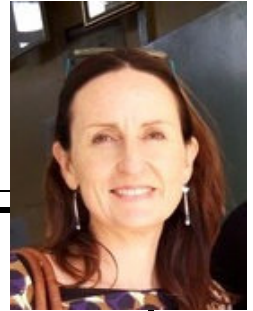


Curriculum Vitae



Personal Information

First name: Valerie	Partner No.: 5 AFERN c/o AAU
Surname: McCormack	Role in the consortium: Research task member
Title/s: Deputy Branch Head	
Gender: female	
Nationality: Irish	
Official name of the institution: International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)	Phone: +33 647093779
Official name of your department: Environment and Lifestyle Epidemiology Branch (ENV Branch)	Fax: N.A.
City: Lyon	Email: mccormackv@iarc.fr
Country: France	Legal status: Academic Public

Major Scientific Expertise

- Epidemiology in Cancer Research, Breast Cancer, oesophageal cancer, mammographic density.

Employment history

- since 2020 Scientist, Deputy Branch Head, IARC
- 2019-2020 Environment and Lifestyle Epidemiology Branch, IARC
- 2018-2020 Postdoctoral Fellow, IARC
- 2004-2008 Lecturer and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
- 1999-2003 Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, LSHTM
- 1997-1998 Research Assistant, Imperial College London

Qualifications

- 2008 PhD, Epidemiology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
- 1999 MSc, Medical Statistics, Epidemiology, LSHTM
- 1997 BSc, Mathematics, Imperial College London UK
- 1994 International Baccalaureate Diploma, Machabeng College, Lesotho

Scientific Activities, Achievements and Awards

Breast cancer in Africa

Studies conducted to date include, through supervision of an IARC postdoctoral fellow from South Africa, ascertainment of breast cancer receptor status for estrogen, progesterone and HER 2 for over 10,000 patients in the South Africa, which showed that estrogen receptor positive tumors are the majority in every racial group. I have also led several studies of the determinants of late stage at diagnosis (spatial and time trends) in South Africa. AWe have undertaken two systematic reviews of stage and of receptor status of breast cancer in sub

Saharan Africa, which are landmarks papers in this field. I now co-lead a 5-country study of African Breast Cancer – Disparities in Outcomes (ABC-DO).

Esophageal Cancer in Africa

I have initiated epidemiologic studies on squamous cell esophageal cancer in East Africa, focusing on aetiologic research. This now takes the form of two case-control studies in Eldoret, Moshi, with Blantyre about to commence. The basic epidemiology of this cancer is understudied in this region, thus alongside colleagues with local knowledge and expertise from the East African esophageal cancer corridor, we undertook the first in-depth review of the presence and exposure sources in African settings of known risk factors for esophageal cancer.

Mammographic Density

Mammographic density is a strong risk factor for breast cancer. I have led several studies of this risk marker, including off ethnic variations in London, showing that its distribution mirrors differences in breast cancer incidence rates; that breast density tracks over time, an important attribute for density-stratified personalized screening; and the co-location of localized areas of extremely high mammographic density with subsequent tumour location I now lead a 22-country study of the population-level determinants of breast density internationally.

Research Grants

2021: US National Cancer Institute, MCCORMACK (Co-PI) Project title: Maternal orphan estimates and breast cancer triple negative sequencing \$320,000

2020: US National Cancer Institute, MCCORMACK (Co-PI) Project title: African Breast cancer Research Network-Disparities in Outcomes \$1,490,000

2020: UK Medical Research Council, MCCORMACK (PI), Project title: Capacity building for cancer epidemiology in Africa, through oesophageal cancer research \$350,000

2019: World Cancer Research Fund, MCCORMACK (PI), Project title: Diet and thermal injury in the African Esophageal Cancer Corridor \$290,000

2019: Susan G. Komen, MCCORMACK (PI), Project title: African Breast cancer Research Network-Disparities in Outcomes @ 3 years, Period: 2019-20 \$80,000

Publications

1. Breast cancer survival and survival gap apportionment in sub-Saharan Africa (ABC-DO): a prospective cohort study. **Valerie McCormack**, The Lancet Global Health 2020
2. Drivers of advanced stage at breast cancer diagnosis in the multicountry African breast cancer - disparities in outcomes (ABC-DO) study. McKenzie F, ..., **McCormack V**. Int J Cancer. 2018 Apr 15;142(8):1568-1579. doi: 10.1002/ijc.31187.
3. Racial comparison of receptor-defined breast cancer in Southern African women: subtype prevalence and age-incidence analysis of nationwide cancer registry data. Dickens C, ..., **McCormack V**. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev. 2014 Nov;23(11):2311-21. doi: 10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-14-0603. PMID: 25143359
4. Breast cancer in women living with HIV: A first global estimate. **McCormack VA**, Int J Cancer. 2018 Dec 1;143(11):2732-2740. doi: 10.1002/ijc.31722. PMID: 29992553
5. Cancer epidemiology fieldwork in a resource-limited setting: Experience from the western Kenya ESCCAPE esophageal cancer case-control pilot study. Menya D, ..., **McCormack VA**. Cancer Epidemiol. 2018 Dec; 57:45-52. doi: 10.1016/j.canep.2018.09.006.