CARE WOMEN'S HEALTH WELCOMES NEW RESEARCH FACULTY

CARE Women's Health is pleased to welcome 2 new Faculty Research Associates, strengthening its commitment to advance women's health and well-being in the US South and beyond through applied, inter professional research and evaluation aimed at informing policy and practice. Joining the team are:

Kajol Dahal is a dedicated public health professional with a strong commitment to advancing health equity and improving outcomes for underserved populations. She holds a Master of Public Health from Nepal and a Doctor of Public Health from East Tennessee State University. Her career has focused on implementing and evaluating public health interventions across critical areas such as HIV/AIDS, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and women's health. With a deep-rooted passion for serving rural communities, Kajol brings a community-centered approach to both practice and research. Her interests lie in evaluating public health programs and conducting impactful research that informs policy and strengthens systems, particularly in the area of women's health. Through her work, she strives to bridge gaps in care, promote sustainable health solutions, and contribute to evidence-based improvements that shape the future of public health practice.

Amy Weber is a public health and behavioral health professional with expertise in qualitative data analysis, program evaluation, and community health initiatives. She holds a Doctorate in Behavioral Health, a Master of Public Health, and a Bachelor of Science in Human Services. Amy's work centers on evaluating policies and programs that impact women's health and addressing health disparities through community-focused strategies. Her research interests include advancing health equity, promoting sustainable behavioral and reproductive health interventions, and strengthening community health through collaborative, population-focused interventions. Through her efforts, Amy aims to create meaningful, evidence-based improvements in health systems and population health outcomes.



