



Join a **Racial Justice Reading Circle** on ***Racism, Health & Genetic Discrimination***

In the United States, public health genomics prioritize the effective and ethical translation of genomic science into population health benefits. Current attention to health disparities has developed in response to a long history of de-prioritization and oversimplification of the health needs in many Black communities. However, with the rapid development of cost-effective, next-generation genome sequencing born of the Human Genome Project, we are flush with technology and data supporting the discovery of therapeutic targets and potential clinical implementation of precision medicine. Institutions, industry, and policy-makers are paying attention to the health status of and the outcomes for Black Americans, and calls for greater representation of Black people in research, technology, healthcare, and government grows. This reading circle explores the micro- to macro- level hope of genomics and its respective policy implications to revolutionize public health and personalize healthcare while centering Black experiences in the United States.

This reading circle meets virtually on Tuesdays, 5-7pm on February 22, March 8, and March 22.

Reading circles consist of three 2-hour meetings in which a small group of MA, MPP, MPA and PhD students, postdocs, and faculty collectively explore a topic relevant to the study of race, (anti)racism, and racial justice. In reviewing applications, we aim to curate reading circles with diverse disciplinary perspectives and research interests. Selected applicants will receive a \$250 stipend at the end of the semester for their participation. **[Apply to join by Monday, February 14!](#)**



Lynette Hammond Gerido, PhD, MPH is a postdoctoral research fellow in the School of Public Health funded through the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI), and the Ethical, Legal, and Social Implications (ELSI) program. She received her PhD at Florida State University's School of Information Science and a Master's of Public Health (MPH) at Drexel University. Her past work explored trends in genetic testing for breast cancer (BRCA) to describe racial disparities in awareness, uptake, and barriers to accessing information and care. Her current research uses population data to visualize health disparities and employs qualitative methods to reveal underlying phenomena, which describe patient health behaviors, decision making and the structural barriers experienced by vulnerable communities.