ELLEN BAKER, MD, MPH

Dr. Ellen Baker is the Director of MD Anderson’s Project ECHO Program. MD Anderson Project ECHO is a telementoring model connecting specialty experts at MD Anderson Cancer Center with primary care providers in rural and underserved areas to provide guidance in co-management of patients, improve patient outcomes, improve provider clinical skills and increase local capacity in cancer prevention and treatment services. MD Anderson currently operates 13 Project ECHO programs related to cancer prevention, including cervical cancer screening and management of women with cervical dysplasia (Texas, Cameroon, Mozambique), tobacco treatment (nationally), and several international Project ECHO programs (Zambia, Mozambique, Latin America) to provide multidisciplinary support for management of invasive cancers. In addition, as an ECHO superhub, MD Anderson trains other institutions and organizations to become ECHO hubs. She is active in MD Anderson’s cervical cancer prevention efforts ongoing in Texas and internationally and provides management and administrative support for cervical cancer prevention and treatment programs in low resource regions (South Texas, Mozambique, Central and South America). These programs involve development of strategic plans, national policy development, conduct and establishment of training programs and development of research capacity.

SUNNY JUNG KIM, PhD

Dr. Sunny Jung Kim is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Health Behavior and Policy at Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU), and the Co-Director of Health Communication and Digital Health Core at VCU Massey Cancer Center. Dr. Kim received her first master’s degree in Media, Culture, and Communication from New York University and her second master’s degree and Ph.D. in Communication from Cornell University, where she minored in social psychology. She completed her postdoctoral training at Dartmouth College. Dr. Kim is a health communication and media scholar by training, specializing in theory-based persuasive technologies for health promotion and their effects on social, psychological mechanisms of behavior change. Her research program focuses on translating Communication and Social Psychology principles and leveraging media technologies to understand public health phenomena and disseminate effective interventions and campaign messages to hard-to-reach underserved populations.

KATHLEEN SCHMELER, MD

Dr. Kathleen Schmeler is a professor in Gynecologic Oncology at MD Anderson Cancer Center. She provides care to women with gynecologic malignancies, including surgery, chemotherapy and preventive services. Dr. Schmeler received her bachelor’s degree in mechanical engineering from Clarkson University in Potsdam, New York, before pursuing her medical degree from the Medical College of Pennsylvania–Hahnemann University School of Medicine in Philadelphia. She completed her residency in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Brown University and fellowship in Gynecologic Oncology at MD Anderson. She joined the faculty in 2008. Her research interest is in cervical cancer prevention, particularly for resource-constrained countries and for medically underserved women in the U.S. Dr. Schmeler is also coleader of Project ECHO (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes), designed to share knowledge from the academic centers with the community. Dr. Schmeler has authored and coauthored numerous articles in peer-reviewed journals. She is an active speaker, both nationally and internationally.

RACHEL L. WINER, PhD, MPH

Dr. Rachel Winer is Professor and Research Director of Epidemiology at the University of Washington School of Public Health. She is also an Affiliate Scientific Investigator at Kaiser Permanente Washington Health Research Institute. Dr. Winer’s research interests are in the epidemiology and prevention of human papillomavirus (HPV) infections and HPV-related cancers. Her current projects focus on the epidemiology and natural history of HPV infections, impact and uptake of HPV vaccines, and cervical cancer screening strategies in under-screened populations.