


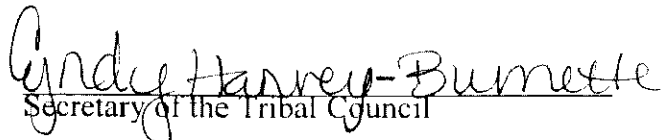
**RESOLUTION OF THE
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE
FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION**

- WHEREAS**, members of the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe represent the people in each and all districts of the White Mountain Apache Reservation; and
- WHEREAS**, members of the Tribal Council support sound and well-meaning clinical research that lead to reductions in the severity of diseases and health problems to benefit all tribal members; and
- WHEREAS**, during the past decade, scientists/researchers discovered that many gastric and peptic ulcers in adults were linked to long-term infection in the stomach and first part of the small intestine by the *Helicobacter pylori* bacteria revising the previous medical treatment from treatment with antacids to antibiotics, and prior to this finding, many ulcers were mistakenly treated with antacids; and
- WHEREAS**, most *H. pylori* infections occur in individuals while very young, but usually no sickness occurs until individuals become adults, and this long-term infection causes ulcers of the stomach and first part of the intestine; thus, now, many ulcers are treated with antibiotics which cures the ulcers; and
- WHEREAS**, the occurrence of *H. pylori* bacteria in the stomach and intestine, called colonization, has never been determined in White Mountain Apache children; thus, a study was conducted by Johns Hopkins Center for American Indian Health to find out when *H. pylori* first occurs in Apache children to determine the extent of this problem; and
- WHEREAS**, major findings made from this study found *H. pylori* is common in Apache children and such study results may lead to finding ways to reduce *H. pylori* infections in Apache children so as to prevent ulcers in adults; and
- WHEREAS**, information and data about *H. pylori* colonization in Apache have been compiled in a manuscript and issued as a report of this study to the Tribe, and Johns Hopkins plan to submit the manuscript for publication in a medical journal.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby accepts the manuscript describing the colonization in Apache children of *Helicobacter pylori* and that approval is given for the publication of the manuscript titled "*Transient and Persistent Helicobacter pylori* Colonization in Native American Children" based on this study.

The foregoing resolution was on February 14, 2002 duly adopted by a vote of FIVE 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), (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