




Julie Parsonnet

George DeForest Barnett Professor in Medicine and Professor of Epidemiology and Population Health

Medicine - Infectious Diseases

 NIH Biosketch available Online

 Curriculum Vitae available Online

CLINICAL OFFICES

- **Infectious Disease Clinic**

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Bio

BIO

Dr. Parsonnet specializes in adult infectious diseases. She has a particular interest in gastrointestinal infections, including *H. pylori* infection and diarrheal diseases, tuberculosis and illnesses with prolonged fever. Dr. Parsonnet also has an active research enterprise in which she studies the way infections contribute to the development of chronic diseases including cancer, allergy and obesity. She has had continuous funding from the National Institutes of Health for over 25 years and has served as a member of numerous advisory boards, professional societies, and scientific review committees.

CLINICAL FOCUS

- Tuberculosis
- Infectious Diarrheal Disease
- Helicobacter
- Parasitic Diseases
- Infectious Disease

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

- Professor, Medicine - Infectious Diseases
- Professor, Epidemiology and Population Health
- Member, Maternal & Child Health Research Institute (MCHRI)
- Member, Stanford Cancer Institute

ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS

- Steering Committee of Faculty Senate, Stanford University, (2016- present)
- Sr. Associate Dean for Medical Education, Stanford University, (2001-2006)
- Chief, Infectious Diseases and Geographic Medicine, Stanford, Department of Medicine, (1998-2001)

HONORS AND AWARDS

- Member, Association of American Physicians (2017-)
- Member, National Academy of Medicine (2019-)
- Best Doctors in the U.S, Best Doctors (2001, 2005, 2007, 2010-16)
- Member, American Society for Clinical Investigation (1998)
- Henry J. Kaiser Award for Innovation in Medical Education, Stanford University (2004)
- Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Award for Excellence in Preclinical Teaching, Stanford University (2002)
- George DeForest Barnett Professorship, Stanford (2005-)

BOARDS, ADVISORY COMMITTEES, PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- Member, American Epidemiological Association (1999 - present)
- Member, American Society for Clinical Investigation (1998 - present)
- Fellow, Infectious Diseases Society of America (1995 - present)
- Member, Research Committee, Infectious Diseases Society of America (2013 - present)
- MID-B Study Section Standing Member, NIH (2011 - 2016)
- Scientific Advisory Board, Thrasher Foundation (2006 - 2011)

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

- Medical Education: Weill Cornell Medical College (1983) NY
- Fellowship: Massachusetts General Hospital (1989) MA
- Board Certification: Infectious Disease, American Board of Internal Medicine (1988)
- Residency: Massachusetts General Hospital (1987) MA
- Board Certification: Internal Medicine, American Board of Internal Medicine (1986)
- Residency: Massachusetts General Hospital (1986) MA
- Internship: Massachusetts General Hospital (1984) MA
- M.D., Cornell , Medicine (1983)
- A.B., Harvard , History and Science (1979)

COMMUNITY AND INTERNATIONAL WORK

- Childhood Infection and Obesity
- H. pylori and tuberculosis, Gambia
- Immunoepidemiology of infectious diseases in immigrants, Santa Clara County

LINKS

- Parsonnet lab: <http://parsonnet.stanford.edu/>

Research & Scholarship

CURRENT RESEARCH AND SCHOLARLY INTERESTS

Our current research includes studies on:

1. The frequency and sequence of symptomatic and asymptomatic microbial exposures in children and their role in determining long-term health (the STORK study).
To do this, we are conducting a birth cohort study of 200 children, starting when the children are still in utero. We get weekly information about their health status and also have a huge database of biosamples. We are working with numerous collaborators to look at microbiome, virome and immunome development and their health consequences.
2. The role of the skin microbiome in immunologic development in infants, and particularly in the development of atopy.
3. The effects of antimicrobial chemicals in personal care products on infection, inflammation, endocrine function and the microbiome. We are particularly focused on triclosan and triclocarban, two very common antimicrobial chemicals in toothpaste, soaps and plastics.
3. Changes in human physiology over generations that might be related to alterations in history of infectious disease exposures.

CLINICAL TRIALS

- Triclosan, Triclocarban, and the Microbiota, Recruiting
- Oral Camostat Compared With Standard Supportive Care in Mild-Moderate COVID-19 Patients, Not Recruiting
- Safety and Efficacy of Probiotics in Bangladeshi Infants, Not Recruiting
- Stanford's Outcomes Research in Kids, Not Recruiting

Teaching

COURSES

2020-21

- Epidemic Intelligence: How to Identify, Investigate and Interrupt Outbreaks of Disease: EPI 247, HUMBIO 57 (Aut)
- Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases: EPI 231 (Win)

2018-19

- Epidemic Intelligence: How to Identify, Investigate and Interrupt Outbreaks of Disease: HRP 247, HUMBIO 57 (Aut)
- Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases: HRP 231 (Win)

2017-18

- Epidemic Intelligence: How to Identify, Investigate and Interrupt Outbreaks of Disease: HRP 247, HUMBIO 57 (Win)
- Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases: HRP 231 (Spr)
- Plagues and the History of Great Britain: OSPOXFRD 65 (Aut)

GRADUATE AND FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM AFFILIATIONS

- Epidemiology (Masters Program)
- Medicine (Masters Program)