

**Xenia T. Tigno, Ph.D.**  
**Associate Director for Careers, ORWH, NIH**



Xenia T. Tigno is the Associate Director for Careers at the Office of Research on Women's Health, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD. Prior to her current position, she was a Program Officer at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute of the NIH and of the National Institute for Nursing Research. Dr. Tigno has published in the areas of the biophysics of the microcirculation, obesity, diabetes, aging, community-based epidemiology, chaos analysis, herbal medicine, and women's health. She taught medical physiology for nearly 30 years, including serving as Professor and Chair of the Department of Physiology, the University of the Philippines College of Medicine, and coordinator of the Medical Physiology course at the University of South Florida. A native of Manila, Philippines, Dr. Tigno obtained her Bachelor's degree in Physics and Master's degrees in both Physiology and Epidemiology from the University of the Philippines, and her Doctorate in Natural Science degree (with high honors) from the University of Wurzburg, Federal Republic of Germany. As a bench scientist, she has worked in various laboratories, including at the CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) in Geneva; at the Physiological Institutes in Wurzburg, Munich, and Berlin; and at the National Cardiovascular Institute in Osaka. She has edited a book for the American Physiological Society on Sex-based Differences in Lung Physiology (2021) and a textbook on integrative physiology. Dr. Tigno's current efforts are directed toward supporting the advancement of women in biomedical careers and promoting diversity and inclusion in academia.

---

© 2021

## Sex-Based Differences in Lung Physiology

Editors [\(view affiliations\)](#)

Patricia Silveyra, Xenia T. Tigno

Highlights known factors relating to sex disparities appearing in lung disease

Offers insights on sex-specific mechanisms of lung inflammation and immunity

Sheds a light on crosstalks between respiratory and reproductive systems in lung disease

