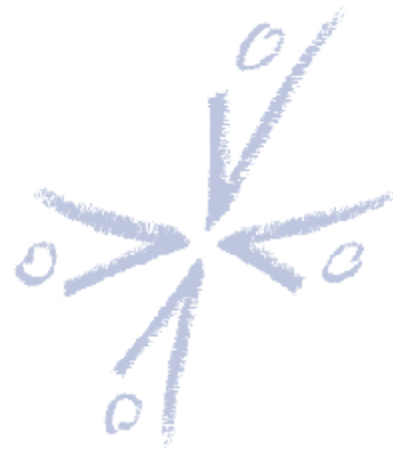


PREVENTION POST

A publication of the Saskatchewan Institute on
Prevention of Handicaps

Volume 12 Issue 2



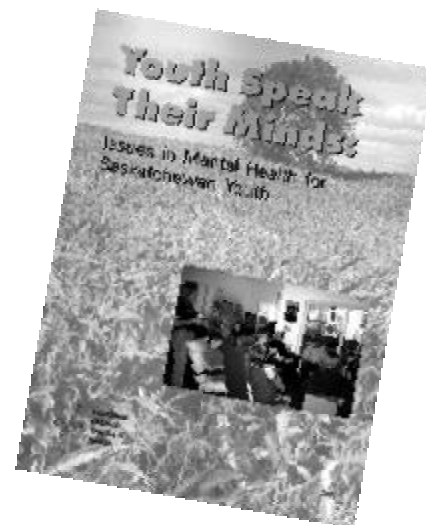
Youth Speak Their Minds: Issues in Mental Health for Saskatchewan Youth

The Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps released the report entitled *Youth Speak Their Minds: Issues in Mental Health for Saskatchewan Youth* in July 2000. The report presents the results of research conducted by Bernard Schissel and Lauren Eisler of the Department of Sociology, University of Saskatchewan.

The report, produced with financial support from the Saskatchewan Advisory Committee on Family Planning to the Minister of Health, presents data and discussion on issues in mental health for Saskatchewan youth.

Youth Speak Their Minds provides an analysis of a subset of the findings of the survey which deals with depression and fear of dying, security and participation in school, legal trouble, intergender violence, family relations, and friendship relations within the context of gender, age and geographic area.

This is the second report on the findings of the provincial survey conducted by Schissel and Eisler. The first report, *Youth Speak Out: Attitudes and Behaviours Related to Youth at Risk in Saskatchewan*, was released in September 1999. Data in *Youth Speak Out* deals with sexual activity and knowledge, smoking, drug and alcohol use, victimization, and violence within the context of gender, age, and geographic area.



Staff from the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps are available to present information from the report *Youth Speak Their Minds* as well as information from *Youth Speak Out* and *Critical Issues In Health for Saskatchewan Youth 10-19 Years of Age*.

Contact the Institute for more information or to request a speaker.

Both reports are available on-line at www.PreventionInstitute.sk.ca.

A limited number of printed copies of *Youth Speak Their Minds* are available while quantities last.

ISBN 0-9691326-7-0

Saskatchewan Infant Mortality Symposium

November 1-3, 2000
Radisson Hotel
Saskatoon, SK



Conference Goal:

To identify modifiable risk factors and strategies for reducing the number of infant deaths in Saskatchewan.

Conference Objectives:

To provide a forum to:

- discuss the factors associated with infant mortality in Saskatchewan
- identify those factors that are modifiable
- increase awareness of recent studies on infant mortality
- increase awareness of existing programs and services in Saskatchewan which are intended to reduce the number of infant deaths
- identify opportunities for the development or enhancement of surveillance, intervention or prevention programs

Scientific Advisory Committee for the Saskatchewan Symposium on Infant Mortality

Dr. Bill Bingham
Department of Pediatrics,
University of Saskatchewan

Dr. David Butler-Jones
Chief Medical Health
Officer,
Saskatchewan Health

Dr. George Carson
Director of Maternal Fetal
Medicine,
Regina Health District

Dr. William Osei
Provincial Epidemiologist,
Saskatchewan Health

Ann Schulman
Executive Director,
Saskatchewan Institute on
Prevention of Handicaps

Sharon Staseson
Director of Women's and
Children's Health,
Regina Health District

Dr. Roger Turnell
Continuing Medical
Education,
University of
Saskatchewan

Target Audience:

The symposium will be of interest to those working in the area of women’s reproductive health and infant well-being. Together individuals from diverse backgrounds will identify opportunities for addressing infant mortality in Saskatchewan.

Hotel

A block of rooms has been reserved at the Radisson Hotel for symposium participants for November 1 and 2 at a reduced rate of \$85.00 plus taxes. This block of rooms will be held until October 2nd. Please make your reservation early to ensure a space. **To reserve a room call 1-800-333-3333 or (306) 665-3322.**

Symposium Fee:

\$185.00

Fee includes Wednesday evening reception, and Thursday and Friday lunches.

For More Information Contact:

Symposium Times:

- Wednesday: 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.
(Reception 9:00- 10:00 p.m.)
- Thursday: 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.
- Friday: 8:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.



Saskatchewan
Institute on
Prevention of
Handicaps

Our Goal is Healthy Children

1319 Colony Street
Saskatoon SK S7N 2Z1
Phone (306) 655-2512
Fax (306) 655-2511
skiph@sk.sympatico.ca
www.PreventionInstitute.sk.ca

To Request a Registration Package:



Please send me a complete registration package.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Fax or mail form to:

Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps
1319 Colony Street
Saskatoon, SK S7N 2Z1
Fax: (306) 655-2511

PROGRAM AREAS

The Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps focuses its programming on four areas that can impact on the health and well-being of children.

These areas are:

- Reproductive Health
- Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs.
- Childhood Injuries
- Neglect and Abuse

Alcohol, Tobacco and Drugs

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

2001 Saskatchewan: A focus on youth - Prairie Northern Conference on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

The 2001 Saskatchewan Conference will look at issues and challenges of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome faced by youth, families and communities. The conference, to be held May 2-4, 2001, will be of interest to individuals, parents, care providers, and professionals in the areas of health, justice, social services, education, and community development.

Detailed information on the conference will be available in the fall of 2000. To request additional information contact Continuing Nursing Education at (306) 966-8360.

International FAS Day

September 9, 2000 is the second annual International FAS Day. Organizations and agencies from across Canada are planning events in their own communities. FAS Day Canadian Coordinator Bonnie Buxton can be contacted at (416) 264-8111 for more information. The Prevention Institute urges health districts and local communities to plan events to raise awareness and prevent FAS within their own communities. Additional information can be found on the world wide web at www.fasworld.com.

Please contact the Prevention Institute for resources or to tell us what your community is doing for FAS Day at (306) 655-2512. Good luck with your plans and good luck to all organizers!

Childhood Injuries

Playground Safety

The playground safety partnership involving the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps, Saskatoon District Health - Public Health Services and the Saskatoon and District Safety Council is putting the finishing touches on the revisions on the playground safety manual and workshop originally developed by Saskatoon District Health. The objective of the workshop and corresponding manual is to educate playground owners, operators, staff, and other interested individuals throughout Saskatchewan on the Canadian standard on children's playspaces and equipment.

In addition to the educational workshop and accompanying manual, the partnership has also developing a community guide on playground safety. This guide provides practical information for communities, parents and groups on how to improve the safety of their local playgrounds. Topics covered include the importance of playgrounds, statistics on playground injuries, developing a community committee, planning, and safe playground design and maintenance, as well as a section on who's responsible for playground safety. For more information on any of these playground safety resources, contact the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps.

Interest has been expressed in the formation of a provincial network on playground safety. The purpose of the group will be to meet twice a year to

discuss playground safety needs in the province and to share relevant information.

Bicycle Safety

The Saskatchewan Coalition on Bicycle Safety held its June meeting in the city of Yorkton, the only community in Saskatchewan with a bylaw requiring all cyclists to wear a bicycle helmet while riding. The meeting was very successful, with the Coalition having the opportunity to review the contents of the bylaw and to ask questions of the city's Bylaw Control Officer. Much was learned about the history of the bylaw, the city's approach in educating the public, the effectiveness of the bylaw, and how the city deals with individuals who violate the bylaw.

The Coalition devised a strategy, using Yorkton's experience, to achieve the passage of similar bylaws in other communities throughout Saskatchewan. This strategy will consist of the development of a resource kit for communities interested in a bicycle helmet bylaw and the Coalition acting as a resource for communities working on a bylaw.

The Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps coordinated orientation and city bicycle tour events for Saskatoon residents attending the University of Saskatchewan this fall. *Cycling in the City* was held in August and September. The two-hour event provided a one-hour orientation outlining, among other things, proper cycling techniques, tips on cycling in city traffic and bicycle maintenance and a one-hour cycling tour throughout Saskatoon. Darrell Noakes, a nationally recognized Can-Bike instructor and examiner, led the two-hour event.

Neglect and Abuse

Nobody's Perfect

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| • La Ronge | September 12-15, 2000 |
| • Prince Albert | September 25-28, 2000 |
| • North Battleford | Fall 2000 |

Training Sessions

Nobody's Perfect Training will be offered on the above dates. If you are interested in participating in a training session, contact the Nobody's Perfect Coordinator at (306) 655-2529 for an application form.

Healthy Parenting Home Study Program

The Healthy Parenting Home Study Program is available on-line. The program on-line provides the same information that is contained in the printed version of the course. Funding was provided for the development of the on-line course by SaskTel.

Participants register for the program on-line and receive a password to access the program. Exercises for each module are e-mailed to the Healthy Parenting Home Study Coordinator who will review each exercise and return it with comments to the participant. The Coordinator is also available to answer specific questions by telephone.

This new version of the course will allow greater access to the course by schools, libraries, parent groups, and people living in remote areas of Saskatchewan.

Healthy Parenting Home Study On-Line can be accessed at www.PreventionInstitute.sk.ca.

Prevention of Child Abuse

The initial launch of the "Listen with Your Heart" public service announcement (PSA) was successful. The PSA, which supports positive parenting, will air again during Child Abuse Prevention Month in October.

The poster series "Listen with Your Heart" is now available from the Prevention Institute. These three attractive posters reinforce the message "Your children need you. Listen with your heart."

Enclosed in all October phone bills will be an insert on positive parenting. Extra copies of this insert will be available from the Prevention Institute.

Shaken Baby Syndrome Development of a National Joint Statement

The Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps, with its partners, Health Canada – Child and Youth Division, Canadian Institute of Child Health, and the Canadian Paediatric Society, met in Ottawa on April 14 to further develop the draft of the Joint Statement on Shaken Baby Syndrome. This statement will be released by Health Canada and signed by national organizations. Provincial, regional and local agencies and associations will also be given the opportunity to endorse the Statement by signing on and having their agency's name listed as a supporter of the Statement.

On April 15, the Canadian Public Health Association, Health Canada - Health Issues Division and Health Protection Branch and the Child Welfare League of Canada joined in the discussions. The draft of the statement was developed to the satisfaction of the representatives of the organizations attending the meeting.

The Joint Statement is also being reviewed by agencies in the fields of justice and law enforcement. Discussions were held with Justice Canada, the Canadian Bar Association, the Saskatchewan Branch of the Canadian Bar Association, the RCMP, and the Saskatchewan Branch of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police. The Saskatchewan Branches of both the Canadian Bar

Association and the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police have agreed to move the issue forward on the agenda of their respective national organizations.

The draft of the Joint Statement was then made available at a poster session at the Beyond 2000: Healthy Tomorrows for Children and Youth conference. This conference was sponsored by the Canadian Paediatric Society, the Canadian Academy of Child Psychiatry and the Canadian Institute of Child Health. It was attended by delegates from throughout Canada and provided an excellent opportunity to inform Canadians in the medical field regarding the initiatives being taken in the area of shaken baby syndrome.

Reproductive Health

Infant/Perinatal Mortality Program

A new partnership between Saskatchewan Health and the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps was announced in June 2000. The partnership will address infant/perinatal mortality in Saskatchewan.

Pam Woodsworth, a registered nurse, has been hired to coordinate the Infant/Perinatal Mortality Program. Pam can be reached by contacting the Prevention Institute at (306) 655-2512.

A Saskatchewan Infant Mortality Symposium will be held November 1-3, 2000 in Saskatoon at the Radisson Hotel. On the evening of November 1, Canadian, Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan First Nation statistics will be shared with symposium participants. On Thursday morning, plenary sessions will provide participants with information on the factors related to infant mortality. The Thursday afternoon plenary will highlight components of a comprehensive provincial infant/perinatal program. Concurrent sessions later that afternoon will focus on some of the existing programs in Saskatchewan. On Friday, participants will be able to share information that will assist in identifying key factors for the development of the Saskatchewan program. Registration information appears on page 2 and 3.

A session on substance abuse in pregnancy will be held

on Thursday evening. The session will also be open to physicians who are unable to attend the Symposium.

Advisory Committee on Family Planning

The “Teaching about Sexual and Reproductive Health” course, sponsored by the Advisory Committee on Family Planning, was held August 9 and 10 in Regina. Facilitating were Su Nottingham, Sexuality Educator at Waterford Mott High School in Waterford, Michigan, and Al Craven, an Elementary Health Specialist in Clarkston, Michigan, who provide workshops and teacher trainings throughout North America on health and sexuality.

“Teaching about Sexual and Reproductive Health” covered content and strategies for teaching children of all ages, with a focus on middle and high school. Topics of focus were: friendships and relationships, body image, puberty and physical changes, and pregnancy and STD prevention. Participants, in small groups, worked through student learning activities, while discussing the specific content and strategies utilized in each activity.

The facilitators highlighted some characteristics of effective sexuality education programs. These include:

- Materials, teaching methods and goals that are appropriate to age, experience and culture.
- A variety of teaching methods designed to both involve the participants and allow them to apply the information to their individual life situations.
- The provision of basic, accurate information about risky sexual practices, and how they can be avoided. Programs that provide the basic facts (rather than overloading students with excessive definitions) and emphasize methods of avoiding risky behaviours, empower young people to make thoughtful decisions.
- Using activities that examine social pressures and how they affect sexual behaviours and decision making. These include discussing the media, examining language in young people’s lives and exploring factors that prevent people from using contraceptives.
- Practice and modeling of communication, negotiation

and refusal skills.

- Programs providing information on skills are most effective when they provide sufficient time and opportunity to practice these skills.

Participants enjoyed the humorous, open and energetic approach of the facilitators, and the course was rated highly.



Conference participants celebrating after completing an activity.



Conference facilitators demonstrating an activity.

Resource Catalogue 2000-2001

The newly revised Resource Catalogue, which contains print and audio visual resources, is now available from the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps.

Growth and Development

What is Growth and Development?

Growth is an increase in body size and weight. Development is a change in body function or skill. Growth and development follow orderly patterns – from top down or from head to foot.

A child will gain control of his head before he sits, and he will sit before he walks. Development moves from the centre of the body to the outside. A child will roll over before he can control objects with his hands. A baby first reaches clumsily for a toy, then learns to scoop it up with his whole hand. Later both hands begin to work together. Finally, using the thumb and index finger, he learns to pick up small objects

Development also goes from the simple to the complex, large muscles (arms and legs) to small muscles (thumb and finger opposition). Growth and development influence each other. Leg muscles must be strong enough (growth) before a child can walk (development).

Is growth and development consistent with all children?

The growth of the child is not a random process but is one that follows recognizable patterns that are similar from one child to another. The rate of development between two children may be very different but the patterns of development will be similar. Child development is a continuous process from conception through adolescence. The age at which children develop certain specific skills in motor activity, language, and in social and emotional growth, varies from one child to another. Each child grows uniquely.



Will development be constant?

Children's growth and development will be continuous, though not constant. There will be spurts in growth. Disequilibrium describes the "out of balance" times that children often go through just before they learn something new. This disequilibrium is normal. A baby may experience many fussy nights just before learning to sit and crawl.

Children usually accumulate many aspects of a skill and then practice the skills that they have learned without further learning. The child repeatedly goes over previously learned activities. This period during which new activities are not being learned has been referred to as the "plateau" of the learning curve. The plateau period is necessary for the child to perfect the skill being learned.

What are physical, intellectual, emotional, and social development?

Physical development changes a child's ability to do things. Development in motor co-ordination controls the movement of body parts such as the hands and feet.

Intellectual or cognitive development refers to the active processes of perception, memory, generation of ideas, evaluation, reasoning, and problem solving. It is the development of the ability to cope with and adapt to new experiences.

Emotional development encompasses development of the emotions, such as joy, anger, fear, and surprise. It begins with the development of attachment and later trust, and self confidence. Children need to feel safe, secure and loved to grow emotionally.

Social development refers to a child's ability to get along with other people. Play is very important in social development. Through play, a child learns to deal with the social world around him.

Children develop in different areas at the same time. During play, a child learns to trust (emotional development), to share (social development), what to expect (cognitive/intellectual development), and how to use his hands (physical development). All of these skills are developing together.

What are the determinants influencing growth and development?

Heredity, environment, nutrition, events during the prenatal period, and birth and babies' temperament all affect the stages of growth and development.

Heredity: Heredity sets the limits or potential for growth. Other factors determine whether or not this potential is reached. Genes within the chromosomes of the cells hold the specific messages for one inherited trait. A gene or a combination of genes may give a child the potential for certain abilities or personality.

Prenatal Period: A healthy and nutritious diet throughout the prenatal period is essential for healthy growth and development of the fetus. It is also important that the fetus's environment be free of teratogens (drugs, alcohol) or other harmful substances such as tobacco. The presence of harmful substances can be detrimental to the health and development of the baby.

Birth: The birth process can have an effect on the development of the baby. If complications occur during labour and delivery such as anoxia (oxygen deprivation), or premature labour, the development of the baby may be affected.

Nutrition: A healthy and varied diet provides the body with the nutrients and energy needed.

Environment: Surroundings that are safe, interesting and varied can help children grow and develop to their fullest potential.

All of these factors help a child to grow and develop into a healthy person.

What is temperament?

Babies come into the world with different temperamental patterns. There are some children who are naturally active, others who are naturally quiet. Temperaments are the emotional attributes of personality. Theorists suggest babies with different temperamental patterns will react to the same environment in very different ways and this will affect their pattern of development.

Temperament describes whether a child is outgoing or shy; quiet or chatty; cautious or daring; active or quiet. The debate is ongoing regarding the role that temperament has in shaping the personality of the child. It is beneficial for parents to be aware of temperament differences in their children, so they can learn to appreciate and accept their children as they are.

How can a parent participate in their child's development?

- Understanding the developmental process enables a parent to have realistic expectations of their child.
- Loving and responding to their child's needs will help the child to develop trust. A child's healthy development is based on unconditional love.
- Providing a child with a safe environment in which the child can grow and explore.
- Satisfying basic physical needs – food, comfort and shelter.
- Responding to a child's signals such as, tiredness, hunger, need for attention.
- Talking with their child long before the child is able to talk. Talk about what the child is doing and what the parent is doing. This will help with language and social development.
- Reading to their child every day. Language and reading are learned from being actively engaged in speaking and reading with others.
- Encouraging their child's efforts and rewarding the child with praise.
- Playing with their child! Through playing, a child learns many skills, and with an adult participating in the activities, the child builds a solid foundation of affection and trust.
- Encouraging their child to develop decision-making ability by asking questions rather than always providing the answer.
- Building on their child's strengths, and minimizing weaknesses, helps the child feel confident.
- Encouraging curiosity. This is how a child learns about the world around him.
- Providing an interesting and varied environment for the child to explore.
- Encouraging the child to help with household chores. Doing things together opens a window of opportunity to learn many skills.
- Giving children choices. This will help with language acquisition and decision making processes.
- Appreciating the uniqueness of their child.

Growth and Development is available as a brochure. To order copies contact the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps.

NEW RESOURCES

The Resource Catalogue of the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps lists resources that can be obtained from the Prevention Institute to assist individuals, groups, organizations, and communities in their prevention initiatives and programs. Each year the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps responds to hundreds of requests.

4-V-245 THE BACK IS WHERE IT'S AT (18 MIN.)



Chrysler Canada Ltd., 1999

This entertaining video features Bill Nye the Science Guy as he explains in plain language the mechanics of air bags and seatbelts and why the back seat is the safest place for children. Potential audiences include children ages 8 years and up as well as parents and educators. A French version is included on the video.

4-V-246 IT'S TIME TO STOP PLAYING AROUND (40 MIN.)



Ontario Parks Association, 1998

A video intended to educate and assist planners and providers of public playgrounds. The video provides an overview of the key components of the Canadian Standards Association's standard on children's playspaces and equipment and raises awareness of the responsibilities related to providing safe, quality play experiences for children.

4-V-247 GEARING UP: A GUIDE TO SAFE CYCLING (27 MIN.)



Frameworks Communication, Inc., 1992

This comprehensive video covers every aspect of bicycle safety, from learning to ride a bicycle for the first time to safe commuting in traffic. Five stages of safe cycling are outlined with tips, trivia and quizzes to test your knowledge presented for each stage. This video is best suited for Grades 7 and up and adults, particularly parents and educators.

2-V-248 SEX SPELLED OUT FOR PARENTS SET (108 MIN.)



Magic Latern Communications Ltd., 1999

The video series, with Meg Hickling, RN, Sexual health educator, and author of *Speaking of Sex: Are you Ready to Answer the Questions Your Kids Will Ask?*, contains four programs, 27 minutes each. The first program is an overview of the 3 that follow including preschool, primary and intermediate stages of childhood development. The videos are designed for parents, grandparents and health and education professionals. A Viewer's Guide accompanies each video.

VOLUME ONE – AN OVERVIEW

To borrow only Volume One, request 2-V-249

Meg Hickling explains why it is important to talk to young children about sex. She outlines the 3 age groups that will be discussed in the following programs: Preschool, ages 3 to 5; Primary, ages 5 to 8; and Intermediate, ages 8 to 14.

VOLUME TWO – EARLY CHILDHOOD OR PRESCHOOLERS, AGES 3 TO 5

To borrow only Volume Two, request 2-V-250

This age group may tend to invent stories about how babies are made, if they don't get correct information. Meg Hickling suggests ways of dealing with some embarrassing situations.

**VOLUME THREE – PRIMARIES,
AGES 5 TO 8**

To borrow only Volume Three, request
2-V-251

Many children in this age group love jokes, and these are discussed. Meg Hickling tells how they can become confused if we tell them the baby grows in the stomach.

**VOLUME FOUR –
INTERMEDIATES, AGES 8 TO 14**

To borrow only Volume Four, request
2-V-252

This video focuses on how parents need to talk about puberty changes, and they need to be able to answer the questions that can come up.

**2-V-253 SEXUALITY EDUCATION FOR
THE 21ST CENTURY — The case
for comprehensive sexuality
education (16 MIN.)**

**The Sexuality Information and Education
Council of the United States (SIECUS),
1995**

Sexuality Education for the 21st Century is designed to assist school boards, community advisory boards, teachers, and parents in making decisions about the type of sexuality education to offer in schools. The video includes discussions with doctors, researchers, teachers, and students about the need for accurate, effective sexuality education.

**1-203 A CICH PROFILE — THE HEALTH
OF CANADA'S CHILDREN (3rd Ed.)
Canadian Institute of Child Health, 2000**
The Health of Canada's Children provides information on the health of Canada's children and youth. The publication covers a broad range of community health indicators in a reader-friendly format and includes graphs, charts and commentaries.

EVENTS AND CONFERENCES

Symposium on Infant Mortality

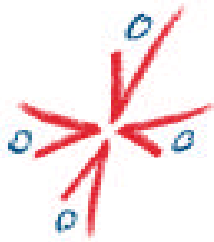
November 1-3, 2000
Radisson Hotel, Saskatoon

**2001 Saskatchewan: A focus on
youth
A Prairie Northern Conference on Fetal
Alcohol Syndrome**

May 2-4, 2001
Radisson Hotel, Saskatoon

**Second Canadian Conference on
Shaken Baby Syndrome**

November 2001
Saskatoon



Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps

Our Goal is Healthy Children

The Board of Directors of the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps selected a new logo for the Institute. The previous logo had been used, with slight variations, since the Institute was formed in 1980.

The Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps' logo is composed of four elements which unite to form a whole. Each of the four elements represents the healthy growth of a child, illustrated by a radiating movement outward, which, in turn, can be likened to a flower. The colours of the logo, red and blue, were chosen for their strength and vitality .

Prevention Post is published three times a year by the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps. We invite your comments or suggestions. Direct all correspondence, requests for newsletters and change of addresses to the editor at the address below:



Please: Change My Mailing Address
 Add My Name to the Prevention Post Mailing List

Name _____
Position _____
Program _____
Agency _____
Address _____
City _____ Province _____ Postal Code _____
Phone _____ Fax _____ Email _____

(Please return your old mailing label with your new address or fill in below. Include the postal code.)

Old Mailing Address _____



1319 Colony Street
Saskatoon SK S7N 2Z1
Phone (306) 455-2512
Fax (306) 455-2511
skipth@sk.sympatico.ca
www.PreventionInstitute.sk.ca



Everyone has a role to play in preventing disabilities

Formed in 1980, the Saskatchewan Institute on Prevention of Handicaps is a unique provincial non-profit organization. Its mandate is to raise awareness of preventive measures which can reduce the incidence of handicapping conditions in children.

For more information on the topics outlined in this newsletter or on any prevention topic, please contact the Prevention Institute.

Shareholders

Community at Large
Government of Saskatchewan
Kinsmen Telemiracle Foundation
Saskatchewan Abilities Council
Saskatchewan Association for Community Living
University of Saskatchewan

Staff

Ann Schulman, Executive Director
Noreen Agrey, Health Educator
Rosemary Bolaria, Research Officer
Shannon Booth-Elliott, Communications Coordinator/
Prevention Post Editor
Trudy Wooff, Office Manager/
Secretary
Rhonda Kitsch, Administrative Assistant
Beth Campbell, Program Secretary
Christy Kuse, Accounting Technician
Darla Cheetham, Coordinator (Nobody's Perfect)
Lois Crossman, Coordinator (Fetal Alcohol Syndrome)
Christine Thompson, Coordinator (Child Injury Prevention)
Wilda Watts, Community Development Project Consultant
Leegay Jagoe, Program Developer for Reproductive Health
Cheryl Buer Cartwright, Healthy Parenting Home Study Coordinator
Florence Highway, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Educator
Arin Jorgenson, Evaluation and Community Support
Pam Woodsworth, Coordinator (Infant/Perinatal Mortality Program)