Local health care workers prepare for Ebola possibility

By Diane Perry
The Register-Guard

Against the backdrop of an Ebola-infected Texas nurse soldiering across the country - possibly exposing the flight attendant who brought her from Africa to Washington state - health care workers and funeral homes are preparing as if they will face the deadly disease one day.

PeacemHealth Sacred Heart Medical Center at Riverbend in Springfield was the site of an Ebola exercise early this month.

More than 40 doctors, nurses and emergency managers researched how they would handle the arrival of an Ebola-infected patient, said Dr. Patrick Landis, Lane Coun-
ty's public health officer.

"The risk is not zero, but it's very, very low," he said. "We have to be prepared, and that's what we were focusing on.

On Wednesday, infection control officers at Riverbend were busy with back-to-back drills to see how they would respond if they were asked to talk to the news media about their preparations, spokeswoman Monica Perry Dantzig said.

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INSIDE
- Infection nurse took cross-country flight/A3
- Doctors in Africa face tough choices/B7

ELECTION 2014

Old foes resume their barbs

By Sue Hickebrand
The Register-Guard

In their first public debate since 1993, Democratic Congressmen Peter DeFazio and Jerry Melin have been in a three-way GOP challenge Art Robinson for Senate. Wednesday evening in a sometimes heated, but generally civil debate, Robinson repeatedly blamed DeFazio for his 13-year tenure in Congress, in front of a packed audience at the University of Oregon. (Robinson also held some of his campaign events in Eugene.

DeFazio for by his 13-year tenure in Congress, in front of a packed audience at the University of Oregon. He accused DeFazio of "taking his time to get things done."

The economy "may be get-
ting better in Washington, D.C., but it's not up Main Street, Ore.", he said.

DeFazio reminded him that he "is the author" of the economy, as he accused Robinson of "not being a leader." DeFazio said the economy "may be getting better in Washington, D.C., but it's not up Main Street, Ore.," he said.

"I think we have a chance to really learn something here,"- JENNIFER FRYER, UNIVERSITY OF OREGON PROFESSOR

Members of sororities and fraternities report a higher incidence of nonconsensual contact, researchers find

By Joseph Wollenschlagel
The Register-Guard

Women in sororities at the University of Oregon are significantly more likely to be raped or experience some form of nonconsensual sexual contact than their male counterparts, according to a survey conducted by UD professor and sexual violence expert Jennifer Fryer, along with graduate students Martha Rossoul and Carla Smith.

Men in fraternities also were more likely to have experienced some form of nonconsensual sexual contact compared with other students, but were less likely to have experienced an attempted or completed rape.

- 20 percent of fraternity men and 16 percent of non-fraternity men reported at least one experience of sexual violence.

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COUPLE ON TRIAL FOR TAX EVASION

Declaring themselves no longer U.S. citizens, they refused to pay

By Jack Monroe
The Register-Guard

Couple resident Ronald Adams says his cli-
ent isn't crazy in any clini-
ical sense.

But the 73-year-old Alameda County couple's legality is being challenged.

Though they took some similar stands in their debate, DeFazio and Robinson differ sharply on climate change

The two political foes were asked about the current status of the climate change debate, and the two candidates differ sharply on climate change.

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"I think we have a chance to really learn something here."

Survey of UD students

Males & Females

Experience of attempted or completed rape cooled significantly over the years.

10.0 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 0.0

Experience of attempted or completed rape

2.0 4.0 6.0 8.0 10.0

American Society of Clinical Oncology Non-Member Survey

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"I think we have a chance to really learn something here."
Alcohol, attitudes among possible causes of findings

Continued from Page A1

ment's widely held view that the problem of drinking at the University stems from the close proximity of bars and the university itself. The survey, which included data from more than 1,000 randomly se- lected undergraduates, found that some are more likely to drink than others, depending on their social environment and the availability of alcohol. The survey also revealed that students who drink more are more likely to have had negative experiences with the consequences of drinking, such as alcohol-related injuries or legal problems. It concluded that more research is needed to understand the factors that influence drinking behavior and to develop effective interventions to reduce problem drinking among college students.

The study's findings are significant because they suggest that interventions aimed at reducing alcohol consumption among college students should focus on both the individual and the broader social context in which drinking occurs. The study's authors hope that their research will help inform future policy and prevention efforts to address college student drinking.