

Curriculum Vitae

Associate Professor Albert Marni Joensen

MD, Specialist in Cardiology, PhD

Aalborg University Hospital, Department of Cardiology,
Aalborg, Denmark



**National CVD Prevention
Coordinator for Denmark**

Short CV

I grew up in the Faroe Islands but moved to Denmark to study medicine at Aarhus University where I graduated in 1998. After a short return to the Faroe Islands, I performed most of my residency training at Aalborg University Hospital where I received my diploma as a specialist in cardiology in 2011.

I defended my PhD thesis entitled "Marine n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid and Acute Coronary Syndrome" from Aarhus University in 2008 and thus have followed in the footsteps of previous researchers Bang and Dyerberg from our hospital who were the pioneers in this research area.

Both my research and my clinical area have primarily focused on cardiovascular prevention and rehabilitation. I am currently working on a Danish IMPACTsec model study in collaboration with Simon Capewell's study group at the University of Liverpool, and also on studies on social inequality in the treatment and rehabilitation of patients with heart diseases.

Today, I work as a consultant at our department, primarily with the responsibility for our newly established clinic for patients with atrial fibrillation, including patient education, but I am also associated to our clinic of lipid disorder with focus on primary and secondary prevention in patients with hypercholesterolemia and hypertriglyceridemia.

In my work as an associate professor I am particularly involved in research, mainly in the prevention of vascular disease and atrial fibrillation.

Publications (selected):

1. Joensen AM, Overvad K, Dethlefsen C, Johnsen SP, Tjønneland A, Rasmussen LH and Schmidt EB: "Marine n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids in adipose tissue and the risk of acute coronary syndrome". *Circulation* 2011; 124 (11): 1232-8.
2. Bjerregaard L, Joensen AM, , Dethlefsen C, Jensen MK , Johnsen SP, Tjønneland A, Rasmussen LH, Overvad K and Schmidt EB: "Fish intake and the risk of acute coronary syndrome. " *European Heart Journal* 2010; 31: 29-34.
3. Bach U. og Joensen AM: "Vejledning om vægttab for patienter med hjerteinsufficiens er kompleks" [Weight loss guidance for patients with heart failure is complex] *Ugeskrift for læger* 2014. Danish
4. Rix TA, Joensen AM, Riahi S, Lundbye-Christensen S, Overvad K, Schmidt EB: "U-shaped association between consumption of marine n-3 fatty acids and development of atrial fibrillation/atrial flutter – a Danish cohort study." *Europace* 2013
5. Rix TA, Joensen AM, Riahi S, Lundbye-Christensen S, Overvad K, Schmidt EB: "Marine n-3 fatty acids in adipose tissue and development of atrial fibrillation: a Danish cohort study" *Heart*. 2013; 99(20):1519-24.
6. Rix TA, Riahi S, Overvad K, Lundbye-Christensen S, Schmidt EB, Joensen AM: "Validity of the diagnoses atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter in a Danish patient registry." *Scand Cardiovasc J* 2012; 46(3):149-53.
7. Tolstrup JS, Hansen JL, Grønbaek M, Vogel U, Tjønneland A, Joensen AM, Overvad K: " Alcohol drinking habits, alcohol dehydrogenase genotypes and risk of acute coronary syndrome." *Scand J Public Health* 2010; 38(5):489-94.
8. Joensen AM, Schmidt EB, Dethlefsen C, Johnsen SP, Tjønneland A, Rasmussen LH and Overvad K: "Dietary intake of total marine n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids, eicosapentaenoic acid, docosahexaenoic acid and docosapentaenoic acid and the risk of acute coronary syndrome – a cohort study. " *British Journal of Nutrition* 2010; 103: 602-7.
9. Jakobsen MU, Dethlefsen C, Joensen AM, Stegger J, Tjønneland A, Schmidt EB, Overvad K: "Intake of carbohydrates compared with intake of saturated fatty acids and risk of myocardial infarction: importance of the glycemic index" *Am J Clin Nutr*. 2010;91(6):1764-8
10. Joensen AM, Jensen MK, Overvad K, Dethlefsen C, Schmidt EB, Rasmussen LH, Tjønneland A and Johnsen SP: "Predictive values of acute coronary syndrome discharge diagnoses differed in the Danish National Patient Registry" *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, 2009; 62(2): 188-94.