Janet Rich-Edwards

Janet Rich-Edwards, ScD, is a world-leading epidemiologist on the topic of taking a life course approach to women's health, examining childhood and early adult predictors of later cardiometabolic health. She works with a variety of data sources: Longitudinal cohort studies (such as the Nurses' Health Studies and the HUNT study), vital statistics registries (including linked Norwegian birth and mortality data), and randomized trials. She's an Associate Professor at Harvard Medical School and the Harvard Chan School of Public Health.

Nicholas J. Timpson

Nicholas J. Timpson has since 2017 been the Principle Investigator (PI) of ALSPAC/Children of the 90s. This means being responsible for the day-to-day running of the study and chairing the ALSPAC Executive. This role as PI requires him to oversee research infrastructure, lab infrastructure, cohort maintenance, record linkage, new data collection (clinic and remote) and the maintenance of data/data access. Alongside this, his research focuses on the application of genetic epidemiology to the dissection of potentially causal relationships between modifiable risk factors and complex health outcomes. He is a Wellcome Trust Investigator focusing on understanding body mass index (BMI) as a risk factor. He leads work applying these methods to questions on the aetiology of cancer (CRUK and H2020 supported), cardiovascular health (NIHR supported) and the role of the environment in cardiometabolic health (H2020 supported). Timpson also co-lead a Wellcome PhD programme which was renewed in 2019 and will run for 5 years. Most recently he has become substantially involved in the strategic deployment of population based resources in a coordinated manner to address population health. This has been most starkly demonstrated in the case of COVID_19, where through collaboration with the UK Coronavirus Immunology Consortium, Wellcome Longitudinal Population Studies COVID-19 Questionnaire Research Group, National Core Studies (Longitudinal Health and Wealth) and NIHR/UKRI non-hospitalised long COVID group "CONVALESCENCE", he is part of the population-based study contribution to understanding COVID-19 and the pandemic.