

RESOLUTION OF THE
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE
FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION

- WHEREAS, the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe is composed of elected members who represent the people of the White Mountain Apache Tribe; and
- WHEREAS, the membership of the Tribal Council is united in the common goal of improving the overall health of the people of the Tribe through health promotion, disease prevention, health education and improved medical therapy; and
- WHEREAS, the problem of diarrhea continues to be a problem among the infant population of the Tribe even though the problem has been greatly reduced during the decade of the 1980's with decreased hospitalizations for dehydration caused by diarrhea and the virtual elimination of deaths caused by diarrhea; and
- WHEREAS, the John Hopkins Study Center has been in continuous operation at the Whiteriver IHS Hospital since 1981 and has conducted a number of successful projects related to the problem of diarrhea and its treatment and finding its causes; and
- WHEREAS, it has been found that in infants throughout the world as well as in White Mountain Apache infants that about half of the cases of diarrhea are caused by a virus called Rotavirus and that there is no medicine which can be given to treat the disease once the infant becomes sick; and
- WHEREAS, Rotavirus causes the infant to have bad diarrhea and causes a lot of vomiting, thus increasing the chances of the infant with Rotavirus to become very dehydrated, and dehydration can be a medical emergency; and
- WHEREAS, two Rotavirus vaccines which are taken by mouth have been developed which are believed to be able to protect infants from Rotavirus diarrhea, and that these vaccines have been used in other parts of the U.S. and appear to be working very well in infants and have been found to be safe; and
- WHEREAS, John Hopkins Study Center advises the Tribal Council that the John Hopkins Study Center does not anticipate serious problems if the vaccine is given to Apache infants; and

WHEREAS, participation in the project will be voluntary and parents will be told all the details of the project including but not limited to vaccination schedules, homevisits, questionnaires, before signing the consent form; and

WHEREAS, even after consenting, parents can change their minds and request to have their child withdrawn from the project; and

WHEREAS, if the project is successful it is believed that a great deal of diarrhea will be prevented by one or both of these vaccines; and

WHEREAS, the John Hopkins Study Center wishes to use both of these vaccines in a project to determine how well they protect infants from diarrhea caused by Rotavirus in an effort to decrease the overall problem of infantile diarrhea among White Mountain Apache infants.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that based on the foregoing it hereby grants approval to the John Hopkins Study Center in Whiteriver to conduct the immunogenicity and efficacy trial using the two candidate oral Rotavirus vaccines according to the approved protocol.

The foregoing resolution was on June 05, 1991, duly adopted by a vote of ten for and zero against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article V, Section 1 (i) of the Amended Constitution and Bylaws of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe June 27, 1958, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on May 29, 1958, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).



Chairman of the Tribal Council

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Secretary of the Tribal Council