

Public Health & Preventive Medicine Department, OHSU
Chronology of Key Events
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Chronology

1887

University of Oregon Medical School established through merger with Willamette University's medical education program. Willamette's medical school was the second medical school to be established on the west coast.

1913-1919

Medical school moved from Portland to Marquam Hill. Infectious disease taught as a single lecture.

1919

Dr Harry J. Sears, professor of bacteriology began teaching hygiene to medical students. Both personal hygiene and community or public hygiene are taught. He creates a course in "bacteriology and public health."

1922-25

Adolph Weinzirl attends and graduates from University of Oregon Medical School.

1932

Weinzirl obtains CPH from Johns Hopkins Medical School.

1937

Adolph Weinzirl, M.D., C.P.H., appointed as Portland City Health Officer. (see Weinzirl background) At 6'3" or 4", he cuts an imposing figure.

Dr. Sears recognizes that his class was not a basic science subject but involves infectious disease and invites Weinzirl and Frederick D. Stricker, M.D., the state health officer, to teach. Weinzirl appointed as volunteer faculty member at the University of Oregon Medical School

When the state health officer retires, Weinzirl takes over teaching the entire subject.

1938

Smallpox epidemic in Portland. Weinzirl organizes vaccination effort including educational talks and vaccination of 6,000 school children. He also serves as medical director for a large hospital for children with serious communicable diseases that local hospitals refused to treat.

1939

E.C. Brown, Portland ophthalmologist, passes away and leaves his money to establish the E.C. Brown Foundation to focus on social hygiene (later known as public health), family life, and sex education, especially to prevent venereal disease. The Advisory Board begins search for a Foundation Director.

1941

Weinzirl is asked to serve as the Director of the E.C. Brown Trust Division of Social Hygiene and Education after leaving position as Portland Health Officer. He assumes the position while the Advisory Board looks for a permanent Director. Weinzirl is appointed to full-time faculty status and

establishes the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine within the School of Medicine and the E.C. Brown trust is located within the department. The Department is located in the Baird Hall basement. The PHPM department is the first clinical department to be established in the SoM. Weinzirl is named Chairman of the new department, teaches community hygiene, and conducts health education clinics throughout the city on sexually transmitted diseases.

1942

Weinzirl serves as Vice-President of the Western Branch, American Public Health Association.

1944

Weinzirl is one of the founding members of the Oregon Public Health Association.

1945

Weinzirl works with state legislators to pass a law making health and physical education required subjects in all public schools in all 12 grades. The subjects were to include the study of the structure and function of the human body, communicable diseases, mental health, personal hygiene, community health and sanitation, and nutrition. Oregon was widely regarded as the first state to require sex education in its schools (made non-compulsory in 1948; however, the curriculum was already widespread).

1947

The first sex education movie in the nation, *Human Growth*, is commissioned by the E.C. Brown Foundation. Weinzirl resigns as Director of the Foundation. When the new Director is hired in 1948, the office is transferred to downtown Portland.

Weinzirl is appointed as first Chair of the Department. PHPM is the first clinical department in SOM.

1948

Weinzirl serves as President of Oregon Public Health Association and is elected as a member of the Regional Board of the Western Branch of the American Public Health Association. He serves on the Board until 1950.

1949

This was the first year when there was enough state funding to pay for Weinzirl, a secretary, and Dr. Carl Hopkins to teach biostatistics (Weinzirl had been teaching it part-time). Hopkins later went to UCLA.

Two more courses were added for a total of three.

1954

Weinzirl again serves as Vice-President of the Western Branch, American Public Health Association.

1959

Weinzirl receives Annual Award for outstanding public health contributions from the Oregon Public Health Association.

Harold T. Osterud, M.D., M.P.H., Lane County Health Officer, works with legislature to implement Oregon's Medical Examiner system.

1960

Wesley Horton, Ph.D., biochemist interested in chemistry of carcinogenesis, and Raymond Suskin, M.D., dermatologist, are hired and they form the environmental medicine division in the department. They had thought they would be in a separate department.

1961

Weinzirl receives the first Dr. Allan J. Hill, Jr. Award for Outstanding Teaching, awarded by members of the UofO Medical School graduating class

Weinzirl receives honorary membership in the Western Branch of the American Public Health Association

Weinzirl visits Harold T. Osterud, M.D., M.P.H. Lane County Health Officer, in Eugene and asks him to join the PHPM faculty. Osterud was first county medical examiner in the state and had founded first local mental health clinic in Oregon. In medical school he was elected to Alpha Omega Alpha for top scholars. He is interested in teaching and wants to join the faculty.

Osterud has interview with Dr. David W.E. Baird and tells him about his research to identify the causes of sudden infant death syndrome. Baird tells Weinzirl, "Hire the squirt!" Osterud joins department on November 18 to work on \$5.5 mil grant with Weinzirl, Cardiology, Internal Medicine, and other departments (largest grant the university had received up to that date).

1962

Osterud works with Dr Vic Menashe in the Crippled Children's Division (CCD) on congenital malformations and congenital heart disease. Using key punch cards to compile data and an IBM sorter, they discover hypoplastic left heart syndrome.

Multnomah County Hospital and the public health clinic were paid for by Multnomah County through the county public health department and the arrangement had existed for 75 years. Patients did not have to pay. The person who started providing public health in Portland was the sheriff.

Nurses were not allowed to give immunizations. Osterud teaches medical students to do immunizations and has 1-2 medical students with him when he works in clinics.

Weinzirl serves as delegate to the World Forum on Syphilis and other Treponematoses.

Osterud teaches epidemiology and statistics. David (Dave) Phillips, Ph.D. comes to OHSU as a post-doctoral fellow in Medical Psychology and when Richard Thompson from Med Psych who was teaching the statistics part of the PH course to medical students with Osterud took a sabbatical, Phillips takes his place.

1964

Weinzirl serves as Chairman of the Portland Air Quality Control Advisory Committee.

Merwyn R. Greenlick, M.S., is hired by Kaiser Permanente to head their community services program (renamed in 1980 as the Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Research-KPCHR).

1965

Weinzirl receives lifetime membership in the UofO Medical School Alumni Association

David S. Phillips, Ph.D., is hired half time on a training grant to teach statistics in PHPM.

Governor Hatfield receives federal grant for health manpower studies and Osterud is appointed by the state Health Division to head the studies. The group is only one of four similar committees in the nation to chart the course of future needs. Mid-way through Rose is asked to chair the group. She goes to Osterud and they agree to co-chair the committee. After the report is published the group becomes the Health Manpower Commission.

1966

Osterud works for Crippled Children's Division (CCD) part-time to organize crippled children's clinics for all counties

1967

William F. Morton, M.D., Dr.PH., is hired in February

Weinzirl has a stroke affecting one eye and steps down from position of Department Chair to devote more time to teaching. Two months later he suffers a heart attack and passes away. A scholarship at the medical school is established in his name: Dr. Adolph Weinzirl Memorial Scholarship Fund. Harold Osterud is named Interim Chair and then Chair. Suskin leaves the department.

Morton arrives in July. He is asked to teach the epidemiology portion of the Public Health 410 course for 1st year medical students that is coordinated by Osterud. Osterud teaches environmental health and Phillips teaches statistics in the course.

Morton's research background is in cardiology but funding is not forthcoming so he begins working on cancer research in relation to arsenic levels in water in Lane County. He eventually collects data on cancer incidence in all Oregon counties.

Osterud receives training grants from the Public Health Service to fund 10-15 students every summer. Osterud serves as grant reviewer for several years and travels to other medical schools to review proposals.

Morton assumes responsibility for keeping 10-15 medical students active during the summer through the USPHS grant.

Late 1960's

Dean Charles Holman and others revise medical school curriculum. Dr. Bill Krippaehne, surgeon, chairs committee and Osterud serves as secretary. Committee decides to create courses to integrate subjects such as physics and biostatistics. PHPM, Pediatrics, CCD, Psychology, and Pharmacy develop a child health block. Osterud chairs it for 8 years and does planning for student rotations, including both clinical and public health experience. Osterud creates the first off-the-hill clinic located in Multnomah County for the pediatrics block. Electives are developed. International medicine grant is received from Reader's Digest International Fellowships and the Medical Assistants Program enables 3-6 medical students to have overseas electives for 2-3 months.

1969

Osterud receives the John J. Sippy Memorial Award from the Western Public Health Association.

1970

Osterud begins physician manpower studies. Recruitment of physicians for rural areas increased physicians by 75% in 8 years. SOM increased the number of admitted students from 91 to 120. Later, the number had to be decreased to 100 because there were not enough teachers.

1971

Osterud recognizes that there are not enough family physicians so works with Multnomah County and the Oregon Medical Association and two family practitioners, Laurel Case and Merle Pennington (Laurel Case became the first director of the Metropolitan Medical Society), staunch members of the Multnomah County Medical Society and the Oregon Medical Association, to create a new department of Family Practice (later called Family Medicine). They go to the state legislature and bypass the other departments that oppose it. Osterud provides testimony about the need for more family physicians. Laurel Case becomes the first chair.

Oregon Health Division decides to no longer be involved in training Preventive Medicine Residents and Leonard Rose, M.D., encourages PHPM to assume the responsibility. There were as many as 11 residents at different times. By 1990 there are 2-3 per year.

Beatrice K. Rose, M.D., M.P.H., receives Oregon Medical Association award.

1972

Don Clark, Multnomah County Commissioner, visits Dr. Holman and tells him the county cannot afford to support the hospital. The city health department has just built the surgical wing and the emergency room. He says the cost will be phased out within three years. Dr. Holman asked, "What will happen?" and Commissioner Clark says, "I'm going to achieve this by selling you the hospital and our clinic for one dollar." Dr. Holman gives him the dollar and says, "This is the worst buy I ever made in my life." This transaction changes the financial make up of the school as well as the hospital. The hospital now must compete with every other hospital in the area.

Merwyn R. Greenlick, Ph.D., is appointed as a Clinical Associate Professor.

1973

Treatment clinics are developed in coordination with Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington Counties for Vietnamese, Laotians, and other Asian immigrants. Clackamas and Multnomah clinics still operating as of 1999. Osterud works one day a week in clinics for 18-20 years (not clear when started and ended). Residents help with staffing - Vietnamese and Russian physicians already trained and help staff the clinics.

Beatrice K. Rose, M.D., M.P.H., is asked by Osterud to do a lecture on disaster planning. She sets up a mock heart attack and rescue with ambulance Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT's). Osterud calls Rose to set up CPR training for 1st year medical students. 2nd year students ask to be trained. Rose serves as Project Coordinator for Techniques in Cardiology course.

The training of EMT's in CPR had recently received national attention when Portland's mayor, Terry Schruck, suffered a heart attack in a meeting in city hall and someone ran out and saw a Buck

Ambulance across the street. The EMT's had just been trained in CPR by the Roses, who were following a national push to train ambulance personnel, and the EMTs quickly administered CPR and rescued the mayor. Training EMT's in CPR soon spread throughout the nation.

Osterud wins the School of Medicine Dr. Allan J. Hill, Jr. Award for Outstanding Teaching.

Federal grant for joint MPH training with the University of Washington (UW) received. However, Governor McCall (1973) states that there cannot be any new programs that are not totally self-supporting. Osterud believes there is not enough funding in the grant so he gives all the money to UW.

1974

Morton meets with Al Hutchinson, M.D., general practitioner, William Fletcher, M.D., surgeon, and William Moss, M.D. radiation oncologist, to try to form a cancer center (Oregon Comprehensive Cancer Program) and Morton does a study of cancer of the uterus as a pilot demonstration of the type of activity for the center. The program is not supported by the Dean and does not get approved. The group establishes a cancer registry (later discontinued).

1975

The Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation visits the hospital and finds fault with a hundred problems. They are scheduled to return in 3-4 months. Since PHPM is involved with the committee on infectious disease, Osterud asks Rose to write a hospital infection control manual. When JCAH returns they find that the infection control programs was one of the most complete, including a manual that they said was "overkill."

First migrant health clinic for children founded by Chris Williams at CCD, and Morton, in basement of church in Stayton, later moved to Woodburn. Later, the clinics became community health clinics

Second clinic – Dr. Elton Kessell started it (former resident)

Cornelius – Virginia Garcia (Mitch Greenlick helped to start) in 1975

Hood River

1976

Osterud applies for grant and asks Beatrice K. Rose, M.D., M.P.H., to come to work. She is appointed as Associate Professor, to assist with the Law and Medicine course and to serve as preceptor for the Housing Authority of Portland (HAP) program for 3rd and 4th year medical students. Medical students stay in Housing Authority apartments for one year in return for providing health counseling to residents (mostly geriatric).

1977

Morton develops proposal and gets funded by the Ionized and Radiation Program in the Environmental and Protection Agency to study the relation of broadcast energy to cancer incidence.

1978

Michael J. Garland, D.Rel.Sc., hired to develop a program on cost awareness in medical care for medical students funded by Oregon Physicians Service (later Regence Blue Cross/Blue Shield). Garland had been contacted by Dr. Vic Menashe, head of crippled children's service who asked Osterud to contact him. Osterud and Garland write grant for integrating bioethical teaching into the medical, dental, and nursing schools. The grant is not funded so Osterud contacts Dean Robert Smith about

having the grant from Oregon Physicians Service hire Garland because Smith wanted to have a strong foundation in ethics for discussion of costs. Garland is hired and grant lasts 5 years.

Medical student course includes material on health care and health policy by David Lawrence, M.D., Multnomah county Health Officer and clinical faculty member. Lawrence later appointed as Kaiser CEO.

Garland integrates teaching about costs and ethical decisions through all 4 years of medical school.

Ralph Crawshaw, M.D., receives Oregon Medical Association award.

Osterud appointed to the Sanitarians Registry board by Governor Robert Straub.

Other awards to Osterud during the 1970's: Oregon National Guard, Metropolitan Service District.

1979

Osterud receives a state funded salary after 18 years of funding solely by grants. (He says 1970-1985 or 1986) Had teaching grant for medical students (Morton and Chris Williams) and grant for the residency training program. Trained 4 Vietnamese doctors and 1 Russian doctor.

1980

Morton is asked to take over teaching of 2nd year course. He designs the Winter Quarter course as Occupational Medicine.

1980-81

University funding allocation totals \$228,505. Funds were shifted from Osterud's salary to pay for Phillips' salary.

1982

Garland and Crawshaw develop a conference on health policy sponsored by the Oregon Bioethics Conference, Inc. (later renamed "Oregon Health Decisions"), a non-profit foundation established by the State Health Coordinating Council (SHCC). The first conference involved community meetings throughout the state and culminated in a Health Care Parliament (1983) and report to the SHCC, *Society Must Decide*. The Oregon Health Decisions (OHD) model inspires similar organizations in other states during the 1980s. These eventually form a coalition group called American Health Decisions.

Morton is approached by union representatives to set up a diagnostic clinic for occupational illnesses. An Internist and a Nurse Practitioner are also involved for a couple of years. Testimony is provided for Workers Compensation cases.

Osterud serves as acting Health Officer in Washington County when their Health Officer leaves. Payment is made to the SOM. Dean Ransom Arthur (1979-83) lets him take the \$20,000 payment to purchase computers for the department. At the time the department only had one Apple computer.

PHPM offers an overseas clinic for immunizations. Service discontinued in the department but continues to be offered in Family Medicine.

Late 1980's

PHPM moves to CDRC-West building.

Associate Dean, Max (Dutch) Reinschmidt, M.D., heads up revision of the basic science curriculum.

Moved to integration of courses rather than having departments be responsible. Garland serves on ethics planning subcommittee of the PCM steering committee. The first year PHPM course, and Pathology and Psychiatry courses are merged into the Principles of Clinical Medicine Course with major responsibility given to Family Medicine. The Occupational Medicine course is discontinued. Pediatrics teaching time is cut and the child health block is no longer the responsibility of PHPM. SoM Curriculum Committee assumes responsibility under Family Medicine. Garland organizes panels and components of teaching on health policy, including talks by Governor Kitzhaber, Senator Bob Shoemaker, and John Santa, M.D., CEO of Regence Blue Cross/Blue Shield (all serving on PHPM clinical faculty).

1987

John Kitzhaber, M.D., then President of the Oregon Senate, chairs the steering committee for a third Oregon Health Decisions program, *Health Priorities for the 1990s*. The goal is to develop public input regarding values to set priorities for health care. A series of community meetings are held throughout the state to gather public input on health values. A second Health Care Parliament meets in Portland and generates a report about determining priorities for health care, *Quality of Life in Allocating Health Care Resources* (1988). This project contributed to ideas that led to the Oregon Health Plan and its internationally known prioritized list of health services.

1989

Osterud tells the Dean he will retire at the age of 67 (end of 1990).

Osterud receives award from Portland Public Schools and Oregon City Public Schools

Dr. John Kendall, Dean of SOM considers combining PHPM with psychiatry or family medicine. He had already combined medical psychology with psychiatry. Kendall asks to meet with Greenlick and offers him the position of chair.

Rose (Morton says he visited) --visits Greenlick as the emissary of the department and asks if he would be willing to chair the department when Osterud retires. (Morton says he tells Osterud.) Osterud talks with the Dean.

Garland works with Susan Tolle, M.D., on the Law in Medicine course. They found a planning group and Garland serves as coordinator for development of consensus on founding the Center for Ethics in Healthcare. When the Center is established, Garland is appointed Associate Director.

Greenlick agrees to become Chairman after department faculty choose him unanimously. Greenlick and Osterud meet to establish continuity. He arranges for his salary to continue to be as Director of the Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Research with a nominal amount from the University. The University funds for his salary are used to establish tenure for Garland.

1990

Osterud retires at the end of 1989 and a retirement party is held in January 1990. People attend the party from all over the country and testify to his influencing their careers in public health.

Osterud becomes Clackamas County Health Officer on a volunteer basis. Medical students are able to take external electives with him. Preventive Medicine Residents switch from being trained in Washington and Multnomah Counties (and some in Lane and Jackson) to receiving field placements in Clackamas County.

Osterud receives award for "Outstanding Service to Public Health" from OPHA.

Osterud approaches Tom Troxel, Health Administrator of Clackamas County, and Troxel asks Hammersted, County Commissioner, to establish a new migrant clinic for Clackamas County. Osterud works with Gail Alexander, nurse practitioner, to see people more than the three visit limit. Troxel has to change his mind about the limit because Osterud states they would not give any service otherwise. Troxel applies and receives a federal grant to finance the care. The Oregon City clinic becomes part of the Oregon Health Plan when it is implemented in 1993.

Greenlick begins as Acting Chair in March 1990.

In the formative period of the Oregon Health Plan, Oregon Health Decisions again organized community meetings to develop public input on values to guide the prioritized list being developed by the Oregon Health Services Commission (*Health Care in Common*, 1990). Crawshaw and Garland give presentations nationally and internationally about the community meeting methodology.

Morton assumes leadership of the Preventive Medicine residency program. Only 2 residents are in the program and records are not found. National residency board conducts site visit in April and questions the ability of residents to take classes at UW and still do field work. Puts program on probation and cuts program from 3 years to 1 year field experience.

Garland, Greenlick, and Morton work on planning for the new Principles of Clinical Medicine course.

1991

Department moves from CDRC to Campus Services Building 6th floor after the School of Nursing moves out and occupies their new building next door.

In April Greenlick asks Rose to form committee and publish booklet on hysterectomy. The OMA Hysterectomy Information Committee publishes "Hysterectomy: Questions Every Woman Should Ask" in September.

Greenlick decides that the department should offer an MPH degree after being approached about U of Oregon starting an MPH program. He begins working with UofO, OSU, and PSU to plan for an Oregon MPH program. Whitlock begins to assemble application materials.

Budget totals \$398,837 including \$313,760 from state funds and a projected deficit of \$40k.

1992

UofO disbands its public health department due to pressures of Measure 5 passage (passed in 1990) and UofO drops out of planning for the MPH.

Greenlick meets with Walt Ellis, Ph.D., and Sherril Gelmon, Ph.D. at PSU about establishing an Oregon Health Policy Institute focusing on practical health policy analysis.

Katherine J. (Katie) LaMotte (Riley), Ed.D., is hired as Department Administrator and Adjunct Assistant Professor in November. Riley begins staffing the MPH planning group and completes drafting the MPH program application in December. She completes the proposal for the Oregon Health Policy Institute before Christmas.

Grand Rounds are offered once a month with speakers and lunch.

New Dean, John Benson, M.D., insists on having a national search for the Chair position. Dave Hickam, M.D., from the V.A. heads the search committee. Greenlick is also on the search committee as well as Benston McFarlan, M.D., and Sonia Buist, M.D. Greenlick tells Dean Benson he will leave if not appointed. He is appointed as Chair.

1993

Lesley Hallick, Ph.D., Provost, suggests that OSU be included in the OHPI. The presidents of the three universities agree to split the cost of the Director's salary and operations 3 ways (\$75,000 each). The department pays their share out of Greenlick's salary savings. The other two universities never contribute.

Donald F. Austin, M.D., M.P.H., is appointed to the State Health Department by CDC through a grant that was written by B. Rose and is appointed as a Clinical Professor. He helps plan the epidemiology series for the MPH with Morton and assists with the Principles of Clinical Medicine epidemiology offerings.

MPH classes are offered beginning Fall Quarter and full set of classes are available for the year:
Phillips teaches Biostatistics 1 and 2; Gary Sexton, Ph.D., joint faculty appointee, agrees to teach Biostat 3
Morton teaches Epidemiology 1, 2, and 3, Austin assists with Epi 3
Osterud teaches course on International Health with Jay Kravitz, M.D., M.P.H., Lydia Metje, R.N., Fran Cappa, R.N., Ph.D., and Shivaji Ramalingam, Ph.D.
Garland and Morton teach Ethics
Greenlick teaches Introduction to Research Design

Phillips serves as Director of the Epidemiology and Biostatistics track and arranges for internships.

MPH program receives approval from the Oregon University Systems (OUS) Board in October.

Rose retires and Bruce Goldberg, M.D. assumes responsibility as preceptor for the HAP program. Goldberg also coordinates the third year primary care clerkship in rural settings.

Evelyn K. Whitlock, M.D., M.P.H., former resident and newly appointed Investigator at Kaiser Permanente, is hired as Residency Director. She and Morton assemble documentation to remove program from probationary status. She and Riley develop residency goals and objectives.

Computer lab established for MPH students through contribution from Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Oregon.

A faculty activity survey begins to document faculty efforts.

Ken James, Ph.D., biostatistician at the Veterans Administration, joins the department and teaches an elective in clinical trials.

1994

(January) First 8 students admitted to the Epidemiology and Biostatistics track of the Oregon MPH Program.

The OHPI is approved by the Oregon University System (OUS) Board in February.

Pamela Spohn (Hanes), Ph.D., is appointed as OHPI director. Begins meetings to develop research projects.

MPH Committee is formed. Accreditation preparation begins. Advisors assigned to new students and training provided for advisors.

Approximately \$118,000 in grant funds are received; \$29,000 awarded through other units.

The Occupational Health Clinic with Morton as the physician is approved as a group practice by the University Medical Group.

A strategic planning activity results in the department establishing goals and objectives.

Austin appointed to serve on the CareOregon Quality Improvement Committee as well as Regence Blue Cross Committee on Quality of Care.

M. Laurie Cawthon, M.D., M.P.H., clinical faculty, designs and teaches the Current Issues in Public Health course.

Greenlick receives Association for Health Services Research's President's Award.

First PHPM Annual Report published for 1993-94 and distributed to OHSU President, SOM Dean, and other offices.

1995

Morton begins to teach Epi 1 as Epi Survey for PSU students.

The first 7 MD/MPH students are enrolled.

The first Oregon MPH accreditation review is conducted by the Council on education in Public Health (CEPH).

The Residency Program receives full accreditation through 1998.

Jay Kravitz, M.D., M.P.H., former resident and Washington County Health Officer, is hired to replace Whitlock as Residency Director.

A National Research Service Award postdoctoral program in health services research, jointly run by OHSU and KPCHR is funded. The program is jointly operated with KPCHR providing matching stipends and housing and mentoring the scholars. Scholars are encouraged to enroll in the MPH program. The first NRSA postdoctoral scholar is Janice Alexander, Ph.D., an epidemiologist from U of Iowa.

Eight research projects are funded with a total award level of approximately \$417,000.

Austin receives funding for statewide cancer registry.

Greenlick and Hanes receive funding through OHPI for the Oregon Consumer Scorecard project.

Oregon MPH self review is completed, including development of goals and objectives and a common syllabi format for all courses.

MPH Handbook is developed. Internship guidelines are developed. Clinical faculty are surveyed for research interests and potential field work placements.

Greenlick takes sabbatical year as Senior Fellow at Stanford's Center for Advanced Study of the Behavioral Sciences. Garland serves as Acting Chair.

Clinical faculty criteria for appointment and 3 year rotating review process are established.

1996

Morton retires.

Departmental website is established.

Oregon Cancer Registry moves to the State Health Department.

A total of 12 projects are funded for approximately \$942,000.

Training sessions are held for MPH advisors.

The biostatistics curriculum is reviewed and courses are revised. The epidemiology faculty also review and revise their courses.

A coordinated residency program is established with Family Medicine.

Faculty involved in the Principals of Clinical Medicine review and revise their course components.

Advisors are assigned for each first year MPH student.

Kravitz assumes responsibility for teaching International/Global Health from Osterud. Osterud develops and teaches a new course on Infectious Disease.

1997

Greenlick negotiates a 2-for-1 position opening and Donald F. Austin, M.D., M.P.H., and Thomas M. Becker, M.D., Ph.D., are hired as professors to replace Morton.

Austin and Morton participate in planning for new Cancer Center at OHSU.

Austin is appointed to the Academic Program Committee for the OMPH. The committee decides to hold a Student Symposium and Austin chairs planning for the symposium.

Greenlick chairs the Institute of Medicine committee to apply research to treatment in substance abuse. Sara Lamb assists.

The first 5 MPH students receive their degrees. Greenlick gives the invited address at the OHSU Commencement.

Research projects (11) are awarded approximately \$505,000.

MPH exit interviews begin.

The SOM provides two tuition scholarships for MD/MPH students in their MPH year.

Attempts are made to form a Epidemiology and Biostatistics Consulting Service (1997-98).

The department retreat focuses on establishing core values for the department and its components.

1998

Austin and Becker co-teach Epi 1 and Austin assumes responsibility for Epi 3 with Becker assisting. Becker assumes Directorship of Epidemiology & Biostatistics track of the Oregon MPH and represents the track on the MPH Coordinating Council.

Austin appointed as Associate Director of the Cancer Center and writes add-on proposal for research seed grants for the Center.

Phillips retires and takes position with the VA Medical Center. Becker assumes position as Director of the Epidemiology and Biostatistics track.

Jodi A. Lapidus, Ph.D., is hired to teach Biostatistics. She teaches Biostatistics 1 and later teaches all three biostat courses.

Additional space is added for the department to increase the number of offices, another seminar room and an updated computer lab.

A total of 12 research projects receive approximately \$1,055,000. Becker's cancer research training grants are moved to OHSU.

Hanes receives funding for an evaluation of the Students Today Aren't Ready for Sex (STARS) project.

The Harold T. Osterud MD/MPH scholarship is established to help MD/MPH students fund their MPH year.

Nature's Fresh Northwest funds a residency position for one year. It joins other affiliated placement opportunities at DHS, KPCHR, and Washington and Clackamas Counties; however, placements usually remain at 2 per year.

1999

Osterud develops new course for MPH program on emerging infections.

The Oregon MPH accreditation review is completed.

Research funding totals approximately \$1,255,000 for 13 projects and Greenlick assembles the Oregon Clinical Trials Network grant with 7 partners.

Biostatistics curriculum is revised again by Lapidus and Sexton.

Additional tracks are explored for international health and maternal and child health.

Thesis guidelines are developed and distributed to students and advisors.

Residents in the combined residency begin to participate in the residency seminar series.

A coordinated medical post graduate internship is established with Legacy Hospital System to provide an entry path for incoming residents.

A biostatistics consulting service is explored.

Motomi Mori, Ph.D., receives a joint appointment in the department and adds to the statistical faculty.

A second postdoctoral program in Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) is launched in partnership with KPCHR and the Craniofacial Complimentary and Alternative Medical Center.

2000

Eldon Edmundson, Ph.D., former Director of Health Services Administration at Eastern Washington, is hired. He assists Greenlick in studying motorcycle helmet use for the Oregon Health Division as part of OHPI.

Greenlick retires and Becker is appointed Acting Department Chair. Greenlick runs for the state House and is not elected.

The Housing Authority of Portland closes the HAP program due to a lack of funds and need for more space.

The Oregon MPH program receives accreditation for three years.

Lori Lambert, M.S., a biostatistician, is hired to teach Biostatistics Survey.

Curricula for all core courses are reviewed and updated.

A total of 13 research projects receive approximately \$3,610,000.

The Oregon Node of the Clinical Trials Network is the largest grant obtained.

Goldberg receives the Humanism in Medicine Award.

A data analysis course is offered by Lapidus to increase graduation rates. Information on data analysis opportunities are provided on the website and distributed to all students. Additional advising information is provided to advisors.

The MD/MPH course sequence is revised to make it easier for MD/MPH to meet demands of both programs.

Research “brown bags” are held to stimulate research among faculty and students.

The biostatistics consulting class is established.

Edmundson obtains funding for student research projects through the Oregon Department of Corrections.

Riley is appointed as Chair of the Washington County Commission on Children and Families.

William Lambert, Ph.D. receives a joint appointment and is housed In CROET.

John Stull, M.D., M.P.H. is hired in October to coordinate the MD/MPH portion of the program and teach Epidemiology 1, Current Issues, Ethics, and the Epidemiology portion of the Principles of Clinical Medicine course in the SOM.

The first trainee CAM postdoctoral trainee is Karen Ball, Ph.D.

2001

Stull teaches the Epidemiology 1 course to MD/MPH students during the summer.

Dennis McCarty, Ph.D. is hired and designated as the Principal Investigator for the Clinical Trials Network grant.

Additional space is provided to the department and planning is initiated for a state of the art computer laboratory.

All students are provided with a checklist of courses completed and outstanding requirements.

A business plan is proposed to SOM to provide income to the department from student fees.

Teaching assistants are hired to assist with the biostatistics series.

Riley is appointed as fulltime faculty member, Director of Education, and Director of the Epidemiology and Biostatistics track. She develops a Women's Health Epidemiology course.

Daniela Scortzaru, M.B.A., is hired as Financial Manager to replace that function for Riley.

An increase in public service activities is emphasized.

Employee education discounts are decreased and the department receives additional funds from the income.

A total of 21 research projects receive approximately \$4,687,000.

Largest project continues to be the Oregon Node of the Clinical Trials Network at approximately \$12,000,000

Riley receives OPHA Lifetime Achievement Award.

2002

Garland retires and receives an SOM educational leadership award and is asked to do hooding at the graduation ceremonies.

Yvonne Michael, Sc.D., is hired to replace Garland and to teach Epi 1.

Dongseok Choi, Ph.D., is hired to teach biostatistics.

Austin, Becker, and Lapidus received teaching awards.

Greenlick is appointed Lifetime Member of the newly formed National Association of the National Academies.

Graduate Council approves implementing Outstanding Master's Thesis award. The first awardee is Micah Thorpe, M.D., M.P.H.

Greenlick endows research funding for master's thesis projects and Jennifer Wisdom, Ph.D., receives the first grant.

Becker helps write grant for training program to provide advanced training for OHSU faculty and reduce the burden on MPH classes. The Human Investigators Program (HIP) is implemented and a certificate program is approved for participants. Becker and Lapidus participate in teaching classes.

A total of 27 research projects receive approximately \$7,452,000.

New residency affiliations are made with CareOregon, Multnomah County Health Department, the Southwest Washington Health Department, and the Veteran's Administration Hospital. Other residency affiliations remain in place.

Traci Rieckmann, Ph.D., is hired as a research faculty member on McCarty's substance abuse treatment grant, NIATx.

Debra (Deb) Howes, M.S.Ed., is hired as Department Administrator.

Last PHPM Annual Report is published.

Greenlick is elected as State Representative.

Budget for 2002-03 includes \$870,686 in state funds.

2003

Howes becomes ill and Scortzaru is appointed as Department Administrator.

The postdoctoral training grant is not approved for continued funding.

Dawn Peters, Ph.D., a biostatistician, is hired by OCTRI to replace Sexton who retires.

Nichole Carlson, Ph.D., a biostatistician, is hired to teach Biostat 2.

Rochelle Fu, Ph.D., a biostatistician, is hired to teach Biostat 3.

2004

Becker sets up 3 divisions for the department. Austin is appointed as Vice Chair for the Epidemiology Division, McCarty for Behavioral Health, and Mori for Biostatistics.

MD/MPH students form a student council with Amanda Hayman as coordinator.

Osterud passes away. He receives award from the Oregon Medical Association. He chaired their public health committee for a dozen years. People come to the memorial service from all over.

The last trainees in the two postdoctoral programs finish their appointments. The programs had trained a total of 17 postdoctoral scholars.

2005

Austin is appointed to University Benefits Committee to replace Garland.

Maternal and Child Health Committee explores implementation of MCH track and offers a MCH seminar for credit.

Goldberg is appointed as Director of the Department of Human Services (DHS).

Budget for 2005-06 totals \$848,753, including a projected tuition rebate of \$90k.

2006

A subcommittee of the MPH Committee (Austin, Choi, Riley) explores implementing a non-thesis option and submits proposal for consideration.

Stull assumes responsibility for Residency.

Hanes accepts a position in Colorado.

Lambert shifts his position to PHPM full-time.

2007

Austin retires.

Greenlick succeeds in getting the Oregon Health Fund Board bill passed.

MPH Committee recommends offering a non-thesis option.

Mike Lasarev, M.S., is hired part-time as an Instructor to teach Biostat 1. He already holds a research assistant position on campus.

Carlson leaves to teach in Colorado.

2008

MD/MPH students organize first MD/MPH Research Retreat.

Funds and faculty are not available to implement the capstone course for a non-thesis option and the initiative is set aside.

The Mitch Greenlick MPH Scholarship is launched and a fundraising garden party is held.

Thuan Nguyen, M.D., Ph.D., a biostatistician, is hired to replace Carlson who leaves with her husband for another position.

YiYi Chen, Ph.D., a biostatistician, is hired to assist with biostat teaching.

Scortzaru takes another position and Anne Stemwedel assumes Department Administrator position on an interim basis. She had been responsible for financial and grant assistance.

James retires from the V.A., and the department

YiYi Chen, Ph.D., a biostatistician is hired.

2009

Greenlick introduces bill that is passed to expand the Oregon Health Authority toward universal access by maximizing Medicaid. The Oregon Health Policy board is created and given responsibility to craft plans for the 2011 and 2013 legislative sessions to develop a health insurance exchange. The Healthy Kids plan is passed to cover all uninsured children in Oregon.

A Harold T. Osterud MD/MPH scholarship party is held in January.

A second Mitch Greenlick MPH Scholarship party is held in the summer.

The department obtains the balance of space on the CSB 6th floor. A new state-of-the-art computer lab is established.

Riley retires and a travel scholarship is named in her honor to assist students making presentations at conferences.

Lambert is named Director of Education and Director of the Epidemiology and Biostatistics track.

Stemwedel is appointed Department Administrator.

Carrie Nielson, Ph.D., an epidemiologist, is hired.

2010

Austin serves as President of OPHA.

Goldberg is appointed Director of the Oregon health Authority.

Ana Quinones, Ph.D., is hired to work on McCarty's research projects in health services research.

A Biostatistics Certificate program is approved.

2011

Janne Boone-Heinonen, Ph.D., M.P.H., an MPH graduate, is hired to increase the number of epidemiologists.

The Biostatistics Certificate program accepts its first students.

The Healthy Kids Plan reduces the number of uninsured children in Oregon by half.

University funds for the department total \$474,869. Total grant funding is over \$5,800,000.