A User's Guide to POPLINE
Keywords

The INFO Project
Center for Communication Programs
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health
Eighth Edition
July 2007
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

ACCLUTURATION
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
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
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
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: POLITICAL FACTORS

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
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.

ANOVULATION
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 permatozoa 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
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
NK: 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

BRASS 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, dextrins, 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
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 Vafer'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
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
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
PRIMARLY 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

CONFERENCE 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
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
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
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
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
GRENADE
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
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
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

DIMETHYLDIOL
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

DROP OUT 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: DROP OUTS
RK: ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUER CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS
NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

DROP OUTS
SN: Individuals who drop out of a structured program, e.g. educational, alcohol and/or drug treatment, health care.
BK: PROGRAMS
NK: DROP OUT 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.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
SN: Growth or change resulting in increases in per capita income, agricultural production, foreign trade, and level of industrialization.

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

ECONOMIC MODEL
SN: Mathematical statement of economic theory.

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

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

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
USED: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Elites
USED: INFLUENTIALS

Ellice Islands
USED: 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 VOLUNTARIISM

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

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.

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

EPIDIDYMIS
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: EPIDIDYMIS

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 TECHNICS
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.
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
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
DROP OUT 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
DROP OUTS
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.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

FAMILY PLANNING INSTRUCTORS
FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL CHARACTERISTICS
FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL EVALUATION

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL CHARACTERISTICS
SN: Age, parity, education, and attitudes of family planning personnel.

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL EVALUATION
SN: Assessment of the appropriateness, training, and qualifications of family planning personnel.

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

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
SN: Management and planning activities directed toward delivery of family planning services.

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
SN: Evaluation of the demographic impact or other measures of the effectiveness of family planning programs.

Family Planning Program Accessibility

FAMILY PLANNING POLICY
NK: INvoluntary Fertility Control
UF: Birth Control Policy
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 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
FDR
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

FEES
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
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 STILLS
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 TECHNICS
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
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
RK: 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

GRENADEA
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

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
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
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

HYSTEROSALPINGOGRAPHY
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
UF: Nidation

PREIMPLANTATION PHASE
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 TECHNICS
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 TECHNICS

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
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
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
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

ISRAEL
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

ITALY
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.
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
       NEVERLYWEDS
       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
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
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
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 TECHNICS
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

MEDROXYPREGESTERONE 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
MEN

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
   STEREOID 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
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

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
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
Mobile Health Units

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

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

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

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

MOLDOVA
BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, EASTERN

Monaco

MONACO
BK: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE, WESTERN

Mongolia

MONGOLIA
BK: ASIA, NORTHERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Monitoring

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

MONTSEÑRAT
   BK: CARIBBEAN
   DEPLOYING 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
   DEPLOYING 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
DROP OUT 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

ONCHOCECRIASIS
   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
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
RK: 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
STEP PARENT
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.
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.
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
HYSTEROSALPINGOGRAPHY
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
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 TECHNICS
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 TECHNICS

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 TECHNICS
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

Post nidation 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: Gravidity

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.
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.
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
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 EVALUACIÓN

PROGRAM EFFICIENCY
SN: The cost in resources of attaining objectives.
BK: PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM EVALUATION
SN: Assessment of progress toward prestated 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.

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.

PUBLIC RELATIONS
SN: Actions that are meant to influence the attitudes and judgment of the public toward an organization or an individual.

PUBLIC SECTOR
SN: Government or state enterprise or services.

PUBLIC SPEAKING
SN: The art or process of making speeches before an audience.

Public Welfare
USE: SOCIAL WELFARE

PUERPERAL DISORDERS
SN: A disturbance of the woman's physiological or mental function after childbirth.

PUERPERIUM
SN: The period of 42 days following childbirth and expulsion of the placenta and membranes.
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.
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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RACE RELATIONS</td>
<td>SN: Contacts between people of different races.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BK: POLITICAL FACTORS</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>RK: DESEGREGATION</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SEGREGATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>RADIO</td>
<td>SN: Medium of mass communication through the transmission and reproduction of sounds over distance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BK: BROADCAST MEDIA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NK: RADIO PROGRAM</td>
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<td></td>
<td>RADIO SPOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RADIO PROGRAM</td>
<td>SN: Programs for the public transmitted by radio broadcast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BK: RADIO</td>
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<tr>
<td>RADIO SPOT</td>
<td>SN: A short presentation or commercial on radio between major programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BK: RADIO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAILROAD</td>
<td>SN: A means of transportation via vehicles traveling on tracks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BK: TRANSPORTATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RANDOMIZED RESPONSE TECHNIC</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BK: QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAP MUSIC</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BK: MUSIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAPE</td>
<td>SN: Unlawful, forced sexual behavior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BK: CRIME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>READING</td>
<td>SN: The act or activity of one that reads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BK: LITERACY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECANALIZATION</td>
<td>SN: Spontaneous joining of the cut ends of the fallopian tube or vas deferens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BK: STERILIZATION, SEXUAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

REMMARRIAGE
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
EPIDIDYMIS
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
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DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
EPIDEMIOLOGIC METHODS
ESTIMATION TECHNICS
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
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 TECHNICS

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 of 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.
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
SADNESS
SADNESS
SN: The state of being affected or characterized by sorrow or unhappiness.
BK: EMOTIONS

SADOMASOCHISM
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
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
SAFER SEX
BK: SEX BEHAVIOR
RK: CONDOM USE

SAFETY
SAFETY
SN: Freedom from injury or risk.
BK: PUBLIC HEALTH
NK: CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY
TRAFFIC SAFETY
UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

Safety Assessment
SAFETY
USE: PRODUCT APPROVAL
RISK ASSESSMENT

Sahel Countries
Sahel Countries
USE: AFRICA, WESTERN

SAINT HELENA
SAINT HELENA
BK: AFRICA, SOUTHERN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS
BK: CARIBBEAN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SAINT LUCIA
SAINT LUCIA
BK: CARIBBEAN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON
SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON
BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
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 TECHNICS

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.
SODIUM
SN: A silvery-white, lustrous alkali metal of the consistency of wax, oxidizing readily in air or water.

SODIUM ION LEVEL
SN: The level of ionized sodium in serum.

SOIL DEGRADATION
SN: The process of soil becoming eroded or less fertile.

SOIL QUALITY
BK: ENVIRONMENT

SOLAR ENERGY
SN: Energy derived from the sun.

SOLOMON ISLANDS
BK: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

SOMALIA
BK: AFRICA, EASTERN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SONS
SN: Male children.

SONS
SN: Brief compositions written or adapted for singing.

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
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 TECHNICS

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 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.
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
CEVICAL DILATATION
CONTRACEPTIVE REMOVAL
CONTRAINICATIONS
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
  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
BK: UN
UF: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA
BK: UN
UF: United Nations Population Fund

UNHCR
BK: UN
UF: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF
BK: UN
UF: United Nations Children’s Fund
United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund

UNIFEM
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)
HAwAI
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.
DISEASES

CHICKENPOX
DENGUE
HEPATITIS
HIV INFECTIONS
HPV
INFLuenza
MEASLES
MUMPS
POLIO
RABIES
RINDERPEST
ROTAVirUS
RUBELLA
YELLOW FEVER

INFECTIONS

Virgin Islands (United Kingdom)
USE: BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

Virgin Islands (United States)
USE: UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

VIRGINIA

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'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