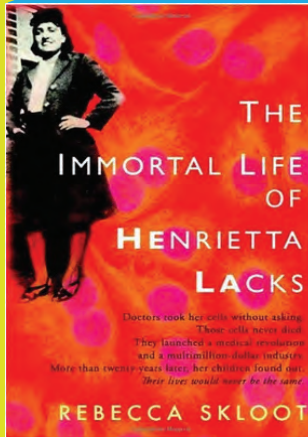


BOOK ON BOOK CLUB



Henrietta and David Lacks, circa 1945

RNP's Multicultural Book Club will hold its 2nd book meeting on Oct. 26, 2011 at Central Office conference room. Joanne Montgomery recommended "The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks" as the book for discussion. Here's about the book:

Her name was Henrietta Lacks, but scientists know her as HeLa. She was a poor black tobacco farmer whose cells—taken without her knowledge in 1951—became one of the most important tools in medicine, vital for developing the polio vaccine, cloning, gene mapping, in vitro fertilization, and more. Henrietta's cells have been bought and sold by the billions, yet she remains virtually unknown, and her family can't afford health insurance.

Soon to be made into an HBO movie by Oprah Winfrey and Alan Ball, this New York Times bestseller takes readers on an extraordinary journey, from the "colored" ward of Johns Hopkins Hospital in the 1950s to stark white laboratories with freezers filled with HeLa cells, from Henrietta's small, dying hometown of Clover, Virginia, to East Baltimore today, where her children and grandchildren live and struggle with the legacy of her cells. The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks tells a riveting story of the collision between ethics, race, and medicine; of scientific discovery and faith healing; and of a daughter consumed with questions about the mother she never knew. It's a story inextricably connected to the dark history of experimentation on African Americans, the birth of bioethics, and the legal battles over whether we control the stuff we're made of.

RNP'S MULTICULTURAL BOOK CLUB MEMBERS

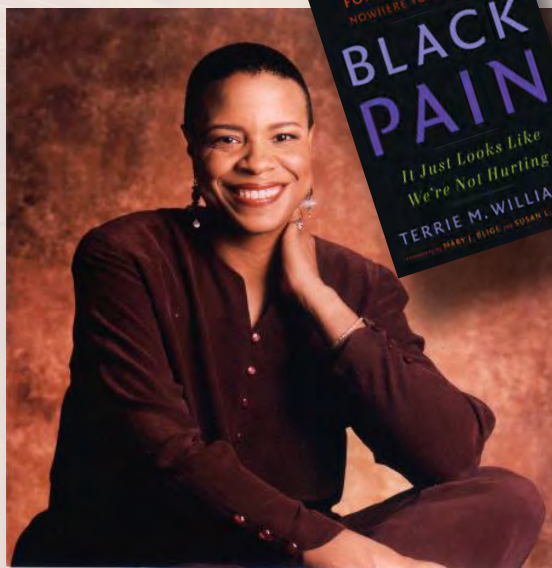
Bradford Belcher
Caroline Contreras
Christine Versnyder
Cyndi Smith
Deborah Delrish

Don Demaine
Dorna Stover
Jennifer Kolakowski
Joanne Montgomery
Keith Coote

Lucinda Dubois
Marianne Moerkens
Martha Lopez
Nicole Dupee
Ricky Tyson

Sakkuna Thim
Sarah Smith
Stella Ntate
Sylvia Dorey

Reading Enthusiasts
WELCOME!

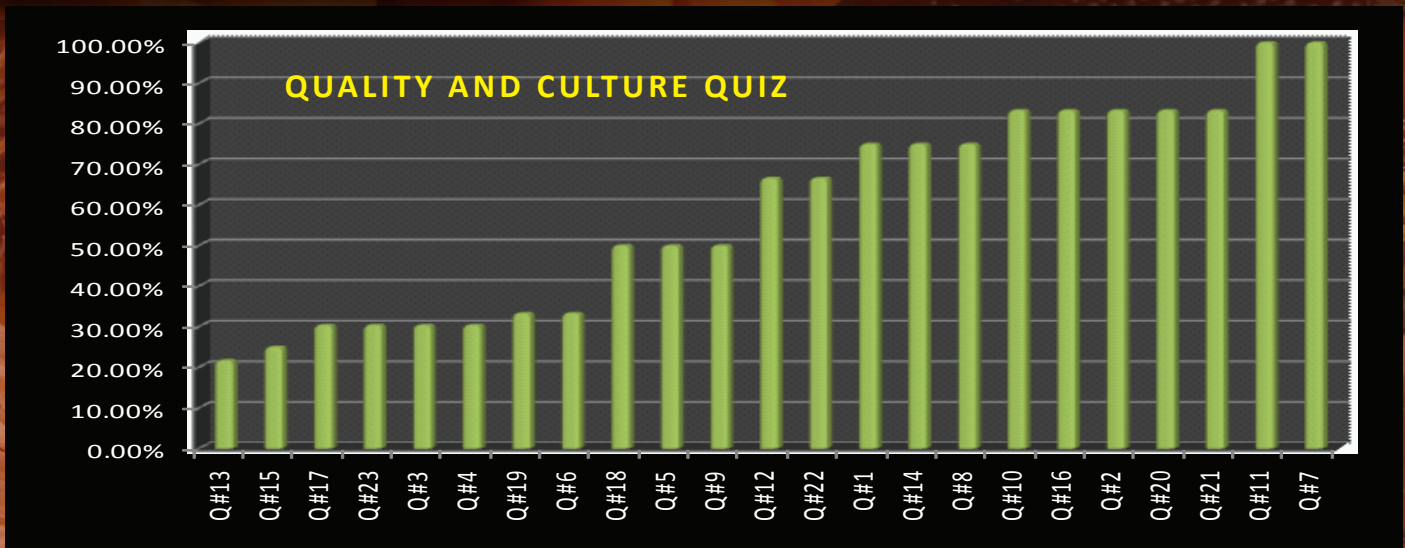


RNP Welcomes Author Terrie M. Williams

Terrie M. Williams, a leading mental health advocate and noted author of *Black Pain: It Just Looks Like We're Not Hurting*, *A Plentiful Harvest: Creating Balance and Harmony Through the Seven Living Virtues*, *Stay Strong: Simple Life Lessons for Teens* and *The Personal Touch: What You Really Need to Succeed in Today's Fast Paced Business World*, will conduct a training on October 11, 2011 from 8:30 AM to 12:00 Noon at 3 Corporate Drive (Tower 3) Auditorium, Shelton, CT.

Ms. Williams offers viewers and listeners real solutions to the following:

- How does depression impair a person's ability to function at work, at school, and in relationships and what is the true cost of this disability?
- How do you get people talking about what depression looks like, feels like and sounds like?
- Why is depression perceived as a sign of weakness in the Black community?
- What ten things do you say or hear that suggest there may be a problem?



Dorna Stover, RNP's COO and MCC Chairperson, tallied the results of the quality and culture quiz she conducted among members. Out of 23 questions, 12 garnered a high score of 60% to 100%. She plans to extend this short quiz to all employees of RNP.

The purpose of this quiz is to stimulate your thinking about cultural competence and help you to reflect on your experience, knowledge, and attitudes regarding culturally diverse populations. It is also important to note that cultural competence is a process and not an endpoint. A high score on this quiz does not "certify" or qualify you as a culturally competent clinician.

Samples of the questions that got the lowest ratings are the following:

#13. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- a. The incidence of complications of diabetes, including lower-limb amputations and end-stage renal disease, among the African-American population is double that of European Americans.
- b. Japanese men who migrate to the US retain their low susceptibility to coronary heart disease.
- c. Hispanic women have a lower incidence of breast cancer than the majority population.
- d. Some Native Americans/American Indians and Pacific Islanders have the highest rate of type II diabetes mellitus in the world.

#15. Minority and immigrant patients in the US who go to traditional healers and use traditional medicines generally avoid conventional Western treatments. (True or False)