Ashley Marion, MPH
Biography

Ashley Marion, MPH, is the Research and Grants Senior Manager at Lupus Foundation of America (LFA). Marion received her Master’s in Public Health (MPH), with a concentration on Health Services Administration and Management, from East Tennessee State University (ETSU). Marion received two academic scholarships for her MPH program and completed several internships and held several positions at the University of Tennessee’s Medical Center, at the Northeast Tennessee Regional Health Department, and for a local non-profit serving under-resourced youth.

At LFA, Marion manages a portfolio of over $5.1 million in grants funding lupus researchers. Marion manages several grant mechanisms for peer-reviewed grants and direct awards. These grant mechanisms award young investigators early in their career and support ongoing/established research that requires an additional funding source. These research projects are on a variety of topics that include, but not limited to, mesenchymal stem cells research for lupus treatment, lupus pregnancy and childhood research, neuropsychic lupus, lupus nephritis, and lupus biomarkers.

Marion manages an evidence-based lupus research journal, Lupus Science and Medicine, owned by LFA and published by BMJ. Marion is also the lead on several other LFA initiatives such as LFA’s partnership with Childhood Arthritis and Rheumatology Research Alliance (CARRA), LFA’s news bureau, Inside Lupus Research, LFA’s annual research awards and award ceremony, and several other initiatives designed to promote and support lupus research. Marion has helped grow the LFA research program, expand outreach and engagement to lupus researchers nationally and internationally, and enhance communications of lupus research to constituents and people living with lupus.

Marion’s career is dedicated to providing managerial support to public health programs, clinical and non-clinical research, and other initiatives that help improve the lives of those affected by social determinants of health and disease on a population based scale.