

HBA

Human Biology Association 2008

2009 Annual Meeting (Chicago, IL) First & Final Call for Abstracts

Please direct questions to the Program Chair, Virginia J. Vitzthum (Vitzthum@indiana.edu)

Both members and non-members are invited to submit an abstract of a proposed presentation to be delivered at the 34th Annual Meeting of the Human Biology Association, scheduled on Wednesday & Thursday, April 1-2, 2009 at the Sheraton Chicago Hotel and Towers.

Submission Deadlines:	Proposal for Joint AAPA/HBA Symposium	July 15, 2008
	All abstracts	September 15, 2008
	Proposal for 2010 Plenary Session	February 1, 2009

All abstracts for the 2009 Meeting must be submitted online at <http://www.humbio.org> and must follow the required style. Detailed instructions on abstract preparation are included in this call and are available at the website.

Joint AAPA/HBA Symposium: In cooperation with the American Association of Physical Anthropologists (AAPA), the HBA will co-sponsor one symposium session during the AAPA Annual Meeting held from Wednesday through Saturday, April 1-4, 2009. The co-sponsored session is usually scheduled on Friday. Proposals for this session **MUST** follow the submission procedures and deadline outlined in the AAPA Call for Abstracts (<http://www.physanth.org>). In addition to submitting the proposal to the AAPA Program Chair, Lorena Madrigal, proposers should also email a copy to the HBA Program Chair, Virginia Vitzthum (if confirmation of receipt of the proposal is not received within 48 hours, the organizer should contact the Program Chairs). Only those proposals accepted for inclusion in the AAPA program are eligible for co-sponsorship by the HBA. Acceptance of a proposal for co-sponsorship does not guarantee acceptance of individual abstracts. Individual abstracts for an accepted joint-symposium proposal must still be submitted following the AAPA's procedures and deadline (September 15, 2009).

2010 Plenary Session & Pearl Memorial Speaker: HBA Fellows are invited to submit a proposal for a Plenary Session, and an associated Pearl Memorial Speaker, for the 2010 Annual Meeting in Albuquerque, NM. Either the proposal form, included in this Call and at www.humbio.org, or the equivalent information should be sent to the Program Chair (Vitzthum@indiana.edu) by February 1, 2009. Plenary proposers will be notified by April 15, 2009, allowing time for individual abstracts from each speaker to be submitted by September 15, 2009.

Contributed Presentations: The 2009 Program will include up to 100 posters and ~24 podium presentations; authors should indicate a preference, if any, for either mode at abstract submission. Every effort will be made to accommodate requests, but no guarantee is possible. Posters will be presented during a 3-hour session on Wednesday, April 1; an author is expected to be present at the poster for ~1.5 hours to explain the work and answer questions. Podium presentations, scheduled for Thursday, April 2, are typically 10-12 minutes long with 2-4 minutes for questions (15 minutes total for introduction by session chair, presentation, questions, and exiting the podium).

Please see **Abstract & Pre-Registration Instructions** for information regarding abstract format, submission procedures, the E.E. Hunt Student Prize, and the thematic sessions.

Review Procedures: All abstracts for contributed presentations will be reviewed independently by at least 2 members of the 2009 HBA Program Committee (Patrick Clarkin, Michael Grimes, Daniel Lende, Joan Stevenson) and by the Chair (Virginia Vitzthum) as to whether to accept/decline, assign to poster or podium session, and include in any requested thematic sessions. Abstract acceptance is **not** based on membership status, prior participation, preferences for presentation mode, or request for consideration in a thematic session. The review decision will be sent to the first author via email before December 1, 2008.

Some reasons for declining an abstract:

- It does not adhere to the required format, especially word count.
- It describes a study with little or no relationship to human biology.
- There is no evidence in the abstract that the work has been done, or even begun.
- It describes a study similar in many respects to a presentation from a previous HBA meeting.
- It and another abstract describe essentially the same work (BOTH abstracts will be rejected)
- The 1ST author appears as a 1ST author on another abstract (BOTH abstracts will be rejected).

Presentation Guidelines: Whether poster or podium, all presentations benefit by having a clear, focused message to communicate to the audience. Presenters should address the following:

- *What is the question?* Succinctly but adequately define the hypothesis or problem.
- *Why does it matter?* Explain the significance of answering this question.
- *How was the work done?* Briefly describe the methods and procedures.
- *What did you learn?* Clearly explain the results of your inquiry.
- *Now what?* Relate these findings to a larger context as well as to the original question.

Projection Equipment: IBM-compatible PCs will be at the podium for projection of PowerPoint or Adobe Acrobat files. You may not use your own PC. You must bring your file on a USB "hotplug" device or CD-R (save files and CDs such that they can be read by a variety of PCs). Mac-users must add ".ppt" extension to the end of the filename. Under Page Setup, the presentation should be set to "On-screen show." If you use PowerPoint's "Pack and Go" feature, have the original .ppt file available on CD or USB device just in case. To detect compatibility "issues" and avoid podium panic, virus check your entire CD or USB device, and check your presentation on an IBM-compatible PC other than that one used to prepare the presentation. Overhead and traditional slide projectors are not normally provided, but if absolutely necessary may be provided at a cost and only if arrangements are made in advance (at the time of abstract acceptance).

Poster Dimensions and Type Size: The poster board is 8 feet wide by 4 feet tall. Bring pushpins. The title should be legible from 8 feet (2.5 meters), and the rest should be easily readable from 5 feet (1.5 meters), i.e., text font size ≥ 18 point and heading font size ≥ 30 point. Use consistent fonts and letter sizes throughout. Use short, informative ("headline" style) captions to convey the key point of each figure. Avoid abbreviations, acronyms, or jargon. Figures and tables should occupy ~half of the poster. As most people read technical text at a rate of ≤ 250 words per minute, limit the text to 1500–2000 words (< 10 minutes reading time). "Go Green" and skip lamination.

Any Questions: Contact Program Chair (vitzthum@indiana.edu) regarding submission or Local Arrangements Committee (Crystal Patil cpatil@uic.edu & Betsy Abrams eabrams@uic.edu) regarding meetings venue.

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2009 Annual Meeting (Chicago, IL) Abstract & Pre-Registration Instructions

Please direct questions to the Program Chair, Virginia J. Vitzthum (Vitzthum@indiana.edu)

ALL CONTRIBUTED ABSTRACTS MUST BE SUBMITTED ONLINE BY SEPTEMBER 15, 2008.

The submission form is at <http://www.humbio.org>. Sample abstracts are given below.

Abstracts must adhere to the following style or they will be returned to the author:

- Please use Times New Roman 12 font, if possible.
- **Maximum of 250 words for text** (excluding title, authors' names, affiliations, & funding).
- Only the title is in bold. Capitalize only the first word and proper names in the title.
- Authors' names: Include only the initials (no periods, no spaces between initials) and full last name of all authors. Do NOT use bold or italics.
- Include each author's institutional affiliation; do NOT give a full mailing address.
- NO tables or figures.
- Complete the submission form at <http://www.humbio.org>. Print and retain the confirmation page that appears at the completion of submission.
- An individual may be a first author on ONLY 1 abstract.
- The first author of the abstract **must** pre-register for the annual meeting.

Pre-Registration

- Complete the registration form at <http://www.humbio.org>. Print and retain the confirmation page that appears at the completion of pre-registration.
- At the bottom of the online registration form, you will be directed to a payment site.
- On-site registration is more expensive (& is NOT available to 1st authors of submitted abstracts).

E.E. Hunt, Jr. Student Prize. All papers on which a student is the first author are eligible for the Edward E. Hunt, Jr. Student Prize (\$250). Two prizes are given each year. At the annual meeting, the paper/poster presentations will be judged by members of the Publications Committee. *To be considered for the award, students must click the appropriate box on the electronic abstract submission form.*

Application of Human Biology Research to "Real-Life" Problems. One oral session will feature work relevant to this theme. At the 2008 meetings, there was considerable enthusiasm for this option, and if the abstracts warrant it for the 2009 meetings, there may be a second oral session or a sub-section of the regular poster session on this theme. *Please click the appropriate box on the electronic abstract submission form if you would like your abstract to be considered for this session.*

Darwin's Legacy: Human Evolutionary Biology. In recognition of the Darwin Bicentenary, one oral session will feature work explicitly relevant to this theme. *Please click the appropriate box on the electronic abstract submission form if you would like your abstract to be considered for this session.*

2010 Plenary Session and 2009 Jointly Sponsored AAPA/HBA Symposium. For information regarding proposals for these symposia, please see First & Final Call for Abstracts and Plenary Proposal Form.

SAMPLE ABSTRACTS FOR 2009 HBA ANNUAL MEETINGS

Abstracts must adhere to 1 of the following 3 formats or they will be returned to the author.

Single-authored, Single-institution Abstract:

Contraceptive and non-contraceptive hormone use among Blackfeet women. SL Johnston. Department of Anthropology & Sociology, West Chester University, PA.

Native American populations have undergone a general decline in fertility over recent decades, with current rates generally on par with those of the US national population. During this period, many of these groups have experienced increased rates of hormone-related female cancers. In spite of these trends, few data have been published concerning Native American population- and age-specific utilization of contraception and non-contraceptive hormones. Such data were collected as part of a larger study of health and lifestyle change among Blackfeet women in 1995-1996 and are reported here. An age-stratified sample of 150 women ages 18-93 was surveyed in person by three trained, female Blackfeet interviewers or by the researcher. Complete reproductive histories and sociodemographic data were collected. Four age cohorts were constructed to examine secular trends in use patterns. Descriptive statistics were performed and cohort differences examined with chi-square (Kruskal-Wallis) statistics. Seventy-two percent (107) of women had used some contraceptive method in their lifetime; 76% (81) of these included an oral contraceptive. Nineteen percent (15) of contraceptive users in the two youngest cohorts (30-49 and 18-29 years) had used injectable or implanted hormonal contraceptives. Cohort differences were found for ever-use of any contraceptive ($p < 0.001$), use of oral or injectable hormonal methods ($p < 0.001$), and age at first use of oral contraceptives ($p < 0.001$). Twenty-seven percent (41) of women had taken hormones for non-contraceptive reasons (e.g., peri- or postmenopausal, postsurgical). Median duration of use was 3.3 years. These data are compared with available data from other populations and are discussed in the context of health and fertility trends.

Supported by an American Lung Association Grant.

Multi-authored, Single-institution Abstract:

Micronutrient intake by poor urban pregnant women and lactating women in Cali, Colombia. I Rodriguez-Soto, DL Dufour. Department of Anthropology, University of Colorado, Boulder.

The problem of malnutrition due to micronutrient deficiencies is worldwide and is especially prevalent in economically disadvantaged populations. Women are more vulnerable to micronutrient deficiencies than men due to the additional nutritional requirements associated with pregnancy and lactation. In Latin America iron, vitamin A, iodine, zinc and B vitamins deficiencies are assumed to be prevalent and important in public health. However, there is little information about the dietary intake of poor populations on which we can base the estimates of the prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies. In this poster we present an analysis of the intake of selected micronutrients of pregnant and lactating women from two poor neighborhoods of Cali, Colombia. The estimates are based on 6 days of observational records and 6 days of 24-hour interviews for a sample of 40 pregnant and 15 lactating women. The nutritional status of the women was normal, measured anthropometrically, and their energy intake was generally adequate for their energy expenditure. Based on preliminary analysis the prevalence of inadequacy was less than 20% for iron, vitamin C and niacin, and greater than 50% for vitamin A and thiamin. The prevalence of inadequacy was higher in the 24-hour recalls than in the observational records, except for vitamin C.

This research project was funded in part by the NIH grant 5-R22-DK39734.

Multi-authored, Multi-institution Abstract:

Major metropolitan vs. smaller community living: differential effects on ambulatory blood pressure. GD James¹, S Skorupa¹, R Scott². ¹Binghamton University, NY; ²UHS Hospitals, Inc, Johnson City, NY.

While ambulatory blood pressure (BP) has been studied with regard to behavior within a given lifestyle context (such as that common to a major metropolitan area), few studies have examined the impact of different lifestyle contexts on ambulatory BP. The purpose of this study was to compare ambulatory waking and sleep BP and the awake-sleep transition of BP (dipping) of patients from communities in upstate New York and Pennsylvania and patients from the metropolitan area of New York City. Patients (45 men, age=54.1±13.3 yrs., 87 women, age=59.1±13.0 yrs.) from several community practices in Binghamton, NY and surrounding areas were compared to patients (111 men, age=57.3±11.2 yrs., 103 women, age=59.0±12.7 yrs.) from New York-Presbyterian Hospital in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City (NYC). All subjects had been referred for evaluation of hypertension and the two groups were matched for ethnicity and age. The results showed that the upstate men and women were substantially heavier than their metropolitan counterparts ($p < .001$); however, their ambulatory waking systolic and diastolic pressure and the sleep systolic pressure of the men ($p < .01$) and the sleep systolic and diastolic pressures of the women ($p < .001$) were lower than those of the comparative NYC groups ($p < .001$). There were no overall differences in dipping between the groups, but the systolic pressure of upstate women dipped more than that of upstate men ($p < .05$). There was no sex difference in dipping within the NYC group. These data suggest that the local lifestyle context may be important to consider when evaluating the risks and correlates of ambulatory blood pressure measurements.

Supported by NIH HL47540 and NY State ECRIP program.

PLEASE TAKE NOTE

- An individual may be a first author on only one abstract.
- An author appearing on several abstracts should take care that her/his name and affiliation are identical on each of the abstracts.
- Multiple abstracts from the same project should take care that each abstract stands on its own merits and that there is not undue overlap among the abstracts. It is appropriate to indicate in the abstract titles that such a set of abstracts are linked. For example:

Project REPA (Reproduction & Ecology in Provincia Aroma): maternal weight gain during pregnancy in an Andean agropastoral population.

Project REPA (Reproduction & Ecology in Provincia Aroma): seasonal variation in pregnancy loss in an Andean agropastoral population.

- If accepted, an abstract will be published in the *American Journal of Human Biology*. Please take extra care with spelling, grammar, and format. Non-native speakers of English are encouraged to request assistance from native English speakers.

HBA

Human Biology Association 2008

2009 Annual Meeting (Chicago, IL) International Members Travel Award

The Human Biology Association distributes three travel awards of US\$500 each year to International (non-North American) members to be used in support of their travel to the annual meeting. The awards are made to members from outside North America who have an abstract accepted for the meeting and who make an appropriate case for support.

In 2009 the annual meeting is scheduled for Wednesday & Thursday, April 1-2, 2009 at the Sheraton Chicago Hotel and Towers. International members who wish to apply for travel awards will need to submit an application by January 31st 2009. The application must include:

1. A copy of the accepted abstract.
2. A motivation of no more than 250 words (one page A4) giving reasons for why they feel they should receive the award. This motivation will only be used in cases where we receive more than three applicants.
3. Details of their expected travel costs (e.g., air fares and hotel costs).

Applications should be sent by e-mail to:

Professor Noël Cameron at: N.Cameron@lboro.ac.uk



Human Biology Association 2008

2010 Annual Meeting (Albuquerque, NM) Proposal for Plenary Session & Pearl Memorial Speaker

Please submit by **1 February 2009** to Program Chair, Virginia J. Vitzthum (Vitzthum@indiana.edu)

Proposer(s)' Name(s) & Email(s) _____

Proposed Title: _____

Chairperson (brief introductory remarks only) _____

Name

Affiliation

Suggested Speakers (the typical number of Plenary speakers is six (6) at 30 minutes each):

#1 _____
Name Affiliation email

#2 _____
Name Affiliation email

#3 _____
Name Affiliation email

#4 _____
Name Affiliation email

#5 _____
Name Affiliation email

#6 _____
Name Affiliation email

Discussant (optional) _____
Name Affiliation email

Pearl Memorial _____
Name Affiliation email

*****You Must Also Complete Proposal Narrative***
(see over)**

Plenary Guidelines and Suggestions

Choice of Topic: The most successful Plenary topics are those that are cutting-edge or reflect new directions in human biology research. The symposium should not be a collection of independent presentations. Rather, the connection among the presentations, and of each presentation to the Plenary's theme, should be clear. A small overlap among presentations is preferable to distinct islands. Either broad or narrow themes (if they represent new break throughs) are acceptable; broader themes are often more multidisciplinary yet still should be in keeping with a human biology perspective.

Participants and Funding: We encourage international participation and have a long and rewarding history of inviting non-members to speak at our meetings. HBA will make every effort to secure funding to help meet the expenses of all Plenary Session speakers and the Pearl Memorial Lecturer. However, in order to avoid any potential misunderstanding, at this time HBA can *only guarantee gratis registration & luncheon fees for each of the non-member speakers*. We are also able to guarantee funding for the Pearl Memorial Speaker, *assuming* no other funding source is available.

Time Allocation: Each Plenary speaker is allocated 30 minutes (**includes** a brief introduction by the chair & 5-10 minutes for questions & discussion. The Pearl Memorial Lecture is 60 minutes, including introduction & questions/discussion.

Scheduling: The accepted Plenary Session will be scheduled on the first day (a Wednesday) of the meeting.

Notification: Plenary proposers will be notified by 15 April 2009, allowing time for individual abstracts from each speaker to be submitted by 15 September 2009.

PROPOSAL NARRATIVE

For a Plenary Session for 2010, please submit a narrative description that incorporates the following points: 1. An overall summary of the scientific concept, 2. Why the proposed session is timely, 3. The extent to which it has broad appeal for the membership, and 4. Other considerations that make the proposal especially attractive. Please use the space below; additional pages may be attached if needed.

Organizer Name: _____