

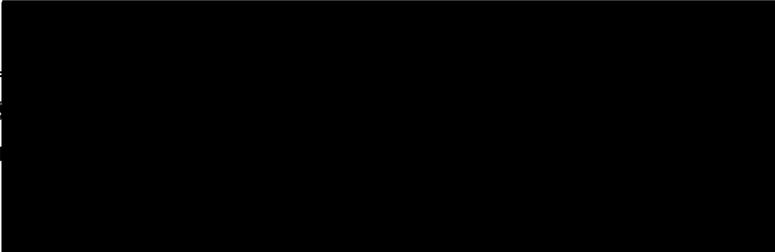
Committee on Science, Space, and Technology

U.S. House of Representatives

Witness Disclosure Requirement - "Truth in Testimony"
Required by House Rule XI, Clause 2(g)(5)

1. Your Name: <i>Ellen K Silvergeld</i>		
2. Are you testifying on behalf of the Federal, or a State or local government entity?	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Are you testifying on behalf of an entity that is not a government entity?	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Other than yourself, please list which entity or entities you are representing: <i>none</i>		
5. Please list any Federal grants or contracts (including subgrants or subcontracts) that you or the entity you represent have received on or after October 1, 2011: <i>See attached</i>		
6. If your answer to the question in item 3 in this form is "yes," please describe your position or representational capacity with the entity(ies) you are representing:		
7. If your answer to the question in item 3 is "yes," do any of the entities disclosed in item 4 have parent organizations, subsidiaries, or partnerships that you are not representing in your testimony?	Yes	No
8. If the answer to the question in item 3 is "yes," please list any Federal grants or contracts (including subgrants or subcontracts) that were received by the entities listed under the question in item 4 on or after October 1, 2011, that exceed 10 percent of the revenue of the entities in the year received, including the source and amount of each grant or contract to be listed:		

I certify
Signature



: *2/7/14*

D43TW008693 (Silbergeld) 08/15/10-07/31/15 1.2
 calendar
 Fogarty Intl Center \$199,615
 Environmental Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease in Mongolia

The goal of this project is to support training and research of students and faculty from the Health University of Mongolia (MSPH). We also seek to build collaboration between that institution and the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (JHSPH), to build capacity for research and the translation of research into public health interventions that can reduce the increasing burden of chronic disease in Mongolia.

108646

R21OH009829 (Silbergeld) 09/01/09-08/31/14 NCE 3.72
 calendar
 NIOSH \$227,591
 Community/ Worker Exposures to Pathogens from Industrial Food Animal Production

The hypothesis of this project is that workers in food animal production and nearby communities in regions of intensive food animal production share risks of exposure to health impacts from exposure to antimicrobial resistant pathogens originating in the workplace and entering the community environment. Both groups are impacted by this industry, but there has been little effort to bring them together in either research or public health action. We propose to focus on CA-MRSA of livestock origin because it is an emerging public health issue, and there is growing evidence that industrial food animal production is a significant source of this pathogen.

106457

R01ES021367 (Navas Acien) 07/01/12-03/31/16 0.48
 calendar
 NIEHS \$551,242
 Arsenic Exposure, Genetic Determinants and Diabetes Risk in a Family Study

This project is a prospective family study to evaluate the relationship of arsenic exposure and metabolism, and gene-environment interactions with diabetes, the metabolic syndrome and insulin resistance in the Strong Heart Family Study.

112867

4R00ES015426; Subaward #10-1756 (Nyland) 9/30/09 – 9/29/12 0.60
 calendar
 NIEHS
 Mercury exposure and the innate immune response in autoimmune heart disease

The overall goal is to demonstrate a link between mercury (Hg) exposure and elevated risks of autoimmune disease. In this project, we will test two hypotheses in translational research linking basic research in an animal model of autoimmune disease and a pilot epidemiological study in a Hg-exposed human population in Amazonian Brazil.

1R01HL090863 (Navas Acien) 7/01/08 – 6/30/12 1.2
 calendar
 NIH
 Arsenic Exposure, Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes in Native Americans

This project is a prospective cohort study of the association of arsenic exposure and biotransformation with cardiovascular disease and diabetes risk in Native Americans who participated in the Strong Heart Study.

1 R01 ES015597-01A1 (Guallar)

1/15/09 – 11/30/13

1.8

Calendar

NIEHS

Lead, cadmium, arsenic, and cardiovascular risk in children

The main objective of this project is to test the hypothesis that exposure to metals in children will affect their cardiovascular risk and may predispose them to later cardiovascular disease. We propose to conduct a cross-sectional epidemiological study of the association between exposure to lead, cadmium, or arsenic and markers of cardiovascular risk in children residing in the Torreón metropolitan area, Mexico. Almost all studies of the impact of metals on cardiovascular risk have been carried out in adults, and the susceptibility of children to the cardiovascular effects of metals is largely unknown. The information obtained in this study will be relevant to millions of children in the US and abroad who are chronically exposed to lead, cadmium, and arsenic in the environment.