UK Health Colleges Have Global Vision

Initiatives on our campus and beyond

UK’s health colleges have long understood that clinical experience, education and research are inseparable. Today, those core values are increasingly explored through a global lens.

The most recent developments prove that UK’s global health initiatives are thriving. “In today’s competitive academic climate, health professionals increasingly require

Agricultural Librarians from China Learn from UK

On Monday, April 4, Dr. Pi Jiezheng and Mr. Kou Yuantao arrived at the University of Kentucky to spend the month of April working with the faculty of the University of Kentucky Libraries. Pi and Kou are librarians at the Agricultural Information Institute (AII) of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS.)

The CAAS is comparable with our U.S. Department of Agriculture and the AII is their National Agricultural Library. The major difference is that the CAAS also offers Ph.D. programs in various agricultural disciplines, making this library both a national library with a national mandate and a library that supports graduate education. In August, AII will move into a new library building, and they are looking to learn more about how a research library that supports both graduate education and the land grant mission functions.

The University of Kentucky Libraries fits the bill as we are one of the 100 top research libraries in the country, and we have
Health Colleges

educational programming with global perspectives. Our students demand it, and we are rising to that challenge," explained Sam Matheny, M.D., Assistant Provost for Global Health Initiatives. In recent years, UK physicians and residents began to regularly conduct "grand rounds" rounds involving the formal presentation by an expert of a clinical issue — on a global scale. Using UK’s teleconferencing technology, health professionals in Kentucky can connect with groups in Jordan, Ethiopia, and Brazil to share expertise.

“We’re very interested in expanding the breadth of what we do with telemedicine. These opportunities have allowed us to develop relationships that wouldn’t have existed otherwise,” said Joseph Berger, M.D. Professor and Chair of the Department of Neurology in the College of Medicine. To Berger’s knowledge, UK hosts the only grand rounds involving the formal presentation by an expert of a clinical issue — on a global scale. Using UK’s teleconferencing technology, health professionals in Kentucky can connect with groups in Jordan, Ethiopia, and Brazil to share expertise.

In 1999, Berger and Enawgaw Mehari, M.D., an Ethiopian native and then-UK neurology resident, chaired a colloquium in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia on "The Challenges of AIDS in Africa." The colloquium was sponsored by the United Nations and branch organizations. That was the first international AIDS conference in east Africa, and at that time the Ethiopian government was not prepared to admit that AIDS was a problem, Berger said.

Two initiatives resulted from that experience. Berger became a founding member of People to People, a successful, international non-governmental organization that provides health and education support, as well as support for social and economic development for Ethiopia. (In Ethiopia, a People to People chapter run by Mehari cares for those with HIV.) Berger also recognized that Ethiopia, a country of more than 8 million people, had only about eight trained neurologists. To address this shortage, the Mayo Clinic took steps to establish a neurology program at Addis Ababa University, and UK became a devoted partner in those efforts. Berger, along with his colleagues and residents, visits the program regularly to teach. He hopes UK will be able to participate annually.

That groundwork paved the way for Provost Kumble R. Subbaswamy’s visit to Ethiopia with a People to People delegation in February. Dr. Robert J. Baumann and Dr. John Slevin represented the neurology department at UK. Attendees from Stanford University and Mayo Clinic were also invited. The Provost visited with the leadership at Addis Ababa University and spoke to a local publication about the potential that exists due to UK’s connection to Ethiopia.

“If the problems that people face are global, then research also has to be done with a global perspective. Our students need to have opportunities to go into an environment where they will . . . learn from interacting with people,” Subbaswamy told The Reporter.

Dr. Thomas Young, Professor of Pediatrics, said that statement as part of the team that founded Should to Shouder to Shouder Global, formerly Shoulder to Shoulder to Ecuador, in 2002. Based on a program initiated at the University of Cincinnati, the group’s primary objective was to bring their clinical expertise to resource-poor communities. Today, its purpose is much broader. Shoulder to Shoulder engages students, faculty and staff in service-learning, working in interdisciplinary teams and participating in community development by involving local communities in the decision-making process.

“Shoulder to Shoulder’s true goal is to help eliminate poverty. Health care is just one piece of it. We address economic issues, education issues and public health issues,” said Young. Building on successes in Ecuador, Shoulder to Shoulder Global is now considering additional opportunities in other countries. The College of Medicine’s newest international rotation is an exchange program with Ben-Gurion University of the Negev in Israel. The Negev, a desert that encompasses about half the land mass of Israel, is a largely Bedouin region. Ben-Gurion’s world-famous Joyce and Irving Goldman Medical School has become a model for community-oriented and global medicine there. The two schools exchange medical students in clinical rotations in the area of community medicine.

Shoulder to shoulder, college to college

Shoulder to Shoulder Global, formally Shoulder to Shoulder Ecuador, opened its first clinic in Santo Domingo, Ecuador in April 2007. Ecuador was chosen as the original site for this program’s medical brigades because of the 40-year partnership between Kentucky and Ecuador through Partners of the Americas. Shoulder to Shoulder has expanded its mission to address communities that are resource poor, as well as health initiatives. In Ecuador, that means partnering with area non-profits to run a full-service clinic with local staff, and addressing issues like water safety and access to education. They have expanded their network on campus too. The new Shoulder to Shoulder Global Council includes members from all six health colleges, as well as the College of Art & Sciences and the College of Education. The College of Design helped build a kitchen in one of the schools. The College of Agriculture may lend its expertise to issues of community development. Students from a variety of disciplines have taken part in medical brigades and other endeavors with Shoulder to Shoulder.

"This is a great opportunity for collaboration among all the colleges, not just Health Sciences," explained Dr. Thomas Young. "There are ways for almost every college to play a role in the new Shoulder to Shoulder Global Council, which includes students from all six colleges, as well as faculty and staff.

In addition to providing unsurpassed opportunities off campus, UK has broadened the scope of opportunities on campus. The College of Public Health has established a Global Health Certificate, allowing students to pursue a specialized track. It requires a 4-week internship abroad in a resource-poor or resource-limited setting. Participants get international experience with relevant, current global health issues. Dr. Claudia Hopenhayn is the program’s director. The College of Medicine’s Global Health Track is a longitudinal program of scholarly study and inquiry available to all medical students with a strong interest in global health. The first such track for the College of Medicine, it requires research, educational and/or service activities related to global health such as working at the Hispanic Health Fair, studying medical Spanish or specialized summer research projects, in addition to a global health clinical experience.

In February, UK hosted a conversation with Dr. John Howe III, President of Project HOPE. Project HOPE (Health Opportunities for People Everywhere) provides solutions to health problems with the goal of helping people to help themselves. Identifiable by the world’s first peace-time hospital ship, the SS HOPE, Project HOPE combines medical training, promotes health education, and conducts humanitarian assistance programs worldwide. Howe had the opportunity to visit with two Fulbright Scholars: Dr. Kerling Israel, an MPH student from Haiti, and Dr. Prashanth Shyam, a Project HOPE blue ribbon team to assess Haiti’s medical education system, and Samah Hayek, a DrPH student from Israel. Hayek briefed Howe on his forthcoming visit to her native country.

“This visit provided an illustration of the contribution UK is making to health around the globe and gave individuals at UK exposure to one of the most successful U.S. international health stories,” said Dr. Doug Scutchfield, UK College of Public Health. This month, Dr. Cynthia Haq, Director for the Center for Global Health at the University of Wisconsin spoke about the ability of global public health research, education and engagement to benefit students. Haq has long been a champion of global public health work and has led student medical programs abroad. Berger sees immeasurable benefits for those who travel and take advantage of opportunities on campus. “It enriches all of us,” he said, “I’m proud of the university because it has really made every attempt to increase the diversity on our campus.”
Notes from Japan: Tragedy and Hope
A UK Student and Tokyo resident recounts her experience during the recent natural disaster

Kristen Nakamura Wallitsch, a UK doctoral candidate in the Educational Policy Studies and Evaluation Department, is affiliated with Waseda University on a Japanese Ministry of Education Research Student Fellowship. She lives in Tokyo with her husband, Tomo, and their son, Kai.

As images of Japan’s devastating earthquake and tsunami fade from the top headlines in the United States, leaving only intermittent reporting of the situation at the Daiichi nuclear plant, she offers her personal account of the earthquake and its aftermath to provide a more localized perspective of the tragedy in the hope that the thousands whose lives were completely destroyed will be remembered. Here is her story:

On Friday, March 11, I was in my Tokyo home when the 8.9 magnitude earthquake struck over 200 miles away off the northeast coast of Japan. When my third-floor Tokyo apartment started to sway, I was not surprised and assumed that it was just another earthquake much like the kind we so frequently experience. As the habit had formed, without moving, I unworriedly fixed my stare on the string that hangs from the kitchen ceiling light fixture, followed by the windows, doors and walls. When I realized this was much bigger than normal, I took cover in the empty hallway and soon heard the dishes fall in the kitchen and the shelving tumble in the bathroom.

My husband was at work and my son was at day care, so I decided to vacate the apartment in search of others so that I was not alone. Some of the other residents exited their doors at the same time so we locked elbows, descended the shaking stairwell and found our landlord on the ground floor where he instructed us to the safest area of the lobby. Through the entryway doors we saw the towering glass building next to the apartment shake and rattle loudly as employees filed out to the side. I joined my neighbors in another frantic descent to the first floor. I tried to call my husband but the phone service was down. I was able to connect with him via e-mail on my iPhone. He wrote that the news channel suggested that people go to the evacuation zones in the parks. Already aware of where the day care would go if they evacuated, I untangled my bike from the mangled pile with the help of a familiar resident who was evacuating with her children, then raced for my son. Luckily, I was able to quickly find him in the safe zone.

During the first hours after the initial earthquake the concept of time seemed to disappear. I’m not sure how long the earth shook, how long I waited with my neighbors in the lobby or what time it was when I found my son. Time resumed when I walked back into my apartment door with my son in my arms and faced my tousled apartment—the first of many strong images and mixed emotions to come. Images that will remain with me include the light fixture as it continuously rocked back and forth during the persistent aftershocks; the image of my husband entering our home when he was unsure if he would be able to return because the trains were down. On Saturday morning, the images continued: floods of people crowded into the supermarket five minutes after opening making it seem more like a carnival than a trip to the market; in the coffee shop where a place to sit is usually hard to find, no one could be found. On Sunday, the image of people slowly sauntering through the train station where I usually walk at a rapid pace for the fear of colliding with professionals on the move; the ubiquitous DVD shops where inventory had not been returned to the shelves and completely bare shelves where meat, bread and water are normally found.

Tokyo, a fast-paced city so alive with people, activity and noises, through no choice of its own became painfully lethargic against the backdrop of the immense suffering and sorrow to the north. These are some of the images of my lived experience during the earthquake and the days following. For many around the world the scenes portrayed by the media will fade, but for me the images will remain as a reminder of the day that changed the life of so many, most notably, those who have suffered the loss of homes, communities, friends and family. We must not forget, and we must continue to offer support as the Japanese rebuild their homes, their communities, their nation and their lives.

Editor’s note: Kristen and her son came back to the United States following the disaster. They plan to return to Tokyo and be reunited with Tomo for the next semester, which begins in May.

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UK doctoral candidate
Iraqi Delegation Visits Lexington

A delegation of six Iraqi professors from the University of Kufa arrived on campus April 2. They are part of the Iraq University Linkages Program, which pairs Iraqi schools with U.S. institutions that can assist with curricular development.

In 2010, the University of Kentucky was one of five U.S. schools selected to receive a 3-year grant for curriculum development in Iraq. UK was paired with the University of Kufa, which is located in Najaf province in southern Iraq. Other U.S. schools participating in this initiative are Ball State, the University of Cincinnati, Georgia State and Oklahoma State.

Each school is partnered with an Iraqi university by the U.S. Department of State, based upon the specific needs of the Iraqi institution. The goals will be the support of Iraqi professors as they visit their U.S. counterparts and to learn about their culture. “We are delighted that our Iraqi colleagues have become much more democratic government,” said Janoski. “Some of the discussions focused on how China could build a stronger civil society and more democratic government,” he added. “Some of the discussions focused on a rap inspired theory of ‘letting the dogs out’ in the sense that some Chinese institutions and media outlets have become much more democratic and they will run with their newfound freedoms and perhaps influence other institutions.”

“In the past, the Chinese didn’t look at civil society or community organization as providing any real purpose,” said Janoski. “Why would you help anyone except your kin and closest family? Civil society is historically weak in China.”

But some Chinese are ready for change. “There is strong interest in organizations like the Red Cross and the Humane Society,” said Janoski, who cites the use of the Internet during and after the 2010 earthquake in China as a link to stronger volunteering and monetary contributions in helping earthquake survivors. Broad discussion of citizenship and civil society is more open than one might expect as well, said Janoski.

While each academic department and university president has a Communist Party official working with them, professors can discuss democracy and civil society in depth with much less interference. “The only thing that academics can’t do is directly criticize the party and university president,” said Janoski. “As individualism spreads in larger cities to a ‘me generation’ of children born under the one-child policy, as women from the countryside gain social mobility and wealth through factory employment, and as the Chinese people become increasingly unhappy with their economic situation, the government is going to...”

Continued on pg 10.

Janoski Examines Democracy in China

When University of Kentucky sociology professor Tom Janoski talked about his December 2010 trip to Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou, most UK students and faculty didn’t expect a conversation on citizenship, global democracy or freedom. Janoski, whose work with citizenship in westernized societies has made him a minor celebrity in the country, possesses a different take on the sleeping dragon. “There is a lot of interest in political rights, citizenship and civil society in the region,” he said. “Democracy is a hot topic in China, but most people take a more gradualist approach.”

For example, much of the discussion at the Citizenship and Civil Society: The Cosmopolitanism Challenge Conference at Sun Yat-Sen University in Guangzhou focused on cosmopolitanism, a relatively new theory that promotes the development of a global democracy and civil society in a world that some have seen as overrun by global capitalism, according to Janoski.

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Continued on pg 10.
Belva C. Collins, Ed.D. with the Department of Special Education and Rehabilitation Counseling in the College of Education provides insight on cultural immersion in Saudi Arabia.

Why was I in Saudi Arabia?
Dr. Ibraham Abunayyan, Chair of the Department of Special Education at King Saud University, invited a team of faculty from across the United States to conduct workshops for special education faculty in Saudi Arabia. I presented on the use of using single subject research designs to conduct applied research with students in classroom settings. Other members of our team included Drs. Wilfred Wienke (Central Florida University), Chriss Walther-Thomas (University of Kansas), Richard Mainzer (Council for Exceptional Children), and Harvey Rude (Northern Colorado University), who selected the team and organized the trip.

What were my first impressions?
Riyadh is a modern city of streets lined with stunning modern architecture, elegant retail stores, and international restaurants. Arabic signs are paired with English. In spite of restrictions on posting human depictions, pictures of the King were everywhere. All men dress in traditional white tunics with long headaddresses. All women (by law) appear in public in long black abayas and hijab veils.

How did the conference proceed?
The conference took place at the men’s and women’s campuses. Technology was used to connect the two, with electronic presentations projected on screens and earphones used for instantaneous translations. We gave presentations on our respective universities before conducting our workshops. In the segregated university setting, female faculty and students were free to remove their abayas and veils, revealing the latest fashions and modern hairstyles. In interacting over the span of the conference, I found my Saudi Arabian female colleagues to be intelligent and progressive women who had studied and traveled abroad and who were dedicated to their careers and their profession.

How did we spend our free time?
Our faculty hosts were both friendly and accommodating, serving a never-ending amount of Arabian coffee and local dates and acting as tour guides. We were taken to the new Humanitarian City hospitals, the fort where Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud united the country, the Museum of Natural History, and a desert park built around a wet weather dam.

Continued on pg 10

As the University of Kentucky strives to increase its international scope, the University Press of Kentucky is paving the way by establishing itself as a leader in the publishing of internationally focused books.

The University Press of Kentucky has recently published several books under the Asia in the New Millennium series. The titles in this series tackle prescient issues related to the emerging Asian powers, with a special focus on the democratization process in Asia. Among the texts are authors from world-class institutions such as the University of Peking, Florida State University and the Hudson Institute, a long-standing think tank based in Washington, D.C. In addition to its increasing presence in Asia, UK, especially through the College of Arts and Science’s “Kentucky & South Africa: Different Lands, Common Ground” initiative, has established a strong partnership with South Africa. The University Press of Kentucky has taken advantage of this relationship to publish, for the first time in North America, No Bread for Mandela: Memoirs of Ahmed Kathrada, the personal account of one of the most important figures in recent South African history.

Kathrada, a politician and anti-apartheid activist, was imprisoned at the infamous Robben Island alongside fellow activist Nelson Mandela. Once released, Kathrada was voted into Parliament and served as a political advisor to President Mandela. He has been the recipient of various awards, including honorary doctorates from the University of Missouri and Michigan State University.

Stephen Wrinn, the director of the University Press of Kentucky, spoke of the excitement of publishing the book on KET’s Connections with Renee Shaw, noting its showcase of “the utter humanity of a man who spent 26 years in prison, who, upon his release, was committed to reconciliation, not revenge.”

As the UK continues expanding its international presence, these recent publications show how the University Press of Kentucky stands out as an ambassador for international scholarship.

Veronica Umeasiegbu, a doctoral student in rehabilitation counseling from Nigeria received the Carol Adelstein Award, a $1,500 scholarship.

A reception was held in her honor on April 11.
Agricultural librarians

Continued from front.

an internationally recognized College of Agriculture. During their time here Pi and Kou will be working in all areas of the library and visiting other libraries in the area. They have many of the same challenges that all libraries have (managing an aging print collection, integrating e-resources, serving a large, diverse population) but they are particularly interested in the services UK Libraries provides to their users. On April 28, Dr. Meng Xianxue, Deputy Director General of All and Dr. Zhao Ruixue, Director of the Digital Library Division will join Pi and Kou to assess the visit and future cooperation between UK Libraries and CAAS/All. On May 1, the group departs for the University of Arizona for a brief visit before traveling back to Beijing.

UK and CAAS have an added connection with Dr. Keiko Tanaka, Director of the UK Asia Center, who conducted some of the research for her Ph.D. at CAAS/All.

Saudi Arabia

Continued from pg 8.

Most memorable, however, were the meals we were served in the homes of faculty, occasions when honest conversations provided answers to our questions on politics, religion, marriage, education, and daily life in Saudi Arabia.

What did I learn?

Each day is dictated by climate and calls to pray. The workday starts early and ends near noon. Dinner and shopping begin late and last until midnight. Women cannot drive. Music and theatres are banned. Separate home entrances for men and women extend to separate areas for entertaining. Women only remove their veils in the presence of other women or males who are part of their immediate families. Some restrictions are cultural, and some stem from Islam. Those we met were apologetic for the actions of extremists, eager to make a good impression, and determined to make us feel welcome.

What do I advise for others who have the opportunity to visit Saudi Arabia?

Go with an open mind. Expect to meet people who are polite, open, generous, and friendly. Efforts to respect cultural restrictions rather than to resent or reject them will be appreciated. Wearing the abaya and hijab veil gave me the opportunity to experience a culture from the inside and to connect with people both as colleagues and as humans.

Janoski in China

Continued from pg 7.

have to answer them.” Janoski doesn’t see the Chinese dramatically unleashing the “dogs” of democracy tomorrow, as most political movement in the country has been slow and incremental. But he’ll continue his work, with his ear to the ground, and when he returns, he will have many colleagues to visit, one of whom may be coming to UK next year to work on citizenship.