



OUR COMMUNITY:

OUR WORLD:

ONE HEALTH

One Health Intellectual Exchange Group (IEG) – Monthly Discussions

A discussion series, sponsored by the **North Carolina One Health Collaborative** within the North Carolina Biotechnology Center's Intellectual Exchange Group (IEG) Program to enhance collaborations between physicians, veterinarians, researchers and other local/global/environmental health professionals by increasing public awareness of the interconnectedness of people, animals and the environment.

Tuesday, November 13, 2012

5:45 – 7:30 p.m.

Comparative Medicine in One Health

The Evolution of Obesity: When Does it all Begin?

Peggy Bentley, PhD

UNC Gillings School of Global Health

And

Michael Power, PhD

Smithsonian National Zoological Park

Meets at the North Carolina Biotechnology Center
15 T.W. Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
Directions: www.ncbiotech.org/directions/

Suggestions? Ideas? Contact Cheryl Stroud, NC OHC Steering Comm. Chair cms7earth@gmail.com

Add yourself to the listserv with Listserv Manager Liz Selisker, liz_selisker@ncsu.edu

Scroll down for Speaker Bio's, Suggested Readings, Cancellation notices and additional background

Or visit

<http://nconehealthcollaborative.weebly.com/index.htm> <http://onehealtheducation.blogspot.com/>





<http://galapagos.unc.edu/People/uncprofiles/bentley>

Peggy Bentley, PhD

Carla Smith Chamblee Distinguished Professor of Nutrition, Associate Dean for Global Health, UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health and Associate Director, Institute for Global Health and Infectious Diseases

Dr. Bentley's research focuses on women and infant's nutrition, infant and young child feeding, behavioral research on sexually transmitted diseases, HIV, and community-based interventions for nutrition and health. She is an expert in both qualitative and quantitative research methods and the application of these for program development and evaluation. She currently is working on an HIV behavioral intervention prevention trial in Chennai, India; on a community-based intervention to improve child growth and development in Andhra Pradesh, India; on an intervention to decrease maternal to child transmission of HIV during breastfeeding in Malawi. She directs a five year, longitudinal study to examine risk factors for the development of pediatric obesity in North Carolina. She is a member of the Advisory Board of the Indo-US Joint Working Group on Maternal and Child Health and is a member of the ASPH Global Health Committee. She also holds membership in the American Institute of Nutrition, the American Anthropological Association, the Society for Medical Anthropology, and the American Public Health Association. She is a Fellow of the Society for Applied Anthropology. In 2005 she was named Paul G. Rogers Ambassador for Global Health.

As Associate Dean for Global Health, Peggy Bentley is responsible for developing a comprehensive fundraising and strategic planning program for global health in the School of Public Health. She serves as a leader for global health in public health, across Health Affairs and the University, and externally. She is the Associate Director for the UNC Institute for Global Health and Infectious Diseases, a university-wide initiative for global health. She serves on advisory boards for a number of University groups, as well as for IntraHealth International. She represents UNC on the Global Health Committee of the Association of Schools of Public Health. She is involved in establishing collaborations with several international organizations (Family Health International, RTI International, IPAS, Constella) and is central to collaborative planning for global health with Duke University. She leads the educational and curricular goals and objectives for global health. She facilitates collaborative teams to respond to federal (NIH, USAID, CDC) funding for international/global research opportunities.



<http://newsdesk.si.edu/releases/smithsonian-scientist-finds-obesity-risk-factors-young-marmosets>

Michael Power, PhD:

Conservation Ecology Center, Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute, National Zoological Park, Washington, DC

Dr. Power received his Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of California at Berkeley. He has been conducting research on digestion, nutrition and energy metabolism of Callitrichid primates, small New World monkeys, for twenty years, starting with his doctoral dissertation research. A major focus of his research has been the effects of nutrition on reproduction, especially the effects of both maternal under and over nutrition on birth outcome and eventual adult physiology of offspring. He has published multiple articles on milk composition in a variety of species. Dr. Power has been associated with the Smithsonian National Zoological Park since 1985. Obesity is a major concern in captive animal management. Dr. Power began working at the Research Department of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists in 1998 where he has conducted studies on the knowledge and clinical practice of obstetrician-gynecologists on a number of topics related to nutrition and metabolic disorders, including their knowledge and practice concerning the health risks of obesity and weight management of patients. Dr. Power is an organismal biologist with a strong evolutionary perspective. His focus is on whole animal physiology, and investigating the adaptive functions of animals' responses to differing circumstances.

Suggested Readings:

Power M, 'The Human Obesity Epidemic, the Mismatch Paradigm, and Our Modern "Captive" Environment', *Am. J. Hum. Biol.* 24:116–122, 2012. DOI 10.1002/ajhb.22236

Power M, Ross CN, Schulkin J, Tardif SD, 'The Development of Obesity Begins at an Early Age in Captive Common Marmosets (*Callithrix jacchus*)', *Am. J. Primatol.* 74:261–269, 2012. DOI 10.1002/ajp.21995

Slining MM, Adair L, Davis Goldman B, Borja J, Bentley M, 'Infant temperament contributes to early infant growth: A prospective cohort of African American infants', *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity* 2009, **6**:51 doi:10.1186/1479-5868-6-51

This article is available from: <http://www.ijbnpa.org/content/6/1/51>

Wasser H, Bentley M, Borja J, Davis Goldman B, Thompson A, Slining MM, Adair L, 'Infants Perceived as "Fussy" Are More Likely to Receive Complementary Foods Before 4 Months', *Pediatrics* Vol 127, Number 2, Feb 2011, doi:10.1542/peds.2010-0166
www.pediatrics.org/cgi/doi/10.1542/peds.2010-0166,