A Note to Our Readers

We, as women, by choice and necessity are becoming more active participants in the protection and promotion of our own health. Increasingly, we are finding that the health services we need are unavailable, inadequate, and sometimes dangerous. This year alone, hundreds of thousands of women will have unwarranted hysterectomies, mastectomies, and sterilizations. Others will be exposed to insensitive childbirth practices, while yet others will be prescribed drugs that have been linked with cancer. There are presently 14 million American women who take oral contraceptives or use intrauterine devices. The long-term effects of these drugs and devices are unknown.

To deal with many of these concerns, women need a centralized, accessible source of personal health information. As a first step, the Women's Health Clearinghouse, a project of the National Women's Health Network, compiled nine health resource guides on selected women's health issues: abortion, breast cancer, birth control, DES, hysterectomy, maternal health and childbirth, menopause, self-help, and sterilization.

This guide, along with the other health resource guides, has been developed from a wide selection of popular, feminist, and medical sources and has been designed to be used in a variety of ways. The directories of local women's health centers, national organizations, and resource people can be used to help organize political action and build coalitions with other health activists. The discussions of the major issues, together with the comprehensive bibliographies, can serve to increase your own personal health awareness, while the listings of libraries and information centers can facilitate your further research.

Although the material in this guide has been reviewed for technical and factual accuracy, it may not be as sensitive to your needs as we would like. Bear in mind that there is no longer any area of health care, especially concerning women, which is not without controversy. Medical experts frequently disagree. Consequently, you may find differing opinions on any one issue. In addition, health and medical information is changing so rapidly that what you read here may already have been superseded by some new development.

By sharing this information, the National Women's Health Network does not intend to give medical advice, but rather to provide information which will enable you to be an active health care decision maker.

We hope this guide will be useful to you and we welcome your comments.

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The Women's Center
Introduction

This Guide represents the combined efforts of a Network group member, The Coalition for the Medical Rights of Women--whose brochure was used as the basis for the first article--and Network members Susan Bell and Sherry Leibowitz. Our thanks to Nancy Adess and Nancy Belden of the Coalition, to Sherry, and especially to Susan for her time and careful attention in updating critical information on this subject. Readers will also find additional references to DES in the Network Guides on Birth Control, Breast Cancer, and Childbirth.
The Issues: Diethylstilbestrol (DES)

WHAT IS DES?

Diethylstilbestrol (DES) is a synthetic estrogen, first discovered in 1938. It has been used since then for many different purposes including the prevention of miscarriage. It was approved by the FDA for marketing to use by prescription only in pregnancy in 1947, although it was used for "research purposes" to prevent miscarriage and other complications of pregnancy such as spotting and/or bleeding, difficulty in conceiving, diabetes, a history of miscarriage, a first pregnancy, and for no specific medical indication as early as 1940. It has been prescribed under a variety of names (some of which are listed at the back of this Guide). It has been estimated that between four and six million Americans, mothers, daughters, and sons were exposed to its use in pregnancy, and that it was most widely used for this purpose between 1945 and 1955. As early as 1953, its efficacy was seriously questioned, and two studies were published showing it was no more effective than a placebo when prescribed during pregnancy. Yet it was used for almost twenty years longer; in 1971 the FDA warned against its use during pregnancy. Unfortunately, there are still some women who are prescribed DES when they are pregnant. In 1978, a federal DES Task Force was organized under the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (DHEW) to consider the effects of DES on mothers, daughters, and sons and to make recommendations for action by DHEW. Some of the conclusions of the Task Force are reported below.

DES has been used for treatment in many different conditions. Currently it has been approved by the FDA for the following uses:

1. A therapy in advanced breast cancer and in cancer of the prostate
2. As estrogen replacement therapy (ERT) after menopause or surgical removal of the ovaries; DES has been prescribed for "hormone deficiency" and to regulate growth in young women
3. To suppress lactation in women who do not breast feed after childbirth
4. As a growth stimulant in cattle and sheep;* DES is used to stimulate growth and to enhance their appearance; residues of DES are often found in the livers of exposed animals

DES is also currently used as the morning-after Pill (The FDA has never approved DES for marketing for this purpose) and as a fertility drug.

Some DES daughters have shown up with a rare form of vaginal cancer and reproductive tract abnormalities; DES mothers have shown a higher incidence than normal of breast cancer and reproductive tract cancer; and DES sons have shown a higher incidence than normal of genital abnormalities. For this reason, these three groups of people should be informed about whether or not they have been exposed to DES and should be screened for

*Editor's Note: In July 1979, the FDA officially banned DES from animal feed. This has not yet gone into effect.
the presence or absence of these conditions. There is a
disagreement among practitioners and researchers about the short-
term and long-term effects of DES on mothers, daughters, and
sons, and about screening and treatment procedures that should
be followed. Further research on these issues is in progress.
Therefore, it is important to stay in touch with groups such as
the National Women's Health Network and DES Action for the most
up-to-date information.

Recently, a few legislative or judicial actions have been
taken to address the needs of the DES-exposed. In August 1978
the first DES legislation was signed into law in New York
state, authorizing a state-funded program to find and warn
all DES mothers, daughters, and sons about their exposure to
DES. This law is being used as a model for legislation in
other states.

Recently, two court decisions were made in favor of
DES daughters. The first, in New York City, was a suit by a
DES daughter who had contracted vaginal and cervical cancers.
On July 17, 1979, a jury decided that the cancers were
attributable to DES and awarded her $500,000 for damages. This
was the first legal victory for a DES daughter. In a second
decision, dated July 30, 1979, a federal court agreed to hear
a multimillion-dollar class action suit against the manufacturers
of DES. This is the first class action suit by DES daughters
that has been allowed to go to trial. In this case, the "class"
has been defined as all Massachusetts women who were exposed
to DES before birth while their mothers lived in Massachusetts,
who were born in Massachusetts, and live in Massachusetts when
they "receive notice" about the law suit, and who do not have
uterine or vaginal cancer. This could include 13,500 to 53,000
women.

DES EXPOSURE IN MOTHERS, DAUGHTERS, AND SONS
Anyone who gave birth after 1940, or was born after that date,
may have been exposed to DES. If you suspect you are a "DES
Mother," "DES Daughter," or "DES Son," you may get some informa-
tion by contacting the pediatrician or the obstetrician who
provided care. Although some medical records may have been lost
or destroyed, you have a legal right to copies of existing
hospital delivery records and pharmacy files. DES offspring
should ask their mothers if they took any medications or vitamins
during pregnancy. Many mothers were not told they were being
given DES, but were advised that the prescriptions would help
their pregnancies.

If women cannot obtain information from these sources,
they can be examined to find out if they have been exposed to
DES. Health practitioners familiar with DES-related conditions
can often detect signs of DES exposure through the "examination
for DES daughters" described below. Possible DES sons may be
examined by a urologist to detect signs of exposure.

The focus of this Guide is on DES-exposed mothers,
daughters, and sons, since most political action and research to
date has centered around their needs. Little information has
emerged on the effects of other types of DES exposure, and further medical and political analysis is needed. Additional sources of exposure include the morning-after contraceptive pill and estrogen replacement therapy. Other individuals have been exposed through eating DES-treated meat or by working in direct contact with the drug during its production.

EFFECTS OF DES EXPOSURE IN DAUGHTERS

There are usually no outward observable symptoms in DES daughters. Some of the conditions listed below are found in all women. A few are unique to DES daughters:

Adenosis: It is estimated that adenosis occurs in up to 90 percent of all DES daughters. It is a condition where patches of glandular cells are found on the cervix or vaginal walls. It is a benign condition. Most doctors recommend that adenosis should not be actively treated but should be closely observed at regular intervals. Biopsies should not be a routine screening procedure; they should be performed only when indicated, as with abnormal pap smears.

Erosion: This is an adenosis-like condition found on the cervix.

Structural abnormalities: These occur in about one-third of the DES daughters and include vaginal or cervical ridges and hoods.*

Squamous metaplasia: This is a process by which the adenosis resolves in many and takes place over a long period of time (sometimes up to thirty years), until a mature squamous epithelium is produced. This tissue may still be at risk for cancer all through these years during the changes. Therefore, it must be regularly examined throughout life.

Carcinoma-in-situ: This is a pre-cancerous or localized and curable form of very early cancer. It is usually treated by cryosurgery (freezing) or by conization (the coring out of the afflicted portion of the cervix, leaving reproductive organs intact).

Dysplasia: This is the condition of having abnormal tissue in the vagina or cervix. It either regresses with time or may mature slowly into cancer.

Clear cell adenocarcinoma: This is a rare form of vaginal cancer discovered in approximately four hundred DES daughters (reported to the International Registry of Clear Cell Adenocarcinoma of the Genital Tract in Young Females), as of the spring of 1977. These daughters are between the ages of seven and twenty-nine. The cancers are being reported at a rate of forty to fifty each year. Before 1971, clear cell adenocarcinoma was found only rarely and in older women. It was virtually unknown in young women before 1971, when studies linked it to DES exposure before birth. It is estimated that approximately 1.2 per 1,000 DES daughters will develop this form of cancer. If the cancer is found, surgery is performed to remove the malignancy.

*Recent information indicates that uterine structure and fertility are also affected.
PLACEMENT OF SPECULUM FOR A PELVIC EXAM. Spatula scrapes cervix for Pap smear (this is painless). Editor’s Note: This exam is important, but by itself is not adequate to detect DES-related conditions. (See pp. 11-12.)
WHEN SHOULD A DES DAUGHTER HAVE HER FIRST EXAM?

A DES daughter should have her first examination when she first menstruates or, if she hasn't, by the age of 14. If a girl has spotting or bleeding or an unusually heavy discharge at any age, she should be seen at once. She should be examined regularly throughout her lifetime. In young girls, spotting should not be viewed as normal development, and examination by a competent DES healthworker is in order.

HOW DOES A MOTHER PREPARE HER YOUNG DAUGHTER FOR HER FIRST EXAM?

Women have found that it is helpful to show their daughters, in an open and honest way, that they feel comfortable with and take pride in their own bodies and their functions, and that body processes are natural. When mothers take their daughters with them to their gynecological examinations beginning when their daughters are very young, it can be a way of sharing the experience and of expressing the importance of taking care of their bodies. Introducing daughters to the use of tampons may help to make their first examinations easier. One mother of a ten-year-old suggests:

Explain you took the drug because you wanted her so much. Doctors felt it was the right drug to prescribe when women weren't feeling well during pregnancy. Sometimes because of that, young girls can develop problems of their vagina and cervix which can be easily treated providing they are found by regular medical exams. Explain the function of the vagina and cervix.

Peer support is urgent. A DES daughter needs to know that she is not alone—that millions of DES sisters share that first DES exam with her. The booklet, From One DES Teenager to Another, is written by a fourteen-year-old DES daughter and is a good resource.*

THE EXAMINATION OF DES DAUGHTERS

The examination should include:

1. A complete, detailed medical history
2. Careful observation and palpation (feeling) of the vagina and cervix for texture
3. Iodine stain test: Vaginal walls and cervix are wiped with an iodine solution. Adenosis patches do not color brown. Normal areas, however, do take the stain. Often, biopsies are done to further examine areas that do not take the stain.
4. Colposcopy: A colposcope is a magnifying lens placed outside the vaginal opening through which a person can view the vagina and cervix. It allows a person to see through several layers of cells. A colposcope is not essential for diagnosis

*Available from the Coalition for the Medical Rights of Women (see Resources).
and follow-up, but it is a valuable tool if used by a knowledgeable health worker.

5. Pap smear: Like all women, DES mothers and daughters should receive periodic Pap smears. They are useful in general screening for cellular changes, but should be combined with other techniques in exams for DES daughters. A Pap smear alone is not sufficient to monitor the full range of DES-related conditions. A four-quadrant PAP smear will help detection.

Colposcopy is widely considered to be important in DES screening, and many gynecologists have neither the experience nor the equipment to perform this highly specialized exam. A woman can locate trained colposcopists by contacting their professional association, which is: The American Society for Colposcopy and Colpomicroscopy, Medical College of Wisconsin, 8700 W. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53226. More information and referrals are available from any one of the DES Action groups listed at the back of this Guide.

SHOULD DES DAUGHTERS TAKE OTHER ESTROGENS?

Although adenosis (the most common finding in DES daughters) is benign, it is not known what further estrogen use, such as taking the morning-after pill, taking birth control pills, or use of DES to suppress lactation after childbirth, can do to aggravate the condition.

The general adverse effects of the birth control pill are well documented. Common sense calls for a different form of contraception for DES daughters, rather than introducing further estrogens into their systems. Many DES daughters are opting to use diaphragms or other barrier methods which will not affect the body's hormones. (See Guide #5: Birth Control.)

The morning-after pill, too, is estrogen. Although no marketing application for post-coital use of DES has been approved by the FDA, it is given routinely at many university clinics and family planning clinics. Because most DES daughters are unaware of the fact that they have been exposed to DES, they are placed at particular risk if they take the morning-after pill. In addition, there is controversy over the efficacy of DES as a post-coital contraceptive and over the validity of studies showing that it is effective for this purpose. Should a woman remain pregnant after taking the morning-after pill, the fetus will have been exposed to DES.

QUESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE

There are many questions which only the future will answer. The oldest DES daughters are in their thirties; therefore, the effects of DES on childbirth, menopause, and aging are still unknown. It is necessary for DES daughters to be screened at regular intervals for the rest of their lives.
A DES DAUGHTER SPEAKS

I experienced a great deal of anger and anxiety when I found out. Gradually, in discussions with others in the same boat as I, I felt better knowing I wasn't alone. I met these people mainly through DES Action, a volunteer, self-help support organization, and we shared our experiences. Sure, the risk of cancer is small, but it's a hell of a lot more than my friends have, and it makes me mad. Right now I am trying to work hard within DES Action to mitigate my rage and taking good care of my health, in general. My mother shouldn't have to feel the great guilt that she does, although she, too, profits from sharing her feelings with other DES mothers. I intend to have a normal life. After all, the chance of adenocarcinoma is one in a thousand; the chance of breast cancer is one in fifteen, and that doesn't affect my life. I take care of my whole body.

DES MOTHERS

Preliminary studies show a possible increase in breast cancer and other endocrine-related cancers of the reproductive organs because of DES ingestion. Further research is currently taking place. All women should have regular examinations and practice breast self-examination once a month (or after each period).

The federal DES Task Force has made the following recommendations for breast screening for DES mothers:

1. Women should practice breast self-examination (BSE) every month and report any abnormal findings to their physicians.
2. Women should undergo annual breast examinations (palpation) by qualified health providers.
3. Women should not undergo mammography (breast X-rays) under age 35.
4. Between the ages of 35 and 39, women should undergo annual mammography only if they have a personal history of breast cancer.
5. Between the ages of 40 and 49, women should undergo annual mammography examinations only if they have a history of breast cancer in their immediate (blood) relatives or a personal history of breast cancer.
6. After age 50, the Task Force recommends that annual mammography might be "considered"; however, the Task Force had a concern about experimental studies which have shown a possible interaction between DES exposure and radiation exposure, but could not draw definite conclusions about this interaction.

In addition, the Task Force recommended that DES mothers undergo annual pelvic examinations (including a bimanual examination and a Pap smear) and that they inform their physicians about their exposure during pregnancy.

It is common sense to recommend that DES mothers, like their daughters, avoid unnecessary exposure to other estrogens by avoiding, when possible, the use of oral contraceptives, use of
DES for lactation suppression, and the morning after pill, and also the use of ERT* for menopause or hysterectomy (unless symptoms are severe). (See also Resource Guide #1: Breast Cancer, Guide #2: Hysterectomy, Guide #3: Menopause.)

DES SONS
DES effects on male children have been incompletely documented at this time. There are some reports of urinary problems, reproductive tract abnormalities, including cysts, micro-phallus (undersized penis), cryptorchadism (undescended testicles), low sperm count, and sterility. Preliminary research from the Memorial Sloan Kettering Institute has shown some possibility of an increased risk of testicular cancer in DES sons. The information is not complete, and any risk of cancer cannot be assessed at this time. Men can learn to practice self-examination of their testes. In addition, a DES son should see a urologist for screening for the genital abnormalities referred to above.

ACTION BY DES MOTHERS, DAUGHTERS, AND SONS
The knowledge that someone is DES-exposed can often stimulate questions and concerns about DES. Some people may wish to meet with other DES-exposed people. Many issues can be shared in support networks (formal or informal) with others similarly exposed. Some informal support groups go on to active work around DES issues; others remain small and are important sources of support and information for their members.

Many people consider the story of DES not only a medical issue, but a political one as well. The history of DES usage—its development, testing, marketing, and distribution—brings to mind many questions regarding the organization of the drug and medical industries and the role of the American political economy. Federal and state government, the courts, and organized medicine have largely failed to address the very real issues facing DES-exposed people today.

DES-exposed individuals have found many ways to work together to meet their needs for medical information and referrals, financial and insurance counseling, and emotional support. Many women's health groups, consumer groups, women's organizations, or self-help groups have organized around DES-related issues. In some areas, DES Action Projects have been formed to work on outreach, information and referral, and DES legislation.

The need for these groups and activities is ongoing, and the particular forms they take may change in response to new information.

*ERT: Estrogen Replacement Therapy.
DES Trade Names

Here are some of the names under which DES and similar hormones have been sold:

Amperone
AVC cream with Dienestrol
Benzestrol
Chlorotrianisene
Comestrol
Cyren A.
Cyren B.
Delvinal
DES
DesPlex
Di-Erone
Diestryl
Diestil
Dienestrol
Dienestrol cream
Dienoestrol
Diethylstilbestrol Dipalmitate
Diethylstilbestrol Diphosphate
Diethylstilbestrol Dipropionate
Diethylstilbenediol
Digestil
Domestrol
Estan
Estilben
Estrobene
Estrobene DP.
Estrosyn
Fonatol
Gynben
Gyneben
Hexestrol
Hexoestrol
H-Bestrol
Menocrin
Keprane
Mestilbol
Methalleonestril
Metystil
Microest

Mikarol
Mikarol forti
Milestrol
Monomestrol
Neo-Oestranol I
Neo-Oestranol II
Nulabort
Oestrogenerine
Oestromenin
Oestromon
Orestol
Pabestrol D.
Palestrol
Progravidium
Restrol
Stil-Rol
Stilbal
Stilbestrol
Stilbestronate
Stilbetin
Stilbinol
Stilboestroform
Stilboestrol
Stilboestrol DP.
Stilstrate
Stilpalmilate
Stilphostrol
Stilronate
Stilron
Stils
Synestrin
Synestrol
Synthoestrin
Tace
Teserene
Tylantril
Tylosterone
Vallestril
Willestril
The Plight of the DES Daughter

BELDEN  SUGGESTIONS FOR GOVERNMENT ACTION  1975

Testimony presented to Congress by Nancy Belden

I am what we call a "DES daughter": that is, my mother took diethystilbestrol (DES) when she was pregnant with me. There are estimates that the number of DES daughters in this country may be as high as three million. Many have no way of knowing that they are at increased risk of having cancer.

Most DES daughters have a condition known as adenosis, in which the cells of the vagina and the cervix have abnormally developed. This condition needs careful monitoring. Of the more than 350 known cases of adenocarcinoma—a heretofore extremely rare type of cancer in women—as many as 20 percent have not survived. Since some of these women have only been followed for a short while, the survival rates may be even lower. All of the daughters must be informed that they need frequent and special medical examinations.

I am very lucky. My mother knew what drugs she took when she was pregnant. Also, I earn enough money to be able to go every three months to a doctor who is specially trained in examining DES-exposed women. Everyone is not so fortunate. There are many DES victims who have neither the funds nor access to the needed medical services.

We in California struggling for women's medical rights are very proud of the fact that the State of California has taken the first steps to provide physicians and the public with information and education on this problem. We hope our experiences can serve as a model of government and private sector cooperation in helping handle such a serious public health problem.

Below are areas in need of government action:

1. Education for the public on the need for DES daughters to be under special care must be offered. Too many DES daughters do not know of the problems they may have and the need for special screening by colposcopic examination, iodine staining, or other methods.
2. Reimbursement must be assured for low income women for special screening and treatment, under the laws that provide federal funding for family planning, gynecological, or other appropriate care.
3. Funding must be assured for programs to train clinicians to screen for adenosis, carcinoma, and related problems.
4. Screening for adenosis and adenocarcinoma as a standard gynecological procedure must be established. A very small percentage of the exposed women have been screened or are under the type of continued care indicated. Even if many know of the problem and the need for special care, there would not be nearly enough trained clinicians with the equipment and expertise to handle the women. These are the areas where we must have your support.
5. Research into the most effective methods of screening must be
encouraged and fully supported.

6. Further research into the incidence of cancer and sterility in men and other problems as they arise must be supported. We recognize the need for and encourage much more research in order to fully learn of the impact of the use of DES in the 1940s, '50s, '60s, '70s, and even the '80s. However, I want to emphasize the urgency of immediate action to apply what we already know to save the health, the capacity to bear children, and even the lives of many women. We must spread information to clinicians, to gynecological care systems, and to DES daughters and mothers in order to provide as many DES daughters as possible with the proper care that they so desperately need.

We are equally concerned about the use of DES as a "morning-after" contraceptive. The drug's effectiveness, that is, whether DES really does prevent pregnancy, has not been sufficiently demonstrated, nor has its safety been proven. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has not yet approved it for use on emergency cases, although the FDA is well aware that it is widely and routinely used in doctor's offices, on college campuses, and elsewhere in situations where the term "emergency" may be very loosely interpreted. Thus, strict regulations to curb its present misuse by physicians are required.

While there is not yet conclusive evidence on the effects of DES on the women who take it, an analysis of DES mothers who received DES in the early 1950s at the Chicago Lying-In Hospital reveals that there is a higher rate of breast cancer among these women than among those who took no DES during pregnancy.

It is recommended that DES daughters refrain from taking more estrogen drugs, for the daughters may have an already existing but as yet undiagnosed vaginal or cervical cancer. It is thought that additional estrogen drugs may exacerbate the growth of cancer.

The Coalition for the Medical Rights of Women, the National Women's Health Network, and women's health groups are loathe to decrease options for women to control their own fertility. We uphold our right to health alternatives and freedom of choice. And we do not challenge the individual's right to make informed choices. What we do challenge is the irresponsibility of the FDA in allowing an unapproved drug--the "morning-after" pill--to be widely distributed and used without adequate restrictions.

Others involved in this issue, such as rape crisis organizations and rape crisis counselors, have expressed concern over the wholesale use of DES in hospital emergency rooms where complete medical histories and examinations are not carried out. We urge the expansion and development of procedures to increase the options for women in need of post-coital contraceptives.

We know that for the Congress to bypass the Food and Drug Administration by legislating controls on a single, non-addictive drug is an occurrence without precedent. The U.S. Senate has, however, demonstrated a recognition that DES use must be controlled. Senate Bill 693, introduced by Senator Edward Kennedy, would strictly limit the "morning-after" pill. We applaud the efforts in the Congress to take responsible action to protect the public by stepping in where the regulatory agencies have failed.
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CANCER AND ESTROGEN USE

Millions of women are taking estrogen, in oral contraceptives or as replacement therapy after menopause. It is important for these and other women to know of recent studies linking cancer and estrogen use. For some women, the cancer risk associated with estrogen may outweigh its benefit as a means of preventing unwanted pregnancy or of relieving symptoms of menopause.

The use of estrogen during or after menopause has been linked with cancer of the uterus. Studies have shown that women taking estrogen for menopausal symptoms have roughly 5 to 10 times as great a chance of developing uterine cancer as women who take no estrogen. The risk of uterine cancer increases with duration of estrogen use and seems to be greater when larger doses are taken.

In addition, one study has suggested that use of menopausal estrogen may increase the risk of breast cancer 10 to 15 years after it is first taken. Particularly high breast cancer risk was noted in estrogen users who had benign breast disease.

Estrogen taken during early pregnancy may seriously harm the offspring. The estrogen diethylstilbestrol (DES), prescribed at one time to prevent miscarriage, has been associated with vaginal or cervical cancer years later in some female offspring. The risk of cancer from DES exposure before birth appears to be small. However, noncancerous vaginal irregularities and minor cervical changes appear frequently in DES-exposed daughters, and abnormalities of the urinary and sex organs have been reported in DES-exposed sons.

Scientists have no direct evidence that oral contraceptives further enhance a DES-exposed daughter's risk of cancer. However, since such enhancement has some basis in theory, DES daughters might be advised to choose other methods of birth control. If they do choose to use oral contraceptives, DES daughters should be examined frequently.

A question has been raised as to whether mothers who took DES are themselves at an increased risk of cancer of the breast or sex organs. The Assistant Secretary for Health has formed a Task Force to evaluate available data on this and other health issues associated with DES. The Task Force will submit action and research recommendations to the Assistant Secretary after their review of the data.
Laboratory studies have shown that when certain animals are given estrogen for long periods, cancers may develop in the breast, cervix, vagina, and liver.

Although scientists have no conclusive evidence that cancer is being caused by oral contraceptives on the market today, one study has suggested that these pills have increased the risk of breast cancer in women with benign breast disease (noncancerous nodules or cysts), and other studies have found an increased rate of early cervical cancer in groups of women using oral contraceptives.

A few cases of cancer of the liver have been reported in women using oral contraceptives, but it is not yet known whether the drug caused them. Oral contraceptives do cause, although rarely, a benign (noncancerous) tumor of the liver. These tumors do not spread, but they may rupture and cause internal bleeding which can be fatal.

Sequential oral contraceptives, no longer marketed in the United States, have been implicated as a cause of uterine cancer. The use of sequential oral contraceptives involved taking estrogen alone for a number of days, then with progesterone for several days. Oral contraceptives on the market today contain either an estrogen-progesterone combination or progesterone alone. The former are more commonly used.

The Food and Drug Administration requires that a special brochure accompany each prescription of estrogen. The brochure recommends that users of menopausal estrogen be monitored closely by their doctors, that they use estrogen only as long as necessary, and that they take the lowest dose that will control symptoms.

No later than May 31, 1978, the Food and Drug Administration will require that a new brochure also accompany each prescription of oral contraceptives. The new brochure, in addition to explaining other risks, will warn that oral contraceptives should not be used by women with known or suspected cancer of the breast or sex organs, pregnant women, or those who suspect they are pregnant. The brochure will also advise women with benign breast disease or a family history of breast cancer to see their doctors frequently for a cancer examination if they elect to use oral contraceptives instead of another method of birth control.

All women taking oral contraceptives or menopausal estrogen should examine their breasts monthly for lumps or changes in appearance that may be warning signs of cancer. An illustrated booklet giving step-by-step instructions in breast self examination is available without charge from the Office of Cancer Communications, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

Sincerely,

Arthur C. Upton, M.D., Director
National Cancer Institute
National Cancer Program
Women-Controlled Health Centers
and Women-Controlled Advocacy Groups

ALASKA
Women's Resource Center
602 W. 10th
Anchorage, AK 99501
907-278-9047

ARKANSAS
Mari Spehar Health Education Project
Deep End
Box 545, 902 West Maple
Fayetteville, AR 72701
501-442-8041

Women's Center-Health Collective
207 N. Razorback Rd.
Fayetteville, AR 72701
501-443-2000

CALIFORNIA
Association for Childbirth at Home, International
P.O. Box 1219
Cerritos, CA 90701
213-865-5123

Berkeley Women's Health Collective
2908 Ellsworth
Berkeley, CA 94705
415-843-1437

Buena Vista Women's Services
2000 Van Ness
San Francisco, CA 94109

Chico Feminist Women's Health Center
330 Flume St.
Chico, CA 95926
916-891-1911

Coalition for the Medical Rights of Women
3543 18th St.
San Francisco, CA 94110
415-621-8030

Everywoman's Clinic
2600 Park Ave., Suite: 106 & 102
Concord, CA 94520
415-825-7900

Fat Underground
P.O. Box 5021
Santa Monica, CA 90405

Feminist Health Program
AFSC
2160 Lake St.
San Francisco, CA 94121

Feminist Women's Health Center of Orange County
429 Sycamore
Santa Ana, CA 92701
714-547-0327

Feminist Women's Health Center
1112 Crenshaw Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90019
213-936-6293

Haight-Ashbury Women's Clinic
558 Clayton St.
San Francisco, CA 94117

Marin Women's Health Center
1618 Mission Ave.
San Rafael, CA 94901
415-456-2171

Network Against Psychiatric Assault/Women Against
Psychiatric Assault
(NAPA/WAPA)
2150 Market St.
San Francisco, CA 94114

Oakland Feminist Women's Health Center
2930 McClure St
Oakland, CA 94609

Our Health Center
270 Grant
Palo Alto, CA 94306

Santa Cruz Women's Health Center
250 Locust St.
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
408-427-3500

San Francisco Women's Health Center
3789 24th St.
San Francisco, CA 94114
415-282-6999

Task Force on Olden Women
National Organization for Women
3800 Harrison St.
Oakland, CA 94611

T.H.E. Clinic for Women, Inc.
2950 South Western Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90018

Westside Women's Clinic
1711 Ocean Park Blvd.
Santa Monica, CA 90405
213-450-2191

Womancare
424 Pennsylvania Ave.
San Diego, CA 92103

Woman Against Violence in Pornography and Media
Box 14614
San Francisco, CA 94114
Women's Community Clinic
696 E. Santa Clara St.
San Jose, CA 95112

Women's Health Care Specialist Training Project
Northcountry Clinic
592 14th St.
Arcata, CA 95521

COLORADO
HERS
1744 Vine St.
Denver, CO 80210

Women's Health Service Clinic
1703 N. Weber St.
Colorado Springs, CO 80907
303-471-9492 or 303-471-8196

CONNECTICUT
Connecticut Women's Health Connection
c/o Karen Petersos
Box 49
Mansfield Depot, CT 06251

Women's Health Services
19 Edwards St.
New Haven, CT 06511

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Abortion Rights Movement of Women's Liberation
1212 Pennsylvania Ave., SE
Washington, D.C. 20003

Campaign to End Discrimination Against
Pregnant Women
1126 16th St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Health Task Force
c/o Womanspace
Box 3, Marvin Center
George Washington University
800 21st St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20052

National Women's Health Network
2025 I St., NW, Suite 105
Washington, D.C. 20006
212-223-6886

Women and Health Roundtable
Federation of Organizations for Professional
Women
2000 P St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Women's Health Collective
Washington Free Clinic
1556 Wisconsin Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20007
202-965-5476

Women's Health Project
D.C. Public Interest Research Group
1722 Irving St.
Washington, D.C. 20010

FLORIDA
Alternative Birth Center
1232 Laura St.
Jacksonville, FL 32206

Birthplace
635 NE First St.
Gainesville, FL 32601

Feminist Women's Health Center
1017 Thomasville Rd.
Tallahassee, FL 32303
904-224-9600

Gainesville Women's Health Center
805 SW 4th Ave.
Gainesville, FL 32601
904-377-5055 or 904-377-5551 (24-hr. hotline)

HELP (Health Education Learning Program)
Box 514
Cocoa Beach, FL 32931

Women Acting Together to Combat Harrassment
(WATCH)
c/o FWMC
1017 Thomasville Rd.
Tallahassee, FL 32303
904-224-9600

Tampa Women's Health Center
3004 Fletcher
Tampa, FL 33612
813-977-6176

GEORGIA
Feminist Women's Health Center
580 14th St., NW
Atlanta, GA 30318
404-874-7551

HAWAII
Women's Health Center of Hawaii
319 Paua Kailani Ave
Honolulu, HI 96815

IDAHO
Magic Valley Rape Crisis Center
680 Clico St.
Hansen, ID 83334

ILLINOIS
Chicago Women's Health Center
2757 North Seminary
Chicago, IL 60614
312-935-6126

Chicago Women's Health Task Force
P.O. Box 7892
Chicago, IL 60680
EMMA GOLDMAN WOMEN'S CLINIC
1628 A West Belmont
Chicago, IL 60657
312-528-4310

EVANSTON WOMEN'S LIBERATION UNION HEALTH GROUP
2214 Ridge
Evanston, IL 60202
312-475-4480

HEALTH EVALUATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE (H.E.R.S.)
2757 North Seminary
Chicago, IL 60614
312-248-0166

LA LECHE LEAGUE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
9616 Minneapolis Ave.
Franklin Park, IL 60131
312-455-7730

RESOURCE CENTER ON WOMEN AND HEALTH CARE
1601 Parkview Ave.
Rockford, IL 61101

INDIANA
INDIANAPOLIS WOMEN'S CENTER HEALTH GROUP
5626 E. 16th St., #32
Indianapolis, IN 46218
317-353-9371

IOWA
CEDAR RAPIDS CLINIC FOR WOMEN
86 1/2 16th Ave., SW
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404

EVA GOLDMAN CLINIC FOR WOMEN
715 North Dodge
Iowa City, IA 52240
319-337-2111

HERA
436 S. Johnson St.
Iowa City, IA 52240

WELL-WOMAN CLINIC
1125 W. 3rd St.
Cedar Falls, IA 50613

MAINE
PORTLAND WOMEN'S HEALTH COUNCIL
P.O. Box 8335
Portland, ME 04102

MARYLAND
BREAST CANCER ADVISORY CENTER
P.O. Box 422
Kensington, MD 20795
301-949-2530

H.O.M.E. (HOME ORIENTED MATERNITY EXPERIENCE)
511 New York Ave.
Takoma Park, MD 20012
301-585-5832 or 301-656-6797

MASSACHUSETTS
ABORTION ACTION COALITION
Box 2727
Boston, MA 02208

ALLIANCE AGAINST SEXUAL COERCION
P.O. Box 192
W. Somerville, MA 02144
317-924-0271

BIRTHDAY
Box 388
Cambridge, MA 02138

BOSTON WOMEN'S HEALTH BOOK COLLECTIVE
P.O. Box 192
W. Somerville, MA 02144
617-924-0271

CESA (COMMITTEE TO END STERILIZATION ABUSE)
Box 2727
Boston, MA 02208

C/SEC (CAESARIAN/SUPPORT, EDUCATION, AND COUNSELING)
132 Adams St., Room 6
Newton, MA 02158

COPE (COPE WITH THE OVERALL PREGNANCY EXPERIENCE)
73 Clarendon St.
Boston, MA 02116

D.E.S. ACTION PROJECT
Box 117
Brookline, MA 02146

ELIZABETH STONE HOUSE
128 Maiden St.
Jamaica Plain, MA 02130
617-524-9872

EVERYWOMAN'S CENTER HEALTH PROJECT
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS
509 Goodell Hall
Amherst, MA 01003
413-545-0883

FRAMINGHAM WOMEN'S HEALTH PROJECT
73 Union Ave.
Framingham, MA 01701

HOMEBIRTH COUNCIL
Boston University Station
Box 355
Boston, MA 02215

MARLBOROUGH WOMEN'S HEALTH SERVICES
P.O. Box 160
Marlborough, MA 01752

NEW BEDFORD WOMEN'S HEALTH SERVICES
15 Chestnut St.
New Bedford, MA 02740

ORIGINS, INC. (THE SALEM WOMEN'S HEALTH COLLECTIVE)
169 Boston St.
Salem, MA 01970
617-745-5873
Resolve, Inc.
P.O. Box 474
Belmont, MA 02178
617-484-2424

Women, Inc.
570 Warren Ave.
Dorchester, MA 02122

Women's Community Health Center, Inc.
639 Massachusetts Ave., #210
Cambridge, MA 02139
617-547-2302

Women's Health Center
CAC of Cape Cod and Islands
Mary Dunn Rd., Box 954
Hyannis, MA 02601

Women’s Health Clinic
Box 613
Provincetown, MA 02657
617-487-3220

Women's Health Program
C/o Martha Mason
Box 949
Edgartown, MA 02539

MICHIGAN
Ann Arbor Women's Health Collective
Community Health Center
2201 Hemlock Ct.
Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Feminist Women's Health Center
Women's Choice Clinic
15251 W. Eight Mile
Detroit, MI 48235
313-341-5666

NOW Health Task Force
Muskegon Ottawa NOW
P.O. Box 3964
Muskegon, MI 49444

Women's Health and Information Project
Box 110, Warriner Hall
Central Michigan University
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858
517-774-3151

MINNESOTA
Elizabeth Blackwell Women's Health Center
3 E. 38th St.
Minneapolis, MN 55409
612-335-7669

National Communications Network for the
Elimination of Violence Against Women
4520 44th Ave. So.
Minneapolis, MN 55406
612-827-2841

Women of All Red Nations (WARN)
C/o St. Paul Urban Indian Health Board Clinic
643 Virginia St.
St. Paul, MN 55103

MISSISSIPPI
Women's Health Collective
C/o Barbara Prichard
5428 N. Venetian Way
Jackson, MS 39211

MISSOURI
St. Louis Women's Health Collective
Women's Resource Center
Box 1182
St. Louis, MO 63130

Women's Clinic
C/o People's Clinic
6010 Kingsbury
St. Louis, MO 63112

Women's Self-Help Center
27 N. Newstead Ave.
St. Louis, MO 63108

MONTANA
Blue Mountain Women's Clinic
218 E. Front St., Rm. 106
Missoula, MT 59801

NEW HAMPSHIRE
New Hampshire Feminist Health Center
38 South Main St.
Concord, NH 03301
603-224-3251

NEW JERSEY
Livingston Self-Help Group
Women's Center
Livingston College
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

National Midwives Association
Box 163
Princeton, NJ 08540
609-799-1942

Together, Inc. (women and prescription drugs)
7 State St.
Glassboro, NJ 08028
609-881-4040

NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque Women's Health Center
106 Girard SE, Suite 114C
Albuquerque, NM 87106

Southwest Maternity Center
504 Luna Blvd., NW
Albuquerque, NM 87102
505-243-5584

Women's Health Services
316 E. Marcy St.
Santa Fe, NM 87501
505-988-2660
NEW YORK
Binghamton Women’s Health Care Project
c/o Women’s Center
66 Chenango St.
Binghamton, NY 13901

CARASA (Coalition for Abortion Rights and Against Sterilization Abuse)
Box 124, Cathedral Station
New York, NY 10025

CESA (Committee to End Sterilization Abuse)
Box A244, Cooper Station
New York, NY 10003

D.E.S. Action
P.O. Box 1977
Plainview, NY 11803

The Feminist Alliance
Health Project
Rockland Community College
75 College Rd.
Suffern, NY 10901

Feminist Health Works
487-A Hudson St.
New York, NY 10014

Health House
555 N. Country Rd.
St. James, NY 11780

HealthRight, Inc.
41 Union Sq., Room 206-209
New York, NY 10003

Lay Non-Medical Midwives for Natural Homebirth
1364 East 7th St.
Brooklyn, NY 11230

Maternity Center Association
(free-standing birth center)
48 East 92nd St.
New York, NY 10028
212-369-7300

Rochester Women’s Health Collective
3 Arlington St.
Rochester, NY 14607
716-461-2567

St. Marks Clinic Women’s Health Collective
44 St. Marks Pl.
New York, NY 10003

Women’s Health Alliance of Long Island, Inc.
P.O. Box 645
Westbury, NY 11590

Women’s Health Care Center
101 N. Geneva St.
Ithaca, NY 14850

NORTH CAROLINA
Women’s Health Counseling Service, Inc.
Switchboard
112 N. Graham St.
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

Self-Help Group
c/o Linda Goubeaux
37 1/2 East Frambes
Columbus, OH 43201

WomanSpace
1528 Euclid
Cleveland, OH 44115
216-696-3100

Women Against Rape
Box 02084
Columbus, OH 43202

OKLAHOMA
Oklahoma Women’s Health Coalition
c/o Ann Mulloy-Ashmore
12225 Candytuft Ln.
Oklahoma City, OK 73132

OREGON
Ashland Women’s Health Center
295 E. Main St.
Ashland, OR 97520

Birth Center Lucinia
207 W. 10th Ave.
Eugene, OR 97401

Southeast Women’s Health Clinic
4160 SE Division
Portland, OR 97202

PENNSYLVANIA
CHOICE (Concern for Health Options, Information, Care, and Education)
1501 Cherry St.
Philadelphia, PA 19102
215-567-7932 or 215-567-2904 (hotline)

Elizabeth Blackwell Health Center for Women
112 S. 16th St.
Philadelphia, PA 19102
215-563-7577

Pennsylvania Women’s Center
112 Logan Hall
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Philadelphia Women’s Health Collective
5030 Newhall St.
Philadelphia, PA 19144

Women’s Health Alliance
Women’s Resource Center
108 W. Beaver Ave.
State College, PA 16801

Women’s Health Concerns Program
112 S. 16th St., Suite 1012
Philadelphia, PA 19102

RHODE ISLAND
Rhode Island Rape Crisis Center
324 Broad St.
c/o YMCA
Central Falls, RI 02863
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Women's Health Collective</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1313, Providence, RI 02903</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Women's Health Collective</td>
<td>c/o Lorelei Means, General Delivery, Porcupine, SD 57772</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Health Group--YWCA</td>
<td>200 Monroe Ave., Memphis, TN 38107</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Austin Women's Health Center</td>
<td>1902 Interregional Hwy., Austin, TX 78741</td>
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<td>Houston Women's Health Collective</td>
<td>c/o Nancy Kern, 1201 Welch, #2, Houston, TX 77006</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rosie Jimenez Fund</td>
<td>711 San Antonio St., Austin, TX 78701</td>
<td>512-654-8662</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provides direct subsidies for poor women unable to obtain legal abortions due to Medicaid cutbacks for abortion.</td>
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<td>Women's Center of Dallas Health Group</td>
<td>2001 McKinney, #300, Dallas, TX 75201</td>
<td>214-651-9795</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Women's Clinic</td>
<td>The Green Mountain Health Center, 36 High St., Brattleboro, VT 05301</td>
<td>802-257-1135</td>
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<td>LUCRECE</td>
<td>c/o Health Information, Box 263, Johnson, VT 05656</td>
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<td>Self-Help Group of Central Vermont</td>
<td>Box 283, Montpelier, VT 05602</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Southern Vermont Women's Health Center</td>
<td>187 North Main St., Rutland, VT 05701</td>
<td>802-775-1946</td>
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<td>Vermont Women's Health Center</td>
<td>P.O. Box 29, Burlington, VT 05401</td>
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<td></td>
<td>WHISTLE (Women's Hormone Information Service)</td>
<td>The Creamery Educational Foundation, Box 367, Shelburne, VT 05482</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Tidewater Rape Information Services, Inc</td>
<td>P.O. Box 9900, Norfolk, VA 23505</td>
<td>804-622-4300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Abortion--Birth Control Referral Service</td>
<td>4224 University Way, NE, Seattle, WA 98105</td>
<td>206-634-3460</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aradia Women's Health Center</td>
<td>1827 12th Ave., Seattle, WA 98122</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Blackwell Women's Health Resource Center</td>
<td>203 W. Holly, Bellingham, WA 98225</td>
<td>206-734-8592</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Birth Support Group</td>
<td>2228 Overhulse, NW, Olympia, WA 98502</td>
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<td>Women in Midstream (midlife concerns, including menopause)</td>
<td>University of Washington YWCA, 4224 University Way, NE, Seattle, WA 98105</td>
<td>206-782-5788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Fremont Women's Clinic</td>
<td>6817 Greenwood Ave., NW, Seattle, WA 98103</td>
<td>206-632-4747</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women's Clinic at Open Door</td>
<td>5012 Roosevelt Way, NE, Seattle, WA 98105</td>
<td>206-524-7404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Women's Health Center of West Virginia, Inc</td>
<td>3416 Staunton Ave., SE, Charleston, WV 25304</td>
<td>304-344-9834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Bread and Roses Women's Health Center</td>
<td>238 W. Wisconsin Ave., #700, Milwaukee, WI 53203</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feminist Health Care Organizing Group</td>
<td>Box 469, Madison, WI 53701</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women's Health Information Group</td>
<td>c/o Gay Radosevich, Rte. 1, Box 134, Prairie Farm, WI 54762</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sources of Information on Women and Health

(Groups which provide useful information, though not necessarily feminist in orientation)

ARIZONA
DO IT NOW Foundation
Box 5115
Phoenix, AZ 85010
Publishes excellent newsletter and literature on drugs, smoking, and substance abuse in general. Send for literature list.

CALIFORNIA
Berkeley Community Health Project (Free Clinic)
2339 Durant Ave.
Berkeley, CA 94704
Berkeley Family Health Center and Institute for Childbirth and Family Research
2522 Dana St., Suite 201
Berkeley, CA 94704
415-849-3665

California Health Action Coalition
Box 1315
Oakland, CA 94604
Diverse group working for change in many different settings. Supports a national health service.

Center for Research on Women
Polya Hall 106
Stanford University
Palo Alto, CA 94305
Conducts research on women and acts as a resource center for the study of Women's issues.

Freedom Community Clinic
806 Santa Barbara St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
805-965-7100

Herpetics Engaged in Living Productively (H.E.L.P.) c/o American Social Health Association
260 Sheridan Ave.
Palo Alto, CA 94306

Holistic Childbirth Institute
1627 10th Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94122
415-664-4900
Educational organization which holds formal classes, trains childbirth educators, and makes referrals to prospective parents.

The Institute for the Study of Medical Ethics
P.O. Box 17507
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Consumer advocacy activist research group.

Los Angeles Childbirth Center
C/o Susan Stuart
252 Fifth Ave.
Venice, CA 90291

Multi-Media Resource Center
1525 Franklin St.
San Francisco, CA 94109
Human sexuality resources (especially films).

Program for Women in Health Sciences
University of California-San Francisco
1343 Third Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94143

Urban Indian Health Board
Native American Health Center
56 Julian Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94103

Women's History Research Center, Inc.
2325 Oak St.
Berkeley, CA 94708
815-524-7772
Large collection of books, tapes, pamphlets, clippings, journals on women's health, women's studies, women and the law, women's films, Black and Chicana women; special indexes on rape and abortion.

Women's Kickpad
c/o Narcotics Prevention and Education Systems, Inc. (NPESI)
2195 Logan
San Diego, CA 92113
714-239-6155

COLORADO
Birth Control Information Center
211 University Center
University of Northern Colorado
Greeley, CO 80639

Informed Homebirth
Box 788
Boulder, CO 80306

Loretto Heights College
May Bonfils Stanton Library
30001 South Federal Blvd.
Loretto, CO 80130

CONNECTICUT
Fair Haven Community Health Center
374 Grand Avenue
New Haven, CT 06513

Prudence Crandall Center for Women
Box 895
New Britain, CT 06050
Offers resources on and for women alcoholics, from feminist perspective.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Alliance of Regional Coalitions on Drugs, Alcohol, and Women's Health
c/o Muriel Nellis
National Research and Communications Associates, Inc.
4201 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, D.C.
202-362-6700
Coalition of state task forces which identify unmet needs of women in alcohol and drug abuse programs.

American Association of University Women Educational Foundation Library
2401 Virginia Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20037
202-785-7763
Material on women in education, the health professions, mental health, and physical health.

American Society for Prophylaxis in Obstetrics (ASPO)
1523 L St., NW, Suite 410
Washington, D.C. 20005
Provides materials on the Lamaze method. Has local chapters. Open to parents and professionals.

Black Women's Community Foundation
1028 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 1020
Washington, D.C. 20036

Business and Professional Women's Foundation Library
2012 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-293-1200
Limited collection on women and health.

Center for Law and Social Policy--Women's Rights Project
1751 N St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-872-0670
Assists women's groups and individuals with legal problems of informed consent, access to medical records, labeling of drugs and devices, sterilization. Interested in litigation that will set precedent or that has potential for changing laws.

Center for Science in the Public Interest
1755 S St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20009
Offers extensive literature list on food and nutrition, including materials for activists.

Center for Women Policy Studies
2000 P St., NW, Suite 508
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-872-1770
Current books, news clippings, articles, and pamphlets on rape and battered women. Free newsletter, Response.

Clearinghouse on Women's Issues
American Association of University Women
2401 Virginia Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20037
202-785-7750
Conducts study and action programs on topics selected by membership, sponsors fellowships, awards public service grants.

Consumer Coalition for Health
1511 K. St., NW, Suite 220
Washington, D.C. 20005
Alliance of many groups working on consumer health concerns (HSAs, etc.). Publishes CHAN Newsletter (Consumer Health Action Network).

Food Research and Action Center
2011 Eye St., NW, Suite 7000
Washington, D.C. 20002
Activist advocacy group working on many nutrition issues (e.g., school breakfast programs).

Health Research Group
2000 P St., NW, #2
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-872-0320
Research, education, community organizing, litigation, and advocacy on health and health policy issues; publishes Consumer Health Action Network, a newsletter of community health planning efforts. Send for extensive literature list.

Library of Congress
10 First St., SE
Washington, D.C. 20540
202-426-5522
Books, articles, periodicals on women's health. Will do small searches for non-profit groups.

National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL)
825 15th St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20005
202-347-7774
Political organizing and lobbying for abortion; publishes pamphlets on abortion. Has local chapters.

National Association of Commissions for Women
One Dupont Circle, Suite 831
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-833-4692
Sponsors task forces to strengthen state and local commissions on the status of women.

National Civil Rights Clearinghouse Library
U.S. Commission of Civil Rights
1121 Vermont Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20425
202-254-6636
Limited collection on women's health as it relates to women's rights.

National Council of La Raza
2025 I St., NW, #205
Washington, D.C. 20006

National Research and Communications Associates, Inc.
4201 Connecticut Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20008
Does work in areas of drugs, alcohol, and women's health.
National Women's Political Caucus
1411 K St., NW, Suite 1110
Washington, D.C. 20005
202-347-4456
Supports women candidates for elective and appointive offices, lobbies at state and national levels.

Religious Coalition for Abortion rights
100 Maryland Ave., NE
Washington, D.C. 20002
Coalition of religious groups supporting women's right to abortion, involved in lobbying and community education.

Source, Inc.
P.O. Box 21066
Washington, D.C. 20009
202-387-1145
Collective that researches and publishes materials for community organizers; includes catalog on organizing for health care.

Woman and Infant Care (W.I.C.)--The Children Foundation
1028 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 1112
Washington, D.C. 20036
202-296-4450
Statewide supplemental anti-hunger food project which provides health care and food for pregnant women and children under five years of age.

Women's Equity Action League (WEAL)
805 15th St., NW, Suite 822
Washington, D.C. 20005
202-638-4560
Supports equal opportunity for women through legislation and litigation, has health care committee.

Women's Lobby, Inc.
201 Massachusetts Ave., NE
Washington, D.C. 20002
202-547-0044
Lobbies for women's rights legislation on state and national levels, conducts research and educational programs.

ILLINOIS

Cesarian Support
414 N. Cass Ave.
Westmount, IL 60559
Offers information and support to parents in the Midwest.

Evanston Women's Liberation Union
2214 Ridge
Evanston, IL 60202
312-475-4480
Provides health services for women.

Mujeres Latinas en Accion
1832 W. 17th St.
Chicago, IL 60608
312-226-1544

Northwestern University Library
Women's Collection
Special Collections Department
Evanston, IL 60201
312-492-7658
Periodical collection, journals, posters, reports, and reprints; publishes Women's Collection Newsletter. Includes health material.

Society for the Protection of the Unborn through Nutrition (SPUN)
17 North Wabash
Chicago, IL 60602
312-352-2334
Pre-natal nutrition programs, pregnancy hotline, referral and community outreach programs, nutrition publications, advocacy.

INDIANA

Focatello Free Clinic
421 Memorial Dr.
Focatello, IN 83201

IOWA

University of Iowa
Women's Resource and Action Center
3 East Market St.
Iowa City, IO 52240
319-353-6265

KANSAS

Feminist Forum
P.O. Box 113
Hutchinson, KS 67501

Pregnancy Counseling
118 Holtz Hall
Kansas State University
Manhattan, KS 66506

KENTUCKY

Kentucky Women's Rights Organization
P.O. Box 128
Prestonburg, KY 41653

LOUISIANA

Tulane University
Rudolph Matas Medical Library
1430 Tulane Ave.
New Orleans, LA 70112
504-523-3381
Special collection on women in medicine.

MARYLAND

HWR Falls Road Community Center
3643 Falls Rd.
Baltimore, MD 21211
National Cancer Institute
Office of Cancer Communications
Building 31, Room 4B39
Bethesda, Md 20014

Puts out various publications, including the Breast Cancer Digest, a handbook for providers and educators organizing breast cancer information programs at the local level. Free, in limited quantities (not for the general public).

National Center for the Prevention and Control of Rape
5600 Fishers Ln.
Rockville, Md 20852
301-443-1910
Crisis line and clearinghouse has bibliographies, lists of audio-visual materials and rape crisis centers nationwide.

National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information—Women's Program
9119 Gaither Rd.
Gaithersburg, MD 20870
301-948-4450
Free printed materials on women and alcoholism, library facilities, free computer searches.

National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information
11400 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20852
301-443-6500
Free annotated bibliography on women and drug abuse, information packet on women and drugs.

National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20014
301-496-6095
Primarily scientific and technical articles and books on women's health, will do Medline (journal) and Catline (book) computer searches for a small fee.

People's Free Medical Clinic
3028 Greenmount Ave.
Baltimore, MD 21218

Program for Women's Concerns
National Institute on Drug Abuse
11400 Rockville Pike
Rockville, MD 20850
301-443-3693
Advocacy program which urges that research be responsive to the needs of women, implements services for the women drug abuser.

Research Group One
2743 Maryland Ave.
Baltimore, MD 21218

University of Maryland
Women's Center
Student Union Building, Room 1127
College Park, MD 20742
301-454-5411

MASSACHUSETTS
The Homophile Community Health Service
80 Boylston St., Suite 8855
Boston, MA 02116
617-542-6075 or 617-542-5188

Mobilization for Survival
13 Sellers St.
Cambridge, MA 02139
Group against nuclear power.

MOC Family Planning and Health Center
732 Main St.
Fitchburg, MA 01420

New England Free Press
60 Union Sq.
Somerville, MA 02143
Publishes variety of radical literature, including materials on women and health. (First publisher of Our Bodies, Ourselves.)

Public Responsibility in Medicine and Research
65 Franklin St.
Boston, MA 02110
Dedicated to educating, informing, and providing a forum for persons involved in medicine and research.

Radcliffe College
Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America
3 James St.
Cambridge, MA 02138
617-495-8647
Large collection of books, periodicals, papers of individual American women, materials on self-help, maternal health, and abortion.

Smith College
Sophia Smith Collection
Neilson Library
Northampton, MA 01060
413-584-2700, x622
Collection of birth control materials, special collections on Margaret Sanger and Clara Barton.

Women's Works, Inc.
530 South St.
Athol, MA 01331
617-249-6268

MICHIGAN
Childbirth Without Pain Education Association
20134 Snowden
Detroit, MI 48235
313-341-3816
Organization of individuals interested in the Lamaze method of childbirth, maintains library and sponsors childbirth education classes.

Hutzel Hospital (Women's Hospital)
Medical Library
432 East Hancock Ave.
Detroit, MI 48201
313-444-5050
Obstetrics and gynecology, surgery, and pathology as it relates to women.
Medical Liberation Front
230 Buena Vista
Ann Arbor, MI 48103
Coalition of radical health organizations which sponsors educational programs on the establishment of free, non-sexist, non-racist comprehensive health services.

National Maternity Care Reform Movement
9119 Dixie
Detroit, MI 48239
313-532-7296
Political action group lobbying for state and national laws for father's right to participate in childbirth and mother's right to choose manner of childbirth.

MINNESOTA
Abortion Counseling Service
549 Turnpike Rd.
Minneapolis, MN 55416
612-545-8085

Abortion Rights Council of Minnesota
c/o Betty Benjamin
5205 Duncan Rd.
Minneapolis, MN 55436
612-926-5111
Organizing and lobbying organization for abortion, publishes bibliography on abortion.

University of Minnesota Libraries
Social Welfare History Archives: Women's Movement Collection
Minneapolis, MN 55455
612-373-4420
Collection of the history and development of the women's movement.

Women's Counseling Service Library
621 W. Lake St.
Minneapolis, MN 55408
612-827-3819
Free materials on abortion, sexuality, women's health care; large collection of books, periodicals, and newspaper clippings.

MISSISSIPPI
Lowell Women's Center
Rte. 1, Box 975
Ruleville, MS 38971

MISSOURI
National Association of Parents and Professionals for Safe Alternatives in Childbirth (NAPSAC)
P.O. Box 267
Marble Hill, MO 63764
Organization dedicated to family-centered childbirth programs. Promotes childbirth education, maintains a speaker's bureau and directory of local resources. Open to parents and professionals.

NEBRASKA
Open Door Health Center
2545 R St.
Lincoln, NE 68503

Women's Resource Center
1432 N St.
Lincoln, NE 68508

NEVADA
Community Action Self-Help
960 West Owens St.
Las Vegas, NV 89106

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Every Women's Center
72 Concord St.
Manchester, NH 03101

NEW JERSEY
Center for the American Woman and Politics
Eagleton Institute
Rutgers University
New Brunswick, NJ 08903
Resource center for the study of women and politics, conducts research on wide range of women's issues.

NEW YORK
American Foundation for Maternal and Child Health
30 Beekman Pl.
New York, NY 10022
212-758-5510
Provides educational programs for health professionals, learning disability specialists, and general public to reduce neurologic and emotional trauma resulting from poor obstetrical practices.

American Health Foundation
320 E. 43rd St.
New York, NY 10017
212-953-1900
Operates Women's Occupational Health Resource Center (literature list available).

Barnard College Women's Center
Ast Resource Collection
100 Barnard Hall
3001 Broadway
New York, NY 10027
212-280-2067
Specializes in sex roles and sex difference materials.

Bedford Stuyvesant Family Health Center
Evelyn Greene Williams
1368 Fulton St.
Brooklyn, NY 11216

Breast Diseases Association of America
3310 Rochambeau Ave.
Bronx, NY 10467
212-652-1540
Voluntary health association focused on education, research, and patient care in fight to reduce incidence of breast cancer.
Bronx Community Center for Women's Health
60 East 208th St.
Bronx, NY 10467
212-920-4086

Brooklyn Legal Services Corporation B
152 Court St.
Brooklyn, NY 11201
212-855-8003
Writes and distributes material on and for battered women, including a very useful booklet in both Spanish and English about what a woman can do in New York state.

Coalition for a Free Choice
543 Park Ave.
Albany, NY 12208
Political action group which supports pro-choice candidates and seeks to defend present New York state abortion law.

Center for Medical Consumers and Health Care Information
237 Thompson St.
New York, NY 10012
212-752-8558
Classes on nutrition; library and referral service; publishes Health Facts (back issues available on psychotropic drugs, antibiotics, mammography, nutrition, annual physical exams).

Community Health Center
164 West Main St.
Middletown, NY 10940

Health Policy Advisory Center (Health PAC)
17 Murray St.
New York, NY 10007
212-267-8890
Conducts research and analysis on health care policy, publishes Health PAC Bulletin.

Institute for Family Research and Education
760 Ostrom Ave.
Syracuse, NY 13210
Offers programs and materials in area of sex education.

Interfaith Center for Corporate Responsibility
475 Riverside Dr.
New York, NY 10027
Takes action and prepares publications on infant feeding formula abuse.

Margaret Sanger Research Bureau
Abraham Stone Library
17 West 16th St.
New York, NY 10011
212-929-6200
Research and collection of women's health materials.

Maternity Center Association Reference Library
48 E. 92nd St.
New York, NY 10028
212-369-7300
Collection on obstetrics, maternity care, and maternal and child health.

National Abortion Federation
110 E. 59th St., Suite 1019
New York, NY 10022
212-688-8561
Provides health education materials on abortion, conducts training, and publishes directory of members and pamphlet on choosing an abortion facility.

National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association Research Library
600 Lexington Ave.
New York, NY 10022
212-753-4700, x211
Women's health collection.

National Council on Alcoholism
Office on Women
733 Third Ave.
New York, NY 10017
212-986-4433

National Self-Help Clearinghouse
Graduate Center, CUNY
33 W. 42nd St.
New York, NY 10036

New Yorkers for Abortion Law Repeal
Box 240, Planetarium Station
New York, NY 10024
212-799-0620
Statewide group which lobbies and works for pro-choice abortion legislation, also concerned with abortion litigation.

Reach to Recovery Program
1841 Broadway
New York, NY 10023
Program sponsored by the American Cancer Society in which women who have had mastectomies counsel women who have just returned from surgery.

Reproductive Freedom Project
American Civil Liberties Union
22 East 40th St.
New York, NY 10016
212-725-1222
Provides litigation assistance challenging infringements on the Supreme Court abortion decisions; lobbies.

Sex Information and Education Council of the United States (SIECUS)
137 N. Franklin St.
Hempstead, NY 11550
516-483-3033
Voluntary health education organization; bibliographies and several publications, curricula, etc.

Student Coalition for Relevant Sex Education
300 Park Ave., South, 4th floor
New York, NY 10010
212-228-6850
Aid schools and individuals in developing sex education projects and materials relevant to adolescents.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Westchester Women's Center</td>
<td>20 Church St. White Plains, NY 10601 914-761-9200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Westchester Women's Counseling Project</td>
<td>112 Earl Hall Columbia University New York, NY 10027 212-280-5113</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Mountain People's Clinic</td>
<td>Eagle St. Hayesville, NC 28904</td>
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<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>North Dakota Women's Information Collective</td>
<td>P.O. Box 324 Twainley Hall Grand Forks, ND 58201</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Women's Growth Cooperative</td>
<td>P.O. Box 18087 Cleveland Heights, OH 45118</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Committee for Nuclear Responsibility</td>
<td>Box 332 Yachats, OR 97498</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Reed College Feminist Union</td>
<td>Box 622, Reed College Portland, OR 97202</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Takilma People's Clinic</td>
<td>9335 Takilma Rd. Cave Junction, OR 97523</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Abortion Information Service</td>
<td>P.O. Box 252 Bethlehem, PA 18015</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Birth Control Clinic</td>
<td>Arthur Basement P.O. Box 439 Johnson State College Johnson, VT 05656 802-635-2356, x375</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Magee Women's Hospital</td>
<td>Howard Anderson Power Memorial Library Forbes Avenue and Halket St. Pittsburgh, PA 15213 412-681-5700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Memphis Center for Reproductive Health</td>
<td>1462 Poplar Ave. Memphis, TN 38104 901-274-3550</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Women's Resource Center</td>
<td>499 S. Patterson St. Memphis, TN 38111</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Utah Women's Clinic</td>
<td>250 E. 300 South, #380 Salt Lake City, UT 84111 801-531-9192</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Alliance for Perinatal Research and Services, Inc.</td>
<td>321 S. Pitt St. Alexandria, VA 703-548-6628</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>American Foundation for Homeopathy</td>
<td>6231 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22044</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
National Council on Alcoholism
Office on Women
1925 N. Lynn St.
Arlington, VA 22201
703-527-5083
Advocate for needs and concerns of women alcoholics and women affected by someone else's alcoholism through the development of activist state task forces.

Richmond Medical Center for Women
118 N. Boulevard
Richmond, VA 23220
804-359-5066

WEST VIRGINIA
West Virginia University
Women's Information Center
Bennett House
221 Willey St.
Morgantown, WV 26505
304-292-4061

WISCONSIN
Health Writers, Inc.
306 N. Brooks St.
Madison, WI 53715
608-255-2255
Conducts advocacy and investigative journalism, referral services, organizing and lobbying; publishes Health Newsletter.

International Childbirth Education Association
P.O. Box 20852
Milwaukee, WI 53220
612-881-9194
Organization which seeks to further physical and emotional preparation of parents for childbirth through workshops, training, literature, and teaching aids. Open to parents and professionals. Has local chapters.

Mifflin Community Health Center
32 North Bassett St.
Madison, WI 53703
608-257-6463

Near East Side Community Health Center
1133 W. Marston St.
Madison, WI 53703

Wisconsin Task Force on Sexual Assault
P.O. Box 11408
Milwaukee, WI 53211
414-962-2864
State task force on rape, lobbies for reform of state legislation, publishes copies of state laws and materials for rape victims.

Women's Service Center
102 N. Monroe St.
Green Bay, WI 54301

NOTE: In many parts of the country, Planned Parenthood clinics may be the only source of information on women's reproductive health care. The quality of this information varies from place to place. The central Planned Parenthood office in New York City keeps a comprehensive listing (Call 212-541-7800).
Professional Certification and Professional Membership Organizations

American Association for Maternal and Child Health
P.O. Box 965
Los Altos, CA 94022
415-964-4575
Inter-professional organization for those concerned with maternal and newborn care.

American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
c/o J. Donald Woodruff, MD
Johns Hopkins Hospital
601 N. Broadway
Baltimore, MD 21205
301-955-3580
Professional organization which holds workshops for physicians, promotes dissemination of research findings.

American College of Home Obstetrics
664 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 600
Chicago, IL 60611
Association of physicians doing home births in the Chicago area.

American College of Nurse-Midwives
1012 14th St., NW, Suite 801
Washington, D.C. 20005
202-347-5445
Certification board for nurse-midwives and approval body for nurse-midwifery programs.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
One E. Wacker Dr.
Chicago, IL 60601
312-222-1600
Professional organization of obstetricians/gynecologists; publishes newsletter and directory of members, technical information bulletin; lobbies for ob-gyns.

American College of Surgeons
55 Erie St.
Chicago, IL 60611
312-664-4050
Sponsors continuing education programs for surgeons.

American Hospital Association
840 North Lake Shore Dr.
Chicago, IL 60611
312-645-9400
Membership organization for hospitals, sets standards for hospital accreditation.

American Medical Association
535 N. Dearborn St.
Chicago, IL 60610
312-751-6000
Professional association for physicians; sets standards for medical schools, hospital residency programs; lobbies for medical and health legislation.

American Medical Women's Association
1740 Broadway
New York, NY 10019
212-586-8683
Provides educational loans and counseling to women medical students, sponsors service projects to aid women physicians in developing countries.

American Nurses Association
2420 Pershing Rd.
Kansas City, MO 64108
816-474-5720
Professional organization of nurses; sponsors research and education programs in nursing; maintains library and has a directory of registered nurses.

American Pharmaceutical Association
2215 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20037
202-628-4410
Encourages professional education and training of pharmacists, distributes literature.

American Public Health Association
Women's Caucus
1015 18th St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20036
Professional organization which works for delivery of non-sexist health care for women, promotes job equality for women health workers, open to all.

Association of Food and Drug Officials
P.O. Box 4267
Springfield, IL 62708
Professional organization concerned with the enforcement of laws relating to food, drugs, and cosmetics; promotes uniform laws; disseminates information.

Association for Women in Psychology
c/o Elizabeth Poland
Department of Gen. and Exp. Psychology
Ball State University
Muncie, IN 47306
Organization working to eliminate sexism from field of psychology; provides feminist therapist roster, holds rap groups at American Psychological Association meetings, publishes newsletter, has speakers bureau.

Association of Women in Science
1346 Connecticut Ave., NW, Room 1122
Washington, D.C. 20009
202-833-1998
Promotes equal opportunities for women in science professions, provides occupational information and placement service for members.

Chicana Nurses Organization
c/o Patricia Arellano
P.O. Box 33576
Los Angeles, CA 90033
Professional organization for women nurses of Mexican origin.
National Association of Hispanic Nurses  
12044 7th Ave., NW  
Seattle, WA 98177

National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses  
250 W. 57th St., Room 323-325  
New York, NY 10019  
212-246-6629  
Professional organization of LPNs, information center on practical nursing, maintains continuing education program for LPNs.

National Feminist Therapists Association  
P.O. Box 89  
Spring Lake, MI 4456  
Organization working to eliminate sexism from psychotherapy and advance the professional status of feminist therapists.

National League for Nursing  
10 Columbus Circle  
New York, NY 10019  
212-582-1022  
Professional organization working to assess nursing needs, accredits nursing education programs, conducts studies, and sponsors projects on community planning for nursing.

National Union of Hospital and Health Care Employees  
310 W. 43rd St.  
New York, NY 10036  
212-582-1890  
Labor union of hospital and health care workers; works to improve benefits, conditions, and salaries of health workers.

New York Association of Feminist Psychotherapists  
c/o Dale Bernstein  
143 W. 14th St.  
New York, NY 10012  
212-218-2278  
Professional organization of feminist counselors and therapists in the New York area.

Nurses Coalition for Action  
1030 15th St., NW, Suite 408  
Washington, DC 20005  
202-296-8015  
Political action organization for women's health care and professional nursing issues.

Society for Nutrition Education  
2140 Shattuck Ave., Suite 1110  
Berkeley, CA 94704  
415-548-1363  
Professional organization which disseminates materials on nutrition education.

Society for Occupational and Environmental Health (SOEH)  
1331 G St., NW, Suite 308  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
202-347-4550  
Professional membership organization which holds workshops and conferences on occupational and environmental health and is concerned with the legal and ethical questions of reproduction as they relate to occupational health.
NOTE: Many of these groups operate against the best interests of women, but they may provide useful information for research and other purposes.

Alan Guttmacher Institute
315 Madison Ave.
New York, NY 10022
212-752-2100

Provides technical assistance and conducts research on family planning programs, distributes several publications; a Planned Parenthood affiliate.

Association of Planned Parenthood Physicians
810 Seventh Ave.
New York, NY 10019
212-541-7800

Promotes establishment of family planning services by hospitals and clinics, provides forum for doctors concerned with family planning.

Association for Voluntary Sterilization
708 Third Ave.
New York, NY 10017
212-986-3880

Educational programs for lay persons and professionals on sterilization, supports research, makes referrals, publishes pamphlets and newsletters.

International Population and Urban Research Program
University of California
2234 Piedmont Ave.
Berkeley, CA 94720
415-642-5796

Program's research interests include comparative studies of population structure and change, demography; publishes Population Reprint Series and Population Monograph Series.

National Council on Family Relations
Task Force on Population-Family Planning
Indian Health Service
300 Booth St., Room 4111
Reno, NE 89502

Family planning, population information and research.

Office of Population Research
Princeton University
21 Prospect Ave.
Princeton, NJ 08540
609-452-4870

Demographic research, provides reference services, publishes Population Index; emphasis on international studies of social, economic, and population factors.

Planned Parenthood Association
Population Research Center
1562 University Ave.
St. Paul, MN 55104

Materials on abortion, population, and family planning.

Planned Parenthood Association
Training Institute Library
24 W. Franklin St.
Baltimore, MD 21201
301-685-0940

Materials on family planning, abortion, and women's health care.

Planned Parenthood--World Population
810 Seventh Ave.
New York, NY 10019
212-541-7800

Operates family planning centers, makes referrals, develops publications, has local chapters.

Population Association of America
P.O. Box 14182
Ben Franklin Station
Washington, D.C. 20044
202-393-3253

Scientific and professional society interested in all aspects of population; publishes Demography, Population Index, and P.A.A. Affairs.

The Population Council
1 Dag Hammarskjold Plaza
New York, NY 10017
212-644-1300

Council is a worldwide clearinghouse on population information, has several publications: Studies in Family Planning, Current Publications in Population/Family Planning.

Population Council Biomedical Library
Rockefeller University
York Ave. and 66th St.
New York, NY 10021
212-360-1707

Primarily scientific and technical articles on population and family planning.

Population Council Library
245 Park Ave.
New York, NY 10017
212-687-8330

Information in family planning and population issues.

Population Information Program
1343 H. St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20005
202-676-4848

Program conducts computer searches on various aspects of population, publishes Population Reports.
Conducts legal research and test-case litigation to eliminate restrictions on abortion, sterilization, and contraception.

Committee is concerned with family planning and national and international population growth, publishes Population Crisis and The Victor-Bostrom Fund Report.

Materials on family planning, population, and abortion.

Bureau provides demographic data upon request; publishes Population Bulletin, Population Profiles; provides consulting services on all aspects of world population.

Center conducts multi-disciplined research in demography and human ecology, published International Population Census Bibliography: Latin America and the Caribbean.

Demographic research with emphasis on local, national population growth; demographic library.

Materials on family planning and population issues.
Periodicals, Newsletters, and Newspapers

(Your local women's group and/or feminist-controlled health center may have newsletters, information sheets, periodicals available. Contact them directly for information about publications, mailing list, etc.)

Alternatives in Health Care
c/o Suislaw Rural Health Center
12326 Tide Route
Swisshorne, OR 97480
$5/yr. or what you can afford

CARASA News
Box 174, Cooper Station
New York, NY 10025
$5/yr.

Coalition News
Coalition for the Medical Rights of Women
4079A 24th. St.
San Francisco, CA 94114
- Bimonthly newsletter.

Congressional Clearinghouse on Women's Rights
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
- Regular listings of articles, publications, and government meetings on women's health issues.

The Examiner
Tallahassee Feminist Women's Health Center
1017 Thomasville Rd.
Tallahassee, FL 32303

Health Activation News
Health Activation Network
P.O. Box 925
Vienna, VA 22180
- Quarterly newsletter.

Health Activists' Digest
New American Movement Health Commission
19920 Lichfield
Detroit, MI 48221
$5/yr.

Health Facts
Center for Medical Consumers and Health Care Information 237 Thompson St.
New York, NY 10012
$5/yr.
- Bimonthly newsletter.

Health Newsletter
Health Writers
306 N. Brooks St.
Madison, WI 53715
- Quarterly newsletter.

Health PAC Bulletin
Health Policy Advisory Center
17 Murray St.
New York, NY 10007
- Bimonthly publication.

HealthRight
Women's Health Forum
41 Union Sq.
New York, NY 10003
$5/yr./individual; $10/yr./institution
- Quarterly publication.

Health Watch
Women's Health Concerns Committee
112 S. 16th St., Suite 1012
Philadelphia, PA 19102

The Hot Flash
Women's Health Services
316 E. Marcy St.
Santa Fe, NM 87501
$5/yr.

ISIS International Bulletins
ISIS: Women's International Information and Communication Service
PO Box 301
CH-1227 Carouge/Geneva
Switzerland
$15/yr./women and women's groups;
$25/yr./institutions (add $5.00 for airmail postage outside Europe)

Majority Report
74 Grove St.
New York, NY 10014
- Biweekly newspaper.

New Directions for Women
223 Old Hood Rd.
Westwood, NJ 07675
- Quarterly newspaper.

Newspage
Women Against Violence in Pornography and Media
Box 14614
San Francisco, CA 94114
$10/yr.

Network News
National Women's Health Network
2025 I St., NW, Suite 105
Washington, D.C. 20006
Available to members ($25/yr. membership fee; low income membership fee also available)
- Biweekly newsletter.

off our backs
1274 20th St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20009
- Monthly newspaper.

Reproductive Rights Newsletter
New American Movement
3244 N. Clark
Chicago, IL 60657
$3/yr.

Santa Cruz Women's Health Center Newsletter
250 Locust St.
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
Science for the People
897 Main St.
Cambridge, MA 02139
$7/yr.
Bimonthly magazine.

Seven Days
206 Fifth Ave.
New York, NY 10010
$12.60/yr.
Biweekly.

Sister
250 Howard Ave.
New Haven, CT 06519
Bimonthly newsletter.

Spokeswoman
53 W. Jackson
Chicago, IL 60604
Monthly newsletter.

Well-Being
223 Oxford Way
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
$14/yr.
Monthly.

WomenWise
New Hampshire Feminist Health Center
38 South Main St.
Concord, NH 03301
$5 donation/yr. (tax deductible).

General Books on Women and Health


Ruzek, Sheryl. Women and Health Care. Available from Program on Women, Northwestern University, 619 Emerson St., Evanston, IL 60201.


Films Relevant to Women and Health

Abortion. Available from Boston Women’s Health Book Collective, Box 192, W. Somerville, MA 02144, ph: 617-924-0271. Rental: $10 (to cover postage and handling.

Made in 1969-70 by four women, a powerful film about abortion, sterilization abuse, and experimentation on Third World women.


Powerful documentary, filmed mostly in Kenya, about the consequences of infant feeding formula use in the Third World.

Cambridge Documentary Films. Box 385, Cambridge, MA 02139.

Good films on women’s issues, including Taking Our Bodies Back: The Women’s Health Movement (33 min., in color; rental: $39) and Rape Culture (35 min., in color; rental: $40).


Featuring Frances Moore Lappe and Ellen Buchman Ewald, a film about the need to reduce our meat intake (and thus free more protein for the world’s starving peoples) and about how to obtain good quality protein from non-meat sources.

Green Mountain Post Films. P.O. Box 177, Montague, MA 01351.

Catalogue includes films on the dangers of nuclear power.

Healthcaring from Our End of the Speculum. Available from Women Make Movies, 257 W. 19th St., New York, NY 10011, and from Serious Business Company, 1145 Mandana Blvd., Oakland, CA 94610. 35 min., in color.

Good general film about women’s health.

A New Image of Myself. Available from Feminist Women’s Health Center, 1112 S. Crenshaw Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90019. 8 min.

Good short film about vaginal self-examination.


Made in 1977, an excellent presentation of health care issues for both consumers and providers.

Serious Business Co. 1145 Mandana Blvd., Oakland, CA 94610.

Catalogue includes Do No Harm, an expose about the drug industry, and Healthcaring from Our End of the Speculum (see above).

Song of the Canary. Available from Josh Hanig, 308 11th St., San Francisco, CA 94103.

Film on occupational health and safety.


Explores historical and present situation of women health care workers as well as the health care industry in general (e.g., hierarchy in the hospital, profit-from-illness).
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