ASIGNE to Deficit Visit the Science of Sight Experience at the Twelve Oaks Mail, Novi, Aug. 22-25 and experience an interactive, multi-media and edu-cational event that demon-strates how to protect, maintain and maximize eye health and vision through early detection and preven-tion. For the kids, there are

For the kids, there are colorful displays, optical illusions and other handson activities. Teens can test their reaction time and test their reaction time and reflexes with interactive eye/hand and eye/loot coordination challenges. Adults will fearn how requiar exams can detect serious conditions, such as diabetes or even high cholesterol. Seniors will learn about health and vision Issues associated with ading.

Issues associated with aging.

A number of noted personalities - Britney Spears, former Vice President 0 an Ouayle, Brooke Shields, Walter Cronkite, Jeff Gordon and others - have given a pair of their sunglasses to The Science of Sight Experience in hopes that visitors learn the critical importance of protecting their eyes from the damaging rays of the sun.

■ Senior care

Northville-based Comfort Keepers offers non-medical in-home services to seniors In Livonia, Farmington, in Livonia, Farmington, Farmington Hills and Northville. Services include light housekeeping, meal preparation, grocery shop-ping, faundry, running errands and transporting to appointments. Caregivers, who are bonded and insured, are available by the hour, the day or by the week.

the hour, the day or by the week.
"We live in a very mobile society," says owner Marie Policelli. "Years ago, chil-dren usually lived near their parents... Someone was usually available to provide assistance to their elderly parents. Today, many family parents. 100ay, many taminy members live several miles away. Comfort Keepers can step in to help provide the additional assistance needed." For more information, call (248) 349-2111 or visit www.comfortkeepers.com

Ambassadors

The American Cancer
Society recently named 10
metro Detroliters as Relay
Community Ambassadors to
act as grassroots volunteers and spokespersons
for the society's advocacy
efforts. The ambassadors
will join others from around
the country in representing
the interests of those
touched by cancer before
Congress during a national
event in Washington, D.C.
this fall. The erent, known
as the American Cancer as the American Cancer Society's Relay for Life Celebration on the Hill will lake place Sept. 18-19.

The ambassadors include Diane Duxter of Canton, Todd LaJoy of Canton Paula Jo Steele of Westland, Beth Pummill of Westland, Beth Pummil of Westland, Dolores C, Kuczajda of Rochester Hills, Kathleen Leighton of Rochester, Joanne McMurray of Troy, Gina Petrak of Bloomileid Hills, Janel L Purtyo Rochester Hills, Janel L Purtyo Sobeck of West Bloomileid. Relay for Life was heid in 19 metro-Betroil communities in 2002, raising over \$1.4 million for the society's on-going programs of cancer research, education, advocacy and service.

WEST NILE VIRUS

Mosquito-born disease threatens summer safety



BY RENÉE SKOGLUND STAFF WRITER

Mosquitos have always been pesky insects, but now they carry a threat beyond an itehy welt: West Nile Virus, a disease transmitted to humans and animated by mosquitoes that have fed off of infected birds.

male by mosquitees that have fed off of infected birds.

The Centers for Disease Control reports that 36 states, primarily on the East Coast, have recognitered West Nile Virus in mosquiteose or birds. However, the line of offense has moved westward the last two years and now runs from Winnings to Houston. In southeastern Michigan, 68 dead birds tested positive for the virus last summer. This summer, the numbers have increased considerably, with Wayne, Oadland, Macomb and Washtenaw counties among the locations reporting infected birds. As of last week, the CDC reported 136 cases of West Nile Virus in humans in the United States. Louislann has been bit the hardest with 85 reported cases and seven deadts.

Michigan residents need to be concerned but not alarmed, said Sandra Collins, a spokeswoman for the Wayne County Department of Health.

We want them to maintain their regular summer activities but with cau-

Disposing of

dead crows

The Wayne County Department of Health is no longer collecting dead crows. It is not necessary to confirm the presence of West Nile Virus in an area, said spokeswoman Sandrn Collins, 'Residents can call us to report a dead crow, but we will no longer send an environmentalist out to collect it.' To dispose of a dead crow, Collins recommends:

■ Using disposable gloves to pick up the bird

■ Double-bagging the bird in plastic

Placing it in a trash receptacle

Disinfecting any tools, such as a shovel, used to pick up the bird with a bleach-water solution (1 capful of bleach to 1 gallon of water).

Keeping children away from

Michigan residents need to be concerned but not alarmed. said Sandra Collins, a spokeswoman for the Wayne County Department of Health.

tion, she said. "Even though Louisiana is in a state of emergency, in Michigan we've had no human cases. But we are still urging our residents to minimize their risk of coming in contact with mosquitos because West Nile Virus has been identified in southcastern Michigan and Wayne Count Hospital family physician who practices in Clarkston, said her patients have not expressed concern over the virus. "Even ifyou are exposed, less than 1 percent will get seriously ill. You have to put it into perspective."

TRANSMISSION AND SYMPTOMS

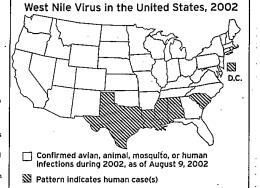
TRANSMISSION AND SYMPTOMS

According to the Michigan
Department of Agriculture, mosquitoes become infected with West Nile Virus by feeding on infected birds. The positive-tested mosquitoes have been of the Culer pipiens species, which almost exclusively bite only birds. To date, testing on mosquitos have been of the Culer pipiens species, which almost exclusively bite only birds. To date, testing on mosquitos parties that bit both horses and humans as well as birds has been negative.

After 10 to 14 days, a mosquitob sallvary glands become infected, enabling it to transmit the virus to humans and other animals during biting. Crows are most susceptible and usually die within two to tilrew weeks of infection; therefore, dead crows are an accurate indicator of West Nile virus within an area. Health officials say it is rare for humans to contact the virus, even in areas where the virus has been reported. In a recent telebriefing with media members throughout the country, Dr. Julie Gerberfung, director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, said:

11's very important to appreciate that of the people who are actually known to become infected with the virus as we detect it through antibody testing, only about one in five of those infected people will have any clinical sign of the illness at all, or any fever, or any awareness that they've been exposed, and only one in 150 infected people will develop the more serious complications.

While most people infected with West Nile virus have no symptoms, some may become ill three to 15 days after being bitten they and including the people will develop the order serious complications.



with symptoms that include fever, headache, body aches, and sometimes a skin rash and swollen lymph glands. A more severe infection - West Nile encephalitis - is marked by headache, high fever, stiff neck, stuper, disorientation, coma, tremors, convulsions, nusclee weakness and paralysis. West Nile Virus primarily targets shose over 50 and those with a compromised immune system, said Seger. It is important to note, she added, that important or hotely appropriate of the inclusation period and that symptoms of the virus develop quite rapidly after the incubation period and that symptoms of a more severe case are the same things you see with meningi-

TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Although there are efforts to develop a vaccine for West Nile Virus, at present there is no cure, said Seger. "It's more shout cure there."

there is no cure, said Seger. "It's more about supportive care."

Such care, if needed, includes hospitalization, intravenous fluids, airway management, respiratory support, and prevention of secondary infections. Avoiding the virus requires vigilance. You are most at risk from April to October, when mosquitos are most active. To reduce your risk, the Michigan Department of Community Health (in their publication What is West Nile Virus?) recommends the following:

owing:

Make sure that doors and win-

Make sure that doors and we dows have tight-fitting, well-maintained screens.

Drain all standing water in the yard. Empty flower pots, pet bowls, clogged rain gutters, swimming pool covers, discarded tires, children's toys, etc.

■ Remind or help neighbors to eliminate breeding sites on their

property.

If outside between dusk and

In Ir outside between dusk and dawn (active mosquito period), wear protective clothing, such as long panta, long-sleeved shirts and socks.
Regarding the use of the insect repelient DEET, Soger recommends:

In Read the label for the concentration levels. Products can contain 4 to 100-percent of DEET. An effective repellent will contain 36 percent DEET. Anything in a higher concentration will no provide any additional coverage, she said.

Make sure repellent is EPA-noproved.

approved.

Do not spray repellent near food.

Avoid breathing in sprays.

■ Do not spray repellent near lood.
Avoid breathing in sprays.
■ Apply DEET sparingly. Insect repellents are not suntan lotions.

n Avoid applying DEET to eye and mouth areas, and do not put it on children's hands. Children tend to rub but it is not better than the children's hands. Children tend to rub but it is not specific to the children's hands. Children tend to rub but it is not specific to the children's hands. their eyes or put their hands into

their mouths..

Do not apply DEET to areas of irritation or abrasion. This will result

in more absorption.

Do not use on children under 2

■ Do not use on children under ∠ years old.
■ Thoroughly bathe or wash off insect repellent after coming indoors for the night.
Seger also warned against using vitamin B or any ultrasonic device to ward off mosquito bites. These are not effective, she said. Rather, reducing the risk of West Nile Virus is a matter of "repellents and common sense."

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Breast-feeding Awareness Month puts focus on dad

The arrival of a new baby is an exciting time for parents, but sometimes fathers experience feelings of jealousy and alien-ation because of the nursing mother's close relationship with

mother's close relationship with her baby.

"Some men object to breast-feeding because of the intimacissue, and some feel embarrassed when their wives or grif-friends expose their breasts during times of nursing, any Nathaniel McNeal, the proud father of a 5-month-old breast-feed son, "Men have little knowledge about the importance of breast-feeding, but when you culeate dads of the health benefits and the financial sawings, they support breast-feeding, but when you they support breast-feeding because they want the best for their children."

their children."
During August, World
Breast-Feeding Awareness
Month, the Wayne County
Department of Public Health is
working to help fathers understand that breast-feeding is
vital to the mother and child's
well-being.

ell-being. "It is important that fathers



Nathaniel McNeal looks on while his wife, Gerrylynn McNeal breastfeeds their five month-old son, Nathaniel, Jr.

ADVANTAGES

Studies have shown that breast milk is perfectly suited to noursh infants. Human milk provides the optimal mix of nutrients and antibodies necessary for baby to thrive. Breastfed babies are protected from illnesses such as ear infections, diarrhea, rashes and allergies.

realize that breast-feeding is one of the most valuable gifts a mother can give her baby, say Deborah Wendt, Nutrition Program director for Wayne County Department of Public Health. "The benefits of breast feeding primarily include convenience, improved bonding, economic advantages and improved health."

Moreover, breast-fed infants have fewer rates of hospitalizations, and less chance of developing heart disease, juvenile diabetes and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. Also, cognitive development scores are improved in breast-fed children. There are health benefits for mouns who breast-fed swell, says Diane Moore, Wayne County Women-InfantsChildren (WIC) Program and Breast-Feeding Coordinator for Wayne County Department of Public Health. Mothers who breast-fede are at decreased risk breast-feed are at decreased risk breast-feed are at decreased risk

for developing breast and ovari-an cancers, and osteoporosis."

The county's WIC program recommends that babies be breast-fed to at least 6 to 12 oreast-ted to at least to 19 months. However, some women may experience discomfort during the first few weeks of breast-feeding. A woman's nipples may become sore or cracked. She may experience engorgement when breasts become full of milk.

PLEASE SEE DAD, C7

The best way for dads to avoid feelings of jealousy or being left out is to become an active participant in the baby's life, A new

Bring the baby to the mother when it's time to nurse

■ Sing, rock, cuddle and burp the baby

Change diapers and give baby a bath

Get your partner something

to drink while she is nursing

■ Take over childcare between nursings so the mother can get some rest

Share in household chores ■ Support mother's decision when relatives and friends disapprove or are uninformed about

breast-feeding