

WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE

A Sovereign Tribal Nation

(Approval of Proposed Dalbavancin Pilot)

- WHEREAS, the Tribal Council, and the Indian Health Service have worked together to identify health problems in the community and raise the level of health of all residents of the Reservation; and
- WHEREAS, the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe in conjunction with Whiteriver Hospital of the Indian Health Service has monitored medical conditions and developed innovative strategies to diagnose and treat such conditions; and
- WHEREAS, due to the concern regarding organisms that cause severe skin and soft tissue infections and osteomyelitis, the WMA Tribal Council has worked together to actively monitor infections due to these pathogens, particularly *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus pyogenes*; and
- WHEREAS, skin infections and osteomyelitis occur at disproportionately high rates among adults in the WMA community leading to a significant burden on the Reservation; and
- WHEREAS, current standard of care treatment for severe skin infections and osteomyelitis require several days to weeks of intravenous antibiotics, leading to extended hospital stays or frequent trips to the hospital for care, creating a significant strain on the WMA community members with these conditions and increased risk for treatment failure; and
- WHEREAS, dalbavancin is an FDA-approved antibiotic effective against the most common pathogens causing skin and bone infections, and requires only one to two doses to complete treatment; and
- **WHEREAS**, the Whiteriver Service Unit of the Indian Health Service is requesting approval for the following pilot study:
 - 1. to evaluate the effectiveness of dalbavancin to treat patients with severe skin and soft tissue infections or osteomyelitis. Sixty patients with skin and soft tissue infections and 20 patients with osteomyelitis that are admitted to the Whiteriver Service Unit for intravenous antibiotics will be eligible. All patients that receive dalbavancin will be followed at regular intervals at Whiteriver Hospital's clinics; and
 - 2. to evaluate the potential for dalbavancin to reduce length of hospital stay and reduce visits to the hospital; and

WHEREAS, When analyses are complete, IHS will present all data to the Tribal Council and Health Board for feedback and discussion of recommended next steps for diagnostics and treatment; and

BE IT RESOLVED by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that it hereby approves the pilot study of dalbavancin proposed by Whiteriver Service Unit Indian Health Service.

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 any material facts concerning the issues presented are later found to be false, this Resolution shall be deemed null and void and have no legal effect.

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 the Chairwoman, or in her absence, the Vice-Chairman, is hereby authorized to execute any and all documents necessary to effectuate the intent of this Resolution.

The foregoing resolution was on <u>AUGUST 01, 2018</u> duly adopted by a vote of <u>NINE</u> for, <u>ZERO</u> against, and <u>ONE</u> abstentions by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it under the enumerated powers listed in Article IV, Section 1 of the WMAT Constitution, so ratified on September 30, 1993, and federally recognized pursuant to Section 16 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

Gwendena Lee Gatewood,

Tribal Chairwoman

Date

Doreen T. Numkena,

Tribal Secretary