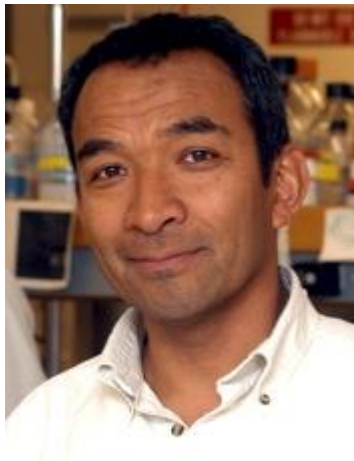




Impact of microbial biological disparity on social determinants of health



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Tuesday, February 12th, 2019 | 12-1:00 p.m.
5101 BWW (2121 Berkeley Way)

Dr. Riley, Division Head, Infectious Diseases and Vaccinology, focuses his research on: 1) TB pathogenesis and epidemiology, and 2) mechanisms of resistance and molecular epidemiology of antimicrobial drug-resistant Gram-negative bacteria (GNB). Understanding social determinants of health has become established as one of the core disciplines of public health. On the other hand, understanding biological determinants of health has gradually become less emphasized as a public health discipline, and this trend may lead to incomplete and misdirected public health interventions and policy. He will present results of a study of rheumatic heart disease (RHD) in urban slums of Brazil to demonstrate that it is not sufficient to study social determinants of disease to address this major public health problem without understanding the biological disparity underlying the bacterial pathogen population structure that triggers RHD pathogenesis. This observation can be extended to the problem of cervical carcinoma caused by HPV among women in certain regions of the United States. Biology needs to become, once again, a core component of public health discipline to reduce social health disparity.

The Brown Bag series of talks hosted by the School of Public Health is open to students, staff and faculty and provides the opportunity to share information about current research.