The Circumpolar Health Movement Comes Full Circle

August 2012
Neil Murphy
Southcentral Foundation
Objectives

• Explore the past course of the circumpolar health movement
• Evaluate progress to date
• Make recommendations for future
Thanks

- C. Earl Albrecht Archives
- Frank Pauls Archives
- University of Alaska, Anchorage
Thanks to…

- First Nations People
- Organizers of the IUCH15
Where were you in 1967?

• If you were in Fairbanks, July 23-26....
• You would have probably been at....
• The Symposium on Circumpolar Health Related Problems
What might have gotten you there

• First International Polar Year 1881-1884
  – 14 research stations established, 12 in the Arctic
    • US established research station at Point Barrow
• Second IPY 1932-1933
• Third IPY 1957-58
Forces in parallel with IPY

- Nordic Council appointed Committee for Arctic Medical Research same year

- Nordic Council for Arctic Medical Research Report
World Health Organization

- August 28, 1962 WHO Conference on Medicine and Public Health in the Arctic and Antarctic
- Involved with future Circumpolar Health Symposia
- J.A. Hildes, (Canada) E. M. Scott, A.B. Coylar (USA)
Writers embellishment

• Neil Murphy’s Circumpolar Health Rules to Live By
Neil Murphy’s Circumpolar Health Rules to Live By

• Rule No. 1

• Don’t go into Circumpolar Health for the money
Welcome:

Dear Colleagues,

I have the pleasure to invite you to the International Congress on Circumpolar Health – 13 (ICCH 13). The Congress will be held in Novosibirsk - one of the greatest scientific, cultural and industrial centers of Russia. The Mission of the Congress is to 1) strengthen international professional ties between the medical scientists, health care specialists, health administrators, and indigenous peoples of the Far North; 2) enrich the knowledge in the circumpolar health sciences and up to date scientific technologies, and; 3) develop cooperative projects. The theme for the ICCH 13 is “The North – The Peace Zone”.

The ICCH 13 will serve as the gateway event for the 2007 – 2008 International Polar Year. “What is the International Polar Year 2007-2008?” At its most fundamental level, IPY 2007-2008 is envisioned to be an intense, coordinated campaign of observations, research, and analysis that will be multidisciplinary in scope and international in participation. IPY 2007-2008 will provide a framework and impetus to undertake projects that normally could not be achieved by any single nation. It allows us to think beyond traditional borders - whether national borders or disciplinary constraints - toward a new level of integrated, cooperative science.

Take advantage of this event, to see the unique places on the Earth - Lake Baikal, Altai, and Lake Teletskoe; to cruise the great Siberian Rivers - the Ob, Yenisei, and Lena; to visit the Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre of world reputation, numerous museums, botanic gardens and the zoo with exclusive collections of birds and animals.

I look forward to meeting you in Novosibirsk in June of 2006!

Warm regards,
Co-chairman of the ICCH 13, President of SB RAMS, Valeri Trufakin

Dear Friends,

Welcome to the 13th International Congress on Circumpolar Health. Please join me as we form the human Gateway to the International Polar Year, here in The North – The Peace Zone.

The international community has looked forward to returning to Novosibirsk since our last meeting here in 1974. Many things have changed since our last visit en masse to Novosibirsk 32 years ago. As we prepare for the International Polar Year, the ICCH 13 is not come at a more influential juncture.

Our research focus has changed from simply describing elements of high latitude regions to in depth analyses of the many trends in climate change and their effect on the human condition. When coupled with the many effects of social and cultural transition, the impact has been vast.

To that end, the International Union for Circumpolar Health has raised human health to one of the major areas of study for the first time in an International Polar Year. Our main focus has been through the Arctic Human Health Initiative, among our many other preparations to maximize...
In the circumpolar world Neil J. Murphy, M.D. is a past President of the International Union for Circumpolar Health; Co-Chair of the 2007 International Congress on Circumpolar Health, past President of the American Society for Circumpolar Health; Editor of the Proceedings, a former Scientific Editor for the International Journal of Circumpolar Health, and is currently the Treasurer of the Kalaallit Nunaat Foundation (formerly known as the Albrecht Milan Foundation).

In the Fairbanks area, Dr. Murphy is a graduate of the University of Illinois at Fairbanks. He subsequently attended the University of Washington - WAMI Medical School Program – where he is currently based in Fairbanks.

In the arena of Indian Health, Dr. Murphy works clinically in the Southcentral Foundation Department of OB/GYN at the Anchorage Medical Center (ANMC) in Anchorage, Alaska. At ANMC he had worked as a Board Certified Family Physician in the Native Health Service in Bethel and Sitka, Alaska since 1988. He was the national OB / GYN Chief Clinical Consultant for the Native Health Service from 2000-2008.

In the research arena he has presented at the ICCHS on his current interests which include: history of circumpolar health, annual health in Alaska Native People, and the impact of human papilloma virus vaccine.
Neil Murphy’s Circumpolar Health Rules to Live By

• Rule No. 4

• What is the most important function at a International Circumpolar Health Congress?
What is the most important function in circumpolar health?

- Perform research to develop coherent policies to improve circumpolar health
- Attend all the plenary sessions
- Attend all the breakout sessions
- Attend all breaks and meals
- Other duties as assigned
About Dr. John Arthur Hildes (1918-1984)

Dr. Jack Hildes was born on January 22, 1918 in Toronto, Canada. He received his medical degree at the University of Toronto. From 1941 to 1946 he served in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, serving in Burma and Singapore, and rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

After the war he pursued postgraduate studies in Internal Medicine, Gastroenterology and Physiology in England as well as Canada. He received his MRCP degree in England in 1948, and his Fellowship in the Royal College of Physicians of Canada in 1949.

In the 1950s and 60s he engaged in physiology research, particularly with regard to cold adaptation. He assumed a provincial leadership role in the early 1950s, when an outbreak of polio assumed epidemic proportions. He had an active practice in Internal Medicine and Gastroenterology at the University of Manitoba, becoming full professor in 1966.

His work in cold physiology after the war led him to undertake numerous trips to the arctic regions of Canada as well as other circumpolar arctic regions. He developed a deep understanding of the medical needs of arctic peoples, and the challenges that face health care workers in remote regions. In 1970 he formed the Northern Medical Unit within the University of Manitoba. The Unit now bears his name, and continues its mission based on his founding principles of health care service delivery, teaching and research. He was an early advocate for the empowerment of aboriginal people in health and health care issues.

Dr. Hildes served as a consultant, researcher, teacher, clinician and friend to aboriginal
International Biologic Programme

- Human Adaptability Section
- 1964 – 1974*
- Biology of Arctic peoples
- Fred Milan, coordinator
- Human Research Physiologist, Arctic Aeromedical Laboratory (USA)

- Legacy = still publishing in 1980
Seminal Leaders

- C. Earl Albrecht (USA)
- Henrik Forsius (Finland)
- J. A. Hildes (Canada)
- Ole Wasz-Hockert (Finland)
- V.P. Kaznacheev (USSR)
- Fred Milan (USA)
- Otto Schaefer (Canada)
Who Started the movement?
Earl Albrecht, Ole Wasz Hockert, Fred Milan, Yuri Nikitkun, many others
Nordic Council for Arctic Medical Research

- Established 1966
- Governmental support

- Or NoSAMF
Symposium on Circumpolar Health Related Problems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOLUME 17</th>
<th>NUMBER 4</th>
<th>OCTOBER 1968</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>VOLUME 18</th>
<th>NUMBER 1</th>
<th>JANUARY 1969</th>
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### Editorials
- The Epidemiology of Arthritis
  - R. S. Parkhill
- Budget and Financial Planning
  - L. G. Sanders

### Original Articles
- The Effect of Inhaled Air on Methylchloroform-Induced Skin Tumors in Mice
  - J. D. Wilson
- The Effects of Mercury on Biological Systems
  - J. T. Howard
- Physiological Changes in Mammals Exposed to Mercury
  - J. T. Howard
- The Effect of Mercury on the Neurological System
  - J. T. Howard
- The Effect of Mercury on the Metabolism of Mammals
  - J. T. Howard

### General Article
- Responsibility of Physicians in Off-the-Job Accident Prevention
  - M. L. Kelle

### From the Professor’s Chair
- Recent Advances in Community Health
  - C. E. Lewis

### The Long View
- Controlled Perspectives in Planned Development of New Urban Units
  - M. D. Henderson

### Symposium on Circumpolar Health Related Problems
- New Approach to Development of New Vaccines Against Tuberculosis
  - A. D. Schenker, M. T. Warner, R. G. Sanders, and D. G. North
- The Role of Mercury in the Biology of Mammals
  - J. T. Howard
- Problem of Chronic Disease in West Greenland
  - J. K. Warner
- The Role of Mercury in the Biology of Mammals
  - J. T. Howard

### Regular Departments
- News and Comment
- Books
1st International Symposium on Circumpolar Health (sic)

- The first to organize the series of symposia was C. Earl Albrecht
- Had been the Commissioner of Health for the Territory of Alaska (later State of AK)
- University of Alaska, Fairbanks
- Arctic Institute of North America
- A.B. Coylar
1st International Symposium on Circumpolar Health (sic)

- 100 scientists
- Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, USA, USSR
- Land and People
- Pulmonary disease, viral disease, environmental stress, contaminants.....
- ....and a look to the future
1st International Symposium on Circumpolar Health (sic)

- a.k.a.: Symposium on Circumpolar Health Related Problems
- July 23-26, 1967
- 39 articles in first volume
- 8 in second volume (?) procrastinators?
- 229 pages + 52 pages
Agreed to meet again in 3-4 years

- Nordic Council for Arctic Medical Research (est.)
- Russian Academy of Medical Sciences – Siberian Branch (est.)
- Future American Society of Circumpolar Health
- Future Canadian Society of Circumpolar Health
2nd International Symposium on Circumpolar Health

- Oulu, Finland
- June 21 -24, 1971
- Ole Wasz-Hockert, Henrik Forsius, Jorma Hirvonen
- Increased participation
- 8 Soviet scientists
2nd International Symposium on Circumpolar Health

- 32 articles
- 250 pages
- Geography
- Environment
- Community planning
- Public health
- Effects of cold
- Infectious disease
3rd International Symposium on Circumpolar Health

- Yellowknife, Northwest Territory, Canada
- July 8 -11, 1974
- 99 articles, 664 pages
- Otto Schaefer, Walter MacKenzie, J.A. Hildes
- First to feature Nutrition aspects of all topics
- Cardiovascular disease
4th International Symposium on Circumpolar Health
4th International Symposium on Circumpolar Health

- Novosibirsk, Siberia
- October 2-7, 1978

- V.P. Kaznacheev, V.I. Turchinsky
- WHO Sponsored
- Ole Wasz-Hockert visited several visits
4th International Symposium on Circumpolar Health

- 237 abstracts
- English and Russian
- Native and Newcomer
- Medical peculiarities of the North
- Medical-Sanitary insurance of the population
Seminar Leaders
5th International Symposium on Circumpolar Health

• Copenhagen, Denmark
• August 9 -13, 1981
• 158 articles
• 632 pages
• Bent Harvald, Jens Peder Hart Hansen
• What comes after government sponsorship?
6th International Symposium on Circumpolar Health

- Anchorage, Alaska
- May 13 -18, 1984
- 106 articles
- 450 pages
- Fred Milan, Helen Beirne, E. M. Scott
- APHA produced the National Arctic Human Health Policy
International Union for Circumpolar Health

- Formation announced 1982
- Stockholm, March 1986
- Constitution signed

- President: Bent Harvald (Denmark)
- Vice President: Brian Postl (Canada)
- Treasurer and Secretary General: Ted Mala
7th International Congress on Circumpolar Health

- Umeå, Sweden
- June 8 -12, 1987
- 178 articles, 704 pp
- Hakan Linderholm, Christer Backman
- The first General Assembly of the Union of Circumpolar Health
Robert Fortuine, Earl Albrecht, Ole Wasz Hockert, Ray Dieter, Tom Nighswander
Maturation Process

- J.A. Hildes: Researcher, mentor
- Died 1984
- Canadian Society for Circumpolar Health
- Donner Foundation Grant
- Medals struck
- First awarded in Umea, 1987
- Outstanding representative from each
- Highest award in circumpolar health
8th International Congress on Circumpolar Health

- Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada
- May 20-25, 1990
- 240 articles
- 777 pages
- Brian Postl, Doug Bell, Kue Young
9th International Congress on Circumpolar Health

- Reykjavik, Iceland
- June 20 – 25, 1993
- 194 articles
- 762 pages
- Johann Axelson, Gudrun Petursdottir
- Transfer of responsibility to Natives
10th International Congress on Circumpolar Health

- Anchorage, Alaska
- May 19 - 24, 1996
- 148 articles
- 746 pages
- John Middaugh, Frank Pauls, Grace Egeland George Conway
- Internet use
End of Era: Government Funding

- 1996
- Nordic Council of Ministers
- Discontinue funding of NCAMR
- New strategies for other funding sources
- Partnerships
11th International Congress on Circumpolar Health

- Harstad, Norway
- June 5 -9, 2000
- 70 articles
- 522 pages
- Borge Ytterstad, Bendiks Norman
- 2 vol. of IJCH within one year of ICCH
- Internet registration
Neil Murphy’s Circumpolar Health Rules to Live By

• Rule No. 2

• Go to sessions outside your field of expertise
If......

• Evaluation of Serum Procathepsin B and Cystatin B as Possible Biomarkers of Ovarian Cancer
  • or

• Genetic Polymorphisms in Carnitine Palmitoyltransferase 1A Gene are Associated with Variation in Body Composition and Fasting Lipid Traits in Yup’ik Eskimos
George Conway preserves Union
Neil Murphy’s Circumpolar Health Rules to Live By

• Rule No. 3

• Be nice to everyone

(You will see them again, when you least suspect it)
Dr. C. Earl Albrecht was the Alaska Commissioner of Health from 1945 to 1956, years when tuberculosis was the primary...
Change in Academic Focus

- Shift from biology to sociology
- Epidemiology of Indigenous peoples
- Health care delivery
- Physical effects on physiology and health

- Bjerregaard, Young, Curtis IJCH Circumpolar Health 2003:23-29
12th International Congress on Circumpolar Health

- Nuuk, Greenland
- September 10 - 14, 2003
- Thomas Steensgaard, Peter Bjerregaard, Anders Koch, Gert Mulvad
12th International Congress on Circumpolar Health

- 71 articles
- 413 pages
- Hard copy
- Online
- Published in International Journal of Circumpolar Health (2004; 63 Suppl 2)
12th International Congress on Circumpolar Health
12th International Congress on Circumpolar Health

- Retrospective studies 79% (35/71)
- Prospective elements 50.7% (36/71)
- Only 2 were true international collaboratives, e.g., Dudarev – contaminants Russia; Schnohr – Obesity Greenland

- (Murphy IJCH 2005 64(3): 269-280)
ICCH12: Level of data

- Observational
- Level III 90%
- Case / control, cohort / interventional
- Level II 12.6%
- Randomized
- Level I 0%
ICCH12: Trends

• More rapid dissemination of data
• More analytic documentation of study design
  – Objectives, Study Design, Methods, Results and Conclusions
• Wider dissemination
Dr. Jens Hart Hansen (1936-1998) sought to improve circumpolar health by mentoring emerging researchers and health workers. At every International Congress on Circumpolar Health, CSCH awards a Canadian an emerging circumpolar health researcher/worker fellowship from the Jens Peder Hart Hansen Memorial Fund. The purpose of this fellowship is to support emerging circumpolar health researchers/workers to encourage their continued efforts to improve circumpolar health. Similar awards are made by each adhering body of the International Union for Circumpolar Health.

More information on the life and times of Dr. Hansen can be found here.

Canadian winners of this award include:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Recipient</th>
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Circumpolar Events

ICCH 15 Fairbanks, Alaska
Starts: August 5, 2012
Ends: August 11, 2012
Location: Fairbanks, Alaska
Mentoring

- Jens Peder Hart Hansen: simple, persuasive mentoring methods
- Award started at ICCH12
- Each Adhering Body nominates
- Emerging health care workers
- Privately funded
- Alaska Community Foundation
International Journal of Circumpolar Health

- 1972-1983: Nordic Council for Arctic Medical Research Report - 36 volumes

- 1984-1996: Arctic Medical Research - volumes 37-55

Latest Articles:

The role of Indigenous knowledge in environmental health risk management in Yukon, Canada
by Katelyn A. Friendship and Chris M. Furgal (Published: 27 July 2012)

A decade of research in Inuit children, youth, and maternal health in Canada: areas of concentrations and ascopacies
by Amanda J. Sheppard and Ross Hetherington (Published: 26 July 2012)

Frequent use of primary health care service in Greenland: an opportunity for undiagnosed disease case-finding
by Michael Lynge Pedersen et al. (Published: 24 July 2012)
International Journal of Circumpolar Health

- Financial considerations
- Peer review
- Large volumes of the past
- International Association of Circumpolar Health Publishers
- University cooperatives: UAA, Manitoba
- Citation Index candidate
13 International Congress on Circumpolar Health
Gateway to the International Polar Year

NOVOSIBIRSK, RUSSIA
June 12-16, 2006
Program of the Congress
Welcome:

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1) strengthen the international professional links between the medical scientists, health care specialists, health administrators, and indigenous peoples of the Far North;
2) enrich the knowledge in the circumpolar health sciences and up to date scientific technologies, and;
3) develop new cooperative projects. The theme for the ICCH 13 is “The North — The Peace Zone”.

The ICCH 13 will serve as the gateway event for the 2007 – 2008 International Polar Year, “What is the International Polar Year (IPY) 2007-2008?” At its most fundamental level, IPY 2007-2008 is envisioned to be an immense, coordinated campaign of polar observations, research, and analysis that will be multidisciplinary in scope and international in participation. IPY 2007-2008 will provide a framework and impetus to undertake projects that normally could not be achieved by any single nation. It allows us to think beyond traditional borders — whether national borders or disciplinary constraints — toward a new level of integrated, cooperative science.

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I look forward to meeting you in Novosibirsk in June of 2006!

Warm regards,

Co-chairman of the ICCH 13, President of SB RAS, Valeriy Trifonov.

Dear Friends,

Welcome to the 13th International Congress on Circumpolar Health. Please join me as we form the human Gateway to the International Polar Year, here in The North — The Peace Zone.

The international community is looking forward to returning to Novosibirsk since our last meeting here in 1974. Many things have changed since our last visit on earth to Novosibirsk 32 years ago. As we prepare for the International Polar Year, the ICCH 13 could not come at a more influential juncture.

Our research focus has changed from simply describing elements of high latitude regions to in-depth analysis of the many factors in climate change and their effect on the human condition. When coupled with the many effects of social and cultural transitions, the impact has been vast.

To that end, the International Union for Circumpolar Health has raised human health to one of the major areas of study for the first time in an International Polar Year. Our main focus has been through the Arctic Human Health Initiative, among our many other preparations to maximize the benefits to this health sphere.
Rounding the corner

- Indexed manuscripts
- Rapid dissemination
- Online publication within 1 year
- Study design
- Economy of scale
- Peer Review
Proceedings of the 14th International Congress on Circumpolar Health
July 11-16, 2009
Yellowknife, Canada

Edited by Susan Chatwood,
Pamela Orr and Tiina Ikäheimo
Pam Orr breaks glass ceiling
The Arctic Council and other Circumpolar Health Relationships 2012

International Union for Circumpolar Health

Members
- American Society for Circumpolar Health
- Canadian Society for Circumpolar Health
- Danish/Greenlandic for Circumpolar Health
- Nordic Society for Circumpolar Health
- Siberian Branch Russian Academy Medical Sciences

Working Groups
- Birth Defects & Genetics
- Infectious Diseases
- Maternal & child Health
- Arctic Health Policy
- Indigenous Peoples Health
- Tobacco & Health
- Food security

ICCH15
International Conference on Circumpolar Health 15
Fairbanks Alaska August 2012
Seeking to.....

- Increase international collaborative (s)
- Study design improvement: Interventional studies
- Increase speed and breadth of dissemination, e.g., 6 months
- International Network of Circumpolar Health Researchers
- Publish abstracts online real-time
- Stem onslaught of chronic diseases
IUCH

- Formally established in 1981
- An international non-profit, non-governmental organization
- A union of all the circumpolar health societies across the Arctic
  - The American Society for Circumpolar Health
  - The Canadian Society for Circumpolar Health
  - The Nordic Society for Arctic Medicine
  - The Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences
  - The Danish/Greenlandic Society for Circumpolar Health
The IUCH Council

• The Council consists of 13 members
  – 2 from each adhering body = 10
  – 2 elected by the General Assembly* = 2
  – 1 from the Scientific Committee for Antarctic Research (SCAR) = 1

* Ad Hoc members of the council
A delegate from the WHO regional office for Europe may attend the council meetings as an observer
IUCH Objectives

- Promote international cooperation in circumpolar health
- Encourage & support research and exchange of scientific information
- Promote education & public awareness
IUCH Objectives

• Provide means of communication with other scientific organizations

• Promote participation of indigenous peoples in circumpolar health
IUCH General Assembly

• Chaired by the President of the IUCH

• Meets every 3 years during the ICCH meeting

• Consists of all registered members of the Congress
IUCH General Assembly

- Each member of the Assembly has 1 vote

- All decisions are by simple majority
  - If a tie, the chairman has the deciding vote

- Any information from the General Assembly is advisory to the IUCH Council
IUCH General Assembly

- Considers:
  - The Council reports of activities
  - Financial reports
  - Proposals for budget
  - Any resolutions brought to the floor

- Elects:
  - 2 delegates (Ad Hoc) to the Council
IUCH Strengths

• Elected representation from across the Arctic countries

• Working Groups

• Arctic Council observer status

• Information Sharing via the Congress & website
  – www.iuch.net
IUCH Strengths

• Strong ties to the International Journal of Circumpolar Health

• Longstanding history of important work in the circumpolar region

• Triennial Congress on Circumpolar Health
Then……

• Store Outside Your Door Initiative

• Are you rich?
What the IUCH is not

• It is not a research funding agency

(to become such would require a major re-tooling of personnel, funding etc....)

• It is not a program funding agency

(to become such would require a major re-tooling of personnel, funding etc....)
Why not just spend all the IUCH money?

You will make it through your ICCH, but the next Congress Adhering body may have start out from zero and borrow money to pay for basics, e.g., awards, travel ‘at large’

An intervening dry (funding) patch

Poor ICCH funding has sunk Adhering bodies in the past
SPECIAL EDITORIAL

The International Union for Circumpolar Health – an important actor in circumpolar health

The International Union for Circumpolar Health (IUCH) was established in 1981 as an international non-governmental organization, with members, adhering bodies and affiliates throughout the circumpolar regions to address a long-standing need for the exchange of scientific, medical and public health research data of concern to the circumpolar regions. The health and wellness of circumpolar peoples are the focus of the IUCH, the only organization (dedicated to health in the Arctic and Antarctic) which brings together members of the national circumpolar societies from all the Arctic countries. For more information, please visit www.iuch.net.

The objectives of the IUCH are to: (1) promote international co-operation in circumpolar health; (2) encourage and support research and exchange of scientific information in the circumpolar health sciences; (3) promote education and public awareness of circumpolar health; (4) provide a means of communication with other scientific organizations; and (5) promote and encourage the participation of Indigenous peoples in circumpolar health affairs.

Key strengths of the IUCH include:
- Elected representatives from the national circumpolar societies from all the Arctic countries (the only circumpolar institution thus constituted).
- Focused working groups in a multitude of fields.
- Observer status on the Arctic Council (AC).
- The International Congress on Circumpolar Health (ICCH) every 3 years.
- Strong ties to the International Journal of Circumpolar Health enabling IUCH working group members to publish findings, presented at the ICCH meetings.
- Information sharing via the IUCH website and the ICCH.
- Awards and scholarships.

Working groups (WGs) are comprised of individuals and institutions focused on specific health topics. They promote and encourage closer collaboration to improve the health of circumpolar populations through the exchange of practical experience and research data, and the eventual development of comparable systems and strategies for conducting surveillance, surveys and studies. The WGs are officially recognized by and report to the IUCH. Of the many WGs that have been created over the past 3 decades, 6 are currently active (Infectious Disease, Maternal and Child Health, Sexually Transmitted Infections, Birth Defects, Indigenous Peoples and Food Security) and numerous others are in the process of being reactivated. An example of some of the outstanding work that has been accomplished by IUCH WGs is the output of the Infectious Disease WG (IDWG). Founded in 1990, the IDWG established circumpolar surveillance of infectious diseases across all the Arctic.
In the future...

- Become an individual paid membership organization versus Adhering Bodies?
  – This was discussed at the origin of the IUCH

- Merger of INCHR and IACHP to get a full vote on the IUCH Council?

International Association of Circumpolar Health Publishers
8 full members, 5 associate members
Has we come full circle, yet?

- Perhaps not quite yet…..
- Then how about ICCH 16 in Oulu, Finland in the June of 2015 ??

- How about Nuuk in 2018?

- See you here……..if you aren’t too dizzy
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