

1. "Terminally ill patients prefer home care," by David Douglas(Reuters Health, Aug. 3, 2007). <http://www.reutershealth.com/archive/2007/08/03/eline/links/20070803elin029.html>
2. "Low-dose fluoride being tested for osteoporosis," by David Douglas(Reuters Health, Aug. 6, 2007).<http://www.reutershealth.com/archive/2007/08/06/eline/links/20070806elin027.html>
3. "Caffeine may slow cognitive decline in older women" (Reuters Health, Aug. 6, 2007). <http://www.reutershealth.com/archive/2007/08/06/eline/links/20070806elin030.html>
4. "Even older women at high risk have little interest in being tested for HIV, study finds" (Eurekalert [American Association for the Advancement of Science], Aug. 7, 2007). http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2007-08/uops-eow080707.php
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7. "Better mobility keeps seniors healthier," (Eurekalert [American Association for the Advancement of Science], August 9, 2007). http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2007-08/ehs-bmk080807.php
8. "Clot-buster for stroke may be OK in 80+ year-olds," (Reuters Health, August 8, 2007). <http://www.reutershealth.com/archive/2007/08/08/eline/links/20070808elin026.html>
9. "Problem-Solving Treatment Helps Prevent Depression in Patients With Age-Related Macular Degeneration," by Laurie Barclay (_Medscape Medical News_, August 8, 2007). Note: _Medscape_ requires free registration before providing articles. <http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/561098>
10. "Where's the beef? Not enough of it is on elders' plates, muscle-metabolism study suggests," (Eurekalert [American Association for the Advancement of Science], August 8, 2007). http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2007-08/uotm-wtb080807.php
11. US NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE EDUCATION AND REFERRAL CENTER NEWSLETTER: _Connections_ (Vol. 15, No. 1-2, August 2007). <http://www.nia.nih.gov/Alzheimers/ResearchInformation/Newsletter/CurrentIssue.htm>
12. EUROPEAN COMMISSION OBSERVATORY ON HEALTH SYSTEMS AND POLICIES NEWSLETTER: _Euro Observer_ (Vol. 9, No. 2, Summer 2007, .pdfformat, 8p.). Note: The title of this issue is "Quality measurement and assurance of long-term care for older people," by Corinna Sorenson. http://www.euro.who.int/document/OBS/EuroObserver_Summer_2007_final.pdf
13. JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION_ ARTICLE ABSTRACT: "Cost-effectiveness of Bone Densitometry Followed by Treatment of Osteoporosis in Older Men," by John T. Schousboe, Brent C. Taylor, Howard A. Fink, Robert L. Kane, Steven R. Cummings, Eric S. Orwoll,L. Joseph Melton III, Douglas C. Bauer, and Kristine E. Ensrud (Vol.298, No. 6, Aug. 8, 2007, p. 629-637). <http://jama.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/abstract/298/6/629>
14. "Donepezil helps patients with severe Alzheimer's disease," by Janice Hopkins Tanne (News extract, Vol. 335, No. 7613, Aug. 4, 2007, p. 226). <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/content/extract/335/7613/226-a>
15. "Main morbidities recorded in the women's international study of longduration oestrogen after menopause (WISDOM): a randomised controlledtrial of hormone replacement therapy in postmenopausal women," by MadgeR. Vickers, Alastair H. MacLennan, Beverley Lawton, Deborah Ford, Jeannett Martin, Sarah K. Meredith, Bianca L. DeStavola, Sally Rose, Anthony Dowell, Helen C. Wilkes, Janet H. Darbyshire, and Tom W. Meade (Vol.335, No. 7613, Aug. 4, 2007, HTML and .pdf format, p. 239-250). This article is available free of charge. <http://www.bmj.com/cgi/content/full/335/7613/239>

16. "Age, Socioeconomic Status and Obesity Growth," by Charles L. Baum II and Christopher J. Ruhm (w13289, August 2007, .pdf format, 49p.).

Abstract: The rapid growth in obesity represents a major public concern. Although body weight tends to increase with age, the evolution of obesity over the lifecycle is not well understood. We use longitudinal data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth to examine how body weight changes with age for a cohort moving through early adulthood. We further investigate how the age-obesity gradient differs with socioeconomic status (SES) and begin to examine channels for these SES disparities. Our analysis uncovers three main findings. First, weight rises with age but is inversely related to SES at given ages. Second, the SES-obesity gradient widens over the lifecycle, a result consistent with research examining other health outcomes such as overall status or specific medical conditions. Third, a substantial portion of the SES "effect" is transmitted through race/ethnicity and the translation of advantaged family backgrounds during childhood into high levels of subsequent education. Conversely, little of the SES difference appears to be propagated through family income, marital status, number of children, or the set of health behaviors we control for. However, approximately half of the SES-weight correlation persists after the inclusion of controls, illustrating the need for further study of mechanisms for the gradient.

<http://papers.nber.org/papers/w13289>

17. "Returns to Local-Area Health Care Spending: Using Health Shocks to Patients Far From Home," by Joseph J. Doyle, Jr. (w13301, August 2007, .pdf format, 51p.).

Abstract: Health care spending varies widely across markets, yet there is little evidence that higher spending translates into better health outcomes, possibly due to endogeneity bias. The main innovation in this paper compares outcomes of patients who are exposed to different health care systems that were not designed for them: patients who are far from home when a health emergency strikes. The universe of emergencies in Florida from 1996-2003 is considered, and visitors who become ill in high-spending areas have significantly lower mortality rates compared to similar visitors in lower-spending areas. The results are robust across different types of patients and within groups of destinations that appear to be close demand substitutes. <http://www.nber.org/papers/w13301>

18. "Clinical Pathways to Disability," by Mary Beth Landrum, Kate A. Stewart, and David M. Cutler (w13304, August 2007, .pdf format, 51p.).

Abstract: This paper examines the pathways by which individuals transition from healthy to disabled. Because of the high prevalence and costs associated with disability, understanding these pathways is critical to developing interventions to prevent or minimize disability. We compare two estimates of disabling conditions: those observed in medical claims and conditions indicated by the disabled individual. A small number of conditions explain about half of incident disability: arthritis, infectious disease, dementia, heart failure, diabetes, and stroke. These conditions show up in medical claims and self reports. A large number of elderly also attribute disability to old age and various symptoms. Because so many of the most disabling conditions do not have clear medical treatments, the outlook for major reductions in disability might be limited. <http://www.nber.org/papers/w13304>

19. "Social Identity and Preferences," by Daniel J. Benjamin, James J. Choi, and A. Joshua Strickland (w13309, August 2007, .pdf format, 52p.).

Abstract, In two laboratory experiments, we examine whether norms associated with one's social identity affect time and risk preferences. When we make ethnic identity salient to Asian-American subjects, they make more patient choices. When we make race salient to black subjects, non-immigrant blacks (but not immigrant blacks) make more risk-averse choices. Making gender identity salient causes choices to conform to gender norms the subject believes are relatively more common. Our results provide evidence that identity effects play a role in shaping U.S. demographic patterns in economic behaviors and outcomes. <http://www.nber.org/papers/w13309>

20. MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH [ROSTOCK, GERMANY]: "Senescence can play an essential role in modeling and estimation of vector based epidemiological indicators: demographical approach," by Vassili N. Novoseltsev, Anatoli I. Michalski, Janna A. Novoseltsev, Anatoli I. Yashin, James R. Carey, and Thomas W. Scott (WP-2007-027, August 2007, .pdf format, 16p.). Links to an abstract and full text are available at: <http://www.demogr.mpg.de/cgi-bin/publications/paper.plx?debug=0&listtype=4&personalid=&pubid=2684&field1=&field2=&field3=&logic1=&logic2=>

21. AMEDEO MEDICAL LITERATURE: Note: "AMEDEO has been created to serve the needs of healthcare professionals, including physicians, nurses, pharmacists, administrators, other members of the health professions, and patients and their friends. They can easily access timely, relevant information within their respective fields... All AMEDEO services are free of charge. This policy was made possible thanks to generous unrestricted educational grants provided by AMGEN, Berlex, Eisai, Glaxo Wellcome, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, and Schering AG."

A. Osteoporosis: Literature for the week of Aug. 8, 2007:

<http://www.amedeo.com/medicine/ost.htm>

B. Alzheimer's Disease: Literature for the week of Aug. 8, 2007:

<http://www.amedeo.com/medicine/ad.htm>

C. Parkinson's Disease: Literature for the week of Aug. 8, 2007:

<http://www.amedeo.com/medicine/pd.htm>

D. Prostate Cancer: Literature for the week of Aug. 8, 2007:

<http://www.amedeo.com/medicine/prc.htm>

E. Stem Cell Research: Literature for the week of Aug. 8, 2007

<http://www.amedeo.com/medicine/stc.htm>

F. Ophthalmology Research: Literature for the week of Aug. 8, 2007

<http://www.amedeo.com/medicine/eye.htm>

AMEDEO Literature Guide: <http://www.amedeo.com/index.htm>

22. KAISER FAMILY FOUNDATION STATEHEALTHFACTS.ORG UPDATE: "Kaiser's statehealthfacts.org has added and updated tables dated from May24, 2007 to Aug. 9, 2007 that may be of interest researchers in aging. See particularly under "Medicaid" and "Medicare."

<http://statehealthfacts.org/cgi-bin/healthfacts.cgi?action=whatsnew>

23. "No evidence that widely prescribed statins protect against prostate cancer" (Eurekalert [American Association for the Advancement of Science], Aug. 9, 2007).

http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2007-08/aafc-net080907.php

24. "Preventive treatments in elderly people needs rethinking"(Eurekalert [American Association for the Advancement of Science], Aug.9, 2007).

http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2007-08/bmj-pti080907.php