

Professor Joe Barry



In 2003 the Higher Education Authority (HEA) established a working group on undergraduate medical education, chaired by Professor Pat Fottrell. The eponymous Fottrell Report was published in 2007. Among the outcomes was that each of the then four publicly

funded Irish medical schools was asked to prioritise and advertise two academic clinician posts. One of the posts put forward by the School of Medicine at Trinity College was a chair in Population Health Medicine. I was appointed to that post and took up position on October 1st 2009. The post is jointly funded by the HEA (Trinity component) and the HSE and the brief for the HSE component, effected through a service level agreement, is to provide an academic population health input to HSE activities.

The principal aim of the post is to promote the public health function within the HSE. This will be effected within Health Intelligence, working with Dr Davida De La Harpe and her team. The specific responsibilities are:

- the provision of academic leadership and support in the context of the service plan of the HSE,
- the analysis and integration of complex medical intelligence issues in support of HSE priorities and
- the analysis of the evidence base for current and future population health interventions and research relevant to the HSE.

Another aim is to support the Medical Education and Training (MET) function which is under the stewardship of Professor Gerry Bury.

I have worked on drug and alcohol issues since 1991 and intend to continue to do so.

The Department of Public Health and Primary Care at Trinity College, where I am based, provides a very stimulating environment in which to work. We use our research in teaching and aim to make an impact on society. As well as teaching and research we place a high premium on advocacy. Our range of research interests can be viewed on our website (http://www.medicine.tcd.ie/public_health_primary_care/).

There are many challenges to the health of the public in the Ireland of today. The prevention agenda tends to slip down the priority list and I hope to play a part in addressing that. However, it is important for all public health doctors to speak out on health issues. Ni neart go cur le chéile! Other countries, which neglected their public health structures, have paid the price. Let no one say to us in 10 years time — why didn't you speak out! We have a developing advocacy structure in the Faculty and are keen that it expands.

While an academic public health post is a privileged one to hold, a downside is the lack of peer contact on a daily basis. There is a role for the Faculty in insisting on a robust CPD structure throughout the service. Finally, I would like to acknowledge my colleagues in the Department of Public Health in the East, where I worked from its establishment in 1995 until last October. I have many happy memories from that time.

Joe Barry

Winter Scientific Meeting, Wednesday December 9th 2009

The Faculty of Public Health Medicine, RCPI, held its one day Annual Winter Scientific Meeting on December 9th at the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland, in Dublin 2. Despite the challenges both of H1N1 and the budget over 80 people attended.

The meeting included two keynote speakers and three sessions all of which explored areas of particular pertinence both to the health of the public and to public health services. A number of posters were also displayed reflecting the diversity of work and interest of those involved with public health.

The meeting was opened by the Dean. Then to start the 1st session - Health Information for Health Services - Caitriona Cahir addressed the issue of "Potentially Inappropriate Prescribing (PIP) and Cost Outcomes for Older People". This highlighted both the need to optimise drug prescribing in older populations and the prevalence and cost consequences of PIPs. This was followed by Abaigeal Jackson who addressed "Using New Techniques to Estimate Cystic Fibrosis Survival in the Republic of Ireland". This new parametric model deals with survival estimation in a small population. Emer O'Connell then addressed the topic of "Delivering Primary Care Diabetes Services in Ireland: How Far Are We From The Ideal?" in which she highlighted the scope for the development of primary diabetic care services in Ireland. Primary Care also featured in Patricia Fitzpatrick's talk "The Effect Of A GP Delivered Secondary Prevention Programme For Cardiovascular Disease (CHD) On Medication And Risk Profiles At 3.5 Years Follow-Up" which demonstrated significant sustained improvements in major risk factors for those with CHD. Ita Hegarty presented "Potential Donor Audit In The Republic Of Ireland From 1/9/2007 To 31/8/2008. The implementation of the recommendations made as a result of this audit should ensure that donation potential is maximised. The final talk in this session was by Ruairi Brugha on "International Nurse Recruitment, Risk And Recession: The Irish Experience" which highlighted the risks of an over-reliance on international nurse recruitment to staff the Irish health system.



**Dr David Weakliam, Dr Patricia Fitzpatrick,
Dean, and Dr Francesco Branca, WHO**

Thanks to the generosity of Irish Aid and to the organisation of the Faculty's International Health Committee, those attending had the privilege of hearing the Director of the Department of Nutrition of WHO, Dr Francesco Branca address the topic of "The Global Public Health Crises of Nutrition". This wide ranging presentation covered both developed and developing worlds, malnutrition in all its guises as well as the challenges of food and nutrition availability both currently and in the future taking cognisance of changing environmental factors.

The second session "Towards Healthier Children – Maternal Factors" was preceded by Dr Branca and followed by Dr Holohan – aptly given that both key note speakers focused on future health challenges and opportunities. Healthy children are key to the future. The four topics and speakers in this session were "Relationship Between Maternal BMI, Maternal Diet And Child BMI At 6-Year Follow-Up In Lifeways Cross Generation Cohort Study" by Aakash Shrivastava, "Explanations For Social Inequalities In Pregnancy Outcomes In The Lifeways Study" by Isabelle Niedhammer, "Alcohol Consumption During Pregnancy And Children's Cognitive Development: Mendelian Randomization Study Using The *Adh1b* Genotype" by Nicola Fitz-Simon and finally "A Comparative Analysis Of Breastfeeding Practices In Ireland And Northern Ireland" by Orla Doyle. The first study confirmed that maternal BMI influences children's BMI at 6 year follow-up. Analysis in the second study suggested that social inequalities in pregnancy outcomes could be explained by a range of established indicators in addition to outlining new potential aetiological mechanisms. Among the findings of the 3rd talk, was that an increase in frequency of drinking before recognition of pregnancy was associated with a decrease in IQ scores and school test results at age 11 years. The fourth and final talk of the morning suggested that breastfeeding decisions are made at the individual level which policies need to target. Between the two jurisdictions there were relatively few differences.

The second key note speaker was Dr Tony Holohan, Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Health & Children, who delivered a thought provoking talk on the wide range of challenges to the health of the public and health services, the need to take cognisance of and adapt to factors

which impact on these, ranging from climate change to economic realities. While such factors present many challenges they also present opportunities for those working in health. One of the many challenges is recognising these opportunities.



Dr Alex Stewart, Dr Patricia McDonald and Dr Mary O'Mahony

The afternoon covered the broad sweep of Health Protection. It included two presentations on environment and health. The first by Mary O'Mahony stimulated much thought on "Nitrate: Public Health Concerns – From Blue Babies To Sea Lettuce" in her review of the Irish situation re nitrate contamination. This was followed by Ina Kelly on the topic of "Analysis Of Radon-Level Screening And Control In Ireland" which suggested that there is room for improvement in terms of health protection from radon risk. The 3rd talk by Jolita Mereckiene discussed "Hepatitis B Immunisation Programmes In European Union, Norway And Iceland". This was a web based survey to describe hepatitis B vaccination policy, identify country specific recommendations for risk groups and an update on vaccine coverage in the 28 countries. "Why Won't Young Women In Ireland Go For Chlamydia Testing" was a topic addressed by Ruairi Brugha in which he highlighted the need for health service design to take account of the negative connotations which many young people associate with STI testing when considering the introduction of opportunistic Chlamydia screening services. Ruairi was followed by Nicola Schinaia who discussed "The Epidemiology of VTEC in the North West Region Of Ireland During The Period June 2006 - June 2009 in which he quantified the work load pertaining to each case and the value of

contact tracing. The last two talks of the day focused on H1N1. The first was by Joan O'Donnell on the surveillance of hospitalised cases of Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in Ireland from April 2009 to the present. This highlighted the value of surveillance of hospitalised cases in guiding policy and management of pandemic influenza and in managing health service provision. For the last talk of the day, Brenda Corcoran provided an update both on the current H1N1 vaccination programme and on the challenges it still presents both at National and International level.

The poster prize was won by C McCorrian and her team on how "A Brief Cookery Skills Intervention Was Not Associated With Change In BMI In Overweight Cardiac Rehabilitation Patients".

All presentations served both to emphasise the ongoing challenges for health services and the quality and quantity of work which is ongoing by public health practitioners.

FACULTY NEWS

The Annual General Meeting of the Faculty of Public Health Medicine was held on December 9th 2009. Declan Bedford stood down as Treasurer after many years of valued service. Currently the Faculty numbers 29 Honorary Fellows, 114 Fellows and 95 Members.

At the first meeting of the Board in 2010, David Weakliam took over as Treasurer, while Catherine Hayes took over as Vice-Dean from Margaret O'Sullivan.

Faculty Committees

Fellowship Committee:

Recommends people for Fellowship to Board.

Chair: Fenton Howell

Finance & General Purposes Committee:

Budget planning and monitoring.

Chair: David Weakliam

Competence Assurance Scheme Committee:

Aims to ensure that members maintain necessary skills and knowledge of specialty and is working on framework for professional competency schemes.

Chair: Anne Sheahan

Meetings Committee:

Organises two scientific meetings each year.

Chair Máire O'Connor

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Royal College of Physicians of Ireland

Public Health Research Ethics Committee:

Reviews and approves research proposals from an ethical viewpoint.

Chair: Emer Shelley

Education and Examinations Committee:

Oversees Higher Specialist Training including curriculum and supports all aspects of Faculty examinations including Part 2 protocols.

Chair: Elizabeth Keane

Specialist Training Committee:

Monitors all aspects of training including specialist registrars, training locations and curriculum.

Chair: Peter Wright

International Health Committee:

Identifies means by which Faculty, its members and Specialist Registrars can engage in global health issues.

Chair: David Weakliam

Advocacy:

Develops position papers and makes submissions on a variety of public health topics.

Chair: Joe Barry

Newsletter:

Facilitates communication with members via two newsletters each year.

Rotating Editor

Director of Examinations: Emer Shelley



Dr Triona McCarthy, Dr Catherine Hayes, Dr Anna Clarke, Dr Mary O'Mahony, Dr Máirín Boland and Dr Mary Morrissey

Where We Live and Work

In addition to our retired members, current Faculty members and fellows work in a variety of countries and organisations. The countries include Ireland, Northern Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, Germany, Switzerland, Canada, Australia, Qatar, Iraq, Malaysia and Hong Kong. The organisations are listed in the table below. If we have omitted a country or organisation please let us know.

Current location of Specialist Registrars.

Cooney, F -yr 4	HPSC
Dee, A - yr 4	Dept of Health and Children
Donohue, F - yr 3	HSE - East
Donohue, S – yr 4	National Immunisation Office
Kelly, I – yr 4	WHO
Lynch, C – yr 4	Dept of Health and Children
Martin, J – yr 3	HSE - East
O'Hanlon, J – yr 2	On Leave
Owens, M – yr 3	HSE – East
O'Riordan, M – yr 1	HSE – West
McCarthy, Denise	On leave

Specialist Training

Eleanor McArdle, Breda Smyth and Jane Whelan completed their Specialist Registrars training in 2009.

Republic of Ireland	HSE
	HIQA
	CIS
	Civil Service
	National Cancer Screening Programme
	Health Research Board
	Safefood
	RCSI
	UCD
	DCU
All Ireland NI	TCD
	UCC
	UCG
Scotland, Wales, England	Institute of PH
	Queens University
Canada	PHA
	NHS & HPA/HPS
Hong Kong	Oxford University
	Civil/Public Service
International agencies	Civil/Public Service
	WHO

A day in the life of Dr Clíodhna Foley-Nolan

We invited Dr Clíodhna Foley-Nolan to write a piece on her working day at **Safefood** which we are sure you will find interesting.



"I certainly don't suffer from a rigid work routine! I am out of the office one or two days most weeks (in Dublin or Belfast). At base, I move from working with researchers to advertising agencies to my scientific colleagues. Of course, the old email has to be kept under control meanwhile.

I try to have the travel down to a fine art with the twin considerations of time and economy. While train and plane wait for no man, I attempt to spend very little time in waiting areas. The travel days are, after all that, inevitably long- usually twelve hours or more.

Today I am in Cork; I have worked on a proposal to study "Consumer Understanding Of Food Portion Size". The research commissioning aspect of **safefood's** work has presented a steep learning curve for me. I have put a strong emphasis on Food Poverty and inequalities and on action research, in keeping with a public health perspective. However, I have found the related governance and contract issues are quite complex.

After my coffee, I have a video conference (VC) meeting to plan a **safefood** conference on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) and Food. The VC facility is useful when a project team is well established and with an ongoing project. We are working to raise awareness amongst public health professionals, Veterinarians and the Food Industry about this aspect of AMR, but to set the right tone and not be alarmist.

Two o'clock brings another meeting, this time by teleconference, with the Cork Nutrition team, the Dublin Communications team and HSE colleagues. We are on the third year of our "Little Steps" campaign with HSE partners. This year we plan to make much more use of local radio and to get a strong balance of advocacy from local professionals (such as Dieticians and Physical Activity experts) and testimonials from the public. Partnerships such as this are very worthwhile

because of the wealth of contributions and perspectives, but they also require plenty of mutual respect and negotiation.

My last issue for today is **safefood** funding of "Community Food Initiatives" (currently 3 in Northern Ireland and 4 in the Republic). The team have worked very hard to develop these and there is a great buzz about them. I am just putting the finishing touches to the evaluation plan and all that remains is for the contracts to be signed.

And so to Homerville for the next phase of the day.

Safefood is a North-South Government agency responsible for the promotion of food safety on the island of Ireland, working in 4 key areas: education, research, nutrition and consumer communications."

Clíodhna Foley-Nolan



Dr Brian P O'Herlihy and Dr Phil Jennings

Royal Academy of Medicine in Ireland 2009 Jacqueline Horgan Bronze Medal Meeting Thursday, November 18th, 2009.

The Jacqueline Horgan Bronze Medal is presented annually to a doctor in training in any discipline for the best oral presentation of a work of population health/epidemiological interest. The Medal commemorates Jacqueline Horgan's work in these areas. Dr. Horgan was an epidemiologist who worked in the Department of Public Health in UCD. Sadly, she died prematurely and an annual Bronze Medal meeting was established in her memory.

The meeting is organised by the RAMI Section of Epidemiology and Public Health. This year, it was again held in the afternoon in Frederick House in South Frederick Street, Dublin 2 to facilitate the attendance of members at this important meeting. Attendance at the Section's meetings has fallen in recent years but encouragingly this year's Bronze Medal meeting was very well attended.

Only five abstracts had been submitted for this year's Bronze Medal competition and four papers were selected from these for presentation at the meeting. This year's Medal was awarded to Dr. Jennifer Martin for her paper entitled 'Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Hospitalisations in Ireland 2000-2004'. Dr. Martin is currently a Specialist Registrar in the HSE East but she was working in the Department of Public Health, HSE West in Galway when she did the work on her paper.

Ireland now has one of the highest levels of per capita alcohol consumption in the world. Dr. Martin's study aimed to quantify the proportion of disease that could be attributed to alcohol for each of the disease categories for which a causal association is known, the Alcohol Attributable Fractions (AAFs). The exposure of the Irish population to alcohol was derived from a national survey and combined with estimates of the alcohol-disease/injury risk association from meta-analyses in the international literature to calculate the Irish AAFs. These AAFs were then applied to national datasets to calculate the alcohol-attributed mortality and the hospitalisations caused or prevented, and the potential years of life lost (PYLL) or saved (PYLS).

Dr. Martin reported that in Ireland, over the five year period from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2004, alcohol was estimated to have caused 4.4% (6,584) of the deaths, 10.8% (131,245) of all-cause PYLL and 10.3% (3,428,973) of hospitalisations in all ages. Alcohol was estimated to have prevented 2.7% (3,967) of deaths, 1.5% (18,285) of all-cause PYLL and 1.6% (529,239) of total hospital bed days in all ages. The negative effects of alcohol were seen to a much greater extent among young people and among men.

Three other papers were presented at the meeting. Dr. Nicola Fitz-Simon from the National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit in the University of Oxford,

presented a paper on 'Alcohol Consumption During Pregnancy and Children's Cognitive Development: Mendelian Randomization Study Using the *ADH1B* Genotype', which she had prepared with a group of co-workers from various other Universities, mainly in England. Dr. Fitz-Simon said that little is known about the effects of moderate drinking during pregnancy. Randomised trials are not possible and observational studies have problems with confounding and bias. The aim of her study was to investigate the relationship between drinking before recognition of pregnancy or early in pregnancy and children's cognitive development, using a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) of the alcohol dehydrogenase gene *ADH1B* as a proxy for intrauterine alcohol exposure.

This was a Mendelian randomisation study, based on the principle that genotypes are randomly distributed in a population and should not be associated with confounding variables or subject to reporting bias. Various methods were used to estimate the effect of alcohol consumption before pregnancy recognition on children's and IQ tests at age 8 and school results at age 11. Data was used from ALSPAC, a longitudinal cohort study of 14,541 pregnancies. 7,259 mother-child pairs were genotyped and IQ results were available for 4,103 and school test results for 6,432 children.

Surprisingly, using observational methods and adjusting for confounding variables, the researchers found that drinking before pregnancy had a positive effect on children's cognitive outcomes. However, the effect of an increase in the frequency of drinking before recognition of pregnancy was a decrease in IQ scores and school test results at age 11.

Dr. Zubair Kabir from the TobaccoFree Research Institute presented a paper on 'Second-Hand Smoke Exposure in Cars and Severity of Current Asthma Symptoms in Irish School Children'. Ireland has one of the highest prevalences of childhood asthma worldwide. Dr. Kabir's group had already shown that second-hand smoke (SHS) exposure in cars has no effect on 'ever' asthma among the Irish school children. In this study, they looked at whether SHS exposure in cars increases the severity of 'current' asthma symptoms in Irish school children aged 13-14 years, using a modified

Irish International Study of Asthma and Allergies in Childhood (ISAAC) protocol.

2,809 children aged 13-14 years from 35 representative and randomly selected post-primary schools throughout Ireland participated. They completed the 2007 ISAAC self-administered questionnaire. The prevalence of self-reported SHS exposure in cars and severity of current asthma symptoms were estimated. Overall 14.8% of the children had been exposed to SHS in cars and 15.3% had had severe symptoms of asthma in the past 12 months. This is the first epidemiological study to confirm that SHS exposure in cars increases the severity of current asthma symptoms in children.



Dr Caitríona Cahir, Dr Mary Jordan, Dr Cóilín O'hAiseadha and Dr Eleanor McArdle

Dr. Breda Smyth presented the last paper in what was an extremely interesting afternoon. It was entitled 'Mortality Inequalities in the Republic of Ireland, 2000-2006', work she had done as a Specialist Registrar in the Department of Public Health, HSE West in Galway. The aim of this study was to investigate inequalities in mortality in the population of the Republic of Ireland for the period 2000-2006 at national and local authority area levels, in order to improve the understanding of the effects of socio-economic inequalities on mortality, to inform national and local authority policy, and to facilitate a reduction in health inequalities in Ireland.

Population data was obtained from the Central Statistics Office (CSO), for the census years 2002 and 2006. Population mortality data was obtained for the period 2000-2006. This was subcategorized

by county, socio-economic group, and by age for those 15-64 years and 65 years and over. Social Determinants of Health were examined. Mortality differentials were examined using age-standardised mortality ratios. Bayesian analysis was carried out on spatially distributed data. Multivariate analysis was carried out to investigate effects of social determinants of health. Dr. Smyth found that socio-economic inequalities in mortality increased substantially in Ireland in the period 2000-2006. The rate of mortality in the lower social class was 300% higher for all causes of death, 368% higher for cardiovascular deaths, 153% higher for cancer deaths and 400% higher for death from injuries and poisonings compared to the higher social class. For the first time in health inequality research in Ireland, Farmers were classified as lower social class. Poverty and small farm size had a strong independent effect on mortality among Farmers ($R^2 = 0.56$). Spatial analysis confirmed the co-existence of poverty and increased mortality. In addition, significant mortality inequalities among the elderly were identified. Dr. Smyth concluded that, despite economic prosperity during the period 2000-2006, significant socio-economic inequalities in mortality existed in Ireland.

After these very interesting presentations, the panel of judges retired to consider their verdict. The judges were Dr. Patricia Fitzpatrick, Dean of the Faculty of Public Health Medicine, Dr. Davida de la Harpe, Assistant National Director for Health Intelligence, and Dr. Margaret Fitzgerald, A/Director of Public Health in HSE East. They selected Dr. Jennifer Martin's excellent paper on the numbers of alcohol-attributable deaths and hospitalisations as the winner of the 2009 Jacqueline Horgan Bronze Medal.

RAMI Section of Epidemiology and Public Health Meetings, 2009/2010.

With the current travel restrictions and the pressure on Section members from responding to the Pandemic, it proved difficult to arrange any evening meetings for the Section in the Autumn. However, the Section was able to work with some of the current Specialist Registrars on a Study Day that they were planning in November and this proved to be a very successful model and resulted in a very good attendance.

The Study Day was entitled 'Intelligent Use of Intelligent Data' and was held in Frederick House on Thursday, November 26th, 2009. It ran from 10.30 am to 4.00 pm, allowing people who were travelling from outside Dublin to attend, and a light lunch was provided.

The first session in the morning provided an update on Health Intelligence from the National and International Perspectives. It was chaired by Dr. Patrick O'Sullivan, the current President of the Section of Epidemiology and Public Health. The National Perspective was provided by Dr. Davida de la Harpe, the then Assistant National Director for Health Intelligence, who introduced the session, and by Dr. Howard Johnson, Ms. Carmel Cullen and Dr. Miriam Owens from the HSE's Health Intelligence Unit in Dr. Steevens Hospital. The International Perspective was provided by Dr. Simon Jones from Dr. Foster Intelligence in the UK.

The afternoon session, 'Practical Aspects of Data', was chaired by Dr. de la Harpe. The session began with an interesting presentation on 'Policy and Practice' by Mr. Peter Lennon from the Department of Health and Children. Mr Gary Davis, the Data Protection Commissioner, then talked about his work in Data Protection. This was followed by very informative presentations on 'Social Deprivation' by Mr Trutz Haase, a Social and Economic Consultant, and 'Information Governance' by Mr. Dougie Beaton from the HSE's Health Intelligence Unit. Mr Ciaran Brown from the HSE's National Hospitals Office then looked at 'Practical uses for Hospital Data' and the day was rounded off by Mr. Mel McIntyre from Open App who talked about 'Software Systems for Re-engineering Health Care' which was followed by a discussion.

The Study Day was very well attended and all present felt that it was very successful and a model that could be repeated for the Section's future meetings. The Section's Committee was also very happy to be able to support the Specialist Registrars in this way. They were particularly grateful to Dr. Miriam Owens for the work she put into organising this Study Day.

Following on from this, the Section's Committee are planning a further Study Day for the Spring based on this model. It will be held in Frederick House on Tuesday, March 23rd, 2010, starting at 10.30 a.m.

and will be entitled 'Responding to Major Emergencies'. It will have a very practical focus, based on the experience gained in dealing with the various emergency situations that have arisen in Ireland in recent months.

DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

<p>Faculty of Public Health Medicine CME Study Day 2010</p> <p>Wednesday 3rd March, 2010</p> <p>Water, Water Everywhere....Water And Public Health</p> <p>The day is aimed at all Public Health Doctors, both those who regularly deal with environment and health issues and those who don't.</p> <p>Topics covered include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drinking water: resources, treatment and risk assessment• Chemical exceedances in drinking water• Emerging issues in water and health• Flooding <p>Sessions facilitated by SPHMs with two guest speakers. Check www.rcpi.ie for further details and for booking information, or contact Anne at fphm@rcpi.ie</p>
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<p>Faculty of Public Health Medicine Summer Scientific Meeting 2010</p> <p>Monday 24th & Tuesday 25th May 2010</p> <p>Summer Scientific Meeting</p> <p>Venue: The Royal College of Physicians of Ireland No. 6 Kildare Street, Dublin 2</p> <p>Call for Abstracts - deadline for receipt of abstracts is 4pm on March 16th - please note that this will be strictly adhered to. Check www.rcpi.ie for further details.</p> <p>Reminder: programme is determined largely by the abstracts.</p> <p>Annual Conferring Ceremony at 7pm</p> <p>This important annual event will take place in the College on Monday 24th May at 7pm when Fellows will be admitted and successful exam candidates will be conferred with Membership. It will be followed by a Reception</p> <p>Annual Dinner at 8pm</p> <p>Fellows and Members of the Faculty, and the admission candidates, are encouraged to attend the Annual dinner on Monday 24th May with their family and friends Venue: The Royal College of Physicians of Ireland No. 6 Kildare Street, Dublin</p>
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**Faculty of Public Health Medicine
Winter Scientific Meeting 2010**

Wednesday 8th December, 2010

Winter Scientific Meeting

Venue: The Royal College of Physicians of Ireland No. 6
Kildare Street, Dublin 2

Call for abstracts beginning of September. Deadline for
receipt of Abstracts first week in October, 2010; Check
www.rcpi.ie for further detail

**Faculty of Public Health Medicine
Annual General Meeting 2010**

Wednesday 8th December, 2010

The Faculty's 33rd Annual General Meeting will also be
held on 8th December, immediately after the conclusion of
the Winter Scientific Meeting.

This is the main business meeting of the Faculty and it is
your opportunity to hear from the Board and Committee
Chairs about the past year's activities and future plans.

It is open to Members and Fellows of the Faculty only.
Any Fellow or Member of the Faculty, in good standing,
who wishes to introduce a motion at the AGM should
send it in writing to the Honorary Secretary of the Faculty
not less than 30 days before the meeting

**RAMI Section of Epidemiology & Public Health
Tuesday, March 23rd, 2010, 10.30 a.m. – 4.00 p.m.**

'Responding to Major Emergencies'.

Please make a note of this date for next Section meeting:
Light lunch to be provided.

Further information and the programme to follow when
speakers have been finalised. www.rami.ie

The Institute of Public Health in Ireland

Thursday 25 February 2010, 10.00am – 1.00pm

Climate change: whose health will be affected?

The Institute of Public Health in Ireland invites you to
participate in an all-Ireland event on the health effects of
climate change at The Greenhouse, 17 St Andrew's
Street, Dublin 2 .

Aims – to Raise awareness of potential health impacts of
climate change and action needed to reduce likelihood of
adverse health outcomes and to Bring together
stakeholders with a role in the climate change agenda.

Further information on IPH can be accessed from
<http://www.publichealth.ie>

Please confirm attendance by Friday, 5 February, with
aisling.oconnor@publichealth.ie or Tel: +353 1 478 6300

Health Protection 2010 Conference

13-15 September 2010

Details available soon on the UK Health Protection
Agency's website, <http://www.hpa.org.uk/HPA/>

5 Nations Health Protection 2010 Conference

18-19th May 2010

The Beardmore Hotel & Conference Centre, Glasgow
Details available soon on www.5nations.org.uk

Thank You

The Editorial Team wishes to express a big thank
you to Dr Ann-Marie O' Byrne who resigned in 2009
after co-editing many issues of this newsletter.

We would like to hear from you!

Tell us if you have any suggestions or items of
news that you think might be of interest or if you
are organising a conference that would be of
interest to Faculty members.

Please circulate this newsletter to your colleagues;
to ensure that you receive future editions please
make sure that the Faculty has your up to date
email address. Email the Faculty at fphm@rcpi.ie
with your email address.

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