



WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE

*A Sovereign Nation Exercising Self-Governance
Over the Fort Apache Indian Reservation*

Resolution No. 03-2013-53

(Approval for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to Conduct a Study Evaluating Tooth Staining Following Doxycycline Administration in Children on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation)

- WHEREAS,** the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe ("Tribe") is entrusted by the Tribe's Constitution to act in all matters that concern the welfare of the Tribe, to manage all economic affairs and enterprises of the Tribe, and to regulate subordinate organizations for economic and other purposes; and
- WHEREAS,** an unusually high rate of Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) has been reported on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation with 128 cases of RMSF including eight fatalities reported since 2003, with hundreds more suspected cases treated; and
- WHEREAS,** the average annual incidence of pediatric RMSF in this region is over 500 times higher than the average annual incidence of this disease in children in the United States; and
- WHEREAS,** the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommend doxycycline as the treatment of choice for rickettsial disease in patients of any age to prevent death due to RMSF; and
- WHEREAS,** the Indian Health Service (IHS) at the Whiteriver Service Unit began prescribing doxycycline to all suspected RMSF cases regardless of age beginning in 2003, resulting in a large population of children less than 8 years of age who appropriately received doxycycline, including some receiving multiple courses over the last 10 years; and
- WHEREAS,** despite the lack of evidence showing a link between use of doxycycline and dental staining, a warning label remains on doxycycline cautioning use of the drug in children under 8 years due to concerns of cosmetic staining of permanent teeth; and
- WHEREAS,** this warning may make some doctors reluctant to prescribe doxycycline to children under 8 with suspected RMSF; and
- WHEREAS,** the CDC in collaboration with IHS, has proposed a study to evaluate tooth discoloration in children aged 8-16 years, comparing children who received doxycycline prior to the age of 8 years to those who did not, using a non-invasive, non-painful tooth color evaluation technique and using medical record review to determine dose, duration and

courses of doxycycline administration that might further improve treatment of those afflicted with RMSF; and

WHEREAS, this study poses no adverse outcome risk for individuals who will participate and whose records will be reviewed, and since individuals will not undergo any treatment of any kind; and

WHEREAS, to protect individual privacy, identifying information used to locate medical charts will be recorded on a locked master spreadsheet which will have a coded unique identifier which will then be used for all subsequent data collection and analysis; and

WHEREAS, the study will be performed with the intention of educating health care providers of the use of doxycycline in children that may improve treatment of RMSF and other rickettsial infections in American Indian children and children in other communities, states or countries; and

WHEREAS, publication and presentation of such information will be important and any manuscripts produced from the information discovered through this study will be presented at public forums for the purpose of increasing knowledge and treatment of RMSF, so long as publications or presentations do not result in harm to individuals or the White Mountain Apache Tribe; and

WHEREAS, the White Mountain Apache Tribe Health Advisory Board has reviewed this proposal at a Health Board meeting in January 2013; and

WHEREAS, the Tribal Council finds it in the best interest of the White Mountain Apache Tribe to approve the study evaluation of tooth staining following the doxycycline administration in children for the treatment of Rocky Mountain spotted fever as proposed by CDC.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby approves this study as proposed and subsequent publication of manuscripts and public presentations of information resulting from the study, so long as the individual's privacy is protected.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby directs that in the event that this Resolution conflicts with a prior Resolution or Policy, this Resolution shall supersede and govern over the conflicting subject matter.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby directs that in the event this Resolution directly conflicts with the Tribal Constitution, Tribal Ordinances or Federal Laws, this Resolution shall be declared null and void and have no legal effect.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that the Chairman, or in his absence, the Acting Chairman, is hereby authorized to execute any and all documents necessary to effectuate the intent of this Resolution. In the event that the Chairman fails to delegate signatory authority to an Acting Chairman, the Vice-Chairman may sign.

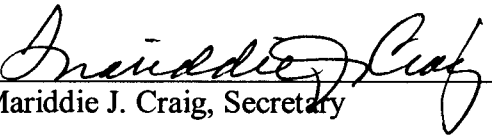
The foregoing resolution was on **MARCH 13, 2013** duly adopted by a vote of **EIGHT** for and **ZERO** against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to the authority vested in it by Article IV, Section 1 (a), (s), (t) and (u) of the Tribal Constitution, ratified by the Tribe 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).



Ronnie Lupe, Chairman



Date



Mariddie J. Craig, Secretary



Date