



ACHA 2017

Austin, TX May 30 - June 3

IGNITING INNOVATION

POSTER ABSTRACTS

Posters Abstract Book

Posters are visual presentations of successful programs on a variety of campuses and will be displayed in the 3rd floor meeting space. Poster presenters will be available for discussion and questions during session breaks on Thursday, June 1 and Friday, June 2 from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm.

P1. Features of the Total Health Support System of Universities in the United States—Cultural Differences from a Foreigner’s Standpoint

Primary Presenter: Yumi Adachi, MA (Kanazawa University)

We have researched the student health services of Oregon State University through interviews and observations during our 1 month stay as a visiting scholar. And we connected to many of the other partners across the divisions. We will report features of the total health support system of universities in the United States, and we discuss the cultural differences from a foreigner’s standpoint.

P2. Grit, Academic Performance, and Quality of Life in Student Athletes

Primary Presenter: Sellenne Alatorre, MPH (California State University, Sacramento)

This is a correlation study intended to guide and inform the research team on the topics of mental health and wellness programming, and promote academic excellence for incoming D1 first-year student-athletes. Specifically the assessment aims to identify 1) baseline levels of grit in first-year D1 student-athletes; 2) does grit change over time; 3) what is the relationship between grit, academic performance and Quality of Life of student-athletes.

P3. A 10-Year Case Series of HIV-Positive Students at One University: Implications for Clinical Practice and Collegiate Public Health

Primary Presenter: Jacob Ball, MA (University of Florida and U.S. Army Public Health Center)

This case-series describes the clinical and epidemiological contexts of all HIV diagnoses at a Student Health Center (SHC) over a 10-year period and discusses the barriers to both treatment and surveillance of HIV in a university population. Seven unique cases—all male—were identified. Two international students knew of their infection status prior starting their degree. Two patients identified as gay. Patients were referred to specialists and health authorities for follow-up.

P4. Qualitative Approach to the Non-Medical Use of Prescription Stimulants (NMUPS) Among College Students

Primary Presenter: Joy Barros, MS (University of Alabama at Birmingham)

NMUPS is a growing problem across college campuses. A national study found NMUPS prevalence has nearly doubled since 2008. NMUPS is associated with polydrug use, depression, poor academic performance, peer influence, risk or harm perception, sensation-seeking, delinquent behavior, and religious beliefs. NMUPS is higher among males, Caucasians, Greek members, and those earning lower GPAs. This study investigates intrapersonal, interpersonal, and environmental factors affecting students’ decision of NMUPS on campuses in the Southeast using qualitative methods.

P5. Baseline Social Experiences for Athletes, FSL, and General Student Population

Primary Presenter: Alicia Cambron, PhD, MCHES (University of West Florida)

The health education literature shows that student athletes and fraternity or sorority members demonstrate higher risk behaviors during college (Turrisi, R., Mallett, K.A., & Mastroleo, N.R., 2006). The purpose of this study was to examine social experiences with alcohol and other drugs, sexual behavior, and sexual violence before football and Greek life is expanded. Athletes and FSL students were significantly different than the general population in alcohol use, drug use, and sexual experiences.

P6. Suicide Prevention: A Campus-Wide Health, Wellness and Safety Approach

Primary Presenter: Jacqueline Cartabuke, PhD, MS, ANP-C (Adelphi University)

Suicide is the second leading cause of death among college and university students. It is also one of the most preventable causes of death. Faculty, staff, students, administrators, and community members can join together to effectively recognize and refer persons in distress to campus and community resources. Through bystander training, web-based outreach, referral, and inter-departmental risk assessment protocols, community members are able to recognize a crisis and the warning signs that someone may be contemplating suicide, and have the skills to act with confidence to make a difference.

P7. An Evaluation of Mumps Antibody Titers Among Pharmacy Students Before and After a University Mumps Outbreak

Primary Presenter: Kendra Damer, PharmD (Butler University)

Recommendations to routinely vaccinate infants and children with two doses of measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine have been in place since 1989 in the US. Despite seemingly high vaccination coverage among the target population, outbreaks of mumps still occur throughout the country. Butler University experienced such an outbreak on campus during February and March of 2016. A third dose of MMR vaccine was recommended to susceptible individuals on campus. Published data regarding the effectiveness and safety of a third dose of MMR vaccine remain limited. The purpose of this study is to characterize the mumps antibody titers in a population of college pharmacy students to assess the impact of time on mumps antibodies and the impact of a third dose of MMR vaccine in the setting of a university outbreak.

P8. The Condom Express: Delivering Free Contraceptives to Students

Primary Presenter: Tristan Ford, BS (University of Rochester)

Several institutions have recently begun to offer students improved access to contraceptives using a delivery model. This poster describes development of the condom express program at the University of Rochester. Students create custom orders through a website developed by the UR Student Health Advisory Committee. Staff fill orders using contraceptives provided by the New York State Condom Program. These are delivered anonymously to students' on-campus mailboxes. User satisfaction survey data is included in this presentation.

P9. Radical Networking in Reproductive and Gender Related Campus Wellness

Primary Presenter: Eva Fried, DNP, WHNP-BC, RN (Otterbein University)

This poster addresses the formation of a gender and sexuality services network at a small Midwestern liberal arts school. The network formed in response to gaps in services, communication, and programming. This work includes sex-positivity and the needs of students with non-traditional sexual and/or gender identities. Over the course of two years, the network evolved from small group conversations to a robust calendar of inclusive events, campus champions, and increased availability of related products and services.

P10. “Believing is Eating” – Predicting Unhealthy Eating in First-Generation College Students

Primary Presenter: Kristel Gallagher, PhD (Thiel College)

Little is known about the physical health beliefs and behaviors of first-generation college students. This research explored whether first-generation students would be more likely to engage in the justification of unhealthy eating behaviors by using compensatory health beliefs compared to continuing-generation students. Eating-specific compensatory health beliefs were related to unhealthy eating in first-generation students, but not continuing-generation students. Future research should consider the health beliefs of first-generation students, as well as holistic resources and support.

P11. Implementation of a Naloxone Distribution Program at a Large, Public, University Health Center Pharmacy

Primary Presenter: Jason Goodman, PharmD (The Ohio State University)

This poster describes the process of developing a naloxone distribution program at a university health center pharmacy. This poster contains survey data collected from July 15, 2016 through October 1, 2016. The surveys represent the views of students and faculty at The Ohio State University about implementing a naloxone program at The Student Health Center Pharmacy on campus. This poster also describes the success of the program and barriers encountered during the development process.

P12. Preventive Sexual Health Services Utilization Among 18 to 24 Year Old Women: A Comparison of College Students and Non-Students

Primary Presenter: Stacey Griner, MPH, CPH (University of South Florida)

This study assessed differences in sexual health preventive service utilization recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force between college and non-college women. College women were less likely to receive counseling about birth control (aOR:0.61, 95%CI 0.38-0.97), but more likely to be tested for chlamydia (aOR:1.58, 95%CI 1.07-2.33) and other STIs (aOR:1.52, 95% CI 1.02-2.28) than non-student women. There is a need to focus on public health primary prevention, including education, among college women.

P13. A Nurse-Led Teaching on Skin Cancer and Skin Self-Examination

Primary Presenter: Kristine Hauser, BSN, MSHCPM, MSN (Southern Connecticut State University)

Connecticut is ranked seventh highest in melanoma incidence (U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group, 2013). Berwick et al. (1996) found that skin self-examinations may reduce the mortality of melanoma by 63%. Only 33.2% of university students have ever performed a skin self-exam (Arnold & DeJong, 2005). A nurse led teaching on skin cancer and skin self-examination to Southern Connecticut State University (SCSU) students increased skin cancer knowledge by 33% and confidence in skin self-examination by 21%.

P14. Factors Associated with Contraceptive Attitudes, Beliefs, and Behaviors and Graduate-Level Females Who Have Ever Engaged in Unprotected Sex.

Primary Presenter: Christi Hays, MEd, CHES (Texas A&M University)

Graduate-level females enrolled at a southern University were surveyed. This original research examined contraceptive attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors. Significant differences were identified in respondents reporting ever having unprotected sex compared to those who did not for the following Theory of Planned Behavior constructs: Intention ($p=0.03$), Subjective Norm ($p=.01$ and $p=.04$), and Perceived Behavioral Control ($p=.03$, $p=.02$, $p=.05$, $p=.05$, $p=.01$, and $p=.01$). The impact of these findings on contraceptive research and programming efforts will be discussed.

P15. Development of the Japanese Version of the Counseling Center Assessment of Psychological Symptoms: A Pilot Study

Primary Presenter: Ryo Horita, PhD (Gifu University)

This study examined the applicability of the Counseling Center Assessment of Psychological Symptoms (CCAPS) to Japanese university students. Following the procedures of authorized translation, a pilot study was conducted with a sample of Japanese university students. Results from an exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis supported the validity and reliability of the CCAPS-Japan, which enables us to compare the mental characteristics between of American and Japanese university students.

P16. Exploring Relationships between Sexuality, Housing, and Academic Success among College Students.

Primary Presenter: Heather Hudson, PhD, MPH, MCHES (University of Central Arkansas)

This study addresses a gap in the literature by assessing sexual relationships (i.e., committed sexual, non-committed sexual, committed non-sexual, non-committed non-sexual, and no relationship), sexual activity, housing status, and academic success from 251 degree-seeking students from a midsized southern university. Using chi-square tests for independence, the relation between the sexual relationship, sexual activity, housing status, and academic success were assessed. Results indicated relationships between living environment and sexual activity; and sexual intercourse and academic success.

P17. National College Health Assessment Sampling: Are Blacks Proportionately Represented?

Primary Presenter: Zachary Jackson, BS (Texas A&M University)

Black college students remain under-represented in college health research. Herein we longitudinally outline participation of black college students in the ACHA-National College Health Assessment (2008-2014) and determine whether black student ACHA-NCHA participation rates mirror enrollment rates in higher education. We present proportional percentages of black college students, and minority-focused institutions, participating in NCHA. Overall, participation rates in ACHA-NCHA are significantly lower than national enrollment levels, resulting in poor representation of this cohort in ACHA-NCHA-affiliated examinations.

P18. Alcohol Use and Mental Health Conditions among Black College Males: Do Those Attending Postsecondary Minority Institutions Fare Better than Those at Primarily White Institutions?

Primary Presenter: Zachary Jackson, BS (Texas A&M University)

Black college males face different stressors than black college women and their non-black peers, which result in increased susceptibility to mental health issues and alcohol use/abuse. Using the National College Health Assessment, we compared black men attending predominantly white institutions (PWI) to those attending postsecondary minority institutions (PMIs). Black men attending a PWI reported significantly greater levels of alcohol consumption and significantly more mental health conditions than those attending a minority-serving institution

P19. Developing a Social Marketing Campaign to Increase the Uptake of Chlamydia Screenings in Sexually Active Female College Students

Primary Presenter: Tyler James, BS (University of Florida)

Social marketing is an effective strategy for changing behaviors among a variety of health topics. Chlamydia positivity prevalence on college campuses ranges from 6.5% to 9.7%, indicating a strong need to identify asymptomatic cases to decrease health disparities. We discuss the development of a social marketing intervention to increase chlamydia screenings in sexually active college females who have never been tested before. We share the social marketing process used, and findings from primary research.

P20. Predicting HIV-Related Stigma in College Students: Identifying Target Sub-populations for Stigma Reduction Interventions.

Primary Presenter: Tyler James, BS (University of Florida)

The Healthy Campus 2020 objectives define the goal to increase the number of students who have reported ever being tested for HIV. HIV stigma is one of the strongest barriers to testing engagement; thus, it is important to identify psychobehavioral correlates of stigma. Using data from a random sample of 2,800 college students at a large southeastern university, we report findings of specific populations that could be targeted for HIV stigma reduction interventions.

P21. Maternal Psychological Control and Body Image Dissatisfaction Among College Undergraduate Students

Primary Presenter: Emily Johnson, PhD, CHES (University of Idaho)

Body image dissatisfaction is a widespread problem that affects men and women of all ages. With numerous negative health and developmental outcomes, understanding the development of body image dissatisfaction is of importance to anyone interested in promoting health. This study examined the association between domain-specific maternal psychological control and autonomy support as it relates to self-attitudinal aspects of body image and body mass index. Results confirmed that body image dissatisfaction exists among college undergraduates, and that perceptions of maternal autonomy support can influence body mass index. Results also show that perceptions of domain-specific psychological control were low among this sample, indicating a perceived maternal parenting style that is less controlling, demanding, and self-focused.

P22. Is an Effective Community-Based Weight Loss Treatment Effective for Young Adults with Obesity in a College Setting?

Primary Presenter: Ping Johnson, PhD (Kennesaw State University)

This poster presents the results of a study that examined whether a year-long behavioral weight loss program based on Social Cognitive and Self Efficacy theories would produce similar weight loss results among young women with obesity in a college setting. While the same treatment protocol has produced desirable weight loss results in middle-aged women in a community setting, it does not seem to be effective for young women with obesity due to very high attrition.

P23. Using Visual Instruction Plans for Improving Health Literacy and Developing Health Skills

Primary Presenter: Amie Klein Carreon, MS, CHES (Texas A&M University)

Research has shown patients with low health literacy can benefit from a visual representation of the health skills they are expected to perform. This poster will explain Visual Instruction Plans (VIPs), a method practitioners may utilize to scaffold skill development by breaking down the skill into manageable steps using a graphic diagram. VIPs serve as a visual action plan, providing step-by-step instructions for completing particular tasks, such as taking medication.

P24. The Effects of a HPV Educational Intervention aimed at Collegiate Males on Knowledge, Vaccine Intention, and Uptake

Primary Presenter: Mary Knudtson (Valparaiso University)

Evidence of increased HPV knowledge, vaccine intention, and uptake supports the implementation of a tailored HPV educational intervention among males. HPV and HPV Vaccine Related Knowledge, Attitudes, and Behaviors Questionnaire was used. A dependent t-test will be used to compare pre- and one-month post results of HPV knowledge and vaccine intent. Dissemination of HPV information through college health programs is critical for prevention of HPV, and long-term health and wellness in this population.

P25. Innovative Use of Electronic Health Communication and Reminder Message to Improve Adherence to Pap Follow-up in Women Age 21-50.

Primary Presenter: Diane Labban, MSN, FNP-BC (Arizona State University)

To increase follow up on abnormal Pap tests as per evidence based guidelines, a project was designed at Arizona State University Health Services to explore the use of innovative communication technology via use of our electronic health system and ability to pre-program reminder messages to be sent out on a specific future date, and the utilization of this ability as an automatic electronic health reminder messaging system to promote follow up on abnormal Pap tests.

P26. Trends in College Students' Mental Health Diagnoses and Utilization of Services, 2009-2015

Primary Presenter: Alyssa Lederer, PhD, MPH, CHES (Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine)

Students' mental health is of particular concern on college campuses and has received heightened national attention in recent years. However, there is minimal national-level research that has investigated college students' mental health longitudinally. This secondary data analysis of the ACHA-NCHA II examined if college students' mental health diagnoses and utilization of mental health services have varied both in general and based on student demographics over the past seven years.

P27. Questions That College Students Have About Their Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual peers: Implications for College Health Professionals

Primary Presenter: Alyssa Lederer, PhD, MPH, CHES (Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine)

Despite perceptions that higher education is a safe haven for gay, lesbian, and bisexual (GLB) students, research shows that colleges can be places of harassment. This study examined the questions that students asked their GLB peers during GLB speaker panels at a Midwestern university in 2015 (N=18 panels; N=129 questions). Question themes and recommendations for college health professionals will be provided in an effort to enhance the collegiate experiences of GLB students.

P28. Design and Evaluation of a Centralized Peer-to-Peer Health Promotion Model to Increase Departmental Level Resource Efficiency and Improve Minority Retention

Primary Presenter: Brian Mistler, PhD, LCP (Humboldt State University)

With the right branding and theoretical frameworks Peer-to-peer education models can reach student populations traditionally left behind as well as ensuring the impact of identity of health promotion communication is considered. Additional benefits include reducing the resource cost of non-crisis services provided by licensed Counseling and Medical providers. Individuals viewing this poster may come away with practical tools for their own campus. This poster also reports results of program effectiveness evaluation research.

P29. Trends In and Risk Markers of Sexually Transmitted Infections in University Students in the United States – Findings from the College Health Surveillance Network

Primary Presenter: Duc Anh Ngo, PhD (University of Virginia)

Monitoring trends in and identifying risk markers of curable sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are important to strategize effective STIs prevention and control. Based on health records of over one million students aged 15-49 years from 28 Student Health Centers in the US, this study describes 5-year (2011-2015) trends in prevalence of curable STIs and examines common risk markers pertaining to the student population. Based on the findings, the study discusses STIs prevention and control strategies.

P30. Health Insurance Literacy Among College Students

Primary Presenter: Alicia Nobles (University of Virginia)

In light of shifting regulations, many universities are modifying existing student health insurance plans and considering alternatives to insure their student population. Students are a highly health literate population, but face barriers in understanding health insurance plans. Traditional health literacy measures have not effectively measured “health insurance literacy”. To assess this, a survey was administered to students evaluating knowledge of vocabulary commonly encountered in health insurance and ability to calculate financial responsibility.

P31. The Development and Implementation of a Student-Driven Comprehensive Alcohol Risk-Reduction Health Communication Campaign

Primary Presenter: Dawn Null, PhD, RD, LDN (Southern Illinois University at Carbondale)

Undergraduate and graduate students from a large, Midwestern public research university directed all stages of the planning, development, and implementation of a coordinated health communication campaign (“Positive Paw Pressure”) that included innovative print and digital materials, a student-infused music video, and community engagement. Funded by an NCAA Choices grant, the program incorporates evidence-based strategies, including personalized normative feedback and cues to action targeting students with diverse approaches in an attempt to reduce potential alcohol-related harms.

P32. Immunization Acceptance in Men Who Have Sex with Men on PREP

Primary Presenter: Richard O’Keefe, MD, MA (Columbia University)

How often do MSM patients using PREP (Pre-exposure Prophylaxis) accept immunizations to prevent additional infections? Routine evaluation for PREP includes laboratory testing for Hepatitis A and B immunity. Reported additional outcomes for patient’s using PREP include increased STI detection but not vaccination rates. This poster will outline the percentage of MSM patients who accepted recommended immunizations for Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, HPV, and Meningitis in a large urban university and outline how the medical home model can enhance these preventive practices.

P33. Prevalence of Intimate Partner Violence in Male Students

Primary Presenter: Richard O’Keefe, MD, MA (Columbia University)

How do colleges and universities know the prevalence of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in male students on campus? Attention to IPV on campus has recently received national attention but often the experience of male survivors is not discussed. Recent data demonstrates that a significant percentage

of men have experienced some form IPV. Columbia University screens men for intimate partner violence. This poster will present our screening tool, the data from our first two years of screening and outline potential services for male survivors of intimate partner violence.

P34. Understanding Transgender College Students' Mental Health

Primary Presenter: Sara Oswalt, MPH, PhD, CSE (University of Texas at San Antonio)

National level research examining gender identity & mental health is limited, primarily because few studies involve sufficient numbers of transgender participants. Using 2009-2014 ACHA-NCHA data (N=547,727) to include a sufficient number of transgender-identified participants (n=1143), this study found that while transgender college students report higher rates of mental health issues than males and females, non-heterosexual sexual orientation has a greater association with most mental health conditions than a transgender identity, schizophrenia being a notable exception.

P35. Diabetes Knowledge and Experiences Among a Sample of US College Students

Primary Presenter: Russell Ravert, PhD (University of Missouri)

This poster presents findings from a pilot research study. A crowdsourced sample of 220 US college students completed a survey regarding their diabetes knowledge and experiences. Among findings, diabetes knowledge scores on a five-item instrument were associated with number of close friends with diabetes ($r = .142, p < .05$). Respondents desired more knowledge in six areas; a) general awareness, b) how to help, c) diabetes management, d) types/causes, e) prevention, and f) diabetes symptoms.

P36. Innovative Programming in University of Maryland's Campus Pantry Initiative

Primary Presenter: Elliott Rebello (University of Maryland)

This poster will provide a comprehensive overview of the University of Maryland Dining Services' Campus Pantry as well as innovations taken to improve the use of the pantry by the campus community. Key innovations include: location change to the Health Center, diversity of consumers, and development of a student class to elicit dedicated service from helpers throughout the semester. General statistics regarding the pantry's use over its course will also be provided to assess the success of the program.

P37. Incorporation of a Mental Health Curriculum in a Course Required for All College Freshmen was Effective in Increasing Student Awareness and Likelihood of Obtaining Mental Health Care

Primary Presenter: Kathy Riedford, PhD (University of Southern Indiana)

A three day mental health curriculum was piloted in a course required for all college freshmen. Objectives were to direct students to: self-assess mental health status; recognize mental illness and suicide threat behaviors; and identify and acquire mental health care. A variety of methodologies including an assignment requiring students to generate a short video demonstrating handling of a hypothetical case. Pre/post surveys indicated the curriculum was highly successful in meeting its objectives.

P38. UNC NASH: A Comprehensive Needs Assessment for Sexual Health

Primary Presenter: Kristan Rosenthal (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

Though sexual wellness information and programs are becoming increasingly acceptable and accessible, data on knowledge and norms for college-aged students and young adults is limited. To better serve the campus, UNC's Office of Student Wellness developed a comprehensive needs assessment of sexual health (NASH). This session will describe the process of designing and implementing a needs assessment in a university setting, explore key findings, and demonstrate how to translate this data into programs and interventions.

P39. Current Status and Issues of Travel Clinic at the University in Japan - Ritsumeikan University

Primary Presenter: Kyoko Sakuda (Ritsumeikan University)

Although consultations/advice and vaccinations prior to Study abroad is inevitably important, Travel Medicine/Health and Travel Clinics are still rare in Japan. As far as we know, there was only one University that had Travel Clinic on campus before we opened one on our campus in January 2015. We will introduce the situation and issues of Travel Clinic in Japan, difference of medical and vaccine system among US and Japan to promote mutual understanding.

P40. Differences between International and Japanese Students in Japanese Higher Education: Socio-Demographic Characteristics and Mental Health

Primary Presenter: Megumi Sasaki, PhD (Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology)

International students studying in Japan increase annually since the Japanese government is promoting the acceptance of them. Thus, campus mental health service providers need to understand the differences between Japanese and international students in socio-demographic characteristics and mental health status in order to improve their student support systems. This poster will show some results of a survey research in Japan and discussion on better student support systems will be held.

P41. Hazing and Sport Club Athletes: An Under-Studied Population

Primary Presenter: Brittany Schambow, MS, BS, CHES (University of Florida)

Hazing research efforts historically focus on Greek organizations and varsity-level athletics, neglecting other competitive collegiate athletics groups. Following best practices, we developed and implemented a survey to assess hazing perceptions, attitudes, and experiences among competitive sport club athletes at a large southeastern university. All eligible and registered sport club athletes were included in the sample. The survey was administered online over a three-week period in fall 2016. Results and implications are discussed.

P42. Tuberculosis Screening for Healthcare Students: PPDs, IGRAs, and the Annual Online Symptom Questionnaire

Primary Presenter: Noa'a Shimoni, MD, MPH (Rutgers New Jersey Medical School)

Healthcare students at our institution are screened for tuberculosis prior to matriculation and annually thereafter. In 2015, we implemented an online tuberculosis symptom screening questionnaire for students with a history of positive tuberculin testing. The goal of this project is to describe the cohort of students with positive tuberculin tests, their subsequent diagnostic testing, and our use of the tuberculosis symptom questionnaire.

P43. LGBTQ Sensitivity in Healthcare

Primary Presenter: Pamela Stokes, MSN, MHCA, RN (Oklahoma State University)

Although barriers related to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ) youth's experiences accessing sexual health services have been examined in detail, research into the experiences and perceptions of clinicians providing these services has been absent (Knight, Shoveller, Carson, Contreras-Whitney, 2013). The LGBTQ population has been identified as a vulnerable population because they are exposed to social conditions that influence health-related outcomes. This could include stigmas, social expectations, or cisnormative assumptions. This poster will define basic terms and give suggestions into how to provide sensitive care. No one person is alike and each patient must be treated individually, which often involves sensitive language and thoughtful questioning.

P44. Effect of Flu Clinics on Influenza Vaccination Rates, Influenza and Influenza-Like Illness in a University Population

Primary Presenter: Marianne Sullivan, DNP, MSN ANP-BC (University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth)

This evidence based project implemented a series of influenza immunization clinics for students at student-centered times across campus. The influenza immunization rates and influenza and influenza-like illness (ILI) visits were obtained for 2014-2015 and compared with 2015-2016. Data was analyzed and the increase in influenza immunization rates appears to have a clinically meaningful relationship with the reduction of ILI seen in student health services compared to ILI regional rates.

P45. Developing a Health Communication and Social Marketing Plan for an Integrated Campus Health Center

Primary Presenter: Kaitlin Taylor, MPH, CPH (University of South Florida, St. Petersburg)

This poster presents original research exploring the attitudes and beliefs of University of South Florida St. Petersburg (USFSP) students about the Wellness Center services, assessing the predisposing, enabling, and reinforcing factors contributing to use of services and opinions about campus communication and marketing methods. The results, along with evidence-based strategies, were used to develop a formal Health Communication and Social Marketing plan for the Wellness Center, which integrates mental health, health, and health education services.

P46. 24/7 Student Health: Telemedicine at an Urban Graduate School Campus

Primary Presenter: Kimberly Tilley, MD (University of Southern California)

In order to expand our student health clinic hours and days, as well as to reach students on clinical rotations away from the campus, we started a pilot telemedicine program in the Fall of 2016. This poster highlights the program development as well as our experience with our students utilization of the telemedicine option for health care

P47. Grit, Resilience, Academic Performance and Quality of Life in Peer Health Educator Interns

Primary Presenter: Reva Wittenberg, MPA (California State University, Sacramento)

This poster describes an original research project which aims to identify:

- 1) baseline levels of grit and resilience in Peer Health Educators;
- 2) whether grit and resilience change over time; and
- 3) the relationship between grit, resilience, academic performance (GPA) and quality of life (QOL) as students progress through their academic year.

P48. Incidences of Abnormal Data in Lifestyle-Related Examinations among Japanese University Students: A Cross-Sectional Study on the Differences between Men and Women

Primary Presenter: Mayumi Yamamoto, MD, PhD, MBA (Gifu University)

Incidences of abnormal data from lifestyle-related examinations including BMI, lipids, fasting blood sugar (FBS), and immunoreactive insulin (IRI), focusing particularly on the differences between men and women, were examined among 4,790 Japanese university students (3,070 men and 1,720 women). There were clear differences in the data according to BMI between men and women among young adults. Insulin resistance, calculated by HOMA-IR ($FBS \times IRI / 405$) may be a powerful indicator of lifestyle-related disease risk among Japanese young adults.