

2015 Global Health Institute Team Opportunities

ATLANTA

Dr. Theresa W. Gillespie, tgilles@emory.edu

Title: The Global Health Primer

Location: This project's work will be accomplished on Emory campus and in collaboration with the World Health Organization and others worldwide.

Description: The Global Health Primer is an online resource funded by Gates Foundation to track and report the research and development (R&D) activities of 25 neglected/tropical diseases as well as provide online resources for individuals in the US as well as in low- and middle-income countries who may need to learn more about these diseases. So there are opportunities for students to gain experience learning about and creating educational resources related to the diseases; to collect data (following established procedures) from primary and validated secondary sources to update the status of preventives, diagnostics, and therapeutics in the R&D pipeline; to maintain and expand the current SQL-based database and interactive website to allow users to search and generate reports related to these diseases and related products.

Students to be recruited: Open to anyone with interest and desire to learn. English language. Seeking students with interests or expertise in health education, bioinformatics, public health, chemistry, drug development, business/marketing, database management, or clinical fields (nursing, medicine, PA, allied health, etc.)

Role of student: Students will be assigned one or more of the 25 included diseases (e.g. Chagas) to pursue the R&D data related to therapies and preventives/diagnostics in development or coming to market and /or to develop and update educational materials for the website that relates to the disease underlying etiology, diagnosis, usual treatment, etc. Students should be bright and with a good work ethic. Training will be provided to everyone who works on the project.

Number of students accepted: Can accept up to 10 students per semester. Will be assigned specific diseases and areas of development matched to student's interests and expertise as much as possible.

ATLANTA

Alex Kotlar, Laney Graduate School, Graduate Division of Biological and Biomedical Sciences, Genetics and Molecular Biology, alex.kotlar@emory.edu

Location: Atlanta, GA

Description: Only 7% of people in the United States have "proficient" health literacy, and this represents an issue that segregates with race, income, and age. The fact that Wikipedia is the most commonly used medical research tool for both doctors and patients, despite containing significant errors, is particularly

problematic. Furthermore, reliable resources, such as the official websites of medical groups like the American Cancer Society, target a reading level inaccessible to most Americans.

Fortunately, 87% of Americans use the Internet. Even in the most medically underserved populations Internet penetration is high and projected to grow: 57% of those over the age of 65, and 76% of those with a high school education or less are online. Therefore a reliable, easy to understand online source of medical information could make a dramatic impact on health literacy.

Aylment.com will be a “Wikipedia for health” that carries verifiably current and accurate medical information, written at a 6-7th grade reading level, and targeting medically underserved patients. The first version will include disease and treatment summaries written by volunteer graduate students and professionals. Designated editors will donate short amounts of time (30min/month) to verify content. Writers and editors will be rewarded with points and badges for content that is accepted and survives the editorial process. In summary, the contribution and reward structure will closely mimic that of other successful, technically accurate crowd-sourced models, such as the one pioneered by GitHub, where contributions are accepted after review, and rewarded with public recognition.

The first step is to conduct in-depth mixed methods research to scientifically define the need and implementation details. Once this is completed, the application will be created by a team of web and mobile developers, and will be marketed by leveraging academic and clinical institutions.

While the initial version of Aylment.com targets a single language, and a focused subset of medical conditions, we want this service to have a global focus. Our long-term goal is to expand Aylment.com to multiple languages, include a broad range of conditions, and introduce risk assessment questionnaires. Planning for the implementation of these questionnaires has already begun, and will be conducted in conjunction with our partners in Emory Rollins School of Public Health.

COLOMBIA

Contact: Adriana Bracho, adriana.roxana.bracho@emory.edu
Nassira Bougrab, nassira.bougrab@emory.edu

We are interested in forming a multidisciplinary team to analyze access to abortion and attitudes surrounding abortion in Colombia after the partial legalization of abortion.

Within public health, we plan on collaborating with Los Andes University of Bogota and local nursing schools and health providers using both quantitative and qualitative research. This research may have future implications for patients and providers in the realm of reproductive health in Colombia. We hope to recruit students to study aspects of nursing and health education as it relates to patient care, differences in care between urban and rural settings and theological considerations of abortion. The team is seeking non-public health students.

Desired Students: Interest in global health in Latin America related to:

- Policy
- Reproductive rights
- Reproductive services access
- Abortion law

- Turn away (from abortion services)
- Access to care
- Moral/theological issues
- How Catholicism impacts reproductive rights
- Differences in abortion in urban and rural settings
- Clinical perspectives and experience

ETHIOPIA

Peter Little, Professor & Chair of Anthropology; Director, Development Studies Program, pdliittl@emory.edu
 Amy Webb Girard, Assistant Professor of Global Health, Rollins School of Public Health, awebb3@emory.edu

Title: A Comparison of Nutritional Outcomes of Women and Children in Mobile and Sedentary Pastoralist Households in Borana, southern Ethiopia

Location: Borana Zone, southern Ethiopia; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Description: This study is part of an on-going USAID-funded Innovation Lab project on “Climate-Induced Vulnerability and Pastoralist Livestock Marketing Chains in southern Ethiopia and northeastern Kenya (CHAINS) (see http://devstudies.emory.edu/home/projects/climate-induced_vulnerability.html).” This study will complement the larger project by focusing on at-risk sub-populations of women and children and to build a nutritional component to our on-going socio-economic and ecological field research in Borana, Ethiopia. It also will provide a more refined assessment of the benefits and costs to livestock producers of different market chains with an additional focus on health and nutrition welfare indicators, as well as provide important individual-level data to complement the larger project’s household study.

The study will involve mixed qualitative and quantitative methods and focus groups, household head, and individual-level data collection. A supplemental module will be added to our existing household survey instrument to include questions regarding child feeding habits, breast feeding, food security indicators, and daily food recall for all household members. These questions will be asked of mothers within households. It is proposed to focus on pregnant and lactating women participating in our household study. Anthropometric information on height, weight, age, and middle-upper-arm circumference also will be collected from a sample of children under 5 years old.

Sample size: We will focus on both mobile and sedentary/semi-sedentary pastoralists in our two research sites that include 140 households. We will include pastoralist households in areas where climate conditions are sufficient and predictable enough to allow rain fed agriculture, and areas where drought is frequent and cultivation is not possible. Our sample also will be differentiated by pastoralist households that have relatively good market and those which do not.

The study is looking for graduate students in the Rollins MPH program, Nutrition Studies, women/gender studies, and anthropology or sociology. Students should want to work in a diverse cultural and relatively remote area. Language skills in Amharic and/or Oromiyfaa will be a plus.

MEXICO

Dr. Gonzalo M. Vazquez-Prokopec, Environmental Studies, gm vazqu@emory.edu

Title: Correlates of dengue entomologic risk in Merida, Mexico

Location: Merida, Mexico

Description: Through prospective field studies and retrospective analysis of a unique dataset on dengue incidence and *Ae. aegypti* distribution in the city of Merida (Mexico), this collaborative project between Emory University and the Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan (UADY) aims at quantifying the relationship between ovitrap-derived entomologic indices and DENV transmission risk. We will quantify the strength and extent (spatial and temporal) of the association between ovitrap-derived *Ae. aegypti* indices, female mosquito abundance and the local risk of DENV transmission. By pairing ovitrap and adult *Ae. aegypti* collections we will quantify the sensitivity and specificity of ovitrap indices. Retrospective data will be used to quantify the association between such indices and the occurrence of DENV cases at various spatial and temporal scales. The results derived from this project coupled with training of local human resources will constitute the first step in the design of a decision support system for *Ae. aegypti* and DENV management in Merida.

NICARAGUA

Karen Andes, Assistant Professor of Global Health, Rollins School of Public Health, kandes@emory.edu

Description: Karen Andes is collaborating with Manna Project International (MPI) to develop summer practicum opportunities that will support their health initiative in the Villa Guadalupe community in Managua. MPI currently operates a child nutrition program in the community which serves 50 malnourished children and is also opening a new clinic that will serve the 1050+ families that live in this community. The clinic will be operated in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and will provide primary-care, gynecological, optometry and dentistry services. We are particularly interested in identifying students who would like to collaborate on community mapping and developing baseline health surveys in the areas of maternal/child health, women's health, adolescent sexual and reproductive health, infectious disease, and water/sanitation.

The Villa Guadalupe community has developed as a resettlement community in recent years, first when some 800 families were displaced by flooding, and then when an additional 250 families were resettled from the nearby garbage dump La Chureca. The community faces a number of important challenges including a lack of economic and educational opportunities, poor sanitation and drainage, widespread domestic violence, high rates of adolescent pregnancy, cervical cancer and HIV, etc.

We hope to develop 3-4 practicum opportunities and apply for GHI Team funding. This is a new partnership that we hope will lay the foundation for future collaborations as well. MPI will assist students in locating suitable housing and provide support with other logistics essential to project completion.

NICARAGUA

Dr. Dabney Evans, Global Health at Rollins School of Public Health, devan01@emory.edu

Student Liaison: Samantha Luffy, MPH candidate 2015, Global Health, samantha.luffy@emory.edu

On-Site Mentor: Dochyta Falcon, Director, Proyecto Pax y Amistad, dochytafalcon@hotmail.com

Additional Emory Mentor: Dr. Roger Rochat, Global Health at Rollins School of Public Health, rrochat@emory.edu

Location: Ocotal, Nueva Segovia, Nicaragua

Project Dates: May 2015 – August 2015

Description: This past summer, I, Samantha Luffy, completed a qualitative research project in Ocotal, Nicaragua that I designed in coordination with Drs. Dabney Evans and Roger Rochat, as well as my field supervisor in Ocotal, Dochyta Falcon. My project consisted of focus group discussions and in-depth interviews with young women regarding their perceptions of sexual and reproductive health access, reproductive rights, violence against women, machismo, unintended pregnancy, and abortion. I am currently analyzing the data for my thesis and have been inspired to establish a Global Health Institute (GHI) interdisciplinary team of students (MPH, Law, Theology, etc.) to carry on my work in whatever way the team sees fit. In my ideal world, the team would take my project many steps farther by analyzing men's perceptions, the Catholic and Evangelical Churches' standpoints, and the national laws regarding the primary topics (SRH access, reproductive rights, and abortion). Or, if the team feels confident, it would be great to create a program for young women based on the needs they reported to me in focus groups and interviews. Ocotal is a relatively remote city where no prior research of this type has been conducted. There is a demonstrated need for research regarding important public health issues such as: unsafe abortion, violence against women, femicide, gender inequalities, machismo, and others. This GHI team would contribute new knowledge to the field that could act as a basis for program-development.

Required Team

One Public Health Student will be required to incorporate prior research into development of a pilot program to address women's needs, expand qualitative piece to interview men, parents, health care providers, and conduct a community needs assessment. It is required that this student be fluent in speaking Spanish, and it's recommended that they're fluent in writing Spanish. It is recommended that this student have prior training in quantitative research skills (basic biostatistics, epidemiology), qualitative research skills (facilitation/analysis of focus group discussions and interviews), and community needs assessment.

One Law Student will be required to conduct legal analysis of country's total ban on abortion and/or violence against women laws and have an interest in application of laws in low-resource setting. It is required that this student be fluent in speaking Spanish, and it's recommended that they're fluent in

writing Spanish. It is recommended that this student have a good understanding of legal systems that differ from the US system, as well as implications of restrictive abortion policy.

One Theology Student will be examine the influence of religion in women's decision-making regarding reproductive health issues, as well as the role of religion in Nicaraguan society: Catholicism & Evangelism. It is required that this student be fluent in speaking Spanish, and it's recommended that they're fluent in writing Spanish. It is recommended that this student have prior training/knowledge in the role of religion in development/history of Latin America, and cultural implications of pervasive religions.

One Anthropology Student (Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies) will be required to examine gender in Nicaragua and the impact of stigma surrounding sexuality/abortion on behavior. It is required that this student be fluent in speaking Spanish, and it's recommended that they're fluent in writing Spanish. It is recommended that this student have prior training/knowledge in gender analysis in low-resource context and gender inequality, and identification of socio-contextual factors affecting women's role in society.

One Institute for Developing Nations – Masters in Development Practice Student will be required to examine access to health care in resource-poor settings, evaluate effectiveness of health education in resource-poor settings, and develop infrastructure plans. It is required that this student be fluent in speaking Spanish, and it's recommended that they're fluent in writing Spanish. It is recommended that this student have prior training/knowledge in health as social justice.

NICARAGUA

Peter Roberts, PhD, Professor Organization & Management, Goizueta Business School
Academic Director, Social Enterprise @ Goizueta, peter.roberts@emory.edu

Francisco Pasquel, MD, Assistant Professor of Medicine, fpasque@emory.edu

Britt Rotberg, MS, RDN, LD, CDE, Assistant Director, Emory Diabetes Education Training Academy
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Jon Thompson, Program Director, Nicaragua, Social Enterprise @ Goizueta, jonrockett@gmail.com

Location: Northern Nicaragua

Description: The Nicaragua Community Health Connection (www.nicachc.org/) works with rural communities in northern Nicaragua to develop local health programs that offer both preventative health programming and reliable clinical services. We do this by developing a network of supporters who provide health-related knowledge, valuable connections and some financial support; and by bolstering their internal structures and decision-making processes to take advantage of the new opportunities that come with expanding external networks.

The NCHC program was piloted in Los Robles (a community of roughly 2000 residents) two years ago and has plans to ultimately support health programming in 4-5 communities surrounding Jinotega, Nicaragua.

This summer project will connect (volunteer and paid) health workers in Los Robles with knowledge and expertise from Emory University's medical and public health community to develop and implement a program that focuses on defining the prevalence of chronic non-communicable diseases

The medical and health faculty and students will focus on collecting patient data and ensuring best medical practices in the design of the proposed intervention. The faculty and students from Emory's Masters of Development Practice and business programs will ensure that the program is appropriately structured and funded, to leverage the resources made available through NCHC support networks, and the community's expanding capacity for self-organization, in addition to planning for the sustainability and scalability of the proposed intervention.

Finally, members of the community are ready and willing to participate in other, more detailed assessment of chronic diseases in Los Robles, while representatives from MINSA (Nicaragua's Health Ministry) have expressed their interest and support.

Proposed Project: For the last 12 months, a team from the Division of Endocrinology from the School of Medicine has been working with the Social Enterprise @ Goizueta program to conduct preliminary health assessments in the community of Los Robles in northern Nicaragua. This work has been set in the context of the expanding Nicaragua Community Health Connection (NCHC) program in collaboration with the medical community at Emory University to improve health and overall quality of life of Los Robles community.

Chronic non-communicable diseases are prevalent globally, and both pre-diabetes and Type 2 diabetes have reached epidemic proportions, but data is very limited in rural Latin America. A preliminary evaluation in Los Robles (N: 127), conducted to assess nutrition patterns and the prevalence of chronic diseases, suggested that the estimated self-reported prevalence of diabetes and hypertension is around 11% and 42%, respectively. The dietary patterns explored suggest that most subjects consume foods high in carbohydrates (84%). Women are less likely to have a job than men and are 4 times more likely to drink high sugar containing beverages. Men are 5 times more likely to drink alcohol when compared to women. Most people obtain their food from small markets with very limited healthy food options. Routine physical activity was reported in 59%. The family income of 67% of the population is of less than 1000 Cordoba (\$38) bi-weekly. The literacy level is 81%, and 53% of the population is unemployed. Additionally, it was estimated that over 60% of the population was either overweight and/or obese.

Further research is required in rural communities to determine the actual prevalence of diabetes, using standard criteria to better define the problem, identify subjects at risk, and implement appropriate prevention programs. Accordingly, we plan to conduct a survey and health assessment of a representative sample from Los Robles, selected randomly, to define their nutrition patterns, and describe the prevalence of obesity, pre-diabetes, diabetes, hypertension, and dyslipidemia. The survey will be administered by local health workers and "Brigadistas" (adult health literacy program volunteers). Anthropometrics (BMI, Waist Circumference, Blood Pressure), fasting blood glucose (BG), 75 gram Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (OGTT) will be measured with standard procedures. Point of care testing for lipids and hemoglobin A1c, and BG will also be determined. The evaluations will be conducted by Emory investigators, along with local health workers and Emory students.

With this information in hand, and with knowledge of the evolving aspirations of the NCHC program to work in several communities, we plan to develop a targeted community-led, culturally sustainable intervention with the goals of decreasing the risk of developing non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, and hyperlipidemia.

The intervention should leverage the data collected from the in-depth health assessments, best practices coming from the work done at Emory's School of Medicine, the expanding network of NCHC supporters, and the developing in-community health-related assets.

Finally, we will need a robust assessment program to produce data that will contribute to the project's own learning processes as well as feed into potential future programs that would benefit not only the academic community but also individuals and communities in Nicaragua.

Required Team

One student from Emory's Department of Medicine (medical, PA or nursing) student will perform vital signs, anthropometric measures, basic history-taking and point-of-care blood testing (for A1c and lipids) for community members of Los Robles.

One student from Emory's Department of Public Health will work with the local health volunteers (Brigadistas) in Los Robles to develop and implement a survey to assess cultural norms and attitudes surrounding barriers to health; access to healthcare, cultural or individual beliefs about health-promoting lifestyles, social networks, etc.

One student from the Master's in Development Practice program will integrate the insights from the clinical and survey data to design an appropriate community-wide intervention program aimed at promoting healthy lifestyle changes and prevention of chronic disease (diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease).

One student from Goizueta Business School will evaluate the financial sustainability of the intervention program for the community and develop potential business models and fundraising plans to continue and promote its expansion as a community-led and community-sustained program.

All four students will need to travel to Los Robles at least once (ideally twice) for 1-2 weeks. The MPH and MDP students will require longer stays of 6-8 weeks.

Summary: There are obvious benefits of this project for the residents of Los Robles (and ultimately their neighbors in surrounding communities). Our preliminary research has indicated – and our proposed follow-up assessment should affirm – that diabetes is a growing health issue in this rural community. This project will produce a program that tackles an emerging major health issue in a way that leverages emerging community structures and developing networks with the external world. The interventions will also be designed in a way that maximally resonates with the community and with its evolving resource constraints. In this way, the project will be sustainable and provide a reproducible template for further similar programs.

The diverse team of students will also benefit by seeing how the various university disciplines can come together to promote health and community outcomes in a novel fashion. This project will champion the skills and expertise from each discipline and challenge those involved to successfully implement a program that depends critically on current community cultures, capabilities and resource constraints. Each of the disciplines represented on the project team has a clear role to play. Finally, the fact that both the NCHC program and the associated diabetes expertise are being developed here at Emory will further reinforce various on-the-ground learning.

PARAGUAY

Karen Andes, Assistant Professor of Global Health, Rollins School of Public Health, kandes@emory.edu

Title: Adapting Effective Interventions for Paraguay

Description: Most of my work in Paraguay in recent years (and that of my students!) has focused on marginalized youth – their sexual and reproductive health, risk and protective factors, assets and resilience, and their relationships with parents. I have been working closely with a community-based organization in the *Bañado Sur*, an informally settled community in the flood plains of the Paraguay River next to the municipal dump, and am looking to develop a new partnership in the interior of the country. I was recently selected for a Fulbright Scholar award which will allow me to spend 8 weeks there each summer for the next 3 years – this year I expect to be there in June/July. I am interested in recruiting students to propose a GHI team that will focus on adapting evidence-based interventions for Paraguay.

The team will follow a modified version of the ADAPT-ITT model to develop appropriate adaptations of a set of interventions that have been shown to be effective in other US or Latin American contexts. Each intervention has a Spanish version available. Students will 1) adapt the overview/background to Paraguay by identifying available statistics/reports and revising content to describe the situation in Paraguay; 2) engage local experts in reviewing the materials to revise Spanish-language issues and content as appropriate; 3) test materials for acceptability in small group discussions with members of the target population; and 4) integrate the results of these activities into “final” materials that will be ready to pilot test in 2016. Possible interventions include:

LATINO ADOLESCENT AND FAMILY HEALTH (NYU)

Families Talking Together (Familias Hablando Unidas) was developed for US Latinos and has been adapted for use in the Dominican Republic and Mexico. This intervention was piloted with minor adaptations in Paraguay in 2012-2013 by Brianna Keefe-Oates. The goal this year would be to implement the formal ADAPT-ITT adaptation process as well as recommendations from the pilot study.

PROMUNDO

Program P: A Manual for Engaging Men in Fatherhood, Caregiving, and Maternal and Child Health. The Spanish-language materials for this program were developed and implemented in Nicaragua, *Programa P: Un Manual para la Paternidad Activa*. This program “provides concrete strategies and activities to engage men globally in active fatherhood from their partner's pregnancies through their children's early years. It identifies best practices on engaging men in maternal and child health, caregiving, and preventing violence against women and children.”

Program H: Working with Young Men. This program targets young men aged 15-25 has been adapted and implemented in Spanish in Mexico, Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia as *Programa H: Trabajando con Hombres Jóvenes*. This manual includes approximately 70 activities to carry out group work with young men (**ages 15 to 24**) on gender, sexuality, reproductive health, fatherhood and care-giving, violence prevention, emotional health, drug use, and preventing and living with HIV and AIDS.

INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

My Changing Body: Body Literacy and Fertility Awareness for Young People. This intervention educates 10-14 year old girls and boys on puberty and fertility in order to develop self-confidence and good health habits. The Spanish version, *Mi Cuerpo Está Cambiando: un manual de conocimiento de la pubertad y la fertilidad para la gente joven*, was developed for use in Guatemala. The second edition includes a parent manual that aims to prepare parents to initiate conversations with young adolescents and support them through puberty.

REPUBLIC OF GEORGIA

Robert A. Bednarczyk, rbednar@emory.edu

Deborah McFarland, dmcfarl@emory.edu

Title: GHI Multidisciplinary Team- Vaccines and Vaccine Preventable Diseases in Georgia

Location: Georgia, primarily Tbilisi, possibly in other regions of the county

Description: We are aiming to evaluate issues related to vaccine use and vaccine preventable diseases in the country of Georgia. The mentors for this team have experience working with local NGOs and government agencies in Georgia on a variety of health-related topics. Specific topics are being developed in consultation with Georgian collaborators.

Looking for students interested in:

- Human papillomavirus (HPV)
- Pertussis/whooping cough
- Influenza
- Health Systems Analysis
- Health economics
- Vaccines & Vaccination
- Vaccine Acceptability and Utilization

Medicine/ Physician's Assistant / Nursing student - Graduate Level

- Cervical Cancer
- Human papillomavirus (HPV)
- Influenza
- Pertussis
- Vaccines

Law

- Health systems
- Vaccine policy implementation

Health Policy/ Political Science - Graduate Level

- Relationship between structure of health system and vaccination campaigns
- Implementation of immunization policy
- Politics of Vaccination campaigns

Theology/Divinity – Masters or PhD level

- Role of religion in vaccination and vaccine refusals

Anthropology/ Women's, Gender and Sexuality Studies - Graduate level

- Socio-contextual factors affecting vaccine acceptability/choice to vaccinate
- Prevention of cervical cancer and HPV infection

Psychology student - Graduate level

- Vaccine hesitancy
- Decision making patterns

Institute for Developing Nations - Masters in Development Practice

- Access to health care in resource poor settings
- Health as social justice
- Health education in resource poor setting
- Supporting infrastructure for vaccinations
- Intended program vs. actual implementation

Emory College – Senior in honors economics or business

- Economic evaluation
- Vaccine industry analysis and applicability to Georgian context
- GAVI (Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations) strategy and results in Georgia

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Neil Mehta, PhD, Global Health at Rollins School of Public Health, nkmehta@emory.edu

One-Site Mentors: From the Division of Health and Social Services through the Office of the County Medical Officer of Health for Tobago

Dr. Vishwanath Andy Partapsingh, vapartaps@gmail.com

Dr. Tiffany Hoyte, tiffanyhoyte@gmail.com

Title: Bringing Environmental Health Excellence to the Bon Accord and Pigeon Point Communities: Using Drainage as a Tool to Improve Environmental Health

Location: The Island of Tobago in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in the Caribbean

Project Dates: June 01, 2015 to August 31, 2015

Description: The goal of this project is to reduce the health risks of residents in the Bon Accord and Pigeon Point communities in Tobago due to poor drainage. We aim to accomplish this goal by using the task-based methodology outlined in the Protocol for Assessing Community Excellence in Environmental Health, (PACE-EH), as a guide to this project. The specific project objectives are:

- (1) To describe how poor drainage as an Environmental Health factor currently impacts on the health of the Bon Accord and Pigeon Point communities.
- (2) To describe possible health scenarios linking poor drainage and health of the Bon Accord and Pigeon Point communities.
- (3) To describe how poor drainage as an Environmental Health factor currently impacts on the wetlands at Bon Accord and Pigeon Point.
- (4) To recommend measures to reduce or eliminate the adverse impacts of the current drainage situation on the health of the communities and the environment.

Required Team:

One Civil Engineering Student will be required to assist with research into the causes and extent of the drainage problem and brainstorming ideas to improve the drainage in these communities. It is recommended that student be competent in drainage assessment, research, and report writing.

One Public Health/Environmental Studies/Ecology/Coastal Engineering Student will be required to assist with assessment of the Bon Accord and Pigeon Point wetlands. The student must be able to interpret what impact the findings from water quality tests and other data gathered, will have on the wetlands. It is highly recommended that the student be skilled at research and report writing.

One Public Health/Environmental Studies/Ecology/Coastal Engineering Student will be required to assist with collecting data in the field, mapping the sites of drains, businesses, and other areas of interests in the field, and writing a literature review for the project. It is recommended that student have a background in risk analysis and have proficient research skills.

One Public Health Student will be required to assist with using the data gathered to assess the impacts the current environmental situation may pose to the health of the residents in these communities. Student is required to be proficient at research and report writing.

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Neil Mehta, PhD, Global Health at Rollins School of Public Health, nkmehta@emory.edu

One-Site Mentors: From the Division of Health and Social Services through the Office of the County Medical Officer of Health for Tobago

Dr. Vishwanath Andy Partapsingh, vapartaps@gmail.com

Dr. Tiffany Hoyte, tiffanyhoyte@gmail.com

Title: Chronic Disease Registry of Tobago

Location: The Island of Tobago in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in the Caribbean

Project Dates: June 01, 2015 to August 31, 2015

Description: The goal of this project is to initiate the development of a Chronic Disease Registry for Tobago (CDR-Tab), which is a database containing information on all persons in Tobago diagnosed with chronic diseases such as diabetes and high blood pressure. The Office of the County Medical Officer of Health (O-CMOH) aims to achieve this goal by conducting a cross-sectional survey engaging the patient population at selected major Health Centres across the island of Tobago. A team from the staff at the O-CMOH will execute the data collection at various clinics to ensure best representation of the Tobago population seeking care at the public primary healthcare institutions.

Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases such as diabetes and hypertension, and their resultant complications of heart disease, stroke and kidney failure are the major causes of death and disability in Tobago. The goal of this project is to initiate the development of a Chronic Disease Registry for Tobago, which is a database that contains information on all persons in Tobago diagnosed with chronic diseases such as diabetes and high blood pressure. The benefits of this registry include:

- Creating health personnel reminders that summarize best management practices for these diseases.
- Generating reminder notices to be sent to patients when appointments and screenings are due.
- Creating “high-risk lists” showing which patients require more intensive management.
- Family members at risk of developing these chronic diseases can be identified and efforts taken to prevent the onset of these diseases and their complications.
- Information on Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases can better inform health policy makers and planners.

Objectives:

(1): To estimate the prevalence of Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension, and Respiratory disorders among persons in Tobago who access healthcare from the public primary healthcare system.

(2): To identify persons in Tobago who access healthcare from the public primary healthcare system and who are not receiving care according to best practice guidelines or whose conditions are not well-controlled by their present treatment regime.

(3): To generate feedback to health workers on patient/population levels of blood glucose, blood pressure, glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) and other clinical endpoints.

Required Team:

One Public Health Student will be required to assist with data analysis and reporting. This student should also be able to assist with conducting interviews to collect health and socio-demographic data. It is required that this student be skilled in descriptive and analytical data analysis and be proficient with a statistical packages, such as Stata, Epi-Info, or SPSS. This student should also have good conversational and interviewing skills.

One Nursing or Nutrition Student will be required to assist with anthropometric measurements, collecting demographic data, and counselling patients on appropriate diet and exercise. It is recommended that student be comfortable teaching small groups and have adequate conversational and interviewing skills.

One Medical Student or Physician’s Assistant Student will be required to assist with collecting medical data and counseling patients. It is recommended that student be comfortable teaching small groups and have adequate conversational skills.

One Statistics Student will be required to assist with data analysis and reporting. It is required that this student be skilled in descriptive and analytical data analysis and be proficient with a statistical packages, such as Stata, Epi-Info, or SPSS.

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Neil Mehta, PhD, Global Health at Rollins School of Public Health, nkmehta@emory.edu

One-Site Mentors: From the Division of Health and Social Services through the Office of the County Medical Officer of Health for Tobago

Dr. Vishwanath Andy Partapsingh, vapartaps@gmail.com

Dr. Tiffany Hoyte, tiffanyhoyte@gmail.com

Title: Salt Reduction Strategy for Tobago

Location: The Island of Tobago in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in the Caribbean

Project Dates: May 01, 2015 to August 31, 2015

Description: The Goal of this project is to reduce dietary salt consumption in Tobago to less than 5g per day per person by 2020, using evidence based practices. We aim to accomplish this by facilitating the Division of Health and Social Services in Tobago adopting the PAHO recommendation of less than 5g of salt consumption per day per person by 2020 as a health policy. We also aim to develop and implement interventions targeting groups at risk of the side effects of high salt consumption and to develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation framework for this project.

Required Team:

One Social Marketing/Business/Project Management Student will be required to assist with planning and implementation phase for getting restaurants, hotels, and other related stakeholders to adopt a low-salt menu. The student will also be required to assist in marketing salt reduction studies to the general public. It is recommended that student be proficient in public speaking, social marketing strategies, and report writing.

One Nursing or Nutrition Student will be required to assist with developing educational program to teach the public how to read food labels and educating the public on the benefits of a low-salt diet. Student will also be required to assist with literature review for the project. Student should be skilled in preparing presentations and public speaking.

One Public Health Student will be required to assist with collecting data in the field to estimate salt consumption and developing program to promote salt reduction to the public and specific at-risk target groups. Student will also be required to assist with literature review for the project. It is preferred that student have a background in COMBI (communication for behavioral impact) and be proficient in research and public speaking.

One Public Health/Business/Monitoring & Evaluation Student will be required to assist with designing and implementing the monitoring and evaluation framework for this program. It is required that the student be highly skilled in monitoring and evaluation and report writing and it is recommended that student should have skills in program implementation.

SOUTH AFRICA

Dr. Aaron Siegler, Epidemiology at Rollins School of Public Health, asiegle@emory.edu

Dr. Roger Rochat, Global Health at Rollins School of Public Health, rrochat@emory.edu

Location: Cape Town, South Africa

Description: Condoms in Cape Town, South Africa will continue on with its third year. In 2013, a team identified an interest in fitted condoms from health clinic attenders around Cape Town, as well as sex workers. This year, the team found an ideal number of condom sizes to distribute, as well as a locally appropriate fitted condom sizing system that may be used in health clinics. We are now looking for a team to continue with this project. Ideally, we would like you to analyze the South African market to identify promising channels for fitted condom distribution, distribute TheyFit fitted condoms based on the sizing system, and perform further research into how marketing can address interests in innovative condoms for the South African market.

SOUTH MALAWI

Dr. Roger Rochat, Global Health at Rollins School of Public Health, rrochat@emory.edu

Dr. Davie Zolowere, Health Officer from Malawi

Location: South Malawi

Description: For the past 5 years, the Global Health Institute has supported multidisciplinary teams focused on the Global Elimination of Maternal Mortality from Abortion (GEMMA) in one of the following countries Mexico, Colombia, Uruguay, and South Africa. The student presentations at the GEMMA Evening 2014 on October 8th (recording available on Roger Rochat's faculty page) highlighted the examples of opportunities for future teams to focus on harm reduction policies across Latin America; abortion and contraception education for health professionals, physicians, nurses, anesthesiologists; improving surveillance of abortion and abortion morbidity and mortality; and stigma associated with abortion. Dr. Davie Zolowere, a health officer from Malawi would like to lead a team to assess abortion morbidity in South Malawi.

URUGUAY

Roger Rochat, MD, Director of Graduate Studies at Rollins School of Public Health, rrochat@emory.edu

Title: Evaluation of implementation, access and acceptability of abortion care at the healthcare level in Uruguay following the procedure's decriminalization

Description: In October 2012, Uruguay passed Latin America's most liberal abortion law by decriminalizing abortion up to 12 weeks of gestation and up to 14 weeks for rape victims, allowing later-term procedures for women facing health risks. Women seeking abortions are required to consult a multidisciplinary team of experts, including a gynecologist, a social worker and a psychiatrist, and must be informed about health risks and alternatives to abortion as well as comply with a five-day reflection period. The law has a strong potential to serve as an opportunity to expand women's access to

reproductive health services and reduce abortion-related maternal mortality and morbidity in other Latin American countries. At this early stage of the implementation of the law, there are large gaps of knowledge regarding the factors that influence women's and providers' choices with regards to abortion in Uruguay. There are also numerous administrative challenges faced by the abortion facilities that have only recently started to offer the procedure. More data is needed to evaluate and monitor these issues in order to address the challenges facing a successful implementation of the new law more effectively. In 2014, a three-person GHI team conducted three interrelated studies in order to fill the data gap. Heidi Schroffel, MPH candidate, carried out a satisfaction survey of abortion services with the reproductive health organization Iniciativas Sanitarias in order to evaluate how satisfied women were with the abortion services provided at the Hospital Pereira Rossell and how factors of satisfaction/ dissatisfaction were distributed among the four visits women undergo to complete the procedure. Yonah EtShalom and Bethany Kotlar worked with Mujer Y Salud, Uruguay to conduct two related studies. Bethany Kotlar, MPH candidate, conducted 11 in-depth interviews with gynecologists to explore the relationship between participants' religious, spiritual, and moral beliefs and attitudes towards abortion. Yonah EtShalom, MPH/MSN candidate, collected survey data from approximately 45% of gynecologists in Montevideo. Surveys focused on gynecologist training, experience, and comfort in techniques of induced abortion. We benefited from the mentorship of Drs. Roger Roachat and Jenny Foster (Schools of Public Health and Nursing respectively).

For 2015, we are hoping to recruit students from a variety of disciplines to continue researching these issues. We the 2014 team will not be joining you on-site but some of us will stay involved and connect new team members with our organizations, resources, and food recommendations in Montevideo, Uruguay. The organizations we worked with – MYSU and IS – are looking for research on a variety of aspects of abortion policy and practice, so we welcome your ideas and are happy to talk to you about what you can contribute. We welcome students in: law, social work, development practice, theology, public health, nursing, medicine, PA, and more. Team members will be communicating primarily or solely in Spanish.

U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

Safiya George Dalmida, PhD, APRN, Assistant Professor, School of Nursing, sageorg@emory.edu
Amy Schweizer, RN, University of the Virgin Islands, aburlar@uvi.edu

Description: By the end of 2008, the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) had the second highest rate (663.9/100,000) of adults and adolescents (per capita) living with a diagnosis of HIV in the nation (for states with reported rates).⁶ According to the President's National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS), people in geographic hot spots, such as the USVI, have increased HIV risk.⁷ The U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) has consistently had the second highest per capita rate (641.3 in 2007; 663.9 in 2008) of adults and adolescents living with a diagnosis of HIV in the US⁶ and AAs comprise 57.6% of all HIV diagnoses in the VI.⁶ The VI also has the 5th highest rate (356.4/100,000) in the U.S. of adults/adolescents living with an AIDS diagnosis—59.5% in the USVI among AAs.⁶ Recent news reports⁷⁰ highlight the territory's alarming rates of some STIs, including HIV, Chlamydia, and gonorrhea. The USVI has the second highest Chlamydia rate in the nation among females ages 15 to 24 years and in 2009, the Chlamydia rate for the USVI was 15.5% (the highest in the nation) and the gonorrhea rate was 2% (one of 5th highest in nation) among females age 15 to 24 years (who visited family planning clinics).^{2, 70} Moreover, local experts believe the rates of HIV and STIs in the USVI are significantly higher,⁷⁰ but current data are not available to demonstrate this due to insufficient testing, data collection and reporting.

Objectives: Students involved in this project will engage in one or more of the following activities:

1. Assess barriers to HIV testing and the factors that contribute to high rates of HIV and sexually transmitted infections among residents of the U.S. Virgin Islands.
2. Conduct a community needs assessment with AIDS Service Organizations (Project Hope, VI Care etc.), health departments, faith-based organizations, community and business leaders in the USVI and other key informants in select communities to identify educational and resource gaps and needs related to sexual health and HIV/STIs.

Team Composition: 1-2 Health students (from nursing, medicine, allied health, public health) and 1-2 social science students (theology, sociology, and anthropology) are preferred. Development studies students are also welcomed.

Project Activities: Activities for this project would ideally be conducted on all three islands (St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John) in order to be comprehensive and inclusive and to broaden the student experience, especially since all islands are in relatively close proximity to each other. Transportation on island and inter-island is relatively inexpensive. The main project location will be on St. Thomas, VI and travel to St. John by ferry is less than \$10 USD. One roundtrip visit to St. Croix should be included, but if not possible, arrangements can be made to complete needs assessment activities or interviews via telephone.

VIETNAM

Joanna Galaris, MDP candidate 2015, joanna.galaris@emory.edu

Mentor: Dr. Kathryn Yount, Global Health at Rollins School of Public Health, kathryn.yount@emory.edu

On-Site Mentor: Dr. Vu Song Ha, Vice Director, Center for Creative Initiatives in Health and Population, ha@ccihp.org

Title: Engaging Men and Boys in Ending Violence Against Women

Location: Hanoi, Vietnam

Project Dates: May 2015 – August 2015

Description: This past summer, the GHI Vietnam team completed a mixed methods research project to investigate the Family and Community Context of Intimate Partner Violence in My Hao, Vietnam. Kelsey Salazar, Chau Bui, and Joanna Galaris designed this study in coordination with Dr. Kathryn Yount, the Asa Griggs Candler Chair of Global Health. The project consisted of questionnaires and in-depth interviews with married men regarding their exposure to and perpetration of intimate partner violence and childhood violence. This research was conducted in partnership with the Center for Creative Initiatives in Health and Population, an NGO based in Hanoi with a history of successful public health programming in My Hao.

Kelsey Salazar is currently analyzing the data for her thesis with the assistance of Joanna Galaris, who is planning to return next summer to design an intimate partner violence program for CCIHP based on the

former GHI team's research findings and Kathryn Yount's prior research on IPV in My Hao. Aside from developing the IPV program, the GHI team members will have the opportunity to apply their analytical and programmatic skills to various cutting-edge development projects at the CCIHP.

Recruiting

Preference will be given to team members who have a familiarity in written and spoken Vietnamese. Experience in grant-writing for NGOs is also highly valuable for this project.

Public Health students, Masters of Development Practice students, PhD students in Anthropology, Sociology, Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies to contribute to gender analysis, community needs assessment, program design, monitoring & evaluation plan and grant-writing.

Law student to conduct legal analysis on how Vietnam has operationalized laws concerning violence against women. It is recommended that this student have a good understanding of legal systems that differ from the US system, as well as international human rights law as it relates to violence against women.

Business student to create a budget and assist in building sustainability into program design.

Due to the complexity of the subject matter and the diversity of program possibilities, this project is open to students of all backgrounds and disciplines who are interested in engaging men and boys in ending violence against women.