Marguerite Klein, MS, RD

Health Science Administrator
NIH Office of Dietary Supplements

Marguerite Klein, whose academic training is in nutrition, health education and clinical trials methodology, had a 15-year career primarily in cardiovascular disease prevention followed by 9 years in research of complementary and alternative medicines. In 2008, she joined the Office of Dietary Supplements.

She has developed and managed national education campaigns of cholesterol and blood pressure reduction for the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) of the NIH and the American Heart Association. From these programs, she transitioned to research within NHLBI where she initiated and managed large, multisite, randomized controlled clinical trials of cardiovascular disease prevention (e.g., a community-based study of obesity prevention in Native American schoolchildren; a feeding study of blood pressure reduction in at-risk individuals).

In 1999, she transferred to the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) of the NIH where she was responsible for large, multicenter trials (e.g., glucosamine/chondroitin for osteoarthritis of the knee; St. John's wort for depression), as well as a diverse basic, preclinical and clinical scientific portfolio, including conditions unique to or prevalent in children, diabetes, obesity, and gastrointestinal, genitourinary and renal diseases. She oversaw projects for the development of research-grade botanical products and coordinated NCCAM's biologically-based (including diet, functional foods, and dietary supplements) research portfolio.

She has received several NIH and NCCAM awards for efforts in clinical trials research and her leadership in identifying and implementing major opportunities in dietary supplement research, including design and implementation of NCCAM's policy and applicant guidance on the quality of biologically active agents used in CAM and their placebos.

Currently, she is expanding the ODS Analytical Methods and Reference Materials Program and is working to address challenging issues (e.g., soy clinical studies; probiotic safety) in order to improve the integrity of dietary supplement research.