



Center for Clinical and Translational Science e-NEWSLETTER

Center News

CTSA Consortium Oversight Committee Unanimously Votes to Endorse “Best Functions” in Research Subject Advocacy

By Dr. Rhonda Kost

On April 28, 2008, Dr. Rhonda G. Kost, Clinical Research Officer at the Rockefeller University CCTS, formally presented the recommendations of the Research Subject Advocacy (RSA) Taskforce to the CTSA Consortium Oversight Committee (CCOC) in Chicago, IL. The Recommendations were the work product of the Research Subject Advocacy Taskforce and represented the first set of Best Practices the CCOC has been called upon to review since the inception of the CTSA program. The PI committee unanimously voted to accept the Taskforce’s recommendations that each CTSA incorporate cardinal

RSA “functions” in their policies and procedures.

The Research Subject Advocacy (RSA) program was created within the General Clinical Research Center (GCRC) program in 2000 in response to the need for expertise and education on the front lines in the areas of protection of human subjects and participant advocacy. With the transition of the GCRC program to the CTSA program, there was uncertainty about how the RSA positions and programs would be integrated into the CTSA. In particular, it was unclear how the RSA

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Announcements

The Rockefeller University Center for Clinical and Translational Science (CCTS) solicits requests for pilot projects to support clinical and translational studies. Projects from Clinical Scholars and from basic investigators that extend their studies to clinical or translational research are particularly welcome.

Approximately 8 awards will be made this year. A maximum of \$25,000 in direct costs can be requested.

Applications must be received on or before 5:00 PM, ET, on September 15, 2008. All applications are to be sent as an electronic e-mail attachment in PDF format. The subject line of your e-mail should read “Request for Pilot Project Funding”. Send the application to:

Maija Neville, MPH
(212) 327-8501
E-mail: mneville@rockefeller.edu

Committee Announces Plans for The Rockefeller University Hospital’s Upcoming Centennial Celebrations

By Dr. Barry Collier

In 1910, the Rockefeller University Hospital opened its doors as the first hospital in the United States with a primary commitment to medical, and what is now termed “translational” research. As we approach the Hospital’s centennial, a Centennial Committee is planning a series of celebratory events. This committee is chaired by Dr. Barry S. Collier, Physician-in-Chief, and other members include Mr. Joe Bonner, Dr. Purnell Choppin, Dr. Emil Gotschlich, Dr. Elizabeth Hanson, Dr. Jules Hirsch, Ms. Kate Kadoun, Dr. Attallah Kappas, Ms. Olga Nilova, Ms. Angie Slattery, and Dr. Darwin Stapleton.

Starting in February 2009, the Rockefeller University Hospital will officially begin



its Centennial celebrations with a ceremony to honor the 65th anniversary of the publication of the landmark genetic discovery of Drs. Oswald T. Avery, Colin M. MacLeod, and Maclyn McCarty. Their discovery grew from their research on more than 1,000 patients who were treated for pneumococcal pneumonia in the Rockefeller University Hospital. In brief, they demonstrated that pure DNA from a virulent strain of pneumococcus could stably transform a non-virulent strain into one that was virulent. These studies established DNA as the molecule that transmits heredity, one of the greatest discoveries in biology. A Centennial plaque will be unveiled in the main entrance of the Rockefeller University Hospital.

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CTSA Consortium Oversight Committee Unanimously Votes to Endorse “Best Functions” in Research Subject Advocacy (continued from page 1)

program goals should be achieved. In response, the national CTSA Regulatory Knowledge Workgroup created and charged a Research Subject Advocate Taskforce “to define and develop the mission, scope and model for the Research Subject Advocacy (RSA) role in the CTSA.”

The RSA Taskforce sought participation from consortium representatives who were not RSAs, as well as from current and former RSAs. The work of the RSA Taskforce was iterative, and involved the exchange of drafts with input from the parent workgroup and CTSA PIs. Ultimately, the Taskforce developed recommendations based on the functions of an RSA program rather than a specific person, specifying that the functions should be fulfilled at every CTSA, but that each CTSA should tailor its program based on its strengths, needs, and resources.

The Recommendations defined four key RSA functional elements: 1) A reporting pathway to institutional officials of

appropriate authority and free of conflict of interest; 2) Functions that are complementary to, and integrative with, existing entities at the institution to promote and facilitate safe and ethical conduct of human research; 3) Direct access of study personnel to an authority that can temporarily suspend a research activity based on ethical and safety concerns; and 4) the RSA program should be a resource to the research community and to participants, have a voice in policy regarding research ethics, participants’ rights and research safety, and play a role in the protection of human subjects and responsible conduct of research educational programs of the institution.

The discussion that followed the presentation of the recommendations to the CCOC was spirited, as some PIs expressed their concerns about accepting a seemingly mandated program and others describing the benefits their centers have already obtained from RSAs in the protection of research participants, the

education and support of researchers and trainees, and enhanced public trust in the clinical research enterprise. The greatest strength of the recommendations, influenced by feedback from center representatives and CTSA PIs during the drafting, is the flexibility it affords centers in addressing the RSA functions, allowing for integrating existing programs and avoiding duplication of effort. The most hotly debated element – access by study personnel to individuals with the authority to escalate concerns and ultimately place a hold on a study – was strongly supported by select PIs who have observed the benefits of the RSA program at their own centers. After the discussion, the PI committee voted unanimously to accept the recommendations, noting this milestone event as the first consortium adoption of a “best practice” since the inception of the CTSA program in 2006.

Committee Announces Plans for The Rockefeller University Hospital’s Upcoming Centennial Celebrations (continued from page 1)

Dr. Elizabeth (Betsy) Hanson, an expert in Rockefeller University’s scientific achievements, has been working with the Centennial Committee and senior faculty to write 100 vignettes of individual scientific discoveries by Rockefeller faculty and staff that have had an impact on medicine. Approximately 30 vignettes have already been completed and the full 100 are expected to be ready by January 2010.

Centennial celebration events will be held throughout 2010, including a research nursing symposium highlighting the Hospital’s long tradition of excellence in research nursing and the future of this vital discipline. Other symposia under consideration are ones focusing on basic

discoveries that have come from studies of humans, and the future of clinical and translational research, with an emphasis on the role of the NIH Clinical and Translational Science Award (CTSA) program.

When the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research was founded in 1901, it was modeled, in part, after the Pasteur Institute in France. The Rockefeller Institute’s mission was to develop a scientific understanding of “the nature and causes of disease and the methods of its treatment, and to make knowledge relating to these various subjects available for the protection of the health of the public and the improved treatment of disease and injury.” The Rockefeller

Institute’s success resulted in it becoming a model for other institutions with similar missions, such as the Peking Union Medical College in China and the NIH Clinical Center. As part of the RUH Centennial, in late 2010, the Centennial Committee is considering a Roundtable Discussion for leaders from these domestic and foreign institutes to discuss their institutional and individual perspectives about both their historical records of achievement and their visions for the future.

If you have suggestions for the Centennial Committee, please contact Dr. Barry Coller (collerb@rockefeller.edu) or Ms. Angie Slattery (aslattery@rockefeller.edu).

SMART Teams Added to Center's Community Outreach Programs

By Dr. Barry Collier, Dr. Bonnie Kaiser, and Ms. Angela Slattery

The SMART (Students Modeling A Research Topic) program is run by the Center for Biomolecular Modeling at the Milwaukee School of Engineering (MSOE). SMART Teams are comprised of teachers and groups of middle or high school students working with research scientists to design and construct physical models of molecules that are being investigated by the scientists. The SMART program has partnered with Rockefeller University's Center for Clinical and Translational Science (CCTS) in a new community outreach effort. This program begins with teachers enrolling in a professional development course designed for learning approaches to teaching biomolecular structure and function, as well as how to integrate computer and physical modeling into the classroom curriculum. After completing the course, participating teachers form SMART Teams in their home schools. These teams work with a Rockefeller University faculty member to design and

build a physical model of a protein or other molecular structure using the technique of 3-dimensional printing.

Ms. Sherlyne Gilles, Rockefeller University outreach alumni member and middle school teacher at the Jackie Robinson School PS 375 in Brooklyn, New York, participated in the SMART professional development course several years ago. She is one of five alumni of the Rockefeller University Outreach Teacher program who were encouraged to take the MSOE course in biomolecular modeling and make use of MSOE's modeling kits to help motivate their students to ask questions about how a molecule's structure relates to its function. Ms. Gilles was matched last year by Dr. Bonnie Kaiser, Rockefeller's SMART Team Program Director, with Dr. Barry Collier's Laboratory of Blood and Vascular Biology.

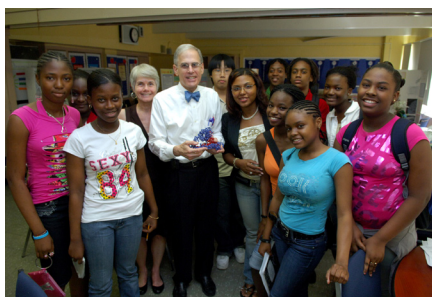
Ms. Gilles and her SMART Team students traveled to the Rockefeller campus in January 2008 to tour Dr. Collier's laboratory and participate in an interactive session in which Dr. Collier described the research being conducted in his laboratory. After learning about how blood platelets contribute to hemostasis and thrombosis, and the important role that the integrin $\alpha\text{IIb}\beta\text{3}$ receptor plays in platelet function, Dr. Collier and the SMART Team decided to make a model of this protein complex using a compu-

tational model developed by Dr. Collier's collaborator, Dr. Marta Murcia, from the crystal structures of $\alpha\text{IIb}\beta\text{3}$ and related receptors.

In May, Drs. Collier and Kaiser visited the SMART Team at their home school, bringing with them the 3-D model of the $\alpha\text{IIb}\beta\text{3}$ receptor that had been prepared by the Center for BioMolecular Modeling in Milwaukee. They received an enthusiastic welcome from Ms. Gilles and her students. The students listened as Dr. Collier reviewed the role of platelets and the importance of ligand binding to the receptor. They asked insightful questions about the biological and medical implications of the research, and demonstrated a keen interest in medicine and biology.

The Rockefeller University SMART Team (RU SMART) began this collaboration in 2003 and meets regularly to devise strategies for promoting the involvement of SMART-trained teachers at Rockefeller. Along with Dr. Collier, other Rockefeller scientists who work with these past and present Outreach Teachers in RU-SMART activities are Drs. Darst, Fischetti, Friedman, MacKinnon, Pfaff, and Sakmar.

If you are interested in working with a SMART Team to build a model of a molecule you are studying, please contact Dr. Bonnie Kaiser at (212) 327-7431 or email bonnie@mail.rockefeller.edu.



Meet the Scholar: Allegra Grossman, M.D.

By Ms. Jennifer Spada

Dr. Allegra Grossman, a Clinical Scholar in the Center for Clinical and Translational Science, has been interested in diabetes and metabolism since she began her Endocrinology Fellowship at Weill Cornell Medical College in 2004. As a result, she was eager to perform research on diabetes in Dr. Markus Stoffel's Laboratory of Metabolic Diseases as part of the Rockefeller University Center for Clinical and Translational Science Clinical Scholars Program.

During the first two years of her training as a Clinical Scholar, she conducted two metabolic studies in collaboration with Dr. Stoffel, maintaining close contact with

him even after he moved his basic science laboratory from Rockefeller to the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (ETH Zurich) in Switzerland. The aim of the first study, "Relation of Obesity with Frequency of Meals" is to test the relationship between the frequency of carbohydrate rich meals and the development hepatic fat (steatosis) and insulin resistance, measured by magnetic resonance spectroscopy and euglycemic hyperinsulinemic glucose clamps, respectively. The euglycemic hyperinsulinemic glucose clamp is the gold standard technique for measuring insulin sensitivity in humans. Resistance to insulin is one of the causes of diabetes and may contribute to some

of the complications of the disease. This was a six week inpatient study conducted at The Rockefeller University Hospital. Her second study, "FOXA2 Expression in Adipose Tissue of Human Subjects with Obesity/Insulin Resistance," looks at the relationship between adipocyte FOXA2 mRNA expression measured by RT-PCR and whole body insulin sensitivity measured by euglycemic hyperinsulinemic glucose clamps. She is currently processing data from these studies. In addition, Dr. Grossman developed an exciting study of her own, "The Effect of Vitamin D Repletion on Insulin Resistance" which has already enrolled 10 subjects at the Rockefeller University Hospital. Dr. Grossman

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Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About Informatics

By Mr. Edward Barbour

Confusion reigns supreme as to the many faces of Informatics. Often inappropriately used as synonymous and interchangeable, the terms Information Technology, Bioinformatics, Medical Informatics, and Computational Biology represent different fields, requiring different training and expertise, and targeting different results. Below are brief definitions of the terms as they pertain to the Rockefeller Center for Clinical and Translational Science, where they are localized within the Center and supported within the Informatics Core and the Data Analysis Core.

Information Technology (IT):

Information Technology is a very broad field comprised of numerous subsets and containing numerous job titles. Programmer, Systems Analyst, Data Base Administrator, System Administrator, Security Administrator, Webmaster, etc., are all job titles that exist in most IT organizations, from Wall St. to Madison Ave., to Rockefeller University. Each of the jobs is very different from the other and requires different skill sets and years of experience to attain a level of proficiency. Yet, the entrance level educational requirement for most IT jobs is an undergraduate degree. Typically, a BS in Computer Science or Information Technology.

Bioinformatics and Computational Biology:

Bioinformatics and Computational Biology, on the other hand, are multidisciplinary fields. They share many fundamental similarities and yet have some basic differences. Both require graduate level training, both process vast amounts of data at the molecular level, and both require knowledge of Biological Sciences, Statistics, and Computer Science. The differences lie in the direction from which the discipline attacks the ever-increasing mountain of molecular level data. Bioinformatics develops tools and algorithms to analyze large sets of data generated by traditional experiments such as microarray or mass spectrometry analysis, whereas Computational Biology conducts experiments “in silico” using mathematical modeling techniques to perform virtual experiments, extending and drawing conclusions from data that exist, such as that seen in molecular dynamics analysis of ligand binding.

Medical Informatics:

As Bioinformatics is similar to Computational Biology, both being focused on the analysis of data at the molecular level, Medical Informatics is closer to traditional IT. The tools of IT, such as, database design, storage and retrieval, and data mining, are heavily used in Medical Informatics. Traditional IT records

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Hospital Information Systems Go Digital

By Mr. Laurent Laor

The Hospital Information Systems (HIS) department is the repository for all medical records at Rockefeller University Hospital. Records date back to the founding of the Hospital in 1910 and in addition to providing information about the real time treatment of patients, they also aide in retrospective chart analysis for research purposes. Moreover, given the important role the Hospital has played in the history of clinical investigation, the Hospital’s records are a rich primary source for historical scholarship.

Recent initiatives from federal, state and local authorities have enabled HIS to consider transitioning from paper to an electronic health record (EHR). There are numerous advantages to EHRs, including timeliness of medical information, increased security and data integrity, and seamless tracking of medical information. As an initial step in moving towards an EHR, HIS hired the electronic transcription company, SilentType, to assist investigators in recording their medical findings. All Hospital-credentialed licensed independent practitioners (LIPs) can dictate their notes into the SilentType system and then view them and sign them electronically. The system makes it easier and more convenient for practitioners to complete their notes since they can gain access to their password-protected files from any computer with internet access.

Another transition for HIS is the decision to archive future paper charts on DVDs rather than on microfilm or microfiche, as has been done in the past. The digital archive is analogous to the paper chart. The document is stored as an image file, meaning that the data is viewable but not searchable by text. HIS selected DVDs as an archival medium for several reasons. DVDs are a well known and highly supported medium with a long and stable shelf life. HIS and the senior leadership of the Hospital have reviewed the alternatives in detail and concluded that DVD storage is likely to be stable for 30-100 years. The first sets of DVDs have just been completed and are currently being assessed for quality and completeness. Since DVDs can undergo changes over time, the quality of the DVDs will be reviewed periodically and new DVDs will be prepared on an ongoing basis, or whenever there is an indication that a DVD is losing its physical or electronic integrity.

Authorized researchers are welcome to request a medical record that has been stored using any of the Hospital’s archival media. An HIS representative will authorize the request and print a copy of the record, either in part, or in its entirety.

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Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About Informatics

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are often used as a starting point, such as the Electronic Medical Record (EMR). In Medical Informatics data mining techniques are used to facilitate new discovery about a given population by the aggregation of patient data to conclude something about the health of a population not necessarily seen without aggregation. Dramatic examples of the power of Medical Informatics exist. Kaiser Permanente's Medical Informatics study linking increased incidence of myocardial infarction to a given population using Rofecoxib (Vioxx) is one such example that received intense attention in the popular press.

Informatics Core at the Center for Clinical and Translational Science:

Much of what the Informatics Core of the Center for Clinical and Translational Science does is straight, traditional IT. Most existing hospital systems, such as ADT, Patient Scheduling, etc. are IT systems. Looking to the future possibilities for Medical Informatics, at the point iRIS comes into wider use and heavily populated with study data, its application as a starting point for Medical Informatics data mining becomes possible. In the meantime, Bioinformatics is alive and well in the Data Analysis Core where there is significant Bioinformatics support. Products such as GeneSpring and Ingenuity are available, as well as customized microarray analysis. Please see the following link for a complete breakdown of the Data Analysis Core's offerings.

www.rockefeller.edu/ccts/dataanalysiscore.php

Hospital Information Systems Go Digital

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As we integrate additional components of the electronic health record, HIS will begin the process of data abstraction from paper charts into an electronic form. Medical record numbers and basic demographics will be imported from existing systems into the new electronic repository. Historical information from the DVDs will also be linked into the record for viewing purposes. New information will be captured directly through interfaces with fax, laboratory and other information systems. In addition, clinicians will be able to enter data directly into the system. The data can then be easily aggregated, charted, graphed, and documented.

These changes are moving HIS into the digital age, with all of the benefits designed to enhance the scientific and medical missions of the University while helping investigators perform their record keeping more efficiently, effectively, and securely.

Meet the Scholar: Allegra Grossman, M.D.

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designed this study in light of the numerous publications identifying an inverse relationship between vitamin D levels and a number of diseases including many cancers, autoimmune diseases, diabetes and cardiovascular disease. In particular, one study by Chiu et al. (*Am J Clin Nutr* 2004; 79: 820-5) showed that vitamin D deficiency increased insulin resistance, decreased insulin production, and was associated with the metabolic syndrome. Dr. Grossman was interested in designing a study to rigorously test whether vitamin D repletion would affect insulin resistance.

When asked what the most positive aspect of becoming a Clinical Scholar has been, Dr. Grossman responded, "This has been the greatest opportunity for my career. This is the first program that allowed me to realize that I love conducting research. It has changed my life. My time here at Rockefeller has prepared me for a successful future in research." Dr. Grossman went on to describe that part of what has been so invaluable has been her detailed training in understanding the process of drug development. "In medical school we don't receive training in drug development. After my time in the Clinical Scholars program, I feel that I have an excellent understanding of the process."

Furthermore, Dr. Grossman explained that as a Clinical Scholar she received strong guidance and mentorship from other physician-scientists who have a long history of success in the field, in particular Dr. Barry Collier. "It is inspiring to be taught by Dr. Collier. He teaches based on experience, how better else is there to learn?" She has gained the knowledge necessary to design and execute research, while still being fully trained in meeting the exacting requirements of Good Clinical Practice, applying the scientific method, and maintaining the highest standards in protection of human subjects. Dr. Grossman identified the Clinical Research Support Office as a great resource for protocol development. "It was a real team effort. The Clinical Research Support Office was instrumental in helping me to develop my research protocol and to ensure the ethical treatment of subjects."

When asked about her goals for the future, Dr. Grossman stated, "I want to take all of the skills that I have accumulated during my three years at Rockefeller and continue on in research, either in academia or industry. It's my ambition to advance the knowledge of science as it relates to human health needs."

Clinical Scholars Hone Their Interview Skills at Center-Sponsored Media Training Workshop

By Dr. Rhonda Kost and Ms. Angela Slattery

As part of enhanced efforts at the CCTS to educate and engage the public regarding the clinical research enterprise and the leading edge translational research underway at Rockefeller University, the Clinical Research Support Office and the Rockefeller University Communications and Public Affairs Office co-sponsored a media training session for Clinical Scholars conducting translational research at Rockefeller. This workshop was part of a larger effort to enhance the visibility of clinical research conducted at the Rockefeller University Hospital.

Mr. Jim Cameron, a professional media trainer since 1982, and an award-winning former NBC TV News journalist, visited the Rockefeller University campus in May 2008. In a half-day workshop filled with vignettes, role playing, and bulleted advice, Mr. Cameron described “best practices” for interacting with reporters, how to successfully present and discuss research

findings, how to avoid common interview mistakes, how to stay on track and deliver the message one wants to deliver, and how to effectively make one’s message memorable. The audience of Clinical Scholars, Rockefeller senior and junior faculty, and CCTS and campus staff was extremely attentive, in particular when a willing volunteer was “on the spot” during a mock interview.

As part of the training, Mr. Cameron asked Rockefeller faculty member and media veteran, Dr. Sarah Schlesinger, probing questions about her research with human participants and her work involving AIDS vaccine development. Dr. Schlesinger demonstrated how to respond to questions professionally, how to clearly articulate research findings and the science behind them, and how to explain the potential benefits of research so that individuals without a strong science background can understand the rationale and goals.

Clinical Scholars Edgar Charles and Lisa

Neff took turns being in the spotlight in other mock interviews. Mr. Cameron tried to pressure each of them to drift from their topics, but they effectively dodged his tangents and stayed on their intended message. All agreed that this session helped Scholars learn how to be confident and comfortable with the interview process.

The Media Training Workshop received strong marks in the attendee evaluations, with the overall quality of the session achieving 100% in the ‘excellent’ or ‘very good’ categories. Some Clinical Scholars felt the skills they learned would also help them handle the questions that are asked after professional scientific presentations. Given the overwhelmingly positive feedback on the workshop, and the influx of new Clinical Scholars to the CCTS this summer, the Clinical Research Support Office and the Communications and Public Affairs Office are exploring opportunities to bring Mr. Cameron back for another workshop next year.

New iRIS Steering Committee Meets with iRIS President to Review Implementation Progress

By Mr. Edward Barbour and Ms. Donna Brassil

In order to give all groups within the Center a strong voice in the implementation and rollout of Integrated Research Information System (iRIS), an iRIS Steering Committee was formed in May 2008. Chaired by Ed Barbour, the Steering Committee members include staff from Senior Management, Nursing, Informatics, Biostatistics, Hospital Informatics Systems (HIS), and the IRB, including Donna Brassil, Jean Jenkins, Rhonda Kost, James Krueger, Laurent Laor, Dale Miller, Melissa Offenhartz, Barbara O’Sullivan, Vernetta Owens, Ummei Johra, and Knut Wittkowski. The Steering Committee’s current focus includes the following:

- Defining the objectives and goals of the software
- Defining the contents of the research record vs. the medical record
- Integrating with other software (e.g., ADT)

- Creating a Training Manual for users
- Integrating research process with hospital process
 - o Flow
 - o Paperwork
 - o Resource management
 - o Business practices
- Reviewing periodic survey results
- Preparing an implementation plan and developing actions plans to address short comings or new opportunities

The Steering Committee believes in order to achieve maximal success with iRIS, a strong relationship with the product’s vendor must be maintained. To that end, William Schroeder, the founder and President of iMedRIS Data Corporation of San Bernardino, California was invited to visit the Center. Mr. Schroeder met with a variety of senior staff, the Steering Committee, and other early adaptor users on July 16 and 17, 2008.

The Hospital Staff addressed numerous user issues with him involving both the IRB Assistant and the Study Management Assistant. Mr. Schroeder left our campus with the full understanding of the complexity of our needs and also the understanding of the elements that make the Center both great and unique. With this in mind, he has given us complete assurance that his company will do all that is possible to provide us an optimal product designed to meet our unique needs. The next release of the software is due in late 2008 and will contain many customizations for the Rockefeller CCTS. We look forward to a growing synergistic relationship with iMedRIS Data Corporation and hope that you will help us attain that ultimately beneficial mutual goal!

For further information, contact Donna Brassil (dbrassil@rockefeller.edu)

Nine New Clinical Scholars Join the Center for Clinical and Translational Science

Starting July 1, 2008, eight new Clinical Scholars embarked on their course of research and education within our program. The eight new Clinical Scholars are: Dr. Jules Cohen, Dr. Rohit Chandwani, Dr. Batya Davidovici, Dr. Jooyun Lee, Dr. Maria Maningat, Dr. Andreas Mauer, Dr. Mina Pastagia, and Dr. Shen-Ying Zhang. One medical student, Ms. Shawniqua Williams, will spend one year conducting translational research with support from the Center for Clinical and Translational Science. Below are brief biographies and research interests of each new Scholar and Ms. Williams. Please join us in welcoming them to the program!

Rohit Chandwani, MD

Email: Rohit.Chandwani@mail.rockefeller.edu

Mentor: Dr. Alexander Tarakhovskiy

Dr. Rohit Chandwani received his MD from Yale University and went on for additional training in General Surgery at NYPH – Columbia University Medical Center. He previously performed research in the lab of Dr. Douglas F. Nixon at the Gladstone Institute of Virology & Immunology. As a Clinical Scholar, Dr. Chandwani will study micro RNAs and Argonaute proteins in developmental immunology and their role in innate immunity to viruses in Dr. Tarakhovskiy's laboratory.

Jules Cohen, MD

Email: Jules.Cohen@mail.rockefeller.edu

Mentor: Dr. Ralph Steinman

Dr. Jules Cohen received his MD from Weill Cornell Medical College and went on for additional training in Hematology and Oncology at NYPH – Weill Cornell Medical College. He previously performed research on vitiligo in the lab of Dr. James Krueger. As a Clinical Scholar, Dr. Cohen will study the immunologic basis of HIV and will develop a clinical protocol studying the immune response to a DNA vaccine targeting dendritic cells in humans in Dr. Steinman's laboratory.

Batya Davidovici, MD

Mentor: Dr. James Krueger

Dr. Batya Davidovici received her MD from Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beer-Sheva and went on for additional training in Dermatology and Venerology at Soroka Medical Center in Beer-Sheva. She previously performed research with Dr. Sima Halevy at the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. As a Clinical Scholar, Dr. Davidovici will study potential infectious contributions to psoriasis pathophysiology using advanced genetic and epidemiologic approaches in Dr. Krueger's laboratory.

Jooyun Lee, MD

Mentor: Dr. Marty Markowitz

Dr. Jooyun Lee received her MD from Seoul National University College of Medicine and went on for additional training in Infectious Diseases at Mount Sinai. She previously performed research on antimicrobial therapy for infections caused by *Klebsiella pneumoniae* carbapenemase-producing pathogens in Dr. Steven Jenkins' lab at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine. As a Clinical Scholar, Dr. Lee will study the effects of monoclonal antibody therapy on early HIV infection in Dr. Martin Markowitz's laboratory.

Maria Patricia Maningat, MD

Email: MariaPatricia.Maningat@mail.rockefeller.edu

Mentor: Dr. Jan Breslow

Dr. Patricia Maningat received her MD from the University of the Philippines College of Medicine in Manila and went on for additional training in Internal Medicine and Endocrinology at the Philippine General Hospital. She previously performed research on the use of stable isotopic tracers to determine the carbon sources for human milk lactose that were not derived directly from plasma glucose in Dr. Morey Haymond's lab at the Children's Nutrition Research Center in Houston, Texas. As a Clinical Scholar, she will study the muscle toxicity of statin medications in Dr. Jan Breslow's laboratory.

Andreas Mauer, MD

Email: Andreas.Mauer@mail.rockefeller.edu

Mentor: Dr. Barry Collier

Dr. Andreas Mauer received his MD from the University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine and went on for additional training in Internal Medicine at NYPH – Weill Cornell Medical College. He previously performed research on localization of idiopathic ventricular tachycardia via comparison of surface electrocardiograms and electroanatomic mapping in Dr. Bruce Lerman's lab at NYPH - Weill Cornell Medical College. As a Clinical Scholar, Dr. Mauer will be developing and validating a standardized electronic phenotyping instrument for bleeding disorders in Dr. Barry Collier's laboratory.

Mina Pastagia, MD

Mentors: Dr. Vincent Fischetti and Dr. James Krueger

Dr. Mina Pastagia received her MD from the State University of New York at Downstate Medical School and went on for additional training in Infectious Diseases at Mount Sinai Medical Center. She previously performed research on quantifying in vitro antibiotic sensitivities of isolates of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) in Dr. Mary Klotman's lab at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine. As a Clinical Scholar, Dr. Pastagia will study a novel lytic enzyme treatment for staphylococcal skin infections in patients with psoriasis in the laboratories of Drs. Vincent Fischetti and James Krueger.

Shen-Ying Zhang, MD

Mentor: Dr. Jean-Laurent Casanova

Dr. Zhang received her MD from Shanghai Fudan University in China and then went on for additional training in Human Genetics and Immunology at the Necker Medical School of the University Paris, René Descartes, France. She previously performed research on the genetics of immunodeficiencies in the lab of Drs. Jean-Laurent Casanova and Laurent Abel at University Paris René Descartes and INSERM, France. As a Clinical Scholar, she will continue her studies of the genetic predisposition to infectious diseases in children in Dr. Jean-Laurent Casanova's laboratory.

Ms. Shawniqua Williams

Mentor: Dr. Nicholas Schiff

Ms. Williams is currently a 3rd year student at the Weill Cornell Medical College. Ms. Williams will spend a year studying functional neuroimaging of patients in the minimally conscious state in the laboratory of Dr. Nicholas Schiff.

New Staff Member Biographies

We would like to welcome the following new staff members at the Center for Clinical and Translational Science:

Ms. Angela (Angie) Campbell - Clinical Research Auditor and Monitor, Clinical Research Support Office

Ms. Caryne Roey - Clinical Research Recruitment Specialist, Clinical Research Support Office

Ms. Anne Tam - Clinical Research Specialist, Clinical Research Support Office

Angela (Angie) Campbell
Clinical Research Auditor and Monitor

Ms. Angela (Angie) Campbell joined Rockefeller University as a Clinical Research Auditor and Monitor in the Clinical Research Support Office (CRSO) on April 21, 2008. Angie comes to Rockefeller with several years' experience as a research coordinator, working in diverse study areas including opiate-dependence in pregnant women and newborns at Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia; Central Nervous System disorders, including bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, major depression and Alzheimer's disease at CRI Worldwide, formerly known as Central Nervous System Research Institute; and most recently as the Research, Education and Clinical Coordinator for the NYU Lyme Neuroborreliosis Center. Her educational background includes the doctoral program in the Graduate School of Social Work at Bryn Mawr College (2004-2008), an MA in Cultural and Social Anthropology at Stanford University (2003), and a BA in Anthropology from the University of Notre Dame (2001). Angie's role in the CRSO focuses on monitoring and auditing ongoing and completed research projects conducted at Rockefeller, including Investigational New Drug (IND) studies. She will act as the primary contact person for IND information and submissions while Kim Bazylewicz is on maternity leave. In addition to her auditing and monitoring duties, Angie contributes to the CRSO's educational goals by coordinating (with the Clinical Research Facilitation Office) bimonthly GCP presentations for research staff, researching and writing SOPs for an online Investigators' Manual, and providing support in implementing the guidelines of the Plain Language Initiative at Rockefeller. You may contact Angie at (212) 327-8418 or acampbell@rockefeller.edu.

Caryne Roey
Clinical Research Recruitment Specialist

Ms. Caryne Roey joined Rockefeller as the Clinical Research Recruitment Specialist in the Clinical Research Support Office on May 19, 2008. Before joining Rockefeller, Ms. Roey served as the Communications Coordinator at the NYU Child Study Center for more than two years. Prior to that, she worked for several years as an Editorial Assistant for The New York Times. Ms. Roey received her B.S. in Communications from NYU and is currently pursuing her M.S. in Nutrition and Dietetics from NYU. As Clinical Research Recruitment Specialist, Ms. Roey is responsible for recruiting patients and healthy volunteers for research protocols conducted at Rockefeller. After developing a recruitment plan in conjunction with Clinical Scholars and principal investigators, Ms. Roey develops and carries out the agreed upon strategies. Her other major responsibilities include expanding community outreach initiatives, updating the active protocol list on RUCARES.ORG, and maintaining the Rockefeller healthy volunteer database. Her contact information is: croey@rockefeller.edu; (212) 327-8409.

Anne Tam
Clinical Research Specialist

Ms. Anne Tam joined the Rockefeller University's Clinical Research Support Office on April 21, 2008. As a Clinical Research Specialist, Ms. Tam is responsible for auditing and monitoring research studies, preparing educational seminars for clinical research staff, writing standard operating procedures for the Investigator's Manual, and educating the research community in research conduct and Good Clinical Practice (GCP). Ms. Tam has more than six years of clinical research experience, primarily in neurological studies. Ms. Tam started out her career at the Movement Disorder Parkinson's Disease Center at Mt. Sinai in 2002 and then accepted a position at the Center for Parkinson's Disease and other Movement Disorders at Columbia University. She worked in an Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) clinic at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston before returning to New York City in 2005. Ms. Tam also worked in Columbia University's Center for Parkinson's Disease and other Movement Disorders, and St. Vincent's Comprehensive Cancer Center before coming to Rockefeller. Ms. Tam holds a B.S. in Food Science from the University of Massachusetts – Amherst and is currently enrolled in a Master's of Public Health program at this same institution. Ms. Tam's contact information is: atam@rockefeller.edu; 212-327-8429.