Cross disciplinary training and the role of:

Multidisciplinary teams

- Good for outlining the bigger picture - WHY
- May span many fields: wide scope - breadth
- Learn to communicate with researchers in other fields
- Understand that fields complement
- Understand that there are limitations to other fields

Multidisciplinary training

- Good for narrower focus - HOW
- Limited to few fields: narrow scope - depth
- Learn enough to carry out work in another field
- Create synthesis between fields
- Identify limitations to work in such fields

Training and scientific goals

- What common frameworks are needed for all?
  - Basic science: genetics, biology…
  - Population sciences: epidemiology, clinical relevance...
  - Biostatistics: basic statistics, modeling…
- What concepts are fundamental (long-lived) vs. technical (short-lived)?
  - Mendelian principles, nucleic acids biochemistry
  - Genotyping technologies, specific tests (TDT, etc.)
- What should trainees be able to do within their area(s) of expertise?
  - Design a component of a study
  - Trouble-shoot/critique studies