

A User's Guide to POPLINE Keywords



**The INFO Project
Center for Communication Programs
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Alphabetical Listing

ABC

USE: ABSTINENCE, BE FAITHFUL, CONDOM USE

ABDOMINAL CRAMPS

SN: A painful spasmodic muscular contraction in the abdomen.
BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

ABORTION

SN: Removal of a fetus from the uterus by any of a number of techniques.
BK: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCONCEPTION
NK: ABORTION LAW
ABORTION RATE
RK: CURETTAGE

ABORTION LAW

SN: Any legislation or regulations concerning pregnancy termination.
BK: ABORTION
RK: LEGISLATION

ABORTION RATE

SN: The estimated number of abortions per 1000 women aged 15-44 years in a given year.
BK: ABORTION

ABORTION, HABITUAL

SN: The expulsion of a dead or nonviable fetus at about the same period of development in at least three successive pregnancies.
BK: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS

SN: Premature and naturally occurring expulsion from the uterus of the products of conception, i.e., embryo or nonviable fetus.
BK: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS
UF: Miscarriage
Pregnancy Wastage

ABSTINENCE

SN: Refraining from sexual intercourse.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS
NK: POSTPARTUM ABSTINENCE
UF: Sexual Abstinence

ABSTINENCE, BE FAITHFUL, CONDOM USE

SN: A balanced, evidence-based approach to behavior change prevention, known as the "ABC" approach. "ABC" is an umbrella term that encompasses a range of risk-reduction behaviors, focusing on:
- Abstinence until marriage, including delay of sexual debut among youth , "secondary abstinence"; and support for

healthy choices for youth;
- Being faithful within marriage relationships and partner
reduction outside of marriage; and
- Condom use, correct and consistent use for
at-risk/non-regular partners and sexually active
sero-discordant couples.

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

UF: ABC

ACADEMIC TRAINING

SN: Formalized instruction in a school or academy, especially
of higher learning.

BK: TRAINING PROGRAMS

RK: SCHOOLS, MEDICAL

SCHOOLS, NURSING

SCHOOLS, PUBLIC HEALTH

UNIVERSITIES

ACCEPTANCE PROCESS

SN: Process by which people accept new ideas and practices.

BK: DECISION MAKING

RK: REGRET

ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

SN: Age, socioeconomic factors, and psychological
characteristics of individuals who accept health services.

BK: ACCEPTORS

RK: DROPOUT CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUER CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

ACCEPTORS

SN: Individuals who accept health services.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

NK: ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

RK: CLIENTS

DROPOUTS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUERS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTORS

NONACCEPTORS

UF: Acceptors, New

Acceptors, Repeat

Acceptors, New

USE: ACCEPTORS

Acceptors, Repeat

USE: ACCEPTORS

Accessibility of Family Planning Programs

Accessibility of Health Services

Accessibility of Services

USE: PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

SN: Unexpected injuries resulting in death.

BK: MORTALITY

Accidental Pregnancy

USE: CONTRACEPTION FAILURE

ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES

SN: Unexpected events resulting in property damage or personal harm (accidents) or harm suffered by persons (injuries).

BK: HEALTH

ACCULTURATION

SN: Process of cultural change in which one group or members of a group assimilate cultural patterns from another group.

BK: SOCIAL CHANGE

UF: Assimilation

Accuracy

USE: RELIABILITY

ACHIEVEMENT

SN: Accomplishment or performance. Result brought about by persistence or effort.

BK: BEHAVIOR

ACNE

SN: A chronic inflammatory disease of the sebaceous glands and hair follicles of the skin characterized by comedones, papules, and pustules.

BK: DERMATITIS

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

USE: AIDS

ACRIDINES

SN: Dyes, dye intermediates, and antiseptic precursors derived from coal tar.

BK: ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RK: QUINACRINE

ACTION RESEARCH

SN: Research whose primary objective is to build an effective and feasible program to bring about a desired social change.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RK: PROBLEM FORMULATION

ACTORS AND ACTRESSES

SN: Male and female theatrical performers.

BK: INFLUENTIALS

ACUPUNCTURE

SN: The Chinese practice of piercing specific areas of the body

along peripheral nerves with fine needles to relieve pain, to induce surgical anesthesia, and for other therapeutic purposes.

BK: TREATMENT

RK: MEDICINE, TRADITIONAL

Acute Respiratory Infections

USE: RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Adaptation

USE: SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE

SN: An adenine nucleotide appearing to function as "second messenger" in the mediation of hormone action.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

RK: HORMONES

UF: AMP

cAMP

Cyclic AMP

ADHESIONS

SN: Abnormal unions of adjacent tissues; the unions of the opposing surfaces of a wound.

BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Administration

USE: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

SN: Dosage forms, routes of administration, quantity of medication, and the effects of these factors.

BK: DRUGS

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

SN: Subnational political jurisdictions.

BK: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

NK: COUNTIES

UF: Boundaries

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

SN: Planners, policymakers, evaluators, and others concerned with tasks involved in planning and managing programs, services, and resources.

BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

NK: GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

POLICYMAKERS

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL

Administrative Technics

USE: MANAGEMENT

ADNEXAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the uterine tubes and ligaments or ovaries.

BK: GENITAL EFFECTS, FEMALE

RK: ADNEXITIS
OVARIAN EFFECTS
OVIDUCTAL EFFECTS
PELVIC INFECTIONS
TUBAL EFFECTS

ADNEXITIS

SN: Inflammation of the ovaries and oviducts.
BK: PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE
RK: ADNEXAL EFFECTS

ADOLESCENT HEALTH

SN: The physical, mental, and social well-being of adolescents,
ages ranging from 13 through 18 years.
BK: HEALTH

ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES

SN: Organized services to provide health care for adolescents.
BK: HEALTH SERVICES
RK: HEALTH EDUCATION
SEX EDUCATION

ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY

SN: Pregnancy in girls between the ages of 11 and 19.
BK: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR
RK: PREGNANCY

ADOLESCENTS

SN: Individuals who are between puberty and the completion of
physical growth, roughly from 11 to 19 years of age.
BK: YOUTH
NK: ADOLESCENTS, FEMALE
ADOLESCENTS, MALE
UF: Teenagers

ADOLESCENTS, FEMALE

SN: Female persons in the period of life beginning with puberty
and preceding adulthood.
BK: ADOLESCENTS

ADOLESCENTS, MALE

SN: Male persons in the period of life beginning with puberty
and preceding adulthood.
BK: ADOLESCENTS

ADOPTION

SN: Acceptance of a child as one's own by legal process.
BK: CHILD REARING

ADRENAL CORTEX EFFECTS

SN: Any condition or disease affecting the outer, firm layer
comprising the larger part of the adrenal gland.
BK: ENDOCRINE EFFECTS
RK: ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES

ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES

SN: Hormones secreted by the adrenal cortex.
BK: HORMONES
RK: ADRENAL CORTEX EFFECTS
TRANSCORTIN BOUND CORTISOL ALTERATIONS
UF: Cortisol
Glucocorticoids

ADULTS

SN: Mature human beings having reached a certain age (e.g., 18)
as specified by law or culture.
BK: AGE FACTORS
NK: MIDDLE AGED ADULTS
OLDER ADULTS

ADVERTISING

SN: The activity of attracting public attention to a product or
business, as by paid announcements in the print, broadcast,
or electronic media.
BK: PROMOTION

ADVISORY SERVICES

SN: Services offered by consultants.
BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
UF: Consultants

ADVOCACY

SN: The act of pleading or arguing in favor of something, such
as a cause, idea, or policy; active support.
BK: COMMUNICATION

AFGHANISTAN

BK: ASIA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

AFRICA

NK: AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA
AFRICA, NORTHERN

AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA

SN: All of Africa except Northern Africa.
BK: AFRICA
NK: AFRICA, CENTRAL
AFRICA, EASTERN
AFRICA, SOUTHERN
AFRICA, WESTERN

AFRICA, CENTRAL

BK: AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA
NK: BURUNDI
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
CHAD
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
RWANDA

AFRICA, EASTERN

BK: AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA

NK: DJIBOUTI
ERITREA
ETHIOPIA
KENYA
SEYCHELLES
SOMALIA
TANZANIA
UGANDA

AFRICA, NORTHERN

BK: AFRICA
NK: ALGERIA
EGYPT
LIBYA
MAURITANIA
MOROCCO
SUDAN
TUNISIA
WESTERN SAHARA

AFRICA, SOUTHERN

BK: AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA
NK: ANGOLA
BOTSWANA
COMOROS
LESOTHO
MADAGASCAR
MALAWI
MAURITIUS
MAYOTTE
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
REUNION
SAINT HELENA
SOUTH AFRICA
SWAZILAND
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

AFRICA, WESTERN

BK: AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA
NK: BENIN
BURKINA FASO
CAMEROON
CAPE VERDE
COTE D'IVOIRE
EQUATORIAL GUINEA
GABON
GAMBIA
GHANA
GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU
LIBERIA
MALI
NIGER
NIGERIA

REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
SENEGAL
SIERRA LEONE
TOGO
UF: Sahel Countries

AFRICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS

SN: A serious endemic disease caused by *Trypanosoma brucei*.
BK: PARASITIC DISEASES
UF: Sleeping Sickness
Trypanosomiasis

Age at Marriage

USE: MARRIAGE AGE

AGE CUMULATIVE FERTILITY RATE

SN: Calculation of how many children a hypothetical cohort of 1000 women would have borne by each year of their lives at an age specific fertility rate.
BK: FERTILITY RATE

AGE DISTRIBUTION

SN: Age structure of a population.
BK: AGE FACTORS
NK: AGE DISTRIBUTION CHANGES
RK: DEMOGRAPHIC AGING

AGE DISTRIBUTION CHANGES

SN: Age structure of a population and its fluctuation or change in population status.
BK: AGE DISTRIBUTION

AGE FACTORS

SN: Used when age is discussed as a factor in relation to some specific subject or problem.
BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
NK: ADULTS
AGE DISTRIBUTION
MINORS
PARENTAL AGE
YOUTH
RK: AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATE
AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE
DEMOGRAPHIC AGING

AGE REPORTING

SN: Reports of data concerning the age of individuals in a population, including methods and problems in such collection.
BK: DATA REPORTING

AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATE

SN: The number of deaths per 1000 persons of a specified age in a particular population.
BK: DEATH RATE

RK: AGE FACTORS

AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE

SN: Number of live births per year per 1000 fertile women of a specified age.

BK: FERTILITY RATE

RK: AGE FACTORS

DIFFERENTIAL FERTILITY

AGGRESSION

SN: A forceful, domineering, or assaultive action, often with an impression of attack or hostility.

BK: BEHAVIOR

NK: PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

RK: VIOLENCE

Aging

USE: BIOLOGICAL AGING

DEMOGRAPHIC AGING

AGRARIAN REFORM

SN: The process of restructuring land ownership.

BK: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RK: POLITICAL FACTORS

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

SN: Long-term increase in agricultural productivity.

BK: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RK: AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

AGRICULTURE

FOOD SUPPLY

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

SN: Persons employed in the agricultural sector.

BK: LABOR FORCE

RK: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

AGRICULTURE

SN: Science or art of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock.

BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: IRRIGATION

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

RK: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

AID

USE: USAID

AIDS

SN: A disease representing the late stage of HIV infection and characterized by wasting syndrome, opportunistic infections, and cancers.

BK: HIV INFECTIONS

NK: AIDS PREVENTION

RK: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

WORLD AIDS DAY

UF: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

AIDS PREVENTION

SN: When resistance against the disease is increased, for control of transmission agents, and for prevention and control of social factors leading to the late stage of HIV infection, which is also characterized by wasting syndrome, opportunistic infections, and cancers.

BK: AIDS

AIDS Virus

USE: HIV

HIV INFECTIONS

ALABAMA

BK: UNITED STATES

ALASKA

BK: UNITED STATES

ALBANIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN

ALCOHOL USE AND ABUSE

SN: Consumption of alcoholic beverages.

BK: BEHAVIOR

RK: SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

ALCOHOLS

SN: A class of organic compounds formed from hydrocarbons by substituting one or more hydroxy (OH) groups for a similar number of hydrogen atoms.

BK: ORGANIC CHEMICALS

NK: ALPHA-CHLOROHYDRIN
NONOXYNOL

ALDRIDGE PROCEDURE

SN: The technique of extraperitoneally embedding the abdominal ends of the fallopian tubes for temporary sterilization.

BK: TUBAL LIGATION

ALGERIA

BK: AFRICA, NORTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ALGESTONE ACETOPHENIDE

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

RK: HORMONES

UF: Dihydroxyprogesterone Acetophenide

Aliens

USE: FOREIGNERS

ILLEGAL MIGRANTS

ALKALOIDS

SN: Any of a group of organic basic substances found in plants,
many of which are pharmacologically active.
BK: ORGANIC CHEMICALS
NK: COLCHICINE
ERGOT ALKALOIDS

ALLERGIC REACTION

SN: Local or general reaction of an organism following contact
with a specific allergen to which it has been previously
exposed and to which it has become sensitized.
BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

ALLIANCE INDEXES

SN: Measures of various types of male-female unions.
BK: NUPTIALITY
RK: CONSENSUAL UNION
MARRIAGE PATTERNS

ALOPECIA

SN: Abnormal baldness or deficiency of hair, partial or
complete, localized or generalized.
BK: HAIR DISEASES

ALPHA FETOPROTEINS

SN: The first alpha globulins to appear in mammalian sera
during development of the embryo and the dominant life.
BK: BLOOD PROTEINS

ALPHA-CHLOROHYDRIN

SN: A chlorinated propanediol compound that has shown
antifertility activity in males.
BK: ALCOHOLS

ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

SN: Therapeutic or preventive care practices, such as
homeopathy, naturopathy, chiropractic, and herbal medicine,
which do not follow generally accepted medical methods.
BK: MEDICINE

ALTITUDE

SN: Vertical elevation of an area above sea level.
BK: ENVIRONMENT

AMENORRHEA

SN: Absence or abnormal cessation of the menses.
BK: MENSTRUATION DISORDERS
RK: POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEA

AMERICAN SAMOA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

AMERICAS

NK: CARIBBEAN
LATIN AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

AMNIOCENTESIS

SN: Extraction of amniotic fluid during pregnancy for diagnostic purposes.

BK: GENETIC TECHNICS

AMP

USE: ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE

ANABOLIC STEROIDS

SN: Hormones that stimulate anabolism, rather than catabolism, in the body as a whole.

BK: ANDROGENS

ANAL SEX

SN: Sexual relations involving penile-rectal contact.

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

RK: MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN

ANALGESIA

SN: The absence of sensibility to pain usually produced by an agent that relieves pain without causing loss of consciousness.

BK: TREATMENT

ANALYSIS

SN: Identification of quantitative or qualitative determination of a substance or its constituents and metabolites.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

ANATOMY

SN: The branch of science dealing with the structure of organisms.

BK: BIOLOGY

NK: PELVIS

ANDORRA

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHWESTERN

ANDROGENS

SN: Hormones that stimulate the activity of the accessory sex organs of the male, encourage development of male sex characteristics, or prevent changes in the latter.

BK: HORMONES

NK: ANABOLIC STEROIDS

DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE

STANOLONE

TESTOSTERONE

ANEMIA

SN: Any condition in which the number of red blood cells, the amount of hemoglobin, and the volume of packed red blood cells per 100 ml of blood are less than normal.

BK: DISEASES

ANESTHESIA

SN: Partial or complete loss of sensation with or without loss of consciousness as a result of administration of a drug or a gas.

BK: TREATMENT

NK: PREANESTHETIC MEDICATION

ANGER

SN: A strong feeling of displeasure or hostility.

BK: EMOTIONS

ANGOLA

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ANGUILLA

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ANIMALS

SN: A multicellular organism of the kingdom Animalia..

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

ANIMALS, LABORATORY

SN: Nonhumans used in clinical research.

BK: CLINICAL RESEARCH

ANNUAL REPORT

SN: Used only for documents that are reports prepared annually about the activities of a ministry, department, program, or other institution or organization.

ANOVLATION

SN: Suspension or cessation of ovulation.

BK: OVARIAN EFFECTS

ANTENATAL CARE

SN: Medical care provided to mothers during pregnancy.

BK: MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES

UF: Prenatal Care

ANTHROPOLOGY

SN: The study of humankind.

BK: SOCIAL SCIENCES

NK: ANTHROPOLOGY, CULTURAL

RK: PREHISTORIC DEMOGRAPHY

ANTHROPOLOGY, CULTURAL

SN: The study of social phenomena that characterize the learned, shared, and transmitted social activities of a particular ethnic group.

BK: ANTHROPOLOGY

ANTHROPOMETRY

SN: Science and practice of measuring the human body and its

parts.
BK: MEASUREMENT
RK: BODY HEIGHT
BODY WEIGHT
HEALTH STATUS INDEXES
NUTRITION INDEXES

ANTIBIOTICS

SN: Soluble substances derived from a mold or bacteria that inhibits the growth of other microorganisms.
BK: DRUGS

ANTIBODIES

SN: Any body or substance, soluble or cellular, that is evoked by the stimulus provided by the introduction of an antigen and that reacts specifically with that antigen in some demonstrable way.
BK: IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS
NK: ANTIBODY FORMATION
ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS
AUTOANTIBODIES
AUTOIMMUNE RESPONSE
RK: CONTRACEPTION, IMMUNOLOGICAL
SCREENING

ANTIBODY FORMATION

SN: The development of protein substances by the body, usually in response to the presence of an antigen that has been administered parenterally or has otherwise gained access to the body.
BK: ANTIBODIES
RK: IMMUNIZATION

ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS

SN: The combination of molecules of an antigen with one or more molecules of its specific antibody.
BK: ANTIBODIES
NK: SPERM AGGLUTINATION

ANTIGENS

SN: Substances that, when introduced into the body, induce a state of sensitivity and/or resistance to infection or toxic substances.
BK: IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
UF: Barbuda

ANTIMALARIAL DRUGS

SN: Drugs designed to prevent or treat malaria.
BK: MALARIA

ANTIMETABOLITES

SN: A substance bearing a close structural resemblance to one

required for normal physiological functioning, and exerting its effect by interfering with the utilization of the essential metabolite.

BK: METABOLIC EFFECTS

UF: Antineoplastics

ANTINATALIST POLICY

SN: The policy of a government to slow population growth by attempting to limit the number of births.

BK: POPULATION POLICY

NK: ONE CHILD POLICY

Antineoplastics

USE: ANTIMETABOLITES

ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUGS

SN: Antiretroviral drugs are medicines that prevent the reproduction of a type of virus called a retrovirus.

Antiretroviral drugs are used to treat infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the virus that causes AIDS.

BK: TREATMENT

ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

SN: Drug regimens for patients with HIV infections that aggressively suppress HIV replication. The regimens usually involve administration of three or more antiretroviral drugs including a protease inhibitor.

BK: HIV

RK: DRUGS

ANTIVIRAL DRUGS

SN: Agents used in the prophylaxis or therapy of viral diseases.

BK: DRUGS

ANXIETY DISORDERS

SN: A chronic condition characterized by an excessive and persistent sense of apprehension with physical symptoms such as sweating, palpitations, and feelings of stress.

BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

APPETITE ALTERATIONS

SN: A change in an individual's desire for food.

BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

SN: Technology used appropriately to meet human and ecological needs.

BK: TECHNOLOGY

RK: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ARCHITECTURE

SN: The art and science of designing and erecting buildings.

BK: CULTURE

RK: CONSTRUCTION

MONUMENTS AND STATUES

AREA ANALYSIS

SN: Measurements are collected on a number of variables for each of many administrative/ statistical areas; multiple regression and correlation techniques are applied to these measurements.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UF: Regional Analysis

Small Area Statistics

ARGENTINA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SOUTH AMERICA, SOUTHERN

ARIZONA

BK: UNITED STATES

ARKANSAS

BK: UNITED STATES

Arm Circumference

USE: NUTRITION INDEXES

ARMENIA

BK: ASIA, SOUTHWESTERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ARRANGED MARRIAGE

SN: Marriage arranged by relatives or other influentials of the couple to be married, with or without the agreement of the couple.

BK: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

RK: DOWRY

ART EXHIBIT

SN: A large-scale public showing of art objects.

BK: CULTURE

ARTERIAL OCCLUSIVE DISEASES

SN: Conditions characterized by obstruction of the coronary vessel.

BK: VASCULAR DISEASES

NK: ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

SN: A group of diseases characterized by thickening and loss of elasticity of the arterial walls.

BK: ARTERIAL OCCLUSIVE DISEASES

NK: ATHEROSCLEROSIS

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

SN: Artificial introduction of semen into the vagina other than by coitus for the purpose of inducing conception.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

NK: SPERM BANKS

SPERM DONOR

ARTISTS

SN: Those who create works of aesthetic value or work in the performing arts.

BK: INFLUENTIALS

ARTS AND CRAFTS

SN: Works produced by manual dexterity or skilled artistry.

BK: CULTURE

ARUBA

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

ASCORBIC ACID

SN: Vitamin C.

BK: VITAMINS AND MINERALS

UF: Vitamin C

ASIA

NK: ASIA, CENTRAL
ASIA, EASTERN
ASIA, NORTHERN
ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
ASIA, SOUTHERN
ASIA, SOUTHWESTERN

ASIA, CENTRAL

BK: ASIA
NK: KAZAKHSTAN
KYRGYZSTAN
TAJIKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
UZBEKISTAN
RK: USSR

ASIA, EASTERN

BK: ASIA
NK: CHINA
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA
HONG KONG
JAPAN
MACAU
REPUBLIC OF KOREA
TAIWAN

ASIA, NORTHERN

BK: ASIA
NK: MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
RK: USSR

ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN

BK: ASIA
NK: BRUNEI
CAMBODIA

CHRISTMAS ISLAND
COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
EAST TIMOR
INDONESIA
LAOS
MALAYSIA
MYANMAR
PHILIPPINES
SINGAPORE
THAILAND
VIETNAM

ASIA, SOUTHERN

BK: ASIA
NK: AFGHANISTAN
BANGLADESH
BHUTAN
INDIA
MALDIVES
NEPAL
PAKISTAN
SRI LANKA

ASIA, SOUTHWESTERN

BK: ASIA
NK: ARMENIA
AZERBAIJAN
GEORGIA
RK: USSR

ASIANS

SN: Natives of Asia.
BK: ETHNIC GROUPS

ASPIRATIONS

SN: Strong desires for achievement.
BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Assimilation

USE: ACCULTURATION

ASTHMA

SN: A bronchial disorder associated with airway obstruction, marked by recurrent attacks of paroxysmal dyspnea, with wheezing due to spasmodic contraction of the bronchi.
BK: PULMONARY EFFECTS

Atabrine

USE: QUINACRINE

ATHEROSCLEROSIS

SN: A form of arteriosclerosis in which atheromas containing cholesterol, lipid material, and lipophages are formed within the intima and inner media of large and medium-sized arteries.
BK: ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

ATHLETES

SN: A person possessing traits, such as strength, agility, and endurance, that are necessary for sports activities.

BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

RK: INFLUENTIALS

SPORTS

ATTITUDE

SN: A mental position with regard to a fact or state.

BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

NK: OPPOSITION TO FAMILY PLANNING

PUBLIC OPINION

STAFF ATTITUDE

RK: PRO-CHOICE GROUPS

PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

AUDIENCE RESEARCH

SN: Diagnostic research carried out before designing a new information, education, or communication activity to define appropriate content, identify subaudiences, detect obstacles, and determine potentially effective channels of communication.

BK: MARKET RESEARCH

RK: FOCUS GROUPS

AUDIENCES

SN: The spectators or listeners assembled at a performance or attracted by a radio or television program.

BK: MASS MEDIA

RK: CROWDS

AUDIO PRODUCTION

SN: The act or process of creating audio products, mostly for public consumption.

BK: MASS MEDIA

RK: AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT

FILM AND VIDEO PRODUCTION

RECORDING STUDIO

AUDIOTAPES

SN: Sound recordings on magnetic tape.

BK: TAPE RECORDINGS

RK: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

SN: Used for media or techniques used in education.

BK: EDUCATIONAL TECHNICS

NK: FILM AND VIDEO STILLS

ILLUSTRATION

RK: AUDIOTAPES

TAPE RECORDINGS

UF: Flip Charts

Posters

AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT

SN: Equipment that presents information in audible and pictorial form.
BK: MASS MEDIA
RK: AUDIO PRODUCTION

AUSTRALIA
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

AUSTRIA
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, CENTRAL

AUTOANTIBODIES
SN: An antibody that has affinity for one or the other of the subject's own tissues.
BK: ANTIBODIES
NK: RHEUMATOID FACTOR

AUTOIMMUNE RESPONSE
SN: Specifically the formation of antibodies.
BK: ANTIBODIES
RK: CONTRACEPTION, IMMUNOLOGICAL

AUTOMOBILES
SN: Motorized vehicles capable of transporting 4-6 passengers.
BK: TRANSPORTATION

AUTOPSY
SN: Postmortem examination to determine the cause of death.
BK: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

Auxiliary Health Workers
USE: PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL

AWARDS
SN: Something awarded or granted, as for merit.
BK: INCENTIVES
RK: CONTESTS

AWARENESS
SN: The act of "taking account" of an object or state of affairs. It does not imply assessment of nor attention to the qualities or nature of the object.
BK: KNOWLEDGE

AZERBAIJAN
BK: ASIA, SOUTHWESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BABY BOOM
SN: A dramatic increase in fertility rates and in the absolute number of births in the U.S., Canada, Australia, and New Zealand during period following World War II (1947-1961).
BK: FERTILITY

BABY BUST

SN: A rapid decline in U.S. fertility rates to record low levels during the period immediately after the baby boom.

BK: FERTILITY

RK: FERTILITY DECLINE

BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

SN: Diseases or conditions caused by any of a large group of microscopic plants or any of a large group of lower plants that lack chlorophyll.

BK: INFECTIONS

NK: CANDIDIASIS

CHOLERA

DIPHTHERIA

HIB DISEASE

LEPROSY

PERTUSSIS

RHEUMATIC FEVER

RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE

TRACHOMA

TYPHOID FEVER

BAHAMAS

BK: CARIBBEAN

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

BAHRAIN

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

MIDDLE EAST

BANGLADESH

BK: ASIA, SOUTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BANNERS

SN: Strips of cloth on which signs are painted.

BK: COMMUNICATION

Baptism Records

USE: PARISH REGISTERS

BARBADOS

BK: CARIBBEAN

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Barbuda

USE: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

BAREFOOT DOCTORS

SN: Rural workers who are trained to carry out rudimentary medical treatment, preventive medicine, sanitary measures, and family planning education on a part-time basis.

BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

RK: COMMUNITY WORKERS

INDIGENOUS HEALTH SERVICES

BARRIER METHODS

SN: Contraceptive methods that prevent the entry of permatzoa into the uterus.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

NK: CONDOM

VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

BASAL BODY TEMPERATURE METHOD

SN: A method that uses the woman's basal body temperature to identify the infertile phase of the menstrual cycle after ovulation occurs. This information is used to plan intercourse and abstinence so as to achieve or to avoid pregnancy.

BK: NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING

BASELINE SURVEYS

SN: Collection of data used for subsequent comparison or control.

BK: SURVEYS

Battered Child

USE: CHILD ABUSE

BED NETS

SN: Nets treated with biodegradable pyrethroid insecticides and used to cover beds, windows, and doorways to prevent infection with malaria.

BK: PARASITE CONTROL

BEHAVIOR

SN: The response of an individual or group to its environment.

NK: ACHIEVEMENT

AGGRESSION

ALCOHOL USE AND ABUSE

BEHAVIOR CHANGE

CHILD REARING

COMMUTING

DECISION MAKING

DRUG USE AND ABUSE

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

LEISURE

LIFE STYLE

PLAY

PRIVACY

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

RISK BEHAVIOR

RISK REDUCTION BEHAVIOR

ROLE PLAYING

SEX BEHAVIOR

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

SINGING

SLEEPING

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

TOBACCO USE AND ABUSE

TRAVEL AND TOURISM

USER COMPLIANCE
VIOLENCE

BEHAVIOR CHANGE
BK: BEHAVIOR
NK: BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION

BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION
SN: An interactive process with communities (as integrated with an overall program) to develop tailored messages and approaches using a variety of communication channels to develop positive behaviors; promote and sustain individual, community and societal behavior change; and maintain appropriate behaviors.
BK: BEHAVIOR CHANGE
COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS

BELARUS
BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, EASTERN

Belgian Congo
USE: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

BELGIUM
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, WESTERN

BELIEFS
SN: A statement or body of statements held to be true by an individual or group.
BK: CULTURE
RK: PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS
TRADITIONAL HEALTH PRACTICES

BELIZE
BK: CENTRAL AMERICA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BELOW REPLACEMENT FERTILITY
SN: Fertility level at which a population does not replace losses from deaths by means of births.
BK: POPULATION DECREASE

BENIN
BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BERMUDA
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
NORTH AMERICA

BEST PRACTICES
SN: Strategies, activities, or approaches, which have been shown through research and evaluation to be effective. Best practices have a sustainable effect and they have the

potential to be replicated and to serve as a model for generating initiatives elsewhere.

BK: PROGRAMS

BHUTAN

BK: ASIA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BIAS

SN: A tendency of an estimate to deviate from a correct value in one direction.

BK: ERROR SOURCES
NK: TRUNCATION BIAS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SN: Used for documents that contain a list of references with little in the way of descriptive information; may or may not be annotated.

BILIARY TRACT DISEASES

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the biliary system.
BK: DISEASES
RK: CHOLESTASIS
GALLBLADDER DISEASES

BILIRUBINEMIA

SN: The presence of bilirubin in the blood.
BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

BILLBOARDS AND SIGNS

SN: Displays in public places used for advertisement purposes.
BK: MASS MEDIA
RK: PROMOTION

Billings Method

USE: CERVICAL MUCUS METHOD

BIODEGRADABLE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

SN: A system that delivers a drug in a carrier that slowly dissolves in body tissue.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

BIODIVERSITY

SN: The variety of flora and fauna present in the environment.
BK: ENVIRONMENT

BIOLOGICAL AGING

SN: As it relates to biological phenomena, e.g., spermatozoa, ova.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
UF: Aging

BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SN: Factors such as fecundability, lactation, menarche, menopause, longevity, increasing life span, sex ratios, and sex selection as they affect populations.

BK: BIOLOGY

BIOLOGY

SN: The science that deals with living beings and life processes.

NK: ANATOMY

BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

CYTOLOGY

GENETICS

HEREDITY

HISTOLOGY

PARASITES

PHYSIOLOGY

RISK FACTORS

Biopsy

USE: HISTOLOGY

Birth

USE: CHILDBIRTH

Birth Control

USE: FAMILY PLANNING

Birth Control Policy

USE: FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

BIRTH DEFECTS

SN: Defects present in babies at the time of birth, caused by genetic factors or by nongenetic prenatal events.

BK: NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES

BIRTH HISTORY

SN: A record of a woman's live births.

BK: PREGNANCY HISTORY

BIRTH INTERVALS

SN: Periods between births.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NK: FIRST BIRTH INTERVALS

OPEN LIVE-BIRTH INTERVALS

RK: BIRTH SPACING

BIRTH LIMITING

SN: The use of family planning to prevent future births.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

BIRTH ORDER

SN: The sequence in which children are born into the family.

BK: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

BIRTH RATE

SN: Crude number of births per 1000 total population per year.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NK: FERTILITY RATE

UF: Crude Birth Rate

BIRTH RECORDS

SN: Birth certificates or birth entries in local registration systems.

BK: VITAL STATISTICS

RK: RECORDS

Birth Sex Ratio

USE: SEX RATIO

BIRTH SPACING

SN: The use of family planning to increase the intervals between births.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

RK: BIRTH INTERVALS

BREASTFEEDING

POSTPARTUM ABSTINENCE

UF: Child Spacing

BIRTH WEIGHT

SN: The amount that an infant weighs at birth.

BK: BODY WEIGHT

NK: LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

BIRTHS AVERTED

SN: An estimate of the reduction in the possible number of births, caused by, e.g., use of contraception, marriage postponement, prolonged lactation.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

RK: DEMOGRAPHIC EFFECTIVENESS
EVALUATION INDEXES

BIRTHS EXPECTED

SN: Prediction of the birth rate.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

RK: FAMILY SIZE, EXPECTED

UF: Projected Births

BISEXUALS

SN: Individuals who engage in sexual relations with individuals of the same as well as the opposite sex.

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

BLACKS

SN: Members of the ethnic group belonging to the Negroid race.

BK: ETHNIC GROUPS

UF: Negroes

BLEEDING

SN: Losing blood as a result of a rupture or severance of blood vessels.

BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

NK: METRORRHAGIA

UF: Hemorrhage

BLINDNESS

SN: Lack or loss of vision.

BK: OPHTHALMOLOGICAL EFFECTS

BLOOD

SN: The fluid that circulates through the heart, arteries, capillaries, and veins of a vertebrate animal, carrying nourishment and oxygen to and removing waste products from all parts of the body.

BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

BLOOD COAGULATION EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the process of clotting.

BK: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

NK: FIBRINOLYSIS

HEMOPHILIA

BLOOD DONORS

SN: Individuals who donate blood.

BK: BLOOD SUPPLY

BLOOD PRESSURE

SN: The pressure, determined indirectly, existing in the large arteries at the height of the pulse wave; the systolic intra-arterial pressure.

BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

RK: HYPERTENSION

HYPOTENSION

BLOOD PROTEINS

SN: Proteins present in blood and including hemoglobin in red blood cells and serum proteins.

BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

NK: ALPHA FETOPROTEINS

RK: PLASMA PROTEIN BINDING CAPACITY
PROTEINS

SERUM PROTEIN EFFECTS

UF: Plasma Proteins

Serum Proteins

BLOOD SUPPLY

SN: Blood from donors that is typed, processed, and stored for future use in transfusion.

BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

NK: BLOOD DONORS

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

SN: The administration of whole blood or a component to a patient to replace lost blood.

BK: TREATMENT

BOATS

SN: A relatively small, usually open craft for nautical transport of passengers.

BK: TRANSPORTATION

BODY HEIGHT

SN: The measure of an individual's height.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
RK: ANTHROPOMETRY
NUTRITION INDEXES

BODY TEMPERATURE

SN: Degree of heat of a living body.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: FEVER

BODY WEIGHT

SN: The measure of an individual's weight.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: BIRTH WEIGHT
OBESITY
RK: ANTHROPOMETRY
NUTRITION INDEXES

BOLIVIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL

BONDING

SN: The formation of a close personal relationship (as between a mother and child) especially through frequent or constant association.
BK: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS
RK: CHILD REARING

BORDER CROSSING

SN: To cross the boundary between one geographic area and another; usually between one country and another.
BK: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN
RK: YUGOSLAVIA

BOTSWANA

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BOTTLE FEEDING

SN: Use of nursing bottles for feeding.
BK: INFANT NUTRITION
RK: SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

Boundaries

USE: ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

Bowel Trauma

USE: PERFORATIONS

BRAIN DRAIN

SN: Migration stream of highly trained or skilled persons out of one country or region and into another.
BK: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION
RK: HUMAN CAPITAL

BASS TECHNIC

SN: A method of inferring fertility statistics and mortality from inadequate demographic data.
BK: DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

BRAZIL

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, EASTERN

BREAST CANCER

SN: A malignant, cellular tumor of the breast.
BK: CANCER

BREAST EXAM

SN: The inspection of one's breasts, usually for signs of disease, especially neoplastic disease.
BK: PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

Breast Milk

USE: HUMAN MILK

BREASTFEEDING

SN: The process of feeding from a mother's breast.
BK: INFANT NUTRITION
NK: BREASTFEEDING, EXCLUSIVE
RK: BIRTH SPACING
HUMAN MILK
LACTATION
LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA METHOD

BREASTFEEDING, EXCLUSIVE

SN: Feeding of a newborn and infant till age 4-6 months exclusively with breast milk.
BK: BREASTFEEDING

Britain

USE: UNITED KINGDOM

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: Virgin Islands (United Kingdom)

BROADCAST MEDIA

SN: Means of mass communication by transmission of audio and/or visual signs.
BK: MASS MEDIA
NK: BROADCASTING
RADIO
SOAP OPERA
TELECOMMUNICATIONS

TELEVISION

BROADCASTING

SN: To communicate, especially by radio or television.
BK: BROADCAST MEDIA

BRUNEI

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

BUDDHISM

SN: A religion of eastern and central Asia growing out of the teachings of Gautama Buddha.
BK: RELIGION

Budget

USE: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

BULGARIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN

BURKINA FASO

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Burma

USE: MYANMAR

BURNS

SN: Tissue injuries resulting from excessive exposure to thermal, chemical, electrical, or radioactive agents.
BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

BURUNDI

BK: AFRICA, CENTRAL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BUSES

SN: Large motorized vehicles capable of transporting numerous passengers.
BK: TRANSPORTATION

Business

USE: COMMERCE

CADMIUM

SN: A metallic element resembling tin in appearance and zinc in its chemical relations.
BK: METALS

CALCIUM

SN: A metallic dyad element of a lustrous yellow color.
BK: METALS
RK: SERUM CALCIUM LEVEL

CALIFORNIA

BK: UNITED STATES

CALORIC INTAKE

SN: Total number of calories taken in daily, whether ingested or by parenteral routes.

BK: NUTRITION

RK: NUTRITION INDEXES

CAMBODIA

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

UF: Democratic Kampuchea
Khmer Republic

CAMEROON

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

cAMP

USE: ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE

CAMPAIGNS

SN: A connected series of operations designed to bring about a particular result.

BK: COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS

RK: SOCIAL MARKETING

CANADA

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

CANCER

SN: A malignant new growth made up of epithelial cells tending to infiltrate surrounding tissues and to give rise to metastases.

BK: NEOPLASMS

NK: BREAST CANCER

CERVICAL CANCER

ENDOMETRIAL CANCER

OVARIAN CANCER

PROSTATE CANCER

UTERINE CANCER

VAGINAL CANCER

CANDIDIASIS

SN: An infection with or disease caused by a fungus of the genus *Candida*, usually in moist cutaneous areas of the body.

BK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

RK: ORAL EFFECTS

UF: Oral Thrush
Thrush

CANNULA

SN: A tube or sheath enclosing a trocar, the tube allowing the escape of fluid after withdrawal of the trocar from the

body.
BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

CAPACITY BUILDING

SN: Development of the capability of functioning independently and effectively.
BK: PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY

CAPE VERDE

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CAPITAL

SN: Stock of goods and money for use in further production.
BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
RK: INVESTMENTS

CAPITALISM

SN: An economic system characterized by private or corporate ownership of capital goods and by prices, production, and distribution of goods that are determined mainly in a free market.
BK: POLITICAL SYSTEMS

CARBOHYDRATE METABOLIC EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition that affects the way carbohydrates (i.e., chemical substances including sugars, glycogen, starches, dextrans, and celluloses) are handled in the body.
BK: METABOLIC EFFECTS
NK: GLUCOSE METABOLISM EFFECTS
RK: DIABETES

CARBOHYDRATES

SN: Organic compounds consisting of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen; they form the supporting tissues of plants and are important food for animals and human beings.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY

CARBON DIOXIDE

SN: The product of the combustion of carbon with a free supply of air.
BK: ORGANIC CHEMICALS

CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

SN: Includes acyclic acids, aldehydic acids, esters, hydroxy acids, keto acids, and sulfur acids.
BK: ORGANIC CHEMICALS

CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS

SN: Any condition or disease affecting the heart and blood vessels.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
RK: HEART DISEASES
VASCULAR DISEASES

CARE AND SUPPORT

SN: A term used to refer to meeting the needs of people and families living with illness. Typically these include medical needs, psychological needs, socioeconomic needs, and human rights and legal needs.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

NK: HOME CARE

CARIBBEAN

BK: AMERICAS

NK: ANGUILLA

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

ARUBA

BAHAMAS

BARBADOS

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

CAYMAN ISLANDS

CUBA

DOMINICA

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

GRENADA

GUADELOUPE

HAITI

JAMAICA

MARTINIQUE

MONTSERRAT

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

PUERTO RICO

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

SAINT LUCIA

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

CARRYING CAPACITY

SN: The ability of natural resources to sustain the largest population under specified conditions or to support that population at an assumed standard of living.

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

NK: OVERPOPULATION

POPULATION PRESSURE

CASE CONTROL STUDIES

SN: A study that starts with the identification of persons with the disease (or other outcome variable) of interest, and a suitable control group of persons without the disease.

BK: STUDIES

RK: MATCHED GROUPS

CASE FATALITY RATE

SN: The proportion of cases of a specified condition that are fatal within a specified period of time.

BK: DEATH RATE

CASE HISTORIES

SN: Includes forms for case histories, organization of forms,

and actual histories.
BK: DATA COLLECTION

CASE STUDIES

SN: Detailed analyses of single units, such as persons or institutions.
BK: STUDIES

CASTE

SN: Formal social stratum, especially a hereditary social class of Hindu India.
BK: SOCIAL CLASS

CASTRATION

SN: Excision of the gonads or their destruction as by radiation or parasites.
BK: UROGENITAL SURGERY

CATALOG

SN: Enumeration of items arranged systematically with descriptive detail.

CATCHY PHRASES

SN: A phrase in wide or popular use, especially one serving as a slogan for a group or movement.
BK: COMMUNICATION

CATECHOLAMINES

SN: Pyrocatechols with an alkylamine side chain.
BK: ORGANIC CHEMICALS

CATHETER

SN: A tube made of elastic, elastic web, glass, metal, or plastic used for evacuating or injecting fluids.
BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

CATHOLICISM

SN: The faith, practice, or system of the Roman Catholic Church.
BK: CHRISTIANITY
UF: Roman Catholicism

CAUSES OF DEATH

SN: Factors causing death.
BK: MORTALITY
RK: MORTALITY DETERMINANTS

CAYMAN ISLANDS

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

CBD

USE: COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION

CDC

SN: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
BK: USPHS

CELADE

SN: Centro Latinoamericano de Demografia.
BK: UN
UF: Centro Latinoamericano de Demografia

CELEBRITIES

SN: Famous people.
BK: INFLUENTIALS

CEMETERY

SN: A place for burying the dead; a graveyard.
BK: DEATH

CENSUS

SN: A canvass of a given area, resulting in an enumeration of the entire population, and the compilation of demographic, social, and economic information pertaining to that population at a specific time. Used for actual censuses.
BK: POPULATION STATISTICS
NK: CENSUS METHODS

CENSUS METHODS

SN: The total process of collecting, compiling, and publishing demographic, economic, and social data pertaining to the state of a population at a given time.
BK: CENSUS

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

BK: AFRICA, CENTRAL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CENTRAL AMERICA

BK: LATIN AMERICA
NK: BELIZE
COSTA RICA
EL SALVADOR
GUATEMALA
HONDURAS
NICARAGUA
PANAMA

Central City

USE: URBAN AREAS

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

SN: Brain and spinal cord, with their nerves and end-organs that control voluntary acts.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS
HYPOTHALAMUS

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the brain and spinal cord; includes hypothalamic effects.
BK: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

NK: MENINGITIS
RK: NEUROLOGIC EFFECTS

Centro Latinoamericano de Demografia
USE: CELADE

CEREBROVASCULAR EFFECTS

SN: Any condition or disease affecting the blood vessels of the brain.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: TELANGIECTASIA
RK: ISCHEMIA
UF: Stroke

CERVICAL CANCER

SN: A malignant, cellular tumor of the cervix uteri.

BK: CANCER
RK: HPV

CERVICAL CAP

SN: A contraceptive device of metal, plastic, or rubber placed on the cervix.

BK: VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

CERVICAL DILATATION

SN: The process or techniques used in dilating the cervix in preparation for gynecological surgery.

BK: TREATMENT
NK: LAMINARIA TENTS

CERVICAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the cervix uteri.

BK: CERVIX
RK: CERVICAL LACERATION

CERVICAL LACERATION

SN: A torn, ragged wound of the cervix uteri.

BK: DISEASES
RK: CERVICAL EFFECTS

CERVICAL MUCUS

SN: Mucus secreted by the cervix which changes in character during the menstrual cycle.

BK: CERVIX
RK: CERVICAL MUCUS METHOD

CERVICAL MUCUS METHOD

SN: A family planning method based on the recognition and interpretation of cyclic changes in cervical mucus that occur in response to changing estrogen levels.

BK: NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING
RK: CERVICAL MUCUS
UF: Billings Method
Ovulation Method

CERVIX

SN: The narrow outer end of the uterus.
BK: UTERUS
NK: CERVICAL EFFECTS
CERVICAL MUCUS

CESAREAN SECTION

SN: Incision through the abdominal wall and the uterus for extraction of the fetus.
BK: OBSTETRICAL SURGERY
NK: POSTCESAREAN SECTION

Ceylon

USE: SRI LANKA

CHAD

BK: AFRICA, CENTRAL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CHAGAS DISEASE

SN: A disease caused by Trypanosoma cruzi and transmitted by triatomine bugs.
BK: PARASITIC DISEASES
UF: Trypanosomiasis

CHAIN MIGRATION

SN: One migration leading to another, whether within a single migration cycle (a migrant) or among multiple cycles (among migrants).
BK: MIGRATION

CHANCROID

SN: An infectious venereal ulcer at the site of infection by Haemophilus ducreyi.
BK: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

CHANGES

SN: Change of status.
BK: SOCIAL CHANGE

CHEMOSTERILANTS

SN: Agents used to render an individual incapable of reproduction.
BK: STERILIZATION, SEXUAL

CHICKENPOX

SN: An acute contagious disease, especially of children, marked by low-grade fever and formation of vesicles and caused by a herpesvirus.
BK: VIRAL DISEASES

CHILD

SN: The human young from infancy to puberty.
BK: YOUTH
NK: CHILD, FEMALE
CHILD, MALE
ORPHANS

RK: DAUGHTERS
INFANT
SONS

CHILD ABUSE

SN: The physical and/or psychological maltreatment of a child.
BK: CRIME
UF: Battered Child

CHILD CARE

SN: The supervision and management of children.
BK: CHILD REARING
UF: Day Care

Child Care Allowance

USE: FAMILY ALLOWANCES

CHILD CUSTODY

SN: Immediate charge and control of a child or children,
usually by a divorced or separated parent.
BK: CHILD REARING
RK: CHILD SUPPORT
DIVORCE

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

SN: Continuous, sequential, physiological, and psychological
maturing of the child from birth through adolescence to
puberty.
BK: BIOLOGY
NK: GROWTH
RK: PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

CHILD HEALTH

SN: The physical, mental, and social well-being of a child.
BK: HEALTH
NK: INFANT HEALTH

CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

SN: Organized services to provide health care for children.
BK: MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES
UF: Pediatric Clinics

CHILD LABOR

SN: Children employed for pay or profit.
BK: LABOR FORCE

CHILD MARRIAGE

SN: Marriage of underage individuals.
BK: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

CHILD MORTALITY

SN: Deaths of children between the ages of one year and puberty.
BK: MORTALITY
RK: CHILD SURVIVAL
INFANT MORTALITY

CHILD MORTALITY FEAR INDEX

SN: Fear of infant and child mortality which induces couples to have more children than they might otherwise prefer.

BK: FERTILITY

RK: FAMILY SIZE

INFANT MORTALITY

CHILD NUTRITION

SN: Nutrition of children aged 2-12 years.

BK: NUTRITION

Child Protection

CHILD REARING

SN: The training or bringing up of children by parents or parent-substitutes.

BK: BEHAVIOR

NK: ADOPTION

CHILD CARE

CHILD CUSTODY

CHILD SUPPORT

FOSTERING

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

RK: BONDING

CHILD WORTH

Child Spacing

USE: BIRTH SPACING

CHILD SUPPORT

SN: An allowance for the maintenance of a child or children from a nonresident divorced or separated parent.

BK: CHILD REARING

RK: CHILD CUSTODY

DIVORCE

MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

CHILD SURVIVAL

SN: Number of survivors of a cohort of births past their fifth birthday.

BK: SURVIVORSHIP

RK: CHILD MORTALITY

INFANT MORTALITY

Child Survival Strategies

CHILD WORTH

SN: Value or importance of children to parents, whether emotional or financial.

BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: CHILD REARING

UF: Economic Value of Children

Value of Children

CHILD, FEMALE

SN: Female human young from infancy to puberty.

BK: CHILD

CHILD, MALE

SN: Male human young from infancy to puberty.

BK: CHILD

CHILDBIRTH

SN: Expulsion of the child with placenta and membranes from the mother at birth.

BK: PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

UF: Birth

Delivery

Childlessness

USE: NULLIPARITY

Childlessness, Involuntary

USE: INFERTILITY

CHILDREN

SN: Individuals 2 to 12 years of age

BK: YOUTH

RK: DAUGHTERS

INFANT

SONS

CHILD-WOMAN RATIO

SN: The number of children aged 0-4 per 1000 women of childbearing age (15-49). Used as an index of fertility when reliable birth statistics are not available.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

CHILE

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SOUTH AMERICA, SOUTHERN

CHINA

SN: People's Republic of China.

BK: ASIA, EASTERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CHLAMYDIA

SN: Sexually transmitted disease caused by Chlamydia trachomatis microorganism; responsible for a variety of infections in women, including cervicitis, endometritis, and salpingitis.

BK: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

RK: TRACHOMA

Chloasma

USE: MELASMA

CHLORIDE ION LEVEL

SN: The level of ionized chloride in serum.

BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

CHLORMADINONE ACETATE

SN: A progestational agent reported to have very slight estrogenic activity.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

CHLOROTRIANISENE

SN: A synthetic compound that is converted to a potent estrogenic substance in living beings.

BK: ESTROGENS

CHOLERA

SN: Infectious disease caused by intestinal infection with the bacterium *Vibrio cholerae*, characterized by severe diarrhea and vomiting, leading to dehydration.

BK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

CHOLESTASIS

SN: Impairment of biliary flow at any level from the hepatocyte to Vater's ampulla.

BK: HEPATIC EFFECTS

RK: BILIARY TRACT DISEASES

CHOLESTEROL

SN: A sterol widely distributed in animal tissues and occurring in egg yolks, various oils, fats, and nerve tissue of the brain and spinal cord.

BK: LIPIDS

RK: LIPID METABOLIC EFFECTS

CHOREA

SN: The ceaseless occurrence of rapid, jerky involuntary movements.

BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

CHRISTIANITY

SN: The religion derived from Jesus Christ, based on the Bible as sacred scripture.

BK: RELIGION

NK: CATHOLICISM

CHURCH OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS

PROTESTANTISM

CHRISTMAS ISLAND

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES

SN: Deviations from the usual state or condition of chromosomes.

BK: NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES

RK: GENETICS

CHRONIC DISEASES

SN: Diseases having a slow onset and lasting for a long period of time.

BK: DISEASES

CHURCH OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS

SN: The doctrines and practices of Mormons.

BK: CHRISTIANITY

UF: Mormonism

Circulatory Diseases

USE: VASCULAR DISEASES

Citizenship

USE: NATIONALITY

Civil Registration

USE: VITAL STATISTICS

Civil Rights

USE: HUMAN RIGHTS

CLASSIFICATION

SN: Systematic arrangement in categories according to established criteria.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NK: HIERARCHY OF EFFECTS

RK: CODING

Client Characteristics

USE: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

Client Charges

USE: FEES

CLIENTS

SN: Persons receiving services or advice from a provider.

BK: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

NK: CONTACTING CLIENTS

RK: ACCEPTORS

DROPOUTS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUERS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTORS

NONACCEPTORS

UF: Patients

CLIENT-STAFF RATIO

SN: Relationship of the number of clients served by program or activity to the number of staff members for the program or activity.

BK: EVALUATION INDEXES

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

UF: Patient-Staff Ratio

CLIENT-STAFF RELATIONS

SN: Interactions between clients and organizational staff.

BK: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

CLIMATE

SN: Average course or condition of the weather at a place over

a period of years.
BK: ENVIRONMENT
NK: GLOBAL WARMING

CLINIC ACTIVITIES

SN: Various health care delivery activities performed in a clinic.
BK: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
NK: COUNSELING
RK: CLINIC VISITS

CLINIC VISITS

SN: Number of visits by clients for services or supplies.
BK: SERVICE STATISTICS
RK: CLINIC ACTIVITIES
FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ATTENDANCE

CLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

SN: Dispensing of medicaments, contraceptives, or health or family planning services through a clinic.
BK: DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Clinical Effectiveness

USE: USE-EFFECTIVENESS

CLINICAL RESEARCH

SN: A study technique involving direct observation of a subject.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
NK: ANIMALS, LABORATORY
CLINICAL TRIALS
HUMAN VOLUNTEERS
IN VITRO

CLINICAL TRIALS

SN: Research activity that involves the administration of a test regimen to humans to evaluate its efficacy and safety.
BK: CLINICAL RESEARCH

CLINICS

SN: Facilities that are devoted to the diagnosis and care of patients.
BK: HEALTH FACILITIES
UF: Outpatient Clinic

CLIPS

SN: Devices, used in sterilization, that are clipped to the vas deferens or fallopian tubes to prevent the passage of sperm or ova.
BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
RK: STERILIZATION, SEXUAL

CLOGESTONE ACETATE

SN: A progestational hormone used as a contraceptive agent.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

CLOMIPHENE

SN: A chemical agent used primarily in the treatment of
anovulatory infertility.
BK: FERTILITY AGENTS

CLOTHING

SN: Clothes considered as a group; wearing apparel.
BK: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
RK: EXPOSURE
INCENTIVES
NEEDS
PROMOTION

COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CODING

SN: Use of a system of symbols to represent information; also
the rules for their use.
BK: INFORMATION PROCESSING
RK: CLASSIFICATION

COHORT ANALYSIS

SN: A study of a population with a common characteristic over a
period of time, e.g., a birth cohort consists of all those
born in a given year.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
RK: FOLLOW-UP STUDIES
LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
PROSPECTIVE STUDIES
RETROSPECTIVE STUDIES

COITAL FREQUENCY

SN: Frequency of sexual intercourse.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR
RK: SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Coitus

USE: SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Coitus Interruptus

USE: WITHDRAWAL

COLCHICINE

SN: An alkaloid obtained from colchicum.
BK: ALKALOIDS

COLD CHAIN

SN: A method of protection against high temperatures for
heat-labile vaccines, sera, and other active biological
preparations.
BK: LOGISTICS

COLOMBIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

COLONIALISM

SN: System characterized by political, economic, and social dominance over the colony by the controlling country.

BK: POLITICAL SYSTEMS

COLORADO

BK: UNITED STATES

COLPOSCOPY

SN: Diagnostic technique for examination of the vagina and cervix with a speculum.

BK: ENDOSCOPY

COLPOTOMY

SN: Incision in the posterior fornix of the vagina to visualize pelvic structures or to perform surgery on the tubes or ovaries.

BK: GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

COMIC BOOKS

SN: A book of comic strips or cartoons, often relating a sustained narrative.

BK: PRINTED MEDIA

COMMERCE

SN: Exchange or buying and selling of commodities, especially on a large scale, and related activities.

BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: COMMERCIAL SECTOR

POINT OF PURCHASE

PRICES

UF: Business

Trade

COMMERCIAL SECTOR

SN: Profit-making organizations.

BK: COMMERCE

NK: RESTAURANTS

RK: PRIVATE SECTOR

Commonlaw Marriage

USE: CONSENSUAL UNION

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

SN: Treatment, cure, and prevention of transmissible diseases.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

RK: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

PUBLIC HEALTH

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

SN: A disease through which the causative agents may pass or be carried from one person to another directly or indirectly.

BK: INFECTIONS

RK: COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

EPIDEMICS
MEASLES
PLAGUE
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
TRACHOMA
TUBERCULOSIS
UF: Infectious Diseases

COMMUNICATION

SN: A formal or nonformal effort to exchange or transmit ideas, attitudes, or beliefs between individuals or groups.

NK: ADVOCACY
BANNERS
CATCHY PHRASES
COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES
COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS
COMMUNICATION STRATEGY
COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL
DIFFUSION
GROUP MEETINGS
HOME VISITS
HUMOR
IMPACT
INFORMATION CENTERS
INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION
INFORMATION NETWORKS
INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION
KNOWLEDGE SOURCES
LANGUAGE
MASS MEDIA
MESSAGE DEVELOPMENT
MISINFORMATION
NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION
PERSUASION
PROPAGANDA
PUBLIC RELATIONS
PUBLIC SPEAKING
RUMORS
SLOGANS
RK: CONTACTING CLIENTS
INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES

SN: Objectives strived for as part of reaching a communication goal.

BK: COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS

SN: An organized campaign aimed at disseminating information to or influencing the opinions of a population.

BK: COMMUNICATION

NK: BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION
CAMPAIGNS

RK: IEC

MASS MEDIA
SOCIAL MARKETING

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

SN: A plan of action intended to accomplish a specific goal in communicating a message.

BK: COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL

SN: Individuals who are trained in the techniques and technology of the transmission of information (as by the printed word, telecommunication, the computer, or mass media).

BK: COMMUNICATION

NK: JOURNALISTS

UF: Writers

COMMUNISM

SN: A political doctrine based on revolutionary Marxian socialism ideology.

BK: SOCIALISM

COMMUNITY

SN: Group of people living relatively permanently in a geographically limited area which serves as a focus for a major part of their lives.

BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SN: Economic and social development of a group of individuals in a common location.

BK: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

RK: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

COMMUNITY FINANCING

SN: Contribution by beneficiary individuals and groups to support part of the cost of public health services.

BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

SN: Various services within the community directed toward the promotion of the mental and physical well-being of a community.

BK: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

Community Leaders

USE: INFLUENTIALS

COMMUNITY MEETING

SN: A meeting held by members of a community for social, cultural, or recreational purposes.

BK: GROUP MEETINGS

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

SN: The involvement of community members and resources (i.e., time, money, labor, materials, ideas) as an integral component of programs.

BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

RK: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
CROWDS

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

SN: Rapport and good will between a person, program, or institution and other persons, a given population, or the community at large.

BK: GROUP PROCESSES

RK: PUBLIC RELATIONS

COMMUNITY SURVEYS

SN: Used to obtain data at the community level on a special subject.

BK: SURVEYS

COMMUNITY WORKERS

SN: Nonprofessionals working within their neighborhoods.

BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

NK: COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION WORKERS

RK: BAREFOOT DOCTORS

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

UNTRAINED PERSONNEL

UF: Neighborhood Workers

COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION

SN: The distribution of services and supplies through stores, special depots, or agents other than clinics, physicians, or medical personnel.

BK: NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

RK: CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY

PHARMACY DISTRIBUTION

UF: CBD

COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION WORKERS

SN: Non-medical personnel engaged in the distribution of health-related services and supplies.

BK: COMMUNITY WORKERS

COMMUTING

SN: Regular journeys between the place of residence and place of work.

BK: BEHAVIOR

RK: TRANSPORTATION

TRAVEL AND TOURISM

COMOROS

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

COMPARATIVE STUDIES

SN: Methods of relating two or more sets of data.

BK: STUDIES

NK: CROSS-CULTURAL COMPARISONS

HUSBAND-WIFE COMPARISONS

TWO-FAMILY COMPARISON

RK: CONTROL GROUPS

DIFFERENTIAL FERTILITY
DIFFERENTIAL MORTALITY

COMPLICATIONS

SN: To indicate conditions following or existing as a complication of disease.
BK: DISEASES

COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND PROGRAMMING

SN: A logical sequence of instructions to direct the actions of a computer system (software).
BK: INFORMATION PROCESSING
UF: Software

COMPUTERS

SN: Electronic machines that perform high speed tasks such as logical calculation and word processing.
BK: INFORMATION PROCESSING
NK: MICROCOMPUTERS

Conception

USE: FERTILIZATION

Conception Probability

USE: FECUNDABILITY

CONDOM

SN: A sheath or cover for the penis; for use in prevention of conception or infection during coitus.
BK: BARRIER METHODS
NK: CONDOM FAILURE
UF: Nirodh
Preethi

CONDOM FAILURE

SN: Condom breakage or slippage.
BK: CONDOM

CONDOM USE

SN: Use of a sheath that is worn over the penis during sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy or spread of sexually transmitted diseases.
BK: RISK REDUCTION BEHAVIOR
RK: SAFER SEX

Condom, Female

USE: FEMALE CONDOM

CONFERENCES AND CONGRESSES

SN: Used when the whole document cited is a conference proceeding or when a document is discussing a congress or conference.
RK: WORLD POPULATION CONFERENCES

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

SN: Entrusted communication of information that is considered

private.
BK: ETHICS
UF: Privileged Communication

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

SN: The process of resolving a dispute or a conflict, by providing each side's needs, and adequately addressing their interests so that all are satisfied with the outcome.
BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

SN: Includes malformations existing at, and usually before, birth regardless of causation.
BK: NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES
NK: INTRAUTERINE GROWTH RETARDATION

Congo

USE: REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Congo, Democratic Republic of the

USE: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

CONNECTICUT

BK: UNITED STATES

CONSANGUINITY

SN: Having the same blood or origin; descended from the same ancestor.
BK: GENETICS
RK: GENETICS, POPULATION

CONSENSUAL UNION

SN: Relationship of two adults who live together as husband and wife by mutual consent but have not legalized their union by a religious or civil ceremony.
BK: NUPTIALITY
RK: ALLIANCE INDEXES
UF: Commonlaw Marriage

CONSERVATISM

SN: Disposition in social behavior, especially political, to preserve what is established and to resist change.
BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

CONSTITUTION

SN: The basic principles or laws of a nation, state, or social group that determine its powers and duties and guarantees certain rights to the people in it.
BK: HUMAN RIGHTS

CONSTRUCTION

SN: The act or process of constructing. The business or work of building.
BK: SOCIAL PLANNING
RK: ARCHITECTURE
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

NEEDS

Consultants

USE: ADVISORY SERVICES

CONSUMMATION OF MARRIAGE

SN: First act of sexual intercourse between a couple after they have been formally married.

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

RK: SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

CONSUMPTION

SN: Use of goods and services.

BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

CONTACTING CLIENTS

SN: The process of communicating with a person served by or utilizing the services of an agency.

BK: CLIENTS

RK: COMMUNICATION

HOME VISITS

HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION

CONTESTS

SN: A competition, especially one in which entrants perform separately and are rated by judges.

BK: INCENTIVES

RK: AWARDS

CONTRACEPTION

SN: All methods of conception prevention.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

NK: CONTRACEPTION RESEARCH

CONTRACEPTION TERMINATION

CONTRACEPTION, IMMUNOLOGICAL

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

CONTRACEPTIVE AVAILABILITY

CONTRACEPTIVE EFFECTIVENESS

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION

CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

FEMALE CONTRACEPTION

MALE CONTRACEPTION

CONTRACEPTION CONTINUATION

SN: The continuity of use of a family planning method.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

CONTRACEPTION FAILURE

SN: Pregnancy occurring during contraceptive use.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

RK: PREGNANCY, UNWANTED

USER COMPLIANCE

UF: Accidental Pregnancy

CONTRACEPTION RESEARCH

SN: Research on contraception technologies.

BK: CONTRACEPTION

RK: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

CONTRACEPTION TERMINATION

SN: The cessation of use of a contraceptive method or agent.

BK: CONTRACEPTION

CONTRACEPTION, IMMUNOLOGICAL

SN: Techniques that produce temporary sterility by stimulating antibodies against a reproductive process.

BK: CONTRACEPTION

NK: CONTRACEPTIVE VACCINES

RK: ANTIBODIES

AUTOIMMUNE RESPONSE

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

SN: Chemical substances with contraceptive activity.

BK: CONTRACEPTION

NK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, FEMALE

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, MALE

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, SIDE EFFECTS

SPERMICIDAL CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

RK: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

SN: Contraceptive agents that owe their effectiveness to estrogen preparations.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, FEMALE

NK: ESTRADIOL BENZOATE

ESTRADIOL ENANTHATE

ETHINYL ESTRADIOL

MESTRANOL

RK: ESTROGENS

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, FEMALE

SN: Chemical substances or agents with contraceptive activity in females.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

NK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, POSTCOITAL

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, MALE

SN: Chemical substances or agents with contraceptive activity in males.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

NK: GOSSYPOL

SPERM MATURATION BLOCKING AGENTS

SPERMATOGENESIS BLOCKING AGENTS

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, POSTCOITAL

SN: Agents used for conception prevention after coitus.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, FEMALE

RK: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

SN: Contraceptive agents that owe their effectiveness to progestational hormones.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, FEMALE

NK: ALGESTONE ACETOPHENIDE

CHLORMADINONE ACETATE

CLOGESTONE ACETATE

DESOGESTREL

DIMETHISTERONE

ETHYNODIOL DIACETATE

GESTODENE

LEVONORGESTREL

LYNESTRENOL

MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE

MEGESTROL ACETATE

MELENGESTROL ACETATE

NORETHINDRONE

NORETHYNODREL

NORGESTIMATE

NORGESTREL

PROGESTINS, LOW-DOSE

QUINGESTANOL ACETATE

RK: VAGINAL RINGS

UF: Progestogens

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, SIDE EFFECTS

SN: Undesirable reactions that occur in normal usage or application of contraceptive agents.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

CONTRACEPTIVE AVAILABILITY

SN: The presence or absence of readily obtainable family planning supplies.

BK: CONTRACEPTION

NK: CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY

RK: CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION

Contraceptive Behavior

USE: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION

SN: Dispensing of contraceptives or family planning supplies.

BK: DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

RK: CONTRACEPTIVE AVAILABILITY

CONTRACEPTIVE IMPORTATION

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

CONTRACEPTIVE EFFECTIVENESS

SN: The degree to which a contraceptive reduces the monthly probability of conception.

BK: CONTRACEPTION

NK: THEORETICAL EFFECTIVENESS

USE-EFFECTIVENESS

CONTRACEPTIVE HISTORY

SN: History of contraceptive practice.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANTS

SN: Rods or capsules inserted under the skin.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
UF: Implants

CONTRACEPTIVE IMPORTATION

SN: Bringing family planning supplies from a foreign or external source, e.g., to bring supplies into a country from another country.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
RK: CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION
MARKETING

CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD SWITCHING

SN: The shifting from one contraceptive method to another.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE
RK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS CHOSEN
METHOD ACCEPTABILITY

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

SN: All methods of contraception.
BK: CONTRACEPTION
NK: BARRIER METHODS
BIODEGRADABLE DELIVERY SYSTEMS
CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANTS
DUAL PROTECTION
INJECTABLES
IUD
ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES
VAGINAL RINGS
VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS CHOSEN

SN: Methods chosen by a surveyed population.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE
RK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD SWITCHING

CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION

SN: The means by which a contraceptive is effective.
BK: CONTRACEPTION
NK: DISINTEGRATION OF BLASTOCYST
IMPLANTATION SUPPRESSION
INHIBITION OF FERTILIZATION
OVULATION SUPPRESSION

Contraceptive Practice

USE: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

SN: Proportion of a population practicing contraception at a given point in time.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

NK: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE INDEX
RK: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS
PREVALENCE

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE INDEX

SN: Contraceptive protection conferred by current contraceptive behavior supplemented by the residual benefits from earlier methods of contraception.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE
RK: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS

SN: A survey that provides data from all sources on the number of actual users of contraception (including those who obtain services or supplies in the private sector) at a particular point in time.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS
RK: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE INDEX

CONTRACEPTIVE REMOVAL

SN: Removal of contraceptives such as implants and IUDs.
BK: TREATMENT

CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY

SN: Safety of a contraceptive method in terms of its effects on health.

BK: SAFETY
NK: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, CONTRAINDICATIONS
ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, SIDE EFFECTS
RK: METHOD ACCEPTABILITY

CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY

SN: Contraceptive security exists when every person is able to choose, obtain, and use quality contraceptives and condoms for family planning and for HIV/AIDS prevention.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AVAILABILITY
RK: COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION
DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

SN: Use of contraceptive methods by individuals or by groups of individuals.

BK: CONTRACEPTION
NK: CONTRACEPTION CONTINUATION
CONTRACEPTION FAILURE
CONTRACEPTIVE HISTORY
CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD SWITCHING
CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS CHOSEN
CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE
CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE DETERMINANTS
INFORMED CHOICE
METHOD ACCEPTABILITY
PREVIOUS PRACTICE
RK: FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS
UF: Contraceptive Behavior

Contraceptive Practice

CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE DETERMINANTS

SN: Use of contraceptive methods by individuals or by groups of individuals while indicating a fix or conditioning the nature of fertility outcomes.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

CONTRACEPTIVE VACCINES

SN: Vaccines that produce active immunity against specific antigens of sperm, oocyte, zygote and early embryo, and the pregnancy hormone HCG.

BK: CONTRACEPTION, IMMUNOLOGICAL

CONTRAINDICATIONS

SN: Used to indicate the factors that argue against the application of a procedure, technique, or prescription.

BK: TREATMENT

CONTROL GROUPS

SN: A central group is chosen to be as similar as possible to an experimental group in relevant characteristics, ideally leaving the application of the experimental stimulus as the only important difference between the two.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NK: MATCHED GROUPS

RK: COMPARATIVE STUDIES

COOK ISLANDS

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

Cooperation

USE: COORDINATION

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

COOPERATIVES

SN: Enterprises or organizations that are owned or managed jointly by those who use their facilities or services.

BK: ORGANIZATIONS

RK: GROUP PROCESSES

COORDINATION

SN: Organizations or groups acting together in a concerted way.

BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

RK: INTEGRATED PROGRAMS

UF: Cooperation

COPPER

SN: A metallic element whose salts are an irritant poison.

BK: METALS

RK: SERUM COPPER LEVEL

CORAL REEF

SN: A marine ridge or mound consisting chiefly of compacted coral.

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

CORNUAL COAGULATION

SN: Electrocoagulation of the cornual end of the fallopian tube.

BK: TUBAL OCCLUSION

RK: ELECTROCOAGULATION

CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP

SN: Organizations or enterprises supporting a campaign by donating money in exchange for possible business opportunities.

BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

RK: PRIVATE SECTOR

CORPUS LUTEUM

SN: The yellow glandular mass formed in the ovary by an ovarian follicle that has ruptured and discharged its ovum.

BK: OVARY

NK: LUTEOLYTIC EFFECTS

RK: CORPUS LUTEUM HORMONES

CORPUS LUTEUM HORMONES

SN: Hormones secreted by the corpus luteum.

BK: HORMONES

RK: CORPUS LUTEUM

CORRECTIONS OFFICERS

SN: One who holds an office of trust, authority, or command within a system that deals with offenders.

BK: GOVERNMENT

NK: POLICE

RK: CRIME

CORRELATION OF DATA

SN: Use for linear correlations.

BK: CORRELATION STUDIES

UF: Linear Correlations

CORRELATION STUDIES

SN: Studies of the interdependence between variables (mathematical variables in statistics).

BK: STATISTICAL STUDIES

NK: CORRELATION OF DATA

Cortisol

USE: ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

SN: Study of the expense of a program or service as it relates to the expected results of the program or service.

BK: QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION

COST EFFECTIVENESS

SN: Monetary or other return per unit of investment.

BK: EVALUATION INDEXES

COSTA RICA
BK: CENTRAL AMERICA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Costs to Clients
USE: FEES

COTE D'IVOIRE
BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: Ivory Coast

COUNSELING
SN: Professional guidance for the individual utilizing psychological methods, especially in collecting case history data, and using various techniques of the personal interview, interests, and aptitudes.
BK: CLINIC ACTIVITIES
NK: COUNSELORS
GENETIC COUNSELING

COUNSELORS
SN: Individuals who give professional advice and guidance.
BK: COUNSELING

COUNTIES
SN: Local government unit.
BK: ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

COUPLE MONTHS OF USE
SN: Statistical evaluation of use-effectiveness: months of contraception use and accidental pregnancies during such use.
BK: USE-EFFECTIVENESS
RK: EVALUATION INDEXES
UF: Woman Months of Use

COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION
SN: Number of contraceptives distributed within a program year, by type, multiplied by the average length of time they are effective.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
RK: EVALUATION INDEXES

COUPLES
SN: Two people regarded as a pair.
BK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

Course Description
USE: CURRICULUM

COURT DECISION
SN: An official determination made by a judicial body with regard to a legal case.
BK: LITIGATION

CRIME

SN: A serious offense against the public law.

BK: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

NK: CHILD ABUSE

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

GENOCIDE

HOMICIDE

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

INCEST

INFANTICIDE

PRISONERS

PRISONS

RAPE

SEXUAL ABUSE

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

SEXUAL TRAFFICKING

RK: CORRECTIONS OFFICERS

CRITIQUE

SN: Used when the document is a critical comment on some problem or subject.

CROATIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN

RK: YUGOSLAVIA

CROSS SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

SN: Studies that focus on phenomena that occur during a precise time interval (such as a calendar year) among several cohorts.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

CROSS-CULTURAL COMPARISONS

SN: Studies that compare two or more cultures or that compare variables in, or as they are affected by, different cultural contexts.

BK: COMPARATIVE STUDIES

CROWDING

SN: Excessive number of individuals in relation to available space.

BK: POPULATION DENSITY

CROWDS

SN: A large number of persons gathered together.

BK: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

RK: AUDIENCES

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Crude Birth Rate

USE: BIRTH RATE

CUBA

BK: CARIBBEAN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CULDOSCOPY

SN: Visual examination of the female pelvic viscera through the posterior vaginal fornix.

BK: ENDOSCOPY

CULTURAL BACKGROUND

SN: Characteristics and experiences of populations with respect to their race, ethnic origin, language, and national origin.

BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

NK: ETHNIC GROUPS

TRIBES

UF: Traditionalism

CULTURE

SN: The complete pattern of human social behavior including knowledge, beliefs, art, morals, laws, and customs.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: ARCHITECTURE

ART EXHIBIT

ARTS AND CRAFTS

BELIEFS

DANCING

DRAMA AND THEATER

FOLKLORE

MONUMENTS AND STATUES

MUSIC

POETRY

PUPPETS

TABOO

TATTOOS

TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES

TRADITIONAL HEALTH PRACTICES

RK: WRITING

CURETTAGE

SN: A scraping of the interior of a cavity (e.g., uterine cavity) for the removal of new growths or other abnormal tissues, or to obtain material for tissue diagnosis.

BK: OBSTETRICAL SURGERY

RK: ABORTION

CURRENTLY MARRIED

SN: The state of presently being married.

BK: MARITAL STATUS

RK: MARITAL FERTILITY

CURRICULUM

SN: A course of study.

BK: EDUCATION

UF: Course Description

Cyclic AMP

USE: ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE

CYCLIC ANALYSIS

SN: Mathematical analysis of cyclic trends.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

CYPROTERONE ACETATE

SN: Synthetic steroid that has antiandrogenic and some progestinic activity; inhibits spermatogenesis, reduces the volume of ejaculate, and causes infertility.
BK: HORMONE ANTAGONISTS

CYPRUS

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

CYSTITIS

SN: Inflammation of the bladder usually occurring secondary to ascending infections and involving associated organs (kidney, prostate, urethra).
BK: DISEASES

CYTOCHEMICAL EFFECTS

SN: Reaction of body cells to chemical agents or the injections of antitoxins.
BK: CYTOLOGIC EFFECTS

CYTOLOGIC EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the formation, structure, and function of cells.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: CYTOCHEMICAL EFFECTS
DECIDUAL CELL REACTION
HISTOCHEMICAL EFFECTS

CYTOLOGY

SN: The study of cells, their origin, structure, function, and pathology.
BK: BIOLOGY

CZECH REPUBLIC

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, CENTRAL
RK: CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SN: Created as a republic in 1918 by Czechs and Slovaks from territories formerly part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The country split into the Czech Republic and Slovakia January 1, 1993.
BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, CENTRAL
RK: CZECH REPUBLIC
SLOVAKIA

DANCING

SN: Moving rhythmically, usually to music, using prescribed or improvised steps and gestures.
BK: CULTURE

RK: EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

DATA ADJUSTMENT

SN: Correction or modification of data to reflect actual conditions.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NK: STANDARDIZATION

DATA AGGREGATION

SN: Compounding primary data into an aggregate to express data in summary form. National income is an example of aggregate data.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

DATA ANALYSIS

SN: Detailed examination, assessment, and interpretation of given information.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NK: DATA QUALITY

FACTOR ANALYSIS

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

STATISTICAL REGRESSION

DATA COLLECTION

SN: Systematic gathering of data for a particular purpose from various sources including questionnaires, interviews, observation, existing records, and electronic devices.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NK: CASE HISTORIES

DATA LINKAGE

DATA REPORTING

DATA SOURCES

DUAL DATA COLLECTION

FOCUS GROUPS

INTERVIEWS

DATA FILES

SN: Used for data stored in machine-readable form; document concerned with availability of data files are also included, e.g., census tapes.

DATA LINKAGE

SN: Assembly of data in a common format from different sources but pertaining to the same unit of observation, e.g., person, event, or other unit.

BK: DATA COLLECTION

UF: Record Linkage

DATA QUALITY

SN: Evaluation of sources of quantitative information.

BK: DATA ANALYSIS

DATA REPORTING

SN: Method of reporting.

BK: DATA COLLECTION

NK: AGE REPORTING

DATA SOURCES

SN: Origins of quantitative information.

BK: DATA COLLECTION

DATA STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

SN: The methods and procedures for organizing, processing, and recovering specific information from stored data.

BK: INFORMATION PROCESSING

NK: INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS

DAUGHTERS

SN: Female children.

BK: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

RK: CHILD

CHILDREN

SEX RATIO

Day Care

USE: CHILD CARE

DEAFNESS

SN: The complete or partial loss of hearing in one or both ears.

BK: SENSORY EFFECTS

DEATH

SN: The act of dying; the termination of life.

BK: MORTALITY

NK: CEMETERY

DEATH RATE

SN: Number of deaths per 1000 people, usually per year.

BK: MORTALITY

NK: AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATE

CASE FATALITY RATE

UF: Mortality Rate

DEATH RECORDS

SN: Death registration.

BK: VITAL STATISTICS

RK: RECORDS

DECENTRALIZATION

SN: Dispersion of functions and powers from a central authority to regional or local authorities including changes in the spatial distribution of a population.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

RK: SATELLITE CENTERS

DECIDUAL CELL REACTION

SN: A change in the endometrial cell, polyhedral or ovoid, found in the endometrium of pregnancy.

BK: CYTOLOGIC EFFECTS

DECISION MAKING

SN: The process of choosing between alternatives based on

previous experience or attitudes and usually defining a course of action or an idea.

BK: BEHAVIOR

NK: ACCEPTANCE PROCESS
UTILITY THEORY

DECREASED LIBIDO

SN: A diminution of the sexual drive.

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

DEFICIENCY DISEASES

SN: A lack of a substance essential in body metabolism that may be due to inadequate intake, digestion, absorption, or utilization; excessive loss through excretory channels; or excessive loss to a parasite such as a hookworm or tapeworm.

BK: NUTRITION DISORDERS

NK: KWASHIORKOR

DEFORESTATION

SN: The clearing of forests.

BK: ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

RK: FORESTS

SOIL DEGRADATION

DEHYDRATION

SN: The condition that results from excessive loss of body water.

BK: METABOLIC EFFECTS

DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE

SN: A naturally occurring but relatively weak androgen.

BK: ANDROGENS

DELAWARE

BK: UNITED STATES

DELAYED CHILDBEARING

SN: Postponing having children until later in life.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

UF: Postponed Childbearing

Delayed Marriage

USE: MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT

Delivery

USE: CHILDBIRTH

DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE

SN: Services and efforts directed towards maintaining or improving both the physical and emotional well-being of a community.

BK: HEALTH

NK: HEALTH FACILITIES

HEALTH PERSONNEL

HEALTH SERVICES

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

Demand for Services
USE: NEEDS

DEMOCRACY
SN: A political unit that has a democratic government.
BK: POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Democratic Kampuchea
USE: CAMBODIA

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA
BK: ASIA, EASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: Korea, Democratic People's Republic of
North Korea

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
BK: AFRICA, CENTRAL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: Belgian Congo
Congo, Democratic Republic of the
Zaire

DEMOGRAPHERS
SN: Individuals who are concerned with the study of statistical sciences dealing with populations, including matters of health, disease, births, and mortality.
BK: DEMOGRAPHY

DEMOGRAPHIC ACCOUNTING
SN: A system of presenting the population of a country and its movements over time in a manner analogous to that used in national accounts.
BK: DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

DEMOGRAPHIC AGING
SN: The process whereby the proportion of elderly in a population increases.
BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS
RK: AGE DISTRIBUTION
AGE FACTORS
DEPENDENCY BURDEN
UF: Aging

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
SN: Methods of examination, assessment, and interpretation of the components and processes of population change, especially births, deaths, and migration. In modern times use of censuses, vital registration records, surveys; earlier times included use of parish registers and genealogies.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
NK: BRASS TECHNIC
DEMOGRAPHIC ACCOUNTING
EVENT HISTORY ANALYSIS

LIFE TABLE METHOD

DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS

SN: A series of nationally representative surveys designed to collect data on fertility, family planning, and maternal and child health.

BK: DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS
RK: FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS
HEALTH SURVEYS

DEMOGRAPHIC EFFECTIVENESS

SN: Effect of a family planning program or specific contraceptive on population growth or decline.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
RK: BIRTHS AVERTED

DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

SN: Births, deaths, migration, and other demographic parameters.

BK: POPULATION
NK: MEN
NUPTIALITY
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
POPULATION DYNAMICS
WOMEN

DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT

SN: The effect of demographic variable(s) on a population; also how an occurrence affects demographic variable(s).

BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS
RK: POPULATION PRESSURE

DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

SN: A canvassing to obtain data on the size, distribution, characteristics, and dynamics of a population.

BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS
NK: DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS
RK: FERTILITY SURVEYS
SURVEYS

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION

SN: Change from high birth and death rates to low birth and death rates resulting from industrialization or modernization.

BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS
RK: FERTILITY DECLINE
UF: Fertility Transition

DEMOGRAPHICS

SN: Applied demography, e.g., demographic techniques applied to business.

BK: DEMOGRAPHY

DEMOGRAPHY

SN: Science and practice dealing with the statistical and mathematical analysis of the size, composition, and spatial distribution of human populations, and of the causes and

consequences of changes in fertility, mortality, marriage,
and migration.

BK: SOCIAL SCIENCES

NK: DEMOGRAPHERS

DEMOGRAPHICS

HISTORICAL DEMOGRAPHY

POPULATION THEORY

PREHISTORIC DEMOGRAPHY

Demonstration Projects

USE: PILOT PROJECTS

DENGUE

SN: A viral disease of tropical and subtropical regions that is
transmitted by a mosquito.

BK: VIRAL DISEASES

DENMARK

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, NORTHERN

DENTAL HEALTH

SN: The condition of oral well-being.

BK: HEALTH

DENTISTS

SN: A person who is trained and licensed to practice dentistry.

BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

DEPENDENCY BURDEN

SN: Socioeconomic effects of the number of persons in the
dependent segment of a society. Indicated by the number of
persons under 15 and over 65 years of age for every 100
persons in age group 15-64 years.

BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: DEMOGRAPHIC AGING

OLDER ADULTS

UF: Dependency Ratio

Dependency Ratio

USE: DEPENDENCY BURDEN

DEPO-PROVERA

SN: Intramuscular administration of medroxyprogesterone acetate
for prolonged contraceptive action.

BK: MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE

RK: INJECTABLES

DEPORTATION

SN: Forcible removal of a person from a country.

BK: MIGRATION POLICY

DEPRESSION

SN: A mental state characterized by dejection, lack of hope,
and absence of cheerfulness.

BK: MENTAL DISORDERS

RK: EMOTIONS
UF: Mental Depression

DERMATITIS

SN: Inflammation of skin evidenced by itching, redness, and various skin lesions.

BK: DISEASES

NK: ACNE

ECZEMA

ERYTHEMA NODOSUM

PHOTODERMATITIS

PORPHYRIA

PRURITUS

URTICARIA

RK: DERMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

DERMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the skin.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: MELASMA

RK: DERMATITIS

DESEGREGATION

SN: Elimination of the voluntary or involuntary separation of residence areas, services, or other facilities on the basis of race, class, or ethnic characteristics.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

RK: RACE RELATIONS

SEGREGATION

SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

DESERTIFICATION

SN: The process during which land becomes a desert.

BK: ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

Desired Family Size

USE: FAMILY SIZE, DESIRED

DESOGESTREL

SN: A progestational hormone used as a contraceptive agent.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

DESTINATION

SN: Place that is the goal of a migrant.

BK: MIGRATION

UF: Receiving Country

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

SN: Countries that have a developed industrial infrastructure.

NK: ANDORRA

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

ARUBA

AUSTRALIA

AUSTRIA

BAHAMAS

BAHRAIN

BARBADOS
BELGIUM
BERMUDA
BRUNEI
CANADA
CAYMAN ISLANDS
CYPRUS
DENMARK
ENGLAND
FINLAND
FRANCE
FRENCH POLYNESIA
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
GERMANY
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
GREECE
GREENLAND
GUAM
HONG KONG
ICELAND
IRELAND
ISLE OF MAN
ISRAEL
ITALY
JAPAN
JOHNSTON ATOLL
KUWAIT
LIECHTENSTEIN
LUXEMBOURG
MACAU
MALTA
MIDWAY ISLANDS
MONACO
NETHERLANDS
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
NEW CALEDONIA
NEW ZEALAND
NORTHERN IRELAND
NORWAY
PORTUGAL
PUERTO RICO
QATAR
REPUBLIC OF KOREA
SAN MARINO
SCOTLAND
SINGAPORE
SPAIN
SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND
TAIWAN
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
UNITED STATES
VATICAN CITY
WAKE ISLAND
WALES

UF: Industrialized Countries

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SN: Countries that do not have a developed industrial infrastructure.

NK: AFGHANISTAN

ALBANIA

ALGERIA

AMERICAN SAMOA

ANGOLA

ANGUILLA

ARGENTINA

ARMENIA

AZERBAIJAN

BANGLADESH

BELARUS

BELIZE

BENIN

BHUTAN

BOLIVIA

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

BOTSWANA

BRAZIL

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

BULGARIA

BURKINA FASO

BURUNDI

CAMBODIA

CAMEROON

CAPE VERDE

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

CHAD

CHILE

CHINA

CHRISTMAS ISLAND

COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

COLOMBIA

COMOROS

COOK ISLANDS

COSTA RICA

COTE D'IVOIRE

CROATIA

CUBA

CZECH REPUBLIC

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

DJIBOUTI

DOMINICA

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

EAST TIMOR

ECUADOR

EGYPT

EL SALVADOR

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

ERITREA

ESTONIA

ETHIOPIA
FALKLAND ISLANDS (ISLAS MALVINAS)
FAROE ISLANDS
FIJI
FRENCH GUIANA
GABON
GAMBIA
GAZA
GEORGIA
GHANA
GIBRALTAR
GRENADA
GUADELOUPE
GUATEMALA
GUERNSEY
GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU
GUYANA
HAITI
HONDURAS
HUNGARY
INDIA
INDONESIA
IRAN
IRAQ
JAMAICA
JERSEY
JORDAN
KAZAKHSTAN
KENYA
KIRIBATI
KYRGYZSTAN
LAOS
LATVIA
LEBANON
LESOTHO
LIBERIA
LIBYA
LITHUANIA
MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF
MADAGASCAR
MALAWI
MALAYSIA
MALDIVES
MALI
MARSHALL ISLANDS
MARTINIQUE
MAURITANIA
MAURITIUS
MAYOTTE
MEXICO
MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF
MOLDOVA
MONGOLIA
MONTSERRAT
MOROCCO

MOZAMBIQUE
MYANMAR
NAMIBIA
NAURU
NEPAL
NICARAGUA
NIGER
NIGERIA
NIUE
NORFOLK ISLAND
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS
OMAN
PAKISTAN
PALAU
PANAMA
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
PARAGUAY
PERU
PHILIPPINES
PITCAIRN ISLAND
POLAND
REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
REUNION
ROMANIA
RUSSIA
RWANDA
SAINT HELENA
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS
SAINT LUCIA
SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON
SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
SAMOA
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
SAUDI ARABIA
SENEGAL
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO
SEYCHELLES
SIERRA LEONE
SLOVAKIA
SLOVENIA
SOLOMON ISLANDS
SOMALIA
SOUTH AFRICA
SRI LANKA
SUDAN
SURINAME
SWAZILAND
SYRIA
TAJIKISTAN
TANZANIA
THAILAND
TOGO
TOKELAU
TONGA
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
TUNISIA

TURKEY
TURKMENISTAN
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
TUVALU
UGANDA
UKRAINE
UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
URUGUAY
UZBEKISTAN
VANUATU
VENEZUELA
VIETNAM
WALLIS AND FUTUNA
WEST BANK
WESTERN SAHARA
YEMEN
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE
UF: Less Developed Countries
Third World Countries

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

SN: Planning for economic, social, and technological development.
BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NK: DEVELOPMENT PLANS
FIVE-YEAR PLANS
RK: CONSTRUCTION

DEVELOPMENT PLANS

SN: Plans for national economic and social development.
BK: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

DEVELOPMENT POLICY

SN: Governmental attempt to obtain optimum economic and social growth or change through the formulation of policy to accomplish specific goals and objectives.
BK: POLICY

DEXAMETHASONE ACETATE

SN: A synthetic glucocorticoid absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.
BK: HORMONES

DIABETES

SN: A metabolic disorder in which there is an inability to oxidize carbohydrates, due to disturbance of the normal insulin mechanism.
BK: DISEASES
RK: CARBOHYDRATE METABOLIC EFFECTS

DIARRHEA

SN: Abnormally frequent evacuation of watery stools.
BK: DISEASES
NK: DIARRHEA, INFANTILE
RK: GASTROINTESTINAL EFFECTS

DIARRHEA, INFANTILE

SN: Frequent passage of watery bowel movements in children under two years.

BK: DIARRHEA

RK: ORAL REHYDRATION

Diathermy, Surgical

USE: ELECTROCOAGULATION

Dictionary

USE: TERMINOLOGY

DIET

SN: The usual food and drink of a person.

BK: NUTRITION

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL

SN: A synthetic estrogen that is not a steroid but has actions and uses similar to those of estradiol.

BK: ESTROGENS

UF: Stilbestrol

DIFFERENTIAL FERTILITY

SN: Differences in fertility patterns and levels among subgroups of a population.

BK: FERTILITY

RK: AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE
COMPARATIVE STUDIES

DIFFERENTIAL MORTALITY

SN: Differences in mortality rates among populations or subgroups of populations.

BK: MORTALITY

RK: COMPARATIVE STUDIES
EXCESS MORTALITY

DIFFUSION

SN: The process by which an innovation is communicated through certain channels over time among members of a social system.

BK: COMMUNICATION

Dihydroxyprogesterone Acetophenide

USE: ALGESTONE ACETOPHENIDE

DIMETHISTERONE

SN: A progestational hormone reported to have no significant estrogenic or androgenic properties.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANES

SN: A series of biocompatible materials used as liquids, gels, or solids; as film for artificial membranes, gels for implants, and liquids for drug vehicles and as antifoaming agents.

BK: SILICONE

DIPHTHERIA

SN: An infectious disease due to *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* and its highly potent toxin.

BK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

Diplomats

USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

DIRECTLY OBSERVED THERAPY SHORT-COURSE (DOTS)

SN: Name given to the WHO-recommended TB control strategy that combines five components: 1) Sustained political commitment; 2) Access to quality-assured TB sputum microscopy; 3) Standardized short-course chemotherapy; 4) Uninterrupted supply of high quality drugs; and 5) Recording and reporting system that allows assessment of treatment results.

BK: TREATMENT

DIRECTORY

SN: Used for documents that list members' names and addresses or addresses of available services.

DISABLED PERSONS AND DISABILITIES

SN: Persons with physical or mental disabilities that limit or preclude their participation in certain activities.

BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

UF: Handicapped

DISASTER RELIEF

SN: Aid, such as money, food, or supplies, given the inhabitants of a disaster-stricken area.

BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

RK: NATURAL DISASTER

Discrimination, Social

USE: SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

DISEASE PREVENTION

SN: When resistance against diseases are increased, for control of transmission agents, and for prevention and control of social factors leading to abnormal conditions of an organism or part, especially as a consequence of infection or environmental stress.

BK: PREVENTION AND CONTROL

DISEASE TRANSMISSION CONTROL

SN: A program, practice, or behavior to reduce the incidence or severity (example, a vaccine for controlling outbreaks of cholera).

BK: PREVENTION AND CONTROL

NK: INSECTS

PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION
VECTOR CONTROL

DISEASES

SN: Abnormal conditions of an organism or part, especially as a consequence of infection or environmental stress.

NK: ANEMIA

BILIARY TRACT DISEASES
CERVICAL LACERATION
CHRONIC DISEASES
COMPLICATIONS
CYSTITIS
DERMATITIS
DIABETES
DIARRHEA
EMPHYSEMA
ENCEPHALITIS
ENDOMETRIOSIS
EPIDEMICS
FIBROADENOSIS
FISTULA
GALLBLADDER DISEASES
GINGIVITIS
HAIR DISEASES
HEART DISEASES
HEREDITARY DISEASES
HERNIA
INFECTIONS
LIVER CIRRHOSIS
LIVER DYSFUNCTION
MENSTRUATION DISORDERS
MENTAL DISORDERS
MORBIDITY
MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION
NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES
NEOPLASMS
NUTRITION DISORDERS
OVARIAN CYSTS
PARASITIC DISEASES
PERFORATIONS
PERITONEAL DISEASES
PLAGUE
PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS
PREVENTION AND CONTROL
PUERPERAL DISORDERS
SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS
VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES
VASCULAR DISEASES
VIRAL DISEASES

DISINCENTIVES

SN: Deterrents.

BK: POLICY

DISINTEGRATION OF BLASTOCYST

SN: Loss or separation of the component parts of the blastodermic vesicle.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION

DISPLAYS

SN: Objects or merchandise set out for viewing by the public.
BK: PROMOTION
RK: PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

Dissemination of Information

USE: INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION

DISTANCE

SN: Physical space separating two points.
BK: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

DISTANCE EDUCATION

SN: Education in which students take academic courses remotely
via a computer network.
BK: EDUCATION

DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

SN: In-clinic or community distribution of materials and
supplies.
BK: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
NK: CLINICAL DISTRIBUTION
CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION
NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION
PRESCRIPTIONS
RK: CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BK: UNITED STATES
UF: Washington, D.C.

DIVORCE

SN: A complete, legal breaking up of a marriage.
BK: NUPTIALITY
RK: CHILD CUSTODY
CHILD SUPPORT
DIVORCED
UF: Marriage Dissolution

DIVORCED

SN: State following the divorce process.
BK: MARITAL STATUS
RK: DIVORCE

DIZZINESS

SN: A sensation of whirling or feeling a tendency to fall.
BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

DJIBOUTI

BK: AFRICA, EASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: French Somaliland
French Territory of the Afars and the Issas

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SN: Violent and abusive injuries to a family member by another

family member.
BK: CRIME
NK: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

DOMESTIC WORKERS
SN: A person who works within their employer's household.
BK: LABOR FORCE

DOMICILE
SN: A person's fixed, permanent, and principal home for legal purposes.
BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

DOMINICA
BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

DOUBLE-BLIND STUDIES
SN: Methods of studying a drug or procedure in which both the subjects and investigators are kept unaware of who is actually getting which specific treatment.
BK: STUDIES

DOWRY
SN: The money, goods, or estate that a woman brings to her husband in marriage.
BK: NUPTIALITY
RK: ARRANGED MARRIAGE

DRAMA AND THEATER
SN: Dramatic literature or its performance.
BK: CULTURE
RK: EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

DROPOUT CHARACTERISTICS
SN: Age, socioeconomic factors, and psychological characteristics of individuals who drop out of a structured program, e.g. educational, alcohol and/or drug treatment, health care.
BK: DROPOUTS
RK: ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUER CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

DROPOUTS
SN: Individuals who drop out of a structured program, e.g. educational, alcohol and/or drug treatment, health care.
BK: PROGRAMS
NK: DROPOUT CHARACTERISTICS
RK: ACCEPTORS

CLIENTS
FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS
FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUERS
FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTORS
NONACCEPTORS

DROUGHT

SN: A prolonged period without rain.
BK: WATER SUPPLY
RK: FAMINE
NATURAL DISASTER

DRUG INTERACTIONS

SN: Reciprocal action or influence of two or more drugs.
BK: DRUGS

DRUG RESISTANCE

SN: Diminished or failed response of an organism, disease or tissue to the intended effectiveness of a chemical or drug.
BK: TREATMENT

DRUG USE AND ABUSE

SN: The use of narcotics or stimulants for nonmedical reasons.
The user may or may not be addicted to the drug.
BK: BEHAVIOR
NK: IV DRUG USERS
RK: SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

DRUGS

SN: Any substance, other than food, used in the prevention, diagnosis, alleviation, treatment, or cure of disease in man and animal.
BK: TREATMENT
NK: ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE
ANTIBIOTICS
ANTIVIRAL DRUGS
DRUG INTERACTIONS
METHOTREXATE
MICROBICIDES
QUINACRINE
RK: ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

DUAL DATA COLLECTION

SN: A system for measurement through two collection systems that are at least partially independent, each acting as a check on the other.
BK: DATA COLLECTION

DUAL INCOME FAMILY

SN: A family in which husband and wife are employed, with both earning incomes.
BK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
RK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS
UF: Two Earner Family

DUAL PROTECTION

SN: The simultaneous protection from unwanted pregnancy and from HIV and other STIs.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

Duration of Marriage
USE: MARRIAGE DURATION

DWELLING STRUCTURES
SN: Structures used as homes.
BK: HOUSING

DYSMENORRHEA
SN: Painful or difficult menstruation, either primary or secondary.
BK: MENSTRUATION DISORDERS

East Germany
USE: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

EAST TIMOR
BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

EASTERLIN HYPOTHESIS
SN: Theory that the level of consumption in parental households influences fertility decisions (i.e., large cohorts tend to give birth to small cohorts).
BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS
RK: HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

ECAFE
USE: ESCAP

ECLAMPSIA
SN: The occurrence of one or more convulsions in a patient with preeclampsia.
BK: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

ECOLOGY
SN: Science and practice dealing with the inter-relationships between population factors and their environments.
BK: ENVIRONMENT

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
USE: ESCAP

Economic Characteristics
USE: ECONOMIC FACTORS
SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

Economic Commission for Western Asia
USE: ECWA

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
SN: Existing state of economic organization and factors in a country or area.

BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
NK: ECONOMIC RECESSION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SN: Growth or change resulting in increases in per capita income, agricultural production, foreign trade, and level of industrialization.

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NK: INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMS
INDUSTRIALIZATION
PRODUCTIVITY
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC FACTORS

SN: Economic aspects of an activity, country, or person.

NK: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
HUMAN RESOURCES
MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
MARKETING
MICROECONOMIC FACTORS
NEEDS
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
SOCIAL PLANNING
SOCIAL WELFARE
SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
STANDARD OF LIVING
TECHNOLOGY
TRANSPORTATION
RK: ECONOMICS
UF: Economic Characteristics

ECONOMIC MODEL

SN: Mathematical statement of economic theory.
BK: MODELS, THEORETICAL

ECONOMIC POLICY

SN: Decision or action by a public body to guide or influence actions or decisions pertaining to monetary considerations.
BK: POLICY

ECONOMIC RECESSION

SN: A period of low economic activity characterized by unemployment.
BK: ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Economic Value of Children
USE: CHILD WORTH

Economically Active Population
USE: LABOR FORCE

ECONOMICS

SN: Science and practice dealing with the production,
distribution, and consumption of goods and services.
BK: SOCIAL SCIENCES
RK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

ECUADOR

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, WESTERN

ECWA

SN: Economic Commission for Western Asia.
BK: UN
UF: Economic Commission for Western Asia

ECZEMA

SN: Acute or chronic cutaneous inflammatory condition with
erythema, papules, vesicles, pustules, scales, crusts, or
scabs alone or in combination.
BK: DERMATITIS

EDEMA

SN: A local or generalized condition in which the body tissues
contain an excessive amount of tissue fluid.
BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

EDUCATION

SN: The process or course of learning, instruction, or training
that provides knowledge, skill, and competence. Prior to
1980 included level of educational attainment.

NK: CURRICULUM
DISTANCE EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES
ENTER-EDUCATE
FACULTY
FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION
FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
HEALTH EDUCATION
INSTRUCTION
LITERACY PROGRAMS
MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT
PARENTING EDUCATION
PEER EDUCATORS
POPULATION EDUCATION
SCHOOLS
SEX EDUCATION
STUDENTS
TEACHERS
TRAINING PROGRAMS
WORKSHOPS
RK: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

SN: All educational procedures designed to stimulate learning;
includes in-clinic and community activities.
BK: EDUCATION
NK: EDUCATIONAL TECHNICS

RK: DANCING
DRAMA AND THEATER
TRAINING ACTIVITIES

EDUCATIONAL STATUS

SN: Educational attainment (e.g., years of schooling) or level
of education of individuals.
BK: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
NK: ILLITERACY
ILLITERATES
LITERACY
LOW LITERATES
OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTHS
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
RK: EDUCATION
UF: Social Characteristics

EDUCATIONAL TECHNICS

SN: Technical methods involved with teaching or learning. Used
in working with small groups, or mass media techniques.
BK: EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES
NK: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS
PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION
VISUAL AIDS
RK: ENTER-EDUCATE
TRAINING TECHNICS

EGYPT

BK: AFRICA, NORTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: United Arab Republic

EL SALVADOR

BK: CENTRAL AMERICA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ELECTRICITY

SN: Electric current used or regarded as a source of power.
BK: ENERGY SUPPLY

ELECTROCOAGULATION

SN: The disruption of tissue by means of an electric current to
form an amorphous residuum.
BK: SURGERY
RK: CORNUAL COAGULATION
TUBAL OCCLUSION
VAS OCCLUSION
UF: Diathermy, Surgical

ELECTROLYTE BALANCE

SN: Bodily content of sodium and potassium and the
concentrations of these ions in extracellular and
intracellular fluids.
BK: HOMEOSTASIS

Elementary Schools

USE: PRIMARY SCHOOLS

ELISA

USE: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Elites

USE: INFLUENTIALS

Ellice Islands

USE: TUVALU

EMBOLISM

SN: A mass of undissolved matter present in a blood or lymphatic vessel brought there by the blood or lymph current.

BK: VASCULAR DISEASES

NK: PULMONARY EMBOLISM

THROMBOEMBOLISM

EMBRYO

SN: In humans, a developing organism from conception until approximately the end of the second month.

BK: PREGNANCY

RK: FETUS

EMBRYO TRANSFER

SN: Transfer of a human embryo into a uterus following in vitro or in vivo fertilization.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

SN: Agents used for conception prevention after coitus.

BK: CONTRACEPTION

EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

SN: Workers responding to a serious, unexpected occurrence demanding immediate action.

BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

RK: PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL

VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTARISM

EMERGENCY SERVICES

SN: Services specifically designed, staffed, and equipped for the emergency care of patients.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

EMIGRANTS

SN: Individuals who depart from a country or place of residence to settle elsewhere.

BK: MIGRANTS

EMOTIONS

SN: Feelings that are experienced and that arouse or motivate.

BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

NK: ANGER

FEAR

HAPPINESS
LOVE
SADNESS
RK: DEPRESSION

EMPHYSEMA

SN: A chronic pulmonary disease characterized by increase beyond the normal in the size of air spaces distal to the terminal bronchiole with destructive changes in their walls.
BK: DISEASES
RK: PULMONARY EFFECTS

EMPLOYMENT

SN: State of being engaged in an activity for compensation.
BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
NK: UNDEREMPLOYMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT
WORKPLACE
RK: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

SN: Classification of an individual exercising an economic activity; includes either employed or unemployed status.
BK: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
NK: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS
RETIREMENT
RK: EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT-BASED SERVICES

SN: Family planning or health services located in or provided through the workplace.
BK: PROGRAMS

ENCEPHALITIS

SN: Inflammation of the brain.
BK: DISEASES

ENDOCRINE EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the ductless glands that secrete hormones which influence metabolism and other body processes.
BK: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
NK: ADRENAL CORTEX EFFECTS
THYROID EFFECTS

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

SN: Collective designation for those tissues capable of secreting hormones.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: ENDOCRINE EFFECTS
HORMONES
PITUITARY GLAND
PROSTAGLANDINS

ENDOMETRIAL CANCER

SN: A malignant, cellular tumor of the endometrium.

BK: CANCER

ENDOMETRIAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the endometrium.

BK: ENDOMETRIUM

RK: ENDOMETRITIS

ENDOMETRIOSIS

SN: Ectopic occurrence of endometrial tissue.

BK: DISEASES

ENDOMETRITIS

SN: Inflammation of the endometrium.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

RK: ENDOMETRIAL EFFECTS

ENDOMETRIUM

SN: The mucous membrane lining the uterus.

BK: UTERUS

NK: ENDOMETRIAL EFFECTS

ENDOSCOPY

SN: Inspection of any cavity of the body by means of an endoscope.

BK: PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

NK: COLPOSCOPY

CULDOSCOPY

HYSTEROSCOPY

LAPAROSCOPY

ENERGY SUPPLY

SN: Power sources, e.g., hydroelectric, solar, nuclear.

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

NK: ELECTRICITY

SOLAR ENERGY

ENGLAND

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

UNITED KINGDOM

ENTER-EDUCATE

SN: The combined use of media, such as movies, music, lighting, CD-ROMs, and the Internet, for the purpose of both entertainment and education.

BK: EDUCATION

RK: EDUCATIONAL TECHNICS

ENVIRONMENT

SN: All external conditions, biological and climatic, that influence a person or a group.

NK: ALTITUDE

BIODIVERSITY

CLIMATE

ECOLOGY

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
NATURAL DISASTER
NATURAL RESOURCES
SCENERY
SOIL QUALITY
WASTE MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

SN: Deterioration of natural resources, primarily due to human activities.

BK: ENVIRONMENT

NK: DEFORESTATION

DESERTIFICATION

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

SOIL DEGRADATION

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

SN: The effect that certain human activities have on the environment.

BK: ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

SN: Decision or action by a public body to guide actions or decisions related to the environment.

BK: ENVIRONMENT

POLICY

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

SN: Any risks to the physical environment, usually man-made.

BK: ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

NK: INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

WATER CONTAMINATION

UF: Pollution

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SN: The controlled use and systematic protection of natural resources, such as forests and water sources.

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

ENZYMATIC EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting an organic catalyst produced by living cells.

BK: ENZYMES AND ENZYME INHIBITORS

ENZYME INHIBITORS

SN: Compounds or agents that combine with an enzyme in such a manner as to prevent the normal substrate-enzyme combination and the catalytic reaction.

BK: ENZYMES AND ENZYME INHIBITORS

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay

USE: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

ENZYMES

SN: A protein, secreted by cells, that acts as a catalyst to induce chemical changes in other substances, itself

remaining apparently unchanged by the process.
BK: ENZYMES AND ENZYME INHIBITORS

ENZYMES AND ENZYME INHIBITORS

SN: Proteins that accelerate or produce a change in a substrate by catalytic action or agents that prevent the normal reaction.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: ENZYMATIC EFFECTS

ENZYME INHIBITORS

ENZYMES

EPIDEMICS

SN: A disease attacking many people in a community simultaneously.

BK: DISEASES

RK: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

EPIDEMIOLOGIC METHODS

SN: Methods of study employed in epidemiological research.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

EPIDEMIOLOGY

SN: The study of the distribution and spread of disease in a population, and the application of this study to disease control.

BK: PUBLIC HEALTH

EPIDIDYMISS

SN: An elongated, cordlike structure along the posterior border of the testis.

BK: TESTIS

RK: EPIDIDYMITIS

EPIDIDYMITIS

SN: Inflammation of the epididymis. May be a complication of gonorrhea, syphilis, tuberculosis, mumps, prostatitis, urethritis, prostatectomy or may follow prolonged use of indwelling catheter.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

RK: EPIDIDYMISS

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

UF: Spanish Guinea

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

SN: Implements used in an operation or in a therapeutic or diagnostic activity; includes quantity and amount needed or available.

NK: BLOOD SUPPLY

CANNULA

CATHETER

CLIPS

IMPROVED COOKING EQUIPMENT

INVENTORIES
LABORATORY
MACHINERY
RECORDING STUDIO
SURGICAL EQUIPMENT
SYRINGE
VAGINAL TAMPON

ERGOT ALKALOIDS

SN: Alkaloids that have alpha-adrenergic blocking activity, a direct stimulating action on smooth muscle, especially that of the uterus.

BK: ALKALOIDS

ERITREA

BK: AFRICA, EASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ERROR SOURCES

SN: Includes errors stemming from both data and techniques of collection and analysis.

BK: MEASUREMENT

NK: BIAS

FALSE NEGATIVE REACTIONS

FALSE POSITIVE REACTIONS

NONRESPONDENTS

SAMPLING ERRORS

UNDERCOUNT

ERYTHEMA NODOSUM

SN: An acute inflammatory skin disease marked by tender red nodules, usually on the shins, due to exudation of blood and serum.

BK: DERMATITIS

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE

SN: Laboratory test of speed at which erythrocytes settle when an anticoagulant has been added to blood.

BK: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

RK: HEMATOLOGIC TESTS

ESCAP

SN: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

BK: UN

UF: ECAFE

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

ESKIMOS

SN: A group of people, or their descendants of northern Canada, Greenland, Alaska, and northeastern Siberia.

BK: ETHNIC GROUPS

ESTIMATION TECHNIQS

SN: Includes methods to determine the size and characteristics (such as fertility and mortality) of a population at various dates in the past, present, or future.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
NK: INDIRECT ESTIMATION TECHNIQS
POPULATION FORECAST
POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATION
POPULATION PROJECTION
REVERSE SURVIVAL METHOD
STABLE POPULATION METHOD

ESTONIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, EASTERN

ESTRADIOL

SN: The most potent naturally occurring estrogen in mammals.
BK: ESTROGENS

ESTRADIOL BENZOATE

SN: Contraceptive administered by intramuscular injection in oily solutions to provide a depot from which the drug is slowly released.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

ESTRADIOL ENANTHATE

SN: Contraceptive administered by intramuscular injection as a solution in oil to provide a depot from which it is slowly released.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

ESTRIOL

SN: A crystalline steroid produced by the ovary and possessing estrogenic properties.
BK: ESTROGENS

ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES, CONJUGATED

SN: A mixture containing the sodium salts of the sulphate esters of the estrogenic substances, principally estrone and equilin.
BK: ESTROGENS

ESTROGENS

SN: A natural substance responsible for the development of secondary sexual characteristics and for cyclic changes in the vaginal epithelium and endothelium of the uterus.
BK: HORMONES
NK: CHLOROTRIANISENE
DIETHYLSTILBESTROL
ESTRADIOL
ESTRIOL
ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES, CONJUGATED
ESTRONE
QUINESTROL
RK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

ESTRONE

SN: An estrogenic hormone isolated from pregnancy urine.
BK: ESTROGENS

ETHAMOXYTRIPHETOL

SN: A nonsteroidal estrogen antagonist.

BK: HORMONE ANTAGONISTS

ETHICS

SN: The philosophy or code pertaining to what is ideal in human character and conduct.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

RK: EUGENICS

EUTHANASIA

RELIGION

ETHINYL ESTRADIOL

SN: An estrogen absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and slowly metabolized and excreted in the urine.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

ETHIOPIA

BK: AFRICA, EASTERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ETHNIC GROUPS

SN: Groups of people with a common cultural heritage that sets them apart and/or with common physical characteristics that are hereditarily transmissible.

BK: CULTURAL BACKGROUND

NK: ASIANS

BLACKS

ESKIMOS

HISPANICS

INDIANS, NORTH AMERICAN

INDIANS, SOUTH AMERICAN

JEWS

WHITES

RK: MINORITY GROUPS

NATIONALITY

NATIVE-BORN

TRIBES

ETHYNODIOL DIACETATE

SN: A progestational hormone usually used in conjunction with an estrogen to prevent conception.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

EUGENICS

SN: The study and control of various possible influences as a means of improving the hereditary characteristics of a race.

BK: GENETICS

RK: ETHICS

EUROPE

NK: EUROPE, CENTRAL

EUROPE, EASTERN

EUROPE, NORTHERN

EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN
EUROPE, SOUTHERN
EUROPE, SOUTHWESTERN
EUROPE, WESTERN

EUROPE, CENTRAL
BK: EUROPE
NK: AUSTRIA
CZECH REPUBLIC
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
GERMANY
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
HUNGARY
LIECHTENSTEIN
POLAND
SLOVAKIA
SLOVENIA
SWITZERLAND

EUROPE, EASTERN
BK: EUROPE
NK: BELARUS
ESTONIA
LATVIA
LITHUANIA
MOLDOVA
UKRAINE

EUROPE, NORTHERN
BK: EUROPE
NK: DENMARK
FAROE ISLANDS
FINLAND
ICELAND
NORWAY
SWEDEN

EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN
BK: EUROPE
NK: ALBANIA
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
BULGARIA
CROATIA
MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF
ROMANIA
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO
TURKEY
YUGOSLAVIA

EUROPE, SOUTHERN
BK: EUROPE
NK: GREECE
ITALY
MALTA
SAN MARINO

VATICAN CITY

EUROPE, SOUTHWESTERN

BK: EUROPE
NK: ANDORRA
GIBRALTAR
PORTUGAL
SPAIN

EUROPE, WESTERN

BK: EUROPE
NK: BELGIUM
FRANCE
GUERNSEY
IRELAND
JERSEY
LUXEMBOURG
MONACO
NETHERLANDS
UNITED KINGDOM

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

SN: A multinational community established in 1958 to foster the integration of Western European economies.
BK: ORGANIZATIONS

EUTHANASIA

SN: The act or practice of killing individuals who are hopelessly sick, for reasons of mercy.
BK: MORTALITY
RK: ETHICS

EVALUATION

SN: Appraising persons, projects, or organizations in relation to stated criteria or standards.
NK: EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
EVALUATION REPORT
MONITORING
NEEDS ASSESSMENT
PEER REVIEW
QUALITATIVE EVALUATION
QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION
RISK ASSESSMENT
RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

EVALUATION INDEXES

SN: Formulas to measure the person or program being evaluated.
BK: QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION
NK: CLIENT-STAFF RATIO
COST EFFECTIVENESS
RK: BIRTHS AVERTED
COUPLE MONTHS OF USE
COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION
FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
PEARL'S FORMULA

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

SN: Use of statistics and other methods to determine the efficiency, effectiveness, quality and coverage of a program, policy, or activity.

BK: EVALUATION

NK: EVALUATION RESEARCH

FEEDBACK

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

EVALUATION REPORT

SN: Used for documents that are final reports of what has been evaluated.

BK: EVALUATION

EVALUATION RESEARCH

SN: Research for purposes of developing new methods of evaluation.

BK: EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

EVENT HISTORY ANALYSIS

SN: The study of individual life histories.

BK: DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

EVER MARRIED

SN: Persons who have at any time in their lives been married.

BK: MARITAL STATUS

RK: MARITAL FERTILITY

EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

SN: Any procedure or process concerned with examining the body in order to identify or recognize a disease or condition.

NK: AUTOPSY

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

MAMMOGRAM

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

RETENTION

SCREENING

SIZE

EXCESS MORTALITY

SN: Relatively high mortality rates among a particular group or subpopulation.

BK: MORTALITY

RK: DIFFERENTIAL MORTALITY

EXPENDITURES

SN: Amounts of money paid for expenses, e.g., goods, salaries.

BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

EXPOSURE

SN: The condition of being exposed, especially to severe weather or other forces of nature.

BK: RISK FACTORS

RK: CLOTHING

EXTENDED FAMILY

SN: Family composed of all relatives usually living in close proximity to each other and engaging in common activities.
BK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

EXTRAMARITAL SEX BEHAVIOR

SN: Of or relating to a married person's sexual intercourse with a person other than his or her spouse.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

EYESIGHT

SN: The faculty of sight or vision.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
RK: OPHTHALMOLOGICAL EFFECTS

FACTOR ANALYSIS

SN: A statistical procedure used to determine the basic irreducible variables underlying a large number of interrelated variables; a method of processing data comprising too many variables to allow direct analysis.
BK: DATA ANALYSIS

FACULTY

SN: The teachers in a school or college.
BK: EDUCATION
RK: TEACHERS

FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATION

SN: Tends to be for groups with a common goal based on interest.
BK: ORGANIZATIONS
RK: NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

FALKLAND ISLANDS (ISLAS MALVINAS)

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, SOUTHERN

FALLOPIAN TUBES

SN: The pair of anatomical tubes that carry the egg from the ovary to the uterus.
BK: GENITALIA, FEMALE
NK: OVIDUCTAL EFFECTS
TUBAL EFFECTS

FALSE NEGATIVE REACTIONS

SN: Test results that are erroneously classified in a negative category because of imperfect testing methods or procedures.
BK: ERROR SOURCES

FALSE POSITIVE REACTIONS

SN: Test results that are erroneously classified in a positive category because of imperfect testing methods or procedures.
BK: ERROR SOURCES

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

SN: Money allotted by the government to families with children.
BK: FAMILY POLICY
UF: Child Care Allowance

Income Support

FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

SN: Household structure and family composition and size.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY LIFE

FAMILY RESEARCH

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

HOUSEHOLDS

HOUSEWIVES

KINSHIP NETWORKS

NEST LEAVING

VULNERABLE CHILDREN

RK: SPOUSAL SUPPORT

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

SN: Size and composition of the family.

BK: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

NK: COUPLES

DUAL INCOME FAMILY

EXTENDED FAMILY

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

FAMILY SIZE

GENERATIONS

MATRIARCHY

NUCLEAR FAMILY

ONE PARENT FAMILY

PATRIARCHY

RK: PARENTAL AGE

FAMILY DEMOGRAPHY

SN: The study of the determinants of the number, size, and composition of families.

BK: FAMILY RESEARCH

FAMILY LIFE

SN: A manner of living in social units typically consisting of one or two parents and their children.

BK: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

FAMILY LIFE CYCLE

SN: An approach to the study of the family that involves studying the family as it evolves through various stages, e.g., infancy, adolescence, marriage, parenthood, old age.

BK: FAMILY RESEARCH

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

SN: A form of community education, both preventive and developmental in nature, intended to arouse the awareness of the public on the importance of family life.

BK: EDUCATION

FAMILY LIFE SURVEYS

SN: Used to obtain information on living conditions, attitudes, and knowledge of families, and changes that take place

within them.
BK: FAMILY RESEARCH

FAMILY PLANNING

SN: Voluntary planning and action by individuals to have the number of children they want, when and if they want them.

NK: BIRTH LIMITING
BIRTH SPACING
CONTRACEPTION
FAMILY PLANNING BENEFITS
FAMILY PLANNING POLICY
FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS
FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS
FAMILY PLANNING, TRADITIONAL METHODS
FERTILITY AWARENESS
FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL
FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCONCEPTION
REPRODUCTIVE CONTROL AGENTS
REVERSIBILITY
STERILIZATION, SEXUAL
UF: Birth Control

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

SN: Age, parity, socioeconomic factors, pregnancy intervals, contraceptive practice, and psychological characteristics of users of contraceptives.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS
RK: ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
DROPOUT CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUER CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
UF: Client Characteristics

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS

SN: Persons receiving service and/or advice from a family planning program.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
NK: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS, NEW
FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS, REPEAT
RK: ACCEPTORS
CLIENTS
DROPOUTS
FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUERS
FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTORS
NONACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS, NEW

SN: Acceptors new to a contraceptive method or family planning program. Includes repeat/acceptors and new clients who have transferred from another program.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS
RK: RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS, REPEAT

SN: Acceptors who have reentered the same family planning program or who have transferred from another program.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING BENEFITS

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

FAMILY PLANNING CENTERS

SN: Institutions or health facilities that offer contraceptive or family planning services and information.

BK: HEALTH FACILITIES

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

UF: Family Planning Clinics

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ATTENDANCE

SN: Evaluation of clinic attendance.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

RK: CLINIC VISITS

SERVICE STATISTICS

Family Planning Clinics

USE: FAMILY PLANNING CENTERS

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUER CHARACTERISTICS

SN: Age, parity, socioeconomic factors, pregnancy intervals, contraceptive practice, and psychological characteristics of individuals who drop out of family planning programs.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUERS

RK: ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

DROPOUT CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUERS

SN: Individuals who drop out of a family planning program.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

NK: FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUER CHARACTERISTICS

RK: ACCEPTORS

CLIENTS

DROPOUTS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTORS

NONACCEPTORS

UF: Family Planning Dropouts

Family Planning Dropouts

USE: FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUERS

FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION

SN: Education of clients in family planning; includes adult education, clinic and postpartum education, and health education to encourage family planning.

BK: EDUCATION

RK: FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION CENTERS

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING
HEALTH EDUCATION
IEC
POPULATION EDUCATION
SEX EDUCATION

FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION CENTERS

SN: Facilities for collecting, organizing, storing, and disseminating information about family planning.
BK: INFORMATION CENTERS
RK: FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
UF: Family Planning Libraries

FAMILY PLANNING INSTRUCTORS

SN: All individuals involved with teaching others how to regulate the number and spacing of births.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL
RK: FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING

Family Planning Libraries

USE: FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION CENTERS

Family Planning Motivation

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

SN: Age, parity, socioeconomic factors, pregnancy intervals, contraceptive practice, and psychological characteristics of nonacceptors.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTORS
RK: ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
DROPOUT CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUER CHARACTERISTICS
NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTORS

SN: Individuals who do not use any method of family planning.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
NK: FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
RK: ACCEPTORS
CLIENTS
DROPOUTS
FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS
FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUERS
NONACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS

SN: Organizations managing programs to regulate the number and spacing of children in a family through the practice of contraception or other methods of birth control.
BK: ORGANIZATIONS

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL

SN: All individuals who provide medical supplies and services,

administrative support, and educational information for family planning.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

NK: FAMILY PLANNING INSTRUCTORS

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL EVALUATION

RK: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL CHARACTERISTICS

SN: Age, parity, education, and attitudes of family planning personnel.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL

RK: STAFF ATTITUDE

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL EVALUATION

SN: Assessment of the appropriateness, training, and qualifications of family planning personnel.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

SN: Decisions and actions by public bodies to guide and usually determine present and future decisions about family planning services.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING
POPULATION POLICY

NK: INVOLUNTARY FERTILITY CONTROL

UF: Birth Control Policy

Family Planning Program Accessibility

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

SN: Management and planning activities directed toward delivery of family planning services.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

NK: CONTRACEPTIVE IMPORTATION

RK: HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
MANAGEMENT

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

SN: Evaluation of the demographic impact or other measures of the effectiveness of family planning programs.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

NK: BIRTHS AVERTED

COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION

DEMOGRAPHIC EFFECTIVENESS

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ATTENDANCE

RK: CLIENT-STAFF RATIO

EVALUATION

EVALUATION INDEXES

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL EVALUATION

PROGRAM EVALUATION

QUALITATIVE EVALUATION
QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION
SERVICE STATISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

SN: Organized activities, including provision of contraceptives and family planning information, aimed at assisting individuals to have the number of children they want, when and if they want them.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

NK: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUERS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

POSTABORTAL PROGRAMS

POSTPARTUM PROGRAMS

RK: CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION

DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE

FAMILY PLANNING CENTERS

FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION

FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION CENTERS

FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING

INTEGRATED PROGRAMS

POPULATION PROGRAMS

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

UF: Family Planning Services

Family Planning Services

USE: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS

SN: Surveys used to obtain information on family planning programs and practices of family limitation and spacing.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

NK: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS

RK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS

KAP SURVEYS

WORLD FERTILITY SURVEYS

FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING

SN: Training professionals and paraprofessionals in the practice of family planning.

BK: TRAINING PROGRAMS

RK: FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION

FAMILY PLANNING INSTRUCTORS

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS

SN: Contraceptive methods that do not require any device or agent.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

NK: ABSTINENCE

LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA METHOD

NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING
RHYTHM METHOD, CALENDAR
WITHDRAWAL

FAMILY PLANNING, TRADITIONAL METHODS

SN: Methods that make no use of modern science. Includes rhythm method, abstinence, breast feeding, and herbal preparations.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

RK: MEDICINE, TRADITIONAL

FAMILY POLICY

SN: Decisions and actions by public bodies concerning the family.

BK: SOCIAL POLICY

NK: FAMILY ALLOWANCES

RK: MATERNITY BENEFITS

FAMILY RECONSTITUTION

SN: A study using methodology developed by Louis Henry and Michel Fleury to reconstruct demographic data for historical populations.

BK: FAMILY RESEARCH

RK: RETROSPECTIVE STUDIES

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

SN: Social and biological relationships among members of a family.

BK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

NK: BIRTH ORDER

DAUGHTERS

FILIATION

GRANDPARENTS

PARENTS

SIBLINGS

SONS

SPOUSE

RK: FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

FAMILY RESEARCH

SN: Methods of studying past and present family patterns.

BK: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

NK: FAMILY DEMOGRAPHY

FAMILY LIFE CYCLE

FAMILY LIFE SURVEYS

FAMILY RECONSTITUTION

GENEALOGIES

LIFE CYCLE

FAMILY SIZE

SN: Number of living children of an individual or couple.

BK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

NK: FAMILY SIZE, AVERAGE

FAMILY SIZE, COMPLETED

FAMILY SIZE, DESIRED

FAMILY SIZE, EXPECTED

FAMILY SIZE, IDEAL

ONLY CHILD
RK: CHILD MORTALITY FEAR INDEX
FERTILITY
PARITY
UF: Living Children
Number of Children
Surviving Children

FAMILY SIZE, AVERAGE
SN: The mean number of living children of an individual or couple.
BK: FAMILY SIZE

FAMILY SIZE, COMPLETED
SN: Total number of children born by end of the reproductive period of an individual or couple.
BK: FAMILY SIZE

FAMILY SIZE, DESIRED
SN: Number of children desired for a completed family.
BK: FAMILY SIZE
UF: Desired Family Size

FAMILY SIZE, EXPECTED
SN: Number of children a person anticipates raising.
BK: FAMILY SIZE
RK: BIRTHS EXPECTED

FAMILY SIZE, IDEAL
SN: The ideal family size to maintain, increase, or decrease population in a country or larger area.
BK: FAMILY SIZE
RK: POPULATION SIZE

FAMINE
SN: Extreme and widespread scarcity of food.
BK: FOOD SUPPLY
RK: DROUGHT
FOOD SECURITY
MALNUTRITION

FAROE ISLANDS
BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, NORTHERN

FATHERS
SN: Male parents.
BK: PARENTS
NK: UNMARRIED FATHERS

FATIGUE
SN: A feeling of tiredness or weariness.
BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Fats
USE: LIPIDS

FDA

USE: USFDA

FEAR

SN: An emotion caused by anticipation or awareness of danger.
BK: EMOTIONS

FECUNDABILITY

SN: The monthly probability of conception in the absence of
contraception outside the gestation period and the
temporary sterile period following the termination of a
pregnancy.
BK: FECUNDITY
UF: Conception Probability

FECUNDITY

SN: The physiological capacity of a woman, man, couple, group,
or population to produce live children.
BK: REPRODUCTION
NK: FECUNDABILITY
SUBFECUNDITY

FEEDBACK

SN: Return of a part of the output, or results, of a system to
be reintroduced as input.
BK: EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

FEEES

SN: Charges to clients; service charges to agencies.
BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
UF: Client Charges
Costs to Clients

Female Circumcision

USE: FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING

FEMALE CONDOM

SN: A polyurethane sheath with a flexible polyurethane ring on
each end, one of which is inserted into the vagina much
like a diaphragm, with the other ring partially covering
the labia.
BK: VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS
UF: Condom, Female

FEMALE CONTRACEPTION

SN: Used for general discussions of female contraception.
BK: CONTRACEPTION

FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING

SN: Surgical mutilation ranging from the removal of the
clitoral prepuce to the removal of the entire clitoris, the
labia minora, and parts of the labia majora.
BK: HARMFUL TRADITIONAL PRACTICES
UF: Female Circumcision
Infibulation

Female Infertility

USE: INFERTILITY

FEMALE ROLE

SN: Culturally prescribed female behavioral patterns.

BK: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

RK: WOMEN'S STATUS

UF: Sex Role

Woman's Role

FEMALE STERILIZATION

SN: A procedure by which a female is made incapable of reproduction.

BK: STERILIZATION, SEXUAL

NK: INTERVAL STERILIZATION

MINILAPAROTOMY

QUINACRINE STERILIZATION

TUBAL LIGATION

TUBAL OCCLUSION

VAGINAL APPROACH

RK: LAPAROSCOPY

PLUGS

FEMINISM

SN: A doctrine or movement that advocates or demands for women the same social, political, and economic rights granted men.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

Femshield

USE: VAGINAL SHIELD

FERTILE PERIOD

SN: Period during menstrual cycle when conception can occur.

BK: REPRODUCTION

FERTILITY

SN: The reproductive performance of a group.

BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS

NK: BABY BOOM

BABY BUST

CHILD MORTALITY FEAR INDEX

DIFFERENTIAL FERTILITY

FERTILITY CHANGES

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS

FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

FERTILITY PREFERENCES

HIGH FERTILITY POPULATION

LOW FERTILITY POPULATION

MARITAL FERTILITY

NATURAL FERTILITY

REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

RK: FAMILY SIZE

UF: Natality

FERTILITY AGENTS

SN: Chemical substances used in the treatment of infertility.
BK: REPRODUCTIVE CONTROL AGENTS
NK: CLOMIPHENE
TAMOXIFEN

FERTILITY AWARENESS

SN: A family planning approach that entails sexual abstinence
or using a barrier method during a woman's fertile days.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING

Fertility Behavior

USE: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

Fertility Burden Index

USE: MATERNAL HEALTH

FERTILITY CHANGES

BK: FERTILITY
NK: FERTILITY DECLINE

FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

SN: Methods to control fertility after coitus.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING
NK: MENSTRUAL REGULATION
POSTCOITAL DOUCHING
RK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, POSTCOITAL
UF: Morning After Pill

FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCONCEPTION

SN: Methods to control fertility after conception.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING
NK: ABORTION

FERTILITY DECLINE

SN: Reduction in the number of births occurring in a population
during a particular period of time.
BK: FERTILITY CHANGES
RK: BABY BUST
DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION
POPULATION DECREASE

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS

SN: Factors influencing fertility outcomes.
BK: FERTILITY

FERTILITY INCENTIVES

SN: Rewards to encourage an increase in family size.
BK: PRONATALIST POLICY

FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

SN: Statistical, analytic techniques for studying changes in
fertility rates and patterns.
BK: FERTILITY
NK: BIRTH INTERVALS
BIRTH RATE
BIRTHS EXPECTED

CHILD-WOMAN RATIO
FERTILITY PATTERN METHOD
FERTILITY SURVEYS
GROSS REPRODUCTION RATE
NET REPRODUCTION RATE
OWN CHILDREN DATA
PARITY
PREGNANCY HISTORY
PREGNANCY INTERVALS
PREGNANCY RATE
UNWANTED BIRTHS
WANTED BIRTHS

FERTILITY PATTERN METHOD

SN: A method to analyze changes in age parity specific fertility rates where accurate fertility data are not available.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

FERTILITY PREFERENCES

SN: Desired fertility outcomes. Includes desired number or frequency of pregnancies and desires concerning maternal age.

BK: FERTILITY

FERTILITY RATE

SN: Number of births (usually per year) per 1000 women of childbearing age, usually 15-44.

BK: BIRTH RATE

NK: AGE CUMULATIVE FERTILITY RATE

AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE

PARITY SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

UF: General Fertility Rate

FERTILITY SURVEYS

SN: Surveys that assess the current state of human fertility in an area.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NK: WORLD FERTILITY SURVEYS

RK: DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS
SURVEYS

Fertility Transition

USE: DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION

FERTILIZATION

SN: Union of male and female gametes.

BK: REPRODUCTION

NK: SPERM CAPACITATION

UF: Conception

FETAL DEATH

SN: Death of the developing young in utero.

BK: MORTALITY

UF: Fetal Mortality

Pregnancy Wastage
Prenatal Mortality
Stillbirth

FETAL MEMBRANES

SN: Includes amnion, chorion, decidua, placenta, yolk sac, and
allantoids.
BK: FETUS
NK: FETAL TISSUE
UF: Placenta

Fetal Mortality

USE: FETAL DEATH

FETAL TISSUE

SN: Tissue from fetuses; often used for therapeutic or research
purposes.
BK: FETAL MEMBRANES

Fetal Tissue Research

FETAL VIABILITY

SN: Sufficient development of a fetus to live outside of the
uterus.
BK: FETUS

FETUS

SN: In humans, the product of conception from the end of the
eighth week to the moment of birth.
BK: PREGNANCY
NK: FETAL MEMBRANES
FETAL VIABILITY
GESTATIONAL AGE
RK: EMBRYO
UF: Perinatal Period

FEVER

SN: Increase in body temperature above the norm.
BK: BODY TEMPERATURE

FIBRINOLYSIS

SN: The dissolution of fibrin by enzymatic action.
BK: BLOOD COAGULATION EFFECTS

FIBROADENOSIS

SN: A disease affecting the fibrous tissues of the mammary
glands.
BK: DISEASES
RK: MAMMARY GLAND EFFECTS

FIBROIDS

SN: A fibrous, encapsulated, connective tissue tumor.
BK: NEOPLASMS, BENIGN
UF: Leiomyoma

FIDELITY

SN: Faithfulness to a partner or spouse.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

FIELD REPORT

SN: Used for documents that are reports submitted by workers at the project site on the status or results of programs.

Field Training

USE: ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

FIELD WORKERS

SN: Professional or nonprofessional workers in rural areas.
BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL
RK: RURAL HEALTH SERVICES
UF: Mobile Teams
Practitioners

FIJI

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

FILARIASIS

SN: Presence of filariae in body tissues, blood, or tissue fluids, occurring in tropical and subtropical regions.
BK: PARASITIC DISEASES

FILIATION

SN: Judicial ruling with regard to a child's familial relationship.
BK: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

FILING SYSTEM

SN: A system to put or keep (papers, for example) in a useful order for storage or reference.
BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

FILM AND VIDEO

SN: Sound and visual recordings on magnetic tape.
BK: MASS MEDIA
NK: FILM AND VIDEO PRODUCTION
MUSIC VIDEO
RK: TAPE RECORDINGS
UF: Filmstrips
Movies
Slides

FILM AND VIDEO PRODUCTION

SN: The act or process of creating film and video products, mostly for public consumption.
BK: FILM AND VIDEO
NK: STORYBOARD
RK: AUDIO PRODUCTION

FILM AND VIDEO STILL

SN: Still photographs taken from scenes of a film or a video for promotional purposes.

BK: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

Filmstrips

USE: FILM AND VIDEO

FIMBRIECTOMY

SN: Removal of the distal (fimbrial) end of the fallopian tube.

BK: TUBAL LIGATION

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

SN: Transactions involving money.

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: COMMUNITY FINANCING

CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP

DISASTER RELIEF

EXPENDITURES

FEES

FINANCING, GOVERNMENT

FOREIGN AID

FUNDRAISING

FUNDS

GRANTS

HEALTH INSURANCE

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

INVESTMENTS

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

TAXATION

RK: REMITTANCES

UF: Budget

FINANCING, GOVERNMENT

SN: Federal, state, or local government-organized methods of financial assistance.

BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

NK: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

SOCIAL SECURITY

FINLAND

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, NORTHERN

FIRST AID

SN: Emergency treatment administered to an injured or sick person before professional medical care is available.

BK: TREATMENT

FIRST BIRTH

SN: The first child born to a couple.

BK: PREGNANCY HISTORY

FIRST BIRTH INTERVALS

SN: Period between marriage and first birth.

BK: BIRTH INTERVALS

FIRST INTERCOURSE

SN: Initial exposure to sexual intercourse.

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

FIRST PREGNANCY INTERVALS

SN: Period between marriage and first conception.

BK: PREGNANCY INTERVALS

FISHING

SN: The occupation of catching fish.

BK: OCCUPATIONS

FISTULA

SN: An abnormal passage from a hollow organ to the surface, or from one organ to another.

BK: DISEASES

FITNESS

SN: Good health or physical condition, especially as the result of exercise and proper nutrition.

BK: HEALTH

FITTING

SN: The process of correctly adjusting or shaping a device for insertion or inserting and adjusting until the device is correctly in place.

BK: TREATMENT

FIVE-YEAR PLANS

SN: Timed plans for national economic development, including provision for family planning programs.

BK: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Flip Charts

USE: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

FLORIDA

BK: UNITED STATES

FLUID BALANCE

SN: Regulation of amount of water in the body by its controlling mechanism.

BK: HOMEOSTASIS

FOCUS GROUPS

SN: Qualitative research in the form of open-ended, nonjudgmental discussion of predesigned topics by a small group drawn from a target population to permit free expression of perceptions, opinions, attitudes, and behavior patterns.

BK: DATA COLLECTION

RK: AUDIENCE RESEARCH

FOLIC ACID

SN: A member of the vitamin B family that stimulates the hematopoietic system.

BK: VITAMINS AND MINERALS

FOLK MEDIA

SN: Traditional communication channels such as drama, song, dance, puppetry, and storytelling, sometimes used to carry a social message.

BK: MASS MEDIA

RK: IEC

FOLKLORE

SN: Customs, beliefs, stories, and sayings of a people handed down from generation to generation.

BK: CULTURE

FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE

SN: A glycoprotein hormone of the anterior pituitary gland.

BK: GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY

UF: FSH

Follicle Stimulating Hormone-Releasing Hormone

USE: PITUITARY HORMONE RELEASING HORMONES

FOLLOW-UP STUDIES

SN: Studies that follow the same group of persons or households over time by means of repeated visits or other contacts.

BK: STUDIES

RK: COHORT ANALYSIS

PROSPECTIVE STUDIES

REPEATED ROUNDS OF SURVEY

FOOD AND BEVERAGE

SN: A substance, usually of plant or animal origin, that contains or consists of essential body nutrients needed for the maintenance of life.

BK: NUTRITION

FOOD SECURITY

SN: The condition of all people having access at all times to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

BK: FOOD SUPPLY

RK: FAMINE

MALNUTRITION

FOOD SUPPLEMENTATION

SN: The provision of nutrients to individuals with specific identifiable deficiencies.

BK: NUTRITION PROGRAMS

FOOD SUPPLY

SN: Availability of substances needed by humans to sustain life and support growth.

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

NK: FAMINE

FOOD SECURITY

RK: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Forced Migrations

USE: REFUGEES

FORCEPS

SN: A two-bladed instrument with a handle used for seizing and holding objects, especially in surgical operations.

BK: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

FOREIGN AID

SN: Assistance available from national or international organizations or governments.

BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

RK: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

FOREIGNERS

SN: Persons belonging to or owing allegiance to a foreign country.

BK: NATIONALITY

RK: MIGRANTS

PLACE OF BIRTH

UF: Aliens

FORESTS

SN: Large tracts of densely growing trees and underbrush.

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

RK: DEFORESTATION

FORMATIVE RESEARCH

SN: Research that occurs before a program is designed and implemented, or while a program is being conducted.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

FOSTERING

SN: Permanent or temporary raising of children who are not one's own. Can be institutionally supported or an informal network.

BK: CHILD REARING

FOUNDATIONS

SN: Nongovernmental nonprofit organizations funded by an endowment.

BK: ORGANIZATIONS

FRANCE

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, WESTERN

FRENCH GUIANA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

FRENCH POLYNESIA

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

French Somaliland

USE: DJIBOUTI

French Territory of the Afars and the Issas
USE: DJIBOUTI

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

SN: Those persons bound by feelings of affection or personal regard, or connected by blood or marriage.
BK: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD
NK: SOCIAL NETWORKS
RK: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
KNOWLEDGE SOURCES
UF: Neighbors
Relatives

FSH

USE: FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE

FUNDRAISING

SN: An organized activity or an instance of soliciting money or pledges, as for charitable organizations or political campaigns.
BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FUNDS

SN: Money with which to operate a program or activity.
BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

GABON

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GALACTORRHEA

SN: Persistent secretion of milk irrespective of nursing.
BK: PUERPERAL DISORDERS
RK: LACTATION

GALLBLADDER DISEASES

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the pear-shaped sac on the undersurface of the right lobe of the liver.
BK: DISEASES
RK: BILIARY TRACT DISEASES

GAMBIA

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GASTROINTESTINAL EFFECTS

SN: Any condition or disease affecting the stomach or intestine.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
RK: DIARRHEA

GAZA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

Gender Differences

USE: SEX FACTORS

GENDER ISSUES

SN: Topics surrounding the relations and interactions of males and females.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: GENDER RELATIONS

GENDER RELATIONS

SN: Relationships and interactions between the sexes, either on an interpersonal or sociocultural level.

BK: GENDER ISSUES

GENEALOGIES

SN: Records of the descent of individuals, families, or groups.

BK: FAMILY RESEARCH

General Fertility Rate

USE: FERTILITY RATE

GENERATIONS

SN: Groups of individuals having contemporaneously a status that each holds for a limited period.

BK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

GENETIC COUNSELING

SN: Advising families of the risks involved pertaining to birth defects in order that they may make an informed decision on current or future pregnancies.

BK: COUNSELING

RK: HEREDITARY DISEASES

GENETIC TECHNIQS

SN: Laboratory methods used to investigate aspects of an individual's genetic makeup.

BK: LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

NK: AMNIOCENTESIS

SEX DETERMINATION

GENETICS

SN: The study of heredity.

BK: BIOLOGY

NK: CONSANGUINITY

EUGENICS

GENETICS, POPULATION

RK: CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES

HEREDITARY DISEASES

HEREDITY

GENETICS, POPULATION

SN: The study of the genetic composition of populations and of the effects of factors such as selection, population size, mutation, migration, and genetic drift on the frequencies of various genotypes and phenotypes.

BK: GENETICS

RK: CONSANGUINITY

UF: Inbreeding
Isolates
Population Quality
Twinning

GENITAL EFFECTS, FEMALE

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the female reproductive organs.
BK: GENITALIA, FEMALE
NK: ADNEXAL EFFECTS
GYNECOLOGIC DISEASES
RK: UROGENITAL EFFECTS

GENITAL EFFECTS, MALE

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the male reproductive organs.
BK: GENITALIA, MALE
NK: IMPOTENCE
RK: UROGENITAL EFFECTS

GENITAL WARTS

SN: Condyloma acuminatum; sexually transmitted form of anogenital warty growth caused by the human papillomaviruses.
BK: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
RK: HPV

GENITALIA

SN: Reproductive organs.
BK: UROGENITAL SYSTEM
NK: GENITALIA, FEMALE
GENITALIA, MALE
GERM CELLS

GENITALIA, FEMALE

SN: Female reproductive organs.
BK: GENITALIA
NK: FALLOPIAN TUBES
GENITAL EFFECTS, FEMALE
OVARY
UTERUS
VAGINA

GENITALIA, MALE

SN: Male reproductive organs.
BK: GENITALIA
NK: GENITAL EFFECTS, MALE
PROSTATE
SEMINAL VESICLES
TESTIS
VAS DEFERENS

GENOCIDE

SN: The deliberate and systematic destruction of a racial, political, or cultural group.
BK: CRIME

GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

SN: Effect of region or type of surroundings on populations,
e.g., the effect of urban versus rural surroundings.

BK: POPULATION

NK: ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

DISTANCE

ISLANDS

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

RURAL AREAS

URBAN AREAS

UF: Regional Differences

Geographical Distribution

USE: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

GEOGRAPHY

SN: Study of the earth and its features and the distribution on
the earth of life, including human life and the effects of
human activity.

BK: SOCIAL SCIENCES

NK: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

GEORGIA

BK: ASIA, SOUTHWESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GEORGIA (UNITED STATES)

BK: UNITED STATES

GERM CELLS

SN: An ovum or a spermatozoa.

BK: GENITALIA

NK: OVUM

SPERMATOZOA

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

SN: Used for materials discussing this area between October 7,
1949 and October 3, 1990.

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, CENTRAL

RK: GERMANY

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

UF: East Germany

GERMANY

SN: Post-unification Germany comprising the former GDR and FRG.

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, CENTRAL

RK: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

SN: Used for materials discussing this area between October 7,
1949 and October 3, 1990.

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, CENTRAL
RK: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
GERMANY
UF: West Germany

GESTATIONAL AGE

SN: Estimated age of the fetus calculated from the first day of the last normal menstrual period.
BK: FETUS

GESTODENE

SN: A progestational hormone used as a contraceptive agent.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

GHANA

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GIBRALTAR

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHWESTERN

Gilbert Islands

USE: KIRIBATI

GINGIVITIS

SN: Inflammation of the gums characterized by redness, swelling, and tendency to bleed.
BK: DISEASES
RK: ORAL EFFECTS

GLOBAL

SN: Used only for documents that discuss a subject on a global level.

GLOBAL WARMING

SN: The predicted increase in atmospheric temperature generally attributed to population pressure on the earth's carrying capacity.
BK: CLIMATE

Glossary

USE: TERMINOLOGY

Glucocorticoids

USE: ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES

GLUCOSE METABOLISM EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition that affects the way sugar is handled in the body.
BK: CARBOHYDRATE METABOLIC EFFECTS
RK: GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST

GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST

SN: A test of the body's ability to utilize carbohydrates by measuring the blood sugar level at stated intervals after

ingestion or intravenous injection of a large quantity of glucose.

BK: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

BK: GLUCOSE METABOLISM EFFECTS

GOALS

SN: Desired end-results or objectives, which may be specified or required in advance.

BK: PLANNING

UF: Objectives

Priorities

Targets

GOITER

SN: Enlargement of the thyroid gland.

BK: THYROID EFFECTS

GOLD

SN: A yellow metallic element.

BK: METALS

GONADOTROPINS

SN: Hormones capable of promoting gonadal growth and function.

BK: HORMONES

NK: GONADOTROPINS, CHORIONIC

GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY

GONADOTROPINS, CHORIONIC

SN: Gonadotropins produced by the chorionic villi of the placenta.

BK: GONADOTROPINS

GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY

SN: Gonad-stimulating hormones produced by the pituitary gland.

BK: GONADOTROPINS

NK: FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE

LUTEINIZING HORMONE

GONORRHEA

SN: A common sexually transmitted disease characterized by a purulent discharge and caused by the bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

BK: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

GOSSYPOL

SN: A derivative of the cottonseed plant known to induce infertility in males; used as a male contraceptive in China.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, MALE

GOVERNMENT

SN: The political control and direction exercised over a nation, state, or community.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

NK: CORRECTIONS OFFICERS

MILITARY PERSONNEL

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

SN: Administrative units of government responsible for policy making and management of governmental activities.

BK: ORGANIZATIONS

NK: USAID

USPHS

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

SN: Those who hold a governmental position.

BK: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

RK: INFLUENTIALS

UF: Diplomats

Public Officials

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

SN: A system of services, opportunities, or projects designed and/or implemented by the government to meet social needs.

BK: PROGRAMS

RK: NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

PUBLIC SECTOR

SOCIAL SECURITY

UF: Government Sponsored Programs

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION

SN: Used for documents that are official publications issued by a government.

Government Sponsored Programs

USE: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Grade Schools

USE: PRIMARY SCHOOLS

GRANDPARENTS

SN: A parent of one's mother or father; a grandmother or grandfather.

BK: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

GRANTS

SN: A financial gift for a particular purpose, e.g., operating, training, research projects.

BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

GRANULOMAS

SN: A granular tumor or growth, usually of lymphoid and epithelioid cells.

BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Gravidity

USE: PREGNANCY RATE

GREECE

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, SOUTHERN

GREENLAND

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

GRENADA

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Grenadines

USE: SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

SN: Measure of the total value of goods and services produced
in a nation during a specific period.

BK: PRODUCTION
RK: PRODUCTIVITY

GROSS REPRODUCTION RATE

SN: Average number of daughters born per woman in a group of
women passing through the reproductive span if mortality
were zero and they experienced the given age specific
fertility rates at each age.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

GROUP HOMES

SN: Homes for groups of persons with special characteristics,
such as nursing homes, halfway houses, or homes for the
mentally or physically handicapped.

BK: HOUSING

GROUP INTERVIEWS

SN: A method of conducting interviews involving more than one
individual.

BK: INTERVIEWS

GROUP MEETINGS

SN: An assembly of individuals that have some unifying
relationship coming together for a common purpose.

BK: COMMUNICATION
NK: COMMUNITY MEETING
MOTHERS' CLUBS
PANEL DISCUSSION
STAFF MEETING

GROUP PROCESSES

SN: The interacting forces within a small human group.

BK: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR
NK: COMMUNITY RELATIONS
RK: COOPERATIVES
INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS
PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL

GROUPS

SN: Numbers of individuals who assemble together or have some
unifying relationship.

BK: ORGANIZATIONS

GROWTH

SN: The process of progressive development or increases in size of living beings.

BK: CHILD DEVELOPMENT

GUADELOUPE

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GUAM

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

GUATEMALA

BK: CENTRAL AMERICA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GUERNSEY

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, WESTERN

GUINEA

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GUINEA-BISSAU

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GUYANA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

GYNECOLOGIC DISEASES

SN: Diseases affecting the female reproductive system.

BK: GENITAL EFFECTS, FEMALE

GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

SN: Manual or operative procedures for any condition affecting the genital tract in women.

BK: UROGENITAL SURGERY

NK: COLPOTOMY
HYSTERECTOMY
HYSTEROTOMY
OVARIECTOMY
RK: GYNECOLOGY

GYNECOLOGY

SN: The branch of medicine concerned with the reproductive organs of women.

BK: MEDICINE

RK: GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

HAIR DISEASES

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the keratinized, thread

like outgrowth from the skin of mammals.
BK: DISEASES
NK: ALOPECIA
RK: HIRSUTISM

HAITI

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Handicapped

USE: DISABLED PERSONS AND DISABILITIES

Hansen's Disease

USE: LEPROSY

HAPPINESS

SN: A state of well-being and contentment.
BK: EMOTIONS

HARMFUL TRADITIONAL PRACTICES

SN: Rituals based on cultural beliefs that are harmful to human health.
BK: TRADITIONAL HEALTH PRACTICES
NK: FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING

HAWAII

BK: UNITED STATES

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

SN: Usually the principal wage-earner or provider.
BK: HOUSEHOLDS

HEADACHE

SN: A pain in the head.
BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
RK: MIGRAINE

HEALTH

SN: The condition of optimal physical and mental well-being of an individual.
NK: ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES
ADOLESCENT HEALTH
CHILD HEALTH
DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE
DENTAL HEALTH
FITNESS
HEALTH STATUS INDEXES
HEALTH SURVEYS
MATERNAL HEALTH
MEN'S HEALTH
MENTAL HEALTH
NUTRITION
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH
PUBLIC HEALTH
RECOVERY
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

WOMEN'S HEALTH
RK: WORLD HEALTH DAY

HEALTH AND WELFARE PLANNING

SN: Planning for needed health and welfare services and facilities.

BK: SOCIAL PLANNING
RK: HEALTH FACILITY PLANNING
UF: Welfare Planning

Health Care Accessibility

HEALTH EDUCATION

SN: Education that increases awareness and favorably influences the attitudes and knowledge relating to the improvement of health on a personal or community basis.

BK: EDUCATION
NK: HEALTH EDUCATION MATERIALS
HEALTH FAIRS
RK: ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES
FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
SEX EDUCATION

HEALTH EDUCATION MATERIALS

SN: Materials designed to increase awareness or favorably influence attitudes with regard to the improvement of health on a personal or community basis.

BK: HEALTH EDUCATION

HEALTH FACILITIES

SN: Institutions that provide medical or health-related services.

BK: DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE
NK: CLINICS
FAMILY PLANNING CENTERS
HOSPITALS
MOBILE HEALTH UNITS
PHARMACIES
PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE
RURAL HEALTH CENTERS
SATELLITE CENTERS
RK: HEALTH FACILITY PLANNING

HEALTH FACILITY PLANNING

SN: Areawide planning for health care institutions on the basis of projected consumer need.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
RK: HEALTH AND WELFARE PLANNING
HEALTH FACILITIES

HEALTH FAIRS

SN: A competitive exhibition of health education materials and/or health services information, usually with accompanying entertainment.

BK: HEALTH EDUCATION

HEALTH INSURANCE

SN: Government or private programs that guarantee payment of the costs of health care, or a portion of these costs.

BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

RK: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, TITLE 19
SOCIAL SECURITY

HEALTH PERSONNEL

SN: Individuals working in the health occupations.

BK: DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE

NK: BAREFOOT DOCTORS

COMMUNITY WORKERS

DENTISTS

EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

FIELD WORKERS

HOSPITAL PERSONNEL

MIDWIVES AND MIDWIFERY

NURSE-MIDWIVES

NURSES AND NURSING

PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL

PHARMACISTS

PHYSICIANS

TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTS

RK: SOCIAL WORKERS

HEALTH POLICY

SN: Decisions, usually developed by government policymakers, for determining present and future objectives pertaining to the health care system.

BK: POLICY

Health Programs

USE: HEALTH SERVICES

HEALTH SERVICES

SN: Organized programs for the provision of health care delivery.

BK: DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE

NK: ACCEPTORS

ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES

CARE AND SUPPORT

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

EMERGENCY SERVICES

INDIGENOUS HEALTH SERVICES

INFORMED CONSENT

MEDICINE

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

NONACCEPTORS

POSTABORTION CARE

PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

PROVIDERS WITH CLIENTS

RURAL HEALTH SERVICES

UTILIZATION OF HEALTH CARE

UF: Health Programs

Health Services Accessibility

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SN: Management of health services.
BK: MANAGEMENT
NK: HEALTH FACILITY PLANNING
RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
UF: Public Health Administration

HEALTH SERVICES EVALUATION

SN: Assessment of progress toward prestated goals or objectives of a health services program.
BK: PROGRAM EVALUATION
NK: QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE
UTILIZATION REVIEW

Health Services Needs and Demands

USE: NEEDS

HEALTH STATUS INDEXES

SN: Measures of the health condition of a person or population group.
BK: HEALTH
RK: ANTHROPOMETRY
NUTRITION INDEXES

HEALTH SURVEYS

SN: A systematic collection of factual data pertaining to health and disease in a human population within a given geographic area.
BK: HEALTH
RK: DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS
KAP SURVEYS
SURVEYS

HEART DISEASES

SN: Pathological conditions affecting the heart.
BK: DISEASES
NK: MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION
RK: CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS

HEMATOCRIT

SN: The apparatus or device used in determining the volume percentage of the red blood cells or corpuscles in whole blood.
BK: LABORATORY PROCEDURES
RK: HEMATOLOGIC TESTS

HEMATOLOGIC TESTS

SN: Any examinations concerned with blood and blood-forming tissues.
BK: LABORATORY PROCEDURES
RK: ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE
HEMATOCRIT
SCREENING

HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the blood or blood-forming tissues.

BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

NK: BLOOD COAGULATION EFFECTS

IMMUNOGLOBULIN ALTERATIONS

LEUKOCYTOSIS

PLATELET AGGREGATION

PROTEIN BOUND IODINE ALTERATIONS

SERUM PROTEIN EFFECTS

TOXEMIA

TRANSCORTIN BOUND CORTISOL ALTERATIONS

HEMATOMA

SN: A swelling or mass of blood (usually clotted) confined to an organ, tissue, or space, and caused by a break in a blood vessel.

BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

HEMIC SYSTEM

SN: Blood and its components.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: BILIRUBINEMIA

BLOOD

BLOOD PRESSURE

BLOOD PROTEINS

CHLORIDE ION LEVEL

HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

HEMOGLOBIN LEVEL

PLASMA PROTEIN BINDING CAPACITY

POTASSIUM ION LEVEL

SERUM CALCIUM LEVEL

SERUM COPPER LEVEL

SERUM FOLATE LEVEL

SERUM IRON LEVEL

SERUM MAGNESIUM LEVEL

SERUM PHOSPHORUS LEVEL

SERUM TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY

SERUM ZINC LEVEL

SODIUM ION LEVEL

HEMOGLOBIN LEVEL

SN: The level of iron-containing pigment of red blood cells in the blood.

BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

HEMOPHILIA

SN: An inherited disorder of blood coagulation characterized by a permanent tendency to hemorrhage.

BK: BLOOD COAGULATION EFFECTS

Hemorrhage

USE: BLEEDING

HEPATIC EFFECTS

SN: Any condition or disease affecting the liver.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: CHOLESTASIS
RK: HEPATITIS
LIVER CIRRHOSIS
LIVER DYSFUNCTION
LIVER NEOPLASMS

HEPATITIS

SN: Inflammation of the liver, usually from a viral infection, but sometimes from toxic agents.
BK: VIRAL DISEASES
RK: HEPATIC EFFECTS
YELLOW FEVER

HEREDITARY DISEASES

SN: Diseases due to hereditary factors transmitted from parent to offspring.
BK: DISEASES
RK: GENETIC COUNSELING
GENETICS
NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES

HEREDITY

SN: The genetic transmission of characteristics from parent to offspring.
BK: BIOLOGY
RK: GENETICS

HERNIA

SN: Protrusion of a portion of an organ or tissue through an abnormal opening.
BK: DISEASES

HERPES GENITALIS

SN: Herpes simplex of the genitals.
BK: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

HETEROGENEITY

SN: Variation among the members of a population with respect to a particular demographic phenomenon.
BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

HETEROSEXUALS

SN: Those individuals whose sexual orientation is toward members of the opposite sex.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

HIB DISEASE

SN: A type of Haemophilus influenzae isolated most frequently from biotype I. Prior to vaccine availability, it was a leading cause of childhood meningitis.
BK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

HIERARCHY OF EFFECTS

SN: Categorization of a group of elements according to their

power to produce an outcome or achieve a result.
BK: CLASSIFICATION

HIGH FERTILITY POPULATION

SN: A population exhibiting a high rate of fertility.
BK: FERTILITY

HIGH INCOME POPULATION

SN: Individuals and families possessing or controlling great wealth (often top 10 percent of population).
BK: SOCIAL CLASS

HIGH RISK WOMEN

SN: Women whose health would be impaired by another pregnancy.
BK: REPRODUCTION
UF: Medically at Risk Women

High Schools

USE: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

HINDUISM

SN: The dominant religious belief system of India. Orthodoxy is based on the texts of the Four Vedas and the Upanishads.
BK: RELIGION

HIRSUTISM

SN: Abnormal hairiness, especially in women.
BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
RK: HAIR DISEASES

HISPANICS

SN: An ethnic group of Spanish or Latin American heritage.
BK: ETHNIC GROUPS

HISTOCHEMICAL EFFECTS

SN: Any condition or disease affecting the chemical components in cells and tissues.
BK: CYTOLOGIC EFFECTS
RK: HISTOLOGY

HISTOLOGY

SN: The discipline dealing with the minute structure, composition, and function of tissues.
BK: BIOLOGY
RK: HISTOCHEMICAL EFFECTS
UF: Biopsy

HISTORICAL DEMOGRAPHY

SN: A specialized branch of demography dealing with the study of populations in the past; more particularly concerned with the period before vital registration was introduced or censuses were taken.
BK: DEMOGRAPHY

HISTORICAL REVIEW

SN: Used for documents that are historical reviews of a subject.

HIV

SN: Human immunodeficiency virus. (Use only for information on the virus per se, e.g., viral properties.)

BK: HIV INFECTIONS

NK: ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

UF: AIDS Virus

HTLV-III

Human Immunodeficiency Virus

LAV

HIV INFECTIONS

SN: Infections with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

BK: VIRAL DISEASES

NK: AIDS

HIV

HIV PREVENTION

HIV TRANSMISSION

PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

UF: AIDS Virus

HTLV-III

Human Immunodeficiency Virus

LAV

HIV POSITIVE PERSONS

SN: Persons who test positive for HIV.

BK: PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

HIV PREVENTION

SN: When resistance against contracting HIV is increased, for control of transmission agents, and for prevention and control of social factors leading to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

BK: HIV INFECTIONS

HIV Serodiagnosis

USE: HIV TESTING

HIV TESTING

SN: Immunologic tests for the identification of HIV antibodies.

BK: LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

NK: VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING

UF: HIV Serodiagnosis

HIV TRANSMISSION

SN: The process or act of causing infections with the human immunodeficiency virus, disease, or other transmissible agent or condition to spread.

BK: HIV INFECTIONS

Holy See

USE: VATICAN CITY

HOME CARE

SN: Home health care services cover a broad range of services, including high-tech pharmacy services, skilled

(para)professional services, custodial care, and medical equipment provided in one's home.
BK: CARE AND SUPPORT

HOME ECONOMICS

SN: Economic factors within a household or family.
BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

HOME VISITS

SN: Visits to a home to provide service and information and to conduct interviews.
BK: COMMUNICATION
RK: CONTACTING CLIENTS
HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION

HOMELESS PERSONS

SN: Members of a population without a home or an official address usually found in shelters, on the streets, or in vacant buildings.
BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS
NK: STREET KIDS

HOMEOSTASIS

SN: The state of equilibrium (balance between opposing pressures) in the body with respect to various functions and to the chemical compositions of the fluids and tissues.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: ELECTROLYTE BALANCE
FLUID BALANCE
RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN-ALDOSTERONE EFFECTS

HOMICIDE

SN: Killing of one human being by another.
BK: CRIME
RK: VIOLENT DEATHS

HOMOSEXUALS

SN: Those individuals whose sexual orientation is toward members of their own sex.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR
RK: MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN

HONDURAS

BK: CENTRAL AMERICA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

HONG KONG

BK: ASIA, EASTERN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

HORMONE ANTAGONISTS

SN: Chemical substances that inhibit the function of the endocrine glands, the biosynthesis of their secreted hormones, or the action of hormones upon their specific sites.
BK: HORMONES

NK: CYPROTERONE ACETATE
ETHAMOXYTRIPHETOL
NAFOXIDINE
RU-486

HORMONE RECEPTORS

SN: Specific molecular sites or structures on cells with which endogenous substances react or to which they bind in order to modify the function of the cells.
BK: MEMBRANE PROTEINS

HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY

SN: The administration of estrogen-progestogen combinations in postmenopausal or estrogen-deficient women to alleviate the effects of hormone deficiency.
BK: TREATMENT

HORMONES

SN: Products of living cells that circulate in body fluids and produce a specific effect on the activity of cells.
BK: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
NK: ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES
ANDROGENS
CORPUS LUTEUM HORMONES
DEXAMETHASONE ACETATE
ESTROGENS
GONADOTROPINS
HORMONE ANTAGONISTS
PITUITARY HORMONE RELEASING HORMONES
PITUITARY HORMONES
PROGESTATIONAL HORMONES
RK: ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE
ALGESTONE ACETOPHENIDE

HOSPITAL PERSONNEL

SN: The manpower employed by a hospital.
BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

HOSPITALS

SN: Institutions where the sick or injured are given medical or surgical care. Hospital programs may include preventive medicine or family planning service delivery.
BK: HEALTH FACILITIES

HOTLINES

SN: Telephone lines that give quick and direct access to a source of information or help
BK: INFORMATION

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

SN: Household use of goods and services.
BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS
RK: CONSUMPTION
EASTERLIN HYPOTHESIS
RESOURCE ALLOCATION

HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION

SN: Systematic door-to-door canvassing of households to identify potential acceptors of family planning or other health services and to leave trial quantities of contraceptives or medicines, e.g., oral rehydration solution packets, with them.

BK: NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

RK: CONTACTING CLIENTS

HOME VISITS

HOUSEHOLDS

SN: Socioeconomic units consisting of individuals who live in common dwelling units.

BK: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

NK: HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLD

RK: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

HOUSEWIVES

SN: Women who manage their household as their main occupation.

BK: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

RK: OCCUPATIONS

HOUSEWORK

SN: Provision of services within the home for the family.

BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

HOUSING

SN: Living facilities for humans.

BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

NK: DWELLING STRUCTURES

GROUP HOMES

HPV

SN: Human papillomavirus.

BK: VIRAL DISEASES

RK: CERVICAL CANCER

GENITAL WARTS

HTLV-III

USE: HIV

HIV INFECTIONS

HUMAN CAPITAL

SN: Human resources viewed as a production component.

BK: HUMAN RESOURCES

RK: BRAIN DRAIN

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

SN: The spatial, ecological, and regional analysis of human populations.

BK: GEOGRAPHY

RK: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

UF: Population Geography

Human Immunodeficiency Virus

USE: HIV
HIV INFECTIONS

HUMAN MILK

SN: A secretion of the human mammary glands for feeding the young.
BK: LACTATION
RK: BREASTFEEDING
UF: Breast Milk

Human Reproduction

USE: REPRODUCTION

HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE INDEXES

SN: Measurements of sexual maturity and reproductive behavior including fertility and lactation.
BK: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR
UF: Sexual Maturation

HUMAN RESOURCES

SN: Actual or potential number of workers available at a given time.
BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NK: HUMAN CAPITAL
LABOR FORCE
MANPOWER NEEDS
OCCUPATIONS
UF: Manpower Supply

HUMAN RIGHTS

SN: The rights to which one is justly entitled as a human being.
BK: POLITICAL FACTORS
NK: CONSTITUTION
PERSONHOOD
REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS
UF: Civil Rights

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

SN: The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation.
BK: CRIME

HUMAN VOLUNTEERS

SN: Persons offering to participate in a scientific investigation.
BK: CLINICAL RESEARCH

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

HUMOR

SN: Something that is or is designed to be comical or amusing.
BK: COMMUNICATION

HUNGARY

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, CENTRAL

HUSBAND-WIFE COMMUNICATION

SN: Interactions and relationships between husband and wife.
BK: PARTNER COMMUNICATION

HUSBAND-WIFE COMPARISONS

SN: Evaluation of respective education, background, and
opinions of husband and wife.
BK: COMPARATIVE STUDIES

HYGIENE

SN: Conditions or practices conducive to health.
BK: PUBLIC HEALTH
NK: NEEDLE CLEANING
RK: SANITATION

HYPERTENSION

SN: Persistently high arterial blood pressure. Currently
accepted threshold levels are 140 mm Hg systolic and 90 mm
Hg diastolic pressure.
BK: VASCULAR DISEASES
RK: BLOOD PRESSURE

HYPOTENSION

SN: A condition of below normal systolic and diastolic blood
pressure.
BK: VASCULAR DISEASES
RK: BLOOD PRESSURE

HYPOTHALAMUS

SN: The part of the brain lying close to the pituitary gland.
It is connected to the pituitary by blood vessels (portal
system).
BK: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

HYSTERECTOMY

SN: Excision of the uterus.
BK: GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

HYSTEOSALPINGOGRAPHY

SN: Roentgenography of the uterus and oviducts after injecting
radiopaque material into those organs.
BK: PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

HYSTEROSCOPY

SN: Endoscopic inspection of the uterus.
BK: ENDOSCOPY

HYSTEROTOMY

SN: Incision into the uterus, performed vaginally or

transabdominally.
BK: GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

IBRD
USE: WORLD BANK

ICELAND
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, NORTHERN

IDAHO
BK: UNITED STATES

Identity Cards
USE: PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

IEC
SN: Information, education, and communication programs or activities.
BK: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
RK: COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS
FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
FOLK MEDIA
POPULATION EDUCATION
SEX EDUCATION

ILLEGAL MIGRANTS
SN: Persons who are in a country illegally.
BK: MIGRANTS
UF: Aliens

ILLEGITIMACY
SN: State of being born of parents not married to each other.
BK: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

ILLINOIS
BK: UNITED STATES

ILLITERACY
SN: The condition of being unable to read and write.
BK: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

ILLITERATES
SN: Those individuals who are unable to read and write.
BK: EDUCATIONAL STATUS
RK: LITERACY PROGRAMS

ILLUSTRATION
SN: A picture or diagram that helps make something clear or attractive.
BK: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

IMMIGRANTS
SN: Individuals who leave one country to settle permanently in another.
BK: MIGRANTS

IMMUNE SYSTEM

SN: The integrated body system of organs, tissues, cells, and cell products that neutralizes potentially pathogenic organisms or substances.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: IMMUNITY

IMMUNITY

SN: Nonsusceptibility to the invasive or pathogenic effects of foreign microorganisms or the toxic effect of antigenic substances.

BK: IMMUNE SYSTEM

NK: IMMUNITY, ACTIVE

IMMUNITY, CELLULAR

IMMUNITY, NATURAL

IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS

IMMUNOLOGICAL EFFECTS

SEROCONVERSION

IMMUNITY, ACTIVE

SN: Immunity occurring as a result of prior exposure to an infectious agent or its antigens.

BK: IMMUNITY

IMMUNITY, CELLULAR

SN: Acquired immunity in which the role of small lymphocytes of thymic origin is predominant.

BK: IMMUNITY

IMMUNITY, NATURAL

SN: Resistance manifested by a species (or by races, families, and individuals in a species) that has not been immunized by previous infection or vaccination.

BK: IMMUNITY

IMMUNIZATION

SN: The process or procedure by which resistance to a disease is produced in a person, animal, or plant.

BK: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

NK: IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

VACCINATION

RK: ANTIBODY FORMATION

VACCINES

IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

SN: Suggested schedule of vaccinations administered to stimulate a person's immune system.

BK: IMMUNIZATION

IMMUNOGLOBULIN ALTERATIONS

SN: Any change in the family of closely related but not identical proteins that are capable of acting as antibodies.

BK: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS

SN: Includes immunologic adjuvants, antibodies, antigens, complements, interferons, lymphokines, immunologic receptors, and virus inhibitors.

BK: IMMUNITY

NK: ANTIBODIES
ANTIGENS

IMMUNOLOGICAL EFFECTS

SN: Any condition affecting an individual's immunity to disease.

BK: IMMUNITY

RK: SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

IMPACT

SN: The power of making a strong, immediate impression.

BK: COMMUNICATION

IMPLANTATION

SN: The attachment and embedding of the fertilized ovum in the endometrium.

BK: PREGNANCY, FIRST TRIMESTER

NK: POSTIMPLANTATION PHASE

PREIMPLANTATION PHASE

UF: Nidation

IMPLANTATION SUPPRESSION

SN: Prevention of the embedding of the developing blastocyst in the uterine mucosa.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION

Implants

USE: CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANTS

IMPLEMENTATION

SN: The act of putting into practical effect; of carrying out.

BK: PROGRAMS

IMPOTENCE

SN: Inability to have sexual intercourse because of erectile dysfunction.

BK: GENITAL EFFECTS, MALE

IMPROVED COOKING EQUIPMENT

SN: Cooking facilities that are improved to protect environment and/or health.

BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

IN VITRO

SN: Outside the living body and in an artificial environment.

BK: CLINICAL RESEARCH

In Vitro Fertilization

Inbreeding

USE: GENETICS, POPULATION

INCENTIVES

SN: Payments or other rewards offered to individuals or organizations to encourage them to meet stated objectives.
BK: POLICY
NK: AWARDS
CONTESTS
RK: CLOTHING

INCEST

SN: Sexual intercourse between persons so closely related that they are forbidden by law to marry.
BK: CRIME

INCIDENCE

SN: The number of instances of an illness commencing, or persons falling ill, during a given period in a specified population. More generally, the number of new cases in a defined population within a specified period of time.
BK: MEASUREMENT

INCOME

SN: Revenues or receipts accruing from business enterprise, labor, or invested capital.
BK: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
NK: INCOME DISTRIBUTION
RK: PAY EQUITY
WAGES

INCOME DISTRIBUTION

SN: The way income is divided among various societal groups.
BK: INCOME
RK: INEQUALITIES

INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMS

SN: Small scale programs, usually for women's groups, to give additional income to participants. Payment is sometimes made in commodities.
BK: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
RK: WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

Income Support

USE: FAMILY ALLOWANCES

INCREASED LIBIDO

SN: An increase in the sexual drive.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

INDEX

SN: A list of specified data usually arranged in alphabetical order.

INDIA

BK: ASIA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

INDIANA

BK: UNITED STATES

INDIANS, NORTH AMERICAN

SN: An ethnic group belonging to the Mongoloid racial stock in North America.

BK: ETHNIC GROUPS

INDIANS, SOUTH AMERICAN

SN: An ethnic group belonging to the Mongoloid racial stock in South America.

BK: ETHNIC GROUPS

INDIGENOUS HEALTH SERVICES

SN: Types of health care delivery originating or practiced in a particular region or environment.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

RK: BAREFOOT DOCTORS
MEDICINE, TRADITIONAL

INDIGENOUS POPULATION

SN: Members of ethnic groups that originally populated the country in which they live.

BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

INDIRECT ESTIMATION TECHNIQS

SN: A body of analytical techniques developed for estimating levels and trends of fertility, mortality, and migration for populations lacking conventional sources of data.

BK: ESTIMATION TECHNIQS

INDONESIA

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

SN: Smoke from open fires or poorly functioning stoves that use biomass fuels such as wood, animal dung, and crop residues, and coal for domestic energy needs.

BK: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

INDUSTRIALIZATION

SN: Development of a social and economic organization characterized by large industries, machine production, and concentration of workers in towns and cities.

BK: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

RK: INDUSTRY
MODERNIZATION
TECHNOLOGY

Industrialized Countries

USE: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

INDUSTRY

SN: Any branch of trade, business, production, or manufacture.

BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: INDUSTRIALIZATION
PRODUCTION

INEQUALITIES

SN: Legal, social, or economic disparities.

BK: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: INCOME DISTRIBUTION

SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

INFANT

SN: The human young from the time of birth to two years of age.

BK: YOUTH

NK: INFANT, PREMATURE

RK: CHILD

CHILDREN

UF: Perinatal Period

INFANT HEALTH

SN: Physical, mental, and social well-being of a child at 0-2 years of age.

BK: CHILD HEALTH

INFANT MORTALITY

SN: Death of children from birth to two years of age.

BK: MORTALITY

NK: INFANT MORTALITY CHANGES

NEONATAL MORTALITY

SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME

RK: CHILD MORTALITY

CHILD MORTALITY FEAR INDEX

CHILD SURVIVAL

UF: Postneonatal Mortality

INFANT MORTALITY CHANGES

SN: The change of status in a population shows a number of deaths of children from birth to age two years.

BK: INFANT MORTALITY

INFANT NUTRITION

SN: Nutrition of children from birth to two years of age.

BK: NUTRITION

NK: BOTTLE FEEDING

BREASTFEEDING

MILK SUBSTITUTES

SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

WEANING

INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS

SN: Abnormal physical conditions affecting the food and drink requirements of infants.

BK: NUTRITION DISORDERS

INFANT, PREMATURE

SN: Infant born before 38 weeks of gestation.

BK: INFANT

RK: LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

INFANTICIDE

SN: The killing of an infant by violence or by neglect.
BK: CRIME
RK: NEONATAL MORTALITY

INFECTION PREVENTION

SN: When resistance against infections is increased, for control of transmission agents, and for prevention and control of social factors leading to invasion and multiplication of microorganisms in body tissues. Especially those causing local cellular injury due to competitive metabolism, toxins, intracellular replication, or antigen-antibody response.
BK: INFECTIONS

INFECTION TRANSMISSION

SN: The process or act of causing an infection.
BK: INFECTIONS

INFECTIONS

SN: Invasion and multiplication of microorganisms in body tissues, especially those causing local cellular injury due to competitive metabolism, toxins, intracellular replication, or antigen-antibody response.
BK: DISEASES
NK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
INFECTION PREVENTION
INFECTION TRANSMISSION
PELVIC INFECTIONS
REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS
RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS
TETANUS
TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME
TRANSMISSION
TUBERCULOSIS
RK: TRACHOMA
VIRAL DISEASES

Infectious Diseases

USE: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

INFERTILITY

SN: Inability or diminished ability to produce offspring.
BK: REPRODUCTION
UF: Childlessness, Involuntary
Female Infertility

Infibulation

USE: FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING

INFIDELITY

SN: Unfaithfulness to a sexual partner, especially a spouse.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

INFLATION

SN: A continuing rise in the general price level.

BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
RK: PRICES

INFLUENTIALS

SN: Individuals who exercise authority, e.g., community, church, or political leaders.

BK: KNOWLEDGE SOURCES

NK: ACTORS AND ACTRESSES

ARTISTS

CELEBRITIES

RK: ATHLETES

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

INTEREST GROUPS

ROLE MODELS

UF: Community Leaders

Elites

Motivators

Opinion Leaders

INFLUENZA

SN: An acute viral infection involving the respiratory tract and marked by inflammation of the nasal mucosa, pharynx, and conjunctiva, and by headache and severe, often generalized myalgia.

BK: VIRAL DISEASES

INFORMAL SECTOR

SN: Employment outside the formal wage economy, including that of street vendors.

BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: UNDEREMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYMENT

INFORMATION

SN: Knowledge obtained from investigation, study, or instruction, e.g., intelligence, news, facts, data.

NK: HOTLINES

INFORMATION PROCESSING

INFORMATION SERVICES

INFORMATION SOURCES

RK: INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION

INFORMATION CENTERS

SN: Facilities for collecting and organizing information. May be specialized by subject field, type of source material, persons served, location, or type of services.

BK: COMMUNICATION

NK: FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION CENTERS

LIBRARIES

Information Dissemination

USE: INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION

INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION

SN: The dissemination of information.

BK: COMMUNICATION

RK: INFORMATION
UF: Dissemination of Information
Information Dissemination

INFORMATION NETWORKS

SN: Cooperative system among information handlers to transmit and exchange items of information.
BK: COMMUNICATION
NK: INTERNET

INFORMATION PROCESSING

SN: Preparation, structuring, or manipulation of information or data.
BK: INFORMATION
NK: CODING
COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND PROGRAMMING
COMPUTERS
DATA STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL
RECORDS

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS

SN: Systems designed to recover specific information from quantities of stored data.
BK: DATA STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

INFORMATION SERVICES

SN: Services dedicated to the communication or reception of knowledge or intelligence.
BK: INFORMATION

INFORMATION SOURCES

SN: A point of origin or procurement of information.
BK: INFORMATION

INFORMED CHOICE

SN: Voluntary decision to use contraceptives after receiving adequate information about options, risks, and benefits.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

INFORMED CONSENT

SN: Agreement by a competent individual to accept treatment or to participate in research after having received and comprehended an adequate explanation of the proposed procedures, their attendant risks, and alternatives.
BK: HEALTH SERVICES

INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

SN: Chemical components of complex substances (ingredients) and substances having a defined molecular composition (chemicals).
NK: INORGANIC CHEMICALS
LUBRICANTS
ORGANIC CHEMICALS
PESTICIDES
POLYMERS
SALINE SOLUTION, HYPERTONIC

RK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

INHERITANCE

SN: The act of inheriting or something inherited.
BK: OWNERSHIP

INHIBITION OF FERTILIZATION

SN: The process of restraining the union of male and female gametes.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION
NK: SPERM TRANSPORT INHIBITION

INJECTABLES

SN: Contraceptive method using intramuscular injection.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
RK: DEPO-PROVERA

In-migration

USE: MIGRATION, INTERNAL

Inner City

USE: URBAN AREAS

INORGANIC CHEMICALS

SN: Compounds not containing carbon.
BK: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS
NK: OXYGEN
SILICON

INSECTS

BK: DISEASE TRANSMISSION CONTROL

INSERTION

SN: The process of putting or fitting something into place, e.g., inserting an IUD.
BK: TREATMENT

In-service Training

USE: ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

INSTITUTION BUILDING

SN: Building and strengthening the capacity of an institution.
BK: PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY

INSTRUCTION

SN: The act, practice, or profession of instructing.
BK: EDUCATION

Instructional Manual

USE: TEACHING MATERIALS

INSUFFLATION

SN: Injecting gas into the abdomen to distend it.
BK: SURGERY

INTEGRATED PROGRAMS

SN: Programs designed to achieve two or more related objectives.
BK: PROGRAMS
RK: COORDINATION
FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

INTELLIGENCE

SN: The ability to learn or understand from experience and to make adaptive responses to new situations.
BK: PERSONALITY
NK: MENTAL RETARDATION
UF: IQ

INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

SN: Used for documents that are studies of demographic problems as they interact with other disciplines.

INTEREST GROUPS

SN: Groups that are active or lobby for a particular cause.
BK: POLITICAL FACTORS
NK: MARCHES
PRO-CHOICE GROUPS
WOMEN'S GROUPS
RK: INFLUENTIALS
PUBLIC OPINION
UF: Lobbyists

INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSFERS

SN: Passing of wealth from one generation to another (either from parent to child or from child to parent). Used in fertility forecasts or to explain fertility change.
BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

INTERMARRIAGE

SN: Marriage between members of different ethnic, cultural, or religious groups.
BK: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

INTERMEDIATE VARIABLES

SN: The biological and behavioral factors through which social, economic, psychological, and environmental variables affect demographic outcomes within the boundaries of a country.
BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS
UF: Proximate Determinants

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

SN: Persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border; avoiding armed conflict, generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural disasters.
BK: SETTLEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT
RK: NATURAL DISASTER

INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

SN: International administrative and functional organizations.
BK: ORGANIZATIONS
NK: IPPF
UN
WORLD BANK

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
USE: WORLD BANK

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

SN: Two or more nations working or acting harmoniously.
BK: POLITICAL FACTORS
NK: WORLD AIDS DAY
WORLD HEALTH DAY
WORLD POPULATION DAY
RK: FOREIGN AID
UN
WORLD POPULATION CONFERENCES
UF: Cooperation

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

SN: The movement across an international boundary for the purpose of establishing a new permanent residence.
BK: MIGRATION
NK: BORDER CROSSING
BRAIN DRAIN

International Planned Parenthood Federation
USE: IPPF

INTERNET

SN: A matrix of networks that connects computers around the world.
BK: INFORMATION NETWORKS

INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION

SN: Communication existing or occurring between individuals.
BK: COMMUNICATION

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

SN: The reciprocal interaction of two or more persons.
BK: BEHAVIOR
NK: BONDING
CLIENT-STAFF RELATIONS
PARTNER COMMUNICATION
PHYSICIAN-PATIENT RELATIONS
ROLE MODELS
RK: COMMUNICATION
GROUP PROCESSES

INTERVAL STERILIZATION

SN: A separate sterilization procedure not involved with delivery or any other pelvic surgery or abortion.
BK: FEMALE STERILIZATION

INTERVENTIONS

SN: Strategies designed to alter or hinder an action or development.
BK: PROGRAMS

INTERVIEWERS

SN: Individuals who obtain information from a person.
BK: SURVEY PERSONNEL

INTERVIEWS

SN: Conversations with an individual held in order to obtain information.
BK: DATA COLLECTION
NK: GROUP INTERVIEWS

Intrauterine Device

USE: IUD

INTRAUTERINE GROWTH RETARDATION

SN: Fetal growth retardation occurring in utero.
BK: CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

INTRAVASAL THREAD

SN: A nylon- or silicone-covered silk thread about 1 to 2 cm in length and from 0.4 to 0.8 mm in diameter inserted into the vas to occlude it.
BK: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

INVENTORIES

SN: Listing of supplies with estimated quantity and value.
BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

INVESTMENTS

SN: Spending or utilizing for future advantage or benefit.
BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
RK: CAPITAL

INVOLUNTARY FERTILITY CONTROL

SN: Coercion to accept contraception.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

IOWA

BK: UNITED STATES

IPPF

SN: International Planned Parenthood Federation.
BK: INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES
UF: International Planned Parenthood Federation

IQ

USE: INTELLIGENCE

IRAN

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

IRAQ

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

IRELAND

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, WESTERN

IRON

SN: A trivalent silver-white metallic element that readily
rusts in moist air.

BK: METALS

RK: SERUM IRON LEVEL

SERUM TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY

IRRIGATION

SN: The act of supplying agricultural land with water by means
of ditches, pipes, or streams.

BK: AGRICULTURE

IRVING METHOD

SN: The fallopian tubes are divided between two absorbable
ligatures and the proximal stump is buried in the uterine
myometrium.

BK: TUBAL LIGATION

ISCHEMIA

SN: Local and temporary anemia due to obstruction of the blood
supply.

BK: VASCULAR DISEASES

RK: CEREBROVASCULAR EFFECTS

ISLAM

SN: The religious faith of Muslims including belief in Allah as
the sole deity and in Muhammad as his prophet.

BK: RELIGION

UF: Mohammedanism

Moslems

Muslims

ISLANDS

SN: Tracts of land, smaller than continents, that are
surrounded by water.

BK: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

ISLE OF MAN

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
UNITED KINGDOM

Isolates

USE: GENETICS, POPULATION

ISRAEL

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

ITALY

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHERN

IUCD

USE: IUD

IUD

SN: Pieces of plastic or metal having various shapes inserted into the uterus to exert a contraceptive effect.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

NK: IUD COMPLICATIONS

IUD EXPULSION

IUD MIGRATION

IUD SIDE EFFECTS

IUD, COPPER RELEASING

IUD, HORMONE RELEASING

IUD, UNMEDICATED

UF: Intrauterine Device

IUCD

IUD COMPLICATIONS

SN: The conditions following or that exists during the process of removal or inserting IUD pieces made of plastic or metal and having various shapes that fit into the uterus to exert a contraceptive effect.

BK: IUD

IUD EXPULSION

SN: The expulsion of an intrauterine device from the uterus.

BK: IUD

IUD MIGRATION

SN: Unintended movement of an intrauterine device within the body from its proper position in the uterus.

BK: IUD

IUD SIDE EFFECTS

SN: Undesirable reactions occurring in normal usage or application of IUD pieces made of plastic or metal and having various shapes that fit into the uterus to exert a contraceptive effect.

BK: IUD

IUD, COPPER RELEASING

SN: An IUD containing copper.

BK: IUD

IUD, HORMONE RELEASING

SN: An IUD containing an active hormonal ingredient.

BK: IUD

IUD, UNMEDICATED

SN: An inert IUD.

BK: IUD

IV DRUG USERS

SN: Those who inject narcotics, stimulants, or hallucinogens
into their veins.
BK: DRUG USE AND ABUSE
RK: SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

Ivory Coast
USE: COTE D'IVOIRE

JAMAICA
BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

JAPAN
SN: Includes Ryukyu Islands.
BK: ASIA, EASTERN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

JAUNDICE
SN: A condition characterized by yellowness of skin and the
sclerae (whites of the eyes), mucous membranes, and body
fluids due to deposition of bile pigment resulting from
excess bilirubin (hyperbilirubinemia) in the blood.
BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

JERSEY
BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, WESTERN

JEWS
SN: Persons belonging to a continuation through descent or
conversion of the ancient Jewish people; one whose religion
is Judaism.
BK: ETHNIC GROUPS
RK: JUDAISM

JHU
SN: Johns Hopkins University.
BK: UNIVERSITIES

JHU FACULTY AND STAFF
SN: Faculty and staff at Johns Hopkins University.
BK: UNIVERSITIES

JHU/CCP
SN: Johns Hopkins University, Center for Communication Programs.
BK: UNIVERSITIES

JHU/CCP MEDIA/MATERIALS CLEARINGHOUSE
SN: Johns Hopkins University, Center for Communication
Programs, Media/Materials Clearinghouse.
BK: UNIVERSITIES

JHU/CCP OVERSEAS OFFICES
SN: Johns Hopkins University, Center for Communication
Programs, Overseas Offices.
BK: UNIVERSITIES

JHU/CCP STAFF

SN: Staff at Johns Hopkins University, Center for Communication Programs.
BK: UNIVERSITIES

JHU/PCS

SN: Johns Hopkins University, Population Communication Services.
BK: UNIVERSITIES

JOB DESCRIPTION

SN: Statement of the requirements and duties of a position.
BK: PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

JOHNSTON ATOLL

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

JORDAN

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

JOURNALISM

SN: The collecting, writing, or editing of news items and their presentation through various mass media.
BK: MASS MEDIA
RK: PRESS CONFERENCE

JOURNALISTS

SN: Those whose occupation is journalism.
BK: COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL

JUDAISM

SN: A religion developed among ancient Hebrews and characterized by belief in one transcendent God.
BK: RELIGION
RK: JEWS

JURISPRUDENCE

SN: Philosophy behind a body or system of law.
BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

KANSAS

BK: UNITED STATES

KAP

USE: KAP SURVEYS

KAP SURVEYS

SN: Surveys assessing knowledge, attitude, and practice or behavior with regard to issues such as family planning or disease prevention.
BK: SURVEYS
RK: FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS
HEALTH SURVEYS
UF: KAP

KAZAKHSTAN

BK: ASIA, CENTRAL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

KENTUCKY

BK: UNITED STATES

KENYA

BK: AFRICA, EASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Khmer Republic

USE: CAMBODIA

Kidney Disorders

USE: RENAL EFFECTS

KINSHIP NETWORKS

SN: Family support systems that operate both within and outside
of a household.

BK: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

KIRIBATI

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

UF: Gilbert Islands

KNOWLEDGE

SN: Condition of perceiving or understanding something.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: AWARENESS

KNOWLEDGE SOURCES

SN: Sources of information.

BK: COMMUNICATION

NK: INFLUENTIALS

PEER GROUPS

RK: FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

PARENTS

Korea, Democratic People's Republic of

USE: DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Korea, Republic of

USE: REPUBLIC OF KOREA

KUWAIT

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

KWASHIORKOR

SN: A disease resulting from a deficiency of dietary protein in
infancy or early childhood.

BK: DEFICIENCY DISEASES

KYRGYZSTAN

BK: ASIA, CENTRAL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LABOR FORCE

SN: Persons employed for pay or profit plus persons who sought work but are currently unemployed.

BK: HUMAN RESOURCES

NK: AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

CHILD LABOR

DOMESTIC WORKERS

MIGRANT WORKERS

MINE WORKERS

TRUCK DRIVERS

WORKERS

UF: Economically Active Population
Working Age Population

LABOR MIGRATION

SN: Migration, both internal and international, for purposes of employment.

BK: MIGRATION

LABOR UNIONS

SN: Organizations of employees, usually associated beyond the confines of one enterprise, established for protecting or improving through collective action the economic and social status of their members.

BK: ORGANIZATIONS

UF: Trade Unions

LABORATORY

SN: A facility equipped for scientific research.

BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

SN: Using laboratory procedures to determine the causes and nature of a pathological condition.

BK: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

NK: GENETIC TECHNICS

HIV TESTING

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

PAP SMEAR

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

SN: Particular ways of testing and studying materials, fluids, or tissues obtained from patients.

BK: LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

NK: ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE

GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST

HEMATOCRIT

HEMATOLOGIC TESTS

OVULATION DETECTION

PREGNANCY TESTS

SPERM COUNT

UF: ELISA

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
Western Blot

LACTATION

SN: The secretion of milk from the breast.
BK: MATERNAL PHYSIOLOGY
NK: HUMAN MILK
RK: BREASTFEEDING
GALACTORRHEA

Lactation, Prolonged

USE: LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA METHOD

LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA METHOD

SN: Prolongation of the lactational period.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS
RK: BREASTFEEDING
UF: Lactation, Prolonged

Lamicel

USE: LAMINARIA TENTS

LAMINARIA TENTS

SN: Genus of kelp or seaweed which when dried has the ability to absorb water and expand with considerable force; it is used to dilate the uterine cervical canal.
BK: CERVICAL DILATATION
UF: Lamicel

LAND AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

SN: The development of an agricultural or farming area and the natural resources it contains.
BK: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Land Holding

USE: LAND TENURE

LAND SUPPLY

SN: Land available for use.
BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

LAND TENURE

SN: Ownership of land.
BK: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
UF: Land Holding

LANGUAGE

SN: A verbal or nonverbal means of communication; used for linguistic groups.
BK: COMMUNICATION
UF: Linguistic Groups
Social Characteristics

LAOS

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LAPAROSCOPY

SN: Abdominal exploration employing a type of endoscope called a laparoscope.

BK: ENDOSCOPY

RK: FEMALE STERILIZATION

LAPAROTOMY

SN: An incision through any part of the abdominal wall.

BK: SURGERY

Late Marriage

USE: MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT

LATIN AMERICA

SN: Spanish, Portuguese, or French speaking countries of America. Prior to 1983, used for all of South and Central America and the Caribbean.

BK: AMERICAS

NK: CENTRAL AMERICA

SOUTH AMERICA

LATRINES

SN: Communal toilets of a type often used in camps or barracks.

BK: SANITATION

LATVIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

EUROPE, EASTERN

LAV

USE: HIV

HIV INFECTIONS

LAWS AND STATUTES

SN: Actual text of laws of nations or subnational jurisdictions.

LEAD

SN: A metallic element of metallic luster and bluish gray color.

BK: METALS

LEADERSHIP

SN: Capacity or ability to lead.

BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Leaflets

USE: PAMPHLETS

LEBANON

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MIDDLE EAST

LEGAL TEXTS

SN: A passage from legal documents chosen for the subject of a discourse or cited for support in argument.

LEGISLATION

SN: Discussion of laws, regulations, or lawmaking.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

NK: PERMITS

POPULATION LAW

PRODUCT APPROVAL

RK: ABORTION LAW

UF: Regulations

Leiomyoma

USE: FIBROIDS

LEISHMANIASIS

SN: Infection with a species of Leishmania.

BK: PARASITIC DISEASES

LEISURE

SN: Freedom from the demands of work or duty.

BK: BEHAVIOR

LENGTH OF LIFE

SN: The maximum possible length of human life.

BK: MORTALITY

NK: LIFE EXPECTANCY

SURVIVORSHIP

UF: Longevity

LEPROSY

SN: A chronic bacterial disease caused by Mycobacterium leprae.

Granulomatous lesions are manifested in the peripheral nerves, mucous membranes, and the skin.

BK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

UF: Hansen's Disease

LESOTHO

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Less Developed Countries

USE: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LEUKOCYTOSIS

SN: A transient increase in the number of leukocytes in the blood, due to various causes.

BK: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

LEVONORGESTREL

SN: A potent inhibitor of ovulation that is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

LH

USE: LUTEINIZING HORMONE

LIBERALISM

SN: Political philosophy that stands for the protection of

political and civil liberties and is based on a belief in progress.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

LIBERIA

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LIBRARIES

SN: Places in which materials such as books, periodicals, newspapers, pamphlets, prints, records, and tapes are kept for reading, reference, or lending.

BK: INFORMATION CENTERS

LIBYA

BK: AFRICA, NORTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LICENSING

SN: Formal, official, or legal permission from the government.

BK: PRODUCT APPROVAL

LIECHTENSTEIN

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, CENTRAL

LIFE CYCLE

SN: Series of significant periods through which an individual, group, or culture passes during its lifetime.

BK: FAMILY RESEARCH

LIFE EXPECTANCY

SN: A figure representing the number of years, based on known statistics, to which any person of a given age may reasonably expect to live.

BK: LENGTH OF LIFE

LIFE STYLE

SN: A characteristic manner of living.

BK: BEHAVIOR

RK: RISK FACTORS

LIFE TABLE METHOD

SN: A mathematical model used to describe lifelong events experienced by a cohort.

BK: DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

NK: LIFE TABLES

UF: Multiple Decrement Life Table Method

LIFE TABLES

SN: Mathematical models in tabular form showing, among other things, the number of persons who have experienced a certain event such as death, first birth, or a divorce by a specified duration, e.g., since birth, since marriage. Used for actual tables.

BK: LIFE TABLE METHOD

Linear Correlations

USE: CORRELATION OF DATA

LINEAR REGRESSION

SN: The regression of one variable to another in a constant ratio.

BK: STATISTICAL REGRESSION

Linguistic Groups

USE: LANGUAGE

LIPID METABOLIC EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition that affects the way true fats (esters of fatty acids and glycerol), lipoids (phospholipids, cerebrosides, waxes), and sterols (cholesterol, ergosterol) are handled in the body.

BK: LIPIDS

RK: CHOLESTEROL
METABOLIC EFFECTS

LIPIDS

SN: Group of fats or fatlike substances characterized by their insolubility in water and solubility in fat solvents.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: CHOLESTEROL

LIPID METABOLIC EFFECTS

UF: Fats

LITERACY

SN: Ability to read and write.

BK: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

NK: READING

WRITING

RK: LITERACY PROGRAMS

LITERACY PROGRAMS

SN: Programs designed to teach basic reading and writing skills.

BK: EDUCATION

RK: ILLITERATES

LITERACY

LITERATURE REVIEW

SN: Used for a document reviewing a subject or discipline through extensive description of the literature of the field.

LITHUANIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, EASTERN

LITIGATION

SN: A legal contest by judicial process or lawsuit.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

NK: COURT DECISION

LIVE-BIRTH PREGNANCY RATE

SN: A measure of the occurrence of live births to conceptions.
BK: PREGNANCY RATE

LIVELIHOOD

SN: A livelihood comprises the capabilities, assets (including both material and social resources) and activities required for a means of living.
BK: RESOURCES

LIVER CIRRHOSIS

SN: A group of liver diseases marked by loss of normal hepatic architecture, with fibrosis and nodular regeneration.
BK: DISEASES
RK: HEPATIC EFFECTS

LIVER DYSFUNCTION

SN: Abnormal, inadequate, or impaired function of the liver.
BK: DISEASES
RK: HEPATIC EFFECTS

LIVER NEOPLASMS

SN: A new and abnormal formation of tissue, as a tumor or growth, in the liver.
BK: NEOPLASMS
RK: HEPATIC EFFECTS
UF: Liver Tumors

Liver Tumors

USE: LIVER NEOPLASMS

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

SN: Relationships among inhabitants of a household; the establishment of such relationships.
BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS
RK: HOUSEHOLDS

Living Children

USE: FAMILY SIZE

Lobbyists

USE: INTEREST GROUPS

LOCALE

SN: A place or site, viewed in relation to a particular event or characteristic.
BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

LOGISTIC MODEL

SN: A model that is used primarily to describe the growth of population over time, or the increase of mortality with age.
BK: MATHEMATICAL MODEL

LOGISTICS

SN: The procurement, distribution, maintenance, and replacement of material and personnel.

BK: MANAGEMENT
NK: COLD CHAIN

LOGOS

SN: Names, symbols, or trademarks designed for easy recognition.
BK: MARKETING

Longevity

USE: LENGTH OF LIFE

LONGITUDINAL STUDIES

SN: Studies in which variables relating to an individual or group of individuals are assessed over a period of time.
BK: STUDIES
RK: COHORT ANALYSIS

LONGTERM EFFECTS

SN: Results of a procedure, program, incident, or medication occurring over or involving a relatively long period of time.
BK: TIME FACTORS

LOUISIANA

BK: UNITED STATES

LOVE

SN: A deep feeling of affection and solicitude toward a person.
BK: EMOTIONS

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

SN: Birth weight of 2500 g or less.
BK: BIRTH WEIGHT
RK: INFANT, PREMATURE

LOW FERTILITY POPULATION

SN: A population exhibiting a low rate of fertility.
BK: FERTILITY
RK: POPULATION DECREASE

LOW INCOME POPULATION

SN: Individuals and families lacking the resources necessary for reasonably comfortable living; also, population below some specified income level (US); used for poor people.
BK: SOCIAL CLASS
RK: POVERTY
UF: Poor
Welfare Clients

LOW LITERATES

SN: People with very limited ability to read and write.
BK: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

LUBRICANTS

SN: Substances used for lessening friction.
BK: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

LUTEINIZING HORMONE

SN: A glycoprotein hormone that stimulates the final ripening of the follicles.

BK: GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY

UF: LH

Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone

USE: PITUITARY HORMONE RELEASING HORMONES

LUTEOLYTIC EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the corpus luteum.

BK: CORPUS LUTEUM

LUXEMBOURG

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, WESTERN

LYNESTRENOL

SN: A progestational hormone with estrogenic and androgenic properties.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

MACAU

BK: ASIA, EASTERN

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN

RK: YUGOSLAVIA

MACHINERY

SN: Machines or machine parts.

BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

SN: Socioeconomic factors in terms of whole systems (societies).

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: AGRICULTURE

CAPITAL

COMMERCE

CONSUMPTION

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY

INFLATION

INFORMAL SECTOR

PRIVATE SECTOR

PRODUCTION

PUBLIC SECTOR

SAVINGS

TERTIARY SECTOR

WAGES

MADAGASCAR

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MADLENER METHOD

SN: The midsection of the fallopian tube is picked up to form a loop, the base of the loop is crushed with a clamp and ligated.

BK: TUBAL LIGATION

MAGAZINES

SN: Periodicals containing pieces (e.g., articles, stories, poems) often illustrated.

BK: PRINTED MEDIA

UF: Photonovels

MAIL DISTRIBUTION

SN: Mailing of products, supplies, or information.

BK: NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

MAIL-ORDER

SN: A request for goods that is received and filled through the mail.

BK: MARKETING

MAINE

BK: UNITED STATES

Maladjustment

USE: SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

MALARIA

SN: Disease caused by a haemosporidian protozoal parasite of the red blood cells.

BK: PARASITIC DISEASES

NK: ANTIMALARIAL DRUGS

MALARIA PREVENTION

MALARIA PREVENTION

SN: When resistance against malaria is increased, for control of transmission agents, and for prevention and control of environmental factors leading to the disease that is caused by a haemosporidian protozoal parasite of the red blood cells.

BK: MALARIA

MALAWI

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MALAYSIA

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

UF: Sabah
Sarawak

MALDIVES

BK: ASIA, SOUTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MALE CIRCUMCISION

SN: Removal of all or part of the foreskin.

MALE CONTRACEPTION

SN: Contraception for males in general.

BK: CONTRACEPTION

MALE ROLE

SN: Culturally prescribed male behavioral patterns.

BK: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

UF: Man's Role

Sex Role

MALE STERILIZATION

SN: A procedure by which a male is made incapable of reproduction.

BK: STERILIZATION, SEXUAL

NK: VASECTOMY

MALE UROLOGIC SURGERY

SN: Manual or operative procedures for any condition affecting the genitourinary tract in the male.

BK: UROGENITAL SURGERY

MALI

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MALNUTRITION

SN: Lack of necessary or proper food substances in the body or improper absorption and distribution of them.

BK: NUTRITION DISORDERS

RK: FAMINE

FOOD SECURITY

MALTA

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, SOUTHERN

MALTHUSIANISM

SN: Doctrine based on the Malthusian theory of population growth which recognizes the need for a limitation of population growth in order to maximize economic welfare.

BK: POPULATION THEORY

MAMMARY GLAND EFFECTS

SN: Any condition or disease affecting the mammary gland or breast.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

RK: FIBROADENOSIS

MAMMOGRAM

SN: Radiographic examination of the breast.

BK: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

MANAGEMENT

SN: Methods used to administer organizations or programs.

BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

NK: HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

LOGISTICS

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SUPERVISION

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

PLANNING

UF: Administrative Technics

MANPOWER NEEDS

SN: Demand for labor or demand in particular industries or sectors of the economy, including family planning and health programs.

BK: HUMAN RESOURCES

Manpower Supply

USE: HUMAN RESOURCES

Man's Role

USE: MALE ROLE

MANUAL

SN: Used for handbooks or guides giving directions or principles of a subject or discipline.

MAPS

SN: Used for documents that contain a sizable proportion of information in the form of maps, e.g., atlases.

MARCHES

SN: Organized group walks, as for a public cause.

BK: INTEREST GROUPS

MARITAL FERTILITY

SN: The reproductive performance of married couples.

BK: FERTILITY

RK: CURRENTLY MARRIED

EVER MARRIED

Marital Separation

USE: SEPARATION

MARITAL STATUS

SN: State of an individual in relation to marriage.

BK: NUPTIALITY

NK: CURRENTLY MARRIED

DIVORCED

EVER MARRIED

NEVER MARRIED

NEWLYWEDS

SEPARATED

UNMARRIED

WIDOWED

MARKET RESEARCH

SN: Systematic gathering, recording, and analyzing of data about problems related to marketing.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NK: AUDIENCE RESEARCH

PRETESTING

MARKETING

SN: The commercial functions involved in transferring goods from producer to consumer.

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: LOGOS

MAIL-ORDER

PACKAGING

PRICING

PROMOTION

SALES

SOCIAL MARKETING

RK: CONTRACEPTIVE IMPORTATION

MARKOV CHAIN

SN: Probability function of the occurrence of an event based on previous occurrences.

BK: PROBABILITY

MARRIAGE

SN: The social institution involving legal and/or religious sanction whereby men and women are joined together for the purpose of founding a family unit.

BK: NUPTIALITY

NK: MARRIAGE DURATION

MARRIAGE PATTERNS

MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT

MATE SELECTION

SEPARATION

MARRIAGE AGE

SN: The age at time of marriage.

BK: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

RK: MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT

PARENTAL AGE

UF: Age at Marriage

Nuptial Age

Marriage Dissolution

USE: DIVORCE

MARRIAGE DURATION

SN: The length of time a marriage has lasted.

BK: MARRIAGE

UF: Duration of Marriage

MARRIAGE PATTERNS

SN: Age at marriage, number of marriages, and types of

marriages.
BK: MARRIAGE
NK: ARRANGED MARRIAGE
CHILD MARRIAGE
INTERMARRIAGE
MARRIAGE AGE
MONOGAMY
MULTIPLE MARRIAGES
POLYGAMY
POLYGYNY
REMARRIAGE
RK: ALLIANCE INDEXES

MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT

SN: Delaying marriage beyond the early reproductive years.
BK: MARRIAGE
RK: MARRIAGE AGE
UF: Delayed Marriage
Late Marriage

MARSHALL ISLANDS

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

MARTINIQUE

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MARXISM

SN: The political and economic ideas of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.
BK: SOCIALISM

MARYLAND

BK: UNITED STATES

MASS MEDIA

SN: Instruments or technological means of communication that reach large numbers of people with a common message; includes radio, television, newspapers, magazines, billboards, banners, posters, store windows, and match covers.

BK: COMMUNICATION
NK: AUDIENCES
AUDIO PRODUCTION
AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT
BILLBOARDS AND SIGNS
BROADCAST MEDIA
FILM AND VIDEO
FOLK MEDIA
JOURNALISM
MOVIE THEATER
NEWS COVERAGE
PRESS CONFERENCE
PRINTED MEDIA
TAPE RECORDINGS

RK: COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS
UF: Theater

MASSACHUSETTS
BK: UNITED STATES

MASTURBATION
SN: Excitation of one's own or another's genital organs,
usually to orgasm, typically through manual contact.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

MATCHED GROUPS
SN: A group constructed on a case-to-case basis according to a
limited number of characteristics, designed to permit more
precise comparisons.
BK: CONTROL GROUPS
RK: CASE CONTROL STUDIES

MATE SELECTION
SN: Act or process of choosing a union partner.
BK: MARRIAGE

MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT
SN: Development of a curriculum or tutorial that provides
instruction in a particular area.
BK: EDUCATION

MATERNAL AGE
SN: Age of the mother.
BK: PARENTAL AGE
NK: MATERNAL AGE, 35 AND OVER

MATERNAL AGE, 35 AND OVER
SN: Pregnancy in women 35 or more years of age.
BK: MATERNAL AGE
RK: MIDDLE AGED ADULTS

Maternal Educational Status

MATERNAL HEALTH
SN: The physical, mental, and social well-being of a mother.
BK: HEALTH
NK: SAFE MOTHERHOOD
RK: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
WOMEN'S HEALTH
UF: Fertility Burden Index

MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES
SN: Organized services to provide health care to expectant and
nursing mothers.
BK: MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES
NK: ANTENATAL CARE

Maternal Morbidity

MATERNAL MORTALITY

SN: Maternal deaths resulting from complications of pregnancy and childbirth in a given population.

BK: MORTALITY

MATERNAL NUTRITION

SN: Food and drink requirements of mothers.

BK: NUTRITION

MATERNAL PHYSIOLOGY

SN: The organic processes and phenomena occurring in a woman during pregnancy and after giving birth.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: LACTATION

RK: PUERPERAL DISORDERS

PUERPERIUM

MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

SN: Health programs concerned with the physical, mental, and social well-being of mothers and their children.

BK: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

NK: CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES

UF: MCH

Maternal-Child Transmission

USE: MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE

SN: The metabolic interchange between fetus and mother.

BK: PREGNANCY

Maternal-Fetal Transmission

USE: MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

MATERNITY BENEFITS

SN: Benefits offered by an employer or public agency to women at the time of childbirth.

BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: FAMILY POLICY

MATHEMATICAL MODEL

SN: Mathematical statement of a concept.

BK: MODELS, THEORETICAL

NK: LOGISTIC MODEL

UF: Stochastic Model

MATRIARCHY

SN: Social organizations marked by the supremacy of the mother in the clan or family, and in which descent and inheritance are traced through the female line.

BK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

MAURITANIA

BK: AFRICA, NORTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MAURITIUS

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MAYOTTE

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MCH

USE: MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

MCT

USE: MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

MEASLES

SN: An acute contagious viral disease marked by an eruption of
distinct and red circular spots. Includes Rubella.

BK: VIRAL DISEASES

RK: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

MEASUREMENT

SN: Methods for ascertaining the dimensions, quantity, or
capacity of phenomena or programs.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NK: ANTHROPOMETRY

ERROR SOURCES

INCIDENCE

PREVALENCE

RELIABILITY

SOCIOMETRIC TECHNIQS

TESTING

VALIDITY

Medicaid

USE: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, TITLE 19

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, TITLE 19

SN: U.S. federal-state programs established under title 19 of
the Social Security Act and/or the Kerr-Mills programs that
finance payments to providers of health care services for
persons eligible under the law.

BK: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

RK: HEALTH INSURANCE

UF: Medicaid

MEDICAL LIABILITY

SN: Liability of medical and paramedical personnel for the
effects of their care and/or counsel.

BK: MEDICINE

MEDICAL STUDENTS

SN: Those who attend school for the purpose of preparing to
become a physician.

BK: STUDENTS

RK: SCHOOLS, MEDICAL

MEDICAL SUPERVISION

SN: Direction by medical personnel.

BK: SUPERVISION

Medically at Risk Women

USE: HIGH RISK WOMEN

MEDICINE

SN: The science and art dealing with the maintenance of health and the prevention, alleviation, or cure of disease.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

NK: ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

GYNECOLOGY

MEDICAL LIABILITY

MEDICINE, TRADITIONAL

OBSTETRICS

PLANTS, MEDICINAL

PODIATRY

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

PSYCHIATRY

MEDICINE, TRADITIONAL

SN: Historically traditional science and practice of medicine; nonallopathic traditions of medicine.

BK: MEDICINE

NK: TRADITIONAL HEALERS

RK: ACUPUNCTURE

FAMILY PLANNING, TRADITIONAL METHODS

INDIGENOUS HEALTH SERVICES

PLANTS, MEDICINAL

MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE

SN: A progestational agent that is active orally as well as parenterally and is more potent than progesterone.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

NK: DEPO-PROVERA

MEGESTROL ACETATE

SN: A hormone with progestational effects that is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

MELASMA

SN: Dark pigmentation of the skin.

BK: DERMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

UF: Chloasma

MELENGESTROL ACETATE

SN: A progestational hormone.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

MEMBRANE PROTEINS

SN: Proteins that are found in membranes including cellular and intracellular membranes.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: HORMONE RECEPTORS
RK: PROTEINS

MEN

BK: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN

SN: The sexual attraction or relationship between members of the same sex.

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

RK: ANAL SEX

HOMOSEXUALS

SEXUAL PARTNERS

SEXUALITY

MENARCHE

SN: Beginning of the menstrual function.

BK: MENSTRUATION

MENINGITIS

SN: Inflammation of the coverings of the brain and/or spinal cord.

BK: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS

MENOPAUSE

SN: Cessation of menstruation.

BK: REPRODUCTION

MENORRHAGIA

SN: Excessive bleeding at the time of a menstrual period, either in number of days or amount of blood or both.

BK: MENSTRUATION DISORDERS

MEN'S HEALTH

SN: The physical, mental and social well-being of men.

BK: HEALTH

MEN'S INVOLVEMENT

SN: The cooperation and participation of men in family life, health, and development. Initiatives emphasizing men's involvement might target different groups of men to achieve different goals, such as HIV/AIDS prevention, greater male involvement in family life, reduction of gender-based violence, and improved maternal health.

BK: PROGRAMS

MENSTRUAL CYCLE

SN: The period in which an ovum matures, is ovulated, and enters the uterine lumen via the fallopian tubes.

BK: MENSTRUATION

NK: MIDMENSTRUATION

POSTMENSTRUATION

PSEUDOPREGNANCY

Menstrual Extraction

USE: MENSTRUAL REGULATION

Menstrual Induction

USE: MENSTRUAL REGULATION

MENSTRUAL REGULATION

SN: Procedure used to induce menstruation before pregnancy has been determined, e.g., less than six weeks from last menstrual period.

BK: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

UF: Menstrual Extraction
Menstrual Induction

MENSTRUATION

SN: The cyclic, endometrial shedding, and discharge of blood from the nonpregnant uterus, occurring usually at approximately four-week intervals during the female reproductive period.

BK: REPRODUCTION

NK: MENARCHE
MENSTRUAL CYCLE

MENSTRUATION DISORDERS

SN: Upsets in the normal menstrual process of periodic discharge of the lining of the uterus.

BK: DISEASES

NK: AMENORRHEA
DYSMENORRHEA
MENORRHAGIA
PREMENSTRUAL TENSION

Mental Depression

USE: DEPRESSION

MENTAL DISORDERS

SN: Psychiatric illness as manifested by breakdowns in the adaptational process expressed primarily as abnormalities of thought, feeling, and behavior producing either distress or impairment of function.

BK: DISEASES

NK: DEPRESSION
UF: Mental Patients

MENTAL HEALTH

SN: Emotional, behavioral, and social maturity; the absence of mental or behavioral disorder.

BK: HEALTH

Mental Patients

USE: MENTAL DISORDERS

MENTAL RETARDATION

SN: Subnormal intellectual functioning that originates during the developmental period and is associated with impairment of maturation, learning, or social adjustment.

BK: INTELLIGENCE

MESSAGE DEVELOPMENT

SN: The development of messages to convey or promote ideas.
BK: COMMUNICATION

MESTRANOL

SN: An estrogen with pronounced estrogenic activity.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

METABOLIC EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the physical and chemical process involved in the maintenance of life.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: ANTIMETABOLITES
CARBOHYDRATE METABOLIC EFFECTS
DEHYDRATION
STEROID METABOLIC EFFECTS
RK: LIPID METABOLIC EFFECTS

METALS

SN: Electropositive elements, either amphoteric or basic, usually characterized by properties such as luster, malleability, ductility; alloys formed from these elements.
BK: VITAMINS AND MINERALS
NK: CADMIUM
CALCIUM
COPPER
GOLD
IRON
LEAD
NICKEL
PLATINUM
SILVER
SODIUM
STAINLESS STEEL
ZINC

METHOD ACCEPTABILITY

SN: Degree to which a family planning measure proves satisfactory to a target population or to an individual.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE
RK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD SWITCHING
CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY

METHODOLOGICAL STUDIES

SN: Used for documents that concentrate on techniques or procedures of analysis.

METHOTREXATE

SN: A folic acid antagonist.
BK: DRUGS

METRORRHAGIA

SN: Bleeding from the uterus, especially at any time other than during the menstrual period; may be caused by lesions of the cervix uteri.
BK: BLEEDING

MEXICO

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
NORTH AMERICA

MICHIGAN

BK: UNITED STATES

MICROBICIDES

SN: Any substance that can substantially reduce transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) when applied within the vagina or rectum.

BK: DRUGS
RK: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

MICROCENSUS

SN: A canvass of a sample of the population, usually large in size.

BK: POPULATION STATISTICS

MICROCOMPUTERS

SN: Very small computers or microprocessors.
BK: COMPUTERS

MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

SN: Socioeconomic factors in terms of individual areas of activity, e.g., household.

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: CHILD WORTH

DEPENDENCY BURDEN

EASTERLIN HYPOTHESIS

HOME ECONOMICS

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

HOUSEWORK

INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSFERS

MATERNITY BENEFITS

OLD AGE SECURITY

PATERNITY BENEFITS

REMITTANCES

SPOUSAL SUPPORT

RK: CHILD SUPPORT

DUAL INCOME FAMILY

MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

SN: Programs and activities intended to expand economic opportunities and strengthen income-earning capacity for the poor by promoting the conditions necessary for the growth and development of the microenterprise sector. Typical microenterprise activities are food processing, handicraft production, repair services, dressmaking, food vending and trading.

BK: PROGRAMS

MICROFORM

SN: Documents reproduced on microfilm or microfiche.

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF
BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

Micronutrients
USE: VITAMINS AND MINERALS

MICROSURGERY
SN: Surgical procedures performed under the magnification of a surgical microscope.
BK: SURGERY

MIDDLE AGED ADULTS
SN: Persons from about 45 to 64 years of age.
BK: ADULTS
RK: MATERNAL AGE, 35 AND OVER

MIDDLE EAST
NK: BAHRAIN
CYPRUS
GAZA
IRAN
IRAQ
ISRAEL
JORDAN
KUWAIT
LEBANON
OMAN
QATAR
SAUDI ARABIA
SYRIA
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
WEST BANK
YEMEN

MIDDLE INCOME POPULATION
SN: A heterogeneous socioeconomic group having a status intermediate between the upper and lower classes and being composed principally of business and professional people, bureaucrats, and some farmers and skilled workers who share common social characteristics and values.
BK: SOCIAL CLASS

MIDMENSTRUATION
SN: Denoting the period about midway between two menstrual periods.
BK: MENSTRUAL CYCLE

MIDWAY ISLANDS
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

MIDWIVES AND MIDWIFERY
SN: Women who assist at childbirth but who are not physicians; includes traditional birth attendants.
BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

RK: NURSE-MIDWIVES
TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTS

Mifepristone
USE: RU-486

MIGRAINE

SN: A periodic vascular headache, usually temporal and unilateral in onset, commonly associated with irritability, nausea, vomiting, constipation, or diarrhea, and often photophobia.

BK: VASCULAR DISEASES
RK: HEADACHE

MIGRANT WORKERS

SN: Mobile, short-term residents who usually move to find work.

BK: LABOR FORCE
RK: MIGRANTS
REMITTANCES
TRUCK DRIVERS

MIGRANTS

SN: Individuals who make relatively permanent changes of residence from one country, or region within a country, to another.

BK: MIGRATION
NK: EMIGRANTS
ILLEGAL MIGRANTS
IMMIGRANTS
NOMADS
REFUGEES
RK: FOREIGNERS
MIGRANT WORKERS

MIGRATION

SN: Movements of individuals or populations.

BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS
NK: CHAIN MIGRATION
DESTINATION
INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION
LABOR MIGRATION
MIGRANTS
MIGRATION, INTERNAL
NONMIGRANTS
ORIGIN
RETURN MIGRATION
RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION
SETTLEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT
TEMPORARY MIGRATION
RK: RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY

MIGRATION POLICY

SN: Decision or action by a governmental body to influence present and future levels of emigration, immigration, and population.

BK: POPULATION POLICY

NK: DEPORTATION

MIGRATION, INTERNAL

SN: Movement of individual populations within a country.

BK: MIGRATION

NK: TURNAROUND MIGRATION

UF: In-migration

Out-migration

MILITARY PERSONNEL

SN: People in the armed forces.

BK: GOVERNMENT

MILK SUBSTITUTES

SN: Substances or formulas used instead of milk for infant nutrition.

BK: INFANT NUTRITION

MINE WORKERS

SN: One who works in a mine; a miner.

BK: LABOR FORCE

MINILAPAROTOMY

SN: A small suprapubic incision made in order to manipulate the uterus so that the fallopian tubes are readily visible.

BK: FEMALE STERILIZATION

MINNESOTA

BK: UNITED STATES

MINORITY GROUPS

SN: Subgroups of a population having special characteristics and often bound together by special ties that distinguish them from the larger group.

BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

RK: ETHNIC GROUPS

MINORS

SN: Individuals who have not attained the age at which full civil rights are accorded.

BK: AGE FACTORS

RK: YOUTH

Miscarriage

USE: ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS

MISINFORMATION

SN: Untrue or misleading information.

BK: COMMUNICATION

RK: RUMORS

MISOPROSTOL

SN: Synthetic prostaglandin with abortifacient properties.

BK: PROSTAGLANDINS, SYNTHETIC

MISSISSIPPI

BK: UNITED STATES

MISSOURI

BK: UNITED STATES

MOBILE HEALTH UNITS

SN: Movable facilities in which diagnostic and therapeutic services are provided to the community.

BK: HEALTH FACILITIES

RK: SATELLITE CENTERS

Mobile Teams

USE: FIELD WORKERS

MODELS, EXPERIMENTAL

SN: Theoretical method of setting up a program such as a family planning program without using a mathematical technique.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

MODELS, THEORETICAL

SN: Theoretical representations that simulate the behavior or activity of systems, processes, or phenomena; includes the use of mathematical equations, computers, and other electronic equipment.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NK: ECONOMIC MODEL

MATHEMATICAL MODEL

UF: Simulation Models

MODERNIZATION

SN: Adopting the ideals of rationality, high-productivity, social and economic equalization, national integration, and improved levels of living.

BK: SOCIAL CHANGE

RK: INDUSTRIALIZATION

Mohammedanism

USE: ISLAM

MOLDOVA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

EUROPE, EASTERN

MONACO

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, WESTERN

MONGOLIA

BK: ASIA, NORTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MONITORING

SN: Ongoing evaluation of programs, services, or individuals.

BK: EVALUATION

MONOGAMY

SN: The practice or condition of being married to only one person at a time. By extension, the term is sometimes applied to sexual partners as well.

BK: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

MONTANA

BK: UNITED STATES

MONTserrat

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MONUMENTS AND STATUES

SN: A structure, such as a building or sculpture, erected as a memorial.

BK: CULTURE
RK: ARCHITECTURE

MORBIDITY

SN: The ratio of sick to well in a community.

BK: DISEASES
RK: PREVALENCE

Mormonism

USE: CHURCH OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Morning After Pill

USE: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

MOROCCO

BK: AFRICA, NORTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MORTALITY

SN: The number of deaths in a population, including overall mortality and comparisons of several types of mortality.

BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS
NK: ACCIDENTAL DEATHS
CAUSES OF DEATH
CHILD MORTALITY
DEATH
DEATH RATE
DIFFERENTIAL MORTALITY
EUTHANASIA
EXCESS MORTALITY
FETAL DEATH
INFANT MORTALITY
LENGTH OF LIFE
MATERNAL MORTALITY
MORTALITY CHANGES
MORTALITY DECLINE
MORTALITY DETERMINANTS
PERINATAL MORTALITY
PREMATURE MORTALITY
SUICIDE
VIOLENT DEATHS

MORTALITY CHANGES
BK: MORTALITY

MORTALITY DECLINE
SN: A decrease in the number of deaths in a population in a
specified time period.
BK: MORTALITY

MORTALITY DETERMINANTS
SN: Factors influencing mortality outcomes.
BK: MORTALITY
RK: CAUSES OF DEATH

Mortality Rate
USE: DEATH RATE

Mortality, Perinatal

Moslems
USE: ISLAM

MOTHERS
SN: Female parents.
BK: PARENTS
NK: OVERBURDENED MOTHER
UNMARRIED MOTHERS

MOTHERS' CLUBS
SN: A woman's association for some common purpose usually
jointly supported and meeting periodically.
BK: GROUP MEETINGS

MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION
SN: Maternal-fetal or maternal-child disease transmission.
BK: DISEASES
UF: Maternal-Child Transmission
Maternal-Fetal Transmission
MCT
MTCT
Vertical Transmission

MOTIVATION
SN: Factors that cause populations or individuals to act in a
certain manner.
BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS
RK: NEEDS
VALUE ORIENTATION

Motivators
USE: INFLUENTIALS

MOVIE THEATER
SN: A theater in which films are projected onto a large screen.
BK: MASS MEDIA

Movies

USE: FILM AND VIDEO

MOZAMBIQUE

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MTCT

USE: MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

MULTIPARITY

SN: The state of a woman who has given birth to more than one child.
BK: PARITY

MULTIPLE BIRTH

SN: More than one birth resulting from the same pregnancy.
BK: REPRODUCTION
UF: Twins

MULTIPLE CLASSIFICATION ANALYSIS

SN: A technique for predicting value of a dependent variable from those of independent variables when the independent variables are on a nominal scale.
BK: MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

Multiple Decrement Life Table Method

USE: LIFE TABLE METHOD

MULTIPLE MARRIAGES

SN: More than one marriage, but to only one spouse at a time.
BK: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

MULTIPLE PARTNERS

SN: Nonmonogamous sexual relationships.
BK: SEXUAL PARTNERS
UF: Promiscuity

Multiple Regression Analysis

USE: STATISTICAL REGRESSION

MULTIREGIONAL ANALYSIS

SN: An analysis of multiregional systems in which spatial and demographic factors are linked.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

SN: Analysis and interpretation of the inter-relationships of three or more variables.
BK: DATA ANALYSIS
NK: MULTIPLE CLASSIFICATION ANALYSIS

MUMPS

SN: An acute, inflammatory, contagious disease caused by a paramyxovirus and characterized by swelling of the salivary glands, especially the parotids, and sometimes of the

pancreas, ovaries, and testes. Mainly affects children and can be prevented by vaccination.
BK: VIRAL DISEASES

MUSCULAR EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the muscles.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY

MUSIC

SN: The art of arranging sounds so as to produce a continuous, unified, and evocative composition, as through melody, harmony, rhythm, and timbre.
BK: CULTURE
NK: POPULAR MUSIC
RAP MUSIC
SONGS

MUSIC VIDEO

SN: A filmed or videotaped rendition of a recorded song, often portraying musicians performing the song and/or including visual images interpreting the lyrics.
BK: FILM AND VIDEO

Muslims

USE: ISLAM

MYANMAR

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: Burma

MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

SN: Gross necrosis of the myocardium due to interruption of the blood supply to the area.
BK: HEART DISEASES

MYOMETRIAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the myometrium.
BK: MYOMETRIUM

MYOMETRIUM

SN: The tunica muscularis of the uterus.
BK: UTERUS
NK: MYOMETRIAL EFFECTS

NAFOXIDINE

SN: An estrogen antagonist that has been used as an antineoplastic.
BK: HORMONE ANTAGONISTS

NAMIBIA

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Natality

USE: FERTILITY

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

SN: Government sponsored health care programs for the general population.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

RK: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

NATIONAL SECURITY

SN: The provision or exercise of measures to ensure national safety.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

NATIONALITY

SN: Citizenship of a specific nation.

BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

NK: FOREIGNERS

NATIVE-BORN

RK: ETHNIC GROUPS

UF: Citizenship

NATIVE-BORN

SN: Persons born in a particular country or region as distinguished from a visitor or temporary resident.

BK: NATIONALITY

RK: ETHNIC GROUPS

PLACE OF BIRTH

NATURAL DISASTER

SN: Calamity caused by nature resulting in loss of life or destruction of property.

BK: ENVIRONMENT

RK: DISASTER RELIEF

DROUGHT

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING

SN: Methods of family planning that are based on the identification of individual signs and symptoms of fertility and sexual abstinence during the fertile period.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS

NK: BASAL BODY TEMPERATURE METHOD

CERVICAL MUCUS METHOD

SYMPTO-THERMAL METHOD

RK: OVULATION DETECTION

NATURAL FERTILITY

SN: Fertility of persons or populations in which deliberate control of childbearing (e.g., contraception, abstinence) is not practiced.

BK: FERTILITY

NATURAL INCREASE

SN: Increase in a population resulting from the difference between the crude birth rate and the crude death rate.

BK: POPULATION GROWTH

NATURAL RESOURCES

SN: Capabilities or materials supplied by nature, e.g., water, minerals, energy, and/or land.

BK: ENVIRONMENT

NK: ANIMALS

CARRYING CAPACITY

CORAL REEF

ENERGY SUPPLY

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FOOD SUPPLY

FORESTS

LAND SUPPLY

PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

PLANTS

WATER

WATER SUPPLY

WILDLIFE

NAURU

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

NAUSEA

SN: Inclination to vomit; usually preceding emesis.

BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

NK: VOMITING

NEBRASKA

BK: UNITED STATES

NEEDLE CLEANING

SN: Sterilization of used needles to prevent transmission of diseases through re-using them.

BK: HYGIENE

NEEDLE PIERCING

SN: To penetrate, usually skin, with a needle.

BK: RISK BEHAVIOR

NEEDLE SHARING

SN: Re-use of previously used needles.

BK: RISK BEHAVIOR

NEEDS

SN: Lack of something requisite, desirable, or useful. Includes demand for health and program services.

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: CLOTHING

CONSTRUCTION

MOTIVATION

UF: Demand for Services

Health Services Needs and Demands

Unmet Needs

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

SN: The act of assessing needs.

BK: EVALUATION

Negroes

USE: BLACKS

NEIGHBORHOOD

SN: District considered in regard to its inhabitants or distinctive characteristics.

BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

Neighborhood Workers

USE: COMMUNITY WORKERS

Neighbors

USE: FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

NEOMALTHUSIANISM

SN: Theory that only through the limitation of births by the use of artificial contraceptives can the size of a population be controlled to maximize economic welfare.

BK: POPULATION THEORY

NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES

SN: Abnormal physical, mental, or physiological conditions existing at or dating from birth, either hereditary or congenital.

BK: DISEASES

NK: BIRTH DEFECTS

CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES

CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

RK: HEREDITARY DISEASES

NEONATAL MORTALITY

SN: Deaths of children during the first 28 days of life.

BK: INFANT MORTALITY

RK: INFANTICIDE

NEOPLASMS

SN: Any new and abnormal growth, specifically one in which cell multiplication is uncontrolled and progressive; it may be benign or malignant.

BK: DISEASES

NK: CANCER

LIVER NEOPLASMS

NEOPLASMS, BENIGN

RK: OVARIAN CYSTS

UF: Tumors

NEOPLASMS, BENIGN

SN: A noncancerous abnormal growth of tissue.

BK: NEOPLASMS

NK: FIBROIDS

NEPAL

BK: ASIA, SOUTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

NERVOUSNESS

SN: Excitability of the nervous system associated with unrest.

BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

RK: NEUROLOGIC EFFECTS

NEST LEAVING

SN: The process of grown-up children leaving home to live on their own.

BK: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

NET REPRODUCTION RATE

SN: Average number of daughters born per woman if she passes through her lifetime from birth conforming to the age specific fertility and mortality rates of a given year.

Takes into account that some women will die before completing their childbearing years.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NETHERLANDS

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, WESTERN

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

BK: CARIBBEAN

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

NEUROLOGIC EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the nervous system.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

RK: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS

NERVOUSNESS

NEVADA

BK: UNITED STATES

NEVER MARRIED

SN: State of never having married.

BK: MARITAL STATUS

NEW CALEDONIA

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

New Guinea

USE: PAPUA NEW GUINEA

NEW HAMPSHIRE

BK: UNITED STATES

NEW JERSEY

BK: UNITED STATES

NEW MEXICO

BK: UNITED STATES

NEW YORK
BK: UNITED STATES

NEW ZEALAND
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

NEWLYWEDS
SN: People recently married.
BK: MARITAL STATUS

NEWS COVERAGE
SN: The extent or degree to which something is observed,
analyzed, and reported.
BK: MASS MEDIA

NEWSPAPERS
SN: A paper that is printed and distributed usually daily or
weekly and that contains news, articles of opinion,
features, and advertising.
BK: PRINTED MEDIA

NICARAGUA
BK: CENTRAL AMERICA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

NICKEL
SN: A metallic element closely resembling cobalt and often
associated with it.
BK: METALS

Nidation
USE: IMPLANTATION

NIGER
BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

NIGERIA
BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Nirodh
USE: CONDOM

NIUE
BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

NOMADS
SN: A population that has no fixed residence but wanders from
place to place within a given area.
BK: MIGRANTS
RK: TRIBES

NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

SN: Age, socioeconomic factors, and psychological characteristics of Individuals who do not accept health services.

BK: NONACCEPTORS

RK: ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

DROPOUT CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUER CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

NONACCEPTORS

SN: Individuals who do not accept health services.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

NK: NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

RK: ACCEPTORS

CLIENTS

DROPOUTS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUERS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTORS

NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

SN: Dispensing of medicaments, contraceptives, or health or family planning services outside the clinic.

BK: DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

NK: COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION

HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION

MAIL DISTRIBUTION

PHARMACY DISTRIBUTION

NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

SN: Private or nonprofit organizations that are not affiliated with a governmental body or institution.

BK: ORGANIZATIONS

RK: FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATION

Nonmarital Fertility

NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION

SN: Population outside large urban settlements. In the U.S., population outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

RK: RURAL POPULATION

SUBURBANIZATION

NONMIGRANTS

SN: Individuals in an area who have not migrated there.

BK: MIGRATION

NONOXYNOL

SN: A series of nonylphenyl ethers of polyethylene glycols that can be used as spermicidal agents.

BK: ALCOHOLS

RK: NONOXYNOL-9

NONOXYNOL-9

SN: A spermicide.
BK: SPERMICIDAL CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS
RK: NONOXYNOL

NONRESPONDENTS

SN: Those who refuse to be interviewed or to take part in a survey or who are unavailable at time of interview.
BK: ERROR SOURCES

NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION

SN: Communication with body language or expression that takes place without words.
BK: COMMUNICATION

NORETHINDRONE

SN: A potent orally effective progestational agent with some estrogenic and androgenic activity.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN
NK: NORETHINDRONE ACETATE
NORETHINDRONE ENANTHATE
UF: Norethisterone

NORETHINDRONE ACETATE

SN: An orally active progestational hormone with some estrogenic and androgenic activity.
BK: NORETHINDRONE

NORETHINDRONE ENANTHATE

SN: A long-acting injectable of norethindrone.
BK: NORETHINDRONE
UF: Noristerat

Norethisterone

USE: NORETHINDRONE

NORETHYNODREL

SN: An orally active progestational hormone with some estrogenic activity.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

NORFOLK ISLAND

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

NORGESTIMATE

SN: A progestational hormone used as a contraceptive agent.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

NORGESTREL

SN: A progestational hormone used as a contraceptive agent.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

Noristerat

USE: NORETHINDRONE ENANTHATE

Norplant

NORTH AMERICA

BK: AMERICAS

NK: BERMUDA

MEXICO

UNITED STATES

NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

BK: AMERICAS

NK: CANADA

GREENLAND

SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

NORTH CAROLINA

BK: UNITED STATES

NORTH DAKOTA

BK: UNITED STATES

North Korea

USE: DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

NORTHERN IRELAND

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

UNITED KINGDOM

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

NORWAY

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, NORTHERN

NOTIFICATION

SN: The act of formally notifying someone.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

RK: PROCEDURES

NUCLEAR FAMILY

SN: A family composed of husband and wife with their children.

BK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

NULLIPARITY

SN: The state of a woman who has never given birth to a child.

BK: PARITY

UF: Childlessness

Nulliparous Women

Nulliparous Women

USE: NULLIPARITY

Number of Children

USE: FAMILY SIZE

Nuptial Age

USE: MARRIAGE AGE

NUPTIALITY

SN: Studies that deal with the frequency of marriages and/or unions between persons of opposite sexes that involve rights and obligations fixed by law or custom; includes characteristics of persons united in marriage and the dissolution of such unions.

BK: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

NK: ALLIANCE INDEXES

CONSENSUAL UNION

DIVORCE

DOWRY

MARITAL STATUS

MARRIAGE

NURSE-MIDWIVES

SN: Professional nurses who have received postgraduate training in midwifery.

BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

RK: MIDWIVES AND MIDWIFERY

NURSES AND NURSING

SN: Individuals who are especially prepared in the scientific basis of nursing and who meet certain prescribed standards of education and clinical competence.

BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

NUTRITION

SN: The sum of the processes involved in taking in nutrients and assimilating and utilizing them.

BK: HEALTH

NK: CALORIC INTAKE

CHILD NUTRITION

DIET

FOOD AND BEVERAGE

INFANT NUTRITION

MATERNAL NUTRITION

NUTRITION INDEXES

NUTRITION SURVEYS

RK: NUTRITION PROGRAMS

NUTRITION DISORDERS

SN: Includes the various deficiency diseases resulting from vitamin deficiencies, protein-calorie malnutrition, or infant nutrition disorders.

BK: DISEASES

NK: DEFICIENCY DISEASES

INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS

MALNUTRITION

NUTRITION INDEXES

SN: Indexes used in evaluating nutrition status by measuring the physical body, caloric intake, food intake, or growth patterns. Includes arm and head circumference, weight for age, and quac-stick measures.

BK: NUTRITION
RK: ANTHROPOMETRY
BODY HEIGHT
BODY WEIGHT
CALORIC INTAKE
HEALTH STATUS INDEXES
UF: Arm Circumference

NUTRITION PROGRAMS

SN: Organized activities to supplement the nutrition of human populations.
BK: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
NK: FOOD SUPPLEMENTATION
RK: NUTRITION

NUTRITION SURVEYS

SN: A systematic collection of factual data pertaining to the nutritional status of a human population within a given geographic area.
BK: NUTRITION

NYLON

SN: Polymers where occurring amide groups comprise the main polymer chain.
BK: POLYMERS

OBESITY

SN: Abnormal or extreme amount of body fat.
BK: BODY WEIGHT

Objectives

USE: GOALS

OBSTACLES

SN: Impediments to the attainment of a goal.
BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

OBSTETRICAL SURGERY

SN: Manual or operative procedures for management of women during pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.
BK: SURGERY
NK: CESAREAN SECTION
CURETTAGE
RK: OBSTETRICS

OBSTETRICS

SN: The branch of medicine concerned with childbirth and the care of pregnant women.
BK: MEDICINE
RK: OBSTETRICAL SURGERY

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

SN: Promotion and maintenance of physical and mental health in the work environment.
BK: HEALTH

OCCUPATIONAL STATUS

SN: Position of an individual or group in relation to kind and quality of occupation.

BK: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

RK: OCCUPATIONS

UF: Professional Status

OCCUPATIONS

SN: Positions in the labor force, usually grouped by similarity of work done or skills and training required.

BK: HUMAN RESOURCES

NK: FISHING

RK: HOUSEWIVES

OCCUPATIONAL STATUS

OCEANIA

NK: AMERICAN SAMOA

AUSTRALIA

COOK ISLANDS

FIJI

FRENCH POLYNESIA

GUAM

JOHNSTON ATOLL

KIRIBATI

MARSHALL ISLANDS

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF

MIDWAY ISLANDS

NAURU

NEW CALEDONIA

NEW ZEALAND

NIUE

NORFOLK ISLAND

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

PALAU

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PITCAIRN ISLAND

SAMOA

SOLOMON ISLANDS

TOKELAU

TONGA

TUVALU

VANUATU

WAKE ISLAND

WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OHIO

BK: UNITED STATES

OKLAHOMA

BK: UNITED STATES

OLD AGE SECURITY

SN: Financial and affiliative support for persons beyond the usual age of retirement.

BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: SOCIAL SECURITY

UF: Pensions

OLDER ADULTS

SN: Persons age 65 and older.

BK: ADULTS

NK: OLDER ADULTS, 80 AND OVER

RK: DEPENDENCY BURDEN

OLDER ADULTS, 80 AND OVER

SN: Persons age 80 and older.

BK: OLDER ADULTS

OMAN

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MIDDLE EAST

ONCHOCERCIASIS

SN: Parasitic infection with the nematode Onchocerca, with advanced cases leading to blindness.

BK: PARASITIC DISEASES

ONE CHILD POLICY

SN: The policy of a government to limit the number of children a couple may have to only one.

BK: ANTINATALIST POLICY

ONE PARENT FAMILY

SN: Family in which only one parent is present and responsible for the rearing of the children.

BK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

UF: Single Parents

Single-Parent Family

ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLD

SN: A socioeconomic unit consisting of only one individual.

BK: HOUSEHOLDS

ONLY CHILD

SN: A family size of only one child.

BK: FAMILY SIZE

RK: PRIMIPARITY

ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

SN: Instruction given to individuals during working hours.

BK: TRAINING PROGRAMS

UF: Field Training

In-service Training

OOGENESIS

SN: The process of formation and development of the ovum.

BK: REPRODUCTION

Oophorectomy

USE: OVARIECTOMY

OPEN LIVE-BIRTH INTERVALS

SN: Average length of time elapsed since last birth for a group of women; an index that directly reflects the effect of increased spacing between births.

BK: BIRTH INTERVALS

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

SN: Systematic gathering and analysis of information on day-to-day operations that can be used to solve management problems and to improve service programs and plan future ones.

BK: PROGRAM EVALUATION
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UF: Program Analysis

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the eye.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: BLINDNESS

RETINAL EFFECTS

RK: EYESIGHT

Opinion Leaders

USE: INFLUENTIALS

OPPOSITION TO FAMILY PLANNING

SN: Opposition of individuals or segments of a population for personal or ethical reasons.

BK: ATTITUDE

OPTIMUM POPULATION

SN: Population size at which a population as a whole enjoys the highest quality of life.

BK: POPULATION SIZE

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES

SN: Chemical substances with contraceptive activity administered orally.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

NK: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, COMBINED

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, LOW-DOSE

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, COMBINED

SN: A progestin administered in combination with an estrogen.

BK: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES

NK: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, PHASIC

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, CONTRAINDICATIONS

SN: Factors that argue against the application of oral contraceptives.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, LOW-DOSE

SN: Oral contraceptives that contain less than 50 mcg estrogen.

BK: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, PHASIC

SN: Imitates the hormonal pattern of the menstrual cycle; daily hormone doses change within the cycle, rather than remaining constant.

BK: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, COMBINED

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, SIDE EFFECTS

SN: During the use of oral contraceptives that result in unintended or undesirable reactions occurring in normal usage or application.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY

ORAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the mouth.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

RK: CANDIDIASIS

GINGIVITIS

ORAL REHYDRATION

SN: Oral replacement of approximately the same volume of water and electrolytes lost when the body becomes dehydrated.

BK: TREATMENT

RK: DIARRHEA, INFANTILE

ORAL SEX

SN: Sexual relations involving oral-genital contact.

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

Oral Thrush

USE: CANDIDIASIS

OREGON

BK: UNITED STATES

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

SN: Substances containing carbon compounds.

BK: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

NK: ACRIDINES

ALCOHOLS

ALKALOIDS

CARBON DIOXIDE

CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

CATECHOLAMINES

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

SN: Management of organizations or services in general.

NK: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

ADVISORY SERVICES

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

COORDINATION

FILING SYSTEM

LEADERSHIP

MANAGEMENT

OBSTACLES

PLANNING

PROCEDURES

PROGRAMS

QUALITY CONTROL
RESOURCES
STORAGE AND WAREHOUSES
UNTRAINED PERSONNEL
VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTARISM
RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
UF: Administration

ORGANIZATIONS

SN: Administrative and functional structures for the purpose of collectively systematizing activities for a particular goal.
BK: POLITICAL FACTORS
NK: COOPERATIVES
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATION
FAMILY PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS
FOUNDATIONS
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
GROUPS
INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES
LABOR UNIONS
NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
VOLUNTARY HEALTH AGENCIES

ORIGIN

SN: Initial place of residence of a migrant.
BK: MIGRATION
UF: Sending Country

ORPHANS

SN: Children who have been abandoned or whose parents are deceased.
BK: CHILD

OSTEOPOROSIS

SN: A reduction in the mineral and protein content of bone tissue; it occurs in postmenopausal women and elderly men, resulting in fragile and porous bones.
BK: SKELETAL EFFECTS

Out-migration

USE: MIGRATION, INTERNAL

OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTHS

SN: Children and adolescents not currently in school.
BK: EDUCATIONAL STATUS
RK: STUDENTS

Outpatient Clinic

USE: CLINICS

OVARIAN CANCER

SN: A malignant, cellular tumor of the ovary.
BK: CANCER

OVARIAN CYSTS

SN: A cystic tumor of the ovary either nonneoplastic (follicle, lutein, germinal inclusion, or endometrial) or neoplastic; either benign (pseudomucinous or serous cystadenoma, or dermoid) or malignant (carcinoma).

BK: DISEASES

RK: NEOPLASMS

OVARIAN EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the ovaries.

BK: OVARY

NK: ANOVULATION

RK: ADNEXAL EFFECTS

OVARIECTOMY

SN: Surgical removal of an ovary.

BK: GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

UF: Oophorectomy

OVARY

SN: One of the paired reproductive organs in the female in which eggs and sex hormones are produced.

BK: GENITALIA, FEMALE

NK: CORPUS LUTEUM

OVARIAN EFFECTS

OVERBURDENED MOTHER

SN: A mother who is overwhelmed with too many children and domestic chores.

BK: MOTHERS

OVERPOPULATION

SN: Condition in which the amount of land and resources available in an area are not sufficient to support the human population of that area.

BK: CARRYING CAPACITY

OVIDUCTAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the oviduct.

BK: FALLOPIAN TUBES

RK: ADNEXAL EFFECTS

OVULATION

SN: The discharge of the ovum from the vesicular (graafian) follicle.

BK: REPRODUCTION

OVULATION DETECTION

SN: Methods for recognition of the occurrence of ovulation; includes prediction.

BK: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

RK: NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING

Ovulation Method

USE: CERVICAL MUCUS METHOD

OVULATION SUPPRESSION

SN: The stopping of the discharge of the ovum from the vesicular follicle.
BK: CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION

OVUM

SN: The female reproductive cell.
BK: GERM CELLS

OVUM TRANSPORT

SN: Transport of ovum to site of implantation.
BK: REPRODUCTION
RK: TUBAL MOTILITY EFFECTS
UF: Tubal Transport

OWN CHILDREN DATA

SN: Fertility measurement derived by taking census of children living with their mothers.
BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

OWNERSHIP

SN: Possession of property or goods.
BK: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
NK: INHERITANCE

OXYGEN

SN: A gaseous element that is the most abundant and widely distributed of all the chemical elements in the earth's crust.
BK: INORGANIC CHEMICALS

OXYTOCIN

SN: A nonapeptide posterior pituitary hormone that causes uterine contractions and stimulates lactation.
BK: PITUITARY HORMONES

Pacific Islands (Trust Territory)

USE: PALAU

PACKAGING

SN: Form in which product is processed or wrapped and labeled for marketing.
BK: MARKETING

PAHO

SN: Pan American Health Organization.
BK: WHO
UF: Pan American Health Organization

PAIN

SN: A sensation in which a person experiences discomfort, distress, or suffering due to provocation of sensory nerves.
BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

PAKISTAN

BK: ASIA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PALAU

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA
UF: Pacific Islands (Trust Territory)

PAMPHLETS

SN: Unbound, nonperiodical publications.
BK: PRINTED MEDIA
UF: Leaflets

Pan American Health Organization

USE: PAHO

PANAMA

BK: CENTRAL AMERICA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PANEL DISCUSSION

SN: Discussion of a subject of public interest by a group of persons, often before an audience.
BK: GROUP MEETINGS
UF: Speaker's Panel

PAP SMEAR

SN: Collection of pooled secretions of the posterior vaginal fornix for cytologic examination.
BK: LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA
UF: New Guinea

PARAGUAY

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL

PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL

SN: Members of the health team with less than full professional qualifications who have been trained to assume defined responsibilities under the direction of a professional worker.
BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL
RK: EMERGENCY PERSONNEL
UF: Auxiliary Health Workers

PARASITE CONTROL

SN: Activities directed toward the treatment, cure, or prevention of parasitic diseases.
BK: PUBLIC HEALTH
NK: BED NETS
RK: PARASITIC DISEASES
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

PARASITES

SN: Organisms that grow, feed, and are sheltered on or in a different organism while contributing nothing to the host's survival.

BK: BIOLOGY

PARASITIC DISEASES

SN: Diseases caused by parasites, such as protozoans and trematodes.

BK: DISEASES

NK: AFRICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS

CHAGAS DISEASE

FILARIASIS

LEISHMANIASIS

MALARIA

ONCHOCERCIASIS

SCHISTOSOMIASIS

RK: PARASITE CONTROL

PARENTAL AGE

SN: Age of parents.

BK: AGE FACTORS

NK: MATERNAL AGE

PATERNAL AGE

RK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

MARRIAGE AGE

PARENTAL CONSENT

SN: Consent given by a parent on behalf of a minor or otherwise legally dependent child.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

SN: Parents' active engagement in their children's affairs.

BK: CHILD REARING

Parental Notification

PARENTING EDUCATION

SN: Educational activities or programs to prepare youth or adults to be effective parents, or to teach parents new parenting skills.

BK: EDUCATION

PARENTS

SN: To be used for natural, adoptive, or substitute parents.

BK: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

NK: FATHERS

MOTHERS

RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD

STEPPARENT

RK: KNOWLEDGE SOURCES

PARISH REGISTERS

SN: Documents kept by the clergy of the Christian churches in which baptisms, marriages, and burials are recorded.

BK: POPULATION STATISTICS

UF: Baptism Records

PARITY

SN: The number of live births borne by a woman.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NK: MULTIPARITY

NULLIPARITY

PARITY PROGRESSION RATIO

PRIMIPARITY

RK: FAMILY SIZE

PARITY PROGRESSION RATIO

SN: The proportion of women of a given parity who proceed to have at least one additional live birth.

BK: PARITY

PARITY SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE

SN: Live births to women of specific parities.

BK: FERTILITY RATE

PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

SN: Land with few or no buildings within or adjoining a town, maintained for recreational and ornamental purposes.

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

PARTICIPATION

SN: The act of taking part or sharing in something.

BK: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

PARTNER COMMUNICATION

SN: Communication between partners in a sexual or marital union.

BK: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

NK: HUSBAND-WIFE COMMUNICATION

Partner Notification

Passports

USE: TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

PATERNAL AGE

SN: Age of the father.

BK: PARENTAL AGE

PATERNITY BENEFITS

SN: Benefits offered by an employer or public agency to fathers at the time of childbirth.

BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

Patient-Physician Relations

USE: PHYSICIAN-PATIENT RELATIONS

Patients

USE: CLIENTS

Patient-Staff Ratio

USE: CLIENT-STAFF RATIO

PATRIARCHY

SN: Social organizations marked by the supremacy of the father in the clan or family and by the legal dependence of wives and children, and in which descent and inheritance are reckoned through the male line.

BK: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

PAY EQUITY

SN: Equal pay for equal work.

BK: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

RK: INCOME

WAGES

PEACEKEEPING

SN: A hybrid politico-military activity aimed at conflict control, which involves a United Nations presence in the field (usually involving military and civilian personnel), with the consent of the parties, to implement or monitor the implementation of arrangements relating to the control of conflicts (cease-fires, separation of forces etc.), and their resolution (partial or comprehensive settlements) and/or to protect the delivery of humanitarian relief.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

PEACEMAKING

SN: Refers to the use of diplomatic means to persuade parties in conflict to cease hostilities and to negotiate a peaceful settlement of their dispute.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

PEARL'S FORMULA

SN: The traditional measure of contraceptive effectiveness; pregnancy rate per 100 women-years of use.

BK: USE-EFFECTIVENESS

RK: EVALUATION INDEXES

Pediatric Clinics

USE: CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

PEER EDUCATORS

SN: Those trained in teaching people of their own age group or background.

BK: EDUCATION

PEER GROUPS

SN: Any group of individuals who are of equal standing in some respect.

BK: KNOWLEDGE SOURCES

UF: Reference Groups

PEER PRESSURE

SN: Pressure from one's peers to behave in a manner similar or acceptable to them.

BK: PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

PEER REVIEW

SN: Analysis of program or staff performance by individuals of equal standing or working in programs similar to those being evaluated.

BK: EVALUATION

PELVIC EXAM

SN: An examination of the organs of the female reproductive system.

BK: PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

PELVIC INFECTIONS

SN: Infections of the internal pelvic region.

BK: INFECTIONS

RK: ADNEXAL EFFECTS

PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE

PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE

SN: Chronic or acute inflammation of the pelvic cavity.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

NK: ADNEXITIS

RK: PELVIC INFECTIONS

PELVIS

SN: The basin-shaped ring of bone and its ligaments at the lower end of the trunk.

BK: ANATOMY

PENNSYLVANIA

BK: UNITED STATES

Pensions

USE: OLD AGE SECURITY

PERCEPTION

SN: Awareness, discernment, or observation of situations or events.

BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

NK: SELF-PERCEPTION

RK: VALUE ORIENTATION

PERFECT CONTRACEPTIVES

SN: Contraceptives that will assure individuals of having children only when they want them.

BK: THEORETICAL EFFECTIVENESS

PERFORATIONS

SN: Abdominal crisis due to escape of contents of the perforated viscus into the peritoneal cavity.

BK: DISEASES

NK: UTERINE PERFORATION

UF: Bowel Trauma

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

SN: Improving quality and productivity in the workplace, especially in a health care setting.

BK: MANAGEMENT

PERINATAL MORTALITY

SN: Fetal or neonatal mortality close to the time of birth.

BK: MORTALITY

Perinatal Period

USE: FETUS

INFANT

PERIOD ANALYSIS

SN: Observation of a population at a specific period of time.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

PERITONEAL DISEASES

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the serous sac, which consists of mesothelium and a thin layer of irregular connective tissue, that lines the abdominal cavity and covers most of the viscera contained therein.

BK: DISEASES

NK: PNEUMOPERITONEUM

PERMITS

SN: Written warrants or documents granted by an official authority.

BK: LEGISLATION

NK: TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

UF: Work Documents

PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

SN: Record systems used to identify and monitor individuals.

BK: RECORDS

UF: Identity Cards

PERSONALITY

SN: The unique organization of traits, characteristics, and modes of behavior of an individual, setting him/her apart from other individuals and at the same time determining how others react to him/her.

BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

NK: INTELLIGENCE

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

SEXUALITY

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

SN: Growth of habitual patterns of behavior in childhood and adolescence.

BK: PERSONALITY

RK: CHILD DEVELOPMENT

PERSONHOOD

SN: Descriptively, the status of being self-aware, capable of rational thought and of moral agency; normatively, the status of being accorded moral and/or legal rights.

BK: HUMAN RIGHTS

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SN: Various activities involved in the recruitment, supervision, and training of workers.

BK: MANAGEMENT

NK: JOB DESCRIPTION

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL EVALUATION
SUPERVISION

PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

BK: HIV INFECTIONS

NK: HIV POSITIVE PERSONS

UF: PLWHA

PERSUASION

SN: The act of successfully influencing the thinking of others toward a decision.

BK: COMMUNICATION

PERTUSSIS

SN: An acute infectious inflammation of the larynx, trachea, and bronchi caused by Bordetella pertussis.

BK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

UF: Whooping Cough

PERU

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, WESTERN

PESTICIDES

SN: Substances used for destroying pests, especially insects.

BK: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

PHARMACIES

BK: HEALTH FACILITIES

PHARMACISTS

SN: Those who are licensed to prepare and dispense drugs and compounds.

BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

PHARMACY DISTRIBUTION

SN: Distribution of items through pharmacies.

BK: NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

RK: COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION

PHILIPPINES

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PHILOSOPHICAL OVERVIEW

SN: Used for philosophical discussions of a subject or future aspects, especially ethical considerations.

PHOTODERMATITIS

SN: An abnormal state of the skin in which light is an important causative factor.

BK: DERMATITIS

Photonovels

USE: MAGAZINES

PHYSICAL ABUSE

SN: Physical injury inflicted upon a person with cruel and/or malicious intent. Physical abuse can be the result of punching, beating, kicking, biting, burning, shaking, or otherwise harming a person physically.

BK: VIOLENCE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

SN: The process of examining the body using scientific and skillful procedures such as inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation to establish the cause and nature of a pathological condition.

BK: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

NK: BREAST EXAM

ENDOSCOPY

HYSTEOSALPINGOGRAPHY

PELVIC EXAM

PHYSICIAN-PATIENT RELATIONS

SN: Interactions between physician and patient.

BK: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

UF: Patient-Physician Relations

PHYSICIANS

SN: Authorized practitioners of medicine graduated from a college of medicine and licensed by the appropriate professional board.

BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE

SN: The place in which a medical doctor conducts patient examinations and consultations.

BK: HEALTH FACILITIES

PHYSIOLOGY

SN: The function of a living organism and its parts.

BK: BIOLOGY

NK: ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE

BIOLOGICAL AGING

BODY HEIGHT

BODY TEMPERATURE

BODY WEIGHT

CARBOHYDRATES

CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

CEREBROVASCULAR EFFECTS

CYTOLOGIC EFFECTS

DERMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

ENZYMES AND ENZYME INHIBITORS

EYESIGHT

GASTROINTESTINAL EFFECTS
HEMIC SYSTEM
HEPATIC EFFECTS
HOMEOSTASIS
IMMUNE SYSTEM
LIPIDS
MAMMARY GLAND EFFECTS
MATERNAL PHYSIOLOGY
MEMBRANE PROTEINS
METABOLIC EFFECTS
MUSCULAR EFFECTS
NEUROLOGIC EFFECTS
OPHTHALMOLOGICAL EFFECTS
ORAL EFFECTS
PROTEINS
PULMONARY EFFECTS
SENSORY EFFECTS
SEROTONIN
SKELETAL EFFECTS
TOXICITY
UROGENITAL SYSTEM
VITAMINS AND MINERALS

PILOT PROJECTS

SN: Sample studies to test the validity of a project or research plan.

BK: STUDIES

UF: Demonstration Projects
Preliminary Studies

PITCAIRN ISLAND

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

PITUITARY GLAND

SN: An endocrine gland that is located at the end of a stalk at the base of the brain; it is divided into two sections, anterior and posterior. The hormones LH and FSH are secreted from the anterior pituitary.

BK: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

RK: PITUITARY HORMONES

PITUITARY HORMONE RELEASING HORMONES

SN: A substance capable of accelerating the rate of hormone secretion by the pituitary gland.

BK: HORMONES

UF: Follicle Stimulating Hormone-Releasing Hormone
Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone

PITUITARY HORMONES

SN: All hormones produced by both the anterior and posterior pituitary glands.

BK: HORMONES

NK: OXYTOCIN

PROLACTIN

RK: PITUITARY GLAND

PLACE OF BIRTH

SN: Country or region where one was born.

BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

RK: FOREIGNERS

NATIVE-BORN

Placenta

USE: FETAL MEMBRANES

PLAGUE

SN: An acute febrile, infectious, highly fatal disease due to *Pasteurella pestis*, beginning with chills and fever, quickly followed by prostration, and frequently attended by delirium, headache, vomiting, and diarrhea; primarily a disease of rats and other rodents, it is transmitted to man by flea bites, or communicated from patient to patient.

BK: DISEASES

RK: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

PLANNING

SN: The act or process of making or carrying out plans.

BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

NK: GOALS

PLANNING METHODOLOGY

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

WORKPLAN

RK: MANAGEMENT

PLANNING METHODOLOGY

SN: Methods used to plan a program or project.

BK: PLANNING

PLANTS

SN: Any of various photosynthetic, eukaryotic, multicellular organisms of the kingdom Plantae.

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

PLANTS, MEDICINAL

SN: Plants having curative properties.

BK: MEDICINE

RK: MEDICINE, TRADITIONAL

PLASMA PROTEIN BINDING CAPACITY

SN: The ability to accommodate the uniting of the blood plasma proteins.

BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

RK: BLOOD PROTEINS

Plasma Proteins

USE: BLOOD PROTEINS

PLATELET AGGREGATION

SN: The attachment of platelets to one another.

BK: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

PLATINUM

SN: A metallic element of silver white color with the approximate consistency of copper.

BK: METALS

PLAY

SN: To engage in a game or sport.

BK: BEHAVIOR

PLUGS

SN: Silicone rubber that is mixed with a catalyst that is pumped through a channel into the fallopian tubes and hardens into a plug that fills about two-thirds of the tube; used for reversible female sterilization.

BK: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

RK: FEMALE STERILIZATION

PLWHA

USE: PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

PNEUMONIA

SN: Acute or chronic disease marked by inflammation of the lungs, and caused by viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms, and sometimes by physical or chemical irritants.

BK: PULMONARY EFFECTS

PNEUMOPERITONEUM

SN: Air or gas in the peritoneal cavity.

BK: PERITONEAL DISEASES

PODIATRY

SN: Branch of medicine dealing with the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases of the human foot.

BK: MEDICINE

POETRY

SN: The poetic works of a given author, group, nation, or kind.

BK: CULTURE

POINT OF PURCHASE

SN: Location where a purchase occurs.

BK: COMMERCE

POISON

SN: A substance which, when ingested, inhaled, or absorbed or when applied to, injected into, or developed within the body in relatively small amounts, may cause damage to the body or disturbance of function.

BK: TOXICITY

POLAND

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

EUROPE, CENTRAL

POLICE

SN: The governmental department charged mainly with maintaining public order, enforcing the law, and preventing and detecting crime.

BK: CORRECTIONS OFFICERS

POLICY

SN: A definite course or method of action selected to guide and determine present and future decisions.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

NK: DEVELOPMENT POLICY

DISINCENTIVES

ECONOMIC POLICY

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

HEALTH POLICY

INCENTIVES

SOCIAL POLICY

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SN: Implementation and planning of a policy.

BK: PLANNING

POLICYMAKERS

SN: Those who participate in top-level development of policy.

BK: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

POLIO

SN: Inflammation of the gray matter of the spinal cord caused by the polio virus.

BK: VIRAL DISEASES

UF: Poliomyelitis

Poliomyelitis

USE: POLIO

POLITICAL FACTORS

SN: Activities concerned with governmental policies and functions and competition among interest groups to influence those activities.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: CONFLICT RESOLUTION

CONSERVATISM

DECENTRALIZATION

DESEGREGATION

GOVERNMENT

HUMAN RIGHTS

INTEREST GROUPS

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

JURISPRUDENCE

LEGISLATION

LIBERALISM

LITIGATION

NATIONAL SECURITY

NOTIFICATION

ORGANIZATIONS

PARENTAL CONSENT

PEACEKEEPING

PEACEMAKING
POLICY
POLITICAL SYSTEMS
POWER
RACE RELATIONS
SEGREGATION
SOCIAL PROTECTION
TREATIES
VOTING
VOTING RIGHTS
WAR
RK: AGRARIAN REFORM

POLITICAL SYSTEMS

SN: Systems of government.
BK: POLITICAL FACTORS
NK: CAPITALISM
COLONIALISM
DEMOCRACY
SOCIALISM

Pollution

USE: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

POLYETHYLENE

SN: Synthetic thermoplastics that are tough, flexible, inert, and resistant to chemicals and electrical current, and used as biocompatible materials.
BK: POLYMERS

POLYGAMY

SN: Simultaneous plural marriage.
BK: MARRIAGE PATTERNS
UF: Shared Alliance

POLYGyny

SN: The practice of having more than one wife or female mate at one time.
BK: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

POLYMERS

SN: A substance of high molecular weight made up of a chain of identical, repeated "base units," sometimes called "mers."
BK: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS
NK: NYLON
POLYETHYLENE

POMEROY METHOD

SN: The midsection of the fallopian tube is picked up to form a loop, the base of the loop is ligated, and the top of the loop is resected.
BK: TUBAL LIGATION

Poor

USE: LOW INCOME POPULATION

POPULAR MUSIC

SN: Music for general public consumption.
BK: MUSIC

POPULATION

SN: Inhabitants of a given area; also the size, structure, and development of human populations.
NK: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS
GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

POPULATION AT RISK

SN: Number of individuals at any time at risk of experiencing an event.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

SN: Structure of a population; various social and biological groups into which members of a population may be classified.
BK: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS
NK: AGE FACTORS
ATHLETES
CULTURAL BACKGROUND
DISABLED PERSONS AND DISABILITIES
HETEROGENEITY
INDIGENOUS POPULATION
MINORITY GROUPS
NATIONALITY
NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION
PLACE OF BIRTH
PREGNANT WOMEN
RURAL POPULATION
SCHOOL AGE POPULATION
SEX FACTORS
SLAVES
URBAN POPULATION
RK: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
UF: Population Composition
Population Quality
Population Structure

Population Composition

USE: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION CONTROL

SN: Government regulation of growth, density, and distribution of people.
BK: POPULATION POLICY
NK: POPULATION PROGRAMS

POPULATION DECREASE

SN: Reduction in the number of inhabitants in an area.
BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS
NK: BELOW REPLACEMENT FERTILITY
RK: FERTILITY DECLINE
LOW FERTILITY POPULATION

POPULATION DENSITY

SN: Number of persons per unit of land area.
BK: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
NK: CROWDING

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

SN: Physical arrangement and location of populations.
BK: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS
NK: POPULATION DENSITY
RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS
RURAL POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
URBAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
RK: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY
UF: Geographical Distribution
Spatial Distribution

POPULATION DYNAMICS

SN: Changes in population processes.
BK: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS
NK: DEMOGRAPHIC AGING
DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS
DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION
FERTILITY
INTERMEDIATE VARIABLES
MIGRATION
MORTALITY
POPULATION DECREASE
POPULATION GROWTH
POPULATION REPLACEMENT
POPULATION SIZE
SEASONAL VARIATION
TIME FACTORS

POPULATION EDUCATION

SN: An educational program that provides for a study of the population situation in the family, the community, nation, and world with the purpose of developing in the students rational and responsible attitudes and behavior toward that situation.
BK: EDUCATION
RK: FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
IEC

POPULATION FORECAST

SN: The results of extrapolating a particular past growth of a population into the future when at least some of the independent variables are given in social or economic terms or when the greater or lesser probability of demographic variables is posited in a social-economic framework.
BK: ESTIMATION TECHNIQS
RK: POPULATION PROJECTION

Population Geography

USE: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

POPULATION GROWTH

SN: Increase, over a specific period of time, in the number of individuals living in a country or region.

BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS

NK: NATURAL INCREASE

POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATION

SN: Estimates based on current data of future population size.

BK: ESTIMATION TECHNIQS

POPULATION LAW

SN: Legislation to influence population growth.

BK: LEGISLATION

POPULATION POLICY

SN: Decisions and actions by public bodies intended to guide and usually to determine present and future decisions influencing demographic variables.

BK: SOCIAL POLICY

NK: ANTINATALIST POLICY

FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

MIGRATION POLICY

POPULATION CONTROL

PRONATALIST POLICY

POPULATION PRESSURE

SN: Sum of factors arising within a population that reduces the ability of the environment to support the population.

BK: CARRYING CAPACITY

RK: DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT

POPULATION PROGRAM SPECIALISTS

SN: Personnel with medical and social science training, whose functions include administration, clinical practice, education, and evaluation of family planning programs.

BK: POPULATION PROGRAMS

POPULATION PROGRAMS

SN: Government and other sponsored and funded programs for population control having social and economic goals broader than the provision of family planning services.

BK: POPULATION CONTROL

NK: POPULATION PROGRAM SPECIALISTS

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

POPULATION PROJECTION

SN: The results of extrapolating a particular past growth of a population into the future when all of the independent variables used are given in demographic terms.

BK: ESTIMATION TECHNIQS

RK: POPULATION FORECAST

Population Quality

USE: GENETICS, POPULATION

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION REGISTER

SN: A mechanism that provides for the continuous recording of demographic information about a population.

BK: POPULATION STATISTICS

POPULATION REPLACEMENT

SN: Process of renewal by which a population replaces losses from deaths by means of births.

BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS

RK: STABLE POPULATION

POPULATION SIZE

SN: Number of persons inhabiting a particular region or area.

BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS

NK: OPTIMUM POPULATION

POPULATION STABILIZATION

STABLE POPULATION

STATIONARY POPULATION

UNDERPOPULATION

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH

RK: FAMILY SIZE, IDEAL

POPULATION STABILIZATION

SN: The achievement and maintenance of a stable population size.

BK: POPULATION SIZE

POPULATION STATISTICS

SN: Vital statistics, migration statistics, and census and survey data.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NK: CENSUS

MICROCENSUS

PARISH REGISTERS

POPULATION REGISTER

VITAL STATISTICS

Population Structure

USE: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION THEORY

SN: Concepts designed to explain or predict the interaction between changes in population and economic, social, psychological, or other factors.

BK: DEMOGRAPHY

NK: MALTHUSIANISM

NEOMALTHUSIANISM

PORPHYRIA

SN: A disturbance of porphyrin metabolism, characterized by an increase in formation and excretion of porphyrins or their precursors.

BK: DERMATITIS

PORTUGAL

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE, SOUTHWESTERN

POSTABORTAL PROGRAMS

SN: Medical services, especially family planning services, offered to patients after an abortion.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

POSTABORTION

SN: The period after an abortion.

BK: REPRODUCTION

POSTABORTION CARE

SN: The care and treatment of a convalescent patient after an abortion. Includes emergency treatment of incomplete abortion and potentially life-threatening complications. It also refers to post-abortion family planning counseling and services.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

POSTCESAREAN SECTION

SN: The period occurring after a cesarean delivery.

BK: CESAREAN SECTION

POSTCOITAL DOUCHING

SN: Liquid directed into the vaginal cavity after coitus to prevent conception.

BK: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

Posters

USE: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

POSTIMPLANTATION PHASE

SN: The time period between nidation and placentation.

BK: IMPLANTATION

UF: Postnidation Phase

POSTMENSTRUATION

SN: The time period occurring after the menstrual cycle.

BK: MENSTRUAL CYCLE

Postneonatal Mortality

USE: INFANT MORTALITY

Postnidation Phase

USE: POSTIMPLANTATION PHASE

POSTOPERATIVE PROCEDURES

SN: Methods performed or care provided following a surgical operation.

BK: SURGERY

POSTPARTUM

SN: Of or occurring in the period shortly after childbirth.

BK: PUERPERIUM

POSTPARTUM ABSTINENCE

SN: Refraining from sexual intercourse for a period of time

following the birth of a child.
BK: ABSTINENCE
RK: BIRTH SPACING

POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEA

SN: Amenorrhea following childbirth; includes both normal and prolonged.
BK: PUERPERIUM
RK: AMENORRHEA

POSTPARTUM PROGRAMS

SN: Medical services, especially family planning services, offered to mothers during the postpartum period.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

POSTPARTUM WOMEN

SN: Women who have recently given birth.
BK: PUERPERIUM

Postponed Childbearing

USE: DELAYED CHILDBEARING

Post-Test

USE: PRE-POST TESTS

POTASSIUM ION LEVEL

SN: The level of ionized potassium in serum.
BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

POVERTY

SN: Situation in which the level of living is below the standard of the community.
BK: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
RK: LOW INCOME POPULATION
SLUMS

POWER

SN: The possession of control, authority, or influence over others.
BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

Practitioners

USE: FIELD WORKERS

PREANESTHETIC MEDICATION

SN: Preliminary drug given to facilitate induction of general anesthesia.
BK: ANESTHESIA

PREECLAMPSIA

SN: The development of hypertension with edema and/or proteinuria due to pregnancy.
BK: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

Preethi

USE: CONDOM

PREGNANCY

SN: Condition of having a developing embryo or fetus in the body after the union of a spermatozoon and an ovum.

BK: REPRODUCTION

NK: EMBRYO

FETUS

MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

PREGNANCY, FIRST TRIMESTER

PREGNANCY, HIGH RISK

PREGNANCY, MULTIPLE

PREGNANCY, PROLONGED

PREGNANCY, SECOND TRIMESTER

PREGNANCY, THIRD TRIMESTER

RK: ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

SN: Undesirable conditions following or existing as a consequence of gestation.

BK: DISEASES

NK: ABORTION, HABITUAL

ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS

ECLAMPSIA

PREECLAMPSIA

PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC

PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION, RETENTION

RH SENSITIZATION

RK: MATERNAL HEALTH

PREGNANCY, HIGH RISK

PREGNANCY HISTORY

SN: Full record of all pregnancies experienced by a cross section of women.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NK: BIRTH HISTORY

FIRST BIRTH

PREGNANCY INTERVALS

SN: Time periods between pregnancies.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NK: FIRST PREGNANCY INTERVALS

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

SN: The end result of pregnancy, including spontaneous abortion, induced abortion, stillbirth, and live birth.

BK: PREGNANCY

NK: CHILDBIRTH

PREMATURE BIRTH

PREMATURE LABOR

PREGNANCY RATE

SN: Ratio of the number of conceptions occurring during a set time period to the mean number of women of reproductive age.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NK: LIVE-BIRTH PREGNANCY RATE

UF: Gravity

PREGNANCY TESTS

SN: Tests to determine whether or not an individual is pregnant.

BK: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

NK: PREGNANCY TESTS, IMMUNOLOGIC

PREGNANCY TESTS, IMMUNOLOGIC

SN: A reliable test (96 percent) for determination of pregnancy in which human chorionic gonadotropin antiserum and an antigen consisting of polystyrene latex particles coated with human chorionic gonadotropin are used.

BK: PREGNANCY TESTS

Pregnancy Wastage

USE: ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS
FETAL DEATH

PREGNANCY, ABDOMINAL

SN: Ectopic pregnancy within the peritoneal cavity.

BK: PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC

PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC

SN: Development of the fertilized ovum outside the cavity of the uterus.

BK: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

NK: PREGNANCY, ABDOMINAL

PREGNANCY, OVARIAN

PREGNANCY, TUBAL

PREGNANCY, FIRST TRIMESTER

SN: Period of pregnancy from the first day of the last normal menstrual period through the completion of the 14th week (98 days) of gestation.

BK: PREGNANCY

NK: IMPLANTATION

PREGNANCY, HIGH RISK

SN: Pregnancy in which the mother and/or fetus are at greater than normal risk of morbidity or mortality.

BK: PREGNANCY

RK: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

PREGNANCY, MULTIPLE

SN: Condition of bearing two or more fetuses simultaneously.

BK: PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY, OVARIAN

SN: Implantation of the fertilized ovum in the substance of the ovary.

BK: PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC

PREGNANCY, PLANNED

SN: Pregnancy that is planned by a couple or by either partner in advance of conception.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

PREGNANCY, PROLONGED

SN: Pregnancy that exceeds the normal gestation period.

BK: PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY, SECOND TRIMESTER

SN: Period of pregnancy from the beginning of the 15th week through the completion of the 28th week (99 to 196 days) of gestation.

BK: PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY, THIRD TRIMESTER

SN: Period of pregnancy from the beginning of the 29th through the completion of the 42nd week (197 to 294 days of gestation).

BK: PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY, TUBAL

SN: Ectopic pregnancy within a uterine tube.

BK: PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC

PREGNANCY, UNPLANNED

SN: Conception not consciously planned by a couple or either partner at the time of sexual intercourse.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

PREGNANCY, UNWANTED

SN: Conception not consciously desired by a couple or either partner at the time of sexual intercourse.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

RK: CONTRACEPTION FAILURE

PREGNANT WOMEN

SN: Women who are pregnant.

BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

PREHISTORIC DEMOGRAPHY

SN: Methods for the study of populations that existed prior to recorded history.

BK: DEMOGRAPHY

RK: ANTHROPOLOGY

PREIMPLANTATION PHASE

SN: The time between fertilization and nidation.

BK: IMPLANTATION

UF: Prenidation Phase

Prejudice

USE: SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

Preliminary Studies

USE: PILOT PROJECTS

PREMARITAL PREGNANCY

SN: Pregnancy occurring in unmarried women.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

PREMARITAL SEX BEHAVIOR

SN: Sexual behavior between individuals before marriage.

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

PREMATURE BIRTH

SN: Birth before the end of the gestational term.

BK: PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

RK: PREMATURE LABOR

PREMATURE LABOR

SN: Onset of labor before term but after the fetus has become viable, usually sometime during the 29th through 38th week of gestation.

BK: PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

RK: PREMATURE BIRTH

PREMATURE MORTALITY

SN: Years of potential life lost; mortality before the end of life expectancy.

BK: MORTALITY

PREMENSTRUAL TENSION

SN: Conditions occurring periodically in some individuals usually a week or ten days before menstruation; characterized by varying degrees of nervousness and irritability, emotional instability, headaches, and sometimes depression.

BK: MENSTRUATION DISORDERS

Prenatal Care

USE: ANTENATAL CARE

Prenatal Mortality

USE: FETAL DEATH

Prenidation Phase

USE: PREIMPLANTATION PHASE

PREOPERATIVE PROCEDURES

SN: Any preparation or care provided before a surgical operation.

BK: SURGERY

PRE-POST TESTS

SN: Tests given before and after an event.

BK: PROGRAM EVALUATION

RK: PRETESTING

TESTING

UF: Post-Test

Pre-Test

PRESCRIPTIONS

SN: Written formulas for the preparation and administration of any remedy. Also medicinal preparations compounded according to the directions formulated in a prescription.

BK: DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

PRESS CONFERENCE

SN: An interview held for news reporters by a political figure or famous person.

BK: MASS MEDIA

RK: JOURNALISM

Pre-Test

USE: PRE-POST TESTS

PRETESTING

SN: A type of research that involves gathering reactions to messages and materials prior to widespread use.

BK: MARKET RESEARCH

RK: PRE-POST TESTS

PREVALENCE

SN: The number of instances of a given disease or other condition in a given population at a designated time.

BK: MEASUREMENT

RK: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

MORBIDITY

PREVENTION AND CONTROL

SN: Used with diseases when human or animal resistance against a disease is increased, for control of transmission agents, and for prevention and control of social factors leading to disease. Includes preventive measures in individual cases.

BK: DISEASES

NK: DISEASE PREVENTION

DISEASE TRANSMISSION CONTROL

PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

SN: Prevention of the transmission of a pathogen, such as HIV, from mother to baby before, during, or after the birth process.

BK: DISEASE TRANSMISSION CONTROL

PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE

SN: Medical care designed to avert and avoid disease (e.g., screening and treatment of hypertension).

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

RK: PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

SN: A medical specialty primarily concerned with prevention of disease and the promotion and preservation of health in the individual.

BK: MEDICINE

RK: PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

PUBLIC HEALTH

PREVIOUS PRACTICE

SN: Prior contraceptive practice.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

PRICES

SN: The measure, in terms of money or some other widely accepted commodity, of the exchange of goods and services.

BK: COMMERCE

RK: INFLATION

PRICING

SN: Process of establishing prices that will be quoted for goods and services.

BK: MARKETING

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

SN: Essential health care based on practical, scientifically sound, and socially acceptable methods and technology made universally accessible to individuals and families in the community through their full participation and at a cost that the community and country can afford to maintain.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

NK: COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

IMMUNIZATION

MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

NUTRITION PROGRAMS

RK: COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

COMMUNITY WORKERS

HEALTH EDUCATION

INTEGRATED PROGRAMS

PARASITE CONTROL

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

PRIMARY SCHOOLS

SN: A school usually including the first six or the first eight grades where the basic subjects are taught.

BK: SCHOOLS

UF: Elementary Schools

Grade Schools

PRIMIPARITY

SN: The state of a woman who has given birth to her first, only child.

BK: PARITY

RK: ONLY CHILD

PRINTED MEDIA

SN: Means of mass communication using various printing processes.

BK: MASS MEDIA

NK: COMIC BOOKS

MAGAZINES

NEWSPAPERS

PAMPHLETS

Priorities

USE: GOALS

PRISONERS

SN: Inhabitants of a prison.
BK: CRIME

PRISONS

SN: A place where persons convicted or accused of a crime are confined. Used to index the actual facility or site. Use PRISONERS to index prison populations.
BK: CRIME

PRIVACY

SN: The quality or condition of being secluded from the presence or view of others.
BK: BEHAVIOR

PRIVATE SECTOR

SN: Nongovernment enterprise or services.
BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
RK: COMMERCIAL SECTOR
CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP
PRIVATELY SPONSORED PROGRAMS

PRIVATELY SPONSORED PROGRAMS

SN: Programs supported in large part by the private sector.
BK: PROGRAMS
RK: PRIVATE SECTOR

Privileged Communication

USE: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

PROBABILITY

SN: The study of chance processes, or a relative frequency characterizing a chance process.
BK: STATISTICAL STUDIES
NK: MARKOV CHAIN

PROBLEM FORMULATION

SN: Defining a research problem in terms of its occurrence, intensity, distribution, and other available data to determine current knowledge about a problem, its causes, and possible solutions.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
RK: ACTION RESEARCH

PROCEDURES

SN: A series of steps followed in a regular definite order.
BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
NK: SIGNING CEREMONY
RK: NOTIFICATION

Process Analysis

USE: SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

PRO-CHOICE GROUPS

SN: Groups favoring legally available induced abortion.
BK: INTEREST GROUPS

RK: ATTITUDE

PRODUCT APPROVAL

SN: Information concerning government deliberation on drug or product safety and efficacy.

BK: LEGISLATION

NK: LICENSING

UF: Safety Assessment

PRODUCTION

SN: Quantity or output of goods and services.

BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

RK: INDUSTRY

PRODUCTIVITY

SN: The ratio of the output to the effort and investment put in.

BK: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

RK: GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION, RETENTION

SN: Retention in the uterus of an abortus that has been dead for at least four weeks.

BK: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

Professional Status

USE: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS

PROGESTATIONAL HORMONES

SN: A group of hormones secreted by the corpus luteum, placenta, and adrenal cortex.

BK: HORMONES

NK: PROGESTERONE

PROGESTERONE

SN: An antiestrogenic steroid believed to be the active principle of the corpus luteum.

BK: PROGESTATIONAL HORMONES

NK: PROGESTERONE ANALYSIS

UF: Progestogens

PROGESTERONE ANALYSIS

SN: Quantitative or qualitative determination or its constituents and metabolites of an antiestrogenic steroid believed to be the active principle of the corpus luteum.

BK: PROGESTERONE

PROGESTINS, LOW-DOSE

SN: Progestational substance that contains less than 0.5 mg of a progestin.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

Progestogens

USE: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN
PROGESTERONE

PROGRAM ACCEPTABILITY

SN: Determination of whether a program is acceptable to a client population and/or to family planning personnel.

BK: PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

SN: Convenience or ready availability of services and supplies in terms of time, distance, cost, personnel attention, choice of services, and sensitivity as perceived by the user.

BK: PROGRAM EVALUATION

UF: Accessibility of Services

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

SN: Various functions that are part of a health program.

BK: PROGRAMS

NK: CLIENTS

CLINIC ACTIVITIES

DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

IEC

RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES

REFERRAL AND CONSULTATION

SERVICE STATISTICS

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

Program Analysis

USE: OPERATIONS RESEARCH

PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM APPROPRIATENESS

SN: Extent to which programs are directed toward those problems that are believed to have the greatest importance. Apt to be a subjective judgment.

BK: PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM DESIGN

SN: Forming a plan for a program.

BK: PROGRAMS

NK: TARGET POPULATION

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

SN: Implementation of a plan for a program.

BK: PROGRAMS

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

SN: Extent to which preestablished program objectives are attained as a result of program activity.

BK: PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM EFFICIENCY

SN: The cost in resources of attaining objectives.

BK: PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM EVALUATION

SN: Assessment of progress toward pre stated objectives or goals versus input of funds and manpower.

BK: PROGRAMS
NK: HEALTH SERVICES EVALUATION
OPERATIONS RESEARCH
PRE-POST TESTS
PROGRAM ACCEPTABILITY
PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY
PROGRAM APPROPRIATENESS
PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS
PROGRAM EFFICIENCY
RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
UF: Program Analysis

PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY

SN: Capacity of a program to operate effectively on a largely independent financial basis.

BK: PROGRAMS
NK: CAPACITY BUILDING
INSTITUTION BUILDING
UF: Self-Sufficiency

PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION

SN: A teaching method that employs self-instructional programs enabling the student to learn at his/her own pace. Teaching machines, computer-assisted instruction, or programmed textbooks may be used.

BK: EDUCATIONAL TECHNICS

PROGRAMS

SN: Organized activities for the provision of services.

BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

NK: BEST PRACTICES
DROPOUTS
EMPLOYMENT-BASED SERVICES
GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS
IMPLEMENTATION
INTEGRATED PROGRAMS
INTERVENTIONS
MEN'S INVOLVEMENT
MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT
PRIVATELY SPONSORED PROGRAMS
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
PROGRAM DESIGN
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAM EVALUATION
PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY
SCHOOL-BASED SERVICES
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
YOUTH PROGRAMS

PROGRESS REPORT

SN: Used for documents evaluating or reporting developments in ongoing projects or studies.

Projected Births

USE: BIRTHS EXPECTED

PROLACTIN

SN: A hormone of the anterior lobe of the hypophysis cerebri that stimulates the secretion of milk and, possibly during pregnancy, breast growth.

BK: PITUITARY HORMONES

NK: PROLACTIN ANALYSIS

PROLACTIN ANALYSIS

SN: Quantitative or qualitative determination or its constituents and metabolites of a hormone of the anterior lobe of the hypophysis cerebri that stimulates the secretion of milk and, possibly during pregnancy, breast growth.

BK: PROLACTIN

Promiscuity

USE: MULTIPLE PARTNERS

PROMOTION

SN: Attempt to sell or popularize by use of communication strategies, promotional items, and media.

BK: MARKETING

NK: ADVERTISING

DISPLAYS

PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

RK: BILLBOARDS AND SIGNS

CLOTHING

PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

SN: Items such as matchbook covers, playing cards, T-shirts, and calendars, given away or sold as part of a communication campaign.

BK: PROMOTION

RK: DISPLAYS

PRONATALIST POLICY

SN: The policy of a government to increase population growth by attempting to raise the number of births.

BK: POPULATION POLICY

NK: FERTILITY INCENTIVES

PROPAGANDA

SN: The deliberate attempt to influence attitudes and beliefs in order to further one's cause or damage an opponent's cause.

BK: COMMUNICATION

PROSPECTIVE STUDIES

SN: Studies that are planned to observe events that have not yet occurred.

BK: STUDIES

RK: COHORT ANALYSIS

FOLLOW-UP STUDIES

PROSTAGLANDIN ANTAGONISTS

SN: Compounds that inhibit the action of prostaglandins.

BK: PROSTAGLANDINS

PROSTAGLANDINS

SN: A class of physiologically active substances present in many tissues; among effects are those of vasodilation, stimulation of intestinal smooth muscle, uterine stimulation, and antagonism to hormones influencing lipid metabolism.

BK: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

NK: PROSTAGLANDIN ANTAGONISTS

PROSTAGLANDINS, ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

PROSTAGLANDINS, SYNTHETIC

PROSTAGLANDINS, ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

SN: Dosage forms, routes of administration, quantity of medication, in this class of physiologically active substances present in many tissues; among effects are those of vasodilation, stimulation of intestinal smooth muscle, uterine stimulation, and antagonism to hormones influencing lipid metabolism.

BK: PROSTAGLANDINS

PROSTAGLANDINS, SYNTHETIC

SN: Compounds obtained by chemical synthesis that are analogs or derivatives of naturally occurring prostaglandins and that have similar biological action.

BK: PROSTAGLANDINS

NK: MISOPROSTOL

PROSTATE

SN: A gland surrounding the neck of the bladder and urethra in the male that contributes a secretion to semen.

BK: GENITALIA, MALE

PROSTATE CANCER

SN: Tumors or cancer of the prostate.

BK: CANCER

Prostitutes

USE: SEX WORKERS

PROTEIN BOUND IODINE ALTERATIONS

SN: Any alteration of the thyroid hormone in circulating form.

BK: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

RK: THYROID EFFECTS

PROTEINS

SN: One of a class of complex nitrogenous compounds that occur naturally in plants and animals and are made up of amino acids.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: TRYPTOPHAN METABOLISM ALTERATIONS

RK: BLOOD PROTEINS

MEMBRANE PROTEINS

PROTESTANTISM

SN: Christian religions that deny the universal authority of the Pope and affirm the Reformation principles of justification by faith, priesthood of all believers, and the primacy of the Bible.

BK: CHRISTIANITY

PROVIDERS WITH CLIENTS

SN: Health care providers attending to those who seek health care.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES

Proximate Determinants

USE: INTERMEDIATE VARIABLES

PRURITUS

SN: Severe itching, may be symptomatic, or occur idiopathically as a neurosis without structural change.

BK: DERMATITIS

PSEUDOPREGNANCY

SN: Premenstrual stage of the endometrium so called because it resembles the endometrium just before implantation of the blastocyst.

BK: MENSTRUAL CYCLE

Psychiatrists

PSYCHIATRY

SN: The branch of medicine concerned with the treatment of mental disorders.

BK: MEDICINE

RK: PSYCHOLOGY

PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

SN: Also known as emotional abuse. Includes acts of commission or omission that may cause a person to have serious behavioral, emotional, or mental disorders. Sometimes also termed verbal abuse or mental injury.

BK: AGGRESSION

RK: VIOLENCE

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

SN: Thoughts, feelings, attitudes, or other cognitive or affective characteristics of an individual that influence his/her behavior.

BK: BEHAVIOR

NK: ANXIETY DISORDERS

ASPIRATIONS

ATTITUDE

EMOTIONS

MOTIVATION

PERCEPTION

PERSONALITY

REGRET

SATISFACTION

SELF ESTEEM

STRESS
VALUE ORIENTATION
WORRY
RK: PSYCHOLOGY
PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

PSYCHOLOGISTS

SN: Specialists licensed to practice professional psychology, or certified to teach psychology as a scholarly discipline, or whose scientific specialty is a subfield of psychology.
BK: PSYCHOLOGY

PSYCHOLOGY

SN: The science dealing with the study of mental processes and behavior in man and animals.
BK: SOCIAL SCIENCES
NK: PSYCHOLOGISTS
PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL
RK: PSYCHIATRY
PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL

SN: The branch of psychology concerned with the effects of group membership upon the behavior, attitudes, and beliefs of an individual.
BK: PSYCHOLOGY
RK: GROUP PROCESSES
PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

SN: Factors involving the relationship of the individual's role and status to that of the total group or community as they affect individual behavior, attitudes, or beliefs.
BK: BEHAVIOR
NK: PEER PRESSURE
RK: ATTITUDE
BELIEFS
PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS
PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIAL

PUBERTY

SN: Stage of physical development at which it is first possible to reproduce.
BK: REPRODUCTION

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

SN: Financial assistance through federal, state, or local government programs to provide the essentials of living.
BK: FINANCING, GOVERNMENT
NK: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, TITLE 19
RK: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

PUBLIC HEALTH

SN: Branch of medicine concerned with the prevention and control of disease or disability and the promotion of physical and mental health of the population on the

international, national, state, or municipal level.
BK: HEALTH
NK: EPIDEMIOLOGY
HYGIENE
PARASITE CONTROL
SAFETY
SANITATION
RK: COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Public Health Administration
USE: HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Public Officials
USE: GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

PUBLIC OPINION
SN: The attitude of a significant portion of a population toward any given proposition, based upon a measurable amount of factual evidence, and involving some degree of reflection, analysis, and reasoning.
BK: ATTITUDE
RK: INTEREST GROUPS

PUBLIC RELATIONS
SN: Actions that are meant to influence the attitudes and judgment of the public toward an organization or an individual.
BK: COMMUNICATION
RK: COMMUNITY RELATIONS

PUBLIC SECTOR
SN: Government or state enterprise or services.
BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
RK: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

PUBLIC SPEAKING
SN: The art or process of making speeches before an audience.
BK: COMMUNICATION

Public Welfare
USE: SOCIAL WELFARE

PUERPERAL DISORDERS
SN: A disturbance of the woman's physiological or mental function after childbirth.
BK: DISEASES
NK: GALACTORRHEA
RK: MATERNAL PHYSIOLOGY

PUERPERIUM
SN: The period of 42 days following childbirth and expulsion of the placenta and membranes.
BK: REPRODUCTION
NK: POSTPARTUM
POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEA

POSTPARTUM WOMEN
RK: MATERNAL PHYSIOLOGY

PUERTO RICO
BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

PULMONARY EFFECTS
SN: Any disease or condition affecting the lungs or the pulmonary artery.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: ASTHMA
PNEUMONIA
RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY
RK: EMPHYSEMA
PULMONARY EMBOLISM

PULMONARY EMBOLISM
SN: Obstruction of the pulmonary artery or one of its branches; usually caused by an embolus from thrombosis in the lower extremities.
BK: EMBOLISM
RK: PULMONARY EFFECTS

PUPPETS
SN: A small figure of a person or animal, having a cloth body and hollow head, designed to be fitted over and manipulated by a hand.
BK: CULTURE
RK: VISUAL AIDS

QATAR
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

QUALITATIVE EVALUATION
SN: Evaluation in which nonnumeric analysis predominates.
BK: EVALUATION
RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH
SN: Research involving the collection/analysis of qualitative data.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

QUALITY CONTROL
SN: An aggregate of activities designed to ensure adequate quality in products or services.
BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Quality of Data
USE: RELIABILITY

QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE
SN: Measure of the health service or health care provided based on accepted standards of quality.

BK: HEALTH SERVICES EVALUATION

QUALITY OF LIFE

SN: Measure of social, economic, and environmental conditions of existence.

BK: SOCIAL WELFARE

RK: STANDARD OF LIVING

QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION

SN: Evaluation in which numeric analysis predominates.

BK: EVALUATION

NK: COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

EVALUATION INDEXES

RK: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

UF: Spectral Analysis

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

SN: Research involving the collection/analysis of quantitative data.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

SN: The design and format of a questionnaire.

BK: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

NK: RANDOMIZED RESPONSE TECHNIC

QUESTIONNAIRES

SN: Used to describe documents containing questionnaires.

QUINACRINE

SN: An acridine derivation used as an antimalarial and anthelmintic.

BK: DRUGS

RK: ACRIDINES

UF: Atabrine

QUINACRINE STERILIZATION

SN: Nonsurgical technique of female sterilization using quinacrine.

BK: FEMALE STERILIZATION

QUINESTROL

SN: An estrogen with pronounced estrogenic activity.

BK: ESTROGENS

QUINGESTANOL ACETATE

SN: A progestational agent with actions similar to those of progesterone.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

RABIES

SN: A highly fatal infectious disease transmitted almost exclusively by the bite of carnivorous animals. It is caused by a neurotropic virus that occurs in the salivary glands and the central nervous system.

BK: VIRAL DISEASES

RACE RELATIONS

SN: Contacts between people of different races.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

RK: DESEGREGATION
SEGREGATION

RADIO

SN: Medium of mass communication through the transmission and reproduction of sounds over distance.

BK: BROADCAST MEDIA

NK: RADIO PROGRAM
RADIO SPOT

RADIO PROGRAM

SN: Programs for the public transmitted by radio broadcast.

BK: RADIO

RADIO SPOT

SN: A short presentation or commercial on radio between major programs.

BK: RADIO

RAILROAD

SN: A means of transportation via vehicles traveling on tracks.

BK: TRANSPORTATION

RANDOMIZED RESPONSE TECHNIC

SN: An interviewing technique in which the respondent selects a question to answer from two or more questions on a probability basis without revealing to the interviewer which question has been chosen.

BK: QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

RAP MUSIC

SN: A form of popular music developed especially in African-American urban communities and characterized by spoken or chanted rhyming lyrics with a syncopated, repetitive rhythmic accompaniment.

BK: MUSIC

RAPE

SN: Unlawful, forced sexual behavior.

BK: CRIME

READING

SN: The act or activity of one that reads.

BK: LITERACY

RECANALIZATION

SN: Spontaneous joining of the cut ends of the fallopian tube or vas deferens.

BK: STERILIZATION, SEXUAL

Receiving Country

USE: DESTINATION

RECOMMENDATIONS

SN: Used for documents that contain substantial, formal suggestions for a program, nation, or organization.

Record Linkage

USE: DATA LINKAGE

RECORDING STUDIO

SN: A room or building where tapes and records are produced.

BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

RK: AUDIO PRODUCTION

RECORDS

SN: Written or printed accounts of facts or events; also includes record keeping.

BK: INFORMATION PROCESSING

NK: PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

RK: BIRTH RECORDS

DEATH RECORDS

RECOVERY

SN: The act, process, duration, or an instance of recovering.

BK: HEALTH

RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES

SN: Recruitment of personnel, and supporters for, and acceptors of, family planning programs or health services.

BK: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

RK: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS, NEW

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

RECYCLING

SN: Extracting and reusing useful substances found in waste.

BK: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Reference Groups

USE: PEER GROUPS

REFERRAL AND CONSULTATION

SN: The practice of sending a patient to another program or practitioner for services or advice that the referring source is not prepared to provide.

BK: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

REFUGEE CAMPS

SN: Temporary settlements of refugees.

BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

REFUGEES

SN: Involuntary migrants; victims of political conditions, wars, or natural catastrophes.

BK: MIGRANTS

UF: Forced Migrations

Regional Analysis

USE: AREA ANALYSIS

Regional Differences

USE: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

REGRET

SN: Distress over an action performed or not performed.

BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

RK: ACCEPTANCE PROCESS

Regulations

USE: LEGISLATION

Relatives

USE: FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

RELIABILITY

SN: The extent to which research techniques yield the same results upon repeated trials.

BK: MEASUREMENT

UF: Accuracy

Quality of Data

RELIGION

SN: An institutionalized system of beliefs or principles held to with ardor and faith.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: BUDDHISM

CHRISTIANITY

HINDUISM

ISLAM

JUDAISM

RELIGIOUS ASPECTS

RK: ETHICS

UF: Social Characteristics

RELIGIOUS ASPECTS

SN: Indicates the role of religion and ethical considerations and their effects on behavior.

BK: RELIGION

REMARRIAGE

SN: Marriage after divorce or death of a previous spouse.

BK: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

REMITTANCES

SN: Money transmitted from one place to another, such as that sent by migrants to their families at home.

BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

MIGRANT WORKERS

RENAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the kidneys.

BK: UROGENITAL EFFECTS

UF: Kidney Disorders

RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN-ALDOSTERONE EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the reninangiotensin-aldosterone system.

BK: HOMEOSTASIS

REPEATED ROUNDS OF SURVEY

SN: Surveys under an identical protocol upon an identical population entity used to measure change.

BK: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

RK: FOLLOW-UP STUDIES

Replacement Level

USE: ZERO POPULATION GROWTH

REPRODUCTION

SN: The production of offspring.

NK: FECUNDITY

FERTILE PERIOD

FERTILIZATION

HIGH RISK WOMEN

INFERTILITY

MENOPAUSE

MENSTRUATION

MULTIPLE BIRTH

OOGENESIS

OVULATION

OVUM TRANSPORT

POSTABORTION

PREGNANCY

PUBERTY

PUERPERIUM

REPRODUCTIVE AGE

REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

SPERM TRANSPORT

SPERMATOGENESIS

UF: Human Reproduction

REPRODUCTIVE AGE

SN: Women's childbearing years, usually 15-44.

BK: REPRODUCTION

REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

SN: Actions that reflect the reproductive performance of a person or a group.

BK: FERTILITY

NK: ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY

DELAYED CHILDBEARING

HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE INDEXES

PREGNANCY, PLANNED

PREGNANCY, UNPLANNED

PREGNANCY, UNWANTED

PREMARITAL PREGNANCY

VOLUNTARY CHILDLESSNESS

UF: Fertility Behavior

REPRODUCTIVE CONTROL AGENTS

SN: Chemical substances that control fertility.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

NK: FERTILITY AGENTS

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

SN: The health of an individual from puberty through the adult life span.

BK: HEALTH

RK: MATERNAL HEALTH

REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

SN: Human rights as they relate to reproduction.

BK: HUMAN RIGHTS

REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

SN: Techniques employed to assist reproduction.

BK: REPRODUCTION

NK: ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

EMBRYO TRANSFER

SEX PRESELECTION

SURROGATE MOTHERS

REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

SN: Infections occurring in the reproductive tract.

BK: INFECTIONS

NK: ENDOMETRITIS

EPIDIDYMITIS

PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

RK: VAGINITIS

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

BK: ASIA, EASTERN

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

UF: Korea, Republic of
South Korea

REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

UF: Congo

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

SN: Observational or experimental activities carried out for investigative purposes.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

SN: Scientific investigation of potentially useful technologies.

BK: TECHNOLOGY

RK: CONTRACEPTION RESEARCH

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

SN: The means by which data are collected, analyzed, and

presented for review.

NK: ACTION RESEARCH
ANALYSIS
AREA ANALYSIS
CLASSIFICATION
CLINICAL RESEARCH
COHORT ANALYSIS
CONTROL GROUPS
CROSS SECTIONAL ANALYSIS
CYCLIC ANALYSIS
DATA ADJUSTMENT
DATA AGGREGATION
DATA ANALYSIS
DATA COLLECTION
DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
EPIDEMIOLOGIC METHODS
ESTIMATION TECHNIQS
FORMATIVE RESEARCH
MARKET RESEARCH
MEASUREMENT
MODELS, EXPERIMENTAL
MODELS, THEORETICAL
MULTIREGIONAL ANALYSIS
OPERATIONS RESEARCH
PERIOD ANALYSIS
POPULATION AT RISK
POPULATION STATISTICS
PROBLEM FORMULATION
QUALITATIVE RESEARCH
QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH
RESEARCH ACTIVITIES
STANDARDS
STATISTICS
STUDIES
STUDY DESIGN
SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

RESEARCH PROPOSAL

SN: Used for documents that are proposed studies of a problem and how to pursue solutions; usually submitted for fund allocations.

RESEARCH REPORT

SN: Used for documents that are reports of empirical studies.

Resettlement

USE: SETTLEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

SN: Aspects of residence that characterize a population.

BK: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

NK: COMMUNITY

DOMICILE
HOMELESS PERSONS
HOUSING
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

LOCALE
NEIGHBORHOOD
REFUGEE CAMPS
RESIDENT STATUS
RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY
RESIDENTIAL SELECTION
SQUATTERS

RESIDENT STATUS

SN: The legal status of a resident.
BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY

SN: Change of residence, either in the same city or town, or between cities, states, countries, or communities.
BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS
RK: MIGRATION
RESIDENTIAL SELECTION

RESIDENTIAL SELECTION

SN: Choosing a place to live.
BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS
RK: RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

SN: Apportionment of various resources available.
BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
RK: HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION
RESOURCES

RESOURCES

SN: An available supply of inputs such as money, personnel, or land that can be drawn upon when needed.
BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
NK: LIVELIHOOD
RK: RESOURCE ALLOCATION

RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

SN: Infections of the respiratory system; includes acute respiratory infections (ARI).
BK: INFECTIONS
UF: Acute Respiratory Infections

RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY

SN: Inability to breathe.
BK: PULMONARY EFFECTS

RESPONDENTS

SN: Persons who answer census or survey questions.
BK: SURVEYS

RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD

SN: Parenthood in which the parents are able to make moral or rational decisions on their own and are therefore answerable for their behavior.
BK: PARENTS

RESTAURANTS

SN: Places where meals are served to the public.

BK: COMMERCIAL SECTOR

RETENTION

SN: The process of retaining in the body something that is not naturally occurring such as an IUD.

BK: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

RETINAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the innermost tunic of the eyeball, containing the neural elements for reception and transmission of visual stimuli.

BK: OPHTHALMOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Retinol

USE: VITAMIN A

RETIREMENT

SN: Withdrawal from the labor force, usually because of age, disability, or personal choice.

BK: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

RETROSPECTIVE STUDIES

SN: Studies in which data relating to past events are collected.

BK: STUDIES

RK: COHORT ANALYSIS

FAMILY RECONSTITUTION

RETURN MIGRATION

SN: Migration back to point of origin, including both international and internal migration.

BK: MIGRATION

Return of Fertility

USE: REVERSIBILITY

REUNION

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

REVERSE SURVIVAL METHOD

SN: Use of data from censuses or life tables to estimate past populations. A variation of the life table survival ratio method.

BK: ESTIMATION TECHNIQS

REVERSIBILITY

SN: The return of fertility following discontinuation of a contraceptive or reversal of surgical sexual sterilization.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

RK: STERILIZATION REVERSAL

UF: Return of Fertility

REVERSIBLE STERILIZATION

SN: Temporary sterilization methods.
BK: STERILIZATION, SEXUAL
NK: STERILIZATION REVERSAL
RK: VALVES

RH SENSITIZATION

SN: The process or state of becoming sensitized to the Rh factor as when an Rh-negative woman is pregnant with an Rh-positive fetus.
BK: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

RHEUMATIC FEVER

SN: Fever following a throat infection with group A streptococci, occurring primarily in children and young adults.
BK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE

SN: Heart disease resulting from rheumatic fever, chiefly manifested by abnormalities of the valves.
BK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

RHEUMATOID FACTOR

SN: An immunoglobulin present in the serum of 50-95 percent of adults with rheumatoid arthritis that is helpful in diagnosing and investigating the disease.
BK: AUTOANTIBODIES

RHODE ISLAND

BK: UNITED STATES

Rhodesia, Southern

USE: ZIMBABWE

RHYTHM METHOD, CALENDAR

SN: A family planning method involving numerical calculations based on previous menstrual cycles.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS

RINDERPEST

SN: Acute, often fatal, contagious viral disease, chiefly of cattle, characterized by ulceration of the alimentary tract and resulting in diarrhea.
BK: VIRAL DISEASES

RISK ASSESSMENT

SN: The qualitative or quantitative estimation of the likelihood of adverse effects that may result from exposure to specified health hazards or medical procedures or treatments, such as contraceptives.
BK: EVALUATION
RK: RISK FACTORS
UF: Safety Assessment

RISK BEHAVIOR

SN: A behavior whose outcomes may endanger either the

individual engaging in it or those affected by it.
BK: BEHAVIOR
NK: NEEDLE PIERCING
NEEDLE SHARING

RISK FACTORS

SN: Factors that increase susceptibility to a condition,
disease, or infection.
BK: BIOLOGY
NK: EXPOSURE
RK: LIFE STYLE
RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK REDUCTION BEHAVIOR

SN: Actions taken to lessen the chance of injury or harm, such
as safer sexual practices to avoid AIDS.
BK: BEHAVIOR
NK: CONDOM USE

ROLE MODELS

SN: A person who serves as a model in a particular behavioral
or social role for another person to emulate.
BK: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS
RK: INFLUENTIALS

ROLE PLAYING

SN: An instance or situation in which one deliberately acts out
or assumes a particular character or role.
BK: BEHAVIOR

Roman Catholicism

USE: CATHOLICISM

ROMANIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN

ROTAVIRUS

SN: A genus of Reoviridae causing acute gastroenteritis in
birds and mammals, including humans.
BK: VIRAL DISEASES

RU-486

SN: Mifepristone, a progesterone antagonist with great affinity
for progesterone receptors that interrupts early pregnancy
and regulates the menstrual cycle.
BK: HORMONE ANTAGONISTS
UF: Mifepristone

RUBELLA

SN: An acute exanthematous disease caused by the rubella virus.
BK: VIRAL DISEASES

RUMORS

SN: A piece of unverified information of uncertain origin
usually spread by word of mouth.

BK: COMMUNICATION
RK: MISINFORMATION

RURAL AREAS

SN: Sparsely settled or agricultural areas.
BK: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

SN: Socioeconomic improvement of nonurban areas.
BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NK: AGRARIAN REFORM
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
LAND AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

RURAL HEALTH CENTERS

SN: Health service facilities situated in nonurban areas.
BK: HEALTH FACILITIES
RK: RURAL HEALTH SERVICES

RURAL HEALTH SERVICES

SN: Organized medical services provided in nonurban areas.
BK: HEALTH SERVICES
RK: FIELD WORKERS
RURAL HEALTH CENTERS

RURAL LIFE

SN: Life in sparsely settled or agricultural areas.
BK: RURAL POPULATION

RURAL POPULATION

SN: The inhabitants of rural areas or of small towns classified as rural.
BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
NK: RURAL LIFE
RK: NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION
RURAL POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

RURAL POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

SN: Physical arrangement and location of agricultural and farming populations.
BK: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
RK: RURAL POPULATION

RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION

SN: Migration from rural to urban areas, both internal and international; includes reverse migration.
BK: MIGRATION

RUSSIA

BK: ASIA, NORTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

RWANDA

BK: AFRICA, CENTRAL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Sabah

USE: MALAYSIA

SADNESS

SN: The state of being affected or characterized by sorrow or unhappiness.

BK: EMOTIONS

SADOMASOCHISM

SN: The combination of sadism and masochism; in particular, the derivation of pleasure from inflicting or submitting to physical or emotional abuse.

BK: VIOLENCE

SAFE MOTHERHOOD

SN: This term covers a broad range of direct and indirect efforts to reduce maternal death and disability resulting from pregnancy and childbirth.

BK: MATERNAL HEALTH

SAFER SEX

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

RK: CONDOM USE

SAFETY

SN: Freedom from injury or risk.

BK: PUBLIC HEALTH

NK: CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY

TRAFFIC SAFETY

UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

Safety Assessment

USE: PRODUCT APPROVAL

RISK ASSESSMENT

Sahel Countries

USE: AFRICA, WESTERN

SAINT HELENA

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

BK: CARIBBEAN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SAINT LUCIA

BK: CARIBBEAN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

BK: CARIBBEAN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: Grenadines

SALES

SN: Amount of commodities sold.
BK: MARKETING
NK: VENDORS AND STORES

SALINE SOLUTION, HYPERTONIC

SN: Hypertonic sodium chloride solution.
BK: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

SAMOA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

SAMPLING ERRORS

SN: Inaccuracies in the procedure of estimating values of given
parameters from samples.
BK: ERROR SOURCES

SAMPLING STUDIES

SN: Collections of information over portions of a population
rather than over the entire population.
BK: STUDIES
NK: SURVEYS

SAN MARINO

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHERN

SANITATION

SN: Development and use of hygienic measures such as drainage,
ventilation, pure water supply, and sewage disposal.
BK: PUBLIC HEALTH
NK: LATRINES
RK: HYGIENE
WATER SUPPLY

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Sarawak

USE: MALAYSIA

SATELLITE CENTERS

SN: Family planning or health facilities controlled from a
central or regional center, often self-contained and/or
taking the form of mobile vans that visit rural and/or
urban populations to promote and provide family planning
services.
BK: HEALTH FACILITIES
RK: DECENTRALIZATION
MOBILE HEALTH UNITS

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

SN: Mass communications via satellite.
BK: TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SATISFACTION

SN: The state of being pleased.
BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

SAUDI ARABIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

SAVINGS

SN: Excess of income over expenditures.
BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

SCENERY

SN: A view or views of natural features.
BK: ENVIRONMENT

SCHISTOSOMIASIS

SN: Often chronic and debilitating parasitic infection with the
trematode Schistosoma.
BK: PARASITIC DISEASES

SCHOOL AGE POPULATION

SN: Those who are of age to be in school, usually 5-17 years.
BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

SN: Number of students enrolled in a school system.
BK: EDUCATIONAL STATUS
RK: STUDENTS

SCHOOL-BASED SERVICES

SN: Family planning or health services located in or provided
through the school.
BK: PROGRAMS

SCHOOLS

SN: Institutions for teaching and learning.
BK: EDUCATION
NK: PRIMARY SCHOOLS
SCHOOLS, MEDICAL
SCHOOLS, NURSING
SCHOOLS, PUBLIC HEALTH
SECONDARY SCHOOLS
UNIVERSITIES
RK: TEACHERS

SCHOOLS, MEDICAL

SN: Institutions for teaching and training individuals for
careers as physicians.
BK: SCHOOLS
RK: ACADEMIC TRAINING
MEDICAL STUDENTS

SCHOOLS, NURSING

SN: Institutions for teaching and training individuals for nursing careers.

BK: SCHOOLS

RK: ACADEMIC TRAINING

SCHOOLS, PUBLIC HEALTH

SN: Institutions for teaching and training individuals for public health careers.

BK: SCHOOLS

RK: ACADEMIC TRAINING

SCIENCE

SN: The observation, identification, description, experimental investigation, and theoretical explanation of phenomena.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: SOCIAL SCIENCES

SCORING METHODS

SN: Means of tabulating survey data.

BK: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

SCOTLAND

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
UNITED KINGDOM

SCREENING

SN: Systematic examination of a population in order to identify infection or disease.

BK: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

RK: ANTIBODIES

HEMATOLOGIC TESTS

SEASONAL VARIATION

SN: Seasonal differences in the occurrence of vital, events.

BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

SN: The level of education following elementary and preceding college, e.g., high schools or vocational schools.

BK: SCHOOLS

UF: High Schools

Vocational Schools

SEGREGATION

SN: The spatial separation or isolation of a race, class, or ethnic group by enforced or voluntary residence in a restricted area.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

RK: DESEGREGATION

RACE RELATIONS

SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

SELF CARE

SN: Care generated by a person himself/herself; includes care

for self, family, or friends; self-medication.
BK: TREATMENT

SELF ESTEEM

SN: Pride in oneself; self-respect.
BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

SELF-PERCEPTION

SN: An individual's view of self.
BK: PERCEPTION

Self-Sufficiency

USE: PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY

SEMEN

SN: Male ejaculatory fluid consisting of secretion of glands associated with the urogenital tract and containing spermatozoa.
BK: SEMINAL VESICLES

SEMINAL VESICLES

SN: Paired sacculated pouches attached to the posterior urinary bladder.
BK: GENITALIA, MALE
NK: SEMEN

Sending Country

USE: ORIGIN

SENEGAL

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SENSORY EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the senses.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: DEAFNESS

SEPARATED

SN: The state following union or marital separation.
BK: MARITAL STATUS
RK: SEPARATION

SEPARATION

SN: The process of the disruption of marriage or disruption of union.
BK: MARRIAGE
RK: SEPARATED
UF: Marital Separation

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN

SEROCONVERSION

SN: Development of detectable specific antibodies in the serum

as a result of infection or immunization.
BK: IMMUNITY

SEROTONIN

SN: A vasoconstrictor liberated by the blood platelets that inhibits gastric secretion and stimulates smooth muscle.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY

SERUM CALCIUM LEVEL

SN: The level of calcium in serum.
BK: HEMIC SYSTEM
RK: CALCIUM

SERUM COPPER LEVEL

SN: The level of copper in serum.
BK: HEMIC SYSTEM
RK: COPPER

SERUM FOLATE LEVEL

SN: The level of folic acid in serum.
BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

SERUM IRON LEVEL

SN: The level of iron in serum.
BK: HEMIC SYSTEM
RK: IRON
SERUM TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY

SERUM MAGNESIUM LEVEL

SN: The level of magnesium in serum.
BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

SERUM PHOSPHORUS LEVEL

SN: The level of phosphorus in serum.
BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

SERUM PROTEIN EFFECTS

SN: Any condition affecting any protein in blood serum.
BK: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS
RK: BLOOD PROTEINS

Serum Proteins

USE: BLOOD PROTEINS

SERUM TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY

SN: The ability of the components of blood to bind iron.
BK: HEMIC SYSTEM
RK: IRON
SERUM IRON LEVEL

SERUM ZINC LEVEL

SN: The level of zinc in serum.
BK: HEMIC SYSTEM
RK: ZINC

Service Sector

USE: TERTIARY SECTOR

SERVICE STATISTICS

SN: Data routinely generated on the delivery of services such as the delivery of oral contraceptives and performance of voluntary sterilizations, or contacts with or follow-up of clients. These data indicate the nature and quantity of program output.

BK: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

NK: CLINIC VISITS

RK: FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ATTENDANCE
FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

SETTLEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

SN: Establishment of people in a new place. Includes relocation of refugees as well as international and internal relocations.

BK: MIGRATION

NK: INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

UF: Resettlement

SEX BEHAVIOR

SN: Sexual behavior of humans.

BK: BEHAVIOR

NK: ABSTINENCE, BE FAITHFUL, CONDOM USE

ANAL SEX

BISEXUALS

COITAL FREQUENCY

CONSUMMATION OF MARRIAGE

DECREASED LIBIDO

EXTRAMARITAL SEX BEHAVIOR

FIDELITY

FIRST INTERCOURSE

HETEROSEXUALS

HOMOSEXUALS

INCREASED LIBIDO

INFIDELITY

MASTURBATION

MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN

ORAL SEX

PREMARITAL SEX BEHAVIOR

SAFER SEX

SEX WORKERS

SEXUAL PARTNERS

SEXUAL RESPONSIBILITY

SUGAR DADDIES

TRANSACTIONAL SEX

VIRGINITY

RK: SEXUALITY

SEX DETERMINATION

SN: Determination of the sex of a fetus in utero; gonadal or genetic determination of sex.

BK: GENETIC TECHNIQS

SEX DISCRIMINATION

SN: Differential treatment by exclusion or assignment to a lower social status because of one's sex.
BK: SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

SEX DISTRIBUTION

SN: Measured by the ratio of the total number of one sex to the total population or to the total number of the other sex.
BK: SEX FACTORS
NK: SEX RATIO

SEX EDUCATION

SN: Instruction in all aspects of human reproduction and sexuality.
BK: EDUCATION
RK: ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES
FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
HEALTH EDUCATION
IEC

SEX FACTORS

SN: Used when sex is discussed as a factor in relation to some specific subject or problem.
BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
NK: SEX DISTRIBUTION
UF: Gender Differences

SEX PREFERENCE

SN: Desired sexual composition of family.
BK: VALUE ORIENTATION

SEX PRESELECTION

SN: Preselection of the sex of an infant.
BK: REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

SEX RATIO

SN: The number of males to the number of females (usually per 100 females) in a given population.
BK: SEX DISTRIBUTION
RK: DAUGHTERS
SONS
UF: Birth Sex Ratio

Sex Role

USE: FEMALE ROLE
MALE ROLE

SEX WORKERS

SN: Those individuals who engage in sexual behaviors for payment.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR
UF: Prostitutes

Sexual Abstinence

USE: ABSTINENCE

SEXUAL ABUSE

SN: The sexual maltreatment of an individual.
BK: CRIME
RK: SEXUAL TRAFFICKING

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

SN: Any abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power or trust for sexual purposes; this includes profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another.
BK: BEHAVIOR

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

SN: Unwanted and offensive sexual advances or sexually derogatory or discriminatory remarks, such as those made by an employer to an employee.
BK: CRIME

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

SN: Sexual union between two individuals.
BK: REPRODUCTION
RK: COITAL FREQUENCY
CONSUMMATION OF MARRIAGE
UF: Coitus

Sexual Maturation

USE: HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE INDEXES

SEXUAL PARTNERS

SN: Individuals who share sexual relations.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR
NK: MULTIPLE PARTNERS
RK: MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN

SEXUAL RESPONSIBILITY

SN: Responsibility with regard to the consequences of engaging in sexual activities.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

SEXUAL TRAFFICKING

SN: Clandestine trafficking and sale of women and children across borders and within countries for commercial sexual purposes.
BK: CRIME
RK: SEXUAL ABUSE

SEXUALITY

SN: The quality or state of being sexual.
BK: PERSONALITY
RK: MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN
SEX BEHAVIOR

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE PREVENTION

SN: When resistance against STDs is increased, for control of transmission agents, and for prevention and control of social factors leading to unsafe sexual contact.
BK: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

SN: Diseases due to or propagated by sexual contact.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

NK: CHANCROID

CHLAMYDIA

GENITAL WARTS

GONORRHEA

HERPES GENITALIS

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE PREVENTION

SYPHILIS

TRICHOMONIASIS

RK: AIDS

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

UF: Venereal Diseases

SEYCHELLES

BK: AFRICA, EASTERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Shared Alliance

USE: POLYGAMY

SHORT-TERM COURSES

SN: Instruction or training occurring over a relatively short period of time.

BK: TRAINING PROGRAMS

SIBLINGS

SN: Two or more children with a common parent.

BK: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

SIDE EFFECTS

SN: Used with drugs, chemicals, devices, and techniques for unintended or undesirable reactions occurring in normal usage or application.

BK: TREATMENT

SIERRA LEONE

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SIGNING CEREMONY

SN: A convention in which a contract or agreement is signed.

BK: PROCEDURES

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

SN: Any perceptible change in the body or its functions that indicates disease.

BK: DISEASES

NK: ABDOMINAL CRAMPS

ADHESIONS

ALLERGIC REACTION

APPETITE ALTERATIONS

BLEEDING

BURNS

CHOREA
DIZZINESS
EDEMA
FATIGUE
GRANULOMAS
HEADACHE
HEMATOMA
HIRSUTISM
JAUNDICE
NAUSEA
NERVOUSNESS
PAIN
VERTIGO

Silastic Ring

SILICON

SN: A tetravalent nonmetallic element that occurs in combined form as the most abundant element next to oxygen in the earth's crust.

BK: INORGANIC CHEMICALS

NK: SILICONE

SILICONE

SN: A group of polymeric organic silicon compounds.

BK: SILICON

NK: DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANES

Silicone Ring

SILVER

SN: A metallic element of lustrous white color.

BK: METALS

Simulation Models

USE: MODELS, THEORETICAL

SINGAPORE

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

SINGING

SN: The act of uttering a series of words or sounds in musical tones.

BK: BEHAVIOR

Single Parents

USE: ONE PARENT FAMILY

Single Persons

USE: UNMARRIED

Single-Parent Family

USE: ONE PARENT FAMILY

SIZE

SN: The dimensions or magnitude of an object, e.g., IUD size.
BK: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

SKELETAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the skeletal system.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: OSTEOPOROSIS

SLAVES

SN: Humans held in servitude without the full legal protection given free persons.
BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

SLEEPING

SN: A natural periodic state of rest for the mind and body.
BK: BEHAVIOR

Sleeping Sickness

USE: AFRICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS

Slides

USE: FILM AND VIDEO

SLOGANS

SN: A phrase expressing the aims or nature of an enterprise, organization, or candidate; a motto.
BK: COMMUNICATION

SLOVAKIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, CENTRAL
RK: CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLOVENIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, CENTRAL
RK: YUGOSLAVIA

SLUMS

SN: Highly congested urban areas marked by deteriorated, unsanitary buildings, poverty, and social disorganization.
BK: URBANIZATION
RK: POVERTY

Small Area Statistics

USE: AREA ANALYSIS

Smoking

USE: TOBACCO USE AND ABUSE

SOAP OPERA

SN: A drama, typically performed as a serial on daytime television or radio.
BK: BROADCAST MEDIA

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

SN: Establishment of a harmonious relationship between individuals and the conditions of their physical and social environment.

BK: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

UF: Adaptation
Maladjustment

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

SN: Behavior involving humans living together as a group.

BK: BEHAVIOR

NK: CROWDS

FEMALE ROLE

GROUP PROCESSES

MALE ROLE

PARTICIPATION

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

SPORTS

SOCIAL CHANGE

SN: The interaction of a variety of socioeconomic factors such as modernization or urbanization resulting in the acceptance of new ideas or practices.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: ACCULTURATION

CHANGES

MODERNIZATION

SOCIAL MOBILIZATION

UF: Social Characteristics

Social Characteristics

USE: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

LANGUAGE

RELIGION

SOCIAL CHANGE

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

SOCIAL CLASS

SN: A stratum of people with similar position and prestige; it is measured by criteria such as education, occupation, and income.

BK: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

NK: CASTE

HIGH INCOME POPULATION

LOW INCOME POPULATION

MIDDLE INCOME POPULATION

SOCIAL MOBILITY

RK: STANDARD OF LIVING

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

SN: Growth or change resulting in increased life expectancy, higher educational attainment, better housing, lower birth rates, and decreased mortality levels.

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

RK: SOCIAL MOBILITY

SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

SN: Differential treatment by exclusion or assignment to a lower social status because of race, sex, ethnic origin, religion, or socioeconomic status.

BK: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

NK: SEX DISCRIMINATION

RK: DESEGREGATION

INEQUALITIES

SEGREGATION

STIGMA

UF: Discrimination, Social
Prejudice

SOCIAL MARKETING

SN: Use of marketing techniques to improve social well-being by changing attitudes and behavior in regard to a specific product or concept.

BK: MARKETING

RK: CAMPAIGNS

COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS

SOCIAL MOBILITY

SN: The movement or shifting of membership between or within social classes by individuals or groups.

BK: SOCIAL CLASS

RK: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

SOCIAL MOBILIZATION

SN: To assemble, marshal, or coordinate in order to achieve large-scale social change.

BK: SOCIAL CHANGE

SOCIAL NETWORKS

SN: Support systems that operate between interconnected individuals.

BK: FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

NK: SUPPORT GROUPS

SOCIAL PLANNING

SN: Interactional process combining investigation, discussion, and agreement by a number of people in the preparation and carrying out of a program to ameliorate conditions of need or social pathology in the community.

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: CONSTRUCTION

HEALTH AND WELFARE PLANNING

SOCIAL POLICY

SN: A policy having to do with a range of social needs; includes policies that relate to health, education, housing, population, social insurance, and national assistance.

BK: POLICY

NK: FAMILY POLICY

POPULATION POLICY

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

SN: Situations affecting society and thought to be sources of difficulty or to threaten the stability of the community, thus requiring programs of amelioration.

BK: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: CRIME

ILLEGITIMACY

SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

SOCIAL WORKERS

STIGMA

SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

SOCIAL PROTECTION

SN: Formal laws, regulations, policies, and procedures designed to protect vulnerable members of society, such as children and the elderly.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

SOCIAL SCIENCES

SN: Sciences that deal with the social organization and functioning of human societies and with the behavior of individuals as members of societies.

BK: SCIENCE

NK: ANTHROPOLOGY

DEMOGRAPHY

ECONOMICS

GEOGRAPHY

PSYCHOLOGY

SOCIOLOGY

SOCIAL SECURITY

SN: Government-sponsored social insurance programs.

BK: FINANCING, GOVERNMENT

RK: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

HEALTH INSURANCE

OLD AGE SECURITY

Social Services

USE: SOCIAL WELFARE

SOCIAL WELFARE

SN: The economic and social well-being of people; includes individual status and equity, living conditions, health, and welfare.

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: QUALITY OF LIFE

UF: Public Welfare

Social Services

SOCIAL WORKERS

SN: Professionals concerned with the investigation, treatment, and material aid of the economically underprivileged and socially maladjusted.

BK: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

RK: HEALTH PERSONNEL

SOCIALISM

SN: A theory of social organization based on collective ownership, management, or control of the means of production and the distribution and exchange of goods.

BK: POLITICAL SYSTEMS

NK: COMMUNISM
MARXISM

SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NK: CULTURE

ETHICS

FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

FEMINISM

GENDER ISSUES

KNOWLEDGE

POLITICAL FACTORS

RELIGION

SCIENCE

SOCIAL CHANGE

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

SN: Social and economic variables that characterize an individual or group within the social structure; includes education, occupation.

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: CLOTHING

INCOME

INEQUALITIES

LAND TENURE

OWNERSHIP

POVERTY

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

WOMEN'S STATUS

UF: Economic Characteristics

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

SN: Relative rank of people with respect to social position and prestige, usually measured by criteria such as education, occupation, and income.

BK: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

PAY EQUITY

SOCIAL CLASS

RK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

UF: Social Characteristics

SOCIOLOGY

SN: A social science dealing with group relationships, patterns of collective behavior, and social organization.

BK: SOCIAL SCIENCES

SOCIOMETRIC TECHNICS

SN: Methods used to study the interpersonal relationships in a group of people; measurements of human social behavior.

BK: MEASUREMENT

SODIUM

SN: A silvery-white, lustrous alkali metal of the consistency of wax, oxidizing readily in air or water.

BK: METALS

RK: SODIUM ION LEVEL

SODIUM ION LEVEL

SN: The level of ionized sodium in serum.

BK: HEMIC SYSTEM

RK: SODIUM

Software

USE: COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND PROGRAMMING

SOIL DEGRADATION

SN: The process of soil becoming eroded or less fertile.

BK: ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

RK: DEFORESTATION

SOIL QUALITY

BK: ENVIRONMENT

SOLAR ENERGY

SN: Energy derived from the sun.

BK: ENERGY SUPPLY

SOLOMON ISLANDS

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

SOMALIA

BK: AFRICA, EASTERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Son Preference

SONGS

SN: Brief compositions written or adapted for singing.

BK: MUSIC

SONS

SN: Male children.

BK: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

RK: CHILD

CHILDREN

SEX RATIO

SOUTH AFRICA

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SOUTH AMERICA

BK: LATIN AMERICA

NK: SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL

SOUTH AMERICA, EASTERN
SOUTH AMERICA, NORTHERN
SOUTH AMERICA, SOUTHERN
SOUTH AMERICA, WESTERN

SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL
BK: SOUTH AMERICA
NK: BOLIVIA
PARAGUAY

SOUTH AMERICA, EASTERN
BK: SOUTH AMERICA
NK: BRAZIL

SOUTH AMERICA, NORTHERN
BK: SOUTH AMERICA
NK: COLOMBIA
FRENCH GUIANA
GUYANA
SURINAME
VENEZUELA

SOUTH AMERICA, SOUTHERN
BK: SOUTH AMERICA
NK: ARGENTINA
CHILE
FALKLAND ISLANDS (ISLAS MALVINAS)
URUGUAY

SOUTH AMERICA, WESTERN
BK: SOUTH AMERICA
NK: ECUADOR
PERU

SOUTH CAROLINA
BK: UNITED STATES

SOUTH DAKOTA
BK: UNITED STATES

South Korea
USE: REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Soviet Union
USE: USSR

SPAIN
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHWESTERN

Spanish Guinea
USE: EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Spatial Distribution
USE: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Speaker's Panel

USE: PANEL DISCUSSION

Spectral Analysis

USE: QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION

SPERM AGGLUTINATION

SN: Agglutination of spermatozoa by antibodies or autoantibodies.

BK: ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS

SPERM BANKS

SN: A stored supply of human spermatozoa for future use.

BK: ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

SPERM CAPACITATION

SN: The process by which spermatozoa become capable of fertilizing an ovum after it reaches the ampullar portion of the uterine tube.

BK: FERTILIZATION

SPERM COUNT

SN: A count of sperm in the ejaculate expressed as number per milliliter.

BK: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

SPERM DONOR

SN: A man who donates sperm, usually to help infertile individuals conceive through artificial insemination.

BK: ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

SPERM IMMOBILIZING AGENTS

SN: Chemical substances able to immobilize sperm that are used as topically administered vaginal contraceptives.

BK: SPERMICIDAL CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

SPERM MATURATION

SN: Post-testicular ripening of spermatozoa.

BK: SPERMATOGENESIS

SPERM MATURATION BLOCKING AGENTS

SN: Chemical substances that prevent the maturation of post-testicular spermatozoa.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, MALE

SPERM TRANSPORT

SN: Passive transport or active migration of spermatozoa from the testes through the male genital system as well as within the female genital system.

BK: REPRODUCTION

SPERM TRANSPORT INHIBITION

SN: The process of restraining the passive transport or active migration of spermatozoa from the testes through the male genital system as well as within the female genital system.

BK: INHIBITION OF FERTILIZATION

SPERMATOGENESIS

SN: The process of the formation of spermatozoa, including spermatocytogenesis and spermio-genesis.

BK: REPRODUCTION

NK: SPERM MATURATION

SPERMATOGENESIS BLOCKING AGENTS

SN: Chemical substances that prevent the process of spermatogenesis.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, MALE

SPERMATOZOA

SN: Mature male germ cells that impregnate the ovum in sexual reproduction.

BK: GERM CELLS

SPERMICIDAL CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

SN: Chemical substances able to kill sperm.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

NK: NONOXYNOL-9

SPERM IMMOBILIZING AGENTS

RK: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

SPORTS

SN: Physical activities that are governed by a set of rules or customs and are often engaged in competitively.

BK: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

RK: ATHLETES

SPOUSAL CONSENT

SN: Consent given by one spouse on behalf of the other.

BK: SPOUSE

SPOUSAL SUPPORT

SN: A financial allowance for the maintenance of a spouse from a divorced or separated male, usually the former husband.

BK: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

SPOUSE

SN: Marriage partner.

BK: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

NK: SPOUSAL CONSENT

SQUATTERS

SN: Persons occupying a dwelling to which they have no legal title.

BK: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

SRI LANKA

BK: ASIA, SOUTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

UF: Ceylon

STABLE POPULATION

SN: Population having constant mortality and fertility rates and no migration over a period of time.
BK: POPULATION SIZE
RK: POPULATION REPLACEMENT

STABLE POPULATION METHOD

SN: A method of comparing a population with incomplete data on age distribution with Lotka's stable population model to determine age specific fertility and mortality rates.
BK: ESTIMATION TECHNIQS

STAFF ATTITUDE

SN: Attitudes held by staff toward family planning, toward clients, toward other professionals, and/or toward the medical care system.
BK: ATTITUDE
RK: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL CHARACTERISTICS

STAFF MEETING

SN: Meeting of organizational staff, often for reporting purposes.
BK: GROUP MEETINGS

STAINLESS STEEL

SN: Steel alloyed with chromium; resists rust and corrosion.
BK: METALS

STANDARD OF LIVING

SN: The economic necessities, comforts, and luxuries enjoyed or aspired to by an individual or group.
BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS
RK: QUALITY OF LIFE
SOCIAL CLASS

STANDARDIZATION

SN: Process of adjusting data that enables measures of the frequency of a particular demographic event in a population to be compared with a frequency of the same event in a population with a different structure.
BK: DATA ADJUSTMENT

STANDARDS

SN: Used with facilities, devices, procedures, personnel, and programs for the development, testing, and application of standards of adequacy or acceptable performance; used with chemicals and drugs for standards of identification, quality, and potency; includes health or safety standards in industries and occupations.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

STANOLONE

SN: An androgen with the same actions and uses as testosterone.
BK: ANDROGENS

STATIONARY POPULATION

SN: A stable population in which the rate of natural increase

is zero and there is constant size and unchanging age distribution.

BK: POPULATION SIZE

STATISTICAL REGRESSION

SN: Analysis of the relationship between two or more correlated quantitative variables.

BK: DATA ANALYSIS

NK: LINEAR REGRESSION

UF: Multiple Regression Analysis

STATISTICAL STUDIES

SN: Includes research that employs statistical techniques.

BK: STUDIES

NK: CORRELATION STUDIES

PROBABILITY

STATISTICS

SN: Research or studies indicating the availability of substantive statistical data.

BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Status of Women

USE: WOMEN'S STATUS

STEPPARENT

SN: Spouse or partner of a biological parent.

BK: PARENTS

STERILIZATION REVERSAL

SN: Procedures used to restore fertility after surgical sexual sterilization.

BK: REVERSIBLE STERILIZATION

NK: TUBAL REANASTOMOSIS

VAS REANASTOMOSIS

RK: REVERSIBILITY

STERILIZATION SEEKERS

SN: Voluntary applicants for sterilization.

BK: STERILIZATION, SEXUAL

STERILIZATION, SEXUAL

SN: A procedure by which an individual is made incapable of reproduction.

BK: FAMILY PLANNING

NK: CHEMOSTERILANTS

FEMALE STERILIZATION

MALE STERILIZATION

RECANALIZATION

REVERSIBLE STERILIZATION

STERILIZATION SEEKERS

RK: CLIPS

SURGERY

UROGENITAL SURGERY

STEROID METABOLIC EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition that affects the way steroids (e.g., hormones, cardiac aglycones, bile acids, sterols) are handled in the body.
BK: METABOLIC EFFECTS

STIGMA

SN: The separation of individuals or groups resulting in the lack of or minimizing of social contact and/or communication. This separation may be accomplished by physical separation, by social barriers and by psychological mechanisms.
BK: SOCIAL PROBLEMS
RK: SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

Stilbestrol

USE: DIETHYLSTILBESTROL

Stillbirth

USE: FETAL DEATH

Stochastic Model

USE: MATHEMATICAL MODEL

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSES

SN: Spaces for storing goods.
BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

STORYBOARD

SN: A panel or series of panels of rough sketches outlining the scene sequence and major changes of action or plot in a production to be shot on film or video.
BK: FILM AND VIDEO PRODUCTION

STREET KIDS

SN: Street kids are children who live in the street, without regular support from family members, who try to take care of themselves.
BK: HOMELESS PERSONS

STREETS AND ROADS

SN: Public ways or thoroughfares, usually paved.
BK: TRANSPORTATION

STRESS

SN: Psychosocial pressures or tension-producing factors in the environment to which the individual attempts to make a homeostatic adjustment.
BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Stroke

USE: CEREBROVASCULAR EFFECTS

STUDENTS

SN: Those who attend schools, colleges, universities, etc.
BK: EDUCATION
NK: MEDICAL STUDENTS

RK: OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTHS
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

STUDIES

SN: Systematic examinations and analyses.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
NK: CASE CONTROL STUDIES
CASE STUDIES
COMPARATIVE STUDIES
DOUBLE-BLIND STUDIES
FOLLOW-UP STUDIES
LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
PILOT PROJECTS
PROSPECTIVE STUDIES
RETROSPECTIVE STUDIES
SAMPLING STUDIES
STATISTICAL STUDIES

STUDY DESIGN

SN: Outline of methods by which an evaluation or piece of research is to be done.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

SUBFECUNDITY

SN: The fecundity of a person, couple, or population below a level taken to be the norm.
BK: FECUNDITY

SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

SN: A compulsive physiological need for a habit-forming substance such as alcohol.
BK: SOCIAL PROBLEMS
RK: ALCOHOL USE AND ABUSE
DRUG USE AND ABUSE
IV DRUG USERS
TOBACCO USE AND ABUSE

SUBURBANIZATION

SN: Growth of areas adjoining the core of large cities.
BK: URBANIZATION
RK: NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION

SUDAN

BK: AFRICA, NORTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME

SN: Sudden death of a child between birth and two years of age, usually from unexplainable causes.
BK: INFANT MORTALITY

SUGAR DADDIES

SN: Wealthy, usually older men who give expensive gifts to young persons in return for sexual favors.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

SUICIDE

SN: The taking of one's own life.
BK: MORTALITY

SUMMARY REPORT

SN: Used for documents that summarize the activities of a specific project; includes outcomes of a program or project.

SUPERVISION

SN: The action, process, or occupation of supervising.
BK: MANAGEMENT
NK: MEDICAL SUPERVISION
RK: PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

SN: The use of solid foods and/or bottled milk for infants in addition to breast-feeding.
BK: INFANT NUTRITION
RK: BOTTLE FEEDING
WEANING

SUPPORT GROUPS

SN: A group of people, sometimes led by a therapist, who provide each other moral support, information, and advice on problems relating to some shared characteristic or experience.
BK: SOCIAL NETWORKS

SURGERY

SN: That branch of medicine that treats diseases, injuries, and deformities by manual or operative methods.
BK: TREATMENT
NK: ELECTROCOAGULATION
INSUFFLATION
LAPAROTOMY
MICROSURGERY
OBSTETRICAL SURGERY
POSTOPERATIVE PROCEDURES
PREOPERATIVE PROCEDURES
SURGICAL ERROR
UROGENITAL SURGERY
RK: STERILIZATION, SEXUAL

SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

SN: Implements used in surgical procedures.
BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
NK: FORCEPS
INTRAVASAL THREAD
PLUGS
TROCAR
UTERINE ASPIRATOR
VALVES

SURGICAL ERROR

SN: An error during surgery.
BK: SURGERY

SURINAME

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

SURROGATE MOTHERS

SN: Women who agree to artificial insemination or embryo transfer with the understanding that the resulting child is to be raised by the persons who have commissioned the surrogate.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

SN: Procedures used in the process of conducting a survey.

BK: SURVEYS

NK: QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN
REPEATED ROUNDS OF SURVEY
SCORING METHODS

SURVEY PERSONNEL

SN: Individuals engaged in the design, performance, or analysis of surveys.

BK: SURVEYS

NK: INTERVIEWERS

SURVEYS

SN: A canvassing that is designed to furnish information on a special subject and that has limited aims.

BK: SAMPLING STUDIES

NK: BASELINE SURVEYS
COMMUNITY SURVEYS

KAP SURVEYS

RESPONDENTS

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

SURVEY PERSONNEL

RK: DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

FERTILITY SURVEYS

HEALTH SURVEYS

Surviving Children

USE: FAMILY SIZE

SURVIVORSHIP

SN: Number of survivors of a cohort of births to a given age, assuming that the cohort is subjected to the rates of mortality given.

BK: LENGTH OF LIFE

NK: CHILD SURVIVAL

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

SN: Methods of agriculture that attempt to ensure the profitable production of crops or livestock without damage to the environment, including effects on soil, water supplies, biodiversity, or other surrounding natural resources.

BK: AGRICULTURE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SN: Programs designed to improve the living conditions of people while protecting resources, thus enabling the programs to continue indefinitely.

BK: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

RK: APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

SWAZILAND

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SWEDEN

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, NORTHERN

SWITZERLAND

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, CENTRAL

SYMPTO-THERMAL METHOD

SN: A family planning method combining various techniques for identifying the fertile period, especially cervical mucus changes and/or calendar calculations to estimate the onset of the fertile period, and mucus changes or basal body temperature to estimate its end.

BK: NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING

SYNDROMIC MANAGEMENT

SN: Management in which diagnosis is based on the identification of syndromes (combinations of the symptoms the client reports and the signs the health care provider observes).

BK: TREATMENT

SYPHILIS

SN: A sexually transmitted disease caused by *Treponema pallidum*.

BK: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

SYRIA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

SYRINGE

SN: An instrument for injecting liquids into or withdrawing them from any vessel or cavity.

BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

SN: An inflammatory connective tissue disease with variable features.

BK: DISEASES

RK: IMMUNOLOGICAL EFFECTS

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

SN: Detailed examination of a complex system, its elements, and

their relations.
BK: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
UF: Process Analysis

TABLES AND CHARTS

SN: Used primarily with documents that consist largely of tables and charts with little or no written text.

TABOO

SN: Strong social norm prohibiting certain actions that are punishable by the group or community. The basis for prohibition is generally religious, magical, or superstitious.
BK: CULTURE

TAIWAN

BK: ASIA, EASTERN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

TAJIKISTAN

BK: ASIA, CENTRAL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TAMOXIFEN

SN: An estrogen antagonist used to stimulate ovulation in infertility.
BK: FERTILITY AGENTS

Tanganyika

USE: TANZANIA

TANZANIA

BK: AFRICA, EASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: Tanganyika
Zanzibar

TAPE RECORDINGS

SN: Audio and/or visual recordings on magnetic tape.
BK: MASS MEDIA
NK: AUDIOTAPES
RK: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS
FILM AND VIDEO

TARGET POPULATION

SN: Those individuals who are the intended recipients of a program or activity. Use specific groups whenever possible.
BK: PROGRAM DESIGN

Targets

USE: GOALS

TATTOOS

SN: Permanent marks or designs made on the skin by a process of pricking and ingraining an indelible pigment or by raising scars.

BK: CULTURE

TAXATION

SN: Imposition of compulsory payments to a government.
BK: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

TEACHERS

SN: Individuals who are trained to instruct others; includes both elementary and secondary.
BK: EDUCATION
RK: FACULTY
SCHOOLS

TEACHING MATERIALS

SN: Used for documents (e.g., manuals, handbooks, audiovisual aids, textbooks) that are used for instructional purposes.
UF: Instructional Manual
Textbooks

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

SN: Providing assistance with technical aspects of a program or project.
BK: PROGRAMS

TECHNICAL REPORT

SN: Report of research or data collection performed by a contractor, an independent organization, or a government unit.

TECHNOLOGY

SN: The application of science to achieve industrial or commercial objectives.
BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NK: APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
RK: INDUSTRIALIZATION

Teenagers

USE: ADOLESCENTS

TELANGIECTASIA

SN: Dilation of capillaries and sometimes of terminal arteries producing an angioma of macular appearance or a hyperemic spot.
BK: CEREBROVASCULAR EFFECTS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SN: Long distance communication using electromagnetic systems, including wire and broadcast transmissions.
BK: BROADCAST MEDIA
NK: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

TELEVISION

SN: Medium of communication through the transmission and reproduction of transient images of fixed or moving objects.
BK: BROADCAST MEDIA

NK: TELEVISION PROGRAM
TELEVISION SPOT
UF: TV

TELEVISION PROGRAM
SN: A program for the public transmitted by television
broadcast.
BK: TELEVISION

TELEVISION SPOT
SN: A short presentation or commercial on television between
major programs.
BK: TELEVISION

TEMPORARY MIGRATION
SN: Migration, both internal and international, in which the
duration of stay is temporary, including return migration,
transit migration, and seasonal migration.
BK: MIGRATION

TENNESSEE
BK: UNITED STATES

TERMINOLOGY
SN: Used for documents in which one of the main purposes is to
define words.
UF: Dictionary
Glossary

TERTIARY SECTOR
SN: The section of the economy that performs business functions
auxiliary to production or distribution.
BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
UF: Service Sector

TESTING
SN: To administer a test in order to diagnose or evaluate.
BK: MEASUREMENT
RK: PRE-POST TESTS

TESTIS
SN: Either of the paired, egg-shaped glands where spermatozoa
develop.
BK: GENITALIA, MALE
NK: EPIDIDYMIS

TESTOSTERONE
SN: The most potent naturally occurring androgen.
BK: ANDROGENS
NK: TESTOSTERONE ANALYSIS

TESTOSTERONE ANALYSIS
SN: Quantitative or qualitative determination or its
constituents and metabolites of the most potent naturally
occurring androgen.
BK: TESTOSTERONE

TETANUS

SN: An acute, often fatal disease marked by tonic muscular spasm and hyperreflexia, resulting in lockjaw, generalized muscle spasm, opisthotonus, glottal spasm, and seizures.

BK: INFECTIONS

TEXAS

BK: UNITED STATES

Textbooks

USE: TEACHING MATERIALS

THAILAND

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Theater

USE: MASS MEDIA

THEORETICAL EFFECTIVENESS

SN: Contraceptive effectiveness under ideal, controlled conditions; perfect usage.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE EFFECTIVENESS

NK: PERFECT CONTRACEPTIVES

THEORETICAL STUDIES

SN: Used for documents that deal with theoretical questions.

THESAURUS

SN: A standardized vocabulary describing a particular field and arranged in various orders: alphabetical, hierarchical, permuted.

Third World Countries

USE: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

THROMBOEMBOLISM

SN: The blocking of a blood vessel by a thrombus that has become detached from its site of formation.

BK: EMBOLISM

NK: THROMBOPHLEBITIS
THROMBOSIS

THROMBOPHLEBITIS

SN: Inflammation of a vein associated with thrombus formation.

BK: THROMBOEMBOLISM

THROMBOSIS

SN: The formation or development of a blood clot or thrombus.

BK: THROMBOEMBOLISM

Thrush

USE: CANDIDIASIS

THYROID EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the thyroid gland.
BK: ENDOCRINE EFFECTS
NK: GOITER
RK: PROTEIN BOUND IODINE ALTERATIONS

TIME FACTORS

SN: Influence of time in any form: in evolution of a program,
time of year, week, or length of time.
BK: POPULATION DYNAMICS
NK: LONGTERM EFFECTS

TOBACCO USE AND ABUSE

SN: Inhaling and exhaling the smoke of tobacco or something
similar.
BK: BEHAVIOR
RK: SUBSTANCE ADDICTION
UF: Smoking

Tobago

USE: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

TOGO

BK: AFRICA, WESTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TOKELAU

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

TONGA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

SN: Summary overall measure of fertility obtained by summing
the age specific fertility rates for each year of the
childbearing span.
BK: FERTILITY RATE

TOXEMIA

SN: A generalized intoxication produced by toxins and other
substances elaborated by an infectious agent.
BK: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME

SN: A disease that develops very suddenly and progresses
rapidly when the Staphylococcus aureus bacterium enters the
bloodstream.
BK: INFECTIONS

TOXICITY

SN: The quality or state of being poisonous to living organisms.
BK: PHYSIOLOGY
NK: POISON

TRACHOMA

SN: A chronic infection of the conjunctiva and cornea caused by
caused by Chlamydia trachomatis, a bacterium, not a virus.
BK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES
RK: CHLAMYDIA
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
INFECTIONS

Trade
USE: COMMERCE

Trade Unions
USE: LABOR UNIONS

TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTS
SN: Persons, self-trained or trained through apprenticeship,
who assist mothers during childbirth.
BK: HEALTH PERSONNEL
RK: MIDWIVES AND MIDWIFERY

TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES
SN: A formal act or set of acts performed as prescribed by
ritual or custom.
BK: CULTURE

TRADITIONAL HEALERS
SN: Individuals who practice traditional medicine.
BK: MEDICINE, TRADITIONAL

TRADITIONAL HEALTH PRACTICES
SN: Medical practices based on cultural beliefs and customs
handed down from generation to generation.
BK: CULTURE
NK: HARMFUL TRADITIONAL PRACTICES
RK: BELIEFS

Traditionalism
USE: CULTURAL BACKGROUND

TRAFFIC SAFETY
SN: The safe condition of the passage of people or vehicles
along routes of transportation.
BK: SAFETY
RK: TRANSPORTATION

TRAINERS
SN: Individuals who train others.
BK: TRAINING PROGRAMS

TRAINING ACTIVITIES
SN: Activities within a training program.
BK: TRAINING PROGRAMS
NK: TRAINING TECHNICS
RK: EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

TRAINING OF TRAINERS
SN: Programs to train trainers.

BK: TRAINING PROGRAMS

TRAINING PROGRAMS

SN: Programs aimed at the acquisition of defined skills.

BK: EDUCATION

NK: ACADEMIC TRAINING

FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING

ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

SHORT-TERM COURSES

TRAINERS

TRAINING ACTIVITIES

TRAINING OF TRAINERS

TRAINING TECHNICS

SN: Methods used to train or develop the knowledge of individuals.

BK: TRAINING ACTIVITIES

RK: EDUCATIONAL TECHNICS

TRANSACTIONAL SEX

SN: Sexual relationships where the giving of gifts is an important factor. Transactional sex relationships are distinct from prostitution, in that they can involve emotional commitment over a long term.

BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

TRANSCORTIN BOUND CORTISOL ALTERATIONS

SN: A change in the percentage of circulating cortisol that is bound to transcortin, a corticosteroid-binding globulin.

Pregnancy or the administration of estrogens or oral contraceptives causes an increase in the plasma level of transcortin in women.

BK: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

RK: ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES

TRANSMISSION

SN: The process or act of causing an infection, disease, or other transmissible agent or condition to spread.

BK: INFECTIONS

TRANSPORTATION

SN: The means of moving persons, animals, goods, or materials from one place to another.

BK: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NK: AUTOMOBILES

BOATS

BUSES

RAILROAD

STREETS AND ROADS

RK: COMMUTING

TRAFFIC SAFETY

TRAVEL AND TOURISM

SN: The act of traveling for business or pleasure.

BK: BEHAVIOR

NK: TRAVELERS

RK: COMMUTING

TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

SN: Papers usually granted by an official authority that prove permission to travel has been granted and/or that identify the traveler by nation or region of residency.

BK: PERMITS

UF: Passports

TRAVELERS

SN: Those who travel or have traveled, as to distant places.

BK: TRAVEL AND TOURISM

TREATIES

SN: Contracts in writing resulting from negotiation between two or more governmental authorities.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

TREATMENT

SN: Management and care of a patient or the combating of a disease or disorder.

NK: ACUPUNCTURE

ANALGESIA

ANESTHESIA

ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUGS

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

CERVICAL DILATATION

CONTRACEPTIVE REMOVAL

CONTRAINDICATIONS

DIRECTLY OBSERVED THERAPY SHORT-COURSE (DOTS)

DRUG RESISTANCE

DRUGS

FIRST AID

FITTING

HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY

INSERTION

ORAL REHYDRATION

SELF CARE

SIDE EFFECTS

SURGERY

SYNDROMIC MANAGEMENT

TRIBES

SN: Groups of persons, families, or clans descended from a common ancestor and forming a community.

BK: CULTURAL BACKGROUND

RK: ETHNIC GROUPS

NOMADS

TRICHOMONIASIS

SN: Male or Female genital tract infection with the protozoan Trichomonas.

BK: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

BK: CARIBBEAN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: Tobago

TROCAR

SN: A sharply pointed surgical instrument contained in a metal cannula that is used for aspiration or removal of fluids from cavities.

BK: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

TRUCK DRIVERS

SN: Mobile workers, long-distance transportation workers or mobile populations working in the transportation industry.

BK: LABOR FORCE

RK: MIGRANT WORKERS

TRUNCATION BIAS

SN: Distortion of results due to the omission from an analysis of values that fall below or above a given range.

BK: BIAS

Trypanosomiasis

USE: AFRICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS
CHAGAS DISEASE

TRYPTOPHAN METABOLISM ALTERATIONS

SN: Changes in the metabolic pathway by which tryptophan is converted to nicotinic acid derivatives.

BK: PROTEINS

TUBAL EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the fallopian tubes.

BK: FALLOPIAN TUBES

NK: TUBAL MOTILITY EFFECTS

RK: ADNEXAL EFFECTS

TUBAL EXCISION

SN: Cutting and removing a section of the fallopian tube.

BK: TUBAL OCCLUSION

TUBAL LIGATION

SN: Tying the fallopian tubes to prevent passage of sperm and ova.

BK: FEMALE STERILIZATION

NK: ALDRIDGE PROCEDURE

FIMBRIECTOMY

IRVING METHOD

MADLENER METHOD

POMEROY METHOD

UCHIDA METHOD

TUBAL MOTILITY EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the movement of the ovum through the fallopian tube.

BK: TUBAL EFFECTS

RK: OVUM TRANSPORT

TUBAL OCCLUSION

SN: Occluding or closing of the fallopian tubes, making it impossible for sperm and ova to unite.

BK: FEMALE STERILIZATION

NK: CORNUAL COAGULATION

TUBAL EXCISION

TUBAL RINGS

RK: ELECTROCOAGULATION

TUBAL REANASTOMOSIS

SN: Surgical rejoining of the cut ends of the fallopian tube.

BK: STERILIZATION REVERSAL

TUBAL RINGS

SN: A ring placed around a loop of fallopian tube to prevent union of sperm and ova.

BK: TUBAL OCCLUSION

Tubal Transport

USE: OVUM TRANSPORT

TUBERCULOSIS

SN: Any of the infectious diseases caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

BK: INFECTIONS

NK: TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL

RK: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

TUBERCULOSIS, FEMALE GENITAL

SN: Tuberculosis of the genitalia in women.

BK: TUBERCULOSIS

Tumors

USE: NEOPLASMS

TUNISIA

BK: AFRICA, NORTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TURKEY

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN

TURKMENISTAN

BK: ASIA, CENTRAL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TURNAROUND MIGRATION

SN: A change in the direction of net migration from rural-to-urban migration to urban-to-rural migration.

BK: MIGRATION, INTERNAL

TUVALU

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA
UF: Ellice Islands

TV

USE: TELEVISION

Twinning

USE: GENETICS, POPULATION

Twins

USE: MULTIPLE BIRTH

Two Earner Family

USE: DUAL INCOME FAMILY

TWO-FAMILY COMPARISON

SN: Comparison between two families, usually for highlighting family planning benefits.
BK: COMPARATIVE STUDIES

TYPHOID FEVER

SN: An acute, systemic febrile illness caused by *Salmonella typhi*.
BK: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

UCHIDA METHOD

SN: The fallopian tube is dissected at midpoint and the proximal end is ligated and allowed to drop back into a sac that has been created in the serosa. The cut end of the distal limb is tied so that it projects into the abdominal cavity.
BK: TUBAL LIGATION

UGANDA

BK: AFRICA, EASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

UKRAINE

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, EASTERN

ULTRASONICS

SN: Inaudible sounds with frequencies greater than 20,000 cycles per second used clinically for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes.

UN

SN: United Nations.
BK: INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES
NK: CELADE
ECWA
ESCAP
UNAIDS
UNESCO

UNFPA
UNHCR
UNICEF
UNIFEM
WHO
WORLD POPULATION CONFERENCES
RK: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
UF: United Nations

UNAIDS

SN: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.
BK: UN

UNDERCOUNT

SN: The omission of some events from a census or survey.
BK: ERROR SOURCES
UF: Underenumeration

UNDEREMPLOYMENT

SN: State of less than full employment in an economy.
BK: EMPLOYMENT
RK: INFORMAL SECTOR

Underenumeration

USE: UNDERCOUNT

UNDERPOPULATION

SN: Condition in which the amount of land and other resources available in an area could support a larger human population.
BK: POPULATION SIZE

UNEMPLOYMENT

SN: The state of not being engaged in a gainful occupation.
BK: EMPLOYMENT
RK: INFORMAL SECTOR

UNESCO

SN: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
BK: UN
UF: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA

SN: United Nations Population Fund.
BK: UN
UF: United Nations Population Fund

UNHCR

SN: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
BK: UN
UF: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF

SN: United Nations Children's Fund.

BK: UN
UF: United Nations Children's Fund
United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

UNIFEM
SN: United Nations Development Fund for Women.
BK: UN

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

United Arab Republic
USE: EGYPT

UNITED KINGDOM
BK: EUROPE, WESTERN
NK: ENGLAND
ISLE OF MAN
NORTHERN IRELAND
SCOTLAND
WALES
UF: Britain

United Nations
USE: UN

United Nations Children's Fund
USE: UNICEF

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
USE: UNESCO

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
USE: UNHCR

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
USE: UNICEF

United Nations Population Fund
USE: UNFPA

UNITED STATES
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
NORTH AMERICA
NK: ALABAMA
ALASKA
ARIZONA
ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA
COLORADO
CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FLORIDA
GEORGIA (UNITED STATES)

HAWAII
IDAHO
ILLINOIS
INDIANA
IOWA
KANSAS
KENTUCKY
LOUISIANA
MAINE
MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA
MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI
MONTANA
NEBRASKA
NEVADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY
NEW MEXICO
NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA
OHIO
OKLAHOMA
OREGON
PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE
TEXAS
UTAH
VERMONT
VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN
WYOMING

United States Agency for International Development
USE: USAID

United States Food and Drug Administration
USE: USFDA

United States Public Health Service
USE: USPHS

UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
BK: CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: Virgin Islands (United States)

UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

SN: Actions applicable or common to all purposes, conditions, or situations, taken in advance to protect against possible danger, failure, or injury.

BK: SAFETY

UNIVERSITIES

SN: Institutions of higher learning authorized to confer degrees in various fields of study.

BK: SCHOOLS

NK: JHU

JHU FACULTY AND STAFF

JHU/CCP

JHU/CCP MEDIA/MATERIALS CLEARINGHOUSE

JHU/CCP OVERSEAS OFFICES

JHU/CCP STAFF

JHU/PCS

RK: ACADEMIC TRAINING

UNMARRIED

SN: The state of not being married.

BK: MARITAL STATUS

RK: UNMARRIED FATHERS

UNMARRIED MOTHERS

UF: Single Persons

UNMARRIED FATHERS

SN: Male parents who are not married.

BK: FATHERS

RK: UNMARRIED

UF: Unwed Fathers

UNMARRIED MOTHERS

SN: Female parents who are not married.

BK: MOTHERS

RK: UNMARRIED

UF: Unwed Mothers

Unmet Needs

USE: NEEDS

UNTRAINED PERSONNEL

SN: Personnel who have received no formal training for the job they are doing.

BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

RK: COMMUNITY WORKERS

VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTARISM

UNWANTED BIRTHS

SN: All births occurring after the last birth that is reported as desired.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

UF: Unwanted Fertility

Unwanted Fertility

USE: UNWANTED BIRTHS

Unwed Fathers
USE: UNMARRIED FATHERS

Unwed Mothers
USE: UNMARRIED MOTHERS

URBAN AREAS
SN: Areas within cities and their environs.
BK: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS
UF: Central City
Inner City

URBAN POPULATION
SN: The inhabitants of a city or town, including metropolitan
and suburban areas.
BK: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
RK: URBAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
URBANIZATION

URBAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
SN: Physical arrangement and location of urban populations,
including those of metropolitan areas, suburban, and
semiurban zones.
BK: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
NK: URBANIZATION
RK: URBAN POPULATION

Urban Problems

URBANIZATION
SN: Growth in the proportion of persons living in urban areas;
the process whereby a society changes from a rural to an
urban way of life.
BK: URBAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
NK: SLUMS
SUBURBANIZATION
RK: URBAN POPULATION

UROGENITAL EFFECTS
SN: Any disease or condition affecting the urinary apparatus or
genitalia.
BK: UROGENITAL SYSTEM
NK: RENAL EFFECTS
VESICOVAGINAL FISTULA
RK: GENITAL EFFECTS, FEMALE
GENITAL EFFECTS, MALE

UROGENITAL SURGERY
SN: Manual or operative procedures for any condition affecting
the urinary apparatus or genitalia.
BK: SURGERY
NK: CASTRATION
GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY
MALE UROLOGIC SURGERY
RK: STERILIZATION, SEXUAL

UROGENITAL SYSTEM

SN: The reproductive and urinary organs and their processes.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: GENITALIA

UROGENITAL EFFECTS

URTICARIA

SN: A vascular reaction of the skin marked by the transient appearance of slightly elevated patches that are redder or paler than the surrounding skin and often attended by severe itching.

BK: DERMATITIS

URUGUAY

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
SOUTH AMERICA, SOUTHERN

USAID

SN: United States Agency for International Development.

BK: GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

UF: AID

United States Agency for International Development

USE-EFFECTIVENESS

SN: Refers to the capacity of a given contraceptive method as employed by a given population under real-life conditions to reduce the incidence of unwanted pregnancy. Covers periods of use regardless of irregularities of contraceptive practice but excludes periods following discontinuation of contraception.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE EFFECTIVENESS

NK: COUPLE MONTHS OF USE

PEARL'S FORMULA

UF: Clinical Effectiveness

USER COMPLIANCE

SN: The correct or prescribed use of a prescription or therapy, including contraceptive methods, drugs, or rehydration therapy.

BK: BEHAVIOR

RK: CONTRACEPTION FAILURE

USFDA

SN: United States Food and Drug Administration.

BK: USPHS

UF: FDA

United States Food and Drug Administration

USPHS

SN: United States Public Health Service.

BK: GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

NK: CDC

USFDA

UF: United States Public Health Service

USSR

SN: Used for materials about the region through December 1991.
Each former Soviet republic is available as a Keyword.
RK: ASIA, CENTRAL
ASIA, NORTHERN
ASIA, SOUTHWESTERN
UF: Soviet Union

UTAH

BK: UNITED STATES

UTERINE ASPIRATOR

SN: An apparatus consisting of a hollow needle or trocar and cannula connected by rubber tubing to a cylinder from which air is exhausted by a syringe or air pump that is used for evacuation of the uterine cavity.
BK: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

UTERINE CANCER

SN: Tumors or cancer of the uterus.
BK: CANCER

UTERINE EFFECTS

SN: Any disease or condition affecting the uterus.
BK: UTERUS
RK: UTERINE PERFORATION

UTERINE PERFORATION

SN: Penetration through the uterine wall.
BK: PERFORATIONS
RK: UTERINE EFFECTS

UTERUS

SN: The organ whose major function is to contain and nourish the embryo and fetus during their development.
BK: GENITALIA, FEMALE
NK: CERVIX
ENDOMETRIUM
MYOMETRIUM
UTERINE EFFECTS

UTILITY THEORY

SN: Characterizes decision making as part of individual welfare maximization under constraint.
BK: DECISION MAKING

UTILIZATION OF HEALTH CARE

SN: Patterns of health care use.
BK: HEALTH SERVICES

UTILIZATION REVIEW

SN: An organized procedure carried out through committees to review admissions, duration of stay, professional services furnished, and to evaluate the medical necessity of those services and promote their most efficient use.
BK: HEALTH SERVICES EVALUATION

UZBEKISTAN

BK: ASIA, CENTRAL
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

VACCINATION

SN: Introduction into the body of a killed, attenuated, or live virulent microorganism as a means of producing immunity to disease caused by that microorganism.

BK: IMMUNIZATION
RK: VACCINES

VACCINES

SN: Preparations that are administered to produce or artificially increase immunity to a particular disease.

RK: IMMUNIZATION
VACCINATION

VAGINA

SN: The canal in the female from the vulva to the cervix uteri.

BK: GENITALIA, FEMALE
RK: VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES
VAGINAL INJURY

VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES

SN: Any abnormality occurring in the vagina.

BK: DISEASES
NK: VAGINAL INJURY
VAGINITIS
VAGINOSIS
RK: VAGINA

VAGINAL APPROACH

SN: Sterilization procedures that involve gaining access through a vaginal incision.

BK: FEMALE STERILIZATION

VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

SN: Devices placed in the vagina to prevent the entry of sperm into the uterus.

BK: BARRIER METHODS
NK: CERVICAL CAP
FEMALE CONDOM
VAGINAL DIAPHRAGM
VAGINAL SHIELD
VAGINAL SPONGE

VAGINAL CANCER

SN: A malignant, cellular tumor of the vagina.

BK: CANCER

VAGINAL CREAM

SN: An emulsified preparation containing a spermicide inserted into the vagina.

BK: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

VAGINAL DESQUAMATE EFFECTS

SN: An acute inflammation of the vagina of unknown cause, characterized by grayish pseudomembrane, free discharge, and easy bleeding on trauma. The discharge contains pus and immature epithelial cells, although estrogen levels are normal.

BK: VAGINITIS

VAGINAL DIAPHRAGM

SN: A flexible metal ring covered with a dome-shaped sheet of elastic material used in the vagina to prevent conception.

BK: VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

VAGINAL FOAM

SN: A stabilized froth containing a spermicide inserted into the vagina.

BK: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

VAGINAL GEL

SN: A preparation with a soft somewhat elastic consistency containing a spermicide inserted into the vagina.

BK: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

UF: Vaginal Jelly

VAGINAL INJURY

SN: Damage affecting the vagina.

BK: VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES

RK: VAGINA

Vaginal Jelly

USE: VAGINAL GEL

VAGINAL RINGS

SN: A ring saturated with a drug released at a constant rate inserted into the vagina to prevent conception.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

RK: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

VAGINAL SHIELD

SN: Contraceptive device consisting of a blind-ending hollow tube made from a thin robust elastic polyether-based polyurethane material that uses rings to secure the device against the vulva and to aid in insertion into the vagina during intercourse.

BK: VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

UF: Femshield

VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

SN: Chemical substances able to kill sperm; used in the vagina.

BK: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

NK: VAGINAL CREAM

VAGINAL FOAM

VAGINAL GEL

VAGINAL SUPPOSITORY

VAGINAL TABLET

RK: MICROBICIDES

SPERMICIDAL CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

VAGINAL SPONGE

SN: A sponge, which may contain a spermicide, covering the cervix to prevent conception.

BK: VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

VAGINAL SUPPOSITORY

SN: A small, usually medicated plug inserted into the vagina and designed to melt at body temperature.

BK: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

VAGINAL TABLET

SN: A small mass of material containing a spermicide inserted into the vagina.

BK: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

VAGINAL TAMPON

SN: A cylinder or ball of cotton-wool, gauze, or other loose substance used as a plug in the vaginal canal to restrain hemorrhage, absorb secretions, or maintain a displaced organ in position.

BK: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

VAGINITIS

SN: Inflammation of the vagina.

BK: VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES

NK: VAGINAL DESQUAMATE EFFECTS

RK: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

VAGINOSIS

SN: A disease of the vagina.

BK: VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES

VALIDITY

SN: The relevance of research techniques to research objectives.

BK: MEASUREMENT

Value of Children

USE: CHILD WORTH

VALUE ORIENTATION

SN: An individual's mental-emotional position relative to a given situation that leads him/her to support certain values and to observe certain norms.

BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

NK: SEX PREFERENCE

RK: MOTIVATION

PERCEPTION

VALVES

SN: A taplike device used for reversible occlusion of the vas deferens.

BK: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

RK: REVERSIBLE STERILIZATION

VANUATU

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

VAS DEFERENS

SN: The excretory duct of the testis that joins the excretory duct of the seminal vesicle to form the ejaculatory duct.
BK: GENITALIA, MALE

VAS LIGATION

SN: Tying the vas deferens to prevent the passage of sperm.
BK: VASECTOMY

VAS OCCLUSION

SN: Occluding or closing of the vas deferens.
BK: VASECTOMY
RK: ELECTROCOAGULATION

VAS REANASTOMOSIS

SN: Surgical rejoining of the cut ends of the vas deferens.
BK: STERILIZATION REVERSAL
UF: Vasovasostomy

VASCULAR DISEASES

SN: Any condition or disease affecting the blood vessels.
BK: DISEASES
NK: ARTERIAL OCCLUSIVE DISEASES
EMBOLISM
HYPERTENSION
HYPOTENSION
ISCHEMIA
MIGRAINE
VENOUS ENGORGEMENT
RK: CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS
UF: Circulatory Diseases

VASECTOMY

SN: Excision of a segment of the vas deferens.
BK: MALE STERILIZATION
NK: VAS LIGATION
VAS OCCLUSION

Vasovasostomy

USE: VAS REANASTOMOSIS

VATICAN CITY

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, SOUTHERN
UF: Holy See

VECTOR CONTROL

SN: Any method to limit or eradicate the vectors of vector born diseases, for which the pathogen (e.g. virus or parasite) is transmitted by a vector which can be mammals, birds or arthropods, especially insects, and more specifically mosquitoes.
BK: DISEASE TRANSMISSION CONTROL

VENDORS AND STORES

SN: Individuals who sell goods or services.

BK: SALES

Venereal Diseases

USE: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

VENEZUELA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SOUTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

VENOUS ENGORGEMENT

SN: Excessive accumulation of blood in the veins.

BK: VASCULAR DISEASES

VERMONT

BK: UNITED STATES

Vertical Transmission

USE: MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

VERTIGO

SN: An illusion of movement, either of the external world revolving around the patient or the patient himself/herself revolving in space. Vertigo is not the same as dizziness, which is a disturbed sense of relation to space.

BK: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

VESICOVAGINAL FISTULA

SN: An abnormal passage between the bladder and vagina.

BK: UROGENITAL EFFECTS

VIETNAM

BK: ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

VIOLENCE

SN: The exercise of physical force resulting in injury or damage to a person or object.

BK: BEHAVIOR

NK: PHYSICAL ABUSE

SADOMASOCHISM

RK: AGGRESSION

PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

BK: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

VIOLENT DEATHS

SN: Deaths by force.

BK: MORTALITY

RK: HOMICIDE

VIRAL DISEASES

SN: A disease caused by a virus.

BK: DISEASES
NK: CHICKENPOX
DENGUE
HEPATITIS
HIV INFECTIONS
HPV
INFLUENZA
MEASLES
MUMPS
POLIO
RABIES
RINDERPEST
ROTAVIRUS
RUBELLA
YELLOW FEVER
RK: INFECTIONS

Virgin Islands (United Kingdom)
USE: BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

Virgin Islands (United States)
USE: UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

VIRGINIA
BK: UNITED STATES

VIRGINITY
SN: The state of never having experienced sexual intercourse.
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR

VISUAL AIDS
SN: Instructional aids, such as posters, scale models, or videotapes, which present information visually.
BK: EDUCATIONAL TECHNICS
RK: PUPPETS

Vital Registration
USE: VITAL STATISTICS

VITAL STATISTICS
SN: Registration statistics of demographic events, such as births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and abortions. Does not include migration statistics.
BK: POPULATION STATISTICS
NK: BIRTH RECORDS
DEATH RECORDS
UF: Civil Registration
Vital Registration

VITAMIN A
SN: Any beta-ionone derivative possessing qualitatively the biological activity of retinol.
BK: VITAMINS AND MINERALS
UF: Retinol

VITAMIN B COMPLEX

SN: A group of water-soluble vitamins that have varied metabolic functions.
BK: VITAMINS AND MINERALS

Vitamin C

USE: ASCORBIC ACID

VITAMIN D

SN: Any of the several fat-soluble, antirachitic vitamins D1, D2, D3, occurring in milk and fish-liver oils, esp. cod and halibut, or obtained by irradiating provitamin D with ultraviolet light, essential for the formation of normal bones and teeth.

A hormone precursor that contributes to the maintenance of normal levels of calcium and phosphorus in the blood.

BK: VITAMINS AND MINERALS

VITAMINS AND MINERALS

SN: Any essential dietary nutrients required only in small quantities.

BK: PHYSIOLOGY

NK: ASCORBIC ACID

FOLIC ACID

METALS

VITAMIN A

VITAMIN B COMPLEX

VITAMIN D

UF: Micronutrients

Vocational Schools

USE: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

VOLUNTARY CHILDLESSNESS

SN: Having no children by personal choice.

BK: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING

BK: HIV TESTING

VOLUNTARY HEALTH AGENCIES

SN: Nonprofit organizations concerned with various aspects of health, e.g., education, promotion, treatment, services.

BK: ORGANIZATIONS

VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTARISM

SN: Persons who donate their services. Action based on freedom of choice and a decision of the individuals involved.

BK: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

RK: EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

UNTRAINED PERSONNEL

VOMITING

SN: The forcible expulsion of the contents of the stomach through the mouth.

BK: NAUSEA

VOTING

SN: A formal expression of preference for a candidate for office or for a proposed resolution of an issue.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

VOTING RIGHTS

SN: The legal right to vote.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

VULNERABLE CHILDREN

SN: A child in a household with a chronically ill parent/caregiver or a child living in a high-risk setting due to either a high HIV prevalence or proximity to high-risk behaviors (ie, households on or near truck routes, etc).

BK: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

WAGES

SN: Remuneration or money received periodically by an individual or group.

BK: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

RK: INCOME

PAY EQUITY

WAITING AREAS AND QUEUES

SN: Rooms or hallways provided to clients while waiting for services; queues are lines formed in such areas.

BK: WORKPLACE

WAKE ISLAND

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

WALES

BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

UNITED KINGDOM

WALLIS AND FUTUNA

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

WANTED BIRTHS

SN: All births that are reported as desired.

BK: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

WAR

SN: A state or period of usually open and declared armed fighting among states or nations.

BK: POLITICAL FACTORS

WASHINGTON

BK: UNITED STATES

Washington, D.C.

USE: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASTE MANAGEMENT

SN: The disposal, storage, recycling, or modification of waste so that it does not pose a threat to the environment.

BK: ENVIRONMENT

NK: RECYCLING

WATER

SN: A clear, colorless, odorless, and tasteless liquid essential for most plant and animal life.

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

WATER CONTAMINATION

SN: Water contaminated with chemicals and microbiological agents, and solid and hazardous wastes. Contamination ranges from highly saline irrigation return water that includes pesticides to industrial pollutants and human and livestock wastes.

BK: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

RK: WATER SUPPLY

WATER SUPPLY

SN: Water available for use and the source of such water.

BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

NK: DROUGHT

RK: SANITATION

WATER CONTAMINATION

WEANING

SN: The process used to accustom an infant to take food other than by nursing.

BK: INFANT NUTRITION

RK: SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

Welfare Clients

USE: LOW INCOME POPULATION

Welfare Planning

USE: HEALTH AND WELFARE PLANNING

WEST BANK

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MIDDLE EAST

West Germany

USE: GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

WEST VIRGINIA

BK: UNITED STATES

Western Blot

USE: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

WESTERN SAHARA

BK: AFRICA, NORTHERN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

WHITES

SN: An ethnic group of the Caucasoid race.
BK: ETHNIC GROUPS

WHO

SN: World Health Organization.
BK: UN
NK: PAHO
UF: World Health Organization

Whooping Cough

USE: PERTUSSIS

WIDOWED

SN: The state following the death of a spouse.
BK: MARITAL STATUS

WILDLIFE

SN: Animals and plants living in a natural, undomesticated state.
BK: NATURAL RESOURCES

WISCONSIN

BK: UNITED STATES

WITHDRAWAL

SN: Withdrawal before ejaculation as a method of contraception.
BK: FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS
UF: Coitus Interruptus

Woman Months of Use

USE: COUPLE MONTHS OF USE

Woman's Role

USE: FEMALE ROLE

WOMEN

BK: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

Women at Risk

WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

SN: The roles and problems of women in developing countries related to their participation in economic and social development activities.

BK: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
RK: INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMS
WOMEN'S STATUS

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

SN: Political, economic, and social advancement of women.
BK: WOMEN'S STATUS

WOMEN'S GROUPS

SN: Groups formed to support or advance issues important to

women.
BK: INTEREST GROUPS

WOMEN'S HEALTH

SN: The concept covering the physical and mental conditions of women.
BK: HEALTH
RK: MATERNAL HEALTH

Women's Liberation Movement

WOMEN'S STATUS

SN: The status of women in society.
BK: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
NK: WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT
RK: FEMALE ROLE
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT
UF: Status of Women

Work Documents

USE: PERMITS

WORKERS

SN: Those who work or are engaged in a particular occupation or professional activity.
BK: LABOR FORCE

Working Age Population

USE: LABOR FORCE

WORKPLACE

SN: A place, such as an office or factory, where people are employed.
BK: EMPLOYMENT
NK: WAITING AREAS AND QUEUES

WORKPLAN

SN: A scheme worked out beforehand for the accomplishment of an organizational or program objective.
BK: PLANNING

WORKSHOPS

SN: Seminars or short-term classes in specialized fields.
BK: EDUCATION

WORLD AIDS DAY

SN: A day observed each December 1st to focus on the impact of HIV/AIDS. A new theme is selected each year.
BK: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
RK: AIDS

WORLD BANK

SN: The Bank assists in the reconstruction and development of its poor member countries and promotes private foreign investment and long-range balanced growth of international trade and the maintenance of equilibrium in balances of

payments.
BK: INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES
UF: IBRD
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

WORLD FERTILITY SURVEYS

SN: A series of nationally representative surveys with the primary focus of collecting fertility data.
BK: FERTILITY SURVEYS
RK: FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS

WORLD HEALTH DAY

SN: World Health Day is an annual event of the World Health Organization (WHO) observed on April 7th. A new theme is selected each year to highlight public health issues of world-wide concern.
BK: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
RK: HEALTH

World Health Organization
USE: WHO

WORLD POPULATION CONFERENCES

SN: A series of scientific conferences on the problems of population convened under the auspices of the UN.
BK: UN
RK: CONFERENCES AND CONGRESSES
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

WORLD POPULATION DAY

SN: World Population Day is an annual event of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) observed on July 11th. A new theme is selected each year to highlight public health issues of world-wide concern.
BK: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

WORRY

SN: Uneasiness or excessive concern about something.
BK: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Writers

USE: COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL

WRITING

SN: Writing as an activity; style of writing.
BK: LITERACY
RK: CULTURE

WYOMING

BK: UNITED STATES

YELLOW FEVER

SN: A tropical mosquito-borne viral hepatitis.
BK: VIRAL DISEASES
RK: HEPATITIS

YEMEN

BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

YOUTH

SN: Young people, primarily under age 21 (can include persons up to 25 years old).
BK: AGE FACTORS
NK: ADOLESCENTS
CHILD
CHILDREN
INFANT
RK: MINORS

YOUTH PROGRAMS

SN: Social or health programs serving the youth.
BK: PROGRAMS

YUGOSLAVIA

SN: Created as the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes in 1918. Yugoslavia became the official name in 1929. Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, and Slovenia formed independent countries and split from Yugoslavia April 7, 1992. Macedonia, one of the Yugoslav republics, became an independent country February 8, 1994 as The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
BK: EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN
RK: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
CROATIA
MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF
SLOVENIA

Zaire

USE: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

ZAMBIA

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Zanzibar

USE: TANZANIA

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH

SN: Maintenance of present population size.
BK: POPULATION SIZE
UF: Replacement Level

ZIMBABWE

BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
UF: Rhodesia, Southern

ZINC

SN: A metallic element that is malleable, ductile, and bluish white in color.
BK: METALS

RK: SERUM ZINC LEVEL