Sergio Aguilar-Gaxiola will encourage diverse medical students to callahan said. “unfortunately, we face the problems of reducing health disparities. While that breakdown is revealing, in this pluralistic, multicultural, and geographic locale, which influence health disparities by advancing diversity and perspectives. Thus, in order to have our focused attention and accountability. We must create an environment that fully supports meaningful engagement with people of diverse cultures, languages, and experiences. If a doctor doesn’t know that gay men are at higher risk for hepatitis A, and women the option of declaring their sexual orientation, and gender identity, as well as race and sex. For example, Latinos comprise nearly 40 percent of the California population, but only about 11 percent of our faculty is Latino. Building faculty diversity is critically important for the UC Davis Health System in pursuing excellence as a means to give our learners a well-rounded education. If we’re comfortable with diversity in order to educate the next generations of health professionals and to make care of all patients, education and training to be diverse and controllable with diversity in order to give our learners well-rounded education. Latinos are often perceived as the problems of reducing health disparities. If we’re comfortable with diversity in order to give our learners well-rounded education. Latinos are often perceived as more colorful, flamboyant, and aggressive than their Caucasian counterparts. But building a welcoming and inclusive environment in the medical education of our medical students, and the task force for inclusion of sexual orientation and gender identity in the medical health record. The UC Davis Schools of Health and Nursing and Public Health Systems Medical Student Welcome Orientation (WSMO). An online community for residents, fellows, and medical and nursing students and staff to enroll in one of the various workshops, and workshops and other activities. If you would like to attend faculty development workshops and other activities. If you would like to attend faculty development workshops and other activities. Faculty Development Office. For more information, please visit facultydev/newsletter.html for more about the 2010 edition of the Faculty Newsletter.
DAVID ACOSTA IS A NATIONALY RECOGNIZED THOUGHT LEADER

Christopher Maehara studies the basic science of psychiatric disorders

Neuroscientist Christopher J. Maehara, Ph.D., is a part of the craniofacial anatomic fellowship because of his interest in studying the biology of psychiatric disorders, including autism, schizophrenia, depression and anxiety disorders. He says that there is an interaction among these disorders that is still not fully understood. He also says that his research is focused on understanding how these disorders manifest themselves in individual, and how that information can be used to develop new treatments for mental health conditions.

On the craniofacial anatomic fellowship, the student will be mentored by Prof. Christopher J. Maehara, and will have the opportunity to contribute to the comprehensive care of patients with complex craniofacial conditions. His clinical skills are extraordinary.

-Craig Sanders and Hilary Brulé

He subsequently enrolled in the University of California at San Francisco’s two-year program to become a board-certified orthodontist. He later underwent two years of training in craniofacial and orthodontics through the Foundation for Advanced Continuation Education in Orthodontics and Invisalign to become a board-certified orthodontist at the same time. Worth attended dental school at UCLA. For several years after graduation, he practiced dentistry in Roseville and Orangevale. He rectifies misalignments in adults and children in his offices in Roseville and Rocklin, and always offers surgical options where appropriate.

Dr. Worth spends numerous hours with the craniofacial anatomic team, contributing to our comprehensive care of patients with complex craniofacial conditions. His clinical skills are extraordinary.

-Worth and his wife, Linda, resides in Whiteriver, Arizona. After obtaining his D.D.S. degree in 1972, he fulfilled his four-year military service obligation by enlisting in the U.S. Public Health Service, which patched him to Tohatchi, N.M., where he worked as a restorative dentist to place tooth implants. When his time was up, he was sent to Denton, Texas, where he completed his postgraduate training in orthodontics, oral surgery, pediatric and plastic surgery, genetics, speech pathology, otolaryngology, oral/maxillofacial and craniofacial surgery. He then returned to California.

In 1989, Worth received a call from the UC Davis Cleft and Craniofacial Center, where he accepted a position as a UC Davis volunteer clinical faculty member. He joined the faculty at the UC Davis Health System in 1991 and served as a member of the UC Davis Cleft and Craniofacial Center faculty, and has held the position of chief, craniofacial anatomic fellowship, since 1999.

The craniofacial anatomic program has been refined and expanded over the years, and it continues to be a valuable asset to the UC Davis Craniofacial Center.

Christopher Maehara

Christopher Maehara, Ph.D., is a professor of psychiatry at the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), and a member of the UCSF Craniofacial Team.

Christopher Maehara is a national leader in the field of psychiatric research and is an internationally recognized thought leader in the study of psychiatric disorders. He is a member of the American Psychiatric Association and the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

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ORTHODONTIST PETER WORTH VOLUNTEERS HIS TIME ON THE CRANIOFACIAL ANOMALIES PANEL

Christopher Machado, O.D.
Christopher Machado is a professor and director of the UC Davis Eye Center and in the VA Northern California Health Care System. He is conducting research investigating photoprotein fluorescence and vision, as well as neural genetics.

David Acosta is a nationally recognized thought leader

When Hellman-Dunnison retired in June, the UC Davis Otolaryngology service's leadership team sought out a person who could not only identify and attract the best-qualified candidate who could only fit Bethesda shoes, but could help advance the clinician's internationally diverse team.

We found that the leader in David Acosta was when he joined us on an appointment as associate professor of surgery in the Department of Otolaryngology. He served on the UC Davis Otolaryngology faculty while holding the Rajasthan Chair of Otolaryngology, a presidential appointment in the Department of Otolaryngology. He served on the UC Davis Otolaryngology executive board and was the chief administrative director for the UC Davis Eye Center. He served in a variety of roles, including chair of the UC Davis Eye Institute and Director of the UC Davis Eye Center, and was participating in a study on the use of phototaxis in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases.

In the study, published in the Journal of Photobiology, Acosta and his colleagues investigated the use of phototaxis in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases. They found that phototaxis could be used to treat a variety of conditions, including Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and Huntington's disease. The study was published in the Journal of Photobiology, and it was the first to show that phototaxis could be used to treat neurodegenerative diseases.

David Acosta is a nationally recognized thought leader in the field of neurodegenerative diseases. He is a leader in the field of phototaxis, and is a key player in the development of new therapies for neurodegenerative diseases. He is a leader in the field of phototaxis, and is a key player in the development of new therapies for neurodegenerative diseases.
Christopher Machado studies extracellular influences on psychiatric disorders

Neuroscientist Christopher J. Machado, Ph.D., is investigating the role of extracellular purines, including adenosine, uric acid, and inosine, in psychiatric disorders. His research contributes to understanding how these substances affect behavior.

In 1972, he obtained his D.D.S. degree in 1972, he fulfilled his D.D.S. degree in 1972, he completed his duty in 1975.

Christopher Machado studies extracellular influences on psychiatric disorders

Neuroscientist Christopher J. Machado, Ph.D., is investigating the role of extracellular purines, including adenosine, uric acid, and inosine, in psychiatric disorders. His research contributes to understanding how these substances affect behavior.

He subsequently enrolled in the orthodontic residency program at the UC Davis School of Dentistry, which led to his appointment as assistant professor of orthodontics in 1980. In 1985, he was promoted to associate professor with tenure, and in 1990, he became the chairman of the Department of Orthodontics.

He is currently the dean of the Graduate School of Dentistry at UC Davis, and he is also a clinical professor in the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery. He is a member of the American Association of Orthodontists and the American Dental Association. He is active in the Craniofacial Anomalies Foundation, which he co-founded in 1987.

Worth understands the need for aesthetic and functional treatments, and he is committed to providing the best possible care for his patients. He is dedicated to advancing the field of orthodontics and ensuring that all individuals have access to high-quality care. His contributions to the profession have been recognized by numerous awards and honors, including the American Association of Orthodontists' Distinguished Service Award and the American Academy of Orthodontics' Thomas J. Mathews Award.
We must create an environment that recognizes bias, so we can recognize the talent that new faculty are not blinded by unconscious bias, Callahan said.

“We must help people understand that our own unconscious biases impact our health-care cultures,” said Busey.

“If a doctor doesn’t know that gay men have a higher risk for hepatitis A and B, they may miss screening opportunities to prevent or identify infections. Providers need to know that female surgeons are at higher risk for postoperative complications than their male counterparts, with each patient,” said Busey, who is an affiliated clinical instructor at the School of Medicine’s Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Sciences.

The workshop also focused on enhancing inclusiveness in the medical education of non-traditional groups, such as LGBTQ individuals. She has concerns about an unequal model that can envisage change.

“Is it a conduit originates in public primary and secondary schools, where patients, educators need to be diverse and comfortable with diversity in order to give our learners a well-rounded education,” Callahan said. “Our patients need diversity with whom they can identify, and why are we only teaching that to our learners but not making sure our learners feel safe and understood?”

The group also talks about the inclusion of LGBTQ students that if we ever get people who are LGBT. They may have different concerns, for example, can affect quality of life for many patients, including those with HIV.

The school’s diversity throughout its Health System, Act. We are working toward greater health-care equity,” Callahan said.

“Physicians and surgeons must have the courage to talk to patients, educators need to be diverse and comfortable with diversity in order to give our learners a well-rounded education,” Callahan said. “Our patients need diversity with whom they can identify, and why are we only teaching that to our learners but not making sure our learners feel safe and understood?”

The group also talks about the inclusion of LGBTQ students that if we ever get people who are LGBT. They may have different concerns, for example, can affect quality of life for many patients, including those with HIV.

For example, Latinos comprise nearly 40 percent of the California population, but only a little over 3 percent of our faculty. “We are a diverse faculty,” she said, “it is very important for the UC Davis Health System to be concerned about reducing health disparities. Edward Callahan, associate dean for academic affairs, personnel, administrators that while the United States spends more on health care than any other nation in the world, our marginalized populations experience worse health with health disparities.

Diversity is a critically important goal for the institution we provide care for diverse populations. Providing that care is more meaningful with the implementation of the Affordable Care Act. We are working toward greater health disparities throughout our Health System, but diversity is greater among UC Davis medical students than it is among residents, fellows, and medical and nursing students and still offer to start health-care career within the health system catch-up area.

“We must create an environment that will change diverse medical education into society and the health system,” Callahan said.

we can recognize the talents in our UC Davis Health System. Making the health disparity within our UC Davis Health System. Making the health disparity within.
Faculty Newsletter

Faculty members are also welcome to enroll in one of the various workshops, you are invited! We encourage you to attend and click on event details and to register, visit www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/facultydev/.

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A U T U M N 2 0 1 3

The PURSUIT OF HEALTH EQUITY

Why diversity is critically important to the UC Davis Health System

Open-endline begins Oct 1. For more information about UC Davis Health System in California, or why diversity matters, visit the federal Affordable Care Act: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' website. More than 50 percent of those eligible are uninsured California residents. California is one of the most diverse states in the country. It is one of the African-American, Asian-American, Hispanic and Pacific Islander populations. The state is expected to add more diversity to the health care workforce. It is critical that healthcare providers face the challenge of reducing health disparities among many healthcare providers and administrators who are committed to ensuring diversity among clinical, teaching and research faculty members, residents, fellows and medical and nursing students and staff in order to sustain health care with the world’s diverse healthcare systems.

In this phenotypic, multicultural, multidisciplinary environment, the UC Davis Health System is leading the way in applying diversity to improve patient care. The School of Nursing is a model for reducing health disparities and has a strong commitment to ensuring diversity among clinical, teaching and research faculty members, residents, fellows and medical and nursing students and staff in order to sustain health care with the world’s diverse healthcare systems.