













IMPACT

The Research Magazine of The Ohio State University College of Public Health

2007







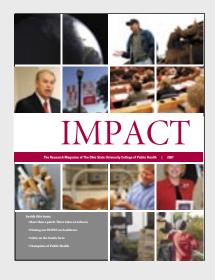


Inside this issue:

- More than a patch: Three takes on tobacco
- Pinning our HOPES on healthcare
- Safety on the family farm
- Champions of Public Health







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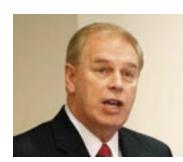
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Dean's Message

Gaining momentum with research

Ohio State's push to become one of the nation's top public research universities is gaining momentum, and that can only mean good things for public health.

As a result of our rising profile in public health, we recently received recognition of our progress both internally and externally. First, as many of you may know, The Ohio State

University Board of Trustees voted on Feb. 2 to establish the College of Public Health, the first new college at Ohio State in 23 years. That was an acknowledgment of the priority that university leadership places on public health.

In addition, US News & World Report recently announced its 2008 ranking of graduate schools. The OSU College of Public Health ranked 21st, our highest placement on this survey. The magazine ranked our master of health administration program as 12th, also its highest rank ever in this survey.

Having a strong public health college in Ohio has real-world impact on those we serve – our fellow citizens. Our research contributes to the improved health and safety of all Ohioans. For example, we devote the first section of this magazine to the College's work involving smoking cessation in specific populations. In addition, we feature our Center for HOPES, which held a conference on the future of health care in Ohio. Other projects featured cover workplace issues, such as family farm safety and employment of cancer survivors.

We are proud to be a source of strength and collaboration to help build Ohio's future.

We are honored to be part of the university's success story.



Dean Stanley Lemeshow

Hauley Jemeshow

News from the Office of Research

Greetings! I am pleased to report that the newly created Office of Research in the College of Public Health continues to expand in many ways.

We now occupy new and larger offices in Starling Loving Hall (Room B-101). Our staff includes two full-time grant program coordinators, Katrina Gustafson and Katherine (Kathy) Renick. The College is fortunate to have these two very talented staff members to enhance and support our faculty and student research efforts.

I am also excited to share our research successes with you. Since 2003, our total research expenditures within the College of Public Health have tripled! We project that research expenditures will reach \$6 million dollars in fiscal year 2007.

As you can clearly see in this year's edition of IMPACT, a significant number of complex and sophisticated investigations that focus on critical public health problems are underway. As our research enterprise expands, we understand the need to continue to remain competitive with our peer institutions.

Toward that end, faculty and graduate students held a research retreat to reexamine our areas of strength, our opportunities for growth and our short- and long-term research agenda for the coming years. As we continue to grow, we will also determine what additional school resources are necessary to achieve our goals.

Mary Ellen Wewers is the associate dean for research and faculty development. She is also a professor in the College's division of health behavior and health promotion.



Health professionals throughout Ohio are taking a new direction in fighting public health's Enemy Number 1.

The Ohio State University Tobacco Treatment Center is one of five innovative treatment centers in Ohio that will tailor a unique program to help individuals quit using tobacco products. The program begins as soon as a patient who identifies himself as a tobacco user enters the hospital for any kind of treatment.

"The beauty of this system is that as soon as patients are admitted, hospital staff will begin asking them questions about their tobacco use," said Mary Ellen Wewers, a co-director of the new center and a professor in the division of health behavior and health promotion at the College of Public Health. "They are electronically identified in the system, which begins triggering doctor consults at their bedside, medical treatment options, counseling and follow-up for the patient."

Patients will not be turned away for inability to pay.

"One of our challenges for this project is to demonstrate to insurers that nicotine dependence treatment is cost-effective and should be reimbursed."

> — Mary Ellen Wewers, co-director, Ohio State University Tobacco Treatment Center

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), cigarette smoking remains the leading preventable cause of death in the United States and is responsible for an estimated 438,000 deaths per year, or about one in five deaths.

The OSU Tobacco Treatment Center will receive just over \$1 million over the next three years to develop the program throughout the OSU Medical Center system. By the third year of its development, it will expand into seven regional hospitals within the OSU Network. Funding for the OSU program, as well as for treatment centers at four other medical systems around the state, comes from the Ohio Tobacco Prevention Foundation (OTPF).

Michael Renner, the executive director of OTPF, said that just a handful of states have developed programs similar to the centers being developed in Ohio. Leaders from OSU, the Cleveland Clinic, the Kettering Medical Center Network in Dayton, ProMedica Health System in Toledo and Humility of Mary Health Partners in Youngstown will meet or talk regularly about their successes and challenges in developing the treatment centers.

"The programs around the state will have the same standard

basic deliverables such as assessments and counseling, but how they go about implementing those deliverables is up to the institution," Renner said. "As different centers achieve success, we will be sharing those findings with each other and adopting the best strategies."

Smokers and researchers alike say that nicotine dependence is one of the toughest addictions to conquer. In fact, research suggests that nicotine is as addictive as heroin or cocaine. So when public health experts like Wewers consider the hurdle in smoking cessation and treatment for

other types of tobacco use, they believe that most tobacco users would benefit from outside help.

"I think the foundation's commitment to this project and the willingness of so many health care professionals around the state to take part makes a strong statement about nicotine dependence," Wewers said. "It deserves treatment just like diabetes and hypertension."

Jerry Mansfield is the chief nursing officer at The Ohio State University Hospital East and will assume many of the administrative duties of the new center. He is currently a doctoral student at the College of Public Health where his area of study is health behavior and health promotion with a focus on tobacco control.

"The OSU health system and many of the systems around the state have always had the pieces and parts needed to help smokers quit," Mansfield said. "But the programs before were always tertiary specialty programs. What has been missing is one comprehensive, results-oriented program that takes the patient from within the hospital and then follows them into the outpatient program."

Mansfield said the program is holistic in its approach to providing long-term assistance in the difficult quitting process.

"This program offers patients personalized care. It looks at the whole person, his or her behaviors, whether close relatives and friends smoke, treatment options and acute illness the patient may be suffering," he said.

The new center will offer a variety of treatment options to its patients, including nicotine replacement therapies (such as gum and lozenges), pharmaceutical treatments, and individual or group counseling.

"We're not naïve enough to think we can just give patients a patch and send them home," he said.

Most health experts agree that quitting tobacco products is

generally not a single event, and so treatment needs to include an understanding of where the patient is in the "quit process" and encouraging the patient to continue cessation even after multiple attempts.

OTPF and the health care professionals involved in this project hope that these centers can serve as a catalyst to make tobacco use treatment a benefit in most insurance plans.

"If a patient tries to stop and fails but then tries again and succeeds, we know that the health benefits to that person can be significant," Wewers said. "One of our challenges for this project is to demonstrate to insurers that nicotine dependence treatment is cost-effective and should be reimbursed."

Renner is confident that these programs will impact thousands of Ohioans, and he hopes that the centers can document this impact within the next five years.

"Too many tobacco users believe they need to stop smoking by themselves, without outside help," Renner said. "People wouldn't think twice about going to a dentist for an abscessed tooth. So why not treat nicotine addiction in a similar way?"

Health experts concur that the recent statewide smoking ban that was passed by Ohio voters in November is one way to reduce smoking, especially in public places. But addressing individual tobacco users' addictions must also play a part in reducing tobacco use rates.

"Professional help that is readily available and affordable will greatly enhance the tobacco user's chances at success," Renner said. "Coordinating a program of this magnitude statewide will hopefully have a great impact in reducing the tobacco use rates of Ohio residents."





Smoking, the number one preventable killer of Americans, is an even greater threat inside prison walls. Prisoners smoke at a much higher rate than the general population, but little else is known about smoking behaviors among incarcerated men and women.



Ross Kauffman

Ross Kauffman, a doctoral student in the College's division of epidemiology, plans to ask Ohio prisoners about their smoking behaviors and research the impact smoking bans have on prisoners' attitudes toward cessation.

Kauffman was awarded a pre-doctoral fellowship from the Walther Cancer Institute's Behavioral Cooperative Oncology Group to develop The STOP Project: Smoking and Tobacco

in Ohio Prisons. Kauffman's advisor is Amy Ferketich, assistant professor in the College's Division of Epidemiology.

The study will look at several aspects of tobacco use among prisoners, such as the prevalence of smoking in prisons, the validity of self-reported tobacco use in the prison setting, and the attitudes prisoners and prison staff have toward smoking bans and cessation programs.

In Ohio, smoking in prisons is relegated to outdoor common areas, but Kauffman said many states are moving toward banning cigarettes from all prison grounds.

United States incarceration rates are currently the highest in the world at 725 prisoners for every 100,000 residents, and it is believed that millions of prisoners and prison staff are directly impacted by smoking each day. U.S. prisoners tend to smoke at much higher rates than the general population, with some studies showing smoking rates as high as 85 percent compared to about 25 percent in the general population.

"This really is a very underrepresented group, and I felt it was important to get a handle on the tobacco use in prisons as well as to see whether smoking bans are having or will have an impact there," Kauffman said.

Quiet and well-mannered, Kauffman is not the first person you might imagine crossing prison lines. But talking to him, it becomes clear that his passion and motivation make perfect sense.

"My personal interest in prison populations is due in part to my Mennonite upbringing, with its emphasis on social justice," Kauffman said. "As a public health practitioner I see it as a unique opportunity to reach an at-risk population, and as a concerned citizen there is an opportunity to curb the rapidly climbing costs of incarceration."

Beginning in the 1980s, Kauffman said, the government began facing lawsuits by nonsmoking prisoners exposed to secondhand smoke. Prisons also hoped to reduce medical costs among prisoners, and so smoking bans in prisons began to mirror state and local smoking bans around the nation.

Mary Ellen Wewers, PhD, a professor in the College's division of health behavior and health promotion is one of Kauffman's mentors.

"This research may help us answer very important questions about the efficacy of smoking bans and what strategies work for smoking cessation among prisoners," Wewers said. "Smoking is such a huge problem in prisons, and with the high rates of smoking, second-hand smoke has an even greater impact on this population's health."

Smoking among prisoners also has an impact on the health of communities after a prison sentence has ended.

"Eventually most of these people are released from prison and then go back into communities, where their smoking behavior will impact their friends and family," Kauffman said. "We have a moral obligation to address this very important public health issue."

Kauffman plans to begin his interviews with prisoners in two minimum security prisons in central Ohio sometime

'Baby Steps' takes pregnant smokers to success

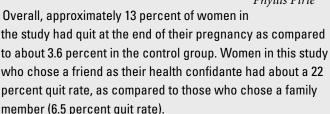
A pilot program at the College of Public Health is helping pregnant smokers improve the odds for a healthy baby by rallying their friends and family.

The Baby Steps pilot study, which was recently completed by researchers at The Ohio State University and the University of Minnesota, found that pregnant women were more likely to give up smoking if they had a health confidante provide them with support before and after the birth of their baby. According to the Centers for Disease Control, babies born to smokers are 1.5 to 3.5 times more likely to have low birthweights than babies born to nonsmoking mothers; and low birthweight babies are at risk for serious health problems throughout their lives.

In the Baby Steps study, researchers tracked 82 pregnant smokers in Columbus and Minneapolis to see if having a health confidante, either a friend or relative, might increase the likelihood of smoking cessation among the women. The health confidantes received materials and support from the Baby Steps study to help them interact with the pregnant woman in a positive, helpful manner.

Baby Steps researchers discovered that positive reinforcement from a health confidante was one of the greatest factors in helping women quit. Among the pregnant women who were successful in quitting, several indicated that their confidante talked with them frequently about quitting, helped the pregnant women think of substitutes for smoking, expressed confidence in the woman's ability to quit and complimented them for not smoking.

Phyllis Pirie, chair of the division of health behavior and health promotion at CPH and a lead investigator of Baby Steps, directed the study's efforts in Columbus.



"We aren't certain exactly why selecting a friend as confidante seemed to be more helpful. Pregnant women who selected friends may have been more deliberate and thoughtful about their choice of confidante, rather than making the easier, more obvious choice of a family member," Pirie said.

One of the difficulties faced by pregnant women who are trying to stop smoking is that many of them have friends and family who frequently smoke, Pirie said. Another factor that makes cessation difficult is that doctors are reluctant to prescribe many of the pharmacological treatments, such as nicotine patches, to pregnant women. It then becomes imperative that these women receive support from a female friend or family member.

"If a supporter can influence a woman's behavior during pregnancy, this study may have implications for other health behavior issues," Pirie said.

The Baby Steps pilot project was partially funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Pirie and fellow researchers plan to further develop and test the Baby Steps Project in a larger group of pregnant women.

within the next two years.

He said that his interviews will be a combination of quantitative studies and qualitative research in which prisoners are not only asked about their tobacco history and current use, but also their attitudes toward smoking restrictions, tobacco as "currency" in prison, and cessation programs in prison. Kauffman plans to interview prisoners using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) to improve the accuracy of the interviews and to insure prisoners of confidentiality.

Prisoners who agree to take part in the study will be given a carbon monoxide breath test to confirm their smoking status.

Kauffman also hopes to interview individuals as they are leaving prison to see what they believe their future smoking behaviors will be once they are home.

While still awaiting university and prison Institutional Review Board approvals, Kauffman is hopeful that the design of his project will provide the basis for future research into smoking among prisoners.

He said that this study could provide key baseline measures for the evaluation of smoking policies in prisons and lay the groundwork for assessing prisoner demand for cessation programs and other interventions.



Phyllis Pirie

Pinning our HOPES on health care

College's health care studies center takes the initiative

By Julie Johnston
CPH Communications

The College of Public Health's Center for Health Outcomes, Policy and Evaluation Studies (HOPES) is making a national name for itself as a leading source for health policy research and information. In the past few months, CEOs at some of the country's largest corporations, Ohio's new governor, and the leading health administrators in Ohio have all convened to learn more about the revitalized Center.

These days, health policy debates about affordable health coverage are taking place everywhere from small businesses to Capitol Hill. Allard E. Dembe, ScD, appointed as the new director of the Center for HOPES in May 2006, believes this is the time to direct the center's energies towards applied research that can provide practical solutions for health systems and government agencies.

Dembe, who is also associate professor and chair of the College's division of health services management and policy, is confident that HOPES is emerging as the leading resource in the state of Ohio for applied health services and health policy research. Current projects include a study to assess patient satisfaction with preventive and wellness services, development of a performance measurement system for a large health

management organization, and studies aimed at streamlining the physical layout of care delivery facilities in a hospital setting.

"Our goal at the center for HOPES is to improve health care delivery and offer evaluation and research services that will help constituents in the real world," Dembe said. "We want our programming to make a difference for both the private and public sectors in a way that will make providing high-quality care more effective and easily available, while containing costs."

He says he will concentrate the center's research efforts on a myriad of health care issues – everything from the way a hospital can improve care in its ICU to the way that

communities can expand health care for low-income individuals.

The Center for HOPES delved into the thick of the current health policy debate on January 23 when it hosted the Post-Election Invitational Conference: Charting the Future of Health Care in Ohio on The Ohio State University campus. Newly elected Ohio Governor Ted Strickland spoke before an audience of more than 100 health care leaders to discuss the future of health care in Ohio. Strickland was joined by former U.S. Senator John Breaux (D-La.), a well known national authority in health policy, and former U.S. Senator John Glenn (D-Ohio).

At the conference, both Strickland and Breaux shared their ideas about the current health care issues facing the nation and Ohio. Strickland

mentioned many health care issues facing Ohioans, including the thousands of uninsured children, a shortage of nurses statewide and little or no health coverage for many working Ohioans.

Anne Gauthier, senior policy director for The Commonwealth Fund's Commission on a High Performance

"Our goal at the center for HOPES is to improve health care delivery and offer evaluation and research services that will help constituents in the

real world."

- Allard E. Dembe, ScD, Director Center for HOPES



More than 100 health care executives from around the state convened for HOPES'Post-Election Conference at the Blackwell Hotel.

Health System, was lunch speaker and addressed the group about how Ohio compared to other states in several key health care benchmarks, such as infant mortality rates and percentage of residents without health insurance.

After Gauthier's presentation, conference attendees met in break-out groups to discuss ways to improve health care in Ohio, with the groups focus on issues surrounding the uninsured and the expansion of coverage, behavioral and mental health care, and improved wellness and prevention programs. The results of these discussions were

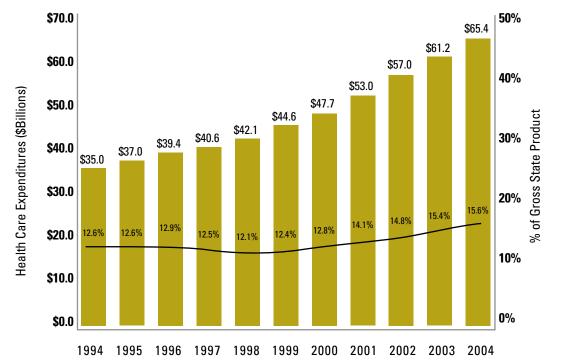
then forwarded to Strickland's health policy team. Dembe expects to have more discussions with state policy makers in the months ahead.

"There are very few health policy organizations like HOPES in the country that can provide this level of interdisciplinary service and expertise to our constituents," he said.

The Post Election conference has been one of several events organized by HOPES this academic year. For a complete schedule, please visit http://cph.osu.edu/hopes/.



Ohio Gov. Ted Strickland spoke about his health care agenda at the Center for HOPES' Post-Election Invitational Conference: Charting the Future of Health Care in Ohio on January 23.



A. Dembe. Health Care in Columbus. Report to the Columbus Partnership, 2007. Ohio Health Care Expenditure and Percent of Gross State Product, 1994–2004 source: CMS, National Health Statistics Group, 2006.



Epidemiology professor Jay Wilkins, director of the Great Lakes Center for Agricultural Safety and Health.

Jay Wilkins, DrPH, a professor of epidemiology at OSU's College of Public Health, walked around a central Ohio farm one recent day pointing out common sources of injury: a manure spreader's sharp blades; a tractor that could easily roll over on rough ground; a grain bin in which a person could drown in minutes.

Wilkins has been studying farm safety for nearly two decades, and he is all too familiar with the work and home hazards that exist for families on the farm.

"The farm is a very unique setting because people work and live there, so we see both farming and also non-work related injuries," he said. "Children are working and playing right alongside their parents in what can be a very dangerous environment."

Wilkins' expertise will serve him well in his new role as the director of the Great Lakes Center for Agricultural Safety and Health (GLCASH), which promotes agricultural safety and health for farm workers and their families. Wilkins took the helm last summer.

The center, one of nine funded by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), is a collaboration between OSU's College of Public Health and the College of Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences. It serves the states of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and West Virginia.

The center provides funds and education to help farm communities address safety and health issues. Most of its programming is channeled through extension offices, state agencies and university research. The center is affiliated with a number of programs around the region, including safety day camps and Amish buggy programs.

Wilkins said the center will continue to provide support for these areas but will also track emerging health and safety issues, such as the threat of avian influenza among poultry.

"We try to help farm families reduce their exposure to these kinds of things by building awareness among the parents, educating farmers about protective gear they can wear, and asking parents to limit their kids to some of the most dangerous exposures on the farm until they are older," he said.

According to NIOSH, the most common causes of death among youth on farms are due to machinery (25 percent), motor vehicles (17 percent) and drowning (16 percent). Between 15,000 and 30,000 children are injured on U.S. farms each year, and approximately 100 children die from their injuries.

Wilkins believes that these statistics underestimate the risk of injury on a farm because so many injuries do not get reported. Unlike other industries, agriculture involves a myriad of dangerous jobs on any one site – from servicing equipment to harvesting to caring for large animals.

The good news, Wilkins said, is that farm injuries have declined dramatically since the early 1980s, in part due to education and safety programs provided by the NIOSH Centers and also because of safer farm machinery. However, as Wilkins pointed out, many farms still operate with much older equipment.

"Our goal is to build connections and a safety infrastructure for farms in the region and facilitate the latest research and expertise available," he said.



Understanding cancer survivors' decisions about work

"Many survivors feel that their identity is tied to their work, and returning to work can help them feel normal again."

- Janet de Moor, Division of Health Behavior and Health Promotion

One researcher in the College of Public Health's Division of Health Behavior and Health Promotion is trying to understand the root causes for lower employment rates among cancer survivors.

Assistant Professor Janet de Moor received a two-year grant from the Lance Armstrong Foundation (LAF) to study the decisions that leukemia survivors make about work and the discrepancies between what the survivors hoped to do in terms of employment and their actual work outcomes.

The LAF awarded de Moor the highly competitive Young Investigator Research Award last year, and de Moor's research began in January. She will receive \$50,000 per year for two years.

De Moor said one of the greatest stressors facing cancer survivors is their work situation. Among the many things survivors ask themselves after diagnosis is whether they will continue to work and in what capacity, she said. Will they continue working as they did before their diagnosis, will they retire or take a leave of absence, or will they try to find different work that is less physically or mentally taxing?

"The current body of research has primarily focused on rates of employment among cancer survivors, which is generally lower than the general population," de Moor said. "I am focusing on the reasons behind the lower employment rates."

At the beginning of the study, she will ask leukemia survivors

about their plans to work following treatment and then will follow-up with them six months later to see if and why their plans changed over the course of six months.

De Moor speculates that some of the lower employment rates that other studies have found may be due to survivors' physical limitations, attitudes toward work after surviving cancer and possible barriers in the workplace. She will also examine survivors' previous work patterns, medical history and other factors that may play a role in shaping their attitudes toward work after treatment ends.

"The goal of this study is really to better understand the decisions that cancer survivors make about employment in order to develop services to optimize work outcomes for this population," she said.

De Moor will follow leukemia survivors from the last few weeks of chemotherapy until six months after treatment. Leukemia patients tend to be younger at diagnosis and therefore more likely to be employed. Although this population often has debilitating treatments, the remission rates are relatively high.

"It's important to understand the decisions that survivors make about work because work is a major source of economic security and in many cases it provides access to health insurance. For many survivors, work also provides an opportunity for social interaction and support. Additionally, many survivors feel that their identity is tied to their work, and returning to work can help them feel normal again."

From animals to humans

Program teaches students to become experts in veterinary public health

By Julie Johnston
CPH Communications

One day Muriel Leas would like to run her own small animal veterinary practice – not an uncommon goal for an OSU vet student. What sets Muriel apart, and what is changing the face of veterinary science, is that she also plans to combine her work as a veterinarian with a career in public health.

Leas, a first-year veterinary student at OSU, is one of the first students at Ohio State to pursue a Master of Public Health (MPH) with a specialization in veterinary public health (VPH). This specialization in the College of Public Health allows students to combine their interests in public health and veterinary sciences. Much of the program is focused on zoonoses, infectious diseases transmitted between animals and humans.

More than 250 zoonoses exist in the United States, with more being identified each year. The ones that often grab headlines



are SARS, West Nile virus, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (mad cow disease), anthrax, and most recently, the emerging threat of avian influenza. But hundreds of other zoonoses exist that can have a critical impact on animal and human health.

Students in the VPH program also study food safety, food-borne diseases, biosecurity and preparedness, as well as environmental

"We need people to be knowledgeable about not just the infection process, but also the epidemiology of zoonoses."

- Armando Hoet, DVM, PhD, Coordinator of the VPH program

health and medicine such as the relationship between the use of antibiotics in farm animals and antimicrobial resistance.

The Ohio State University's College of Public Health and the College of Veterinary Medicine created the VPH specialization

after they recognized a critical need for experts in the field of veterinary public health. This newest specialization is growing rapidly. In fall 2005, the first year this specialization was offered, 17 students enrolled. In fall 2006, 27 began the program.

The VPH specialization is the most in-depth university program of its kind in the country, requiring 40 credit hours for its core courses, said Armando Hoet, DVM, PhD, coordinator of the program. Thomas Wittum, MS, PhD, who is a faculty advisor for VPH students, indicated that the program requires a total of 60 credit hours, including courses in other areas of public health (such as biostatistics, epidemiology, and health behavior / health promotion), 12 hours of electives, a practice placement and a culminating experience. Requirements can be completed in approximately six quarters.

"We need people to be knowledgeable about not just the infection process, but also the epidemiology of zoonoses," Hoet said. "Our students learn to recognize the critical or weak points of diseases and how can we cut transmission of these diseases via prevention."

About half of the students in the program plan to attend veterinary school after completing their MPH degree, but a surprising number of students are pursuing careers outside of veterinary medicine, including the medical field or government work. A lawyer, a nurse, a dietician and others have entered the

program thus far.

Rebekah Harvey (MPH, '06) was among the first students to graduate from the program. Her primary research project while working on her MPH was to see if there were differences in antimicrobial resistance to tetracycline, a common antibiotic, in the fecal samples of both traditionally raised cattle and those raised without antibiotics. Now a lab

scientist at the Ohio Department of Health, she tests isolates sent in from hospitals and county health departments.

"In the future, I hope to continue to work either in a lab setting or possibly with the CDC [Centers for Disease Control



Thomas Wittum, PhD, left is an associate professor in the College of Veterinary Medicine and serves as a faculty advisor for veterinary public health students.

and Prevention] in some capacity," Harvey said.

Because of the wide spectrum of knowledge required by students in the program, Hoet and Wittum make sure that a variety of experts are brought in to teach the students the latest information from the field. In the last year, guests have lectured about SARS, West Nile virus, E. coli and avian influenza.

One veteran of public health and veterinary science is Kathleen Smith, DVM, MPH, who supervises the Ohio Department of Health Zoonotic Disease Program. She works with epidemiologists, entomologists and other health care professionals within the Bureau of Infectious Disease Control to prevent and control diseases transmissible from animals to humans.

"New priorities present themselves every day," Smith said. "While we are always dealing with rabies, we've coordinated investigations into prairie dogs exposed to monkey pox and addressed lymphocytic meningitis in a breeding colony of pet hamsters. It is a unique job in which you always wonder what challenges the next disease du jour may bring."

Smith's staff also assisted local health authorities in assessing house fly and beetle populations around a major egg farm. The information was instrumental in legal proceedings by the EPA to document the nuisance.

She said that veterinarians today have many opportunities to pursue careers with the government, particularly in agriculture and food safety.

Hoet pointed to a critical need in the next few years for food inspectors because many members of the current workforce will soon be eligible for retirement.

"We are brought up in this country to expect that our food is safe to consume. But in order for that to happen, up to seven or eight veterinary public health professionals might be involved from the farm, through the food processing plant up to the grocery store," Hoet said.

Muriel Leas is not completely sure what the future holds once she completes her MPH and earns her DVM a few years after that. As part of her MPH field experience, she spent last summer researching West Nile virus for the Ohio Department of Health. Her work involved testing mosquitoes and dead birds for the disease and also conducting surveillance in live birds that might carry the virus.

"Someday I would really love to be a consultant, or combine my practice with work in a government agency," she said. "It would be terrific if I could travel, too."

In any case, her career options in this field are wide open.

College's courses add a global spin

International health will take a local spin when two new global health courses are offered at the College of Public Health next academic year.

Research Assistant Professor Michèle Shipp in CPH's Division of Health Behavior and Health Promotion is developing a survey course on global health issues.

The other is an epidemiology course focusing on worldwide infectious diseases and pandemics. This course will be directed by Kurt Stevenson, MD, MPH, an associate professor of epidemiology at CPH as well as a faculty member in the Division of Infectious Diseases at OSU's College of Medicine.

Both faculty members are developing the courses as part of a grant received by the African Studies Center at The Ohio State University.

"My view of this course is to see experts in many different



health fields speak to students on a regular basis," Shipp said. "Global health issues are vast and varied, from HIV-AIDS to war and violence and the displacement of people."

Many global health issues eventually become local in nature. Shipp pointed to the Somali population in Columbus, the second largest Somali community in the United States after Minneapolis / St. Paul. The majority of the

Somalis settling in Franklin County are former refugees, some of whom spent many years in camps before coming to the United States. Many of them face depression and stress-related problems. When exposed to the more sedentary lifestyle of the United States, they often develop diabetes, high blood pressure and other ailments.

"The world is getting smaller all of the time. We can go almost any place in the world in about 36 hours. Most infectious diseases can develop and be potentially contagious during this period of time," Shipp said. Health risks elsewhere could directly impact the well-being of our own communities."

Stevenson's global infectious diseases course will accompany a course in general infectious disease epidemiology already offered at CPH and taught by Stevenson. The global course will build on the principles of the general course but focus more on tropical infectious diseases and those unique to the developing world. It will also examine topics such as the role of poverty, malnutrition, and poor access to medical care on the risk for developing infections. Humanitarian relief efforts will also be addressed.

"Any public health student interested in public health issues in the developing world will find both of these courses to be a welcome addition to the current curriculum choices offered by the CPH," Stevenson said.

"My view of this course is to see experts in many different health fields speak to students on a regular basis."

– Michèle Shipp, Research Assistant Professor

Distinguished professor

Moeschberger's career in biostatistics has been a balanced equation

By Julie Johnston
CPH Communications

Amid the heavy textbooks and stacks of research notes in Professor Mel Moeschberger's office is a corner dedicated to thank you notes from students.

One student wrote, "You always had a way of choosing the right words, examples, and analogies that helped illuminate the material for me."

What is striking about Moeschberger, who will retire from the College of Public Health (CPH) in September after 27 years at Ohio State, is that he seems to have found that rare balance between academic research, teaching and administration.

Moeschberger is a preeminent scholar in biostatistics and epidemiology and a pioneer in the field of survival analysis. He wrote one of the most highly regarded textbooks about survival analysis – Survival Analysis Techniques for Censored and Truncated Data, co-authored with John Klein.

In recognition of his lifetime of research, teaching and professional service, he was elected a Fellow of the American Statistical Association in 2006.

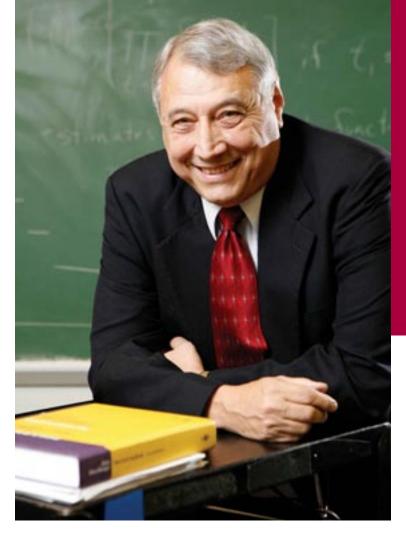
It wasn't until later in his academic career that he considered biostatistics, but he has always had a strong interest in teaching. After his undergraduate days at Taylor University in Indiana, he was offered a job to teach high school mathematics.

"On a lark, I decided to apply to graduate school," he said. Ohio University offered him a stipend, and he received his MS in mathematics in 1965. "This was a huge change in direction for me, though I didn't know it at the time."

Moeschberger pursued his PhD in statistics at North Carolina State University. He minored in public health during his doctoral studies. After a decade of teaching statistics at the University of Missouri, Moeschberger joined OSU in 1980 as an associate professor of biostatistics.

He served as chair or interim chair of several public health divisions over the years. He was instrumental in the creation of OSU's Center for Biostatistics.

"People like Mel are few and far between, with his



dedication not only to his teaching and students but the school and university as well," CPH Dean Stanley Lemeshow said. "It's unbelievable how the college has evolved over the years, and Mel has played a key role in so many aspects of its development."

But after rattling off his accomplishments, Moeschberger's admirers remember all the ways he assisted them, and the talk turns to Mel Moeschberger the "teacher and advisor" who is happy to share in his students' success and quick to walk them through roadblocks.

"As his graduate research assistant, I remember how much time he spent with the students, even though he was carrying a full load of courses, running the division and serving on several committees," said Amy Ferketich, who now is an assistant professor in the Division of Epidemiology. "He was always willing to sit down and talk to us."

OSU cardiologist Philip Binkley, MD, was one of Moeschberger's students while he pursued a Master's in Public Health.

"His courses provided a true graduate experience," Binkley said. "He wouldn't spoon-feed us the answers. He expected us to work a problem through. He really knew what to do to enhance our experience in the classroom."

Binkley laughed thinking back.

Continued on page 14

Faculty News







Electra Paskett



Paula Song

Distinguished Professor, continued from page 13

"He even went to the Provost's Office on my behalf to get some waivers signed," Binkley recalled. "He told them he wouldn't leave until the paperwork was taken care of. Can you imagine someone of his academic standing doing that for a student?"

Biostatistics Division Chair Mei-Ling Ting Lee said the College will miss Moeschberger – the mentor, collaborator and friend.

"The College of Public Health and OSU owe him a sincere and heartfelt thank you for his substantial contributions over nearly three decades," Lee said.

Moeschberger will continue to work on select research projects, and he is looking forward to spending more time with his wife Sandy of 44 years, three grown children and seven grandkids. But he will always remember his students and his days in the classroom when he could help them make sense of biostatistics.

"When someone writes to me to say that my course has prepared them the most of all the courses they've ever taken, then I know I've done a good job.

Buckley leads workshop reviewing EPA studies

Environmental Health Sciences Division Chair Tim Buckley led a workshop last fall to consider both the scientific and ethical issues associated with human exposure observational studies conducted by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

These studies assess everyday human exposure to chemicals in the environment. The studies include measurement of chemicals in the environment, the collection of information from participants in the study and analysis of samples such as blood or urine to determine the level of contact with the chemical.

The review stemmed in part from controversy over EPA's now cancelled study, the Children's Health Environmental Exposure Research Study (CHEERS), which would have investigated the impact of pesticides on children.

The Expert Panel Workshop on the State-of-the-Science Approaches for Observational Exposure Measurement Studies was sponsored by the US Environmental Protection Agency and took place Nov. 28-29, 2006 in Durham, N.C.

The purpose of the meeting was to gather information on the most up-to-date methods, approaches and ethical standards for designing and implementing observational exposure measurement studies. Some of the complex ethical issues surrounding observational exposure measurement studies include recruitment strategies, response rates, stakeholder involvement, timely communication and quality assurance.

According to the EPA, the information collected in observational studies can be used to better understand potential risks and health effects from chemicals in the environment and to develop risk mitigation strategies and methods. The EPA expects to use the information from the workshop in the preparation of a document on the state-of-the-science approaches for observational exposure measurement studies.

Paskett chosen to lead national research group

Electra Paskett, PhD, a professor in the College's division of epidemiology and the Marion N. Rowley Professor of Cancer Research, was recently chosen to be president-elect of the American Society of Preventive Oncology (ASPO).

Paskett, a member of ASPO for 16 years, was most recently an at-large executive committee member. Her term as president-elect of the national organization begins in 2007, and her two-year presidency will begin in 2009.

Wendy Demark-Wahnefried, PhD, is chair of the ASPO nominating committee and the Program Director of Duke University's Comprehensive Cancer Center. Demark-Wahnefried praised Paskett's leadership in ASPO and among her peers.

"Electra is very well-known for her work in cancer and health disparities. She has a proven track record as a solid researcher in the cancer community," Demark-Wahnefried said. "OSU is very lucky to have her there."







Mary Ellen Wewers



Teri Roberts

ASPO seeks to identify the causes of cancer; encourage research into the prevention and early detection of cancer; and assist in professional and public education related to cancer prevention. Members of ASPO come from a wide range of disciplines, including genetics, epidemiology and nutrition.

Song brings finance expertise to new appointment in HSMP

Paula H. Song, PhD, joined the College of Public Health as assistant professor in the division of health services management and policy on Jan. 1. Song earned her doctorate in health services organization and policy from the University of Michigan in 2006.

Her research interests include health care financial management, hospital investment strategies, and community-based health initiatives for the uninsured. She will teach two courses in health services finance in the College of Public Health.

"Currently, I am interested in understanding how not-forprofit hospitals invest their excess cash in financial assets," Song said. "I am particularly interested in understanding how investment decisions are made and how operational and financial factors are associated with various levels of risktaking in investment strategies among NFP hospitals."

Song said she came to OSU because of the strong reputation of faculty in the health services management and policy division.

Tanenbaum part of team advising Ohio's new leader

Associate Professor Sandra Tanenbaum from the division of health services management and policy recently participated as a member of the Family and Community Health Services Review Team for Ohio's new governor.

The team helped draft a report regarding the Ohio Department of Health (ODH). The review team conducted a day-long meeting in Cleveland, at which a range of stakeholders discussed their experiences with ODH and their best advice for the future direction of the department.

A draft report, based on the meeting, was circulated to the group members and ultimately went to Gov. Ted Strickland at the end of 2006. The report will assist Strickland and his staff in shaping the direction of ODH.

Wewers chairs NIH group covering health promotion

Professor Mary Ellen Wewers, PhD, associate dean of research and faculty development at The Ohio State University's College of Public Health was named chair of the National Institutes of Health Community-Level Health Promotion Study Section.

The study section reviews research applications to NIH that test the efficacy of interventions concerned with the prevention of a broad range of health risk behaviors at the community level.

Her tenure as chair began last October and will run through June 2008.

Roberts joins leadership staff in newly created student affairs position

Teri Roberts joined the College of Public Health on Feb. 1 as the assistant dean for student affairs. Roberts is responsible for developing and implementing the strategic plan for the Office of Student Affairs. This includes the marketing, recruiting, and admissions processes; data management; and creating systems for monitoring student progress.

She has worked at OSU for 29 years in various colleges and administrative units. Prior to joining the College of Public Health, Roberts had 15 years of experience in student services in the College of Education and the School of Teaching and Learning.

She earned a B.A. in English and Education from Southwest Minnesota State College in 1974 and an M.A. in Education from Ohio State in 1990.

Compiled by Julie Johnston, CPH Communications

Student News



CPH student Iris Velasco works with children during a taping of Healthy Living for Kids.

Student teaches kids 'healthy living'

Kids may be turned off by a treadmill in a gym, but give them a pile of leaves and some space to jump ... and bingo – an instant workout!

So goes the theory behind public health student Iris Velasco's television project with the Fairfield Department of Health in Lancaster, Ohio.

Velasco provided the physical activity content for a new 30-minute show Healthy Living for Kids, broadcast on the Lancaster Network cable channel. Each week, the show teaches kids about fun, safe eating and lifestyle habits for children and adults.

"What we're trying to show kids and their parents is that it takes very little equipment or money to find appealing

activities for kids," Velasco said. "Our goal is to motivate kids to move by having fun and building confidence."

The children involved in each episode haven't needed much prompting thus far.

"When we started taping the leafraking episode, I was pleasantly surprised to see that we didn't really have to direct the kids we were filming. They just spontaneously started raking and jumping into the leaves," she said. "I think 'fun' is the key for kids and physical activity."

Healthy Living is a partnership

between the Fairfield Department of Health and the West After School Center in Lancaster. Velasco produced the content for the activity portion while the Fairfield Department of Health provided nutrition content for each segment. Producers hope to complete 10 episodes before summer.

One of Velasco's goals is to provide activities that are timely and account for weather conditions and other factors. For example, one of the autumn episodes not only involved raking leaves, but also parents and kids planting fall bulbs together.

Even though the show is targeting kids ages 5-12, Velasco said parents must play a key role in helping kids understand the importance of fitness.

It might seem strange that the medium to motivate kids to be active is a television show, but researchers and health experts are turning more and more to the tube to get kids moving.

"Health professionals are recognizing that in order to get a handle on the obesity epidemic, we need to go to where the sedentary kids are – in front of their video games and television," said Brian Focht, an assistant professor in the College of Public Health's division of health behavior and health promotion.

Focht, whose areas of expertise include physical activity and quality of life issues, helped Velasco in the design of the project.

Focht said research indicates that 30-60 minutes of physical activity of moderate intensity or greater can prevent unhealthy weight gain in children. Current research also suggests that inactive children almost always become inactive adults.

"Physical activity needs to be fun for children. The way they perceive activity can shape lasting changes in their physical behavior," he said. "If we can transition kids out of sedentary behavior when they are young, those kids have the chance to transition into more active adolescents and adults."

Velasco, who plans to graduate with a Masters in Public Health this year, is specializing in health behavior and health promotion. This project is her culminating experience prior to earning her degree.



Brian Focht, an assistant professor in the College of Public Health, helped Velasco in the design of the project.



Sato Ashida

PhD grad honored at APHA

SPH alumna Sato Ashida (PhD, '05) received an honorable mention in the James G. Zimmer New Investigator Research Award during the American Public Health Association (APHA) Annual Meeting last November.

Ashida is currently a postdoctoral fellow in the social and behavioral research branch at the National Human Genome Research Institute at the National Institutes of Health.

Her work examines the social relationship factors associated with individuals' preventive health behaviors, particularly those behaviors that have been found to prevent diseases with a known genetic component.

The James G. Zimmer Award is part of the Gerontological Health Section Awards at the conference. Ashida received her PhD with a graduate interdisciplinary specialization in aging.

CPH assists with work force study

Ohio health departments may face a critical shortage of key leaders in the next few years, and a new study indicates that few health agencies are prepared to deal with the loss.

A new study indicates most health departments around the state do not have a succession plan in place to ensure a smooth transition when a health commissioner leaves his or her post. Melissa Sever, who earned her masters of public health in March 2007 and coordinates the Ohio Public Health Leadership Institute at CPH's Office of Workforce Development, is working with Bowling Green State University researchers to assess public health districts' involvement in succession planning.

According to a survey conducted by BGSU faculty members Hans Schmalzried and Fleming Fallon last summer, 44 percent of Ohio's health commissioners plan to retire in the next six years. Sever joined the two researchers last October to help lead a focus group of Ohio health commissioners that addressed succession issues. Sever's CPH advisors were Ann McAlearney in the division of health services management and policy and Chris Weghorst in the division of environmental health sciences.

Few of the commissioners were able to provide a succession plan or any details about training a successor upon their retirement. Schmalzried and Fallon's research showed almost 75 percent of Ohio's 134 local and county health departments do not have a succession plan in place.

Health commissioners reported that one of the primary roadblocks in developing a succession plan was a shortage of personnel. According to study participants, health departments are trying to manage day-to-day operations with a small staff and have very little time to focus on long-term goals. The study also found that succession planning is not widely practiced in the field of public health due to a lack of awareness about its importance. Another hurdle facing public health departments seems to be a lack of interest on the part of local boards of health.

"I think this study will start to raise awareness about the need for succession planning and how boards of health can provide leadership in this area," Sever said.

Sever hopes to develop a template for succession planning to be used by health departments around the state. Initial survey results from this study have been accepted for publication by the *Journal of Community Health*.

Compiled by Julie Johnston, CPH Communications



Front row, from left: Diana Colaianni, Nancy Mosca and Linda Ewing. Back row, from left: Greg Halley, Bill Myers.

Champions recognized for contributions to Ohioans

The College of Public Health presented the second annual Champions of Public Health Awards and Alumni Lecture on Oct. 5, 2006.

These awards recognize the impact individuals and groups have made on the health of Ohioans. The 2006 winners of the College's Champion of Public Health Awards were:

Tri County Nurse Team, eight nurses from Mahoning, Columbiana and Trumbull counties in northeast Ohio, for the Team Category.

These nurses were recognized for their efforts to determine and address the bioterrorism and disaster needs of school nurses and their local school districts. The team was comprised of team leader Nancy Mosca, PhD, a professor of nursing at Youngstown State University; Diana Colaianni and Linda Ewing of the Mahoning County District Board of Health; Anita Kramer of Champion Local School District; Dixie Morris of Columbiana County Health Department; Nancy Norton of Trumbull County Health Department; Nancy Swanson of Columbiana County Action for School Health Coalition; and Patricia Sweeney of the Center for Public Health Preparedness at the University of Pittsburgh.

William C. "Bill" Myers, retired commissioner of the Columbus Health Department, in the Public Health Practitioner Category.

Myers, an OSU alum, developed many unique health programs that were later replicated by health departments around the country. Just a few of his many accomplishments include the development of primary care centers in underserved

areas; the development of one comprehensive program for sexually transmitted diseases; and his emphasis on ensuring that public health played a major role in addressing the threat of bioterrorism.

Gregory L. Halley, commissioner of the Wayne County Health Department, in the Community Leader Category.

Halley is known for his support of public health skills training at the local level, including his involvement in and support of OSU's Summer Program in Applied Biostatistical and Epidemiological Methods. He is the current president of the Association of Ohio Health Commissioners and chair of its data committee.

David Savitz, PhD, MS, was the alumni keynote speaker at the Oct. 5 event. Savitz, an alumnus from the Class of 1978, is the Charles W. Bluhdorn Professor of Community and Preventative Medicine and director of the Center of Excellence in Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Disease Prevention at Mount Sinai School of Medicine. He spoke about epidemiology's role in public health.

Use the form in this magazine to nominate winners for the 2007 awards. The awards are designed to recognize individuals and groups from all fields of public health, emphasizing those who have had a significant impact on the health of Ohioans.

2007 Champions of Public Health Awards

Nomination Form

Sponsored by The Ohio State University College of Public Health

We invite you to identify and nominate worthy individuals who, through their professional achievements, volunteer service or civic involvement, personify the mission of the College of Public Health to advance knowledge and improve lives.

- Nominees must be an individual or organization who has made a significant contribution to the health of Ohioans.
- Individuals may be nominated posthumously, but the committee prefers nominees who are living at the time of nomination.
- Individuals may come from all fields of public health.
- Submit this nomination form and a one-page nominating statement.
- You may include up to two letters of support. Letters of support are limited to one 8 ½" x 11" page each, singlespaced.

Please attach your nomination to this form and mail to: Champions of Public Health Awards Committee OSU College of Public Health M101 Starling Loving Hall 320 W. 10th Ave. Columbus OH 43210

All nominations packets must be postmarked no later than June 15. Additional forms are available by emailing comalley@cph.osu.edu.

I nominate	
(full nam	e)
for the Champions of Public Health Award in the category	(accompanie, looday public hooleth prostition or an avenue stice)
	(community leader, public health practitioner, or organization)
Nominee	
	street address
	city/state/zip
	phone number
Nominator	
	your name
	street address
	city/state/zip
	phone number
	email address

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Grants and Contracts

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Arkes, Hal, "Collaborative research: the reluctance to use decision aids," National Science Foundation, \$170,000 (2003-2006)

Arkes, Hal, "Cognitive bases of hindsight effects," National Science Foundation Social & Economic Sciences, \$56,693 (2006-2007)

Balkrishnan, Rajesh, "Costs and outcomes associated with introduction of biological therapies in psoriasis," Centocor Inc, \$40,000 (2005-2006)

Caswell, Robert, "Public health traineeship," Bureau of Health Professions, \$153,607 (1996-2007)

Crawford, John, "The health of Ohio police officers and firefighters," Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund, \$40,935 (2005-2006)

de Moor, Janet, "Cancer survivors' employment patterns and consequent economic and health outcomes," National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute, \$75,000 (2006-2008)

Dembe, Allard, "Updating of workers' compensation fact sheets," California Healthcare Foundation, \$10,800 (2006)

Dembe, Allard, "Improving workers compensation medical care provided by a California insurer," Zenith Insurance Co., \$125,000 (2006-2007)

Dembe, Allard, "How demanding work schedules affect occupational injury risk," Upjohn (W E) Institute for Employment Research, \$74,386 (2006-2007)

Dembe, Allard, "A study of employer-sponsored elder care programs," The Retirement Research Foundation, \$215,462 (2006-2008)

Ferketich, Amy (Co-I), "Iron and atherosclerosis," National Institutes of Health/National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, \$406,734 (2005-2007)

Harris, Randall, "Cancer chemoprevention by cyclooxygenase (COX-2) blockade: case control study," Pfizer Inc, \$229,334 (2004-2006)

Holtzhauer, Francis, "Public health training center," Health Resources and Services Administration/University of Pittsburgh, \$504,633 (2002-2007)

Holtzhauer, Francis, "Public health workforce curriculum development and implementation program," Ohio Department of Health, \$397,000 (2005-2006)

Holtzhauer, Francis, "Public health workforce scholarship program," Ohio Department of Health, \$813,650 (2005-2010)

Holtzhauer, Francis, "Community health assessment and transition, from direct health care to population based services, with intensive technical assistance and training," Ohio Department of Administrative Services, \$64,667 (2006-2008)

Holtzhauer, Francis, "Ohio public health leadership institute," Association of Schools of Public Health, \$69,392 (2004-2007)

Holtzhauer, Francis, "Center for public health preparedness," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, \$3,243,279 (2004-2009)

Jarjoura, David, "A post discharge intervention to improve stroke outcomes," Summa Health System, \$14,787 (2004-2006)

Jarjoura, David, "After discharge management of low income frail elderly (Ad-Life)," Summa Health System, \$156,567 (2005-2008)

Katz, Mira L, "Patient activation to increase colon cancer screening," National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute, \$270,216 (2005-2010)

Lee, Mei-Ling Ting, "Analysis of longitudinal CVD and cancer data," National Institutes of Health/National Heart, Lung, & Blood Institute/Brigham and Women's Hospital, \$6,916 (2005-2007)

Lee, Mei-Ling Ting, "Power and sample size for microarray studies," National Institutes of Health/ National Human Genome Research Institute, \$211,188 (2005-2007)

Lee, Mei-Ling Ting, "Threshold regression methodology for cancer risk assessment," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Institute Occupational Safety and Health, \$249,472 (2006-2009)

Lee, Mei-Ling Ting, "Genetic and epigenetic regulation of addiction genes," National Institutes of Health/ National Institute on Drug Abuse, \$33,750 (2006-2011)

Lemeshow, Stanley, "Reducing cervical cancer in Appalachia – Biostatistics Core," National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute, \$605,623 (2003-2008) **Lemeshow, Stanley,** "Comprehensive program for the prevention, detection and treatment of lung cancer — Biostatistics Core" Ohio Department of Development, \$153,904 (2003-2007)

Lemeshow, Stanley, "Individual and age-dependent risk of cancer in Cowden Syndrome (CS) and Bannayan-Ruvalcaba-Riley Syndrome," Cleveland Clinic Foundation, \$49,554 (2005-2007)

McAlearney, Ann, "Corporate universities in healthcare organizations," American College of Healthcare Executives, \$25,000 (2006-2007)

McAlearney, Ann, "Improving cardiovascular care for minority Americans: Assessing organizational readiness to change," George Washington University/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, \$151,351 (2005-2008)

Moeschberger, Melvin (Co-I), "Myopia development in children," National Institutes of Health/National Eye Institute, \$1,203,708 (2006-2011)

Murray, David, "Obesity prevention in youth using dental settings," National Institutes of Health/National Institute for Dental and Craniofacial Research/University of Memphis, \$17,559 (2005-2006)

Murray, David, "Community youth development study," National Institutes of Health/National Institute on Drug Abuse/University of Washington, \$41,881 (2005-2007)

Murray, David, "Center for prevention and early intervention," National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Mental Health/Johns Hopkins University, \$36,430 (2005-2007)

Murray, David, "Trial of activity in adolescent girls," National Institutes of Health/National Heart, Lung, & Blood Institute/University of North Carolina, \$112,217 (2005-2007)

Paskett, Electra, "Appalachian cancer center network," National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute/ University of Kentucky, \$253,329 (2005-2006)

Paskett, Electra, "CALGB cancer control and health outcomes committee chair support," National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute/University of Chicago, \$190,884 (2002-2006)

Paskett, Electra, "Cancer control and prevention earmarks," Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, \$148,800 (2005-2006) **Paskett, Electra**, "Springfield regional cancer screening program," Public Health Service, \$447,225 (2003-2006)

Paskett, Electra, "Breast cancer prevention through nutrition program," The Breast Cancer Research Foundation. \$1,249.999 (2002-2007)

Paskett, Electra, "Grandma's Hands," Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation Columbus, \$15,580 (2006-2007)

Paskett, Electra, "A randomized study to prevent lymphedema in women treated for breast cancer," Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, \$83,393 (2006-2008)

Paskett, Electra D, "A randomized study to prevent lymphedema in women treated for breast cancer," Lance Armstrong Foundation, \$82,500 (2006-2008)

Paskett, Electra, "Reducing cervical cancer in Appalachia (multiple projects)," National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute, \$5,457,130 (2003-2008)

Paskett, Electra, "Ohio patient navigation program," American Cancer Society, \$480,000 (2005-2008)

Pirie, Phyllis L, "Netwellness," Delta Dental Plan of Michigan, \$140,000 (2006)

Pirie, Phyllis L, "Netwellness," Health Resources and Services Administration/Case Western Reserve University, \$476,103 (2002-2007)

Pompili, Michael, "Public participation/community involvement activities project for local and state environmental health programs," Charles F. Kettering Foundation, \$63,000 (2004-2006)

Rodriguez Monguio, Rosa, "An economic analysis of adverse events associated with flexible cystoscopy and endoscopy," Data Intelligence Consultants, \$15,000 (2006-2007)

Schwartzbaum, Judith, "Schwartzbaum collaboration at Karolinska Institute," Karolinska Institute, \$32,811 (2006)

Shen, Lei, "Connecting Ohio hospitals to the real-time outbreak and disease surveillance system (RODS)," Ohio Department of Health, \$624,000 (2005-2007)

Shipp, Michele, "What accounts for racial disparities in colon cancer?" National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute, \$280,001 (2004-2007)

Steinman, Kenneth, "Health behavior among religiously active Black youth," Association of Schools of Public Health, \$1,093,745 (2003-2007)

Stevenson, Kurt, "Ohio State health network infection control collaborative: Epi-centers for prevention of healthcare related infections," Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, \$394,073 (2006-2011)

Tanenbaum, Sandra, "Evidence and empowerment among consumers in the public mental health system," Ohio Department of Mental Health, \$68,225 (2005-2008)

Weghorst, Christopher, "Chemopreventive agentresponsive genes in oral cancer," National Institutes of Health/National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research, \$373,750 (2004-2006)

Weghorst, Christopher, "Chemoprevention of oral cancer in Appalachia," American Cancer Society, \$960,000 (2006-2010)

Weghorst, Christopher, "Prevention of oral cancer by dietary and topical administration of lyophilized strawberries," California Strawberry Commission, \$58,200 (2006-2007)

Wewers, Mary Ellen, "Comprehensive program for the prevention, detection and treatment of lung cancer - Smoking cessation behavioral intervention project," Ohio Department of Development, \$284,681 (2003-2007)

Wewers, Mary Ellen, "Testing the effects of interactive computer programs for smoking cessation," Walther Cancer Institute, \$53,267 (2005-2007)

Wewers, Mary Ellen, "Tobacco free nurses," Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/University of California at Los Angeles, \$176,882 (2003-2007)

Wewers, Mary Ellen, "Reducing cervical cancer in Appalachia: Tobacco use and cessation among Ohio Appalachian women (Project 2)," National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute, \$875,086 (2003-2008)

Wilkins, John, "Adherence to NAGCAT and injury risk reduction," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/ National Institute Occupational Safety and Health, \$1,083,875 (2003-2006)

Wilkins, John, "Hearing acuity and risk of unintentional injury," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/ National Institute Occupational Safety and Health, \$18,000 (2006-2007) **Wilkins, John**, "Ohio regional center for agricultural disease and injury," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Institute Occupational Safety and Health, \$1,944,433 (2003-2007)

Wilkins, John, "Biomarkers & neurobehavioral effects of perinatal exposure to insecticides," Environmental Protection Agency, \$1,251,458 (2001-2006)

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