Yale Nursing Matters Fall 2001 / Winter 2002
Volume 3 Issue 1

Yale University School of Nursing

Follow this and additional works at: http://elischolar.library.yale.edu/ysn_alumninews

Part of the Nursing Commons

Recommended Citation
http://elischolar.library.yale.edu/ysn_alumninews/44

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Nursing at EliScholar – A Digital Platform for Scholarly Publishing at Yale. It has been accepted for inclusion in Yale School of Nursing Alumni Newsletters and Magazines by an authorized administrator of EliScholar – A Digital Platform for Scholarly Publishing at Yale. For more information, please contact elischolar@yale.edu.
The Arms of the Yale School of Nursing

The arms of the Yale School of Nursing are the design effected by the late Professor (Art) Theodore Sizer, Pursuivant of Arms of Yale University. The shield was originally designed for the YSN banner first carried in 1959. The upper third shows the coat of arms of Yale University (without the Lux et Veritas ribbon). The use of Hebrew characters identifies the book as the Bible. The inscription “Urim and Thummim” refers to the names of sacred lots, cast for the purpose of ascertaining the divine will (cf. Exodus 28:30; Numbers 27:21; I Samuel 14:40 f.; Ezra 2:63). The lower two thirds show the eight-pointed white cross on a black background of the Hospitallers or Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, the earliest nursing order of Christendom.
Fall 2001 / Winter 2002
The advancement of nursing knowledge at Yale is fueled by the curiosity of the thought and action. The quest for greater understanding of the particular struggles, fears, hopes and dreams of each patient and family motivates our practice and our research. YSN’s distinction from other top-tier schools lies in our commitment to developing and transmitting knowledge from both practice and research, and the related commitment to strong relationships among our educational, scholarly, and clinical practice activities. Throughout our history, our commitment to this triad has kept YSN at the forefront of nursing education, scholarship and practice.

As Yale University concludes its Tercentennial celebration and YSN begins its 79th year, we have the opportunity to reflect on YSN’s historical role as a pioneer in nursing education. Our inaugural Dean Annie Warburton Goodrich and her contemporaries laid the disciplinary groundwork for the first autonomous school of nursing in the nation. They believed that nursing education should correlate theory and clinical practice, and that nursing education should address preventive and curative care. In 1932 Annie Warburton Goodrich wrote, “We stand today on the threshold of nursing education.”

Seven decades later, I believe this is still the case. In 2002 our nation is focused on reforming a health care system that most agree is not a “system.” New opportunities for advanced practice nurses are emerging nationally and internationally. Nurse-physician partnerships are forming to meet the increasingly complex needs of populations whose care is delivered outside the hospital. Nurses are developing practices that aid patients and their families to more independently manage the complexities of their health conditions. Nurses are taking leadership roles to eliminate the disparities in health conditions across the globe.

Vast opportunities lie before us. In the following pages you will learn how the faculty, staff and students of YSN are seizing these opportunities by expanding our educational, scholarly and clinical practice activities. More than ever before, this is an exciting time to be a nurse, and an extremely rewarding time to carry on YSN’s mission to improve health care for all people.

Catherine Lynch Gilliss, DNSc, RN, FAAN
Dean and Professor
1923 The Yale School of Nursing is founded. Inaugural Dean Annie Warburton Goodrich leads the first independent university-based nursing school, a bold new approach to the education of nurses.

1929 Yale University accepts $1 million endowment for the School of Nursing from the Rockefeller Foundation. The Rockefeller Foundation specifies that YSN students' clinical experience be directed to educational purposes, that nursing education should feature a strong correlation between theory and clinical practice, and that nursing education should focus on prevention, as well as curative care.

1936 The Yale Corporation authorizes the Master of Nursing Degree. Annie Warburton Goodrich retires. Effie Jane Taylor is named the second Dean of the Yale School of Nursing.
1944 The first African-Americans are admitted and fully integrated into the living arrangements and social activities of the School. Elizabeth Seelye Bixler is named the third Dean of the Yale School of Nursing.

1959 Florence Schorske Wald is named the fourth Dean of the Yale School of Nursing. During her leadership, the School initiates an expanded two-year curriculum, focusing on clinical research relevant to clinical practice.

1967 Margaret Gene Arnstein, is named the fifth Dean of the Yale School of Nursing. She had initially come to Yale in 1959, while on leave as Director of the Division of Nursing at the United States Public Health Service. She was the first Visiting Professor on the Annie W. Goodrich Endowment.

YSN faces may change with the years . . .
1974 Under the leadership of Dean Donna K. Diers a three-year curriculum for college graduates from other fields, a program of study now known as the Graduate Entry Pre-specialty in Nursing (GEPN), is approved. The first class of 12 enrolls in the Fall of 1974; in Fall 2001, YSN GEPN students number 53.

1985 Under the leadership of Dean Judith B. Krauss, the YSN Doctor of Nursing Science Program initiated. Dr. Margaret Grey is appointed the Independence Foundation Professor of Nursing and the first Associate Dean for Research and Director of Doctoral Studies. The first class of seven students begins the doctoral program in the Fall of 1994. The first graduates are awarded the DNSc in June 1998.
1998 Dean Catherine Lynch Gilliss is appointed and YSN establishes the Center of Excellence in Chronic Illness Care. Dr. Ruth McCorkle is appointed to direct that Center, which promotes the examination of chronic illness as it affects patients, families and survivors. The Center is charged with linking research, practice and education. The Center for Health Policy and Ethics, directed by Dr. Sally Cohen, is charged with facilitating linkages among clinical nursing practice, research and policy, and strengthening policy within the academic program.

2001 The number of YSN’s endowed chairs doubles with the appointments of Ann Bartley Williams to the Helen Porter Jayne and Martha Prosser Jayne Professorship and Ruth McCorkle to the Florence Schorske Wald Professorship.
Building Bridges to
Eliminate Disparities
The idea for the Yale-Howard Scholars Program evolved from a conversation over coffee between Dean Catherine Gilliss and her Howard University counterpart, Dean Dorothy Powell. By September 2001, less than two years later, their plan to promote careers in advanced practice nursing and nursing science had become a notable achievement.

The enrollment in graduate nursing programs, the pipeline for those advancing toward careers in nursing science, is fairly stable; however, nursing science has not attracted a significant number of students from varied cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Beginning in the summer of 2000, the Yale-Howard Scholars Program was designed to address these concerns by increasing the interest of nursing students from under-represented populations in pursuing advanced careers in nursing. Through mentorship, training, and research opportunities for minority nursing students, the Yale-Howard Scholars Program has enriched the chosen scholars' understanding of the role of the advanced practice registered nurse and the importance of clinical nursing research.

"The objective of the program was to develop a mutually enriching relationship between Yale and Howard," explained Dr. Margaret Grey, YSN Associate Dean for Research Affairs. Indeed, the program is very much a two way street. By combining YSN research experience and Howard expertise in doing multi-cultural and multi-ethnic work, the program benefits both institutions tremendously.

The Program's original design involved an intensive six-week summer internship in which Howard students formed a close working relationship with a mentor at Yale. Each student identified a research question and pursued that interest through mentored research, seminars, and shadowing of advanced practice nurses. In 2001, the Yale-Howard Scholars Program was identified by the National Institutes of Health as a model partnership program. Using the Yale-Howard program as a prototype, the National Institutes of Health's Center for Minority Health and the National Institute of Nursing Research invited a group of minority-majority school partners to submit proposals to fund

"We need to create a framework for teaching our future leaders about health care disparities. The Yale School of Nursing has some of the best expertise in the country to tackle these challenges, and to come up with effective solutions," said Dean Gilliss.
initiatives to develop a cadre of nurse scientists who could contribute to the elimination of health disparities. Successful in their bid for funds, the Yale-Howard program identified six Howard scholars to participate in the Summer 2001 program. These six Scholars have continued their research activities throughout the current academic year, with ongoing support of the Yale faculty mentor and a member of the Howard faculty.

"The Yale-Howard Scholars program is brilliant," commented Larry Scahill, one of the YSN faculty members who mentored Yale-Howard Scholars in the summer of 2001. "We need to attract individuals of color to our profession. We also need to affirm that some of these young people should continue on to graduate studies." Dr. Scahill has continued mentoring his Howard scholar, Stephanie Mathis, throughout the academic year, staying in close contact as she develops her research project entitled "Psychopharmacoepidemiology: Psychotropic Drug Use and Minority Children."

"One of the greatest benefits of this summer's experience," said Stephanie Mathis, "was having the opportunity to work with professional researchers from YSN who have had a tremendous impact on health care. The Yale-Howard Scholars program has created an ideal environment to cultivate future leaders in nursing."

The Yale-Howard Scholars program is among the celebrated firsts at YSN. "With continued support from the National Institutes of Health's Center for Minority Health and NINR, YSN has led by example, creating a successful model for other institutions to follow in developing partnerships to increase minority representation and ultimately to reduce health disparities," said Dr. Margaret Grey.

As part of YSN's ongoing commitment to the elimination of health disparities, YSN and the Yale Schools of Medicine and Public Health co-sponsored the first Healthcare Disparities Forum in September. Patricia Grady, Director of the National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR), keynoted the Forum. Dr. Grady praised YSN for its leadership role in organizing the forum, and in building collaboration to eliminate health disparities through the Yale-Howard Scholars Program.

The Health Disparities Forum and the Yale-Howard Scholars Program highlight YSN's leadership role in addressing the challenge of eliminating health disparities. But these initiatives are only the beginning. YSN plans to continue bridging gaps between diverse communities by sponsoring future discussions, workshops and programs that devise successful means to improve patient care for all people.

STEPHANIE MATHIS

"Through the Yale-Howard Scholars program I learned that research requires hard work, patience and tenacity. My experience this summer really sharpened my research skills," explained Stephanie Mathis who was one of the six Howard University students participating in the 2001-02 Yale Howard Scholars program.

Stephanie plans to pursue a master's degree in nursing immediately after graduation from Howard University, as well as work in the critical care setting of a hospital. "The Yale-Howard Scholars program has focused my interest in nursing research and the need for minority researchers in the field to more effectively address disparities in health," explained Stephanie.

NICOLE LAING

"After my experience as a Yale-Howard scholar, I returned to Howard with an incredible wealth of information," confided Nicole Laing. "Not only did I gain theoretical knowledge, but also the determination to take what I've learned into the community."

Nicole is a summer 2000 participant of the Yale Howard Scholars Program and a first year master's student at YSN, studying to be a child psychology NP. "I am here because I want to make a difference," says Nicole. "To me nursing offers the ability to provide care for populations that need you most; the ability to improve not only the ways we treat disease, but how we care for patients on every level."

After completing her master's degree program, Nicole plans to spend several years in the field to apply what she learned at YSN and to decide on an emphasis for her eventual doctorate studies.
Dr. Kathleen Knaffl
is researching the use of a telehealth system to help children with diabetes achieve better control and family management.

Dr. Courtney Lyder
is looking at adherence to polypharmacy in community-dwelling elders with an eye to develop interventions that help them take their multiple medications consistently.

Dr. Sheila Santacroce
is working on adapting coping skills training for work with parents of children with cancer.

Dr. Jeannie Pasacreta
is examining the comorbidity of chronic diseases with major depression.

Dr. Larry Scahill
a YSN researcher whose key pilot work in the area of Child Psychiatry is supported through the Center’s efforts.
Linking Research to Mission

Compassionate patient care has often been demonstrated to make life and death differences. But if the nurse is to facilitate the healing process, patients must be educated to care for themselves. This is why the study of self-management interventions is so rigorously pursued at YSN. To improve ways in which patients can help themselves, a group of Yale researchers have come together to enhance our understanding of self-management interventions. These researchers are part of a new YSN initiative called the Exploratory Center on Self-Management Interventions for Populations at Risk. The mission of the Center supports the overall mission of YSN by promoting excellence in nursing of at risk populations through research, practice and education.
"The hallmark of YSN has always been the clinical relevance of our research and the clinical excellence of our educational programs."
KATHY KNAFL
Dr. Knaff oversees the pilot project for the Center entitled Computer Assisted Family Management of Type 1 Diabetes with Children. As part of the project, laptop computers will be placed into the homes of families with children who have type 1 diabetes. The computer will be linked to a central nursing station to which family members will upload blood glucose values daily. The nursing station will get a weekly printout of all the blood-glucose values, look at trends, and based on looking at those trends will contact the family with specific suggestions on how to adjust levels. The later part of the study will involve in-home participation, where researchers will work with the families to find out how this technology is incorporated into their daily routine of managing diabetes.

"We are interested in seeing if this adjunct to care can improve control, if it helps families make diabetes a less intrusive part of their lives," said Dr. Knaff.

"Through the work of the Center, it will be easier to develop, aggregate and synthesize knowledge," explained Dr. Knaff. "There is a kind of creative energy that comes from having people with similar but not identical expertise review your work. There is much opportunity to utilize the different perspectives of researchers within the Center as useful input on your projects."

GAIL MELKUS
The Center is the latest step in the advancement of clinical research at YSN. This work builds on the base of established clinical expertise at YSN, like that of Dr. Gail Melkus who studies under-served populations with diabetes. "There is a very high rate of diabetes in Greater New Haven among minority populations, especially black women," said Dr. Melkus. "Research work at YSN is motivated directly by the needs of the community, especially those in the community who do not have equal or adequate access to health care."

"The basis of chronic illness management involves the daily work of patients and their families, and they need help with the facilitation of that daily process," explained Dr. Melkus. "The Center addresses that need by going beyond individual studies to draw broader conclusions, and to create methods and models that can be effectively applied to help patients who experience a number of chronic illnesses."

LARRY SCAHILL
Dr. Larry Scahill shares his time between YSN and the Child Studies Center at Yale. His current research involves the development of a protocol for a systematic parent-training endeavor for parents of children with Tourette’s Syndrome. The intent is to design new and better ways for parents to manage the child’s behavior. "We call this "industrial-strength parenting," said Dr. Scahill, "because these children have more than average problems that the average parent will not necessarily be able to handle on their own."

"Through the Exploratory Center on Self-Management Interventions for Populations at Risk we are able to explore unifying themes because the conditions we are looking at are all chronic and because they inhibit a person’s capacity to manage themselves,” explained Dr. Scahill. This process adds a new dimension to research, enabling individual researchers to fully benefit by the collective experiences of their colleagues."
Breaking New Ground upon Historical
The Yale School of Nursing continues to be on the cutting edge of advanced practice nursing education as two new initiatives clearly demonstrate. With the support of two training grants from the federal Health Resources Services Administration’s Division of Nursing, YSN has added a new Substance Abuse Concentration and will expand the clinical nurse midwifery services provided by YSN into the women of the Naugatuck Valley.

The purpose of the new substance abuse concentration is to significantly expand the current psychiatric mental health (PMH) nursing program by preparing PMH nurses to become experts in substance abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation. “Traditionally, substance abuse prevention and psychiatric mental health education have been held at arms’ length,” explains Dr. Sandra Talley, “but the problem definitely exists. Up to 70 percent of substance abuse patients suffer from psychiatric disorders, and that number rises significantly for minority populations.”

Dr. Janine Cataldo and Dr. Sandra Talley are the co-Directors of the new concentration that will enable advanced practice PMH nurses to provide comprehensive acute and long-term care to individuals with substance abuse disorders in primary care settings in underserved areas. Through this program Drs. Cataldo and Talley will build strong links with the community. The program will incorporate substance abuse prevention education in local elementary and high schools as part of a ‘Kids into Health Careers Effort.’ The program will also promote interdisciplinary research and practice in medically underserved areas through linkages within Yale and the community at the local and state levels.

“Surveys of nurses in New England confirm both the need and interest in attending advanced practice nursing education programs in addictions. Our new course work will address that need. We will work to attract ethnically diverse, energetic individuals into the field, who will best promote the awareness of the growing presence of psychiatric and substance abuse problems among underserved populations,” Dr. Talley explained.

Addressing the needs of patients through the expansion of our clinical initiatives, and the building of partnerships with the community is part of the YSN tradition. This tradition is exemplified in the expansion of the YSN Nurse Midwifery service to a second site at the Griffin Hospital in Derby, Connecticut.

The practice will provide an educational site for nurse midwifery students focusing on primary women’s health care. Certified Nurse-Midwives

“We will work to attract ethnically diverse, energetic individuals into the field, who will best promote the awareness of the growing presence of psychiatric and substance abuse problems among underserved populations,” Dr. Talley explained.
and Adult Nurse Practitioners will staff the practice and precept nurse-midwifery students, who will serve the federally designated as “medically underserved” towns of the Naugatuck Valley, including Derby, Ansonia and Seymour. The practice expansion will be supported by a three year training grant awarded to Dr. Ament and her co-directors, Drs. Paula Milone-Nuzzo and Courtney Lyder.

YSN has partnered with the Naugatuck Valley Council and its federally funded Community Access Project (CAP), an award from the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. This community-based grant supports the development of coordinated activities that best address the needs of the Valley population. A women’s health coordinating center has been planned and will increase access to health care services for the Valley’s uninsured and underinsured women by networking community providers and eliminating disparities in access to services.

“This infrastructure will support and strengthen the existing network of hospitals, public health departments, primary care providers, community organizations and other social supports for women and their families,” said Colleen Senterfitt, CNM, MSN who will serve as the Service Director at the Valley location. The new site will be the only full-scope nurse-midwifery practice in this area of Connecticut. It will provide 24 hour, 7-days/week labor and birth coverage at Griffin Hospital’s Birth Center, complementing Griffin’s ‘Planetree philosophy,’ a patient-centered model that integrates traditional medicine with holistic care.

The establishment of this midwifery practice site will enrich YSN’s academic program while providing a great benefit to the community. “The regular presence of students in the service will be an attractive feature to patients who will benefit from the enthusiasm, personal attention and education YSN students provide,” said Colleen Senterfitt. “Women can take comfort in knowing that highly skilled professionals who comprise the clinical faculty will closely supervise the students. Furthermore, the interaction with students invigorates faculty to remain current and innovative in their clinical practice and research activities.”

YSN’s expansion of the clinical nurse midwifery service and the addition of the Substance Abuse concentration further augments the high quality clinical education available to our students, opens new avenues for clinical research, and extends health care to the surrounding community. YSN continues its tradition of education, scholarship and service.
FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

Ivy M. Alexander, RN, MS

Margaret W. Beal, RN, MSN, FNP, CNM


Deborah A. Chyun, RN, MSN, PhD


Sally S. Cohen, RN, PhD, FAAN


Karina Danvers

Kris P. Fennie

Marjorie Funk, RN, MSN, PHD


Catherine L. Gilliss, DNSc, RN, FAAN


Margaret Grey, DRPH, FAAN, CPNP


Kathleen Knafl, PHD


Karel Koenig, RN, MSN, PhD


Judith B. Krauss, RN, MSN, FAAN


Kimberly Lacey, RN, MSN


Maria Mauldon, RN, MSN


Ruth McCorkle, RN, MA, PH.D, FAAN


Gail D. Melkus, RN, MS, ED.D


Paula Milone-Nuzzo, RN, MS, PHD, FAAN


Pamela A. Minarik, RN, MS, FAAN


Alison Moriarty-Daley, RN, MSN

Douglas P. Olsen, RN, MN, PHD


Jeannie V. Pasacreta, RN, MSN, PHLD


Linda H. Pellico, RN, MSN


Pellico, L. The Portable RN. Springhouse Corporation.

Patricia Ryan-Krause, RN, MSN


Lois S. Sadler, RN, MSN, PHLD


Geralyn R. Spollett, RN, MSN


Susan Sullivan-Bolyai


Martha K. Swartz, RN, MS


Christine Tocchi, RN, MSN

Chyun, D.A., Tocchi, C., Richards, S. (In press). The Coronary Care Unit. In Critical Care in the Elderly, Terry Fulmer (Ed.)

Ann B. Williams, RN, MSN, ED.D, FAAN


Funded Research

Alexander, I. (Principal Investigator). Hearing Women’s Voices: Primary Care Interactions. Funded by Yale School of Nursing (Intramural grant), 2000-2001, $3,000.

Alexander, I. Intramural Grant awarded by Yale University School of Nursing, New Haven, CT. Title: Hearing Women’s Voices: Primary Care Interactions; award amount: $26,500; Funding Period: present.

Ament, L. (Principal Investigator). Evening Primrose Oil as a Cervical Ripening Agent. Funded by Yale School of Nursing (Intramural grant), 2000-present, $4,000.

Bova, C. (Principal Investigator), Fennie, K., Williams, A., Dieckhaus, K. Development of an Instrument to Measure Patients Trust of Health Care Providers. Funded by The Program for the Study of Health Care Relationships/Donaghue Foundation, 10/15/01-10/14/02, $41,142.

Cataldo, J. (Principal Investigator). Bupropion and Smoking Cessation in Older Adults. Funded by Glaxo Wellcome, 3/1/00-2/28/02, $49,670.

Chyun, D. (Principal Investigator), McCorkle, R., Melkus, G. Psychosocial and Behavioral Outcomes of Screening for Silent Cardiovascular Disease in Type 2 Diabetes. Funded by Yale School of Nursing (Intramural grant), 2000-present, $4,500.


Cohen, S. (Principal Investigator), Krauss, J. Program for the Study of Health Care Relationships. Funded by the Donaghue Foundation, 7/1/00-12/31/03, $292,998.

Cohen, S. (Principal Investigator), Roussseau, M.E., Knobf, T. Perimenopausal Symptom Management with Acupuncture. Funded by the Donaghue Foundation, 1/1/99-12/31/01, $177,728.


Gallo, A. (Principal Investigator), Knaf1, K. “Family Management of Genetic Information”. Funded by NIH/NH, 8/17/01–7/31/05, $195,667 (subcontract with University of Illinois).

Gallo, A., University of Illinois (Principal Investigator), Knaf1, K. “Family Management of Genetic Information”; National Institute of Human Genome Research; 801, 7/1/01–6/30/05, $28,696 subcontract for year 01.

Given, B. (Principal Investigator), McCorkle, R. Family Home Care for Cancer: A Community Based Model. Funded by NIH/NCI (801CA79280), 4/1/99–3/31/02, $825,528 (subcontract with Michigan State University).

Given, B., (Principal Investigator), McCorkle, R. “Family Home Care for Cancer—A Community Based Model”; NIH/NCI, Grant No. 2R01-0180915, $697,630, 4/01/02–3/31/02.

Grey, M. (Principal Investigator), Caprio, S., Gilliss, C., Knaf1, K., Melkus, G. Preventing Type 2 Diabetes in High Risk Teens. Funded by NIH/NIDDK (R21DK59248), 9/30/00–8/30/02, $313,342.

Grey, M. (Principal Investigator), Tamborlane, W.V. Nursing Intervention for Youth with Chronic Illness. 2001 NR04099, $2.69 million funded by the National Institute of Nursing Research, 12/1/99–11/30/03.

Grey, M. (Principal Investigator), Knaf1, K. “Nursing Intervention for Youth with Chronic Illness”. National Institute of Nursing Research; 801, 3/1/00–5/31/03, $398,354/current year.


Grey, M. (Principal Investigator), Knaf1, K., Gilliss, C., Monsour, T. Nursing Intervention for Youth with Chronic Illness. Funded by NIH/NHRQ (RO1NR04099), 3/1/00–5/31/02, $2,053,976.


Knaf1, K. (Principal Investigator). Dixon, J., Grey, M. Assessing Family Management of Childhood Chronic Illness. Funded by The Study for Health Care Relationships/Donaghue Foundation, 10/15/01-10/14/02, $49,452.

Knaf1, K. “Computer Assisted Management of Childhood Diabetes”; National Institute of Nursing Research to be funded as part of YSN’s Exploratory Center Grant; r26, 8/1/01–7/31/02, $20,000.


Knobf, T. (Principal Investigator). Professorship of Oncology Nursing. Funded by the American Cancer Society, 7/1/99–6/30/02, $105,000.

Leckman, J. (Principal Investigator), Scabill, L. Pathogenes & Treatment of TS, OCD & Related Disorders. Funded by NIH (5-R01-MH03571-08), 9/1/00–8/31/03, $110,934.

Lyder, C. (Program Director). The Elder Prime Program. Funded by Tower One Foundation, 7/1/99–8/31/03, $100,000.

McCorkle, R. (Principal Investigator). Knaf1, K. Adaptation and Quality of Life Among Long-Term Survivors of Cervical Cancer. Funded by the NIH/NCI/Connecticut Department of Public Health, 10/31/00–12/31/02, $292,001.


McCorkle, R. (Principal Investigator). Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER). Funded by Connecticut Department of Health/NCI, 10/1/99–6/30/01, $52,393.
McCorkle, R., (Principal Investigator), “QOL Outcomes in Long Term Survivors of Cervical Cancer”, NCI, $149,054–9/30/00–9/29/02.

McCorkle, R., (Principal Investigator), “Impact of Home Care on Quality of Life Post Prostatectomy” American Cancer Society, $750,000–1/1/08–12/31/00.

Melkus, G., (Principal Investigator), Grey, M., Chyun, D. Self-Care Interventions for Black Women with Type 2 DM. Funded by NIH/NINR (RO1NR05431), 7/1/01–3/31/06, $1,501,367.

Mock, V., (Principal Investigator), McCorkle, R., “Fatigue In Cancer Patients: An Exercise Intervention, Phase II, Sub-Contract with Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing, $70,836, 5/1/07–4/3/01.

Norman, S. (Principal Investigator), McCorkle, R. “Breast Cancer Patterns Of Care And Morbidity”, NIH/NINR, Grant No. RO1 CA65422, $257,164, 9/30/07–3/31/02.

Pasacreta, J. (Principal Investigator), Psychosocial Sequelae to Predisposition Genetic Testing. Funded by NIH/NCI (RO1CA76959), 9/15/00–8/31/02, $254,880.

Sadler, L. (Principal Investigator), Moriarty Daley, A., Reynolds, H. Intensive Care for Teens with Negative Pregnancy Tests. Funded by the Donahue Foundation, 1/1/01-12/31/02, $179,073.

Sadler, L. (Principal Investigator), Grey, M., Swartz, M. Transition to Motherhood in Teen Mothers in High School. Funded by NIH/NICHD (R15HD39170), 8/1/00–7/31/02, $163,500.

Scahill, L. (Principal Investigator), Peterson, B., Schultz, R., Lombroso, P., King, R., Leckman, J. Risperidone in the Treatment of Children and Adults with Tourette Syndrome. Funded by Janssen Pharmaceuticals, 4/1/00–9/30/01, $30,000.


Schilling, L. (Principal Investigator), Knafi, K., Grey, M. The Contribution of Health Care Professionals to Parent and Child Self-Management of Type 1 Diabetes. Funded by the Program for Health Care Relationships/Donahue Foundation, 10/15/01-10/14/02, $27,459.

Schilling, L. (Principal Investigator), Management of Diabetes by Children/Teens and Parents. Funded by NIH/NINR (RO1NR039009-supplement), 3/1/00-2/28/03, $330,238.

Schwartz, L. (Principal Investigator), Ecological and Health Consequences of the Vietnam War. Funded by NIH/NIMH (RO1ES11668), 9/14/01–9/13/02, $40,000.

Schwartz, L. (Principal Investigator), McCorkle, R., Ross, C. The Vietnam Nurse Health Study. Funded by TriService Nursing Research Program, 7/20/00–7/29/03, $446,688.

Sukhodolsky, D. (Principal Investigator), Scahill, L. Anger-control intervention for children with TS. Funded by Tourette Syndrome Association, 7/1/01–6/30/02, $42,618.

Talley, S. (Principal Investigator), Understanding Changes in Primary Care Practices with Seriously and Persistently Mentally Ill Clients. Funded by Yale School of Nursing (Intramural grant), 2001–present, $3,000.

Volkmar, F. (Principal Investigator), Scahill, L. Mental Retardation and Developmental Psychopathology. Funded by NICHD (5-P01-HD0908-34), $782,249.

Volkmar, F. (Principal Investigator), Scahill, L. Research Unit on Pediatric Psychopharmacology for Autism & Related Disorders. Funded by NIMH (R01MH70009-04), 9/30/07–3/31/04, $342,006.

Williams, A. (Principal Investigator), Nursing Intervention to Improve Antiviral Adherence. Funded by NIH/NINR (RO1NR04744), 9/30/08–8/31/02, $1,844,162.

Zawalich, W. (Principal Investigator), Phosphoinositide Hydrolysis and Beta Cell Secretion. Funded by NIH/NIDDK (R01DK41230), 7/1/99–6/30/03, $1,190,021.

Funded Training


Ament, L. (Program Director), Lyder, C., Milone-Nuzzo, M. Nurse-Midwifery Graduate Clinical Education. Funded by HRSA/Division of Nursing, 7/1/01-6/30/04, $805,469.

Cataldo, J. (Program Director), Talley, S., Pasacreta, J. Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing. Funded by HRSA/Division of Nursing, 7/1/01-6/30/04, $439,303.

Crowley, A. (Program Director). Healthy Steps I: Integrating Healthy Steps into Graduate PNP Education. Funded by the Commonwealth Fund, 10/1/00-4/30/01, $37,073.

Gilliss, C. (Program Director). Professional Nurse Traineeship. Funded by HRSA/Division of Nursing, 7/1/00-6/30/01, $103,503.

Gilliss, C. (Program Director). Professional Nurse Traineeship. Funded by HRSA/Division of Nursing, 7/1/01-6/30/02, $125,685.

McCorkle, R. (Program Director). Interdisciplinary Research Training in Breast Cancer. Funded by the Department of Defense, 7/1/00-6/30/04, $749,432.


Williams, A. (Program Director). Targeted Provider Education Demonstration Project. Funded by New England AIDS Education and Training Center/University of Massachusetts, 9/30/00-9/29/02, $139,809.

Williams, A. (Program Director). AIDS Counseling and Testing Project/Perinatal Training Project. Funded by Connecticut Department of Public Health, 1/1/01-12/31/02, $200,058.

Funded Doctoral and Postdoctoral Research

Bova, C. Depression, Dual Diagnosis and Antiretroviral Adherence. Funded by NIH/NIAID (R32NR07500), 11/15/99-11/15/01, $64,916.

Geisler, J. The Role of Soluble IAPP in Insulin Secretion. Funded by Pfizer, 10/1/00-1/30/02, $150,000.

Kanner, S. The Response of Children to a Sibling with Diabetes. Funded by NIH/NIAID (R33NR07506), 9/27/99-6/26/02, $86,659.

Lacey, K. Diabetes and Cardiac Risk Factor Management After MI. Funded by NIH/NIAID (R3310R07537), 11/15/98-11/14/02, $121,572.

Sullivan-Bolyai, S. Homework: A Support Intervention for Mothers. Funded by Friends of the National Institute of Nursing Research (FNNR), 10/1/00-9/30/02, $200,000.

Sullivan-Bolyai, S. The Parent Expert: A Post-Diagnosis Intervention. Funded by NIH/NIAID (R33NR07531), 8/14/00-8/13/02, $77,604.

Whittemore, R. A Nurse-Coaching Intervention to Facilitate Lifestyle Change. Funded by American Association of Diabetes Educators, 12/1/01-11/30/02, $10,000.

Whittemore, R. An Intervention for Lifestyle Change in Type 2 Diabetes. Funded by NIH/NIAID (R32NR07503), 9/1/01-8/31/03, $95,488.
Healing the Wounds of Our Nation

The shroud of dust hanging over New York City has not been able to conceal our nation's heroes. Along with firefighters, police, emergency medical technicians, physicians, and public health professionals, nurses have worked vigorously to provide relief in the aftermath of the September 11th tragedy. This unified effort has given us the strength to begin clearing away the debris of terror, and to construct a foundation from which to re-examine the permanently altered social, political and economic landscape of our nation.

In the week following the attack on the World Trade Center, Mayor Giuliani requested additional help from nurses, even as he put a halt on most other kinds of volunteers. His plea to the nursing community was a reminder of the essential function nurses have served in the emergency response efforts, and outlined the acute problem of the nursing shortage in our country. With the demand for new nurses so severely outweighing the supply, our healthcare system, like our country, has been put in jeopardy.

Among the most critical factors limiting the infusion of new nurses into the healthcare system has been the misconception in the minds of many university-bound students, and the lack of emphasis in the press on nursing as one of the key elements of our society's well-being. Mayor Giuliani's remarks and the heroic outpouring following the tragic events of September 11th have brought on a paradigm shift in our collective mindset about who nurses are, what they do, and how vital a role they play in the most vulnerable moments in our nation's history. Perhaps this change in mindset will serve as a springboard for new initiatives in the community and the legislature to address the ever-growing problem of nursing shortages as we begin to re-allocate funds to more properly accommodate our society's most immediate needs.

As we mourn our immeasurable losses and applaud our heroes, we stand united in healing the wounds of our nation. Part of that healing process lies in addressing pre-existing conditions like the nursing shortage crisis from a new perspective. From tragedy comes a newly found wisdom. In order to attend to an uncertain future we must put preventative intervention at the forefront of our collective efforts, as it has been at the forefront of the nursing profession since its very inception.