

Elder's bingo changes days

Bingo at the Elders' Activity Center is held the second and fourth Friday of the month. A potluck dinner starts at 6 p.m. and bingo begins at 6:30 p.m. For more information, contact Elder Activity Assistant Daniel Ham at 503-879-2233. ■

Smoke Signals photo reprint policy

See a photo you like in *Smoke Signals*?
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Want to see if a photo that was taken but not printed in *Smoke Signals* because of space limitations might be something you'd like hanging on your living room wall?

Tribal members can order either 8-by-10 or 5-by-7 inch copies of photos taken by *Smoke Signals* staff members regardless of if they were published in the newspaper.

Charge is \$1 for each print ordered.

Reprint orders must be pre-paid with a check made out to *Smoke Signals*. A photo reprint order form is available in the Publications Office of the Tribe's Governance Building in Grand Ronde, or can be mailed upon request.

All photos contained in *Smoke Signals*' current archive are available for purchase, but people interested in going through the archive must make an appointment to review photos for possible purchase.

No rush orders will be permitted and requestors must allow 30 days for delivery. Requestors must be Tribal members.

In addition, reprint requestors must agree that the reprint is for personal use only, and not for use in an ad, or for commercial, political or promotional purposes.

Smoke Signals reserves the right to decline a reprint request.

To request a reprint order form, write to *Smoke Signals* at 9615 Grand Ronde Road, Grand Ronde, OR 97347, or call the Publications Secretary at 503-879-1453 or 800-422-0232. ■

Graves teaching basket weaving class

Tribal Elder Connie Graves teaches a basket weaving class at 12:30 p.m. Tuesdays in the Elders' Activity Center.

The class is open to the public.

For more information, contact Tribal Cultural Education Specialist Brian Krehbiel at 503-879-4639 or brian.krehbiel@grandronde.org. ■

University of Oregon store seeks artwork for sale

The University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History's museum store, Past and Presents, is seeking a limited number of artists interested in selling their original artwork on consignment in the store.

Pacific Northwest Tribal members interested in the opportunity should submit five images of their work for consideration to tracey@uoregon.edu.

The university's Museum of Natural and Cultural History protects significant collections, enhances knowledge and encourages stewardship of human and natural history through research, preservation and education.

Past and Presents offers a comprehensive selection of regional books and gifts that reflect the museum's exhibits, collections and research, as well as the inspiration of the Pacific Northwest landscape.

The store features handcrafted goods from local and regional artists, including jewelry, pottery, basketry, woodworking and more.

For more information, contact Tracey Bell at 541-346-1574. ■

'It was a lot more rare in 1994'

REIBACH continued
from front page

The disease, which affects about 600,000 people or 0.2 percent of Americans, causes Reibach's body to grow blood clots.

Sometimes huge clots.

In 1994, before much was known about the disease, it was growing blood clots in Reibach's veins. Doctors called it thrombophilia, a term referring generally to all coagulation problems.

Two clots in Reibach's body broke off, causing strokes. The strokes left scar tissue on his brain that led to seizures. The seizures scared the wits out of Reibach's young son, Shane Michael, who also is a member of the Tribe.

Before it was all figured out, Reibach had suffered paralysis and could not walk. Doctors warned him and his family that he might have only days to live.

"It was a lot more rare in 1994," says Reibach, "and they didn't know what it was. My uncle, Michael Standing Elk Reibach (who walked on in 2005), came to see me in the hospital. He brought an eagle feather and he was praying over me. My doctor came in and said, 'Is this guy Indian?' And Michael told him, yeah, I was a Grand Ronde Indian. The doctor ran down the hall and told my wife, 'I think I know what he has.'"

It was Protein Enzyme C Deficiency.

In those days, some physicians thought there might be a connection between the disease and having Indian blood.

Once he had the disease nailed



Photo by Michelle Alaimo

Tribal member and Tribal Lands Manager Jan Michael Reibach, right, was diagnosed with a hereditary case of Protein Enzyme C Deficiency in 1994. Recently a change in his medications put him in the hospital fighting for his life, obviously scaring his wife Rhonda and their son Tribal member Shane. Shane has been tested for the deficiency and the test came out negative.

down, Reibach's doctor prescribed Coumadin, a blood thinning medication that stopped the blood clots, strokes and seizures.

It took nearly two years of physical and speech therapy for Reibach to regain his functions.

Reibach had been on Coumadin since then until recently, when his primary care physician decided to try a different blood thinning medication, Pradaxa, even though it was not tested or recommended for people with Protein Enzyme C Deficiency.

Pradaxa was never tested for Pro-

tein Enzyme C Deficiency, reports a medical scientist for Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, maker of Pradaxa, with U.S. offices in Richfield, Conn.

The doctor's idea, Reibach says, was that Pradaxa would be easier on his body than Coumadin, the medication he had been using for many years.

Like many medications, Coumadin has a reputation for being hard on the body and though Reibach had not suffered from taking it all those years, physicians often make the effort to use newer medications

that promise to be easier on the body.

After the change in medications, however, the blood clots returned and Reibach found himself back to fighting blood clots, and fighting for his life in the hospital.

Reibach spent time in the hospital and underwent surgery to get rid of the blood clots that formed after he went off Coumadin.

With the decision to return Reibach to Coumadin, the success in fighting the clots was just as dramatic as in 1994.

Reibach e-mailed his family, friends and Tribe: "Today in surgery, the vascular surgeon found that there was a 100 percent HEALING in all my Iliac Veins (veins that return the blood from the legs through the hips and pelvis). They were really surprised to find that all the scars and damage from the blood clots were COMPLETELY GONE! With no trace from the prior clots at all. My circulation was tested and it is in perfect working order with no stents needed!"

"I know that this may sound weird to some," says Reibach, "but I embrace this disorder and am glad that I got to experience being a paraplegic and losing everything. It really helped me learn compassion for others who are sick and served as an inspiration for my lifeway."

It just may be that his case will serve as a warning to others.

Reibach says he is now working with doctors to help educate the medical community about the potential complications of new anti-coagulants for people with his condition. ■