



BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS IN SCIENCE

AFTER A HEART EVENT nearly took her life at age 37, UW-Madison Department of Medicine Associate Professor Angela Byars-Winston found her "be attitudes:" Be grateful, be authentic and be present

Almost eight years later, Byars-Winston focuses on these in all aspects of her life, including her family, actively worshiping at Mt Zion Baptist Church and her work to create paths for women and racial and ethnic minorities in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM). She and a team of researchers recently received a large grant from the U.S. government to tap into this population, and the individuals who are mentoring them, to develop the next generation of scientists.

"My role is to identify interventions and assessments that can promote cultural diversity and awareness for research mentors," she explains. "I believe we should bring the same scientific approach to mentoring that we do to the science that we're mentoring about"

For this researcher/counseling psychologist, it all comes down to simple math. The Department of Labor defines STEM fields as 5 percent to 10 percent of the labor market, but those occupations account for 50 percent of our economic growth. "We have a growing population of women and minorities, but they're not historically participating in these fields," Byars-Winston says. "I want to help equip them to at least be in the running to be a part of that world." -Emily Leas



KATIE BRENNER Leading future Scientists

KATIE BRENNER KNOWS that science is hard. But she wants to be the scientist who talks to a room of students about microfludic research, and sees eyes light up with curiosity, instead of glaze over with boredom.

Using research she's doing in her lab at UW-Madison Department of Biochemistry, Brenner created a series of experiments for students at Beaver Dam High School. Her own research—recently awarded a L'Oreal Grant for Women in Science Fellowship—analyzes the chemicals in urine of pre-term babies to find acute infections sooner. The high school outreach program takes the basics of this research and allows students to question, discover and see what it's really like to be a scientist

"I think there's a problem with the communication about what science really is," says Brenner, who is a postdoctoral fellow. "You can love answering questions, helping people and changing lives, and be a scientist You don't have to love complex math problems."

In addition to expanding this program to Madison-area schools in 2015, Brenner will continue her work mentoring students in her lab, a task she considers a privilege and a critical aspect of developing scientists of the future. –Emily Leas