



CCPH Member Guide to the 2005 APHA Conference

December 10-14, 2005 • Philadelphia, PA

Below is a listing of sessions at the American Public Health Association (APHA) 2005 conference related to community-campus partnerships, including service-learning and community-based participatory research. Community-Campus Partnerships for Health (CCPH) has prepared this guide as a resource to our many members who attend the APHA conference.

The list is not exhaustive and there may be other sessions related to community-campus partnerships taking place at the conference. For a complete list of APHA conference sessions, visit www.APHA.org/meetings.

If you are aware of any other sessions that should be listed here which are related to community-campus partnerships, please send an email to Anne Moreau at ccphuw@u.washington.edu

Acronyms Used in This Guide

CBO	Community-based organization
CBPR	Community-based participatory research
CCP	Community-campus partnerships
CEI	Continuing education institute
CES	Community-engaged scholarship
FBO	Faith-based organization
SL	Service-learning

CCPH Exhibit - We'd Like to Meet You!

CCPH shares an exhibit booth (#1717) at the APHA conference with the Community Health Scholars Program. Please stop by to introduce yourself!

Exhibit Hours:

TBA

The Public Health Expo will now be held in Halls A and B of the Pennsylvania Convention Center, offering a similar exhibit hall layout as was planned in New Orleans.

Not Yet a CCPH Member? Join Today!

CCPH is a growing network of over 1000 communities and campuses throughout the US and increasingly the world that are collaborating to promote health through service-learning, community-based participatory research, broad-based coalitions and other community-academic partnership strategies.

To learn more about CCPH, and to download a membership brochure, visit us at www.ccpb.info, or contact us by phone at (206) 543-8178 or email at ccphuw@u.washington.edu.

***Please note: Dates/times will change to reflect new December dates**

Saturday	Community-Based Participatory Research (Part I): Developing and Sustaining Partnerships for Community-Based Participatory Research
11/5/2005	
1012.0	<i>Kari Hartwig DrPH, Jen Kauper-Brown MPH, Robert J. McGranaghan, Sarena D. Seifer MD, Sarah Sisco MPH MSSW, Princess Fortin BA, and Maurice Williams, from the ASPH/CDC Examining Community-Institutional Partnerships for Prevention Research Group</i>
CEI	
1:00 PM	CE Hours: 3 Contact hours
CBPR	<p>1:00 PM - 1:15 PM: Welcome, Introduction, Overview of Agenda — Kauper-Brown</p> <p>1:15 PM - 1:30 PM: Overview of the Examining Community-Institutional Partnerships for Prevention Research project and CBPR curriculum — Faculty Pairs</p> <p>1:30 PM - 1:45 PM: Presentation on strategies for strengthening and sustaining CBPR partnerships — Faculty Pairs</p> <p>1:45 PM - 2:25 PM: Small group discussion and application of the issues presented — Faculty Pairs</p> <p>2:25 PM - 2:40 PM: Large group discussion</p> <p>2:40 PM - 3:20 PM: Break and informal consultation</p> <p>3:20 PM - 3:35 PM: Presentation on issues in the formation and development of CBPR partnerships</p> <p>3:35 PM - 4:15 PM: Small group discussion and application of the issues presented - Faculty Pairs</p> <p>4:15 PM - 4:30 PM: Large group discussion</p> <p>4:30 PM - 4:45 PM: Resources available to support CBPR</p> <p>4:45 PM - 5:00 PM: Closing comments and evaluation — Kauper-Brown</p>
<p>Learning objectives: Through this institute, participants will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss and understand the key steps in developing and sustaining CBPR partnerships; 2. Discuss and analyze how these steps and case study examples apply to their own experiences; and 3. Identify common challenges faced by CBPR partnerships and suggested strategies and resources for overcoming them. 	

Sunday	Community-Based Participatory Research (Part II): Working with Communities to Interpret and Analyze Data and Get to Outcomes
11/6/2005	
1012.0	CE Hours: 3 Contact hours
CEI	The purpose of this Institute is to help participants who are familiar with

<p>8:00 AM</p> <p>CBPR</p>	<p>and possibly have some experience in CBPR deepen their understanding of and skills related to collaborative data analysis and use of findings as part of the CBPR process.</p> <p>8:00 AM - 8:15 AM Welcome, Introduction, Overview — Cashman 8:15 AM - 9:15 AM The Power...The Promise: A brief review of CBPR, Introduction to the cases — Eng 9:15 AM - 9:30 AM Break 9:30 AM - 10:30 AM Small group case discussions 10:30 AM - 10:45 AM Break 10:45 AM - 11:00 AM Highlights from small group case discussions — Cashman 11:00 AM - 11:25 AM Plenary discussion of policy outcomes as demonstrated by cases — Eng 11:25 AM - 11:30 AM Evaluations — Cashman</p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define CBPR and distinguish it from other forms of inquiry. 2. Identify three methods of data collection that lend themselves to collaborative analysis of findings with community partners. 3. Describe two approaches to collaborative data analysis/interpretation, as well as two advantages and two disadvantages of each of these approaches. 4. Identify three critical ethical or methodological issues that arise when adopting and applying the principles of CBPR in data analysis. 5. Articulate roles and approaches for scholars and community members in community-based participatory data analysis and collection. 6. Identify three tools or approaches that may be useful in joint decision making around data ownership and use of findings. 7. Identify two approaches that can be used in collaboration to develop policy from research findings. 8. Describe a CBPR case study in which community and outside research partners worked collaboratively to influence policy, highlighting three lessons that may be generalized to other CBPR projects. 	

Sunday	National Community-Based Organizations Network Committee Meeting
11/6/2005	
216.0 business meeting	This session will provide a networking opportunity for participants.
10:00 AM	

Sunday	Mentoring Workshops for CBOs and New Members
11/6/2005	
228.0 business meeting	
2:00 PM	

Sunday	Community-Based Public Health Caucus Working Groups Meeting
11/6/2005	
261.0 business meeting	
4:00 PM	

Monday	Developing Future Leaders in Local Public Health Through Innovation
11/7/2005	
3053.1	<i>Darren Collins and Ariane Reeves</i> # 110835
roundtable Table 5	
8:30 AM	The Center for Public Health Preparedness at the DeKalb County (Georgia) Board of Health, has a history of partnership development with members of the community. Our relationship with the Rollins School of Public Health (RSPH) of Emory University, dates back to 2000, when we identified and hired graduate student interns to work with us on a number of preparedness projects. This relationship has been very productive, leading to the development of a number of programs, including the Student Outreach and Response Team (SORT). This project can serve as a model for other communities as they work collaboratively to advance public health practice.
CCP	

Learning objectives:

- Recognize the need to develop innovative programs to link students to practice-based experiences;
- Describe the critical elements that need to be considered when developing a Student Outreach and Response Team (SORT) program;
- Develop an innovative approach to train future leaders in local public health.

Monday	Academic Partnerships Working with Communities
11/7/2005	
3014.0	The session will identify principles and practices for establishing community-academic partnerships and look at developing infrastructure for research and evaluation in community based settings. Moderator(s): Calvin Roberson, MHA, MPH
Oral, scientific sessions	
8:30 AM	8:30 AM: Joining the EBPH movement: How one county health department initiated the practice of evidence-based public health <i>Gregory K. Steele, DrPH, MPH, Tess Weathers, MPH, Sandra Cummings, MSW, Joseph Gibson, MPH, PhD, Susan Moriarty, MD</i>
CCP	8:45 AM: Academic community health centers promoting evidenced based policy and practice to eliminate health disparities in underserved populations <i>Elmer R. Freeman, MSW</i>
	9:00 AM: Using a community based health partnership to conduct a feasibility study on establishing/sustaining a county health department in a rural, underserved South Texas border county <i>Julie Ann Parrish, MA, MPH, Michael R.J. Felix, James N. Burdine, DrPH, Monica L. Wendel, MA, MPH, Stacy Maines, BS, Jeff Barstad</i>
	9:15 AM: "Partnering environments: A winning combination" <i>Brenda D. Hayes, DSW, MPH, MSW</i>
	9:30 AM: Collaborations for change: Lead outreach in Durham, North Carolina <i>Marie Lynn Miranda, PhD, Jeffrey A. Davis, BS, Richard Y. Lee, Brian E. Letourneau, MSPH, Lenora S. Smith, MS</i>
Learning objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of principles and practices for establishing effective community-academic partnerships. • Discussion of relevant models of health services research and public health practice for studying social, economic and environmental determinants of health. • How to develop an infrastructure for research and evaluation in community based settings. 	

Monday 11/7/2005	Assessing the Evidence of Community-Based Public Health Research and Education
3012.0 scientific session 8:30 AM–10:00 AM CBPR	<p>This session describes the application of CBPR principles to two public health challenges — intimate partner violence and diabetes. The examples presented in this session illustrate the challenges and strengths of creating partnerships, implementing community-campus programs, and measuring program effectiveness using community-based methods.</p> <p>8:30 AM: Steps to a Healthier Anishinaabe: Working effectively with multiple tribes in Steps program management and evaluation <i>Cathy Edgerly, BS, Lulu Bagnol, MPH, CHES</i></p> <p>8:43 AM: Lessons learned from the Partnership for the Public's Health: An innovative multi-site community health initiative partnering communities and health departments <i>Clarissa Hsu, PhD, Pamela M. Schwartz, MPH, Bill Beery, MPH, Dave Pearson, PhD</i></p> <p>8:56 AM: A Community-driven Strategy to Revitalize Urban Neighborhoods <i>Jan Semenza, PhD, MPH, MS, Prasanna Krishnasamy, MBBS</i></p> <p>9:09 AM: Native Vision Tobacco Coalition: CBPR to Address Urban American Indian Tobacco Control <i>Theda McPheron Keel, RN, CRRN, MA, MS, Robert H. Feldman, PhD, Joe Jose, MSW, Kim Russell, BS, Harry Kwon, MPH, CHES, Rebecca Akins, MA</i></p> <p>9:22 AM: A synergistic community-based participatory model for the empowerment of cancer awareness, prevention, and control <i>W. Alvin Torrence, MS, Chara Stewart, MPH, Paul G. Greene, PhD, Deborah O. Erwin, PhD, Ronda S. Henry-Tillman, MD</i></p> <p>9:35 AM: Academic-researchers' experiences with community-based research: A quantitative and qualitative study of Johns Hopkins Medical Institution faculty <i>Mark Farfel, ScD, Clara Goldberg-Freeman, MHS, Amanda Vogel, ScM</i></p>
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe evaluation methods used to assess the effectiveness of CBPR programs; • List key issues to consider when planning and assessing community-based public health initiatives. 	

Monday	HOPE Works: A Multimedia Process Evaluation of Community Health Workers in a Rural North Carolina Obesity Intervention for Low-Income and Minority Women <i>Ronni Lee Bowen PhD, Katie Martinez Barnes, Patricia Fuentes, Katherine Hernandez, and Patricia Peterson</i>
11/7/2005	
3017.0	
scientific session	# 112420
9:10 AM	HOPE Works is an innovative intervention approach addressing obesity among low-income and minority women in rural North Carolina. In the initial phase of this participatory community-led program, local women were trained to facilitate weekly HOPE Circles of Native American, African American, Latina, and White low-income and overweight women. Circles provided social support and weight management strategies while helping women to set health and economic/educational goals. The objective of this qualitative analysis was to follow HOPE Circle Leaders/Community Health Workers (CHWs) through this six-month intervention and document how their role as CHWs impacted their own lives. Four local community health coordinators, representing each ethnic group, were actively involved in CHW recruitment, research design, and analysis of this process evaluation. Two of these women will co-present emergent findings in an audiovisual storytelling format and share strategies for recruitment, training, and retention of community health workers using a participatory model.
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify at least two principles of CBPR methodology. • Describe innovative methods that community health workers can use to document and evaluate community-based health interventions. • Recognize the value of taking an ecological, community-based approach to addressing obesity and related health issues. 	

Monday	New Roles of Community Health Advisors in CBPR
11/7/2005	<i>Genita Johnson MPH, Sokoya Finch, Roland Smart BS, Roderick Palmer BS, Ferman Richardson BS, and Cheryl Alicia Miller BS</i>
3017.0	# 112899
scientific session	Despite a recent demand for CBPR initiatives, very few guidelines exist in determining how best to establish mutual trust and understanding between an overly researched and suspicious community of interest and a well-intentioned research community. Community health workers (HAs) represent the bridge to successful community based research efforts, ensuring the collaboration of the partnership as a whole. HAs have unique skills, including historic, experiential and culture-based knowledge, that support all partners in equity ownership and capacity building. During this presentation, HAs will introduce participants to CHOICE, the Center for Healthy Options and Innovative Community Empowerment, an NIH-NCMHD Project EXPORT initiative. CHOICE, a partnership between Harvard University and Florida A. & M. University focuses on eliminating health disparities in African Americans.
9:30 AM	
CBPR	
Learning objectives: Define the roles of and build capacity for Community Health Advisors when engaged in CBPR, particularly when addressing health disparities in poor and minority populations; identify and create new roles for Community Health Advisors presently involved in CBPR; and identify the key components of a social marketing plan to engage both urban and rural communities.	

Monday	HIV/AIDS/STI Prevention Among Military Servicemen in the Philippines Using Participatory Action Research
11/7/2005	<i>Alfonso Ang PhD and Donal Morisky ScD</i>
3037.0	# 113041
scientific session	This study assesses the impact of a two-year community-based peer education program aimed at increasing HIV/AIDS/STI knowledge, attitudes and condom use among military servicemen in the Philippines. The peer-mediated intervention was found to be a viable and effective means of HIV/AIDS/STI prevention among military servicemen in the Philippines. Policy implication of this intervention identify how cooperative learning between the military organization and community based NGOs can contribute towards HIV/AIDS/STI prevention through participatory action research.
9:35 AM	
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using participatory approach to worksite health education. • Develop knowledge on the use of hierarchical models as applied to intervention studies. • Critically evaluate the impact of STI/HIV/AIDS intervention from a substantive as well as a statistical point of view. 	

Monday	Inter-community Coalition Building, Solidarity, and Public Policy <i>Mansoureh Tajik, Maria Elena De Leon Angel, and Max Zarate</i>
11/7/2005	
3070.1	# 110579
poster session Board 3 10:30 AM CCP	<p>The Hispanic population in the United States, in general, and in North Carolina, in particular, has been rapidly increasing. In North Carolina, this population increase has been more profound in counties in the eastern part of the state that have the highest concentration of African Americans. These counties, being part of the Black Belt, are also known to be some of the most socio-economically depressed areas dealing with the greatest number of environmental justice issues in the state. Therefore, building coalitions between African American and Hispanic communities based on the principles of environmental justice and CBPR to address adverse public health outcomes and affect public policies with united voices is of paramount importance.</p> <p>Lessons drawn from the experiences are used to establish partnerships, promote development of sustainable programs, facilitate community-wide exchange of information, carry out collaborative projects, and encourage coalition between and among universities, African American and Hispanic communities with the ultimate goal to have an impact on public health and public policy.</p>
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articulate the prospects and challenges in building coalitions between African American and Hispanic/Latino communities; • List several effective programs and workshops to establish partnerships, promote development of sustainable programs, facilitate community-wide exchange of information, and carry out collaborative projects among ethnically diverse communities. 	

Monday	African-American Community Men Trained as Research Partners to Address Prostate Cancer Health Disparities <i>Theresa Ann Wynn PhD, Donald Urban MD, Michael Harris MA, Frank Lawrence MPH, Sanford Jeames MA, and Maria Norena</i>
11/7/2005	
3071.0	# 112026
scientific session	<p>The overall goal of this five-year project is to evaluate the effectiveness of an educational intervention designed to increase prostate cancer awareness and promote informed decision-making by partnering with local community men and key leaders. Research partners will distribute the newly developed materials throughout hospitals and clinics in their county. Results of this project will lay the groundwork for the development and dissemination of comprehensive educational materials and messages that will increase awareness and promote informed decision-making.</p>
10:30 AM	
CCP	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the racial and ethnic prostate cancer health disparities that exist in the nation and in the state of Alabama. • Identify five major roles community men can play in educating other men about the importance of prostate cancer awareness and informed decision making. • Discuss the recruitment and training strategies employed to identify and train community men as research partners. • Recognize the impact research partners have made in educating their community about prostate cancer and increasing informed decision making among their peers. 	

Monday	Psychosocial Support for Community Health Workers in a Peer Case Management Model <i>Dionna Walters MPH, Sharon Rumley RN MPH Cheryl Merzel DrPH, Wendy Nealy MSW, Ameer Bay, Gail Burrus, Maureen Bell, Hean Davis, Pamela Davis MPH, Sarine Allen, Lisa Sleet, Kim Nixon, and Renee Stratton</i> <p style="text-align: right;"># 111958</p>
11/7/2005	
3072.0	
poster session Board 4	
10:30 AM	Downstate New York Healthy Start (DNYHS) is a community-university partnership that promotes healthy families with infants by improving access to health and social services in several underserved communities in the New York City and Long Island metropolitan area. At the heart of this effort are peer case managers, located in three community-based organizations, who provide outreach and referral services and health education, and whose experiences serve as the focal point for this abstract.
CCP	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the importance of ongoing professional and group psychosocial support for community health workers. • List ways community health workers enhance health program activities and information sharing to empower a program's clientele. • Describe a professional development model for staff which lends itself to optimal service delivery. • Describe innovative approaches for client interaction and services. And, • Identify experiences and lessons in implementing a peer-based case management model with a lay professional staff. 	

Monday	Innovative Community-Based Approaches to Conducting Health Disparities Research in Minority Populations <i>Elizabeth Tropiano MS, Joan E. Cowdery PhD, Shandowyn Parker PhD MPH, Charlene Acker</i> <p style="text-align: right;"># 107252</p>
11/7/2005	
3094.0	
scientific session	
10:30 AM	Partnering with community to address racial health disparities is essential. As part of a three year NIH funded project, a mid-western university and its community have forged a new type of relationship, which recognizes the unique skills and expertise of one another. Community members from partnering community-based organizations work closely with senior faculty members to educate and train faculty researchers to engage in culturally competent CBPR geared toward the reduction of racial health disparities.
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify strategies that utilize community members to train faculty to be culturally competent; • Describe methods to engage community members in the research process. 	

Monday 11/7/2005	Academic/Practice Linkages for Training and Research: Poster Session
3064.0 poster sessions 10:30 AM–11:30 AM CCP	<p>Board 1: Public health emergencies: Terrorism preparedness <i>Leah Z. Ziskin, MD, MS, Eddy A. Bresnitz, MD, MS, Glenn Paulson, PhD, Emily Catharine Perry, MPH, Drew A. Harris, DPM, MPH</i></p> <p>Board 2: Online training in public health preparedness: Who's using it and what are they learning? <i>Jennifer A. Horney, MPH, Erin E. Rothney, MPH, Lorraine K. Alexander, DrPH, Pia D.M. MacDonald, PhD, MPH</i></p> <p>Board 3: Implementation of an online assessment with public health workers: Strategies for success <i>Erin E. Rothney, MPH, Lisa Macon Harrison, BSPH, MPH (c), Mary Davis, DrPH, MSPH, Tara Pierce Rybka, MPH, Pia D.M. MacDonald, PhD, MPH</i></p> <p>Board 4: Assessment of the B.S. Program in Health Education at San Francisco State University <i>Juliana Van Olphen, PhD, Buffy Bunting, MPH, CHES, Mary Beth Love, PhD</i></p> <p>Board 5: Marketing 101: How universities can use marketing and technology strategies in building a diverse, young public health student population <i>Tambra Stevenson, MS</i></p> <p>Board 6: Incentive programs to promote student research and practice at USF's College of Public Health <i>Ellen Backman Kent, MPH</i></p> <p>Board 7: Use of screensavers as an innovative approach to providing education for the public health workforce <i>Carole Kacius, PhD, Donna Allen, MS, James M. Ignaut, MA, MPH, CHES, Elizabeth Hibler, MPH, Kathy Weaver, JD, Lynette Tucker, BA</i></p> <p>Board 8: Emergency preparedness in Georgia: A competency-based assessment of training needs <i>Wendy Kurz Childers, MPH, MA, CHES, Melissa Alperin, MPH, CHES, Kathleen R. Miner, PhD, MPH, CHES</i></p> <p>Board 9: Dual degrees with the MPH in ASPH member schools of public health <i>J. Jackson Barnette, PhD</i></p> <p>Board 10: Building the capacity of faculty to respond to public health emergencies in Puerto Rico <i>Melissa Alperin, MPH, CHES, Kathleen R. Miner, PhD, MPH, CHES, Silvia Rabionet, Ed D</i></p>

Monday 11/7/2005	The Honorary Delta Omega Society: Student Excellence in Public Health Part I: Poster Session
3065.0 poster sessions 10:30 AM–11:30 AM CBPR, practice-based learning	<p>Board 1: Methodologic issues in follow-up studies of cancer incidence among occupational groups in the united states <i>Thomas John Bender</i></p> <p>Board 2: A longitudinal analysis of postpartum depression among employed women <i>Rada K. Dagher, MPH, PhD student</i></p> <p>Board 3: Short birth intervals and the risk of school unreadiness <i>Holly Gilmore, MSPH</i></p> <p>Board 4: Power and community: Definitions and implications for gaining entry <i>Corrina Moucheraud, MPH, Rebecca Matthew, MPH, Lisa A. Wald, MPH, Claire K.M. Townsend, MPH</i></p> <p>Board 5: Effectiveness of a computer-based, multimedia cervical cancer risk assessment implemented among African American women <i>Yu-Mei Schoenberger, Connie Kohler, DrPH</i></p> <p>Board 6: Alcohol consumption and HIV-1 vaginal shedding <i>Katherine Theall</i></p> <p>Board 7: Assessing post-abortion contraceptive use among women receiving surgical and medical abortion services <i>Cheryl Vamos</i></p> <p>Board 8: Trends in secondhand smoke exposure in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults study (1985-2001) <i>Rachel Widome, MHS, Pamela J. Schreiner, PhD, MS, MS, Catherine Loria, PhD, MS, MA, Carlos Iribarren, MD, MPH, PhD, J. Jeffrey Carr, MD, MSCE</i></p> <p>Board 9: How traditional beliefs about pregnancy and childbirth in Bali may affect maternal mortality <i>Mellissa H. Withers, MHS, Denise Abe, MD, MPH</i></p>

Monday 11/7/2005	Achievements in Strengthening Public Health Workforce Capacity and Infrastructure
3073.3 Oral, scientific sessions 10:30 AM–12:00 PM CCP	<p>Facilitator(s): David T. Dyjack, DrPH, CIH</p> <p>Part 1 10:30 AM: Findings from the Academic Health Department Initiative <i>David T. Dyjack, CIH, Juan Carlos Belliard, PhD, MPH</i> 10:50 AM: Evolution of an academic health department: The Michigan experience <i>Jolynn P. Montgomery, MPH, PhD, Matthew L. Boulton, MD, Irene S. Bayer, MHSA</i></p> <p>Part 2 11:10 AM: Medicine-Public Health education centers: An innovative approach to enhancing academic medicine and public health practice partnerships <i>Deborah Danoff, MD, Joan Cioffi, PhD, Christine Rosheim, DDS, MPH</i></p> <p>Part 3 11:35 AM: Investing in the future: A partnership strategy for professional education, research and policy <i>Jeanene Smith, MD, MPH, Lisa Krois, MPH, Sherril B. Gelmon, DrPH</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe three projects with the goal of enhancing the capacity of the public health workforce. 2. Describe several barriers and facilitators for collaborations between public health practice and academia. 3. Define what an academic health department is, and describe five activities undertaken or facilitated by an academic health department. 	

Monday	Community-Based Epidemiology
11/7/2005	
3092.0	The Community-Based Epidemiology session will provide researchers, community, and agency participants with an opportunity to better understand and discuss methods used to combine rigorous and scholarly epidemiologic approaches with community-based partnerships and public health interventions.
Oral, scientific sessions	
10:30 AM–12:00 PM	10:30 AM: Convergence of epidemiology and CBPR: A case study from Portland, Oregon <i>Siobhan C. Maty, PhD, MPH</i>
CBPR	10:43 AM: Challenges and lessons learned developing a community-based health survey <i>Lauren A. Shirey, MPH, Jan Brady, PhD, RN, Ella Greene-Moton, Daniel J. Kruger, PhD, Derek M. Griffith, PhD, Patrick Isichei, PhD, Lori Kunkel, MHA, Susan Morrel-Samuels, MA, MPH, Arlene Sparks</i>
	10:56 AM: CBPR and public health interventions with Minnesota's Somali refugee population <i>Diana DuBois, MPH/MIA, Nathaly Herrel, MSc, Saeed Fahia, PhD, Qamar Ibrahim, MS, Andrea L. Leinberger, MPH, Sirad A. Abdirahman, MPH, Khadija Sheikh, Faduma Abdi, Mahmooda Khaliq, MHS</i>
	11:09 AM: Public parks, health and physical activity: a CBPR study <i>Deborah A. Cohen, MD, MPH, Thomas McKenzie, Amber Sehgal, Stephanie Williamson, Daniela Golinelli, PhD</i>
	11:22 AM: YARP: A science-based, best practice work-in-progress <i>Marlene J. Berg, MUP, Gary J. Burkholder, PHD, Elsie Vazquez</i>
	11:35 AM: Perceptions of unfair treatment and health among black, white and Latino residents of Detroit, Michigan: Findings from the Healthy Environments Partnership study <i>Patricia Y. Miranda, MPH, Barbara Israel, DrPH, Amy Schulz, PhD, Graciela Mentz, PhD, Zachary Rowe, BS, Srimathi Kannan, PhD</i>
Learning objectives:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify principles and practices for establishing effective community-academic partnerships; 2. discuss challenges for community-based research partnerships; and 3. apply strategies of effective partnerships to their own research or practice. 	

<p>Monday 11/7/2005</p>	<p>Practical Science: Why Community-Driven Research Initiatives Are More Effective</p>
<p>3099.0 Oral, scientific sessions 10:30 AM–12:00 PM CBPR</p>	<p>How can scientists/public health researchers and academics work in effective partnerships with communities? Communities need quality scientific data (health and environmental data) to advocate for changes that will improve the health of their communities. Community-driven health science combines community “expert” knowledge and scientist “expert” knowledge leading to useful assessments, studies and research because it is designed, administered, analyzed and interpreted by both community members and scientists. Organizer(s):Aditi Vaidya, Bianca Encinias Moderator(s):Aditi Vaidya</p> <p>10:30 AM: Achieving environmental health and justice through effective collaborations around San Antonio’s former Kelly Air Force Base <i>Genaro Lopez</i></p> <p>10:48 AM: Body burdens of the Y’upik People <i>Viola Waghiyi</i></p> <p>11:06 AM: A Community-driven collaborative effort to assess environmental health in South Central Los Angeles <i>Robin Cannon</i></p> <p>11:24 AM: Maintaining scientific integrity in a community-driven grassroots collaboration with universities and federal agencies in Anniston, Alabama <i>Shirley Baker, David Baker</i></p> <p>11:42 AM: Protecting the agricultural history and cultural identity of the South Valley through a public health, environmental research and land use redevelopment collaboration <i>Sylvia Ledesma</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To describe three strategies or methods used by community members to work in collaboration with scientists to conduct research as co-principal investigators on scientific research projects. 2. To explain five case examples of the ways in which research and science are used as a tool to support community organizing initiatives. 3. To describe the difference between use of science in a grassroots environmental justice organizing model versus health and environmental research initiated and conducted solely by scientists. 	

Monday	Innovative Community-Based Service-Learning Projects for Underserved Populations	
11/7/2005	<i>Norma Conner PhD RN, Janie Canty-Mitchell PhD RN</i>	
3094.0		# 116541
scientific session	There is an increasing need to develop public health competencies in registered nurses, who make up the largest percentage of the health care workforce. Culturally competent care, skills in innovative approaches to health promotion, and proficiency in collaborating with diverse communities are key components to community program planning and policy development. However, only 40% of all registered nurses have basic educational experiences that develop public health competencies. The purpose of this presentation is to disseminate the results of innovative community-based SL projects that develop public health competencies in registered nurses.	
10:45 AM		
SL		
Learning objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link educational outcomes to program planning, policy development, and service delivery for underserved populations. • Identify innovative community-based SL approaches to promoting health in diverse cultural groups. • Develop SL programs to improve public health competencies in registered nurses. 		

Monday	Domestic Teen Violence: Academic-Community Collaboration and Planning	
11/7/2005	<i>Vanda Asapahu BA BS MPH, Lucy Clarke BA MPH, Sharon Tsui MPH, and Natalie Hoyt BA MPH</i>	
3094.0		# 116326
scientific session	The community-academic collaboration between the staff of Bridgeport Community Health Center (BCHC) and students of Yale's School of Public Health performed an assessment on conditions that increase adolescent's risk of domestic abuse; program planning to improve service delivery; and enhancement of community collaborations. Yale students work as consultants, utilizing academic skills and knowledge, with BCHC staff to identify relationships between risk factors and various forms of abuses. This project will enhance community collaboration between BCHC, national organizations, community agencies, and academic facilities to expand comprehensive clinical and social services management programs to victims of domestic violence and set frameworks for future projects.	
11:00 AM		
CCP		
Learning objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create academic-community collaborations program planning. • Develop response and standardize protocol to domestic abuse victims. • Apply collaborative tools to efficiently and effectively utilized resources. 		

Monday	Community-Campus Initiatives to Increase Oral Health Care	
11/7/2005	<i>Neil S. Nathason MA MPH</i>	
3094.0	# 117418	
scientific session	The presentation will explore community partnerships of an academic health training program as effective models of increasing access to care for inner city populations through community organizations, as well as provide clinical training venues, cross-cultural patient encounters and SL experiences for student practitioners. Discussion will focus on the interactions of community and campus participants to prioritize community needs, design joint program development, create supervised student rotations, evaluate care delivery, share budget expenses, disseminate project results and sustain the programs.	
11:30 AM		
SL, CCP		
Learning objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize university missions of public and community service as potential sources of partnerships. • Create academic collaborations with public school, faith-based, and hospital conversion organizations. • Design memorandums of agreement and letters of understanding. • Identify appropriate academic, government, foundation, corporate and private support. • Develop relevant community-based clinical student rotations and SL experiences. • Develop outcomes measurements of partnerships, by evaluation through scholarship, service and sustainability. 		

Monday	WORD (wholeness, Oneness, Righteousness, Deliverance): A Weight Loss Program in Rural African American Churches Utilizing a Community-Based Participatory Approach <i>Karen Hye-cheon Kim PhD, Laura A . Linnan ScD CHES, and Marci K. Campbell RD MPH PhD</i>
11/7/2005	
3140.0	# 102281
poster session Board 5	
12:30 PM	CBPR offers an innovative way to translate research into feasible and sustainable approaches to address multiple levels of obesity through engaging and empowering communities. However, few community-based weight loss programs have utilized a participatory approach. Thus a theory driven, faith-based weight loss intervention was developed, implemented, and evaluated in partnership with a rural African American faith community. A pilot community-based weight loss intervention developed in collaboration with African American churches resulted in statistically significant weight loss among treatment participants, compared to control participants. Implications for practice (e.g. design/development of an obesity control program targeting rural African Americans faith communities) and for future research (e.g. most effective use of participatory research methods; longer term effectiveness and dissemination studies, etc) will be discussed in light of these findings.
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the innovative role community-based participatory approaches can bring to obesity control interventions. • Apply a CBPR approach to faith-based obesity interventions. 	

Monday	Population Health and Public Health Competencies for Medical Students: Can We Use the Council on Linkages Competencies? <i>Amy Chesser MAC, Tim Scanlan MD, Linda M. Frazier MD MPH, Suzanne Hawley PhD MPH, Melissa Armstrong MAC, Craig A. Molgaard PhD MPH, and Ed Dismuke MD MSPH</i> # 112535
11/7/2005	
3147.0 poster session Board 5 12:30 PM	
Public health competencies were utilized in designing the learning objectives for a required four-week Health of the Public (HoP) clerkship. On the first day of the rotation, medical students (n= 60) used a five point Lickert scale to assess their skills in the seven public health competency domains. Didactic sessions and a population-health project were used to refresh skills learned in Years 1-3, as well as develop new skills. At the close of the rotation, students repeated the self-assessment. Project reports verified attainment of the targeted population health competencies. These results suggest that core public health competencies can be useful in designing and assessing outcomes during physician training.	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn how populations are defined. • To learn how to develop, implement and evaluate population based approaches to health care. • To understand how to recognize and address population-wide forces in health care that impact the doctor's ability to care for individual patients. • To appreciate that physician leaders in all specialties increasingly gain professional benefit from addressing health needs of groups of patients, some of whom may not be under their direct care. 	

Monday	Community-Based Methods and Models
11/7/2005	
3139.0 poster sessions 12:30 PM–1:30 PM CBPR, CCP	<p>This interactive poster session will provide participants an opportunity to discuss with presenters their experiences, challenges, and lessons learned conducting CBPR. A variety of community-campus intervention, evaluation, and programmatic activities will be discussed.</p> <p>Board 1: Diabetes education for Native Hawaiians and Pacific People: Community-campus collaboration <i>Mele A. Look, MBA, Kapi'olani Nee</i></p> <p>Board 2: Diabetes education and management strategies for the Filipino immigrant community <i>Anne Leake, PhD, APRN-Rx</i></p> <p>Board 3: Diabetes education for Native Hawaiians using land and food <i>Belinda Cole, Edna Baldado, RN</i></p> <p>Board 4: Development of the NIEHS CBPR Initiative: Analysis of a policy streams model <i>Holly Felix, MPA</i></p> <p>Board 5: Managing the business of a community-based project within an academic environment <i>Janet Arnold Betts, MA, Clarence O. Hughes</i></p> <p>Board 6: Promoting equity in health information: A community outreach collaboration <i>Karyn L. Pomerantz, MLS, MPH, Eduardo Pezo, MPH, The Health Information Partners</i></p> <p>Board 7: Fostering community-academic partnerships that help promote sound community-based research <i>Monique Barber, MPH</i></p> <p>Board 8: Do incentives play a role in leadership retention? <i>C. Kevin Malotte, DrPH, Lori Miller Nascimento, MPH, Ana C. Canjura, BA, Suzanne Padilla, MA, Michael R. Cousineau, DrPH, Ericka Gutierrez, BA</i></p> <p>Board 9: A partnership to promote the health of indigenous farmworkers in Oregon <i>Stephanie Farquhar, PhD, Michelle Abernathy, BA</i></p>
Learning objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss ways to build successful community-based research programs; 2. Explain a community-campus strategy for identifying public health problems and solutions; and 3. Apply lessons learned to future intervention and research projects. 	

Monday 11/7/2005	Innovative Practice-Based Teaching Methods for Graduate Professional Education
3164.0 Oral, scientific sessions 12:30 PM–2:00 PM practice-based learning	Facilitator(s): Augusta M. Villanueva, PhD 12:30 PM: EMSMPHE: The mechanics & utility of a practice-based public health curriculum <i>Rena G. Boss-Victoria, DrPH, MSN, RN, CNS</i> 12:50 PM: SL model for graduate training <i>Nella Mupier, Stacy Maines, BS</i> 1:10 PM: Problem-based approach to teaching about "evidence" in program evaluation <i>Adam B. Becker, PhD, MPH</i> 1:30 PM: An engaged curriculum in public health education <i>Mary Beth Love, PhD, Roma Guy, MSW</i>
Learning objectives:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss three implications of an applied internship practice in the education of public health practitioners. 2. Learn how practice-based teaching methods strengthen graduate level programs and produce well trained public health professionals 3. Understand the ingredients necessary to tie community practice to academic instruction on the masters level 4. Identify the benefits of learning communities as part of MPH preparation. 	

<p>Monday 11/7/2005</p>	<p>Increasing Long-term Sustainability by Building In-house Capacity in Evaluation: Community/Academic Partnerships</p>
<p>3180 Oral, scientific sessions 12:30 PM–2:00 PM CCP</p>	<p>Having the in-house capacity for designing, conducting and presenting evaluation results can be a determining factor in a Community Health Care Organizations' (CHCOs') long-term sustainability in this era of increased competition for limited funding. An innovative program that partners CHCOs and academia, with funding support from the Johnson & Johnson Community HealthCare Program, is helping bridge this evaluation gap by translating knowledge into practice.</p> <p>This session will illustrate how in-house capacity has been built using an evaluation methodology specifically developed to provide a standardized approach that can also be adapted to the needs of individual CHCOs. Organizer(s): Fannie Fonseca-Becker, DrPH</p> <p>12:30 PM: Increasing long-term sustainability by building in-house capacity in evaluation: Lessons learned from 22 community/academic partnerships in 12 states <i>Fannie Fonseca-Becker, DrPH</i></p> <p>12:50 PM: Does the elimination of the transportation barrier improve use of preventive health care among underserved populations in Alabama? A community-academic partnership is helping one non-profit organization answer that question <i>Amy L. Boore, MPH, Kathleen Cleveland, BS, Tracy B. Smith, BS, Marsha Hinkle, Russell Jackson, Fannie Fonseca-Becker, DrPH</i></p> <p>1:10 PM: Building the in-house capacity of a community health care program in evaluating a modified DOT HIV medication management program among homeless drug users living with HIV <i>Thomas E. Guadamuz, MHS, M. Gerardo Ramos, BA, Grace Ricco-Peña, RN, MS, Lawrence Li, BS, Fannie Fonseca-Becker, DrPH</i></p> <p>1:30 PM: Building capacity to evaluate a youth obesity prevention program in rural Georgia: A community/academic partnership <i>Amy Vastine-Ries, MHS, Mary Anne Shepherd, RNC, FNP, Sandra Daniel, PhD (c), RN, Fannie Fonseca-Becker, DrPH</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the main components necessary for successful community/academic partnerships that aim to improve in-house capacity in the design and implementation of program evaluation. 2. List the steps necessary to increase in-house capacity for program monitoring and evaluation. 3. Identify the major challenges that CHCOs face in implementing an evaluation plan. 4. Discuss how the capacity building methodology can be adapted to meet the specific needs of individual CHCOs.

Monday	Framingham Public School Vision Center (FPSVC): A Collaboration Between The New England Eye Institute and the Framingham Public Schools (FPS)
11/7/2005	
3226.0	<i>Stacy Amy Lyons OD</i>
scientific session	# 113238
1:00 PM	The FPS and NEEI have partnered to achieve an integration of eye care service with other health care and education professionals in order to best care for the FPS children with the program goal to eliminate pediatric patients' vision problems so they are better able to achieve success in school. The goal of this program is to improve access, education, and awareness of eye care services to the children of Framingham by conducting educational seminars, visual function risk assessments and using a school-based comprehensive vision center to deliver eye care. Case examples seen in our program will illustrate the issues children face in receiving eyecare and reinforce the necessity to change the way we deliver care to children.
CCP	
Learning objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To articulate a multidisciplinary collaborative approach to school based vision care; To recognize that vision impairment in children is a public health concern. 	

Monday	Designing and Executing Effective Sampling Strategies to Investigate African-American Women's Risk for the Metabolic Syndrome
11/7/2005	
3221.0	<i>Daphne Ferdinand PhD APRN</i>
scientific session	# 115707
1:42 PM	Purpose: To design a novel approach for increasing African-American women's access to care while participating in a quantitative research study at incentive-based data collection sites. Methods: Using CBPR methodology and targeted action, a convenience sample of 122 obese African-American women aged 19-74 were recruited to determine the association between psychological factors and obesity and the metabolic syndrome. The sample was recruited from three CBPR sites: inner-city clinical practices, African-American women's organizations, and worksites. Five strategies utilized for recruitment were: snowballing, key informants, monetary incentives, laboratory services, and advertisements. Incentives were designed to eliminate financial barriers and increase African-American women's access to care. Participants received a complete lipid profile, plasma glucose, blood pressure and anthropometric measurements, health education, and a high sensitive C-reactive protein analysis to determine risk for coronary artery disease. Community based participatory research provided an opportunity to build collaborative networks between key informants, the nurse investigator, and study participants. African-American women became recruiters creating a snowball effect increasing study participation.
CBPR	
Learning objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List five strategies to enhance recruitment of subjects into a quantitative research study. 	

Monday 11/7/2005	Funding and Sustaining Opportunities for Community-Based Research and Education
3267.1 Oral, scientific sessions 2:15 PM–4:00 PM CBPR, CCP	2:15 PM: Building and sustaining neighborhood partnerships: The neighborhood farmers' market experience <i>LaTonya Chavis, MS, Hattie Anthony</i> 2:30 PM: A campus-community partnership for cancer control: The Southeast Florida Cancer Control Collaborative <i>Islara B. Souto, MPH, Dorothy F. Parker, MHS</i> 2:45 PM: From demonstration to statewide programming: Faith-based mobilization for early cancer detection <i>Donna J. Thompson, MSN, Linda Shapiro, AM, Elizabeth Calhoun, PhD</i> 3:00 PM: Supporting community-based efforts to reduce chemical exposures <i>Gina Margillo, MA, Rosa Lara</i> 3:15 PM: Staying alive! Reinventing and sustaining a community and academic partnership in Harlem, New York <i>Ann-Gel Palermo, MPH, Princess Fortin, BA, Jose Martin Garcia Orduna, Sister Mary Nerney, CND, Pat Monahan, MPH</i>

Monday	Human Subjects Regulations and the Ethical Review Process: Conventional Social Science and Community-Based Participatory Researchers' Perceptions and Recommendations for Change <i>Nancy Shore PhD MPH</i>
11/7/2005	
3234.0	# 103316
poster session Board 6	
2:30 PM	University-based researchers are required to seek Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval when their projects meet the human subjects regulations' definition of research. The IRB process aims to strengthen the ethical design of research. The guiding federal regulations, however, have been critiqued for their use of a clinical or biomedical framework. This study examined whether researchers with research and ethical assumptions more similar to the clinical model encountered different challenges with the review process as compared to an alternative methodology. In comparison to the CSSR interviewees, the CBPR interviewees' conceptualizations of research and ethical concerns were less closely aligned with the human subjects regulatory framework. The CBPR and CSSR interviewees, however, shared similar views regarding the benefits and challenges with the IRB process. The session will conclude with a review of recommendations aimed at enhancing the relevancy of the IRB process.
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the CBPR and CSSR interviewees' shared and unique conceptualizations of research and ethical considerations, and how these conceptualizations coincide with the human subjects regulatory framework. • Articulate what were the CBPR and CSSR interviewees' shared and unique perceptions regarding the benefits and challenges with the IRB process. • Assess a set of recommendations aimed at increasing the overall relevancy of the IRB process. 	

Monday	Participatory Research with Older African American Women <i>Ilana Reisz MA PT PhD cand</i>
11/7/2005	
3239.0	# 113148
poster session Board 5 2:30 PM CBPR	<p>It is generally recognized that African Americans are resistant to participation in health studies especially with Caucasian investigators. This study demonstrates that the meaning for the participants of the research topic may be an important factor in enlisting study participants.</p> <p>Participatory research is valuable for exploring contextual issues in qualitative studies and for enriching more traditional research. I recruited nine older African American women between ages 59 and 88 who were long time residents of an historic black inner-city neighborhood. The participants were divided into 3 generational groups, engaged in a series of 3 conversations with each other and the investigator about topics related to their aging and health. Findings confirmed the known importance of faith and the church, the effects of racism, and concern for the loss of community. Unexpected were the relative ease of recruitment and the participants' expressions of gratitude for being selected for the study. They valued the opportunity to reflect on their lives with peers and felt empowered by a sense of contribution to a study about aging and health in older African American women. The study's immediate outcomes were the expressions of concern and offers of instrumental support that the younger women had for the older participants.</p>
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be familiar with methods employed used to structure the conversations with older participants; • Appreciate the power of participation for older study subjects who are eager to share their knowledge; • Be encouraged to use participatory methods in designing community-based studies to explore health concerns of older individuals. 	

Monday	Making of Physical Activity Promotion Materials for Pregnant Latina and African American Women Using CBPR
11/7/2005	
3251.0 poster session Board 3	<i>Cheryl D. Dudley Brewster EdD, Edith C. Keiffer MPH PhD, Tasha Toby MPH, Wanda Pelderman MPH, Penni Johnson, Renee L. McCune Med RN, Trelisa Glazatov MHSA, and Vicki Herron RN</i>
2:30 PM CBPR	# 107634 PURPOSE: Discuss the process of developing and evaluating physical activity promotion materials for use by low-income, pregnant, minority women utilizing a CBPR partnership process. METHODS: As a component of CBPR, planning and project activities were organized, activated and coordinated with a collaboration of community resident women of childbearing age, community-based organizations' representatives, health care providers, and university representatives. RESULTS/FINDINGS: Existing materials were not well received and are rarely used by this population. Participants felt underrepresented culturally and linguistically. New materials should include pictures representative of the population and present information without relying solely of text. Folklore and beliefs must be addressed in new materials. Results of the final evaluation of the new materials will also be presented. CONCLUSIONS: CBPR approaches provide an ideal framework for creating inclusive health education materials that address literacy, cultural and linguistic concerns, and are disseminated to a broader audience.
Learning objectives: At the conclusion of the session, participants will be able to understand the process for developing, implementing and evaluating physical activity promotion materials for the specified target population using a CBPR approach.	

Monday	<p>Do Male-to-Female Transgender Individuals Constitute a Sexual Community? Implications for Community-Based Participatory HIV Prevention Research</p> <p><i>Rogério M. Pinto PhD, Rita Melendez PhD, and Anya Y. Spector MSW</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"># 111019</p>
11/7/2005	
3286.0	<p>Objective: A population often described as hard-to-reach, Male-to-Female Transgender Individuals (MTFs) are at high risk for HIV infection. We aim to determine key parameters of a “transgender community” and their implications for Community-Based Participatory HIV Prevention Research (CBPHPR). Method: Sample consists of twenty, English and/or Spanish speaking, African American and Latina MTFs. Recruitment occurred at a health care clinic. Ages ranged from 20 to 47. Individual interviews lasted about 90 minutes and were audio recorded. Participants explored identity, social networks, gender and HIV issues. Conclusions: Principles of CBPHPR suggest that community development is a key focus in health research. To apply these principles in MTF communities, researchers need to first understand, from the perspective of MTFs, how they develop and define their own communities, and help them become more visible. Second, CBPHPR ought to occur alongside political action and social capital development. Third, research involving MTF communities need to consider MTFs unique health needs, including female hormone use and HIV prevention.</p>
roundtable Table 4	
2:30 PM	
CBPR	
<p>Learning objectives: To catalog specific characteristics of the transgender community and their implication for CBPR.</p>	

Monday	<p>A Model for Community-Based Participatory Evaluation: Benefits, Challenges, and Lessons of Evaluating HIV Prevention in Commercial Sex Venues</p> <p><i>Matt G. Mutchler PhD, Leo Colemon MA, George Ayala, and Pato Hebert</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"># 115424</p>
11/7/2005	
3286.0	<p>This session provides a case study of the implementation of a community-based participatory evaluation (CBPE) model. Description: The research and evaluation core (REC) collaborated with a commercial sex venue (CSV)-initiative, implemented in nine commercial sex venues within Los Angeles County to reduce sexual risk behaviors among male patrons. Specific examples will be presented to illustrate the principles of our CBPE model. Recommendations: Truly collaborative CBPE can retain scientific principles, incorporate the needs of various stakeholders, build capacity among all parties, produce useful data, and generate respect for evaluation activities.</p>
roundtable Table 8	
2:30 PM	
CBPR	
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The principles of a community-based participatory evaluation (CBPE) model. • Benefits, challenges, and lessons of evaluating an HIV prevention program in commercial sex venues using CBPE. 	

Monday	Demonstrating Excellence in Academic/Practice Partnerships: Poster Session
11/7/2005	
3227.0	Board 1: Planning ahead for promotion and tenure: An online toolkit on community-engaged scholarship <i>Diane C. Calleson, PhD, Jen Kauper-Brown, Sarena D. Seifer, MD</i>
poster sessions	Board 2: Using the Aplin/Cosier model to assess programmatic maturation: The evolution of an MPH program <i>Enid Zwirn, PhD, MPH, RN, Carole Kacius, PhD</i>
2:30 PM–3:30 PM	Board 3: a distance learning programme for public health in Africa <i>David Sanders, MB, ChB, MRCP</i>
CCP, CES	Board 4: Development, implementation and evaluation of an Internet-based public health preparedness training site for public health professionals <i>Lorraine K. Alexander, DrPH, Jennifer A. Horney, MPH, Pia D.M. MacDonald, PhD, MPH</i>
	Board 5: South Carolina Public Health Consortium: Collaboratively developing and delivering curriculum for professional development <i>Lillian Upton Smith, DrPH, MPH, CHES, Joe A. Kyle, MPH, Lisa Waddell, MD, Donna L. Richter, EdD</i>
	Board 6: Role of student internships in statewide public health preparedness <i>Yael Hoffman, MPH, MSW</i>
	Board 7: Latino/Hispanic Health Working Group: An academic solution to respond to emerging health needs of Latino/Hispanic immigrants <i>Isabel C. Scarinci, PhD, MPH, Graciela Alarcon, MD, MPH, Mona Fouad, MD, MPH, Maria Norena</i>
	Board 8: Training the public health workforce – one byte at a time <i>Melissa Alperin, MPH, CHES, Kathleen R. Miner, PhD, MPH, CHES, Iris E. Smith, PhD, MPH</i>
	Board 9: Problem-based learning in an interdisciplinary setting <i>Marilyn M. Gardner, PhD, M. Susan Jones, MSN, Jan Peeler, MSW</i>
	Board 10: Extra work or a shared load?: An organizational model for effective student leadership development <i>Hosanna K. Fletcher, MA, MPH, CHES, Ashley Myers Murchison, Gail Rome, Jeanette H. Magnus, MD, PhD</i>

Monday 11/7/2005	CBPR Strategies to Address Women's Health Disparities in Underserved Populations
3320.0 Oral, scientific sessions 2:30 PM–4:00 PM CBPR	<p>Moderator(s): Jill M. Abbott, MPH, DrPH</p> <p>2:30 PM: Using CBPR to reduce disparities in cervical cancer among women in Ohio <i>Electra D. Paskett, PhD, Mary Ellen Wewers, PhD, MPH, Mack Ruffin, MD, MPH</i></p> <p>2:45 PM: Disparities in chronic health conditions among older Puerto Rican women in Boston <i>Katherine L. Tucker, PhD</i></p> <p>3:00 PM: Neighborhood and stage of breast cancer diagnosis among Hispanic, African American and white women in Chicago <i>Richard Warnecke, PhD, Richard Barrett, PhD, Young Ik Cho, MA, PhD, Kevin L. James, MA, Therese A. Dolecek, PhD, Shannon N. Zenk, PhD, Elizabeth Tarlov, PhD, Clara Manfredi, PhD, Richard T. Campbell, PhD</i></p> <p>3:15 PM: Wayne State University Center for Urban and African American Health (CUAAH): A multidisciplinary approach to complex research questions <i>John M. Flack, MD, MPH, Richard Severson, Nancy T. Artinian, PhD, RN, FAHA, Judith Abrams, PhD, Zora Djuric, PhD, Melissa M. Franks, PhD, Randall J. Gretebeck, PhD, Janet R. Hankin, PhD, Susan J. Land, PhD, Peter A. Lichtenberg, PhD, Dorothy Nelson, PhD, Amy Mehraban Pienta, PhD, David D. Womble, PhD</i></p> <p>3:30 PM: Using a CBPR approach to understanding African American community needs about breast cancer <i>Sarah J. Gehlert, PhD, Ann Pope, MSW, Christopher Masi, MD, PhD, Maria Ferrera, MA, Courtenay Savage, MA, Jewell Brazelton, MSW, Tina K. Sacks, MA, Priscilla Schwantes, MA</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. describe several mechanisms through which CBPR can be used to examine health disparities in underserved populations; 2. identify outcomes resulting from use of CBPR strategies; and 3. describe how to include a wide variety of constituents from underserved communities when using CBPR techniques. 	

Monday	University-School Collaborations: Lessons Learned from a Youth Violence Prevention Community Mobilization Project in Hawaii <i>Gregory Yee Mark DCrim</i> # 113971
11/7/2005 3330.0 poster session Board 2 4:30 PM CCP	
<p>Based on the theoretical principle of increasing the community's protective bonds and institutional connections, the University-School collaborative is increasingly seen as a promising strategy to facilitate a participatory decision-making process for supporting locally driven, comprehensive, community-based solutions to interpersonal youth violence prevention in schools. This proposal describes the lessons learned from a research collaborative between the University of Hawaii's Asian/Pacific Islander Youth Violence Prevention Center and three public high schools on Oahu, Hawaii, as part of a risk and protective factor research project aimed at better understanding the schools' student populations and improving their educational curricula and student/parent services in an informed manner.</p>	
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the conclusion of the session, the participant in this session will be able to articulate the process by which university and high school faculty can collaborate to develop innovative violence prevention programs. • At the conclusion of the session, the participant in this session will be able to develop an ethnic studies program for at-risk high school students. • At the conclusion of the session, the participant in this session will be able to develop a SL program for at-risk high school students. 	

Monday	Drop the Pop, Do the Moo: Using a CBPR Approach for a Dairy Promotion Campaign in Rural Iowa <i>Karen T. Boulanger MS, Shellie m. Striegel BA, and Lance Till BA</i> # 112132
11/7/2005	
3341.0	The Community Health Action Partnership (CHAP), headquartered in Keokuk County, was created through collaboration with the Prevention Research Center (PRC) at the University of Iowa. The CHAP Nutrition Working Group (NWG), alarmed that 71% of their adults are overweight or obese, chose a campaign to decrease the high consumption of sweetened beverages and increase the intake of dairy by children. To begin, authors reviewed data collected by the PRC, met with the NWG, read previous NWG minutes, interviewed community members, linked the NWG with a dietician who secured a grant from the Midwest Dairy Council, shared a literature review and examples of dairy campaigns with the NWG, led a focus group with five high school seniors, and worked with the NWG to conduct a telephone survey of a random sample of parents with high school students. Campaign exposure and consumption patterns will also be presented.
poster session Board 7	
4:30 PM	
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe campaign activities, • Identify the elements of CBPR in the campaign, and • Apply the processes used to other community health promotion campaign 	

Monday	Employee Health Behavior Change Collaboration and Partnership: University of Nevada, Reno and Sierra Pacific Power Company <i>Karen C. Foster and Deborah Ballard-Reisch PhD</i> # 108633
11/7/2005	
3356.0	Beginning in August 2004, the University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) School of Public Health and Sierra Pacific Power Company, along with Sierra Pacific health plan providers, developed an academic/workplace partnership to promote the health and wellness of Sierra Pacific employees in four targeted health risk areas: tobacco use, cholesterol level, blood pressure, and body mass index. Involving MPH students in a graduate level behavior change course, this project addressed four specific objectives: 1) Development and pilot testing of a Readiness to Change Health Behaviors Survey for Sierra Pacific employees 2) Promotion of healthy behavior change by linking employees to available programs 3) Provision of information to Sierra Pacific Power Company regarding employee needs and desired formats/strategies for behavior change initiatives 4) Assistance to Sierra Pacific Power Company in the development of a comprehensive employee behavior change assessment and support program. This presentation reports on the results of these initiatives as well as the benefits of this academic/workplace partnership for MPH students, Sierra Pacific employees and administration, and health benefits providers.
roundtable Table 2	
4:30 PM	
CCP	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify opportunities within their own communities for establishing successful academic/private public health partnerships; • Recognize the steps necessary to make such a partnership a successful one for all stakeholders; • Apply a similar process in their local academic and private sector environment. 	

Monday	Collaboration Between a Research Institution, Federally Qualified Health Center, and Historically Black University: a Necessary, yet Challenging Endeavor
11/7/2005	
3383.0	<i>Lori Keeling Buhi MPH, B. Lee Green PhD, Brian Rivers PhD MPH, Sharon McWhinney PhD MS, Steve Dorman, and Daphne C. Watkins BA</i>
scientific session	
4:30 PM	To eliminate health disparities, health education and public health entities must effectively work together. Yet working in partnership can be challenging for three very different organizations/institutions. The purpose of this session is to present the challenges faced by a research institution, a federally-qualified health center, and a historically black university in working together and the methods employed to effectively overcome these challenges.
CCP	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discuss the establishment of an effective partnership between a research institution, federally qualified health center and historically black university to eliminate health disparities; • To discuss challenges faced by three different entities in working together; • To discuss methods employed to effectively overcome these challenges. 	

<p>Monday 11/7/2005</p>	<p>Gathering Evidence and Building Trust: Using CBPR Methods to Develop the North Carolina BEAUTY and Health Project</p>
<p>3383.1 roundtable Table 3 4:30 PM CBPR</p>	<p><i>Laura A. Linnan ScD CHES, Veronica L. Carlisle MPH, Kacey Hanson MPH, Alice Ammerman DrPH RD, and Kelly Evenson PhD</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"># 104780</p> <p>In 2000, NC researchers and community members decided to explore the idea of working in partnership with beauty salons and licensed cosmetologists to promote health among their customers. Using CBPR methods, a BEAUTY (Bringing Education And Understanding To You) Advisory Board was convened to help conduct three pilot studies (survey of licensed cosmetologists, observational study in ten salons, pilot study testing interventions in two salons) over two years that gathered evidence to support a larger study designed to test two promising methods for delivering cancer prevention messages to beauty salon customers: targeted health magazines and specialized training for licensed stylists. This paper will describe how CBPR methods were applied over two years of pilot work, briefly review results of the three pilot studies, and give the rationale/overview for the present four-year research study underway in 40 African American beauty salons. Strategies for building trust by continuously engaging partners from the beauty industry (salon owners, stylists, product distributors, beauty school representatives), local health professionals (local/state health department, voluntary agencies, community leaders), and customers in all phases of study planning, implementation and evaluation will be shared.</p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain at least three reasons why beauty salons are a promising setting for promoting health. • List at least three unique characteristics of licensed cosmetologists and why they are promising individuals to consider for educating their customers about health. • Describe three ways in which the North Carolina BEAUTY and Health Project has used formative research to build a promising strategy for working with beauty salons and licensed stylists to promote health. 	

<p>Monday 11/7/2005</p>	<p>Translating Research into Policy and Decision-Making at the Federal, State and Local Level</p>
<p>3355.0 Oral, scientific sessions 4:30 PM–6:00 PM CBPR</p>	<p>This session will provide participants the opportunity to better understand the importance of community participation in shaping and directing policy, and will discuss CBPR strategies to collaboratively advocate for change at local, state, and federal levels.</p> <p>4:30 PM: Do community-based participatory researchers differ from traditional researchers in how they think about and engage in research dissemination and translation into practice? <i>Shawna L. Mercer, MSc, PhD, Reena Borwankar, MS, Junette McWilliams, MA, Carmen Tedesco, MA</i></p> <p>4:43 PM: Public health advocacy: Working with underserved communities, public health practitioners and students to create policy and environmental change <i>Joel S. Meister, PhD, Jill Guernsey de Zapien, BA</i></p> <p>4:56 PM: Community-based policy development: Developing a senior advisory board for an elected official <i>Cassandra Ritas, MPP, Dana Popovic</i></p> <p>5:09 PM: What youth are saying about youth violence: Lessons learned from VideoVoice <i>Darrell L. Hudson, MPH, Naima T. Wong, BA, Lee Bell</i></p> <p>5:22 PM: African American adolescents promoting policy and advocacy: Translating community-based public health research into policy <i>Brenda Oiyemhonlan, MPH/MHSA Candida, Ella Greene-Moton, Lee Bell</i></p> <p>5:35 PM: California’s Community Action to Fight Asthma Initiative Local Asthma Coalitions case study book project: Lessons learned from coalitions affecting policy change <i>Jeni L. Miller, PhD, Derek Shendell, DEnv, MPH, Cindy S. Tsai, Eric M. Roberts, MD, PhD, Debra Ann Russell, BA, Mary Kreger, DrPH, Vicki Legion, MPH, Mary Beth Love, PhD, MS</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Articulate the value of public input into policymaking; 2. Describe a model for community-based policymaking; and 3. Translate CBPR into advocacy planning and action strategies. 	

<p>Monday 11/7/2005</p>	<p>The Detroit Community-Academic Urban Research Center: The Use of Innovative Partnership Approaches to Reduce Health Disparities</p>
<p>3359.0</p> <p>Oral, scientific sessions</p> <p>4:30 PM–6:00 PM</p> <p>CCP, CBPR</p>	<p>This session will present an overview of the Detroit Community-Academic Urban Research Center (URC). These papers will describe the innovative community-based approaches used in four projects that address the individual, organizational, community, and policy levels to reduce health disparities and emphasize the role of the community-academic partnerships in designing, implementing and evaluating the projects. Organizer(s):Robert J. McGranaghan; Moderator(s):Robert J. McGranaghan</p> <p>4:30 PM: Detroit Community-Academic Urban Research Center: The use of a CBPR approach for reducing health disparities <i>Barbara A. Israel, DrPH, Richard L. Lichtenstein, PhD, Paula M. Lantz, PhD, Robert J. McGranaghan, Angela G. Reyes, Jerutha Kennedy, J. Ricardo Guzman, MSW, MPH, Zachary Rowe, BS</i></p> <p>4:45 PM: Translating research findings on environmental triggers for asthma into change strategies at the community and policy level: The CONEH project <i>Edith A. Parker, DrPH, Angie Reyes, MPH, Barbara A. Israel, DrPh, Thomas G. Robins, MD, MPH, J. Timothy Dvonch, PhD, Katherine K. Edgren, MSW, Maria A. Salinas, AS, Donele J. Wilkins, AS</i></p> <p>5:00 PM: Social and physical environments and cardiovascular risk in Detroit: Translating research into community health planning, policy and practice <i>Amy J. Schulz, PhD, Sheryl Weir, MPH, Barbara A. Israel, DrPh, William J. Ridella, MPH, MBA, Mary Koch, BA, Chris M. Coombe, MPH, J. Timothy Dvonch, PhD, Srimathi Kannan, PhD</i></p> <p>5:15 PM: Eastside Access Partnership: An innovative program to enroll uninsured children in Medicaid <i>Richard L. Lichtenstein, PhD, Penni Johnson, Jerutha Kennedy, Ellen D.S. Lopez, PhD, Alonzo Lewis, MHSA, Joy Calloway, MHSA, MBA, Rev. Rochelle Allen, MPA</i></p> <p>5:30 PM: Innovative approaches to reducing nutrition-related health disparities by a community-academic partnership: Promoting healthy eating in Detroit <i>Edith C. Kieffer, MPH, PhD, Wanda Polderman, MPH, Christina Y. Blumentritt, MPH, Gale Cox, MS, RD, Paris Watson, BS, Sharon Sand, MPP, Beverly Holman, MS, RD, Jose Melendrez, MSW, Teretha Hollis-Neely, BS, Cristina Ruiz, Amy Schulz, PhD</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define CBPR and its core principles and how they have been implemented by the Detroit Community-Academic Urban Research Center (URC) and four of its affiliated projects; 2. Describe the ecological model of health and its application to CBPR as implemented by the Detroit URC and four of its affiliated projects; and 3. Discuss the evolution and synergy across the Detroit URC that have contributed to the accomplishments of a ten year CBPR partnership, and the lessons learned by the URC and four of its affiliated projects in establishing and maintaining such partnerships engaged in program planning, policy development and service delivery aimed at reducing health disparities. 	

Monday	Development of a Research Center within an Academic Setting to Coordinate and Build Infrastructure to Conduct Health Disparities Research
11/7/2005	
3383.0	<i>B. Lee Green PhD, Steve Dorman, Brian Rivers PhD MPH, Daphne C. Watkins BA, Desiree Rivers MSPH, and Kyrel L. Rowell MPH</i>
scientific session	
4:48 PM	
CCP	<p>The purpose of this session is to discuss the development of a health disparities EXPORT research center, the Center for the Study of Health Disparities (CSHD). Prior to the development of the CSHD, a National Institutes of Health funded Center; coordinated efforts at Texas A&M University (TAMU) that focused on health disparities were non-existent. In response, a systems approach was implemented and collaborations with TAMU, Prairie View A&M University (a Historically Black College and University (HBCU)), and the Bryan-College Station Community Health Clinic (a federally qualified health center), were established. Through the collaborative research relationships, special efforts were implemented to identify and transition faculty without terminal degrees and outstanding bachelor's and master's students into the doctoral granting institution, thereby creating a mechanism for training future professionals and researchers in the area of health disparities. This collaborative effort, in addition, extends to community-based organizations.</p>
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discuss the effectiveness of an academic based Center for the Study of Health Disparities in creating the capacity to conduct health disparities research. • To discuss the steps involved with implementing a transdisciplinary systems approach to eliminating health disparities. 	

Monday	Translating Research into Practice and Evaluating Performance in Community Health Centers: The Cancer Health Disparities Collaborative <i>David Haggstrom MD MAS and Stephen Taplin MD</i> # 114111
11/7/2005	
3376.0	<p>The Cancer Health Disparities Collaborative was designed to use evaluation and feedback to improve cancer screening and follow-up among community health centers that serve poor, minority, and other underserved populations. Participating centers agreed to plan care using a common organizational frame work called the Chronic Care Model. Care teams adopt shared measures aligned with evidence-based guidelines.</p> <p>The goals of the evaluation are to determine (1) whether evaluating and providing feedback to the collaborating centers will improve mammography, Pap smear, and colorectal cancer screening and follow-up, (2) what processes of the chronic care model mediate changes in outcomes, and (3) what structural characteristics of health centers participating in the collaborative (including leadership, community involvement, and larger health care system support) affect the outcomes of cancer screening and follow-up.</p>
scientific session	
4:50 PM	
practice-based research	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the keyfeaturesof the Breakthrough Series collaborative • Describe the components of the chronic care model. 	

Monday	Prevention of Non-Communicable Diseases in an Urban Setting in South Africa: A Community-Based Participatory Action Research Project
11/7/2005	
3381.0	<i>Hazel Bradley Bpharm MPH, Thandi Puoane DrPH, Lungiswa Tsolekile BSc, and Jabu Zulu</i>
scientific session	# 108976
5:24 PM	<p>The prevalence of non-communicable diseases, particularly hypertension and diabetes, is increasing significantly in urban black populations in South Africa and is recognised as an emerging public health issue. Community Health Workers (CHWs) in Khayelitsha, an urban township on the perimeter of Cape Town, are involved in a participatory action research (PAR) project to prevent non-communicable diseases. The project aims to identify barriers to healthy lifestyles and to design and implement interventions appropriate for this community. The Triple A Approach adopting both qualitative and quantitative methodologies was used. All CHWs working in two sites in Khayelitsha participated in the project.</p> <p>ASSESSMENT: Interviews with CHWs assessed knowledge, causes, risk factors and prevention of hypertension and diabetes; focus groups explored beliefs and perceptions about risk factors; observations and photographs taken by CHWs identified resources and barriers for promoting health lifestyles in their community. After feedback of the findings, CHWs requested a training programme in primary prevention of non-communicable diseases. An interactive programme was developed and piloted the local language and English. CHWs are currently developing health clubs in their community, focusing on promoting healthy lifestyles (walking and nutrition).</p>
CBPR	
Learning objectives: The Participatory Action Research approach resulted in a clear understanding of the issues involved and contributed to the development of interventions appropriate to this setting.	

Monday	Commuting Distance Explains Late-Stage Diagnosis of Breast Cancer in a CBPR Project on Cancer Health Disparities	
11/7/2005		
3401.0	<i>Billy Phillips PhD, Edilma Guevara DrPH, Lilian Alvarez, Kellie Buchanan PhD, and James S. Goodwin MD</i>	
scientific session		
9:15 PM	African American and Hispanic women living in a rural Texas county that is an exemplar of other such rural counties are more likely to die from cancer due to late cancer detection. The Geographic Information System (GIS) software was used to map the residence of the cancer cases and the cancer facilities used by women living in the selected county. This presentation will demonstrate the link between stage at diagnosis and distance to mammography facilities and illustrate how this information informs CBPR that seek to discover the salient factors for this cancer health disparity. The discussion will address some of the dynamic aspects of the CBPR process, the distinct roles of researchers and members of a local cancer awareness network (CAN), the vital elements necessary in collaborative efforts including the development of action plans and interventions, and the sentinel role of nationally funded centers. This project has been conducted as part of the NCI grant # P50CA105631.	
CBPR		
Learning objectives:		
Demonstrate how multiple levels of analysis and interdisciplinary perspectives are used to address breast cancer health disparities through CBPR.		

Tuesday	Community-Based Public Health Caucus Business Meeting	
11/8/2005		
401.0	#	
business meeting		
6:30 AM		

Tuesday	Utilizing Process Evaluation as a Tool for Empowerment and Development of Community-Based Women Health Advocates (WHAs) for Implementation of a Diabetes Prevention Program for Latino and African American Women in Detroit
11/8/2005	
4018.0	<i>Jose Luis Melendrez MSW, Maria Harris, Marta Rodriguez, Edie C. Kieffer MPH PhD, Tasha Toby MPH, Sherie Graham, Anna Camacho, and Luther Brewster PhD</i>
scientific session	
8:30 AM	# 112030
CBPR	<p>Healthy Mothers on the Move is a randomized clinical trial aimed at reducing risk factors for type 2 diabetes among pregnant and postpartum Latino and African American women in Detroit. Trained community Women's Health Advocates (WHAs) disseminate information, recruit participants, facilitate a culturally tailored curriculum, lead group discussions and activity days, and contribute to the evaluation and decision making process. Process evaluation in community based participatory research aims to provide information needed to modify implementation processes as needed and to guide future program initiatives, including recruitment, retention, and intervention participation rates; barriers and facilitators to participation; involvement in, and satisfaction with, intervention components and activities; fidelity of intervention components, and assessment and development of WHA staff in delivery of program.</p>
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants will be introduced to the methods and materials used for process evaluation with a community based participatory project. • Participants will also learn about the significant role of social support in community based programs from the perspective of the WHA and evaluation team. • Participants will be able to discuss the experience of WHA team members as community health workers and educators. 	

Tuesday	Addressing Cancer Health Disparities Using the Community Health Improvement Process (CHIP) Model <i>Edilma Guevara DrPH, Lilian Alvarez, Kellie Buchanan PhD, James S. Goodwin MD, and Billy Philips PhD</i>
11/8/2005	
4064.0	# 114918
Oral, scientific sessions	<p>African American and Hispanic women living in rural counties in Texas are more likely to die from cancer due to late cancer detection. To reduce the stage at which breast and colorectal cancer is found in one of these Texas counties with high cancer mortality, a CBPR project was initiated in 2004. The use of the Community Health Improvement Process (CHIP) as the framework facilitated the participation of the community leaders in the development of the community health profile, the recognition of cancer as a health priority, and the establishment of the Cancer Awareness Network (CAN) coalition. This paper presents the CHIP model and its integration into community and academic institution goals as well as the use of an evidence-based decision-making approach. This presentation will illustrate why this county is an exemplar, highlight the useful baseline measures of health status, and describe the steps of the CHIP model linked to specific outcomes achieved in this collaborative project.</p>
8:30 AM	
CBPR	
Learning objectives: By the end of the presentation, the participant will be able to discuss the application of the CHIP model and the steps followed in the development of community partnerships to decrease cancer health disparities.	

<p>Tuesday 11/8/2005</p>	<p>Sharing Experiences of Community-Based Research and Teaching</p>
<p>4015.0 roundtable 8:30 AM–10:00 AM CBPR</p>	<p>This roundtable session will provide participants an opportunity to learn from and discuss with presenters the general principles of CBPR and the specific components and approaches used in the presenters' projects. This interactive dialogue will increase both participants' and presenters' capacity to conduct CBPR.</p> <p>Table 1: Social ecology of community power: How it affects and is affected by academic researchers attempting to conduct CBPR <i>Corrina Moucheraud, MPH, Rebecca Matthew, MPH, Lisa A. Wald, MPH, Claire K.M. Townsend, MPH, Eugenia Eng, DrPH</i></p> <p>Table 2: Promoting cancer prevention in churches <i>Janice V. Bowie, PhD, MPH, Kim Dobson Sydnor, PhD</i></p> <p>Table 3: Harnessing the competing constructs of faith and science in community based participatory research involving faith-based organizations <i>Anita Hawkins, PhD</i></p> <p>Table 4: Building community capacity: Evaluation results for Alameda County's Community Health Teams initiative <i>Elizabeth S. Maker, DrPH, Sandra E. Gálvez, MSW, Mia Luluquisen, DrPH, MPH, RN</i></p> <p>Table 5: New public health in action: Alameda County's Community Health Teams initiative <i>Arnold Perkins, Sandra M. Witt, DrPH</i></p> <p>Table 6: Flint/Genesee County Friendly AccessSM Project: A community coalition using data, strategic planning, and community action to improve maternal and child health services <i>Thomas Reischl, PhD, Susan Franzen, BA, Lori Kunkel, MHA</i></p> <p>Table 7: Collaborative analysis and interpretation of qualitative data among Black churches, health agencies and university researchers <i>Townsend Price-Spratlen, PhD, Kenneth J. Steinman, PhD, MPH, Linda James Myers, PhD, Denise Humphries, MSW, Ron Ryles, Timothy R. Sahr, MPH, ThM, MDiv, Jason Whitesel, Elizabeth Cooksey, PhD</i></p> <p>Table 8: Understanding trust among partners – What is important to community, academic, and state partners? <i>Nicola Dawkins, PhD, Sharrice White, MPH, Lynda A. Anderson, PhD, Emily Stewart, MPH, Stephanie Kamin, MPH, Doryn Chervin, PhD</i></p> <p>Table 9: Overcoming barriers to accessing prenatal care for an at-risk population: The Jacksonville Friendly Access^(SM) Initiative <i>Gwen Kressler, MPH, Carol M. Brady, BS, MA</i></p> <p>Table 10: Bridging the partnership: The role of the project officer in promoting an evidence-based perspective <i>Delores F. Jeffers, RN, MPH, Edward A. Feaver, MDiv, Maureen Greer, BS</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives: At the conclusion of the session, participants will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define and describe the principles of CBPR; 2. Describe methods used to build trust and increase effectiveness of community-campus partnerships; and 3. Identify ways to apply lessons learned to their own public health research and programs. 	

Tuesday 11/8/2005	Reaching Out of the Box: The Collaboration of Environmental Health Programs with Communities
4020.0 Oral, scientific sessions 8:30 AM–10:00 AM CBPR, CCP	<p>This session offers examples of partnerships between organizations interested in improving the environmental health of populations. Such partnerships include government and communities engaged in social marketing; universities, community environmental justice and environmental protection non-profit organizations. Moderator(s): Ingrid A. Denis, MA</p> <p>8:30 AM: Social marketing for healthier air in St. Louis <i>Marcus G. Rivas</i></p> <p>8:50 AM: Changing the paradigm in academia: How researchers can deliver experimental designs focused on solving environmental and health disparities in communities of color <i>Christopher D. Heaney, MS, Omega R. Wilson, MA, LUTCF, Sacoby M. Wilson, MS, John Cooper, PhD</i></p> <p>9:10 AM: EPA's Tools for Schools: Evaluating its effectiveness at improving indoor air quality in Connecticut schools <i>Kenneth F. Foscue, MPH, Eugene Benoit, MA, MS</i></p> <p>9:30 AM: Improving housing conditions in Montreal: A public health priority <i>Norman King, MSc</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives: At the conclusion of the session, the participant (learner) in this session will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the importance of partnerships of environmental health programs with communities; 2. List four examples of successful partnerships; and 3. List two constraints/challenges to successful partnerships and two corresponding ways to overcome these constraints. 	

Tuesday	Development of Harvard School of Public Health's Interdisciplinary Concentration in Women, Gender and Health - A Study of Pedagogic Activism
11/8/2005	
4061.0	<i>Barbara Gottlieb MD MPH and Corrine M. Williams ScM</i>
scientific session	# 108943
8:35 AM	In 1996, students, faculty and staff convened a working group (WG) to advance the study of women, gender and health at Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH). Based on surveys of students and faculty and a review of courses and research at HSPH, the WG identified the need to infuse a gender perspective throughout the curriculum and to develop a focused academic program for those who wanted to pursue scholarship, teaching and practice with an explicit gender perspective. In 2002, the Interdisciplinary Concentration in Women, Gender and Health was approved. We have developed a full sequence of courses including introductory, advanced core and elective courses, and a year-long extracurricular speaker series.
Learning objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those who attend will learn lessons and principles of how a school of public health created a new program and will be able to apply these in their own institutions. • Those who attend will learn the importance of student-faculty collaboration in developing a new program in women, gender and health. • Those who attend will learn successful pedagogical practices in teaching gender in a school of public health. 	

Tuesday	A Community-Based Occupational Health Survey of Vietnamese Nail Salon Workers
11/8/2005	
4049.0	<i>Cora Roelofs ScD, Huong Nguyen MPH, Lenore Azaroff ScD, and Tam Doan MCP</i>
scientific session	# 107284
8:54 AM	This project was initiated by university-based researchers and a Vietnamese community development corporation, both concerned about potential hazardous occupational exposures and work-related health issues in the Boston-area Vietnamese community. A community-university collaborative approach was used to develop the survey and recruit participants. Seventy-two nail techs responded to the survey and reported on their general and work-related health and work environment. We will discuss results from these survey data and methodological issues related to a community-based approach for occupational health surveys.
CCP	
Learning objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List nail salon work characteristics, hazards and health effects; • Describe a community-based approach to gathering information from an immigrant worker population; • List selected outcomes from the survey. 	

Tuesday	Characterizing Arsenic in Eastern Maryland Groundwater: A Community/Academic Collaboration
11/8/2005	
4016.0	<i>Robin Streeter MS MPH, Beth A. Resnick MPH, Frank C. Curriero PhD, Joanna Zablotzky MPH, Keeve Nachman MHS, and Thomas A. Burke PhD MPH</i>
scientific session	# 116580
9:30 AM	<p>This presentation describes a collaboration between county health departments and Johns Hopkins University to address this issue by mapping arsenic concentrations in groundwater in each water-bearing unit (aquifer) underlying eastern Maryland. The work involves a rigorous sampling program coupled with spatial statistical analysis to predict arsenic levels at unsampled locations. The resulting exposure maps will guide county health departments and well owners in locating new wells in aquifers with lower arsenic concentrations. This work also supports an epidemiologic study to assess potential associations between arsenic in drinking water and mortality from bladder and lung cancers in eastern Maryland.</p>
CCP	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the benefits of community/academic collaboration • Identify the types of data needed to support community level drinking water studies. • Discuss how spatial statistical analysis can guide community planning decisions regarding drinking water supply. 	

Tuesday	"Buying Fugz and Sharing Loosies": The Importance of How Cigarettes Are Bought and Shared by Young Adults in Inner-City Baltimore <i>Katherine Clegg Smith PhD, Lee Bone MPH RN, Frances Stillman EdD, Precilla Lorene Belin PhD MA, CHES, Emmanuel Price, and Norman Yancey</i> <div style="text-align: right;"># 114201</div>
11/8/2005	
4074.0 poster session Board 6 12:30 PM	
<p>In this pilot project, we adopted a CBPR approach to explore the factors influencing an observed increase in young adult smoking initiation in Baltimore City from 24.7% in 2000 to 39.8% in 2002 (MD DHMH 2002). Our findings indicate that policy initiatives such as tax increases yield community appropriate behavioral responses such as collective purchasing of cigarettes, buying 'loosies' and an significant social value being placed on informal exchange through sharing and bumming. Our findings suggest that successful policy formation and implementation requires consideration of the availability of culturally appropriate strategies that facilitate the avoidance of the desired behavior change.</p>	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize various community level factors contributing to high smoking prevalence among African-American young adults in Baltimore City. • Articulate the importance of community specific acquisition strategies in mediating policy efficacy. • Discuss the strengths of adopting a community based participatory research design to developing appropriate intervention strategies for tobacco control. 	

<p>Tuesday 11/8/2005</p>	<p>Community Partnerships: Working Together to Improve Health</p>
<p>4082.0 poster sessions 12:30 PM–1:30 PM CCP</p>	<p>Board 1: Community Kiosk Project: Using evidence to design a cancer information initiative for underserved communities <i>Islara B. Souto, MPH, Dorothy F. Parker, MHS</i></p> <p>Board 2: Linking policy and evidence to maximize citizen influence in public health policymaking: The experiences of Canada and Great Britain <i>Pauline Vaillancourt Rosenau, PhD, Stephen H. Linder, PhD</i></p> <p>Board 3: Medical school research unit collaborates with county health department and five partners to use MAPP for community health improvement <i>Deborah G. Lischwe, MS, Jeffrey W. Todd, MS, CAE, Jeanne Konrad, MPH</i></p> <p>Board 4: Mobilizing local public health to impact public health policy in Texas <i>Kathryn J. Dolan, PhD, Carol Lee Hamilton, JD, MPA</i></p> <p>Board 5: Making strategic decisions about service delivery <i>Julie Nelson Ingoglia, MPH, Shilpa Punja, MPH</i></p> <p>Board 6: A partnership model of community assessment and planning for high-risk populations: Evidenced-based interventions <i>Kathleen A. Sternas, PhD, RN, Maryann Scharf, EdD, RN</i></p> <p>Board 7: Assessing prevention activities in a metropolitan community: Methods and lessons learned from a resource inventory <i>Darcell P. Scharff, PhD, Daniel Gentry, PhD, MHA, Eric Ambrecht, Tonie Covelli, MPH, Kira McKinney, MPH, Rob Freund, MBA</i></p> <p>Board 8: In pursuit of funding for the prevention of violence against women <i>Nancy L. Bagnato, MPH, Stacy Alamo-Mixson, MPH, Allegra Kim, PhD</i></p> <p>Board 9: Creating community partnerships to reduce health disparities using CDC's MAPP Model: An innovative approach to implementing evidence-based chronic disease prevention programs in Maywood Illinois <i>Sonia Lopez, MPH</i></p> <p>Board 10: Recruiting, developing, and retaining culturally competent minority investigators: We can do better <i>Chwee Lye Chng, PhD</i></p>

<p>Tuesday 11/8/2005</p>	<p>Current Trends in Faculty Recruitment, Retention, Promotion & Tenure</p>
<p>4096.0</p> <p>Oral, scientific sessions</p> <p>12:30 PM–2:00 PM</p> <p>CES</p>	<p>Organizer(s): Sarena D. Seifer, MD, Diane C. Calleson, PhD</p> <p>12:30 PM: Community-engaged scholarship in public health: A model for institutional self-assessment <i>Sherril B. Gelmon, DrPH, Sarena D. Seifer, MD, Megan Mikkelsen, MPH, Jen Kauper-Brown, MPH</i></p> <p>12:50 PM: Institutional change towards community-engaged scholarship: Lessons learned at a school of public health <i>Juan Carlos Belliard, PhD, MPH, David T. Dyjack, DrPH, CIH, Susanne B. Montgomery, PhD, MPH</i></p> <p>1:10 PM: Linking Scholarship and Communities: Report of the Commission on Community-Engaged Scholarship in the Health Professions <i>Commission on Community-Engaged Scholarship in Health Professions c/o Sarena D. Seifer, MD</i></p> <p>1:30 PM: Making the Best Case in Your Portfolio for Promotion and Tenure: An online toolkit on community-engaged scholarship <i>Diane C. Calleson, PhD, Sarena D. Seifer, MD, Jen Kauper-Brown</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To learn about the challenges of receiving faculty credit and recognition for practice-based, community-engaged scholarship in teaching, research and service; 2. To discuss the value of public health practice within institutional guidelines and how it is reflected in faculty rewards systems; and, 3. To discuss the outcomes of the report from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation's Commission on Community-Engaged Scholarship for the Health Professions; and, 4. To identify examples of institutional and individual approaches to strengthen faculty practice-based, community-engaged portfolios for promotion and tenure. 	

Tuesday	Community and Agency Perspectives on Campus-Community Partnerships for Research and Education
11/8/2005	
4113.0 Oral, scientific sessions 12:30 PM–4:30 PM CBPR, CCP	<p>Participants of this session will better understand the strengths and challenges of creating community-based partnerships for public health research and practice, and will be hear about strategies for overcoming some of the challenges of establishing and maintaining effective partnerships.</p> <p>12:30 PM: Challenge of being the community in CBPR <i>Elmer R. Freeman, MSW</i></p> <p>12:45 PM: Critical Incident Technique: What is it and how can it be used to inform the establishment and maintenance of quality relationships between academic researchers and communities engaging in CBPR? <i>Rebecca Matthew, MPH, Eugenia Eng, DrPH, Betsy Randall-David, PhD</i></p> <p>1:00 PM: Detroit's Northwest Neighborhood Health Empowerment Center: Mediating power and politics in community partnerships <i>Kimberly D. Campbell-Voytal, PhD, RN, Mary B. Cocanougher</i></p> <p>1:15 PM: Integrated Health Outreach System Partnership: The relationship between Hidalgo County, TX community agencies and an academic institution <i>Aurelio Martinez, LBSW, Angie L. Alaniz, Jeff Barstad, James N. Burdine, DrPH, Heather M. Dillard, MPH, Stacy Maines, BS, Nella Mupier, Julie Ann Parrish, MA, MPH, Monica L. Wendel, MA, MPH</i></p> <p>1:30 PM: Estrella Saludable Starr County Health Partnership: The relationship between community agencies and an academic institution <i>Julie Ann Parrish, MA, MPH, Angie L. Alaniz, Jeff Barstad, James N. Burdine, DrPH, Heather M. Dillard, MPH, Stacy Maines, BS, Aurelio Martinez, LBSW, Nella Mupier, Monica L. Wendel, MA, MPH</i></p>
Learning objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify principles and practices for establishing effective community-academic partnerships; 2. Discuss challenges for community-based research partnerships; and 3. Apply strategies of effective partnerships to their own research or practice. 	

Tuesday	Successful CBPR Project to Increase Pap Testing among Vietnamese American Women <i>Tung T. Nguyen MD, Stephen J. McPhee MD, Ginny Gildengorin PhD, Thoa Nguyen, Ching Wong, Ky Q. Lai MD, Hy Lam, Thien-Nhien Luong MPH, Ngoc Bui-Tong MHA, and Tuyet Ha-Iaconis</i>
11/8/2005	
4107.0	
scientific session	# 106912
12:50 PM	<p>Vietnamese women have the highest incidence of cervical cancer in the U.S. They also underutilize Pap tests. The Vietnamese REACH for Health Initiative (VRHI) Coalition was formed and developed a Community Action Plan (CAP) to increase Pap testing among Vietnamese women in Santa Clara County, California. The CAP included 6 components designed to address barriers raised by Coalition and community members: a Vietnamese-language media campaign, lay health worker outreach, Vietnamese Pap clinic, Pap test reminders, continuing medical education for Vietnamese physicians, and efforts to restore a Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program. Effectiveness was assessed by pre- and post-intervention cross-sectional telephone surveys of Vietnamese women age > 18 in Santa Clara County and the comparison community of Harris County, Texas (n=1,566 in 2000 and n=2,009 in 2004). CBPR was successfully implemented among Vietnamese American women to increase cervical cancer screening.</p>
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that Vietnamese American women have a higher incidence of cervical cancer and that fewer Vietnamese Americans obtain Pap tests compared to their white counterparts; • Understand the application of CBPR to the Vietnamese American community; and • Understand how CBPR has increased Pap testing. 	

Tuesday	Psychosocial Correlates of Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Urban Working-Class Adults
11/8/2005	
4178.0	<i>Pamela Jean Surkan MS, Louise M. Ryan PhD, Harvey W. Bidwell MD MPH, Daniel Brooks DSc, Karen E. Peterson ScD RD, and Matthew W. Gillman MS</i>
poster session Board 1	# 106529
2:30 PM	<p>This study assessed the association of regular and any recent leisure-time physical activity with physical and mental well-being, social support, and perception of civic trust and reciprocity in a working-class Boston neighborhood. The South Boston Public Health Initiative, a community-academic partnership, developed study priorities through a participatory community process, with the aim of ultimately applying results to local intervention programs. Conclusions: Lack of energy, feelings of anxiety, pain, sadness, poor sleep and dissatisfaction with life were associated with low leisure-time physical activity levels. Further studies are needed to explore relationships between neighborhood trust and participation in physical activity.</p>
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe use of a community participatory process to develop study priorities. • Identify psychosocial correlates of participation in physical activity. • Discuss future studies to further the understanding of factors associated with participation in physical activity in working-class low-income neighborhoods. 	

Tuesday	California Latinas for Reproductive Justice: A New Model for Developing Participatory, Community-Based Policy Advocacy to Advance Latinas'/Os' Reproductive Health and Rights in California <i>Rocio L. Cordoba JD</i>
11/8/2005	
4238.0	
scientific session	# 110605
2:30 PM	<p>California Latinas for Reproductive Justice (CLRJ), a new policy advocacy organization, was established to address the reproductive health needs of California's Latino community. CLRJ's mission is to advance reproductive health and rights within a social justice and human rights framework with a policy platform and advocacy strategies that are directly informed by California's Latinas/os. CLRJ relied extensively on community-based research addressing the needs, beliefs and attitudes of Latino adults and teens to inform its reproductive health policy priorities. This session will review key findings of the research identifying the need for a statewide Latina/o policy voice in reproductive health advocacy. It will also present CLRJ's overarching policy goals: 1) To ensure that Latinas/os have access to comprehensive, accurate, and unbiased sexuality health and rights information and services that are culturally and linguistically appropriate to improve their quality of life and ensure healthy communities; 2) To ensure that Latina/o youth have access to comprehensive reproductive health information and services and educational and social supports in order to have healthy, productive and economically secure futures; and 3) To reframe reproductive and sexuality health and rights to reflect the health, cultural, social, economic, and environmental needs and priorities of Latino communities. Finally, the session will describe the collaborative process used in developing the organization and the steps taken to ensure structural soundness, fiscal viability, and accountability.</p>
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify new models for applying community-based research to inform and develop statewide policy advocacy that advances Latinas'/os' comprehensive access to reproductive health and rights. • Identify strategies for applying health and social science research and data analysis to demonstrate unique health and social disparities for Latina women and Latino/a youth and the need for developing targeted policy and advocacy strategies to address such disparities. • Identify emerging state-level health and social policies that directly impact Latino communities. • Understand how these state health and social policies work to either impede or facilitate access to comprehensive, quality, culturally and linguistically competent reproductive health services and information for Latina women and Latina/o youth. • Engage in advocacy to protect and promote broad reproductive health needs as defined and identified by the Latino community within a social justice framework. 	

Tuesday	Initiatives in Population-Based Interdisciplinary Service Learning and Academic-Community Partnerships Using an Academic Center of Excellence Model <i>Patricia M. Schoon MPH RN</i> <div style="text-align: right;"># 113139</div>
11/8/2005	
4256.0	<p>A Center of Excellence for Women and Health in a private liberal arts college provides the opportunity for transforming women's education to prepare women to lead and influence. The center directs its efforts to improve the health and quality of life for women and their families in local and global communities. Community-based action research and an interdisciplinary SL course in a homeless shelter are currently sponsored by the Center. Population-based public health nursing student projects are being used to assess community assets, health disparities, and community interests as a foundation for forging linkages with non-profit health and human service agencies in order to develop interdisciplinary and interdepartmental SL projects.</p>
scientific session Table 7	
2:30 PM	
SL, CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the use of a Center of Excellence Model to develop population-based interdisciplinary service learning activities in diverse communities. • Develop an assets-based approach to working with an array of community health and human service organizations and communities. • Create interdisciplinary and interdepartmental initiatives to empower diverse communities to improve their health and to educate students in a culturally sensitive manner. 	

Tuesday	Heart and Soul — A Faith-Based Community Collaborative <i>Vanessa Nelson Hill MS RN and Jacquelyn Toliver MS RN</i> <div style="text-align: right;"># 112173</div>
11/8/2005	
4208.0	<p>Heart and Soul (Heart of the People/Soul of the Matter) is a faith-based collaborative between the African American Faith Partnership (AAFP) and the Black Nurses Association Greater Phoenix Area (BNAGPA), with funding from St. Luke's Health Initiatives.</p> <p>This project brings together a faith-based group with the professional skills of a nursing organization for the purpose of increasing awareness, compliance, and knowledge of the targeted community (members of participating African-American churches) of the dangers and realities of cardiovascular and lung diseases, as well as how to prevent or live with and control these diseases. Assessments were conducted at each of the churches to determine congregation interests and needs. In addition the knowledge of the church liaisons (primarily lay persons) was assessed to determine the level of technical assistance and training necessary to provide assistance to their respective congregations.</p>
scientific session	
2:30 PM	
CCP	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the components of a successful faith-based community collaborative. • Discuss the community impact of a faith-based collaborative. 	

Tuesday	The Honorary Delta Omega Society: Part II — Student Excellence: Poster Session
11/8/2005	
4166.1	Board 1: Impact of a teen theater production on attitudes toward alcohol and tobacco use among middle school students <i>Bethany Bell Ellison</i>
poster sessions	Board 2: Change in maternal depression score in relation to mode of birth <i>Anna Sanderson, SNM, MPH, Mary Barger, CNM, MPH, Eugene R. Declercq, PhD, Milton Kotelchuck, Beate Schuecking, MD</i>
2:30 PM–3:30 PM	Board 3: Determining the cellular function of cullin 5 containing E3 ubiquitin ligase <i>Elena Ehrlich</i>
CBPR, SL	Board 4: Rapid response vaccination protects against lethal human outbreak avian influenza <i>Adam Soloff</i>
	Board 5: Do you see what I see? An application of inter-coder reliability in qualitative analysis <i>Jenine K. Harris, MA, Ryan C. Burke, BS</i>
	Board 6: “She calls us both “Mama””: Shared kinship caregiving among low-income, African-American families <i>Katie Sellers</i>
	Board 7: High parity and fetal morbidity outcomes <i>Muktar Aliyu, MD, DrPH</i>
	Board 8: Is weight status associated with academic performance among adolescents? exploratory analyses using 2003 YRBS data <i>Katie Disare</i>
	Board 9: Role of alcohol in traffic collisions involving older drivers in Orange County, California <i>Shahram Loftipour</i>
	Board 10: Effects of prior exercise on glucose tolerance in African-American women <i>Rebecca E. Hasson</i>

Tuesday	Community-Based Participatory Research
11/8/2005	
4197.0	Moderator(s): Dean S. Seneca, MPH, MCURP
Oral, scientific sessions	2:30 PM: Benefits and barriers of regular exercise: Results of formative, participatory research among the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians <i>Susan E. Middlestadt, PhD, Jeff Bachar, MPH, Lisa J. Lefler, PhD, Jennifer K. French, BA, The Cherokee Choices Staff</i>
2:30 PM–4:00 PM	2:45 PM: Engaging communities in health planning across generations <i>Sylvia Wilber, MS, Irene Anne Jillson, PhD, Lisa Boyd</i>
CBPR	3:00 PM: Challenges in developing an evidence-based smoking cessation program for a heterogeneous American Indian population <i>Christine Makosky Daley, PhD, MA, SM, Aimee S. James, PhD, MPH, Charlotte McCloskey, MA, David Wilkett, MD, Won S. Choi, PhD, MPH</i>
	3:15 PM: Environmental justice on Cheyenne River <i>Jeffrey A. Henderson, MD, MPH, Johnnye L. Lewis, PhD, DABT, David Nelson</i>
	3:30 PM: Ride Safe: The development and implementation of an evidence-based child passenger safety program for American Indian/Alaska Native Tribal Head Start Center children and families <i>Robert J. Letourneau, MPH, Carolyn E. Crump, PhD, J. Michael Bowling, PhD, Christopher W. Allen, MS, Diana Kuklinski, MS, RS</i>
Learning objectives:	
This session explores the process of community based participatory research as the basis for developing sound policy and practices. Through CBPR, the scientific and AIANNH communities can be equal partners in ensuring that policy decisions are based on the best information available. The session will highlight knowledge gleaned to develop policies and practices that improve health outcomes and performance as well as allowing for more efficient use of resources. The session will identify challenges, best practices, and, lessons learned. Refer to the individual abstracts for learning objectives.	

<p>Tuesday 11/8/2005</p>	<p>Advancing the Health of Pacific Islanders: An Underrecognized Community in the U.S.</p>
<p>4205.0 Oral, scientific sessions 2:30 PM–4:00 PM CBPR</p>	<p>2:30 PM: Overweight/obesity and self-reported general health: Are Polynesians at higher risk in Hawaii? <i>Margaret H. Ochner, MPH, Florentina Reyes-Salvail, MSc, E.S. Ford, MD, Ruth Jiles, PhD</i></p> <p>2:55 PM: Using PAR to assess cancer screening needs for Chinese, Koreans, Hawaiians and Marshallese <i>Sora Park Tanjasiri, DrPH, MPH, Jacqueline Tran, Swan Cheng, MPH, Alice Bae, BA, Carol Wang, Wendy Yoo, Travers Yoshio Ichinose, MS, MA</i></p> <p>3:20 PM: Seafaring, sex trades and shame in Micronesia: An emerging HIV/AIDS epidemic in the Marshall Islands <i>Kamma J. Blair, BEd, BHAdmin</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the overweight /obesity prevalence among Polynesians compared to other races in Hawaii; 2. Learn how participatory action research efforts for helps communities identify their own health needs and improves community-based program planning; and, 3. Discuss the limitations and opportunities for HIV surveillance systems in CDC sponsored Pacific Island communities. 	

Tuesday	ACTION Community Food Assessment Method: A Participatory, Outcome Oriented Approach to Promoting Community Health
11/8/2005	
4223.0	<i>Neelam Sharma</i>
scientific session	# 117604
3:21 PM	<p>Community Services Unlimited, a South Central Los Angeles non-profit and four community groups, with support from the Community Food Security Coalition, implemented Active Community to Improve Our Nutrition (ACTION) food assessment using a Freirean framework and multi-method, multi-measure rapid appraisal methods. The objectives were to: describe the local food environment and issues in accessing food, describe community priorities for systemic change in the food system, use the assessment as a tool for community organizing, and raise awareness of the connection between health and food choices. Community members were actively engaged in the design, piloting, and revision of community food assessment tools. community health intervention programs have developed from the assessment: Growing Healthy, nutrition/gardening with students is currently in two schools and From the Ground Up, is developing three entrepreneurial urban farms. A program to work with corner store owners to offer healthier choices, including fresh produce is being developed.</p>
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articulate the advantages of community based research; • Utilize participatory methods and tools employed to empower community members to make healthier food choices; and • Describe the outcomes of this community-based research process. 	

Tuesday 11/8/2005	Successful Leadership Development of Practitioners, Faculty and Students
4288.0 Oral, scientific sessions 4:30 PM–6:00 PM CCP	<p>Facilitator(s): Daniel Boatright, PhD, FRSH</p> <p>4:30 PM: Learning to lead in public health: A leadership development initiative between the CDC and a school of public health <i>Ian Lapp, PhD, Ngina Lythcott, DrPH, Destiny Q. Ramjohn, BA, Patricia Thompson-Reid, MAT, MPH</i></p> <p>4:50 PM: Leadership Institute in Public Health Preparedness: Enhancing the skills of local public health nurses <i>Melissa Alperin, MPH, CHES, Laura M. Lloyd, MPH, CHES, Margaret Bean, MS, RN, Kathleen R. Miner, PhD, MPH, CHES</i></p> <p>5:10 PM: Relationship between learning methods and outcomes in the National Public Health Leadership Institute <i>Delesha L. Miller, MSPH, Karl Umble, PhD, MPH, David Steffen, Donna Dinkin, MPH</i></p> <p>5:30 PM: Promoting public health leadership via a distance education, practice-based doctoral program <i>Suzanne Havala Hobbs, DrPH, MS, RD, Ned Brooks, MBA, DrPH, William N. Zelman, PhD</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outline the major challenges for collaborative leadership development initiatives between public health institutions and schools of public health. 2. Learn about the methods and achievement in leadership training for public health nurses. 3. List the benefits of using multiple and complementary learning methods in a public health leadership development program. 4. Discuss technology considerations in supporting a distance DrPH program. 	

Tuesday	The WK Kellogg Community Health Scholars Program
11/8/2005	
4299.0	This session will increase participants' knowledge of the postdoctoral WK Kellogg-funded Community Health Scholars Program [CHSP], and will describe several community-based public health research projects from the perspective of CHSP community and academic participants.
Oral, scientific sessions	
4:30 PM–6:00 PM	4:30 PM: Community action for improved public health <i>Mansoureh Tajik, Patricia White, Steve B. Wing, PhD, Gary Grant</i>
CBPR	4:43 PM: PEN-3 Model: A cultural framework for organizing CBPR principles and practice <i>J. DeWitt Webster, PhD, MPH, Collins O. Airhihenbuwa, MPH, PhD</i>
	4:56 PM: A culture so strong, pass it along: A participatory approach to identifying health promoting cultural traditions in a rural African American community <i>Ronni Lee Bowen, PhD, Elvira Mebane, Eugenia Eng, DrPH</i>
	5:09 PM: Exploring the dynamics of racial and ethnic diversity with rural African American and Latino Youth <i>Michael Yonas, DrPH, Vanessa Jeffries, MEd, Tonya Headen-Lee, Eugenia Eng, DrPH</i>
	5:22 PM: Changes in diabetes knowledge and self-care attitudes among African American and Latino adults participating in the REACH Detroit Partnership Family Intervention <i>Carlos S. Zometa, PhD, MSPH, Brandy Sinco, MS, Michael Spencer, PhD, Edith C. Kieffer, MPH, PhD, Gloria Palmisano, BS, MA, Michael Anderson, Jackie Two Feathers, MPH, Michele Heisler, MD, MPA</i>
Learning objectives:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the principles and aims of the WK Kellogg Community Health Scholars Program; 2. Discuss the projects and interventions being conducted by current and former scholars; and 3. Articulate the role of community and agencies in shaping CBPR. 	

Tuesday	Engaging American Indian Communities in Planning for Integrated Health and Social Services <i>Sylvia Wilber MS and Irene Anne Jillson PhD</i>
11/8/2005	
4302.0	# 109871
scientific session	<p>Through several distinct projects over nearly a decade, the presenters have devised approaches for community-based organizations and a tribal college to collaborate on participatory, integrated multi-sector health and social services planning. They have used mixed method (qualitative and quantitative) survey research tools and processes, innovative approaches to engaging isolated and vulnerable populations, and creative use of training and other educational technology to incorporate tribal culture and traditions. They have also engaged service providers and the client community in dialogue regarding needs assessment and services evaluation. A hallmark of the work has been the development of a cadre of tribal members to design and undertake innovative research and health planning projects that are responsive to the needs of the population, culturally appropriate, and evidence-based. The presentation will describe the tools and methods that have been developed to engage communities in integrated health services planning and evaluation, the academic programs have been launched that include a focus on services integration, and the factors that facilitate and impede community participation in services integration for AI/AN and other communities.</p>
4:45 PM	
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the end of the session the participants will be able to identify and describe three approaches to engaging American Indian individuals and organizations in participatory health planning. • At the end of the session participants will be able to select from an array of methods to integrate health and social services those most appropriate for the AI/AN community context. • At the end of the session participants will be able to describe barriers to planning for integrated health and social services for the AI/AN population, and approaches to overcoming the barriers. 	

Tuesday	Community Empowerment and Environmental Justice	
11/8/2005	<i>Mary A. Vigil MPH and Kristine Suozzi PhD</i>	
4307.0		# 109953
scientific session	<p>During the APHA presentation, we will discuss how we applied a community based participatory research approach to the study and will provide handouts that outline and highlight key points of the study. Results. The key informant interviews show that Mountain View residents identified air quality and its effects on health as top concerns and that few people in Mountain View participate in air quality decision-making processes, especially the Spanish speaking population. As a result of the key informant interviews, air quality became the topic for the phone survey. The phone survey assessed the community's knowledge and participation in air quality matters and community activities. The phone survey has not been analyzed yet. The levels of knowledge and participation will be compared between the Spanish and English speaking groups. Anticipated results from the survey involve increasing community's awareness of disparities in information and increasing community participation and social capital. Conclusions. The study will be complete by the conference date.</p>	
4:45 PM		
CBPR		
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how to apply the community based participatory research (CBPR) approach to a research study. • Discuss the role knowledge and participation play in community empowerment. • Describe the role community empowerment plays in environmental justice. • Articulate why a CBPR approach is beneficial for an environmental justice study. 		

Tuesday	EI Proyecto Bienestar: A Community Health Intervention with Yakima Agricultural Workers <i>Jennifer L. Crowe, Matthew Keifer MD MPH, and Jonathan N. Hofmann MPH</i>
11/8/2005	
4328.0	# 117335
scientific session	<p>EI Proyecto Bienestar is a CBPR project focused on the occupational and environmental health issues of Hispanic agricultural workers in Yakima, Washington. Proyecto Bienestar partners include the University of Washington, the Yakima Valley Farm Worker's Clinic, Radio KDNA and Heritage University. The goal of the project is to study environmental and occupational risks and develop an issues-driven action plan according to the priorities set by the community. The need for community-based research in occupational health, as well as the benefits and challenges of integrating qualitative and quantitative methodology in this work will be discussed.</p>
5:10 PM	
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify important environmental and occupational health concerns among Hispanic agricultural workers and their families in the Yakima Valley, Washington state. • Recognize the value of qualitative research methods (key informant interviews) and quantitative methods (community surveys) to identify environmental and occupational issues of concern in the community. • Identify reasons for implementing community-based participatory methods in occupational health research, particularly as it relates to minority and underserved populations. 	

Tuesday	Results from a Community-Based Participatory Cervical Cancer Project with a Native American Community <i>Suzanne Christopher PhD, Adina Smith PhD, and Alma Knows His Gun McCormick</i>
11/8/2005	
4341.0	# 111306
scientific session	<p>We will discuss the process and outcome evaluation findings from the project Messengers for Health on the Apsáalooke Reservation. Messengers for Health is a four-year CBPR project with the goals of 1) increasing women's awareness of cervical health including risk factors and prevention for cervical cancer, the Pap test and pelvic exam, and cervical cancer treatment, and 2) increasing the proportion of women who receive Pap tests. Native American women have a significantly higher cervical cancer mortality rate compared to the U.S. all-races rate. Community members and academic staff worked in partnership in all phases of this project. We used a lay health advisor approach in which women identified by community members as natural helpers provided individual and group outreach to members of their social network. Implications of these findings for other community-based projects, cancer control projects, and projects in Native American communities will be presented.</p>
5:15 PM	
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the community-based participatory approach behind the Messengers for Health project; • Identify process evaluation findings from the project; • Identify outcome evaluation findings from the project; • Describe implications of these findings for other community-based projects, cancer control projects, or projects in Native American communities. 	

Tuesday	Reducing Asthma and Obesity in Latino Public Schools: Developmental Evaluation of Participatory Partnership Models for Community Organizing
11/8/2005	
4320.0	<i>Aida L. Giachello PhD, Jose O. Arrom MA, Rochelle Davis, Sharon L. Telleen PhD, and Guillermo Gomez</i>
scientific session	
5:30 PM	<p style="text-align: right;"># 109938</p> <p>The project is guided by a participatory research framework calling for the active involvement of people (parents, community leaders) in a collective assessment trained to assess the environmental realities in order to transform it. In the first phase involved a process to strengthen their skills and capacities to transform schools and communities. A participatory development planning process identified health disparities leading to the development of school action plan interventions. Collaborators facilitated capacity-building by providing training and technical assistance. Findings: Partners identified school environmental health concerns with parents through discussions and audits. They then guided the project's direction through their involvement in data collection, intervention development, and evaluation. Through an active role in methods and process, the communities are gaining the leadership, tools and resources to effectively address environmental factors affecting youth.</p>
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the development of the partnership participatory action-evaluation framework. • Identify and contrast the principles and logic models of the two school organizing models. • Analyze the application of the models to reducing childhood health disparities. 	

Wednesday 11/9/2005	HIV/AIDS Prevention in Rural African American Communities: Creative Consequences of a Church/Community/University Approach
5002.0 poster session Board 4	<i>Emily L. Moore EdD, J. Herman Blake PhD, Deborah W. Kilgore PhD, Edith C. Miller MEd, Elena Y. Polush MS, Mack C. Shelley PhD, Mary M. Smith, and Spavarie B. Taylor</i> # 115912
8:30 AM CCP	The creation of partnerships between religious and community leaders in grassroots and rural African American communities and scholars from research universities is fraught with the perils of trust, and miscommunication. Therefore when a university can build a strong partnership with an isolated rural community of African Americans the consequences can be creative as well as consequential. A community/university research team will present a case study on the development of a partnership in which both share equally in developing the preventive programs as well as the research and evaluation strategies. The synergy of this collaboration has been creative.
Learning objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a sensitivity to and an understanding of the need to build trust, respect and confidence in wary African American community; • Develop creative preventive programs that emerge from effective community/university partnership. 	

Wednesday 11/9/2005	Minority Health Careers Initiative
5002.0 poster session Board 2	<i>Jerome K. James, Anita P. Holmes JD MPH, and John W. Hatch DrPH MSW</i> # 116875
8:30 AM CCP	The Center for Health & Healing, an affiliated organization of the General Baptist State Convention of North Carolina and North Carolina Hospital Association are jointly developing a program designed to increase the number of African-Americans who choose to pursue healthcare careers. The primary goal of this initiative is to utilize church-based health clubs to provide knowledge, assistance and training to youth in forty different locations statewide. We believe the utilization of established networks within a structure trusted and respected by youth and their parents provide a special opportunity to help them toward career focus in fields of human services essential to community and national wellbeing.
Learning objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase understanding of African-American presence in the health professions labor force. • Gain insight into ways African-American based organizations can enhance efforts to reach and enable youth toward successful entry into health careers. • Understand the value of community mobilization as a resource toward enhancing individual choices in career selection. 	

Wednesday	Too Cute to Smoke: Protective Factors and Youth Nonsmoking Behavior	
11/9/2005	<i>Pamela A. Kulbuk RN DNSc, Hyekyun Rhee PhD RN, Ivy Hinton PhD, Nisha S. Botchway PhD, Viktor Bovbjerg PhD, and Nancy Anderson PhD RN</i>	
5075.0		# 113691
scientific session		
8:30 AM	The primary aim of this study was to elicit nonsmoking attitudes, beliefs, and norms of 16 or 17 year old adolescents. An exploratory participatory research design was used to identify protective factors associated with youth nonsmoking. Eight targeted focus groups with nonsmoking female or male, African American or Caucasian adolescents, who never tried smoking or who experimented with smoking but never progressed to occasional smoking (N=34; 4-6 participants per group) were conducted.	
CBPR		
Learning objectives:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe protective factors such as perceptions, attitudes, and subjective norms, of a diverse population of 16 and 17 year old nonsmokers. • Analyze potential differences in protective factors associated with nonsmoking status, (never triers vs. former experimenters), racial background, and gender. • Discuss the application of community based participatory research in the context of the development and implementation of a youth tobacco prevention project. 		

Wednesday 11/9/2005	Reinventing the DrPH Program: Models for Developing Practice-Based Leaders
5024.0 Oral, scientific sessions 8:30 AM–10:00 AM CCP	Facilitator(s): Eugene Declercq, MBA, PhD 8:30 AM: UC Berkeley's Interdisciplinary Dr.PH Program: Training community based public health leaders <i>Linda Neuhauser, DrPH, Julia Walsh, MD, DTPH, Ellie Schindelman, MPH</i> 8:40 AM: Starting from scratch: The Boston University experience in developing a DrPH program <i>Eugene R. Declercq, PhD, Karen Kaba</i> 8:50 AM: UIC DrPH degree in public health leadership <i>Babette J. Neuberger, JD, MPH, Arden Handler, DrPH, Bernard J. Turnock, MD, MPH</i> 9:00 AM: Practice-based DrPH program at SUNY-Albany <i>Mary-Jane Schneider, PhD, Carol Whittaker, MA, MPA</i> 9:10 AM: Examining trends in doctoral education in public health <i>Karen Kaba, Eugene Declercq, MBA, PhD</i> 9:20 AM: Reinventing the DrPH program: Models for developing practice based leaders—a case study of the University of Pittsburgh <i>Jeanette M. Trauth, PhD, Patricia I. Documét, MD, DrPH</i> 9:30 AM: PANEL: Reinventing the DrPH program: Models for developing practice based leaders <i>Eugene R. Declercq, PhD</i>
Learning objectives: At the conclusion of the session, the participant in this session will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Articulate the trends in DrPH Education. 2. Describe the approaches that different schools have taken toward DrPH programs. 3. Discuss the challenges in developing or restructuring DrPH programs. 	

<p>Wednesday 11/9/2005</p>	<p>Multiple Truths of Community and Science: Evidence from the Men as Navigators for Health Project in North Carolina</p>
<p>5033.0 Oral, scientific sessions 8:30 AM–10:00 AM CBPR</p>	<p>This session will introduce participants to the Men as Navigators (MAN) for Health, a quasi-experimental multiple cohort study. MAN is funded by CDC to modify the effects of male gender socialization and institutionalized racism on the preventive health behaviors of men of color in North Carolina.</p> <p>8:30 AM: Am I my brother's keeper? The role of socialization in African American men's help-seeking <i>Derek M. Griffith, PhD, Anh N. Tran, MPH, Mondri Mason, PhD, MPH, Michael Cotten, Nathan D. Fearrington, MHS, Earl Horton, BS, Janice Dodds, EdD, RD, Eugenia Eng, DrPH</i></p> <p>8:50 AM: Emerging roles and training of lay health advisors as researchers <i>Kate Shirah, MPH, Jaime Montano, Scott D. Rhodes, PhD, MPH, CHES, Rachel I. Willard, Arnita Ford Norwood, MPH, Eugenia Eng, DrPH</i></p> <p>9:10 AM: Lay health advisors as co-investigators: Implications for Institutional Review Boards and training in research ethics <i>Eugenia Eng, DrPH, Earl Horton, BS, Anh N. Tran, MPH, Kate Shirah, MPH, Alice S. Ammerman, DrPH, RD</i></p> <p>9:30 AM: Partnering with community to develop strong evaluation methods <i>Anh N. Tran, MPH, Nathan D. Fearrington, MHS, Jaime Montano, Guadalupe X. Ayala, PhD, MPH, Eugenia Eng, DrPH</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe research products and findings from the first two years of MAN; 2. Articulate ethical considerations raised by the community and academic partners; and 3. Discuss lessons learned about combining principles, products, and evidence that reflect the truths of both community and science. 	

<p>Wednesday 11/9/2005</p>	<p>Using Evaluation Data for Planning and Policy Development: A Case Study in the Brazos Valley, Texas</p>
<p>5037.0 Oral, scientific sessions 8:30 AM–10:00 AM CCP</p>	<p>We will focus on strategic and operational planning within a community-based partnership, as well as policy development for local and state agencies to facilitate partnership-driven health improvement strategies. Organizer(s):Monica Wendel, MPH; Moderator(s):James N. Burdine, Dr PH</p> <p>8:30 AM: Improving access to care for rural residents through the Brazos Valley Health Partnership, a Healthy Communities Access Program <i>James N. Burdine, DrPH, Amber Schickedanz, MPH, Heather M. Dillard, MPH, Matt N. Rogers, MPH, Angie L. Alaniz, Monica L. Wendel, MA, MPH, Jay Jezierski, MPH, Salman Hasan, MPH</i></p> <p>8:45 AM: Impact of evaluation findings on planning and policy development in the Brazos Valley Health Partnership <i>Monica L. Wendel, MA, MPH, Angie L. Alaniz, James N. Burdine, DrPH, Heather M. Dillard, MPH, Jay Jezierski, MPH, Matt N. Rogers, Amber Schickedanz, MPH</i></p> <p>9:00 AM: Overall evaluation design of an HCAP Community: The Brazos Valley Health Partnership <i>Heather M. Dillard, MPH, Angie L. Alaniz, James N. Burdine, DrPH, Salman Hasan, MPH, Jay Jezierski, MPH, Matt N. Rogers, Amber Schickedanz, MPH, Monica L. Wendel, MA, MPH</i></p> <p>9:15 AM: Measuring changes in leadership in the Brazos Valley Health Partnership, an HCAP Community <i>Angie L. Alaniz, James N. Burdine, DrPH, Heather M. Dillard, MPH, Jay Jezierski, MPH, Matt N. Rogers, Amber Schickedanz, MPH, Monica L. Wendel, MA, MPH</i></p> <p>9:30 AM: Changes in organizations involved in the Brazos Valley Health Partnership, an HCAP Community <i>Amber Schickedanz, MPH, James N. Burdine, DrPH, Heather M. Dillard, MPH, Angie L. Alaniz, Jay Jezierski, MPH, Matt N. Rogers, Monica L. Wendel, MA, MPH</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives: By the end of the presentation, participants will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe methods and measures for various aspects of a partnership-based strategy for health improvement.; 2. Identify ways to interpret and report data to multiple audiences for planning and policy development (i.e. what type of data is relevant to different audiences); and 3. Apply lessons from this case study to similar community-based strategies. 	

<p>Wednesday 11/9/2005</p>	<p>Health Disparities Elimination: State, Local, Community and Academic Responses</p>
<p>5032.0 roundtable 8:30 AM–10:00 AM CCP</p>	<p>Moderator(s): Justin Odulana</p> <p>Table 1: Industrial sprawl: Living and dying in Louisiana's Cancer Alley <i>Beverly H. Wright, Ph D, M A</i></p> <p>Table 2: Bioterrorism preparedness in diverse communities: Strategies to engage the community <i>Susan Ivey, MD, MHSA</i></p> <p>Table 3: Strange bedfellows – Not! Instead a collaborative of concerned citizens working to help eliminate health disparities <i>Adenike Bitto, MD, DrPH, MPH, CHES, Jacquelyn A. Hakim, MS, MPH, Robert Moses, Patricia Graham, PhD, Hamilton Banks, Vivian Morris, MS, CPS, Eugenia Craig, Robert Hillman, Solibe and Uchenna Ufondu, MD, MD, Wayne Bolt, Jeffrey D. Ewen, MPH RPH, Helen Willis, RN, President</i></p> <p>Table 4: "Black monogamy: Using positive psychology to explore radical possibilities for African-American heterosexual HIV prevention." <i>Debra Ann Brodie, PhD, Larry M. Gant, CSW, PhD</i></p> <p>Table 5: Assessing the immediate and longer term impact of an Undoing Racism workshop on individuals and their organizations <i>Linda D. Mack Burch, MPH, Geraldine Oliva, MD, MPH, Virginia Smyly, MPH, CHES, Jennifer Rienks, PhD(c), Sandra Johnson, BS, Judith A. Belfiori, MA, MPH, Kevan Leonard Carter</i></p> <p>Table 6: HIV/AIDS preventive appraisal of African-American men in urban and rural Mississippi: A perspective for ethnic-specific community-based interventions <i>P. Basseyy Williams, PhD, CHES, Anthony M. Sallar, PhD, MBA, MPH, Gerri A. Cannon-Smith, MD, MPH, Ademola M. Omishakin, MPH, PhD , MBA, Michael Gibson, BS, MPHc</i></p> <p>Table 7: Engaging young African American men in HIV/AIDS prevention: New minority male health consortium <i>Rena G. Boss-Victoria, DrPH, MSN, RN, CNS, Olugbemiga Ekundayo, MD, MPH, DrPH(C)</i></p> <p>Table 8: Using survey research in a community partnership setting as a assessment tool of African American males' health beliefs and knowledge about HIV/AIDS and other health disparities <i>Olugbemiga Ekundayo, MD, MPH, DrPH(C), Rena G. Boss-Victoria, DrPH, MSN, RN, CNS</i></p> <p>Table 9: Assessing risk for lead poisoning in Mississippi: Utilizing the geographic information system technology <i>Marinelle Payton, MD, PhD, MS, MPH, Vijay Kondur, BS, MS</i></p> <p>Table 10: HBCU students as conduits for combating racial disparities in health <i>Debra Murphy, PhD, MPH</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learn innovative strategies for addressing disparities in diverse populations; 2. Explore new and innovative thinking on determinants of health; learn new and best practices for research engagement in African-American communities; 3. Explore prevention efforts for addressing HIV/AIDS and other important health problems in African-American communities. 	

Wednesday	Children and Families in Motion: A Middle School Program to Increase Physical Activity <i>Sara Groves DrPH APRN BC and Maureen Maguire MS RN PNP</i>
11/9/2005	
5075.0	# 115054
scientific session	Faculty at the Johns Hopkins University, School of Nursing, currently work with two middle schools, one faith-based and the other public, that serve inner-city low-income African-American families. Nursing faculty and middle school faculty have collaborated to create "Children and Families in Motion", a program that focuses on increasing activity among the 130, 7th and 8th grade teens at both schools. This paper will describe the multiple activities and education sessions initiated, the results of the program evaluation, and a comparison between the public and private schools. We will discuss the integration of the program into multiple aspects of the middle school curriculum. Parents were kept informed of the program and their participation will be reported. We will also report on the educational component of utilizing undergraduate nursing students in their extracurricular community outreach to help facilitate the program components.
8:48 AM	
CCP, SL	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss an intervention program that targets 7th and 8th grade inner city school children, helping them to increase their physical activity, have a more positive attitude toward exercise, and more knowledge about how nutrition and activity affect their body. • Describe a model for community-academic partnerships that addresses an aspect of the community's priority issue of obesity. • To provide information on the impact of a SL project that utilized undergraduate nursing students to assist in implementing and evaluating a funded program. 	

Wednesday 11/9/2005	Mentoring Ethnic Minorities into Career Opportunities in Professional Nursing: A Partnership Between Community Members and the University
5138.0	<i>Glenda Burnett RN MUPP, Kathleen A. Baldwin PhD RN, Michele Issel PhD, and Cynthia A. Boyd MSN PhD FAAN</i>
scientific session	# 100630
12:30 PM	The Career Ladders Program's (CLP) mentored BSN Program of the UIC College of Nursing is designed to address two serious modern problems. First, it is well known that there are wide disparities in health outcomes, life expectancy and quality of life when comparisons are made between the dominant culture and those of ethnic minorities. Among the strategies to address these inequities are efforts to improve the use of existing health care resources. Key among these strategies is the preparation and strategic placement of ethnic minority nurses in settings serving minority populations. The program is designed to offer career advancement opportunities to individuals who are currently working in the health field as community workers, peer health educators, medical assistants, and technicians among other similar roles.
CCP	
Learning objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify three strategies to recruit ethnic minorities into professional nursing. • Discuss the need for resources to support ethnic minorities in professional nursing. • Describe three components of mentoring that support ethnic minorities career opportunities in professional nursing. 	

Wednesday 11/9/2005	Development of a Multiple Behavioral Risk Screen for Alcohol, Depression, and Domestic Violence
5122.0	<i>Ellen Hutchins ScD, Cindy Engler RN MPH, and Barbara Gottlieb MD MPH</i>
scientific session	# 104762
12:30 PM	The Preconceptional Screening and Assessment Project, funded by the HRSA Maternal and Child Health Bureau, is a collaboration between the Boston Public Health Commission, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, two Boston community health centers, and representatives of academic institutions to develop and demonstrate a culturally competent system of multiple risk screening for women of reproductive age with a primary focus on women in the preconception phase. In this session we will present: the process for the development of a brief, culturally competent behavioral risk screening tool to be used by primary care providers with women of preconceptional age; barriers in community health centers to provider screening for behavioral risk factors; and baseline rates of behavioral risk screening compared to screening rates one year after implementation of the tool.
CCP	
Learning objectives:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to identify the importance of developing a multiple behavioral risk screen for alcohol, depression, and domestic violence. • Be able to identify the steps necessary to ensure that a multiple behavioral risk screen is relevant to the population served and to the providers administering it. 	

Wednesday 11/9/2005	Evidenced-Based Participatory Research, Strategies, Implementation and Assessment of Faith-Based Initiatives
5090.1 Oral, scientific sessions 12:30 PM–2:00 PM CBPR	12:30 PM: Applying evidence-based research tools in a faith-based organization for reducing risk for cardiovascular disease <i>Rose Jackman Savage, MPH, Nancy Victor, MPA, MHS, John Nicasio, DO, Wayne Henry, BS, Lorraine Braithwaite-Harte, BS, Samy McFarlane, MD, MPH, Fritza Jean-Louis, BS</i> 12:45 PM: Wellness for African Americans through churches (WATCH II): A novel strategy to reduce colorectal and prostate cancer risk <i>Deborah E. Blocker, DSc, MPH, RD, LaHoma S. Romocki, MPH, PhD, LaVerne Reid, PhD, Marci Campbell, PhD, Belinda Jones, MPH, Waldo Rogers, Ethel Jackson, MPH</i> 1:00 PM: Evaluation findings from the Institute for Public Health and Faith Collaborations <i>Michelle C. Kegler, DrPH, Sarah M. Hall, RN, MSN, MPH, Mimi Kiser, RN, MPH, Brad Gray</i> 1:15 PM: Portable flip-chart curriculum for breast and cervical cancer: A promising strategy to reach uninsured minority women not sitting in the pews <i>Julie Darnell, MHSA, AM, Elizabeth Calhoun, PhD, Genevieve Birkby, MA</i>
Learning objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify evidence based research tools to evaluate health promotion outcomes of faith-based initiatives. 2. Recognize the effectiveness of collaborating with faith-based organizations (FBOs) for health promotion initiatives. 3. Describe accomplishments that faith and health teams are making together to eliminate health disparities. 	

<p>Wednesday 11/9/2005</p>	<p>Community-Based Research Approaches to Diabetes and Domestic Violence</p>
<p>5091.0 Oral, scientific sessions 12:30 PM–2:00 PM CBPR</p>	<p>This session describes the application of CBPR principles to two public health challenges — intimate partner violence and diabetes. The examples presented in this session illustrate the challenges and strengths of creating partnerships, implementing community-campus programs, and measuring program effectiveness using community-based methods.</p> <p>12:30 PM: Conducting effective continuing medical education on cultural competency with providers participating in a community-based research project <i>Gwendolyn Graddy-Dansby, MD, Michele Heisler, MD, MPA, Veronica Hawkins Williams, MPH, Michael Anderson, Kimberlydawn Wisdom, MD</i></p> <p>12:45 PM: REACH Detroit Partnership: Successes, challenges, and action strategies <i>Michael Spencer, PhD, Gloria Palmisano, BS, MA, Edith C. Kieffer, MPH, PhD, Michele Heisler, MD, MPA, Gwendolyn Graddy-Dansby, MD, J. Ricardo Guzman, MSW, MPH</i></p> <p>1:00 PM: community partnered workplace intervention to reduce intimate partner violence <i>Nancy Glass, PhD, MSN, MPH, Nanette L. Yragui, MS</i></p> <p>1:15 PM: Latina and non-Latina perspectives on workplace intimate partner violence <i>Dena Hassouneh-Phillips, PhD, ANP, RN, Rebecca Hernandez, PhD, Marie Dahlstrom, MA, Helen Moss, MA</i></p> <p>1:30 PM: Employer perspectives on the workplace and intimate partner violence <i>Nanette L. Yragui, MS, Leslie B. Hammer, PhD, Marc Weinstein, PhD</i></p>
<p>Learning objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe the application of specific CBPR principles to public health interventions; 2. List the benefits and challenges of using CPBR methods to address diabetes and domestic violence. 	

Wednesday	Preparing the Oral Health Workforce for Multidisciplinary Collaboration Utilizing Evidence Based Practices and Service-Learning Activities <i>Charla Lautar RHD PhD, Elaine T. Jurkowski PhD</i> <p style="text-align: right;"># 109806</p>
11/9/2005 5129.0 scientific session 12:45 PM SL	
<p>The purpose of this study was to investigate the differences in perceptions of oral and general health issues between dental hygiene and social work students. This was done in order to develop multidisciplinary collaboration within SL through an evidence based model.</p>	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become familiar with the use of SL as a strategy to understand collaborative practice. • Become knowledgeable about how service learning can heighten the awareness of our roles and other's roles as partners in the multidisciplinary practice arena. • Understand how perceptions of others impact the services we are to provide through an evidence based approach. 	

Wednesday	Preschool Obesity Prevention: Community-University Partnership in a High Risk Neighborhood <i>Suzanne M. Winter PhD, Art Hernandez PhD, Zenong Yin PhD, and Ashley S. Love PhD</i> <p style="text-align: right;"># 117178</p>
11/9/2005 5093.0 scientific session 1:00 PM CCP	
<p>This session will discuss how one community-university partnership collaborated to address childhood obesity prevention. The session will discuss methods of assessing family and childcare practices related to obesity among Mexican-American families in a high poverty neighborhood. How these data were used to inform policy and practice in the community will be discussed. Key strategies for enhancing collaboration among community agencies, local government, and a university research team will be summarized. The session will describe an innovative strategy, collaboration with Promotoras, an organized group of neighborhood residents, for ensuring a culturally competent interface between the research team and the neighborhood.</p>	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe four methods of assessing family and childcare practices related to obesity prevention. • List five key strategies for enhancing collaboration in a community-university partnership. • Summarize strategies for eliciting involvement of neighborhood residents in preschool obesity program development. • Articulate how data collected can be used to inform community health policy and practices. 	

Wednesday	Project VIVA: An Innovative, Community-Based Approach to Increasing Flu Vaccination Rates Among Hard-to-Reach Populations
11/9/2005	
5095.0	<i>Sarah Sisco MPH MSSW, Sandro Galea MD MPH, DrPH, Kay Glidden RN, Danielle C. Ompad PhD, Erica Phillips MD MS, Shannon Blaney MPH, and David Vlahov PhD</i>
scientific session	
1:00 PM	<p style="text-align: right;"># 107658</p> <p>Together with members of the Harlem Community and Academic Partnership (H-CAP), researchers from the Center for Urban Epidemiologic Studies (CUES) at the New York Academy of Medicine designed an outreach-based pilot program to deliver free vaccines to persons in their homes. Project VIVA has used community-based partnership and innovative sampling techniques to: a) enumerate hard-to-reach populations in eight neighborhoods of East Harlem and the Bronx, b) identify structural and personal barriers to vaccination and health care, c) deliver vaccines to hard-to-reach populations in these neighborhoods, and d) generalize methods developed from Project VIVA to other communities and other populations. A comparison of the results from four enumeration methods, as well as challenges and accomplishments of delivering free flu vaccines during a national shortage, will be discussed. Recommendations to improve efficiency of community-based, door-to-door health programs in the U.S. will also be addressed.</p>
CCP	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articulate programmatic methods and challenges of enumerating hard-to-reach populations in an urban setting. • Describe environmental and interpersonal obstacles to vaccination and routine health care for hard-to-reach populations. • Explain key principles of community based participatory research and how they can be applied to an outreach/pilot program. • Recognize generalizability of Project VIVA methods to similar community-based public health programs. 	

Wednesday	From Farm Food to Fast Food: Changes in Dietary and Physical Activity Practices among Somali Refugees in Minnesota
11/9/2005	
5106.0	<i>Andrea L. Leinberger MPH, Sirad Abdirahmna MPH, Diana DuBois MPH/MIA, Qamar Ibrahim MS, Saeed Fahia PhD, Marian Del Bsc, and Khadija Sheikh</i>
scientific session	
1:04 PM	# 116696
CBPR	<p>Somali refugees began arriving in Minnesota in the early 1990s and an estimated 25,000 now live in Minnesota. Somalis in Minnesota have experienced a drastic change in the variety of foods available as well as opportunities for physical activity. A sample of 296 Somali adults residing in Minneapolis/St. Paul were interviewed and asked about their daily fruit and vegetable intake as well as daily physical activity as part of a Somali health survey. Less than five percent of Somali adults were consuming the recommended amounts of fruits and vegetables and less than 20% were engaging in the recommended amounts of exercise. To develop evidence-based interventions that promote positive behavior change, a series of six focus groups were conducted to better explore the survey data. The objectives of the focus groups were to identify perceptions of good nutrition and physical activity and barriers that may exist.</p>
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List three changes in the traditional lifestyle of Somali refugees since moving to the United States. • Describe the methods used to conduct CBPR in the Somali community. • Discuss and apply recommendations for effective evidence-based nutrition and physical activity programming in the Somali community. 	

Wednesday	Evaluation of the University of North Carolina's Team Epi-Aid Program: Satisfaction of the Public Health Department Partners and Student Participants
11/9/2005	
5101.0	<i>Pia D. M. MacDonald PhD MPH, Anjum Hajat MPH, Erin E. Rothney MPH, and Jennifer A. Horney MPH</i>
scientific session	
1:15 PM	<p>The North Carolina Center for Public Health Preparedness in the North Carolina Institute for Public Health at the University of North Carolina School of Public Health developed Team Epi-Aid to provide graduate students with practical public health experience through participation in outbreak investigations and other applied projects with state and local health departments in North Carolina. The program provides state and local health departments with access to volunteers and technical expertise from the university when requested. Volunteers indicated that the experience augmented classroom training, provided insight into applied public health, and piqued their interest in an applied public health career. The partner survey indicated satisfaction with the partnership, satisfaction with the ability of Team Epi-Aid to meet surge capacity needs for the activity, overall satisfaction with Team Epi-Aid, and anticipation of requesting the service again in the future.</p>
SL	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the goals and purpose of Team Epi-Aid; • Identify three ways that the Team Epi-Aid program is being routinely evaluated; • Discuss the benefits of Team Epi-Aid to both students and local/state health departments. 	

Wednesday	Intergenerational Assets: A Participatory Approach to Developing Community Capacity <i>Mondi Mason PhD MPH, Elvira Mebane, Ronni Lee Bowen PhD, Chrisean Fuller, Michael Yonis DrPH, and Emily Rodman</i>
11/9/2005	
5107.0	# 112906
scientific session	<p>An important way of drawing attention to the gifts of often forgotten groups in the community such as elders and youth is to conduct a community capacity inventory. A community capacity inventory is the process through which community members themselves determine the skills and talents as well as associations and other resources that exist in the community. Guided by a CBPR approach, this study combined the talents and skills of rural community-dwelling older adults and adolescents to conduct a "Community Life Project." Through interviews and photovoice documentary methods, community members themselves determine the skills and talents as well other resources that exist in the community. The purpose of this presentation is to discuss the process of developing and conducting the Intergenerational Assets program and report the project findings related to how community capacity influences a sense of community, self-esteem and well-being among rural older adults and adolescents.</p>
1:15 PM	
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the process of developing an intergenerational program from a community-based participatory perspective. • Identify assets that older adults and youth bring to programs that lead to an increased sense of community. • Discuss the implications for older adults and youth partnerships. 	

Wednesday	Student Surge Capacity for Outbreak Investigations: A Community-Academic Partnership Between Columbia University and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYC DOHMH) <i>Charles DiMaggio PhD MPH PA-C, Sharon Balter MD MFA, Vasudha Reddy MPH, Heather Hanson MPH, Eric Gebbie MA MIA, Michael McCollum BA, Julie Piotrowski BSJ, Kristine Gebbie DrPH RN, and Stephen S. Morse PhD</i>
11/9/2005	
5095.0	# 116327
scientific session	
1:30 PM	
CCP, SL	<p>Infectious disease outbreaks are resource intensive emergencies for health departments, which often experience a disruption of normal work routines during such events and do not want to overextend personnel to fill investigation teams. Recruiting talented graduate health professions students to augment health departments' response efforts can provide timely, effective surge capacity. The Center's model strengthens students' interest in public health practice by providing hands-on training and valuable frontline field experience. Additionally, in a larger disaster or other public health emergency, a competent, proficient student labor pool is prepared to assist. The Center for Public Health Preparedness at Columbia University's Mailman School of Public Health has developed, implemented and is expanding its student epidemiology corps designed to provide surge capacity to the NYC DOHMH. The Center's model includes functional epidemiological training of students including case interviewing, investigation protocols, disease surveillance and related public health preparedness.</p>
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the advantages of using graduate health professions students to augment the public health workforce during a public health emergency; • Discuss relevant issues in the recruitment, retention and professional development of graduate health professions students in a student epidemiologic surge capacity program; • Discuss the best practices associated with the development and implementation of a student epidemiologic surge capacity program in partnership with a graduate public health school or local department of health. 	

Wednesday	Strategies to Assure Access and Equity: Service Learning Partnerships and Faculty Perspectives, the Cogs in the Wheel <i>Susan L. Dietrich DMD, and Neal A. Demby DMD MPH</i> # 109193
11/9/2005	
5129.0	This paper discusses the issues that need to be addressed in managing the transition of Community Health Centers (CHC) dental directors and clinicians from service-oriented providers to faculty and mentors within a SL environment. Lutheran Medical Center (LMC) is the educational sponsor of a postdoctoral general dentistry residency training program that has developed affiliations/linkages with CHC and IHS facilities as a strategy to increase access to care for those most vulnerable, by partnering and placing residents within CHCs/IHS, in order to ameliorate workforce shortages. Dental residents provide patient care and achieve competency in general dentistry.
scientific session	
1:30 PM	
SL	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an understanding of the partnership structure between Lutheran Medical Center postdoctoral dental residency program and its community based dental affiliates; • Identify the strengths and weaknesses of implementing a SL environment within a community health center dental service to address workforce shortages from the faculty perspective; • Assess the feasibility of creating a service learning environment within a CHC to address the oral health workforce shortages. 	

Wednesday	Diversity and Multicultural Issues in Community-University Participatory Partnerships for Health and Food Systems Innovations
11/9/2005	
5106.0	<i>LaDonna Redmond and Yolanda Suarez-Balcazar PhD</i>
scientific session	# 117003
1:38 PM	<p>Community-university partnerships within the context of participatory research provide unique opportunities that foster innovation to address pressing social problems. This paper will discuss diversity issues that can lead to culturally competent responses to health and foods systems concerns of importance to minority communities. Specifically, we will address issues of class, race, and ethnicity intrinsic in participatory partnership work. We will address these issues in the context of identifying the dimensions of food access, including the voice of the community, communicating with the community of interest, developing culturally competent strategies and evaluating strategies. Discussants will draw from their experiences as members of the Chicago Foods Systems Collaborative (CFSC) funded by the Kellogg Foundation. The CFSC involves a consortium of community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, technical assistance providers and academic institutions. The purpose of the CFSC was to design and implement a comprehensive response to food security and help increase access to healthy foods in a minority community</p>
CBPR	
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of diversity issues (e.g., class, race) in participatory health research; • Identify considerations in developing and implementing participatory partnership programs in minority communities and recognize challenges in implementing participatory research. 	

<p>Wednesday 11/9/2005</p>	<p>Explorations in Undergraduate Public Health Education</p>
<p>5144.0 Oral, scientific sessions 2:30 PM–4:00 PM CCP, practice-based learning</p>	<p>2:30 PM: Racism and sexism among health education students <i>Sara L. Cole, PhD, Michael Reece, PhD, MPH</i></p> <p>2:50 PM: Jackson Heart Study undergraduate training center at Tougaloo College <i>Asoka Srinivasan, PhD, Wendy B. White, MPH, Nimr Fahmy, PhD, Elizabeth Heitman, PhD, James Brown, MA, Madhu Singh, PhD</i></p> <p>3:10 PM: How an academic/public health partnership can enhance evidence based policy and practice <i>Jeannette Jackson-Thompson, MSPH, PhD</i></p> <p>3:30 PM: A social justice internship experience in public health education for undergraduate students <i>Buffy Bunting, MPH, CHES, Regina Lagman, Dr Ph Candidate, Mary Beth Love, PhD</i></p>

Wednesday	The Community as Partner in Health Education
11/9/2005	
5188.0 Oral, scientific sessions 2:30 PM–4:00 PM CCP, SL	<p>The speakers in this session will describe programs in which community members were actively involved in planning and developing and will discuss the transformative effects of this involvement on community members. Presentations will also describe challenges in engaging communities to implement "best science" recommendations in the real world.</p> <p>2:30 PM: It's not just about the grade: Shaping public health education programs and policy using SL based community assessment <i>Mary Cheryl B. Nacionales, MPH, CHES, Timothy Stanton, PhD, Catherine A. Heaney, PhD, MPH, Michaela Kiernan, PhD, Rita Nguyen, Briana Allred, Stella Aslibekyan, Emiley Chang, Christine George, Julie Len, Hannah Leslie</i></p> <p>2:48 PM: Evaluating community guide dissemination activities: Findings from state tobacco control workshops <i>Gretchen M. Simmons, MPH, Lela N. Baughman, MSW</i></p> <p>3:06 PM: Community Health Worker (CHW) certification and training: A national survey <i>Marlynn May, PhD</i></p> <p>3:24 PM: Volunteer Health Advisor diabetes support groups: Integrating a community-based strategy to improve health status with an evidence-based clinical improvement initiative <i>Lisa M. Montuori, RN, MSN, MPH, R. Maude Guerrier, M. Lourdes Georges, Nadine Marsan, Claire Pierre, MD, Lauren Gray, RN, MSN</i></p> <p>3:42 PM: From the inside looking out: Describing transformational changes in community health advisors through photo voice <i>Susan Mayfield-Johnson, PhD, MPH, CHES</i></p>
Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the transformative changes in community members through participation in community health education programs; • Identify challenges in adapting "best science" to real-world environments; and • Explain the characteristics of community health worker certification. 	

Wednesday	Role of Community Food Assessment in Public Health Nutrition	
11/9/2005	<i>Hugh M. Joseph PhD</i>	
5106.0		# 118007
scientific session	<p>Community Food Assessment (CFA) work has grown rapidly as a strategy to address public health food and nutrition concerns at the local level. CFAs build on conventional approaches to food security by incorporating community-oriented food system frameworks in the determination of needs and responses to address them. Based on examination of more than a dozen CFAs, this presentation reviews a broad range of relevant indicators that practitioners have incorporated into these assessments, comprising fifteen categories. It describes how CFA priorities are influenced by the structure as an open or semi-open process; by the choice of participants; by the participatory research methods employed; and by the resources applied. Participatory research methods can engage diverse constituents within the community in the research and planning process, and this can build commitments to participation in initiatives that facilitate behavior changes to promote healthy lifestyles as well as food system changes.</p>	
3:38 PM		
CBPR		
<p>Learning objectives: The audience can identify the major components of CFAs most associated with public health nutrition; delineate systemic and community-based approaches to the assessment of public health needs and priorities; and describe practical strategies to integrate CFA strategies into public health nutrition research and practice.</p>		