

Meaningful Uses of Man's Best Friends

Dr. Glickman is currently Professor of Epidemiology in the Department of Emergency Medicine in the School of Medicine and Adjunct Professor of Public Health in the Department of Epidemiology, at the University Of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, NC. Previously he was on the faculty of veterinary schools at Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Purdue University. A veterinarian (VMD-University of Pennsylvania; 1972) with graduate degrees in physiology (MS-SUNY; 1966), and public health (MPH, Dr.PH-University of Pittsburgh; 1975, 1977), he has published over 350 peer-reviewed articles in veterinary and human health journals. He has received grants and contracts from the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Food and Drug Administration, the Department of Education, the Department of Agriculture, NATO, the AKC Canine Health Foundation, the Morris Animal Foundation, and the Rockefeller Foundation. He was recognized by the University of Pittsburgh as a major contributor to public health and has been honored with the Alumni Award of Merit from the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine for Advancing Animal Health, the Pfizer Prize for Research Excellence, the AKC Award for Canine Research, the Merck Award for Creativity in Veterinary Education, a Student Government award for Excellence in Teaching, and the Purdue University Inaugural Prize for Sustained Excellence in Health Research. He was chairperson of the National Academy of Sciences committee on Animals as Sentinels of Environmental Health Hazards. In 2004, he developed the National Companion Animal Surveillance Program to detect acts of bioterrorism and emerging zoonotic infections in the U.S., to characterize relationships between animal and human health, and to monitor drug and vaccine safety in animals. In addition to veterinary research, Dr. Glickman developed an electronic state-wide surveillance system to monitor the quality of patient care in nursing homes. He recently published a report in the American Heart Journal describing a rapid method to identify patients in the emergency room or ambulance who do not have chest pain, but nonetheless have a life-threatening heart attack that requires an ECG within 10 minutes. He is currently a member of the NC Collaboratory for Biopreparedness, a public-private partnership established through the Department of Homeland Security that collects and analyzes hospital records and social media trends in order to identify imminent human or animal health threats and signals of impending social disruption.