<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TT</th>
<th>Top Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Broader Term - Indicates a more general concept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>Narrower Term - Indicates a more specific concept</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Related Term - Indicates a concept that is closely related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see</td>
<td>Suggest a term to use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ABANDONED CHILDREN
TT Crime
BT Child abuse
RT Sexually abused child

ABORTION
Termination of pregnancy; intentional removal of a fetus from the uterus by a number of techniques
BT Reproductive health
NT Abortion, illegal
Abortion, traditional
Abortion law
Abortion policy
Abortion services
Antiabortion movement
Dilation and Curettage
Menstrual regulation
Prochoice movement
RU-486
RT Family planning
Pregnancy

ABORTION, ILLEGAL
Termination of pregnancy in jurisdictions where induced abortions are illegal or restricted by law
BT Abortion

ABORTION CLINICS
Refers to free-standing abortion clinics. For hospital-based abortion services
Use ABORTION SERVICES
TT Abortion
BT Abortion services

ABORTION LAW
Any legislation or regulations concerning pregnancy termination
BT Abortion

ABORTION POLICY
BT Abortion

ABORTION SERVICES
BT Abortion
NT Abortion clinics
RT Family planning programmes

ABORTION, TRADITIONAL
BT Abortion

ACUPRESSURE
BT Alternative medicine

ACUPUNCTURE
The Chinese practice of piercing specific areas of the body along peripheral nerves with fine needles to relieve pain, to induce surgical anaesthesia, and for other therapeutic purposes
BT Alternative medicine

ARROW’S THESAURUS
ADDITION

Physical addiction to a substance such that deprivation of it results in physiological withdrawal symptoms

BT Social Problem
NT Alcoholism
Caffeinism
Drug Addiction
RT Abuse

ADOLESCENCE

Individuals who are between puberty and the completion of physical growth; roughly from 11 to 19 years of age

NT Sexuality
RT Adolescent pregnancy
Juvenile delinquency
Menarche
Street children

ADOLESCENT HEALTH

ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY

Pregnancy in girls between the ages of 11 and 19

BT Reproductive behaviour
RT Adolescence
Pregnancy

ADOPTION

Acceptance of a child as one's own by legal process

BT Family
RT Child custody
Foster Family
Parenting

AFGHANISTAN

TT Asia
BT West and Central Asia

AFRICA

BT Developing countries
NT Algeria
Djibouti
Egypt
Ethiopia
Kenya
Uganda

AGEING

A life-spanning process of growth and development running from birth to death

NT Menopause
Osteoporosis
RT Ageing population
Ageism
Alzheimer's disease
Demography
Estrogen replacement therapy
Hormone replacement therapy
Memory Loss
Menopause
Nursing Homes
Population

AGEING POPULATION

Continuing increase of elderly population both in absolute and in proportional terms in a given society

BT Population dynamics
RT Ageing

AGEISM

Discrimination against older people on the basis of age. Used when the item being catalogued is about ageism, not necessarily when the cataloger detects an ageist perspective in the text

UF Age Discrimination
BT Oppression
RT Ageing
Elder Abuse
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT
Long-term increase in agricultural productivity
TT Economic development
BT Rural development
Sectoral development
RT Agriculture
Agricultural workers

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS
Persons employed in the agricultural sector
BT Labour force
RT Agricultural development

AGRICULTURE
Science or art cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock
UF Farming
BT Macro economic factors
RT Agricultural development
Biotechnology
Development
Food Policy

AIDS
An acquired immune deficiency syndrome, a serious and often fatal syndrome first identified in 1980 which caused by a virus transmitted in the blood, marked by severe loss of resistance to infection. It involves the total breakdown of the human auto-immune system; this in turn leaves the body open to infection and other problems, some of which may cause death
BT Gynaecological disorders
HIV infections
Reproductive health
NT AIDS programmes
AIDS research
AIDS treatment
RT Reproductive tract infections
Sex education
STDs

ALCOHOL
UF Alcoholism
Beer
Liquor
Wine
RT Drugs
Fatal Alcoholicism
Substance Abuse
Tobacco

ALCOHOL ABUSE
RT Alcoholism consumption

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION
Consumption of alcoholic beverages
RT Alcohol abuse
Mental health
Psychological health
Women's health

AIDS EDUCATION
BT Health Education
RT HIV Counselling
Sex Education

AIDS PROGRAMMES
BT AIDS

AIDS RESEARCH
BT AIDS

AIDS TREATMENT
BT AIDS

AIDS Virus
see HIV INFECTIONS
ALGERIA
BT Africa

ALTERNATIVE MEDIA
BT Media

ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE
Use NON-ALLOPATHIC THERAPIES

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE
A serious disorder of the brain manifesting itself in premature senility
RT Ageing

AMENORRHEA
Absence or abnormal cessation of the menses (menstrual flow)
BT Menstruation disorders

AMNIOCENTESIS
Extraction of amniotic fluid during pregnancy for diagnostic purposes
BT Pregnancy

ANATOMY
The branch of science dealing with the structure or organisms

ANNUAL REPORT
Used only for documents that are reports prepared annually about the activities of a ministry, department, programme or other institution or organisation

Annual Statistical Yearbooks
see ANNUAL REPORT and POPULATION STATISTICS

ANOREXIA
Lack of appetite for food. A psychological illness especially for young women, characterized by an obsessive desire to lose weight by refusing to eat
BT Eating problems
RT Bulimia

ANTHROPOLOGY
The study of humankind, especially of its societies and customs. May be used when the item being catalogued deals with an anthropological perspective. Not restricted to items about the field of anthropology itself
BT Social sciences

ANTIABORTION MOVEMENT
Movements / groups opposed to legally available induced abortion
BT Abortion
NT Operation rescue
RT Prochoice movement

ANXIETY
RT Mental health

ARGENTINA
BT Latin and Central America

ASIA
BT Developing Countries
NT East Asia
Indo-China
South Asia
Southeast Asia
West and Central Asia

AUSTRALIA
BT Pacific and Oceania
BAHRAIN
TT  Asia
BT  West and Central Asia

BANGLADESH
TT  Asia
BT  South Asia

BARBADOS
BT  Latin and Central America

BARRIER METHODS
Contraceptive methods which prevent the entry of spermatozoa into the uterus
TT  Contraception
BT  Contraceptive methods
NT  Cervical cap
Condoms
Diaphragms
Female condoms
Spermicidal products
RT  Contraception research
Family planning programmes
Hormonal methods
IUDs
Surgical methods
Traditional methods

BASAL BODY TEMPERATURE
METHOD
A method that uses the woman’s basal body temperature to identify the infertile phase of the menstrual cycle after ovulation occurs. This information is used to plan intercourse and abstinence so as to achieve or to avoid pregnancy
TT  Periodic sexual abstinence
BT  Fertility awareness
Natural family planning

Battered women
see  WIFE AND PARTNER BATTERING

BENIGN BREAST DISEASE
Use  Fibrocystic breasts

BELIEFS
A statement or body of statements held to be true by an individual or group
BT  Culture

BHUTAN
TT  Asia
BT  South Asia

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Used for documents that contain a list of references with little in the way of descriptive information, may or may not be annotated

BIOGRAPHY

BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS
Factors such as fecundability, lactation, menarche, menopause, longevity, increasing life span, sex ratios, and sex selection as they affect populations

Birth Control
see  CONTRACEPTION and FAMILY PLANNING

Birth Control Methods
see  CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

Birth Control Policy
see  FAMILY PLANNING POLICY and POPULATION POLICY

Battered Child
see  CHILD ABUSE
BIRTH ATTENDANTS
   Refers to people assisting at a birth in some kind of professional capacity, rather than friends and family
   BT Health workers
   NT Midwives
   Traditional Birth Attendants
   RT Birthing
   Childbirth
   Obstetricians

BIRTH RATE
   Crude number of births per 1000 total population per year
   NT Fertility rate

   Birthing
   see CHILD BIRTH

BODY IMAGE
   UF Beauty

BOLIVIA
   BT Latin and Central America

BOTTLE FEEDING
   Use of nursing bottles for feeding
   TT Child care
   BT Infant nutrition
   RT Breastfeeding

BRAZIL
   BT Latin and Central America

BREAST CANCER
   A malignant, cellular tumour of the breast
   BT Cancer
   RT Mammography screening

BREAST CONDITIONS
   BT Health conditions
   NT Breast calcifications
      Breast implants problems
      Breast lumps
      Fibrocystic breast
   RT Breast Cancer
      Breast self examination
      Mammography

BREAST IMPLANTS
   RT Cosmetics

BREAST IMPLANTS PROBLEMS
   BT Breast conditions
   NT Breast implants leakage
      Capsular contrature

BREASTFEEDING
   The process of feeding from a mother's breast
   TT Child care
   BT Infant nutrition
      Contraceptive methods
   NT Breastfeeding promotion
   RT Bottle feeding

BREASTFEEDING PROMOTION
   BT Breastfeeding

BREECH BIRTH
   Delivery of a baby with the buttocks or feet foremost
   BT Child birth

   Britain
   see UNITED KINGDOM

BROADCAST MEDIA
   Means of mass communication by transmission of audio and/or visual signs
   BT Mass media
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
TT Asia
BT Southeast Asia

BUDDHISM
A widespread Asian religion or philosophy, founded by Gautama Buddha in India
BT Religion

BULIMIA
(Bulimia nervosa) Insatiable overeating. An emotional disorder in which bouts of extreme overeating are followed by depression and self-induced vomiting, purging or fasting
BT Eating problems

Burma
see MYANMAR or SOUTHEAST ASIA

CAESAREAN BIRTH
An operation for delivering a child by cutting through the wall of the abdomen
BT Child birth

CALENDAR RHYTHM METHOD
A family planning method involving numerical calculations based on previous menstrual cycle
TT Periodic sexual abstinence
BT Fertility awareness
Natural family planning

Cambodia
see KAMPUCHEA

CANADA
BT North America

CANCER
A malignant new growth or tumour from an abnormal and uncontrolled division of body cells
NT Breast cancer
Cervical cancer
Endometrial cancer
Leukaemia
Lung cancer
Ovarian cancer
Pelvic cancer
Vaginal cancer
RT Cancer research
Cancer treatment
Smoking

CANCER RESEARCH
RT Cancer

CANCER TREATMENT
RT Cancer

CAPITAL
Stock of goods and money for use in further production
BT Economic factors

CASE HISTORY
Includes forms for case histories, organisation of forms, actual histories
TT Research methodology
BT Data collection
RT Case study

CASE STUDY
Detailed analysis of single units, such as persons or institutions, which emphasise the unit's development in relation to its environment
TT Research Methodology
BT Data collection
RT Case history
Pilot projects
Prospective studies
Retrospective studies
CATHOLICISM
     The faith, practice or system of the Roman Catholic Church
     TT Religion
     BT Christianity

CD-ROM
     BT Information processing

CENSUS
     A canvass of a given area, resulting in an enumeration of the entire population, and the compilation of demographic, social and economic information pertaining to that population at a specific time. Used for actual censuses
     BT Population statistics

CERVICAL CANCER
     A malignant, cellular tumour of the cervix uteri
     BT Cancer
     RT Pap Smear
        Reproductive tract infections
        STDs

CERVICAL CAP
     A contraceptive device of metal, plastic or rubber placed on the cervix
     TT Contraceptive methods
     BT Barrier methods

CERVICAL DYSPLASIA
     BT Gynaecological disorders

CERVICAL MUCUS OR OVULATION METHOD
     A contraceptive method based on the recognition and interpretation of cyclic changes in cervical mucus that occur in response to changing estrogens levels
     TT Periodic sexual abstinence
     BT Fertility awareness
          Natural family planning

CHILD ABUSE
     Physically harmful treatment of a child
     TT Crime
     BT Domestic violence
     NT Sexually abused children
        Abandoned children
     RT Female infanticide
        Infanticide
        Incest
        Violence against women

Child bearing
     see PREGNANCY

CHILD BIRTH
     The process of labour and delivery
     NT Breech birth
        Caesarean birth
        Forceps birth
        Home birth
     RT Traditional birth attendants

CHILD CARE
     The supervision and management of children - covers the various activities aimed at improving the conditions of children in society
     UF Babysitting
     NT Child care centres
        Child custody
        Infant nutrition
     RT Child development
        Infant care
        Babysitters
        Day care
        Parenting

CHILD CARE CENTRES
     BT Child care
CHILD CUSTODY
Immediate change and control of a child or children, usually by a divorced or separated parent
BT Child care
RT Adoption
Divorce
Family
Family law
Marriage

CHILD DEVELOPMENT
Continuous, sequential, physiological and psychological maturing of the child from birth through puberty
RT Child care

CHILD HEALTH
The physical, mental and social well-being of a child
BT Health
RT Maternal-child health
Child Mortality
Smoking

CHILD LABOUR
Children employed for pay or profit
BT Labour force

CHILD MORTALITY
Deaths of children between the ages of one year and puberty
BT Mortality
RT Child mortality
Maternal health

CHILDREN
BT Population Groups

CHINA
People's Republic of China
TT Asia
BT East Asia

CHLAMYDIA INFECTIONS
A STD caused by the bacterium called "Chlamydia trachomatis" micro-organism, responsible for a variety of infections in women, including cervicitis (inflammation of the cervix), Pelvic Inflammatory Diseases, endometritis and infertility as well as dangerous complications during pregnancy and childbirth. It is transmitted during vaginal or anal sex with someone who has the infection. Also be passed by a hand moistened with infected secretions to the eye, and from mother to baby during delivery
BT STDs
RT Pregnancy complications

CHRISTIANITY
The religion derived from Jesus Christ, based on the Bible as scripture
BT Religion
NT Catholicism

CIRCUMCISION
Refers to the surgical removal of the loose fold of skin or the foreskin
NT Female circumcision
Male circumcision

COITUS INTERRUPTUS
Withdrawal before ejaculation as a method of contraception
TT Contraceptive methods
BT Traditional methods
COMMUNICATION
A formal and non-formal effort to exchange or transmit ideas, attitudes, or beliefs between individuals or groups

NT  Media

Compact Disc - Read Only Memory
see  CD-ROM

COMPLICATIONS
Used with diseases, devices or surgical procedures to indicate conditions following or existing as a complication of the diseases, procedures or devices. Used as a secondary descriptor

COMPUTER PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMMING
A logical sequence of instructions to direct the actions of a computer system (software)

BT  Information processing
NT  Databases

COMPUTERS
Electronic machines that perform high speed tasks such as logical calculation and word processing

BT  Information processing
NT  Microcomputers

CONDOMS
TT  Contraceptive methods
BT  Barrier methods
NT  Female condoms
    Male condoms
CONFERENCES AND CONGRESSES
Used when the whole document cited is a conference proceeding or when a document is discussing a congress or conference. Used as a secondary descriptor

CONFUCIANISM
BT Religion

CONSUMERISM
The protection or promotion of consumers' interests in relation to the producer
NT Consumer power
Consumer protection
RT Consumer behavior
Consumers

CONTRACEPTION
The use of all methods of conception prevention by individuals in order to have the number of children they want, when and if they want them
BT Reproductive health
NT Contraceptive availability
Contraceptive effectiveness
Contraceptive methods
Contraceptive research
Contraceptive usage
Family planning
Female contraception
Male contraception
Sterilization

CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS
All methods of contraception; both modern and traditional
BT Contraception
NT Barrier methods
Breastfeeding
Hormonal methods
Immunological contraceptives
IUDs
Surgical methods
Traditional methods
RT Contraceptive effectiveness
Contraceptive research

CONTRACEPTIVE RESEARCH
Research on contraceptive technologies
BT Contraception
Health research
RT Barrier methods
Contraceptive methods
Contraceptive technology
Research and development

CONTRACEPTIVE TECHNOLOGY
BT Contraceptive research

CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE
Use of contraceptive methods by individuals or by groups of individuals
BT Contraception
RT Fertility rate

CONTRACEPTIVE VACCINES
BT Vaccines

CONVENTIONS AND TREATIES

COSMETICS
Method of changing appearance. It can be an aid for performances of various kinds
BT Breast implants

COSTA RICA
BT Latin and Central America
COUNSELLING
BT  Guidance
NT  Abortion counselling
     Contraceptive counselling
     Educational counselling
     Genetics counselling
     Infertility counselling
     Marriage counselling
     Pregnancy counselling

COUNTRY PROFILES

CREDIT SCHEME
RT  Economic development
     Income generation programmes
     Work and women

CRIME
A serious offence against the public law
NT  Child abuse
     Domestic violence
     Homicide
     Incest
     Infanticide
     Rape
     Sexual harassment
     Trafficking of women
     Violence against women

CRISIS CENTRES
BT  Social services
NT  Rape crisis centres

CRITIQUES
Used when a document is a critical comment on some problem or subject
RT  Development
     Family planning programmes
     Population policy

CULTURE
The complete pattern of human social behaviour including knowledge, beliefs, art morals, laws and customs
NT  Beliefs
     Folklore
     Taboo

CYTOLOGY
The study of cells, their origin, structure, function, and pathology
RT  Pap smear

DATA COLLECTION
Systematic gathering of data for a particular purpose from various sources including questionnaires, interviews, observation, existing records and electronic devices
BT  Research methodology
NT  Case history
     Case study
     Focus groups
     Follow-up studies
     Interviews
     Longitudinal studies
     Pilot projects
     Prospective studies
     Retrospective studies

DATABASES
Structured sets of data held in a computer, especially one that is accessible in various ways
BT  Computers programmes and programming

CUBA
BT  Latin and Central America
Delivery
see CHILD BIRTH

DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS
Births, deaths, migrations and other demographic parameters
BT Population
NT Population characteristics
   Population dynamics
RT Demography

DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEYS
A canvassing to obtain data on the size, distribution, characteristics, and dynamics of a population
BT Population dynamics
RT Fertility surveys

DEMOGRAPHY
Science and practice dealing with the statistical and mathematical analysis of the size, composition, and spatial distribution of human populations, and of the causes and consequences of changes in fertility, mortality, marriage and migration
BT Social sciences
RT Ageing
   Demographic factors
   Population

DEPO-PROVERA
An injectable contraceptive (hormonal) method which suppresses ovulation. The effects are mentioned can include permanent infertility, irregular bleeding, and possible cancer
TT Hormonal methods
BT Injectable contraceptives

DEPRESSION
A mental state characterised by dejection, lack of hope, absence of cheerfulness
RT Mental health

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
Poor countries that are developing better economic and social conditions
NT Africa
   Asia
   Latin and Central America
   Pacific and Oceania
RT Development
   Economic development

DEVELOPMENT
A term used frequently to describe the changes in developing countries
NT Economic development
   Gender and development
   International development
   Social development
   Women in development
RT Critiques
   Developing countries
   Development policy

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING
Planning for economic, social, and technological development
BT Development policy
NT Development plans
RT Gender planning and implementation

DEVELOPMENT PLANS
BT Development planning
NT Women in development plans
DEVELOPMENT POLICY
Governmental attempt to obtain optimum economic and social growth or change through the formulation of policy to accomplish specific goals and objectives

BT Government policy
   Policy
NT Development planning
   National women's policy
RT Development
   Economic development
   Social development

DISABILITY
Temporary or permanent incapacity for work resulting from a pathological condition

DISCRIMINATION
Differential treatment by exclusion or assignment to a lower social status because of race, sex, ethnic origin, religion or socioeconomic status

NT Sex discrimination
RT Equal rights

DEVELOPMENT THEORIES
NT Feminist theories
   Gender and development theories
   Women in development theories

DISEASE
An abdominal condition of an organism or part, especially as a consequence of infection or environmental stress

BT Health
RT Health care
   Health conditions

DIVORCE
A complete, legal breaking up of a marriage

BT Family
RT Child custody
   Family law
   Female-headed household
   Marriage
   Separation

DIJIBOUTI
BT Africa

DIAPHRAGMS
Rubber devices, in varying sizes, inserted into vagina to cover cervix and form a barrier between uterine opening and sperm

TT Contraceptive methods
BT Barrier methods

DILATION AND CURETTAGE
A procedure in which the cervix is dilated and the lining of the uterus is scraped with a spoon-like instrument known as curette

BT Abortion

DIRECTORY
Used for documents that list members' names and addresses or addresses of available services

DJIBOUTI
BT Africa

DMPA
"Depo medroxyprogesterone acetate" - (a microcrystalline suspension) an injectable contraceptive method for the prevention of premature labour and for the treatment of threatened abortion, endometriosis and endometrial carcinoma

TT Hormonal methods
BT Injectable contraceptives
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
BT  Crime
    Violence against women
NT  Child abuse
    Domestic violence act
    Wife and partner battering
RT  Family violence
    Infanticide
    Rape
    Sexual abuse
    Sexual harassment

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT
BT  Domestic violence
RT  Family law

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
BT  Latin and Central America

Drugs
see  PHARMACEUTICALS

DYSMENORRHEA
Painful or difficult menstruation, either primary or secondary
BT  Menstruation disorders

E-mail
see  ELECTRONIC MAIL

EATING PROBLEMS
NT  Anorexia
    Bulimia
    Compulsive eatings
RT  Body image
    Dieting
    Mental health
    Weight consciousness

ECOLOGY
Science and practice dealing with the interrelationships between population factors and their environments
BT  Environment

ECONOMIC ASPECTS
Economic characteristics
see  SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS
Existing state of economic organisation and factors in a country or area
BT  Macro economic factors
RT  Social conditions

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Growth or change resulting in increases in per capita income, agricultural production, foreign trade and level of industrialisation
BT  Development
NT  Sectoral development
    Women workers
RT  Credit scheme
    Developing countries
    Development policy
    Economic growth
    Economic policy
    Income generation programmes
    Social development
ECONOMIC FACTORS

Economic aspects of an activity, country or person

NT
Capital
Human resources
Macro economic factors
Marketing
Micro economic factors
Rural development
Social planning
Socioeconomic factors
Standard of living
Technology

RT
Social development

ECONOMIC GROWTH

The increase in wealth of a country as measured by Gross National Product or Gross Domestic Product

RT
Economic development
Economic policy

ECONOMIC POLICY

BT
Government policy

RT
Economic development
Economic growth

ECONOMICS

Science and practice dealing with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. May be used when the item being catalogued deals with an economic perspective. Not restricted to items about the field of economics itself

BT
Social sciences

EDUCATION

The process or course of learning, instruction or training that provides knowledge, skill and competence

BT
Socioeconomic factors

NT
Health education

Literacy
Non-formal education
Population education
Sex education
Training programmes

EDUCATION AND WOMEN

EGYPT

BT
Africa

EL SALVADOR

BT
Latin and Central America

ELECTRONIC MAIL

BT
Information processing

EMPOWERMENT (FOR LEADERSHIP)

ENDOMETRIAL CANCER

A malignant, cellular tumour of the endometrium

BT
Cancer

ENDOMETRIOSIS

A condition in which the tissue lining the uterus (womb) is found in places other than the uterus (sometimes known as pelvic endometriosis). It can cause severe pain for a long period of time and can be extremely debilitating for women affected by it

BT
Gynaecological disorders

ECUADOR

BT
Latin and Central America
ENVIRONMENT

All external conditions, biological and climatic, that influence a person or a group

NT
Ecology

Environment pollution

RT
Environmental health

Environmental policy

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Refers to the way the environment affects the health of people, as opposed to the health of the environment itself

BT
Health

RT
Environment

Occupational Health

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

BT
Government policy

RT
Chemical sensitivities

Environment

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Any risks to the physical environment, usually man-made

BT
Environment

RT
Urbanisation

EQUAL RIGHTS

RT
Discrimination

Human rights

Women's rights

ESTROGEN REPLACEMENT THERAPY

The treatment which uses an estrogens hormone from outside the human body

BT
Hormones

RT
Ageing

Hormone replacement therapy

Menopause

ETHICS

UF
Morality

ETHIOPIA

BT
Africa

EUROPE

RT
Eastern Europe

Western Europe

Mediterranean countries

EVALUATION

NT
Needs assessment

Project evaluation

Project appraisal

RT
Analysis

Excision

see

FEMALE CIRCUMCISION

FAMILIES

Household structure and family composition, size and relationship

NT
Adoption

Extended families

Family characteristics

Female-headed household

Single parents

Stepfamilies

RT
Households

Kinship

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

Size and composition of the family

BT
Families

FAMILY HEALTH

BT
Health
FAMILY LAW
BT Law
RT Abortion
Adoption
Child custody
Divorce
Domestic violence act
Marriage

FAMILY PLANNING
Voluntary planning and action by individuals to have the number of children they want, when and if they want them
TT Reproductive health
BT Contraception
NT Family planning programmes
Fertility control
RT Abortion
Family planning policy

FAMILY PLANNING POLICY
Decisions and actions by public bodies to guide and usually determine present and future decisions about family planning services
BT Population policy
RT Family planning

FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES
Organised activities including provision of contraceptives and family planning information, aimed at assisting individuals to have the number of children they want, when and if they want them
TT Reproductive health
BT Family planning
RT Abortion services
Barrier methods
Critiques
Government programmes
Health programmes
Population programmes

FAMILY SIZE, IDEAL
The ideal family size to maintain, increase, or decrease population in a country or larger area
RT Population size
Family violence
see DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

FEMALE CIRCUMCISION
The removal of all or part of the prepuce and, in the case of excision, the removal of the glans clitoridis or even the clitoris itself
BT Circumcision
NT Female/genital mutilation

FEMALE CONDOMS
A blind-ending hollow tube which uses rings to secure the device against the vulva and to aid in insertion in the vagina during intercourse
TT Barrier methods
BT Condoms

FEMALE CONTRACEPTION
Used for general discussions of female contraception
BT Contraception

FEMALE/GENITAL MUTILATION
BT Female circumcision

FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLD
BT Family
RT Divorce
Marriage

FEMALE INFANTICIDE
The killing of a female infant by violence or by neglect
TT Crime
BT Infanticide
RT Child abuse
FEMALE STERILIZATION
A procedure by which a female is made incapable of reproduction
TT Surgical methods
BT Sterilization
   Tubectomy, tubal ligation

FEMINISM
A philosophy and struggle against patriarchy which aims to empower women to enable them to operate as, and acquire a full "citizenship" into society with equal rights and equal access to resources. It also seeks to redefine the whole spectrum of politics, economics and culture to incorporate women's experiences and hence a feminist perspective into the relevant conceptual frameworks. This redefining process, which largely relies upon feminist research methodologies is aimed at the formulation of a feminist epistemology. Although feminism attempts to cut across class, racial and other social divisions, and ideological differences has fictionalised the movement. Typically, they include liberal feminists, Marxist feminists, radical feminists, ecofeminists, etc.

FEMINIST CRITIQUES
RT Feminist critiques
   Feminist movements
   Feminist theories
   Gender
   Sexism
   Women's rights
   Women's status

FEMINIST MOVEMENTS
RT Feminism
   Feminist critiques
   Feminist theories
   Non-governmental organizations
   Women's movements and organisations

FEMINIST THEORIES
BT Development theories
RT Feminism
   Feminist critiques
   Feminist movements
   Women in development theories

FERTILITY
The reproductive performance of a group
BT Population dynamics
NT Fertility decline
   Reproductive behaviour
RT Fertility control

FERTILITY AWARENESS
Methods of planning or preventing pregnancy based on observation of naturally occurring signs and symptoms of the fertile and infertile phases of the menstrual cycle (see also NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING)
TT Traditional methods
BT Periodic sexual abstinence
NT Basal body temperature method
   Calendar rhythm method
   Cervical mucus or ovulation method
   Sympto-thermal method
RT Natural family planning

FERTILITY CONTROL
BT Family planning
RT Fertility
   Population control
   Population policy

FERTILITY DECLINE
Reduction in the number of births occurring in a population during a particular period of time
TT Population
BT Fertility
RT Population decrease
FERTILITY RATE
Number of births (usually per year) per 1000 women of childbearing age, usually 15-44
BT Health indicators
RT Birth rate
Contraceptive usage
Pregnancy rate

FERTILITY SURVEYS
Surveys that assess the current state of human fertility in an area
BT Population statistics
NT World fertility surveys
RT Demographic fertility surveys

FIBROIDS
A fibrous, connective tissue tumour
BT Gynaecological disorders

FIBROCYSTIC BREASTS
UF Benign breast disease
Fibrocystic disease
BT Breast conditions

FIBROCYSTIC DISEASE
Use Fibrocystic breasts

FOCUS GROUPS
Qualitative research in the form of open-ended, non-judgemental discussion of predesign topics by a small group drawn from a target population to permit free expression of perceptions, opinions, attitudes and behaviour patterns
TT Research methodology
BT Data collection

FOLKLORE
Customs, beliefs, stories and sayings of a people handed down from generation to generation
BT Culture
RT Customs
Traditions

FOLLOW-UP STUDIES
Studies that follow the same group of persons or households over time by means of repeated visits or other contacts
TT Research methodology
BT Data collection

FOOD AND NUTRITION
A nutritious substance, especially solid in form, that can be taken to maintain life and growth
BT Health
RT Infant nutrition
NT Nutrition programmes

FORCEPS DELIVERY
Giving birth through surgical operations by using a two-bladed instrument with a handle for compressing or grasping tissues
BT Child birth

FUNDERS
RT Aid
United Nations

 FUNGICIDES
BT Pesticides
GENDER

Essentially a feminist reorientation of the patriarchal normative, "sex" (as in male/female) where sex roles and identities of individuals placed within a gender framework, defined as "socially constructed" and not natural.

NT Gender and development
RT Feminism
Sexism
Women's rights
Women's status

GENDER ANALYSIS

Skills of analysing an organisation or programme to see men and women are differently affected.

GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

An approach to development which incorporates a gender analysis with the primary aim of visibilising women's role in development (social, economic and political) and to prevent their further marginalisation or exclusion owing to policies and theories that are gender-blind.

BT Gender
Development
NT Gender equality
Gender roles
RT Gender planning and implementation
Gender training
Sex discrimination

GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT THEORIES

BT Development theories

GENDER Equality

BT Gender and development

GENDER PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

RT Development planning
Gender and development

GENDER ROLES

BT Gender and development
NT Men's roles
Women's roles
RT Sex roles

Gender sensitization
see GENDER TRAINING

GENDER STUDIES

Use Women's studies

GENDER TRAINING

RT Gender and development

GENDER VIOLENCE

GENETIC ENGINEERING

RT Genetics

GENETICS

The study of heredity. May be used when the item being catalogued deals with genetic issues or considerations. Not restricted to items about the field of genetics itself.

RT Genetic engineering
Biotechnology

GEOGRAPHIC FACTORS

Effect of region or type of surroundings on populations, e.g., urban surroundings versus rural.

BT Population
RT Geography

GEOGRAPHY
Study of the earth and its features and the
distribution on the earth of life, including
human life and the effects of human activity

BT Social sciences
RT Geographic factors

GLOBALISATION

GONORRHEA
A common sexually transmitted disease
caused by the "gonococcus", a bacterium
shaped like a coffee bean, which works its
way gradually along the warm, moist
passageways of the genital and urinary
organs and affects the cervix, urethra, anus
and throat. It can be transmitted through
genital, genital-oral and genital-rectal sex.
A mother can pass it to her baby during
delivery

BT STDs

GOVERNMENT
The administration of public in a political
unit

BT Political factors
NT Regional government
RT Government policy
Government programmes
Non-governmental organisations
Public administration

GOVERNMENT POLICY
Development policy
Economic policy
Environmental policy
Health policy
Labour policy
Population policy
Women in development policy

RT Aid
Government
Government programmes
International development
Policy

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMMES
Programmes authorised, designed,
administered, or sponsored by government
units or agencies

BT Organisation and administration
NT Women in development programmes
RT Family planning programmes
Government
Government policy
Health budget
Health programmes

GYNAECOLOGICAL SURGERY
Manual or operative procedures for any
condition affecting the genital tract in
women

NT Hysterectomy
Hysterotomy
RT Gynaecology

GYNAECOLOGICAL DISORDERS
Reproductive health

BT Gynaecology

NT AIDS
Cervical dysplasia
Endometriosis
Fibroids
Ovarian cysts
Reproductive tract infections
STDs

RT Infertility
Urinary tract infections

GYNAECOLOGISTS
Health workers

BT Obstetricians

GYNAECOLOGY
The science of the physiological functions
and diseases of women especially those
affecting the reproductive systems

NT Gynaecological disorders
RT Gynaecologic surgery
Reproductive health
### HEALTH

The state of an organism with respect to functioning, disease, and abnormality at any given time. As defined in the Constitution of the World Health Organization (WHO) is "a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NT</th>
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<td>Health workers</td>
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### HEALTH ASPECTS

### HEALTH EDUCATION

Education that increases awareness and favourably influences the attitudes and knowledge relating to the improvement of health on a personal or community basis

<table>
<thead>
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<th>BT</th>
<th>Education</th>
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<td>Pharmaceuticals</td>
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<td>Primary health care</td>
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<td>Sex education</td>
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### HEALTH FACILITIES

Institutions that provide medical or health-related services

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<td>Health care</td>
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<td>NT</td>
<td>Hospitals</td>
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### HEALTH HAZARDS

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<td>Health</td>
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<td>Pesticides</td>
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### HEALTH ORGANISATIONS

Use a more specific term whenever possible

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<td>Consumer health organisations</td>
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<td>Government health agencies</td>
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<td>International health organisations</td>
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<td>Nonprofit health organisations</td>
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<td>Professional health associations</td>
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Health personnel

see HEALTH WORKERS

### HEALTH POLICY

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<td>Health</td>
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<td>Health programmes</td>
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<td>Privatisation</td>
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ARROW’S Thesaurus
HEALTH PROGRAMMES
Organised programmes for the provision of health care delivery and medical treatment to individuals
NT Primary health care
RT Family planning programmes
Government programmes
Health
Health education
Health policy
Non-government programmes

HEALTH RESEARCH
Use when the item being catalogued refers to the field of health and medical research itself, not necessarily when the item is reporting the results or methodology of a particular research project
NT Contraceptive research

HEALTH SERVICES
Use a more specific term whenever possible
NT Childbirth services
Emergency
Hospice services
RT Health and medical care
Health insurance
Quality of care

HEALTH WORKERS
Individuals working in the health occupations
NT Gynaecologists
Midwives
Nurses
Obstetricians
Traditional birth attendants
RT Health
Primary health care
Training programmes

HERBAL MEDICINE
BT Alternative medicine

HERPES
A sexually transmitted disease caused by the "herpes simplex virus", a tiny primitive organism whose nature is still more or less a mystery. The virus enters the body through the skin and mucous membranes of the mouth and genitals, and travels along the nerve endings to the base of the spine, where it sets up permanent residence, feeding off nutrients produced by the body cells. It can spread through vaginal, anal or oral sex with an active infection partner, and from mouth to genitals (or eyes) via fingers
BT STDs

HETEROSEXUALITY
Sexual attraction between persons of the opposite sex
BT Sexuality
RT Homosexuality
Lesbianism
Sexual deviance

HINDUISM
The dominant cultic religion of India
BT Religion

HISTORY
Used for the historical aspects of any subject. Not restricted to items about the field of history itself. Use as a secondary descriptor

HIV INFECTIONS
Infections believed to be caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), e.g., AIDS
NT AIDS
RT STDs

HOMEBIRTH
BT Child birth
HOMEOPATHY
Treatment of disease by minute doses of drugs that in a healthy person would produce symptoms of the disease
BT  Alternative medicine

HOMICIDE
Killing of one human being by another
BT  Crime
RT  Violence against women

HOMOSEXUALITY
Sexual attraction or relationship between members of the same sex
BT  Sexuality
RT  Heterosexuality
Lesbianism

HONG KONG
TT  Asia
BT  East Asia

HORMONAL METHODS
BT  Contraceptive methods
NT  Implants
Injectable contraceptives
Oral contraceptives
RT  Barrier methods

HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY
Drug therapy which supplies the body with estrogen and progesterone after menopause
RT  Ageing
Estrogen replacement therapy
Menopause
Osteoporosis

HOSPITALS
Institutions where the sick or injured are given medical or surgical care. Hospital programmes may include preventive medicine or family planning service delivery
TT  Health care
BT  Health facilities

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION
Household use of goods and services
BT  Micro economic factors

HOUSEWORK
Provision of services within the home for the family
BT  Micro economic factors

HUMAN RESOURCES
Actual or potential number of workers available at a given time
BT  Economic factors
NT  Labour force

HUMAN RIGHTS
The rights to which one is justly entitled as a human being
NT  Women's rights
RT  Equal rights
Reproductive rights

HYSTERECTOMY
The surgical removal of the cervix and uterus
BT  Gynaecological surgery

HYSTEROTOMY
Incision into the uterus, performed vaginally or transabdominally
BT  Gynaecological surgery

Immigrants
see  MIGRANTS
IMMUNOLOGICAL CONTRACEPTIVES
NT Vaccines

IMPLANTS
Rods or capsules inserted under the skin
TT Contraceptive methods
BT Hormonal methods
NT Norplant

INCEST
BT Crime
RT Child abuse

INCOME GENERATION PROGRAMMES
Small scale programmes, usually for women's groups, to give additional income to participants. Payment is sometimes made in commodities
RT Credit scheme
Economic development

INDIA
TT Asia
BT South Asia

INDICATORS
NT Economics
Socio-economics
Gender equality

INDIGENOUS FAITHS
BT Spirituality

INDO-CHINA
BT Asia
NT Kampuchea
Laos
Vietnam

INDONESIA
TT Asia
BT Southeast Asia

INFANT MORTALITY
Death of children from birth to two years of age
BT Mortality
RT Child mortality
Infanticide
Maternal health
Pregnancy loss

INFANT NUTRITION
Nutrition of children from birth to two years of age
BT Child care
NT Bottle feeding
Breastfeeding
RT Food and nutrition

INFanticide
The killing of an infant by violence or by neglect
BT Crime
NT Female infanticide
RT Child abuse
Domestic violence
Infant mortality

INFERTILITY
Inability or diminished ability to produce offspring; unproductivity
BT Reproductive health
RT Gynaecological disorders
Pelvic inflammatory diseases
Reproductive tract infections
STDs

INFORMAL SECTORS
INFORMATION CENTRES
RT Information Networks Documentation Centres

INFORMATION PROCESSING
Preparation, structuring, or manipulation of information or data
NT Computer programmes and Computers Electronic mail CD-ROM

INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTIVES
Hormonal contraceptive method using intramuscular injection
TT Contraceptive methods
BT Hormonal methods
NT Depo-Provera DMPA NET-EN

INSECTICIDES
BT Pesticides

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK
RT Public administration

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BT Development
RT Government policy Poverty Structural adjustment

INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION
The movement across an international boundary for the purpose of establishing a new permanent resident
BT Migration
RT Labour policy

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS
BT ORGANISATIONS

INTERNATIONAL UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCES
Use a more specific term whenever possible

INTERVIEWS
Conversations with an individual held in order to obtain information
TT Research methodology
BT Data collection

Intrauterine Devices
see IUDs

IRAN
TT Asia
BT West and Central Asia

IRAQ
TT Asia
BT West and Central Asia

ISLAM
The religious faith of Muslims including belief in ALLAH as the sole deity and in Muhammad as HIS Prophet
BT Religion
NT Women in Islam
RT Islamic law (shariah)

ISLAMIC LAW (SHARIAH)
BT Law
RT Islam

IUCD
see IUDs
IUD, COPPER
An IUD containing copper
TT Contraceptive methods
BT IUDs

IUD, HORMONE
An IUD containing an active hormonal ingredient
TT Contraceptive methods
BT IUDs

IUD, UNMEDICATED
An inert IUD
TT Contraceptive methods
BT IUDs

IUDs
Pieces of plastic or metal having various shapes inserted into the uterus to exert a contraceptive effect
BT Contraceptive methods
NT IUD, copper
IUD, hormone
IUD, unmedicated
RT Barrier methods

JAPAN
Includes Ryukyu Islands
TT Asia
BT East Asia

JORDAN
TT Asia
BT West and Central Asia

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
Offences committed by a person or persons below the age of legal responsibility
BT Social problems
RT Adolescence

KAMPUCHEA
TT Asia
BT Indo-China

KENYA
BT Africa

LABOUR FORCE
Persons employed for pay or profit plus persons who sought work but are currently unemployed
BT Human resources
Macro economic factors
NT Agricultural workers
Child labour
Women migrant workers
Women workers

LABOUR POLICY
BT Government policy
RT International migration

LAOS
TT Asia
BT Indo-China
LATIN AND CENTRAL AMERICA
Spanish, Portuguese, or French speaking countries of America. Prior to 1983, used for all of South and Central America and the Caribbean
NT Argentina
Barbados
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Mexico
Nicaragua
Paraguay
Peru
Puerto Rico
Uruguay
Venezuela

LEGAL ASPECTS
Legal facets of subject. Can be used as a secondary descriptor
RT Polygyny

LEGISLATION
NT Economic legislation
Government law
Policy

LESBIANISM
BT Sexuality
RT Heterosexuality
Homosexuality

LITERACY
Ability to read and write
BT Education

LONGITUDINAL STUDIES
Studies in which variables relating to an individual or groups of individuals are assessed over a period of time
TT Research methodology
BT Data collection

MACAU
TT Asia
BT East Asia

MACRO ECONOMIC FACTORS
Socioeconomic factors in terms of whole systems (societies)
BT Economic factors
NT Agriculture
Economic conditions
Labour force

Leaflets
see PAMPHLETS

ARROW’S Thesaurus
MALAYSIA
TT Asia
BT Southeast Asia

MALDIVES
TT Asia
BT South Asia

MALE CIRCUMCISION
Removal of all or part of the foreskin of the penis
BT Circumcision

MALE CONDOMS
Sheaths or cover for the penis; for use as a contraceptive or to prevent infection during sexual intercourse
BT Condoms
RT Male contraception

MALE CONTRACEPTION
Contraception for males in general
BT Contraception
RT Male condoms
Vasectomy

MALE STERILIZATION
A procedure by which a male is made incapable of reproduction
BT Sterilisation
NT Vasectomy

MALNUTRITION
BT Nutrition disorders
Vitamin deficiency
Hunger
Poverty
NT

MAMMOGRAPHY SCREENING
Wide testing of a symptom-free population, including low-risk individuals, in an attempt to find latent or very early stage of breast problems, particularly cancer
RT Breast cancer

MANAGEMENT
see ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

MANUALS
Used for handbooks or guides giving directions or principles of a subject or discipline

MARKETING
The commercial functions involved in transferring goods from producer to consumer
BT Economic factors

MARRIAGE
The social institution involving legal and/or religious sanction whereby men and women are joined together
BT Family
NT Polygamy
RT Child custody
Divorce
Family law
Female-headed household
Separation

MASS MEDIA
Instruments or technological means of communication that reach large numbers of people with a common message; includes billboards, banners, posters, store windows and match covers
BT Communication
NT Media
Broadcast media
Print media
Traditional media
RT Media and women
MASSAGE
BT Alternative medicine

MATERNAL-CHILD HEALTH SERVICES
Health programmes concerned with physical, mental and social well-being of mothers and their children
BT Primary health care
RT Child health
Health care
Maternal health

MATERNAL HEALTH
The physical, mental and social well-being of a pregnant woman / mother
BT Health
NT Maternal morbidity
Maternal mortality
RT Child birth
Infant mortality
Maternal-child health services
Mother and child health
Pregnancy
Pregnancy complications

MATERNAL MORBIDITY
BT Morbidity
RT Maternal health

MATERNAL MORTALITY
Maternal deaths resulting from complications of pregnancy and childbirth in a given population
BT Mortality
RT Child bearing
Maternal health
Maternal mortality rates
Pregnancy

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES
BT Mortality rates
RT Fertility rates
Maternal mortality

MCH
see MATERNAL - CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

MEDIA
The main means of mass communication (especially newspapers and broadcasting) regarded collectively
BT Communication
NT Mass media
Alternative media
RT Media and women

MEDIA AND WOMEN
RT Media

MEN'S ROLES
BT Sex roles

MENARCHE
Beginning of the menstrual function
UF Onset of menses
TT Reproductive health
BT Menstrual cycle
RT Adolescence
Sex education

MENOPAUSE
Cessation of menstruation
BT Menstrual cycle
Reproductive health
NT Early menopause
Surgical menopause
RT Ageing
Estrogen replacement therapy
Hormone replacement therapy
Hot Flashes
Osteoporosis
Vaginal dryness
MENORRHAGIA
Excessive bleeding at the time of a menstrual period, either in number of days or amount of blood or both

BT Menstruation disorders

MENSTRUAL CYCLE
The period in which an ovum matures, is ovulated, and enters the uterine lumen via the fallopian tubes

TT Reproductive health
NT Menarche Menstruation Menopause Ovulation Pre-menstruation

MENSTRUATION
The cyclic, endometrial shedding and discharge of blood from the non pregnant uterus, occurring usually at approximately four-week intervals during the female reproductive period

BT Reproductive health
NT Menarche Menstrual cycle

MENSTRUATION DISORDERS
Upsets in the normal menstrual process of periodic discharge of the lining of the uterus

NT Amenorrhea Dysmenorrhea Menorrhagia Premenstrual tension

MENTAL HEALTH
Emotional, behavioural and social maturity; the absence of mental or behavioural disorder

BT Health
NT Stress
RT Alcohol consumption Anxiety Depression Eating disorders Psychological health

MEXICO
BT Latin and Central America

MICRO ECONOMIC FACTORS
Socioeconomic factors in terms of individual areas of activity; e.g., household

BT Economic factors
NT Household consumption Housework

MICROCOMPUTERS
Very small computers or microprocessors

BT Computers

MIDWIVES
Women who assist at child birth but who are not physicians; includes traditional birth attendants

BT Health workers
RT Nurses Obstetricians Traditional birth attendants

MIGRANTS
Individuals who make relatively permanent changes of residence from one country or region within a country, to another

UF Emigrants Immigrants
BT Migration
RT Women migrant workers Refugees
MIGRATION
Movements of individuals or populations
BT Population dynamics
NT International migration
Migrants
Migration, internal
Rural-urban migration

MIGRATION, INTERNAL
Movement of individual populations within a country
BT Migration
RT Rural-urban migration

MORBIDITY
The rate of sickness in a population
RT Maternal morbidity

MORTALITY
The number of deaths in a population, including overall mortality and comparisons of several types of mortality
BT Population dynamics
NT Child mortality
Infant mortality
Maternal mortality
Mortality rates

MORTALITY RATES
Number of deaths per 1000 people, usually per year
UF Death rates
BT Health status
Mortality
NT Infant mortality rates
Maternal mortality rates
RT Life expectancy
Morbidity rates

Muslim
see ISLAM

MYANMAR
TT Asia
BT Southeast Asia

Natality
see FERTILITY

NATIONAL ACTION PLANS
RT Women’s Development (Post-Beijing)
Population and Development (Post-ICPD)

NATIONAL WOMEN POLICY
BT Development policy

NATURAL FAMILY PLANNING
Methods of family planning that are based on the identification of individual signs and symptoms of fertility and sexual abstinence during the fertile period (see also FERTILITY AWARENESS)
TT Traditional methods
BT Periodic sexual abstinence
NT Basal body temperature
Calendar rhythm method
Cervical mucus or ovulation method
Sympto-thermal method
RT Fertility awareness

Miscarriage
see ABORTION

Mithuri
see CONDOM

MONGOLIA
TT Asia
BT East Asia

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The rate of sickness in a population
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BT Periodic sexual abstinence
NT Basal body temperature
Calendar rhythm method
Cervical mucus or ovulation method
Sympto-thermal method
RT Fertility awareness
NATUROPATHY
The treatment of disease without drugs, usually involving diet, exercise, massage, etc.
BT Alternative medicine

NEPAL
TT Asia
BT South Asia

NET-EN
"Norethisterone enantate" - an oily solution of hormonal methods
TT Hormonal methods
BT Injectable contraceptives

NEW ZEALAND
TT Developing countries
BT Pacific and Oceania

NEWSLETTERS, PERIODICALS, ETC.
Newsletters / periodicals containing pieces (e.g., articles, stories, poems) often illustrated

NICARAGUA
BT Latin and Central America

NON-ALLOPATHIC THERAPIES
UF Alternative medicine
Holistic health care
Natural medicine
Traditional remedies
BT Therapeutic procedures
NT Acupuncture
Alexander technique
Biofeedback
Chiropractic
Hair analysis
Herbal therapy
Homeopathic remedies
Meditation
Tai-chi
Touch therapy
Visualisation
Yoga

NON-FORMAL EDUCATION
Activities or programmes organised outside the established educational systems but directed towards definite educational objectives
BT Education

NON-GOVERNMENT PROGRAMMES
RT Health programmes

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
RT Feminist movements
Women's movements and organisations

NORPLANT
A hormonal contraceptive implant, introduced by Population Council, made of soft rubber-like material. It is said as an effective, long lasting, reversible new method, which are inserted just under the skin of a women's upper arm. The six thin, flexible capsules contain a synthetic hormone, levonorgestrel, that is also used in combination oral contraceptives
TT Hormonal methods
BT Depo provera
NET-EN
NORTH AMERICA
NT  Canada
    United States

NORTH KOREA
TT  Asia
BT  East Asia

NURSES
*Individuals who are especially prepared in the scientific basis of nursing and who meet certain prescribed standards of education and clinical competence*
BT  Health workers
RT  Midwives

NUTRITION PROGRAMMES
*Organised activities to supplement the nutrition of human populations*
BT  Food and nutrition
RT  Maternal-child health services
    Maternal health
    Primary health care

OBSTETRICAL CARE
TT  Health care
BT  Maternal Health
    Childbirth
    Pregnancy

OBSTETRICIANS
BT  Health workers
    Gynaecologists
    Midwives

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH
BT  Health
NT  Health hazards
    Pesticides

OPERATION RESCUE
BT  Antiabortion movement

OPTIMUM POPULATION
*Population size at which a population as a whole enjoys the highest quality of life*
BT  Population size

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES
*Chemical substances with contraceptive activity administered orally*
TT  Contraceptive methods
BT  Hormonal methods
NT  Oral contraceptives, combined
    Oral contraceptives, low-dose

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, COMBINED
*A progestin administered in combination with an estrogen*
TT  Hormonal methods
BT  Oral contraceptives

ORAL CONTRACEPTIVES, LOW-DOSE
*Contain less than 50 mcg estrogen*
TT  Hormonal methods
BT  Oral contraceptives

ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION
*Management of organisations or services in general*
NT  Government programmes
RT  Organisational change
    Organisational evaluation
    Personnel development
    Personnel management

ORGANISATIONAL EVALUATION
RT  Organisation and administration

OSTEOPOROSIS
*A condition in which bones become thin, fragile and highly prone to fracture*
BT  Ageing
RT  Hormone replacement therapy
    Menopause
    Musculoskeletal diseases
OVARIAN CANCER  
*A malignant, cellular tumour of the ovary*

BT  Cancer

OVARIAN CYSTS  
*A cystic tumor of the ovary either benign or malignant*

BT  Gynaecological disorders

PACIFIC AND OCEANIA  
BT  Developing countries

NT  Australia
    New Zealand
    Papua New Guinea

PAKISTAN  
TT  Asia

BT  South Asia

PALESTINE  
BT  West and Central Asia

PAMPHLETS  
*Unbound, non-periodical publications*

PAP SMEAR  
RT  Cervical cancer
    Cytology

PAPUA NEW GUINA  
BT  Pacific and Oceania

PARAGUAY  
BT  Latin and Central America

PARENTING  
RT  Adoption
    Childcare
    Family
    Parenting

PARTNERSHIP  
NT  Government relationship
    Non-government relationship

PELVIC CANCER  
BT  Cancer

PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASES  
*Consists of infections of the uterus, fallopian tubes and ovaries. It can cause severe inflammation and scarring of the fallopian tubes and ovaries, and damage increases with the severity inflammation*

RT  Infertility
    Reproductive tract infections

PERIODIC SEXUAL ABSTINENCE  
TT  Contraceptive methods

BT  Traditional methods

NT  Fertility awareness
    Natural family planning

Periodicals
    see  NEWSLETTERS, PERIODICALS, ETC.

PERSONNEL APPRAISAL  
RT  Personnel management
PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT
   The phase of management which deals with all aspects of the relations between the employer and individual employees, the object of which is to build an efficient work force to ensure the maximum development of the individuals within the organisation
   BT  Management
   NT  Employment termination
       Retrenchment
   RT  Employment
       Manpower needs
       Working conditions

PHYSIOLOGY
   The function of a living organism and its parts
   
   PID
   see  PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASES

PERU
   BT  Latin and Central America

PILOT PROJECTS
   Sample studies to test validity of a project or research plan
   BT  Data collection
   RT  Case study

PEST CONTROL
   RT  Pesticides

PESTICIDES
   BT  Occupational health
   NT  Fungicides
       Insecticides
       VDT use
   RT  Health hazards
       Pest control

PHARMACEUTICALS
   Any substance, other than food, used in the prevention, diagnosis, alleviation, treatment or cure of disease in man and animal
   RT  Consumerism
       Health education
       Privatisation
       Quality of health care

PHILIPPINES
   TT  Asia
   BT  Southeast Asia

POLICY
   A definite course or method of action selected to guide and determine present and future decisions
   BT  Development policy
       Health policy
       Women in development policy
   RT  Government policy

POLITICAL ASPECTS
   RT  Politics

POLITICAL FACTORS
   Activities concerned with governmental policies and functions and competition among interest groups to influence those activities
   NT  Government

POLITICAL SCIENCE
   BT  Social sciences
POLITICS
Use in connection with political life as a whole
RT Politics and women
Political aspects

POLITICS AND WOMEN
RT Politics

Pollution
see ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

POLYGAMY
Simultaneous plural marriage
TT Family
BT Marriage
NT Polygyny

POLYGYNY
The practice of having more than one wife or female mate at one time
TT Marriage
BT Concubinage
RT Polygamy
Wives

POPULATION
Inhabitants of a given area; also the size, structure, and development of human populations
NT Demographic factors
Geographic factors
RT Ageing
Demography
Migration
Population characteristics
Population growth
Population policy
Population surveys

POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT
Interaction of development factors with population variables

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS
Structure of a population; various social and biological groups into which members of a population may be classified
BT Demographic factors
NT Indigenous population
Rural population
Sex factors
Urban population

POPULATION CONTROL
Government regulation of growth, density and distribution of people through policy and programmes
BT Population policy
NT Population programmes
RT Feminist critiques
Fertility control

POPULATION DECREASE
Reduction in the number of inhabitants in an area
BT Population dynamics
RT Family planning policy
Fertility rate
Mortality rate
Population projection

POPULATION DYNAMICS
Changes in population processes
BT Demographic factors
NT Ageing population
Demographic surveys
Fertility
Migration
Mortality
Population decrease
Population growth
Population size
RT population distributions
**POPULATION EDUCATION**
An educational programme which provides for a study of the population situation in the family, the community, nation and world with the purpose of developing in the students rational and responsible attitudes and behaviour toward that situation

**BT** Education

**POPULATION GROWTH**
Increase, over a specific period of time, in the number of individuals living in a country or region

**BT** Population dynamics

**RT** Population

**Population projection**

**POPULATION POLICY**
Decisions and actions by government bodies intended to guide and usually to determine present and future decisions influencing demographic variables

**BT** Government policy

**NT** Family planning policy

**RT** Critiques

**Fertility control**

**Population**

**Social policy**

**POPULATION PROGRAMMES**
Government and other sponsored and funded programmes for population control having social and economic goals broader than the provision of family planning services

**BT** Population control

**RT** Population

**Family planning programmes**

**POPULATION PROJECTION**
The results of extrapolating a particular past growth of a population into the future when all of the independent variables used are given in demographic terms

**RT** Population decrease

**Population growth**

**POPULATION SIZE**
Number of persons inhabiting a particular region or area

**BT** Population dynamics

**NT** Optimum population

**Zero population growth**

**RT** Family size, ideal

**POPULATION STATISTICS**
Vital statistics, migration statistics, and census and survey data

**BT** Research methodology

**NT** Census

**Fertility surveys**

**Vital statistics**

Population structure

see **POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS**

**POVERTY**
Situation in which the level of living is below standard of the community

**BT** Social problems

**RT** International development

**PREGNANCY**
Condition of having a developing embryo or fetus in the body after the union of a spermatozoon and an ovum

**BT** Reproductive health

**NT** Pregnancy complications

**RT** Abortion

**Adolescent pregnancy**

**Amniocentesis**

**Maternal health**

**Maternal mortality**
PREGNANCY, ABDOMINAL
Ectopic pregnancy within the peritoneal cavity
BT Pregnancy, ectopic

PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS
Undesirable conditions following or existing as a consequence of gestation
BT Pregnancy
NT Pregnancy, ectopic
RT Chlamydia infections
Maternal health

PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC
Development of the fertilised ovum outside the cavity of the uterus
BT Pregnancy complications
NT Pregnancy, abdominal
Pregnancy, ovarian
Pregnancy, tubal

PREGNANCY, OVARIAN
Implantation of the fertilised ovum in the substance of the ovary
BT Pregnancy, ectopic

PREGNANCY, PLANNED
Pregnancy that is planned by a couple or by either partner in advance of conception
BT Reproductive behaviour

PREGNANCY, TUBAL
Ectopic pregnancy within the uterine tube
BT Pregnancy, ectopic

PREGNANCY, UNPLANNED
Conception not consciously planned by a couple or either partner at the time of sexual intercourse or conception
BT Reproductive behaviour

PREGNANCY, UNWANTED
Conception consciously undesired at time of conception and later, by the couple or by either of the partners
BT Reproductive behaviour

Pregnancy wastage
see ABORTION

PREMENSTRUAL TENSION
Conditions occurring periodically in some individuals usually a week or ten days before menstruation; characterized by varying degrees of nervousness and irritability, emotional instability, headaches, and sometimes depression
BT Menstruation disorders

PREVENTION AND CONTROL
Used with diseases for increasing human or animal resistance against disease; for control of transmission agents; for prevention and control of social factors leading to disease. Includes preventive measures in individual cases. Used as a secondary descriptor.

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE
Essential health care based on practical, scientifically sound, and socially acceptable methods and technology made universally accessible to individuals and families in the community through their full participation and at a cost that the community and country can afford to maintain
BT Health care
Health programmes
NT Maternal-child health services
RT Health education
Health workers
Nutrition programmes

PRINT MEDIA
BT Mass media
PRIVATISATION
RT Health policy
Pharmaceuticals

PROCHOICE MOVEMENT
Groups favouring legally available induced abortion. May be used when the item being catalogued articulates a prochoice perspective. Not restricted to items about the organised movement itself

BT Abortion
RT Antiabortion movement

PROGRAMME EVALUATION
Assessing the effectiveness of implementation of programmes

PROGRESS REPORTS
Used for documents evaluating or reporting developments in ongoing projects or studies. Normally used as a secondary descriptor

PROSPECTIVE STUDIES
Studies that are planned to observe events that have not yet occurred

TT Research methods
BT Data collection
RT Case study

PROSTITUTION
The act or practice of engaging in sexual behaviours for payment

RT Trafficking of women
Violence against women
Sex workers

PSYCHIATRY
The diagnosis and treatment of mental disorders

RT Mental health
Psychological health
Psychology

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS
BT Psychology

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS
Thoughts, feelings, attitudes, or other cognitive or affective characteristics of an individual which influence his/her behaviour

RT Psychology
Stress

PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH
RT Alcohol consumption
Mental health
Psychiatry
Women's health

PSYCHOLOGY
The science dealing with the study of mental processes and behaviour in humans and animals. Peripheral subject area. May be used when the item being catalogued deals with a psychological perspective. Not restricted to items about the field of psychology

BT Social sciences
RT Psychiatry
Psychological aspects
Psychological factors

PUBERTY
Stage of physical development at which it is first possible to reproduce

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
RT Government
Institutional framework

PUERTO RICO
BT Latin and Central America

QATAR
BT West and Central Asia
QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE

Measure of the health service or health care provided based on accepted standards of quality

RT  Health care
  Pharmaceuticals

QUESTIONNAIRES

Used for documents containing questionnaires. Normally used as a secondary descriptor

RACIAL FACTORS

Use primarily when the item being catalogued involves comparisons based on race, e.g. statistical information broken down by race

BT  Socioeconomic factors

RACISM

Discrimination against people of colour on the basis of race. Used when the item being catalogued is about racism, not necessarily when the cataloger detects a racist perspective in the text

RAPE

Unlawful, criminal and forced sexual offense

BT  Crime

RT  Domestic violence
  Sexually abused child
  Trafficking of women
  Violence against women

REFUGEES

REGIONAL FACTORS

Use primarily when the item being catalogued involves comparisons based on region, e.g. statistical information broken down by region

BT  Socioeconomic factors

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

BT  Government

RELAXATION TECHNIQUES

BT  Alternative medicine

RT  Stress

RELIGION

An institutionalized system of beliefs or principles held to with ardor and faith. Peripheral subject area. May be used when the item being catalogued deals with a religious perspective. Not restricted to items about the field of religion itself. Use specific religion where applicable

NT  Buddhism
    Catholics
    Christianity
    Confucianism
    Hinduism
    Islam
    Taoism

RT  Spirituality

RELIGIOUS ASPECTS

Used to indicate the role of religion and ethical considerations and their effects on behaviour. Used as a secondary descriptor

REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIOUR

Actions which reflect the reproductive performance of a person or a group

BT  Fertility

NT  Adolescent pregnancy
    Pregnancy, planned
    Pregnancy, unplanned
    Pregnancy, unwanted
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
A condition in which the reproductive process is accomplished in a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being. This implies that people have the ability to reproduce, that women can go through pregnancy and child birth safely, and that reproduction is carried to a successful outcome, i.e. infants survive and grow up healthy. It implies further that people are able to regulate their fertility without risks to their health and that they are safe in having sex.

BT    Women's health
NT    Abortion
       AIDS
       Contraception
       HIV infections
       Infertility
       Maternal health
       Menopause
       Menstruation
       Pregnancy
       Reproductive tract infections
       Sexuality
       STDs

RT    Gynaecology
       Reproductive rights
       Reproductive technology
       Urinary tract infections
       Violence against women

REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS
Commonly known as RTIs include a variety of bacterial, viral and protozoal infections of the lower and upper reproductive tracts of both sexes, especially STDs. Women can be infected not only from sexual intercourse, but also from the use of unclean menstrual cloths; insertion of leaves or other materials into the vagina to prevent pregnancy or induce abortion; unsafe childbirth or abortion techniques; and other harmful practices such as female circumcision.

BT    Gynaecological disorders
       Reproductive health
       Reproductive rights
       Reproductive technology
       STDs

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
BT    Technology
       Contraception research

RESEARCH METHODS
The means by which data are collected, analysed, and presented for review.

NT    Data collection
       Population statistics

RESEARCH PROPOSAL
Used for documents that are proposed studies of a problem and how to pursue solutions; usually submitted for fund allocations. Use as a secondary descriptor.

REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY
RT    Reproductive health
       Reproductive rights

RETROSPECTIVE STUDIES
Study in which data relating to past events are collected.

TT    Research methodology
       Data collection
       Case study

ARROW’S Thesaurus
### RISK FACTORS

Factors which increase susceptibility to a condition, disease, or infection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RTIs</th>
<th>see</th>
<th>REPRODUCTIVE TRACT INFECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**RU-486**

Mifepristone, progesterone antagonist with great affinity for progesterone receptors which interrupts early pregnancy and regulates the menstrual cycle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BT</th>
<th>Abortion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Socioeconomic improvement of non urban areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BT</th>
<th>Economic factors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>Agricultural development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RURAL POPULATION

The inhabitants of rural areas or of small towns classified as rural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BT</th>
<th>Population characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION

Migration from rural to urban areas, both internal and international; includes reverse migration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BT</th>
<th>Migration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Migration, internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SAUDI ARABIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BT</th>
<th>West and Central Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TT</th>
<th>Development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Economic development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>Agricultural development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SEPARATION

Process of union or marriage disruption

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BT</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Divorce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marriage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SEX DISCRIMINATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BT</th>
<th>Discrimination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Gender and development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women's rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women's status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Work and women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SEX EDUCATION

Instruction in all aspects of human reproduction and sexuality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BT</th>
<th>Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>AIDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aids education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Menarche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sexuality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SEX FACTORS

Used when sex is discussed as a factor in relation to some specific subject or problem, or it involves comparisons based on sex, e.g. statistical information broken down by sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BT</th>
<th>Population characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RT</td>
<td>Age factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gender</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SEX ROLES**
Socially prescribed pattern of behaviour corresponding to an individual’s sex

**NT** Men's roles
Women's roles

**RT** Gender roles

Sex workers
see PROSTITUTION

**SEXUAL ABUSE**

**UF** Sexual Assault
**BT** Abuse
Violence

**RT** Sexual disorders

**SEXISM**
Discrimination against women on the basis of their sex. Use when the item being catalogued is about sexism, not necessarily when the cataloguer detects a sexist perspective in the text

**RT** Feminism
Gender
Sexual harassment
Women's rights
Women's status

**SEXUAL HARASSMENT**
Refers to the unwanted imposition of sexual requirements in the context of a relationship of unequal power

**BT** Crime

**RT** Domestic violence
Rape
Sexism
Violence against women

**SEXUALITY**
Sexual characteristics which come in a wide variety, mixed and matched with various ideologies. It includes sexual identity, orientation, preferences and systems.

**BT** Adolescence
Reproductive health

**NT** Heterosexuality
Homosexuality
Lesbianism

**RT** Sex education

**SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILD**

**BT** Child abuse

**RT** Abandoned child
Rape
Violence against women

Sexually transmitted diseases
see STDs

**SHELTERS**

**RT** Domestic violence

**SIDE EFFECTS**
Used with drugs, chemicals, devices and techniques for unintended or undesirable reactions occurring in normal usage or application. Use as a secondary descriptor

**SINGAPORE**

**TT** Asia

**BT** Southeast Asia

**SMOKING**
Inhaling and exhaling the smoke of tobacco or something similar

**RT** Cancer
Child health
Maternal health
Menopause
Women's health

**SOCIAL ASPECTS**
SOCIAL CONDITIONS
RT Economic conditions

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
Growth or change resulting in increased life expectancy, higher educational attainment, better housing, lower birth rates and decreased mortality level
BT Development
RT Development policy
Economic development
Economic factors

SOCIAL PLANNING
Interactional process combining investigation, discussion and agreement by a number of people in the preparation and carrying out of a programme to ameliorate conditions of need or social pathology in the community
BT Economic factors

SOCIAL POLICY
A policy having to do with a range of social needs, includes policies that relate to health, education, housing, population, social insurance and national assistance
RT Population policy

SOCIAL SCIENCES
Sciences that deal with the social organization and functioning of human societies and with the behaviour of individuals as members of societies
NT Anthropology
Demography
Economics
Geography
Political science
Psychology
Sociology

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS
Social and economic variables that characterize an individual or group within the social structure; includes education, occupation. It also involves comparisons based on various socioeconomic criteria, e.g. statistical information broken down by various factors
BT Demographic factors
NT Age factors
Education
Employment status
Income level
Poverty
Racial factors
Regional factors
Sex factors

SOCIOLGY
A social science dealing with group relationships, patterns of collective behaviour and social organisation. Peripheral subject area. May be used when the item being catalogued deals with a sociological perspective. Not restricted to items about sociology itself
BT Social sciences

SOMALIA
South America
see LATIN AND CENTRAL AMERICA

SOUTH ASIA
BT Asia
NT Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
India
Maldives
Nepal
Pakistan
Sri Lanka
SOUTHEAST ASIA
BT  Asia
NT  Brunei Darussalam
    Indonesia
    Malaysia
    Myanmar
    Philippines
    Singapore
    Thailand

SOUTH KOREA
TT  Asia
BT  East Asia

SPERMICIDAL PRODUCTS
Chemical agents that inactivate the sperm in the vagina before they can move into the upper genital tract
TT  Contraceptive methods
BT  Barrier methods
NT  Vaginal spermicides
    Vaginal sponge

SPIRITUALITY
NT  Indigenous faiths
RT  Religion

SPORT
UF  Athletics
RT  Exercise
    Sport injuries
    Sport medicine

SRI LANKA
TT  Asia
BT  South Asia

STANDARD OF LIVING
The economic necessities, comforts, and luxuries enjoyed or aspired to by an individual or group
BT  Economic factors

STATISTICS
RT  Indicators
Status of women
see  WOMEN'S STATUS

STDs
Sexually transmitted diseases. Diseases due to or propagated by sexual contact.
BT  Gynaecological disorders
    Reproductive health
NT  Chlamydia infections
    Gonorrhea
    Herpes
    Syphilis
RT  AIDS
    Cervical cancer
    HIV infections
    Infertility
    Reproductive tract infections

STERILIZATION
A procedure by which an individual is made incapable of reproduction
BT  Contraception
NT  Female sterilization
    Male sterilization
    Tubectomy, tubal ligation
RT  Surgical methods

STREET CHILDREN
RT  Adolescence
STRESS
Psychosocial pressures or tension-producing factors in the environment to which the individual attempts to make a homeostatic adjustment

BT Mental health
RT Psychological factors Relaxation techniques

STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT
Government action directed towards altering the structure of the economy

RT International development

SUICIDE
BT Deaths
RT Social problems

SURGICAL METHODS
TT Contraception
BT Contraceptive methods
NT Tubectomy, tubal ligation
Vasectomy

RT Barrier methods Sterilization

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SYMPTO-THERMAL METHOD
A family planning method combining various techniques for identifying the fertile period, especially cervical mucus changes and/or calendar calculations to estimate the onset of the fertile period, and mucus changes or basal body temperature to estimate its end

TT Periodic sexual abstinence
BT Fertility awareness Natural family planning

SYMPHILIS
A sexually transmitted disease caused by a small spiral-shaped bacterium called a “spirochete”, progressing from infection via open sores or rashes containing bacteria which can penetrate the mucous membranes of the genitals, mouth and anus as well as broken skin or other parts of the body

BT STDs

SYRIA
BT West and Central Asia

TABOO
Strong social norm prohibiting certain actions that are punishable by the group or community. The basis for prohibition is generally religious, magical or superstitious

BT Culture

TAIWAN
TT Asia
BT East Asia

TAOISM
BT Religion

TECHNOLOGY
The application of science to achieve industrial or commercial objectives

BT Economic factors
NT Research and development

Teenager see ADOLESCENCE

THAILAND
TT Asia
BT Southeast Asia
TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTS
BT  Health workers
RT  Midwives
    Nurses
    Obstetricians
    Child birth

TRADITIONAL MEDIA
BT  Mass media

TRADITIONAL METHODS
BT  Contraceptive methods
NT  Coitus interruptus
    Periodic sexual abstinence
RT  Barrier methods

TRAFFICKING OF WOMEN
BT  Crime
RT  Prostitution
    Rape
    Violence against women

TRAINING IN ADVOCACY

TRAINING PROGRAMMES
Programmes aimed at the acquisition of defined skills
BT  Education
RT  Health workers

TREATMENT
Management and care of a patient or the combating of a disease or disorder. Use as a secondary descriptor

TUBECTOMY, TUBAL LIGATION
Tying the fallopian tubes to prevent passage of sperm and ova
TT  Contraceptive methods
BT  Sterilisation
    Surgical methods
NT  Female sterilisation

UGANDA
BT  Africa

U.N.
see  UNITED NATIONS

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
BT  West and Central Asia

United Arab Republic
see  EGYPT

UNITED KINGDOM

UNITED NATIONS
RT  Aid
    Funders

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BT  North America

URBAN POPULATION
The inhabitants of a city or town, including metropolitan and suburban areas
BT  Population characteristics
RT  Urbanisation

URBANISATION
Growth in the proportion of persons living in urban areas; the process whereby a society changes from a rural to an urban way of life
RT  Environmental pollution
    Population
    Urban population

URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS
RT  Gynaecological disorders
    Reproductive health
URUGUAY
BT Latin and Central America

Uterine cancer
see Endometrial cancer

VACCINES
A preparation that is administered to produce or artificially increase immunity to a particular disease in all conditions
NT Contraceptive vaccines

VAGINAL CANCER
A malignant, cellular tumour of the vagina
BT Cancer

VAGINAL CREAM
An emulsified preparation containing a spermicide inserted in the vagina
TT Spermicidal products
BT Vaginal spermicides

VAGINAL FOAM
A stabilised froth containing a spermicide in an inert base which is combined with aerosol foam and inserted with an applicator into the vagina
TT Spermicidal products
BT Vaginal spermicides

VAGINAL JELLY
A preparation with a soft somewhat elastic consistency containing a spermicide inserted in the vagina
TT Spermicidal products
BT Vaginal spermicides

VAGINAL SPERMICIDES
Chemical substances able to kill sperm
TT Barrier methods
BT Spermicidal products
NT Vaginal cream
Vaginal foam
Vaginal jelly
Vaginal suppository
Vaginal tablets

VAGINAL SPONGE
A sponge, which may contain a spermicide, covering the cervix to prevent conception
TT Barrier methods
BT Spermicidal products

VAGINAL SUPPOSITORY
A small mass, solid at ordinary temperatures but melting at body temperature, containing a spermicide inserted in the vagina
TT Spermicidal products
BT Vaginal spermicides

VAGINAL TABLET
A small mass of material containing a spermicide inserted in the vagina
TT Spermicidal products
BT Vaginal spermicides

VASECTOMY
Excision of a segment of the vas deferens
TT Contraceptive methods
BT Male sterilisation
Surgical methods
RT Male contraception

VDT USE
TT Occupational health
BT Pesticides
RT Health hazards

VENEZUELA
BT Latin and Central America
### VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty whether occurring in public or private life.

- **BT**: Crime
- **NT**: Domestic violence
- **RT**: Child abuse
  - **Homicide**
  - **Prostitution**
  - **Rape**
  - **Reproductive health**
  - **Sexual harassment**
  - **Sexually abused child**
  - **Trafficking of women**
  - **Wife and partner battering**
  - **Women's health**

### VITAL STATISTICS

Registration statistics of demographic events, such as births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and abortions. Does not include migration statistics.

- **TT**: Research methodology
- **BT**: Population statistics

### WAR AND CONFLICT

### WEST AND CENTRAL ASIA

- **BT**: Asia
- **NT**: Afghanistan
  - Bahrain
  - Iran
  - Iraq
  - Jordan
  - Kuwait
  - Lebanon
  - Oman
  - Palestine
  - Qatar
  - Saudi Arabia
  - Syria
  - United Arab Emirates
  - Yemen

### WIFE AND PARTNER BATTERING

The violent victimisation of women by husbands or men with whom they share a marriage-like relationship.

- **BT**: Domestic violence
- **RT**: Violence against women

### WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

The roles and problems of women in developing countries related to their participation in economic and social development activities.

- **BT**: Development
- **NT**: Women in development theories
- **RT**: Women in development plans
  - **Women in development policy**
  - **Women in development programmes**
  - **Women's status**

### WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS

- **BT**: Development plans
- **RT**: Women and development

### WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY

- **BT**: Government policy
  - **Policy**
- **RT**: Women and development
  - **Women's status**
WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES
BT Government programmes
Non-government programmes
RT Women and development

WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT THEORIES
BT Development theories
Women and development
RT Feminist theories

WOMEN AND ISLAM
BT Islam

WOMEN AND POLITICS

WOMEN MIGRANT WORKERS
Mobile, short-term residents who usually move to find work
BT Labour force
Migrants
Occupational health
Women workers

WOMEN WORKERS
Women who work outside the home and getting paid for it
BT Economic development
Labour force
Women migrant workers
Women's roles
Women's status
Work and women

WOMEN'S HEALTH
BT Health
NT Reproductive health
Women's health movement
RT Alcohol consumption
Occupational health
Psychological health
Smoking
Sport
Violence against women

WOMEN'S HEALTH MOVEMENT
Composed of individuals and groups who are working to improve women's and infants' health care, women's reproductive health and power of women health workers
BT Women's health
RT Women's movements and organisations

WOMEN'S HEALTH STATUS

WOMEN'S HEALTH RESEARCH

WOMEN'S NETWORKS
### WOMEN'S MOVEMENTS AND ORGANISATIONS

(Women's struggle for equality) - women's movements that is led and directed by women for the good of women, and for the benefit of all humanity

- **RT** Feminist movements
  - Non-governmental organisations
  - Women's health movement

### WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

### WOMEN'S RIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BT</th>
<th>Human rights</th>
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<td>NT</td>
<td>Reproductive rights</td>
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### WOMEN'S ROLES

Expected and characteristics pattern of behaviour exhibited by women

- **BT** Gender roles
  - Sex roles
- **RT** Women workers
  - Women's status

### WOMEN'S STATUS

The position of women in the labour force, in society and in the family

- **BT** Socioeconomic factors
- **RT** Feminism
  - Gender
  - Gender and development
  - Sex discrimination
  - Sexism
  - Women and development
  - Women and development policy
  - Women workers
  - Women's roles

### WOMEN STUDIES

### WORK AND WOMEN

- **RT** Credit scheme
  - Maternity leave
  - Sex discrimination
  - Women workers

### WORLD FERTILITY SURVEYS

A series of nationally representative surveys with the primary focus of collecting fertility data

- **BT** Fertility surveys

### YEMEN

- **BT** West and Central Asia

### ZERO POPULATION GROWTH

Maintenance of present population size

- **BT** Population size