
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME		POSITION TITLE	
Walsh, Judith, M.E., M.D., M.P.H.		Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine	
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE <i>(if applicable)</i>	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
University of California, San Diego	B.A.	1983	Biology/Psychology
University of California, Los Angeles	M.D.	1987	Medicine
University of California, Los Angeles	M.P.H.	1987	Public Health
University of California, San Francisco	Resident	1987-1990	Medicine
Veterans Affairs Medical Center, San Francisco	Fellow	1991-1993	Clinical Epidemiology

A. RESEARCH AND/OR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:**Professional Experience**

2000 to present	Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine and Epidemiology and Biostatistics, University of California, San Francisco
1998 to 2000	Assistant Clinical Professor Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
1993 to 2000	Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine, Department of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco
1994 to 1998	Director, Ambulatory Education UCSF/Mount Zion Outpatient Department

Honors and Awards

1996	UCSF/Mount Zion Department of Medicine Housestaff Teaching Award
1987	Alpha Omega Alpha Stafford L. Warren Medal (outstanding academic achievement during four years) Janet M. Glasgow Memorial Award (woman who graduates number one in her class) William N. Valentine Award in Medicine (highest distinction as a scholar in internal medicine) Hewlett-Packard Award (highest academic ranking) Honors in the Department of Medicine
1986	Hortense Fishbaugh Memorial Scholarship
1985	Lewis Eldridge Memorial Scholarship Lange Medical Publishers Book Award
1983	Phi Beta Kappa Magna Cum Laude Provost's Honor List, Reville College, 1979-1983

B. PUBLICATIONS:

1. Mitchell J, Walsh JME, Wang-Cheng R. Management of Perimenopausal hormone replacement therapy- a rapidly shifting story. Primary Care: Clinics in Office Practice, in press.
 2. Walsh JME. Controversies in cancer prevention and screening Johns Hopkins Univ School of Medicine Advanced Studies in Medicine. June 2003 Vol.3, (6):316-325.
 3. Grady D, Chaput L, Kristof M, Walsh JME et al.. Results of Systematic Review of Research on Diagnosis and Treatment of Coronary Heart Disease in Women. Evidence Report/Technology Assessment No. 80. (Prepared by the University of California, San Francisco-Stanford Evidence-based Practice Center under Contract No 290-97-0013.) AHRQ Publication No. 03-0035. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. May 2003
 4. Grady D, Chaput L, Kristof M, Walsh JME et al. Diagnosis and Treatment of Coronary Heart Disease in Women. Systematic Reviews of Evidence on Selected Topics. Evidence Report/Technology Assessment No. 81 (Prepared by the University of California, San Francisco-Stanford Evidence-based Practice Center
-

- under Contract No 290-97-0013.) AHRQ Publication No. 03-0036. Rockville, MD: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. May 2003
5. Walsh JME, Terdiman J. Colorectal cancer screening: scientific review. JAMA 2003; 289: 1288-1296.
 6. Walsh JME, Terdiman J. Colorectal cancer screening: clinical applications. JAMA 2003; 289: 1297-1302.
 7. Walsh JME, McPhee S. Prevention in the Year 2002. Primary Care: Clinics in Office Practice 2002; 29: 727-749.
 8. Walsh, JME, Posner SF, Perez-Stable EJ. Colon Cancer Screening in the Ambulatory Setting. Preventive Medicine 2002; 35: 209-218.
 9. Dolan N, Freund K. Walsh JME, Update in women's health. Ann Intern Med., 2002; 136: 453-462.
 10. Walsh JME, Pressman A, Cauley J, Browner WS. Predictors of physical activity in community dwelling elderly white women Journal of General Internal Medicine 2001; 16: 721-7.
 11. Walsh JME, Dolan N, Charney C. Update in women's health. Ann Intern Med 2000;133: 808-814.
 12. Atkins D, Walsh JME, Pignone M. Lipid screening in women. Journal of the Women's Medical Association, 2000.
 13. Walsh JME, Wheat M, Freund K. Detection and evaluation of eating Disorders: the role of the primary care physician. J Gen Int Med 2000;15: 577-590.
 14. Charney P, Walsh JME, Nattinger AB. Update in women's health. Ann Intern Med 1999;131:952-8.
 15. Walsh, JME. Swangard, D, Davis T, McPhee S. Exercise counseling by primary care physicians in the era of managed care. Amer J Prev Med 1999; 16:307-313.
 16. Walsh, JME. Cholesterol lowering for primary prevention (letter) JAMA 1999;281: 416-7.
 17. Charney P, Walsh, JME, Nattinger A. Update in women's health. Ann Intern Med 1998;129:551-8.
 18. Walsh, JME. Cervical Cancer. New developments in screening and evaluation of the abnormal Pap smear. Western Journal of Medicine 1998; 169: 304-310.
 19. Walsh JME. Lipids: Natural History and Pharmacologic Management. In Women and Heart Disease. P Charney editor. American College of Physicians 1998; Philadelphia.
 20. Walsh, JME, Brown J et al. Hormone replacement therapy: factors influencing women's decision-making. Menopause 1997;4: 1-6.
 21. Walsh JME, Grady D. Treatment of hyperlipidemia in women. JAMA 1995;274:1152-1158.
 22. Walsh JME, Papadakis MA. Prevention training and medical residency. Am J Prev Med 1994; 10:168-171.
 23. Walsh JME, Newman TS. Cholesterol screening in young adults (letter). JAMA 1993;270:1546.
 24. Walsh JME, Baron RB, Browner WS. Screening for hypercholesterolemia in a general internal medicine practice. West J Med, 1993; 158: 359-363.
 25. Walsh JME, McPhee SJ, A systems model of clinical preventive care: an analysis of factors influencing patient and physician. Health Educ Quart 1992; 19: 157-175.
 26. Walsh JME. Cancer screening in older adults. West J Med 1992; 156: 495-500.
 27. Hulley SB, Walsh JME, Newman TB. Health policy on blood cholesterol: time to change directions. Circulation 1992; 86: 1026-1029.

C. RESEARCH SUPPORT

Ongoing

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| TURSG-03-237-01-PBP (Walsh)
American Cancer Society
Colon Cancer Screening: Overcoming the Barriers in Minority Communities
To develop and implement an intervention (culturally tailored brochures with or without telephone counseling) to increase rates of colon cancer screening among Vietnamese and Latino men and women. | 7/1/03-6/30/06 |
| P01 HS10856 (Pérez-Stable)
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
Promoting Effective Communication & Decision-making for Diverse Populations
This project assesses perception of risk with respect to several different types of cancer (colon, cervical, breast) and how that perception includes behavior. | 10/1/00-9/30/05 |
-

R01 CA95594-01 (Pasick)
NIH/NCI

9/4/02-8/31/05

Cross-Cultural Communication and Colorectal Screening

Our specific aims are, for African American, Latino and Chinese patients, to:

- 1.) Identify the cultural, social, and psychological factors that influence the effectiveness of provider-patient communication on CRC screening;
- 2.) Develop and test communication strategies that enable providers to bridge the most important cultural, social and psychological differences for a CRC screening referral;
- 3.) Develop a research plan for a controlled trial of tailored provider-patient communication across cultures regarding CRC screening.

Completed

98-294-01 (Walsh)

7/1/98-6/30/02

American Cancer Society

Overcoming Barriers to Colon Cancer Screening

This multi-component intervention is designed to improve rates of colon cancer screening and includes addressing barriers of a particular physician, and patient education which includes a brochure, developed especially for this study.

(Grady)

6/1/01-12/31/02

AHRQ

Diagnosis and Treatment of Heart Disease in Women

This project is a systematic assessment of the available data about heart disease diagnosis, treatment and risk factors in women. We have exhaustively searched the literature to assess which questions regarding diagnosis and treatment of heart disease in women remain unanswered. We then performed a systematic review and meta-analysis of several topics, including lipid lowering in women, exercise testing in women, diabetes as a risk factor in women and accuracy of cardiac markers in women.

97-12013 UCD/CAL CRP (Walsh)

7/1/00-6/30/03

California Cancer Research Program

Barriers to Colon Cancer Screening in Minority Populations (Pilot Study)

The overall goal of this study is to assess current rates of screening for colon cancer among Vietnamese-American, Hispanic, and non-Hispanic white populations to assess barriers and facilitators to screening. A cross-sectional involves conducting a telephone survey developed from focus groups and previous surveys. The results of this survey enable the development of a future intervention to increase rates of colon cancer screening in these communities. This award terminates in June 2002.
