The children sit at tables in groups of five, crayons in hand, coloring in squares and triangles or matching numbers with dots. The walls are plastered with drawings of animals and people, just like the refrigerator of any proud parent. As they laugh and play, they seem like most other children—without a care in the world, their lives ahead of them. But outside this former basement laundry facility that now serves as the home base for Camp Aliquippa, these children face an obstacle course of social and economic barriers that seriously threaten their future health and happiness.

(continued on page 2)
Wayne Murphy is also a single parent with four children who sees the neighborhood kids losing out on their childhood. “Summer should be fun,” says Murphy. “Instead of hanging around the projects watching people drinking and doing drugs, children should be out doing activities.”

Kidd and Murphy are two community health advocates who were hired to work as liaisons in the UPMC-Terrace Village collaborative, a project funded through the Health of the Public Initiative, a joint program of the Pew Charitable Trusts and the Robert Wood Johnson (RWJ) Foundation. “Vaughan Stagg, who is co-PI on this project with me and director of the Matilda H. Theiss Health and Child Development Center, identified Wayne and Carletta as two interested individuals who had demonstrated some leadership abilities and had potential for further development as community activists,” says Mattison, dean of the Graduate School of Public Health. “They serve as the continuity across the six health sciences schools at Pitt that are involved in this project, represent the interests of the community, and help us translate our ideas into viable programs. It’s amazing that with little background in community work, they’ve written letters [to help find funding for the camp], done budgeting, and dealt with volunteers and corporations. So they’re learning about both the joy and frustration of running a community-based program.”

“Another key to Wayne’s participation is that he’s an African-American male, which is important for serving as a role model,” adds Stagg. “We’ve found here that a lot of African-American men don’t get proper health care. He’s also been an active participant at the Theiss Center, which serves as the lead community agency and primary care provider in Terrace Village.”

While Murphy and Kidd will continue throughout the entire three years of the Pew/RWJ-funded project, Quinn Bui, who graduated this past August with an M.P.H. from GSPH’s Division of Public and Community Health Services, was just the first of several health sciences students to work with the Terrace Village community. A native of Vietnam, Bui and his family moved to the United States at the end of the Vietnam War in 1975. He became part of the UPMC-Terrace Village collaborative when he approached Dean Mattison for a graduate student researcher (GSR) position to help with funding for his graduate education. Over the summer, he has helped organize Camp Aliquippa and worked closely with both Murphy and Kidd.

“We’ve had a tremendous response to the day camp,” says Bui. “The first day we had 36 kids between the ages of five and ten. The kids get to do a lot of fun things like go to the zoo and other day trips, including a recent trip to a police station, where the children learned about law enforcement and drugs and saw a demonstration of a police dog at work. But the camp also has education...
sessions conducted by health professionals as well as students from the health sciences schools. Each school focuses on a different aspect of health. The camp will have instructional programs addressing health and hygiene, drugs and alcohol, violence, trust, building self-esteem, and the options and benefits of having an education. They will also have educational and cultural activities such as visiting the zoo, the library, and other places and they will learn how to use computers and participate in sports and ongoing community day programs. The unique aspect of this program is that it comes from the community and will be operated mainly by the community. Although Bui’s, Kidd’s, and Murphy’s participation in the Camp Aliquippa project is funded through the Pew/RWJ grant, the money to run the camp itself has been difficult to come by. “We didn’t get funding through a proposal for the camp, but that didn’t stop us from starting it,” says Murphy. “We felt we needed this for the community. We’re still looking for funds for day trips and transportation, some of which is provided through the Housing Authority. We’ve bought a lot of the stuff for the camp out of our own pockets.”

But the trio’s efforts to find funding were not completely unfruitful; a number of individuals and corporations have made donations. “We’ve had wonderful success with this camp,” adds Kidd. “It’s turned out to be a remarkable experience to start from ground zero without initial funding and to build support through telephone contact, bake sales, and other fund-raising events in the community. The program has been such a success that people living in nearby Robinson Court want us to start a program there.”

“Dean Mattison, myself, and others in the project have talked about having Wayne and Carletta come to the school of public health to talk so students can see what public health means from the consumer end,” says Stagg. “There are also lots of opportunities for student projects [at Terrace Village].”

Part of Bui’s assignment with this project is to write a case study for students in the other health sciences schools who will follow in his footsteps at Terrace Village. “One thing I’ve learned over the summer is that things like this take a lot of time,” says Bui. “You have to spend time with the community before they give you their trust.”

Although the GSR position is only 20 hours a week, I usually go there from eight to four to talk with people, especially the kids.”

“The School of Nursing has identified a student who will take Quinn’s place and work with Carletta and Wayne in Terrace Village,” says Mattison. “Each of the graduate students who go there will write a case study around the experience they had. So, for example, Quinn’s case study will cover setting up focus group meetings and organizing a day camp.”

Although all of the potential projects have not yet been planned, Mattison says that when the time comes to formulate another program, he and Stagg will again turn to community meetings. “The meetings were very effective because a lot of the community liked the day camp idea,” says Mattison. “Our jobs are to sit down, listen, and then work with the community to do something that they want in their community.”

For Kidd, the success of Camp Aliquippa holds a valuable lesson. “The children hold the key to our future here,” she says. “As parents, we need to reach out to the community and help them learn to have love and respect for each other.”
ollowing the inauguration of President Clinton in January of 1992, many of us were enthusiastic about the promise of health care reform. Over the past two years, that promise has dimmed considerably. As I write this message (August 1994), Congress is in recess, the President is on vacation, and prospects for reform do not look good. While we await word from the bipartisan committee organized by Senator Mitchell to discuss health care reform, it is important that we continue to remind our elected representatives of the importance of public health, especially public health training, in any health care reform plan.

I recently sent many of you a request that you contact your senators and representatives and encourage their support of funding for public health education—this encouragement remains crucial. Let them know about critical functions you and your fellow GSPH alumni perform in health care areas like evaluation, outcomes research, cost effectiveness, environmental and occupational health, infectious diseases, epidemiology of chronic diseases, and biostatistical analyses of clinical trials. Your knowledge and leadership are the essential elements needed to provide effective and economical health care—both curative and preventive—to all. Providing funds to train students in public health is fundamental to carry on the important work you do.

Sincerely,

Donald R. Mattison, M.D.
Dean of GSPH
GSPH Receives State Appropriation

The Graduate School of Public Health will receive $250,000 from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as part of a new line item added to the Commonwealth's 1995 appropriation to the University of Pittsburgh. For many years GSPH was the only state-affiliated public health school not receiving a fixed appropriation from the state in which it is located. According to Donald R. Mattison, M.D., dean of GSPH, this line-item appropriation will enhance the school's ability to interact with the Commonwealth's Department of Health.

"This appropriation will result in the increased application of GSPH expertise to address Commonwealth health priorities," says Mattison. "It will also enhance internship and employment opportunities for students and help the school respond much more quickly to current and emerging needs in the Commonwealth."

Mattison says that plans are under way to provide technical assistance for state and local health departments and to develop practicums for students throughout the state. Technical assistance will include laboratory assistance, evaluation studies, and consultation for policy and structural development in specific organizations and departments. According to Yvette Lamb, M.Ed., assistant dean of GSPH, the opportunity for student practicums statewide "ties in nicely" with the new requirements for school accreditation by the Council on Education on Public Health, which requires M.P.H. students in accredited schools of public health to complete a practicum experience to graduate.

Hall Takes Helm of GSPH Alumni Society

Artis Hall, M.P.H. '93, administrator of the Bureau of Policy Development and Assessment in the Allegheny County Health Department, has been elected president of the GSPH Alumni Society. Hall says her major goal as alumni president is "to reach out and get more people involved" with the society.

"I'm also working closely with the Graduate Student Association and the Doctoral Student Organization in conjunction with Jane Armbruster-Hu [director of development for GSPH] and Mary Derkach [director of the office of student affairs]," says Hall. "We've met with these organizations to see how we can better address student issues and so the students have a better understanding and awareness of the Alumni Society."

With an undergraduate degree in biology from the Pennsylvania State University, Hall first joined the Health Department in 1979 to work in its environmental health program. Although she often thought of returning to school, it wasn't until 1989 that she decided she could handle the "balancing act between family and school." The mother of two children, Hall started out slowly and took one class her first semester. Four years later, she graduated with an M.P.H. degree from the Division of Public and Community Health Services. "My public health degree has definitely given me a greater awareness of many health issues," says Hall.

Currently, Hall is looking at the Health Department's internal programs on a department-wide basis with the aim of developing and improving programs to address public health needs. "As a public health department, we have many of the traditional programs that are needed," says Hall, who has a particular interest in minority health status. "But I believe that we now need to look at new types of programs to address issues such as violence and violence prevention and the effects of behavior and lifestyle on health."

If any GSPH alumni have ideas or suggestions on how to improve the GSPH Alumni Society or would like to become active participants, Hall can be contacted at (412) 378-8318.
The popular image of an anthropologist is someone who studies strange and primitive cultures. For the Graduate School of Public Health’s Myrna Silverman, Ph.D., nothing could be further from the truth. The people and cultures she’s concerned with are within driving (and sometimes walking) distance of where she was born and now works—Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Although she has an interest in and has informally conducted some crossnational and crosscultural studies, Silverman says her research on the local aging population is an anomaly easily explained. “Allegheny County has the second highest elderly population (in terms of percentage) of all urban communities with a population of a million or more, plus it has many different ethnic groups,” says Silverman, associate professor of health services administration and anthropology. “As a result, we have an unusual opportunity here to do a natural history of this population, which can serve as the basis for crossnational and crosscultural studies.”

The changing demographics of the United States have placed an increased emphasis on the public health needs of the country’s growing elderly population. “We are really just beginning to understand what this group of people needs to remain healthy in the community by focusing on specific techniques for disease prevention and good community health care,” says Silverman, who also has joint appointments in health records and psychiatry. “All of these areas are certainly within the domain of public health to explore.”

Silverman’s first anthropological field work focused on the social dynamics of families, and she worked on a variety of large-scale studies when she came to GSPH in 1976 before turning her attention to the elderly. “Some people call this field public health gerontology; I call it ‘health and aging,’” says Silverman. “It’s really a combination of geriatrics, which has a medical focus, and gerontology, which is the study of aging and social behavior.”

Silverman has been the principal or coprincipal investigator for more than 15 “health and aging” studies. However, two major areas of research are especially meaningful for her: studies of the benefits of geriatric assessment units versus traditional community care and investigations of Alzheimer’s disease in connection with the University of Pittsburgh Alzheimer Disease Research Center (ADRC), of which she is director of the Training and Information Core.

In her study, “Geriatric Assessment: A Multicenter Controlled Evaluation,” Silverman and colleagues recruited 442 older adults and randomly assigned them to specialized geriatric assessment units or traditional community care. “This study has been memorable for its complexity and magnitude,” says Silverman. “It was my first National Institute on Aging (NIA)-funded research, building on funds initially provided by the Howard Heinz Endowment. It’s also the first study in which I involved both the public health and medical communities [with David Martin, M.D., of Shadyside Hospital’s Division of Geriatrics].”

Silverman initially used her observational skills to track how clinicians and families interacted at the clinics while others collected quantitative data. Because the report of the study’s key findings is still under review, Silverman is reticent to talk about specifics. However, in the recently published “Geriatric Assessment: Inside the Black Box” (Journal of Aging Studies 1994; 8:159-177), Silverman and GSPH colleague Janet Adams, Ph.D., discuss the successes and failures of geriatric assessment units.

“It’s one thing to measure quantitative outcomes on a large number of people and report on those data, but to do a qualitative study to understand why these things worked or did not work is also extremely important,” says Silverman, adding that geriatric assessment units seem to have a positive impact. Silverman and Adams write “that the process of geriatric assessment is extremely complex and its efficacy involves far more than the precise measurement of specific outcomes....” The authors note that issues like “values and goals, multiple decision makers, the length and frequency of
appointments, the physicians’ practice style, and the redundancy of some aspects of the assessment” may all affect assessment outcomes.

The study of geriatric assessment units has also triggered Silverman’s thinking about the health care behavior of older adults in general. “We became interested in the issue of compliance, which I call consensus between the patient and physician concerning the patient’s willingness to follow directions, come to the clinic, and carry out recommendations,” says Silverman. “In addition, by chance, 30% of the population we recruited for the geriatric assessment study was African American, which is an unusually high number to be recruited into a clinical trial. We initiated a second study to re-interview this group about their health care problems and how they deal with them. We are about to begin an in-depth study of 1,000 older African Americans and whites, which has been funded by the NIA for the next three years. This community-based study focuses on individuals suffering from arthritis, diabetes, breast disease, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. We are looking at three dimensions that are key to people taking care of themselves: self-care, informal care by family and friends, and formal medical care. We hope to identify the extent to which and the ways in which people use these modes of care and gaps in the system that need to be filled.”

This line of research has also crossed over into Silverman’s work with ADRC. Silverman has initiated a study comparing what African Americans and whites understand about the disease in order to determine why so few African Americans use ADRC services. Another ADRC-associated study that Silverman is especially proud of is her work with the Presbyterian Association on Aging to develop innovative housing for people with mild to moderate Alzheimer’s disease or related dementia. She has traveled to England to observe and help plan such housing alternatives and heads up the evaluation team of the new Woodside Place facility in Oakmont, Pennsylvania.

“This study focuses on aspects of the environment and general program that would make Woodside Place a better facility for persons with early-stage Alzheimer’s than traditional nursing homes,” says Silverman, who is currently analyzing study results. “The study may be the only one using anthropologists to gather observational data on how people live in a facility by observing residents’ behavior, interactions, and experiences. We’re also one of the few evaluation studies involving an architect.”

Silverman says that although her two primary avenues of research have been different, she has been fortunate to work with two exceptional teams that have helped make her work fruitful and enjoyable. She sees the future of health and aging research involving more studies of people who live into their 80s and 90s.

“Right now, we have what is referred to as the ‘pioneer’ older population, and we need to begin to understand what they need for maintaining self care,” says Silverman, who has contributed chapters to books on innovative alternatives to institutional care for Alzheimer’s disease patients and on the ethnography in nursing homes. “Although institutional care is needed, we also have to understand what this group of older adults will need to keep them functioning in the community.”
Although by the mid-1980s Valdiserri had already become professionally involved in battling the AIDS epidemic, his interest in it became more personal when his twin brother, Edwin, was diagnosed with HIV. Concerned that people were tiring of hearing about the AIDS epidemic, Valdiserri began to write a book exploring his thoughts and feelings about his brother’s battle with this deadly disease to help ensure that others would “understand the importance of ending this brutal epidemic.”

Valdiserri’s book of essays on the personal and social aspects of the epidemic, *Gardening in Clay: Reflections on AIDS*, was published in May 1994 by Cornell University Press. Unfortunately, Edwin Valdiserri had already died from the disease. “On a personal level, AIDS has taught me more about life than anything else I have experienced to date,” says Valdiserri, who studied for his M.P.H. at GSPH while on the faculty of the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. “Enduring my brother’s illness and death changed me—helped me to clarify what really matters in life.”

According to the *Library Journal*, “Throughout these twenty-six brief, well-crafted essays...Valdiserri weaves the metaphor of the travails and rewards of gardening in soil filled with clay—provocative and poignant. An inspiring volume for all collections.”

Of his book of essays (with titles like “The Epidemiology of Anger” and “Family Values”), Valdiserri says that he believes the most important message he would like people to get is “that there is hope. That we will ultimately win our battle against AIDS. And that although losing someone we love is painful, we honor [the person] best by growing as a result of that pain.”

A graduate of Monongahela Valley Catholic High School and Washington and Jefferson College, Valdiserri graduated from West Virginia Medical School in 1977. After completing his residency in pathology at Pitt’s School of Medicine, Valdiserri joined the school’s faculty. He left Pitt in 1988 to join the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In addition to his numerous scientific articles on AIDS and HIV, Valdiserri has written a book on the design, implementation, and evaluation of AIDS prevention programs.
Ferrell Appointed Chairman of Human Genetics

Robert E. Ferrell, Ph.D., has been appointed chairman of GSPH’s Department of Human Genetics. A professor of human genetics at GSPH since 1984, Ferrell has conducted numerous population and human genetics investigations, including his current studies focusing on aortic aneurysms, coronary artery disease, and non-insulin-dependent diabetes.

According to Ferrell, administering the department can be a “frustrating task” during the current period of severe fiscal constraints. “However, this frustration is compensated by the opportunity to try to facilitate the work of ‘world class’ geneticists at the University of Pittsburgh,” says Ferrell. “These scientists are in the process of discovering the role of genetics in determining health and disease in the population and in applying that knowledge to the prevention and rational therapy of disease.”

Ferrell’s education and training include a B.S. in chemistry from Mississippi College (he was born in Meridian, Mississippi) and a Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of Texas in 1970. He also spent two years as a U.S. Public Health Service Trainee in the Department of Human Genetics at the University of Michigan Medical School. After spending three years as a research associate in human genetics at Michigan, Ferrell was appointed an assistant professor at the University of Texas Health Science Center in Houston. He eventually became an associate professor of population genetics at the health center’s Center for Demographic and Population Genetics, Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences. Ferrell is also a member of the Pittsburgh Cancer Institute and is an adjunct professor of anthropology at the Pennsylvania State University.

The author of more than 150 journal articles, Ferrell has served as associate editor of the American Journal of Physical Anthropology and president of the Texas Genetics Society.

Center for Minority Health Has Acting Director

George Board III, Dr.P.H., has been appointed acting director of GSPH’s Center for Minority Health. “My first priority is to build and solidify the center’s infrastructure,” says Board, who is director of the Office of State Government Relations for the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center. “I will also work with the current steering committee to build additional support for the myriad activities that will eventually fall under the center’s purview. Finally, I will help facilitate the recruitment of both administrative and academic leadership for the center.”

Funded by a $225,000 grant from the Richard King Mellon Foundation of Pittsburgh, the center will serve as an umbrella organization to oversee GSPH’s efforts to train and develop careers for minority students in public health policy. The center will also foster and help support research focusing on minority health concerns.

Board received his B.S. in sociology/psychology from the North Carolina Agricultural and Technical University in 1967 and his M.P.H. in mental health planning and administration from the University of North Carolina in 1972. After serving as a captain in the Air Force, Board came to the University of Pittsburgh in 1976 to serve as a health planner in the Office of Education and Regional Programming at Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, where he eventually became an associate administrator. He received his Dr.P.H. in health services administration from GSPH in 1983. Board also served as administrator for the Center for Continuing Education in the Health Sciences before taking over the helm of State Government Relations in 1990.
FLOYD KENNETH MORRIS JR.

During his presentation last year at a Graduate School of Public Health colloquium on minority health issues, Floyd Kenneth Morris Jr., M.H.A., M.B.A., pointed out that the health care system was still dealing with many of the same problems stated in a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation guide from 20 years ago. "One area of concern is the impact of race on health care in the minority community," said Morris, senior financial officer for the foundation. "But even if we increase the supply of minority physicians seven fold, we still lack the knowledge needed to deal with the situation effectively."

As an example, during site visits Morris had made to two different cities, many physicians noted financial support as a way to improve health care in minority and disadvantaged communities. The people who lived in these communities, however, cited different obstacles to receiving good care, including a lack of respect by health care providers, spouses not wanting their wives to see male physicians, and some individuals not wanting to be treated by people of color at all. "We're developing programe toward opening doors to approach such issues as culture and health care," said Morris.

If Morris's father had had all his wishes fulfilled, Morris might have been a physician. But despite Morris's interest in science, he had another goal in mind. "I had decided early on that I didn't want to be a physician," says Morris. "I wanted to run the hospital!"

Although his family expected him to follow in his older sister's footsteps and get a college degree, Morris was to face a few obstacles along the way. Born and reared in the Hill District neighborhood of Pittsburgh near the Terrace Village public housing complex, Morris first attended Central Catholic High School until the financial burden of paying private school tuition became prohibitive for his family. He then transferred to Taylor Allderdice High School, where he found the size of the school less conducive to personal attention. "I was chasing football at the time," recalls Morris, who was hoping for an athletic scholarship to college. When he graduated from Allderdice in 1980, he enrolled at Ohio University and participated in spring football practice, without the benefit of a scholarship. "To play football [in the fall], you needed to take so many credit hours," says Morris. "I didn't have much guidance and didn't take the required hours. Since football was everything to me then, and I couldn't play, I quit school with the intention of transferring."

Morris returned to Pittsburgh and spent a year working at a grocery store and at McDonald's. "I never intended to drop out of school," says Morris. "I just wanted to play football." During this time he met his future wife, Roberta, who, he says, "sort of kept me on track." Soon after, Morris enrolled at Salem College in West Virginia, and, in his senior year, he began to contact universities about health administration programs.

In 1985, after graduating with a major in biology and a minor in chemistry, Morris again found himself in Pittsburgh. His next step was to enroll in GSPH's Public Health Career Opportunities Program (PHCOP), which helps minority and disadvantaged students make the transition from undergraduate to graduate study. "The program introduced me to the rigors and expectations of graduate school," says Morris. "Statistics, in particular, stands out as one area that the program really helped me in."
Along the way toward his graduate degrees, Morris formed close relationships with some GSPH faculty, including Nathan Hershey, J.D., and Edgar N. Duncan, Ph.D. “I was also influenced by Lucille Adams, who was a person who had gone through some of the rigors that I faced in learning epidemiology and statistics,” says Morris. “I felt if someone else could do it, so could I.” Morris says that his experiences in racially mixed high schools also helped him in dealing with other students in such areas as forming work study groups, which other minority students sometimes found difficult to do.

Before graduating in 1988 from the M.H.A. program, Morris began looking for a place to do a residency. “A lot of people told me that Pittsburgh really wasn’t a place for minorities in health administration,” says Morris, “that most were stuck at midlevel management positions, and that there was a ceiling to advancement toward upper-level management.” As a result, Morris decided to leave Pittsburgh and did his internship at Jersey City Medical Center, where he formed a close relationship with the center’s president and CEO, Harvey Holzberg, who eventually helped Morris land a job as assistant administrator for general services at the United Hospital in Newark, New Jersey. Although Morris liked hospital administration, United Hospital was undergoing a period of management turmoil and “was not a healthy atmosphere, especially for someone in their first job,” says Morris. Eventually, Holzberg arranged for Morris to have an interview with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, which hired Morris as a financial officer in 1989.

Although Morris eventually would like to manage a health care facility, he likes working for the foundation and recognizes that, as the only African-American man on the professional staff, his opinion on issues relevant to minority communities is highly valued. “I believe I bring a different perspective to the table on urban health issues,” says Morris, who also has developed some programs at Robert Wood Johnson. In one program, he collaborated with Grace Ware, M.P.H., a 1973 GSPH graduate who has worked with the Pennsylvania Department of Health since 1969. The two helped institute a preventive medicine program focusing on blood and blood pressure screening for minorities in Pittsburgh. The program was based on a Pennsylvania Department of Health model screening program and was conducted in cooperation with the National Black Baptist Association.

Morris now lives in New Jersey with his wife, Roberta, and their son, Floyd Kenneth Morris III. Although Morris has achieved success and has a promising career ahead of him, he is still pursuing one dream, albeit vicariously. He is president of the Heights Town East Windsor Pop Warner Football League. “I like to coach and to help reach kids who grew up similar to me,” says Morris. “I try to give them a role model and professional to have contact with to show them you can be successful in the business environment.”
Healthy Cities Cofounder Speaks at GSPH

According to Trevor Hancock, M.D., a healthy city is continually creating and improving the social and physical environments and community resources that enable people to mutually support each other and develop their maximum potential. Hancock, cofounder of the Healthy Cities movement, visited Pittsburgh this past June and spoke to GSPH faculty, staff, and students on the Healthy Cities concept.

The Healthy Cities movement is an international effort to make health a priority in local government planning and decision making. It originated in 1986 and is now afoot in 1,000 cities and towns in 30 countries worldwide. Forerunners to the Healthy Cities concept date back to the mid-1800s with the establishment of the Health of Towns Association. According to Hancock, “Historically, cities have been important in the growth of public health,” primarily through public works projects like the development of sanitary living conditions.

Hancock, who was in Pittsburgh to work with a local steering committee to apply the Healthy Cities approach here, told those who attended the GSPH lecture that not all components of a healthy city are directly associated with health, nor are they universal to all cities. To participate in the project, said Hancock, each city needs to define what it means to be healthy in the context of its particular setting and to identify the priorities for achieving that goal. For instance, Toronto developed bicycle lanes to reduce cycling injuries, encourage exercise, and reduce air pollution. Hancock pointed out that the process is political as well as social, and its success depends largely on local government to create conditions for health and on the application of health promotion at local levels.

In his closing remarks, Hancock challenged Pittsburgh to determine how the public health sector could be encouraged to engage in community development.

He also said that the community must learn to put together a city- and county-wide coalition that anyone could join in support of a commonly sought platform. Hancock also said that people should seriously ask themselves “What is [their] vision of a healthy Pittsburgh?”

GSPH alumni Christopher Keane, Sc.D. ’93; Elizabeth Kelly Scanlon, M.P.H. ’92; and Lois Michaels, M.S.Hyg. ’63, were among those responsible for inviting Hancock to Pittsburgh and hosting his stay here. During his visit, Hancock also lunched with State Representative William Robinson and community organizers at Hill House, toured the Pittsburgh area, and visited a number of other programs that lend themselves to the Healthy Cities concept.

Longest Writes Book on Health Policymaking

A new book by Beaufort B. Longest Jr., Ph.D., titled Health Policymaking in the United States has been published by the Health Administration Press of Ann Arbor, Michigan. According to Longest, professor of health services administration and director of the Health Policy Institute at GSPH, the book is especially timely because of the current emphasis on health policy in the nation’s domestic agenda.

Longest first developed his model of the health-policymaking process, which is the basis of the book, for the benefit of students in a course he teaches at GSPH. The model proved so useful as a framework for the students’ consideration of the extraordinarily complicated policymaking process that Longest decided to present it to a broader audience.

Longest’s book provides a background explanation of the political market for health policies and explains the powers and influences at work within the political marketplace as well as key ethical issues. Separate chapters are devoted to the policy formulation, implementation, and modification phases of the model process. Longest also considers three critical influences on future health policymaking: the goals and objectives of health policy, the dynamics of the political marketplace, which Longest characterizes as “a fascinating place in which participants pursue such self-interests as economic or political advantage, as well as the public interest on occasion”; and the painful fact that health policy decisions must eventually be made within the context of economic scarcity.

The book also includes an appendix containing a chronological listing of the most important federal laws pertaining to health which have been enacted in the United States.
Each year during GSPH's annual alumni dinner, the GSPH Alumni Society recognizes outstanding alumni, faculty, and students whose achievements reflect the dedication and hard work that characterize public health professionals. In addition to the Outstanding Student Awards and the Dean's Service Awards (noted in the “Student Awards/News” section of GSPH News), this year's dinner, held on May 1, 1994, featured three Distinguished Graduate Awards and the Margaret Gloninger Service Award.

Distinguished Graduate Award recipients were Jan R. Jennings, M.S.Hyg. '65; Mohamed Sabet Mahdy, M.P.H. '60, Sc.D.Hyg. '63; and Grace Ware, M.S.W., M.P.H. '73. Before his appointment as president and CEO of the Children's Memorial Medical Center in Chicago in 1993, Jennings was president and CEO of Millard Fillmore Hospitals in Buffalo, New York. During his tenure there, Jennings established a network of four primary care clinics tailored to serve the specific needs of local communities, including a clinic that hired Spanish-speaking health care workers to serve a Latino neighborhood that previously had virtually no local primary care. In addition to developing a $3.5 million surgery center, Jennings oversaw the restructuring of the nursing program at the Fillmore Hospitals and the affiliation with the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences. In 1983, Jennings received the American College of Hospital Administrators' Robert S. Hudgen's Memorial Award as "Young Hospital Administrator of the Year."

Mahdy is a registered microbiologist and virologist in the Canadian College of Microbiologists and has served in the Laboratory Services Branch of the Ontario Ministry of Health for the past 30 years. He served as head of the Virus Research Lab from 1965 to 1968 and as head of the Laboratory of Arboviruses and Special Pathogens from 1975 to 1989. Since 1990, Mahdy has been chief of the Vector-Borne and Special Pathogens Unit in the Ontario Ministry of Health.

Ware has worked for the Pennsylvania Department of Health since 1969 and has been the epidemiologist for the Southwestern District since 1983. She chairs the boards for the Western Pennsylvania Public Health Council, Pittsburgh Action Against Rape, and the Center for Victims of Violent Crimes. She is also past president of Women in Urban Crisis, the National Council of Negro Women, and the National Women's Political Caucus. Ware is an appointed member of the Governor's Commission for Women and the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and chairs the Inter-Alumni Council of the United Negro College Fund. In addition to serving on many public health-related boards, clinics, and task forces, Ware has served as a lecturer and preceptor of GSPH students for more than 24 years and has contributed to GSPH's summer Public Health Careers Opportunity Program since its inception.

The 1991 Margaret F. Gloninger Service Award was given to Kenneth L. Garver, M.D., Ph.D. '75. Garver's career has focused on expanding knowledge of human genetics and developing practical and ethical applications of that knowledge, especially to benefit persons or families at risk for congenital, genetic, or hereditary disorders. An adjunct professor of human genetics, Garver cofounded and, for many years, directed GSPH's Genetic Counseling Program, the second-oldest and second-largest program of its kind in the nation. The award is named for Margaret F. Gloninger, M.S.Hyg. '66, who died in 1993. Gloninger was an assistant professor of nutrition and maternal and child health.
GSPH Welcomes New Faculty

This academic year, GSPH has welcomed several new faculty members to its ranks. Many may be familiar since nearly all were students or visiting researchers before officially joining up. And though their areas of interest are diverse, one thing they all share is a passion for their work.

Alfred B. Bahnson, Ph.D.
Research Assistant Professor of Human Genetics

Born in Baltimore, Alfred Bahnson moved to Pittsburgh at age 14 when his father took a position at the School of Medicine. (Henry T. Bahnson, M.D., now retired, chaired the Department of Surgery for nearly 30 years.) Bahnson did undergraduate work in chemistry at Bowdoin College but didn’t earn his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees at GSPH until 15 years later. In the interim, he spent seven years teaching in several Pittsburgh alternative high schools. He also worked as a chemist in pollution analysis for Allegheny County, which led to an interest in carcinogenesis and, eventually, to genetics and gene therapy. Bahnson is currently continuing research he began as a doctoral student on gene therapy for Gaucher’s disease. Working with principal investigator John A. Barranger, M.D., Ph.D., Bahnson will conduct a clinical trial using a retroviral vector to transfer normal glucocerebrosidase genes to hematopoietic cells in bone marrow. “It’s conceivable that it could be a one-shot treatment,” Bahnson says, and more cost-effective than a lifetime of standard enzyme therapy. Bahnson says he’d like to work on Alzheimer’s disease someday, a disease in which important genetic links have recently been identified. “A close relative of mine has Alzheimer’s,” he says. “It’s something I can work on that [could have] direct significance.”

James E. Bost, Ph.D.
Research Associate, Epidemiology

James Bost did undergraduate work at Carnegie Mellon University in mathematics and administration and management science and earned his M.S. in statistics from the Ohio State University before completing his Ph.D. in research methodology at Pitt’s School of Education. A statistician, Bost’s specialties are experimental design, repeated measures analysis, and psychometrics. Bost is also interested in statistical modeling and study planning and evaluation. “My research methods degree also gave me the expertise to design tests, questionnaires, and interviews and to evaluate their reliability and validity,” he says. Bost is currently working in the Epidemiology Data Center on the Bypass Angioplasty Revascularization Investigation, a long-term clinical trial of coronary artery bypass surgery and balloon angioplasty, and at Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic as a consultant to the Family Research Project.

He has also done quite a bit of teaching and looks forward to doing more. (At Ohio State he was named Outstanding Teaching Assistant Lecturer.) “I would like to eventually develop my own course within the epidemiology program,” he says. He also hopes to collaborate more closely with other faculty and clinicians on future projects. “I want to contribute to the design phase, data management, and analysis of a clinical trial; I like being part of the whole process,” he states. “Besides the clinical trials research, I still want to keep up on my own research in generalizability theory.”

Christopher R. Keane, Sc.D.
Research Associate, Health Services Administration

Christopher Keane followed undergraduate work in biological science at Carnegie Mellon University by earning an M.P.H. degree in health services management from Tulane University and an Sc.D. in health services administration from GSPH. He went from evaluating a breastfeeding promotion effort in Mexico and studying breastfeeding trends in North American communities with GSPH’s Edmund Ricci, Ph.D., and Ravi Sharma, Ph.D., to his current project with Myrna Silverman, Ph.D., evaluating data on Woodside Place, a specially designed residential care facility for people with Alzheimer’s disease. “The facility tries to promote maximum autonomy of the residents,” says Keane. “They can wander freely; it’s
designed in a way that they really have a minimal chance to hurt themselves.” The other work Keane is excited about, however, doesn’t get paid for. The Healthy Cities Project, which Keane helped start in Pittsburgh, uses a World Health Organization model to build coalitions that will lead to healthier communities. “Healthy Cities is unique in focusing on the community as an organism, as opposed to the individualist approach to health promotion, which is liable to blame the victim,” Keane says. It also fosters his interest in medical sociology. “Healthy Cities is not about health care—it’s not about ‘sick care.’ It’s about broader determinants of health, such as housing and jobs.... That’s part of why we’ve had so much interest from hospitalization facilities; they realize they have to get at these broader causes.”

John C. Law, Ph.D.
Research Assistant Professor of Human Genetics

John Law is no stranger to GSPH, having received his B.S. in biology and M.S. in human genetics at Pitt. Before returning to Pitt for a Ph.D., however, Law worked five years as a genetic counselor in Pittsburgh and four years as a biology instructor at Pitt’s Johnstown campus. Law’s research interests include the study of genetic alterations associated with cancer. Currently, he is collaborating with the School of Medicine’s Theresa L. Whiteside, Ph.D., on a study looking for p53 gene alterations in preneoplastic tissue. “It may be that we can use p53 analysis as an early detection tool,” Law says. With GSPH’s Susanne Gollin, Ph.D., he is investigating the early genetic changes in oral cancers; with Ann Schwartz, Ph.D., from the School of Medicine, he is investigating possible genetic susceptibility to lung cancer. He is also principal investigator for two small studies that he says are “just getting under way,” one on APC gene alterations in pancreatic cancer and the other investigating biomarkers for early detection of prostate cancer. Law hopes to do some teaching as well and is designing a course on cancer genetics which he hopes to offer in the spring term. Law says future research efforts will concentrate on cell cycle regulation. “This is an important area,” he explains, “since the process of cancer comes about by the accumulation of alterations in genes involved in the regulation of cellular proliferation or differentiation.”

Thomas J. Songer, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor of Epidemiology

After undergraduate work at the University of Notre Dame, Thomas Songer earned M.P.H. and Ph.D. degrees at GSPH in epidemiology. The recipient of a National Research Service Award from the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, he also earned an M.Sc. degree in health planning and finance from the London School of Economics. “Since I had an interest in the socioeconomic impact of disease, I wanted to get some further training in health economics,” Songer says. During his training at Pitt, he became interested in the many effects of diseases on the people who live with them. Songer is currently examining insurance and medical care issues in adults with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM). “With all the talk about health care reform, I wanted to see if health insurance, access to health care, and medical costs actually influence some of the decisions that people with diabetes make, in terms of getting care,” Songer is also an adjunct assistant professor of engineering and public policy at Carnegie Mellon University, collaborating on studies in risk management and dealing with the question of whether people with IDDM should be licensed as commercial truck drivers. “A lot of the issues that come up in risk analysis are epidemiological issues,” Songer says.

Detcho A. Stoyanovsky, Ph.D.
Research Associate, Environmental and Occupational Health

Detcho Stoyanovsky is continuing a working relationship with GSPH’s Valerian Kagan, Ph.D., D.Sc., that began in Sofia when Stoyanovsky was a graduate student at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. “We are interested in the mechanism of cardiotoxicity with phenolic compounds,” compounds that are the basis of several anticancer drugs, Stoyanovsky says. “We have data that there is an interaction of these drugs during their oxidation with the calcium release channels in the heart and in skeletal muscles. These channels are responsible for muscle contraction.” Stoyanovsky began his study of the calcium release channels in the sarcoplasmic reticulum as a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Connecticut. He is also studying bio-oxidative processes, both enzymatic and nonenzymatic, and the chemistry and pharmacokinetics of thiols and phenolic compounds. “We are trying to make a bridge between bio-oxidative chemistry and the physiology of the muscles,” Stoyanovsky says.
**Biostatistics**

Gary M. Marsh, Ph.D., professor of biostatistics and the recipient of GSPH’s 1994 Outstanding Teaching Award, has been awarded a $2,549,377, five-year contract from the North American Insulation Manufacturers’ Association to continue and expand the Mortality Surveillance Program for the United States Man-Made Mineral Fiber Industry study. He has also received a $136,500, two-year contract from the Pennsylvania Cancer Control Program to maintain the existing Drake Chemical Worker Health Registry Program.

*Above: Dr. Marsh speaks at the 1994 GSPH Convocation Ceremony after receiving his Outstanding Teaching Award.

John H. Wilson, Ph.D., research associate, was elected secretary of the American Rehabilitation Association’s Board of Directors. Wilson is president and chief executive officer of the Rehabilitation Institute and has worked at the Squirrel Hill institute for 29 years.

**Environmental and Occupational Health**

Meryl H. Karol, Ph.D., professor of environmental and occupational health, is the first woman to be elected president of the Society of Toxicology in its 33-year history. Karol has also been elected to the Board of Scientific Counselors of the U.S. Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, to the editorial board of *Toxicology and Ecotoxicology News*, and to the advisory board of *Chemical Research in Toxicology*.

Marjorie Romkes-Sparks, Ph.D., assistant professor of environmental and occupational health, has received a grant from the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center’s Competitive Medical Research Fund for her study, “Cytochrome P450 mRNA Expression in Circulation Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells: A Clinical Measure of Drug Metabolism.” She is also a coinvestigator for the study “Drug Disposition in Liver Transplant Patients.”

**Epidemiology**

Katherine M. Detre, M.D., Dr.P.H., professor of epidemiology, has accepted an invitation to serve on the Fogarty International Center Advisory Board of the National Institutes of Health. Her appointment runs until January 31, 1998.

Janice S. Dorman, Ph.D., associate professor of epidemiology, assistant professor of pediatrics, and codirector of the World Health Organization’s Collaborating Center for Diabetes Registries, Research, and Training, has established an International Molecular Epidemiology Task Force. The task force will help develop and implement programs in molecular epidemiology in all regions of the world and help promote advanced biotechnology transfer for scientific research and integration into medicine and public health. The primary goal is to help countries worldwide which currently have few capabilities in this field due to a lack of trained molecular epidemiologists and the necessary equipment, reagents, and other supplies.

Trevor J. Orchard, M.D., professor of epidemiology and medicine, has received a $315,000, four-and-a-half-year grant to participate in “A Placebo-Controlled Safety and Efficacy Study of Aminoguanidine in Diabetic Patients with Overt Diabetic Nephropathy.” This study is a collaborative effort between Marion Merrell Dow Inc. and Alteon Inc. Orchard’s “Epidemiology of Diabetes Complications Study” was also renewed by the National Institutes of Health at a level of $2 million over five years. Orchard is also coprincipal investigator of the “Diabetes Prevention Trial for Type II Diabetes (non-Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus).” Pittsburgh was chosen as one of the 15 centers for the five-year trial, which is under the direction of Rena R. Wing, Ph.D., professor of psychiatry and epidemiology.
The American Heart Association has awarded Kim Sutton-Tyrrell, Dr.P.H., assistant professor of epidemiology, a $300,000 grant to study the use of ultrasound to detect arterial disease, or peripheral atherosclerosis. Sutton-Tyrrell and colleagues in another study, the Systolic Hypertension in the Elderly Program, have found that ultrasound is successful in measuring the effectiveness of treatments for high blood pressure in individuals with peripheral atherosclerosis. “We are expanding our research with ultrasound to study the development of peripheral atherosclerosis in women as they make the transition through menopause,” notes Sutton-Tyrrell. “We are finding that this disease increases after menopause, most likely because women are undergoing hormonal changes that affect its progression.” Women participating in this trial are enrolled in the Healthy Women Study. Another study, currently under way, will examine racial differences in the relationship between hypertension and atherosclerosis.

She has also been appointed to the editorial board of the Journal of Health Policy, Politics and Law and to the advisory committee for the Commonwealth Fund’s Health Care Reform Program. She recently completed her first year as a commissioner on the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission (ProPac).

Karen S. Peterson, M.P.H., assistant professor of health services administration, spent three weeks this past summer in the Andean highland of Ecuador as a recipient of the John G. Bowman Faculty Grant from the University of Pittsburgh Intercultural Exchange Endowment Fund. Peterson gathered data concerning the decisions women make about the use of birth control in a Metizo population in a village north of Ecuador’s capital city, Quito. Survey questions focused on what contraceptive methods are chosen, what factors are important in choosing a method, how a woman learns about family planning, and why some women may not use a contraceptive method.

Christine L. Young Pistella, Ph.D., M.P.H., assistant professor of health services administration, has received a contract from the Venango Community Foundation for planning health and human services for children up to five years of age in Venango and Forest Counties. She is also director of the Evaluation and Assessment of Regional Health Education Centers project, sponsored by the statewide Area Health Education Center (AHEC), and is providing technical assistance to AHEC Regional Center directors in Erie and Tioga Counties. Pistella has also been reappointed as the chair of the Advisory Committee for the Pennsylvania Office of Rural Health and recently served as a member of the objective review panel for the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Public Health Service.

Margaret Ann Potter, J.D., research assistant professor of health services administration, has received a secondary appointment in the School of Law as a researcher in health law and policy.

Human Genetics

Elisa Mueller Heidrich, Ph.D., is an international visiting scholar from Brazil working in the laboratory of Ranjan Deka, Ph.D., assistant professor of human genetics. Deka and Heidrich are collaborating on a project to study population microdifferentiation in Brazil using hypervariable DNA markers.

Susanne M. Gollin, Ph.D., assistant professor of human genetics, has been invited to serve on the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The term of her appointment runs from July 1, 1994, to June 30, 1998. The committee’s function is to “provide scientific and technical advice and guidance” concerning “the need for and the nature of revisions to the standards that clinical laboratories are regulated; the impact on medical and laboratory practice of proposed revisions to the standards; and the modification of the standards to accommodate technological advances.” Gollin recently received a $70,000 grant from the Smokeless Tobacco Research Council to study the genetic markers of progression to malignancy in preneoplastic oral lesions. She has also received a three-year, $524,273 grant from the National Institutes of Dental Research for the prospective genetic analysis of oral cancer and matched surgical margins to examine the genetic and epigenetic changes in these tissues.
M. Ilyas Kamboh, Ph.D., associate professor of human genetics; Clareann Bunker, Ph.D., assistant professor of epidemiology; and Christopher E. Aston, Ph.D., assistant professor of human genetics, have received a four-year, $1-million grant from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute to study the genetics of cardiovascular risk factors in blacks.

John J. Mulvihill, M.D., professor of human genetics, pediatrics, and molecular genetics and biochemistry, has been elected president of the international Genetics Epidemiology Society. This organization fosters interaction between geneticists and epidemiologists.

Infectious Diseases and Microbiology

The National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases have awarded Phalguni Gupta, Ph.D., associate professor of infectious diseases and microbiology, a three-year, $420,000 grant to study the role of HIV gene expression in disease pathogenesis. The study will determine the mechanism of increased viral gene expression in disease progression and explore whether the measurement of viral load at the early stages of disease can be used as a prognostic marker for AIDS development.

On July 11, 1994, Monto Ho, M.D., chairman of infectious diseases and microbiology, helped inaugurate the second class of 11 postdoctoral medical trainees in Taipei, Taiwan. The training program, which Ho directs, began in July 1993 and is sponsored by the Department of Health, Taiwan; the Academia Sinica (the Chinese Academy of Sciences); and the R.O.C. Society of Infectious Diseases. The program trains Taiwanese physicians in the areas of infectious diseases, hospital infectious control, and epidemiology.

Ho has invited prominent infectious disease experts from the U.S. to teach in the program, including Calvin Kunin, M.D., and Donald Armstrong, M.D., past and current president of the Infectious Disease Society of America, respectively. The clinical training component is provided by the three major teaching hospitals in Taiwan: the University of Taiwan Hospital, the Veterans General Hospital, and the Tri-Services General Hospital. Ho spent three weeks in Taiwan teaching the new group of fellows and also gave a speech on July 4 to a meeting of the Academia Sinica called “The Impact of Biological Sciences on Human Health.”

The American Cancer Society has awarded David Rowe, Ph.D., assistant professor of infectious diseases and microbiology, a two-year, $180,000 grant to study the growth-enhancing phenotype of Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 4 (EBNA4). The study is designed to refine the growth-enhancing assay, determine the effects on cell cycle-related gene expression, and define the genetic basis of the EBNA4 phenotype through the use of deletion and site-specific mutation of EBNA4 open reading frame.

Anthony J. Silvestre, Ph.D., assistant professor of microbiology, and Donald R. Mattison, M.D., dean of GSPH, are coprincipal investigators of a project to develop an HIV prevention plan for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The $300,000, ten-month project is funded by the Pennsylvania Department of Health.

Mattison, Silvestre, and colleagues are responsible for researching primary and secondary prevention needs throughout Pennsylvania (excluding Philadelphia), working with state epidemiologists to analyze existing data, and facilitating a statewide committee of citizens to present recommendations to the Department of Health for the department’s application to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for future funding.

John W. Mellors, M.D., assistant professor of medicine and of infectious diseases and microbiology, has received a three-year Veterans Affairs Merit Review Award for his study, “Isolation and Characterization of Drug-Resistant HIV.” He was also an invited speaker at the Sixth International Antiviral Symposium/Lecture, where he spoke on the clinical and antiviral activity of D4T.
Alumni Society Seeks Award Nominees

The GSPH Alumni Society is seeking nominations for the 1994-95 GSPH Distinguished Alumni Award(s) and the Gloninger Service Award(s). These awards are presented during the annual Alumni Dinner in the spring.

Awards may be given to individuals or multiple recipients. Awardees are selected by a committee appointed by the GSPH Alumni Society president. To qualify for consideration for the Distinguished Alumni Award, nominees must have graduated from GSPH ten or more years ago and have made a significant contribution to the field of public health, GSPH, or (preferably) both. Nominees for the Gloninger Service Award must be GSPH alumni who have made a significant contribution to GSPH or to the community through voluntary service.

Each nomination should include a description of the candidate’s (1) career or related achievements, (2) specific contribution to public health and/or GSPH and/or the community, and (3) overall qualities that set him or her apart from others serving in similar capacities.

The deadline for written submissions is February 6, 1995. Nominations may be submitted to:

Mary M. Derkach
Office of Student and Alumni Affairs
130 DeSoto Street
University of Pittsburgh
Graduate School of Public Health
Pittsburgh, PA 15261

GSPH Named to Top Public Health Schools List

The Graduate School of Public Health (GSPH) was named among the top public health schools in the United States in the March 21, 1994, issue of U.S. News and World Report. Overall, GSPH was tied for eighth place among schools of public health offering master of public health degrees. "Public health offers our students and graduates the opportunity to grapple with some of the most challenging problems facing populations today," says Donald R. Mattison, M.D., dean of GSPH. "We are delighted by the vote of confidence given us by our demanding and critical peers." The magazine surveyed deans and senior faculty at the nation's institutions of higher education to develop the rankings.

Alumni Directory under Development

Finding a former classmate can be just like looking for the proverbial "needle in a haystack." But not anymore. Soon an impressive directory of GSPH alumni will be available to help you locate your old friends.

The new GSPH Alumni Directory, scheduled for release in fall 1995, will be the most up-to-date and complete reference ever compiled on the more than 3,500 GSPH alumni. This comprehensive volume—bound as a classic, library-quality edition—will include current names, addresses, phone numbers, and business information (if applicable).

The GSPH Alumni Society has contracted with the Bernard C. Harris Publishing Company Inc. to produce the directory. Harris will soon be mailing a questionnaire to GSPH alumni. (If you prefer not to be listed in the directory, please contact Jane Armbruster-Hu in writing as soon as possible at: University of Pittsburgh, Graduate School of Public Health, 130 DeSoto St., Pittsburgh, PA 15261.)

The new GSPH Alumni Directory will soon make finding alumni as easy as opening a book. Look for more details in future issues of GSPH News.

Alumni Dues Program Offers Special Benefits

The Pitt Alumni Association has received approval from the University of Pittsburgh Board of Trustees and the Alumni Association Board of Directors to re-establish a voluntary Alumni Association membership dues program.

Dues for membership in the Alumni Association were suspended in 1947; however, in 1994, Pitt was only one of two state-affiliated institutions in the Association of American Universities which did not have an alumni membership dues program.

Alumni who participate in the dues program receive a package of special services which includes discounted fees for association-sponsored events, car rentals, hotel stays, university library privileges, and employment database services. Other services are being considered for inclusion in this package. Alumni who do not wish to pay dues still receive routine Alumni Association publications and services and are welcome at all alumni events.

New alumni are given a complimentary one-year membership after graduation. The Alumni Association has established a $35 fee for single annual membership. Unlike contributions to the Annual Fund, which support the University and are a charitable gift, membership dues are a fee for programs, services, and benefits and are not tax deductible. For more information, call the Pitt Alumni Association at 1-800-ALU-PITT (1-800-258-7488).
1950s

Omar V. Greene Jr., M.P.H. ’58, writes, “[I] retired from the Air Force in 1978 and from all civilian pursuits on January 1, 1994!! Liz and I will spend six to seven months per year in Boca Raton [Florida]; spring and fall at our condo in Port Aransas, Texas; and the hot summer months somewhere where it’s high and cool with our 27’ travel trailer. Keep healthy and live long enough to retire!! It’s Great!!”

1970s

Rita Brocke, M.P.H. ’72, is a family nurse practitioner at the Mercy Nurse Managed Center in Highland Park, Michigan. The center has a staff of primary care providers which also includes a nurse midwife and a pediatric nurse practitioner.

Tommy L. Jennings, M.S.Hyg. ’75, is manager of environmental health and safety for Rockwell International in Seal Beach, California.

Paul S. Kramer, M.S.Hyg. ’72, has been named president and chief executive officer of Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh. Kramer, a 20-year employee of the hospital, has been serving the hospital as interim president. He began his career at Children’s as a senior project engineer advancing to executive vice-president and chief operating officer before his current appointment. In announcing Kramer’s appointment, James S. Broadhurst, chairman of the hospital’s Board of Trustees, said, “Paul’s knowledge of the pediatric health care environment and Children’s Hospital of Pittsburgh will be instrumental in leading the hospital through the challenges facing the health care industry during this era of reform.”

Jeffrey K. Norman, M.P.H. ’79, has been appointed chief executive officer of PMH Health Services Network in Phoenix. In his new position, Norman is responsible for the system’s hospital care, outpatient/ambulatory care, managed care, and related support services. He also oversees the health maintenance organization activities of this vertically integrated health care provider.

Thomas White, M.Sc. ’72, has been elected chairman of the board of the Hospital Council of Western Pennsylvania. He is also a member the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania’s Board of Directors.

A.K.M. Rafiquz-Zaman, M.P.H. ’79, is director general of the Directorate of Family Planning, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh. Rafiquz-Zaman recently visited GSPH and provided Department of Health Services Administration faculty members with publications tracing the development of population policies and programmatic evolution in Bangladesh. One publication, developed in 1992 under Rafiquz-Zaman’s guidance, notes the challenges that still exist in a country that has tremendous population growth potential but has had a successful national family planning program because of strong political commitment. This commitment includes maintaining a strong infrastructure to deliver family planning services, availability of maternal and child health-related services, involvement of community leaders in program implementation at different levels of program hierarchy, and the involvement of all development ministries in population activities through the National Population Council.

1980s

Osman I. Ahmed, M.D., Dr.P.H. ’85, assistant professor of family medicine and epidemiology at the University of Florida in Gainesville, has been nominated as the regional assistant clinical coordinator for the Florida Quality Assurance Program.

William Canny, M.P.H. ’82, has been assigned to manage the activities for Catholic Relief Services in India. He moved to New Delhi in August.

Theresa Chalich, R.N., M.P.H. ’89, director of the Rainbow Health Center in Homestead, Pennsylvania, gave the graduation address for the St. Francis Medical Center School of Nursing Commencement on May 21, 1994. Her speech focused on the need for nurses to become social advocates in the health care reform movement and the need for reform to revitalize the public health care system as the place where nurses can best provide holistic and preventive medical care to the individual, family,
and community. "The job that is cut out for us is to become actively involved in the health care reform movement and to propose neighborhood-oriented nursing as the practice structure for the future," Chalich told the graduating nurses. "We are the ones with the history of working in the communities many of us have never left, and we plan to continue to make our communities healthy places to live."

Maryann F. Fralic, Dr.P.H. '82, R.N., has been named vice-president for nursing at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. An international consultant, author, and lecturer in health care and nursing administration, Fralic was previously senior vice-president of nursing at the Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and clinical associate dean at Rutgers University College of Nursing. In her new position, she acts as the corporate representative for all professional nurses at the hospital and interprets nursing issues for the entire institution. Fralic was the recipient of the University of Pittsburgh's first Distinguished Alumni Award.


Anna Lisa Silberman, M.P.H. '91, has been promoted from director of the HealthPlace, system to executive director for the Health Education Center in Pittsburgh. The center, part of Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania, provides "consumer health and disease prevention information and educational experiences at the community level." Silberman will continue her HealthPlace duties and oversee expansion of the system.

Lisa Diane Borskey-Seifert, M.H.A. '90, is assistant director of Systems Management at the Cape Fear Valley Medical Center in Fayetteville, North Carolina.

1990s

C. Lu Conser, M.P.H. '93, is assistant vice-president for planning at Monongahela Valley Hospital Inc., where she is responsible for the development and coordination of MATCH (Mon-Valley Advances Total Community Health). This community-based health advisory group provides local input and expertise to the hospital on area health issues.

Scott A. Cook, M.P.H. '93, a licensed minister in the Baptist church, has been accepted into the M.D. program at the Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Stephen DeCapua, M.H.A./M.B.A. '91, is a senior reimbursement analyst in the Financial Systems Department of ChoiceCare in Cincinnati. He was previously a senior consultant at Ernst & Young's health care practice office in Cincinnati.

Abbas Jawad, Ph.D. '93, has been appointed assistant professor of biostatistics at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine and Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Daniel T. Lackland, Dr.P.H. '90, has received the American Society of Hypertension Young Scholars Award. Lackland is currently a faculty member in the Department of Biometry and Epidemiology at the Medical University of South Carolina.
Melissa Feld (Health Services Administration) is the recipient of the 1994 A. Boyd Anderson Scholarship. Jon Schurmeier, M.S.Hyg. ’70, president of Southwest Community Health System in Ohio, created the A. Boyd Anderson Scholarship in honor of his former mentor, who was a 1959 graduate of the Health Administration Program at GSPH. The $7,000 scholarship is awarded annually to a student entering the Health Administration Program.

GSPH’s 1994 Outstanding Student Awards were given to Katie Grovit Ferbas, Ph.D. (Infectious Diseases and Microbiology); Siu Hing Sheila Leung, M.S. (Biostatistics); Rayna Lynn Lunz, M.H.A. (Health Services Administration); Mehran Steven Massoudi, Ph.D. (Epidemiology); Marcie Caryn Nightingale, M.P.H. (Public and Community Health Services); William R. Scobey, M.P.H. (Occupational Medicine); and Pamela Lee St. Jean, Ph.D. (Human Genetics).

This year’s Dean’s Service Awards were given to Erick Koji Ishii, Ph.D. ’94 (Epidemiology), and Barbara Leah Massoudi, Ph.D. ’94 (Epidemiology).

Michael B. Meit, M.P.H. ’94 (Public and Community Health Services), has been selected for the 1994 Pennsylvania Management Intern Program. Under this competitive program, graduates of selected master’s degree programs enter state government through a one-year program of intensive training in public management. Upon successful completion of the internship, the student is eligible for permanent assignment in a state government office.

Angela Y. Parham, M.P.H. ’94 (Public and Community Health Services), has been selected for the ASPH/CDC/ATSDR 1994 Internship Program. Her internship position is with the National AIDS Information and Education Program, Research and Evaluation Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The following GSPH students and recent graduates are newly elected members of Delta Omega National Honor Society, Omicron Chapter: Deborah J. Aaron, Ph.D. ’94 (Epidemiology); Deborah Lynne Brown, M.S. ’94 (Human Genetics); John J. Ferbas, Ph.D. ’93 (Infectious Diseases and Microbiology); Karen L. Heisler, M.H.A. (Health Administration); Nancy A. Hofreuter, M.P.H. ’93 (Public and Community Health Services); Sara Lynn Huston, Ph.D. ’93 (Epidemiology); Sharon Provost Krystofiat, M.S. ’94 (Environmental and Occupational Health); Rayna Lynn Lunz, M.H.A. ’94 (Health Administration); Barbara Leah Massoudi, Ph.D. ’94 (Epidemiology); Mehran Steven Massoudi, Ph.D. ’94 (Epidemiology); Mary Catherine Meek, M.P.H. ’93 (Public and Community Health Services); David A. Merriwether, Ph.D. ’93 (Human Genetics); Kristen Lee Miller, M.H.A. ’94 (Health Administration); Marcie Caryn Nightingale, M.P.H. (Public and Community Health Services); Toshikiko Satoh, M.P.H. (Environmental and Occupational Health); Ella M. Webster, M.D. (Health Services Administration); and Julie Ann Wolf, M.H.A. ’94 (Health Administration).

GSPH Dean Donald R. Mattison (left) and Dr. Massoudi, recipient of a Dean’s Service Award.

Edgar N. Duncan, Ph.D., (left) associate dean of GSPH, congratulates Dr. Ishii, who received a Dean’s Service Award.
Robins Completes UPMC Public Policy Internship

Thanks to support from the Richard King Mellon Foundation and the Maurice Falk Medical Fund, Anthony Geron Robins spent 14 weeks this past summer as an intern in the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center’s Office of State Government Relations. A graduate student in psychiatric epidemiology, Robins received first-hand exposure to important health care policy issues.

“The internship has shown me the importance of insuring that the people who control funding are able to understand a research project and how the information can help people,” says Robins, who has been studying the Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (HC4), an agency established in 1986 by the Commonwealth’s General Assembly. The agency collects, analyzes, and provides the public with data regarding the costs of medical services in different hospitals as well as information on mortality rates. Robins has been looking at psychiatric data that may be collected by HC4 and how it could be used to help formulate public policy.

According to George Board III, Dr.P.H., director of state government relations, he has been interested for some time in providing minority GSPH students with an opportunity to be exposed to the state policy making apparatus and its impact on health care delivery. “Often, legislative and regulatory activities will have a much more profound impact on the health status of minority and disadvantaged groups than on the general population,” says Board. “I believe that it’s important for minority scholars and professionals in public health to be exposed to the critical role that state government plays in the delivery of health care services during some point in their training.”

New Multidisciplinary M.P.H. Program Targets Health Science Professionals

This fall term marked the beginning of GSPH’s new multidisciplinary master of public health program. Unlike the school’s other M.P.H. degree programs, which have focused on preparing public health specialists in fields like epidemiology, genetics, and biostatistics, this program provides doctoral-level health professionals with advanced training as public health generalists.

“We have been pleasantly surprised at the initial interest by the professional community here and are getting calls about it every week,” says Yvette Lamb, M.Ed., assistant dean of GSPH. “Currently 12 students are enrolled, all of them physicians. Dean [Donald] Mattison sees the program developing into a clinical-scholastic program where M.D.’s and other health professionals do public health research that includes the concept of clinical practice.”

The multidisciplinary program is aimed at meeting the needs of the growing number of health science professionals who want to practice in a public health or community-based setting where data-based concepts, preventive medicine, health promotion, and public health practice are essential. The program, which can be completed in one year on a full-time basis, requires the student to take a minimum of 30 credits, including the core curriculum of courses that span all of the GSPH departments and a number of electives.

The new M.P.H. program is open to those with doctoral degrees in the health sciences. Also considered on an individual basis are advanced health sciences students, individuals with extensive experience in health related fields, and students with advanced standing who are holders of doctoral degrees from other professional schools.
The unfolding drama of health care reform, with its promising emphasis on preventive care, has made this past year a remarkable one. The support shown by GSPH alumni and friends has been no less remarkable and was responsible for a 106% increase over last year’s annual giving fund totals.

Providing for student scholarship support is a priority with our donors. Of the $120,942 gifted to GSPH, 53% was directed to scholarship, fellowship, and other endowed GSPH funds. Much of this response was in tribute to Professor Nathan Hershey, in whose name an endowed fellowship program in health administration was begun.

The remaining 47% was split almost equally between different departmental and program accounts (24%) and the general GSPH fund (23%), according to donor wishes. The latter fund allows the dean to exploit emerging opportunities, to provide special assistance to students beginning their professional sojourns, and to bring in highly sought speakers with expertise in the public health issues of the day.

We are truly grateful for this vivid and most helpful demonstration of endorsement and support, and trust that the continuing vitality and progress associated with this school will manifest themselves through its most valuable product—the next generations of public health practitioners.

With every best wish and thanks,
GSPH's aggressive teaching, research, and service programs are reflected in part by its active lecture and seminar calendar. These special programs center on public health issues of the times. General scheduling information follows.

The 18th Parran Lecture
November 15, 1994

"Reforming the Relationship between Public Health and Health Care Delivery"
David Satcher, M.D., Ph.D., Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
G-23 Parran Hall
(Exact time to be determined)
Contact: Peggy Allport
(412) 624-3496

GSPH Colloquium Series
(All talks will be held between 3:30 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. in G-23 Parran Hall on the following dates.)

November 10, 1994
(Title to be announced.)
Robert F. Murray Jr., M.D.
Division of Medical Genetics
Howard University College of Medicine

November 17, 1994
"Including Women and Women's Health in Clinical Research"
Sue V. Rosser, Ph.D.
Director, Women's Studies
University of South Carolina—Columbia

December 8, 1994

"Health Effects of Air Pollution"
Joel Schwartz, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Environmental Health
Harvard School of Public Health

January 12, 1995
(To be announced.)

February 9, 1995

"The Role of Public Health in Health Care Reform"
Van Dunn, M.D., M.P.H.
Senior Health Policy Advisor
Senate Labor Committee

March 2, 1995
(Title to be announced.)
Knut Ringen, Dr.P.H., M.P.H., M.H.A.
Director, Center To Protect Workers' Rights

April 13, 1995
(Title to be announced.)
Ronald Bayer, Ph.D.
Columbia University
School of Public Health

Lecture Series in Health Management and Policy
(All lectures will be presented from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. in A115 Parran Hall unless otherwise noted. For more information about this lecture series, call Lily Masseo at 624-6104.)

November 16, 1994

"Why Is Reform So Hard?"
James A. Morone, Ph.D.
Professor of Political Science
Brown University
Members' Lounge, University Club

January 18, 1995

"Can Workforce Reform Match Health Care Reform?"
Gary L. Filerman, Ph.D.
Associate Director, Pew Health Professions Commission

February 15, 1995

"Gender Neutrality or Gender Specificity in Health? A Question for Philosophy, Law, and Service Delivery"
Panelists:
Tamar Horowitz, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Philosophy
Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Karen Engro, J.D.
Assistant Clinical Professor of Law
School of Law

Roberta Ness, M.D., M.P.H.
Assistant Professor of Epidemiology
Graduate School of Public Health
University of Pittsburgh

March 15, 1995

"Hospital Network Building: Survey of the Local Scene"
Panelists:
Scott Becker, M.H.A., M.B.A.
President and CEO
Butler Memorial Hospital

Loren H. Roth, M.D., M.P.H.
Vice-President for Managed Care
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center

Andrew E. Thurman, Esq.
Senior Vice-President and General Counsel
Forbes Health System
In Memoriam

Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, M.S., emeritus professor of medical and hospital administration, died of cancer on August 18, 1994, at Presbyterian University Hospital. Before joining GSPH’s faculty in 1968, Fitzpatrick was vice-president of services for Blue Cross of Western Pennsylvania. His career included positions with the University of Michigan and administrative posts with Citizen’s General Hospital in New Kensington, Pennsylvania, and Montefiore University Hospital. Fitzpatrick is survived by his wife, Sylvia, and children Tom and Miriam. The family has requested that gifts in Fitzpatrick’s memory be made to the Thomas B. Fitzpatrick Scholarship Fund at GSPH. (Checks should be written to the University of Pittsburgh with a notation that the gift is for the Fitzpatrick Scholarship Fund and sent to the Thomas B. Fitzpatrick Scholarship Fund, c/o the Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15261.)

James Royston Butler, M.P.H. ’69

Eli S. Egert, M.S.Hyg. ’64

Noel John Farrier, M.P.H. ’80

Robert Frederick Geyer Jr., M.S.Hyg. ’64

Kenneth E. Stevenson Sr., M.P.H. ’69, retired administrative assistant to the chief of staff at the Oakland Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC), died on April 10, 1994. Stevenson started his career at the VAMC as a kitchen helper and later became a lab technician. He began his administrative career after graduation from GSPH. Stevenson, who also served as an equal opportunity investigator, had retired from the VAMC after 31 years of service.

WHAT’S HAPPENING?

Please send us information about your career advancements, papers presented, honors received, appointments, and further education. We’ll include your news in the “Transcripts” column as space allows. Please indicate names, dates, and location. Black and white photos are welcome.

Name:

Degree and Year of Graduation:

Home address:

Home telephone:

Business address:

Business telephone:

Position(s):

News:

Please complete and return to:
GSPH News
c/o Jane Armbroster-Hu, M.P.H.
University of Pittsburgh
Graduate School of Public Health
A-627 Paran Hall
Pittsburgh, PA 15261
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