

THE NIH RECORD

Still The Second Best Thing About Payday

Evolution Preview To Air, Sept. 7

For most people, the word "evolution" triggers questions about the distant past. How did life originate? What does the fossil record mean? Did humans really evolve from apes?

But for many life scientists, evolution is the framework for all of biology. Evolution is very much a part of the here and now, underlying important health issues like virally transmitted diseases and resistance to life-saving antibiotics.

NIGMS and WGBH Boston will cosponsor a preview of a seven-part public television documentary on the science of evolution scheduled to air this fall. In hosting the preview, NIGMS aims to acquaint NIH staff with material appearing in the upcoming series, *Evolution*, so that the scientific community can be prepared to answer questions from the media, teachers and

SEE EVOLUTION, PAGE 2

NIH Fire Safety Day Is Sept. 11

On Tuesday, Sept. 11, NIH will celebrate Fire Safety Awareness Day with a number of displays and demonstrations. The event will be held in front of Bldg. 1 from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and is sponsored by the Emergency Management Branch, Division of Public Safety, Office of Research Services. Fajitas and fixings from Guapo's and Good Humor ice cream will be sold from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The number of fire-related deaths in the United States is slowly declining; nonetheless, some 6,000 people perish in fires each year and 100,000 more are injured. Property losses from these fires are estimated at more than \$10 billion annually. Education and awareness are the best defenses against this peril. This year's Fire Safety

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Powell Visits NIH-Funded Malaria Research Center



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Institutes of Health

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Breast Cancer Education Program Wants to Know:

How Do Asian American Women View Mammography Screening?

By Nina Goodman

Asian American women may pay little attention to educational messages that are not culturally appropriate, according to the findings of numerous focus groups and interviews conducted by the National Cancer Institute's Office of Communications, as part of its Breast Cancer Education Program. This is just one of the findings from NCI's qualitative research with Asian American immigrant women ages 40 to 74 who still mostly speak their native language.

OC conducted this preliminary research to learn how Asian American women think and feel about breast cancer and mammography screening. Specifically, the research was designed to review the literature on their use of mammography; understand the reasons why they get or do not get mammograms; learn whether and how cultural factors affect their decisions about getting mammograms; and, identify ways to communicate messages about breast cancer and mammography screening to them.

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A Leaf's-Weight Love Letter

Scientist-Emeritus Scow Makes NIH Docupoem

By Rich McManus

Greater love hath no man for his place of employment than he will take videocamera in hand and stroll the NIH campus on a brilliant fall Sunday afternoon, film locations beloved to him, digitally massage the movie 7 years later, then title the 14-minute docupoem, "An October Sunday at NIH." This is what NIDDK scientist emeritus Dr. Robert O. Scow of the Laboratory of Cellular and Developmental Biology has accomplished in his spare time.



NIDDK's Dr. Robert Scow

His film's subtitle gets more specific. The movie was made on Oct. 24, 1993, and includes views along west Center Drive, the Clinical Center (then celebrating its 40th year), the

SEE DOCUPOEM, PAGE 4

Secretary of State Visits Malaria Research Center in West Africa

During Secretary of State Colin Powell's recent tour of Africa, he not only met with Mali President Alpha Oumar Konare, but also visited the NIH-sponsored Malaria Research and Training Center at the University of Mali in Bamako, Mali, West Africa. He toured the state-of-the-art facility



Secretary Colin Powell and his wife Alma (l), meet with students (from l) Deidre Parrish of the University of Alabama; Sabrina Guillen of the University of Illinois; and Lynae Brayboy of Florida A&M University.

Center for Minority Health and Health Disparities, the World Health Organization, NASA and USAID.

Each year, malaria strikes 300 million to 500 million people, and up to 2.7 million people die. Most of those affected are young children in Africa. In a short speech after the tour, Secretary Powell told the students, who gave him a rousing welcome, how impressed he was with the collaboration between Malian and U.S. scientists. He stressed the "commitment to do everything that the United States can do to solve the problem of communicable diseases around the world and especially in sub-Saharan Africa." He noted that the U.S. committed \$200 million to a U.N. trust fund to help the worldwide fight against HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.



Dr. Magaran Bagayoko (r), a researcher at the center, explains his research program (applying geographic information systems and remote sensing to malaria) to Powell as assistants look on.

where development of safe and effective malaria vaccines is a research priority. Malian scientists administer research and training programs supported by NIAID's Division of Intramural Research and Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, the Fogarty International Center, the National

Employee Express Kiosks Going Away

As of Sept. 30, all Employee Express kiosks will be removed from NIH. Due to the increasing use of the web version of Employee Express, kiosk use has dropped off to a point that it is no longer reasonable to maintain them. If you are accustomed to using the kiosks for making changes to your personnel information, there are two other methods of accessing the Employee Express system. The first is to access Employee Express via the web at <http://www.employeeexpress.gov/>. The web provides the kiosk interface you are familiar with, but from the privacy of your desk or home computer. If you are unable to access the web, you may utilize Employee Express via the phone. Any touchtone phone can be used to access the system. From work call 478-757-3088 or from home call 1-800-573-0940. Your PIN and privacy can be compromised if you use a cellular phone.

If you do not know your PIN, call the Employee Express help desk at 478-757-3030 or go to the Employee Express web site and select the "Forgot PIN" button on the left side of your screen. You will be asked to supply identification, and then a PIN will be mailed to you within 5-7 business days. If you are experiencing difficulty or have general questions, call the HR Solutions Team at 496-4556.

Gallaudet Internship Program Open

What began in 1996 as a collaborative effort between the Office of the Director Equal Employment Opportunity Office and Gallaudet has resulted in NIH sponsoring more than 40 interns in 13 institutes and centers. Through the Gallaudet University Internship Program, students have worked in laboratories and offices conducting research, developing databases or web pages, preparing budget reports, reviewing grant applications and identifying approaches to deaf awareness.

NIH offices interested in sponsoring an intern provide a descriptive statement-of-work that allows students to determine if they have the skills and the interest to accept the opportunity. Resumes are submitted to the sponsoring office and interviews scheduled.

Students must work a minimum of 10 hours a week for 10 weeks. The IC may determine whether it is a paid or volunteer position.

NIH requests to participate in the program during fall 2001 will be accepted through Sept. 7. If you have questions, call Hilda Dixon or Ana Kennedy in the OD EEO Office, 402-4157. ■

EVOLUTION, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

other members of the public.

The preview will be held Friday, Sept. 7 in Masur Auditorium, Bldg. 10 at 2:30 p.m. The program will be followed by a reception sponsored by the NIH Office of Science Education in the exhibit area of the Visitor Information Center lobby in Bldg. 10. Hosting the program will be evolutionary biologist and author Joseph Levine.

Beyond a television documentary, the *Evolution* project is a multimedia endeavor featuring an extensive educational outreach initiative. Also part of the initiative are classroom and teacher training materials, a hands-on web site (pbs.org/evolution), and a HarperCollins companion book titled *Evolution: The Triumph of an Idea* by acclaimed science

writer Carl Zimmer (*Parasite Rex*). The *Evolution* television series will air nationwide Sept. 24-27 from 8 to 10 p.m. (in the Washington, D.C. area, watch WETA TV26; check local cable listings). The series will explain and illustrate the science of evolutionary biology, with many biomedically relevant examples.

Another preview of the series will be held at the National Science Foundation in Arlington on the morning of the NIH event. The *Evolution* project is coproduced by the WGBH Boston Science Unit and Clear Blue Sky Productions.

For more information, contact Alison Davis (908) 735-7207, Alison_Davis@nih.gov; or Irene Eckstrand 594-0943, Irene_Eckstrand@nih.gov. ▀

FIRE SAFETY, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Awareness Day theme is *Fire Prevention — A Prescription for Life*.

Staff from the Division of Public Safety will present an array of fire detection and suppression displays: fire, rescue and hazardous materials response vehicles and related emergency equipment; fire-safety brochures and handouts; child fire safety house; crime prevention, employee transportation and police displays; specially trained dogs and their handlers from the NIH Police who will demonstrate bomb and drug detection techniques; representatives from the Montgomery County Bomb Squad and state Fire Marshal's office; and antique firefighting apparatus.

Drawings for a number of door prizes such as fire extinguishers, smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors, gift certificates and tickets to local sporting events will be handed out; winners need not be present to claim their prizes. Sparky the fire dog will be present to greet visitors at the event, and children are welcome.

The winner of the 2002 Fire Safety Awareness Day slogan contest will be announced, too. The winning slogan and the winner's name will be featured on next year's posters, which will be displayed throughout the campus. The 2001 contest winner was Lynell Nelson of NIDDK.

Come out and show your support for NIH's fire fighters. Contact the Emergency Management Branch at 496-1985 for more information. ▀



NIH photographers Ernie (second from l) and Bill Branson display their award for "Best Photographic Coverage" of the Combined Federal Campaign. Joining them in celebration are Dr. Ruth Kirschstein, NIH acting director, and Dr. Stephen Katz (r), NIAMS director and 2000 NIH CFC vice-chair. The honor was one of four DHHS awards out of a total of 15 bestowed by the CFC in its communications category.

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▀ The Record is recyclable as office white paper.

Astronomers Hold Meeting, Sept. 8

The National Capital Astronomers will hold its September meeting on Saturday, Sept. 8 at 7:30 p.m. in Lipsett Amphitheater, Bldg. 10. The speaker will be Dr. Lou Mayo of Raytheon ITSS and the National Space Science Data Center at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center. His topic will be "Space Weather: The Development of Cloud/Precipitation Models in Titan's Atmosphere from Voyager Infrared Data." The meeting is free and open to the public. All are welcome. For more information contact Jay Miller at jhmiller@helix.nih.gov.

Healthy Children Needed for NIMH Study

NIMH is seeking healthy children, ages 6-17, to participate in reviewing film clips among which will be humorous, sad and spooky clips. Your children may be eligible if they do not have a history of psychiatric problems or take any prescribed medications. Participation involves one outpatient visit and a possible second visit. Compensation is provided. Call 496-8381. ▀

'Rebels' Game Battles Tobacco Use Researchers Link Science and Business

Students at one high school in Maine have become rebels in the battle for a tobacco-free future. In actuality, they are participants in an interactive multimedia game focused on smoking prevention and smoking cessation. The game, "Rebels: The Battle for a Tobacco-Free Future," takes place in 2080 in a fictional society where children as young as five are forced to use tobacco. When advertising materials drew the Maine students' attention to "Rebels," they asked their teachers about buying the program. Told the school didn't have the money, the students hosted carwashes and other activities to cover the cost. Faculty members were duly impressed and the award-winning game is now a staple at the school.

Inflexxion, a Newton, Mass.-based company, produced "Rebels." Inflexxion is one of many small businesses developing products under the auspices of the National Cancer Institute's Multimedia Technology/Health Communication Small Business Innovation Research Grant Program, Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences. The program's major objective is the use of media technologies for translation of cancer research into practical and appropriate applications for both health care



professionals and the public.

Researchers' commercially viable products are showcased in "Linking Science and Business." This

event, first held in October 2000, archived at <http://videocast.nih.gov>, enables the grantees to demonstrate their products and present the objectives and evaluation results of their work.

"Linking Science and Business II" will be held at the Lister Hill Center Auditorium, Sept. 6-7, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sessions on Thursday will cover products related to screening, behavior modification, and quality of life; Friday's sessions are products related to specific populations and smoking interventions. The event is open to the NIH community.

For further information contact Connie Dresser, program director, 435-2846, cd34b@nih.gov, or Dianne Needham, technology showcase coordinator, 594-6811, dnf52@nih.gov. ■

Shown above are three screens from "Rebels: The Battle for a Tobacco-Free Future," a first of its kind interactive multimedia game designed for middle- and high-school students. The game explains the risks and hazards of tobacco.

Kinsel Named NCCAM Associate Director for Science Policy and Operations

Dr. Jane F. Kinsel was recently appointed associate director for science policy and operations at the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine. In this position, she will serve as senior advisor to NCCAM's director on science, science policy and other strategic issues, as well as oversee rigorous planning for and evaluation of the center's scientific initiatives and operating programs. In addition, Kinsel replaces Dr. Richard Nahin as executive secretary of the National Advisory Council for Complementary and Alternative Medicine.

"This position offers a unique opportunity to design, direct and implement an innovative and aggressive program to plan the center's investments across the many complex areas of science in complementary and alternative medicine research, to critically appraise the success of those investments and to help articulate their results



Dr. Jane F. Kinsel

to our many stakeholders," said Dr. Stephen E. Straus, NCCAM director. "Dr. Kinsel brings extraordinary scientific, strategic and managerial expertise to her new position, and I am confident that she will greatly enhance the center's capacity to navigate thoughtfully through the many challenges and opportunities of research in CAM."

Kinsel began her career at NIH in 1989 as chief of the pharmaceutical affairs section of the Pharmaceutical and Regulatory Affairs Branch at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. She later became assistant director of NIAID's Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases. In 1998, she advanced to director of NIAID's Office of Policy Analysis. Prior to her NIH career, Kinsel was a pharmacologist in the Division of Bioequivalence at the Food and Drug Administration.

Throughout her NIH career, Kinsel has contributed extensively in many areas. While at NIAID, she helped develop a strategic plan for health disparities, as well as a strategic plan for the institute. She coordinated the institute's annual planning cycle, and advised various task forces on planning needs of the institute.—Anita Greene ■

Japanese Donors Sought for Study

Doctors in the Clinical Center's department of laboratory medicine are looking for normal Japanese men and women to donate one tube of blood for a study of platelet function. To be eligible you must be of full Japanese ancestry, have no evidence of anemia and must be at least 18 years of age. Subjects will not be excluded because of any medications. Compensation for blood donation will be provided. If interested, email dmayo@nih.gov or call D.J. Mayo at 496-5150 and leave a message.

DOCUPoem, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

Cloister, and a place Scow calls The North Woods, that grove of tall tulip poplars along Cedar Lane on the campus' northwest border. There is a soundtrack—meditative classical music—but no narration, and human beings figure only briefly in a segment toward the end where teenagers and a young adult forage innocently for outstanding specimens in a leaf pile.

The movie is so languid a portrait of an Indian summer Sunday that by the time humans show up, one gets the Ingmar Bergman-esque sense that one of them is about to deliver, apropos of nothing in particular, a shattering emotional declaration. But of course that doesn't happen. This is a love letter of a film, a leaf's weight of affection for a place, an idyll instantly identifiable by anyone who has spent the four seasons here. It has all the consequence of a lunch-hour stroll remembered with affection, the sweet scent of pine duff on an unswept sidewalk.

As in a European art film, or in any "silent" film for that matter, there are moments that struggle for translation: why does the camera, which in its opening minutes has been so literal, documenting street signs, cars passing, and the distorted reflectivity of Bldg. 10's outpatient cube, suddenly pan skyward and follow a jet contrail through the

A Conversation with the Filmmaker

Dr. Robert O. Scow comes by his affection for NIH honestly; he has been here since 1948, and declares, "I've loved it here, as you can see." A founding member of the institute that became NIDDK, he now enjoys emeritus status and visits his office on the ground floor of Bldg. 8 two days a week. "I'm writing a paper now," he said on a morning in mid-August "and an ex-postdoc from Japan is coming in September to spend 2 weeks with me."

How fatty acids behave and move in tissues and cells has been his scientific interest for the past quarter century. He once recorded the whimsical movements of fatty acids in aqueous media in a 13-minute film that he set to country music, "Watching Fatty Acids." The impulse to make art from science seems typical of Scow, a figure too bemused by what lies revealed by electron microscopy to report the facts drily.

Filming things has consumed his career of late; he has become something of a documentarian. The October afternoon movie turns out to have been made at the behest of a Korean postdoc who had been to the NIH campus and asked to be given a look at the autumn leaves. "It was a nice day," recalls Scow, "so I thought I'd go out and see what I could find. I remembered the 'jewels' on the ACRF building, and fortunately they were there that day."



A still photo from Scow's autumn video captures the "jewels" worn by Bldg. 10 as sunlight is reflected off of the ACRF, part of the hospital.

air? Probably because it caught the filmmaker's unfettered attention; another thing to glance at while taking a peaceful stroll.

You can ask what the film is supposed to accomplish. To certain dispositions, it must assuredly answer the question, "What is NIH really like?" To watch it is to feel that you happened upon one of those old, fold-out postcards—"Having a wonderful Sunday, wish you were here"—the craftwork of a



NIDDK scientist-emeritus Dr. Robert Scow poses in his Bldg. 8 office near a stained glass window he created to illustrate the metabolism of fat in a blood vessel wall.

He has also videotaped symposia, including a 2-day tribute to his colleague, NIDDK chemist Dr. John Daly. Titled "John Daly: Roots of Chemistry at NIH," the two-tape production includes the guests' lectures plus commentary and the reception. "I just sat in the front row with my videocamera on a tripod," said Scow of that labor of love.

In recent years, he has filmed performances at summer Folklife Festivals on the Mall in downtown Washington. "Banda Santa Clara" documents a 43-minute performance by Filipino musicians playing bamboo instruments at the 1998 Festival of American Folklife, and two tapes Scow made last July capture rehearsals and performances by Harlem's

gentle mind.

The movie also functions as historical document. Yes, citizens of the future, there were warm fall Sundays when nothing more significant happened than the arrival of the Geppetto's pizza delivery car at the old hospital entrance, near a sunny swirl of gnats, when every pane of glass in the ACRF and along the front of Bldg. 10's first floor hosted a silent riot of psychedelic fall color.

Old Apartment Bldg. 20 gets brief attention, as does the Louise Nevelson sculpture "Sky Horizon." Seen from the perspective of the present, the film anticipates the loss of Bldg. 10's front entry. In its most unusual sequence, the film captures a phenomenon Scow says happens only at certain times of the year, and then only for a few minutes: sunlight hitting the ACRF windows is reflected back onto the brick face of old Bldg. 10 in bright diamond patterns, several stories high. Scow calls the reflections "jewels," and laments, "they are gone forever. Their disappearance reflects the needed modernization of the NIH clinical facilities."

The jewels may be gone, but the sensibility that captured them is not. Nor is an employee's capacity to savor the campus' quiet majesty, which is what the film, after all, is celebrating.

Apollo Theater artists. He has also just finished editing his "Zermatt Matterhorn Trilogy," which documents a trip he took with the NIH Ski Club to Switzerland last March. Viewers "have cried," he reports, after watching the last segment, set to Mozart's woodwind concertos.

"I'm experimenting all the time," Scow says unironically of his new pastime.

He shared copies of the NIH autumn film with what amounted to a focus group: "I burdened my relatives and friends and some retirees with copies. I don't know how many people look at them."

Some of his more exotic cinematic adventures include 45 straight days of filming house wrens in his backyard, and 20 consecutive months of documenting the growth of the Sumatran tiger cubs at the National Zoo. Once, a young pileated woodpecker strayed into his backyard for an impromptu 20-minute rap session, and Scow was ready with the camera. "I've got it set up in the kitchen," waiting for possums and other fauna to show up.

Scow has burned through three Sony Hi-8 camcorders so far, and now uses a digital 8 mm videocamera. "I just boosted my computer hard drive to 100 gigabytes to be able to accommodate all this," he says. "I'm getting better and better at editing. I think I have an eye for some things."

To inquire about the availability of his films, contact Scow at 496-5860.

'Soaring' Lecture Series Honors Matilda White Riley

The NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research, in collaboration with four institutes, is presenting five lectures that honor the contributions of prolific NIH social scientist Dr. Matilda White Riley. She is considered by many colleagues to be a prime force in creating NIH social research studies of aging.

The title of the series, "Soaring: An Exploration of Science and the Life Course," reflects both Riley's early interest in the sport of soaring and gliding and, metaphorically, the direction of her professional and private life. The series will begin with Dr. Paul B. Baltes, director of the Max Planck Institute for Human Development in Berlin. His lecture, "Biocultural Dynamics of the Life Course: Difficult Journey from the Third to Fourth Age?" will be given on Friday, Sept. 14 at 3 p.m. in the Natcher Bldg., Rm. F1-F2.

Baltes received his doctorate in 1967 from the University of Saarbrücken in Saarland, Germany. His research interests include lifespan human development: evolution and ontogenesis; aging of the mind (intelligence, memory, personality and wisdom); and theory of successful development.

The National Institute on Aging will host a reception immediately following the lecture.

During her NIA career, Riley developed the blueprint for and implemented a visionary extramural program in the behavioral and social sciences. Under her direction, this multidisciplinary program grew to fund one of the largest behavioral and social science research programs at NIH, emphasizing interplay among social, behavioral and biological factors in the aging of individuals and societies. Her positive vision of aging inspired many innovative research projects.

"Dr. Riley brought to NIH a broad theoretical perspective linking social structures to people's life styles and people's life styles to their health. She recognized the potential in both societies and people for improving health and functioning over the entire life course, even in the oldest old, through social change and through their own actions," said Dr. Ronald P. Abeles, chair, NIH behavioral and social sciences research coordinating committee.

Last summer, Riley and her husband returned to live in Brunswick, Maine, where they had met as high school students. Riley has been appointed research professor in sociology (honorary) at Bowdoin College where she taught prior to joining NIA.

Other cosponsoring institutes of the series are: The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Cancer Institute, and National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. The schedule for the other four lectures in the series is:

- ◆ Dr. Frank F. Furstenburg, Jr., University of Pennsylvania, "Teenage Childbearing across the Generations: Reality or Myth," Friday, Oct. 26, 9 a.m., Wilson Hall, Bldg. 1.
- ◆ Dr. John R. Finnegan, University of Minnesota, "Health Campaigns in the Age of Ubiquitous Media: Promise and Peril," Wednesday, Nov. 14 at 9 a.m., Natcher Bldg., Balcony B.
- ◆ Dr. Karen A. Matthews, University of Pittsburgh, "Gender Differences in Health Disease: 'Let Me Count the Ways,'" Tuesday, Dec. 4 at 3 p.m., Natcher Bldg., Balcony A.
- ◆ Dr. Robert L. Kahn, University of Michigan, "Successful Aging: Prescriptions and Persisting Problems," Wednesday, Jan. 16 at 9 a.m., Natcher Bldg., Balcony A.—Anne Decker ■

**FEW Holds
September
Events**

The Bethesda chapter of Federally Employed Women (FEW) will hold two events in September. On Tuesday, Sept. 11 at its monthly meeting, Helen McNeal from Naria will speak on "Diversity" from noon to 1 p.m. in EPN, Conf. Rm. J.

On Monday, Sept. 24, the chapter will hold its quarterly dinner meeting. A talk will be given by author and columnist Judy Kramer based on her book,

Changing Places: A Journey With My Parents Into Old Age. It will take place in the USUHS cafeteria, Bldg. B (on the grounds of the National Naval Medical Center campus) at 5:30 pm. Cost of \$20 includes meal, tax and tip. RSVP by Sept. 20 to Angela Maglione, am133@nih.gov or call 496-8729.

Both events are open to the public. For sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodation, call Claire McCullough at 435-8601.

VIEWS ON MAMMOGRAPHY, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

OC's research on Asian women's knowledge, attitudes and behavior about breast cancer and mammography was conducted in three phases. First, a Medline literature review determined what is already known about breast cancer and mammography screening behavior among Asian American women. Second, in-depth telephone interviews were conducted with key staff members of four organizations that are involved in Asian-specific breast cancer education efforts. These groups were the American Cancer Society—Chinese Unit; the Korean Health Education, Information & Research Center; the National Asian Women's Health Organization; and the Vietnamese Community Health Promotion Project. Third, eight focus groups were held with Asian women in New York City and Los Angeles—two groups each with women who spoke Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean or Vietnamese.

To be eligible for the groups, participants had to have one of these languages as their mother tongue, primarily speak the language of their native country, and be 40 to 74 years of age. All of the women who participated in the focus groups were first-generation immigrants, and most had lived in the U.S. for at least 10 years. All sessions were conducted in the language of women in the group.

Findings Highlight Barriers to Screening

The literature noted a lack of knowledge among immigrant Asian women regarding breast cancer and mammography screening. Similarly, the interviewed organizations and most focus group participants perceived that immigrant Asian women know little about breast cancer and the importance of mammography screening, and thus require the most basic information. Specifically, they noted that many Asian women may think that breast cancer is due to fate.

Focus group participants agreed that breast cancer is an important health issue, although some said that other health issues, such as heart disease, are more important to Asian women. Still, for many immigrant Asian women the word "cancer" is strongly associated with "fear" and "death" and as a result, group participants confirmed that many women in their communities were not getting mammograms.

When asked what would motivate a woman to get a mammogram, those in the focus groups stated peace of mind (particularly in knowing that one can stay healthy for one's family) and early detection. Specifically, one woman said, "If the mother is healthy, it is good for the family."

Primary barriers for not getting a mammogram were competing concerns (such as taking time to care for their families and adapting to the American culture), as well as cost, language barriers and lack of symptoms. As a result, some participants

mentioned that Asian women will often delay visiting a physician until they are so sick that they are unable to attend to other, higher priority concerns. As one woman put it, "I don't like seeing the doctor unless I cannot move about—then I may go in and see a doctor."

Both the organizations and focus group participants identified the types of information sources that would be most effective for reaching Asian women with breast cancer and mammography information: family members, friends and neighbors; Asian physicians; in-language broadcast and print media; and community organizations such as food markets, churches/temples and civic clubs. Interestingly, very few participants named cancer societies, health fairs, nurses, pharmacists, herbalists, the Internet or toll-free phone lines as resources for cancer information.

Research Results Put to Work

The findings from this research emphasize the importance of developing culturally appropriate messages and materials using input from members of the intended audience, as well as from knowledgeable community organizations.

"As a result of these findings," says Dr. Susan Sieber, director of the Office of Communications, "OC will look to involve national and local organizations who work with Asian communities for assistance with strategic program planning for the Breast Cancer Education Program. These partnerships are essential for developing a complete picture of the Asian audiences that NCI is trying to reach." ■



The Extramural Associates Program summer 2001 class recently visited NICHD Director Dr. Duane Alexander (third from l). Shown at the meeting are (from l) Dr. Samirsubas Raychoudhury, Benedict College; Dr. Yongmei Wang, North Carolina A&T; Dr. Lynne Gildensoph, College of Saint Catherine; Dr. John Dittmer, Brenau University; Dr. Lydia Peterson, Mary Baldwin College; and Dr. Matthew Kinnard, director, Extramural Associates Program.

AIDS Fighter Sarver Dies at 50

By James Hadley

The AIDS fight lost a dedicated soldier with the death of Dr. Nava Sarver on Aug. 3 at the age of 50. She battled myasthenia gravis, an autoimmune disease, and a host of other medical problems for much of her life. Since 1988, she had been involved in several research programs in NIAID's Division of AIDS. Most recently, she served as chief of the Targeted Interventions Branch in the Basic Sciences Program.

"It would be an understatement to say that Dr. Sarver was a tireless fighter in the war on AIDS," said Dr. Anthony Fauci, NIAID director.

"She was relentless in her pursuit of new therapies for HIV disease. Nava's depth of scientific expertise in targeted drug discovery led to the development of many important research initiatives. Her pioneering vision, scientific acumen and dedication will have a long-lasting effect on the field of HIV/AIDS research."

In the late 1980s and early 1990s, Sarver played a key role in guiding the National Cooperative Drug Discovery Groups for HIV. In 1993, she established the Strategic Program for Innovative Research on AIDS Therapies (SPIRAT), a program to fund research that moved promising compounds from preclinical studies into human clinical trials. SPIRAT was later expanded into what is now known as the Integrated Preclinical/Clinical Program in HIV Therapeutics.

A memorial service was held in the Clinical Center chapel on Aug. 8. In eulogizing Sarver, Dr. Jonathan Kagan, acting DAIDS associate director, said, "For those of us who had the privilege to know and work with Dr. Sarver, there are no words to possibly describe the feelings of loss and the holes in our hearts. Every time it appeared that she was down for the count, Nava managed to bounce back. Some would say it was the miracle of modern medicine. Others attributed it to Nava herself, her sheer sense of will. Whatever it was, Nava Sarver kept herself in the game. Despite her illness, she continued to work, even from her hospital bed. That was Nava Sarver. We will miss her deeply."

Sarver joined DAIDS in 1988 as a senior scientist in the targeted drug discovery section, became section chief in 1990 and chief of the Targeted Interventions Branch in 1996.

Born in Ramat-Gan, Israel, she received her bachelor's degree in chemistry (*summa cum laude* and Phi Beta Kappa) from Brooklyn College in



Dr. Nava Sarver

1973. She earned her doctoral degree in microbiology from Rutgers University in 1978. She received an American Cancer Society postdoctoral fellowship in 1978 and did postdoctoral work at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot, Israel, and then at NCI's Laboratory of Pathology.

From 1984 to 1988, she was a principal investigator and group leader in the Division of Molecular Biology at Rorer Biotechnology, Inc., in Springfield, Va., where she directed a comprehensive program investigating recombinant gene expression in mammalian cells. This work resulted in several patents.

She leaves a sister, Edna Ben-Horim, of Israel, and a host of colleagues and friends. She was buried in Gan Zikaron cemetery in Clarksburg, Md.

For information on how to make a contribution in her memory, contact the NIAID information office, 496-5717. ■

HRDD Class Offerings

The Human Resource Development Division supports the development of NIH human resources through consultation and provides training, career development programs and other services designed to enhance organizational performance. For more information call 496-6211 or visit <http://LearningSource.od.nih.gov>.

Successful Management at NIH	9/11 - 9/13
Windows Intermediate	9/11
How to Manage Conflict: Solving Problems at Work	9/12
Advanced Web Page Design	9/13
Advanced Supervision: Beyond the Basics	9/17
Scientific and Technical Writing	9/19
Time and Attendance for Supervisors	9/20
Career Assessment and Planning	9/24

CIT Computer Classes

All courses are on the NIH campus and are given without charge. For more information call 594-6248 or consult the training program's home page at <http://training.cit.nih.gov>.

Data Warehouse Query: Human Resources	9/5
Windows 2000 Server for System Administrators	9/5
Titan Account Sponsor Orientation	9/6
Data Warehouse Query: Procurement & Market Requisitions	9/6
Oracle SQL Plus	9/7
Microsoft Project 2000 Overview	9/7
Budget Tracking	9/11
Developing Modules for the NIH Portal	
Using Active Server Pages	9/12
Using Microsoft SQL 2000 for Data Mining	9/12
Data Warehouse Query: Budget and Finance	9/13
Data Warehouse End-of-Year Processing	9/14



NIAID's Dr. Albert Z. Kapikian recently received the Award of Distinction of the Cornell University Weill Medical College Alumni Association during commencement exercises at Avery Fisher Hall in New York City. He received his doctor of medicine degree from Cornell University in 1956. He was recognized for his outstanding lifetime scientific contributions in the fields of epidemiology, virology and vaccinology. Kapikian is head of the epidemiology section of the Laboratory of Infectious Diseases. He has devoted his career to studying the causes and prevention of viral diseases with special emphasis on viral gastroenteritis and infant diarrheal diseases.