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INFECTION CONTROL

LEGISLATIVE NEWS

1983 Budget Shows Continued Cuts

Health programs have taken it on the chin again in the Reagan Administration's new budget proposals for fiscal 1983, the government accounting year that begins October 1.

Despite earlier indications that it would not seek an expansion of health block grants in fiscal 1983, the Administration switched signals and proposed an expansion of block grants to include family planning, black lung clinics and migrant health center programs in the primary block grant.

The fiscal 1983 budget for the Department of Health and Human Services shows heavy cuts in health programs. Most are directed at the Congressional appropriations process, but several would require new authorizing legislation that Congress may be reluctant to approve.

The health block grant would be funded at about $415 million. The women, infants and children nutrition program would be folded into the maternal and child block grant with a $300 million cut. This block grant funding would be set at $1 billion. No changes from the fiscal 1982 funding level will be made in the prevention of alcohol, drug abuse and mental health block grants. The Food and Drug Administration would receive a budget to $356 million in fiscal 1983 as compared to its 1982 budget of $328 million.

The National Health Service Corps field program would receive slightly more than $100 million, but no new scholarships would be approved. In 1982, Congress provided for 55 new scholarships. The Administration proposed the elimination of the $9,000 bonus now paid to scholarship recipient physicians.

Nursing scholarships would be funded at about $17 million, while the nursing assistance programs would get $42 million.

The Administration is proposing that an $80 million cap be placed on the amount it will commit to the Health Professions Graduate Student Loan Insurance Fund. Funding for public health education would be at $5 million, primary care at $51 million and disadvantaged assistance at $17 million.

The Centers for Disease Control would receive $217 million in fiscal 1983, a slight increase over 1982. Within CDC, the Administration wants funding for venereal disease control at $45 million and childhood immunization at $29 million.

The National Institutes of Health would receive a small increase in its budget. Cancer would get $956 million; heart, lung and blood, $577 million; dental research, $75 million; arthritis, diabetes, digestive and kidney disease, $380 million; neurological and communicative disorders and stroke, $275 million; allergy and infectious disease, $246 million; child health and human development, $235 million; eye, $132 million; environmental health sciences, $160 million; aging $85 million.

New Medicare and Medicaid Reductions Proposed

The White House has proposed a $5 billion package of Medicare and Medicaid reductions for fiscal 1983.

Under the plan, hospital reimbursement would be retroactively reduced by 2%. Other parts of the package are elimination of a subsidy for private hospital rooms; limitation of reimbursement to physicians rendering services in hospital outpatient departments; repeal of mandatory state facility review and indexing the Medicare Part B physician insurance program deductible to the Consumer Price Index.

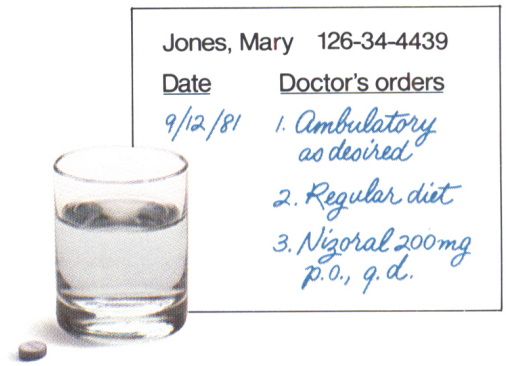
The package changes the method of paying hospital-based physicians such as radiologists and pathologists to 80% of usual and customary rates. Medicare beneficiaries' coverage would be changed to begin with the first full month of eligibility. Medicare hospital insurance taxes would be levied on the Federal work force to increase Medicare's revenues.

Now, there's a better Foley catheter.

https://doi.org/10.1017/S019594170005623X Published online by Cambridge University Press

An important first:

NIZORAL® TABLETS (ketoconazole)



Safe and effective and offers a number of distinct advantages over nystatin in treating severe oral thrush

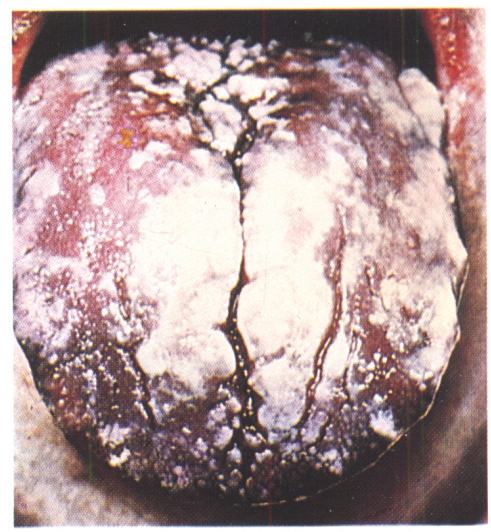
Saves time and trouble for patients and staff

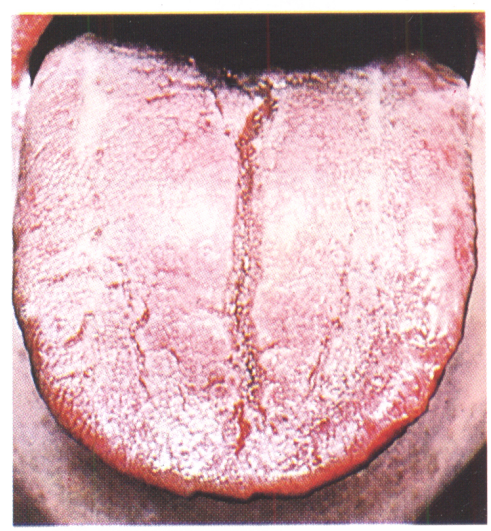
- Simple one-tablet-a-day regimen fosters compliance, facilitates ambulatory and outpatient therapy
- No need for patients to suck on suppositories or swish around nystatin preparations several times a day
- Cost of therapy significantly less than nystatin treatment

Systemic action can reach remote Candida lesions

- In contrast to the topical action of nystatin, NIZORAL® (ketoconazole) can reach asymptomatic lesions in the esophagus or GI tract
- Excellent overall effectiveness…one week clinical cures seen in over 50 percent of patients
- SAFE: Can be administered for prolonged periods; well tolerated. Since possible idiosyncratic hepatocellular dysfunction has been reported, it is desirable to perform appropriate liver function tests before and during treatment, particularly in patients on long-term therapy.

Please see revised brief summary of Prescribing Information on next page.





Top: Severe oral thrush before therapy.
Bottom: After 7 days, 200 mg per day oral NIZORAL.

world leader in antimycotic research

JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA

Janssen Pharmaceutica Inc., 501 George St., New Brunswick, N.J. 08903

JPI-312R

https://doi.org/10.1017/S019594170005623X Published online by Cambridge University Press

(continued from page 266)

control topics are now available to augment your training program. *Clinical Bacteriology: Collecting Specimens and Processing them in the Laboratory* and *Viral Hepatitis: Dangers of Infection and Prevention*, each 15 minutes long, can be obtained as 16mm, or Super 8mm film; U-matic, VHS, VCR, or Betamax video tapes.

There is still some uncertainty about the relationship between correct sampling methods in the ward and the accurate biological diagnosis in the clinical laboratory, the latter of which can only be guaranteed by the former. *Clinical Bacteriology* shows modern methods of identifying bacteria and preparing an antibiogram, as well as demonstrating in clinic or surgery the correct ways of sampling sputum, tracheal secretions, midstream urine and blood.

Viral Hepatitis discusses the different modes of transmission and—considering the latest scientific research—gives advice on nursing patients and self-protection in clinics, general wards, dialysis units, and in dental practice. Several forms of viral hepatitis occur.

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And we can prove it.

The research findings clearly show that our Silicone Elastomer Coated Foley Catheter is better than Teflon® and other silicone coated catheters.

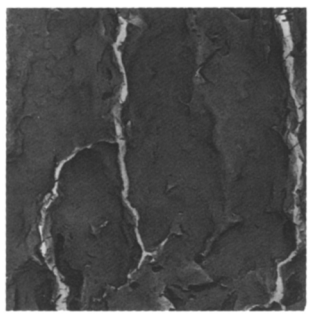
And is also better than the more costly all-silicone Foley catheter.

The reason: at American Pharmaseal, we start with a high-quality silicone on high-quality latex. Then, we use a specially developed coating process that provides an extremely smooth coating which minimizes sediment and encrustation build-up.

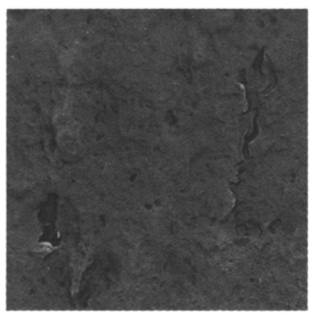
Plus, an inert formulation that protects against irritation. And our silicone elastomer coating is non-tacky and doesn't attract lint.

The result: a smoother surface, easier insertion and less encrustation build-up...for more patient comfort. See for yourself:

Foley catheter surface structure comparisons using a scanning electron microscope (1000X).[1]

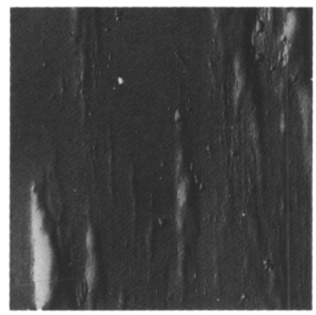


A *Teflon Coated Latex Catheter.* Note surface cracks and jagged looking coating.

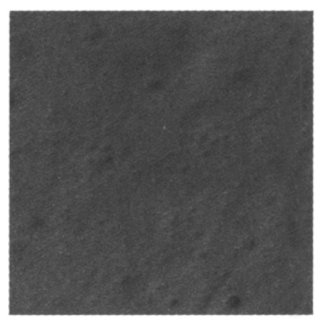


B *Competitive Silicone Coated Catheter.* Smoother than Teflon coated, but surface cracks and uneven deposit formations are still evident.

[1]For further details on study, contact American Pharmaseal.



C *All-Silicone Foley Catheter.* A relatively smooth surface, although there are some bumps and decompressions due to catheter extrusion process. The debris can probably be attributed to its tacky surface.



D *American Pharmaseal Silicone Elastomer Coated Foley Catheter.* Without question, the smoothest catheter surface in this study.

In addition to the coating, we added all these important design features.

Strong, flexible catheter shaft allows easier insertion for extra patient comfort.

The thicker funnel resists collapsing and "kinking-off" during irrigation procedures, yet provides a snug fit between the Foley catheter funnel and drainage bag connector.

Larger eyelets reduce chances of clogging, but without compromising tip strength.

Reinforced tip offers dependable strength and protection against puncture if a stylet is used.

The American Pharmaseal Silicone Elastomer Coated Foley Catheter. A better Foley catheter. But don't take our word for it. Review the research findings now available.

Just ask your American Pharmaseal representative for more information, ***including an illustrated brochure that shows the reduced amount of encrustation build-up with our catheters in a comparison study conducted on rabbits.*** Or write us directly at American Pharmaseal, P.O. Box 1300, Glendale, CA 91209.

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