Four-letter words of inspiration

Continued from page 1B eracy by using four-letter words. Ronald Dixon, assistant

assistant Ronald Dixon, assistant superintendent for middle school curriculum and instruction said, "I can envi-sion our counselors using (the book) in small group and indi-vidual counseling sessions." The book is divided into

four sections: Self-esteem, Goal-achievement, Peer-power and Help-others Though he teaches math, Howard has used the model in his classroom "In my (class) room, I had four words: able, care, best and done," he said. "It's my dream somehow that we have a community that

would adopt those four words. On the first day of school I told my students that people who succeed in life, know that they're able, they give their best, they show that they care and more importantly, they get it done." Howard said that by the end of the school year, his stu-dents were using the model

he'd set for them. "They would tell me, 'It's done' upon accomplishing a goal. 'You always look for that teachable moment,' said Howard, who used his own money to print and distribute the book.

For more information, e-mail Howard at thoward3@takeast-

Facts about breast cancer and detection

Continued from page 1B

Continued from page 1B an increased risk What are the current screening recommendations for breast cancer? The best chance for curing breast cancer is early detec-tion and treatment. Current screening recommendations include manmography (a breast x-ray) every year start-ing at age 40; your healthcare provider should also complete a clinical breast exam at least every three years between

ages 20-39 and yearly begin-ning at age 40. All women should perform monthly self breast examinations begin-

breast examinations begin-ning at age 20. Women who have had carci-noma in situ should have clin-ical breast examinations every 6-12 months and a mammogram every year. Women younger than age 25 years with BRCA-1/BRCA-2 mutations should have clini-cal breast examinations every year 'However, manimogra-

phy may not be necessary at this younger age. Women with BRCA-1/BRCA-2 muta-tions or with strong family histories of breast or ovarian cancer who are over age 25 years should have a clinical breast examination every 6-12 months and mammogra-

12 months and manimogra-phy every year. In our next breast cancer feature, we will talk more about breast cancer risk and discuss treatment options that are available. If you are

power, but it is what you do with it that makes all the difference ntribution by John Stewart IV, MDFor more information about the Maya Angelou Research Center on Minority Health, visit our web-

http://www.wfubmc.edu/minori health. Or, for health informat call (336) 713-7578.

Push to better safeguard blood from Malaria

WASHINGTON-Blood

WASHINGTON - Blood banks turn away up to 150,000 would-be donors each year on the slight chance they picked up malar-ia while traveling to any of dozens of countries. At the same time, concern is growing that a second par-satitic infection from abroad--the Chagas disease rampant in parts of Latin America -increasingly threatens donat-ed blood. Both infections are rare here, but there's no way to test donated blood for either one Now blood banks are pushing for better safeguards that also could help stretch the nation's tight supply. First up, malaria: Next week, the Food and Drug Administration opens debate on how to balance the need for blood with Americans' increasing travel to malaria hot spots, and to urge manar-facturers to develop a malar-ia test to solve the problem. The vast majority of U.S. travelers return healty, and there have been only one or two cases of transfusion-spread malaria in five years. But without a blood test, there's no way to tell who might be unknowingly incu-balenees.

disease. So FDA requires blood banks to ask about would-be donors' travels. No donating for a year after a short trip to a malaria-prone country, for three years for anyone who spent more than a year in a malaria-prone country or suf-fered malaria symptoms.

It doesn't matter if you faithfully took anti-malaria medicine; you could have for-gotten a missed pill or be one of the unlucky few infected anyway. Staying in a cruise ship or large resort is OK in some countries, unless you took even one trip inland, even during daytime hours when mosquitoes seldom fly. Even "safe" vacation spots may not be: The Bahamas aren't normally malaria-prone, but a May outbreak

aren't normally malaria-prone, but a May outbreak has just put tourists return-ing from one island, Great Exuma, on the no-donation list to

list, too. "When you're talking about "When you're talking about an entire nation, in the end, you're losing a lot of blood," says Ben Nefzger, 72, of Rock Island, III., who has donated blood several times a year for decades but was turned away for the past year because he

blood several times a year for decades but was turned away for the past year because he spart five months teaching in a Sizera Leone seminary. Some 34,000 pints of blood are needed every day, yet only about 5 percent of the Americans eligible to donate do so, and increasing foreign travel is further shrinking that donor pool. The American Red Cross, which collects half the nation's blood, last year estimated that some of its regions were losing 150 to 200 donations a month because of the malaria risk. "To get these donors to come back is not easy." Iaments Dr. Celsso Bianco of America's Blood Centers, a group of independent blood banks that collects the other half of the supply.

Historically, most cases of transfusion-spread malaria have been traced to immi-grants from malaria-prone countries who still harbored the parasite despite years with no symptoms, some-thing only a test could uncov-er, he adds. One U.S. manufacturer, Abbott Laboratories, is in the initial stages of designing a malaria test for donated blood. Britain and parts of Europe

Britain and parts of Europe already allow travelers to donate if blood tests show they're free of malaria anti-bodies in mune all the theyre free of malaria anti-bodies, innune cells that attack the parasite. Those tests aren't used here because they detect just two of the four malaria species, albeit those that cause most dis-ease. Next Tuesday, FDA will celt precipitation of their cell.

those that cause most dis-case. Next Thusday, FDA will ask specialists if that's still good policy. "We may have to be open-minded about that," says Dr. Hira Nakhasi, FDA's director of emerging transfusion-related diseases. For Chagas, a test for donated blood could arrive by year's end, one blood banks anxiously await as they seek more donors from a growing Hispanic population. Chagas infects up to 18 mil-lion people in parts of rural Mexico, Central and South America, and kills 50,000 of them yearly. Most don't know they're infected: The parasite can lie silent for decades,

unitil one day erupting inside the heart, esophagus or intes-It's spread mostly by "kis

tine. Tine. Ting bugs" that live in the tracks of thatch-roofed, mud-walled homes, crawling out at night to bite sleepers. But it's also spread from mothers to their unborn childven, and through blood transfusions. There have been five trans-fusion-spread Chagas cases in the U.S and two in Canada-'that we know of," says Red Cross Chagas expert Dr. David Leiby. Because it lies domant for so ond, "there probably are other transfusion cases going on that aren't recognized." How many is hard to say. Leiby's research in the late 195000 donors overall may carry Chagas disease, but as many as one in 5,400 in Los Angeles with its high Hispanic population. No one Angeles with its high Hispanic population. No one knows how many carriers actually harbor enough para-site in their blood to infect

site in their blood to infect someone. FDA's Nakhasi says the agency will mandate a Chagas test for every blood donation as soon as it's con-vinced there's a good method. First in line may be a test developed by Ortho-Clinical Diagnostics, currently under FDA review; competitor Abbott is researching another version.

Charleston House on The Plaza A Low Country Restaurant at risk for breast cancer, how-ever, why not get screened today? After all, knowledge is Lunch. ...11:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. ...5:00 p.m. - 11:00 p.m. Dinner... 3128 The Plaza Charlotte, NC 28205 704-333-4441 704-333-4441 Lots of good food and beverages! We'll feed you til we fill you up, fuh true! Book your 2006 Event By May 30th and get 25% off Book Your: • Wedding Receptions • Rehearsal Dinners • coffic Partia Parila Parameters · Office Parties · Family Reunions Parking available on premises and shuttle services off premises AmeriCare Health AmeriCare Health "Sugar Creek" Medical Center 721 W. Sugar Creek Rd. • 704-941-8020 "Now Open" "A New 3 Million Dollar Facility" (across the street from Mayfield Memorial Baptist Church) "On The Plaza" • 704-535-0400 1805 Milton Road • Charlotte, NC 28215 "At The Park" • 704-399-2677 d Road · Cha Visit AmeriCare at either loca For All Family Healthcare Needs - Accepting New Patients -"Appointments Not Necessary" Comprehensive Healthcare You Need and Deserve: State-of-the Art Pediatrics
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Diagnostic- Center

First black students Continued from page 1B

Continued from page 1B the right thing." The reception was part of the biannual Blackshear reunion honoring the former high school, middle school and elementary school attended by blacks. The site is now the Carver Alternative Center. "The influence of your alma mater has extended far beyond San Angelo and the Concho Valley," Angelo State President James Hindman said of the honored. Hindman said the honored alumni had a lot to share. "They teach many lessons about dignity, tolerance and accom-plishment that we can all benefit from," he said.

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