

worked with nurses and health educators to provide information sessions for them.

“They’re bridges to the community, from the health providers’ point of view,” says Zannat.

“The refugee communities in Rochester see Ferdous as a teacher whom they respect and admire,” says Louise Bennett, a clinical assistant professor of family medicine and a physician at Westside. She developed the project that Zannat is carrying out.

“They benefit from her ability to synthesize complicated health information using her strong analytical and computer skills and translate it into a form they can both understand and have fun learning, her passion for advocacy, and her ability to reach out to women of many different cultures.”

Zannat’s connection with the women is fostered by her own experiences as an immigrant. She came with her family to the United States from Bangladesh when she was 11 years old.

“I understand the need for, and the urgency of, these programs,” she says. “I almost know what these families are going through, because we came as immigrants. As a child, you become an adult, because you pick up English faster.”


Zannat aims not just to arm the women with critical health information for themselves, their families, and their neighbors, but also to help them develop their own leadership skills.

“The program doesn’t do something for them—it builds their own capacities,” she says.

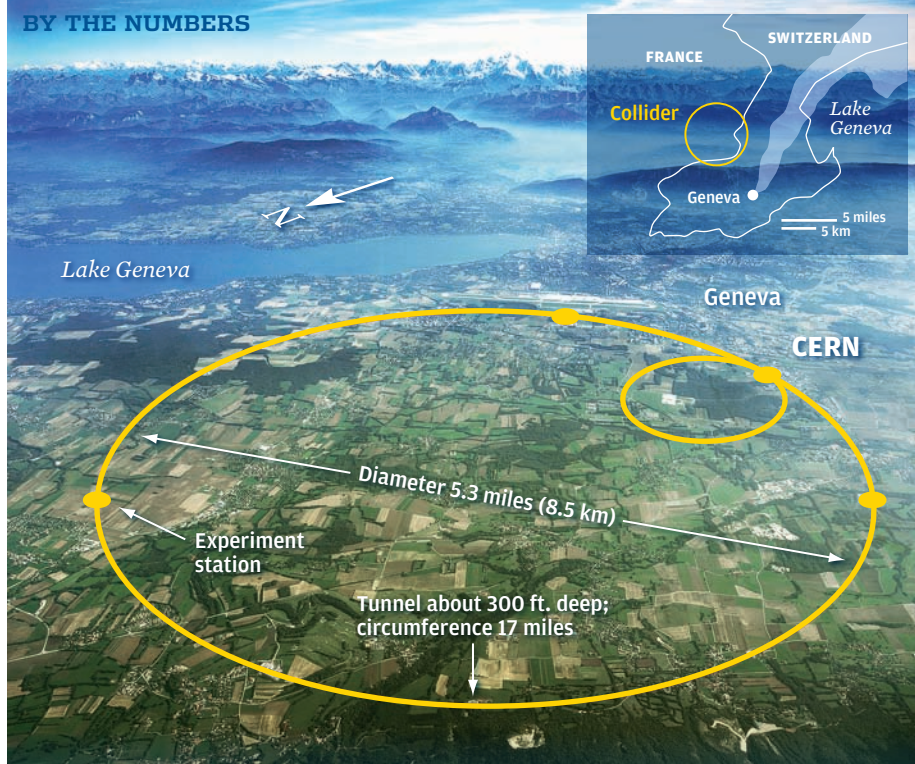
Zannat’s work is also institutional, as she builds volunteer connections between the University and the clinic and as she strives to help make Westside more effective in working with refugee populations.

“Everything I’m doing has to be self-sustaining,” says Zannat, whose fellowship is just for one year. Zannat plans to stay involved as a medical student and, eventually, as a doctor.

Cerosaletti says Zannat work with the refugees exemplifies the engagement young people can bring to a program. “She’s such a great match, not only because she can strongly identify with that experience, but also because of her plans to pursue medicine and her academic studies here at the University.”

“It’s fascinating to see the ways that students take their academic studies here and translate them into service through this program,” says Cerosaletti. 

BY THE NUMBERS



‘World’s Biggest Science Experiment’

The Large Hadron Collider, a circular tunnel straddling the French-Swiss border near Geneva, began successful operation on March 30 this year. During its initial run, “the world’s biggest science experiment” set a record for energy as protons collided at almost the speed of light. By studying the byproducts of such collisions, scientists—including Rochester researchers—will investigate the fundamental building blocks of matter.

7 trillion electron volts of energy released in collisions between two protons

10 billion dollars spent to build the collider

30 Rochester scientists involved, from faculty to undergraduate researchers

25 years to build

17 miles around the tunnel

6 continents represented by the many thousands of scientists working on the project

2 crucial parts of the Compact Muon Solenoid, one of four main detectors collecting data from the collisions, were designed and built by Rochester scientists.

1 2010 J.J. Sakurai Prize for Theoretical Particle Physics awarded to Carl Hagen, a professor of physics and astronomy, for a 1964 paper theorizing the existence of the Higgs particle—a particle scientists hope the Large Hadron Collider will help them find.



DETECTIVES: Rochester scientists helped design parts of the Compact Muon Solenoid, one of the collider’s main detectors.