

InMagic Thesaurus

Exported from InMagic, slightly modified, and generated in L^AT_EX .

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Original keywords from A User's Guide to POPLINE Keywords, ninth edition (2010).

Helpful Tips on Use of Descriptors

The descriptor field is arguably the most difficult field to master when cataloging. There are so many descriptors to consider, and of course each librarian might catalog an item differently than her colleagues. Here are some tips for thinking about it:

- Allison: As you choose descriptors, see if you can make a sentence out of them that captures the important aspects of the item you're cataloging. Are there any gaps in the "sentence".
- Courtney: I start by adding the relevant place descriptors, since those are usually easy to ascertain. Then I think about the type of item and the publisher (as opposed to the content). This is when I add descriptors such as NEWS COVERAGE, GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION, TABLES AND CHARTS, WHO, CURRICULUM etc. These qualities are usually easy to ascertain but also easy to forget. Finally, I think about the content, which can be difficult to ascertain and takes the most time.

General Cataloging Tips

- If you catalog anything that is a moving picture, use FILM AND VIDEO (DVDs, videotapes, or online videos). Also use for items that discuss films and/or videos.
- If you use JUDAISM or CATHOLICISM (etc.) as a descriptor also use RELIGION
- If something is a curriculum or training manual, always use the descriptor CURRICULUM.
- If something is published by a government body within a country, always use the descriptor GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION.
- If you get something like this article Survey of the knowledge, attitude and practice of induced abortion among nurses in Kisii District, Kenya There's a descriptor called KAP SURVEYS - which means (Knowledge, Attitude and Practice)
- If you catalog anything from a newspaper use NEWS COVERAGE as a descriptor.
- If you catalog something from a magazine use both NEWS COVERAGE and MAGAZINES as a descriptor.
- "Midtrimester" generally means second trimester (PREGNANCY, SECOND TRIMESTER)
- For pubs that generally describe the activities of a particular program or project use PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
- If authors are undertaking an "assessment" of a program then a good descriptor to use is PROGRAM EVALUATION. If they were just describing the program or lessons learned then PROGRAM ACTIVITIES is a good one.
- Keep in mind the following descriptors that can be used to discuss emergency reproductive health services - CONFLICT SETTING, DISASTER RELIEF, EMERGENCIES, EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC CARE, INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS, MIGRANTS, NATURAL DISASTERS, REFUGEE CAMPS, REFUGEES, WAR
- For items discussing interactions between a provider and a patient you can use PROVIDER-CLIENT RELATIONS
- MIDLEVEL PROVIDERS is a good descriptor to use for articles discussing provision of services by nurses, nurse-midwives, physician assistants, advanced practice clinicians, and nurse practitioners. You would use this in addition to, say, NURSE-MIDWIVES or MIDWIVES AND MIDWIFERY if relevant.
- Use INFLUENTIALS if the article discusses influential people, not influential factors.
- When describing sexual preference and feeling, use SEXUALITY. When sex practices are discussed, use SEX BEHAVIOR.
- CAPACITY BUILDING should be used whenever an article is about "scaling up" something.
- If the article is an editorial, include OPINION. Do not use it if the article is discussing the opinions of people. In that case, other descriptors may be more appropriate, like SATISFACTION, ATTITUDES, BELIEFS, or PUBLIC OPINION.
- Do not use YOUTH if the population mentioned is 15-49. This is the traditional adult sample. Use YOUTH only if the article focuses specifically on young people. YOUTH means 10-24 years old. ADOLESCENTS means 13-19 years old. It is okay to use both descriptors when appropriate.
- Use REPRODUCTIVE COERCION for items that discuss forced abortion, sterilization, or contraceptive use, or contraceptive sabotage. Use SEXUAL VIOLENCE for sexual coercion/rape.

Abortion Descriptors

- RU-486 is an old term for mifepristone. If you see something about RU-486 also use the descriptor MIFEPRISTONE and ABORTION, MEDICAL
- If you use MENSTRUAL REGULATION as a descriptor also use ABORTION, INDUCED. (Menstrual regulation or MR is a euphemism for induced abortion, mostly used in Bangladesh)
- ABORTIFACIENT AGENTS - Chemical substances that interrupt pregnancy after implementation. For mifepristone/misoprostol/meth abortion, see ABORTION, MEDICAL
- ABORTION CENTERS - Institutions or health facilities that provide abortions.
- ABORTION LAW - Any legislation or regulations concerning pregnancy termination.
- ABORTION RATE - The estimated number of abortions performed in a given year. Used to categorize quantitative studies of abortion incidence.
- ABORTION SEEKERS - Individuals requesting induced abortion.
- ABORTION SEEKERS, REFUSED - Individuals requesting induced abortion who are denied services.
- ABORTION, ILLEGAL - Termination of pregnancy in jurisdictions where induced abortions are illegal or restricted by law, often unsafely. Generally used only for items in which the illegality of abortion is specifically discussed or compared with legality. For procedures performed by unlicensed personnel, see also ABORTION, UNSAFE
- ABORTION, INCOMPLETE - Abortion in which the uterus is not entirely emptied of its contents. Can be the result of a spontaneous or induced abortion. Often accompanied by POSTABORTION or POSTABORTION CARE
- ABORTION, INDUCED - Intentional removal of a pregnancy from the uterus by any of a number of techniques. Used to categorize any item that discusses voluntary pregnancy termination. Include surgical abortion method discussed if applicable (DILATION & CURETTAGE, MANUAL VACUUM ASPIRATION, etc.). For termination with medicines, use instead ABORTION, MEDICAL
- ABORTION, LEGAL - Termination of pregnancy under conditions allowed by local laws. Generally used only for items in which the legality of abortion is specifically discussed or compared with illegality. Do not use for every item about legally procured abortion; use instead ABORTION, INDUCED
- ABORTION, MEDICAL - Induced abortion procured through medicines. Include name(s) of medicine(s) if applicable (usually MISOPROSTOL, MIFEPRISTONE, or both). Appropriate to use only ABORTION, MEDICAL without ABORTION, INDUCED in cases of elective termination with medicines.
- ABORTION, REPEATED - Subsequent abortions that occur after a first abortion. Can be induced or spontaneous
- ABORTION, SALINE SOLUTION - historical, no longer in use
- ABORTION, SELECTIVE - Removal of one or more fetuses in a multiple pregnancy, or sex-specific removal of a fetus. For multiple pregnancy reduction, also include the term PREGNANCY, MULTIPLE. For sex-selective abortion, also include the term SEX PREFERENCE. SEX PRESELECTION should not be used. It refers to using reproductive technologies to influence the sex of a child before birth.
- ABORTION, SEPTIC - A postabortion complication in which there is infection in the tissue of the uterus.
- ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS - Premature and naturally occurring expulsion of a pregnancy; miscarriage.
- ABORTION, SURGICAL - Termination of pregnancy performed using surgical instruments, such as dilation and curettage (D&C) or aspiration. Used sparingly, mainly for items that compare surgical and medical methods or review surgical techniques. More appropriate to use ABORTION, INDUCED to describe elective D&C/EVA/MVA procedures.
- ABORTION, THERAPEUTIC - Induced abortion to preserve the health or life of the mother.
- ABORTION, UNSAFE. Termination of pregnancy performed using unsafe methods by untrained practitioners, often illegally.

Other descriptors to be aware of:

- HOME CARE
- SELF CARE
- PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
- SATISFACTION
- ADVOCACY (for activism)
- IMPACT
- TIME FACTORS
- POLITICAL FACTORS
- JURISPRUDENCE
- COURT DECISION
- WOMEN'S GROUPS
- INEQUALITIES
- ABORTION, SELECTIVE (used with PREGNANCY, MULTIPLE for pregnancy reduction or SEX PREFERENCE for sex-selective abortion)
- ICPD (Cairo Conference)
- MISINFORMATION
- ICT (Information and Communication Technologies)
- CONSERVATISM
- ENTER-EDUCATE (Entertainment/education)

Location Descriptors

Geographic location and region are usually the first descriptors used. As of August 2011, the Library has developed a list of world regions they use to categorize Ipas publications. The library is adopting this structure for use in tagging catalog records in the Descriptors field. In addition, we have further subdivided the African continent to reflect the language and geography divisions that affect how our researchers request information. These terms are as per the chart of Ipas global regions in the Pubs Center Team Site administration page. Going forward, items cataloged with old descriptors will not be changed retroactively.

If the article discusses a specific country, include the appropriate region in addition to the country name so each article can be found searching by country or Ipas region. For example, if an article/publication describes something that happens in Colorado, use NORTH AMERICA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and COLORADO as descriptors. For other geographic designations, note that if a study is specific to a country, include the country, continental subregion (if in sub-Saharan Africa), and then broader geographic region. For example, a study in Nigeria would receive the descriptors NIGERIA; AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN.

- The term GLOBAL is used only for documents that discuss a subject on a global level.
- Turkey is in both ASIA and EUROPE for its cultural heritage. Russia is classed as EUROPE for the same reason.
- If something takes place in the United States, don't forget to use UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and NORTH AMERICA as descriptors.
- MEXICO is considered part of LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN.
- All African countries will be tagged either AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN or AFRICA, NORTH. Countries of AFRICA, NORTH include ALGERIA, EGYPT, LIBYA, MAURITANIA, MOROCCO, TUNISIA. Others get AFRICA, SUB-SAHARAN.
- AFRICA is to be used only when the entire continent is being discussed.
- AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING includes:
 - ALGERIA
 - BENIN
 - BURKINA FASO
 - BURUNDI
 - CAMEROON
 - CENTRAL AFRICA REPUBLIC
 - CHAD
 - COMOROS
 - CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF
 - CONGO, REPUBLIC OF
 - DJIBOUTI
 - GABON
 - GUINEA
 - IVORY COAST (COTE DIVOIRE)
 - MADAGASCAR
 - MALI
 - MAURITANIA
 - MAURITIUS
 - MOROCCO
 - NIGER
 - REUNION ISLAND
 - RWANDA
 - SENEGAL

- SEYCHELLES
- TOGO
- TUNISIA
- AFRICA, PORTUGUESE SPEAKING includes:
 - ANGOLA
 - CAPE VERDE
 - GUINEA-BISSAU
 - MOZAMBIQUE
 - SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
- The terms SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA, AMERICAS, LATIN AMERICA will no longer be used. The new terms are:
 - NORTH AMERICA
 - LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
- The terms CENTRAL ASIA, EASTERN ASIA, SOUTHEASTERN ASIA, SOUTHERN ASIA, WESTERN ASIA will no longer be used and have been replaced with ASIA. This term includes:
 - AFGHANISTAN
 - ARMENIA
 - AZERBAIJAN
 - BAHRAIN
 - BANGLADESH
 - BHUTAN
 - BRUNEI
 - CAMBODIA
 - CHINA
 - DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF KOREA
 - GEORGIA
 - HONG KONG
 - INDIA
 - INDONESIA
 - JAPAN
 - KAZAKHSTAN
 - KYRGYZSTAN
 - LAOS
 - MACAU
 - MALAYSIA
 - MALDIVES
 - MONGOLIA
 - MYANMAR
 - NEPAL
 - PAKISTAN
 - PHILIPPINES
 - REPUBLIC OF KOREA
 - RUSSIA

- SINGAPORE
- SRI LANKA
- TAIWAN
- TAJIKISTAN
- THAILAND
- TIBET
- TIMOR-LESTE
- TURKMENISTAN
- UZBEKISTAN
- VIETNAM

- The terms MIDDLE EAST includes:

- AFGHANISTAN
- BAHRAIN
- CYPRUS
- EGYPT
- GAZA
- IRAN
- IRAQ
- ISRAEL
- JORDAN
- KUWAIT
- LEBANON
- OMAN
- PALESTINE
- QATAR
- SAUDI ARABIA
- SYRIA
- TURKEY
- UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
- YEMEN

- The terms EASTERN EUROPE, NORTHERN EUROPE, SCANDINAVIA, SOUTHERN EUROPE, WESTERN EUROPE will all become just EUROPE. If an article specifically refers to countries of the European Union, EUROPEAN UNION should be used. However, since the countries of the EU are in flux and Ipas is not currently working in Europe, EU member states will not be retrospectively tagged with this term at this time. As of 2016, the UNITED KINGDOM has left the European Union.

- OCEANIA is a regional term that encompasses Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific Islands.

Keyword Dictionary: An explanation

- **Keyword in boldface type:** May be used for indexing and searching.
- **Scope note:** Clarifies the meaning of a keyword. Appears in italics immediately below the keyword.
- **BT–Broader term:** Indicates a more general concept.
- **NT–Narrower term:** Indicates a more specific concept.
- **RT–Related term:** Indicates a concept that is closely related
- **Term in upper and lower case:** A keyword that is no longer used for indexing or a concept for which a keyword is suggested.
- use: Suggests a keyword to use instead of the boldface keyword.

ABDOMINAL CRAMPS

A painful spasmodic muscular contraction in the abdomen.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

ABORTIFACIENT AGENTS

Chemical substances that interrupt pregnancy after implementation. For mifepristone, misoprostol, or methotrexate abortion, see ABORTION, MEDICAL

RT: ABORTION, MEDICAL

ABORTION CENTERS

Institutions or health facilities that provide abortion services

BT: HEALTH CENTERS

Abortion clinics

use: ABORTION CENTERS

ABORTION LAW

Any legislation or regulations concerning pregnancy termination.

RT: LEGISLATION
LEGAL ASPECTS

Abortion patients

use: ABORTION SEEKERS

ABORTION PROVIDERS

Medical personnel who provide abortion services. Use for items that specifically address the cadre, actions, or attitudes of those who provide abortions. Also include a descriptor for provider cadre if applicable. Do not use for training materials designed for abortion providers unless the training is for personal values clarification. Do not use for medical students in training unless they are actually providing abortions.

RT: PHYSICIANS
OB GYNS
MIDLEVEL PROVIDERS
MIDWIVES AND MIDWIFERY
NURSES AND NURSING
HEALTH PERSONNEL
PROVIDER-CLIENT RELATIONS

ABORTION RATE

The estimated number of abortions per 1000 women aged 15-44 years in a given year. Used to categorize quantitative studies of abortion incidence

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED

ABORTION SEEKERS

Individuals requesting induced abortion.

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED
NT: ABORTION SEEKERS, REFUSED

ABORTION SEEKERS, REFUSED

Individuals requesting induced abortion who are denied services.

BT: ABORTION SEEKERS
ABORTION, INDUCED

ABORTION, ILLEGAL

Termination of pregnancy in jurisdictions where induced abortions are illegal or restricted by law. Generally used only for items in which the illegality of abortion is specifically addressed or compared with legality. For procedures performed by unlicensed personnel, see also ABORTION, UNSAFE

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED
RT: ABORTION, UNSAFE
ABORTION, LEGAL
ABORTION LAW

ABORTION, INCOMPLETE

Abortion in which the uterus is not entirely emptied of its contents. Can be the result of an induced or spontaneous abortion. Often accompanied by POSTABORTION or POSTABORTION CARE

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED
ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS
RT: POSTABORTION
POSTABORTION CARE

ABORTION, INDUCED

Removal of a fetus from the uterus by any of a number of techniques.

BT: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCONCEPTION
NT: ABORTION, ILLEGAL
ABORTION, INCOMPLETE
ABORTION, LEGAL
ABORTION, MEDICAL
ABORTION, REPEATED
ABORTION, SELECTIVE
ABORTION, SEPTIC

ABORTION, SURGICAL
 ABORTION, THERAPEUTIC
 ABORTION, UNSAFE
 ABORTION CENTERS
 ABORTION LAW
 ABORTION SEEKERS
 ABORTION SEEKRS, REFUSED
 ABORTION RATE

RT: "ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS

ABORTION, LEGAL

Termination of pregnancy under conditions allowed by local laws. Generally used only for items in which the legality of abortion is specifically discussed or compared with illegality Do not use for every item about legally procured abortion, use instead ABORTION, INDUCED

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED

RT: ABORTION, ILLEGAL

ABORTION LAW

ABORTION, MEDICAL

Induced abortion procured through medicines. Include name(s) of medicine(s) if applicable Appropriate to use only ABORTION, MEDICAL without ABORTION, INDUCED in cases of elective termination with medicines

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED

RT: MISOPROSTOL

MIFEPRISTONE

ABORTION, REPEATED

Subsequent abortions that occur after a first abortion. Can be induced or spontaneous

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED

ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS

ABORTION, SALINE SOLUTION

use: **Historical, no longer in use**

Historical, no longer in use

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED

ABORTION, SELECTIVE

Removal of one or more fetuses in a multiple pregnancy, or sex-specific removal of a fetus. For multiple pregnancy reduction, include also PREGNANCY, MULTIPLE For sex-selective abortion, include also SEX PREFERENCE SEX PRESELECTION should not be used. It refers to using reproductive technologies to influence the sex of a fetus in utero.

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED

RT: SEX PREFERENCE

PREGNANCY, MULTIPLE

ABORTION, SEPTIC

A postabortion complication in which there is infection in the tissue of the uterus

BT: COMPLICATIONS

POSTABORTION

ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS

Premature and naturally occurring expulsion from the uterus of the products of conception, i.e., embryo or nonviable fetus.

BT: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

NT: ABORTION, INCOMPLETE

ABORTION, SURGICAL

Termination of pregnancy performed using surgical instruments, such as dilation and curettage (D&C) or aspiration. Used sparingly, mainly for items that compare surgical and medical methods or review surgical techniques specifically More appropriate to use ABORTION, INDUCED to describe elective D&C/MVA/EVA procedures

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED

NT: VACUUM ASPIRATION

DILATION AND CURETTAGE (D AND C)

RT: MANUAL VACUUM ASPIRATION (MVA)

ELECTRIC VACUUM ASPIRATION (EVA)

DILATOR

CANNULA

ABORTION, THERAPEUTIC

Induced abortion to preserve the health or life of the mother or when the fetus is abnormal

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED

RT: FETAL VIABILITY

FETAL DEATH

ABORTION, UNSAFE

Termination of pregnancy performed by untrained practitioners using unsafe methods, often illegally.

BT: ABORTION, INDUCED

RT: ABORTION, ILLEGAL

HARMFUL TRADITIONAL PRACTICES

ABSTINENCE

Refraining from sexual intercourse.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS

NT: POSTPARTUM ABSTINENCE

ABSTINENCE, BE FAITHFUL, CONDOM USE

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.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

ACCEPTANCE PROCESS

Process by which people accept new ideas and practices.

BT: DECISION MAKING

RT: REGRET

ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

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

BT: ACCEPTORS

RT: NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

ACCEPTORS

Individuals who accept health services.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES

NT: ACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

RT: CLIENTS

DROPOUTS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTANCE

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUATION

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTANCE

NONACCEPTORS

Acceptors, New

use: ACCEPTORS

Acceptors, Repeat

use: ACCEPTORS

Access

use: PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

Accessibility of Services

use: PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

BT: MORTALITY

Accidental Pregnancy

use: PREGNANCY, UNPLANNED

ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES

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

BT: HEALTH

ACCOUNTABILITY

The fact or condition of being responsible, holding liability. Often pertains to governments and other institutions that make promises to the public

Accountable

use: ACCOUNTABILITY

ACCULTURATION

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

BT: SOCIAL CHANGE

Accuracy

use: RELIABILITY

ACHIEVEMENT

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

BT: BEHAVIOR

ACNE

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

BT: DERMATITIS

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

use: HIV / AIDS

ACRIDINES

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

BT: ORGANIC CHEMICALS

RT: QUINACRINE

ACTION RESEARCH

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

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RT: PROBLEM FORMULATION

ACTORS AND ACTRESSES

Male and female theatrical performers.

BT: INFLUENTIALS

ACUPUNCTURE

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.

BT: TREATMENT

RT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

Acute Respiratory Infections

use: RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Adaptation

use: SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE

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

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

RT: HORMONES

Adherence

use: USER COMPLIANCE

ADHESIONS

Abnormal unions of adjacent tissues, the unions of the opposing surfaces of a wound.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Administration

use: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

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

BT: DRUGS

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

Subnational political jurisdictions.

BT: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

NT: COUNTIES

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

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

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

NT: GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

POLICYMAKERS

RT: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL

ADNEXAL EFFECTS

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

BT: GENITAL EFFECTS, FEMALE

RT: ADNEXITIS

OVARIAN EFFECTS

OVIDUCTAL EFFECTS

PELVIC INFECTIONS

TUBAL EFFECTS

ADNEXITIS

Inflammation of the ovaries and oviducts.

BT: PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE

RT: ADNEXAL EFFECTS

ADOLESCENT HEALTH

The physical, mental, and social well-being of adolescents, individuals who are roughly from 11 to 19 years of age.

BT: HEALTH

ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES

Organized services to provide health care for adolescents.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES
RT: HEALTH EDUCATION
 SEX EDUCATION

Adolescent pregnancy

use: PREGNANCY, ADOLESCENT

ADOLESCENTS

Individuals who are between puberty and the completion of physical growth, roughly from 11 to 19 years of age.

BT: YOUTH
NT: ADOLESCENTS, FEMALE
 ADOLESCENTS, MALE

ADOLESCENTS, FEMALE

BT: ADOLESCENTS

ADOLESCENTS, MALE

BT: ADOLESCENTS

ADOPTION

The legal act of permanently placing a child with a parent or parents other than the birth mother or father.

BT: CHILD REARING

ADRENAL CORTEX EFFECTS

Any condition or disease affecting the outer, firm layer comprising the larger part of the adrenal gland.

BT: ENDOCRINE EFFECTS
RT: ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES

ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES

Hormones secreted by the adrenal cortex.

BT: HORMONES
RT: ADRENAL CORTEX EFFECTS
 TRANSCORTIN BOUND CORTISOL ALTER-
 ATIONS

Adult learning

use: LEARNING, ADULT

ADULTS

Mature human beings having reached a certain age (e.g., 18) as specified by law or culture.

BT: AGE FACTORS
NT: MIDDLE AGED ADULTS
 OLDER ADULTS

ADVERTISING

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

BT: PROMOTION

ADVISORY SERVICES

Services offered by consultants.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

ADVOCACY

The act of pleading or arguing on behalf of a particular issue, such as a cause, idea, or policy, active support.

BT: COMMUNICATION

AFGHANISTAN

BT: ASIA
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

AFRICA

Use only for items that discuss the whole of the continent. Otherwise, use only the appropriate sub-region

NT: AFRICA, NORTH
 AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN

AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

African countries where French is the predominate language spoken.

NT: ALGERIA
 BENIN
 BURKINA FASO
 BURUNDI
 CAMEROON
 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
 CHAD
 COMOROS
 COTE D'IVOIRE
 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
 DJIBOUTI
 GABON
 GUINEA
 MADAGASCAR
 MALI
 MAURITANIA
 MAURITIUS
 MOROCCO
 NIGER
 REPUBLIC OF CONGO
 REUNION
 RWANDA
 SENEGAL
 SEYCHELLES
 TOGO
 TUNISIA

AFRICA, NORTH

BT: AFRICA
NT: ALGERIA
 EGYPT
 LIBYA
 MAURITANIA
 MOROCCO
 SUDAN
 TUNISIA

AFRICA, PORTUGUESE SPEAKING

African countries where Portuguese is the predominate language spoken.

NT: ANGOLA
 CAPE VERDE
 GUIENA-BISSAU
 MOZAMBIQUE
 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN

All of Africa except Northern Africa.

BT: AFRICA
NT: ANGOLA
 BENIN
 BOTSWANA
 BURKINA FASO
 BURUNDI
 CAMEROON
 CAPE VERDE
 CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
 CHAD
 COMOROS
 COTE D'IVOIRE
 CHAD
 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
 DJIBOUTI
 EQUATORIAL GUINEA
 ERITREA
 ETHIOPIA
 GABON
 GAMBIA
 GHANA
 GUINEA
 GUINEA-BISSAU
 KENYA
 LESOTHO
 LIBERIA
 MADAGASCAR
 MALAWI
 MALI
 MAURITANIA
 MAURITIUS
 MAYOTTE
 MOZAMBIQUE
 NAMIBIA
 NIGER
 NIGERIA
 REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
 REUNION
 RWANDA
 SAINT HELENA
 SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
 SENEGAL
 SEYCHELLES
 SIERRA LEONE
 SOMALIA
 SOUTH AFRICA
 SOUTH SUDAN
 SUDAN
 SWAZILAND
 TANZANIA
 TOGO
 UGANDA
 ZAMBIA
 ZIMBABWE

AFRICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS

A disease endemic among people and animals in Central Africa. It is caused by various species of trypanosomes, particularly T. gambiense and T. rhodesiense. Involvement of the central nervous system produces "African sleeping sickness."

BT: PARASITIC DISEASES

African-Americans

use: BLACK PEOPLE

Africans

use: BLACK PEOPLE

Age at Marriage

use: MARRIAGE AGE

AGE CUMULATIVE FERTILITY RATE

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.

BT: FERTILITY RATE

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Age structure of a population.

BT: AGE FACTORS

NT: AGE DISTRIBUTION CHANGES

RT: DEMOGRAPHIC AGING

AGE DISTRIBUTION CHANGES

Age structure of a population and its fluctuation or change in population status.

BT: AGE DISTRIBUTION

AGE FACTORS

Used when age is discussed as a factor in relation to some specific subject or problem.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

NT: ADULTS

AGE DISTRIBUTION

MINORS

PARENTAL AGE

YOUTH

RT: AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATE
AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE
DEMOGRAPHIC AGING

AGE REPORTING

Reports of data concerning the age of individuals in a population, including methods and problems in such collection.

BT: DATA REPORTING

AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATE

The number of deaths per 1000 persons of a specified age in a particular population.

BT: DEATH RATE

RT: AGE FACTORS

AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE

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

BT: FERTILITY RATE

RT: AGE FACTORS

DIFFERENTIAL FERTILITY

AGGRESSION

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

BT: BEHAVIOR

NT: PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

RT: VIOLENCE

Aging

use: BIOLOGICAL AGING and DEMOGRAPHIC AGING

AGRARIAN REFORM

The process of restructuring land ownership.

BT: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RT: POLITICAL FACTORS

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Long-term increase in agricultural productivity.

BT: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

RT: AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

AGRICULTURE

FOOD SUPPLY

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

Persons employed in the agricultural sector.

BT: LABOR FORCE

RT: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

AGRICULTURE

Science, art, and business of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock.

- BT:** MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
- NT:** IRRIGATION
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE
- RT:** AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

AID

use: USAID

AIDS

use: HIV / AIDS

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

AIDS PREVENTION

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. For prevention of the HIV virus that causes AIDS, use HIV PREVENTION

- BT:** HIV / AIDS

AIDS Virus

use: HIV / AIDS and HIV INFECTIONS

ALABAMA

- BT:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

ALASKA

- BT:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

ALBANIA

- BT:** DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

ALCOHOL USE AND ABUSE

Consumption of alcoholic beverages.

- BT:** BEHAVIOR
- RT:** SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

ALCOHOLS

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

- BT:** ORGANIC CHEMICALS
- NT:** ALPHA-CHLOROHYDRIN
NONOXYNOL

ALDRIDGE PROCEDURE

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

- BT:** TUBAL LIGATION

ALGERIA

- BT:** AFRICA, NORTH
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

ALGESTONE ACETOPHENIDE

- BT:** CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN
- RT:** HORMONES

Aliens

use: FOREIGNERS and ILLEGAL MIGRANTS

ALKALOIDS

Any of a group of organic basic substances found in plants, many of which are pharmacologically active.

- BT:** ORGANIC CHEMICALS
- NT:** COLCHICINE
ERGOT ALKALOIDS

ALLERGIC REACTION

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.

- BT:** SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

ALLIANCE INDEXES

Measures of various types of male-female unions.

BT: NUPTIALITY
RT: CONSENSUAL UNION
MARRIAGE PATTERNS

ALOPECIA

Abnormal baldness or deficiency of hair, partial or complete, localized or generalized.

BT: HAIR DISEASES

ALPHA FETOPROTEINS

The first alpha globulins to appear in mammalian sera during development of the embryo and the dominant life.

BT: BLOOD PROTEINS

ALPHA-CHLOROHYDRIN

A chlorinated propanediol compound that has shown antifertility activity in males.

BT: ALCOHOLS

ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

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

BT: MEDICINE

ALTITUDE

Vertical elevation of an area above sea level.

BT: ENVIRONMENT

AMENORRHEA

Absence or abnormal cessation of the menses.

BT: MENSTRUATION DISORDERS
RT: POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEA

AMERICAN SAMOA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

AMNIOCENTESIS

Extraction of amniotic fluid during pregnancy for diagnostic purposes.

BT: GENETIC TECHNIQUES

AMP

use: **ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE**

ANABOLIC STEROIDS

A class of steroid hormones related to the hormone testosterone. They increase protein synthesis within cells, which results in the buildup of cellular tissue (anabolism), especially in muscles.

BT: ANDROGENS

ANAL SEX

Sexual relations involving penile-rectal contact.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR
RT: MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN

ANALGESIA

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

BT: TREATMENT

ANALYSIS

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

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

ANATOMY

The branch of science dealing with the structure of organisms.

BT: BIOLOGY
NT: PELVIS

ANDORRA

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

ANDROGENS

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.

BT: HORMONES
NT: ANABOLIC STEROIDS
 DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE
 STANOLONE
 TESTOSTERONE

ANEMIA

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.

BT: DISEASES

ANESTHESIA

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

BT: TREATMENT
NT: PREANESTHETIC MEDICATION

ANGER

A strong feeling of displeasure or hostility.

BT: EMOTIONS

ANGOLA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 AFRICA, PORTUGUESE SPEAKING

ANGUILLA

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ANIMALS

Multicellular organisms of the kingdom Animalia.

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES

Animals, Laboratory

use: **LABORATORY ANIMALS**

ANNUAL REPORT

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

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

ANOVULATION

Suspension or cessation of ovulation.

BT: OVARIAN EFFECTS

ANTENATAL CARE

Medical care provided to mothers during pregnancy.

BT: MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES

ANTHROPOLOGY

The study of humankind.

BT: SOCIAL SCIENCES
NT: ANTHROPOLOGY, CULTURAL
RT: PREHISTORIC DEMOGRAPHY

ANTHROPOLOGY, CULTURAL

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

BT: ANTHROPOLOGY

ANTHROPOMETRY

Science and practice of measuring the human body and its parts.

BT: MEASUREMENT
RT: BODY HEIGHT
 BODY WEIGHT
 HEALTH STATUS INDEXES
 NUTRITION INDEXES

Anti-abortion groups

use: **ANTI-CHOICE GROUPS**

ANTIBIOTICS

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

BT: DRUGS

ANTIBODIES

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.

BT: IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS

NT: ANTIBODY FORMATION

ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS

AUTOANTIBODIES

AUTOIMMUNE RESPONSE

RT: CONTRACEPTION, IMMUNOLOGICAL SCREENING

ANTIBODY FORMATION

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.

BT: ANTIBODIES

RT: IMMUNIZATION

ANTI-CHOICE GROUPS

Groups and organizations that oppose abortion and, often, birth control, while advocating for abstinence before marriage. Usually have a religious affiliation.

RT: OPPOSITION TO FAMILY PLANNING

ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS

The combination of molecules of an antigen with one or more molecules of its specific antibody.

BT: ANTIBODIES

NT: SPERM AGGLUTINATION

ANTIGENS

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

BT: IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

ANTIMALARIAL DRUGS

Drugs designed to prevent or treat malaria.

BT: MALARIA

ANTIMETABOLITES

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.

BT: METABOLIC EFFECTS

ANTINATALIST POLICY

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

BT: POPULATION POLICY

NT: ONE CHILD POLICY

Antineoplastics

use: ANTIMETABOLITES

ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUGS

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.

BT: TREATMENT

ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

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.

BT: HIV

RT: DRUGS

ANTIVIRAL DRUGS

Agents used in the prophylaxis or therapy of viral diseases.

BT: DRUGS

ANXIETY DISORDERS

Chronic conditions characterized by an excessive and persistent sense of apprehension with physical symptoms such as sweating, palpitations, and feelings of stress.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

APPETITE ALTERATIONS

A change in an individual's desire for food.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

Technology used appropriately to meet human and ecological needs.

BT: TECHNOLOGY

RT: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ARCHITECTURE

The art and science of designing buildings and structures.

BT: CULTURE

RT: CONSTRUCTION

MONUMENTS AND STATUES

AREA ANALYSIS

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.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

ARGENTINA

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ARIZONA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

ARKANSAS

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

Arm Circumference

use: NUTRITION INDEXES

ARMENIA

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ARRANGED MARRIAGE

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

BT: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

RT: DOWRY

ART EXHIBIT

A public showing of art objects.

BT: CULTURE

ARTERIAL OCCLUSIVE DISEASES

Conditions characterized by obstruction of the coronary vessel.

BT: VASCULAR DISEASES

NT: ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

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

BT: ARTERIAL OCCLUSIVE DISEASES

NT: ATHEROSCLEROSIS

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

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

BT: REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

NT: SPERM BANKS

ARTISTS

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

BT: INFLUENTIALS

ARTS AND CRAFTS

Works produced by manual dexterity or skilled artistry.

BT: CULTURE

ARUBA

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

ASCORBIC ACID

Vitamin C.

BT: VITAMINS AND MINERALS

Asexuals

use: **SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

ASIA

NT: AFGHANISTAN
 ARMENIA
 AZERBAIJAN
 BANGLADESH
 BHUTAN
 BRUNEI
 CAMBODIA
 CHINA
 CHRISTMAS ISLAND
 COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS
 DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KO-

REA

GEORGIA
 HONG KONG
 INDIA
 INDONESIA
 JAPAN
 KAZAKHSTAN
 KYRGYZSTAN
 LAOS
 MACAU
 MALAYSIA
 MALDIVES
 MONGOLIA
 MYANMAR
 NEPAL
 PAKISTAN
 PHILIPPINES
 REPUBLIC OF KOREA
 RUSSIA
 SINGAPORE
 SRI LANKA
 TAIWAN
 TAJIKISTAN
 THAILAND
 TIBET
 TIMOR-LESTE
 TURKMENISTAN
 UZBEKISTAN
 VIETNAM

ASIANS

BT: ETHNIC GROUPS

ASPIRATIONS

Strong desires for achievement.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Assimilation

use: **ACCULTURATION**

ASTHMA

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

BT: PULMONARY EFFECTS

Atabrine

use: **QUINACRINE**

ATHEROSCLEROSIS

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.

BT: ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

ATHLETES

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

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

RT: INFLUENTIALS
 SPORTS

ATTITUDES

A mental position with regard to a fact or state.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

NT: OPPOSITION TO FAMILY PLANNING

PUBLIC OPINION

STAFF ATTITUDE

RT: PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

AUDIENCE RESEARCH

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.

- BT:** MARKET RESEARCH
- RT:** FOCUS GROUPS

AUDIENCES

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

- BT:** MASS MEDIA
- RT:** CROWDS

AUDIO PRODUCTION

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

- BT:** MASS MEDIA
- RT:** AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT
FILM AND VIDEO PRODUCTION

AUDIOTAPES

Sound recordings on magnetic tape.

- BT:** TAPE RECORDINGS
- RT:** AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

Used for media or techniques used in education.

- BT:** EDUCATIONAL METHODS
- NT:** FILM AND VIDEO STILLS
ILLUSTRATION
- RT:** AUDIOTAPES
TAPE RECORDINGS

AUSTRALIA

- BT:** DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

AUSTRIA

- BT:** DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

AUTOANTIBODIES

An antibody that has affinity for one or the other of the subject's own tissues.

- BT:** ANTIBODIES
- NT:** RHEUMATOID FACTOR

AUTOIMMUNE RESPONSE

Specifically the formation of antibodies.

- BT:** ANTIBODIES
- RT:** CONTRACEPTION, IMMUNOLOGICAL

AUTOMOBILES

- BT:** TRANSPORTATION

AUTOPSY

Postmortem examination to determine the cause of death.

- BT:** EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

Auxiliary Health Workers

use: **PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL**

AVIAN INFLUENZA

An influenza caused by type A strains of the influenza virus found chiefly in birds, but that can also occur in humans.

- BT:** VIRAL DISEASES

AWARDS

Something awarded or granted, as for merit.

- BT:** INCENTIVES
- RT:** CONTESTS

AWARENESS

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.

- BT:** KNOWLEDGE

AZERBAIJAN

- BT:** ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BABY BOOM

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).

BT: FERTILITY

BABY BUST

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

BT: FERTILITY

RT: FERTILITY DECLINE

BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

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.

BT: INFECTIONS

NT: CANDIDIASIS

CHOLERA

DIPHTHERIA

HIB DISEASE

LEPROSY

PERTUSSIS

RHEUMATIC FEVER

RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE

TRACHOMA

TYPHOID FEVER

BAHAMAS

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

BAHRAIN

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

BANGLADESH

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Baptism Records

use: PARISH REGISTERS

BARBADOS

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Barbuda

use: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

BAREFOOT DOCTORS

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

BT: HEALTH PERSONNEL

RT: COMMUNITY WORKERS

INDIGENOUS HEALTH SERVICES

BARRIER METHODS

Contraceptive methods that prevent the entry of spermatozoa into the uterus.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

NT: CONDOMS

VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

Barriers

use: OBSTACLES

BASAL BODY TEMPERATURE METHOD

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.

BT: NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING

BASELINE SURVEYS

Collection of data used for subsequent comparison or control.

BT: SURVEYS

Battered Child

use: CHILD ABUSE

BED NETS

Protective nets, sometimes treated with biodegradable pyrethroid insecticides, that are used to cover beds, windows, and doorways to prevent infection with malaria.

BT: MOSQUITO CONTROL

BEHAVIOR

The response of an individual or group to its environment.

NT: 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
 TRAVEL AND TOURISM
 USER COMPLIANCE
 VIOLENCE

BEHAVIOR CHANGE

BT: BEHAVIOR
NT: BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION

BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION

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.

BT: BEHAVIOR CHANGE
 COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS

BELARUS

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 EUROPE

Belgian Congo

use: **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

BELGIUM

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
 EUROPE

BELIEFS

A statement or body of statements held to be true by an individual or group.

BT: CULTURE
RT: PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS
 TRADITIONAL HEALTH PRACTICES

BELIZE

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BELOW REPLACEMENT FERTILITY

Fertility level at which a population does not replace losses from deaths by means of births.

BT: POPULATION DECREASE

Benign Neoplasms

use: **NEOPLASMS, BENIGN**

BENIN

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

BERMUDA

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
 NORTH AMERICA

BEST PRACTICES

Strategies, activities, or approaches that 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. Use when "best practices" is a main part of the title or abstract, when the item is about replicating results in other contexts, or when the item is about spreading evidence-based knowledge ("what works").

BT: PROGRAMS

BHUTAN

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BIAS

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

BT: ERROR SOURCES
NT: TRUNCATION BIAS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

BILIARY TRACT DISEASES

Any disease or condition affecting the biliary system.

BT: DISEASES
RT: CHOLESTASIS
GALLBLADDER DISEASES

BILIRUBINEMIA

The presence of bilirubin in the blood.

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM

BILLBOARDS AND SIGNS

Displays in public places used for advertisement purposes.

BT: MASS MEDIA
RT: PROMOTION

Billings Method

use: CERVICAL MUCUS METHOD

BIODEGRADABLE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

A system that delivers a drug in a carrier that slowly dissolves in body tissue.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

BIODIVERSITY

The variety of flora and fauna present in the environment.

BT: ENVIRONMENT

BIOLOGICAL AGING

The progressive decline in physiological ability to meet demands, that occurs over time.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

BT: BIOLOGY

BIOLOGY

The science that deals with living beings and life processes.

NT: ANATOMY
BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS
CHILD DEVELOPMENT
CYTOLOGY
GENETICS
HEREDITY
HISTOLOGY
PARASITES
PHYSIOLOGY

Biopsy

use: HISTOLOGY

Birth

use: CHILDBIRTH

Birth Control

use: FAMILY PLANNING

Birth Control Policy

use: FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

BIRTH DEFECTS

Abnormalities present in babies at the time of birth, either caused by genetic factors or by nongenetic prenatal events.

BT: NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES

BIRTH HISTORY

A record of a woman's live births.

BT: PREGNANCY HISTORY

BIRTH INTERVALS

Periods between births.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NT: FIRST BIRTH INTERVALS
OPEN LIVE-BIRTH INTERVALS

RT: BIRTH SPACING

BIRTH LIMITING

The use of family planning to prevent future births.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING

BIRTH ORDER

The sequence in which children are born into the family.

BT: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

BIRTH RATE

Crude number of births per 1000 total population per year.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NT: FERTILITY RATE

BIRTH RECORDS

Birth certificates or birth entries in local registration systems.

BT: VITAL STATISTICS

RT: RECORDS

Birth Sex Ratio

use: SEX RATIO

BIRTH SPACING

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING

RT: BIRTH INTERVALS
BREASTFEEDING
POSTPARTUM ABSTINENCE

BIRTH WEIGHT

The amount that an infant weighs at birth.

BT: BODY WEIGHT

NT: LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

BIRTHS AVERTED

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

RT: DEMOGRAPHIC EFFECTIVENESS
EVALUATION INDEXES

BIRTHS EXPECTED

Prediction of the birth rate.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

RT: FAMILY SIZE, EXPECTED

Bisexuals

use: SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Blacks

use: BLACK PEOPLE

Bleeding

use: HEMORRHAGE

BLINDNESS

Lack or loss of vision.

BT: OPHTHALMOLOGICAL EFFECTS

BLOOD

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.

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM

BLOOD COAGULATION EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the process of clotting.

BT: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS
NT: FIBRINOLYSIS
HEMOPHILIA

BLOOD DONORS

Individuals who donate blood.

BT: BLOOD SUPPLY

BLOOD PRESSURE

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

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM
RT: HYPERTENSION
HYPOTENSION

BLOOD PROTEINS

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

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM
NT: ALPHA FETOPROTEINS
RT: PLASMA PROTEIN BINDING CAPACITY
PROTEINS
SERUM PROTEIN EFFECTS

BLOOD SUPPLY

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

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
NT: BLOOD DONORS

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

The administration of whole blood or a component to a patient in order to replace lost blood.

BT: TREATMENT

BOATS

A small vessel for travel on water.

BT: TRANSPORTATION

BODY HEIGHT

The measure of an individual's height.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
RT: ANTHROPOMETRY
NUTRITION INDEXES

BODY TEMPERATURE

Degree of heat of a living body.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: FEVER

BODY WEIGHT

The measure of an individual's weight.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: BIRTH WEIGHT
OBESITY
RT: ANTHROPOMETRY
NUTRITION INDEXES

BOLIVIA

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BONDING

The formation of a close personal relationship (as between a mother and child) especially through frequent or constant association.

BT: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS
RT: CHILD REARING

BORDER CROSSING

To cross the boundary between one geographic area and another, usually between one country and another.

BT: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE
RT: YUGOSLAVIA

BOTSWANA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BOTTLE FEEDING

Use of nursing bottles for feeding an infant.

BT: INFANT NUTRITION
RT: SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

Boundaries

use: ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

Bowel Trauma

use: PERFORATIONS

BRAIN DRAIN

Migration stream of highly trained or skilled persons out of one country or region and into another.

BT: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION
RT: HUMAN CAPITAL

BRASS TECHNIC

A method of inferring fertility statistics and mortality from inadequate demographic data.

BT: DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

BRAZIL

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

BREAST CANCER

A malignant, cellular tumor of the breast.

BT: CANCER

BREAST EXAM

The inspection of one's breasts, usually for signs of disease, especially neoplastic disease.

BT: PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

Breast Milk

use: HUMAN MILK

BREASTFEEDING

The process of feeding mother's milk from a breast.

BT: INFANT NUTRITION
NT: BREASTFEEDING, EXCLUSIVE
RT: BIRTH SPACING
 HUMAN MILK
 LACTATION
 LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA METHOD

BREASTFEEDING, EXCLUSIVE

Feeding of a newborn and infant until age 4-6 months exclusively with breast milk.

BT: BREASTFEEDING

Britain

use: UNITED KINGDOM

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BROADCAST MEDIA

Means of mass communication by transmission of audio and/or visual signals.

BT: MASS MEDIA
NT: BROADCASTING
 RADIO
 SOAP OPERA
 TELECOMMUNICATIONS
 TELEVISION

BROADCASTING

To send out or communicate, especially by radio or television.

BT: BROADCAST MEDIA

BRUNEI

BT: ASIA
 DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

BUDDHISM

A religion of eastern and central Asia growing out of the teachings of Gautama Buddha.

BT: RELIGION

Budget

use: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

BULGARIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

BURKINA FASO

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

Burma

use: MYANMAR

BURNS

Tissue injuries resulting from excessive exposure to thermal, chemical, electrical, or radioactive agents.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

BURUNDI

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BUSES

Long motor vehicles for carrying passengers, usually along a fixed route.

BT: TRANSPORTATION

Business

use: COMMERCE

CADMIUM

A metallic element resembling tin in appearance and zinc in its chemical relations.

BT: METALS

CALCIUM

A metallic dyad element of a lustrous yellow color.

BT: METALS

RT: SERUM CALCIUM LEVEL

CALENDAR METHOD

A family planning method involving numerical calculations based on previous menstrual cycles.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS

CALIFORNIA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

CALORIC INTAKE

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

BT: NUTRITION

RT: NUTRITION INDEXES

CAMBODIA

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CAMEROON

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

cAMP

use: ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE

CAMPAIGNS

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

BT: COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS
RT: SOCIAL MARKETING

CANADA

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

CANCER

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

BT: NEOPLASMS
NT: BREAST CANCER
CERVICAL CANCER
ENDOMETRIAL CANCER
OVARIAN CANCER
PROSTATE CANCER
UTERINE CANCER
VAGINAL CANCER

CANDIDIASIS

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

BT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES
RT: ORAL EFFECTS

CANNULA

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

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

CAPACITY BUILDING

Development of the capability of functioning independently and effectively.

BT: PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY

CAPE VERDE

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, PORTUGUESE SPEAKING

CAPITAL

Stock of goods and money for use in further production.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: INVESTMENTS

CAPITALISM

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.

BT: POLITICAL SYSTEMS

CARBOHYDRATE METABOLIC EFFECTS

Any disease or condition that affects the way carbohydrates (i.e., chemical substances including sugars, glycogen, starches, dextrans, and celluloses) are handled in the body.

BT: METABOLIC EFFECTS
NT: GLUCOSE METABOLISM EFFECTS
RT: DIABETES

CARBOHYDRATES

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

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

CARBON DIOXIDE

The product of the combustion of carbon with a free supply of air.

BT: ORGANIC CHEMICALS

CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Includes acyclic acids, aldehydic acids, esters, hydroxy acids, keto acids, and sulfur acids.

BT: ORGANIC CHEMICALS

CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS

Any condition or disease affecting the heart and blood vessels.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
RT: HEART DISEASES
VASCULAR DISEASES

CARE AND SUPPORT

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.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES
NT: HOME CARE

CARRYING CAPACITY

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

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES
NT: OVERPOPULATION
POPULATION PRESSURE

CASE CONTROL STUDIES

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.

BT: STUDIES
RT: MATCHED GROUPS

CASE FATALITY RATE

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

BT: DEATH RATE

CASE HISTORIES

Includes forms for case histories, organization of forms, and actual histories.

BT: DATA COLLECTION

CASE STUDIES

Detailed analyses of single units, such as persons or institutions.

BT: STUDIES

CASTE

Formal social stratum, especially a hereditary social class of Hindu India.

BT: SOCIAL CLASS

CASTRATION

Excision of the gonads or their destruction as by radiation or parasites.

BT: UROGENITAL SURGERY

CATALOG

Enumeration of items arranged systematically with descriptive detail.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

CATCHY PHRASES

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

BT: COMMUNICATION

CATECHOLAMINES

Pyrocatechols with an alkylamine side chain.

BT: ORGANIC CHEMICALS

CATHETER

A tube made of elastic, elastic web, glass, metal, or plastic used for evacuating or injecting fluids.

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

CATHOLICISM

The faith, practice, or system of the Roman Catholic Church.

BT: CHRISTIANITY

CAUSES OF DEATH

Factors causing death.

BT: MORTALITY
RT: MORTALITY DETERMINANTS

CAYMAN ISLANDS

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

CBD

use: **COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION**

CDC

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

BT: USPHS

CELADE

Centro Latinoamericano de Demografia.

BT: UN

CELEBRITIES

Famous people.

BT: INFLUENTIALS

CENSUS

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.

BT: POPULATION STATISTICS

NT: CENSUS METHODS

CENSUS METHODS

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

BT: CENSUS

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

Central America

use: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

Central City

use: URBAN AREAS

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Brain and spinal cord, with their nerves and end-organs that control voluntary acts.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

NT: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS
HYPOTHALAMUS

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the brain and spinal cord, includes hypothalamic effects.

BT: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

NT: MENINGITIS

RT: NEUROLOGIC EFFECTS

Centro Latinoamericano de Demografia

use: CELADE

CEREBROVASCULAR EFFECTS

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

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

NT: TELANGIECTASIA

RT: ISCHEMIA

CERVICAL CANCER

A malignant, cellular tumor of the cervix uteri.

BT: CANCER

RT: HPV

CERVICAL CAP

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

BT: VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

CERVICAL DILATATION

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

BT: TREATMENT

NT: LAMINARIA TENTS

CERVICAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the cervix uteri.

BT: CERVIX

NT: CERVICAL LACERATION

CERVICAL LACERATION

A torn, ragged wound of the cervix uteri.

BT: CERVICAL EFFECTS

CERVICAL MUCUS

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

BT: CERVIX

RT: CERVICAL MUCUS METHOD

CERVICAL MUCUS METHOD

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

BT: NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING

RT: CERVICAL MUCUS

CERVIX

The narrow outer end of the uterus.

BT: UTERUS

NT: CERVICAL EFFECTS
CERVICAL MUCUS

CESAREAN SECTION

Incision through the abdominal wall and the uterus for extraction of the fetus.

BT: OBSTETRICAL SURGERY

NT: POSTCESAREAN SECTION

Ceylon

use: SRI LANKA

CHAD

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

CHAGAS DISEASE

A disease caused by Trypanosoma cruzi and transmitted by triatomine bugs.

BT: PARASITIC DISEASES

CHAIN MIGRATION

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

BT: MIGRATION

CHANCROID

An infectious venereal ulcer at the site of infection by Haemophilus ducreyi.

BT: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

CHANGES

Change of status.

BT: SOCIAL CHANGE

CHECKLISTS

A type of informational job aid used to reduce failure by compensating for potential limits of human memory and attention.

RT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

CHEMOSTERILANTS

Agents used to render an individual incapable of reproduction.

BT: SEXUAL STERILIZATION

CHICKENPOX

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

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

CHILD

The human young from infancy to puberty.

BT: YOUTH

NT: CHILD, FEMALE
CHILD, MALE

RT: DAUGHTERS
INFANT
SONS

CHILD ABUSE

The physical and/or psychological maltreatment of a child.

BT: CRIME

CHILD CARE

The supervision and management of children.

BT: CHILD REARING

Child Care Allowance

use: FAMILY ALLOWANCES

CHILD CUSTODY

Immediate charge and control of a child or children, usually by a divorced or separated parent.

BT: CHILD REARING
RT: CHILD SUPPORT
 DIVORCE

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Continuous, sequential, physiological, and psychological maturing of the child from birth through adolescence to puberty.

BT: BIOLOGY
NT: GROWTH
RT: PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

CHILD HEALTH

The physical, mental, and social well-being of a child.

BT: HEALTH
NT: CHILD SURVIVAL
 INFANT HEALTH

CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Organized services to provide health care for children.

BT: MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

CHILD LABOR

Children employed for pay or profit.

BT: LABOR FORCE

CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage of underage individuals.

BT: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

CHILD MORTALITY

Deaths of children between the ages of one year and puberty.

BT: MORTALITY
RT: CHILD SURVIVAL
 INFANT MORTALITY

CHILD MORTALITY FEAR INDEX

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

BT: FERTILITY
RT: FAMILY SIZE
 INFANT MORTALITY

CHILD NUTRITION

Nutrition of children aged 2-12 years.

BT: NUTRITION

CHILD REARING

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

BT: BEHAVIOR
NT: ADOPTION
 CHILD CARE
 CHILD CUSTODY
 CHILD SUPPORT
 FOSTERING
 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT
RT: BONDING
 CHILD WORTH

Child Spacing

use: BIRTH SPACING

CHILD SUPPORT

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

BT: CHILD REARING
RT: CHILD CUSTODY
 DIVORCE
 MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

CHILD SURVIVAL

A field of public health concerned with reducing child mortality through interventions addressing the most common causes of child death, including diarrhea, pneumonia, malaria, and neonatal conditions.

BT: CHILD HEALTH
RT: CHILD MORTALITY
 INFANT MORTALITY

CHILD WORTH

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

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: CHILD REARING

CHILD, FEMALE

Female human young from infancy to puberty.

BT: CHILD

CHILD, MALE

Male human young from infancy to puberty.

BT: CHILD

CHILDBIRTH

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

BT: PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

Childlessness

use: NULLIPARITY

Childlessness, Involuntary

use: INFERTILITY

CHILDREN

Individuals 2 to 12 years of age

BT: YOUTH

RT: DAUGHTERS
INFANT
SONS

CHILD-WOMAN RATIO

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.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

CHILE

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

CHINA

People's Republic of China.

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
NT: TIBET

CHLAMYDIA

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

BT: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
RT: TRACHOMA

Chloasma

use: MELASMA

CHLORIDE ION LEVEL

The level of ionized chloride in serum.

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM

CHLORMADINONE ACETATE

A progestational agent reported to have very slight estrogenic activity.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

CHOLERA

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

BT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

CHOLESTASIS

Impairment of biliary flow at any level from the hepatocyte to Vafer's ampulla.

BT: HEPATIC EFFECTS
RT: BILIARY TRACT DISEASES

CHOLESTEROL

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

BT: LIPIDS
RT: LIPID METABOLIC EFFECTS

CHOREA

The ceaseless occurrence of rapid, jerky involuntary movements.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

CHRISTIANITY

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

BT: RELIGION

NT: CATHOLICISM

CHURCH OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS

PROTESTANTISM

CHRISTMAS ISLAND

BT: ASIA

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES

Deviations from the usual state or condition of chromosomes.

BT: NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES

RT: GENETICS

CHRONIC DISEASES

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

BT: DISEASES

CHURCH OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS

The doctrines and practices of Mormons.

BT: CHRISTIANITY

Circulatory Diseases

use: VASCULAR DISEASES

Cisgender

use: GENDER IDENTITY

Citizenship

use: NATIONALITY

Civil Registration

use: VITAL STATISTICS

Civil Rights

use: HUMAN RIGHTS

CIVIL SOCIETY

The totality of voluntary civic and social organizations and institutions that form the basis of a functioning society as opposed to the force-backed structures of a state (regardless of that state's political system) and commercial institutions.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS

CLASSIFICATION

Systematic arrangement in categories according to established criteria.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NT: HIERARCHY OF EFFECTS

RT: CODING

Client Characteristics

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTOR CHARACTERIS-

use: TICS

Client Charges

use: FEES

CLIENTS

Persons receiving services or advice from a provider.

BT: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

NT: CONTACTING CLIENTS

RT: ACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTANCE

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUATION

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTANCE

NONACCEPTORS

CLIENT-STAFF RATIO

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

BT: EVALUATION INDEXES

RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

CLIENT-STAFF RELATIONS

Interactions between clients and organizational staff.

BT: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

CLIMATE

Average course or condition of the weather at a place over a period of years.

BT: ENVIRONMENT

NT: GLOBAL WARMING

CLINIC ACTIVITIES

Various health care delivery activities performed in a clinic.

BT: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

NT: COUNSELING

RT: CLINIC VISITS

CLINIC VISITS

Number of visits by clients for services or supplies.

BT: SERVICE STATISTICS

RT: CLINIC ACTIVITIES

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ATTENDANCE

CLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

Dispensing of medicaments, contraceptives, or health or family planning services through a clinic.

BT: DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Clinical Effectiveness

use: **CONTRACEPTIVE USE-EFFECTIVENESS**

CLINICAL RESEARCH

A study technique involving direct observation of a subject.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NT: CLINICAL TRIALS

HUMAN VOLUNTEERS

IN VITRO

LABORATORY ANIMALS

CLINICAL TRIALS

Research activity that involves the administration of a test regimen to humans to evaluate its efficacy and safety.

BT: CLINICAL RESEARCH

CLINICS

Facilities that are devoted to the diagnosis and care of patients.

BT: HEALTH FACILITIES

CLIPS

Devices, used in sterilization, that are clipped to the vas deferens or fallopian tubes to prevent the passage of sperm or ova.

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

RT: SEXUAL STERILIZATION

CLOGESTONE ACETATE

A progestational hormone used as a contraceptive agent.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

CLOMIPHENE

A chemical agent used primarily in the treatment of anovulatory infertility.

BT: FERTILITY AGENTS

CLOSTRIDIAL DISEASES

Diseases caused by Clostridium bacteria.

BT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

CLOTHING

Clothes considered as a group, wearing apparel.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

RT: EXPOSURE

INCENTIVES

NEEDS

PROMOTION

COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

BT: ASIA

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CODING

Use of a system of symbols to represent information, also the rules for their use.

BT: INFORMATION PROCESSING

RT: CLASSIFICATION

COHORT ANALYSIS

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.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
RT: FOLLOW-UP STUDIES
 LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
 PROSPECTIVE STUDIES
 RETROSPECTIVE STUDIES

COITAL FREQUENCY

Frequency of sexual intercourse.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR
RT: SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Coitus

use: SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Coitus Interruptus

use: WITHDRAWAL

COLCHICINE

An alkaloid obtained from colchicum.

BT: ALKALOIDS

COLD CHAIN

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

BT: LOGISTICS

COLOMBIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

COLONIALISM

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

BT: POLITICAL SYSTEMS

COLORADO

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NORTH AMERICA

COLPOSCOPY

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

BT: ENDOSCOPY

COLPOTOMY

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

BT: GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

COMIC BOOKS

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

BT: PRINTED MEDIA
 NARRATIVE

COMMERCE

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

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: COMMERCIAL SECTOR
 POINT OF PURCHASE
 PRICES

COMMERCIAL SECTOR

Profit-making organizations.

BT: COMMERCE
NT: RESTAURANTS
RT: PRIVATE SECTOR

Commonlaw Marriage

use: CONSENSUAL UNION

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Treatment, cure, and prevention of transmissible diseases.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES
RT: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
 PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
 PUBLIC HEALTH

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

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

BT: INFECTIONS
RT: COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL
 EPIDEMICS
 MEASLES
 PLAGUE
 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
 TRACHOMA
 TUBERCULOSIS

COMMUNICATION

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

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

COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES

Objectives strived for as part of reaching a communication goal.

BT: COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS

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

BT: COMMUNICATION
NT: BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION
 CAMPAIGNS
RT: IEC
 MASS MEDIA
 SOCIAL MARKETING

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

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

BT: COMMUNICATION

COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL

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).

BT: COMMUNICATION
NT: JOURNALISTS

COMMUNISM

A political doctrine based on revolutionary Marxian socialism ideology.

BT: SOCIALISM

COMMUNITY

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

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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

BT: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
RT: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

COMMUNITY FINANCING

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

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

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

BT: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

COMMUNITY LEADERS

Individuals with influence or authority at the local or grassroots level.

BT: INFLUENTIALS

COMMUNITY MEETING

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

BT: GROUP MEETING

COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

A group of people who share a craft and/or a profession

RT: KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

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

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

RT: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
CROWDS

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

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

BT: GROUP PROCESSES

RT: PUBLIC RELATIONS

COMMUNITY SURVEYS

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

BT: SURVEYS

COMMUNITY WORKERS

Nonprofessionals working within their neighborhoods.

BT: HEALTH PERSONNEL

NT: COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION WORKERS

RT: BAREFOOT DOCTORS
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
UNTRAINED PERSONNEL

COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION

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

BT: NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

RT: CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY
PHARMACY DISTRIBUTION

COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION WORKERS

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

BT: COMMUNITY WORKERS

COMMUTING

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

BT: BEHAVIOR

RT: TRANSPORTATION
TRAVEL AND TOURISM

COMOROS

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

COMPARATIVE STUDIES

Methods of relating two or more sets of data.

BT: STUDIES

NT: CROSS-CULTURAL COMPARISONS
HUSBAND-WIFE COMPARISONS
TWO-FAMILY COMPARISON

RT: CONTROL GROUPS
DIFFERENTIAL FERTILITY
DIFFERENTIAL MORTALITY

COMPLICATIONS

To indicate conditions following or existing as a complication of disease.

BT: DISEASES

COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND PROGRAMMING

A logical sequence of instructions to direct the actions of a computer system (software).

BT: INFORMATION PROCESSING

RT: ICTs

COMPUTERS

Electronic machines that perform high speed tasks such as logical calculation and word processing.

BT: INFORMATION PROCESSING
NT: MICROCOMPUTERS

Conception

use: FERTILIZATION

Conception Probability

use: FECUNDABILITY

CONCURRENT SEXUAL PARTNERSHIPS

Overlapping sexual partnerships where sexual intercourse with one partner occurs between two acts of intercourse with another partner.

BT: MULTIPLE PARTNERS

CONDOM FAILURE

Condom breakage or slippage.

BT: CONDOMS

CONDOM USE

Use of a sheath that is worn over the penis during sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy or spread of sexually transmitted diseases.

BT: RISK REDUCTION BEHAVIOR
RT: SAFER SEX

Condom, Female

use: FEMALE CONDOMS

CONDOMS

A sheath or cover for the penis, for use in prevention of conception or infection during coitus.

BT: BARRIER METHODS
NT: CONDOM FAILURE

CONFERENCES AND CONGRESSES

Used when the whole document cited is a conference proceeding or when a document is discussing a congress or conference.

RT: "WORLD POPULATION CONFERENCES

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Entrusted communication of information that is considered private.

BT: ETHICS

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

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.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

CONFLICT SETTING

An area of a state where violence is currently taking place

RT: WAR
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS
REFUGEES
REFUGEE CAMPS

CONFUCIANISM

An ethical and philosophical system developed from the teachings of the Chinese philosopher Confucius.

BT: RELIGION
RT: ASIA
CHINA

CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

Includes malformations existing at, and usually before, birth regardless of causation.

BT: NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES
NT: INTRAUTERINE GROWTH RETARDATION

Congo

use: REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Congo, Democratic Republic of the

use: DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

CONJUGATED ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES

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

BT: ESTROGENS

CONNECTICUT

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

CONSANGUINITY

Having the same blood or origin, descended from the same ancestor.

BT: GENETICS
RT: POPULATION GENETICS

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION

Refusal of health personnel to provide reproductive health services - especially abortion - based on religious or moral convictions.

BT: ATTITUDES
RT: ANTI-CHOICE GROUPS
ETHICS

Conscientious refusal

use: CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION

CONSENSUAL UNION

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.

BT: NUPTIALITY
RT: ALLIANCE INDEXES

CONSERVATISM

Disposition in social behavior, especially political, to preserve what is established and to resist change.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

CONSTITUTION

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.

BT: HUMAN RIGHTS

CONSTRUCTION

The act or process of constructing. The business or work of building.

BT: SOCIAL PLANNING
RT: ARCHITECTURE
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
NEEDS

Consultants

use: ADVISORY SERVICES

CONSUMMATION OF MARRIAGE

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

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR
RT: SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

CONSUMPTION

Use of goods and services.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

CONTACTING CLIENTS

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

BT: CLIENTS
RT: COMMUNICATION
HOME VISITS
HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION

CONTESTS

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

BT: INCENTIVES
RT: AWARDS

CONTRACEPTION

All methods of conception prevention.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING
NT: 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

The continuity of use of a family planning method.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

CONTRACEPTION FAILURE

Pregnancy occurring during contraceptive use.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE
RT: PREGNANCY, UNWANTED
 USER COMPLIANCE

CONTRACEPTION RESEARCH

Research on contraception technologies.

BT: CONTRACEPTION
RT: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

CONTRACEPTION TERMINATION

The cessation of use of a contraceptive method or agent.

BT: CONTRACEPTION

CONTRACEPTION, IMMUNOLOGICAL

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

BT: CONTRACEPTION
NT: CONTRACEPTIVE VACCINES
RT: ANTIBODIES
 AUTOIMMUNE RESPONSE

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

Chemical substances with contraceptive activity.

BT: CONTRACEPTION
NT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, FEMALE
 CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, MALE
 CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, SIDE EFFECTS
 NONCONTRACEPTIVE BENEFITS
 SPERMICIDAL CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS
RT: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

Contraceptive agents that owe their effectiveness to estrogen preparations.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, FEMALE
NT: ESTRADIOL BENZOATE
 ESTRADIOL ENANTHATE
 ETHINYL ESTRADIOL
 MESTRANOL
RT: ESTROGENS

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, FEMALE

Chemical substances or agents with contraceptive activity in females.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS
NT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN
 CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, POSTCOITAL
 CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, MALE

Chemical substances or agents with contraceptive activity in males.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS
NT: GOSSYPOL
 SPERM MATURATION BLOCKING AGENTS
 SPERMATOGENESIS BLOCKING AGENTS

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, POSTCOITAL

Agents used for conception prevention after coitus.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, FEMALE
RT: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

Contraceptive agents that owe their effectiveness to progestational hormones.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, FEMALE
NT: ALGESTONE ACETOPHENIDE
 CHLORMADINONE ACETATE
 CLOGESTONE ACETATE
 DESOGESTREL
 DIMETHISTERONE
 ETHYNODIOL DIACETATE
 GESTODENE
 LEVONORGESTREL
 LOW-DOSE PROGESTINS
 LYNSTRENOL
 MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE
 MEGESTROL ACETATE
 MELENGESTROL ACETATE
 NORETHINDRONE
 NORETHYNODREL
 NORGESTIMATE
 NORGESTREL
 QUINGESTANOL ACETATE
RT: VAGINAL RINGS

CONTRACEPTIVE AVAILABILITY

The presence or absence of readily obtainable family planning supplies.

BT: CONTRACEPTION
NT: CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION

Contraceptive Behavior

use: **CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE**

CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION

Dispensing of contraceptives or family planning supplies.

BT: DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE AVAILABILITY
 CONTRACEPTIVE IMPORTATION
 FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

CONTRACEPTIVE EFFECTIVENESS

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

BT: CONTRACEPTION
NT: CONTRACEPTIVE USE-EFFECTIVENESS
 THEORETICAL EFFECTIVENESS

CONTRACEPTIVE HISTORY

History of contraceptive practice.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANTS

Rods or capsules inserted under the skin.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

CONTRACEPTIVE IMPORTATION

Bringing family planning supplies from a foreign or external source, e.g., to bring supplies into a country from another country.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION
 MARKETING

CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD ACCEPTABILITY

Degree to which a family planning measure proves satisfactory to a target population or to an individual.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD SWITCHING
 CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY
 NONCONTRACEPTIVE BENEFITS

CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD SWITCHING

The shifting from one contraceptive method to another.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD ACCEPTABILITY
 CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS CHOSEN

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

All methods of contraception.

BT: CONTRACEPTION
NT: BARRIER METHODS
 BIODEGRADABLE DELIVERY SYSTEMS
 CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANTS
 CONTRACEPTIVE PATCH, COMBINED
 DUAL PROTECTION
 INJECTABLES
 IUD
 ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES
 VAGINAL RINGS
 VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS CHOSEN

Methods chosen by a surveyed population.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD SWITCHING

CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION

The means by which a contraceptive is effective.

BT: CONTRACEPTION
NT: DISINTEGRATION OF BLASTOCYST
 IMPLANTATION SUPPRESSION
 INHIBITION OF FERTILIZATION
 OVULATION SUPPRESSION

CONTRACEPTIVE PATCH, COMBINED

A transdermal patch applied to the skin that releases synthetic estrogen and progestin hormones to prevent pregnancy.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

Contraceptive Practice

use: **CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE**

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE

Proportion of a population practicing contraception at a given point in time.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE
NT: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE INDEX
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS
 PREVALENCE

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE
 CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE DETERMINANTS
 INFORMED CHOICE
 PREVIOUS PRACTICE
RT: FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE INDEX

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

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS

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.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE
 CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE INDEX

CONTRACEPTIVE REMOVAL

Removal of contraceptives such as implants and IUDs.

BT: TREATMENT

CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY

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

BT: SAFETY
NT: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, CONTRAINDICATIONS
 ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, SIDE EFFECTS
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD ACCEPTABILITY

CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY

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.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AVAILABILITY
RT: COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION
 DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

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

BT: CONTRACEPTION
NT: CONTRACEPTION CONTINUATION
 CONTRACEPTION FAILURE
 CONTRACEPTIVE HISTORY
 CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD ACCEPTABILITY
 CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD SWITCHING
 CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS CHOSEN

CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE DETERMINANTS

Factors influencing contraceptive usage.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

CONTRACEPTIVE USE-EFFECTIVENESS

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.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE EFFECTIVENESS
NT: COUPLE MONTHS OF USE
 PEARL'S FORMULA

Contraceptive vaccines

use: CONTRACEPTION and INJECTABLES

CONTRAINDICATIONS

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

BT: TREATMENT

CONTROL GROUPS

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.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
NT: MATCHED GROUPS
RT: COMPARATIVE STUDIES

COOK ISLANDS

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 OCEANIA

Cooperation

COORDINATION and INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
use: TION

COOPERATIVES

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

BT: ORGANIZATIONS
RT: GROUP PROCESSES

COORDINATION

Organizations or groups acting together in a concerted way.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
RT: INTEGRATED PROGRAMS

COPPER

A metallic element whose salts are an irritant poison.

BT: METALS
RT: SERUM COPPER LEVEL

Copper Releasing IUD

use: IUD, COPPER RELEASING

CORAL REEFS

A marine ridge or mound consisting chiefly of compacted coral.

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES

CORNIAL COAGULATION

Electrocoagulation of the cornial end of the fallopian tube.

BT: TUBAL OCCLUSION
RT: ELECTROCOAGULATION

CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP

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

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
RT: PRIVATE SECTOR

CORPUS LUTEUM

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

BT: OVARY
NT: LUTEOLYTIC EFFECTS
RT: CORPUS LUTEUM HORMONES

CORPUS LUTEUM HORMONES

Hormones secreted by the corpus luteum.

BT: HORMONES
RT: CORPUS LUTEUM

CORRECTIONS OFFICERS

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

BT: GOVERNMENT
NT: POLICE
RT: CRIME

CORRELATION OF DATA

Use for linear correlations.

BT: CORRELATION STUDIES

CORRELATION STUDIES

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

BT: STATISTICAL STUDIES
NT: CORRELATION OF DATA

Cortisol

use: ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

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

BT: QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION

COST EFFECTIVENESS

Monetary or other return per unit of investment.

BT: EVALUATION INDEXES

COSTA RICA

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Costs to Clients

use: FEES

COTE D'IVOIRE

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

COUNSELING

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.

BT: CLINIC ACTIVITIES
NT: COUNSELORS
GENETIC COUNSELING

COUNSELORS

Individuals who give professional advice and guidance.

BT: COUNSELING

COUNTIES

Local government unit.

BT: ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

COUPLE MONTHS OF USE

Statistical evaluation of use-effectiveness: months of contraception use and accidental pregnancies during such use.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USE-EFFECTIVENESS
RT: EVALUATION INDEXES

COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION

Number of contraceptives distributed within a program year, by type, multiplied by the average length of time they are effective.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
RT: EVALUATION INDEXES

COUPLES

Two people regarded as a pair.

BT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

Course Description

use: CURRICULUM

COURT DECISION

An official determination made by a judicial body with regard to a legal case.

BT: LITIGATION

CREATIVE THINKING

A phenomenon whereby something new and valuable is created (such as an idea, a joke, a literary work, a painting or musical composition, a solution, an invention etc.).

Creativity

use: CREATIVE THINKING

CRIME

The breach of a rule or law for which a punishment may ultimately be prescribed by some governing authority or force.

BT: SOCIAL PROBLEMS
NT: CHILD ABUSE
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
GENOCIDE
HOMICIDE
HUMAN TRAFFICKING
INCEST
INFANTICIDE
PRISONERS
PRISONS
SEXUAL ABUSE
SEXUAL HARASSMENT
SEXUAL TRAFFICKING
SEXUAL VIOLENCE
RT: CORRECTIONS OFFICERS

CRIMINALIZATION

The process by which behaviors and individuals are transformed into crime and criminals. Used most often to describe the nature of restrictive laws regarding abortion, HIV transmission, and sex work.

BT: CRIME
RT: PRISONERS

CRITIQUE

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

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

CROATIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE
RT: YUGOSLAVIA

CROSS SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

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

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

CROSS-CULTURAL COMPARISONS

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

BT: COMPARATIVE STUDIES

CROWDING

Excessive number of individuals in relation to available space.

BT: POPULATION DENSITY

CROWDS

A large number of persons gathered together.

BT: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR
RT: AUDIENCES
COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Crude Birth Rate

use: **BIRTH RATE**

CUBA

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CULDOSCOPY

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

BT: ENDOSCOPY

CULTURAL BACKGROUND

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

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
NT: ETHNIC GROUPS
TRIBES

CULTURE

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

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS
NT: 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
RT: WRITING

CURETTAGE

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.

BT: OBSTETRICAL SURGERY
RT: ABORTION
ABORTION, INDUCED

CURRENTLY MARRIED

The state of presently being married.

BT: MARITAL STATUS
RT: MARITAL FERTILITY

CURRICULUM

A course of study.

BT: EDUCATION

CUSTOMER SERVICE

BT: The provision of service to customers before, during and after a purchase

Cyclic AMP

use: ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE

CYCLIC ANALYSIS

Mathematical analysis of cyclic trends.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

CYPROTERONE ACETATE

Synthetic steroid that has antiandrogenic and some progestinic activity, inhibits spermatogenesis, reduces the volume of ejaculate, and causes infertility.

BT: HORMONE ANTAGONISTS

CYPRUS

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

CYSTITIS

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

BT: DISEASES

CYTOCHEMICAL EFFECTS

Reaction of body cells to chemical agents or the injections of antitoxins.

BT: CYTOLOGIC EFFECTS

CYTOLOGIC EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the formation, structure, and function of cells.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

NT: CYTOCHEMICAL EFFECTS
DECIDUAL CELL REACTION
HISTOCHEMICAL EFFECTS

CYTOLOGY

The study of cells, their origin, structure, function, and pathology.

BT: BIOLOGY

CZECH REPUBLIC

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

RT: CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

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.

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE, CENTRAL

RT: CZECH REPUBLIC
SLOVAKIA

D and C

use: DILATION AND CURETTAGE (D AND C)

DANCING

Moving rhythmically, usually to music, using prescribed or improvised steps and gestures.

BT: CULTURE

RT: EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

DATA ADJUSTMENT

Correction or modification of data to reflect actual conditions.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NT: STANDARDIZATION

DATA AGGREGATION

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

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

DATA ANALYSIS

Detailed examination, assessment, and interpretation of given information.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NT: DATA QUALITY
FACTOR ANALYSIS
MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS
STATISTICAL REGRESSION

DATA COLLECTION

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

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
NT: CASE HISTORIES
 DATA LINKAGE
 DATA REPORTING
 DATA SOURCES
 DUAL DATA COLLECTION
 FOCUS GROUPS
 INTERVIEWS

DATA FILES

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

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

DATA LINKAGE

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.

BT: DATA COLLECTION

DATA QUALITY

Evaluation of sources of quantitative information.

BT: DATA ANALYSIS

DATA REPORTING

Method of reporting.

BT: DATA COLLECTION
NT: AGE REPORTING

DATA SOURCES

Origins of quantitative information.

BT: DATA COLLECTION

DATA STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

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

BT: INFORMATION PROCESSING
NT: INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS

DAUGHTERS

Female children.

BT: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
RT: CHILD
 CHILDREN
 SEX RATIO

Day Care

use: **CHILD CARE**

DEAFNESS

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

BT: SENSORY EFFECTS

DEATH

The act of dying, the termination of life.

BT: MORTALITY

DEATH RATE

Number of deaths per 1000 people, usually per year.

BT: MORTALITY
NT: AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATE
 CASE FATALITY RATE

DEATH RECORDS

Death registration.

BT: VITAL STATISTICS
RT: RECORDS

DECENTRALIZATION

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

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
RT: SATELLITE CENTERS

DECIDUAL CELL REACTION

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

BT: CYTOLOGIC EFFECTS

DECISION MAKING

The process of choosing between alternatives based on previous experience or attitudes and usually defining a course of action or an idea.

BT: BEHAVIOR
NT: ACCEPTANCE PROCESS
UTILITY THEORY

DECREASED LIBIDO

A diminution of the sexual drive.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

DEFICIENCY DISEASES

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.

BT: NUTRITION DISORDERS
NT: KWASHIORKOR

DEFORESTATION

The clearing of forests.

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION
RT: FORESTS
SOIL DEGRADATION

DEHYDRATION

The condition that results from excessive loss of body water.

BT: METABOLIC EFFECTS

DEHYDROEPIANDROSTERONE

A naturally occurring but relatively weak androgen.

BT: ANDROGENS

DELAWARE

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

DELAYED CHILDBEARING

Postponing having children until later in life.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

Delayed Marriage

use: MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT

Delivery

use: CHILDBIRTH

DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE

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

BT: HEALTH
NT: HEALTH FACILITIES
HEALTH PERSONNEL
HEALTH SERVICES
RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

Demand for Services

use: NEEDS

DEMOCRACY

A political unit that has a democratic government.

BT: POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Democratic Kampuchea

use: CAMBODIA

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

DEMOGRAPHERS

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

BT: DEMOGRAPHY

DEMOGRAPHIC ACCOUNTING

A system of presenting the population of a country and its movements over time in a manner analogous to that used in national accounts.

BT: DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

DEMOGRAPHIC AGING

The process whereby the proportion of elderly in a population increases.

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS

RT: AGE DISTRIBUTION

AGE FACTORS

DEPENDENCY BURDEN

DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

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.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NT: BRASS TECHNIC

DEMOGRAPHIC ACCOUNTING

EVENT HISTORY ANALYSIS

LIFE TABLE METHOD

DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS

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

BT: DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

RT: FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS

HEALTH SURVEYS

DEMOGRAPHIC EFFECTIVENESS

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

RT: BIRTHS AVERTED

DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

Births, deaths, migration, and other demographic parameters.

BT: POPULATION

NT: MEN

NUPTIALITY

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION DYNAMICS

WOMEN

DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT

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

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS

RT: POPULATION PRESSURE

DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

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

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS

NT: DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS

RT: FERTILITY SURVEYS

SURVEYS

DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION

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

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS

RT: FERTILITY DECLINE

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

BT: DEMOGRAPHY

DEMOGRAPHY

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.

BT: SOCIAL SCIENCES

NT: DEMOGRAPHERS

DEMOGRAPHICS

HISTORICAL DEMOGRAPHY

POPULATION THEORY

PREHISTORIC DEMOGRAPHY

Demonstration Projects

use: **PILOT PROJECTS**

DENGUE

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

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

DENMARK

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

DENTAL HEALTH

The condition of oral well-being.

BT: HEALTH

DENTISTS

A person who is trained and licensed to practice dentistry.

BT: HEALTH PERSONNEL

DEPENDENCY BURDEN

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.

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

RT: DEMOGRAPHIC AGING
OLDER ADULTS

Dependency Ratio

use: **DEPENDENCY BURDEN**

DEPO-PROVERA

Intramuscular administration of medroxyprogesterone acetate for prolonged contraceptive action.

BT: MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE

RT: INJECTABLES

DEPORTATION

Forcible removal of a person from a country.

BT: MIGRATION POLICY

DEPRESSION

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

BT: MENTAL DISORDERS

RT: EMOTIONS

DERMATITIS

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

BT: DISEASES

NT: ACNE

ECZEMA

ERYTHEMA NODOSUM

PHOTODERMATITIS

PORPHYRIA

PRURITUS

URTICARIA

RT: DERMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

DERMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the skin.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

NT: MELASMA

RT: DERMATITIS

DESEGREGATION

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

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

RT: RACE RELATIONS

SEGREGATION

SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

DESERTIFICATION

The process during which land becomes a desert.

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

Desired Family Size

use: **FAMILY SIZE, DESIRED**

DESOGESTREL

A progestational hormone used as a contraceptive agent.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

DESTINATION

Place that is the goal of a migrant.

BT: MIGRATION

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Countries that have a developed industrial infrastructure.

NT: ANDORRA
 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
 ARUBA
 AUSTRALIA
 AUSTRIA
 BAHAMAS
 BARBADOS
 BELGIUM
 BERMUDA
 BRUNEI
 CANADA
 CAYMAN ISLANDS
 CYPRUS
 DENMARK
 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
 FINLAND
 FRANCE
 FRENCH POLYNESIA
 GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
 GERMANY
 GREECE
 GREENLAND
 GUAM
 GUERNSEY
 HONG KONG
 ICELAND
 IRELAND
 ISLE OF MAN
 ISRAEL
 ITALY
 JAPAN
 JERSEY
 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 KINGDOM
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 VATICAN CITY
 WAKE ISLAND
 WALES

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Countries that do not have a developed industrial infrastructure.

NT: AFGHANISTAN
 ALBANIA
 ALGERIA
 AMERICAN SAMOA
 ANGOLA
 ANGUILLA
 ARGENTINA
 ARMENIA
 AZERBAIJAN
 BAHRAIN
 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 KO-
 REA
 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

DJIBOUTI
DOMINICA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
ECUADOR
EGYPT
EL SALVADOR
EQUATORIAL GUINEA
ERITREA
ESTONIA
ETHIOPIA
FALKLAND ISLANDS
FAROE ISLANDS
FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
FIJI
FRENCH GUIANA
GABON
GAMBIA
GAZA
GEORGIA
GHANA
GIBRALTAR
GRENADA
GUADELOUPE
GUATEMALA
GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU
GUYANA
HAITI
HONDURAS
HUNGARY
INDIA
INDONESIA
IRAN
IRAQ
JAMAICA
JORDAN
KAZAKHSTAN
KENYA
KIRIBATI
KOSOVO
KYRGYZSTAN
LAOS
LATVIA
LEBANON
LESOTHO
LIBERIA
LIBYA
LITHUANIA
MACEDONIA
MADAGASCAR
MALAWI
MALAYSIA
MALDIVES
MALI
MARSHALL ISLANDS
MARTINIQUE
MAURITANIA
MAURITIUS

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

TIBET
 TIMOR-LESTE
 TOGO
 TOKELAU
 TONGA
 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
 TUNISIA
 TURKEY
 TURKMENISTAN
 TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS
 TUVALU
 UGANDA
 UKRAINE
 UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS
 URUGUAY
 UZBEKISTAN
 VANUATU
 VENEZUELA
 VIETNAM
 WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS
 YEMEN
 ZAMBIA
 ZIMBABWE

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Planning for economic, social, and technological development.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: DEVELOPMENT PLANS
 FIVE-YEAR PLANS
RT: CONSTRUCTION

DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Plans for national economic and social development.

BT: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

DEVELOPMENT POLICY

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

BT: POLICY

DEXAMETHASONE ACETATE

A synthetic glucocorticoid absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

BT: HORMONES

DIABETES

A metabolic disorder in which there is an inability to oxidize carbohydrates, due to disturbance of the normal insulin mechanism.

BT: DISEASES
RT: CARBOHYDRATE METABOLIC EFFECTS

DIARRHEA

Abnormally frequent evacuation of watery stools.

BT: DISEASES
NT: DIARRHEA, INFANTILE
RT: GASTROINTESTINAL EFFECTS

DIARRHEA, INFANTILE

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

BT: DIARRHEA
RT: ORAL REHYDRATION

Diathermy, Surgical

use: ELECTROCOAGULATION

DICTIONARY

A document used to define words.

RT: TERMINOLOGY

DIET

The usual food and drink of a person.

BT: NUTRITION

DIETHYLSTILBESTROL

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

BT: ESTROGENS

DIFFERENTIAL FERTILITY

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

BT: FERTILITY
RT: AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE
 COMPARATIVE STUDIES

DIFFERENTIAL MORTALITY

Differences in mortality rates among populations or subgroups of populations.

BT: MORTALITY
RT: COMPARATIVE STUDIES
 EXCESS MORTALITY

DIFFUSION

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

BT: COMMUNICATION

Dihydroxyprogesterone Acetophenide

use: ALGESTONE ACETOPHENIDE

DILATION AND CURETTAGE (D AND C)

Refers to the dilation (widening/opening) of the cervix and surgical removal of part of the lining of the uterus and/or contents of the uterus by scraping and scooping (curettage).

BT: ABORTION, SURGICAL

DILATOR

A surgical instrument or medical implement used to expand an opening or passage such as the cervix.

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

DIMETHISTERONE

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

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANES

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.

BT: SILICONE

DIPHtherIA

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

BT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

Diplomats

use: GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

DIRECTLY OBSERVED THERAPY SHORT-COURSE (DOTS)

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.

BT: TREATMENT

DIRECTORY

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

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

DISABLED PERSONS AND DISABILITIES

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

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

DISASTER RELIEF

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

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

RT: NATURAL DISASTERS

Discrimination, Social

use: SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Increasing human or animal resistance against disease (e.g., immunization), control of transmission agents, prevention and control of environmental hazards, or prevention and control of social factors leading to disease. It includes preventive measures in individual cases.

BT: DISEASES

NT: DISEASE TRANSMISSION CONTROL
PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE

DISEASE TRANSMISSION CONTROL

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

BT: DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

NT: INSECTS

PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION

VECTOR CONTROL

DISEASES

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

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

DISINCENTIVES

Deterrents.

- BT:** POLICY

DISINTEGRATION OF BLASTOCYST

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

- BT:** CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION

DISPLAYS

Objects or merchandise set out for viewing by the public.

- BT:** PROMOTION
- RT:** PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

Dissemination of Information

use: **INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION**

DISSERTATION, THESIS

An unpublished paper written in fulfillment of a requirement for an advanced degree.

DISTANCE

Physical space separating two points.

- BT:** GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

DISTANCE EDUCATION

Education in which students take academic courses remotely via a computer network.

- BT:** EDUCATION

DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

In-clinic or community distribution of materials and supplies.

- BT:** PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
- NT:** CLINICAL DISTRIBUTION
- CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION
- NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION
- PRESCRIPTIONS
- RT:** CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- BT:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
- NORTH AMERICA

DIVORCE

A complete, legal breaking up of a marriage.

BT: NUPTIALITY
RT: CHILD CUSTODY
CHILD SUPPORT
DIVORCED

DIVORCED

State following the divorce process.

BT: MARITAL STATUS
RT: DIVORCE

DIZZINESS

A sensation of whirling or feeling a tendency to fall.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

DJIBOUTI

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Violent and abusive injuries to a family member by another family member.

BT: CRIME
NT: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

DOMESTIC WORKERS

A person who works within their employer's household.

BT: LABOR FORCE

DOMICILE

A person's fixed, permanent, and principal home for legal purposes.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

DOMINICA

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

DONORS

Individuals or foundations that donate funds to support non-profit project and organizations

RT: FUNDS

DOUBLE-BLIND STUDIES

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.

BT: STUDIES

DOWRY

The money, goods, or estate that a woman brings to her husband in marriage.

BT: NUPTIALITY
RT: ARRANGED MARRIAGE

DRAMA AND THEATER

Dramatic literature or its performance.

BT: CULTURE
RT: EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

DROPOUTS

Individuals who drop out of a structured program, particularly educational

BT: PROGRAMS

DROUGHT

A prolonged period without rain.

BT: WATER SUPPLY
RT: FAMINE
NATURAL DISASTERS

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Reciprocal action or influence of two or more drugs.

BT: DRUGS

DRUG RESISTANCE

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

BT: TREATMENT

DRUG USE AND ABUSE

The use of narcotics or stimulants for nonmedical reasons. The user may or may not be addicted to the drug.

BT: BEHAVIOR

NT: IV DRUG USERS

RT: SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

DRUGS

Any substance, other than food, used in the prevention, diagnosis, alleviation, treatment, or cure of disease in man and animal.

BT: TREATMENT

NT: ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

ANTIBIOTICS

ANTIVIRAL DRUGS

DRUG INTERACTIONS

METHOTREXATE

MICROBICIDES

QUINACRINE

RT: ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

DUAL DATA COLLECTION

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

BT: DATA COLLECTION

DUAL INCOME FAMILY

A family in which husband and wife are employed, with both earning incomes.

BT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

RT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

DUAL PROTECTION

The simultaneous protection from unwanted pregnancy and from HIV and other STIs.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

Duration of Marriage

use: MARRIAGE DURATION

DWELLING STRUCTURES

Structures used as homes.

BT: HOUSING

DYSMENORRHEA

Painful or difficult menstruation, either primary or secondary.

BT: MENSTRUATION DISORDERS

East Germany

use: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

East Timor

use: TIMOR-LESTE

EASTERLIN HYPOTHESIS

Theory that the level of consumption in parental households influences fertility decisions (i.e., large cohorts tend to give birth to small cohorts).

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

RT: HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

ECAFE

use: ESCAP

ECLAMPSIA

The occurrence of one or more convulsions in a patient with preeclampsia.

BT: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

ECOLOGY

Science and practice dealing with the inter-relationships between population factors and their environments.

BT: ENVIRONMENT

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

use: ESCAP

Economic Characteristics

ECONOMIC FACTORS and SOCIOECONOMIC FAC-
use: TORS

Economic Commission for Western Asia

use: ECWA

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Existing state of economic organization and factors in a country or area.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: ECONOMIC RECESSION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMS
 INDUSTRIALIZATION
 PRODUCTIVITY
 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
 WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Economic aspects of an activity, country, or person.

NT: CIVIL SOCIETY
 DEVELOPMENT
 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
 FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
 HUMAN RESOURCES
 MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
 MARKETING
 MICROECONOMIC FACTORS
 NEEDS
 RURAL DEVELOPMENT
 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
 SOCIAL PLANNING
 SOCIAL WELFARE
 SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
 STANDARD OF LIVING
 TECHNOLOGY
 TRANSPORTATION
RT: ECONOMICS

ECONOMIC MODEL

Mathematical statement of economic theory.

BT: THEORETICAL MODELS

ECONOMIC POLICY

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

BT: POLICY

ECONOMIC RECESSION

A period of low economic activity characterized by unemployment.

BT: ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Economic Value of Children

use: CHILD WORTH

Economically Active Population

use: LABOR FORCE

ECONOMICS

Science and practice dealing with the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services.

BT: SOCIAL SCIENCES
RT: ECONOMIC FACTORS

ECUADOR

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

ECWA

Economic Commission for Western Asia.

BT: UN

ECZEMA

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

BT: DERMATITIS

EDEMA

A local or generalized condition in which the body tissues contain an excessive amount of tissue fluid.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

EDUCATION

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

NT: CURRICULUM
DISTANCE EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES
ENTER-EDUCATE
FACULTY
FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION
FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
HEALTH EDUCATION
INSTRUCTION
LEARNING, ADULT
LITERACY PROGRAMS
PARENTING EDUCATION
PEER EDUCATORS
POPULATION EDUCATION
SCHOOLS
SEX EDUCATION
STUDENTS
TEACHERS
TRAINING PROGRAMS
WORKSHOPS

RT: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

All educational procedures designed to stimulate learning, includes in-clinic and community activities.

BT: EDUCATION
NT: EDUCATIONAL METHODS
RT: DANCING
DRAMA AND THEATER
TRAINING ACTIVITIES

EDUCATIONAL METHODS

Technical methods involved with teaching or learning. Used in working with small groups, or mass media techniques.

BT: EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES
NT: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS
PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION
VISUAL AIDS
RT: ENTER-EDUCATE
TRAINING TECHNIQUES

EDUCATIONAL STATUS

Educational attainment (e.g., years of schooling) or level of education of individuals.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
NT: ILLITERACY
ILLITERATES
LITERACY
LOW LITERATES
OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTHS
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
RT: EDUCATION

EGYPT

BT: AFRICA, NORTH
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

EL SALVADOR

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ELECTRIC VACUUM ASPIRATION (EVA)

Vacuum aspiration of the uterus using an electric machine.

BT: VACUUM ASPIRATION
RT: MANUAL VACUUM ASPIRATION (MVA)

ELECTRICITY

Electric current used or regarded as a source of power.

BT: ENERGY SUPPLY

ELECTROCOAGULATION

The disruption of tissue by means of an electric current to form an amorphous residuum.

BT: SURGERY
RT: CORNUAL COAGULATION
TUBAL OCCLUSION
VAS OCCLUSION

ELECTROLYTE BALANCE

Bodily content of sodium and potassium and the concentrations of these ions in extracellular and intracellular fluids.

BT: HOMEOSTASIS

Elementary Schools

use: PRIMARY SCHOOLS

ELISA

use: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Elites

use: INFLUENTIALS

Ellice Islands

use: TUVALU

EMBOLISM

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

BT: VASCULAR DISEASES
NT: PULMONARY EMBOLISM
THROMBOEMBOLISM

EMBRYO

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

BT: PREGNANCY
RT: FETUS

EMBRYO TRANSFER

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

BT: REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

EMERGENCIES

Everybody freak out!!!

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

Agents used for conception prevention after coitus.

BT: CONTRACEPTION

EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC CARE

Crisis management of pregnancy complications

RT: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

Personnel assigned to organizations that have the responsibility for responding to different types of emergency situations.

BT: HEALTH PERSONNEL
RT: PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL
VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTARISM

EMERGENCY SERVICES

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

BT: HEALTH SERVICES

EMIGRANTS

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

BT: MIGRANTS

EMOC

use: EMERGENCY OBSTETRIC CARE

EMOTIONS

Intense mental states that arise subjectively rather than through conscious effort and are often accompanied by physiological changes.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS
NT: ANGER
FEAR
HAPPINESS
LOVE
SADNESS
RT: DEPRESSION

EMPHYSEMA

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.

BT: DISEASES
RT: PULMONARY EFFECTS

EMPLOYMENT

State of being engaged in an activity for compensation.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: UNDEREMPLOYMENT
 UNEMPLOYMENT
 WORKPLACE
RT: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Classification of an individual exercising an economic activity, includes either employed or unemployed status.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
NT: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS
 RETIREMENT
RT: EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT-BASED SERVICES

Family planning or health services located in or provided through the workplace.

BT: PROGRAMS

ENCEPHALITIS

Inflammation of the brain.

BT: DISEASES

ENDOCRINE EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the ductless glands that secrete hormones which influence metabolism and other body processes.

BT: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
NT: ADRENAL CORTEX EFFECTS
 THYROID EFFECTS

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Collective designation for those tissues capable of secreting hormones.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: ENDOCRINE EFFECTS
 HORMONES
 PITUITARY GLAND
 PROTAGLANDINS

ENDOMETRIAL BIOPSY

A procedure in which a tissue sample is taken from the lining of the uterus (endometrium), and is checked under a microscope for any abnormal cells or signs of cancer. Manual vacuum aspiration can be used for sampling.

RT: ENDOMETRIAL CANCER

ENDOMETRIAL CANCER

A malignant, cellular tumor of the endometrium.

BT: CANCER
RT: ENDOMETRIAL BIOPSY

ENDOMETRIAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the endometrium.

BT: ENDOMETRIUM
RT: ENDOMETRITIS

ENDOMETRIOSIS

A condition, usually resulting in pain and dysmenorrhea, that is characterized by the abnormal occurrence of functional endometrial tissue outside the uterus.

BT: DISEASES

ENDOMETRITIS

Inflammation of the endometrium.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS
RT: ENDOMETRIAL EFFECTS

ENDOMETRIUM

The mucous membrane lining the uterus.

BT: UTERUS
NT: ENDOMETRIAL EFFECTS

ENDOSCOPY

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

BT: PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES
NT: COLPOSCOPY
 CULDOSCOPY
 HYSTEROSCOPY
 LAPAROSCOPY

ENERGY SUPPLY

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

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES
NT: ELECTRICITY
 SOLAR ENERGY

ENGLAND

BT: UNITED KINGDOM
EUROPE
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

ENTER-EDUCATE

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

BT: EDUCATION
RT: EDUCATIONAL METHODS

ENVIRONMENT

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

NT: ALTITUDE
BIODIVERSITY
CLIMATE
ECOLOGY
ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
NATURAL DISASTERS
NATURAL RESOURCES
SOIL QUALITY
WASTE MANAGEMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

Deterioration of natural resources, primarily due to human activities.

BT: ENVIRONMENT
NT: DEFORESTATION
DESERTIFICATION
ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION
SOIL DEGRADATION

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The effect that certain human activities have on the environment.

BT: ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

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

BT: ENVIRONMENT
POLICY

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

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

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION
NT: INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES

ENZYMATIC EFFECTS

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

BT: ENZYMES AND ENZYME INHIBITORS

ENZYME INHIBITORS

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

BT: ENZYMES AND ENZYME INHIBITORS

Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay

use: **LABORATORY PROCEDURES**

ENZYMES

A protein, secreted by cells, that acts as a catalyst to induce chemical changes in other substances, while itself remaining apparently unchanged by the process.

BT: ENZYMES AND ENZYME INHIBITORS

ENZYMES AND ENZYME INHIBITORS

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

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: ENZYMATIC EFFECTS
ENZYME INHIBITORS
ENZYMES

EPIDEMICS

A disease attacking many people in a community simultaneously.

BT: DISEASES
RT: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

EPIDEMIOLOGIC METHODS

Methods of study employed in epidemiological research.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

EPIDEMIOLOGY

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

BT: PUBLIC HEALTH

EPIDIDYMISS

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

BT: TESTIS

RT: EPIDIDYMITIS

EPIDIDYMITIS

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

BT: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

RT: EPIDIDYMISS

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

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

BT: MEDICAL PROCEDURES

NT: BLOOD SUPPLY

CANNULA

CATHETER

CLIPS

IMPROVED COOKING EQUIPMENT

INVENTORIES

LABORATORY

MACHINERY

SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

SYRINGE

VAGINAL TAMPON

ERGOT ALKALOIDS

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

BT: ALKALOIDS

ERITREA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ERROR SOURCES

Errors stemming from both data and techniques of collection and analysis.

BT: MEASUREMENT

NT: BIAS

FALSE NEGATIVE REACTIONS

FALSE POSITIVE REACTIONS

NONRESPONDENTS

SAMPLING ERRORS

UNDERCOUNT

ERYTHEMA NODOSUM

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

BT: DERMATITIS

ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE

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

BT: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

RT: HEMATOLOGIC TESTS

ESCAP

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

BT: UN

ESKIMOS

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

BT: ETHNIC GROUPS

ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES

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.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
NT: INDIRECT ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES
 POPULATION FORECAST
 POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATION
 POPULATION PROJECTION
 REVERSE SURVIVAL METHOD
 STABLE POPULATION METHOD

BT: HORMONES
NT: CONJUGATED ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES
 DIETHYLSTILBESTROL
 ESTRADIOL
 ESTRIOL
 ESTRONE
 QUINESTROL
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

ESTONIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 EUROPE

ESTRONE

An estrogenic hormone isolated from pregnancy urine.
BT: ESTROGENS

ESTRADIOL

The most potent naturally occurring estrogen in mammals.
BT: ESTROGENS

ETHAMOXYTRIPHETOL

A nonsteroidal estrogen antagonist.
BT: HORMONE ANTAGONISTS

ESTRADIOL BENZOATE

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

ETHICS

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

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS
NT: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
RT: EUGENICS
 EUTHANASIA
 RELIGION

ESTRADIOL ENANTHATE

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

ETHINYL ESTRADIOL

An estrogen absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and slowly metabolized and excreted in the urine.
BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

ESTRIOL

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

ETHIOPIA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Estrogenic Substances, Conjugated

use: CONJUGATED ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCES

ETHNIC GROUPS

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

BT: CULTURAL BACKGROUND
NT: ASIANS
 BLACK PEOPLE
 ESKIMOS
 HISPANICS
 JEWS
 LATINAS
 NATIVE AMERICANS

ESTROGENS

A natural substance responsible for the development of secondary sexual characteristics and for cyclic changes in the vaginal epithelium and endothelium of the uterus.

WHITE PEOPLE

RT: MINORITY GROUPS
NATIONALITY
NATIVE-BORN
TRIBES
WOMEN OF COLOR

ETHYNODIOL DIACETATE

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

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

EUGENICS

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

BT: GENETICS

RT: ETHICS

EUROPE

NT: ALBANIA
ANDORRA
AUSTRIA
BELARUS
BELGIUM
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
BULGARIA
CROATIA
CZECH REPUBLIC
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
DENMARK
ESTONIA
FAROE ISLANDS
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
FINLAND
FRANCE
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
GERMANY
GIBRALTAR
GREECE
GUERNSEY
HUNGARY
ICELAND
IRELAND
ITALY
JERSEY
KOSOVO
LATVIA
LIECHTENSTEIN
LITHUANIA
LUXEMBOURG
MACEDONIA
MALTA
MOLDOVA
MONACO
NETHERLANDS
NORWAY
POLAND
PORTUGAL
ROMANIA
SAN MARINO
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO
SLOVAKIA
SLOVENIA
SPAIN
SWEDEN
SWITZERLAND
TURKEY
UKRAINE
UNITED KINGDOM
VATICAN CITY
YUGOSLAVIA

EUROPEAN UNION

A political and economic community with supranational and intergovernmental features. Composed of member states primarily located in Europe.

BT: ORGANIZATIONS

EUTHANASIA

The act or practice of ending the life of an individual suffering from a terminal illness or an incurable condition, as by lethal injection or the suspension of extraordinary medical treatment.

BT: MORTALITY

RT: ETHICS

EVALUATION

Appraising persons, projects, or organizations in relation to stated criteria or standards.

NT: EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

EVALUATION REPORT

IMPACT

MONITORING

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

PEER REVIEW

QUALITATIVE EVALUATION

QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION

RISK ASSESSMENT

RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

EVALUATION INDEXES

Formulas to measure the person or program being evaluated.

BT: QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION

NT: CLIENT-STAFF RATIO

COST EFFECTIVENESS

RT: BIRTHS AVERTED

COUPLE MONTHS OF USE

COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

PEARL'S FORMULA

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

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

BT: EVALUATION

NT: EVALUATION RESEARCH

FEEDBACK

RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

EVALUATION REPORT

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

BT: EVALUATION

EVALUATION RESEARCH

Research for purposes of developing new methods of evaluation.

BT: EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

EVENT HISTORY ANALYSIS

The study of individual life histories.

BT: DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

EVER MARRIED

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

BT: MARITAL STATUS

RT: MARITAL FERTILITY

Evidence

use: **EVIDENCE-BASED**

EVIDENCE-BASED

Used for items that expressly relate evidence-based findings or that contribute to building an evidence base

EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

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

BT: MEDICAL PROCEDURES

NT: AUTOPSY

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAG-

NOSES

MAMMOGRAM

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

RETENTION

SCREENING

SIZE

EXCESS MORTALITY

Relatively high mortality rates among a particular group or subpopulation.

BT: MORTALITY

RT: DIFFERENTIAL MORTALITY

EXPENDITURES

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

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

EXPERIMENTAL MODELS

Theoretical method of setting up a program such as a family planning program without using a mathematical technique.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

EXPOSURE

The condition of being exposed, e.g. to severe weather or environmental contaminants.

BT: RISK FACTORS

RT: CLOTHING

EXTENDED FAMILY

Family composed of all relatives usually living in close proximity to each other and engaging in common activities.

BT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

EXTRAMARITAL SEX BEHAVIOR

Of or relating to a married person's sexual intercourse with a person other than his or her spouse.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

EYESIGHT

The faculty of sight or vision.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

RT: OPHTHALMOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Facilitation

use: **MEETING FACILITATION**

FACTOR ANALYSIS

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.

BT: DATA ANALYSIS

FACULTY

The teachers in a school or college.

BT: EDUCATION

RT: TEACHERS

FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATION

A typically philanthropic organization, constituted as a charity or non-profit, that is aligned with one of the worlds major religions.

BT: ORGANIZATIONS

RT: NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

FALKLAND ISLANDS

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

FALLOPIAN TUBES

The pair of anatomical tubes that carry the egg from the ovary to the uterus.

BT: GENITALIA, FEMALE

NT: OVIDUCTAL EFFECTS

TUBAL EFFECTS

FALSE NEGATIVE REACTIONS

Test results that are erroneously classified in a negative category because of imperfect testing methods or procedures.

BT: ERROR SOURCES

FALSE POSITIVE REACTIONS

Test results that are erroneously classified in a positive category because of imperfect testing methods or procedures.

BT: ERROR SOURCES

FAMILY ALLOWANCES

Money allotted by the government to families with children.

BT: FAMILY POLICY

FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

Household structure and family composition and size.

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

FAMILY LIFE

FAMILY RESEARCH

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

HOUSEHOLDS
HOUSEWIVES
KINSHIP NETWORKS
NEST LEAVING
ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN

RT: SPOUSAL SUPPORT

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

Size and composition of the family.

BT: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

NT: COUPLES

DUAL INCOME FAMILY
EXTENDED FAMILY
FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
FAMILY SIZE
GENERATIONS
MATRIARCHY
NUCLEAR FAMILY
ONE PARENT FAMILY
PATRIARCHY

RT: PARENTAL AGE

FAMILY DEMOGRAPHY

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

BT: FAMILY RESEARCH

FAMILY LIFE

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

BT: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

FAMILY LIFE CYCLE

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.

BT: FAMILY RESEARCH

FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

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.

BT: EDUCATION

FAMILY LIFE SURVEYS

Surveys used to obtain information on living conditions, attitudes, and knowledge of families, and changes that take place within them.

BT: FAMILY RESEARCH

FAMILY PLANNING

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

NT: BIRTH LIMITING

BIRTH SPACING

CONTRACEPTION

FAMILY PLANNING BENEFITS

FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS

FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS

FAMILY PLANNING, TRADITIONAL METH-

ODS

FERTILITY AWARENESS

FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

REPRODUCTIVE CONTROL AGENTS

REVERSIBILITY

SEXUAL STERILIZATION

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTANCE

Use of a method of family planning.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

RT: "ACCEPTORS

CLIENTS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTANCE

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUANCE

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS, NEW

Acceptors new to a contraceptive method or family planning program. Includes repeat acceptors and new clients who have transferred from another program.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS

RT: RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS, REPEAT

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS

FAMILY PLANNING BENEFITS

BT: FAMILY PLANNING

FAMILY PLANNING CENTERS

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

BT: HEALTH FACILITIES
RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ATTENDANCE

Evaluation of clinic attendance.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
RT: CLINIC VISITS
 SERVICE STATISTICS

Family Planning Clinics

use: FAMILY PLANNING CENTERS

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUANCE

Dropping out of a family planning program.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
RT: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTANCE
 FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTANCE

Family Planning Dropouts

use: FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUATION

FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION

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

BT: EDUCATION
RT: FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION CENTERS
 FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
 FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING
 HEALTH EDUCATION
 IEC
 POPULATION EDUCATION
 SEX EDUCATION

FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION CENTERS

Facilities for collecting, organizing, storing, and disseminating information about family planning.

BT: INFORMATION CENTERS
RT: FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
 FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

FAMILY PLANNING INSTRUCTORS

All individuals involved with teaching others how to regulate the number and spacing of births.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL
RT: FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING

Family Planning Libraries

use: FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION CENTERS

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTANCE

Not using any method of family planning.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
RT: "ACCEPTORS
 CLIENTS
 FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTANCE
 FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUANCE

FAMILY PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS

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.

BT: ORGANIZATIONS

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL

All individuals who provide medical supplies and services, administrative support, and educational information for family planning.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
NT: FAMILY PLANNING INSTRUCTORS
 FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL CHARACTERISTICS
 FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL EVALUATION
RT: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL CHARACTERISTICS

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL
RT: STAFF ATTITUDE

FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL EVALUATION

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL
RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING
POPULATION POLICY
NT: INVOLUNTARY FERTILITY CONTROL

FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION CENTERS
FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING
INTEGRATED PROGRAMS
POPULATION PROGRAMS
PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
NT: CONTRACEPTIVE IMPORTATION
RT: HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
NT: BIRTHS AVERTED
COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION
DEMOGRAPHIC EFFECTIVENESS
FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ATTENDANCE
RT: CLIENT-STAFF RATIO
EVALUATION
EVALUATION INDEXES
EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL EVALUA-

TION

PROGRAM EVALUATION
QUALITATIVE EVALUATION
QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION
SERVICE STATISTICS

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING
NT: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTANCE
FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUATION
FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTANCE
FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL
FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

TION

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION
POSTABORTAL PROGRAMS
POSTPARTUM PROGRAMS

RT: CONTRACEPTIVE DISTRIBUTION
DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE
FAMILY PLANNING CENTERS
FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION

Family Planning Services

use: **FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS**

FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING
NT: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE SURVEYS
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE
DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS
KAP SURVEYS
WORLD FERTILITY SURVEYS

FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING

Training professionals and paraprofessionals in the practice of family planning.

BT: TRAINING PROGRAMS
RT: FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
FAMILY PLANNING INSTRUCTORS
FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS

Contraceptive methods that do not require any device or agent.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING
NT: ABSTINENCE
CALENDAR METHOD
LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA METHOD
NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING
WITHDRAWAL

FAMILY PLANNING, TRADITIONAL METHODS

Contraceptive methods that make no use of modern science. Includes rhythm method, abstinence, breast feeding, and herbal preparations.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING
RT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

FAMILY POLICY

Decisions and actions by public bodies concerning the family.

BT: SOCIAL POLICY
NT: FAMILY ALLOWANCES
RT: MATERNITY BENEFITS

FAMILY RECONSTITUTION

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

BT: FAMILY RESEARCH
RT: RETROSPECTIVE STUDIES

FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

Social and biological relationships among members of a family.

BT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
NT: BIRTH ORDER
 DAUGHTERS
 FILIATION
 GRANDPARENTS
 PARENTS
 SIBLINGS
 SONS
 SPOUSE
RT: FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

FAMILY RESEARCH

Methods of studying past and present family patterns.

BT: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD
NT: FAMILY DEMOGRAPHY
 FAMILY LIFE CYCLE
 FAMILY LIFE SURVEYS
 FAMILY RECONSTITUTION
 GENEALOGIES
 LIFE CYCLE

FAMILY SIZE

Number of living children of an individual or couple.

BT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
NT: FAMILY SIZE, AVERAGE
 FAMILY SIZE, COMPLETED
 FAMILY SIZE, DESIRED
 FAMILY SIZE, EXPECTED
 FAMILY SIZE, IDEAL
 ONLY CHILD
RT: CHILD MORTALITY FEAR INDEX
 FERTILITY
 PARITY

FAMILY SIZE, AVERAGE

The mean number of living children of an individual or couple.

BT: FAMILY SIZE

FAMILY SIZE, COMPLETED

Total number of children born by end of the reproductive period of an individual or couple.

BT: FAMILY SIZE

FAMILY SIZE, DESIRED

Number of children desired for a completed family.

BT: FAMILY SIZE

FAMILY SIZE, EXPECTED

Number of children a person anticipates raising.

BT: FAMILY SIZE
RT: BIRTHS EXPECTED

FAMILY SIZE, IDEAL

The ideal family size to maintain, increase, or decrease population in a country or larger area.

BT: FAMILY SIZE
RT: POPULATION SIZE

Family violence

use: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

FAMINE

Extreme and widespread scarcity of food.

BT: FOOD SUPPLY
RT: DROUGHT
 FOOD SECURITY
 MALNUTRITION

FAROE ISLANDS

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 EUROPE

FATHERS

Male parents.

BT: PARENTS
NT: UNMARRIED FATHERS

FATIGUE

A feeling of tiredness or weariness.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Fats

use: **LIPIDS**

FDA

use: **USFDA**

FEAR

An emotion caused by anticipation or awareness of danger.

BT: EMOTIONS

FECUNDABILITY

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.

BT: FECUNDITY

FECUNDITY

The physiological capacity of a woman, man, couple, group, or population to produce live children.

BT: REPRODUCTION

NT: FECUNDABILITY

SUBFECUNDITY

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

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

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE

RT: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

GERMANY

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

FEEDBACK

Return of a part of the output, or results, of a system to be reintroduced as input.

BT: EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

FEES

Charges to clients, service charges to agencies.

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Female Adolescents

use: **ADOLESCENTS, FEMALE**

Female Circumcision

use: **FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING**

FEMALE CONDOMS

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.

BT: VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

FEMALE CONTRACEPTION

Used for general discussions of female contraception.

BT: CONTRACEPTION

FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING

The excision or tissue removal of any part of the female genitalia for cultural, religious or other non-medical reasons.

BT: HARMFUL TRADITIONAL PRACTICES

Female Genital Mutilation

use: **FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING**

FEMALE GENITAL TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis of the genitalia in women.

BT: TUBERCULOSIS

Female Genitalia

use: GENITALIA, FEMALE

Female Infertility

use: INFERTILITY

FEMALE ROLE

Culturally prescribed female behavioral patterns.

BT: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

RT: WOMEN'S STATUS

FEMALE STERILIZATION

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

BT: SEXUAL STERILIZATION

NT: INTERVAL STERILIZATION

MINILAPAROTOMY

QUINACRINE STERILIZATION

TUBAL LIGATION

TUBAL OCCLUSION

VAGINAL APPROACH

RT: LAPAROSCOPY

PLUGS

FEMINISM

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

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

Femshield

use: VAGINAL SHIELD

FERTILE PERIOD

The period during a menstrual cycle when conception can occur.

BT: REPRODUCTION

FERTILITY

The reproductive performance of a group.

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS

NT: 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

RT: FAMILY SIZE

FERTILITY AGENTS

Chemical substances used in the treatment of infertility.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE CONTROL AGENTS

NT: CLOMIPHENE

TAMOXIFEN

FERTILITY AWARENESS

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

BT: FAMILY PLANNING

Fertility Behavior

use: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

Fertility Burden Index

use: MATERNAL HEALTH

FERTILITY CHANGES

BT: FERTILITY

NT: FERTILITY DECLINE

FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

Methods to control fertility after coitus.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING

NT: MENSTRUAL REGULATION

POSTCOITAL DOUCHING

RT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, POSTCOITAL

FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCONCEPTION

Methods to control fertility after conception.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

NT: ABORTION

ABORTION, INDUCED

FERTILITY DECLINE

Reduction in the number of births occurring in a population during a particular period of time.

BT: FERTILITY CHANGES
RT: BABY BUST
 DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION
 POPULATION DECREASE

FERTILITY DETERMINANTS

Factors influencing fertility outcomes.

BT: FERTILITY

FERTILITY INCENTIVES

Rewards to encourage an increase in family size.

BT: PRONATALIST POLICY

FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

Statistical, analytic techniques for studying changes in fertility rates and patterns.

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

FERTILITY PATTERN METHOD

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

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

FERTILITY PREFERENCES

Desired fertility outcomes, including both desired number or frequency of pregnancies and desires concerning maternal age.

BT: FERTILITY

FERTILITY RATE

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

BT: BIRTH RATE
NT: AGE CUMULATIVE FERTILITY RATE
 AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE
 PARITY SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE
 TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

FERTILITY SURVEYS

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

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS
NT: WORLD FERTILITY SURVEYS
RT: DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS
 SURVEYS

Fertility Transition

use: DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION

FERTILIZATION

Union of male and female gametes.

BT: REPRODUCTION
NT: SPERM CAPACITATION

FETAL DEATH

Death of the developing young in utero.

BT: MORTALITY

Fetal malformations

use: CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

FETAL MEMBRANES

Includes amnion, chorion, decidua, placenta, yolk sac, and allantoids.

BT: FETUS
NT: FETAL TISSUE

Fetal Mortality

use: FETAL DEATH

FETAL TISSUE

Tissue from fetuses, often used for therapeutic or research purposes.

BT: FETAL MEMBRANES

FETAL VIABILITY

Sufficient development of a fetus to live outside of the uterus.

BT: FETUS

FETUS

In humans, the product of conception from the end of the eighth week to the moment of birth.

BT: PREGNANCY

NT: FETAL MEMBRANES

FETAL VIABILITY

GESTATIONAL AGE

RT: EMBRYO

FEVER

Increase in body temperature above the norm.

BT: BODY TEMPERATURE

FGC

use: **FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING**

FGM

use: **FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING**

FIBRINOLYSIS

The dissolution of fibrin by enzymatic action.

BT: BLOOD COAGULATION EFFECTS

FIBROADENOSIS

A disease affecting the fibrous tissues of the mammary glands.

BT: DISEASES

RT: MAMMARY GLAND EFFECTS

FIBROIDS

Fibrous, encapsulated, connective tissue tumors.

BT: NEOPLASMS, BENIGN

FICTION

A piece of work that deals with information or events that are not real, but rather, imaginary and theoretical.

BT: NARRATIVE

FIDELITY

Faithfulness to a partner or spouse.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

FIELD REPORT

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

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

Field Training

use: **ON-THE-JOB TRAINING**

FIELD WORKERS

Professional or nonprofessional workers in rural areas.

BT: HEALTH PERSONNEL

RT: RURAL HEALTH SERVICES

FIJI

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

FILARIASIS

Presence of filariae in body tissues, blood, or tissue fluids, occurring in tropical and subtropical regions.

BT: PARASITIC DISEASES

FILIATION

Judicial ruling with regard to a child's familial relationship.

BT: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

FILING SYSTEM

A system to put or keep items (papers, for example) in a useful order for storage or reference.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

FILM AND VIDEO

Sound and visual recordings Use for all moving picture media

- BT:** MASS MEDIA
- NT:** FILM AND VIDEO PRODUCTION
MUSIC VIDEO
- RT:** TAPE RECORDINGS

FILM AND VIDEO PRODUCTION

The act or process of creating film and video products, mostly for public consumption.

- BT:** FILM AND VIDEO
- RT:** AUDIO PRODUCTION

FILM AND VIDEO STILLS

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

- BT:** AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

Filmstrips

use: **FILM AND VIDEO**

FIMBRIECTOMY

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

- BT:** TUBAL LIGATION

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Transactions involving money.

- BT:** ECONOMIC FACTORS
- NT:** COMMUNITY FINANCING
CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP
DISASTER RELIEF
DONORS
EXPENDITURES
FEES
FOREIGN AID
FUNDRAISING
FUNDS
GOVERNMENT FINANCING
GRANTS
HEALTH INSURANCE
HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
INVESTMENTS
RESOURCE ALLOCATION
TAXATION
- RT:** REMITTANCES

Financing, Government

use: **GOVERNMENT FINANCING**

FINLAND

- BT:** DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

FIRST AID

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

- BT:** TREATMENT

FIRST BIRTH

The first child born to a couple.

- BT:** PREGNANCY HISTORY

FIRST BIRTH INTERVALS

Period between marriage and first birth.

- BT:** BIRTH INTERVALS

FIRST INTERCOURSE

Initial exposure to sexual intercourse.

- BT:** SEX BEHAVIOR

FIRST PREGNANCY INTERVALS

Period between marriage and first conception.

- BT:** PREGNANCY INTERVALS

FISHING

The act of catching fish for sport or livelihood, and/or for sustenance.

- BT:** OCCUPATIONS

FISTULA

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

- BT:** DISEASES

FITNESS

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

BT: HEALTH

FITTING

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

BT: TREATMENT

FIVE-YEAR PLANS

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

BT: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Flip Charts

use: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

FLORIDA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

FLUID BALANCE

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

BT: HOMEOSTASIS

FOCUS GROUPS

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.

BT: DATA COLLECTION

RT: AUDIENCE RESEARCH

FOLIC ACID

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

BT: VITAMINS AND MINERALS

FOLK MEDIA

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

BT: MASS MEDIA

RT: IEC

FOLKLORE

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

BT: CULTURE

NARRATIVE

FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE

A glycoprotein hormone of the anterior pituitary gland.

BT: GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY

Follicle Stimulating Hormone-Releasing Hormone

use: PITUITARY HORMONE RELEASING HORMONES

FOLLOW-UP STUDIES

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

BT: STUDIES

RT: COHORT ANALYSIS

PROSPECTIVE STUDIES

REPEATED ROUNDS OF SURVEY

FOOD AND BEVERAGE

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

BT: NUTRITION

NT: FOOD PREPARATION

FOOD PREPARATION

Actions taken to food prior to its consumption for reasons such as sanitary protocol, flavor or aesthetic enhancement, nutritional maximization, or cultural or religious practices.

BT: FOOD AND BEVERAGE

HYGIENE

FOOD SECURITY

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.

BT: FOOD SUPPLY
RT: FAMINE
MALNUTRITION

FOOD SUPPLEMENTATION

The provision of nutrients to individuals with specific identifiable deficiencies.

BT: NUTRITION PROGRAMS

FOOD SUPPLY

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

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES
NT: FAMINE
FOOD SECURITY
RT: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Forced Migrations

use: REFUGEES

FORCEPS

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

BT: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

FOREIGN AID

Assistance available from national or international organizations or governments.

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
RT: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

FOREIGNERS

Persons belonging to or owing allegiance to a foreign country.

BT: NATIONALITY
RT: MIGRANTS
PLACE OF BIRTH

FORESTS

Large tracts of densely growing trees and underbrush.

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES
RT: DEFORESTATION

FORMATIVE RESEARCH

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

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

FOSTERING

Permanent or temporary raising of children who are not one's own, either institutionally supported or by an informal network.

BT: CHILD REARING

FOUNDATIONS

Nongovernmental nonprofit organizations funded by an endowment.

BT: ORGANIZATIONS

FRANCE

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

FRENCH

French language. Use for language-learning materials only.

BT: LANGUAGE

FRENCH GUIANA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

FRENCH POLYNESIA

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

French Somaliland

use: DJIBOUTI

French Territory of the Afars and the Issas

use: DJIBOUTI

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

Those persons bound by feelings of affection or personal regard, or connected by blood or marriage.

BT: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD
NT: SOCIAL NETWORKS
RT: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
 INFORMATION SOURCES

FSH

use: FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE

FUNDRAISING

An organized activity or an instance of soliciting money or pledges, as for charitable organizations or political campaigns.

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FUNDS

Money with which to operate a program or activity.

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
RT: DONORS

GABON

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

GALACTORRHEA

Persistent secretion of milk irrespective of nursing.

BT: PUERPERAL DISORDERS
RT: LACTATION

GALLBLADDER DISEASES

Any disease or condition affecting the pear-shaped sac on the undersurface of the right lobe of the liver.

BT: DISEASES
RT: BILIARY TRACT DISEASES

GAMBIA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GAMES

BT: PLAY

GASTROINTESTINAL EFFECTS

Any condition or disease affecting the stomach or intestine.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
RT: DIARRHEA

GAZA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 MIDDLE EAST

Gender Differences

use: SEX FACTORS

GENDER IDENTITY

The gender or non-gender that a person identifies with regardless of their biological sex.

RT: SEXUAL ORIENTATION

GENDER ISSUES

Topics surrounding the relations and interactions of males and females.

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS
NT: GENDER RELATIONS

GENDER RELATIONS

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

BT: GENDER ISSUES

GENEALOGIES

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

BT: FAMILY RESEARCH

General Fertility Rate

use: FERTILITY RATE

GENERATIONS

All of the offspring that are at the same stage of descent from a common ancestor.

BT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

GENETIC COUNSELING

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

BT: COUNSELING

RT: HEREDITARY DISEASES

GENETIC TECHNIQUES

Chromosomal, biochemical, intracellular, and other methods used in the study of genetics.

BT: LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

NT: AMNIOCENTESIS
SEX DETERMINATION

GENETICS

The study of heredity.

BT: BIOLOGY

NT: CONSANGUINITY
EUGENICS

POPULATION GENETICS

RT: CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES
HEREDITARY DISEASES
HEREDITY

Genetics, Population

use: **POPULATION GENETICS**

GENITAL EFFECTS, FEMALE

Any disease or condition affecting the female reproductive organs.

BT: GENITALIA, FEMALE

NT: ADNEXAL EFFECTS
GYNECOLOGIC DISEASES

RT: UROGENITAL EFFECTS

GENITAL EFFECTS, MALE

Any disease or condition affecting the male reproductive organs.

BT: GENITALIA, MALE

NT: IMPOTENCE

RT: UROGENITAL EFFECTS

GENITAL WARTS

Condyloma acuminatum, sexually transmitted form of anogenital warty growth caused by the human papillomaviruses.

BT: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

RT: HPV

GENITALIA

Reproductive organs.

BT: UROGENITAL SYSTEM

NT: GENITALIA, FEMALE
GENITALIA, MALE
GERM CELLS

GENITALIA, FEMALE

Female reproductive organs.

BT: GENITALIA

NT: FALLOPIAN TUBES
GENITAL EFFECTS, FEMALE
OVARY
UTERUS
VAGINA

GENITALIA, MALE

Male reproductive organs.

BT: GENITALIA

NT: GENITAL EFFECTS, MALE
PROSTATE
SEMINAL VESICLES
TESTIS
VAS DEFERENS

GENOCIDE

The deliberate and systematic destruction of a racial, political, or cultural group.

BT: CRIME

GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

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

BT: POPULATION

NT: ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS
DISTANCE
ISLANDS
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
RURAL AREAS
URBAN AREAS

Geographical Distribution

use: **POPULATION DISTRIBUTION**

GEOGRAPHY

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

BT: SOCIAL SCIENCES

NT: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

GEORGIA (UNITED STATES)

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

GEORGIA (WESTERN ASIA)

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GERM CELLS

An ovum or a spermatozoa.

BT: GENITALIA

NT: OVUM
SPERMATOZOA

GERMAN

German language. Use for language-learning materials only.

BT: LANGUAGE

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

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

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

RT: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
GERMANY

GERMANY

Post-unification Germany comprising the former GDR and FRG.

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

RT: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

GESTATIONAL AGE

Estimated age of the fetus calculated from the first day of the last normal menstrual period.

BT: FETUS

GESTODENE

A progestational hormone used as a contraceptive agent.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

GHANA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GIBRALTAR

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

Gilbert Islands

use: **KIRIBATI**

GINGIVITIS

Inflammation of the gums characterized by redness, swelling, and tendency to bleed.

BT: DISEASES

RT: ORAL EFFECTS

GLOBAL

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

GLOBAL GAG RULE

U.S. foreign policy that prohibits any organizations that receive U.S. funding from using any of their funds (U.S. or otherwise) to support abortion work in foreign countries. Repealed under Barack Obama Diferent from the Helms ammendment

BT: HEALTH POLICY

GLOBAL WARMING

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

BT: CLIMATE

Glossary

use: **TERMINOLOGY**

Glucocorticoids

use: **ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES**

GLUCOSE METABOLISM EFFECTS

Any disease or condition that affects the way sugar is handled in the body.

BT: CARBOHYDRATE METABOLIC EFFECTS
RT: GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST

GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST

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.

BT: LABORATORY PROCEDURES
RT: GLUCOSE METABOLISM EFFECTS

GOALS

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

BT: PLANNING

GOITER

Enlargement of the thyroid gland.

BT: THYROID EFFECTS

GOLD

A soft yellow corrosion-resistant metallic element.

BT: METALS

GONADOTROPINS

Hormones capable of promoting gonadal growth and function.

BT: HORMONES
NT: GONADOTROPINS, CHORIONIC
GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY

GONADOTROPINS, CHORIONIC

Gonadotropins produced by the chorionic villi of the placenta.

BT: GONADOTROPINS

GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY

Gonad-stimulating hormones produced by the pituitary gland.

BT: GONADOTROPINS
NT: FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE
LUTEINIZING HORMONE

GONORRHEA

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

BT: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

GOSSYPOL

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

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, MALE

GOVERNMENT

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

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
NT: CORRECTIONS OFFICERS
MILITARY PERSONNEL

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

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

BT: ORGANIZATIONS
NT: USAID
USPHS

GOVERNMENT FINANCING

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

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
NT: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
SOCIAL SECURITY

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Those who hold a governmental position.

BT: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

RT: INFLUENTIALS

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

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

BT: PROGRAMS

RT: NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

PUBLIC SECTOR

SOCIAL SECURITY

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION

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

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

Government Sponsored Programs

use: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Grade Schools

use: PRIMARY SCHOOLS

GRANDPARENTS

A parent of one's mother or father, a grandmother or grandfather.

BT: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

GRANTS

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

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

GRANULOMAS

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

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Gravidity

use: PREGNANCY RATE

GREECE

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE

GREENLAND

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

GRENADA

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Grenadines

use: SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

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

BT: PRODUCTION

RT: PRODUCTIVITY

GROSS REPRODUCTION RATE

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.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

GROUP HOMES

Homes for groups of persons with special characteristics, such as nursing homes, halfway houses, or homes for people with mental or physical disabilities.

BT: HOUSING

GROUP INTERVIEWS

A method of conducting interviews involving more than one individual.

BT: INTERVIEWS

GROUP MEETING

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

BT: COMMUNICATION
NT: COMMUNITY MEETING
MOTHERS' CLUBS
PANEL DISCUSSION
STAFF MEETING

GROUP PROCESSES

The interacting forces within a small human group.

BT: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR
NT: COMMUNITY RELATIONS
RT: COOPERATIVES
INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

GROUPS

Individuals who assemble together or have some unifying relationship.

BT: ORGANIZATIONS

GROWTH

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

BT: CHILD DEVELOPMENT

GUADELOUPE

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GUAM

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

GUATEMALA

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GUERNSEY

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

Works intended to guide a course of action. For national standards and guidelines, include also GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION

GUINEA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

GUINEA-BISSAU

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, PORTUGUESE SPEAKING

GUYANA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

GYNECOLOGIC DISEASES

Diseases affecting the female reproductive system.

BT: GENITAL EFFECTS, FEMALE

GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

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

BT: UROGENITAL SURGERY
NT: COLPOTOMY
HYSTERECTOMY
HYSTEROTOMY
OVARIECTOMY
RT: GYNECOLOGY

GYNECOLOGY

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

BT: MEDICINE
RT: GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

HAIR DISEASES

Any disease or condition affecting the keratinized, thread-like outgrowth from the skin of mammals.

BT: DISEASES
NT: ALOPECIA
RT: HIRSUTISM

HAITI

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Handicapped

use: **DISABLED PERSONS AND DISABILITIES**

HANDWASHING

A hygienic practice where hands are scrubbed with water and soap or ash as a preventive measure against disease transmission.

BT: HYGIENE

Hansen's Disease

use: **LEPROSY**

HAPPINESS

A state of well-being and contentment.

BT: EMOTIONS

HARM REDUCTION

Public health policies and interventions designed to reduce the harmful consequences associated with various, sometimes illegal, human behaviors. Used mainly to describe appropriate provision of misoprostol to women to prevent unsafe abortion.

RT: RISK REDUCTION BEHAVIOR

HARMFUL TRADITIONAL PRACTICES

Rituals based on cultural beliefs that are harmful to human health.

BT: TRADITIONAL HEALTH PRACTICES

NT: FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING

HAWAII

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

Usually the principal wage-earner or provider.

BT: HOUSEHOLDS

HEADACHE

A pain in the head.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

RT: MIGRAINE

HEALTH

The condition of optimal physical and mental well-being of an individual.

NT: 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
RISK FACTORS
WOMEN'S HEALTH

RT: WORLD HEALTH DAY

HEALTH AND WELFARE PLANNING

Planning for needed health and welfare services and facilities.

BT: SOCIAL PLANNING

RT: HEALTH FACILITY PLANNING

HEALTH EDUCATION

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

BT: EDUCATION

NT: HEALTH EDUCATION MATERIALS
HEALTH FAIRS

RT: ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES
FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
SEX EDUCATION

HEALTH EDUCATION MATERIALS

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

BT: HEALTH EDUCATION

ABORTION PROVIDERS

HEALTH FACILITIES

Institutions that provide medical or health-related services.

- BT:** DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE
- NT:** ABORTION CENTERS
CLINICS
FAMILY PLANNING CENTERS
HOSPITALS
MOBILE HEALTH UNITS
PHARMACIES
PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE
RURAL HEALTH CENTERS
SATELLITE CENTERS
- RT:** HEALTH FACILITY PLANNING

HEALTH FACILITY PLANNING

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

- BT:** HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
- RT:** HEALTH AND WELFARE PLANNING
HEALTH FACILITIES

HEALTH FAIRS

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

- BT:** HEALTH EDUCATION

HEALTH INSURANCE

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

- BT:** FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
- RT:** SOCIAL SECURITY
TITLE 19 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

HEALTH PERSONNEL

Individuals working in the health occupations.

- BT:** DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE
- NT:** BAREFOOT DOCTORS
COMMUNITY WORKERS
DENTISTS
EMERGENCY PERSONNEL
FIELD WORKERS
HOSPITAL PERSONNEL
MIDLEVEL PROVIDERS
MIDWIVES AND MIDWIFERY
NURSES AND NURSING
OB GYNS
PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL
PHARMACISTS
PHYSICIANS
TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTS
- RT:** SOCIAL WORKERS

HEALTH POLICY

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

- BT:** POLICY

Health Programs

use: **HEALTH SERVICES**

HEALTH SECTOR REFORM

HEALTH SERVICES

Organized programs for the provision of health care delivery.

- BT:** DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE
- NT:** 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

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Management of health services.

- BT:** MANAGEMENT
- NT:** HEALTH FACILITY PLANNING
- RT:** FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH SERVICES EVALUATION

Assessment of progress toward prestated goals or objectives of a health services program.

- BT:** PROGRAM EVALUATION
- NT:** QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE
UTILIZATION REVIEW

Health Services Needs and Demands

use: NEEDS ASSESSMENT

HEALTH STATUS INDEXES

Measures of the health condition of a person or population group.

BT: HEALTH
RT: ANTHROPOMETRY
 NUTRITION INDEXES

HEALTH SURVEYS

A systematic collection of factual data pertaining to health and disease in a human population within a given geographic area.

BT: HEALTH
RT: DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH SURVEYS
 KAP SURVEYS
 SURVEYS

HEALTH-SEEKING BEHAVIOR

Behaviors engaged in and pathways followed by individuals when they need out health care.

RT: SELF CARE

HEART DISEASES

Pathological conditions affecting the heart.

BT: DISEASES
NT: MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION
RT: CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS

HEMATOCRIT

The apparatus or device used in determining the volume percentage of the red blood cells or corpuscles in whole blood.

BT: LABORATORY PROCEDURES
RT: HEMATOLOGIC TESTS

HEMATOLOGIC TESTS

Any examinations concerned with blood and blood-forming tissues.

BT: LABORATORY PROCEDURES
RT: ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE
 HEMATOCRIT
 SCREENING

HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

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

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM
NT: BLOOD COAGULATION EFFECTS
 IMMUNOGLOBULIN ALTERATIONS
 LEUKOCYTOSIS
 PLATELET AGGREGATION
 PROTEIN BOUND IODINE ALTERATIONS
 SERUM PROTEIN EFFECTS
 TOXEMIA
 TRANSCORTIN BOUND CORTISOL ALTERATIONS

HEMATOMA

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

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

HEMIC SYSTEM

Blood and its components.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: 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

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

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM

HEMOPHILIA

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

BT: BLOOD COAGULATION EFFECTS

HEMORRHAGE

Losing blood as a result of a rupture or severance of blood vessels. Use in conjunction with POSTPARTUM to capture postpartum hemorrhage

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
NT: METRORRHAGIA

HEPATIC EFFECTS

Any condition or disease affecting the liver.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: CHOLESTASIS
RT: HEPATITIS
LIVER CIRRHOSIS
LIVER DYSFUNCTION
LIVER NEOPLASMS

HEPATITIS

Inflammation of the liver, usually from a viral infection, but sometimes from toxic agents.

BT: VIRAL DISEASES
RT: HEPATIC EFFECTS
YELLOW FEVER

HEREDITARY DISEASES

Diseases due to hereditary factors transmitted from parent to offspring.

BT: DISEASES
RT: GENETIC COUNSELING
GENETICS
NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALI-

TIES

HEREDITY

The genetic transmission of characteristics from parent to offspring.

BT: BIOLOGY
RT: GENETICS

HERNIA

Protrusion of a portion of an organ or tissue through an abnormal opening.

BT: DISEASES

HERPES GENITALIS

Herpes simplex of the genitals.

BT: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

HETEROGENEITY

Variation among the members of a population with respect to a particular demographic phenomenon.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Heterosexuals

use: **SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

HIB DISEASE

A type of Haemophilus influenzae isolated most frequently from biotype I. Prior to vaccine availability, it was a leading cause of childhood meningitis.

BT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

HIERARCHY OF EFFECTS

Categorization of a group of elements according to their power to produce an outcome or achieve a result.

BT: CLASSIFICATION

HIGH FERTILITY POPULATION

A population exhibiting a high rate of fertility.

BT: FERTILITY

HIGH INCOME POPULATION

Individuals and families possessing or controlling great wealth (often the top 10 percent of a population).

BT: SOCIAL CLASS

HIGH RISK WOMEN

Women whose health would be impaired by another pregnancy.

BT: REPRODUCTION

High Schools

use: **SECONDARY SCHOOLS**

HINDI

Hindi language. Use for language-learning materials only.

BT: LANGUAGE

HINDUISM

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

BT: RELIGION

HIRSUTISM

Abnormal hairiness, especially in women.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

RT: HAIR DISEASES

HISPANICS

An ethnic group of Spanish or Latin American heritage.

BT: ETHNIC GROUPS

NT: LATINAS

HISTOCHEMICAL EFFECTS

Any condition or disease affecting the chemical components in cells and tissues.

BT: CYTOLOGIC EFFECTS

RT: HISTOLOGY

HISTOLOGY

The discipline dealing with the minute structure, composition, and function of tissues.

BT: BIOLOGY

RT: HISTOCHEMICAL EFFECTS

HISTORICAL DEMOGRAPHY

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.

BT: DEMOGRAPHY

HISTORICAL REVIEW

Used for documents that are historical reviews of a subject.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

HIV / AIDS

A disease of the human immune system caused by infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

BT: HIV INFECTIONS

NT: ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

HIV INFECTIONS

Infections with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

NT: HIV PREVENTION

HIV-POSITIVE PERSONS

HIV PREVENTION

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.

BT: HIV INFECTIONS

HIV Serodiagnosis

use: HIV TESTING

HIV TESTING

Immunologic tests for the identification of HIV antibodies.

BT: LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

NT: VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING

HIV-POSITIVE PERSONS

Persons who test positive for HIV.

BT: HIV INFECTIONS

Holy See

use: VATICAN CITY

HOME CARE

Health care services covering a broad range, including high-tech pharmacy services, skilled (para)professional services, custodial care, and medical equipment provided in one's home.

BT: CARE AND SUPPORT

HOME ECONOMICS

Economic factors within a household or family.

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

HOME VISITS

Visits to a home to provide service and information and to conduct interviews.

BT: COMMUNICATION
RT: CONTACTING CLIENTS
 HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION

HOMELESS PERSONS

Members of a population without a home or an official address usually found in shelters, on the streets, or in vacant buildings.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS
NT: STREET KIDS

HOMEOSTASIS

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.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: ELECTROLYTE BALANCE
 FLUID BALANCE
 RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN-ALDOSTERONE EF-

FACTS

HOMICIDE

Killing of one human being by another.

BT: CRIME
RT: VIOLENT DEATHS

Homosexuals

use: SEXUAL ORIENTATION

HONDURAS

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

HONG KONG

BT: ASIA
 DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

HORMONE ANTAGONISTS

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.

BT: HORMONES
NT: CYPROTERONE ACETATE
 ETHAMOXYTRIPHETOL
 NAFOXIDINE
 RU-486

HORMONE RECEPTORS

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.

BT: MEMBRANE PROTEINS

Hormone Releasing IUD

use: IUD, HORMONE RELEASING

HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY

The administration of estrogen-progestogen combinations in postmenopausal or estrogen-deficient women to alleviate the effects of hormone deficiency.

BT: TREATMENT

HORMONES

Products of living cells that circulate in body fluids and produce a specific effect on the activity of cells.

BT: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
NT: ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES
 ANDROGENS
 CORPUS LUTEUM HORMONES
 DEXAMETHASONE ACETATE
 ESTROGENS
 GONADOTROPINS
 HORMONE ANTAGONISTS
 PITUITARY HORMONE RELEASING HOR-

MONES

PITUITARY HORMONES
 PROGESTATIONAL HORMONES
RT: ADENOSINE CYCLIC MONOPHOSPHATE
 ALGESTONE ACETOPHENIDE

HOSPITAL PERSONNEL

Employees of a hospital.

BT: HEALTH PERSONNEL

HOSPITALS

Institutions where the sick or injured are given medical or surgical care. Hospital programs may include preventive medicine or family planning service delivery.

BT: HEALTH FACILITIES

HOTLINES

Telephone lines that give quick and direct access to a source of information or help

BT: INFORMATION

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION

Household use of goods and services.

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

RT: CONSUMPTION

EASTERLIN HYPOTHESIS

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION

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.

BT: NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

RT: CONTACTING CLIENTS

HOME VISITS

HOUSEHOLDS

Socioeconomic units consisting of individuals who live in common dwelling units.

BT: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

NT: HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLD

RT: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

HOUSEWIVES

Women who manage their household as their main occupation.

BT: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

RT: OCCUPATIONS

HOUSEWORK

Provision of services within the home for the family.

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

HOUSING

Living facilities for humans.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

NT: DWELLING STRUCTURES

GROUP HOMES

HPV

Human papillomavirus.

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

RT: CERVICAL CANCER

GENITAL WARTS

HTLV-III

use: **HIV and HIV INFECTIONS**

HUMAN CAPITAL

Human resources viewed as a production component.

BT: HUMAN RESOURCES

RT: BRAIN DRAIN

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

The spatial, ecological, and regional analysis of human populations.

BT: GEOGRAPHY

RT: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Human Immunodeficiency Virus

use: **HIV and HIV INFECTIONS**

HUMAN MILK

A secretion of the human mammary glands for feeding the young.

BT: LACTATION

RT: BREASTFEEDING

Human Reproduction

use: **REPRODUCTION**

HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE INDEXES

Measurements of sexual maturity and reproductive behavior including fertility and lactation.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

HUMAN RESOURCES

Actual or potential number of workers available at a given time.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: HUMAN CAPITAL
LABOR FORCE
MANPOWER NEEDS
OCCUPATIONS

HUMAN RIGHTS

The rights to which one is justly entitled as a human being.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
NT: CONSTITUTION
PERSONHOOD
REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS
SEXUAL RIGHTS
WOMEN'S RIGHTS

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring 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.

BT: CRIME

HUMAN VOLUNTEERS

Persons offering to participate in a scientific investigation.

BT: CLINICAL RESEARCH

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

HUMOR

Something that is or is designed to be comical or amusing.

BT: COMMUNICATION

HUNGARY

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

HUSBAND-WIFE COMMUNICATION

Interactions and relationships between husband and wife.

BT: PARTNER COMMUNICATION

HUSBAND-WIFE COMPARISONS

Evaluation of respective education, background, and opinions of husband and wife.

BT: COMPARATIVE STUDIES

HYGIENE

Conditions or practices conducive to health.

BT: PUBLIC HEALTH
NT: FOOD PREPARATION
HANDWASHING
NEEDLE CLEANING
RT: SANITATION

HYPERTENSION

Persistently high arterial blood pressure. Currently accepted threshold levels are 140 mm Hg systolic and 90 mm Hg diastolic pressure.

BT: VASCULAR DISEASES
RT: BLOOD PRESSURE

HYPERTONIC SALINE SOLUTION

Hypertonic sodium chloride solution.

BT: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS
RT: ABORTION, SALINE SOLUTION

HYPOTENSION

A condition of below normal systolic and diastolic blood pressure.

BT: VASCULAR DISEASES
RT: BLOOD PRESSURE

HYPOTHALAMUS

The part of the brain lying close to the pituitary gland. It is connected to the pituitary by blood vessels (portal system).

BT: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

HYSTERECTOMY

Excision of the uterus.

BT: GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

HYSTEOSALPINGOGRAPHY

Roentgenography of the uterus and oviducts after injecting radiopaque material into those organs.

BT: PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

HYSTEOSCOPY

Endoscopic inspection of the uterus.

BT: ENDOSCOPY

HYSTEOSOTOMY

Incision into the uterus, performed vaginally or transabdominally.

BT: GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

IBRD

use: **WORLD BANK**

ICELAND

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

ICPD

International Conference on Population and Development coordinated by the UN in Cairo, Egypt from 5-13 September 1994. Its resulting Program of Action is the steering document for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

BT: CONFERENCES AND CONGRESSES

ICTs

Integration of telecommunications (telephone lines and wireless signals), computers as well as necessary enterprise software, middleware, storage, and audio-visual systems, which enable users to access, store, transmit, and manipulate information

BT: TECHNOLOGY

RT: INTERNET

COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER PROGRAM-

MING

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

TELEMEDICINE

MHEALTH

IDAHO

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

Identity Cards

use: **PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS**

IEC

Information, education, and communication programs, activities, or materials

BT: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

RT: COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS
FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
FOLK MEDIA
POPULATION EDUCATION
SEX EDUCATION

Illegal abortion

use: **ABORTION, ILLEGAL**

ILLEGAL MIGRANTS

Persons who are in a country illegally.

BT: MIGRANTS

ILLEGITIMACY

State of being born of parents not married to each other.

BT: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

ILLINOIS

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

ILLITERACY

The condition of being unable to read and write.

BT: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

ILLITERATES

Those individuals who are unable to read and write.

BT: EDUCATIONAL STATUS
RT: LITERACY PROGRAMS

ILLUSTRATION

A picture or diagram that helps make something clear or attractive.

BT: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

IMMIGRANTS

Individuals who leave one country to settle permanently in another.

BT: MIGRANTS

IMMUNE SYSTEM

The integrated body system of organs, tissues, cells, and cell products that neutralizes potentially pathogenic organisms or substances.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

NT: IMMUNITY

IMMUNITY

Nonsusceptibility to the invasive or pathogenic effects of foreign microorganisms or the toxic effect of antigenic substances.

BT: IMMUNE SYSTEM

NT: IMMUNITY, ACTIVE

IMMUNITY, CELLULAR

IMMUNITY, NATURAL

IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS

IMMUNOLOGICAL EFFECTS

SEROCONVERSION

IMMUNITY, ACTIVE

Immunity occurring as a result of prior exposure to an infectious agent or its antigens.

BT: IMMUNITY

IMMUNITY, CELLULAR

Acquired immunity in which the role of small lymphocytes of thymic origin is predominant.

BT: IMMUNITY

IMMUNITY, NATURAL

Resistance manifested by a species (or by races, families, and individuals in a species) that has not been immunized by previous infection or vaccination.

BT: IMMUNITY

IMMUNIZATION

The process or procedure by which resistance to a disease is produced in a person, animal, or plant.

BT: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

NT: IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

VACCINATION

RT: ANTIBODY FORMATION

VACCINES

IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

Suggested schedule of vaccinations administered to stimulate a person's immune system.

BT: IMMUNIZATION

IMMUNOGLOBULIN ALTERATIONS

Any change in the family of closely related but not identical proteins that are capable of acting as antibodies.

BT: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS

Includes immunologic adjuvants, antibodies, antigens, complements, interferons, lymphokines, immunologic receptors, and virus inhibitors.

BT: IMMUNITY

NT: ANTIBODIES

ANTIGENS

IMMUNOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Any condition affecting an individual's immunity to disease.

BT: IMMUNITY

RT: SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

IMPACT

Effect of intervention, publication, or communication material on targeted audience, population, or objective.

BT: EVALUATION

RT: PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

IMPLANTATION

The attachment and embedding of the fertilized ovum in the endometrium.

BT: PREGNANCY, FIRST TRIMESTER

NT: POSTIMPLANTATION PHASE

PREIMPLANTATION PHASE

IMPLANTATION SUPPRESSION

Prevention of the embedding of the developing blastocyst in the uterine mucosa.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION

Implants

use: CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANTS

IMPLEMENTATION

The act of putting into practical effect, of carrying out.

BT: PROGRAMS

IMPOTENCE

Inability to have sexual intercourse because of erectile dysfunction.

BT: GENITAL EFFECTS, MALE

IMPROVED COOKING EQUIPMENT

Cooking facilities that are improved to protect environment and/or health.

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

IN VITRO

Outside the living body and in an artificial environment.

BT: CLINICAL RESEARCH

Inbreeding

use: POPULATION GENETICS

INCENTIVES

Payments or other rewards offered to individuals or organizations to encourage them to meet stated objectives.

BT: POLICY

NT: AWARDS

CONTESTS

RT: CLOTHING

INCEST

Sexual intercourse between persons so closely related that they are forbidden by law to marry.

BT: CRIME

INCIDENCE

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.

BT: MEASUREMENT

INCOME

Revenues or receipts accruing from business enterprise, labor, or invested capital.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

NT: INCOME DISTRIBUTION

RT: PAY EQUITY

WAGES

INCOME DISTRIBUTION

The way income is divided among various societal groups.

BT: INCOME

RT: INEQUALITIES

INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMS

Small scale programs, usually for women's groups, to give additional income to participants. Payment is sometimes made in commodities.

BT: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

RT: WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

Income Support

use: FAMILY ALLOWANCES

Incomplete abortion

use: ABORTION, INCOMPLETE

INCREASED LIBIDO

An increase in the sexual drive.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

INDEX

A list of specified data usually arranged in alphabetical order.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

INDIA

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

INDIANA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

INDICATORS

Quantifiable characteristics of a population which researchers use as supporting evidence for describing the health of a population.

INDIGENOUS HEALTH SERVICES

Types of health care delivery originating or practiced in a particular region or environment.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES
RT: BAREFOOT DOCTORS
TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

INDIGENOUS POPULATION

Members of ethnic groups that originally populated the country in which they live.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

INDIRECT ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES

A body of analytical techniques developed for estimating levels and trends of fertility, mortality, and migration for populations lacking conventional sources of data.

BT: ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES

INDONESIA

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

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.

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

INDUSTRIALIZATION

Development of a social and economic organization characterized by large industries, machine production, and concentration of workers in towns and cities.

BT: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
RT: INDUSTRY
MODERNIZATION
TECHNOLOGY

Industrialized Countries

use: **DEVELOPED COUNTRIES**

INDUSTRY

Any branch of trade, business, production, or manufacture.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: INDUSTRIALIZATION
PRODUCTION

INEQUALITIES

Legal, social, or economic disparities.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: INCOME DISTRIBUTION
SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

INFANT

The human young from the time of birth to two years of age.

BT: YOUTH
NT: INFANT, PREMATURE
RT: CHILD
CHILDREN

INFANT HEALTH

Physical, mental, and social well-being of a child at 0-2 years of age.

BT: CHILD HEALTH

INFANT MORTALITY

Death of children from birth to two years of age.

BT: MORTALITY
NT: INFANT MORTALITY CHANGES
 NEONATAL MORTALITY
 SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME
RT: CHILD MORTALITY
 CHILD MORTALITY FEAR INDEX
 CHILD SURVIVAL

INFANT MORTALITY CHANGES

The change of status in a population shows a number of deaths of children from birth to age two years.

BT: INFANT MORTALITY

INFANT NUTRITION

Nutrition of children from birth to two years of age.

BT: NUTRITION
NT: BOTTLE FEEDING
 BREASTFEEDING
 MILK SUBSTITUTES
 SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING
 WEANING

INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS

Abnormal physical conditions affecting the food and drink requirements of infants.

BT: NUTRITION DISORDERS

INFANT, PREMATURE

Infant born before 38 weeks of gestation.

BT: INFANT
RT: LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

INFANTICIDE

The killing of an infant by violence or by neglect.

BT: CRIME
RT: NEONATAL MORTALITY

INFECTION PREVENTION

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.

BT: INFECTIONS

INFECTION TRANSMISSION

The process or act of causing an infection.

BT: INFECTIONS

INFECTIONS

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.

BT: DISEASES
NT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES
 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
 INFECTION PREVENTION
 INFECTION TRANSMISSION
 PELVIC INFECTIONS
 REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS
 RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS
 TETANUS
 TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME
 TRANSMISSION
 TUBERCULOSIS
RT: ABORTION, SEPTIC
 TRACHOMA
 VIRAL DISEASES

Infectious Diseases

use: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

INFERTILITY

Inability or diminished ability to produce offspring.

BT: REPRODUCTION

Infibulation

use: FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING

INFIDELITY

Unfaithfulness to a sexual partner, especially a spouse.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

INFLATION

A continuing rise in the general price level.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: PRICES

INFLUENTIALS

Individuals who exercise authority, e.g., community, church, or political leaders.

BT: INFORMATION SOURCES
NT: ACTORS AND ACTRESSES
 ARTISTS
 CELEBRITIES
 COMMUNITY LEADERS
RT: ATHLETES
 GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
 INTEREST GROUPS
 ROLE MODELS

INFLUENZA

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.

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

INFORMAL SECTOR

Employment outside the formal wage economy, including that of street vendors.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: UNDEREMPLOYMENT
 UNEMPLOYMENT

INFORMATION

Knowledge obtained from investigation, study, or instruction, e.g., intelligence, news, facts, data.

NT: HOTLINES
 INFORMATION PROCESSING
 INFORMATION SERVICES
 INFORMATION SOURCES
RT: INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION

Information and communication technologies

use: ICTs

INFORMATION CENTERS

Facilities for collecting and organizing information. May be specialized by subject field, type of source material, persons served, location, or type of services.

BT: COMMUNICATION
NT: FAMILY PLANNING INFORMATION CENTERS
 LIBRARIES

Information Dissemination

use: INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION

INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION

The dissemination of information.

BT: COMMUNICATION
RT: INFORMATION

INFORMATION NETWORKS

Cooperative system among information handlers to transmit and exchange items of information.

BT: COMMUNICATION
NT: INTERNET

INFORMATION PACKET

A package of informational materials

BT: INFORMATION
RT: PATIENT EDUCATION

INFORMATION PROCESSING

Preparation, structuring, or manipulation of information or data.

BT: INFORMATION
NT: CODING
 COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND PROGRAMMING
 COMPUTERS
 DATA STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL
 RECORDS

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS

Systems designed to recover specific information from quantities of stored data.

BT: DATA STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

INFORMATION SERVICES

Services dedicated to the communication or reception of knowledge or intelligence.

BT: INFORMATION

INFORMATION SOURCES

A point of origin or procurement of information.

BT: COMMUNICATION
NT: INFLUENTIALS
 PEER GROUPS
RT: FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
 PARENTS

INFORMED CHOICE

Voluntary decision to use contraceptives after receiving adequate information about options, risks, and benefits.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

INFORMED CONSENT

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.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES

INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

Chemical components of complex substances (ingredients) and substances having a defined molecular composition (chemicals).

NT: HYPERTONIC SALINE SOLUTION
 INORGANIC CHEMICALS
 LUBRICANTS
 ORGANIC CHEMICALS
 PESTICIDES
 POLYMERS

RT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

INHERITANCE

The act of inheriting or something inherited.

BT: OWNERSHIP

INHIBITION OF FERTILIZATION

The process of restraining the union of male and female gametes.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION
NT: SPERM TRANSPORT INHIBITION

INJECTABLES

Contraceptive method using intramuscular injection.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
RT: DEPO-PROVERA

In-migration

use: INTERNAL MIGRATION

Inner City

use: URBAN AREAS

INORGANIC CHEMICALS

Compounds not containing carbon.

BT: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS
NT: OXYGEN
 SILICON

INSECTS

BT: DISEASE TRANSMISSION CONTROL

INSERTION

The process of putting or fitting something into place, e.g., inserting an IUD or contraceptive implant.

BT: TREATMENT

In-service Training

use: ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

INSTITUTION BUILDING

Building and strengthening the capacity of an institution.

BT: PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY

INSTRUCTION

The act, practice, or profession of instructing.

BT: EDUCATION

Instructional Manual

use: TEACHING MATERIALS

INSUFFLATION

Injecting gas into the abdomen to distend it.

BT: SURGERY

INTEGRATED PROGRAMS

Programs designed to achieve two or more related objectives.

BT: PROGRAMS
RT: COORDINATION
 FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS
 PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

INTELLIGENCE

The ability to learn or understand from experience and to make adaptive responses to new situations.

BT: PERSONALITY
NT: MENTAL RETARDATION

INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

Used for documents that are studies of demographic problems as they interact with other disciplines.

BT: STUDIES

INTEREST GROUPS

Groups that are active or lobby for a particular cause.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
NT: ANTI-CHOICE GROUPS
 MARCHES
 PRO-CHOICE GROUPS
 WOMEN'S GROUPS
RT: INFLUENTIALS
 PUBLIC OPINION

INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSFERS

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.

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

INTERMARRIAGE

Marriage between members of different ethnic, cultural, or religious groups.

BT: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

INTERMEDIATE VARIABLES

The biological and behavioral factors through which social, economic, psychological, and environmental variables affect demographic outcomes within the boundaries of a country.

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS

INTERNAL MIGRATION

Movement of individual populations within a country.

BT: MIGRATION
NT: TURNAROUND MIGRATION

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

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.

BT: SETTLEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT
RT: NATURAL DISASTERS

INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

International administrative and functional organizations.

BT: ORGANIZATIONS
NT: IPPF
 UN
 WORLD BANK

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

use: WORLD BANK

International Conference on Population and Development

use: ICPD

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Two or more nations working or acting harmoniously.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
NT: WORLD AIDS DAY
 WORLD HEALTH DAY
 WORLD POPULATION DAY
RT: FOREIGN AID
 UN
 WORLD POPULATION CONFERENCES

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

The movement across an international boundary for the purpose of establishing a new permanent residence.

BT: MIGRATION
NT: BORDER CROSSING
 BRAIN DRAIN

International Planned Parenthood Federation

use: IPPF

INTERNET

A matrix of networks that connects computers around the world.

BT: INFORMATION NETWORKS
RT: ICTs

INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION

Communication existing or occurring between individuals.

BT: COMMUNICATION

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

The reciprocal interaction of two or more persons.

BT: BEHAVIOR
NT: BONDING
 CLIENT-STAFF RELATIONS
 PARTNER COMMUNICATION
 PROVIDER-CLIENT RELATIONS
 ROLE MODELS
RT: COMMUNICATION
 GROUP PROCESSES

INTERVAL STERILIZATION

A separate sterilization procedure not involved with delivery or any other pelvic surgery or abortion.

BT: FEMALE STERILIZATION

INTERVENTIONS

Strategies designed to alter or hinder an action or development.

BT: PROGRAMS

INTERVIEWERS

Individuals who obtain information from a person.

BT: SURVEY PERSONNEL

INTERVIEWS

Conversations with an individual held in order to obtain information.

BT: DATA COLLECTION
NT: GROUP INTERVIEWS

Intrauterine Device

use: IUD

INTRAUTERINE GROWTH RETARDATION

Fetal growth retardation occurring in utero.

BT: CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

INTRAVASAL THREAD

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.

BT: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

INVENTORIES

Listing of supplies with estimated quantity and value.

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

INVESTMENTS

Spending or utilizing for future advantage or benefit.

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
RT: CAPITAL

INVOLUNTARY FERTILITY CONTROL

Coercion to accept contraception.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING POLICY

IOWA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NORTH AMERICA

IPAS

Use for items that are specifically about Ipas as an organization. For other Ipas-related publications, use the Special Collection designations in the catalog

BT: NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

IPPF

International Planned Parenthood Federation.

BT: INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

IQ

use: **INTELLIGENCE**

IRAN

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

IRAQ

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

IRELAND

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

IRON

A trivalent silver-white metallic element that readily rusts in moist air.

BT: METALS
RT: SERUM IRON LEVEL
SERUM TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY

IRRIGATION

The act of supplying agricultural land with water by means of ditches, pipes, or streams.

BT: AGRICULTURE

IRVING METHOD

The fallopian tubes are divided between two absorbable ligatures and the proximal stump is buried in the uterine myometrium.

BT: TUBAL LIGATION

ISCHEMIA

Local and temporary anemia due to obstruction of the blood supply.

BT: VASCULAR DISEASES
RT: CEREBROVASCULAR EFFECTS

ISLAM

The religious faith of Muslims including belief in Allah as the sole deity and in Muhammad as his prophet.

BT: RELIGION

ISLANDS

Tracts of land, smaller than continents, that are surrounded by water.

BT: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

ISLE OF MAN

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
UNITED KINGDOM

Isolates

use: **POPULATION GENETICS**

ISRAEL

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

ITALY

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

IUCD

use: **IUD**

IUD

Pieces of plastic or metal having various shapes inserted into the uterus to exert a contraceptive effect.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
NT: IUD EXPULSION
IUD MIGRATION
IUD, COPPER RELEASING
IUD, HORMONE RELEASING
IUD, UNMEDICATED

IUD EXPULSION

The expulsion of an intrauterine device from the uterus.

BT: IUD

IUD MIGRATION

Unintended movement of an intrauterine device within the body from its proper position in the uterus.

BT: IUD

IUD, COPPER RELEASING

An IUD containing copper.

BT: IUD

IUD, HORMONE RELEASING

An IUD containing an active hormonal ingredient.

BT: IUD

IUD, UNMEDICATED

An inert IUD.

BT: IUD

IV DRUG USERS

Those who inject narcotics, stimulants, or hallucinogens into their veins.

BT: DRUG USE AND ABUSE

RT: SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

Ivory Coast

use: COTE D'IVOIRE

JAMAICA

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

JAPAN

Includes Ryukyu Islands.

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

JAUNDICE

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.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

JERSEY

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

JEWS

Persons belonging to a continuation through descent or conversion of the ancient Jewish people, one whose religion is Judaism.

BT: ETHNIC GROUPS

RT: JUDAISM

JOB DESCRIPTION

Statement of the requirements and duties of a position.

BT: PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

JOHNSTON ATOLL

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

JORDAN

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

JOURNALISM

The collecting, writing, or editing of news items and their presentation through various mass media.

BT: MASS MEDIA

RT: PRESS CONFERENCE

JOURNALISTS

Those whose occupation is journalism.

BT: COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL

JUDAISM

A religion developed among ancient Hebrews and characterized by belief in one transcendent God.

BT: RELIGION
RT: JEWS

JURISPRUDENCE

Philosophy behind a body or system of law.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
RT: LEGAL ASPECTS

KANSAS

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

KAP

use: **KAP SURVEYS**

KAP SURVEYS

Surveys assessing knowledge, attitude, and practice or behavior with regard to issues such as family planning or disease prevention.

BT: SURVEYS
RT: FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS
HEALTH SURVEYS

KAZAKHSTAN

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

KENTUCKY

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

KENYA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Khmer Republic

use: **CAMBODIA**

Kidney Disorders

use: **RENAL EFFECTS**

KINSHIP NETWORKS

Family support systems that operate both within and outside of a household.

BT: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

KIRIBATI

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

KNOWLEDGE

Condition of perceiving or understanding something.

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS
NT: AWARENESS

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Connecting the right people with the right information in the right format at the right time.

RT: ORGANIZATIONAL LEARNING
MEETING FACILITATION

Korea, Democratic People's Republic of

use: **DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

Korea, Republic of

use: **REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

KOSOVO

BT: EUROPE
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
RT: SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

KUWAIT

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

KWASHIORKOR

A disease resulting from a deficiency of dietary protein in infancy or early childhood.

BT: DEFICIENCY DISEASES

KYRGYZSTAN

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LABOR FORCE

Persons employed for pay or profit plus persons who sought work but are currently unemployed.

BT: HUMAN RESOURCES
NT: AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
CHILD LABOR
DOMESTIC WORKERS
MIGRANT WORKERS
MINE WORKERS
TRUCK DRIVERS
WORKERS

LABOR MIGRATION

Migration, both internal and international, for purposes of employment.

BT: MIGRATION

LABOR UNIONS

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.

BT: ORGANIZATIONS

LABORATORY

A facility equipped for scientific research.

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

LABORATORY ANIMALS

Nonhumans used in clinical research.

BT: CLINICAL RESEARCH

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

Using laboratory procedures to determine the causes and nature of a pathological condition.

BT: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES
NT: GENETIC TECHNIQUES
HIV TESTING
LABORATORY PROCEDURES
PAP SMEAR

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Particular ways of testing and studying materials, fluids, or tissues obtained from patients.

BT: LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES
NT: ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE
GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST
HEMATOCRIT
HEMATOLOGIC TESTS
OVULATION DETECTION
PREGNANCY TESTS
SPERM COUNT

LACTATION

The secretion of milk from the breast.

BT: MATERNAL PHYSIOLOGY
NT: HUMAN MILK
RT: BREASTFEEDING
GALACTORRHEA

Lactation, Prolonged

use: LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA METHOD

LACTATIONAL AMENORRHEA METHOD

Prolongation of the lactational period.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS
RT: BREASTFEEDING

Lamicel

use: LAMINARIA TENTS

LAMINARIA TENTS

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.

BT: CERVICAL DILATATION

LAND AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The development of an agricultural or farming area and the natural resources it contains.

BT: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Land Holding

use: LAND TENURE

LAND SUPPLY

Land available for use.

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES

LAND TENURE

Ownership of land.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

LANGUAGE

A verbal or nonverbal means of communication, used for linguistic groups.

BT: COMMUNICATION

NT: FRENCH
GERMAN
HINDI
PORTUGUESE
SPANISH

LAOS

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LAPAROSCOPY

Abdominal exploration employing a type of endoscope called a laparoscope.

BT: ENDOSCOPY
RT: FEMALE STERILIZATION

LAPAROTOMY

An incision through any part of the abdominal wall.

BT: SURGERY

LARC

LONG-ACTING REVERSIBLE CONTRACEPTION
use: (LARC)

Late Marriage

use: MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT

Latin America

use: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

Spanish, Portuguese, or French speaking countries of the Americas. Used for all of South and Central America and the Caribbean.

NT: ANGUILLA
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
ARGENTINA
ARUBA
BAHAMAS
BARBADOS
BELIZE
BOLIVIA
BRAZIL
CHILE
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
CAYMAN ISLANDS
COLOMBIA
COSTA RICA
CUBA
DOMINICA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
ECUADOR
EL SALVADOR
FALKLAND ISLANDS
FRENCH GUIANA
GRENADA
GUADELOUPE
GUATEMALA
GUYANA
HAITI
HONDURAS
JAMAICA
MARTINIQUE
MEXICO
NICARAGUA
PANAMA
PARAGUAY
PERU
SURINAME
URUGUAY
VENEZUELA

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

LATRINES

Communal toilets of a type often used in camps or barracks.

BT: SANITATION

LATVIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 EUROPE

LAV

use: **HIV and HIV INFECTIONS**

LAWS AND STATUTES

Actual text of laws of nations or subnational jurisdictions.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT
RT: LEGAL ASPECTS

LEAD

A metallic element of metallic luster and bluish gray color.

BT: METALS

LEADERSHIP

Capacity or ability to lead.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Leaflets

use: **PAMPHLETS**

LEARNING, ADULT

Materials and techniques that facilitate learning in adults.

BT: EDUCATION

LEARNING, ORGANIZATIONAL

Study and implementation of models and theories about the way an organization learns and adapts.

RT: KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

LEBANON

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 MIDDLE EAST

Legal abortion

use: **ABORTION, LEGAL**

LEGAL ASPECTS

A secondary descriptor that denotes a law-focused discussion of some topic.

RT: ABORTION LAW
 JURISPRUDENCE
 LAWS AND STATUTES
 LEGISLATION
 POLICY

LEGAL TEXTS

A passage from legal documents chosen for the subject of a discourse or cited for support in argument.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

LEGISLATION

Discussion of laws, regulations, or lawmaking.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
NT: PERMITS
 POPULATION LAW
 PRODUCT APPROVAL
RT: ABORTION LAW
 LEGAL ASPECTS

Leiomyoma

use: **FIBROIDS**

LEISHMANIASIS

Infection with a species of Leishmania.

BT: PARASITIC DISEASES

LEISURE

Freedom from the demands of work or duty.

BT: BEHAVIOR

LENGTH OF LIFE

The maximum possible length of human life.

BT: MORTALITY

NT: LIFE EXPECTANCY

SURVIVORSHIP

LEPROSY

*A chronic bacterial disease caused by *Mycobacterium leprae*. Granulomatous lesions are manifested in the peripheral nerves, mucous membranes, and the skin.*

BT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

LESOTHO

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Less Developed Countries

use: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LEUKOCYTOSIS

A transient increase in the number of leukocytes in the blood, due to various causes.

BT: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

LEVONORGESTREL

A potent inhibitor of ovulation that is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

LH

use: LUTEINIZING HORMONE

LIBERALISM

Political philosophy that stands for the protection of political and civil liberties and is based on a belief in progress.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

LIBERIA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LIBRARIES

Places in which materials such as books, periodicals, newspapers, pamphlets, prints, records, and tapes are kept for reading, reference, or lending.

BT: INFORMATION CENTERS

LIBYA

BT: AFRICA, NORTH
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LICENSING

Formal, official, or legal permission from the government.

BT: PRODUCT APPROVAL

LIECHTENSTEIN

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

LIFE CYCLE

Series of significant periods through which an individual, group, or culture passes during its lifetime.

BT: FAMILY RESEARCH

LIFE EXPECTANCY

A figure representing the number of years, based on known statistics, to which any person of a given age may reasonably expect to live.

BT: LENGTH OF LIFE

LIFE STYLE

A characteristic manner of living.

BT: BEHAVIOR
RT: RISK FACTORS

LIFE TABLE METHOD

A mathematical model used to describe lifelong events experienced by a cohort.

BT: DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
NT: LIFE TABLES

LIFE TABLES

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.

BT: LIFE TABLE METHOD

Linear Correlations

use: CORRELATION OF DATA

LINEAR REGRESSION

The regression of one variable to another in a constant ratio.

BT: STATISTICAL REGRESSION

Linguistic Groups

use: LANGUAGE

LIPID METABOLIC EFFECTS

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.

BT: LIPIDS
RT: CHOLESTEROL
METABOLIC EFFECTS

LIPIDS

Group of fats or fatlike substances characterized by their insolubility in water and solubility in fat solvents.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: CHOLESTEROL
LIPID METABOLIC EFFECTS

LITERACY

Ability to read and write.

BT: EDUCATIONAL STATUS
NT: READING
WRITING
RT: LITERACY PROGRAMS

LITERACY PROGRAMS

Programs designed to teach basic reading and writing skills.

BT: EDUCATION
RT: ILLITERATES
LITERACY

LITERATURE REVIEW

Used for a document reviewing a subject or discipline through extensive description of the literature of the field.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

LITHUANIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

LITIGATION

A legal contest by judicial process or lawsuit.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
NT: COURT DECISION

LIVE-BIRTH PREGNANCY RATE

A measure of the occurrence of live births to conceptions.

BT: PREGNANCY RATE

LIVELIHOOD

A livelihood comprises the capabilities, assets (including both material and social resources) and activities required for a means of living.

BT: RESOURCES

LIVER CIRRHOSIS

A group of liver diseases marked by loss of normal hepatic architecture, with fibrosis and nodular regeneration.

BT: DISEASES
RT: HEPATIC EFFECTS

LIVER DYSFUNCTION

Abnormal, inadequate, or impaired function of the liver.

BT: DISEASES
RT: HEPATIC EFFECTS

LIVER NEOPLASMS

A new and abnormal formation of tissue, as a tumor or growth, in the liver.

BT: NEOPLASMS
RT: HEPATIC EFFECTS

Liver Tumors

use: LIVER NEOPLASMS

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Relationships among inhabitants of a household, the establishment of such relationships.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS
RT: HOUSEHOLDS

Living Children

use: FAMILY SIZE

Lobbyists

use: INTEREST GROUPS

LOCALE

A place or site, viewed in relation to a particular event or characteristic.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

LOGISTIC MODEL

A model that is used primarily to describe the growth of population over time, or the increase of mortality with age.

BT: MATHEMATICAL MODEL

LOGISTICS

The procurement, distribution, maintenance, and replacement of material and personnel.

BT: MANAGEMENT
NT: COLD CHAIN

LOGOS

Names, symbols, or trademarks designed for easy recognition.

BT: MARKETING

LONG-ACTING REVERSIBLE CONTRACEPTION (LARC)

Methods of birth control that provide effective contraception for an extended period of time without requiring user action.

NT: CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANTS
IUD

Longevity

use: LENGTH OF LIFE

LONGITUDINAL STUDIES

Studies in which variables relating to an individual or group of individuals are assessed over a period of time.

BT: STUDIES
RT: COHORT ANALYSIS

LONGTERM EFFECTS

Results of a procedure, program, incident, or medication occurring over or involving a relatively long period of time.

BT: TIME FACTORS

LOUISIANA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

LOVE

A deep feeling of affection and solicitude toward a person.

BT: EMOTIONS

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Birth weight of 2500 g or less.

BT: BIRTH WEIGHT
RT: INFANT, PREMATURE

LOW FERTILITY POPULATION

A population exhibiting a low rate of fertility.

BT: FERTILITY

RT: POPULATION DECREASE

LOW INCOME POPULATION

Individuals and families lacking the resources necessary for reasonably comfortable living, also, population below some specified income level (US), used for poor people.

BT: SOCIAL CLASS

RT: POVERTY

LOW LITERATES

People with very limited ability to read and write.

BT: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

LOW-DOSE PROGESTINS

Progestational substance that contains less than 0.5 mg of a progestin.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

LUBRICANTS

Substances used for lessening friction.

BT: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

LUTEINIZING HORMONE

A glycoprotein hormone that stimulates the final ripening of the follicles.

BT: GONADOTROPINS, PITUITARY

Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone

use: **PITUITARY HORMONE RELEASING HORMONES**

LUTEOLYTIC EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the corpus luteum.

BT: CORPUS LUTEUM

LUXEMBOURG

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE

LYNESTRENOL

A progestational hormone with estrogenic and androgenic properties.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

MACAU

BT: ASIA

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

MACEDONIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

EUROPE

RT: YUGOSLAVIA

MACHINERY

Machines or machine parts.

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

Socioeconomic factors in terms of whole systems (societies).

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NT: AGRICULTURE

CAPITAL

COMMERCE

CONSUMPTION

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRY

INFLATION

INFORMAL SECTOR

PRIVATE SECTOR

PRODUCTION

PUBLIC SECTOR

SAVINGS

TERTIARY SECTOR

WAGES

MADAGASCAR

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

MADLENER METHOD

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.

BT: TUBAL LIGATION

MAGAZINES

Periodicals containing pieces (e.g., articles, stories, poems) often illustrated.

BT: PRINTED MEDIA

MAIL DISTRIBUTION

Mailing of products, supplies, or information.

BT: NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

MAIL-ORDER

A request for goods that is received and filled through the mail.

BT: MARKETING

MAINE

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

Maladjustment

use: SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

MALARIA

Disease caused by a haemosporidian protozoal parasite of the red blood cells.

BT: PARASITIC DISEASES
NT: ANTIMALARIAL DRUGS
MALARIA PREVENTION

MALARIA PREVENTION

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.

BT: MALARIA

MALAWI

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MALAYSIA

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MALDIVES

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Male Adolescents

use: ADOLESCENTS, MALE

MALE CIRCUMCISION

Removal of all or part of the foreskin.

BT: MEDICAL PROCEDURES

MALE CONTRACEPTION

Contraception for males in general.

BT: CONTRACEPTION

Male Genitalia

use: GENITALIA, MALE

MALE ROLE

Culturally prescribed male behavioral patterns.

BT: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

MALE STERILIZATION

A procedure by which a male is made incapable of reproduction.

BT: SEXUAL STERILIZATION
NT: VASECTOMY

MALE UROLOGIC SURGERY

Manual or operative procedures for any condition affecting the genitourinary tract in the male.

BT: UROGENITAL SURGERY

MALI

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

MALNUTRITION

Lack of necessary or proper food substances in the body or improper absorption and distribution of them.

BT: NUTRITION DISORDERS
RT: FAMINE
FOOD SECURITY

MALTA

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

MALTHUSIANISM

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.

BT: POPULATION THEORY

MAMMARY GLAND EFFECTS

Any condition or disease affecting the mammary gland or breast.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
RT: FIBROADENOSIS

MAMMOGRAM

Radiographic examination of the breast.

BT: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

MANAGEMENT

Methods used to administer organizations or programs.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
NT: HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
LOGISTICS
PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
SUPERVISION
RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION
PLANNING

MANPOWER NEEDS

Demand for labor or demand in particular industries or sectors of the economy, including family planning and health programs.

BT: HUMAN RESOURCES

Manpower Supply

use: **HUMAN RESOURCES**

Man's Role

use: **MALE ROLE**

MANUAL

Used for handbooks or guides giving directions or principles of a subject or discipline.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

MANUAL VACUUM ASPIRATION (MVA)

Aspiration of the contents of the uterus through the cervix using a manual pump.

BT: VACUUM ASPIRATION
RT: ELECTRIC VACUUM ASPIRATION

MAPS

Used for documents that contain a sizable proportion of information in the form of maps, e.g., atlases.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

MARCHES

Organized group walks, as for a public cause.

BT: INTEREST GROUPS

MARITAL FERTILITY

The reproductive performance of married couples.

BT: FERTILITY
RT: CURRENTLY MARRIED
EVER MARRIED

Marital Separation

use: **SEPARATION**

MARITAL STATUS

State of an individual in relation to marriage.

BT: NUPTIALITY
NT: CURRENTLY MARRIED
DIVORCED
EVER MARRIED
NEVER MARRIED
NEWLYWEDS
SEPARATED
UNMARRIED
WIDOWED

MARKET RESEARCH

Systematic gathering, recording, and analyzing of data about problems related to marketing.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
NT: AUDIENCE RESEARCH
PRETESTING

MARKETING

The commercial functions involved in transferring goods from producer to consumer.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: LOGOS
MAIL-ORDER
PACKAGING
PRICING
PROMOTION
SALES
SOCIAL MARKETING
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE IMPORTATION

MARKOV CHAIN

Probability function of the occurrence of an event based on previous occurrences.

BT: PROBABILITY

MARRIAGE

The social institution involving legal and/or religious sanction whereby men and women are joined together for the purpose of founding a family unit.

BT: NUPTIALITY
NT: MARRIAGE DURATION
MARRIAGE PATTERNS
MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT
MATE SELECTION
SEPARATION

MARRIAGE AGE

The age at time of marriage.

BT: MARRIAGE PATTERNS
RT: MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT
PARENTAL AGE

Marriage Dissolution

use: **DIVORCE**

MARRIAGE DURATION

The length of time a marriage has lasted.

BT: MARRIAGE

MARRIAGE PATTERNS

Age at marriage, number of marriages, and types of marriages.

BT: MARRIAGE
NT: ARRANGED MARRIAGE
CHILD MARRIAGE
INTERMARRIAGE
MARRIAGE AGE
MONOGAMY
MULTIPLE MARRIAGES
POLYGAMY
POLYGyny
REMARRIAGE
RT: ALLIANCE INDEXES

MARRIAGE POSTPONEMENT

Delaying marriage beyond the early reproductive years.

BT: MARRIAGE
RT: MARRIAGE AGE

MARSHALL ISLANDS

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

MARTINIQUE

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MARXISM

The political and economic ideas of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.

BT: SOCIALISM

MARYLAND

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

MASS MEDIA

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.

BT: COMMUNICATION
NT: AUDIENCES
AUDIO PRODUCTION
AUDIOVISUAL EQUIPMENT
BILLBOARDS AND SIGNS
BROADCAST MEDIA
FILM AND VIDEO
FOLK MEDIA
JOURNALISM
NEWS COVERAGE
PRESS CONFERENCE
PRINTED MEDIA
TAPE RECORDINGS
RT: COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS

MASSACHUSETTS

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

MASTURBATION

Excitation of one's own or another's genital organs, usually to orgasm, typically through manual contact.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

MATCHED GROUPS

A group constructed on a case-to-case basis according to a limited number of characteristics, designed to permit more precise comparisons.

BT: CONTROL GROUPS
RT: CASE CONTROL STUDIES

MATE SELECTION

Act or process of choosing a union partner.

BT: MARRIAGE

MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT

The process of designing and preparing materials to be used in message communication.

BT: COMMUNICATION

MATERNAL AGE

Age of the mother.

BT: PARENTAL AGE
NT: MATERNAL AGE, 35 AND OVER

MATERNAL AGE, 35 AND OVER

Pregnancy in women 35 or more years of age.

BT: MATERNAL AGE
RT: MIDDLE AGED ADULTS

MATERNAL HEALTH

The physical, mental, and social well-being of a mother.

BT: HEALTH
NT: SAFE MOTHERHOOD
RT: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
WOMEN'S HEALTH

MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES

Organized services to provide health care to expectant and nursing mothers.

BT: MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES
NT: ANTENATAL CARE

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Maternal deaths resulting from complications of pregnancy and child-birth in a given population.

BT: MORTALITY

MATERNAL NUTRITION

Food and drink requirements of mothers.

BT: NUTRITION

MATERNAL PHYSIOLOGY

The organic processes and phenomena occurring in a woman during pregnancy and after giving birth.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: LACTATION
RT: PUERPERAL DISORDERS
PUERPERIUM

MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Health programs concerned with the physical, mental, and social well-being of mothers and their children.

BT: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
NT: CHILD HEALTH SERVICES
 MATERNAL HEALTH SERVICES

Maternal-Child Transmission

use: MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION

MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE

The metabolic interchange between fetus and mother.

BT: PREGNANCY

Maternal-Fetal Transmission

use: MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION

MATERNITY BENEFITS

Benefits offered by an employer or public agency to women at the time of childbirth.

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: FAMILY POLICY

MATHEMATICAL MODEL

Mathematical statement of a concept.

BT: THEORETICAL MODELS
NT: LOGISTIC MODEL

MATRIARCHY

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.

BT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

MAURITANIA

BT: AFRICA, NORTH
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

MAURITIUS

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

MAYOTTE

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MCH

use: MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

MCT

use: MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION

MDGs

use: MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)

MEASLES

An acute contagious viral disease marked by an eruption of distinct and red circular spots. Includes Rubella.

BT: VIRAL DISEASES
RT: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

MEASUREMENT

Methods for ascertaining the dimensions, quantity, or capacity of phenomena or programs.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
NT: ANTHROPOMETRY
 ERROR SOURCES
 INCIDENCE
 PREVALENCE
 RELIABILITY
 SOCIOMETRICS
 TESTING
 VALIDITY

Media

use: MASS MEDIA

Medicaid

use: TITLE 19 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Medical abortion

use: ABORTION, MEDICAL

Medical Assistance, Title 19

use: TITLE 19 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Medical forms

use: PATIENT FORMS

MEDICAL LIABILITY

Liability of medical and paramedical personnel for the effects of their care and/or counsel.

BT: MEDICINE

MEDICAL PROCEDURES

BT: MEDICINE

NT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES
MALE CIRCUMCISION
TREATMENT
ULTRASONICS
VACCINES

Medical schools

use: SCHOOLS, MEDICAL

MEDICAL STUDENTS

Those who attend school for the purpose of preparing to become a physician.

BT: STUDENTS

RT: SCHOOLS, MEDICAL

MEDICAL SUPERVISION

Direction by medical personnel.

BT: SUPERVISION

Medically at Risk Women

use: HIGH RISK WOMEN

MEDICINAL PLANTS

Plants having curative properties.

BT: MEDICINE

RT: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

MEDICINE

The science and art dealing with the maintenance of health and the prevention, alleviation, or cure of disease.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES

NT: ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

GYNECOLOGY

MEDICAL LIABILITY

MEDICAL PROCEDURES

MEDICINAL PLANTS

OBSTETRICS

PSYCHIATRY

TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

Medicine, Traditional

use: TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE

A progestational agent that is active orally as well as parenterally and is more potent than progesterone.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

NT: DEPO-PROVERA

MEETING FACILITATION

Activity that ensures the designing and running of successful meetings and workshops.

RT: KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

MEGESTROL ACETATE

A hormone with progestational effects that is absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

MELASMA

Dark pigmentation of the skin.

BT: DERMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

MELENGESTROL ACETATE

A progestational hormone.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

MEMBRANE PROTEINS

Proteins that are found in membranes including cellular and intracellular membranes.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

NT: HORMONE RECEPTORS

RT: PROTEINS

MEN

BT: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN

The sexual attraction or relationship between members of the male sex.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

RT: ANAL SEX

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

SEXUAL PARTNERS

SEXUALITY

MENARCHE

Beginning of the menstrual function.

BT: MENSTRUATION

MENINGITIS

Inflammation of the coverings of the brain and/or spinal cord.

BT: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS

MENOPAUSE

Cessation of menstruation.

BT: REPRODUCTION

MENORRHAGIA

Excessive bleeding at the time of a menstrual period, either in number of days or amount of blood or both.

BT: MENSTRUATION DISORDERS

MEN'S HEALTH

The physical, mental and social well-being of men.

BT: HEALTH

MEN'S INVOLVEMENT

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.

BT: PROGRAMS

MENSTRUAL CYCLE

The period in which an ovum matures, is ovulated, and enters the uterine lumen via the fallopian tubes.

BT: MENSTRUATION

NT: MIDMENSTRUATION

POSTMENSTRUATION

PSEUDOPREGNANCY

Menstrual Extraction

use: MENSTRUAL REGULATION

Menstrual Induction

use: MENSTRUAL REGULATION

MENSTRUAL REGULATION

Procedure used to induce menstruation before pregnancy has been determined, e.g., less than six weeks from last menstrual period.

BT: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

MENSTRUATION

The cyclic, endometrial shedding, and discharge of blood from the non-pregnant uterus, occurring usually at approximately four-week intervals during the female reproductive period.

BT: REPRODUCTION

NT: MENARCHE

MENSTRUAL CYCLE

MENSTRUATION DISORDERS

Upsets in the normal menstrual process of periodic discharge of the lining of the uterus.

BT: DISEASES
NT: AMENORRHEA
 DYSMENORRHEA
 MENORRHAGIA
 PREMENSTRUAL TENSION

Mental Depression

use: **DEPRESSION**

MENTAL DISORDERS

A significant impairment of an individual's cognitive, affective and/or relational abilities is not expected as part of normal development or culture.

BT: MENTAL HEALTH
NT: DEPRESSION

MENTAL HEALTH

Emotional, behavioral, and social maturity, the absence of mental or behavioral disorder.

BT: HEALTH
NT: MENTAL DISORDERS

Mental Patients

use: **MENTAL DISORDERS**

MENTAL RETARDATION

Subnormal intellectual functioning that originates during the developmental period and is associated with impairment of maturation, learning, or social adjustment.

BT: INTELLIGENCE

MESSAGE DEVELOPMENT

The development of messages to convey or promote ideas.

BT: COMMUNICATION

MESTRANOL

An estrogen with pronounced estrogenic activity.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, ESTROGEN

METABOLIC EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the physical and chemical process involved in the maintenance of life.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: ANTIMETABOLITES
 CARBOHYDRATE METABOLIC EFFECTS
 DEHYDRATION
 STEROID METABOLIC EFFECTS
RT: LIPID METABOLIC EFFECTS

METALS

Electropositive elements, either amphoteric or basic, usually characterized by properties such as luster, malleability, ductility, alloys formed from these elements.

BT: VITAMINS AND MINERALS
NT: CADMIUM
 CALCIUM
 COPPER
 GOLD
 IRON
 LEAD
 NICKEL
 PLATINUM
 SILVER
 SODIUM
 STAINLESS STEEL
 ZINC

METHODOLOGICAL STUDIES

Used for documents that concentrate on techniques or procedures of analysis.

BT: STUDIES

METHOTREXATE

A folic acid antagonist.

BT: DRUGS

METRORRHAGIA

Bleeding from the uterus, especially at any time other than during the menstrual period, may be caused by lesions of the cervix uteri.

BT: BLEEDING

MEXICO

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

Mexico City Policy

use: GLOBAL GAG RULE

MHEALTH

The practice of medicine and public health, supported by mobile devices. Use MOBILE PHONES only when SMS programs are specifically addressed.

RT: ICTs
MOBILE PHONES

MICHIGAN

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

MICROBICIDES

Any substance that can substantially reduce transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) when applied within the vagina or rectum.

BT: DRUGS
RT: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

MICROCENSUS

A canvass of a sample of the population, usually large in size.

BT: POPULATION STATISTICS

MICROCOMPUTERS

Very small computers or microprocessors.

BT: COMPUTERS

MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

Socioeconomic factors in terms of individual areas of activity, e.g., household.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: CHILD WORTH
DEPENDENCY BURDEN
EASTERLIN HYPOTHESIS
HOME ECONOMICS
HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION
HOUSEWORK
INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSFERS
MATERNITY BENEFITS
OLD AGE SECURITY
PATERNITY BENEFITS
REMITTANCES
SPOUSAL SUPPORT
RT: CHILD SUPPORT
DUAL INCOME FAMILY

MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

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, handi-craft production, repair services, dressmaking, food vending and trading.

BT: PROGRAMS

MICROFORM

Documents reproduced on microfilm or microfiche.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

Micronutrients

use: VITAMINS AND MINERALS

MICROSURGERY

Surgical procedures performed under the magnification of a surgical microscope.

BT: SURGERY

MIDDLE AGED ADULTS

Persons from about 45 to 64 years of age.

BT: ADULTS
RT: MATERNAL AGE, 35 AND OVER

MIDDLE EAST

NT: BAHRAIN
CYPRUS
GAZA
IRAN
IRAQ
ISRAEL
JORDAN
KUWAIT
LEBANON
OMAN
PALESTINE
QATAR
SAUDI ARABIA
SYRIA
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
YEMEN

MIDDLE INCOME POPULATION

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.

BT: SOCIAL CLASS

MIDLEVEL PROVIDERS

Health care providers who have formal training in their field but are not physicians

BT: HEALTH PERSONNEL

NT: MIDWIVES AND MIDWIFERY

NURSES AND NURSING

RT: ABORTION PROVIDERS

Midlevels

use: MIDLEVEL PROVIDERS

MIDMENSTRUATION

Denoting the period about midway between two menstrual periods.

BT: MENSTRUAL CYCLE

MIDWAY ISLANDS

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

MIDWIVES AND MIDWIFERY

Women who assist at childbirth but who are not physicians, includes traditional birth attendants.

BT: MIDLEVEL PROVIDERS

RT: ABORTION PROVIDERS

MIFEPRISTONE

A progesterone antagonist with great affinity for progesterone receptors that interrupts early pregnancy and regulates the menstrual cycle.

BT: HORMONE ANTAGONISTS

RT: MISOPROSTOL

ABORTION, MEDICAL

ABORTIFACIENT AGENTS

MIGRAINE

A periodic vascular headache, usually temporal and unilateral in onset, commonly associated with irritability, nausea, vomiting, constipation, or diarrhea, and often photophobia.

BT: VASCULAR DISEASES

RT: HEADACHE

MIGRANT WORKERS

Mobile, short-term residents who usually move to find work.

BT: LABOR FORCE

RT: MIGRANTS

REMITTANCES

TRUCK DRIVERS

MIGRANTS

Individuals who make relatively permanent changes of residence from one country, or region within a country, to another.

BT: MIGRATION

NT: EMIGRANTS

ILLEGAL MIGRANTS

IMMIGRANTS

NOMADS

REFUGEES

RT: FOREIGNERS

MIGRANT WORKERS

MIGRATION

Movements of individuals or populations.

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS

NT: CHAIN MIGRATION

DESTINATION

INTERNAL MIGRATION

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

LABOR MIGRATION

MIGRANTS

NONMIGRANTS

ORIGIN

RETURN MIGRATION

RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION

SETTLEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

TEMPORARY MIGRATION

RT: RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY

MIGRATION POLICY

Decision or action by a governmental body to influence present and future levels of emigration, immigration, and population.

BT: POPULATION POLICY

NT: DEPORTATION

Migration, Internal

use: INTERNAL MIGRATION

MILITARY PERSONNEL

People in the armed forces.
BT: GOVERNMENT

MILK SUBSTITUTES

Substances or formulas used instead of milk for infant nutrition.
BT: INFANT NUTRITION

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)

Eight international development goals that were established following the Millennium Summit of the United Nations in 2000, following the adoption of the United Nations Millennium Declaration.
RT: UN
 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

MINE WORKERS

One who works in a mine, a miner.
BT: LABOR FORCE

MINILAPAROTOMY

A small suprapubic incision made in order to manipulate the uterus so that the fallopian tubes are readily visible.
BT: FEMALE STERILIZATION

MINNESOTA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NORTH AMERICA

MINORITY GROUPS

Subgroups of a population having special characteristics and often bound together by special ties that distinguish them from the larger group.
BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
RT: ETHNIC GROUPS

MINORS

Individuals who have not attained the age at which full civil rights are accorded.
BT: AGE FACTORS
RT: YOUTH

Miscarriage

use: **ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS**

MISINFORMATION

Untrue or misleading information.
BT: COMMUNICATION
RT: RUMORS

MISOPROSTOL

Synthetic prostaglandin with abortifacient properties.
BT: PROSTAGLANDINS, SYNTHETIC
RT: ABORTION, MEDICAL
 MIFEPRISTONE

MISSISSIPPI

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NORTH AMERICA

MISSOURI

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NORTH AMERICA

Mobile health

use: **MHEALTH**

MOBILE HEALTH UNITS

Movable facilities in which diagnostic and therapeutic services are provided to the community.
BT: HEALTH FACILITIES
RT: SATELLITE CENTERS

MOBILE PHONES

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS
RT: MHEALTH

Mobile Teams

use: **FIELD WORKERS**

Models, Experimental

use: **EXPERIMENTAL MODELS**

Models, Theoretical

use: THEORETICAL MODELS

MODERNIZATION

Adopting the ideals of rationality, high-productivity, social and economic equalization, national integration, and improved levels of living.

BT: SOCIAL CHANGE

RT: INDUSTRIALIZATION

Mohammedanism

use: ISLAM

MOLDOVA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

MONACO

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

MONGOLIA

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MONITORING

Ongoing evaluation of programs, services, or individuals.

BT: EVALUATION

MONOGAMY

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.

BT: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

MONTANA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

MONTSERRAT

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MONUMENTS AND STATUES

A structure, such as a building or sculpture, erected as a memorial.

BT: CULTURE

RT: ARCHITECTURE

Moral objection

use: CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION

MORBIDITY

The ratio of sick to well in a community.

BT: DISEASES

RT: PREVALENCE

Mormonism

use: CHURCH OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Morning After Pill

use: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

MOROCCO

BT: AFRICA, NORTH
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

MORTALITY

The number of deaths in a population, including overall mortality and comparisons of several types of mortality.

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS

NT: 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

BT: MORTALITY

MORTALITY DECLINE

A decrease in the number of deaths in a population in a specified time period.

BT: MORTALITY

MORTALITY DETERMINANTS

Factors influencing mortality outcomes.

BT: MORTALITY

RT: CAUSES OF DEATH

Mortality Rate

use: **DEATH RATE**

Moslems

use: **ISLAM**

MOSQUITO CONTROL

Efforts made to reduce mosquito population levels and limit human-mosquito contact in order to control disease transmission.

BT: VECTOR CONTROL

NT: BED NETS

MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION

Maternal-fetal or maternal-child disease transmission.

BT: DISEASES

MOTHERS

Female parents.

BT: PARENTS

NT: UNMARRIED MOTHERS

MOTHERS' CLUBS

A woman's association for some common purpose usually jointly supported and meeting periodically.

BT: GROUP MEETING

MOTIVATION

Factors that cause populations or individuals to act in a certain manner.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

RT: NEEDS

VALUE ORIENTATION

Motivators

use: **INFLUENTIALS**

Movies

use: **FILM AND VIDEO**

MOZAMBIQUE

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

AFRICA, PORTUGUESE SPEAKING

MTCT

use: **MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION**

MULTIPARITY

The state of a woman who has given birth to more than one child.

BT: PARITY

Multiple and Concurrent Partnerships

use: **CONCURRENT SEXUAL PARTNERSHIPS**

MULTIPLE BIRTH

More than one birth resulting from the same pregnancy.

BT: REPRODUCTION

MULTIPLE CLASSIFICATION ANALYSIS

A technique for predicting value of a dependent variable from those of independent variables when the independent variables are on a nominal scale.

BT: MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

Multiple Decrement Life Table Method

use: LIFE TABLE METHOD

MULTIPLE MARRIAGES

More than one marriage, but to only one spouse at a time.

BT: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

MULTIPLE PARTNERS

Nonmonogamous sexual relationships.

BT: SEXUAL PARTNERS

NT: CONCURRENT SEXUAL PARTNERSHIPS

Multiple Regression Analysis

use: STATISTICAL REGRESSION

MULTIREGIONAL ANALYSIS

An analysis of multiregional systems in which spatial and demographic factors are linked.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

Analysis and interpretation of the inter-relationships of three or more variables.

BT: DATA ANALYSIS

NT: MULTIPLE CLASSIFICATION ANALYSIS

MUMPS

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.

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

MUSCULAR EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the muscles.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

MUSIC

The art of arranging sounds so as to produce a continuous, unified, and evocative composition, as through melody, harmony, rhythm, and timbre.

BT: CULTURE

NT: POPULAR MUSIC

RAP MUSIC

SONGS

MUSIC VIDEO

A filmed or videotaped rendition of a recorded song, often portraying musicians performing the song and/or including visual images interpreting the lyrics.

BT: FILM AND VIDEO

Muslims

use: ISLAM

MVA

use: MANUAL VACUUM ASPIRATION (MVA)

MYANMAR

BT: ASIA

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

Gross necrosis of the myocardium due to interruption of the blood supply to the area.

BT: HEART DISEASES

MYOMETRIAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the myometrium.

BT: MYOMETRIUM

MYOMETRIUM

The tunica muscularis of the uterus.

BT: UTERUS

NT: MYOMETRIAL EFFECTS

NAFOXIDINE

An estrogen antagonist that has been used as an antineoplastic.

BT: HORMONE ANTAGONISTS

NAMIBIA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

NARRATIVE

A piece of work that tells a story, either fiction or nonfiction (as in an interview).

NT: FICTION
INTERVIEWS
FOLKLORE
COMIC BOOKS

Natality

use: **FERTILITY**

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Government sponsored health care programs for the general population.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES

RT: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

NATIONAL SECURITY

The provision or exercise of measures to ensure national safety.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

NATIONALITY

Citizenship of a specific nation.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

NT: FOREIGNERS

NATIVE-BORN

RT: ETHNIC GROUPS

NATIVE AMERICANS

Members of any of the indigenous peoples of North America, South America, Central America, or the Caribbean.

BT: ETHNIC GROUPS

NATIVE-BORN

Persons born in a particular country or region as distinguished from a visitor or temporary resident.

BT: NATIONALITY

RT: ETHNIC GROUPS

PLACE OF BIRTH

NATURAL DISASTERS

Calamity caused by nature resulting in loss of life or destruction of property.

BT: ENVIRONMENT

RT: DISASTER RELIEF

DROUGHT

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING

Methods of family planning that are based on the identification of individual signs and symptoms of fertility and sexual abstinence during the fertile period.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS

NT: BASAL BODY TEMPERATURE METHOD

CERVICAL MUCUS METHOD

SYMPTO-THERMAL METHOD

RT: OVULATION DETECTION

NATURAL FERTILITY

Fertility of persons or populations in which deliberate control of child-bearing (e.g., contraception, abstinence) is not practiced.

BT: FERTILITY

NATURAL INCREASE

Increase in a population resulting from the difference between the crude birth rate and the crude death rate.

BT: POPULATION GROWTH

NATURAL RESOURCES

Capabilities or materials supplied by nature, e.g., water, minerals, energy, and/or land.

BT: ENVIRONMENT
NT: ANIMALS
 CARRYING CAPACITY
 CORAL REEFS
 ENERGY SUPPLY
 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 FOOD SUPPLY
 FORESTS
 LAND SUPPLY
 PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES
 PLANTS
 WATER
 WILDLIFE

NAURU

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 OCEANIA

NAUSEA

Inclination to vomit, usually preceding emesis.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
NT: VOMITING

NEBRASKA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NORTH AMERICA

NEEDLE CLEANING

Sterilization of used needles to prevent transmission of diseases through re-using them.

BT: HYGIENE

NEEDLE PIERCING

To penetrate, usually skin, with a needle.

BT: RISK BEHAVIOR

NEEDLE SHARING

Re-use of previously used needles.

BT: RISK BEHAVIOR

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The act of assessing needs.

BT: EVALUATION

Negroes

use: **BLACK PEOPLE**

NEIGHBORHOOD

District considered in regard to its inhabitants or distinctive characteristics.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

Neighborhood Workers

use: **COMMUNITY WORKERS**

Neighbors

use: **FRIENDS AND RELATIVES**

NEOMALTHUSIANISM

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.

BT: POPULATION THEORY

NEONATAL DISEASES AND ABNORMALITIES

Abnormal physical, mental, or physiological conditions existing at or dating from birth, either hereditary or congenital.

BT: DISEASES
NT: BIRTH DEFECTS
 CHROMOSOME ABNORMALITIES
 CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES
RT: HEREDITARY DISEASES

NEONATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of children during the first 28 days of life.

BT: INFANT MORTALITY
RT: INFANTICIDE

NEOPLASMS

Any new and abnormal growth, specifically one in which cell multiplication is uncontrolled and progressive, it may be benign or malignant.

- BT:** DISEASES
- NT:** CANCER
 - LIVER NEOPLASMS
 - NEOPLASMS, BENIGN
- RT:** OVARIAN CYSTS

NEOPLASMS, BENIGN

A noncancerous abnormal growth of tissue.

- BT:** NEOPLASMS
- NT:** FIBROIDS

NEPAL

- BT:** ASIA
 - DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

NERVOUSNESS

Excitability of the nervous system associated with unrest.

- BT:** SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
- RT:** NEUROLOGIC EFFECTS

NEST LEAVING

The process of grown-up children leaving home to live on their own.

- BT:** FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

NET REPRODUCTION RATE

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.

- BT:** FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

NETHERLANDS

- BT:** DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
 - EUROPE

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

- BT:** LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
 - DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

NEUROLOGIC EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the nervous system.

- BT:** PHYSIOLOGY
- RT:** CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS
 - NERVOUSNESS

NEVADA

- BT:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 - NORTH AMERICA

NEVER MARRIED

State of never having married.

- BT:** MARITAL STATUS

NEW CALEDONIA

- BT:** DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
 - OCEANIA

New Guinea

use: PAPUA NEW GUINEA

NEW HAMPSHIRE

- BT:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 - NORTH AMERICA

NEW JERSEY

- BT:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 - NORTH AMERICA

NEW MEXICO

- BT:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 - NORTH AMERICA

NEW YORK

- BT:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 - NORTH AMERICA

NEW ZEALAND

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

NEWLYWEDS

People recently married.

BT: MARITAL STATUS

NEWS COVERAGE

The extent or degree to which something is observed, analyzed, and reported.

BT: MASS MEDIA

NEWSPAPERS

A paper that is printed and distributed usually daily or weekly and that contains news, articles of opinion, features, and advertising.

BT: PRINTED MEDIA

NICARAGUA

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

NICKEL

A metallic element closely resembling cobalt and often associated with it.

BT: METALS

Nidation

use: IMPLANTATION

NIGER

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

NIGERIA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Nirodh

use: CONDOMS

NIUE

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

NOMADS

A population that has no fixed residence but wanders from place to place within a given area.

BT: MIGRANTS

RT: TRIBES

NONACCEPTORS

Individuals who do not accept health services.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES

NT: NONACCEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS

RT: ACCEPTORS

CLIENTS

FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTANCE

FAMILY PLANNING DISCONTINUATION

FAMILY PLANNING NONACCEPTANCE

NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

Dispensing of medicaments, contraceptives, or health or family planning services outside the clinic.

BT: DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

NT: COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION

HOUSEHOLD DISTRIBUTION

MAIL DISTRIBUTION

PHARMACY DISTRIBUTION

NONCONTRACEPTIVE BENEFITS

Health benefits of hormonal contraceptives.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

RT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD ACCEPTABILITY

NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Private or nonprofit organizations that are not affiliated with a governmental body or institution.

BT: ORGANIZATIONS

RT: FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATION

NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION

Population outside large urban settlements. In the U.S., population outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

- BT:** POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
- RT:** RURAL POPULATION
SUBURBANIZATION

NONMIGRANTS

Individuals in an area who have not migrated there.

- BT:** MIGRATION

NONOXYNOL

A series of nonylphenyl ethers of polyethylene glycols that can be used as spermicidal agents.

- BT:** ALCOHOLS
- RT:** NONOXYNOL-9

NONOXYNOL-9

A spermicide.

- BT:** SPERMICIDAL CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS
- RT:** NONOXYNOL

NONRESPONDENTS

Those who refuse to be interviewed or to take part in a survey or who are unavailable at time of interview.

- BT:** ERROR SOURCES

NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION

Communication with body language or expression that takes place without words.

- BT:** COMMUNICATION

NORETHINDRONE

A potent orally effective progestational agent with some estrogenic and androgenic activity.

- BT:** CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN
- NT:** NORETHINDRONE ACETATE
NORETHINDRONE ENANTHATE

NORETHINDRONE ACETATE

An orally active progestational hormone with some estrogenic and androgenic activity.

- BT:** NORETHINDRONE

NORETHINDRONE ENANTHATE

A long-acting injectable of norethindrone.

- BT:** NORETHINDRONE

Norethisterone

use: **NORETHINDRONE**

NORETHYNODREL

An orally active progestational hormone with some estrogenic activity.

- BT:** CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

NORFOLK ISLAND

- BT:** DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

NORGESTIMATE

A progestational hormone used as a contraceptive agent.

- BT:** CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

NORGESTREL

A progestational hormone used as a contraceptive agent.

- BT:** CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

Noristerat

use: **NORETHINDRONE ENANTHATE**

Norplant

use: **CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANTS**

NORTH AMERICA

- NT:** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CANADA
GREENLAND
SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

NORTH CAROLINA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

NORTH DAKOTA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

North Korea

use: **DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA**

NORTHERN IRELAND

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
UNITED KINGDOM

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

NORWAY

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

NOTIFICATION

The act of formally notifying someone.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
RT: PROCEDURES

NUCLEAR FAMILY

A family composed of husband and wife with their children.

BT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

NULLIPARITY

The state of a woman who has never given birth to a child.

BT: PARITY

Nulliparous Women

use: **NULLIPARITY**

Number of Children

use: **FAMILY SIZE**

Nuptial Age

use: **MARRIAGE AGE**

NUPTIALITY

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.

BT: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

NT: ALLIANCE INDEXES
CONSENSUAL UNION
DIVORCE
DOWRY
MARITAL STATUS
MARRIAGE

NURSES AND NURSING

Individuals who are especially prepared in the scientific basis of nursing and who meet certain prescribed standards of education and clinical competence.

BT: MIDDLELEVEL PROVIDERS

RT: ABORTION PROVIDERS

Nursing schools

use: **SCHOOLS, NURSING**

NUTRITION

The sum of the processes involved in taking in nutrients and assimilating and utilizing them.

BT: HEALTH

NT: CALORIC INTAKE
CHILD NUTRITION
DIET
FOOD AND BEVERAGE
INFANT NUTRITION
MATERNAL NUTRITION
NUTRITION INDEXES
NUTRITION SURVEYS

RT: NUTRITION DISORDERS
NUTRITION PROGRAMS

NUTRITION DISORDERS

Includes the various deficiency diseases resulting from vitamin deficiencies, protein-calorie malnutrition, or infant nutrition disorders.

BT: DISEASES
NT: DEFICIENCY DISEASES
INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS
MALNUTRITION
RT: NUTRITION

NUTRITION INDEXES

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.

BT: NUTRITION
RT: ANTHROPOMETRY
BODY HEIGHT
BODY WEIGHT
CALORIC INTAKE
HEALTH STATUS INDEXES

NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Organized activities to supplement the nutrition of human populations.

BT: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
NT: FOOD SUPPLEMENTATION
RT: NUTRITION

NUTRITION SURVEYS

A systematic collection of factual data pertaining to the nutritional status of a human population within a given geographic area.

BT: NUTRITION

NYLON

Polymers where occurring amide groups comprise the main polymer chain.

BT: POLYMERS

OB GYNS

BT: PHYSICIANS
RT: ABORTION PROVIDERS

OBESITY

Abnormal or extreme amount of body fat.

BT: BODY WEIGHT

OBGYNS

use: OB GYNS

Objectives

use: GOALS

OBSTACLES

Impediments to the attainment of a goal.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

OBSTETRICAL SURGERY

Manual or operative procedures for management of women during pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium.

BT: SURGERY
NT: CESAREAN SECTION
CURETTAGE
RT: OBSTETRICS

Obstetrician-gynecologists

use: OB GYNS

OBSTETRICS

The branch of medicine concerned with childbirth and the care of pregnant women.

BT: MEDICINE
RT: OBSTETRICAL SURGERY

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Promotion and maintenance of physical and mental health in the work environment.

BT: HEALTH

OCCUPATIONAL STATUS

Position of an individual or group in relation to kind and quality of occupation.

BT: EMPLOYMENT STATUS
RT: OCCUPATIONS

OCCUPATIONS

Positions in the labor force, usually grouped by similarity of work done or skills and training required.

BT: HUMAN RESOURCES
NT: FISHING
RT: HOUSEWIVES
 OCCUPATIONAL STATUS

OCEANIA

NT: AMERICAN SAMOA
 AUSTRALIA
 COOK ISLANDS
 FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
 FIJI
 FRENCH POLYNESIA
 GUAM
 JOHNSTON ATOLL
 KIRIBATI
 MARSHALL ISLANDS
 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 ISLANDS

OHIO

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NORTH AMERICA

OKLAHOMA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NORTH AMERICA

OLD AGE SECURITY

Financial and affiliative support for persons beyond the usual age of retirement.

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: SOCIAL SECURITY

OLDER ADULTS

Persons age 65 and older.

BT: ADULTS
NT: OLDER ADULTS, 80 AND OVER
RT: DEPENDENCY BURDEN

OLDER ADULTS, 80 AND OVER

Persons age 80 and older.

BT: OLDER ADULTS

OMAN

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 MIDDLE EAST

ONCHOCERCIASIS

Parasitic infection with the nematode Onchocerca, with advanced cases leading to blindness.

BT: PARASITIC DISEASES

ONE CHILD POLICY

The policy of a government to limit the number of children a couple may have to only one.

BT: ANTINATALIST POLICY

ONE PARENT FAMILY

Family in which only one parent is present and responsible for the rearing of the children.

BT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLD

A socioeconomic unit consisting of only one individual.

BT: HOUSEHOLDS

ONLY CHILD

A family size of only one child.

BT: FAMILY SIZE
RT: PRIMIPARITY

ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

Instruction given to individuals during working hours.

BT: TRAINING PROGRAMS

Oophorectomy

use: OVARIECTOMY

OPEN LIVE-BIRTH INTERVALS

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.

BT: BIRTH INTERVALS

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

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.

BT: PROGRAM EVALUATION
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the eye.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: BLINDNESS
RETINAL EFFECTS
RT: EYESIGHT

Opinion Leaders

use: INFLUENTIALS

OPPOSITION TO FAMILY PLANNING

Opposition of individuals or segments of a population for personal or ethical reasons.

BT: ATTITUDES
RT: ANTI-CHOICE GROUPS

OPTIMUM POPULATION

Population size at which a population as a whole enjoys the highest quality of life.

BT: POPULATION SIZE

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES

Chemical substances with contraceptive activity administered orally.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
NT: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, COMBINED
ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, LOW-DOSE

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, COMBINED

A progestin administered in combination with an estrogen.

BT: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES
NT: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, PHASIC

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, CONTRAINDICATIONS

Factors that argue against the application of oral contraceptives.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, LOW-DOSE

Oral contraceptives that contain less than 50 mcg estrogen.

BT: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, PHASIC

Imitates the hormonal pattern of the menstrual cycle, daily hormone doses change within the cycle, rather than remaining constant.

BT: ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, COMBINED

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, SIDE EFFECTS

During the use of oral contraceptives that result in unintended or undesirable reactions occurring in normal usage or application.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY

ORAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the mouth.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
RT: CANDIDIASIS
GINGIVITIS

ORAL REHYDRATION

Oral replacement of approximately the same volume of water and electrolytes lost when the body becomes dehydrated.

BT: TREATMENT
RT: DIARRHEA, INFANTILE

ORAL SEX

Sexual relations involving oral-genital contact.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

Oral Thrush

use: CANDIDIASIS

OREGON

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Substances containing carbon compounds.

BT: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

NT: ACRIDINES

ALCOHOLS

ALKALOIDS

CARBON DIOXIDE

CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

CATECHOLAMINES

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Management of organizations or services in general.

NT: 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

RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

WORKPLACE

Organizational learning

use: LEARNING, ORGANIZATIONAL

ORGANIZATIONS

Administrative and functional structures for the purpose of collectively systematizing activities for a particular goal.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

NT: COOPERATIVES

EUROPEAN UNION

FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATION

FAMILY PLANNING ORGANIZATIONS

FOUNDATIONS

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

GROUPS

INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

LABOR UNIONS

NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

VOLUNTARY HEALTH AGENCIES

ORIGIN

Initial place of residence of a migrant.

BT: MIGRATION

Orphans

use: ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN

ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN

Children who have either been abandoned or whose parents are deceased, or children who live in a household with a chronically ill parent/caregiver or in a high-risk setting due to either a high HIV prevalence or proximity to high-risk behaviors (i.e., households on or near truck routes, etc).

BT: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

OSTEOPOROSIS

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.

BT: SKELETAL EFFECTS

Out-migration

use: INTERNAL MIGRATION

OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTHS

Children and adolescents not currently in school.

BT: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

RT: STUDENTS

Outpatient Clinic

use: CLINICS

OVARIAN CANCER

A malignant, cellular tumor of the ovary.

BT: CANCER

OVARIAN CYSTS

A cystic tumor of the ovary either nonneoplastic (follicle, lutein, germinal inclusion, or endometrial) or neoplastic, either benign (pseudomucinous or serous cystadenoma, or dermid) or malignant (carcinoma).

BT: DISEASES

RT: NEOPLASMS

OVARIAN EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the ovaries.

BT: OVARY

NT: ANOVULATION

RT: ADNEXAL EFFECTS

OVARIECTOMY

Surgical removal of an ovary.

BT: GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY

OVARY

One of the paired reproductive organs in the female in which eggs and sex hormones are produced.

BT: GENITALIA, FEMALE

NT: CORPUS LUTEUM

OVARIAN EFFECTS

OVC

use: ORPHANS AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN

OVERPOPULATION

Condition in which the amount of land and resources available in an area are not sufficient to support the human population of that area.

BT: CARRYING CAPACITY

OVIDUCTAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the oviduct.

BT: FALLOPIAN TUBES

RT: ADNEXAL EFFECTS

OVULATION

The discharge of the ovum from the vesicular (graafian) follicle.

BT: REPRODUCTION

OVULATION DETECTION

Methods for recognition of the occurrence of ovulation, includes prediction.

BT: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

RT: NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING

Ovulation Method

use: CERVICAL MUCUS METHOD

OVULATION SUPPRESSION

The stopping of the discharge of the ovum from the vesicular follicle.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE MODE OF ACTION

OVUM

The female reproductive cell.

BT: GERM CELLS

OVUM TRANSPORT

Transport of ovum to site of implantation.

BT: REPRODUCTION

RT: TUBAL MOTILITY EFFECTS

OWN CHILDREN DATA

Fertility measurement derived by taking census of children living with their mothers.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

OWNERSHIP

Possession of property or goods.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

NT: INHERITANCE

OXYGEN

A gaseous element that is the most abundant and widely distributed of all the chemical elements in the earth's crust.

BT: INORGANIC CHEMICALS

OXYTOCIN

A nonapeptide posterior pituitary hormone that causes uterine contractions and stimulates lactation.

BT: PITUITARY HORMONES

PAC

use: POSTABORTION CARE

Pacific Islands (Trust Territory)

use: PALAU

PACKAGING

Form in which product is processed or wrapped and labeled for marketing.

BT: MARKETING

PAHO

Pan American Health Organization.

BT: WHO

PAIN

A sensation in which a person experiences discomfort, distress, or suffering due to provocation of sensory nerves.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

PAKISTAN

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PALAU

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

PALESTINE

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

PAMPHLETS

Unbound, nonperiodical publications.

BT: PRINTED MEDIA

Pan American Health Organization

use: PAHO

PANAMA

BT: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PANEL DISCUSSION

Discussion of a subject of public interest by a group of persons, often before an audience.

BT: GROUP MEETING

Pansexuals

use: SEXUAL ORIENTATION

PAP SMEAR

Collection of pooled secretions of the posterior vaginal fornix for cytologic examination.

BT: LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

PARAGUAY

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL

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.

- BT:** HEALTH PERSONNEL
- RT:** EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

PARASITE CONTROL

Activities directed toward the treatment, cure, or prevention of parasitic diseases.

- BT:** PUBLIC HEALTH
- RT:** PARASITIC DISEASES
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

PARASITES

Organisms that grow, feed, and are sheltered on or in a different organism while contributing nothing to the host's survival.

- BT:** BIOLOGY

PARASITIC DISEASES

Diseases caused by parasites, such as protozoans and trematodes.

- BT:** DISEASES
- NT:** AFRICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS
CHAGAS DISEASE
FILARIASIS
LEISHMANIASIS
MALARIA
ONCHOCERCIASIS
SCHISTOSOMIASIS
- RT:** PARASITE CONTROL

PARENTAL AGE

Age of parents.

- BT:** AGE FACTORS
- NT:** MATERNAL AGE
PATERNAL AGE
- RT:** FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
MARRIAGE AGE

PARENTAL CONSENT

Consent given by a parent on behalf of a minor or otherwise legally dependent child.

- BT:** POLITICAL FACTORS

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parents' active engagement in their children's affairs.

- BT:** CHILD REARING

PARENTING EDUCATION

Educational activities or programs to prepare youth or adults to be effective parents, or to teach parents new parenting skills.

- BT:** EDUCATION

PARENTS

To be used for natural, adoptive, or substitute parents.

- BT:** FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
- NT:** FATHERS
MOTHERS
RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD
STEPPARENT
- RT:** INFORMATION SOURCES

PARISH REGISTERS

Documents kept by the clergy of the Christian churches in which baptisms, marriages, and burials are recorded.

- BT:** POPULATION STATISTICS

PARITY

The number of live births borne by a woman.

- BT:** FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS
- NT:** MULTIPARITY
NULLIPARITY
PARITY PROGRESSION RATIO
PRIMIPARITY
- RT:** FAMILY SIZE

PARITY PROGRESSION RATIO

The proportion of women of a given parity who proceed to have at least one additional live birth.

- BT:** PARITY

PARITY SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE

Live births to women of specific parities.

- BT:** FERTILITY RATE

PARKS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Land with few or no buildings within or adjoining a town, maintained for recreational and ornamental purposes.

- BT:** NATURAL RESOURCES

PARTICIPATION

The act of taking part or sharing in something.

BT: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT

Engagement of local populations in development activities.

PARTNER COMMUNICATION

Communication between partners in a sexual or marital union.

BT: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

NT: HUSBAND-WIFE COMMUNICATION

Passports

use: TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

PATERNAL AGE

Age of the father.

BT: PARENTAL AGE

PATERNITY BENEFITS

Benefits offered by an employer or public agency to fathers at the time of childbirth.

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

PATIENT EDUCATION

Interventions and/or materials designed to inform patients about medicines, procedures, after-care, etc.

RT: IEC

PATIENT FORMS

Forms to be completed by patients/clients

Patient-Physician Relations

use: PROVIDER-CLIENT RELATIONS

Patients

use: CLIENTS

Patient-Staff Ratio

use: CLIENT-STAFF RATIO

PATRIARCHY

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.

BT: FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

PAY EQUITY

Equal pay for equal work.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

RT: INCOME

WAGES

PEACEKEEPING

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.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

PEACEMAKING

Refers to the use of diplomatic means to persuade parties in conflict to cease hostilities and to negotiate a peaceful settlement of their dispute.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

PEARL'S FORMULA

The traditional measure of contraceptive effectiveness, pregnancy rate per 100 women-years of use.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USE-EFFECTIVENESS

RT: EVALUATION INDEXES

Pediatric Clinics

use: CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

PEER EDUCATORS

Those trained in teaching people of their own age group or background.

BT: EDUCATION

PEER GROUPS

Any group of individuals who are of equal standing in some respect.

BT: INFORMATION SOURCES

PEER PRESSURE

Pressure from one's peers to behave in a manner similar or acceptable to them.

BT: PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

PEER REVIEW

Analysis of program or staff performance by individuals of equal standing or working in programs similar to those being evaluated.

BT: EVALUATION

PELVIC EXAM

An examination of the organs of the female reproductive system.

BT: PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

PELVIC INFECTIONS

Infections of the internal pelvic region.

BT: INFECTIONS

RT: ADNEXAL EFFECTS

PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE

PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE

Chronic or acute inflammation of the pelvic cavity.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

NT: ADNEXITIS

RT: PELVIC INFECTIONS

PELVIS

The basin-shaped ring of bone and its ligaments at the lower end of the trunk.

BT: ANATOMY

PENNSYLVANIA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NORTH AMERICA

Pensions

use: **OLD AGE SECURITY**

PERCEPTION

Awareness, discernment, or observation of situations or events.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

NT: SELF-PERCEPTION

RT: VALUE ORIENTATION

PERFECT CONTRACEPTIVES

Contraceptives that will assure individuals of having children only when they want them.

BT: THEORETICAL EFFECTIVENESS

PERFORATIONS

Abdominal crisis due to escape of contents of the perforated viscus into the peritoneal cavity.

BT: DISEASES

NT: UTERINE PERFORATION

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

Improving quality and productivity in the workplace, especially in a health care setting.

BT: MANAGEMENT

PERINATAL MORTALITY

Fetal or neonatal mortality close to the time of birth.

BT: MORTALITY

Perinatal Period

use: **FETUS and INFANT**

PERIOD ANALYSIS

Observation of a population at a specific period of time.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

PERITONEAL DISEASES

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.

BT: DISEASES

NT: PNEUMOPERITONEUM

PERMITS

Written warrants or documents granted by an official authority.

BT: LEGISLATION

NT: TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Record systems used to identify and monitor individuals.

BT: RECORDS

PERSONALITY

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.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

NT: INTELLIGENCE

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

SEXUALITY

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Growth of habitual patterns of behavior in childhood and adolescence.

BT: PERSONALITY

RT: CHILD DEVELOPMENT

PERSONHOOD

The status of being accorded moral and/or legal rights.

BT: HUMAN RIGHTS

PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Various activities involved in the recruitment, supervision, and training of workers.

BT: MANAGEMENT

NT: JOB DESCRIPTION

RT: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL EVALUATION

SUPERVISION

Persons living with HIV / AIDS

use: HIV-POSITIVE PERSONS

PERSUASION

The act of successfully influencing the thinking of others toward a decision.

BT: COMMUNICATION

PERTUSSIS

An acute infectious inflammation of the larynx, trachea, and bronchi caused by Bordetella pertussis.

BT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

PERU

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

PESTICIDES

Substances used for destroying pests, especially insects.

BT: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

PHARMACIES

BT: HEALTH FACILITIES

PHARMACISTS

Those who are licensed to prepare and dispense drugs and compounds.

BT: HEALTH PERSONNEL

PHARMACY DISTRIBUTION

Distribution of items through pharmacies.

BT: NONCLINICAL DISTRIBUTION

RT: COMMUNITY-BASED DISTRIBUTION

PHILIPPINES

BT: ASIA

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PHILOSOPHICAL OVERVIEW

Used for philosophical discussions of a subject or future aspects, especially ethical considerations.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

PHOTODERMATITIS

An abnormal state of the skin in which light is an important causative factor.

BT: DERMATITIS

Photonovels

use: MAGAZINES

PHYSICAL ABUSE

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.

BT: VIOLENCE

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

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.

BT: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

NT: BREAST EXAM

ENDOSCOPY

HYSTEOSALPINGOGRAPHY

PELVIC EXAM

PHYSICIANS

Authorized practitioners of medicine graduated from a college of medicine and licensed by the appropriate professional board.

BT: HEALTH PERSONNEL

NT: OB GYNS

RT: ABORTION PROVIDERS

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE

The place in which a medical doctor conducts patient examinations and consultations.

BT: HEALTH FACILITIES

PHYSIOLOGY

The function of a living organism and its parts.

BT: BIOLOGY

NT: 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

Sample studies to test the validity of a project or research plan.

BT: STUDIES

PITCAIRN ISLAND

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

PITUITARY GLAND

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.

BT: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM
RT: PITUITARY HORMONES

PITUITARY HORMONE RELEASING HORMONES

A substance capable of accelerating the rate of hormone secretion by the pituitary gland.

BT: HORMONES

PITUITARY HORMONES

All hormones produced by both the anterior and posterior pituitary glands.

BT: HORMONES
NT: OXYTOCIN
PROLACTIN
RT: PITUITARY GLAND

PLACE OF BIRTH

Country or region where one was born.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
RT: FOREIGNERS
NATIVE-BORN

Placenta

use: **FETAL MEMBRANES**

PLAGUE

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.

BT: DISEASES
RT: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

PLANNING

The act or process of making or carrying out plans.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
NT: GOALS
PLANNING METHODOLOGY
POLICY DEVELOPMENT
WORKPLAN
RT: MANAGEMENT

PLANNING METHODOLOGY

Methods used to plan a program or project.

BT: PLANNING

PLANTS

Any of various photosynthetic, eukaryotic, multicellular organisms of the kingdom Plantae.

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES

Plants, Medicinal

use: **MEDICINAL PLANTS**

PLASMA PROTEIN BINDING CAPACITY

The ability to accommodate the uniting of the blood plasma proteins.

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM
RT: BLOOD PROTEINS

Plasma Proteins

use: **BLOOD PROTEINS**

PLATELET AGGREGATION

The attachment of platelets to one another.

BT: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

PLATINUM

A metallic element of silver white color with the approximate consistency of copper.

BT: METALS

PLAY

To engage in a game or sport.

BT: BEHAVIOR
NT: GAMES

PLUGS

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.

BT: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT
RT: FEMALE STERILIZATION

PLWHA

use: **HIV-POSITIVE PERSONS**

PNEUMONIA

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.

BT: PULMONARY EFFECTS

PNEUMOPERITONEUM

Air or gas in the peritoneal cavity.

BT: PERITONEAL DISEASES

POETRY

The poetic works of a given author, group, nation, or kind.

BT: CULTURE

POINT OF PURCHASE

Location where a purchase occurs.

BT: COMMERCE

POISON

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.

BT: TOXICITY

POLAND

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

POLICE

The governmental department charged mainly with maintaining public order, enforcing the law, and preventing and detecting crime.

BT: CORRECTIONS OFFICERS

POLICY

A definite course or method of action selected to guide and determine present and future decisions.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
NT: DEVELOPMENT POLICY
DISINCENTIVES
ECONOMIC POLICY
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
HEALTH POLICY
INCENTIVES
SOCIAL POLICY
RT: LEGAL ASPECTS

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Implementation and planning of a policy.

BT: PLANNING

POLICYMAKERS

Those who participate in top-level development of policy.

BT: ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

POLIO

Inflammation of the gray matter of the spinal cord caused by the polio virus.

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

Poliomyelitis

use: **POLIO**

POLITICAL FACTORS

Activities concerned with governmental policies and functions and competition among interest groups to influence those activities.

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS
NT: CONFLICT RESOLUTION
CONSERVATISM
DECENTRALIZATION
DESEGREGATION
GOVERNMENT
HUMAN RIGHTS
INTEREST GROUPS
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
JURISPRUDENCE
LEGISLATION
LIBERALISM
LITIGATION
NATIONAL SECURITY

NOTIFICATION
 ORGANIZATIONS
 PARENTAL CONSENT
 PEACEKEEPING
 PEACEMAKING
 POLICY
 POLITICAL SYSTEMS
 POWER
 RACE RELATIONS
 SEGREGATION
 SOCIAL PROTECTION
 TREATIES
 VOTING
 VOTING RIGHTS
 WAR

RT: AGRARIAN REFORM

POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Systems of government.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
NT: CAPITALISM
 COLONIALISM
 DEMOCRACY
 DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE
 SOCIALISM

Pollution

use: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

POLYETHYLENE

Synthetic thermoplastics that are tough, flexible, inert, and resistant to chemicals and electrical current, and used as biocompatible materials.

BT: POLYMERS

POLYGAMY

Simultaneous plural marriage.

BT: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

POLYGyny

The practice of having more than one wife or female mate at one time.

BT: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

POLYMERS

A substance of high molecular weight made up of a chain of identical, repeated "base units," sometimes called "mers."

BT: INGREDIENTS AND CHEMICALS

NT: NYLON
 POLYETHYLENE

POMEROY METHOD

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.

BT: TUBAL LIGATION

Poor

use: LOW INCOME POPULATION

POPULAR MUSIC

Music for general public consumption.

BT: MUSIC

POPULATION

Inhabitants of a given area, also the size, structure, and development of human populations.

NT: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS
 GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

POPULATION AT RISK

Number of individuals at any time at risk of experiencing an event.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Structure of a population, various social and biological groups into which members of a population may be classified.

BT: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS
NT: 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
RT: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

SEASONAL VARIATION
TIME FACTORS

Population Composition

use: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION CONTROL

Government regulation of growth, density, and distribution of people.
BT: POPULATION POLICY
NT: POPULATION PROGRAMS

POPULATION DECREASE

Reduction in the number of inhabitants in an area.
BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS
NT: BELOW REPLACEMENT FERTILITY
RT: FERTILITY DECLINE
LOW FERTILITY POPULATION

POPULATION DENSITY

Number of persons per unit of land area.
BT: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
NT: CROWDING

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Physical arrangement and location of populations.
BT: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS
NT: POPULATION DENSITY
RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS
RURAL POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
URBAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
RT: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

POPULATION DYNAMICS

Changes in population processes.
BT: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS
NT: DEMOGRAPHIC AGING
DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT
DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS
DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION
FERTILITY
INTERMEDIATE VARIABLES
MIGRATION
MORTALITY
POPULATION DECREASE
POPULATION GROWTH
POPULATION REPLACEMENT
POPULATION SIZE

POPULATION EDUCATION

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.

BT: EDUCATION
RT: FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
IEC

POPULATION FORECAST

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.

BT: ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES
RT: POPULATION PROJECTION

POPULATION GENETICS

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.

BT: GENETICS
RT: CONSANGUINITY

Population Geography

use: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

POPULATION GROWTH

Increase, over a specific period of time, in the number of individuals living in a country or region.

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS
NT: NATURAL INCREASE

POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATION

Estimates based on current data of future population size.

BT: ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES

POPULATION LAW

Legislation to influence population growth.

BT: LEGISLATION

POPULATION POLICY

Decisions and actions by public bodies intended to guide and usually to determine present and future decisions influencing demographic variables.

- BT:** SOCIAL POLICY
- NT:** ANTINATALIST POLICY
FAMILY PLANNING POLICY
MIGRATION POLICY
POPULATION CONTROL
PRONATALIST POLICY

POPULATION PRESSURE

Sum of factors arising within a population that reduces the ability of the environment to support the population.

- BT:** CARRYING CAPACITY
- RT:** DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT

POPULATION PROGRAM SPECIALISTS

Personnel with medical and social science training, whose functions include administration, clinical practice, education, and evaluation of family planning programs.

- BT:** POPULATION PROGRAMS

POPULATION PROGRAMS

Government and other sponsored and funded programs for population control having social and economic goals broader than the provision of family planning services.

- BT:** POPULATION CONTROL
- NT:** POPULATION PROGRAM SPECIALISTS
- RT:** FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

POPULATION PROJECTION

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.

- BT:** ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES
- RT:** POPULATION FORECAST

Population Quality

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS and POPULATION GENETICS
use: TION GENETICS

POPULATION REGISTER

A mechanism that provides for the continuous recording of demographic information about a population.

- BT:** POPULATION STATISTICS

POPULATION REPLACEMENT

Process of renewal by which a population replaces losses from deaths by means of births.

- BT:** POPULATION DYNAMICS
- RT:** STABLE POPULATION

POPULATION SIZE

Number of persons inhabiting a particular region or area.

- BT:** POPULATION DYNAMICS
- NT:** OPTIMUM POPULATION
POPULATION STABILIZATION
STABLE POPULATION
STATIONARY POPULATION
UNDERPOPULATION
ZERO POPULATION GROWTH
- RT:** FAMILY SIZE, IDEAL

POPULATION STABILIZATION

The achievement and maintenance of a stable population size.

- BT:** POPULATION SIZE

POPULATION STATISTICS

Vital statistics, migration statistics, and census and survey data.

- BT:** RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
- NT:** CENSUS
MICROCENSUS
PARISH REGISTERS
POPULATION REGISTER
VITAL STATISTICS

Population Structure

use: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION THEORY

Concepts designed to explain or predict the interaction between changes in population and economic, social, psychological, or other factors.

- BT:** DEMOGRAPHY
- NT:** MALTHUSIANISM
NEOMALTHUSIANISM

PORNOGRAPHY

Printed or visual material containing the explicit description or display of sexual organs or activity, intended to stimulate erotic rather than aesthetic or emotional feelings.

PORPHYRIA

A disturbance of porphyrin metabolism, characterized by an increase in formation and excretion of porphyrins or their precursors.

BT: DERMATITIS

PORTUGAL

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

PORTUGUESE

Portuguese language. Use for language-learning materials only.

BT: LANGUAGE

POSTABORTAL PROGRAMS

Medical services, especially family planning services, offered to patients after an abortion.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

POSTABORTION

The period after an abortion.

NT: POSTABORTION CARE
RT: ABORTION, INCOMPLETE

Post-abortion

use: **POSTABORTION**

POSTABORTION CARE

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.

BT: POSTABORTION
RT: ABORTION, INCOMPLETE

Post-abortion care

use: **POSTABORTION CARE**

POSTCESAREAN SECTION

The period occurring after a cesarean delivery.

BT: CESAREAN SECTION

POSTCOITAL DOUCHING

Liquid directed into the vaginal cavity after coitus to prevent conception.

BT: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCOITAL

Postconception Fertility Control

use: **FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCONCEPTION**

Posters

use: **AUDIOVISUAL AIDS**

POSTIMPLANTATION PHASE

The time period between nidation and placentation.

BT: IMPLANTATION

POSTMENSTRUATION

The time period occurring after the menstrual cycle.

BT: MENSTRUAL CYCLE

Postneonatal Mortality

use: **INFANT MORTALITY**

Postnidation Phase

use: **POSTIMPLANTATION PHASE**

POSTOPERATIVE PROCEDURES

Methods performed or care provided following a surgical operation.

BT: SURGERY

POSTPARTUM

Of or occurring in the period shortly after childbirth.

BT: PUERPERIUM

POSTPARTUM ABSTINENCE

Refraining from sexual intercourse for a period of time following the birth of a child.

- BT:** ABSTINENCE
- RT:** BIRTH SPACING

POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEA

Amenorrhea following childbirth, includes both normal and prolonged.

- BT:** PUERPERIUM
- RT:** AMENORRHEA

Postpartum hemorrhage

use: **HEMORRHAGE + POSTPARTUM**

POSTPARTUM PROGRAMS

Medical services, especially family planning services, offered to mothers during the postpartum period.

- BT:** FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

POSTPARTUM WOMEN

Women who have recently given birth.

- BT:** PUERPERIUM

Postponed Childbearing

use: **DELAYED CHILDBEARING**

Post-Test

use: **PRE-POST TESTS**

POTASSIUM ION LEVEL

The level of ionized potassium in serum.

- BT:** HEMIC SYSTEM

POVERTY

Situation in which the level of living is below the standard of the community.

- BT:** SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
- RT:** LOW INCOME POPULATION
SLUMS

POWER

The possession of control, authority, or influence over others.

- BT:** POLITICAL FACTORS

Practitioners

use: **FIELD WORKERS**

PREANESTHETIC MEDICATION

Preliminary drug given to facilitate induction of general anesthesia.

- BT:** ANESTHESIA

PREECLAMPSIA

The development of hypertension with edema and/or proteinuria due to pregnancy.

- BT:** PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

Preethi

use: **CONDOMS**

PREGNANCY

Condition of having a developing embryo or fetus in the body after the union of a spermatozoon and an ovum.

- BT:** REPRODUCTION
- NT:** EMBRYO
FETUS
MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE
PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS
PREGNANCY OUTCOMES
PREGNANCY, FIRST TRIMESTER
PREGNANCY, HIGH RISK
PREGNANCY, MULTIPLE
PREGNANCY, PROLONGED
PREGNANCY, SECOND TRIMESTER
PREGNANCY, THIRD TRIMESTER
- RT:** PREGNANCY, ADOLESCENT

PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

Undesirable conditions following or existing as a consequence of gestation.

BT: PREGNANCY
NT: ABORTION, SEPTIC
ECLAMPSIA
PREECLAMPSIA
PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC
RETENTION OF PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION
RH SENSITIZATION
ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS
RT: MATERNAL HEALTH
PREGNANCY, HIGH RISK

BT: PREGNANCY TESTS

Pregnancy Wastage

use: **FETAL DEATH and ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS**

PREGNANCY HISTORY

Full record of all pregnancies experienced by a cross section of women.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS
NT: BIRTH HISTORY
FIRST BIRTH

PREGNANCY, ABDOMINAL

Ectopic pregnancy within the peritoneal cavity.

BT: PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC

PREGNANCY, ADOLESCENT

Pregnancy in girls between the ages of 11 and 19.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR
RT: PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY INTERVALS

Time periods between pregnancies.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS
NT: FIRST PREGNANCY INTERVALS

PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC

Development of the fertilized ovum outside the cavity of the uterus.

BT: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS
NT: PREGNANCY, ABDOMINAL
PREGNANCY, OVARIAN
PREGNANCY, TUBAL

PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

The end result of pregnancy, including spontaneous abortion, induced abortion, stillbirth, and live birth.

BT: PREGNANCY
NT: CHILDBIRTH
PREMATURE BIRTH
PREMATURE LABOR

PREGNANCY, FIRST TRIMESTER

Period of pregnancy from the first day of the last normal menstrual period through the completion of the 14th week (98 days) of gestation.

BT: PREGNANCY
NT: IMPLANTATION

PREGNANCY RATE

Ratio of the number of conceptions occurring during a set time period to the mean number of women of reproductive age.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS
NT: LIVE-BIRTH PREGNANCY RATE

PREGNANCY, HIGH RISK

Pregnancy in which the mother and/or fetus are at greater than normal risk of morbidity or mortality.

BT: PREGNANCY
RT: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

PREGNANCY TESTS

Tests to determine whether or not an individual is pregnant.

BT: LABORATORY PROCEDURES
NT: PREGNANCY TESTS, IMMUNOLOGIC

PREGNANCY, MULTIPLE

Condition of bearing two or more fetuses simultaneously.

BT: PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY TESTS, IMMUNOLOGIC

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.

PREGNANCY, OVARIAN

Implantation of the fertilized ovum in the substance of the ovary.

BT: PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC

PREGNANCY, PLANNED

Pregnancy that is planned by a couple or by either partner in advance of conception.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

PREGNANCY, PROLONGED

Pregnancy that exceeds the normal gestation period.

BT: PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY, SECOND TRIMESTER

Period of pregnancy from the beginning of the 15th week through the completion of the 28th week (99 to 196 days) of gestation.

BT: PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY, THIRD TRIMESTER

Period of pregnancy from the beginning of the 29th through the completion of the 42nd week (197 to 294 days of gestation).

BT: PREGNANCY

PREGNANCY, TUBAL

Ectopic pregnancy within a uterine tube.

BT: PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC

PREGNANCY, UNPLANNED

Conception not consciously planned by a couple or either partner at the time of sexual intercourse.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

PREGNANCY, UNWANTED

Conception not consciously desired by a couple or either partner at the time of sexual intercourse.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

RT: CONTRACEPTION FAILURE

PREGNANT WOMEN

Women who are pregnant.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

PREHISTORIC DEMOGRAPHY

Methods for the study of populations that existed prior to recorded history.

BT: DEMOGRAPHY

RT: ANTHROPOLOGY

PREIMPLANTATION PHASE

The time between fertilization and nidation.

BT: IMPLANTATION

Prejudice

use: **SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION**

Preliminary Studies

use: **PILOT PROJECTS**

PREMARITAL PREGNANCY

Pregnancy occurring in unmarried women.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

PREMARITAL SEX BEHAVIOR

Sexual behavior between individuals before marriage.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

PREMATURE BIRTH

Birth before the end of the gestational term.

BT: PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

RT: PREMATURE LABOR

Premature Infant

use: **INFANT, PREMATURE**

PREMATURE LABOR

Onset of labor before term but after the fetus has become viable, usually sometime during the 29th through 38th week of gestation.

BT: PREGNANCY OUTCOMES

RT: PREMATURE BIRTH

PREMATURE MORTALITY

Years of potential life lost, mortality before the end of life expectancy.

BT: MORTALITY

PREMENSTRUAL TENSION

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.

BT: MENSTRUATION DISORDERS

Prenatal Care

use: ANTENATAL CARE

Prenatal Mortality

use: FETAL DEATH

Prenidation Phase

use: PREIMPLANTATION PHASE

PREOPERATIVE PROCEDURES

Any preparation or care provided before a surgical operation.

BT: SURGERY

PRE-POST TESTS

Tests given before and after an event.

BT: PROGRAM EVALUATION

RT: PRETESTING
TESTING

PRESCRIPTIONS

Written formulas for the preparation and administration of any remedy. Also medicinal preparations compounded according to the directions formulated in a prescription.

BT: DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

PRESS CONFERENCE

An interview held for news reporters by a political figure or famous person.

BT: MASS MEDIA

RT: JOURNALISM

Pre-Test

use: PRE-POST TESTS

PRETESTING

A type of research that involves gathering reactions to messages and materials prior to widespread use.

BT: MARKET RESEARCH

RT: PRE-POST TESTS

PREVALENCE

The number of instances of a given disease or other condition in a given population at a designated time.

BT: MEASUREMENT

RT: CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE
MORBIDITY

PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION

Prevention of the transmission of a pathogen, such as HIV, from mother to baby before, during, or after the birth process.

BT: DISEASE TRANSMISSION CONTROL

PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE

Medical care designed to avert and avoid disease (e.g., screening and treatment of hypertension).

BT: DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL
HEALTH SERVICES

RT: PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

PREVIOUS PRACTICE

Prior contraceptive practice.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE

PRICES

The measure, in terms of money or some other widely accepted commodity, of the exchange of goods and services.

BT: COMMERCE

RT: INFLATION

PRICING

Process of establishing prices that will be quoted for goods and services.

BT: MARKETING

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

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.

- BT:** HEALTH SERVICES
- NT:** COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES
IMMUNIZATION
MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES
NUTRITION PROGRAMS
- RT:** COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL
COMMUNITY WORKERS
HEALTH EDUCATION
INTEGRATED PROGRAMS
PARASITE CONTROL
PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE

PRIMARY SCHOOLS

A school usually including the first six or the first eight grades where the basic subjects are taught.

- BT:** SCHOOLS

PRIMIPARITY

The state of a woman who has given birth to her first, only child.

- BT:** PARITY
- RT:** ONLY CHILD

PRINTED MEDIA

Means of mass communication using various printing processes.

- BT:** MASS MEDIA
- NT:** COMIC BOOKS
MAGAZINES
NEWSPAPERS
PAMPHLETS

Priorities

use: GOALS

PRISONERS

Inhabitants of a prison.

- BT:** CRIME

PRISONS

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.

- BT:** CRIME

PRIVACY

The quality or condition of being secluded from the presence or view of others.

- BT:** BEHAVIOR

PRIVATE SECTOR

Nongovernment enterprise or services.

- BT:** MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
- RT:** COMMERCIAL SECTOR
CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP
PRIVATELY SPONSORED PROGRAMS

PRIVATELY SPONSORED PROGRAMS

Programs supported in large part by the private sector.

- BT:** PROGRAMS
- RT:** PRIVATE SECTOR

Privileged Communication

use: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

PROBABILITY

The study of chance processes, or a relative frequency characterizing a chance process.

- BT:** STATISTICAL STUDIES
- NT:** MARKOV CHAIN

PROBLEM FORMULATION

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.

- BT:** RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
- RT:** ACTION RESEARCH

PROCEDURES

A series of steps followed in a regular definite order.

- BT:** ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
- RT:** NOTIFICATION

Process Analysis

use: SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

PRO-CHOICE GROUPS

Groups favoring legally available induced abortion.

BT: INTEREST GROUPS

RT: WOMEN'S GROUPS

PRODUCT APPROVAL

Information concerning government deliberation on drug or product safety and efficacy.

BT: LEGISLATION

NT: LICENSING

PRODUCTION

Quantity or output of goods and services.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

NT: GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

RT: INDUSTRY

PRODUCTIVITY

The ratio of the output to the effort and investment put in.

BT: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

RT: GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Products of Conception, Retention

use: RETENTION OF PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION

Pro-family groups

use: ANTI-CHOICE GROUPS

Professional Status

use: OCCUPATIONAL STATUS

PROGESTATIONAL HORMONES

A group of hormones secreted by the corpus luteum, placenta, and adrenal cortex.

BT: HORMONES

NT: PROGESTERONE

PROGESTERONE

An antiestrogenic steroid believed to be the active principle of the corpus luteum.

BT: PROGESTATIONAL HORMONES

NT: PROGESTERONE ANALYSIS

PROGESTERONE ANALYSIS

Quantitative or qualitative determination or its constituents and metabolites of an antiestrogenic steroid believed to be the active principle of the corpus luteum.

BT: PROGESTERONE

Progestins, Low-Dose

use: LOW-DOSE PROGESTINS

Progestogens

CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN and PRO-

use: GESTERONE

PROGRAM ACCEPTABILITY

Determination of whether a program is acceptable to a client population and/or to family planning personnel.

BT: PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

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.

BT: PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Various functions that are part of a health program.

BT: PROGRAMS

NT: CLIENTS

CLINIC ACTIVITIES

DISTRIBUTIONAL ACTIVITIES

IEC

RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES

REFERRAL AND CONSULTATION

SERVICE STATISTICS

RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

Program Analysis

OPERATIONS RESEARCH and PROGRAM EVALUATION
use: TION

PROGRAM APPROPRIATENESS

Extent to which programs are directed toward those problems that are believed to have the greatest importance. Apt to be a subjective judgment.

BT: PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM DESIGN

Forming a plan for a program.

BT: PROGRAMS

NT: TARGET POPULATION

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Implementation of a plan for a program.

BT: PROGRAMS

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

Extent to which preestablished program objectives are attained as a result of program activity.

BT: PROGRAM EVALUATION

RT: IMPACT

PROGRAM EFFICIENCY

The cost in resources of attaining objectives.

BT: PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Assessment of progress toward prestated objectives or goals versus input of funds and manpower.

BT: PROGRAMS

NT: HEALTH SERVICES EVALUATION

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

PRE-POST TESTS

PROGRAM ACCEPTABILITY

PROGRAM ACCESSIBILITY

PROGRAM APPROPRIATENESS

PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS

PROGRAM EFFICIENCY

RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUATION

PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY

Capacity of a program to operate effectively on a largely independent financial basis.

BT: PROGRAMS

NT: CAPACITY BUILDING

INSTITUTION BUILDING

PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION

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.

BT: EDUCATIONAL METHODS

PROGRAMS

Organized activities for the provision of services.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

NT: 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

Used for documents evaluating or reporting developments in ongoing projects or studies.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

Projected Births

use: BIRTHS EXPECTED

PROLACTIN

A hormone of the anterior lobe of the hypophysis cerebri that stimulates the secretion of milk and, possibly during pregnancy, breast growth.

BT: PITUITARY HORMONES
NT: PROLACTIN ANALYSIS

PROLACTIN ANALYSIS

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.

BT: PROLACTIN

Promiscuity

use: **MULTIPLE PARTNERS**

PROMOTION

Attempt to sell or popularize by use of communication strategies, promotional items, and media.

BT: MARKETING

NT: ADVERTISING
 DISPLAYS

PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

RT: BILLBOARDS AND SIGNS
 CLOTHING

PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

Items such as matchbook covers, playing cards, T-shirts, and calendars, given away or sold as part of a communication campaign.

BT: PROMOTION

RT: DISPLAYS

PRONATALIST POLICY

The policy of a government to increase population growth by attempting to raise the number of births.

BT: POPULATION POLICY

NT: FERTILITY INCENTIVES

PROPAGANDA

The deliberate attempt to influence attitudes and beliefs in order to further one's cause or damage an opponent's cause.

BT: COMMUNICATION

PROSPECTIVE STUDIES

Studies that are planned to observe events that have not yet occurred.

BT: STUDIES

RT: COHORT ANALYSIS
 FOLLOW-UP STUDIES

PROSTAGLANDIN ANTAGONISTS

Compounds that inhibit the action of prostaglandins.

BT: PROSTAGLANDINS

PROSTAGLANDINS

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.

BT: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

NT: PROSTAGLANDIN ANTAGONISTS

PROSTAGLANDINS, ADMINISTRATION AND
 DOSAGE

PROSTAGLANDINS, SYNTHETIC

PROSTAGLANDINS, ADMINISTRATION AND DOSAGE

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.

BT: PROSTAGLANDINS

PROSTAGLANDINS, SYNTHETIC

Compounds obtained by chemical synthesis that are analogs or derivatives of naturally occurring prostaglandins and that have similar biological action.

BT: PROSTAGLANDINS

NT: MISOPROSTOL

PROSTATE

A gland surrounding the neck of the bladder and urethra in the male that contributes a secretion to semen.

BT: GENITALIA, MALE

PROSTATE CANCER

Tumors or cancer of the prostate.

BT: CANCER

Prostitutes

use: **SEX WORKERS**

PROTEIN BOUND IODINE ALTERATIONS

Any alteration of the thyroid hormone in circulating form.

BT: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

RT: THYROID EFFECTS

PROTEINS

One of a class of complex nitrogenous compounds that occur naturally in plants and animals and are made up of amino acids.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

NT: TRYPTOPHAN METABOLISM ALTERATIONS

RT: BLOOD PROTEINS
MEMBRANE PROTEINS

PROTESTANTISM

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.

BT: CHRISTIANITY

PROVIDER-CLIENT RELATIONS

Interactions between providers and clients.

BT: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

RT: ABORTION PROVIDERS

Providers

use: ABORTION PROVIDERS

PROVIDERS WITH CLIENTS

Health care providers attending to those who seek health care.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES

Proximate Determinants

use: INTERMEDIATE VARIABLES

PRURITUS

Severe itching, may be symptomatic, or occur idiopathically as a neurosis without structural change.

BT: DERMATITIS

PSEUDOPREGNANCY

Premenstrual stage of the endometrium so called because it resembles the endometrium just before implantation of the blastocyst.

BT: MENSTRUAL CYCLE

PSYCHIATRY

The branch of medicine concerned with the treatment of mental disorders.

BT: MEDICINE

RT: PSYCHOLOGY

PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

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.

BT: AGGRESSION

RT: VIOLENCE

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Thoughts, feelings, attitudes, or other cognitive or affective characteristics of an individual that influence his/her behavior.

BT: BEHAVIOR

NT: ANXIETY DISORDERS

ASPIRATIONS

ATTITUDES

EMOTIONS

MOTIVATION

PERCEPTION

PERSONALITY

REGRET

SATISFACTION

SELF ESTEEM

STRESS

VALUE ORIENTATION

WORRY

RT: PSYCHOLOGY

PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

PSYCHOLOGISTS

Specialists licensed to practice professional psychology, or certified to teach psychology as a scholarly discipline, or whose scientific specialty is a subfield of psychology.

BT: PSYCHOLOGY

PSYCHOLOGY

The science dealing with the study of mental processes and behavior in man and animals.

BT: SOCIAL SCIENCES
NT: PSYCHOLOGISTS
 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
RT: PSYCHIATRY
 PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Psychology, Social

use: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

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.

BT: BEHAVIOR
NT: PEER PRESSURE
RT: ATTITUDES
 BELIEFS
 PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS
 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

PUBERTY

Stage of physical development at which it is first possible to reproduce.

BT: REPRODUCTION

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Financial assistance through federal, state, or local government programs to provide the essentials of living.

BT: GOVERNMENT FINANCING
NT: TITLE 19 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
RT: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

PUBLIC HEALTH

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.

BT: HEALTH
NT: EPIDEMIOLOGY
 HYGIENE
 PARASITE CONTROL
 SAFETY
 SANITATION
RT: COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Public Health Administration

use: HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Public health schools

use: SCHOOLS, PUBLIC HEALTH

Public Officials

use: GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

PUBLIC OPINION

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.

BT: ATTITUDES
RT: INTEREST GROUPS

PUBLIC RELATIONS

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

BT: COMMUNICATION
RT: COMMUNITY RELATIONS

PUBLIC SECTOR

Government or state enterprise or services.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

PUBLIC SPEAKING

The art or process of making speeches before an audience.

BT: COMMUNICATION

Public Welfare

use: SOCIAL WELFARE

PUERPERAL DISORDERS

A disturbance of the woman's physiological or mental function after childbirth.

BT: DISEASES
NT: GALACTORRHEA
RT: MATERNAL PHYSIOLOGY

PUERPERIUM

The period of 42 days following childbirth and expulsion of the placenta and membranes.

BT: REPRODUCTION
NT: POSTPARTUM
 POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEA
 POSTPARTUM WOMEN
RT: MATERNAL PHYSIOLOGY

PUERTO RICO

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
 DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

PULMONARY EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the lungs or the pulmonary artery.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: ASTHMA
 PNEUMONIA
 RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY
RT: EMPHYSEMA
 PULMONARY EMBOLISM

PULMONARY EMBOLISM

Obstruction of the pulmonary artery or one of its branches, usually caused by an embolus from thrombosis in the lower extremities.

BT: EMBOLISM
RT: PULMONARY EFFECTS

PUPPETS

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.

BT: CULTURE
RT: VISUAL AIDS

QATAR

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
 MIDDLE EAST

QUALITATIVE EVALUATION

Evaluation in which nonnumeric analysis predominates.

BT: EVALUATION
RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUA-
 TION

QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

Research involving the collection/analysis of nonnumeric data.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

QUALITY CONTROL

An aggregate of activities designed to ensure adequate quality in products or services.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Quality of Data

use: **RELIABILITY**

QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE

Measure of the health service or health care provided based on accepted standards of quality.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES EVALUATION

QUALITY OF LIFE

Measure of social, economic, and environmental conditions of existence.

BT: SOCIAL WELFARE
RT: STANDARD OF LIVING

QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION

Evaluation in which numeric analysis predominates.

BT: EVALUATION
NT: COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS
 EVALUATION INDEXES
RT: FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUA-
 TION

QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH

Research involving the collection/analysis of numeric data.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

The design and format of a questionnaire.

BT: SURVEY METHODOLOGY
NT: RANDOMIZED RESPONSE TECHNIC

QUESTIONNAIRES

Used to describe documents containing questionnaires.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

QUINACRINE

An acridine derivation used as an antimalarial and anthelmintic.

BT: DRUGS
RT: ACRIDINES

QUINACRINE STERILIZATION

Nonsurgical technique of female sterilization using quinacrine.

BT: FEMALE STERILIZATION

QUINESTROL

A synthetic estrogen used in hormone replacement therapy, and occasionally to treat breast cancer and prostate cancer.

BT: ESTROGENS

QUINGESTANOL ACETATE

A progestational agent with actions similar to those of progesterone.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

RABIES

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.

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

RACE RELATIONS

Contacts between people of different races.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS
RT: DESEGREGATION
SEGREGATION

RADIO

Medium of mass communication through the transmission and reproduction of sounds over distance.

BT: BROADCAST MEDIA
NT: RADIO PROGRAM
RADIO SPOT

RADIO PROGRAM

Programs for the public transmitted by radio broadcast.

BT: RADIO

RADIO SPOT

A short presentation or commercial on radio between major programs.

BT: RADIO

RAILROAD

A means of transportation via vehicles traveling on tracks.

BT: TRANSPORTATION

RANDOMIZED RESPONSE TECHNIC

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.

BT: QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

RAP MUSIC

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.

BT: MUSIC

Rape

use: SEXUAL VIOLENCE

READING

The act or activity of one that reads.

BT: LITERACY

RECANALIZATION

Spontaneous joining of the cut ends of the fallopian tube or vas deferens.

BT: SEXUAL STERILIZATION

Receiving Country

use: DESTINATION

RECOMMENDATIONS

Used for documents that contain substantial, formal suggestions for a program, nation, or organization.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

RECORD KEEPING INSTRUMENTS

Record Linkage

use: DATA LINKAGE

RECORDS

Written or printed accounts of facts or events, also includes record keeping.

BT: INFORMATION PROCESSING
NT: PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS
RT: BIRTH RECORDS
 DEATH RECORDS

RECOVERY

The act, process, duration, or an instance of recovering.

BT: HEALTH

RECRUITMENT ACTIVITIES

Recruitment of personnel, and supporters for, and acceptors of, family planning programs or health services.

BT: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
RT: FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS, NEW
 FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

RECYCLING

Extracting and reusing useful substances found in waste.

BT: WASTE MANAGEMENT

Reference Groups

use: PEER GROUPS

REFERRAL AND CONSULTATION

The practice of sending a patient to another program or practitioner for services or advice that the referring source is not prepared to provide.

BT: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

REFUGEE CAMPS

Temporary settlements of refugees.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

REFUGEES

Involuntary migrants, victims of political conditions, wars, or natural catastrophes.

BT: MIGRANTS

Regional Analysis

use: AREA ANALYSIS

Regional Differences

use: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

REGRET

Distress over an action performed or not performed.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS
RT: ACCEPTANCE PROCESS

Regulations

use: LEGISLATION

Relatives

use: FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

RELIABILITY

The extent to which research techniques yield the same results upon repeated trials.

BT: MEASUREMENT

RELIGION

An institutionalized system of beliefs or principles held to with ardor and faith.

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS
NT: BUDDHISM
 CHRISTIANITY
 HINDUISM
 ISLAM
 JUDAISM
 RELIGIOUS ASPECTS
RT: ETHICS

RELIGIOUS ASPECTS

Indicates the role of religion and ethical considerations and their effects on behavior.

BT: RELIGION

REMARRIAGE

Marriage after divorce or death of a previous spouse.

BT: MARRIAGE PATTERNS

REMITTANCES

Money transmitted from one place to another, such as that sent by migrants to their families at home.

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS

RT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

MIGRANT WORKERS

RENAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the kidneys.

BT: UROGENITAL EFFECTS

RENIN-ANGIOTENSIN-ALDOSTERONE EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the reninangiotensin-aldosterone system.

BT: HOMEOSTASIS

Repeat abortion

use: ABORTION, REPEATED

REPEATED ROUNDS OF SURVEY

Surveys under an identical protocol upon an identical population entity used to measure change.

BT: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

RT: FOLLOW-UP STUDIES

Replacement Level

use: ZERO POPULATION GROWTH

REPRODUCTION

The production of offspring.

NT: FECUNDITY

FERTILE PERIOD

FERTILIZATION

HIGH RISK WOMEN

INFERTILITY

MENOPAUSE

MENSTRUATION

MULTIPLE BIRTH

OVULATION

OVUM TRANSPORT

POSTABORTION

PREGNANCY

PUBERTY

PUERPERIUM

REPRODUCTIVE AGE

REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

SPERM TRANSPORT

SPERMATOGENESIS

REPRODUCTIVE AGE

Women's childbearing years, usually 15-44.

BT: REPRODUCTION

REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

Actions that reflect the reproductive performance of a person or a group.

BT: FERTILITY

NT: PREGNANCY, ADOLESCENT

DELAYED CHILDBEARING

HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE INDEXES

PREGNANCY, PLANNED

PREGNANCY, UNPLANNED

PREGNANCY, UNWANTED

PREMARITAL PREGNANCY

VOLUNTARY CHILDLESSNESS

REPRODUCTIVE CONTROL AGENTS

Chemical substances that control fertility.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING

NT: FERTILITY AGENTS

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The health of an individuals reproductive processes, functions and system from puberty through the adult life span.

BT: HEALTH
NT: FERTILITY CONTROL, POSTCONCEPTION
RT: MATERNAL HEALTH

REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

Human rights as they relate to reproduction.

BT: HUMAN RIGHTS
RT: SEXUAL RIGHTS

REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

Techniques employed to assist reproduction.

BT: REPRODUCTION
NT: ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION
 EMBRYO TRANSFER
 SEX PRESELECTION
 SURROGATE MOTHERS

REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

Infections occurring in the reproductive tract.

BT: INFECTIONS
NT: ENDOMETRITIS
 EPIDIDYMITIS
 PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE
 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES
RT: VAGINITIS

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

BT: ASIA
 DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Observational or experimental activities carried out for investigative purposes.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Scientific investigation of potentially useful technologies.

BT: TECHNOLOGY
RT: CONTRACEPTION RESEARCH

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The means by which data are collected, analyzed, and presented for review.

NT: ACTION RESEARCH
 ANALYSIS
 AREA ANALYSIS
 CLASSIFICATION
 CLINICAL RESEARCH
 COHORT ANALYSIS
 CONTROL GROUPS
 CROSS SECTIONAL ANALYSIS
 CYCLIC ANALYSIS
 DATA ADJUSTMENT
 DATA AGGREGATION
 DATA ANALYSIS
 DATA COLLECTION
 DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS
 EPIDEMIOLOGIC METHODS
 ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES
 EXPERIMENTAL MODELS
 FORMATIVE RESEARCH
 MARKET RESEARCH
 MEASUREMENT
 MULTIREGIONAL ANALYSIS
 OPERATIONS RESEARCH
 PERIOD ANALYSIS
 POPULATION AT RISK
 POPULATION STATISTICS
 PROBLEM FORMULATION
 QUALITATIVE RESEARCH
 QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH
 RESEARCH ACTIVITIES
 STATISTICS
 STUDIES
 STUDY DESIGN
 SYSTEMS ANALYSIS
 THEORETICAL MODELS

RESEARCH PROPOSAL

Used for documents that are proposed studies of a problem and how to pursue solutions, usually submitted for fund allocations.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

RESEARCH REPORT

Used for documents that are reports of empirical studies.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

Resettlement

use: SETTLEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

Aspects of residence that characterize a population.

BT: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
NT: COMMUNITY
 DOMICILE
 HOMELESS PERSONS
 HOUSING
 LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
 LOCALE
 NEIGHBORHOOD
 REFUGEE CAMPS
 RESIDENT STATUS
 RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY
 RESIDENTIAL SELECTION
 SQUATTERS

RESIDENT STATUS

The legal status of a resident.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY

Change of residence, either in the same city or town, or between cities, states, countries, or communities.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS
RT: MIGRATION
 RESIDENTIAL SELECTION

RESIDENTIAL SELECTION

Choosing a place to live.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS
RT: RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY

RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Apportionment of various resources available.

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
RT: HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION
 RESOURCES

RESOURCES

An available supply of inputs such as money, personnel, or land that can be drawn upon when needed.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
NT: LIVELIHOOD
RT: RESOURCE ALLOCATION

RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Infections of the respiratory system, includes acute respiratory infections (ARI).

BT: INFECTIONS

RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY

Inability to breathe.

BT: PULMONARY EFFECTS

RESPONDENTS

Persons who answer census or survey questions.

BT: SURVEYS

Responsibility

use: ACCOUNTABILITY

RESPONSIBLE PARENTHOOD

Parenthood in which the parents are able to make moral or rational decisions on their own and are therefore answerable for their behavior.

BT: PARENTS

RESTAURANTS

Places where meals are served to the public.

BT: COMMERCIAL SECTOR

RETENTION

The process of retaining in the body something that is not naturally occurring, such as an IUD.

BT: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

RETENTION OF PRODUCTS OF CONCEPTION

Retention in the uterus of an abortus that has been dead for at least four weeks.

BT: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

RETINAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the innermost tunic of the eyeball, containing the neural elements for reception and transmission of visual stimuli.

BT: OPHTHALMOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Retinol

use: VITAMIN A

RETIREMENT

Withdrawal from the labor force, usually because of age, disability, or personal choice.

BT: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

RETROSPECTIVE STUDIES

Studies in which data relating to past events are collected.

BT: STUDIES

RT: COHORT ANALYSIS
FAMILY RECONSTITUTION

RETURN MIGRATION

Migration back to point of origin, including both international and internal migration.

BT: MIGRATION

Return of Fertility

use: REVERSIBILITY

REUNION

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

REVERSE SURVIVAL METHOD

Use of data from censuses or life tables to estimate past populations. A variation of the life table survival ratio method.

BT: ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES

REVERSIBILITY

The return of fertility following discontinuation of a contraceptive or reversal of surgical sexual sterilization.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING

RT: STERILIZATION REVERSAL

REVERSIBLE STERILIZATION

Temporary sterilization methods.

BT: SEXUAL STERILIZATION

NT: STERILIZATION REVERSAL

RT: VALVES

RH SENSITIZATION

The process or state of becoming sensitized to the Rh factor as when an Rh-negative woman is pregnant with an Rh-positive fetus.

BT: PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS

RHEUMATIC FEVER

Fever following a throat infection with group A streptococci, occurring primarily in children and young adults.

BT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE

Heart disease resulting from rheumatic fever, chiefly manifested by abnormalities of the valves.

BT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

RHEUMATOID FACTOR

An immunoglobulin present in the serum of 50-95 percent of adults with rheumatoid arthritis that is helpful in diagnosing and investigating the disease.

BT: AUTOANTIBODIES

RHODE ISLAND

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

Rhodesia, Southern

use: ZIMBABWE

Rhythm Method, Calendar

use: CALENDAR METHOD

RISK ASSESSMENT

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.

BT: EVALUATION
RT: RISK FACTORS

RISK BEHAVIOR

A behavior whose outcomes may endanger either the individual engaging in it or those affected by it.

BT: BEHAVIOR
NT: NEEDLE PIERCING
NEEDLE SHARING

RISK FACTORS

An aspect of personal behavior or lifestyle, environmental exposure, or inborn or inherited characteristic which is known to be associated with a condition considered important to prevent.

BT: HEALTH
NT: EXPOSURE
RT: LIFE STYLE
RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK REDUCTION BEHAVIOR

Actions taken to lessen the chance of injury or harm, such as safer sexual practices to avoid HIV.

BT: BEHAVIOR
NT: CONDOM USE

ROLE MODELS

A person who serves as a model in a particular behavioral or social role for another person to emulate.

BT: INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS
RT: INFLUENTIALS

ROLE PLAYING

An instance or situation in which one deliberately acts out or assumes a particular character or role.

BT: BEHAVIOR

Roman Catholicism

use: CATHOLICISM

ROMANIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

ROTAVIRUS

A genus of Reoviridae causing acute gastroenteritis in birds and mammals, including humans.

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

RU-486

use: MIFEPRISTONE

RUBELLA

An acute exanthematous disease caused by the rubella virus.

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

RUMORS

A piece of unverified information of uncertain origin usually spread by word of mouth.

BT: COMMUNICATION
RT: MISINFORMATION

RURAL AREAS

Sparsely settled or agricultural areas.

BT: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Socioeconomic improvement of nonurban areas.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: AGRARIAN REFORM
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
LAND AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

RURAL HEALTH CENTERS

Health service facilities situated in nonurban areas.

BT: HEALTH FACILITIES
RT: RURAL HEALTH SERVICES

RURAL HEALTH SERVICES

Organized medical services provided in nonurban areas.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES
RT: FIELD WORKERS
 RURAL HEALTH CENTERS

RURAL LIFE

Life in sparsely settled or agricultural areas.

BT: RURAL POPULATION

RURAL POPULATION

The inhabitants of rural areas or of small towns classified as rural.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
NT: RURAL LIFE
RT: NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION
 RURAL POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

RURAL POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Physical arrangement and location of agricultural and farming populations.

BT: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
RT: RURAL POPULATION

RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION

Migration from rural to urban areas, both internal and international, includes reverse migration.

BT: MIGRATION

RUSSIA

BT: ASIA
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

RWANDA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

Sabah

use: MALAYSIA

SADNESS

The state of being affected or characterized by sorrow or unhappiness.

BT: EMOTIONS

SAFE MOTHERHOOD

This term covers a broad range of direct and indirect efforts to reduce maternal death and disability resulting from pregnancy and childbirth.

BT: MATERNAL HEALTH

Safe Water

use: WATER QUALITY

SAFER SEX

Sexual activities that reduce or eliminate the exchange of body fluids that can transmit HIV or STDs (e.g., semen, vaginal, or cervical fluid), often by means of barriers (e.g., latex condoms, gloves, dental dams).

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR
RT: CONDOM USE

SAFETY

Freedom from injury or risk.

BT: PUBLIC HEALTH
NT: CONTRACEPTIVE SAFETY
 TRAFFIC SAFETY
 UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

Safety Assessment

use: PRODUCT APPROVAL and RISK ASSESSMENT

SAINT HELENA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SAINT LUCIA

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
NORTH AMERICA, NORTHERN

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SALES

Amount of commodities sold.

BT: MARKETING
NT: VENDORS AND STORES

Saline Solution, Hypertonic

use: **HYPERTONIC SALINE SOLUTION**

SAMOA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

SAMPLING ERRORS

Inaccuracies in the procedure of estimating values of given parameters from samples.

BT: ERROR SOURCES

SAMPLING STUDIES

Collections of information over portions of a population rather than over the entire population.

BT: STUDIES
NT: SURVEYS

SAN MARINO

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

SANITATION

Development and use of hygienic measures such as drainage, ventilation, pure water supply, and sewage disposal.

BT: PUBLIC HEALTH
NT: LATRINES
RT: HYGIENE
WATER SUPPLY

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, PORTUGUESE SPEAKING

Sarawak

use: **MALAYSIA**

SATELLITE CENTERS

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.

BT: HEALTH FACILITIES
RT: DECENTRALIZATION
MOBILE HEALTH UNITS

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

Mass communications via satellite.

BT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS

SATISFACTION

The state of being pleased.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

SAUDI ARABIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

SAVINGS

Excess of income over expenditures.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

SCHISTOSOMIASIS

Often chronic and debilitating parasitic infection with the trematode Schistosoma.

BT: PARASITIC DISEASES

SCHOOL AGE POPULATION

Those who are of age to be in school, usually 5-17 years.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Number of students enrolled in a school system.

BT: EDUCATIONAL STATUS

RT: STUDENTS

SCHOOL-BASED SERVICES

Family planning or health services located in or provided through the school.

BT: PROGRAMS

SCHOOLS

Institutions for teaching and learning.

BT: EDUCATION

NT: SCHOOLS, MEDICAL
SCHOOLS, NURSING
PRIMARY SCHOOLS
SCHOOLS, PUBLIC HEALTH
SECONDARY SCHOOLS
UNIVERSITIES

RT: TEACHERS

SCHOOLS, MEDICAL

Institutions for teaching and training individuals for careers as physicians.

BT: SCHOOLS

RT: MEDICAL STUDENTS

SCHOOLS, NURSING

Institutions for teaching and training individuals for nursing careers.

BT: SCHOOLS

SCHOOLS, PUBLIC HEALTH

Institutions for teaching and training individuals for public health careers.

BT: SCHOOLS

SCIENCE

The observation, identification, description, experimental investigation, and theoretical explanation of phenomena.

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NT: SOCIAL SCIENCES

SCORING METHODS

Means of tabulating survey data.

BT: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

SCOTLAND

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

UNITED KINGDOM

SCREENING

Systematic examination of a population in order to identify infection or disease.

BT: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

RT: ANTIBODIES
HEMATOLOGIC TESTS

SEASONAL VARIATION

Seasonal differences in the occurrence of vital events.

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS

SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The level of education following elementary and preceding college, e.g., high schools or vocational schools.

BT: SCHOOLS

SEGREGATION

The spatial separation or isolation of a race, class, or ethnic group by enforced or voluntary residence in a restricted area.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

RT: DESEGREGATION
RACE RELATIONS
SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

SELF CARE

Care generated by a person himself/herself, includes care for self, family, or friends, self-medication.

BT: TREATMENT
RT: HEALTH-SEEKING BEHAVIOR

SELF ESTEEM

Pride in oneself, self-respect.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

SELF-PERCEPTION

An individual's view of self.

BT: PERCEPTION

Self-Sufficiency

use: **PROGRAM SUSTAINABILITY**

SEMEN

Male ejaculatory fluid consisting of secretion of glands associated with the urogenital tract and containing spermatozoa.

BT: SEMINAL VESICLES

SEMINAL VESICLES

Paired sacculated pouches attached to the posterior urinary bladder.

BT: GENITALIA, MALE
NT: SEMEN

Sending Country

use: **ORIGIN**

SENEGAL

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

SENSORY EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the senses.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: DEAFNESS

SEPARATED

The state following union or marital separation.

BT: MARITAL STATUS
RT: SEPARATION

SEPARATION

The process of the disruption of marriage or disruption of union.

BT: MARRIAGE
RT: SEPARATED

Septic abortion

use: **ABORTION, SEPTIC**

SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE
RT: KOSOVO

SEROCONVERSION

Development of detectable specific antibodies in the serum as a result of infection or immunization.

BT: IMMUNITY

SEROTONIN

A vasoconstrictor liberated by the blood platelets that inhibits gastric secretion and stimulates smooth muscle.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY

SERUM CALCIUM LEVEL

The level of calcium in serum.

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM
RT: CALCIUM

SERUM COPPER LEVEL

The level of copper in serum.

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM
RT: COPPER

SERUM FOLATE LEVEL

The level of folic acid in serum.

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM

SERUM IRON LEVEL

The level of iron in serum.

- BT:** HEMIC SYSTEM
- RT:** IRON
- SERUM TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY

SERUM MAGNESIUM LEVEL

The level of magnesium in serum.

- BT:** HEMIC SYSTEM

SERUM PHOSPHORUS LEVEL

The level of phosphorus in serum.

- BT:** HEMIC SYSTEM

SERUM PROTEIN EFFECTS

Any condition affecting any protein in blood serum.

- BT:** HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS
- RT:** BLOOD PROTEINS

Serum Proteins

use: BLOOD PROTEINS

SERUM TOTAL IRON BINDING CAPACITY

The ability of the components of blood to bind iron.

- BT:** HEMIC SYSTEM
- RT:** IRON
- SERUM IRON LEVEL

SERUM ZINC LEVEL

The level of zinc in serum.

- BT:** HEMIC SYSTEM
- RT:** ZINC

Service Sector

use: TERTIARY SECTOR

SERVICE STATISTICS

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.

- BT:** PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
- NT:** CLINIC VISITS
- RT:** FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ATTENDANCE
- FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM EVALUA-TION

SETTLEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

Establishment of people in a new place, including relocation of refugees as well as international and internal relocations.

- BT:** MIGRATION
- NT:** INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

SEX BEHAVIOR

Sexual behavior of humans.

- BT:** BEHAVIOR
- NT:** ABSTINENCE, BE FAITHFUL, CONDOM USE
- ANAL SEX
- COITAL FREQUENCY
- CONSUMMATION OF MARRIAGE
- DECREASED LIBIDO
- EXTRAMARITAL SEX BEHAVIOR
- FIDELITY
- FIRST INTERCOURSE
- 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
- RT:** SEXUALITY

SEX DETERMINATION

Determination of the sex of a fetus in utero, gonadal or genetic determination of sex.

- BT:** GENETIC TECHNIQUES

SEX DISCRIMINATION

Differential treatment by exclusion or assignment to a lower social status because of one's sex.

- BT:** SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

SEX DISTRIBUTION

Measured by the ratio of the total number of one sex to the total population or to the total number of the other sex.

BT: SEX FACTORS
NT: SEX RATIO

SEX EDUCATION

Instruction in all aspects of human reproduction and sexuality.

BT: EDUCATION
RT: ADOLESCENT HEALTH SERVICES
FAMILY PLANNING EDUCATION
HEALTH EDUCATION
IEC

SEX FACTORS

Used when sex is discussed as a factor in relation to some specific subject or problem.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
NT: SEX DISTRIBUTION

SEX PREFERENCE

Desired sexual composition of family.

BT: VALUE ORIENTATION

SEX PRESELECTION

Preselection of the sex of an infant.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

SEX RATIO

The number of males to the number of females (usually per 100 females) in a given population.

BT: SEX DISTRIBUTION
RT: DAUGHTERS
SONS

Sex Role

use: **FEMALE ROLE and MALE ROLE**

SEX WORKERS

Those individuals who engage in sexual behaviors for payment.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

Sexual Abstinence

use: **ABSTINENCE**

SEXUAL ABUSE

The sexual maltreatment of an individual.

BT: CRIME
RT: SEXUAL TRAFFICKING

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

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.

BT: BEHAVIOR

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Unwanted and offensive sexual advances or sexually derogatory or discriminatory remarks, such as those made by an employer to an employee.

BT: CRIME

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

Sexual union between two individuals.

BT: REPRODUCTION
RT: COITAL FREQUENCY
CONSUMMATION OF MARRIAGE

Sexual Maturation

use: **HUMAN REPRODUCTIVE INDEXES**

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

An individual's innate preference(s) in sexual partners Use MEN or WOMEN if an item specifically discusses the preferences of a particular sex. Use GENDER IDENTITY to capture concepts of trans- or cisgender

BT: SEXUALITY
RT: SEXUAL RIGHTS
GENDER IDENTITY
MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN

SEXUAL PARTNERS

Individuals who share sexual relations.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR
NT: MULTIPLE PARTNERS
RT: MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN

SEXUAL RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility with regard to the consequences of engaging in sexual activities.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

SEXUAL RIGHTS

The right to determine one's own sexuality and to be free from sexual oppression and violence

BT: HUMAN RIGHTS

RT: REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS
SEXUAL ORIENTATION

SEXUAL STERILIZATION

A procedure by which an individual is made incapable of reproduction.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING

NT: CHEMOSTERILANTS
FEMALE STERILIZATION
MALE STERILIZATION
RECANALIZATION
REVERSIBLE STERILIZATION
STERILIZATION SEEKERS

RT: CLIPS
SURGERY
UROGENITAL SURGERY

SEXUAL TRAFFICKING

Clandestine trafficking and sale of women and children across borders and within countries for commercial sexual purposes.

BT: CRIME

RT: SEXUAL ABUSE

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Unlawful, forced sexual behavior.

BT: CRIME

SEXUALITY

The quality or state of being sexual.

BT: PERSONALITY

RT: MEN HAVING SEX WITH MEN
SEX BEHAVIOR
SEXUAL ORIENTATION

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE PREVENTION

When resistance against STDs is increased, for control of transmission agents, and for prevention and control of social factors leading to unsafe sexual contact.

BT: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Diseases due to or propagated by sexual contact.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

NT: CHANCROID

CHLAMYDIA

GENITAL WARTS

GONORRHEA

HERPES GENITALIS

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE PREVEN-

TION

SYPHILIS

TRICHOMONIASIS

RT: HIV / AIDS

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

SEYCHELLES

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

Shared Alliance

use: POLYGAMY

SHORT-TERM COURSES

Instruction or training occurring over a relatively short period of time.

BT: TRAINING PROGRAMS

SIBLINGS

Two or more children with a common parent.

BT: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

SIDE EFFECTS

Used with drugs, chemicals, devices, and techniques for unintended or undesirable reactions occurring in normal usage or application.

BT: TREATMENT

SIERRA LEONE

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Any perceptible change in the body or its functions that indicates disease.

BT: DISEASES
NT: ABDOMINAL CRAMPS
 ADHESIONS
 ALLERGIC REACTION
 APPETITE ALTERATIONS
 BLEEDING
 BURNS
 CHOREA
 DIZZINESS
 EDEMA
 FATIGUE
 GRANULOMAS
 HEADACHE
 HEMATOMA
 HIRSUTISM
 JAUNDICE
 NAUSEA
 NERVOUSNESS
 PAIN
 VERTIGO

SILICON

A tetravalent nonmetallic element that occurs in combined form as the most abundant element next to oxygen in the earth's crust.

BT: INORGANIC CHEMICALS
NT: SILICONE

SILICONE

A group of polymeric organic silicon compounds.

BT: SILICON
NT: DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANES

SILVER

A metallic element of lustrous white color.

BT: METALS

Simulation Models

use: THEORETICAL MODELS

SINGAPORE

BT: ASIA
 DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Single Parents

use: ONE PARENT FAMILY

Single Persons

use: UNMARRIED

Single-Parent Family

use: ONE PARENT FAMILY

SIZE

The dimensions or magnitude of an object, e.g. IUD size.

BT: EXAMINATIONS AND DIAGNOSES

SKELETAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the skeletal system.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: OSTEOPOROSIS

SLAVES

Humans held in servitude without the full legal protection given free persons.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

SLEEPING

A natural periodic state of rest for the mind and body.

BT: BEHAVIOR

Sleeping Sickness

use: AFRICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS

Slides

use: FILM AND VIDEO

SLOGANS

A phrase expressing the aims or nature of an enterprise, organization, or candidate, a motto.

BT: COMMUNICATION

SLOVAKIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

RT: CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SLOVENIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

RT: YUGOSLAVIA

SLUMS

Highly congested urban areas marked by deteriorated unsanitary buildings, poverty, and social disorganization.

BT: URBANIZATION

RT: POVERTY

Small Area Statistics

use: AREA ANALYSIS

Smoking

use: TOBACCO USE

SOAP OPERA

A drama, typically performed as a serial on daytime television or radio.

BT: BROADCAST MEDIA

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

Establishment of a harmonious relationship between individuals and the conditions of their physical and social environment.

BT: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

Behavior involving humans living together as a group.

BT: BEHAVIOR

NT: CROWDS

FEMALE ROLE

GROUP PROCESSES

MALE ROLE

PARTICIPATION

SOCIAL ADJUSTMENT

SPORTS

SOCIAL CHANGE

The interaction of a variety of socioeconomic factors such as modernization or urbanization resulting in the acceptance of new ideas or practices.

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NT: ACCULTURATION

CHANGES

MODERNIZATION

SOCIAL MOBILIZATION

Social Characteristics

EDUCATIONAL STATUS and LANGUAGE and RELIGION and SOCIAL CHANGE and SOCIOECONOMIC
use: STATUS

SOCIAL CLASS

A stratum of people with similar position and prestige, it is measured by criteria such as education, occupation, and income.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

NT: CASTE

HIGH INCOME POPULATION

LOW INCOME POPULATION

MIDDLE INCOME POPULATION

SOCIAL MOBILITY

RT: STANDARD OF LIVING

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Growth or change resulting in increased life expectancy, higher educational attainment, better housing, lower birth rates, and decreased mortality levels.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NT: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

RT: SOCIAL MOBILITY

SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

Differential treatment by exclusion or assignment to a lower social status because of race, sex, ethnic origin, religion, or socioeconomic status.

BT: SOCIAL PROBLEMS
NT: SEX DISCRIMINATION
RT: DESEGREGATION
INEQUALITIES
SEGREGATION
STIGMA

BT: POLICY
NT: FAMILY POLICY
POPULATION POLICY

SOCIAL MARKETING

Use of marketing techniques to improve social well-being by changing attitudes and behavior in regard to a specific product or concept.

BT: MARKETING
RT: CAMPAIGNS
COMMUNICATION PROGRAMS

SOCIAL MEDIA

Means through which information is shared in virtual networks and communities.

SOCIAL MOBILITY

The movement or shifting of membership between or within social classes by individuals or groups.

BT: SOCIAL CLASS
RT: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

SOCIAL MOBILIZATION

To assemble, marshal, or coordinate in order to achieve large-scale social change.

BT: SOCIAL CHANGE
NT: COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

SOCIAL NETWORKS

Support systems that operate between interconnected individuals.

BT: FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
NT: SUPPORT GROUPS

SOCIAL PLANNING

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.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: CONSTRUCTION
HEALTH AND WELFARE PLANNING

SOCIAL POLICY

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.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Situations affecting society and thought to be sources of difficulty or to threaten the stability of the community, thus requiring programs of amelioration.

BT: SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS
NT: CRIME
ILLEGITIMACY
SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION
SOCIAL WORKERS
STIGMA
SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

SOCIAL PROTECTION

Formal laws, regulations, policies, and procedures designed to protect vulnerable members of society, such as children and the elderly.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

The branch of psychology concerned with the effects of group membership upon the behavior, attitudes, and beliefs of an individual.

BT: PSYCHOLOGY
RT: GROUP PROCESSES
PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Sciences that deal with the social organization and functioning of human societies and with the behavior of individuals as members of societies.

BT: SCIENCE
NT: ANTHROPOLOGY
DEMOGRAPHY
ECONOMICS
GEOGRAPHY
PSYCHOLOGY
SOCIOLOGY

SOCIAL SECURITY

Government-sponsored social insurance programs.

BT: GOVERNMENT FINANCING
RT: GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS
HEALTH INSURANCE
OLD AGE SECURITY

Social Services

use: SOCIAL WELFARE

SOCIAL WELFARE

The economic and social well-being of people, includes individual status and equity, living conditions, health, and welfare.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: QUALITY OF LIFE

SOCIAL WORKERS

Professionals concerned with the investigation, treatment, and material aid of the economically underprivileged and socially maladjusted.

BT: SOCIAL PROBLEMS
RT: HEALTH PERSONNEL

SOCIALISM

A theory of social organization based on collective ownership, management, or control of the means of production and the distribution and exchange of goods.

BT: POLITICAL SYSTEMS
NT: COMMUNISM
 MARXISM

SOCIOCULTURAL FACTORS

NT: CULTURE
 ETHICS
 FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD
 FEMINISM
 GENDER ISSUES
 KNOWLEDGE
 POLITICAL FACTORS
 RELIGION
 SCIENCE
 SOCIAL CHANGE
 SOCIAL PROBLEMS

SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

Social and economic variables that characterize an individual or group within the social structure, includes education, occupation.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: CLOTHING
 INCOME
 INEQUALITIES
 LAND TENURE
 OWNERSHIP
 POVERTY
 SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

WOMEN'S STATUS

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

Relative rank of people with respect to social position and prestige, usually measured by criteria such as education, occupation, and income.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: EDUCATIONAL STATUS
 EMPLOYMENT STATUS
 PAY EQUITY
 SOCIAL CLASS
RT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

SOCIOLOGY

A social science dealing with group relationships, patterns of collective behavior, and social organization.

BT: SOCIAL SCIENCES

SOCIOMETRICS

Methods used to study the interpersonal relationships in a group of people, measurements of human social behavior.

BT: MEASUREMENT

SODIUM

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

BT: METALS
RT: SODIUM ION LEVEL

SODIUM ION LEVEL

The level of ionized sodium in serum.

BT: HEMIC SYSTEM
RT: SODIUM

Software

use: COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND PROGRAMMING

SOIL DEGRADATION

The process of soil becoming eroded or less fertile.

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION
RT: DEFORESTATION

SOIL QUALITY

The capacity of a specific kind of soil to function, within natural or managed ecosystem boundaries, to sustain plant and animal productivity, maintain or enhance water and air quality, and support human health and habitation.

BT: ENVIRONMENT

SOLAR ENERGY

Energy derived from the sun.

BT: ENERGY SUPPLY

SOLOMON ISLANDS

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

SOMALIA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SONGS

Brief compositions written or adapted for singing.

BT: MUSIC

SONS

Male children.

BT: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
RT: CHILD
CHILDREN
SEX RATIO

SOUTH AFRICA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

South America

use: LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

SOUTH CAROLINA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

SOUTH DAKOTA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

South Korea

use: REPUBLIC OF KOREA

SOUTH SUDAN

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Soviet Union

use: USSR

SPAIN

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

SPANISH

Spanish language. Use for language-learning materials only.

BT: LANGUAGE

Spanish Guinea

use: EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Spatial Distribution

use: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Speaker's Panel

use: PANEL DISCUSSION

Spectral Analysis

use: QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION

SPERM AGGLUTINATION

Agglutination of spermatozoa by antibodies or autoantibodies.

BT: ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS

SPERM BANKS

A stored supply of human spermatozoa for future use.

BT: ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

SPERM CAPACITATION

The process by which spermatozoa become capable of fertilizing an ovum after it reaches the ampullar portion of the uterine tube.

BT: FERTILIZATION

SPERM COUNT

A count of sperm in the ejaculate expressed as number per milliliter.

BT: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

SPERM IMMOBILIZING AGENTS

Chemical substances able to immobilize sperm that are used as topically administered vaginal contraceptives.

BT: SPERMICIDAL CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

SPERM MATURATION

Post-testicular ripening of spermatozoa.

BT: SPERMATOGENESIS

SPERM MATURATION BLOCKING AGENTS

Chemical substances that prevent the maturation of post-testicular spermatozoa.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, MALE

SPERM TRANSPORT

Passive transport or active migration of spermatozoa from the testes through the male genital system as well as within the female genital system.

BT: REPRODUCTION

SPERM TRANSPORT INHIBITION

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.

BT: INHIBITION OF FERTILIZATION

SPERMATOGENESIS

The process of the formation of spermatozoa, including spermatocytogenesis and spermiogenesis.

BT: REPRODUCTION

NT: SPERM MATURATION

SPERMATOGENESIS BLOCKING AGENTS

Chemical substances that prevent the process of spermatogenesis.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, MALE

SPERMATOOZA

Mature male germ cells that impregnate the ovum in sexual reproduction.

BT: GERM CELLS

SPERMICIDAL CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

Chemical substances able to kill sperm.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

NT: NONOXYNOL-9

SPERM IMMOBILIZING AGENTS

RT: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

Spontaneous abortion

use: ABORTION, SPONTANEOUS

SPORTS

Physical activities that are governed by a set of rules or customs and are often engaged in competitively.

BT: SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

RT: ATHLETES

SPOUSAL CONSENT

Consent given by one spouse on behalf of the other.

BT: SPOUSE

SPOUSAL SUPPORT

A financial allowance for the maintenance of a spouse from a divorced or separated male, usually the former husband.

BT: MICROECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD

SPOUSE

Marriage partner.

BT: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS
NT: SPOUSAL CONSENT

SQUATTERS

Persons occupying a dwelling to which they have no legal title.

BT: RESIDENCE CHARACTERISTICS

SRI LANKA

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

STABLE POPULATION

A population with an unchanging rate of growth and an unchanging age composition as a result of age-specific birth and death rates that have remained constant over a sufficient period of time.

BT: POPULATION SIZE
RT: POPULATION REPLACEMENT

STABLE POPULATION METHOD

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.

BT: ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES

STAFF ATTITUDE

Attitudes held by staff toward family planning, toward clients, toward other professionals, and/or toward the medical care system.

BT: ATTITUDES
RT: FAMILY PLANNING PERSONNEL CHARACTERISTICS

STAINLESS STEEL

Steel alloyed with chromium, resists rust and corrosion.

BT: METALS

STAKEHOLDERS

An entity that can be affected by the results of that in which they are said to be stakeholders, i.e., that in which they have a stake.

STANDARD OF LIVING

The economic necessities, comforts, and luxuries enjoyed or aspired to by an individual or group.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS
RT: QUALITY OF LIFE
SOCIAL CLASS

STANDARDIZATION

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.

BT: DATA ADJUSTMENT

Standards and guidelines

use: **GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS**

STANOLONE

An androgen with the same actions and uses as testosterone.

BT: ANDROGENS

STATIONARY POPULATION

A stable population in which the rate of natural increase is zero and there is constant size and unchanging age distribution.

BT: POPULATION SIZE

STATISTICAL REGRESSION

Analysis of the relationship between two or more correlated quantitative variables.

BT: DATA ANALYSIS
NT: LINEAR REGRESSION

STATISTICAL STUDIES

Includes research that employs statistical techniques.

BT: STUDIES
NT: CORRELATION STUDIES
PROBABILITY

STATISTICS

Research or studies indicating the availability of substantive statistical data.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Status of Women

use: WOMEN'S STATUS

STEPPARENT

Spouse or partner of a biological parent.

BT: PARENTS

STERILIZATION REVERSAL

Procedures used to restore fertility after surgical sexual sterilization.

BT: REVERSIBLE STERILIZATION

NT: TUBAL REANASTOMOSIS
VAS REANASTOMOSIS

RT: REVERSIBILITY

STERILIZATION SEEKERS

Voluntary applicants for sterilization.

BT: SEXUAL STERILIZATION

Sterilization, Sexual

use: SEXUAL STERILIZATION

STEROID METABOLIC EFFECTS

Any disease or condition that affects the way steroids (e.g., hormones, cardiac aglycones, bile acids, sterols) are handled in the body.

BT: METABOLIC EFFECTS

STIGMA

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.

BT: SOCIAL PROBLEMS

RT: SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION

Stilbestrol

use: DIETHYLSTILBESTROL

Stillbirth

use: FETAL DEATH

Stochastic Model

use: MATHEMATICAL MODEL

STORAGE AND WAREHOUSES

Spaces for storing goods.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

Story

Story-telling

use: NARRATIVE

STREET KIDS

Children who live in the street, without regular support from family members, who try to take care of themselves.

BT: HOMELESS PERSONS

STREETS AND ROADS

Public ways or thoroughfares, usually paved.

BT: TRANSPORTATION

STRESS

Psychosocial pressures or tension-producing factors in the environment to which the individual attempts to make a homeostatic adjustment.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Stroke

use: CEREBROVASCULAR EFFECTS

STUDENTS

Those who attend schools, colleges, universities, etc.

- BT:** EDUCATION
- NT:** MEDICAL STUDENTS
- RT:** OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTHS
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

STUDIES

Systematic examinations and analyses.

- BT:** RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
- NT:** CASE CONTROL STUDIES
CASE STUDIES
COMPARATIVE STUDIES
DOUBLE-BLIND STUDIES
FOLLOW-UP STUDIES
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES
LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
METHODOLOGICAL STUDIES
PILOT PROJECTS
PROSPECTIVE STUDIES
RETROSPECTIVE STUDIES
SAMPLING STUDIES
STATISTICAL STUDIES
THEORETICAL STUDIES

STUDY DESIGN

Outline of methods by which an evaluation or piece of research is to be done.

- BT:** RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

SUBFECUNDITY

The fecundity of a person, couple, or population below a level taken to be the norm.

- BT:** FECUNDITY

SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

A compulsive physiological need for a habit-forming substance such as alcohol.

- BT:** SOCIAL PROBLEMS
- RT:** ALCOHOL USE AND ABUSE
DRUG USE AND ABUSE
IV DRUG USERS
TOBACCO USE

SUBURBANIZATION

Growth of areas adjoining the core of large cities.

- BT:** URBANIZATION
- RT:** NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION

SUDAN

- BT:** AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME

Sudden death of a child between birth and two years of age, usually from unexplainable causes.

- BT:** INFANT MORTALITY

SUGAR DADDIES

Wealthy, usually older men who give expensive gifts to young persons in return for sexual favors.

- BT:** SEX BEHAVIOR

SUICIDE

The taking of one's own life.

- BT:** MORTALITY

SUMMARY REPORT

Used for documents that summarize the activities of a specific project, includes outcomes of a program or project.

- BT:** TYPE OF DOCUMENT

SUPERVISION

The action, process, or occupation of supervising.

- BT:** MANAGEMENT
- NT:** MEDICAL SUPERVISION
- RT:** PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

The use of solid foods and/or bottled milk for infants in addition to breast-feeding.

- BT:** INFANT NUTRITION
- RT:** BOTTLE FEEDING
WEANING

SUPPORT GROUPS

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.

- BT:** SOCIAL NETWORKS

SURGERY

That branch of medicine that treats diseases, injuries, and deformities by manual or operative methods.

- BT:** TREATMENT
- NT:** ELECTROCOAGULATION
INSUFFLATION
LAPAROTOMY
MICROSURGERY
OBSTETRICAL SURGERY
POSTOPERATIVE PROCEDURES
PREOPERATIVE PROCEDURES
SURGICAL ERROR
UROGENITAL SURGERY
- RT:** SEXUAL STERILIZATION

Surgical abortion

use: ABORTION, SURGICAL

SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

Implements used in surgical procedures.

- BT:** EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
- NT:** FORCEPS
INTRAVASAL THREAD
PLUGS
TROCAR
UTERINE ASPIRATOR
VALVES

SURGICAL ERROR

An error during surgery.

- BT:** SURGERY

SURINAME

- BT:** DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

SURROGATE MOTHERS

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.

- BT:** REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Procedures used in the process of conducting a survey.

- BT:** SURVEYS
- NT:** QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN
REPEATED ROUNDS OF SURVEY
SCORING METHODS

SURVEY PERSONNEL

Individuals engaged in the design, performance, or analysis of surveys.

- BT:** SURVEYS
- NT:** INTERVIEWERS

SURVEYS

A canvassing that is designed to furnish information on a special subject and that has limited aims.

- BT:** SAMPLING STUDIES
- NT:** BASELINE SURVEYS
COMMUNITY SURVEYS
KAP SURVEYS
RESPONDENTS
SURVEY METHODOLOGY
SURVEY PERSONNEL
- RT:** DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS
FERTILITY SURVEYS
HEALTH SURVEYS

Surviving Children

use: FAMILY SIZE

SURVIVORSHIP

Number of survivors of a cohort of births to a given age, assuming that the cohort is subjected to the rates of mortality given.

- BT:** LENGTH OF LIFE

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

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.

- BT:** AGRICULTURE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Programs designed to improve the living conditions of people while protecting resources, thus enabling the programs to continue indefinitely.

- BT:** ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
- RT:** APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

SWAZILAND

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

SWEDEN

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

SWITZERLAND

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

SYMPTO-THERMAL METHOD

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.

BT: NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING

SYNDROMIC MANAGEMENT

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).

BT: TREATMENT

SYPHILIS

*A sexually transmitted disease caused by *Treponema pallidum*.*

BT: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

SYRIA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

SYRINGE

An instrument for injecting liquids into or withdrawing them from any vessel or cavity.

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS

An inflammatory connective tissue disease with variable features.

BT: DISEASES

RT: IMMUNOLOGICAL EFFECTS

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

Detailed examination of a complex system, its elements, and their relations.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

TABLES AND CHARTS

Used primarily with documents that consist largely of tables and charts with little or no written text.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

TABOO

Strong social norm prohibiting certain actions that are punishable by the group or community. The basis for prohibition is generally religious, magical, or superstitious.

BT: CULTURE

TAIWAN

BT: ASIA

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

TAJIKISTAN

BT: ASIA

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TAMOXIFEN

An estrogen antagonist used to stimulate ovulation in infertility.

BT: FERTILITY AGENTS

Tanganyika

use: TANZANIA

TANZANIA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

NT: ZANZIBAR

TAPE RECORDINGS

Audio and/or visual recordings on magnetic tape.

BT: MASS MEDIA

NT: AUDIOTAPES

RT: AUDIOVISUAL AIDS
FILM AND VIDEO

TARGET POPULATION

Those individuals who are the intended recipients of a program or activity. Use specific groups whenever possible.

BT: PROGRAM DESIGN

Targets

use: GOALS

TATTOOS

Permanent marks or designs made on the skin by a process of pricking and ingraining an indelible pigment or by raising scars.

BT: CULTURE

TAXATION

Imposition of compulsory payments to a government.

BT: FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

TEACHERS

Individuals who are trained to instruct others, includes both elementary and secondary.

BT: EDUCATION

RT: FACULTY
SCHOOLS

TEACHING MATERIALS

Used for documents (e.g., manuals, handbooks, audiovisual aids, textbooks) that are used for instructional purposes.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

TEAM BUILDING

Philosophy of job design in which employees are viewed as members of interdependent teams instead of as individual workers

RT: WORKPLACE

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Providing assistance with technical aspects of a program or project.

BT: PROGRAMS

TECHNICAL REPORT

Report of research or data collection performed by a contractor, an independent organization, or a government unit.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

TECHNOLOGY

The application of science to achieve industrial or commercial objectives.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NT: APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

RT: INDUSTRIALIZATION

Teenagers

use: ADOLESCENTS

TELANGIECTASIA

Dilation of capillaries and sometimes of terminal arteries producing an angioma of macular appearance or a hyperemic spot.

BT: CEREBROVASCULAR EFFECTS

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Long distance communication using electromagnetic systems, including wire and broadcast transmissions.

BT: BROADCAST MEDIA

NT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

RT: ICTs
MOBILE PHONES

TELEMEDICINE

Use of telecommunication and information technologies in order to provide clinical health care at a distance

RT: "ICTs

TELEVISION

Medium of communication through the transmission and reproduction of transient images of fixed or moving objects.

BT: BROADCAST MEDIA
NT: TELEVISION PROGRAM
TELEVISION SPOT

TELEVISION PROGRAM

A program for the public transmitted by television broadcast.

BT: TELEVISION

TELEVISION SPOT

A short presentation or commercial on television between major programs.

BT: TELEVISION

TEMPORARY MIGRATION

Migration, both internal and international, in which the duration of stay is temporary, including return migration, transit migration, and seasonal migration.

BT: MIGRATION

TENNESSEE

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

TERMINOLOGY

The study of terms and their use.

RT: DICTIONARY

TERTIARY SECTOR

The section of the economy that performs business functions auxiliary to production or distribution.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

TESTING

To administer a test in order to diagnose or evaluate.

BT: MEASUREMENT
RT: PRE-POST TESTS

TESTIS

Either of the paired, egg-shaped glands where spermatozoa develop.

BT: GENITALIA, MALE
NT: EPIDIDYMIS

TESTOSTERONE

The most potent naturally occurring androgen.

BT: ANDROGENS
NT: TESTOSTERONE ANALYSIS

TESTOSTERONE ANALYSIS

Quantitative or qualitative determination or its constituents and metabolites of the most potent naturally occurring androgen.

BT: TESTOSTERONE

TETANUS

An acute, often fatal disease marked by tonic muscular spasm and hyperreflexia, resulting in lockjaw, generalized muscle spasm, opisthotonus, glottal spasm, and seizures.

BT: INFECTIONS

TEXAS

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

Textbooks

use: **TEACHING MATERIALS**

THAILAND

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Theater

use: **DRAMA AND THEATER**

THEORETICAL EFFECTIVENESS

Contraceptive effectiveness under ideal, controlled conditions, perfect usage.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE EFFECTIVENESS
NT: PERFECT CONTRACEPTIVES

THEORETICAL MODELS

Theoretical representations that simulate the behavior or activity of systems, processes, or phenomena, includes the use of mathematical equations, computers, and other electronic equipment.

BT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
NT: ECONOMIC MODEL
MATHEMATICAL MODEL

THEORETICAL STUDIES

Used for documents that deal with theoretical questions.

BT: STUDIES

Therapeutic abortion

use: ABORTION, THERAPEUTIC

THESAURUS

A standardized vocabulary describing a particular field and arranged in various orders: alphabetical, hierarchical, permuted.

BT: TYPE OF DOCUMENT

Third World Countries

use: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

THROMBOEMBOLISM

The blocking of a blood vessel by a thrombus that has become detached from its site of formation.

BT: EMBOLISM
NT: THROMBOPHLEBITIS
THROMBOSIS

THROMBOPHLEBITIS

Inflammation of a vein associated with thrombus formation.

BT: THROMBOEMBOLISM

THROMBOSIS

The formation or development of a blood clot or thrombus.

BT: THROMBOEMBOLISM

Thrush

use: CANDIDIASIS

THYROID EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the thyroid gland.

BT: ENDOCRINE EFFECTS
NT: GOITER
RT: PROTEIN BOUND IODINE ALTERATIONS

TIBET

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
CHINA

TIME FACTORS

Influence of time in any form: in evolution of a program, time of year, week, or length of time.

BT: POPULATION DYNAMICS
NT: LONGTERM EFFECTS

TIME MANAGEMENT

RT: WORKPLACE

TIMOR-LESTE

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TITLE 19 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

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.

BT: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
RT: HEALTH INSURANCE

TOBACCO USE

Using tobacco products for smoking or chewing, including the use of snuff.

- BT:** BEHAVIOR
- RT:** SUBSTANCE ADDICTION

Tobago

use: **TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

TOGO

- BT:** AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

TOKELAU

- BT:** DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

TONGA

- BT:** DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman (or group of women) during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given year. This rate is sometimes stated as the number of children women are having today.

- BT:** FERTILITY RATE

TOXEMIA

A generalized intoxication produced by toxins and other substances elaborated by an infectious agent.

- BT:** HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME

*A disease that develops very suddenly and progresses rapidly when the *Staphylococcus aureus* bacterium enters the bloodstream.*

- BT:** INFECTIONS

TOXICITY

The quality or state of being poisonous to living organisms.

- BT:** PHYSIOLOGY
- NT:** POISON

TRACHOMA

*A chronic infection of the conjunctiva and cornea caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*, which is a bacterium, not a virus.*

- BT:** BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES
- RT:** CHLAMYDIA COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
INFECTIONS

Trade

use: **COMMERCE**

Trade Unions

use: **LABOR UNIONS**

TRADITIONAL CEREMONIES

A formal act or set of acts performed as prescribed by ritual or custom.

- BT:** CULTURE

TRADITIONAL HEALERS

Individuals who practice traditional medicine.

- BT:** TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

TRADITIONAL HEALTH PRACTICES

Medical practices based on cultural beliefs and customs handed down from generation to generation.

- BT:** CULTURE
- NT:** HARMFUL TRADITIONAL PRACTICES
- RT:** BELIEFS

TRADITIONAL MEDICINE

Historically traditional science and practice of medicine, nonallopathic traditions of medicine.

- BT:** MEDICINE
- NT:** TRADITIONAL HEALERS
- RT:** ACUPUNCTURE
FAMILY PLANNING, TRADITIONAL METH-

ODS

INDIGENOUS HEALTH SERVICES
MEDICINAL PLANTS

Traditionalism

use: CULTURAL BACKGROUND

TRAFFIC SAFETY

The safe condition of the passage of people or vehicles along routes of transportation.

BT: SAFETY

RT: TRANSPORTATION

TRAINERS

Individuals who train others.

BT: TRAINING PROGRAMS

TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Activities within a training program.

BT: TRAINING PROGRAMS

NT: TRAINING TECHNIQUES

RT: EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

TRAINING OF TRAINERS

Programs to train trainers.

BT: TRAINING PROGRAMS

TRAINING PROGRAMS

Programs aimed at the acquisition of defined skills.

BT: EDUCATION

NT: FAMILY PLANNING TRAINING

ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

SHORT-TERM COURSES

TRAINERS

TRAINING ACTIVITIES

TRAINING OF TRAINERS

TRAINING TECHNIQUES

Methods used to train or develop the knowledge of individuals.

BT: TRAINING ACTIVITIES

RT: EDUCATIONAL METHODS

TRANSACTIONAL SEX

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.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

TRANSCORTIN BOUND CORTISOL ALTERATIONS

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.

BT: HEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS

RT: ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES

Transgender

use: GENDER IDENTITY

TRANSMISSION

The process or act of causing an infection, disease, or other transmissible agent or condition to spread.

BT: INFECTIONS

TRANSPORTATION

The means of moving persons, animals, goods, or materials from one place to another.

BT: ECONOMIC FACTORS

NT: AUTOMOBILES

BOATS

BUSES

RAILROAD

STREETS AND ROADS

RT: COMMUTING

TRAFFIC SAFETY

TRAVEL AND TOURISM

The act of traveling for business or pleasure.

BT: BEHAVIOR

NT: TRAVELERS

RT: COMMUTING

TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

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.

BT: PERMITS

TRAVELERS

Those who travel or have traveled, as to distant places.

BT: TRAVEL AND TOURISM

TREATIES

Contracts in writing resulting from negotiation between two or more governmental authorities.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

TREATMENT

Management and care of a patient or the combating of a disease or disorder.

BT: MEDICAL PROCEDURES

NT: ACUPUNCTURE

ANALGESIA

ANESTHESIA

ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUGS

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

CERVICAL DILATATION

CONTRACEPTIVE REMOVAL

CONTRAINDICATIONS

DIRECTLY OBSERVED THERAPY SHORT-COURSE (DOTS)

DRUG RESISTANCE

DRUGS

FIRST AID

FITTING

HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY

INSERTION

ORAL REHYDRATION

SELF CARE

SIDE EFFECTS

SURGERY

SYNDROMIC MANAGEMENT

TRIBES

Groups of persons, families, or clans descended from a common ancestor and forming a community.

BT: CULTURAL BACKGROUND

RT: ETHNIC GROUPS

NOMADS

TRICHOMONIASIS

*A male or female genital tract infection with the protozoan *Trichomonas*.*

BT: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TROCAR

A sharply pointed surgical instrument contained in a metal cannula that is used for aspiration or removal of fluids from cavities.

BT: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

TRUCK DRIVERS

Mobile workers, long-distance transportation workers or mobile populations working in the transportation industry.

BT: LABOR FORCE

RT: MIGRANT WORKERS

TRUNCATION BIAS

Distortion of results due to the omission from an analysis of values that fall below or above a given range.

BT: BIAS

Trypanosomiasis

AFRICAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS and CHAGAS DISEASE: **EASE**

TRYPTOPHAN METABOLISM ALTERATIONS

Changes in the metabolic pathway by which tryptophan is converted to nicotinic acid derivatives.

BT: PROTEINS

TUBAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the fallopian tubes.

BT: FALLOPIAN TUBES

NT: TUBAL MOTILITY EFFECTS

RT: ADNEXAL EFFECTS

TUBAL EXCISION

Cutting and removing a section of the fallopian tube.

BT: TUBAL OCCLUSION

TUBAL LIGATION

Tying the fallopian tubes to prevent passage of sperm and ova.

BT: FEMALE STERILIZATION
NT: ALDRIDGE PROCEDURE
 FIMBRIECTOMY
 IRVING METHOD
 MADLENER METHOD
 POMEROY METHOD
 UCHIDA METHOD

TUBAL MOTILITY EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the movement of the ovum through the fallopian tube.

BT: TUBAL EFFECTS
RT: OVUM TRANSPORT

TUBAL OCCLUSION

Occluding or closing of the fallopian tubes, making it impossible for sperm and ova to unite.

BT: FEMALE STERILIZATION
NT: CORNUAL COAGULATION
 TUBAL EXCISION
 TUBAL RINGS
RT: ELECTROCOAGULATION

TUBAL REANASTOMOSIS

Surgical rejoining of the cut ends of the fallopian tube.

BT: STERILIZATION REVERSAL

TUBAL RINGS

A ring placed around a loop of fallopian tube to prevent union of sperm and ova.

BT: TUBAL OCCLUSION

Tubal Transport

use: OVUM TRANSPORT

TUBERCULOSIS

Any of the infectious diseases caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

BT: INFECTIONS
NT: FEMALE GENITAL TUBERCULOSIS
RT: COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Tuberculosis, Female Genital

use: FEMALE GENITAL TUBERCULOSIS

Tumors

use: NEOPLASMS

TUNISIA

BT: AFRICA, NORTH
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 AFRICA, FRENCH SPEAKING

TURKEY

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 EUROPE

TURKMENISTAN

BT: ASIA
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TURNAROUND MIGRATION

A change in the direction of net migration from rural-to-urban migration to urban-to-rural migration.

BT: INTERNAL MIGRATION

Turnaways

use: ABORTION SEEKERS, REFUSED

TUVALU

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 OCEANIA

TV

use: TELEVISION

Twinning

use: POPULATION GENETICS

Twins

use: MULTIPLE BIRTH

Two Earner Family

use: DUAL INCOME FAMILY

TWO-FAMILY COMPARISON

Comparison between two families, usually for highlighting family planning benefits.

BT: COMPARATIVE STUDIES

TYPHOID FEVER

An acute, systemic febrile illness caused by Salmonella typhi.

BT: BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL DISEASES

UCHIDA METHOD

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.

BT: TUBAL LIGATION

UGANDA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

UKRAINE

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
EUROPE

ULTRASONICS

Inaudible sounds with frequencies greater than 20,000 cycles per second used clinically for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes.

BT: MEDICAL PROCEDURES

Ultrasound

use: ULTRASONICS

UN

United Nations.

BT: INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

NT: CELADE

ECWA

ESCAP

UNAIDS

UNESCO

UNFPA

UNHCR

UNICEF

UNIFEM

WHO

WORLD POPULATION CONFERENCES

RT: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

UNAIDS

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.

BT: UN

UNDERCOUNT

The omission of some events from a census or survey.

BT: ERROR SOURCES

UNDEREMPLOYMENT

State of less than full employment in an economy.

BT: EMPLOYMENT

RT: INFORMAL SECTOR

Underenumeration

use: UNDERCOUNT

UNDERPOPULATION

Condition in which the amount of land and other resources available in an area could support a larger human population.

BT: POPULATION SIZE

UNEMPLOYMENT

The state of not being engaged in a gainful occupation.

BT: EMPLOYMENT

RT: INFORMAL SECTOR

UNESCO

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

BT: UN

UNFPA

United Nations Population Fund.

BT: UN

UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

BT: UN

UNICEF

United Nations Children's Fund.

BT: UN

UNIFEM

United Nations Development Fund for Women.

BT: UN

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

United Arab Republic

use: EGYPT

UNITED KINGDOM

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
EUROPE

NT: ENGLAND
ISLE OF MAN
NORTHERN IRELAND
SCOTLAND
WALES

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 Agency for International Development

use: USAID

United States Food and Drug Administration

use: USFDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
 NORTH AMERICA
NT: ALABAMA
 ALASKA
 ARIZONA
 ARKANSAS
 CALIFORNIA
 COLORADO
 CONNECTICUT
 DELAWARE
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 FLORIDA
 GEORGIA (UNITED STATES)
 HAWAII
 IDAHO
 ILLINOIS
 INDIANA
 IOWA
 KANSAS
 KENTUCKY
 LOUISIANA
 MAINE
 MARYLAND
 MASSACHUSETTS
 MICHIGAN
 MINNESOTA
 MISSISSIPPI
 MISSOURI
 MONTANA
 NEBRASKA
 NEVADA
 NEW HAMPSHIRE
 NEW JERSEY
 NEW MEXICO
 NEW YORK
 NORTH CAROLINA
 NORTH DAKOTA
 OHIO
 OKLAHOMA
 OREGON
 PENNSYLVANIA
 RHODE ISLAND
 SOUTH CAROLINA
 SOUTH DAKOTA
 TENNESSEE
 TEXAS
 UTAH
 VERMONT
 VIRGINIA
 WASHINGTON
 WEST VIRGINIA
 WISCONSIN
 WYOMING

United States Public Health Service

use: **USPHS**

UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

BT: LATN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

Actions applicable or common to all purposes, conditions, or situations, taken in advance to protect against possible danger, failure, or injury.

BT: SAFETY

UNIVERSITIES

Institutions of higher learning authorized to confer degrees in various fields of study.

BT: SCHOOLS

UNMARRIED

The state of not being married.

BT: MARITAL STATUS

RT: UNMARRIED FATHERS
 UNMARRIED MOTHERS

UNMARRIED FATHERS

Male parents who are not married.

BT: FATHERS

RT: UNMARRIED

UNMARRIED MOTHERS

Female parents who are not married.

BT: MOTHERS

RT: UNMARRIED

Unmedicated IUD

use: **IUD, UNMEDICATED**

UNMET NEED

Unsafe abortion

use: **ABORTION, UNSAFE**

UNTRAINED PERSONNEL

Personnel who have received no formal training for the job they are doing.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
RT: COMMUNITY WORKERS
 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTARISM

UNWANTED BIRTHS

All births occurring after the last birth that is reported as desired.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

Unwanted Fertility

use: UNWANTED BIRTHS

Unwed Fathers

use: UNMARRIED FATHERS

Unwed Mothers

use: UNMARRIED MOTHERS

URBAN AREAS

Areas within cities and their environs.

BT: GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

URBAN POPULATION

The inhabitants of a city or town, including metropolitan and suburban areas.

BT: POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
RT: URBAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
 URBANIZATION

URBAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Physical arrangement and location of urban populations, including those of metropolitan areas, suburban, and semiurban zones.

BT: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
NT: URBANIZATION
RT: URBAN POPULATION

URBANIZATION

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.

BT: URBAN POPULATION DISTRIBUTION
NT: SLUMS
 SUBURBANIZATION
RT: URBAN POPULATION

UROGENITAL EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the urinary apparatus or genitalia.

BT: UROGENITAL SYSTEM
NT: RENAL EFFECTS
 VESICOVAGINAL FISTULA
RT: GENITAL EFFECTS, FEMALE
 GENITAL EFFECTS, MALE

UROGENITAL SURGERY

Manual or operative procedures for any condition affecting the urinary apparatus or genitalia.

BT: SURGERY
NT: CASTRATION
 GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY
 MALE UROLOGIC SURGERY
RT: SEXUAL STERILIZATION

UROGENITAL SYSTEM

The reproductive and urinary organs and their processes.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: GENITALIA
 UROGENITAL EFFECTS

URTICARIA

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.

BT: DERMATITIS

URUGUAY

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
 LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

USAID

United States Agency for International Development.

BT: GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

USER COMPLIANCE

The correct or prescribed use of a prescription or therapy, including contraceptive methods, drugs, or rehydration therapy.

BT: BEHAVIOR
RT: CONTRACEPTION FAILURE

USFDA

United States Food and Drug Administration.

BT: USPHS

USPHS

United States Public Health Service.

BT: GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
NT: CDC
USFDA

USSR

Used for materials about the region through December 1991. Each former Soviet republic is available as a Keyword.

RT: ASIA

UTAH

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

UTERINE ASPIRATOR

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.

BT: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

UTERINE CANCER

Tumors or cancer of the uterus.

BT: CANCER

UTERINE EFFECTS

Any disease or condition affecting the uterus.

BT: UTERUS
RT: UTERINE PERFORATION

UTERINE PERFORATION

Penetration through the uterine wall.

BT: PERFORATIONS
RT: UTERINE EFFECTS

UTERUS

The organ whose major function is to contain and nourish the embryo and fetus during their development.

BT: GENITALIA, FEMALE
NT: CERVIX
ENDOMETRIUM
MYOMETRIUM
UTERINE EFFECTS

UTILITY THEORY

Characterizes decision making as part of individual welfare maximization under constraint.

BT: DECISION MAKING

UTILIZATION OF HEALTH CARE

Patterns of health care use.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES

UTILIZATION REVIEW

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.

BT: HEALTH SERVICES EVALUATION

UZBEKISTAN

BT: ASIA
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

VACCINATION

Introduction into the body of a killed, attenuated, or live virulent microorganism as a means of producing immunity to disease caused by that microorganism.

BT: IMMUNIZATION
RT: VACCINES

VACCINES

Preparations that are administered to produce or artificially increase immunity to a particular disease.

BT: MEDICAL PROCEDURES
RT: IMMUNIZATION
 VACCINATION

VACUUM ASPIRATION

Suction of the contents of the uterus through the cervix.

BT: ABORTION, SURGICAL
NT: MANUAL VACUUM ASPIRATION (MVA)
 ELECTRIC VACUUM ASPIRATION (EVA)

VAGINA

The canal in the female from the vulva to the cervix uteri.

BT: GENITALIA, FEMALE
RT: VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES
 VAGINAL INJURY

VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES

Any abnormality occurring in the vagina.

BT: DISEASES
NT: VAGINAL INJURY
 VAGINITIS
 VAGINOSIS
RT: VAGINA

VAGINAL APPROACH

Sterilization procedures that involve gaining access through a vaginal incision.

BT: FEMALE STERILIZATION

VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

Devices placed in the vagina to prevent the entry of sperm into the uterus.

BT: BARRIER METHODS
NT: CERVICAL CAP
 FEMALE CONDOMS
 VAGINAL DIAPHRAGM
 VAGINAL SHIELD
 VAGINAL SPONGE

VAGINAL CANCER

A malignant cellular tumor of the vagina.

BT: CANCER

VAGINAL CREAM

An emulsified preparation containing a spermicide inserted into the vagina.

BT: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

VAGINAL DESQUAMATE EFFECTS

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.

BT: VAGINITIS

VAGINAL DIAPHRAGM

A flexible metal ring covered with a dome-shaped sheet of elastic material used in the vagina to prevent conception.

BT: VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

VAGINAL FOAM

A stabilized froth containing a spermicide inserted into the vagina.

BT: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

VAGINAL GEL

A preparation with a soft somewhat elastic consistency containing a spermicide inserted into the vagina.

BT: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

VAGINAL INJURY

Damage affecting the vagina.

BT: VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES
RT: VAGINA

Vaginal Jelly

use: VAGINAL GEL

VAGINAL RINGS

A ring saturated with a drug released at a constant rate inserted into the vagina to prevent conception.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
RT: CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS, PROGESTIN

VAGINAL SHIELD

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.

BT: VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

Chemical substances able to kill sperm, used in the vagina.

BT: CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

NT: VAGINAL CREAM

VAGINAL FOAM

VAGINAL GEL

VAGINAL SUPPOSITORY

VAGINAL TABLET

RT: MICROBICIDES

SPERMICIDAL CONTRACEPTIVE AGENTS

VAGINAL SPONGE

A sponge, which may contain a spermicide, covering the cervix to prevent conception.

BT: VAGINAL BARRIER METHODS

VAGINAL SUPPOSITORY

A small, usually medicated plug inserted into the vagina and designed to melt at body temperature.

BT: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

VAGINAL TABLET

A small mass of material containing a spermicide inserted into the vagina.

BT: VAGINAL SPERMICIDES

VAGINAL TAMPON

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.

BT: EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

VAGINITIS

Inflammation of the vagina.

BT: VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES

NT: VAGINAL DESQUAMATE EFFECTS

RT: REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS

VAGINOSIS

A condition caused by the overgrowth of bacteria in the vagina, resulting in irritation and discharge.

BT: VAGINAL ABNORMALITIES

VALIDITY

The relevance of research techniques to research objectives.

BT: MEASUREMENT

Value of Children

use: **CHILD WORTH**

VALUE ORIENTATION

An individual's mental-emotional position relative to a given situation that leads him/her to support certain values and to observe certain norms.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

NT: SEX PREFERENCE

RT: MOTIVATION

PERCEPTION

VALVES

A taplike device used for reversible occlusion of the vas deferens.

BT: SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

RT: REVERSIBLE STERILIZATION

VANUATU

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

OCEANIA

VAS DEFERENS

The excretory duct of the testis that joins the excretory duct of the seminal vesicle to form the ejaculatory duct.

BT: GENITALIA, MALE

VAS LIGATION

Tying the vas deferens to prevent the passage of sperm.

BT: VASECTOMY

VAS OCCLUSION

Occluding or closing of the vas deferens.

BT: VASECTOMY

RT: ELECTROCOAGULATION

VAS REANASTOMOSIS

Surgical rejoining of the cut ends of the vas deferens.

BT: STERILIZATION REVERSAL

VASCULAR DISEASES

Any condition or disease affecting the blood vessels.

BT: DISEASES

NT: ARTERIAL OCCLUSIVE DISEASES

EMBOLISM

HYPERTENSION

HYPOTENSION

ISCHEMIA

MIGRAINE

VENOUS ENGORGEMENT

RT: CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS

VASECTOMY

Excision of a segment of the vas deferens.

BT: MALE STERILIZATION

NT: VAS LIGATION

VAS OCCLUSION

Vasovasostomy

use: VAS REANASTOMOSIS

VATICAN CITY

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EUROPE

VECTOR CONTROL

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.

BT: DISEASE TRANSMISSION CONTROL

NT: MOSQUITO CONTROL

VENDORS AND STORES

Individuals who sell goods or services.

BT: SALES

Venereal Diseases

use: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

VENEZUELA

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

VENOUS ENGORGEMENT

Excessive accumulation of blood in the veins.

BT: VASCULAR DISEASES

VERMONT

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NORTH AMERICA

Vertical Transmission

use: MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION

VERTIGO

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.

BT: SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

VESICOVAGINAL FISTULA

An abnormal passage between the bladder and vagina.

BT: UROGENITAL EFFECTS

VIETNAM

BT: ASIA

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

VIOLENCE

The exercise of physical force resulting in injury or damage to a person or object.

BT: BEHAVIOR
NT: PHYSICAL ABUSE
RT: AGGRESSION
 PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Violent acts that are primarily or exclusively committed against women.

BT: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

VIOLENT DEATHS

Deaths by force.

BT: MORTALITY
RT: HOMICIDE

VIRAL DISEASES

A disease caused by a virus.

BT: DISEASES
NT: AVIAN INFLUENZA
 CHICKENPOX
 DENGUE
 HEPATITIS
 HIV INFECTIONS
 HPV
 INFLUENZA
 MEASLES
 MUMPS
 POLIO
 RABIES
 ROTAVIRUS
 RUBELLA
 YELLOW FEVER
RT: INFECTIONS

Virgin Islands (United Kingdom)

use: **BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS**

Virgin Islands (United States)

use: **UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS**

VIRGINIA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 NORTH AMERICA

VIRGINITY

The state of never having experienced sexual intercourse.

BT: SEX BEHAVIOR

VISUAL AIDS

Instructional aids, such as posters, scale models, or videotapes, which present information visually.

BT: EDUCATIONAL METHODS
RT: PUPPETS

Vital Registration

use: **VITAL STATISTICS**

VITAL STATISTICS

Registration statistics of demographic events, such as births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and abortions. Does not include migration statistics.

BT: POPULATION STATISTICS
NT: BIRTH RECORDS
 DEATH RECORDS

VITAMIN A

Any beta-ionone derivative possessing qualitatively the biological activity of retinol.

BT: VITAMINS AND MINERALS

VITAMIN B COMPLEX

A group of water-soluble vitamins that have varied metabolic functions.

BT: VITAMINS AND MINERALS

Vitamin C

use: **ASCORBIC ACID**

VITAMINS AND MINERALS

Any essential dietary nutrients required only in small quantities.

BT: PHYSIOLOGY
NT: ASCORBIC ACID
 FOLIC ACID
 METALS
 VITAMIN A
 VITAMIN B COMPLEX

VITAMIN D

Vocational Schools

use: SECONDARY SCHOOLS

VOLUNTARY CHILDLESSNESS

Having no children by personal choice.

BT: REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOR

VOLUNTARY COUNSELING AND TESTING

Testing for HIV that is conducted under the conditions of the Three Cs: confidentiality, informed consent, and counseling.

BT: HIV TESTING

VOLUNTARY HEALTH AGENCIES

Nonprofit organizations concerned with various aspects of health, e.g., education, promotion, treatment, services.

BT: ORGANIZATIONS

VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTARISM

Persons who donate their services, action based on freedom of choice and a decision of the individuals involved.

BT: ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

RT: EMERGENCY PERSONNEL
UNTRAINED PERSONNEL

VOMITING

The forcible expulsion of the contents of the stomach through the mouth and sometimes the nose.

BT: NAUSEA

VOTING

A formal expression of preference for a candidate for office or for a proposed resolution of an issue.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

VOTING RIGHTS

The legal right to vote.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

WAGES

Remuneration or money received periodically by an individual or group.

BT: MACROECONOMIC FACTORS

RT: INCOME
PAY EQUITY

WAITING AREAS AND QUEUES

Rooms or hallways provided to clients while waiting for services, queues are lines formed in such areas.

BT: WORKPLACE

WAKE ISLAND

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

WALES

BT: DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
UNITED KINGDOM

WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
OCEANIA

WANTED BIRTHS

All births that are reported as desired.

BT: FERTILITY MEASUREMENTS

WAR

A state or period of usually open and declared armed fighting among states or nations.

BT: POLITICAL FACTORS

WASHINGTON

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

Washington, D.C.

use: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The disposal, storage, recycling, or modification of waste so that it does not pose a threat to the environment.

BT: ENVIRONMENT
NT: RECYCLING

WATER

A clear, colorless, odorless, and tasteless liquid essential for most plant and animal life.

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES
NT: WATER QUALITY
WATER STORAGE
WATER SUPPLY
WATER TREATMENT

Water Contamination

use: WATER QUALITY

WATER QUALITY

The chemical, physical and biological characteristics of water in respect to its suitability for a particular purpose.

BT: WATER

WATER SUPPLY

Water available for use and the source of such water.

BT: WATER
NT: DROUGHT
RT: SANITATION

WEANING

The process used to accustom an infant to take food other than by nursing.

BT: INFANT NUTRITION
RT: SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING

Welfare Clients

use: LOW INCOME POPULATION

Welfare Planning

use: HEALTH AND WELFARE PLANNING

West Bank

use: PALESTINE

West Germany

use: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

WEST VIRGINIA

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

Western Blot

use: LABORATORY PROCEDURES

WHITE PEOPLE

An ethnic group of the Caucasoid race.

BT: ETHNIC GROUPS

Whites

use: WHITE PEOPLE

WHO

World Health Organization.

BT: UN
NT: PAHO

Whooping Cough

use: PERTUSSIS

WIDOWED

The state following the death of a spouse.

BT: MARITAL STATUS

WILDLIFE

Animals and plants living in a natural, undomesticated state.

BT: NATURAL RESOURCES

WISCONSIN

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

WITHDRAWAL

Withdrawal before ejaculation as a method of contraception.

BT: FAMILY PLANNING, BEHAVIORAL METHODS

Woman Months of Use

use: COUPLE MONTHS OF USE

Woman's Role

use: FEMALE ROLE

WOMEN

BT: DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

The roles and problems of women in developing countries related to their participation in economic and social development activities.

BT: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
RT: INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMS
WOMEN'S STATUS

WOMEN OF COLOR

A collective term used in America to describe women who are not white.

RT: ETHNIC GROUPS
BLACK PEOPLE
LATINAS
ASIANS
NATIVE AMERICANS
ESKIMOS

Women who abort

use: ABORTION SEEKERS

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

Political, economic, and social advancement of women.

BT: WOMEN'S STATUS

WOMEN'S GROUPS

Groups formed to support or advance issues important to women.

BT: INTEREST GROUPS

WOMEN'S HEALTH

The concept covering the physical and mental conditions of women.

BT: HEALTH
RT: MATERNAL HEALTH

WOMEN'S RIGHTS

The freedoms inherently possessed by women and girls of all ages, which may be institutionalized, ignored or suppressed by law, custom, and behavior in a particular society.

BT: HUMAN RIGHTS

WOMEN'S STATUS

The status of women in society.

BT: SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS
NT: WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT
RT: FEMALE ROLE
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

Work Documents

use: PERMITS

WORKERS

Those who work or are engaged in a particular occupation or professional activity.

BT: LABOR FORCE

Working Age Population

use: LABOR FORCE

WORKPLAN

A scheme worked out beforehand for the accomplishment of an organizational or program objective.

BT: PLANNING

WORKSHOPS

Seminars or short-term classes in specialized fields.

BT: EDUCATION

WORLD AIDS DAY

A day observed each December 1st to focus on the impact of HIV/AIDS. A new theme is selected each year.

BT: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

RT: HIV / AIDS

WORLD BANK

An internationally supported bank that provides loans to developing countries for development programs with the stated goal of reducing poverty.

BT: INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

WORLD FERTILITY SURVEYS

A series of nationally representative surveys with the primary focus of collecting fertility data.

BT: FERTILITY SURVEYS

RT: FAMILY PLANNING SURVEYS

WORLD HEALTH DAY

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.

BT: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

RT: HEALTH

World Health Organization

use: WHO

WORLD POPULATION CONFERENCES

A series of scientific conferences on the problems of population convened under the auspices of the UN.

BT: UN

RT: CONFERENCES AND CONGRESSES
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

WORLD POPULATION DAY

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.

BT: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

WORRY

Uneasiness or excessive concern about something.

BT: PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS

Writers

use: COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL

WRITING

Writing as an activity, style of writing.

BT: LITERACY

RT: CULTURE

WYOMING

BT: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NORTH AMERICA

YELLOW FEVER

A tropical mosquito-borne viral hepatitis.

BT: VIRAL DISEASES

RT: HEPATITIS

YEMEN

BT: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
MIDDLE EAST

YOUTH

Young people, primarily under age 21 (can include persons up to 25 years old).

BT: AGE FACTORS

NT: ADOLESCENTS

CHILD

CHILDREN

INFANT

RT: MINORS

YOUTH PROGRAMS

Social or health programs serving the youth.

BT: PROGRAMS

YUGOSLAVIA

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.

BT: EUROPE, SOUTHEASTERN
RT: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
 CROATIA
 MACEDONIA
 SLOVENIA

Zaire

use: **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

ZAMBIA

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ZANZIBAR

BT: TANZANIA
 AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN

ZERO POPULATION GROWTH

Maintenance of present population size.

BT: POPULATION SIZE

ZIMBABWE

BT: AFRICA, SUBSAHARAN
 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ZINC

A metallic element that is malleable, ductile, and bluish white in color.

BT: METALS
RT: SERUM ZINC LEVEL