

WELCOME TO THE CENTER FOR HEALTH PROMOTION NETWORK!

A Monthly Newsletter Compiled By
THE CENTER FOR HEALTH PROMOTION
December 2006



ANNOUNCEMENTS

MOST AMERICANS FAVOR COMPREHENSIVE SEX EDUCATION. 80 PERCENT BELIEVE INSTRUCTION SHOULD INCLUDE ABSTINENCE PLUS OTHER METHODS

MONDAY, Nov. 6 (HealthDay News) -- Regardless of their political leanings, the majority of American adults (80.4 percent) favors a balanced approach to sex education in schools, including teaching children about both abstinence and other ways of preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, a University of Pennsylvania study finds.

The findings suggest that the U.S. government's support for abstinence-only programs doesn't reflect broad public support for comprehensive sex education, say researchers from the school's Annenberg Public Policy Center. They noted that 25 percent of American youth have sex by age 15, 37.5 percent by age 16 and 46.9 percent by age 17.

The researchers analyzed data from 1,096 adults (average age 46.8) who took part in the Annenberg National Health Communication Survey between July 2005 and January 2006. The respondents were asked about their support of three different types of sex education: abstinence-only; comprehensive; and comprehensive that includes condom instruction. The participants were also asked to rate their political beliefs on a seven-point scale that ranged from "extremely liberal" to "extremely conservative." The responses showed that 39.5 percent said they were moderate, 35.5 were conservative, and 25 percent were liberal.

The survey found that 80.4 percent of the respondents believed comprehensive sex education programs were an effective way to prevent pregnancies, compared to 39 percent who favored abstinence-only programs. Eighty-two percent of respondents said they supported comprehensive programs, while 10 percent opposed them. The researchers also found that 68.5 percent supported and 21 percent opposed condom instruction, while 36 percent supported and 50 percent opposed abstinence-only programs.

Some other results based on political/religious beliefs:

- 91.6 percent of liberals, 86.4 percent of moderates, and 70 percent of conservatives support comprehensive (abstinence-plus) programs, while 19 percent of conservatives, 5.3 percent of moderates, and 3.7 percent of liberals oppose such programs.

- 47 percent of conservatives support abstinence-only programs, while 67 percent of liberals, 50.4 percent of moderates, and 39.9 percent of conservatives oppose this approach to sex education,
- 37.5 percent of conservatives, 13.4 percent of moderates, and 9.1 percent of liberals oppose condom instruction, while 51.2 percent of conservatives support it.
- Among all respondents, 57 percent disagree that condom instruction encourages teens to have sex.
- Of the respondents who never attend religious services: 87.4 percent support comprehensive sex education and 57.9 percent oppose abstinence-only programs.
- Among those who attend religious services more than once a week: 60.3 percent support abstinence-only programs; 60.3 percent support abstinence-plus programs; 52.6 percent oppose and 37.9 percent support condom instruction; 31.3 percent oppose abstinence-only instruction.

The findings were published in the November issue of the journal *Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine*.

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE ANNOUNCES SUMMER INTERNSHIP ON DRUG ABUSE ANNOUNCES SUMMER INTERNSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), is offering summer research training opportunities at their facility in Baltimore, Maryland. Students who are accepted to the program will work side-by-side with some of the world's leading scientists, in an environment devoted exclusively to cutting-edge biomedical research.

NIDA's mission is to better understand drug abuse and addiction -- to investigate the causes and consequences of this disease and develop new and more effective prevention and treatment interventions. NIDA's Intramural Research Program (IRP) includes numerous basic research laboratories, a brain imaging facility, and an outpatient treatment clinic. Examples of research projects include: drug-seeking behavior in rats, smoking cessation, genomic studies for nicotine dependence, and the effects of methamphetamine and cocaine on the brain.

The Summer 2007 Internship Programs are for students 16 years of age or older who are enrolled at least half-time in high school, have finished high school, or are attending an accredited U.S. college or university. All internships pay monthly stipends based upon education levels, but housing costs are not provided. To be eligible, candidates must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents.

Like many of the research training programs at the NIH, the Summer Internship Programs are very selective. NIDA is particularly interested in recruiting students who are from disadvantaged backgrounds and from ethnic groups whose participation in science has been traditionally limited. Application deadline is March 1. For more information, go to <http://www.training.nih.gov/student/sip/index.asp>.

NIH FUNDS LARGEST LONG-TERM STUDY OF HEALTH AND DISEASE IN HISPANIC/LATINO POPULATIONS: HISPANIC COMMUNITY HEALTH STUDY TO BEGIN IN FOUR CITIES

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) and six other components of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) announced contracts totaling \$61 million over 6 ½ years to conduct the largest long-term epidemiological study of health and disease in Latin American populations living in the United States.

As many as 16,000 participants of Hispanic/Latino origin -- 4,000 at each of four sites -- will undergo a series of physical examinations and interviews to help identify the prevalence of and risk factors for a wide variety of diseases, disorders, and conditions. Participants in the Hispanic Community Health Study will range in age from 18 to 74 years and will be followed over time for occurrence of disease. The study will also determine the role of cultural adaptation and disparities in the prevalence and development of disease. In line with the recommendations of a 2003 NHLBI report on epidemiological research in Hispanic populations, the study will recruit persons who identify themselves as Hispanics or Latinos, but will emphasize Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, Cuban Americans, and Central/South Americans.

The Hispanic Community Health Study is broad-based, addressing a wide variety of conditions, including heart disease, stroke, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, sleep disorders, dental disease, hearing impairment and tinnitus, diabetes, kidney and liver disease, and cognitive impairment.

The study will assess such risk factors as diet, physical activity, obesity, smoking, blood pressure, blood lipids, acculturation, social and economic disparity, psychosocial factors, occupation, health care access, the environment, and medication and supplement use.

The four field study sites awarded contracts are:

- Bronx, NY (Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Sylvia Wassertheil-Smoller, Ph.D., Principal Investigator)
- Chicago, IL (Northwestern University, Martha Daviglus, M.D., Ph.D., Principal Investigator)
- Miami, FL (University of Miami, Neil Schneiderman, Ph.D., Principal Investigator)
- San Diego, CA (San Diego State University, Greg Talavera, M.D. M.P.H., Principal Investigator)

NHLBI awarded the contract for the study's data coordinating center to the University of North Carolina (UNC), Chapel Hill (Lloyd E. Chambless, Ph.D., Principal Investigator).

NEW ACQUISITIONS AT THE OMHRC KNOWLEDGE CENTER

The OMHRC Knowledge Center has made some recent acquisitions! Among them are:

1. **National Guide to Funding in AIDS, 4th Edition**

This guide includes information on application procedures; financial data; crucial program policies; and recently awarded grants. The volume's indexes make it easy to target appropriate funders by geographic area, types of awards, subjects, and names of key personnel.

2. **2005-2006 Medical Management of HIV Infection**

This book, which is fully updated every year, represents the standard of care of both the Johns Hopkins University AIDS Service and quality assurance for Maryland Medicaid.

3. **Gender, Race, Class, and Health: Intersectional Approaches**

This book studies the relationships between economic structures, race, culture, and gender, as related to public health.

OMHRCs Knowledge Center boasts a collection of more than 4,700 documents, reports, books, journals, newsletters, and more than 16,000 articles related to the health status of racial and ethnic minority populations. The Knowledge Center is the largest repository of minority health information in the nation.

The OMHRC Knowledge Center is located at:

1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 650

Rockville, Maryland 20852

1-800-444-6472



NEWS

CAPITOL HILL WATCH – WITH NEW MAJORITY IN HOUSE, DEMOCRATS PLAN TO LOWER PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICES FOR MEDICARE

Democrats, who will [take control](#) of the House and likely will take control of the Senate in the 110th Congress, are expected to seek to pass a number of bills that address health care issues, [USA Today](#) reports. House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.), who likely will become speaker, has said that she will seek to pass legislation to allow Medicare to negotiate directly with pharmaceutical companies for discounts on prescription drugs within the first 100 hours after the House convenes. Democrats also likely will seek to expand access to health insurance for children through the reauthorization of SCHIP (Reichard, [CQ HealthBeat](#), 11/8). [Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee](#) ranking member Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.), who is expected to become chair, likely will consider legislation that would require health care providers to implement electronic health records systems and standardize EHRs to allow transmission between providers. Kennedy also might "move bills to overhaul" [NIH](#) and [FDA](#), [CQ Today](#) reports (Wayne, [CQ Today](#), 11/9). [House Energy and Commerce Committee](#) ranking member John Dingell (D-Mich.), has said that he will consider health care legislation to help single parents and small businesses.

ELECTION 2006 – ANTI-ABORTION ACTIVISTS REFOCUSING STRATEGIES AFTER ELECTION RESULTS, WASHINGTON POST SAYS – DEMOCRATIC CONTROLLED CONGRESS MIGHT FORCE BUSH TO RECONSIDER STANCE ON EMBRYONIC STEM CELL RESEARCH

Antiabortion activists are refocusing their strategies to "reduce access to abortion" after a "string of Election Day victories" for abortion-rights supporters, the *Los Angeles Times* reports (Simon, *Los Angeles Times*, 11/9). South Dakota voters on Tuesday rejected by a 55% to 45% margin a [law \(HB 1215\)](#) that would have banned all abortions in the state except to save a pregnant woman's life. Oregon voters defeated a measure that would have required physicians to notify a parent or guardian at least 48 hours before performing an abortion on a minor between ages 15 and 17. In California, Proposition 85, a statewide ballot measure that would have required doctors to notify parents or guardians before performing an abortion on a minor, lost by a 54% to 46% margin (*Kaiser Daily Women's Health Policy Report*, 11/8). Antiabortion activists are "[d]rawing motivation from their defeats" and are working on new strategies to persuade more women not to undergo abortions and to reduce access to the procedure, the *Times* reports. "We're going back to the drawing board to see where we can make inroads," Troy Newman -- president of [Operation Rescue West](#), which opposes abortion rights -- said. According to the *Times*, the goals of antiabortion groups include expanding and rewriting "informed consent" laws; expanding requirements for "emotional" counseling, which includes telling women seeking abortions that the fetus can feel pain and that abortions end the life of a "unique human being"; requiring women to see a three-dimensional ultrasound of the fetus; and increasing regulation of clinics that provide abortion services (*Los Angeles Times*, 11/9). Nancy Keenan, president of [NARAL Pro-Choice America](#), said, "Voters in every corner of the country made it clear they are tired of divisive attacks on a woman's right to choose." According to Sarah Stoesz, president of [Planned Parenthood Minnesota-North Dakota-South Dakota](#), the election results "sen[d] a very strong message to the rest of the country," adding, "This was really a rebellion in the heart of red-state, pro-life America" ([AP/Baltimore Sun](#), 11/9).

Embryonic Stem Cell Research

With the Democratic Party on the "verge of capturing the Senate" on Wednesday to "go along with the House majority they won on Tuesday, the resulting new "political dynamic" of Congress might "force" President Bush to reconsider his position on federal funding for human embryonic stem cell research, the *Washington Post* reports (Weisman/Babington, *Washington Post*, 11/9). Federal funding for embryonic stem cell research in the U.S. is allowed only for research using embryonic stem cell lines created on or before Aug. 9, 2001, under a policy announced by President Bush on that date. Bush in July vetoed the Stem Cell Research Enhancement Act of 2005 ([HR 810](#)), which would have expanded stem cell lines that are eligible for federal funding and allowed funding for research using stem cells derived from embryos originally created for fertility treatments and willingly donated by patients (*Kaiser Daily Women's Health Policy Report*, 10/26). Congress at the time lacked the two-thirds majority to override Bush's veto, and the House still seems to be "short of a two-thirds majority favoring more embryonic stem cell research," according to the *Post*. In Missouri, voters on Tuesday approved a measure that would amend the state constitution to ensure that stem cell research permitted under federal law is protected in the state and would prohibit human cloning. The proposal, titled the Missouri Stem Cell Research and Cures Initiative, would allow stem cell research that involves somatic cell nuclear transfer, which some consider a type of human cloning (*Kaiser Daily Women's Health Policy Report*, 11/8).

SNAPSHOTS: HEALTH CARE COSTS

Snapshots: Health Care Costs is a series of online publications written by Kaiser staff that use charts, data and analysis to provide insight into the political and policy debates about the cost of health care in the United States. The publications are designed to encourage an informed policy discussion as leaders in Washington and across the country weigh strategies for controlling the rising cost of health care for people, businesses and government alike.

- [Comparison of Expenditures in Nongroup and Employer-Sponsored Insurance](#)
- [Illustrating the Potential Impacts of Adverse Selection on Health Insurance Costs in Consumer Choice Models](#)
- [Comparing Projected Growth in Health Care Expenditures and the Economy](#)
- [Distribution of Out-of-Pocket Spending for Health Care Services](#)



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY UPDATES

EXERCISE GOOD FOR WAIST AND HEART IN OBESE TEENS

NEW YORK (Reuters Health) - Regular exercise helps obese children shed more than just excess weight. It also reduces the likelihood of heart disease by improving the health of their arteries. "Atherosclerosis - also referred to as hardening of the arteries -- starts during childhood in the presence of such risk factors as obesity and sedentary lifestyle," Dr. Andreas Alexander Meyer, a pediatrician and pediatric cardiologist at the University of Rostock Children's Hospital in Germany said in a statement. "Regular exercise is one of the most important activities we can do on our own to reduce the risk and reverse the early development of atherosclerosis," Meyer added.

Meyer and colleagues divided 67 obese teenagers into two groups. One group exercised for roughly one hour three times per week while the other group stuck with their normal routine. These subjects were compared with lean teens. At study entry, the obese subjects already had early visible signs of hardening of the arteries, as well as thickening of the lining of the arteries where atherosclerosis begins. After six months, tests showed that the exercisers had improved the flexibility of their arteries, allowing these vessels to carry more oxygen-rich blood. Moreover, the already expanded inner layer of their arteries had shrunk. The exercisers also lowered their cholesterol levels and blood pressure and lost weight. Clearly, obese teens will need support and encouragement from their parents and their doctor to stick with an exercise program, Meyer and colleagues said.

SOURCE: Journal of the American College of Cardiology, November 7, 200

KIDS' ACTIVITY PYRAMID AIMS FOR AN INTERESTING MIX

NEW YORK (Reuters Health) - Fitness experts have given a familiar physical activity guide for kids a splashy new look and a new name. They're hoping that MyActivity Pyramid, redesigned to match the MyPyramid developed by the US Department of Agriculture to replace the old Food Guide Pyramid, will encourage kids to get the exercise they need and have fun doing it.

The exercise recommendations, targeted to children aged 6 to 11, haven't changed from older versions of the pyramid, he notes. MyActivity Pyramid is made up of four layers intended to reflect kids' natural inclination to be active in a variety of ways. Everyday activities like walking, helping with chores, and climbing stairs are recommended "as often as possible," and make up the pyramid's base.

Next are Active Aerobics and Recreational Activities, exercise that boosts the heart rate and raises a sweat, such as jumping rope, playing basketball or soccer, and swimming,

recommended at least three to five times a week. Flexibility and Strength activities, such as yoga, rope climbing, push-ups and pull-ups and stretching, make up the next layer and should be done at least two or three times a week. "Inactivity" is at the pyramid's tip, and consists of playing video games, watching TV, and playing on the computer, which kids are urged to "cut down."

Given the increased homework load many kids face and the need to use computers, Ball notes, limiting inactivity can be tough. "Usually the stat that I use is no more than two hours of screen time a day, but a lot of people would say that's impossible."

MyActivity Pyramid is available online at

<http://extension.missouri.edu/explore/hesguide/foodnut/n00386.htm>.



HIV/AIDS UPDATES

THE RYAN WHITE COMPREHENSIVE AIDS RESOURCE EMERGENCY (CARE) ACT: A SIDE-BY-SIDE COMPARISON OF CURRENT LAW AND REAUTHORIZATION PROPOSALS

This side-by-side offers an overview of key provisions in the current Ryan White CARE Act compared to reauthorization proposals provided by the White House and Congress.

 [November 2006 Report](#) (.pdf)

WORLD AIDS DAY IS DECEMBER 1, 2006

Coming up on December 1, 2006 is World AIDS Day. Especially poignant is the fact that this World AIDS Day caps off a year which marks the 25th anniversary of the discovery of the AIDS virus. On World AIDS Day, millions of people around the globe will reflect on the devastating effect of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, an epidemic that has reached worldwide proportions and has had global ramifications especially on ethnic minorities.

Visit the Office of Minority Healths [World AIDS Day Observance web site](#) where you will find more information on this observance as well as downloadable and customizable [posters](#). *The Promise of Partnerships*.

CANCER UPDATES



CDC PLANS TO SUBSIDIZE CERVICAL CANCER VACCINE

CHICAGO (Reuters) - U.S. health authorities added Merck & Co. Inc.'s new vaccine for cervical cancer to a government-subsidized vaccine program for schoolchildren, helping to expand its availability, the company said on Wednesday. The vaccine Gardasil prevents cervical cancer by protecting against the sexually transmitted human papilloma virus (HPV), which can trigger the disease, one of the most common cancers in women.

Merck said the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention included Gardasil in its Vaccines for Children program, under which the government buys vaccines for uninsured or poor schoolchildren. The vaccine is intended to be given to young girls before they become sexually active. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved the vaccine in June for use in girls and women ages 9 to 26.

An advisory panel to the CDC recommended in late June that girls as young as 9 and young women up to age 26 should be able to get the Merck vaccine. It also recommended the vaccine be included in the subsidized vaccines program.

Merck said inclusion of Gardasil in the Vaccines for Children program will help ensure equitable access to the vaccine, which is already covered by some private insurance companies. The Vaccines for Children program provides coverage for children through age 18.

COMBO TREATMENT HELPS FIGHT EARLY BREAST CANCER: ADDING EPIRUBICIN TO STANDARD CHEMO 'COCKTAIL' BOOSTS OUTCOME, BRITISH TEAM REPORT



THURSDAY, Nov. 2 (HealthDay News) -- For women with early-stage breast cancer, adding the anthracycline drug epirubicin to the standard chemo "cocktail" is superior to using the cocktail alone, British researchers report.

As reported in the Nov. 2 *New England Journal of Medicine*, an analysis of two trials shows that the addition of epirubicin provides a 30 percent reduction in the risk of relapse and death, said lead researcher Dr. Christopher J. Poole, Macmillan Senior Lecturer in Medical Oncology at the University of Birmingham. The study is expected to have more of an impact in Europe and elsewhere, since epirubicin is more commonly used overseas than in the United States or Canada, said Dr. Mark Levine, a professor of clinical epidemiology and biostatistics and oncology at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario.

Len Lichtenfeld, deputy chief medical officer for the American Cancer Society, agreed with Levine that the findings aren't likely to change the choice of treatments used in the United States. North American patients often do receive a standard drug "cocktail," dubbed CMF because of its three components -- cyclophosphamide, methotrexate and fluorouracil.

If you're in the U.S. or Canada, this trial doesn't really change anything." That's because the more popular chemotherapy regimens used in both those countries involve other drugs, not epirubicin, added on to the cocktail, he said.

In their study, the British group analyzed data from the National Epirubicin Adjuvant Trial (NEAT), begun in 1994, as well as the BR9601 Trial, begun in 1995. Funding for both came from Pfizer (then Pharmacia), which makes epirubicin, as well as government agencies. The goal of both trials was the same: to determine the effectiveness of a group of chemo drugs called anthracyclines, such as epirubicin, as adjuvant treatment for early breast cancer.

In the NEAT trial, more than 2,000 patients were assigned, randomly, to the epirubicin-plus-CMF treatment or just CMF. In the BR9601 trial, 374 patients were assigned to epirubicin plus a modified CMF treatment or just a modified CMF treatment. Median follow-up was 48 months. At two years, the relapse-free survival was 91 percent in the combined groups from both trials vs. 85 percent in the CMF alone group. At five years, the overall survival was 82 percent of the combined group and 75 percent of the CMF-only group.

Adverse side effects were higher in the combination treatment group, Poole found. For instance, more patients in the NEAT trial group that got CMF plus epirubicin reported severe hair loss, nausea, vomiting and constipation. Epirubicin has been associated with serious side effects, including treatment-related leukemias. The follow-up period was too brief to assess the incidence of secondary leukemias, the researchers wrote, and so far the trials have yielded just one case of leukemia.



CHILD HEALTH UPDATES

TWO FLU JABS BEST FIRST TIME AROUND FOR OLDER CHILDREN

NEW YORK (Reuters Health) - For children 5 to 8 years old who have never received influenza vaccine, two doses of trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine are more effective than one dose, according to a new report.

Scientific support for two doses of vaccine in infants and young children has been established, the report's authors explain, but the need for two doses of vaccine for older children to develop immunity is less certain.

Dr. Kathleen M. Neuzil from the University of Washington, Seattle, and colleagues assessed the additional benefit of a second dose of influenza vaccine in 222 vaccine-naive children 5 to 8 years old. The investigators report that the proportion of children with protective antibody responses to the three antigens of the vaccine was significantly higher after two doses than after one dose of influenza vaccine. All age groups tolerated the influenza vaccine well after both doses, the researchers note.

The authors say this study is the first to their knowledge to compare the effects of 1 versus 2 doses of modern influenza vaccine in this age group. The results, they conclude, affirm current recommendations for 2 doses of trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine in children younger than 9 years of age receiving influenza vaccine for the first time.

SOURCE: The Journal of Infectious Diseases, October 15, 2006.



WOMENS' HEALTH UPDATES

40% OF U.S. WOMEN AGES 18 TO 75 KNOW ABOUT HPV, SURVEY SAYS

Forty percent of U.S. women ages 18 to 75 have heard about human papillomavirus and of those women, 20% are aware that it can cause cervical cancer, according to the [National Cancer Institute's](#) 2005 [Health Information National Trends Survey](#), which was presented on Sunday at the [American Association for Cancer Research's](#) Frontiers in Cancer Prevention Research Meeting in Boston, [Reuters Health](#) reports (Rauscher, *Reuters Health*, 11/13). HPV strains 16, 18, 31 and 45 cause more than 80% of cervical cancer cases ([Kaiser Daily Women's Health Policy Report](#), 4/6). The survey of 3,076 women found that 64% knew that HPV is a sexually transmitted infection and that 79% knew it can be detected by an abnormal Pap test (AACR meeting [release](#), 11/12). Younger women, women with higher education levels and women who had been exposed to more health information were more likely to know about HPV than other women, according to the survey. "[O]ne of our main findings is that being aware of HPV does not guarantee accurate knowledge," Jasmin Tiro of NCI said at the meeting, adding, "[T]he only factors associated with having accurate knowledge -- knowing that it could lead to cervical cancer -- was an abnormal Pap test or testing positive on an HPV test. ... This suggests that most women are finding out about HPV after experiencing a negative consequence." Tiro noted that the survey was conducted prior to [FDA's](#) approval of [Merck's](#) HPV vaccine [Gardasil](#), adding that the data might be a valuable comparison to measure future levels of HPV knowledge among U.S. women. Researchers are planning to conduct a similar survey in 2007 examining HPV awareness. "[W]e need to increase women's knowledge of HPV and cervical cancer before chances of them becoming infected so that they can protect themselves," Tiro said (*Reuters Health*, 11/13).

CONFERENCES



Community-Campus Partnerships for Health

10TH Annual Conference

April 11-14, 2007

Toronto, Canada

depts.washington.edu/ccph/conf-program.html

The 19th IUHPE World Conference on Health Promotion and Health Education

Health Promotion Comes of Age: *Research, Policy & Practice for the 21st Century*

June 10th -15th, 2007

Vancouver, BC

www.iuhpeconference.org



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

December 2006

1 - 31

Safe Toys and Gifts Month

Prevent Blindness America

211 West Wacker Drive, Suite 1700

Chicago, IL 60606

(800) 331-2020

info@preventblindness.org

www.preventblindness.org

Materials available

Contact: PBA Consumer and Patient Hotline

1 - 7

National Aplastic Anemia and MDS Awareness Week

Aplastic Anemia & MDS International Foundation, Inc.

P.O. Box 613

Annapolis, MD 21404-0613

(800) 747-2820

(410) 867-0240 Fax

help@aamds.org

www.aamds.org

Materials available

Contact: Marilyn Baker

1

World AIDS Day

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

unaids@unaids.org

www.unaids.org/en/default.asp

Materials available

Contact: none available

3 - 9

National Handwashing Awareness Week

Henry the Hand Foundation

11714 U.S. Route 42

Cincinnati, OH 45241

(513) 769-3660

dr.will@henrythehand.com

www.henrythehand.com

Materials available

Contact: Dr. Will Sawyer

We welcome your participation. If you have news to share about publications, workshops, conferences, or know of others that would like to join the network, please e-mail

Irene Felicetti (ilf@umich.edu).

The Center for Health Promotion

<http://www.nursing.umich.edu/chp/>
