

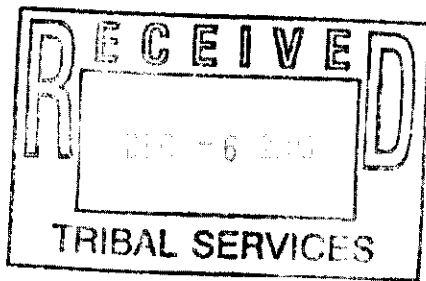
**RESOLUTION OF THE  
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE  
FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION**

- WHEREAS**, members of the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe are duly elected representatives of the people of their respective districts; and, amount the many issues of concern to the Tribal Council are the health and well-being of its Tribal members; and
- WHEREAS**, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, as stated in Tribal Council Resolution No. 08-2000-2247, has elected to partner with the Johns Hopkins University to establish Native American Research Centers of Health (NARCH) to combat Tribally-determined priority health issues through sound research methods; and
- WHEREAS**, working together as partners, various representatives of the Tribe, including public servants, tribal officials, government workers, individual Tribal members, and the Johns Hopkins University have agreed that, under the overarching "Family Strengthening" theme of the grant proposal, Infectious Diseases is one of four priority research components; and
- WHEREAS**, despite past accomplishments that have been made to reduce the incidence rates of a number of infectious diseases in the Apache population, pneumococcal diseases (caused by the pneumococcus bacteria) continue to be responsible for high morbidity and mortality rates among all age groups, especially adults who become sick with pneumococcal pneumonia, blood infections, and meningitis; and
- WHEREAS**, adults at greatest risk for pneumococcal diseases include the elderly ( $\geq 65$  years old), alcoholics, those diagnosed to have diabetes, chronic diseases (heart, liver, kidney, lungs), and those with impaired immune systems; and
- WHEREAS**, in order to precisely determine the severity of this problem, a careful epidemiology study will be conducted using information and data going back 10 years, and additional information will be collected to determine the types of pneumococcal diseases that are most prevalent in adults and to find out by laboratory research which specific types (serotypes) of the pneumococcus bacteria are responsible for causing disease; further information will be collected to look for risk factors associated with this problem in individuals and in the community so that appropriate strategies can be developed that will lead to the reduction in disease rates; and
- WHEREAS**, information will be collected to determine rates of vaccination of adults with the licensed 23-serotypes of the pneumococcal vaccine which has been available since 1983 to see how vaccination rates correlate with incidence rates of disease; and to develop strategies to increase vaccination rates if these rates are found to be low.
- BE IT RESOLVED** by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it agrees and supports the concept that the Infectious Disease investigative theme is an appropriate and necessary component of the overarching "Family Strengthening" theme of the grant proposal and that alleviating in Apache adults the heavy burden of serious

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pneumococcal diseases by reducing the high morbidity and mortality rates of disease and increasing vaccination rates will lead to the improved health status of themselves and their families.

The foregoing resolution was on November 27, 2000 duly adopted by a vote of SIX for and ZERO against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article IV, Section 1 (a), (b), (j), (k), (s), (t), and (u) of the Constitution of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe September 30, 1993, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 12, 1993, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).



  
Chairman of the Tribal Council

  
Secretary of the Tribal Council