The potential of the parent to influence the risk behaviors of their children have been well-documented. The effectiveness of this unidirectional flow of health information has widely been regarded as the norm; subsequently there has been much less focus on the bi-directional flow of health information between parent and child. This study examines a shift in the traditional health promotion paradigm in that we examine the context of the mother-daughter relationship and how this relationship might facilitate bi-directional cervical cancer prevention efforts.

Dr. Mosavel received her PhD in Social Welfare and Social Policy at the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences at Case Western Reserve University in 2002. In 2003, she was awarded an NIH Cancer Prevention Research Educational Training grant as postdoctoral fellow at the Case Comprehensive Cancer Center. More recently, she received an R03 CA113086-01A1 from NIH to study the feasibility of using the mother-daughter relationship in South Africa to promote screening for cervical cancer. Dr. Mosavel’s research interests include engaging the community in all aspects of research, social action research, patient-physician communication, health disparities, engaging faith-based communities in reducing health disparities, and developing interventions that address both the health and well-being of poor communities.

Friday, August 4, 2006

Location: Wearn 137
12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.

Please bring your brown bag lunch. Snacks and drinks served

Please R.S.V.P. to gillian.irwin@case.edu whether or not you plan to attend by Wednesday, August 2, 2006