered the biomedical research and clinical medicine workforce with advanced understanding of key issues in health equity.

Taylor's recent innovative work on resilience explores cardiovascular health in the face of adverse social and biological conditions, an understudied aspect of minority health and has attracted funding from the National Science Foundation and American Heart Association.



B. Gwen Windham, MD, MHS

B. Gwen Windham, MD MHS is Professor of Medicine at the University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC) Department of Medicine, Division of Geriatric Medicine and the Memory Impairment and Neurodegenerative Dementia (MIND) Center. Her clinical focus is treating older patients with memory complaints and those living with dementia. She completed an Internal Medicine residency at UMMC, a geriatric medicine fellowship at Johns Hopkins Medical Center, and a Master of Health Science degree at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (T32 Epidemiology and Biostatistics of Aging). Dr. Windham's NIH-NIA funded research has examined inflammation and obesity as risk factors for cognitive impairment and decline, cerebral atrophy and small vessel disease in African Americans; she is PI of an NIA-funded R01 examining interrelations of age, blood pressure and cerebral perfusion with mobility outcomes in Caucasians and African Americans. Dr. Windham is a co-investigator on the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities study and the Jackson Heart Study.



Karen Winters, PhD, RN

Dr. Karen Winters is an educator and researcher with over 30 years of practice as a registered nurse. Her area of clinical expertise is cardiovascular nursing. Dr. Winters has served as the Principal Investigator for several studies that address racial disparities in health and health care. She serves as the Director of Data Acquisition for the Jackson Heart

Study (JHS) Field Center. The JHS is the largest study in history to investigate genetic and other factors that affect heart disease in African-Americans. In this capacity, she serves on the leadership team for the study and oversees the work of Exam Center staff, surveillance and annual follow-up staff.

Dr. Winters is a tenured professor at the School of Nursing. Over the past 25 years, she has taught in courses across the undergraduate and doctoral programs.



Bessie Young MD, MPH

Bessie Young, MD, MPH, FACP is Associate Chair for Diversity and Inclusion for the Department of Medicine, Professor of Medicine at the University of Washington, and Section Chief of Nephrology at the VA Puget Sound Health Care Center. Her research concentrates on evaluating risk factors for development and progression of kidney disease in African Americans, genetic test-

ing for APOL1-associated kidney disease in African Americans, education for kidney disease and kidney replacement therapies, and evaluating the intersection of health disparities and health equity issues in medicine. She is a member of the University of Washington's Kidney Research Institute (KRI) and the Veterans Affairs Center for Innovation for Veteran-Centered and Value-Driven Care (COIN) and founding director of the University of Washington Justice, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Center for Transformational Research (UW JEDI-CTR).



JHS 20th Anniversary Conference Planning Committee

Dr. Mario Sims (chair)
Dr. Clifton Addison
Mr. Pramod Anugu
Ms. Kamekia Brown
Ms. Crystal Butler-Williams
Dr. Brenda Campbell Jenkins
Dr. Adolfo Correa
Dr. Mary Crump
Dr. Lynette Ekunwe
Dr. Edith Ezekwe
Mr. Marty Fortenberry
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Ms. Darcel Odom
Ms. Erica Turner
Ms. Breanna Washington
Dr. Wendy White
Ms. Angelia Williams
Ms. Debra Wilson
Dr. Karen Winters

Conference Credits

Disclosure: Per ACCME guidelines, speakers, moderators and activity planners for CME activities are required to disclose any relevant commercial relationships that may be associated with their presentations.

No planners or speakers have any relevant financial relationships to disclose with the exception of:

**Dr. Alain Bertoni who is a consultant for Premier/Merck
&
Dr. Paul Muntner who received research grant funding from Amgen, Inc.**

These potential conflicts of interest have been resolved through attestation that they will not present recommendations regarding the use of drugs or devices from companies with which they have a financial relationship.

Credit:

AMA-The University of Mississippi School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

The University of Mississippi School of Medicine designates this live activity for a maximum of 3.75 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

CHPE/CEU- This activity is approved by the University of Mississippi Medical Center Department of Continuing Health Professional Education for a maximum of 3.75 hours (0.3 CEUs) continuing education units.





Acknowledgements

In Recognition

On behalf of the JHS 20th Anniversary Planning Committee, we would like to thank the JHS participants, investigators, staff, and community partners for their interest and support of the Jackson Heart Study (JHS) 20th Anniversary Virtual Scientific Conference - Every Heartbeat Matters: Changing the Future of Heart Health, September 17, 2020. Your support and collaboration are vital as we promote heart health and work to transform a history of heart disease into a legacy of heart health.

Funded by

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