Jeffrey M. Hoeg, MD (1952–1998)

Jeffrey M. Hoeg, MD, was an extraordinary research scientist and physician who, in the prime of his career, was working in the field of lipoprotein metabolism and atherosclerosis. Dr. Hoeg was described as having a charismatic personality, an infectious smile, and a wonderful sense of humor. He guided each young scientist with great care and insight as their careers blossomed under his tutelage. In addition to being an outstanding investigator, Dr. Hoeg was an excellent physician and was loved by his patients. He had a particular interest in children with familial hypercholesterolemia and played a central role in the development of new and innovative treatment programs for these patients with very high cholesterol levels. He was internationally known for the treatment of familial hypercholesterolemia and patients were referred to his care from around the world.

Dr. Hoeg made several significant contributions to both basic and clinical research in the fields of lipoproteins and cardiovascular disease. Of particular importance was the challenging development of transgenic rabbits as a model system for the study of lipoprotein metabolism and atherosclerosis. The generation of the transgenic rabbit as a useful animal model is his legacy to the field of cardiovascular disease.

He was a native of Indiana and received his undergraduate and medical degrees with honors from Indiana University. Dr. Hoeg completed his internship and residency in internal medicine at Barnes Hospital and was chief resident at the Veterans Administration Hospital in St Louis. He joined the staff of the Molecular Disease Branch in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, as a research associate in 1980, and was appointed Head, Section of Cell Biology in 1991.

Dr. Hoeg was a member of several professional organizations, including the American Heart Association’s Council on Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Federation of Medical Research. In addition, he was on the Board of Governors of the American College of Cardiology and was a fellow of both the American College of Physicians and the American College of Cardiology. He also served on the editorial boards of several journals including the American Journal of Cardiology and the Journal of Biological Chemistry. His keen insight into the role of clinical research in medicine was reflected in his appointment to the Board of Governors for the National Institutes of Health Clinical Center to help guide clinical research into the 21st century.

(Source: http://atvb.ahajournals.org/content/18/10/1517.full)