



# WEBSitings

Brief profiles of useful websites and online resources



## An Atlas of Stats

An interactive atlas (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas>) lets users track the latest statistics on infectious diseases. The atlas is based on data gathered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Prevention (NCHHSTP). The NCHHSTP Atlas offers detailed reports, maps, and other graphics showing geographic patterns and time trends.

Clicking on a state, users can choose how to display the data: by map, table, or both; classified by quintiles or natural breaks; incidence by rate or cases; and national data by gender, age, and race. The maps can be exported to Excel (data) and PDF (graphics). Users can share the NCHHSTP Atlas Features and Demonstration Video on Facebook, Twitter, and as buttons on websites, blogs, or other social networking sites.

## Coordinating Traumatic Brain Injury Services

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is the “signature wound” of the Iraq and Afghanistan wars, says the National Association of State Head Injury Administrators (NASHIA) website (<http://www.nashia.org/veterans.asp>). But it's a challenge to make sure that people with TBI get the multiple services they need that “cross programs,” such as Medicaid, vocational rehabilitation, employment, education, home health care, mental health, substance abuse, and long-term care. Without coordinated care, TBI sufferers can fall through the cracks.

Founded in 1990, NASHIA was the first and remains the only forum addressing state government's role in providing resources and help for people with TBI, the organization says. The NASHIA website helps service members and their families navigate the complexities of care. Site visitors can click on links to information, such as fact sheets and tips for communicat-

ing with people with TBI; the Veterans Crisis Line and National Suicide Prevention Lifeline; state resources, such as the Illinois Warrior Assistance Program; and federal and national resources, such as the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Resources for Returning Veterans and Their Families.

The “Key Issues” page (<http://www.nashia.org/keyissues.asp>) offers an overview of public policy issues that have an impact on people with TBI, including legislative actions and funding recommendations.

The site also provides links to webinars and clinical documents from the Defense Centers of Excellence for Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury, on topics such as assessing and managing the dizziness associated with TBI. Visitors can also access brochures including the CDC's *Heads Up: Facts for Physicians About Mild Traumatic Brain Injury*.

## Voices of the Native American Experience

For an unusual opportunity to hear a “tapestry of stories” about the healing traditions of Native Americans, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, visit “Native Voices: Native Peoples' Concepts of Health and Illness,” at <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/nativevoices>. The site—the online arm of an exhibition at the National Library of Medicine—explores the interconnectedness of wellness, illness, and cultural life and how those are tied to the concepts of community, spirit, and the land. In video interviews, tribal elders, healers, and other prominent people talk about working to improve the health of native peoples. The interviews and additional content are also available as a tablet application: “NLM Native Voices.” ●