dramatic differences between ligated/unligated hemispheres or for lutein/no lutein exposure.

Conclusion: The neurodevelopmentally critical carotenoid, lutein, suppresses hypoxic/ischemic injury in a perinatal rat model. This experimental approach (1) permits dissection of molecular mechanisms underlying effects of lutein on preventing/mitigating retinopathies and degenerative brain disorders, and (2) suggests nutritional strategies in pregnancy and the neonatal period to prevent complications of perinatal hypoxia/ischemia.

 Decisional Control Preferences among Older Adults Participating in a Colorectal Cancer Screening Program.

Elizabeth Penaranda, MD, MPH; Silvia Flores, MD, PhD; Laura Hart, MD; Navkiran Shokar, MD

Introduction: The Control Preferences Scales have been used to assess patients’ desire for being involved in clinical decisions. The scales define patients’ preferences as Active, Passive or Collaborative role. The purpose of the study was to examine patients’ Control Preferences among older population in a colorectal cancer screening Program.

Methods and Materials: Cross sectional study, community and clinic-based study in El Paso County. 780 adults 50-75 years of age who participated in a colorectal cancer screening program.

Results: Most (53.3%) preferred collaborative role vs. Passive role (26.4%) and Active role (20.3%). Active role preference was more common among unmarried 67.5% vs. 32.5% of married subjects. P <.05. Participants recruited at clinics and residents from El Paso showed higher preference for Active roles than participants recruited in the community and residents from Brownsville. No statistical significant difference was found between preferred roles in Decision making and age, gender, income, country of birth, education, health status and if they have a regular doctor. Multinomial regression showed that participants who preferred Active role had a significantly higher odds of higher acculturation level (speak more English) (OR=3.30, 95% CI 1.13-9.58) compared with those who preferred Passive role.

Conclusion: In this older US-Mexico border population, the collaborative role was the most commonly preferred role. Acculturation level was found to be a predictor of preferring Active role.

CDC recommendation:
Test everyone born from 1945-1965 for Hepatitis C

People born from 1945-1965 account for 3 out of every 4 people with Hepatitis C, and more are unaware of their infection.

- Testing only patients with elevated ALT’s may miss 50% of infection
- Hepatitis C is a leading cause of liver cancer and liver transplants
- Care and treatment can help prevent Hepatitis C-related disease and deaths