



DR. LARRY HOLLIER

CHANCELLOR'S Notes



August 5, 2011

LSUHSC's Trapido to lead ACE

Edward Trapido, ScD, FACE, Associate Dean for Research, Professor and Wendell H. Gauthier Chair of Cancer Epidemiology at the LSUHSC School of Public Health, has been elected President of the American College of Epidemiology (ACE). In the fall, he will serve a



Dr. Edward Trapido

one-year term as President-Elect, then a one-year term as President, followed by a one-year term as Past-President.

Dr. Trapido now serves as Secretary, and he sits on the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee.

The American College of Epidemiology was incorporated in 1979 to develop criteria for professional recognition of epidemiologists and to address their professional concerns. Its leaders have been considered to be the leading epidemiologists in the world. ACE sponsors scientific meetings, publications and educational activities, recognizes outstanding contributions to the field and advocates for relevant issues. ■

LSUHSC research featured in 2 top journals in same week

In a one-week period, research conducted by LSUHSC Research Assistant Professor of Neuroscience and Otorhinolaryngology Hamilton Farris, PhD,



Dr. Hamilton Farris holds research subject

was featured by two very prominent scientific journals as well as the Smithsonian Institute.

On Tuesday, *Nature Communications* published Dr. Farris's work revealing new information about the way tungara frogs in the tropical rain forest hear, sort, and process

sounds which is very similar to the way humans do. The knowledge could be applicable to communication disorders associated with hearing loss and attention deficits or difficulties. It was the issue's featured paper.

Today's issue of *Science* features a paper, accompanied by an editorial and a Science Shot, by Dr. Farris and colleagues at UT and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama revealing that two entirely different species show similar perception of auditory cues that drive basic biological functions; that these perceptions may be universally shared among animals; and that such perception may also limit the evolution of communication signals.

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LSUHSC medical students "coated"

Last Saturday, 191 second-year LSU Health Sciences Center medical students received a visible symbol of patient care during the annual White Coat Ceremony. The students were "coated" by faculty members chosen by the class for their commitment to medical education and their students.

Dr. Cathi Fontenot, Associate Dean for Alumni Affairs at the LSUHSC School of Medicine, and Interim CEO of the LSU Healthcare Network, gave the Keynote Address. She is the students' nominee for the 2011 Humanism in Medicine Award given by Association of American Medical Colleges.



Dr. Robin English coats Jolisha Eubanks

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Frogs, from page 1

The researchers chose to study tungara frogs because, unlike other subject species, the female has the ability to assign sounds to their correct source in a



Male tungara frog singing in the rain forest

noisy or multi-source environment (key to her choice of mate) and the male produces complex calls (not just repeated notes) consisting of two components that are speech-like. Fringe-lipped bats, a predator of the frogs, are also drawn to the calls of the male tungara frogs in the rain forest. The research found that both the bats and the female frogs process the calls of the male frogs the same way and this perception may be universal. They also conclude that it is not natural selection, but rather the females' cognition that affects the evolution of the

attractive features of the males.

The papers are also featured on the Smithsonian Institute's Science website. ■

Coats, from page 1

The students nominated Dr. Fontenot in part for her work as a faculty advisor at the LSUHSC Medical Student-Run Homeless Clinics. These clinics were started by LSUHSC medical students who, under faculty supervision, provide care each week to those who might go without at the New Orleans Mission and Ozanam Inn.

The cloaking with the white coat—the mantle of the medical profession—is a



Dr. Catbi Fontenot

hands-on experience that underscores the bonding process. The coat is placed on each student's shoulders by individuals who believe in the students' ability to carry on the noble tradition of doctoring. It is a personally delivered gift of faith, confidence and compassion. ■



Celestin 1 of 6 chosen for new NCI program

Michael D. Celestin Jr., CHES, Program Manager for the LSUHSC School of Public Health Tobacco Control Initiative, is one of six people in the country selected to participate in the National Cancer Institute's pilot Research to Reality Mentorship Program.



Michael Celestin, Jr.

The 12-month mentorship program aims to develop public health practitioners' knowledge, understanding, and skills around core competencies necessary for identifying, adapting, implementing, and evaluating evidence-based cancer control and prevention interventions in community or clinical settings. With guidance from their mentors and ongoing technical assistance and training from NCI, mentees will work on a year-long cancer control and prevention project relevant to their current jobs.

Celestin's project seeks to help tobacco users with urologic premalignant and malignant conditions quit and promote increased use of the US PHS guideline for tobacco use by urologists in the LSU Health system. ■