## **SOBC Resource and Coordinating Center Event**

**Purpose**: Provide an SOBC RCC Grant Rounds webinar that integrates the SOBC mechanistic science agenda with the current enhanced NIH focus on racial disparities in health.

**Title**: Mechanistic Targets for Intervening with Racial Disparities: A Focus on Race-Related Stressors, Health Literacy, and Physician/Patient Interactions

**Live and Dissemination Plan**: A free-standing SOBC webinar that is later offered for CE through APA division 12 and is archived on the SOBC YouTube channel

**Format:** 2.5 hours consisting of a general introduction, followed by three 40-minute talks and a 20 min panel discussion.

Date: February 24th, 2:00 to 4:30 pm EST

## **Speakers:**

Lisa A. Cooper, MD, MPH



Dr. Lisa A. Cooper is a general internist, social epidemiologist, and health services researcher. She is a Bloomberg Distinguished Professor at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and Bloomberg School of Public Health. She is also the James F. Fries Professor of Medicine in the Division of General Internal Medicine and a core faculty member in the Welch Center for Prevention, Epidemiology, and Clinical Research. Additionally, she is the Director of the Johns Hopkins Center for Health Equity. Dr. Cooper is a leading researcher and one of the first scientists to document disparities in the quality of relationships between physicians and patients from socially at-risk groups. She then designed innovative interventions targeting physicians' communication skills, patients' self-management skills, and healthcare organizations' ability

to address the needs of populations experiencing health disparities. She is the author of over 250 publications and has been the principal investigator of more than 20 federal and private foundation grants. Dr. Cooper has received several honors for her pioneering work. These include a prestigious 2007 MacArthur Fellowship, elected membership in the National Academy of Medicine, the American Society for Clinical Investigation, the Association of American Physicians, and Delta Omega Public Health Honor Society. She has been listed on Thomson Reuters' top 1 percent "most cited" list for Social Sciences several times. Dr. Cooper has received the George Engel Award from the American Academy on Communication in Healthcare, the James D. Bruce Memorial Award for Distinguished Contributions to Preventive Medicine from the American College of Physicians, the Herbert Nickens Award from the American Association of Medical Colleges for outstanding contributions to promoting social justice in medical education and health care equity, and the Helen Rodriguez-Trias Social Justice Award from the American Public Health Association.

## Dean Schillinger, MD



Dr. Dean Schillinger is an internationally recognized researcher, author, public health advocate, and physician. In 2006, he cofounded the University of California San Francisco (UCSF) Center for Vulnerable Populations based within the Department of Medicine, the goal of which is the research health communication and policy to reduce health disparities with a focus on pre-diabetes, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease. From 2008- 2013, Dr. Schillinger served as Chief Medical Officer of the Diabetes Prevention and Control program for California. Dr. Schillinger, also, acted as Chief of the USFC Division of General Internal Medicine at San Francisco General Hospital from 2009-2020. Currently, he acts as the director of the UCSF Health Communications Research Program, site director for an

NIDDK Center for Diabetes Translational Research, and is the Principal Investigator for CDC and NIH-funded projects in diabetes-related policy. Throughout his career, he has authored over 300 peer-reviewed articles. His research topics include health communication for vulnerable populations, health literacy for preventing and controlling diabetes and cardiovascular disease, and intervention to improve communication and health outcomes. He is considered to be of the founders of the field of health literacy. Dr. Schillinger contributed to the 2004 IOM Report on Health Literacy and authored a 2012 ION Publication defining Health Literate Healthcare Organizations. Dr. Schillinger's years of dedication to understanding health literacy and its correlations to health-related outcomes in practice and in research would make him a valuable featured speaker in a talk series addressing mechanisms of racial and ethnic disparities in health-related outcomes.

Gilbert C. Gee, Ph.D.



Dr. Gilbert C. Gee is a Professor in the Department of Community Health Sciences at the Fielding School of Public Health at the University of California, Los Angeles. He received his bachelor's degree in neuroscience from Oberlin College, his doctorate in Health Policy and Management from Johns Hopkins University, and post-doctoral training in sociology from Indiana University. His research focuses on the social determinants of health inequities of racial, ethnic, and immigrant minority populations using a multilevel and life course perspective. A primary line of his research focuses on conceptualizing and measuring racial discrimination, and understanding how discrimination may be related to illness. He has also published more broadly on the topics of stress, neighborhoods, immigration, environmental exposures, occupational health, and on

Asian American populations. Dr. Gee was the past the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Health and Social Behavior. He has also been a guest editor for Child Development, Asian American and Pacific Islander Nexus Journal, and the Asian American Journal of Psychology. Dr. Gee's research has been honored with numerous accolades, including a group Merit Award from the National Institutes of Health, Scientific and Technical Achievement Awards from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Paul Cornely Award from Health Activist Dinner, and the Innovative Public Health Curriculum Award from the Delta Omega Honorary Society for Public Health. He was a member of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine committee to select leading health indicators for Healthy People 2030.