THE CHRONICLE

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HEALTH & WELLNESS

Match Day success

Fourth-year medical students at Meharry Medica College in Nashville. Tenn. and around the count learned where they will begin their careers during th recent nationwide event known as Match Day. On the day, medical students learn at which medical facilities they will conduct their residencies.

Fifty-three percent of Meharry's fourth-year stu dents matched in the primary care fields of Intern Medicine, Pediatrics and Family Medicine. The rat



increases to 56 percent whe Obstetrics and Gynecology i included in the primary care cat

egory. "We are pleased that 53 p cent of our students are pursu ing primary care fields and that a significant number of our stu dents will continue to serve right here in Tennessee," said Dr. Charles P. Mouton, dean of the School of Medicine an senior VP for Health Affairs.

Dr. Moutor

Twelve percent of Meharry students matched to res dency programs in Tennessee, including Vanderbi Medical Center, University of Tennessee Health Science Center and Nashville General Hospital a

Meharry Medical College, where seven students will enter training programs. Mehany students successfully "matched" in dozeni of residency training programs from coast to coast including such prestigious academic health centers such as Mayo Clinic, Brigham & Women's Hospital Cleveland Clinic, Baylor College of Medicine and Case Western.

Students such as Reuben Battley, 2012 class presi dent, who successfully matched into pediatrics at Ou Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center in Bator Rouge, La., are encouraged to pursue primary care during their training at Meharry. Many Meharry graduate enter the primary care fields because they are devoted to fulfilling Meharry's mission of caring for underscrved and vulnerable populations.

The overall match rate at Meharry - which has long produced most of the nation's black physicians, was 88 percent for the 2012 class of graduating seniors.



Ashley Donahue and Steve Garner

Healthbeat Meharry celebrates Match Day success Match Day success Match Day success

CHRONICLE STAFF REPORT

Several local grocery chains have announced that they will stop selling controversial "pink slime" beef.

Winston-Salem-based Lowes Foods announced last week that it will discontinue the use of use of

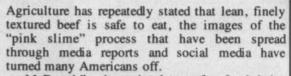
"lean finely textured beef" in its fresh ground beef products due to growing customer concerns. Currently over

90% of all our fresh ground beef does not contain lean finely textured beef," according to a Lowes Foods statement. "We are listening to our customers and are addressing their concerns with regard to the recent press." "Lean, finely tex-

tured beef" (or LFTB) has been dubbed pink slime beef in recent press reports. The so-called pink slime is produced during a slaughterhouse process used to extract every possible trace of usable meat from an animal. This process is used after the prime cuts have

already been carved off. It is believed that about 70 percent of the beef sold in this country contains LFTB.

Although the United States Department of



McDonald's, the nation largest fast food chain, announced in January that it would stop using the

beef. In recent weeks, Wal-Mart, the nation's largest retailer, announced it would give customers a LFTB alternative.

"While the USDA and experts agree that it is safe and nutritious, Wal-Mart and Sam's Club will begin offering fresh ground beef that does not contain

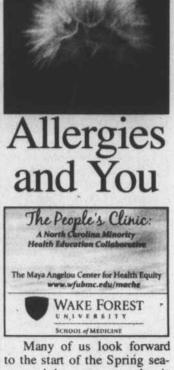
LFTB," Deisha Galberth Barnett, a Wal-Mart spokesperson, said Foundation of American that in a statement.

North Carolina-based Food Lion has announced that it will no longer sell fresh meat with LFTB. According to press reports, Whole Foods, Fresh Market, Costco and Harris Teeter say they have never carried used LFTB in the fresh beef that they sell.



PRNewsFoto/

PRNewsFord/Footwork: The International Podoconiosis Initiative that brings together private and public partners together to provide shoes for those most at risk for podoconiosis, or podo. The non-infectious elephantiasis is found in highland tropical areas where shoes are frequently not worn and barefoot farmers cul-tivate in volcanic clay soil, allowing irritant mineral particles to cause damage to the lymphatic system in the legs. The photo here are of female farmers in western Ethiopia. Footwork will help englie shoes to be thought of as "the part of the shoes to be thought of an "the shoes to be the sho Ethiopia. Footwork will help enable shoes to be thought of as "the next bed-nets."



son and the warmer weather it brings, but unfortunately, with that weather comes a very unwelcome condition: allergies. It is estimated by the Asthma and Allergy 50 million people, nearly 1 out of every 5 persons, suffer from allergies in the U.S. Allergy is the 5th leading chronic disease in the U.S. among all ages, and the 3rd most common chronic disease among children under 18 years old. What can you do to prevent and treat the most common allergies? Read on to learn more.

What are allergies?

According to the National Institutes of Health, an allergy is a reaction of your immune system to something that does not bother most other people. People who have allergies often are sensitive to more than one thing. Those things that cause an allergy are called allergens. It is important to know the difference between allergies and a cold. Cold symptoms will gradually lessen in severity and usually go away within 7-14 days. Allergy symptoms often show up in certain seasons and do not go away for several weeks, sometimes months. Common symptoms of allergies are: stuffy nose, watery eyes, often irritated or red, swelling in the nose and/or throat, sneezing, sensation of pressure in the nose and the head, stuffy ears and/or itching and/or rashes on the skin.



Trainers win statewide awards

Steve Gamer, athletic training supervisor for Forsyth Medical Center, and Ashley Donahue, athlet ic training coordinator for Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center, have been selected as co-recipients of the inaugural Clinical & Emerging Practice Athleti Trainer of the Year Award from the N.C. Athlet Trainers' Association (NCATA). They received their awards at the NCATA's 35th Annual Clinica Symposium, held March 16-18 in Wrightsville Beach

Gamer and Donahue were recognized for their work with the county's certified athletic trainer program, a joint effort by Forsyth Medical Center an Wake Forest Baptist that launched last year. Certified athletic trainers from the two medical centers work with student athletes at all 12 high schools in Forsyth County in an effort to reduce injuries and improv treatment for those student athletes who are injured. Janna Fonseca, honors and awards chair for the NCATA, says the collaborative nature of the program impressed the honors and awards committee.

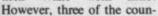
"It's unusual for us to grant an award to two recip ients, but what we really liked about this situation that you have the region's major medical center working closely together to provide the highest leve of care to student athletes in our community Fonseca says.

State continues search for eugenics victims

CHRONICLE STAFF REPORT

According to records, 7,600 documented people were sterilized by the state, but the N.C. Justice for Sterilization Victims Foundation is having a hard time finding them.

As of last week, the Foundation had only verified 111 people in 48 counties as sterilization victims. Lenoir County has the highest number of verified victims with 18. Mecklenburg, which had the highest number of procedures of any North Carolina county, follows with 10 verifications, then Wake with nine.



ties ranked in the Top 10 for number of procedures have no matches to date. There have been no matches thus far in Forsyth County. The N.C. Eugenics Board implemented a program of involuntary sterilization that took place in all 100 counties between 1929 and 1974.

Fuller Cooper

In January, Gov. Bev Perdue's Eugenics Compensation Task Force recommended a tax free lump sum payment of \$50,000 to living victims

and those who were alive when initially verified by the Foundation. The Task Force also recommended providing mental health services to victims, creation and expansion of permanent and traveling eugenics exhibits, and continuation of the Sterilization Victims Foundation.

The Foundation continues to receive a steady flow of incoming verification requests and has received more than 1,300 phone inquiries since January, said Foundation Executive Director Charmaine Fuller Cooper. As public support for North Carolina's sterilization victims continues to increase, the number of verified victims is expected to rise.

"North Carolina operated the most aggressive eugenics program in the nation, sterilizing the majority of its program victims after World War II and the Holocaust. Anyone could have been subjected to a sterilization order and the chances for sterilization were great for those in poverty," Fuller Cooper said. "Victims have courageously stepped forward to tell their stories and their courage has inspired more people to contact the Foundation."

If you believe you are or know someone who may have been affected by the program, call the toll-free hotline 877-550-6013 or visit www.sterilizationvictims.nc.gov.

Local doc helps open new operating room in Ghana

Dr. Medge Owen recently participated in the for mal opening of a maternity-dedicated operating room at Ridge Regional Hospital in Ridge, Ghana Owen is director of the Maternal Infant Healt Program, which is part of the Office of Global Healt Wake Forest Baptist

Medical Center. She is also president of Kybele, Inc., a non-profit 501(c)3 humanitarian organization dedicated to improving childbirth safety worldwide through educational partnerships.

The new facility is the result of a collaborative effort among Kybele, the Ghana Ministry of Health, U.S. Agency for International Development and Ghana



Dr. Owen

International Women's Club. The well-equipped open ating room will allow the hospital to better serve th women of the greater Accra region.

Owen also is a professor of obstetrical anesther blogy at Wake Forest Baptist and is certified by th American Board of Anesthesiology.



rd of amount of meds turned in

CHRONICLE STAFF REPORT

The message that expired/unwanted medications and public waterways don't mix is apparently getting through to more and more local folks.

Forsyth County's most recent Operation Medicine Drop Take-Back on March 20 at the Lawrence Joel Veterans Memorial Coliseum netted more than 67,645 doses of unwanted/expired medications. That haul is a 16 percent increase over last year's event.

The medicine turned in will be safely disposed of so that they will not end up in public waters. It will also help prevent accidental poisonings and substance abuse in adults and children, according to organizers, which included Safe Kids North Carolina, the State Bureau of Investigation, the Riverkeepers of North Carolina, Community



Anti-Drug Coalitions of North Carolina and state, county and local law enforcement agencies.

Flushing medications down the toilet or throwing them away creates safety and health hazards, organizers says. Preventing the collected medicine form ending up in North Carolina's water supply is particularly important

because waterways and the wildlife depending on the waterways are vulnerable. According to a United States Geological Survey (USGS) study, the Yadkin Pee Dee watershed has shown to have the largest occurrence of intersex fish with (91 percent) of fish tested shown to have intersex characteristics.

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What are the most common allergens?

Tree pollen, flower pollen, grass and weeds are the most common environmental allergens. These allergens can be avoided by taking a bath or shower upon entering your house and especially before lying down on a couch or bed to remove pollen and other allergens from your hair and skin, amd also by keeping your windows and doors closed (if possible) and using air conditioning in your house and car.

Mold is common in the places where water accumulates, like shower curtains, panes. window basements/cellars as in the curtains of bath, the marks of the windows and the humid cellars. It can be avoided by by removing plants and cleaning shower curtains, windows where moisture collects (like bathrooms and kitchens), walls, any areas with rotten wood and trash cans.

Animal Dander is from the skin and hair from animals such as cats and dogs are also common allergens, and are most common when petting an animal or in a house where these animals live. It can be avoided by removing the animal(s) from the home or at least keeping them outside. If you do keep the animal(s) in your home, wash clothes and bedding frequently, bathe the animal often, and use and air cleaner to diminish the animal dander.

Dust allergies are due to the things that can be present in the dust, like carcasses from bugs and/or dust mites. In order to reduce the amount of dust in your home, washing curtains, pillows, blankets and dusting furniture regularly are essential. You

See Allergies on A9