Public Health Practice

Stories from the Field
The University of Texas School of Public Health
Student Practicum Experiences
Spring 2015 – Biostatistics
The practicum experience is an integral part of the MPH and DrPH curricula. Public health students are provided with the opportunity to apply their classroom knowledge to real world settings through which they make a meaningful contribution to a public health organization.

Under the guidance of a community preceptor and faculty sponsor, students from all divisions gain a deeper understanding of public health practice, interact with professionals in the field, and expand their repertoire of professional skills.

This sixteenth-edition e-magazine showcases student practicum experiences throughout the Spring 2015 semester. (Prior semesters may be accessed through the e-book, a collection of student abstracts and e-magazines describing their experiences.)
## Practicum Topics

Number of Students: 1

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<tr>
<th>Hours per Week per Student</th>
<th>Approximately 12</th>
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<td>Campuses (Houston)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Division</td>
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**Biostatistics**

Conquer Brest Cancer

Takeo Fujii
Conquer Breast Cancer

Support Breast Cancer Awareness

Nomogram for prediction of pathologic complete response in human epidermal receptor 2 (HER2) positive breast cancer patients treated with neoadjuvant systemic therapy

By: Takeo Fujii

Term: January 12 – May 1
Location: The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center
Local Advisor: Naoto T. Ueno, MD, PhD

- Breast Cancer is one of the biggest health problems
- HER2 positive breast cancer is one of the aggressive types of breast cancer

Public Health Significance

Public Health Essential Service(s) (PHES)
- Search for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

Our constructed model can provide breast cancer patients with their personalized treatment option by predicting each individual’s sensitivity to preoperative treatment.

By making a personalized treatment strategy, unnecessary drug use can be avoided.

This will lead to the improvement of cost-effectiveness.

High cost-effectiveness is strongly associated with the improvement of quality of life.

Our research will not only be clinically applicable but also directly related to the improvement of health problems such as each individual’s disparity and cost-effectiveness.

Spring 2015 • Takeo Fujii • The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center • Breast Cancer
For more information regarding The University of Texas School of Public Health, Office of Public Health Practice and the practicum program, please visit: https://sph.uth.tmc.edu/practicum/