

T.Ops
 COMPLETE
 1 SEP 1986

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

- WHEREAS, the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe has placed in high priority the health status of its tribal members; and
- WHEREAS, the Johns Hopkins University Study Center has conducted a number of successful projects related to the problems in infants of diarrhea and diseases caused by the Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) germ, such as meningitis, pneumonia, and infections of the blood, skin, and joints; and
- WHEREAS, the Johns Hopkins Study Center has recently completed a project to determine how effective a Bacterial Polysaccharide Immune Globulin (BPIG) protects infants from Hib diseases, primarily meningitis, which among Apaches is about 10 times worse than the rest of the U.S.; and
- WHEREAS, it was recently learned that BPIG is about 85% effective in offering infants age 2 to 11 months, the ages of greatest risk, protection from Hib diseases plus the suggestion that BPIG also protected these infants from pneumococcal diseases, which are almost the same as Hib diseases; and
- WHEREAS, while infants age 2 to 11 months were being protected, older infants age 12 to 24 did not receive the same protection, probably because the BPIG shot was not given to these older infants, and that the disease which many of the older infants got was blood infection caused by pneumococcus; and
- WHEREAS, further analysis of pneumococcal disease in Apache infants age 12 to 24 months showed that it is a problem that is more than 100 times worse than in the rest of the U.S. population; and
- WHEREAS, because of how BPIG is made, there is strong reason to believe that BPIG can protect infants 12 to 24 months old from pneumococcal diseases; and
- WHEREAS, in order for BPIG to be effective in protecting infants less than 12 months old from Hib diseases, it must be given a number of times; it is preferred, however, that a vaccine be given only once, but there is no currently licensed vaccine which can be given once, yet offer this protection to very young infants; and
- WHEREAS, there has been a newly developed vaccine, called the Merck Sharp & Dohme (MSD) Hib conjugate vaccine, which has been used before in other parts of the U.S. and has

been shown to be safe and able to produce antibodies in young infants;

WHEREAS, the only currently licensed vaccine against Hib diseases, called the Hib polysaccharide (PRP) vaccine, is know to definitely work in infants 24 months of age and older and is currently being given in most parts of the U.S. on the recommendation of the Centers for Disease Control and the American Academy of Pediatrics; the PRP is currently being administered by the Johns Hopkins Study Center to Apache infants enrolled in a special project approved in January 1986 by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe; and

WHEREAS, with BPIG being used in infants beginning at birth until age 12 months and the MSD Hib conjugate vaccine used at age 12 months, followed by the PRP vaccine at age 24 months, there is the possibility of full protection for infants between birth and beyond 2 years old from Hib diseases; and

WHEREAS, the Johns Hopkins Study Center has proposed a project: 1) to offer BPIG to all infants enrolled in the project from birth until age 9 months for the purpose of protecting them from Hib diseases; 2) to determine, in a double-blind manner, how well BPIG can prevent pneumococcal diseases in infants age 12 to 24 months; and, 3) to evaluate how well the MSD Hib conjugate vaccine protects older infants from Hib diseases; and

WHEREAS, the Whiteriver IHS Hospital has approved this project.

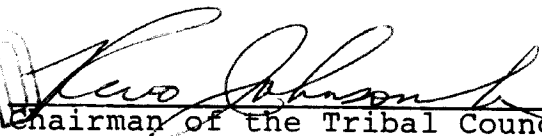
BE IT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that approval is hereby given for the Johns Hopkins Study Center and the Whiteriver IHS Hospital to conduct this project for the purposes stated above and according to the protocol approved by the Indian Health Service.

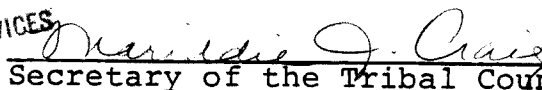
The foregoing resolution was on June 11, 1986, duly adopted by a vote of 8 for and 0 against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article V, Section 1 (a&i) of the Amended Constitution and Bylaws of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe June 27, 1958, 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)

RECEIVED
JUN 20 1986

FORT APACHE INDIAN
AGENCY
WHITERIVER, ARIZ.

DIVISION OF INDIAN SERVICES
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE


Chairman of the Tribal Council


Secretary of the Tribal Council