

# ARCH/BIOANTH LUNCH TALK

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2018, 12:00PM  
SOC SCI 1, 261

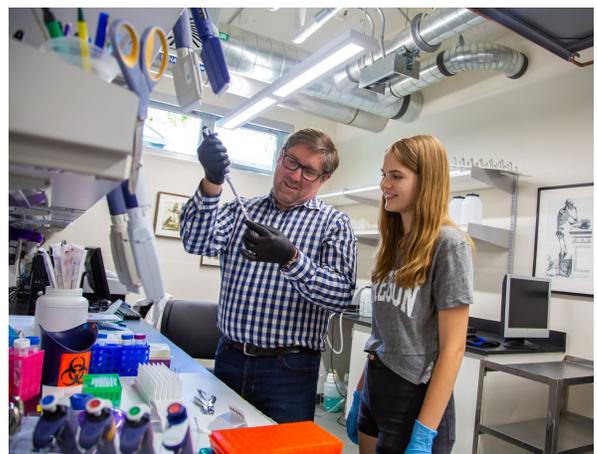
## DR. JOSH SNODGRASS

PROFESSOR & ASSOCIATE VICE PROVOST FOR  
UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES – UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

### *SOCIAL CHANGE, GUT MICROBIAL COMMUNITIES, AND PHYSICAL GROWTH AMONG SHUAR FORAGER- HORTICULTURALISTS OF AMAZONIAN ECUADOR: INTEGRATING EVOLUTIONARY AND BIOCULTURAL PERSPECTIVES*

Researchers have recently recognized the need for a more holistic approach to health that moves beyond chronic diseases to also consider infectious/parasitic disease, mental health, and autoimmune conditions; identified differences in health outcomes between populations undergoing social change; struggled to empirically link regional social changes to individual behaviors and health outcomes and to parse the contribution of key factors such as diet, physical activity, and chronic psychosocial stress; and, recognized the need for incorporating and integrating diverse aspects of biology and behavior, including physiological, cultural, cognitive, and genetic/genomic approaches.

In this talk, Josh Snodgrass will discuss a long-term interdisciplinary research effort—the Shuar Health and Life History Project—that focuses on Shuar forager-horticulturalists of Amazonian Ecuador. After introducing the goals of the project, its theoretical approaches and study methods, and the population, he focuses on two research topics as windows into social change and health: 1) how household-level market integration (e.g., ownership of market goods and house structure) contributes to features of Shuar gut microbial communities; and 2) how the high-pathogen, low-resource environment of lowland Ecuador leads to energetic trade-offs between immune function and growth.



Dr. Snodgrass is Professor of Anthropology and Associate Vice Provost for Undergraduate Research and Distinguished Scholarships at the University of Oregon. He currently serves on the editorial board of the *American Journal of Human Biology* and *Annual Review of Anthropology*. His research focuses on human evolutionary biology and global health, with expertise on human adaptation to environmental stressors, the influence of social conditions on health, and the evolution of the human diet.