Dr. Ie-Ming Shih is the *Richard W. TeLinde* Distinguished Professor (Endowed Chair) in the Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics (1), and is the director of this inter-departmental gynecologic disease research program at the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions (2, 3). Dr. Shih also co-directs the *Women’s Malignancy Program* at the *Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center* at Johns Hopkins. Born in Taiwan, Dr. Shih came to the US for his PhD study at the University of Pennsylvania before his clinical training at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. After completing residency, clinical fellowship and research fellowship at Hopkins, Dr. Shih became a faculty member there in 2000; his research focuses on exploring molecular landscapes and pathogenesis of ovarian cancers, most notably their precursor lesions. Dr. Shih's work together with findings from other research groups has established that ovarian high-grade cancer originates from the fallopian tubes rather than the long-thought ovaries. These findings are transformative, and are leading to substantive changes in clinical practice including adopting opportunistic salpingectomy during hysterectomy. Dr. Shih has pioneered the genome-wide molecular genetic studies in endometriosis and show that the seemingly benign or “normal-appearing” endometriosis, which precedes many ovarian low-grade cancers, harbors cancer gene mutations and the epithelial but not stromal component within an endometriosis is clonal in origin. His recent data led him to propose a new hypothesis in the development of endometriosis that can explain its unique genotypes and phenotypes that have puzzled scientists and physicians for a long time better than any previously known theory. Dr. Shih’s new theory of endometriosis origin may create a new future research direction. Moreover, Dr. Shih (together with Dr. Robert Kurman) proposed a “dualistic” model for classifying ovarian cancer, which has become widely used (with more than 5,000 citations from his 5 main articles on this subject). Dr. Shih has also contributed to understanding the pathobiology of gestational trophoblastic neoplasms and their precursor lesions including identifying a new disease entity (“Epithelioid Trophoblastic Tumor”) that has led to the revision of the WHO classification of tumors of gestational trophoblastic diseases. Importantly, he has discovered biomarkers to assist pathological diagnosis of this rare and unique group of trophoblastic diseases which are now routinely used as biomarker panels in pathology laboratories worldwide.

His research is supported by the NIH/NCI, DoD, and several private foundation awards. Recently, in addition to NIH R01s and a UO1, Dr. Shih has led the NIH SPORE (Specialized Program of Research Excellence) in Ovarian Cancer, which consists of a multi-institutional team for translational ovarian cancer research that includes the development of early detection and novel therapies. The inter-departmental TeLinde Gynecologic Pathology Research program has generated at least 6.5 million annually in research funding in 2019-2020 under his directorship. He is one of the most highly funded principal investigators by the NIH in the fields of Ob/Gyn and Pathology.  Dr. Shih has published more than 360 original articles and book chapters in prestigious journals such as *New England Journal of Medicine*, *Cancer Cell*, *Journal of National Cancer Institute*, *PNAS*, *Science, Lancet Oncology, Nature,* and *Nature Medicine*, among others. His research work has an H-index of nearly 100. Dr. Shih’s research article appearing in NEJM received the *Most Impactful Research Award* in gynecologic disease research in 2018 from the Columbia Hospital Women’s Foundation. He has been invited to give more than 120 lectures worldwide. Dr. Shih is also a devoted teacher, who has helped advance the career development of many young scientists and physicians in their pursuit of an academic career. He has served on several advisory boards including the NCI Ovarian Task Force of Gynecologic Cancer Steering Committee and the Ovarian Cancer Research Foundation, etc. He is a current or former editorial board member for the World Health Organization (WHO) Classification of Tumors, as well as journals including Current Obstetrics and Gynecology Report (Editor-in-Chief), Cancer Research, Journal of Pathology, American Journal of Pathology, and several others.