



A mother and her sick child live miles from town. It's raining and they have no transportation to a clinic
What will they do ... What can you do?

It can seem so simple. Just a cab ride, or a prescription, dental care or the proper formula for a baby. But for thousands of Oregon's indigent, there are often no resources to meet critical health needs - and no time to wait.

"Community Health Partnership" helps with a flexible source of funds for public health workers to provide direct services for Oregonians in need ... Services such as paying for emergency transportation, dental care, inoculations, prescription medications, diabetes glucometer strips, personal hygiene, first aid supplies and prenatal care. Every day we are improving the lives and health of Oregonians in need by enabling public health workers to find creative answers to real life health problems.

- More than 2,600 Oregonians have received critical health services and supplies in just the past two years with the help of our grants to public health agencies.

We need to expand our grants to help more Oregonians ... but we need your donations to help us extend the hand of human compassion to those in need.

Community Health Partnership
Formerly known as "Friends of Public Health," founded in 1998, issues grants to public health agencies and scholarships to students seeking degrees in the public health field. We recognize excellence in public health and work to enhance the strength of public health in Oregon.

Can you help? Please send a gift today.



Community Health Partnership

"Improving the health of Oregonians through support of public health activities"

* Formerly "Friends of Public Health."

Yes, I want to join in supporting public health initiatives by making a donation.

- \$250 \$100 \$50 \$25 \$Other _____

I can't give now, but please send me more information.

100% of your tax-deductible donation will support public health activities here in Oregon. Community Health Partnership is a 501 (c)(3) charitable organization.

Name: _____
Address: _____
City/Zip: _____

FREE Planned Giving Information

I would like to consult a representative regarding estate planning & tax savings. I understand there is no obligation or cost for this consultation.

For general information, call (503) 416-3690 or email foph@careoregon.org

Please place your completed coupon & check in the mail to: Community Health Partnership
522 SW Fifth Ave. Suite 200, Portland, OR 97204

This announcement recognizes the donation of our underwriters.

Glossary for the Healthcare & Public Health Forum

Anthrax:

Anthrax is caused by infection with *Bacillus anthracis*. Most endemic anthrax cases are cutaneous and are contracted by close contact of abraded skin with products derived from infected herbivores, principally cattle, sheep, and goats. While common in parts of Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, cutaneous anthrax is very rare in the United States; the last case was reported in 1992. Cutaneous anthrax is readily recognizable, presents a limited differential diagnosis, is amenable to therapy with any number of antibiotics, and is rarely fatal. Death is universal in untreated cases and may occur in as many as 95% of treated cases if therapy is begun more than 48 hours after the onset of symptoms. Inhalation anthrax, once known as wool sorters' disease, was an occupational hazard of slaughterhouse and textile workers; immunization of such workers has all but eliminated this hazard in Western nations. Even though anthrax may be among the most viable of biological weapons, it is also a weapon for which a licensed vaccine and good antimicrobial therapy exist. (Source: Centers for Disease Control, <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/vol5no4/cieslak.htm>)

Bias:

A nonrandom error in the design of a study, in the measurements gathered, or in the analysis conducted that creates the illusion of an association when, in fact, none exists. {Austin}.

Bioterrorism:

The use of biological agents by individuals or groups as instruments of terror on behalf of a political, religious, ecological, or other ideological cause. The list of agents includes bacteria, viruses, and toxins such as anthrax, smallpox, plague, hemorrhagic fever viruses, and botulinum toxin. (Source: Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology, Inc., <http://www.apic.org/bioterror/>)

Blinding:

The practice of hiding from a study investigator the status (i.e., case or control status, exposed or unexposed status) of an individual in a study whose information is being measured or judged by that investigator, so that the investigator's opinion cannot influence (consciously or unconsciously) his or her interpretation of the information being judged. {Austin}

CDC:

Centers for Disease Control. The lead federal public health agency, headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia. CDC serves as the national focus for developing and applying disease prevention and control, environmental health, and health promotion and education activities designed to improve the health of the people of the United States. (www.cdc.gov)

Case:

noun, as used in epidemiologic studies:

An individual belonging to the group having the outcome of interest in a study. {Austin}

Cause:

If, when a particular factor is present, the risk of an outcome is increased, and when the factor is removed, the risk of the outcome is decreased, then the factor is a cause of the outcome. A factor which, when present the risk of an outcome is increased and when removed the risk of the same outcome is reduced, is a cause of an outcome. Causal factors may be multiple or single. They may be necessary, sufficient, or neither. However, if one can manipulate the probability of disease by manipulating exposure to the factor, it is operationally a cause of that disease. {Austin}

Confounder:

A causal factor that happens to be associated with a suspected causal factor, both factors having an association with the outcome of interest. For example, finding that alcoholics have higher rates of lung cancer doesn't necessarily

mean having a beer is bad for your lungs—spending 3 hours smoking at a bar while having your beer is bad for your lungs. {Austin}.

Control:

verb, as used in public health:

The process and activities by which the burden of diseases and adverse health conditions can be limited. Adjective, as used in research: The comparison group to which an exposed, experimental, or test group is compared, in order to determine whether some exposure or intervention has an effect on the outcome of interest. Noun, as used in epidemiologic studies: An individual belonging to a comparison group. {Austin}

Correlations:

One way to mathematically measure associations. Variables that are correlated occur together more often than would be expected from their prevalence in a population (or less often, in the case of a negative correlation).

Cost shifting:

Please see Andrew Holtz's side bar Cost "Shifting and Cost Sharing". ED

DNA:

Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA). Genetic material of all cellular organisms and most viruses. DNA carries the information needed to direct protein synthesis and replication. (Source: Encarta Dictionary, <http://encarta.msn.com/encnet/features/dictionary/dictionary-home.aspx>)

Death with Dignity Act:

Oregon state law, passed in 1994 and implemented in 1997, which allows capable adult Oregonians, with six months or less to live, to ask their doctor for a prescription of self-administered life-ending medication. A second doctor's opinion, three requests from the patient (two oral and one written), and a 15-day waiting period are required. Individuals must be fully informed about their condition, the

Formularies:

List of drugs covered by each drug program (or carrier): the Provincial Pharmacare Program, the Nursing Home Drug Program, and the Department of Family Services Drug Benefits Program. Each carrier can have different formularies, and they are subject to change.

Gross domestic product (GDP):

In its simplest form, GDP is the measure of the market value of goods and services produced in a country. It is called "gross" because no allowance is made for the depreciation of capital, etc. It is just an adding up of the final value of output (intermediate sales among firms are excluded except as they add to the value of the final product). Most people are more familiar with the term GNP, gross national product. GNP measures the value of output produced by residents of the country. Hence, if you work in Canada while retaining U.S. citizenship, you would raise U.S. GNP but not GDP. With the increase in international ownership of resources, GDP has become the preferred measure of economic activity. (Anthony Ruffolo)

Human genome:

Biochemical messages encoded in human DNA for manufacturing and operating a complete human being; includes 30,000 genes and 3 billion chemical base pairs. (Human Genome Project, <http://www.ornl.gov/hgms/>) {Fowler}

Hypothesis:

A supposition, leading to a prediction that can be tested and, if untrue, refuted. Hypotheses may be formulated based on observation, introspection, or implications from results of studies. To be useful, hypotheses must predict some situation that can be tested or measured. If the measurement or test results are incompatible with the hypothesis being true, then the hypothesis may be discarded. {Austin}

Managed care:

Any system that manages healthcare delivery to control costs. Typically, managed care systems rely on a primary care physician who acts as a gate-

keeper for other services, such as specialized medical care, surgery, or physical therapy. (Source: MedTerms.com)

Medicaid:

State programs of public assistance to persons regardless of age whose income and resources are insufficient to pay for healthcare. The United States federal government provides matching funds to the state Medicaid programs. Medicaid reimburses providers at rates as low as 40 cents on the dollar, reducing the number of providers willing to handle the case-load. (Source: MedTerms.com) {Kruse}

Palliative treatment:

To palliate a disease is to treat it partially and insofar as possible, but not cure it completely. Palliation cloaks a disease. Also sometimes called symptomatic treatment. (Source: MedTerms.com)

Physician-assisted suicide:

Term used by the public and in medical literature to describe voluntarily ending life through self-administration of lethal medications prescribed by a physician for that purpose. Many, including the drafters of Oregon's Death With Dignity Act, prefer the term "physician-aid-in-dying."

Refutability:

The characteristic (of a concept) of being able to be disproved, if untrue.

Scientific method:

The process of formulating hypotheses and testing them, resulting in incorrect hypotheses being discarded. This term is applied to the way most of new scientific knowledge is gained.

Surveillance:

The ongoing collection, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of information about health events by public health professionals. {Kohn}

Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility has come to the shocking conclusion that war, especially a permanent global war such as the War on Terrorism, is bad for public health.

- View the details of our research in a penetrating PowerPoint presentation called **Health Effects of War**.
- Discover healthier methods of reducing terrorism through international law, conflict resolution, and humanitarian aid.
- Learn what you can do to help steer our nation away from permanent war towards lasting peace.



To schedule a **Health Effects of War** presentation for your civic, church, or student group, contact Xander Patterson at Oregon PSR, 503-274-2720 or info@OregonPSR.org; or at 921 SW Morrison, Suite 500, Portland, OR 97205.

PSR, with its affiliate, International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, is the recipient of the 1985 Nobel Peace Prize.

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