TOPICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PUBLISHED WORKS REGARDING THE HEALTH OF VETERANS OF THE PERSIAN GULF WAR

Revision 1

C. McDonough
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Technical Document 95-3C

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Topical Bibliography of Published Works Regarding the Health of Veterans of the Persian Gulf War
Revision 1

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SUMMARY

Problem.

Recently, Persian Gulf War veteran research has captured national attention. Numerous federal and nonfederal researchers are currently conducting a wide array of investigations into reports that veterans of the Persian Gulf War are suffering increased morbidity. No list of published reference works is available. Due to increasing interest and the need to continue to compile relevant references for the Gulf War veteran investigators, we decided to maintain a master bibliography for Persian Gulf War veteran epidemiological research.

Objective.

To compile a master bibliography of the Persian Gulf War and related topics for researchers.

Approach.

This document is the first revision of Topical Bibliography of Published Works Regarding the Health of Veterans of the Persian Gulf War, published in late 1995 and included in the Defense Technical Information Center's Gulflink World Wide Web site. Containing 1,751 references, the original version of this document was framed around a bibliography of the Persian Gulf War and associated topics, prepared by Jacqueline Van de Kamp, M.L.S., Specialized Information Services, National Library of Medicine; and John H. Ferguson, M.D., Office of Medical Applications of Research, National Institutes of Health (NIH). Containing 594 citations, their bibliography became part of the National Library of Medicine's Current Bibliographies in Medicine (94-3).

We have added considerably to the Van de Kamp-Ferguson work, and continue to monitor for related published works.

Results. This document currently lists 2,158 references, divided into 21 categories.
Conclusions. In addition to publication as a Navy Technical Document, copies of this work may be obtained from the Defense Technical Information Center’s Gulflink on the World Wide Web: http://www.dtic.dla.mil/gulflink. We will continue periodically to update this bibliography on the Gulflink.

We appreciate suggestions for further additions, corrections, or improvements to this bibliography.

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Anthrax/Cancer

ANTHRAX


CANCER


Chemical Warfare


CHEMICAL WARFARE


Clarkson TW. Metal toxicity in the central nervous system. Environ Health Perspect. 1987;75:59-64.


Chemical Warfare


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Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

CHRONIC FATIGUE SYNDROME


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Jones JF. Serologic and immunologic responses in chronic fatigue syndrome with emphasis on the Epstein-Barr virus. Rev Infect Dis. 1991;13(suppl 1):5268-531S.


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Chronic Fatigue Syndrome


Sumaya CV. Serologic and virologic epidemiology and Epstein-Barr virus: relevance to chronic fatigue syndrome. Rev Infect Dis. 1991;13(suppl 1):519-525.


Fibromyalgia

FIBROMYALGIA


GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASE


Gastrointestinal Disease


Gastrointestinal Disease


Gastrointestinal Disease


Insecticides


INSECTICIDES


Insecticides


Brammer A. *Permethrin: 4-Hour Acute Inhalation Toxicity Study in the Rat.* CTL/62492. Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd; 1989.


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Leishmaniasis


**LEISHMANIASIS**


Leishmaniasis


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Leishmaniasis


el-Sibae MM, Essa NM. A study on *Phlebotomus* species, the vectors of leishmaniasis in Gassim, Saudi Arabia. *J Egypt Soc Parasitol.* 1993;23(1):231-238.


Leishmaniasis


Leishmaniasis


Multiple Chemical Sensitivity

MULTIPLE CHEMICAL SENSITIVITY


Other Infectious Disease

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Other Infectious Disease


Other Infectious Disease


Other Infectious Disease


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Other Toxins and their Treatment


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Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


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Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


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Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


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Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


Posttraumatic Stress Disorder


Pyridostigmine


PYRIDOSTIGMINE


Pyridostigmine


Keeler JR, Hurst CG, Dunn MA. Pyridostigmine used as a nerve agent pretreatment under wartime conditions. JAMA. 1991;266:693-695.

Q Fever


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Q FEVER


Q Fever


Reproductive Disease


**REPRODUCTIVE DISEASE**


Reproductive Disease


Reproductive Disease


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Reproductive Disease


Reproductive Disease


Penman AD, Tarver RS, Currier MM. Suspected Increase of Birth Defects and Health Problems Among Children Born to Persian Gulf War Veterans From Two Mississippi National Guard Units. Mississippi State Department of Health; 1994.


Respiratory Disease


**RESPIRATORY DISEASE**


Respiratory Disease


Smoke Effects


SMOKE EFFECTS


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Friedman GK. Health experience of fire fighters. National Institutes of Health Technology Assessment Workshop on the Persian Gulf Experience and Health; April 27, 1994; Bethesda, Md. Presentation.
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War and Disease


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War and Disease


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War and Disease


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Kang HK, Dalager NA, Lee, KY. *Health Surveillance of Persian Gulf War Veterans: a Review of the Department of Veterans Affairs Persian Gulf Registry and In-Patient Treatment Files*. Environmental Epidemiology Service, Department of Veterans Affairs; June 1995.


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War and Disease


War and Disease


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(in reverse chronological order)


Plagues in the making: Saddam’s germ-warfare program was worse than anyone suspected. Newsweek. October 9, 1995: 50-51.


The families who are dying for our country. Redbook. September 1994:114-117.


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(in reverse chronological order)

Pines A. GIs in Gulf War may have been exposed to toxins. Los Angeles Times. June 22, 1996: A1, A10.


Newspaper Articles


Newspaper Articles


Vets urged to seek testing for Persian Gulf syndrome. April 29, 1995.


Newspaper Articles


Combining chemicals may be link to Gulf ills. *Army Times.* April 24, 1995.

Insecticides may cause Gulf illness. *USA Today.* April 10, 1995.


Sick Gulf vets take issue with nomination of Deutch to CIA. *Army Times.* March 27, 1995.


Study bolsters Gulf war veterans’ claims. *USA Today.* March 10, 1995: 3A.


Clinton vows research push on Gulf illness. *USA Today.* March 7, 1995: 1.


Newspaper Articles


The "Gulf War syndrome": is it real or imagined? The San Diego Union-Tribune. February 5, 1995; G3. Opinion.


Gulf War syndrome: preliminary clinical evaluation inconclusive for Gulf veterans. The Pentagram. January 6, 1995; 42(1)


Gore urged to coordinate Gulf war illness research. The San Jose Mercury News. January 5, 1995: 7A.


Gulf War vets may be sick, but they're not contagious. The Birmingham News. December 5, 1995.


"Gulf War syndrome" may afflict babies. The San Jose Mercury News. November 14, 1994: 1A.


Newspaper Articles


Gulf troops lacked protection from toxins. *USA Today*. August 5, 1994: 1A


The check is in the mail. *Reader*. March 24, 1994.

Ailing veterans vs. the VA. *USA Today*. December 14, 1993:2A.


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In search of a cause. *Navy Times.* April 12, 1993: 22.


Vets ills may be tied to weapons. *Boston Herald.* March 18, 1993.


Baffling illnesses can’t be “written off as stress.” *Navy Times.* October 5, 1992.


Newspaper Articles


Newspaper Articles


Newspaper Articles


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Objective: To compile a master bibliography of the Persian Gulf War and related topics for researchers.
Approach: This document is the first revision of Topical Bibliography of Published Works Regarding the Health of Veterans of the Persian Gulf War, published in late 1995 and included in the Defense Technical Information Center’s Gulflink World Wide Web site. Containing 1,751 references, the original version of this document was framed around a bibliography of the Persian Gulf War and associated topics, prepared by Jacqueline Van de Kamp, M.L.S., Specialized Information Services, National Library of Medicine; and John H. Ferguson, M.D., Office of Medical Applications of Research, National Institutes of Health (NIH). Containing 594 citations, their bibliography became part of the National Library of Medicine’s Current Bibliographies in Medicine (94-3). We have added considerably to the Van de Kamp-Ferguson work, and continue to monitor for related published works.
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