

1: Guns Save Lives (and Money) – Doctors for Responsible Gun Ownership

Briefing Report for the New Mexico Family Impact Seminar Saving Lives, Saving Dollars: Mitigating the Impact of Child Maltreatment The New Mexico Family Impact Seminar is a service project for state policy makers.*

But there is one area that affects me directly. In fact, it affects thousands of researchers, university labs and college campuses, and millions of people who could benefit from research that could literally save their lives. And this is not obscure lab work. I have one colleague who is finding a cure for hepatitis C. For people whose best treatment option, until recently, involved daily shots with only a 30 to 40 percent success rate and no actual cure, a one- to two-pill daily regimen that actually cures the disease is life-altering. And, with research dollars, including from the NIH, that solution is here and many lives are being saved. I have another colleague studying heart failure and sudden death – the kind that happens when someone suddenly keels over in the street. His data could help identify in advance the people who will experience these episodes, leading to preventive treatments that would save a lot of lives. My own research involves developing a vaccine against ear infections. Any parent knows how painful these can be – and how recurrent. Far from just an inconvenient childhood affliction, ear infections can cause children to end up with fluid in their ears for months at a time – and that means possible speech and language delays. The bacteria that cause ear infections have already become resistant to some antibiotics. As the most common reason for children to receive antibiotics, ear infections are a large contributor to the global crisis of antibiotic resistance. A vaccine could eliminate all that pain. Each of these research projects is funded by NIH, as are thousands more across the country. Development of new drugs and all kinds of healthcare interventions and improvements would be delayed by NIH budget cuts. As it is, the competition for NIH grants is already intense, with only about 10 to 15 percent of the proposals getting funded. Diminishing the funds available would only intensify that competition and increase the number of times researchers must rewrite and resubmit their grant proposals. Scientists already spend valuable time writing grants, going back again and again, when they could be pushing their research along. Younger researchers have an even harder time – they have to compete with Nobel Prize winners and full professors with decades of experience, big labs and established programs. Compounding the threat to research funds is the rising skepticism and denial of established scientific principles. For example, people still believe that vaccines cause autism, despite absolutely overwhelming evidence that they do not. The paper that proposed the association has been disproven repeatedly, and the journal that printed it, *Lancet*, retracted it. The sad thing is that the billions of dollars spent to disprove this poorly designed, fraudulent study could have been devoted to better understanding autism. The anti-science climate, along with scarce science funding and low-paying research positions, is discouraging young people from entering the field, a terrible blow to scientific advancement. Social media has played a significant role: Any Google search will turn up well-researched, scientific answers from organizations such as the Centers for Disease Control, but it will also turn up unproven, false quackery that can appear to be just as legitimate. This sort of anti-science climate, along with scarce science funding and low-paying research positions, is discouraging young people from entering the field, a terrible blow to scientific advancement. Many young physicians are making career choices that are driven by the need to pay off that debt, and we are losing many talented future physician scientists as a result. But what a loss. Not only are we losing research dollars and the life-changing science they can fund, we are losing the best and brightest who could come up with as yet unimaginable solutions to some of our thorniest biomedical challenges. We need the research funding, and more importantly we need this generation of students to lead us to the improvements in healthcare that will serve us all – if Congress will allow it. Timothy Murphy, MD, is senior associate dean for clinical and translational research at the Jacobs School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, at the University at Buffalo, State University of New York, and his own research specializes in the development of a vaccine against ear infections.

2: Saving research dollars, saving lives – AFT Voices

*Saving Dollars, Saving Lives: The Importance Of Prevention In Curing Medicare [United States Congress Senate Special Committee on Aging] on www.enganchecubano.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. The BiblioGov Project is an effort to expand awareness of the public documents and records of the U.S. Government via print publications.*

Saving research dollars saving lives September Issue Saving research dollars, saving lives Author: One area affects me directly. In fact, it affects thousands of researchers, university labs and college campuses, and millions of people who could benefit from research that could save their lives. While initial cuts were restored and the budget increased this year, the anti-science climate is a real threat to funding. It is not obscure lab work. I have one colleague who is finding a cure for hepatitis C. For people whose best treatment option, until recently, involved daily shots with only a 30 to 40 percent success rate and no actual cure, a one- to two-pill daily regimen that actually cures the disease is life-altering. And, with research dollars, that solution is here and many lives are being saved. I have another colleague studying heart failure and sudden death – the kind that happens when someone suddenly keels over in the street. His data could help identify in advance the people who will experience these episodes, leading to preventive treatments that would save a lot of lives. My own research involves developing a vaccine against ear infections. Any parent knows how painful these can be – and how recurrent. Far from just an inconvenient childhood affliction, ear infections can cause children to end up with fluid in their ears for months at a time – and that means possible speech and language delays. The bacteria that cause ear infections have already become resistant to some antibiotics. As the most common reason for children to receive antibiotics, ear infections are a large contributor to the global crisis of antibiotic resistance. A vaccine could eliminate all that pain. Each of these research projects is funded by NIH, as are thousands more across the country. The development of new drugs, and all kinds of health care interventions and improvements, would be delayed by NIH budget cuts. As it is, the competition for NIH grants is already intense, with only about 10 to 15 percent of the proposals getting funded. Diminishing the funds available would only intensify that competition and increase the number of times researchers must rewrite and resubmit their grant proposals. Scientists already spend valuable time writing grants, going back again and again, when they could be pushing their research along. Younger researchers have an even harder time – they have to compete with Nobel Prize winners and full professors with decades of experience, big labs and established programs. Compounding the threat to research funds is the rising skepticism and denial of established scientific principles. For example, despite overwhelming evidence to the contrary, people still believe that vaccines cause autism. The paper that proposed the association has been disproven repeatedly, and Lancet, the journal that printed it, retracted it. Social media has played a significant role in the confusion: Any Google search will turn up well-researched, scientific answers from organizations, such as the Centers for Disease Control, but it will also turn up unproven, false quackery that can appear to be just as legitimate. The billions of dollars spent disproving this poorly designed, fraudulent study could have been devoted to better understanding autism. The anti-science climate, along with scarce science funding and low-paying research positions, is discouraging young people from entering the field, a terrible blow to scientific advancement. Many young physicians are making career choices that are driven by the need to pay off that debt, and we are losing many talented future physician scientists as a result. Not only are we losing research dollars and the life-changing science they can fund, we are losing the best and brightest who could come up with as yet unimaginable solutions to some of our thorniest biomedical challenges. We need the research funding and, more importantly, we need this generation of students to lead us to the improvements in health care that will serve us all – if Congress will allow it. A version of this story was first published by the AFT Voices website.

3: Saving lives and saving dollars | Roads & Bridges

The budget cuts proposed by the White House in recent weeks are overwhelming. From Medicaid for poor people's health care, to financial aid for low-income college students, to funding for equal access to the arts, so many essential services are being threatened it's hard to know where to start.

After posting, we learned that Dr. Kleck is revisiting the CDC data. Its surveys were apparently done in only 15 states, with about a quarter of the U. Kleck publishing his revised conclusions we will revisit the subject. There were 33, shooting deaths and 81, injuries in , for nearly , individual lives lost or damaged. The human cost of these tragedies to those individuals is incalculable and can be demeaned by discussing them in dollars and cents. Yet they must be in order to tell where the balance of life and death points. Consider that from , there averaged above 32, deaths and 67, injuries from shootings each year. That translates to We are no fans of Mother Jones. For instance, like all righteous passivists, they ignore justified homicidesâ€”yet this is still impressive work. But now we can tell the rest of the story. Kleck found there were likely 2. That worked out to 1. And that prevalence of DGUs by potential victims of crime occurred over 3 times as often as firearms were used by criminals. In there were just over 15, shooting homicides , a near average from to There were roughly 81, non-fatal shooting injuries. Kleck used 18 and up, again not significant for our purposes. At the same time, the violent crime rate dropped from That means there still should have been about 1. If nothing else, nearly half of these defenders were willing, ready and able to shoot, but did not necessarily end up doing so saving criminal lives in the bargain. There are plenty of assumptions here. Guns in civilian hands are invaluable to this nation.

4: Sorry, this content is not available in your region.

Mastering the Value Equation: Saving Lives, Saving Dollars It's about Patient Safety. When mistakes happen in the hospital, everyone suffers.

Email File photo - U. Marine Corps Photo by Cpl. Alexander Sturdivant Revolutionary breakthroughs to stop lethal threats and save military lives will now reach the hands of American warriors far faster. The leading cause of death on the battlefield, the number one infectious disease threat to troops and invisible weapons that can kill within minutes. All three are serious threats to the U. In the future, a freeze-dried French powder could save countless lives from gunshot wounds that would have been lost. Something that could be mistaken for a vaping device will save lives from the horrible deaths inflicted by nerve agent weapons. Thanks to a new law and a dedicated team-up between the Department of Defense and FDA, there is good reason to hope that life-saving solutions like these will now reach military personnel at an unprecedented rate. Quick access to innovation that can save the lives of men and women who put their lives on the line should be a priority. The very same advances that will save lives on the battlefield have huge potential to save civilian lives too. It could save a child in a car accident who is heavily bleeding in small town, USA, save commuters who were attacked by a terrorist with a nerve agent in the subway in NYC, save church group volunteers on a humanitarian mission in South America from contracting malaria after a hurricane to name just a few examples. A dose of this new amazing innovation can literally mean the difference between life and death. Bullets, shrapnel, bombs and other things flying around the battlespace can cause a wound where it is difficult to control and stop the bleeding. The proteins in the plasma help to clot blood. Up until now, forces were often stuck with frozen plasma or nothing. When forces are deployed to remote areas, it is unlikely they will have a Maytag fridge handy to store plasma properly. When moving around the battlespace, forces are frequently limited to what they carry with them for emergency medical care. A medic can simply reach inside his or her backpack, reconstitute the French FDP and it is immediately available for transfusion for the wounded. This can buy crucial time to evacuate the wounded to state-of-the-art military facilities for further care. The product will most likely continue to evolve, but the U. The Army beginning testing in and the Marine Corps more recently. Hopefully, French FDP will be approved and available to widely ship to ground forces as soon as early next year. Sarin, VX, Soman and Tabun are all known chemical warfare nerve agent weapons. Even in a very tiny amount, nerve agents are extremely deadly. These horrible, toxic weapons can be odorless and colorless, providing very little warning of the attack before symptoms start to manifest. The likelihood of survival, the side effects and speed with which symptoms appear varies based on factors like type of agent, exposure method and exposure duration. Death can occur within minutes. This means that a victim of nerve agent attack may only have a window of mere minutes to begin treatment to survive. Another exciting advance in this pipeline is the atropine autoinjector device it can be pulled out of a pocket or backpack and within seconds save the life of someone exposed to chemical nerve agents. With this new autoinjector, troops simply need to take it out when they have been exposed. Atropine is one of the most commonly used drugs for nerve agent poisoning. Loaded with an atropine dose, the user simply applies it to a thigh muscle and it will rapidly inject. Simple, fast, potentially life-saving treatment within moments. It has remained number one in spite of the many clever steps the military has taken to protect warfighters - from advanced netting through to drugs. Another exciting innovation rapidly making its way from lab into the hands of warriors is Arakoda aka Tafenoquine. A Walter Reed Army Institute of Research discovery, this is the first drug to prevent malaria in nearly two decades. Arakoda is highly effective at preventing malaria, seems to perform significantly better than all others and is much easier to take, requiring far fewer doses. The military has been working on a wide range of projects from advances for alleviating PTSD, solving chronic pain, regenerating muscle and skin, treating burns, and much more. Allison Barrie is a defense specialist with experience in more than 70 countries who consults at the highest levels of defense and national security, a lawyer with four postgraduate degrees, and author of the definitive guide, *Future Weapons: Access Granted*, on sale in 30 countries.

5: Health Care Charities Save Lives and Taxpayer Dollars | Patient Services Inc.

Saving dollars during this challenging economic environment was an even greater priority than in the past, and an independent study of Maryhaven's adult inpatient.

6: Pharmacist Clinical Interventions – Saving Lives, Saving Money

Save Lives, Save Dollars, a program of the Greater Detroit Area Health Council (GDAH), is a multi-year program to improve patient care and drive cost reductions in health care.

7: Doctors of Podiatric Medicine: Saving Lives, Saving Limbs, Saving Health-Care Dollars | APMA

Texas Medicaid Managed Care: Saving Dollars, Saving Lives Texas is a national leader in the use of managed care. Medicaid managed care has dramatically improved the lives, outcomes.

8: Saving research dollars saving lives

Increasing Colorectal Cancer Screening - Saving Lives and Saving Dollars: Screening 50 to 64 year olds Reduces Cancer Costs to Medicare.1 Colorectal Cancer Takes a Large Toll on the Medicare Population.

Schnitzel von Krumm forget-me-not Coloured pencil drawing techniques In search of the people : the intelligentsia in the 1905 Revolution Private rights and public illusions Lighten up on the way to enlightenment. Nobodys Perfect (Gymnast, No 3) Handy Home Medical Advisor Con M Arthur James Balfour: a political Fabius Maximus. Handbook for research in American history Pak study book by ikram rabbani The great Egyptian heist Alternative medicine definitive guide to chronic fatigue, fibromyalgia, and Lyme disease High Data Rate Transmitter Circuits AFC programmers guide Some lessons of recent history; three essays from Monthly review. The ABCs of Budget Decorating : Making Color Work: Your Home Color Guide ; Direct Shopper Behaviour and perception in strange environments The Best of David Bowie 1969-1974 Black history month bulletin board History of Noonan syndrome and related disorders J.A. Noonan How Do I Get to Heaven? Go To Hell! The god in flight The guide to Americas micro brewed beer Man and the Earth. Iv therapy notes nurses clinical pocket guide High-Performance Computing and Networking: International Conference and Exhibition, Vienna, Austria, Apri How can i edit a without adobe Data structure and algorithm made easy in java Sino-Indian border dispute and Sino-Indian relations Economic theory and underdeveloped regions myrdal Useful life skills to help professionals Socialism revised and modernized Grudge bearer by gav thorpe Step one: set yourself up for success One day in October Rooted in Jesus Christ Waterland graham swift Pt. 1. Sarcorhamphus to Accipiter Hungarian into English and back Pennsylvania Hot Zones! Viruses, Diseases, and Epidemics in Our States History