REFERENCES

- 1. Bergstrom N, Allman RM, Carlson CE, Eaglstein W, Franz RA, Garber SL, et al. Pressure ulcers in adults: prediction and prevention. Quick Reference Guide for Clinicians. Washington, DC: US Dept of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service; 1992.
- 2. Young L. Pressure ulcer prevalence and associated patient characteristics in one long-term care facility. *Decubitus* 1989;2:52-54.
- Brandeis GH, Morris JN, Nash DJ, Lipsitz IA. The epidemiology and natural history of pressure ulcers in elderly nursing home residents. *JAMA* 1990;264:2905-2909.
- 4. Langemo DK, Olson B, Hunter S, Hanson D, Burd C, Cathcart-Silverberg T. Incidence of pressure sores in acute care, rehabilitation, extended care, home health and hospice in one locale. *Decubitus* 1991;2:42-44.
- 5. Smith DM. Pressure ulcers in the nursing home. Ann Intern Med 1995;123:433-442.
- Brandeis GH, Berlowitz DR, Hossain M, Morris JN. Pressure ulcers: the minimum data set and the resident assessment protocol. Advances in Wound Care 1995;8:18-25.
- Brandeis GH, Ooi WL, Hossain M, Morris JN, Lipsitz LA. A longitudinal study of risk factors associated with the formation of pressure ulcers in nursing homes. J Am Geriatr Soc 1994;42:388-393.
- Allman RM, Damiano AM, Strauss MJ. Pressure ulcer status and postdischarge health care resource utilization among older adults with activity limitations. *Advances in Wound Care* 1996;9:38-44.
- 9. Brandeis GH, Morris JN, Lipsitz LA, Nash DJ. Correlates of pressure sores in the nursing home. *Decubitus* 1989;2:60.
- Garibaldi RA, Brodine S, Matsumiya S. Infections among patients in nursing homes—policies, prevalence and problems. N Engl J Med 1981;305:731-735.
- Setia R, Serventi I, Lorenz P. Nosocomial infections among patients in a long-term care facility: spectrum, prevalence and risk factors. Am J Infect Control 1985;13:57-62.
- Scheckler WE, Peterson PJ. Infections and infection control among residents of eight rural Wisconsin nursing homes. Arch Intern Med 1986;146:1981-1984.
- Smith PW. Approach to nursing home patients with skin and soft tissue infections. In: Duma RJ, ed. *Recognition and Management of Nursing Home Infections*. Bethesda, MD: National Foundation for Infectious Diseases; 1992.
- Miller H, Delozier J. Cost implications of the pressure ulcer treatment guideline. Washington, DC: Center for Health Policy Studies; 1994.
- Alman RM. Pressure ulcers among the elderly. N Engl J Med 1989;320:850-853.
- Black JM, Black SB. Pressure ulcers. In: Smith PW, ed. Infection Control in Long Term Care Facilities. 2nd ed. Albany, NY: Delmar Publishers; 1994.
- 17. Spector WD. Correlates of pressure ulcers in nursing homes: evidence from the National Medical Expenditure Survey. J Invest Dermatol

1994;102:42s-45s.

- Sugarman B, Hawes S, Musher DM, Klima M, Young EJ, Pircher F. Osteomyelitis beneath pressure sores. Arch Intern Med 1983;143:683-688.
- Galpin JE, Chow AW, Bayer AS, Guze LB. Sepsis associated with decubitus ulcers. Am J Med 1976;61:346-350.
- Bryan CS, Dew ČE, Reynolds KL. Bacteremia associated with decubitus ulcers. Arch Intern Med 1983;143:2093-2095.
- Ruler JB, Cooney TG. The pressure sore: pathophysiology and principles of management. Ann Intern Med 1981;94:661-666.
- Chow AW, Burdg DR. Pressure sores. In: Gleckman RA, Gantz NM, eds. Infections in the Elderly. Boston, MA: Little Brown & Co; 1993.
- McGeer A, Campbell B, Emori T, Hierholzer WJ, Jackson MM, Nicolle LE, et al. Definitions of infection for surveillance in long-term care facilities. Am J Infect Control 1991;19:1-7.
- Abbasi AA, Rudman D. Under-nutrition in the nursing home: prevalence, consequences, causes and prevention. Nutr Rev 1994;52:113-122.
- 25. Davies AD, Snaith PA. Mealtime problems in a continuing care hospital for the elderly. *Age Ageing* 1980;9:100-105.
- Breslow RA, Hallfrisch J, Goldberg AP. Malnutrition in tube fed nursing home patients with pressure sores. J Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition 1991;15:663-668.
- Breslow RA, Hallfrisch J, Guy DG, Crawley B, Goldberg AP. The importance of dietary protein in healing pressure ulcers. J Am Geriatr Soc 1993;41:357-362.
- Allman RM, Walker JM, Hart MK, Laprade CA, Noel LP, Smith CR. Airfluidized beds or conventional therapy for pressure sores. *Ann Intern Med* 1987;107:641-648.
- Ferrell BA, Osterweil D, Christenson P. A randomized trial of low-airloss beds for the treatment of pressure ulcers. JAMA 1993;269:494-497.
- Bennett RG, Bellantoni MF, Ouslander JG. Air-fluidized bed treatment of nursing home patients with pressure sores. J Am Geriatr Soc 1989;37:235-242.
- Xakellis GC, Chrischilles EA. Hydrocolloid versus saline gauze dressings in treating pressure ulcers: a cost effectiveness analysis. Arch Phys Med Rehabil 1992;73:463-469.
- 32. Johnson AR, White AC, McAnalley B. Comparison of common topical agents for wound treatment: cytotoxicity for human fibroblasts in culture. Wounds—A Compendium of Clinical Research and Practice 1989;1:186-192.
- Alvarez OH, Mertz PM, Eaglstein WH. The effect of occulsive dressings on collagen synthesis and epithelialization in superficial wounds. J Surg Res 1983;149:1-10.
- 34. Hornmark AM, Fall PA, Linder L, Bergstrand B, Ehrenbo M, Madsen SM, et al. Care of pressure ulcers: a controlled study of the use of hydrocolloid dressing compared with wet saline gauze compresses. Acta Derm Venereol Suppl (Stockh) 1989;149:1-10.
- Fneill KM, Conflitti C, Kedas A, Burris JF. Pressure sore response to a new hydrocolloid dressing. Wounds—A Compendium of Clinical Research and Practice 1989;1:173-185.

Russia's TB Epidemic

Gina Pugliese, RN, MS Martin S. Favero, PhD

The World Health Organization (WHO) believes that as many as 2 million Russians could be infected with TB by 2010 if measures are not taken to combat the disease. According to WHO statistics, TB infection and death rates doubled in Russia between 1991 and 1997. More than 100,000 new cases were reported in the country last year, and the incidence is expected to increase again in 1999. Experts note that the rise in cases in Russia could have a significant effect on the rest of the world. The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) also has announced that the threat of TB has not declined in North and South America during the 1990s. Over 250,000 TB cases were reported in 1997 in the Americas, with PAHO estimating that the actual number is up to 400,000 cases and 50,000 TBrelated deaths each year. Health officials note that directly observed shortcourse treatment can cure the disease, but they warn that some countries, including Russia, have not shown a commitment to the treatment program.

FROM: Genine B. Russia's TB epidemic creates global threat. USA Today March 23, 1999:1D.