

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the key personnel and other significant contributors in the order listed on Form Page 2.
Follow this format for each person. **DO NOT EXCEED FOUR PAGES.**

NAME Bonnie A. McGregor, Ph.D.		POSITION TITLE Assistant Member	
eRA COMMONS USER NAME BMCGREGO			
EDUCATION/TRAINING <i>(Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, and include postdoctoral training.)</i>			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE <i>(if applicable)</i>	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, Washington	BS	1984	Biology
University of Miami	MS	1999	Clin. Health Psychology
University of Miami	PhD	2000	Clin. Health Psychology
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center		2000-02	Post Doctoral Fellow

A. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Professional Experience**

1985 – 1987 HLA technician, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington
 1987 – 1995 Research technician III, Supervisor, Clinical Immune Function Lab, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington
 1995 – 1999 Graduate Research Assistant, University of Miami, Miami, Florida
 1999 – 2000 Psychology Intern, VA Puget Sound Health Care System, Seattle, Washington
 2000 – 2002 Post Doctoral Fellow, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington
 2002 – Present Assistant Member, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington
 2004 – Present Research Assistant Professor, University of Washington School of Public Health and Community Medicine, Department of Health Services

Awards and Honors

1981; 1984 Alumni Merit Scholarship, Pacific Lutheran University
 1998; 1999 Commendation for excellence in clinical work, research, and academics, University of Miami Department of Psychology
 1995 – 1999 University of Miami Graduate School Scholarship
 1995 – 1999 D.O.D. Breast Cancer Research Program Fellowship. DAMD17-94-J-4236: Biopsychosocial Research Training in Breast Cancer
 1999 Kirk R. Danhour Memorial Award. Presented to the outstanding 4th year clinical health psychology student for excellence in academic performance, research, leadership, and clinical work. University of Miami.

Licensure

Licensed Clinical Psychologist, Washington State: # PY 2730

Professional Activities

Grant reviewer.

Californian Breast Cancer Research Program, 4/04, 4/05

Journal Reviewer.

- The Journal of Clinical Psychology
- Aids and Behavior
- Journal of Women's Health
- Psychophysiology
- Health Psychology
- Journal of Clinical Oncology

Member:

- o American Psychological Association
- o American Psychosomatic Society
- o Society for Behavioral Medicine
- o American Association for the Advancement of Science

B. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

1. Storek, J., Mendelman, P.M., Witherspoon, R.P., McGregor, B.A., & Storb, R. IgG response to pneumococcal polysaccharide-protein conjugate appears similar to response to polysaccharide in bone marrow transplant recipients and healthy adults. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 25(5):1253-1255 (1997).
2. Cruess, D.G., Antoni, M.H., McGregor, B.A., Kilbourn, K.M., Boyers, A.E., Alferi, S.M. Carver, C.S., Kumar, M. Cognitive-behavioral stress management reduces serum cortisol by enhancing positive contributions among women being treated for early stage breast cancer. Psychosomatic Medicine, 62(3):304-308 (2000).
3. Antoni, M.H., Lehman, J.M, Kilbourn, K.M., Boyers, A.E., Yount, S.E., Culver, J.L, Alferi, S.M., McGregor, B.A., Arian, P.L., Harris, S.D., Price, A.A., &Carver, C.S. Cognitive-behavioral stress management intervention enhances optimism and the sense of positive contribution among women under treatment for early-stage breast cancer. Health Psychology, 20(1):20-32 (2001).
4. McGregor, B.A., Carver, C.S., Antoni, M.H., Weiss, S., Yount, S., Ironson, G. Internalized homophobia and distress among lesbian women who have been treated for breast cancer. Psychology of Women Quarterly, 25(1):1-9 (2001).
5. McGregor, B.A., Antoni, M.H., Boyers, A., Alferi, S., Blomberg, B., & Carver, C.S., Cognitive behavioral stress management increases benefit finding and immune function among women with early stage breast cancer. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 56(1):1-8 (2004).
6. McGregor, B.A., Bowen, D.J., Pauler, D., Andersen, M.R., Yasui, Y., McTiernan, A. Optimism, perceived risk of breast cancer, and cancer worry among a community-based sample of women. Health Psychology, 23(4):339-344 (2004).
7. Bowen, D.J., Alfano, C, McGregor, B.A., Andersen, M.R. The relationship between perceived risk, affect, and breast health behaviors, Cancer Detection and Prevention 28(6): 409-417 (2005).
8. Alfano, C. M., McGregor, B.A., Kuniyuki, A., Reeve, B., Bowen, D.J., Baumgartner, K., Bernstein, L., Ballard-Barbash, R., Malone, K., Ganz, P., McTiernan, A. Psychometric properties of a tool for measuring hormone-related symptoms in breast cancer survivors. Psycho-oncology, (in press).
9. Alfano, C.M., McGregor, B.A., Kuniyuki, A., Reeve, B., Bowen, D.J., Smith, A. W., Baumgartner, K., Bernstein, L., Ballard-Barbash, R., Malone, K., Ganz, P., McTiernan, A. Psychometric evaluation of the Brief Cancer Impact Assessment among breast cancer survivors. Oncology, 70, 190-202 (2006).

C. RESEARCH SUPPORT

Active:

P30 CA015704 (Hartwell)
NIH/NCI

11/01/04 – 10/31/06

Cancer Center Support Grant (Comprehensive) – Pilot Funding: Prophylactic Oophorectomy Surgery and Quality of Life Among Women at Elevated Risk for Ovarian and Breast Cancer

This study will longitudinally assess changes in quality of life and psychosocial predictors of adaptation to prophylactic salpingo-oophorectomy among women at elevated risk for ovarian and breast cancer.

K07 CA107085-0A1 (McGregor)
NIH

06/01/05 – 05/31/10

Can Stress Management Improve Vaccine Immune Response?

The goal of this application is to test the effects of a group psychological intervention on immune function and psychological function among women at elevated risk for breast cancer.

U54 CA116847-01 (McTiernan) 09/23/05 – 08/31/10
NIH/NCI
Mechanisms of Energy Balance and Cancer Prevention

The Seattle TREC Center proposes to elucidate the pathways linking components of energy balance to the cancer process using several different study designs, with the transdisciplinary contributions of scientists from medicine, cell biology, animal models, immunology, biostatistics, mathematics, exercise physiology, and behavioral science. The overarching theme of the Seattle TREC Center will be determining the mechanisms by which energy balance modifies and influences the process of carcinogenesis.

R01 HL079491 (Beresford) 09/30/04 – 06/30/08
NIH
Reducing Obesity at the Workplace: A Randomized Trial

This study proposes the development and testing of a comprehensive intervention with simple messages that will integrate changes in dietary intake with changes in energy expenditure, while simultaneously modifying structural and environmental factors to promote social support and opportunities for behavioral change. The primary aim is to evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention in reducing or maintaining body mass index in a randomized controlled trial of worksites.

R21 112477-01A2 (Langer) 07/01/06 - 06/30/08
NIH
Emotional Expression and Cancer Caregivers

This proposal focuses on spousal caregivers of hematopoietic stem cell transplant survivors – persons known to report elevated levels of distress as compared to both norms and their patient counterparts. Specific Aims are to: (1) Determine, via experimental manipulation, whether or not caregivers of hematopoietic stem cell transplant patients engage in protective buffering, (2) Examine synchrony or lack thereof, desynchrony, among subjective, expressive and biologic indicators of emotion among caregivers, and (3) Test the feasibility and implementation of an emotional expression exercise designed to enhance psychological and immune functioning among caregivers.

Completed:

U01 CA074794 (Potter) 07/01/97-06/30/07*
NIH/NCI
Seattle Colorectal Cancer Familial Registry (CFR)

The Seattle Colorectal Cancer Family Registry (CFR), a center within the colon CFR consortium, is a population-based resource for studies of the genetics and genetic epidemiology of colorectal cancer. During the current five-year project period, continued accrual of colorectal cancer cases will take place as will follow-up of existing probands and relatives for recurrence, development of new cancers, mortality, and behavioral changes. In addition, extensive studies will be conducted to characterize colorectal lesions previously collected.

*effort ended 12/05

N01-PC-45011-20 (McTiernan) 09/30/05 – 09/29/06*
NIH/NCI
Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) – Special Study #4: Health, Eating, Activity and Lifestyle (HEAL) 5-Year Follow-Up Study

The purpose of the HEAL Follow-up Study is to examine the correlation between diet, physical activity, weight, endogenous hormones and tumor characteristics, and breast cancer recurrence and survival.

*effort ended 4/06