Discovery September 2006

Misty Bailey
Editor

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In June, Dr. Frank Andrews and five other authors presented a poster at the Joint RHI-INRA Gastrintestinal Tract Microbiology Symposium in Aberdeen, Scotland.

Dr. Nicholas Frank presented two talks in June about equine metabolic syndrome as part of the Peterson Smith Continuing Education Series in Oklahoma City, OK, and at the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine 24th Annual Forum in Louisville, KY.

Dr. Silke Hecht presented her “ToxDPA diuretic renography in dogs with urolithiasis” on Aug. 27 and 28 at the Millionaire and Olympic Games,¨ a talk about metabolism, at the World Animal Health Conference in Honolulu, HI. The talks ranged from veterinary medicine to management of urinary calculus in small animals to mastitis treatment.

Dr. Karen Tobias gave three talks at the June meeting of the American Association of Veterinary Pathologists annual meeting Aug. 17 in East Lansing, MI.

Dr. Robert W. Henry was an invited speaker for the main lecture series at the 13th International Conference on Plastination in Vienna, Austria in July. The conference was held at the Anatomical Institute at the Medical University of Vienna.

On July 20, Dr. Henry presented "Proportional reduction of the pig renal parenchyma and sinus structures” at the 26th Congress of the European Association of Veterinary Anatomists in Messina, Italy.

On July 24, Dr. Tomas Martin-Jimenez presented a day-long continuing education program at Kansas State University Conference in Kansas City. The talks ranged from the use of synthetic and biologic implants to closure of lung and kidney lacerations to wound drainage and extravascular shunt attenuation.

On Aug. 27 and 28, Dr. Jerry Roberson presented his talk at the Central Veterinary Conference in Kansas City. The talks ranged from veterinary medicine to management of urinary calculus in small animals to mastitis treatment.

Dr. Karen Tobias gave three talks at the June meeting of the American Association of Veterinary Pathologists annual meeting Aug. 17 in East Lansing, MI.

In an interview with the Knoxville News-Sentinel, the engineering professor said that UT researchers, in general, know about the export control act, but they aren’t sure “what the facts are.”

So, what are the details? Should veterinary researchers be concerned about unknowingly violating the act?

In first adopted in 1961, the AECA was created to "reduce the international trade in weapons of mass destruction, the danger of outbreak of regional conflict" (AECA, 22 USC $2751 [2005]).

Contrary to its name, the AECA also restricts the release of certain technological cell damage. Data collected from the Chattanooga Creek site suggest that PAHs present there could exert potentially deleterious effects on the cardiovascular system of both animals and humans who live there. The urban creek and its adjacent floodplain at the Superfund site in Chattanooga were contaminated by PAHs found in coal tar mixtures. From 1918 until at least the late 1970s, several coal carbonization facilities are thought to have discharged processing water into the creek and dumped coal tar waste to the creek. Dr. Oliver has been invited to return to Italy next year for an expanded program.

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Welcome, Grad Students!

The Comparative and Experimental Medicine graduate program welcomes eight new students for the fall semester.

Christina Bishop hails from Knoxville, where she earned a B.S. in medical technology from UT. She will work on a Ph.D. with Dr. Karla Matteson.

Having recently finished her M.S. work in animal science at UT, Robin Cisell will be pursuing her Ph.D. and working on a project with Dr. Stephen Kania and Dr. Robert Donnell. Robin is from Knoxville.

Dr. Jason Headrick of Wisconsin will be working with Dr. Darryl Mills for his Ph.D. He earned his D.V.M. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Having earned a B.S. in biology from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Karissa Laughing will be working on her M.S. under the direction of Dr. Agriculta Odé. Karissa is from El Granada, CA.

Amanda Perretich from Harrisonburg, VA, will be working on her M.S. with Dr. Madhu Dhar. Amanda earned a B.S. in biology from James Madison University.

Xin (Lucy) Lu will be pursuing a Ph.D. with Dr. Xuemin Xu. Xin earned a B.S. in biological sciences from Jilin University in China.

Dr. Sharvan Sehrawat, who will be working on his Ph.D. with Dr. Barry Rousse, earned a B.V.Sc. and an M.V.Sc. from the CCS Haryana Agricultural University in India.

Nichelle Whitlock will be working on her Ph.D. under the direction of Dr. Seung Joon Baek. Nichelle, who is originally from Stafford, VA, earned a B.S. in biological sciences from UT.

FY 2006 Funding

Up From 2005

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Mendis-Handagama on Review Panel

Recently, Dr. Charmi Mendis-Handagama was chosen for a National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Special Emphasis Panel. Only eight members were chosen to serve on this panel to review grant applications addressing reproductive assessments in rodents. Scientists are chosen based on recognized authority in their field, and they must be a principal investigator on a research project comparable to those being peer reviewed. Reviewers like Dr. Mendis-Handagama go through an extensive nomination process to be able to sit on the panel.

External Grant Funding Nears $941,000 since June

Discovery: Research at the University of Tennessee College of Veterinary Medicine (2006) 1.3

Research Resource Spotlight

ScienceCareers Provides Electronic Grant Submission Advice

Electronic grant submission (or manuscript submission, for that matter) can be frustrating, to say the least. And once Murphy’s Law kicks in, it can be downright disheartening.

That’s why ScienceCareers put together a list of potential problems and their solutions. Their advice comes from personal interviews and NIH documentation about how to make the electronic submission process less stressful.

• Save your work often. Most software programs allow you to adjust the automatic recovery setting, which will recover your file even if you experience a power outage. Also, “Ctrl + S” on a PC is the universal “save” shortcut (“Command + S” on a Mac). Make it a habit to use it often, so you don’t lose work that you’ve typed in just minutes or hours before.

• Convert each file to a pdf. Unless requested otherwise, a pdf will almost guarantee the recipient will see what you see on the screen. But check the pdf before you submit to make sure it looks the same as the original.

The complete article, including advice specific to NIH, can be found at scientists.org: search “NIH electronic submission.”

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Will NIH’s Open Access Policy Change Scholarly Communication?

Since 2005, NIH has strongly encouraged researchers to deposit articles completed with partial or full NIH funding to PubMed Central (PMC), an option NIH published. This option may eventually become a requirement.

Although many journals already deposit all published articles into PMC, others do not who will often retain copyright that prohibits the author from depositing the article himself or herself.

For example, JAVMA, a journal that does not submit its articles automatically to PMC, indicates that it requires all authors to sign an agreement that transfers copyrights to the AVMA upon publication. Furthermore, a representative from JAVMA says that a substitution for that agreement will not be accepted.

However, the new policies typically license the rights to NIH, not the authors. The submission agreement allows NIH to act as a depository, but it does not allow the author to post the accepted, not published, version of the manuscript on PMC.

Researchers benefit from submitting articles to PMC since submission partially fulfills NIH grants. Post requirements by substituting deposit for submission of paper copies. In addition, submission to public access publication like PMC might heighten the visibility of the research and enhance the likelihood of early citation.

Because of federal pressure to enhance public access to research results and because of technology that is changing scholarly communication, the move toward open access may change the way manuscripts are published. But for now, the impact factors for some open access journals remain low.

However, since many open access journals have not been in existence long enough for their impact factors to be tracked, it may be more than a few years, those impact factors may soon begin to rise, creating a new environment for scholarly publishing. If that shift occurs, copyrights might also increasingly stay in the hands of the author.

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Recent Publications ... 


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Research at the University of Tennessee College of Veterinary Medicine

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