

Spring 2017

Celebration of Scholarship and Research program

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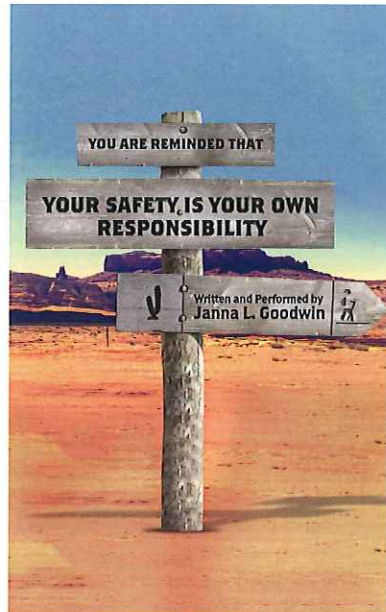
Keynote
Janna L. Goodwin, PhD



Performing her URSC-funded comic solo show,
“You Are Reminded That Your Safety Is Your Own Responsibility”

10:30-12:00

Claver Hall, Recital Hall



Poster Presentations – Claver Hall, Mountain View Room

Poster presentations on display 10:30-5:00

Oral Presentations – Claver Hall, Room 307

(See pp. 7-11 for titles and abstracts)

Session 1 – 12:15-1:15

Brian Baum, PhD*
Amy Medlock*
Kristine Brands, DM
Andrew Smith, PT, DPT, PhD

Session 2 – 1:30-2:30

Stephanie James, PhD*
Alice Davis, PT, DPT and Heidi Eigsti, PT, PhD*
Kristy Nguyen*
Roberta Mancuso, PhD*

Session 3 – 2:45-3:45

Tony Ortega, MFA*
Ashley Fricks-Gleason, PhD*
Thuy Vi Vuong*
Trisha Litz, MS and Kevin Pyatt, PhD*

Reception – Claver Hall, Mountain View Room

4:00-5:00pm – President, Father John P. Fitzgibbons, S.J. and Provost, Janet Houser, PhD will speak, and poster presenters will be present to discuss their work.

Please join us!

Poster Presentations – Claver Hall, Mountain View Room

Poster presentations on display 10:30-5:00

Presenters available to discuss poster presentations 4:00-5:00

1* Larisa Hoffman, Kyrie' Deslatte, Lindsay Foss, Etta Fuhr, Menna Lotfy, Nara Tumenjargal, Sherry Vong, Vanessa Way, Nicole Harris Heidi Eigsti

The effect of carbon fiber and typically prescribed plastic ankle foot orthoses on balance, motor skills and gait in children with cerebral palsy: A case series

2* Amanda Shimkus, Jenni Bengler, Maggie Koby, Tara Businski, Danielle Herrick, Kaelan Ellis-Hernandez, Brian S. Baum

Effects of running speed on knee force loading rates

3* Heidi Eigsti, Benjamin Foster, Hughes Thomas, Patrick Jansa, Jones Hali, McCulloch Andrew, Ohmes Alex, Christian Quijano

Identifying the impact factor of intercultural curricular content and experiences through the eyes of the Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) student

4* Kristi Edgar, Aimee Appel, Nicholas Clay, Adam Engelsgerd, Lauren Hill, Eric Leeseberg, Allison Lyle, Erika Nelson-Wong

Influence of sacroiliac bracing on trunk musculature co-activation during return to stand from forward flexion in standing-tolerant and standing-intolerant individuals

5 Paul Cornelison, Charlotte Ricchetti

Real-world diabetes outcomes after a Medicaid formulary change in long-acting insulin analogue from insulin glargine to insulin detemir

6* Mackenzie Laird, Adrienne Reynolds, Sarah Reynolds, Jeff Sutton, Lynn Sturgeon

The effect of shift length on work performance and burnout risk among inpatient hospital nurses

7 Shelene M. Thomas, Marta J. Brooks, Suzanne E. Holm, Amy J. Rich

Addressing opioid misuse and abuse through interprofessional engagement and education: One university's experience

8* Alyssa Moss, Caroline Jones, Monica Erickson, Cynthia Saucedo, Caitlin Keller

Epidural vs. nitrous oxide in managing pain during labor

9* Arik Anderson, Janell Contaxis, Jeremy Doncouse, Linda Hodges, Jennifer Montes, Jennifer Nelson

Effects of central line bundles on infection rates in intensive care units

10 Karen LeDuc, Colleen McCallum, Mollie Mulberry

Technology for pediatric health: There's an app for that!

11 Karen LeDuc, Laurel More, Kristen Coleman

Breaking tradition: Alternative pediatric experiences in ambulatory clinics

12* Ryan Patton, Emiko Schwab, Victoria Sundquist

Potential of point-of-care ketone testing for reducing the risk of diabetic ketoacidosis

13* Tiffani Roberts, Sarah Amos, Victoria Noreen
Preventing pediatric marijuana poisoning in Colorado

14* Audra Wilson, Kylie Mueller
Implementation of education with ongoing feedback for the appropriate treatment and diagnosis of urinary tract infections: Antimicrobial stewardship collaborative with Colorado Hospital Association

15 Emanuela Mooney, Charlotte Ricchetti, Jeffrey Hamper, Robert Willis, Tonna Farinha
Evaluating patient satisfaction with pharmacist-administered specialty long-acting injectable antipsychotics in the community pharmacy practice setting

16 Veronia Guirguis, Charlotte Ricchetti, Jeffrey Hamper, Robert Willis, Tonna Farinha
Assessing community pharmacists' knowledge and comfort with natural products commonly used in cardiovascular disease

17 Jake Brockmeyer, Cassandra Hanna, Stephanie F. James
Antibody responses to pertussis and Influenza B in adults with Down syndrome

18 Michelle Maguire, Rachael Duncan
Implementation of an opioid reduction protocol utilizing alternatives for the treatment of pain in the emergency department of a level 1 trauma center

19* Violet Mitchell
Scared to have a son: Poetry presented at the National Undergraduate Literature Conference

20* Monica F. Murray, Abigail E. Simpson, Ashley N. Fricks-Gleason
Contributions of neurotrophic factors to exercise-induced attenuation of methamphetamine-induced neurotoxicity

21* Veronica Valenzuela
The effects of high-fructose corn syrup in rats

22 Analyse DeSousa
Effects of verbal- and silent-concurrent articulation on written spelling

23* Janna Goodwin
You are reminded that your safety is your own responsibility

24* Benjamin Martinez
Development and testing of scintillating detectors for the Muon g-2 Experiment

25* Sarah Seiwald
Comparison of genetic structure of a mantled howler (*Alouatta palliata*) population in small and large forest fragments in La Suerte, Costa Rica

26* Jibin J. Abraham
The impact of forest fragmentation with respect to genetic heterozygosity of a white-faced capuchin (*Cebus capucinus*) population inhabiting small and large rainforest fragments and a human settlement at the La Suerte Biological Field Station in the Maderas Rainforest Conservancy, Costa Rica.

27* Renate Schlaht, Amy Schreier
Tree preference and coexistence of white-faced Capuchins and mantled howler monkeys in a Costa Rican forest fragment

28* Sarah Pribil, Thien Thanh Angela Vu, Kellen Sorauf

Characterizing dissolved organic material in local lakes and streams through excitation-emission fluorescence spectroscopy and parallel factor analysis

29* Thien Thanh Angela Vu, Sarah Pribil, Kellen Sorauf

Quantification of B-Vitamins in multivitamin dietary supplements through HPLC-MS

30 Robert Haight, Janna Oakes, Regis University Assessment Committee

R.U. Learning: An institutional assessment plan

31* Kevin Pyatt, Trisha Litz

Experiential learning through educational games

32* Rona McCall, Finnuella Carey

Experiential learning of social justice in the developmental classroom

33 Alan Stark

Research and scholarship at Regis

34 Jeannette Bouchard, Aimee Dietle, Marisa Campanale, Lori Lewicki

Retrospective data analysis on the benefits of having a standing order for emergency contraceptives and the proper medication administration

35 Cheryl Kruschke

Managing active and healthy aging with the use of caring service robots (MARIO)

** Denotes URSC funded*

Oral Presentation Abstracts – Claver Hall, Room 307

Session 1 (12:15-1:15): Brian Baum

Effects of Running Speed on Joint Loading Rates

Running injuries are common in both highly trained and recreational runners. Excessive loading rates (how fast ground reaction forces [GRFs] increase when landing on each leg), peak GRFs, and peak joint moments (torques) have been identified as injury risk factors during running [1], and these risks typically increase with speed. The loading rates of specific joint forces and moments will provide a more detailed understanding of injury risks at the joint level, but these variables have not been thoroughly investigated. The purpose of this study is to examine lower extremity (ankle, knee, and hip) joint force loading rates across a range of speeds with the hypothesis that loading rates would increase with speed and decrease at more proximal joints. **METHODS:** Two healthy male subjects with no existing injury are presented as preliminary data. A motion capture system (NDI, Inc.) and an instrumented treadmill with embedded force platforms (Bertec) captured kinematic and kinetic data, respectively, while subjects ran for 10 seconds at five different speeds (2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 5.0 m/s) on the treadmill. Joint loading rates were calculated as the change in force divided by the change in time to the first major peak [2]. **RESULTS:** Loading rates for vertical GRF, ankle, knee, and hip forces each increased with running speed, and these loading rates were attenuated in more proximal joints. **DISCUSSION:** The hypothesis was confirmed indicating greater loading rates at faster running speeds and more distal joints, suggesting the greatest injury risks at the ankle at high speeds.

Session 1 (12:15-1:15): Amy Medlock, Nicole Darragh, Kaysha Heck, Christina Houk, Rachel McFarland, Megan Meloon, Max Whiting, Timothy Noteboom, Alice Davis, Heidi Eigsti

The Relationship Between DISC Personality Styles and Leadership Behaviors in DPT Students

The purpose of this study was to investigate the correlation between DISC personality styles and LPI behaviors. **Materials/Methods:** 129 Subjects. The DISC was administered to students Year 1 and the LPI was administered years 2 and 3 of the DPT program. Spearman's ρ correlation statistical analysis was performed using SPSS (version 19.0). **Results:** The outcomes of this study suggest the majority of Regis DPT students have DISC behavior styles connected to "I", "S" and "C" domains and less than 2% of students have high "D" style scores. There was a significant correlation between "D" personality scores and Year 2 LPI behaviors related to Model the Way (MTW), Inspire a Shared Vision (ISV) and Challenge the Process (CTP), and Year 3 LPI behaviors of ISV and CTP. There was a significant correlation between "I" personality scores and Year 1 LPI behaviors related to Encourage the Heart (ETH) and a significant inverse relationship between "I" personality scores and Year 3 LPI behaviors included in the practice of MTW. There was a significant inverse relationship between "S" personality scores and LPI behaviors of ISV and CTP Year 2 and Year 3 respectively. There was a significant inverse relationship between C personality scores and Year 2 and Year 3 LPI behaviors of ETH and Year 2 LPI behaviors in the practice of Enable Others to Act (EOA). **Conclusions:** There is a correlation between personality and leadership behaviors in DPT students.

Session 1 (12:15-1:15): Kristine Brands, Debora Elam

Using Appreciative Inquiry to Identify Teaching Best Practices for Accounting Courses

Eagle Mountain University (EMU) recently merged its two separate accounting programs into a new college. While the transition from two programs to one programme involves many challenges, a priority is the alignment of teaching best practices for accounting courses. This study addresses that objective. An earlier study by the researchers examined quality enablers for online accounting programs (Brands and Elam, 2015) by examining a small graduate accounting programme at a private university in the Western United States. This study performed additional research on this topic by focusing on identifying teaching best practices for accounting courses for the university. The research model used for this project was based on Thatchenkery's (2005) appreciative sharing of

knowledge (ASK) model because it encourages knowledge sharing to build on the positive experiences of the organisation. This study was conducted using a virtual approach instead of the traditional face-face meetings used by Thatchenkery's ASK model (2005). Based on the findings of the study, a best practices framework for teaching accounting courses was started for EMU. Keywords: Appreciative inquiry; organisational analysis; accounting courses; best teaching practices; best practices; process-consulting; appreciative sharing of knowledge; ASK; knowledge management; virtual collaboration

Session 1 (12:15-1:15): Andrew C. Smith, Denise R. O'Dell, Jeffrey C. Berliner

Can MRI augment the prediction of who will walk again after spinal cord injury?

Objectives: Spinal cord edema length has been measured with T2-weighted sagittal MRI to predict motor recovery following spinal cord injury. The purpose of our study was to establish the correlational value of axial spinal cord edema using T2-weighted MRI. We hypothesized a direct relationship between the size of damage on axial MRI and walking ability, motor function, and distal muscle changes seen in motor incomplete spinal cord injury (ISCI). Setting: University based laboratory in Chicago, IL USA. Methods: Fourteen participants with ISCI took part in the study. Spinal cord axial damage ratios were assessed using axial T2-weighted MRI. Walking ability was investigated using the 6-minute walk test and daily stride counts. Maximum plantarflexion torque was quantified using isometric dynamometry. Muscle fat infiltration (MFI) and relative muscle cross sectional area (rmCSA) were quantified using fat/water separation magnetic resonance imaging. Results: Damage ratios were negatively correlated with distance walked in 6 minutes, average daily strides, and maximum plantarflexion torque, and a negative linear trend was found between damage ratios and lower leg rmCSA. While damage ratios were not significantly correlated with MFI, we found significantly higher MFI in the wheelchair user participant group compared to community walkers. Conclusions: Damage ratios may be useful in prognosis of motor recovery in spinal cord injury. The results warrant a large multi-site research study to investigate the value of high-resolution axial T2-weighted imaging to predict walking recovery following motor incomplete spinal cord injury.

Session 2 (1:30-2:30): Stephanie James, Brennan Jacobs

Response of Varicella Zoster Specific T-cells to Programmed Death Receptor-1 blockade

Varicella zoster virus (VZV) is a human virus that causes chickenpox upon primary infection, after which, the virus remains latent in sensory neurons and may reactivate to cause shingles or more serious neurological diseases. An estimated 1 million people in the US experience shingles each year, resulting in significant morbidity. Although ZostaVax was approved in 2011, this vaccine only reduces the risk of developing zoster rash by 51%, leaving a portion of the population at risk. Because of complications that can be caused by VZV reactivation, studies are necessary to find ways to improve the efficacy of the current vaccine. Reactivation has been associated with an increased expression of Programmed Death Receptor-1 (PD-1), a receptor on T cells, which renders T cells ineffective when bound to its ligand. We hypothesize that people who have received ZostaVax or experienced shingles in the last five years will have decreased expression of PD-1 on T cells compared to un-boosted individuals. To test this hypothesis, we measured PD-1 expression on VZV-specific T cells before and after vaccination or reactivation in adults over age 60. Results indicate that PD-1 expression on T cells is increased prior to immunization or shingles. Additionally, we blocked PD-1 activity using a neutralizing anti-PD-1 antibody to determine if this would increase VZV-specific T cell responses in both naïve and vaccinated/shingles patients. We found that blocking PD-1 activity increased T cell function in naïve individuals. These data indicate that PD-1 plays an important role in T cell function and VZV reactivation.

Session 2 (1:30-2:30): Alice M. Davis, Heidi J. Eigsti

Development of Transformational Leaders in Doctor of Physical Therapy Students

Background: There are worldwide directives for the incorporation of leadership development in Doctor of Physical

Therapy (DPT) education with the goal of graduating students who are prepared to advocate for the expansion of the role of physical therapists in the current healthcare environment. Objectives: 1. Describe DPT leadership profiles in first year students 2. Investigate change in DPT student leadership behaviors 3. Describe leadership behaviors in DPT alumni one and two years after graduation. Design: This was a cross-sectional study. Methods: 292 DPT students from the classes of 2015-2018 have participated in the study and taken the Leadership Practices Inventory (LPI) Self in their 4th semester of DPT school and 212 of these students took the LPI again during their 8th semester. An alumni leadership experience survey has been developed and will be administered in April, 2017. Results: The DPT student semester 4 LPI mean and percentile scores for each of the exemplary practices from highest to lowest were; Enable the Heart (mean=46.80 (5.613), 95%CI±.64), Model the Way (mean= 40.94(6.59) 95%CI±.76), Encourage Others to Act (mean=40.63(8.564), 95%CI±.98), Challenge the Process (mean=36.59(8.83)95%CI±1.01), and Inspire a Shared Vision (mean=34.22 (9.368) 95%CI±1.07). Preliminary results (classes 2015,2016) revealed statistically significant improvement in student self-perceived leadership skills during their participation in the leadership thread ($p<.0001$). Conclusions: In order to prepare DPT students to be effective leaders, educational programs must create focused leadership curricula with assessment processes that examine the effectiveness of such programs in preparing graduates for leadership positions in healthcare and the community.

Session 2 (1:30-2:30): Kristy Nguyen

Of Rats & Men: A Discussion of the Relationship between Sleep, Environment (SES), & Anxiety

Sleep is an essential activity that all living organisms, in this particular case, rats, must partake in to survive. A good quality and amount of sleep has many benefits, both physiologically and mentally. Sleep interacts with two other variables, anxiety and environment. The effects of anxiety on an organism's daily life range from mildly impairing to severely debilitating. Sleep can often cause the effects of anxiety to manifest more strongly and harmfully. Environment, which influences overall quality of life, can interact with sleep in a negative manner. There is a correlation between living in an enriched environment and having a high quality and quantity of sleep. Also, rats that live in an enriched environment tend to have lower levels of anxiety than those that live in an impoverished or normal environment. Knowing that relationships exist between these variables two at a time, the relationship between amount of sleep, type of environment, and level of anxiety was investigated in 20 male, Sprague-Dawley rats. The hypothesis was rats that live in an enriched environment and have normal sleep will be less anxious than rats that live in a standard environment and have disrupted sleep. The results indicated significant main effect of sleep such that disrupted sleep increased anxiety, and significant main effect of environment such that an enriched environment decreased anxiety. These findings have implications, not only in rats, but also on humans, warranting more attention to the interactions between sleep, environment, and anxiety.

Session 2 (1:30-2:30): Roberta Mancuso, Daniel Likarish, Tristen Amador

The Influence of Psychosocial Factors in Cyber Security Multi-Agency Collaboration

Background Regis University (RU) has been in partnership with the Colorado Army and Air Force National Guard (CONG) and the State of Colorado (SOC) to increase rapid response to cyber attacks against Colorado's critical infrastructure. Every few months, simulation scenarios are presented to the CONG and its information technology (IT) citizen workforce, and some teams work more effectively than others. The project aim is to identify psychosocial mechanisms that increase the success of the CONG/SOC cyber security rapid response teams. **Hypotheses:** 1. Team members will show: a. Greater preference for Introversion versus Extraversion. b. Greater preference for Thinking versus Feeling. c. Greater preference for Sensing versus Intuiting. d. No difference in preferences for Judging versus Perceiving. 2. Team performance will be positively associated with: a. PTPS role diversity. b. MBTI type diversity. **Methods:** Approximately 20 adults who attended a February 2017 Cyber Security Multi-Agency Training exercises at Regis University took part in the first step of the project. Participants completed the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) personality inventory to identify individual personality types that may predict team performance. **Results:** Trends in the data indicate preliminary support for two of our hypotheses.

Compared to MBTI population statistics, participants showed greater preference for Introversion versus Extraversion, and Thinking versus Feeling. Conclusions: The identification of psychosocial factors that affect teamwork is an important step in understanding the performance of first responders facing a real cyber security threat. Such findings can potentially improve our country's national security.

Session 3 (2:45-3:45): Tony Ortega

Chicano Art Through Identity, Place and Culture

My artwork explores cultural hybridity, I create art to explore the blurring of boundaries between people, both cultural and geographic. Many artists come from multiple ethnic or geographic backgrounds. For numerous artists these experiences, their cultural hybridity, becomes a premise in their artwork, addressing the differences between the worlds they experience or ways that they combine them to form a new view of their identity. We live in a world that is constantly on the move with the ease of travel across long distances. People move between places and cultures either as an immigrant, refugees, workers, tourists or the blurring of geographic borders. Also, with technologies such as cell phones, iPads and the Internet, we can be virtual travelers to almost anywhere at any time and that creates links between far-flung places. Today's artists may come from multiple ethnic or geographic backgrounds, or travel back and forth from one place or another. Many contemporary artists have experienced movement between and among cultures in their lives, and their work often explores issues of personal and cultural identity. For many artists and myself these experiences, their cultural hybridity, becomes a theme in their work, addressing the differences between the worlds they experience or ways that they combine them to form a new view of their identity.

Session 3 (2:45-3:45): Ashley N. Fricks-Gleason, Monica F. Murray, Abigail E. Simpson

Running away from addiction: Can exercise attenuate methamphetamine-induced neurotoxicity?

Methamphetamine (METH) abuse continues to be a major public health concern. Use is endemic in the Western states and growing in the Midwest; Colorado currently ranks 7th in the nation for total number of METH users over the age of 25. Psychostimulant abuse carries with it several potential health risks, including addiction, and METH abuse carries the additional danger of permanent brain injury. It is well established that exposure to multiple high doses of METH produces damage to central monoamine systems. Long-lasting decreases in markers of dopamine (DA) innervation of the striatum have been reported in both human METH abusers and rodent models of binge METH use. In fact, recent studies have shown that METH abusers are more likely to develop Parkinson's disease, suggesting enduring and possibly progressive DA loss as a consequence of METH abuse. Prior studies using rodent models of Parkinson's disease, have demonstrated beneficial effects of exercise on both neurochemical and behavior recovery. Recently, this work has been extended to the study of METH neurotoxicity; with data showing that wheel running ameliorates METH-induced monoaminergic loss. Importantly, that study employed an exercise regimen consisting of both pre- and post-METH exercise. While these results are encouraging, the study was not designed to elucidate whether this effect was the result of protection against the initial neurotoxic insult, or promoted neurochemical recovery after METH administration. We've been examining a more clinically-relevant option and have now shown that 3 weeks of post-METH exercise significantly attenuates monoaminergic neurotoxicity.

Session 3 (2:45-3:45): Thuy Vi Vuong

Effect of exercise on working memory in a male adolescent rat model with exposure to alcohol binge drinking

Alcohol binge drinking in adolescents remains a nationwide problem today. Generally, adolescents do not have easy access to alcohol and thus, do not drink as often as adults do but when they do drink, they drink in binge quantities. Underage binge drinking has been shown to pose a wide range of negative consequences such as impaired judgment, addiction or alcohol dependence later on in life, and a significant impairment to brain

development. The detriment is located specifically in the degeneration of axonal myelination for prefrontal fiber tracts. The prefrontal fiber tracts are essential for the prefrontal cortex to perform daily cognitive tasks such as working memory. Research has been done to show that voluntary exercise improves performance on such cognitive tasks. Thus far, there have been no studies that have specifically focused on the influence that exercise and binge consumption of alcohol have on working memory during the brain development of adolescent teenagers. This experiment will contribute to the ways that exercise, a non-pharmacological treatment, can do to reverse the negative effects of alcohol on prefrontal cortex. After the rats have been induced with ethanol/saline and then voluntarily exercised/remain sedentary for two weeks, the cognitive abilities of the rats will be analyzed in three intervals: once before injections to measure baseline cognitive abilities, once after injections, and once after exercise. This study will test the hypothesis that exercise reverses the negative effects that alcohol has on the prefrontal cortex specifically mediated through working memory.

Session 3 (2:45-3:45): Kevin Pyatt and Trisha Litz

Participatory Concept Inventory Creation as a Method for Instructional Game Validation

The focus of this paper is to explore the feasibility of participatory concept inventory creation (PCIC) as a vehicle for validating instructional games. A need exists for research in this domain because inventory validation is an historically time-consuming and resource-intensive affair, as is the creation of instructional games. Therefore, we argue, as many others have, a need exists for the design and development of instructional games at the university level. We also argue that students should be participants in the creation of instructional games instead of sole recipients. To this end, a game design-and-validation process is needed where learners are participants and co-creators in question generation and concept inventory validation.

** Denotes URSC funded*

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URSC Funding

The mission of the Regis URSC is to promote and support scholarly research and creative efforts within Regis University. To accomplish this, the URSC aims to fund faculty and student projects that will contribute to the body of human knowledge and enrich the educational experience.

As part of its mission to promote research, the URSC sponsors three award programs: Faculty Research and Scholarship Grant, Student Research and Scholarship Grant, Student Travel Grant.

Submission deadlines: Faculty Research and Scholarship – April 15 and October 15; Student Research and Scholarship Grant – April 15, October 15, and January 15; Student Travel Grant – Rolling. If these dates fall on a weekend, the application deadline will be extended to the following Monday.

More information and applications can be found on the Center for Scholarship and Research Engagement -- URSC website at Regis.edu.