

Brianna Spenny

Employer Implemented Wellness Program: Analysis of Participation and Awareness During the Pandemic

Abstract:

Wellness programs are more popular now than ever and are regularly part of a company benefits package. When done correctly, wellness programs give employees incentives, tools, social support, privacy, and strategies to adopt and maintain healthy behaviors. When companies invest in the health of employees it will help increase productivity, organizational culture, and employee satisfaction. The core of every good wellness program is behavior change. With the right education, skills, motivation, skills/tools, and social support, people can start changing behaviors. Wellness programs are good at helping people adopt and maintain those healthy behaviors. However, the effectiveness of the wellness program is determined by the awareness of the employees. Creating proper incentives and reminders about a workplace wellness program is crucial in producing that awareness and producing significant participation rates. Although wellness programs do not eliminate all health issues for employees there is significant evidence and research that proves them to be successful and worth implementing.

Faculty Mentor: Mary Diana Pouli

Alexander Tobey

Their Voices, Their Lives

Abstract:

One of the most common vices imposed on human beings is substance abuse. Highly addictive substances such as opioids are contributing to mass fatal overdoses around the globe. The opioid epidemic has demonstrated that it does not discriminate. Age, sex, and all races of people have been affected by the opioid epidemic in some form. Either someone's loved one is suffering, or they themselves are suffering from addiction. Opioids derive from the opium plant and have medicinal characteristics to help with acute and chronic pain. The euphoria patients feel from taking opioids can lead to a dependency which is problematic for those needing it for short term use. When individuals are no longer prescribed opioids and cannot find legitimate means of acquiring them, they often turn to illicit means. Those who become dependent on opioids begin to resort to using heroin because it is easier to acquire and much more cost effective. The opioid epidemic has taken hundreds of thousands of lives and while tragic, the lingering effects are too soon forgotten on secondary victims. When an individual dies from an overdose, it is their family and friends who continue to bear the weight of it. These are the individuals who can carry on the legacy of the victims fallen to the opioid epidemic.

Faculty Mentors: Dr. Mary Diana Pouli, Dr. Martin Floss

Jason Wahl

Police use of force: the public's opinion versus statistics

Abstract:

There is a worldwide focus on the topic of excessive police force. Allegations of inappropriate or excessive force by police officers happen with regularity. The public feels that the police are not held accountable for their actions. There are many cases in the last 10 years that have been brought up in the news of police brutality. These cases of police brutality have all caused riots and protests in the streets to occur in various cities throughout the United States. Movements like the Black Lives Matter Movement were created because of the use of excessive force against minorities by the police.

These violent matters between the police and the public are rare compared to all contacts that occur between the police and the communities they serve. Many of the events that occur are complex and confusing and the details tend to come out slowly. Images and videos of negative police contacts circulate quickly across various types of media. The videos and pictures create a lot of emotions from the people that view the materials, often causing a negative image of the police. Some people base their opinions of the police on the negative materials they come across in the different forms of media.

I will analyze data from police agencies in Erie County to examine the use of force numbers used by police during a 10-year span. I used a study done in 2012 by Stewart, Henning, and Renauer on what the public believes the police use of force numbers will look like, along with another study done in 2008 by Miller and Davis on the reasoning behind the public's feelings about police misconduct and use of force to create a survey. I will take the results from the survey constructed using the two studies and compare them to the use of force numbers by the police departments.

Faculty mentor(s): Dr. Martin Floss, Daniel Walczak

Ashley E. Binn

Police Body-Worn Cameras: Civil Claims against Rochester Police Department

Abstract:

Body-worn cameras have been designed and implemented to help increase the safety of the public and the police. The cameras are there to capture every movement and view of the scene as observed by officers. Since 2014, most police departments have their officers wearing the cameras and are required to turn them on before entering the scene. The body-worn cameras have improved police accountability and are able to protect law enforcement from claims of misconduct. Since police officers are civil servants and work with civilians, they need to be accountable and build a positive relationship within the community. There is little research conducted on whether or not civil claims are increasing or decreasing within the community as a result of a switch to officers wearing Body Worn Cameras for the first time in history. Once this study is completed, the data will be able to estimate any changes in the number or amount of successful civil claims associated with the implementation of Body Worn Cameras.

Faculty Mentor(s): Chief Brian Gould, Dr. Martin Floss

Hardikkumar Panchal

Why diabetes patients are not getting good results after participating in education programs

Abstract:

Many of the patients don't have a schedule for their diet. And many of the patients still don't do exercise and they eat more junk food. If I would take a perfect survey of the patients and give them advice on what to eat and how to control their glucose level in the blood. I will do plan to give patient education programs so, they can learn from the study. Many of the patients are not following diabetes education instruction. They need to follow them first, because diabetes is a chronic disease that may not be controlled by only medicine, it requires diet, exercise, education programs, as well as medicine.

Faculty Mentors: Bridget Conti



Michelle Rotella

Remote Learning in Medical Education During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Abstract:

The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the education of US medical students in their clinical training years leaving some students without the experience of in-person clinical rotations from March 2020 through August 2020. Under the guidance of the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC), conventional clinical rotations and clerkships were placed on hold and replaced with immersive online learning modules; amid concerns that medical students were missing out on meaningful educational experiences and clinical training with unknown effects on their learning and professional career. This study will explore if the five (5) month shift to remote learning left medical students feeling less prepared for residency; it will compare medical student survey responses with those of faculty attending physicians regarding the perception of supervision during virtual rotations; it will look at the technology used for synchronous learning during COVID and assess if this experience changed faculty perception of remote learning in medical education.

Faculty Mentors: Martin Floss, PhD., Cord Stone, PhD., Bridget Conti, MBA