epimonitor
THE EPIDEMIOLOGY MONITOR
A monthly update covering people, events, research and key developments

National Park Service Creates Epidemiologist-In-Residence Volunteer Program During Summer Months

The National Park Service (NPS) has initiated a unique opportunity for persons with training and experience in epidemiology to volunteer during the summer months at one of the 392 parks under the supervision of the NPS. The objectives of the new program, begun in 2009 and continuing in 2010 with two volunteers each year, are to conduct innovative public health projects at the parks and to enhance the capacity of the NPS Office of Health.

The NPS had 285 million visitors in 2009, almost equal to the total population of the United States, and it has 22,000 employees deployed in all states except Delaware and in four territories. "There are many opportunities to do public health prevention work," according to David Wong, Chief of the Epidemiology Branch of the NPS.

Creativity

The idea to create the volunteer positions occurred to Wong because there was no funding to support full time positions. He thought initially that the program would appeal to retired persons, however, participants have included persons on leave of absence from their regular job as well as a

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Georgia Department of Education (DOE) Adds Epidemiology to List of Courses Which Meet High School Science Requirements

Agency Also Adopts New Standards for Teaching Epidemiology

The state of Georgia is among the first, if not the first, state in the nation to add epidemiology to the list of science courses which students can take to meet their science requirement for graduation from high school. According to Juan-Carlos Aguilar of the Georgia Department of Education's Academic Standards Office, Georgia now requires four years of science for high school students, including one year of biology, chemistry, physics or physical science and one other science subject from a list of qualifying subjects. Epidemiology has been added to this latter list and students can satisfy their fourth year of science requirement by taking epidemiology.

Standards

In addition, the Georgia DOE is among the first to develop Georgia Performance Standards for teaching epidemiology to guide teachers in developing any epidemiology course they wish to teach. The standards set the stage for what the teachers are supposed to do, according to Aguilar, but then it is up to the teachers to

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masters student with time to spare awaiting the start of a doctoral program. The NPS provides free housing for volunteers and a work space and office supplies. Selected persons receive a $200 stipend each month and must provide their own vehicle.

First volunteers in residence

Two volunteers were selected in 2009 and served in Yellowstone and the Grand Canyon National Parks. Stuart Castle, a full time data manager with the New Mexico Department of Health with an MPH degree was assigned to the Grand Canyon. During his stint, he investigated an imported case of measles from France and did a special project related to prevention of tick borne relapsing fever associated with rodent populations. Two previous outbreaks in the 1970's and the 1990's involving persons exposed on the North Rim of the Grand Canyon have alerted the NPS to the possibility of another outbreak of tick fever in the near future, and Castle worked to prioritize which structures deserved the highest priority for rodent-proofing.

The NPS has a large number of buildings under its control and making the needed structural changes and maintenance for these buildings is a large challenge, according to Wong. A building evaluation form was created to help the NPS make the best use of limited resources.

Yellowstone

At the Yellowstone National Park, Leo Cropper, an Air Force retired veterinarian, helped develop a response plan for H1N1 and a vaccine distribution plan outlining the roles and responsibilities of the NPS and of the neighboring state and county health departments. Yellowstone Park is spread out in three states and in the jurisdictions of 5-6 local health departments. Since the vaccine was to be distributed by health departments, Yellowstone employees had a significant need to coordinate with all of these jurisdictions.

Mammoth Cave Park

In 2010, volunteers will be assigned to Mammoth Cave National Park in Kentucky, the largest network of caves in the world, and to Glacier National Park. Interestingly, Mammoth Cave park personnel are very interested in preventing the introduction of Bat White Nose Syndrome into its bat population. The new syndrome was first reported in bats near Albany New York and has been spreading to other states. Some bat populations in Mammoth Cave are endangered, and the new disease, characterized by a fuzzy white fungal growth on the bats' muzzle and wings and ears, can kill bats who lose fat stores and die of anorexia, according to Wong.

Importance of Bats

According to a 2009 Science article on White Nose Syndrome (January 9, 2009), "worldwide, bats play critical ecological roles in insect control, plant pollination, and seed dissemination, and the decline of North American bat populations would likely have far-reaching ecological consequences." The epidemiologist assigned to Mammoth Cave will be involved in improving surveillance for the disease.

In Glacier National Park, the project for 2010 will be of short duration and will involve efforts to improve risk communication to park employees about a cancer cluster which has been a

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Hopkins Faculty Identifies Research Priorities For The Next Decade—20 Challenges for 2010

In yet another colorful and graphically striking issue, the Johns Hopkins Public Health magazine has surveyed the Hopkins faculty to identify 20 public health research priorities for the next decade. The magazine cover story and the online extras provide an interesting perspective on the future of public health, both its challenges and opportunities. Some of the topics covered are likely to surprise readers. Below are what the magazine calls 20 great challenges and a recap of key points in the articles.

Nanotechnology Safety

Nanomaterials made of parts in which one dimension is 100 nanometers or smaller are now found in more than 1,000 consumer products including clothing, sunscreen, and tennis racquets. However, the risks posed by these materials are not well characterized and epidemiologic studies are needed. Speaking to an interviewer for the magazine, Jonathan Links, professor of Environmental Health Sciences at Hopkins said, "…we're interested in identifying the most relevant and significant patterns and pathways of human exposure to engineered nanomaterials, and the most relevant adverse human health outcomes. And we want to identify cohorts within populations who are most susceptible."

Road Traffic Fatalities

We have read about it before but the statistics are startling. Crashes occur about once every second on average, according to the magazine and deaths about twice every minute for a total of 1.2 million lives lost each year worldwide. Interventions include enforcing laws and engineering roads and vehicles to protect drivers.

Food Adequacy

The resources of the planet are not sufficient to sustain an increasing population with the current patterns of agriculture and food consumption. Sustainability is possible if there is greater use of a grain-based diet, fruits, and vegetables and less dependence on an energy-intensive meat diet requiring 7 tons of grain for every ton of beef that is raised. According to policy expert Roni Neff at Hopkins, "If people reduced their meat consumption even slightly, it would have a huge impact."

"If people reduced their meat consumption even slightly, it would have a huge impact."

Tobacco Use

Despite the drastic changes in smoking in public places in the US in the recent decades, the smoking prevalence has only declined 50% from approximately 40 to 20 percent, and the rates are even higher than 40% in some populations today such as 18-24 year olds in Baltimore. There are known effective interventions but Hopkins researchers believe using multiple interventions at once will be needed to achieve the best results. Drops in smoking prevalence have hit a plateau since 2005, according to the magazine.

"...the best case scenario is for fertility to decline rather than for mortality to increase."

Population Size

The carrying capacity of the Earth is limited and one way or another, population growth must stop. How it happens will make a big difference. Hopkins demographer Stan Becker told the magazine that the best case scenario is for fertility to decline rather than for mortality to increase. There are positive trends in that people are getting married later and contraceptive use is

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create the specific instructional plan, activities, and labs, if any. In Georgia, the goal of the standards is to create a framework for teaching epidemiology, but because of local control of education, local school systems are free to ignore this framework if they want to.

"We are trying to infuse epidemiology into curricula," said Kaelin, "and we will take what we can get"

As of this writing, the Board of Education had not given the final approval for the standards, but this approval is expected as a formality at this point in the development process. The Board was supportive when the standards were sent to them for initial review, and there were no criticisms expressed, according to Aguilar. The time commitment for satisfying a one-year science requirement is considerable and involves 150-180 hours of student instruction.

Why

"...the inductive and deductive reasoning of epidemiologic sleuthing captures students' curiosity."

When asked why the state of Georgia decided to add epidemiology to the list of science topics, Aguilar told the Monitor that his department was interested in creating more choices, especially a biology/public health "area path" for students interested in that general field. As stated in the standards document, "the epidemiology curriculum is designed to extend student investigations that began in Biology".

Origins

Actually, the original idea to include epidemiology in the science curriculum first occurred to Henley Sawicki, a biology teacher from Georgia who attended a Teaching Epidemiology professional development workshop held at the CDC in 2009. The Teaching Epidemiology workshops, led by epidemiologist Diane Marie St. George from the University of Maryland and health educator, Mark Kaelin from Montclair State and sponsored by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation are aimed at motivating and preparing middle school and high school science, mathematics, health, language arts, and social studies teachers.

Ms. Sawicki was aware that the state of Georgia had only recently added a fourth year of science as a requirement for high school students, and she believed that the state would be interested in adding more science subjects to the curriculum to give students more options for satisfying the requirement.

The workshop leaders have been highly pleased by the interest shown in embedding epidemiology in Georgia high schools since their team has no single objective for how the teaching of epidemiology should be carried out. "We are trying to infuse epidemiology into curricula," said Kaelin, "and we will take what we can get" from the schools and teachers. He called the positive developments in Georgia high schools their deepest penetration yet into a State Department of Education. "It depends on the openings," said Kaelin, and noted that sometimes lessons on epidemiology will be developed, but at other times epidemiology can be taught as part of other lessons or can be dropped in with news items that involve epidemiology.

Making The Case

In making the case to the Georgia Department of Education for why epidemiology should be added to the list of eligible science subjects, Kaelin argued that while courses in epidemiology are traditionally taught to graduate students, younger students could also learn epidemiology. He stated, "the inductive and deductive reasoning of epidemiologic sleuthing captures students' curiosity. The

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CDC Creates New Publication To Provide Ongoing Information On A Slate Of Important Health Topics

What are the most important topics in health in the US? Judging from Vital Signs, a new monthly report being added to the series of publications by the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, these topics include:

Cancer prevention
Obesity
Tobacco use
Alcohol use
Access to health care
HIV/AIDS
Motor vehicle passenger safety
Health care associated infections
Cardiovascular health
Teen pregnancy and Infant mortality
Asthma
Food safety

In an unusual twist for a periodical, the new CDC publication plans to issue monthly reports exclusively on these 12 topics each year and to continue rotating through each topic with updates every year.

The first issue of Vital Signs appeared in early July and provided information on the status of screening for colon and breast cancers. The report, based on 2008 results from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, showed that colorectal screening increased from 52% in 2002 to 63% in 2008 and that a full 81% of women 50-74 were screened in 2008. Despite this progress, the report calls attention to the 22 million adults who have not been screened for colon cancer and an estimated 7 million women who have not had a recent mammogram. The prevalence of screening varies by state with the northeastern US reporting the highest screening rates. Not surprisingly, insured persons are more likely to have been screened than uninsured persons.

The report concludes with a call to action to health departments, health professionals, and individuals to do more to raise screening rates. A potentially effective intervention would have health care providers recommending screening to their patients more often since such a recommendation is an important factor in people getting screened.

To read a copy of VitalSigns, visit *www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns*

■

"...the report calls attention to the 22 million adults who have not been screened for colon cancer and an estimated 7 million women who have not had a recent mammogram."

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increasing globally. The policies and programs of governments can have a big influence on fertility, if only action is taken.

Global Obesity

Another frequently mentioned challenge relates to the prevalence of overweight and obesity in the US and other countries. The pandemic distributes itself differently in different populations with the highest rates in the US being among the poor whereas the wealthy are fatter in China. According to Sara Bleich, Hopkins health policy expert, the underlying problem is that "we live in an environment that makes it very hard to stay thin."

Health Effects of Economic Development and Environmental Change

The effects of environmental changes and events impact health and

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limitations of epidemiologic study designs and the making of causal judgments when evidence is missing and/or flawed can challenge the critical thinking skills of the best students. Designing public health strategies based on such evidence can stir even the most laid-back student's sense of right and wrong. And all of this engagement is heightened when the issues being epidemiologically explored are of immediate relevance, whether it is backpacks and back pain or watching TV and overweight, sleep deprivation and academic performance, binge drinking and lowering the drinking age, or whatever the exposures or outcomes in recent or more importantly, tomorrow's health-related headlines. An understanding of the science of epidemiology empowers students to be scientifically literate personal and public health decision makers as well as introducing them to be health related career paths that extend beyond becoming a doctor, nurse, or allied health professional."

"An understanding of the science of epidemiology empowers students to be scientifically literate personal and public health decision makers"

Teachers' Views

"High school students can understand and master epidemiology," said Emily Adams, a teacher at the Walker School in Georgia. "And there is a high interest in the topic which is untapped," said Rachel Stone, the dean of faculty at Blair Academy in Atlanta. These teachers spoke to the Epi Monitor during the Teach Epidemiology workshop held in Atlanta in June of this year.

"The lack of interest by the professional associations of epidemiologists has been especially disappointing..."

While there has been a growth in the number of epidemiology related activities for younger students being undertaken by such organizations as the Science Olympiad, the Science Ambassadors program at CDC, the "Think Like an Epidemiologist Challenge" of the New Jersey Science Olympiad organization, and the Robert Wood Johnson Young Epidemiology of Scholars program, the profession of epidemiologists has not evidenced much interest in this phenomenon, according to Kaelin. "There is only a small percentage of epidemiologists who care about the education of undergraduates", he said, "and an even smaller percentage who care about educating about epidemiology at the middle and high school levels." The lack of interest by the professional associations of epidemiologists has been especially disappointing, he added.

More on Standards

The vision statement, which serves as an introduction to the standards, states, "…curriculum is performance based. It integrates scientific investigations using real world situations to find patterns and determine causations of pathological conditions."

The instructional goals for epidemiology are for students to be able to understand the disease process, identify patterns of health and disease and formulate hypotheses, gather and analyze data, understand associations and judge causation of health and disease, and interpret and critically analyze health related messages in the media to make informed public health decisions and establish life goals.

The epidemiology standards include a co-requisite instruction in the Characteristics of Science and there are Habits of Mind which students are expected to develop as well as an understanding of the nature of science that must be acquired as part of satisfying the epidemiology standards. ■

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source of concern in that employee population for some time.

Interest in the NPS program has been considerable with 30-40 applicants seeking positions for the two positions offered annually. Wong told the Monitor he is considering creating volunteer positions for experienced persons who already live near one of the NPS's 392 parks. By using local volunteers, we might be able to provide more opportunities, says Wong.

A Neat Experience

Castle called his time at the Grand Canyon "a neat experience". He had to work only 30 hours per week and had time to explore the Canyon on his own. He found the experience to be an educational one as well since the park is constantly hosting talks by interesting persons on a wide variety of topics.

Epidemiologists with 15+ years of experience at the state, local, and /or federal levels are eligible to apply and should be highly motivated, have a strong background in applied public health in field settings, possess excellent written and oral communication skills, demonstrate the ability to work cooperatively with others, be able to work independently while also demonstrating flexibility and willingness to work on various projects as needed.

Readers interested in obtaining more information or applying for the program should contact *David_Wong@nps.gov* or call him at 505-248-7806. ■

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understanding these effects can be important, in projecting the consequences of different climate change scenarios. New tools like geographic information systems and spatial analysis are adding more understanding about our impacts on the environment.

Infectious Diseases

The big three infectious diseases of concern are HIV, malaria, and tuberculosis which together take 4-5 million lives every year. The usual approaches to vaccine development for HIV and malaria will not work, as these diseases do not naturally confer immunity. Novel approaches will be needed, whereas for TB the payoff is more like to come from improvements in treatment. According to the magazine, an astounding one-third of the world population is infected with TB, though only 5-10% will develop illness or become sick.

"...safe drinking water is not accessible for at least a billion people..."

Water Supply and Sanitation

Safe water and sanitation are taken for granted in the developed world, however, safe drinking water is not accessible for at least a billion people, and two and a half times that number do not have access to improved sanitation. In developed countries such as the US, problems are associated with 500,000 miles of aging water pipes and sewer lines and the presence of contaminants in water, according to the magazine.

"Health expenditures have risen from $714 billion in 1990 to $2.3 trillion in 2008."

Health Care

Not surprisingly, the increase in health care costs made this top 20 list. Health expenditures have risen from $714 billion in 1990 to $2.3 trillion in 2008. The immediate focus of US health reform will be to reduce costs. Comparative effectiveness research has been funded as part of the recent health reform act and its goal is to identify

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effective treatments or interventions.

Genetics

"...virtually every autoimmune disease we study is increasing in prevalence, and we don't know exactly why."

The promise of genetics has been complicated by a better understanding of the complex interrelationship between genes, epigenes, and environmental agents. "The only way to make future breakthroughs in the thicket of disease causation is to involve experts from biostatistics, environmental epidemiology, genetic epidemiology, and other fields", according to Hopkins epidemiologist Daniele Fallin.

Health Disparities

Another "usual suspect" on the list of most pressing challenges is health disparities. Less emphasis on who is at risk since this is well documented and more focus on why the risk is increased in some groups is an unmet need.

Micronutrient Deficiency

"We want people to live longer, but spend less time in a frail state."

Eliminating micronutrient deficiencies is one of the easiest ways to improve health in children, but new questions are being raised about the safety of micronutrient supplementation because of unintended adverse effects. And these safety issues appear to vary by population, showing the need for a much fuller understanding of the impact of these interventions.

Chronic Disease

An estimated 128 million Americans have one or more chronic diseases and account for 85% of health care costs. Persons with more than one chronic condition account for two-thirds of Medicare spending so managing them more effectively could be life and cost saving. One strategy is to make better use of family members to help coordinate the care as chronic disease patients see multiple specialists.

Autoimmune Disease

Autoimmune processes cause disease in some 15-23 million persons in the US alone. Women account for an estimated 80% of these illnesses and, according to Hopkins immunologist Noel Rose, "virtually every autoimmune disease we study is increasing in prevalence, and we don't know exactly why."

Aging

Epidemiologist Paulo Chaves says it succinctly—"We want people to live longer, but spend less time in a frail state." This is the challenge for the future as the population of elderly persons grows and the field of gerontology research expands to better address the social issues this aging population will cause.

Preterm, Low Birthweight Babies

There is a growing understanding that the experience of the fetus in the womb can set the stage for the pattern of morbidity and mortality decades later. This phenomenon called "fetal programming" or "life course development" is only just beginning to be studied and understood. In the meantime, there are known effective interventions to raise birthweights such as smoking cessation and abstinence from alcohol, however, scaling these up to the population level is a continuing challenge.

Analyzing Large Datasets

An example of this challenge is the

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New Book On Epi Info And Open Epi

A new book entitled "Epi Info and OpenEpi in Epidemiology and Clinical Medicine: Health Applications of Free Software" has been published by Andrew G Dean, Kevin M Sullivan, Minn Minn Soe. According to Sullivan, there has been no current manual for users of EpiInfo to consult for many years now. He and his co-authors have taken the notes they have accumulated from teaching EpiInfo for many years and used these as a foundation for preparing the new publication.

According to Sullivan, the manual differs from technical manuals in that it seeks to guide users on how to make use of the software program and not primarily on how to execute specific commands. If you know what command you want to employ, then the help menu in EpiInfo may be adequate, says Sullivan.

As noted on the fact sheet distributed with the new book, Epi Info is public domain program developed by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia (USA) and allows for creation of data entry systems and data analysis (***www.cdc.gov/epiinfo***). OpenEpi is a free, web-based, open source, operating system-independent series of programs for use in epidemiology, biostatistics, public health, and medicine, providing a number of epidemiologic and statistical tools for summary data (***www.OpenEpi.com***).

For Epi Info, the book provides information on creating data entry systems, data management, and data analysis with a number of examples, for both beginners and for intermediate users. Advanced topics discussed include relating hierarchical files, geographic information systems, menuing system, and creating reports. An EXAMPLES file is can be downloaded from *www.epinformatics.com* with a calculator for antiretroviral regimens and dosage, a clinical record system, and many other examples of Epi Info programming at *www.EpiInformatics.com*.

The book is available from a number of on-line companies for $15 or a free pdf can be downloaded at: ***www.EpiInformatics.com***. ■

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extent of information that can be available to researchers in genomics and proteomics. According to the magazine, they have to track tens of thousands of data points per individual, and when such medical records are combined, handling this huge amount of data requires new methods and approaches.

Ocean Health

Overfishing has reduced the supply of fish in the oceans and fish farming now provides 40 percent of all fish consumed globally. The fish farming practices which take place in the ocean can create wastes and those which now use 2-3 kilograms of small, wild fish to feed farm fish pose problems since chemicals and pollutants can be found in them. Solutions involve raising fish in re-circulating systems and using plant protein for food.

Brain Research

Social activity has been associated with the maintenance or improvement of cognitive functions. New techniques such as magnetic resonance imaging are helping to deepen our understanding of this phenomenon. ■

EPI Job Bank

No of jobs: 100+

The Epi Job Bank provides capsule listings of all known job opportunities currently available in epidemiology. Any employer may list one or more available jobs free of charge until filled. Listings are revised and updated monthly. To add new listings or to notify us when vacancies have been filled, please call the Epi Monitor: 770/594-1613 or fax: 770/594-0997. Bullets (•) before state indicate new listings. Asterisks (*) indicate fax numbers. Oao=open as of (the date listed). Cd=closing date of (the date listed).

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NC	RTP	RTI Int'l	Sr. Enviro Epi	PHD/MD	Ellen Benzine	919/571-2716	ebenzine/contractor@rti.org	oao 06/06/10
NJ	Springfield	ClinForce, LLC	Epi Specialist	MPH	Cathy Zeier	*919/941-006/1	czeier@clinforce.com	oao 06/06/10
NY	Bronx	Albert Einstein	Cancer Epidemiologist	PhD in epi or MD+	training	Tom Rohan	rohan@aecom.yu.edu	oao 06/23/10
NY	New York	Albert Einstein	PD Fellow	PHD epi/biostat	Robert Kaplan	*718/430-3588	rkaplan@aecom.yu.edu	oao 06/06/10
NY	Rochester	U of Rochester Med Center	Infectious Disease Epi	PhD-epi or related	Susan Fisher	*585/461-4532	Susan_Fisher@URMC.Rochester.edu	oao 06/06/10
NY	Rochester	Univ. of Rochester	Epidemiologist	PHD	Lois B. Travis		lois_travis@urmc.rochester.edu	oao 06/26/10
OH	Columbus	OH State Uni	Ass't/Assoc Prof	PHD/MD	Eric Lutz	614/292-2590	elutz@cph.osu.edu	oao 06/26/10
•OH	Kent	KSU	Sr. Fac. Positions Epi	PHD	Shelley Sullivan	*850/650-2272	shelleysullivan@greenwoodsearch.com	oao 06/06/10
PA	Horsham	Johnson & Johnson	Sr. Safety Scientist	MSc, MPH in epi	Ray Barber	609/730-3302	rbarber@its.jnj.com	oao 06/23/10
PA	Philadelphia	Drexel University	PHD epidemiology	PHD in epi	Craig J. Newschaffer	*215/762-1174	cnewscha@drexel.edu	oao 06/06/10
PA	Philadelphia	Westat	Biostatistician	PHD	R. Carow	*301/294-2092	hrhs@westat.com	oao 06/06/10
PA	Philadelphia	U of Pennsylvania	Clin Epi/Hlth Srv Res Fell	Adv degree	Tom Kelly	215/898-0861	tkelly@cceb.med.upenn.edu	oao 06/12/10
TN	Nashville	Meharry College	Jr. Epidemiologist	MPH or related	Roger Zoorob	*615/327-5634	rzoorob@mmc.edu	oao 06/26/10
TN	Nashville	Vanderbilt Univ	Post Doc Fellow	PhD	Wei Zheng	*615/936-1269	wei.zheng@vanderbilt.edu	oao 06/06/10
TN	Nashville	Vanderbilt Univ	Post-doc Fell Cancer Epi	PhD,Dr.PH or MD+	MPH Wei Zheng	615/936-0682	Wei.zheng@vanderbilt.edu	oao 06/06/10
•VA	Arlington	Degge Group	Epi Project Mgr	DPh/PhD;MD;MPH	Robert Keelin	703/276-0069	apply_to_hr@yahoo.com	oao 06/06/10
VA	Richmond	VA Comm. Univ	Pdoc Fellow pharmacoepi	doctoral in epi	Kate Lapane		kllapane@vcu.edu	oao 06/23/10
VA	Richmond	VCU	PD Fellow	PHD, MPHw/MD	Yi Ning	*806/828-9773	yning2@vcu.edu	oao 06/23/10
VT	Burlington	VT DOH	PH Analyst	PHD	Laurel Decher	*806/652-4157	ldecher@vdh.state.vt.us	oao 06/06/10
WA	Seattle	GHR Institute	Postdoc Fellow	PHD/MD	Lacey Greene	*206/287-2871	t32womenshealth@ghc.org	oao 06/01/10

EPI Job Bank
Foreign Listings

Country	City	Institution	Description	Degree	Contact	Phone/*Fax	Email/Fax	oao/cd
Canada	Quebec City	Universite Laval	Post Doc Fellowship	PHD	Marc Brisson	*418/682-7949	marc.brisson@uresp.ulaval.ca	oao 06/13/10
Canada	Quebec City	Universite Laval	Research Assistant	MSc	Marc Brisson	*418/682-7949	marc.brisson@uresp.ulaval.ca	oao 06/18/10
Canada	Edmonton	CNHWG	PD - Epi Res	PHD	Karen Goodman	*780/492-6153	karen_j_goodman@yahoo.ca	oao 06/13/10
Canada	Edmonton	Univ of Alberta	PD Fellow	PHD	Karen Goodman	*780/492-6153	karen.goodman@ualberta.ca	oao 06/18/10
Canada	Edmonton	Alberta Cancr Brd	Dir, Surveillance	MD/PHD - epi	Chris McKiernan	*403/476-2424	chris.mckiernan@cancerboard.ab.ca	oao 06/13/10
Canada	Fredericton	New Brunswick Cancer	Senior Epidemiologist	PHD in Epi	Amanda Carroll	508/444-2360	www.gnb.ca/0163/employ-e.asp	oao 06/13/10
Canada	Fredericton	New Brunswick Cancer	Biostatistican	Masters in Biostat	Amanda Carroll	508/444-2360	www.gnb.ca/0163/employ-e.asp	oao 06/13/10
France	Lyon	IARC	Postdoctoral Fellowship	PhD	Rayjean Hung	*+33472738342	hung@iarc.fr	oao 06/13/10
Greece	Athens	Univ. of Athens	Biostatistician	PHD/MSc w/pub	Elena Riza	*+30/2106/462058	eriza@med.uoa.gr	oao 06/13/10
India	Jaipur	Vatsalya	Data Analyst	MPH	Atul Panday	9829928653	Atul_panday2001@yahoo.com	oao 06/13/10
Peru	Lima	Int'l Potato Center	Leader of Agriculture	PHD in Epi	Rosario Marcovich	+51 1 349 6017	CIP-Recruitment@cgiar.org	oao 06/13/10
*Puerto	Rico Ponce	Ponce	Director (PH)	Doctoral	R. Ivan Iriarte	787/840-2575	iiriarte@psm.edu	oao 06/13/10
Saudia	Arabia Riyadh	Field Epi Trng Prog	Med Epi	PHD	Dr. Nasser Al-Hamdan	+996/1/4939675	nhamdan@fetp.edu.sa	oao 06/13/10
Spain	Barcelona	CREAL	Research Position-Biostat	solid biostat	Josep-Maria Anto		jmanto@imim.es	oao 06/13/10
Switzerland		Fearn Associates	Molecular Epidemiologist	PhD-biostat or epi	Information		info@fearn-associates.com	oao 06/13/10
*Switzel	land Allschwi	Actelion	Epidemiologist	PHD/MD,MPH	Donat Laemmle	+41615656503	donat.laemmle@actelion.com	oao 06/13/10
Thailand	Bangkok	PATH	Chief of Party	Mas/Doc in epi	Dorothy Culjat	202/285-3500	pathjobs@mail.path.org	oao 06/13/10
UK	London	LSHTM	MSc PHDC	MPH	Vinod Bura	+44 7726472650	vinod.bura@gmail.com	oao 06/13/10

EHESP, School of public health

Professor in epidemiology (M/F)
Department of epidemiology and clinical research

Position based in Rennes or Paris

The EHESP, a member of the French graduate school conference (*Conférence des Grandes Ecoles*), is a state-funded scientific graduate school providing cultural and professional training. Since February 9, 2010, the EHESP has been a member of the "Paris Cité" research and higher education cluster (PRES), which brings together 4 universities and 4 graduate schools

The EHESP Epidemiology department wishes to establish a centre of excellence in teaching and research, reflecting the strength of its teaching faculty, the contemporary nature and high quality of its partners, the relevance of its research, and the applicability of its teaching and services to the improvement of public healthcare in France.

1) Job profile

Reporting directly to the Head of the Epidemiology and clinical research department, the new lecturer will add new skills to those already existing in the department.

a) Teaching

- Designing and developing teaching content relating to epidemiology in the fields required by the Department, in liaison with the other members of School faculty concerned by these fields or with joint responsibility for them.

b) Research and expertise

- Designing, coordinating and taking part in epidemiological research projects in a large number of epidemiological fields, according to the fields of competence and interest of the successful candidate and in line with the EHESP's stated priorities.
  Currently, the department's priority subjects are as follows:
  - cardiovascular diseases
  - mental health
  - cancer
  - social epidemiology

  The lecturer will be called on to develop new avenues of research.
- Directing doctoral research projects as part of the EHESP's doctoral network.
- Developing and ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Department's many partnerships in France and abroad in order to work with researchers in identical or complementary fields.

2) Required knowledge and skills

Must have a PhD in epidemiology or a related discipline with initial professional experience or postdoctoral research.

Will ideally have cohort experience and experience as head of international programme projects in which biostatics are used in the service of Public Healthcare.

Must be proficient in English and must also be able to speak French soon after taking up the position.

3) Information

Teaching department: Department of epidemiology and clinical research

Department description:

The department was created in order to establish a certain degree of visibility and allow collaboration between the various specialists and their students. It is designed to enable promotion and support for emerging creative potential in terms of epidemiology by including various fields in the single study programmes, in order to develop health indicators covering the various aspects of healthcare, namely preventive and curative physical and mental health.

Place of work: EHESP – avenue du Professeur Léon Bernard 3504 Rennes Cedex France

Teaching team: 5 lecturers and a dedicated administrative team.

Name of departmental head: Viviane Kovess

Departmental head telephone: +33 (0)2 99 02 26 83

Departmental head e-mail address: viviane.kovess@ehesp.fr

Department URL: http://www.ehesp.fr/info/recherche/departements/departement-epidemiologie-recherche-clinique/

Pay: pay based on the scale for EHESP faculty

Direct recruitment or secondment on the basis of a renewable, fixed-term, common-law contract.

Applications with detailed CV and cover letter should be sent no later than:

September 15, 2010

Position available on October 15, 2010

By letter:

Direction des ressources humaines
Avenue du Prof. Léon Bernard -CS 74312
35043 RENNES CEDEX France

By e-mail:

ehesp-469331@cvmail.com

For further details or information, please contact the following people:

Administrative information:

Marine Coum
Recruitment officer
Tel.: +33 (0)2 99 02 25 44/ Fax: +33 (0)2.99 02 26 42
E-mail: marine.coum@ehesp.fr

Job profile:

Viviane Kovess
Head of Epidemiology Department
Tel. : +33 (0)2 99 02 27 70 / +33 (0)1 79 97 15 96
E-mail: viviane.kovess@ehesp.fr

Senior Health Services Researcher

The Department of Research and Evaluation at Kaiser Permanente Southern California (KPSC) is recruiting candidates for a Senior Health Services Researcher (Professor equivalent). This is a position for an established, academic track faculty in health service research. The Senior Health Services Researcher is expected to lead the health service research program at KPSC and address a wide range of research questions related to improving quality of health care, such as the comparative effectiveness of delivery systems; patient education; patient-centered care; health care for ethnic minorities, children, elderly, and other special populations; as well as health care access, utilization, and cost of care. The research program should be geared towards translation of results directly to patient care. The Senior Health Services Research may also serve as the Associate Director, who will assist the Director of Research at the Department of Research and Evaluation in overseeing department operation, supervision/mentoring, and the development of the research programs.

Qualifications: Doctoral Degree (Ph.D., Dr. PH, MD, Sc.D) in health service research, epidemiology, health economics or related fields or equivalent training and mastery. Competent in advanced research methods, including statistical techniques and study design commonly used in health services research, epidemiologic, behavioral, economics or related fields. At least 10 years of experience in health services research are required. Proven success in the academic environment with an established track record in extramural grant funding, scientific publications and mentoring junior investigators required. Must be able to consistently demonstrate the knowledge, skills, abilities, and behaviors necessary to provide superior and culturally sensitive service to each other and to our members.

Duties: The Senior Health Services Researcher has primary responsibility for the planning and directing health services research activities as well as dissemination and translation of results. Reports to the Director of Research. Prepares internal reports and peer-reviewed publications, independently and collaboratively. Presents at national scientific meetings. Teaches and/or reviews papers for national and international journals. Evaluates and consults on research proposals. Supervises the activities of junior research scientists or postdocs. Serves as mentor and collaborator on grant proposals of junior research scientists and postdocs. Designs, develops, and directs well defined research. Provides service to the scientific community through membership in peer-review groups and national boards. May consult with local, state and national voluntary and governmental agencies. Provides consultation and direction to programmers and biostatisticians with regard to data management and analysis strategies. Maintains awareness of scientific developments within his/her area of expertise, both in terms of new methodology, new research activities and in terms of identification of competent, potential investigators. Consistently supports compliance and the Principles of Responsibility (Kaiser Permanente's Code of Conduct) by maintaining the privacy and confidentiality of information, protecting the assets of the organization, acting with ethics and integrity, reporting non-compliance, and adhering to applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, accreditation and licenser requirements (if applicable), and Kaiser Permanente's policies and procedures. In addition to defined technical requirements, accountable for consistently demonstrating service behavior and principles defined by the Kaiser Permanente Service Quality Credo, the KP mission as well as the specific departmental/organizational initiatives.

This hard-money funded position will include a core support package for the successful applicant that can be used to conduct pilot studies that leverage existing infrastructure to facilitate the development of an extramurally funded research program. This support includes staffing for administrative tasks, programming and analysis, and research support as well as modest funding for non-personnel-related costs.

A description of the Department of Research & Evaluation is available on the web (http//:kp.org/research). It is the home to 18 doctorally-prepared investigators and over 150 support staff. The Department is located in Pasadena, a community of 134,000 residents and the home of the California Institute of Technology, the Rose Bowl, the Jet Propulsion Lab, and other historical and cultural sites. Information about the community can be found on-line at www.pasadenacal.com/visitors.htm. Pasadena is in the San Gabriel Valley 15 minutes north of downtown Los Angeles in sunny southern California.

Kaiser Permanente Southern California is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and offers competitive salary and comprehensive benefit packages.

Interested candidates should submit their letter of interest, CV and references to Dr. Steven J. Jacobsen (c/o Jennifer.X.Wong@kp.org). Principals only.

Blood Safety and Utilization Risk Assessment Fellowship

Department of Health and Human Services
Food and Drug Administration/Center for Biologics Evaluation & Research
Office of Biostatistics and Epidemiology

Advertisement:

The Department of Health & Human Services, Food & Drug Administration, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research is soliciting applications for a Blood Safety and Utilization Risk Assessment Fellowship. The successful candidate may assist with literature reviews, reference management, data analysis and research, as well as with proofreading, editing, and/or writing abstracts, presentations, and manuscripts. Applicants with doctoral or masters degrees in epidemiology, public health, pharmacy, biostatistics, life and medical sciences, infectious diseases, or related fields are encouraged to apply. Excellent written and oral communication skills are required. U.S. citizenship or permanent resident (green card) status preferred. However, non-citizens with appropriate visa status may be eligible. Salary is dependent upon qualifications.

Interested candidates should send a Curriculum Vitae, to: Mikhail Menis, PharmD, MS, Office of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, 1401 Rockville Pike, HFM-222, Rockville, MD 20852-1448 or E-mail to: Mikhail.Menis@fda.hhs.gov

The application deadline is July 31st, 2010.

The Institute for Prevention Research (IPR) and the Department of Preventive Medicine at the University of Southern California invite applications for 1-2 entry level positions for assistant professor of research. The Institute includes faculty who conduct research on disease prevention with particular emphasis on risk behaviors among adolescents including substance use, sedentary lifestyle and obesity. IPR is well known for the conduct of large school based and community based field trials. These trials require cutting edge methodology in terms of design, measurement and analysis.

IPR seeks faculty members with research focuses on the design, measurement and statistical analysis involved in large prevention field trials. Applicants should have trainings in biostatistics, quantitative psychology, measurement, or related fields; and experience in more advanced statistical methods including multilevel modeling methods, structural equation models and other multivariate statistical procedures relevant to experimental and quasi-experimental designs in behavioral research. The successful candidates are expected to have experience integrating the analytical and behavioral theoretical models, and experience in advanced statistical approaches to test these models. Successful candidates are also expected to provide consultation on data collection, data management and analysis, participate in design and development of research plans and measurement instruments, and collaborate in writing papers for publication and grants.

In addition, IPR also offers academic programs including degrees at the bachelors, masters and doctoral level. Applicants must have a commitment and evidence of high quality teaching and mentoring at the graduate and undergraduate levels. In particular, the programs are seeking faculty capable of teaching research methods and statistics. Review of applicants will begin immediately and continue until the candidate is selected. Applicants must submit curriculum vitae, three letters of reference, representative publications or preprints, and statements of research and teaching interests to Dr. Jean Richardson, Institute for Prevention Research, 1000 South Fremont Ave, Unit 8, Alhambra, California, 91803.

Position Available

NYU School of Medicine

The Division of Epidemiology

New York University School of Medicine (NYUMC), is seeking candidates for full-time tenure-track or tenure-eligible positions in epidemiology, at the Assistant or Associate Professor level.

Qualifications: Applicants must have a doctorate in epidemiology or a related field. A solid publication record and success in obtaining grant support are important selection criteria for these positions.

Responsibilities: Candidates will develop or continue an independent program of externally funded research. We are seeking candidates to build on strengths in cancer and cardiovascular epidemiology and to broaden our research base in other areas of chronic disease epidemiology, taking advantage of the broad resources at NYUMC. Responsibilities include limited teaching of medical students and Ph.D. students in the Epidemiology and other tracks of the Environmental Health Sciences Program, NYU Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. Faculty rank will depend on qualifications.

Professional environment: The Division of Epidemiology is located in midtown Manhattan and is in the Department of Environmental Medicine, with 37 full-time faculty members in five divisions: Epidemiology, Biostatistics, Human Health and Exposure Assessment, Molecular Carcinogenesis and Toxicology, and Systemic Toxicology. The Division also has strong links to the NYU Cancer Institute, an NCI-designated cancer center with extensive research programs in basic biological sciences, clinical research, epidemiology, and early detection and prevention.

Applications: To apply, please provide a letter of applications which include a statement of research interests and summary of qualifications for the position, curriculum vitae, and names and contact information of three references to Ms. Elizabeth Clancy (elizabeth. clancy@nyumc.org). Application review will begin immediately and will continue until suitable candidates are identified.

New York University is an equal opportunity employer and provides a drug-free workplace. For further information about the Division of Epidemiology,

please visit our website

http://www.med.nyu.edu/environmental/divisions/epidemiology.htm

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CENTER FOR CANCER EPIDEMIOLOGY AND PREVENTION

COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER AND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH STUDIES
MC 2007, Suite N 101-102, 5841 S MARYLAND AVENUE, CHICAGO • ILLINOIS 60637
Tel: +1 773 834 9956; Fax: +1 773 834 0139; Website: http://ccep.uchicago.edu

Postdoctoral Positions in Cancer Epidemiology and Genomic Epidemiology

The Center for Cancer Epidemiology and Prevention in The Department of Health Studies and Cancer Research Center, an NCI-designated comprehensive cancer center at the University of Chicago seeks candidates for two or more fully-funded postdoctoral fellow/scholar positions in the areas of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetic Epidemiology. Applicants should have a doctoral degree in epidemiology or an MD with training in epidemiology. Successful candidates are expected to work on several integrated genomic epidemiology studies (genome wide studies based on array-based measures of SNPs, methylation, gene expression and copy number variation as well as candidate gene/haplotype based studies) of breast cancer, skin cancer and other cancer and precancerous conditions and molecular phenotypes. Although these positions are meant for candidates with interests in training in multidisciplinary genomic epidemiology areas, we envision one position to be predominately focused on molecular/wet-lab setting and the other predominately focused on dry-lab analytic/epidemiology setting.

The University of Chicago offers outstanding training opportunities for multidisciplinary Cancer and Genetic Epidemiology research by providing state of the art research resources encompassing a large number of faculty members involved in epidemiological, molecular and statistical aspects of genomic and gene-environment research; access to high throughput genomic facilities and related biostatistical/bioinformatics support; and clinical data/biospecimen repositories from multiethnic populations.

Please send a letter including a statement of future research goals, curriculum vitae, and names and addresses of three references to: Dr. Habibul Ahsan, The University of Chicago, 5841 S. Maryland Avenue, MC 2007, Chicago, IL 60637 or e-mail the information to epijobs@health.bsd.uchicago.edu. Application review will begin immediately but will continue until positions are filled.

The University of Chicago is an Affirmative Action / Equal Opportunity Employer.

DEPARTMENT OF EPIDEMIOLOGY
ROLLINS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, EMORY UNIVERSITY

RECRUITMENT OF FACULTY AT ALL RANKS

The Department of Epidemiology, Rollins School of Public Health of Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia (www.sph.emory.edu) seeks scholars for tenured or tenure track faculty appointments at all academic ranks. Two areas of special emphasis are cardiovascular disease epidemiology and genetic epidemiology, but candidates in all areas will be considered. Candidates for senior positions should have a strong record of scholarship, NIH funding, and interest and skills in teaching. Candidates for tenure-track positions must demonstrate the potential to become independent investigators and graduate-level teachers. At all levels, candidates with strong methodological background will be preferred.

The Department of Epidemiology consists of 31 primary faculty members, 30 joint faculty holding primary appointments in other departments and 73 adjunct faculty. Research interests include epidemiological methods, cancer, infectious diseases, nutrition, reproductive health, cardiovascular disease, and environmental health. The Department also houses the regional NIH-supported Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program, the Center for Public Health Preparedness and Research and the Winship and Children's Centers. The Department offers the M.P.H., M.S., M.H. and Ph.D. degrees and participates in offering a Master of Science in Clinical Research degree for biomedical investigators.

The Rollins School of Public Health is dedicated to teaching and research, currently employs 160 full-time faculty and enrolls over 500 graduate students in its master and doctoral programs. Located on the Emory University Campus, adjacent to the CDC, the Emory School of Medicine, the School of Nursing, and the Winship Cancer Institute, the Rollins School of Public Health offers substantial opportunities for research collaboration in chronic diseases, infectious diseases, genetics, nutrition, environmental health, and reproductive health. A second School of Public Health building with state-of-the-art teaching and laboratory facilities is scheduled for completion in July 2010.

Applicants should send a letter indicating their interest accompanied by a curriculum vitae to: David Rimm, Ph.D., Professor, Department of Epidemiology, Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University, 1518 Clifton Road, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30322 U.S.A. You may visit our website at: http://www.sph.emory.edu/wms/departments_centers/epi/index.html
Emory is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Department of Veterans Affairs

Director, Environmental Epidemiology Service

The Department of Veterans Affairs' Office of Public Health and Environmental Hazards invites applications for the position of Director of its Environmental Epidemiology Service. The candidate is a licensed healthcare provider or doctoral level expert (in epidemiology, public health, environmental or occupational health, or health policy) with national recognition in one or more specialties, who possesses specific expertise and experience in military deployment-related epidemiology, statistics, occupational health, population health surveillance and military medicine as well as environmental health, deployment-related exposures, and clinical monitoring and care for Veterans exposed to chemical weapons, herbicides, pesticides, and other adverse environmental agents. The research from this office is used to develop and support Veteran health policy.

The position is located at the Department headquarters in Washington DC. For information about how to apply, please contact Patricia Robertson at the Environmental Epidemiology Service at epidemiology@va.gov

The Department of Veterans Affairs is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer.
Visit our website at
http://www.publichealth.va.gov/research/epidemiology/

College of Health Professions and Social Work
TEMPLE UNIVERSITY

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Temple University's Department of Public Health seeks applications for a full-time, tenure track faculty position in Epidemiology at the Assistant or Associate Professor level. The successful candidate will bring a specific program of research, relevant teaching experience, and the capacity to attract external funding. Expertise in infectious disease, chronic disease, environmental/global health, or injury epidemiology is highly desirable. Level of academic appointment will depend upon the overall experience and funding history of the candidate. Salary and benefits are competitive and will be commensurate with credentials and experience.

Interested applicants should send: a letter of interest, curriculum vitae, 2-3 reprints or pre-prints, recent teaching evaluations, and three (3) letters of reference to: Deborah B. Nelson, Ph.D., Search Committee Chair, Temple University, College of Health Professions and Social Work, Department of Public Health, 1301 Cecil B. Moore Avenue, Ritter Annex — Room 905, Philadelphia, PA 19122. Application review will begin August 16th 2010.

Temple University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer (Minorities, Women, Disabled, Veterans) and committed to increasing diversity within its community. Candidates who can contribute to this goal are strongly encouraged to apply.

Epidemiologist, Tenured or Tenure-Track Investigator Position, National Cancer Institute (NCI), National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

The Hormonal and Reproductive Epidemiology Branch (HREB, http://dceg.cancer.gov/hreb, Chief, Dr. Louise Brinton), a component of NCI's intramural Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics (DCEG), is recruiting an epidemiologist to develop an independent research program focused on one or more hormonally-related cancers (e.g., breast, prostate, endometrial, etc.). It is expected that the successful candidate will develop a distinctive interdisciplinary program that complements ongoing investigations and builds on the existing strengths of NCI's intramural research program. Current research includes the evaluation of novel risk factors, identification of common susceptibility genetic loci, molecular profiling of tumors to evaluate etiologic heterogeneity and determinants of prognosis, identification of early markers of risk, measurement of circulating and local levels of endogenous hormones using novel assays, and assessment of other biomarkers. Candidates must have a doctorate in epidemiology, or a medical degree or doctorate in a biologically-related discipline (with additional training or post-doctoral experience in epidemiology). They must have at least two years of post-doctoral research experience and an established record of publications that demonstrates their ability to design, conduct, analyze and interpret data from molecular epidemiology studies. Candidates should have knowledge of and demonstrated capacity to apply state-of-the-art epidemiologic, statistical and laboratory methods in at least one of the following areas of research: risk prediction, mechanisms of carcinogenesis, natural history of cancer precursors, hormonal carcinogenesis, genetic susceptibility, or pathologic/molecular tumor characterization. Collaboration with biostatisticians, laboratory investigators and physicians (pathologists, radiologists and clinicians) is central to the success of our research. Candidates must document the strong communication skills that will be required to write effective research papers, present work at scientific meetings, and convey information clearly to staff, collaborators, consultants and contractors. Candidates must also be sufficiently experienced to function independently, both in the development of their own research efforts, and in the mentoring and supervision of less experienced investigators. Appropriate office space and resources will be provided.

Salary is competitive and commensurate with research experience and accomplishments, and a full Civil Service package of benefits (including retirement, health insurance, life insurance, and a thrift savings plan) is available. Candidates may be eligible for the NIH Loan Repayment Program (http://www.LRP.NIH.gov). This position is not restricted to U.S. citizens. Interested individuals should send a cover letter, curriculum vitae, brief summary of research interests, experience and future plans, copies of no more than 3 selected publications, and three letters of reference to:

Ms. Judy Schwadron
Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics
National Cancer Institute
6120 Executive Blvd., Room EPS 8073
Rockville, MD 20852-7242
Email: schwadrj@mail.nih.gov

The closing date of the advertisement is August 15, 2010; however, the search will continue until a qualified candidate is found. A completed package of your application is required in order to be considered for this position. DHHS and NIH are Equal Opportunity Employers.

Opportunities This Month

epimonitor
THE EPIDEMIOLOGY MONITOR

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Director of Operations
Cynthia S. Wright

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