



Professor David Jay WEBER

Professor of Medicine and Pediatrics, School of Medicine

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Dr. David Jay Weber received his Bachelors of Arts (B.A.) degree from Wesleyan University in 1973, his Medical Degree (M.D.) from the University of California, San Diego in 1977, a Master's in Public Health (M.P.H.) from Harvard University in 1985, and completed his medicine residency and infectious disease fellowship at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1985. He is Board Certified in Internal Medicine, Infectious Disease, Critical Care Medicine, and Preventive Medicine. Dr. Weber has been on the faculty of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill since 1985 where he is currently a Professor of Medicine and Pediatrics in the School of Medicine, and a Professor of Epidemiology in the School of Public Health. Dr. Weber serves as the Associate Chief Medical Officer for UNC Health Care. He also serves as the Medical Director of the Departments of Hospital Epidemiology (Infection Control), Occupational Health, and Environmental Health and Safety for the UNC Health Care System. He is an Associate Director of the North Carolina Statewide Infection Control Program (SPICE) and serves as Director of the Regulatory Core for the UNC Clinical Translational Research Award.

Dr. Weber has published more than 200 scientific papers in the peer-reviewed literature. In addition he has published 4 monographs and more than 200 book chapters, editorials, and short papers. He serves as the Associate Editor for Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology (ICHE). He is the SHEA representative to the ACIP (Advisory Committee of Immunization Practices) and has served on several working groups of the ACIP in the past several years.

His research interests include the epidemiology of healthcare-associated infections, new and emerging infectious diseases (Pfiesteria, nontuberculous mycobacteria, SARS-coV, norovirus, community-associated MRSA), control of drug resistant pathogens, immunization practices (especially of healthcare personnel), zoonotic diseases, and epidemiology of tuberculosis.