

***CHS 273, Social Epidemiology of Chronic Disease
Fall, 2003***

*Mondays 1:00-4:00, Room 41-235 CHS
Professor Judith Siegel*

Office Hours: Wednesday, 12-1:30 p.m.

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Topics and Readings

Session I 09/29 Course introduction

Green, L.W. (1990). Demography and epidemiology. Portions of a chapter in Green, L.W., Community Health, St. Louis: Times Mirror/Mosby College Publishing.

Kaplan, R.M., Sallis, J.F. Jr., & Patterson, T.L. (1993). Behavioral epidemiology. Chapter 2 in Kaplan, R.M., Sallis, J.F. Jr., & Patterson, T.L., Health and Human Behavior, New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc., pp. 20-38.

Session II 10/06 No class: Religious holiday

Session III 10/13 Blood pressure

Bland, S.H., Krogh, V., Winkelstein, W., & Trevisan, M. (1991). Social network and blood pressure: A population study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 53, 598-607.

Sorel, J.E., Ragland, D.R., Syme, L., & Davis, W.B. (1992). Educational status and blood pressure: The second national Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-1980, and the Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1982-1984. American Journal of Epidemiology, 135, 1339-1348.

Spiro III, A., Aldwin, C.M., Ward, K.D., & Mroczek, D.K. (1995). Personality and the incidence of hypertension among older men: Longitudinal findings from the normative aging study. Health Psychology, 14, 563-569.

Landsbergis, P. A., Schnall, P. L., Pickering, T. G., et al. (2003). Life course exposure to job strain and ambulatory blood pressure in men. American Journal of Epidemiology, 157, 998-1006.

Kawakami, N, Araki, S., Takatsuka, N., et al. (1999). Overtime, psychosocial working conditions, and occurrence of non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus in Japanese men. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 53, 359-363.

Tucker, K L., Bermudez, O. I., & Casteneda, C. (2000). Type 2 diabetes is prevalent and poorly controlled among hispanic elders of Caribbean origin. American Journal of Public Health, 90, 1288-1293.

Brancati, F. L., Kao, W. H. L., Folsom, A. R., et al. (2000). Incident Type 2 diabetes mellitus in African American and white adults: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. JAMA, 283, 2253-2259.

Kinder, L. S., Kamarck, T. W., Baum, A., & Orchard, T. J. (2002). Depressive symptomatology and coronary heart disease in Type I diabetes mellitus: A study of possible mechanisms. Health Psychology, 21, 542-552.

Session VII 11/10 Cancer

Catalano, R.A., & Satariano, W.A. (1998). Unemployment and the likelihood of detecting early-stage breast cancer. American Journal of Public Health, 88, 586-589.

Pennix, B.W.J.H., Guralnik, J.M., Pahor, M., et al. (1998). Chronically depressed mood and cancer risk in older persons. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 90, 1888-1893.

Stone, A.S., Mezzacappa, E.S., Donatone, B.A., & Gonder, M. (1999). Psychosocial stress and social support are associated with prostate-specific antigen levels in men: Results from a community screening program. Health Psychology, 18, 482-486.

Robbins, A. S., Whittemore, A. S., & Thom, D. H. (2000). Differences in socioeconomic status and survival among white and black men with prostate cancer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 151, 409-416.

Phipps, S., Steele, R. G., Hall, K., & Leigh, L. (2001). Repressive adaptation in children with cancer: A replication and extension. Health Psychology, 20, 445-451.

Lillberg, K, Verkasalo, P. K., Kaprio, J., et al. Stressful life events and risk of breast cancer in 10, 808 women: A cohort study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 157, 415-423.

Session VIII 11/17 No class: APHA

Session IX 11/24 AIDS/HIV

Gonzales, V., Washienko, K. M., Krone, M.R., et al. (1999). Sexual and drug-use risk factors

for HIV and STDs: A comparison of women with and without bisexual experiences. American Journal of Public Health, 89, 1841-1846.

Reed, G.M., Kemeny, M.E., Taylor, S. E., & Visscher, B. R. (1999). Negative HIV-specific expectancies and AIDS-related bereavement as predictors of symptom onset in asymptomatic HIV-positive gay men. Health Psychology, 18, 354-363.

Klevens, R. M., Dias, T., Fleming, P. L., et al. (1999). Trends in AIDS among Hispanics in the United States, 1991-1996. American Journal of Public Health, 89, 1104-1106.

Diamond, C., & Buskin, S. (2000). Continued risky behaviors in HIV-infected youth. American Journal of Public Health, 90, 115-118.

Karon, J.M., Fleming, P.L., Steketee, R.W., & DeCock, K.M. (2001). HIV in the United States at the turn of the century: An epidemic in transition. American Journal of Public Health, 91, 1060-1068.

Maslow, C. B., Friedman, S. R., Perlis, T. E. et al. (2002). Changes in HIV seroprevalence and related behaviors among male injection drug users who do and do not have sex with men: New York City, 1990-1999. American Journal of Public Health, 92, 382-384.

Session X 12/1 Psychosocial factors and the course of disease

Schulz, R., Bookwala, J., Knapp, J.E., et al. (1996). Pessimism, age and cancer mortality. Psychology and Aging, 11, 304-309.

Moser, D.K., and Dracup, K. (1996). Is anxiety early after myocardial infarction associated with subsequent ischemic and arrhythmic events? Psychosomatic Medicine, 58, 395-401.

Katz, M.H., Hsu, L., Lingo, M., et al. (1998). Impact of socioeconomic status on survival with AIDS. American Journal of Epidemiology, 148, 282-291.

Andersen, B.L., Farrar, W.B., Golden-Kreutz, D., et al. (1999). Stress and immune responses after surgical treatment for regional breast cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 90, 30-36.

Watson, M., Haviland, J. S., Greer, S., et al. (1999). Influence of psychological response on survival in breast cancer: A population-based cohort study. Lancet, 354, 1331-1336.

Helgeson, V. S. (2003). Cognitive adaptation, psychological adjustment, and disease progression among angioplasty patients: 4 years later. Health Psychology, 22, 30-38.

Leading Class Discussion

Starting in week 3, students will be asked to take responsibility for leading the class discussion about the assigned articles. By noon on the Friday before the lecture, the student(s) with responsibility for that class will e-mail discussion questions to the entire class, including the

instructor.

Term Paper Assignment

1. Select a problem (research question) in social epidemiology. Examples include: the relationship between social loss and cancer; the relationship between Type A behavior and heart disease in women; the relationship between ethnicity and AIDS incidence; the relationship between social class and diabetes.
2. Review the existing literature relevant to the problem, with an emphasis on recently published work. Discuss both the conceptual and measurement issues.
Conceptual refers to what the problem means, its importance, and interpretation of the findings.
Measurement refers to how the variables have been operationalized, and the validity of these operationalizations.
3. Summarize what you think are the current critical issues in the field and make some suggestions regarding what future research in this area should be addressing.

Final Exam

A take-home final exam will be distributed on Monday, December 1 and due on Thursday, December 11, by 11 a.m.. The exam will cover the content of the readings and lectures. No additional outside reading is necessary for the exam.

Grading

Term Paper	45%
Final Exam	45%
Class Participation	10%. This includes performance as a discussion leader.