

History and Mission of the NIA

The National Institute on Aging (NIA), one of the 27 institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health, leads a broad scientific effort to understand the nature of aging and to extend the healthy, active years of life. Formed in 1974 by Congressional mandate, the National Institute on Aging provides leadership in aging research, training, health information dissemination, and other programs relevant to aging and older people.

The NIA's mission is to improve the health and well-being of older Americans through research, and specifically to:

- Support and conduct high quality research on, aging processes, age related diseases, and the special problems and needs of the aged
- Train and develop highly skilled research scientists from all population groups
- Develop and maintain state-of-the-art resources to accelerate research progress
- Disseminate information and communication with the public and interested groups on health and research advances and on new directions for research

The NIA sponsors research on aging through extramural and intramural programs. The extramural program funds research and training at universities, hospitals, medical centers, and other public and private organizations nationwide. The intramural program conducts basic and clinical research in Baltimore, MD, and on the NIH campus in Bethesda, MD.



National Institute on Aging

Division of Geriatrics and Clinical Gerontology

7201 Wisconsin Avenue, 3W200

Bethesda, MD 20892

Express Mail 20814

Phone: 301-496-6761

Fax: 301-402-1784

Email: gcgquery@nia.nih.gov

Website: www.nia.nih.gov

Division Staff

Office of the Director

Evan C. Hadley, M.D., Director

Winifred K. Rossi, M.A., Deputy Director

Rosaly Correa-de-Araujo, M.D., M.Sc., Ph.D. Senior

Scientific Advisor to the Director

Denise Turner, B.A., Program Analyst

Geralyn Roland, Acting Program Specialist

Mariatu A. Sani, Extramural Support Specialist

Geriatrics Branch

Basil Eldadah, M.D., Ph.D., Chief

Extramural Scientist Administrators:

Lyndon Joseph, Ph.D.

Marcel Salive, M.D., MPH

Susan Ziemann, M.D., Ph.D.

Clinical Gerontology Branch

Chhanda Dutta Ph.D., Chief

Extramural Scientist Administrators:

Nalini Raghavachari, Ph.D.

Giovanna Zappala, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Clinical Trials Branch

Sergei Romashkan, M.D., Ph.D., Chief

Extramural Scientist Administrators:

Barbara Radziszewska, Ph.D.

TBD



NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON
AGING

DIVISION OF GERIATRICS AND
CLINICAL GERONTOLOGY

EVAN C. HADLEY M.D.
DIRECTOR

The Division of Geriatrics and Clinical Gerontology (DGCG) supports clinical and translational research on health and disease in the aged and research on aging over the life span, including its relationships to health outcomes. DGCG foci include translational research for the development of new interventions for age-related conditions, prevention and treatment of multiple chronic conditions, and studies that help to promote evidence-based geriatric care and inform policies affecting older adults. Research relating to the *aged* (the focus of the *Geriatrics Branch*) and research on *aging* (the focus of the *Clinical Gerontology Branch*) have many interconnections, with many research projects relating to both these issues, and both areas are also foci of the *Clinical Trials Branch*. Division-wide emphases also include research training and career development for investigators across a wide range of specialties to expand their capabilities to address clinical aging issues, and the application of new technologies to expand opportunities for clinical aging research.

Geriatrics Branch

Chief: Basil Eldadah, M.D., Ph.D
Extramural Scientist Administrators:
Lyndon Joseph, Ph.D
Marcel Salive, M.D., MPH
Susan Ziemann, M.D., Ph.D

The Geriatrics Branch focuses on health issues regarding the aged. Research emphases include:

- Multifactorial geriatric syndromes, such as falls, frailty, and various types of disability
- Effects of comorbidity and polypharmacy
- Effects of age-related changes on clinical or functional disease outcomes or treatment responses
- Effects of physical activity on disease and disability in older persons
- Elucidation, diagnosis, and treatment of previously unappreciated pathologic changes in old age (e.g., sarcopenia, vascular stiffening, diastolic dysfunction)
- Exercise Physiology and metabolism, exercise effects/ interventions in disability and disease, disability trajectory and prevention, physical therapy and rehabilitation, falls and fall prevention

Contact Information

Phone: 301-496-6761
Fax: 301-402-1784
Dr. Eldadah: eldadahb@nia.nih.gov
Dr. Joseph: josephlj@nia.nih.gov
Dr. Salive: saliveme@nia.nih.gov
Dr. Ziemann: ziemans@nia.nih.gov

Clinical Gerontology Branch

Chief: Chhanda Dutta, Ph.D
Extramural Scientist Administrators:
Nalini Raghavachari, Ph.D
Giovanna Zappala, Ph.D; M.P.H

The Clinical Gerontology Branch focuses on clinically-related research on aging changes over the life span. Research emphases include:

- Healthy aging across the life span, including exceptional longevity
- Protective factors against multiple age-related conditions
- Determinants of rates of progression of age-related changes that affect disease risk, particularly those for multiple age-related conditions
- Menopause and mid-life aging changes
- Translational human research to follow up findings from basic research on aging
- Long-term effects of current or new interventions that may be administered over a large part of the life span
- Long-term effects of physical activity throughout the life span

Contact Information

Phone: 301-435-3048
Fax: 301-402-1784
Dr. Dutta: duttac@nia.nih.gov
Dr. Raghavachari: nalini.raghavachari@nih.gov
Dr. Zappala: giovanna.zappala@nih.gov

Clinical Trials Branch

Chief: Sergei Romashkan, M.D., Ph.D
Extramural Scientist Administrators:
Barbara Radziszewska, Ph.D
TBD

The Clinical Trials Branch plans and administers clinical trials on age-related issues. Research emphases include:

- Interventions to prevent or treat “geriatric syndromes”, disability, and complications of comorbidity or polypharmacy
- Trials to detect age- or comorbidity-related differences in responses to interventions against conditions found in middle age and old age
- Interventions for problems associated with menopause and other mid- and late-life changes
- Interventions that may affect rates of progression of age-related declines in function in early and mid-life
- Interventions with protective effects against multiple age-related conditions

Contact Information

Phone: 301-435-3047
Fax: 301-402-1784
Dr. Romashkan: romashks@nia.nih.gov
Dr. Radziszewska: radzisz@nia.nih.gov