

**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 among their many concerns are the health and well-being of Tribal members; and

**WHEREAS,** the Tribal Council supports carefully designed research projects to evaluate health problems which exist in the Tribal population and to develop appropriate interventions which seek to decrease or alleviate these problems; and

**WHEREAS,** studies in the past have shown that the White Mountain Apache population has high rates of serious diseases caused by the *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (pneumococcus) bacteria, and that pneumococcal diseases have resulted in many hospitalizations and deaths to persons of all ages; and

**WHEREAS,** pneumococcal diseases include blood infection, pneumonia, meningitis, ear and sinus infections, and other illnesses; and

**WHEREAS,** those at high risk for these diseases include infants, the elderly, diabetics, alcoholics, and those with chronic diseases; and

**WHEREAS,** a retrospective study of the severity of the problem of pneumonia in Apache adults, including pneumococcal pneumonia, was begun in the fall of 2002 by collecting data, chest x-ray results, and clinical information from February 2002 to January 2003; and

**WHEREAS,** a prospective study consisting of information and data from patients as they get sick with pneumonia in the future will permit the collection of specimens (blood, sputum, urine, nose/throat swabs) for laboratory analyses; and

**WHEREAS,** the Center for American Indian Health of the Johns Hopkins University, which is currently conducting the retrospective study and has had much past experience assessing pneumococcal diseases in the Apache and Navajo populations, has determined that adding a prospective component to this study will enhance attainment of the study aims that will maximize benefits for Apache people; and

**WHEREAS,** the ultimate purpose of this overall and expended study is to find ways to prevent pneumonia, especially pneumococcal pneumonia, and deaths due to pneumonia; and

**WHEREAS,** patients who take part in the prospective component of this study will be administered an informed consent, advising that participation in this study is

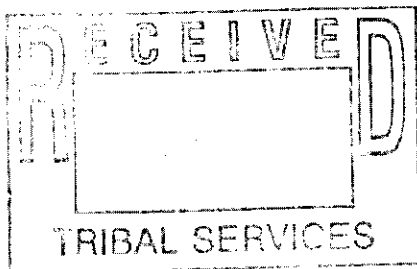
**Resolution No. 05-2003-157**

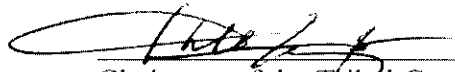
voluntary and that enrolled participants are free to withdraw from the study at anytime without penalty.

**BE IT RESOLVED** by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby approves amending the 2002 pneumococcal study by Johns Hopkins University Center for American Indian Health to include prospective component, as detailed above.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby also approves the continuation of the retrospective component of this study.

The foregoing resolution was on May 15, 2003 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 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

  
**ACTING** Secretary of the Tribal Council