In the News
Oct. 12, 2010

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» STRUCTURED PROGRAM HELPS MORE WITH WEIGHT LOSS

» Structured Weight Loss Program Can Help with Weight Loss in Overweight Women

» UA public health college gets $3.2 million grant

» UA public health college gets $3.2 million grant

» UA awarded multimillion dollar grant

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THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH HAS RECEIVED A 3 POINT 2 MILLION DOLLAR, FIVE-YEAR GRANT TO COVER A NEW TRAINING PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC HEALTH WORKERS. 10/12/2010 News 13 This Morning - KOLD-TV Text below

SUE KRENTZ, THE WIDOW OF MURDERED RANCHER, ROB KRENTZ, REMAINS IN INTENSIVE CARE AT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER. 10/12/2010 Tucson Today - KVOA-TV Text below

Telemedicine speeds treatment of heart ailments 10/11/2010 FierceHealthIT View Clip

Cure that yeast infection now! UA Program in Integrative Medicine at the College of Medicine, University of Arizona. ... 10/11/2010 Wonder Woman View Clip

Hands-only CPR saves lives 10/11/2010 Omaha World-Herald View Clip

Making It Stick: Magnet Redesignation Takes Commitment 10/11/2010 Nurse.com View Clip

Moving Up – Martinez appointed to advisory board 10/11/2010 Arizona Daily Star View Clip
West Notable Nurses
Kristen Hedger Archbold, RN, PhD, assistant professor at the University of Arizona College of Nursing in Tucson

Community Celebrates Grand Opening of Diamond Children's

Barriers Remain for Primary Care Treatment of Addicts- Telemedicine Program at the University of Arizona

Las manos, más eficaces durante la resucitación

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA'S COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IS GETTING A BIG FINANCIAL BOOST FOR TRAINING PROGRAMS.
10/12/2010
ABC15 News at 5 AM - KNXV-TV

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA'S COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IS GETTING A BIG FINANCIAL BOOST FOR TRAINING PROGRAMS. A $3.25 MILLION-YEAR GRANT WILL COVER A NEW TRAINING PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC HEALTH WORKERS. THE UNIVERSITY'S NEW TRAINING CENTER WILL PROVIDE FREE OR SUBSIDIZED ADVANCED TRAINING TO STATE, LOCAL AND TRIBAL PUBLIC HEALTH PROCEED OFFICIALS.

Here is the latest Arizona news from The Associated Press
10/12/2010

TUCSON, Ariz. (AP) _ The University of Arizona's College of Public Health has received a $3.2 million, five-year grant to cover a new training program for public health workers. The university's new training center will provide free or subsidized advanced training to state, local and tribal public health professionals.
NOGALES, Ariz. (AP) _ There's a sewer backup in Nogales on the United States side of the border. City officials say damage is limited to a breach in a manhole that provides access to a pipe carrying more than 13 million gallons of sewage per day to the Nogales International Wastewater Treatment Plant. Officials believe the breach may be a smuggler's tunnel or a sewer line ultimately bored a hole.
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STRUCTURED PROGRAM HELPS MORE WITH WEIGHT LOSS
10/12/2010
Federal News Service

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 11 -- The president of the University of California issued the following press release:

The results of a study led by nutrition experts at Moores UCSD Cancer Center at the University of California, San Diego suggest that weight loss treatment programs which promote diet and lifestyle changes can successfully facilitate weight loss and weight loss maintenance in obese and overweight women. The study was presented Oct. 9 at the Obesity Society (TOS) conference in San Diego and published simultaneously in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

"Findings from this study suggest that this incentivized, structured weight-loss program with free prepared meals can effectively promote weight loss compared with usual care groups," said principal investigator Cheryl Rock, Ph.D., RD, of Moores UCSD Cancer Center. "Importantly, weight loss was largely maintained at two-year follow-up." The authors also noted that even small percentage weight changes can result in a reduction of risk for cardiovascular disease and diabetes.

Rock and her team conducted a randomized controlled trial of weight loss and weight maintenance in 442 overweight or obese women (with a body mass index of 25 to 40), ages 18 to 69. The study was conducted over a two-year period with follow-up between November 2007 and April 2010. The women were randomly placed into three intervention groups: the first two either in-person, or telephone-based, with weekly one-on-one weight loss counseling. These two groups received free-of-charge, prepackaged prepared foods from Jenny Craig, Inc., and counseled to increase physical activity for 30 minutes a day, five days a week. (These participants eventually were transitioned to a meal plan that was not based mainly on the commercial program). The third intervention was a usual care group, which received two individualized weight loss counseling sessions with a dietetics professional and monthly contact.

At 24 months, the average weight loss for the women participating in the center-based group was about 16 pounds or 7.9 percent of their initial weight, about 14 pounds or 6.8 percent for the telephone-based group, and about 4.5 pounds for the usual care control group. By the end of the study, more than half in either intervention group had a weight loss of at least 5 percent compared with less than a third of usual care participants.

"While our study suggests that structured weight loss programs may be a viable option for physicians and their patients, this is not a quick fix," cautioned Rock. "If health care practitioners are applying these findings to the care of the average patient, they must realize that effectiveness likely relates to motivation and adherence as well."

In addition to Rock, the research team includes Shirley W. Flatt, MS, and Bilge Pakiz, EdD, Moores UCSD Cancer Center; Nancy E. Sherwood, HealthPartners Research Foundation and Division of Epidemiology and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota; Njeri Karanja, Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Research, Portland, Ore.; and Cynthia A. Thomson, PhD, RD, Arizona Cancer Center, Department of Nutritional Sciences, University of Arizona. This study was sponsored by Jenny Craig, Inc., Carlsbad, Calif., through a clinical trial contract coordinated through UC San Diego School of Medicine. By contractual agreement, scientists at UC San Diego and the other participating institutions have responsibility and independence regarding data management, analysis and publication. The sponsor provided program activities and materials, including prepackaged foods, to subjects assigned to the commercial weight loss program. The sponsor had a minimal role in the design and protocol development, and no role in the collection, analysis or interpretation of the data, or the preparation, review or approval of the manuscript. For any query with respect to this article or any other content requirement, please contact Editor at...
TGen-Mayo Clinic study discovers role of DNA methylation in multiple myeloma blood cancer
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Life Science Weekly

DNA methylation - a modification of DNA linked to gene regulation - is altered with increasing severity in a blood cancer called multiple myeloma, according to a study by Mayo Clinic and the Translational Genomics Research Institute (TGen) (see also ).

And at specific points of DNA, "global hypomethylation," in which many genes lose the modification, may be associated with the step-by-step development of myeloma, according to a scientific paper published this month in the journal Cancer Research.

"This is the first study to show that hypomethylation occurs early in the development of multiple myeloma and increases through disease progression," said Dr. Bodour Salhia, a TGen cancer researcher and the paper's lead author.

DNA methylation suppresses the expression of viral genes and other harmful elements incorporated over time into an individual's genome. In cancer, hypermethylation at certain genomic locations can turn tumor suppressing genes off, while hypomethylation in some instances may lead to the over-expression of oncogenes, or those genes that give rise to cancer, and is linked to chromosomal instability.

However, there is still much to learn about the consequences of altered methylation.

In this study, researchers examined the methylation status of more than 1,500 CpGs. This is shorthand for C-phosphate-G, or cytosine and guanine - two of the four chemicals that comprise DNA - separated by a phosphate group, which links the two nucleosides together.

Researchers used a high-throughput universal bead array technology to examine CpG methylation at different stages of multiple myeloma, evaluating DNA methylation events associated with the progression of tumors.

They performed DNA methylation profiling analysis for more than 800 genes, including tumor suppressors, oncogenes, and genes involved in cancer-related cellular processes. This process contrasts with previous studies that focused on the analysis of a single gene.

They found only a few genes that were hypermethylated, but importantly found many more hypomethylated genes, even in the earliest stages of multiple myeloma.

"Our data suggest that the overall degree of methylation may have some prognostic value, and further studies are needed to determine the functional and clinical significance of our findings," said Dr. John Carpten, Director of TGen's Integrated Cancer Genomics Division and the paper's senior author.

Dr. Salhia, added, "This study represents the most comprehensive examination to date of the role of methylation in multiple myeloma, and is expected to lead to an improved understanding of the biological mechanisms involved in the development of this type of cancer."

The study of DNA methylation falls under epigenetics - an emerging field in cancer research. Unlike the study of genetics, epigenetics refers to the study of gene activity that does not involve hardwiring alterations in the genetic code. These epigenetic events, which lay atop the genome, are an intricate and inheritable mechanism of regulating the expression of genes.

"Understanding the full spectrum of epigenetic modifications will be key to improving the clinical management of the disease, and studies should continue to find new ways of treating multiple myeloma by targeting the multiple myeloma epigenome. This study also emphasizes that hypomethylating strategies may not be the next necessary steps in drug development," said Rafael Fonseca, M.D., Deputy Director of Mayo Clinic Cancer Center in Arizona.
New findings from University of Arizona, Sarver Heart Center in the area of extracellular matrix proteins described
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Life Science Weekly

Researchers detail in 'T-lymphocytes mediate left ventricular fibrillar collagen cross-linking and diastolic dysfunction in mice,' new data in extracellular matrix proteins. "Aberrant concentrations of cardiac extracellular matrix (ECM) fibrillar collagen cross-linking have been proposed to be an underlying cause of cardiac diastolic dysfunction however the role of the adaptive immune system in this process has yet to be investigated. Fibrillar collagen cross-linking is a product of the enzymatic activities of lysyl oxidase (LOX and LOXL-3) released by the cardiac fibroblast and possibly cardiac myocytes," researchers in the United States report (see also ).

"Our hypothesis is that stimulation of the TH1 lymphocytes activates lysyl oxidase mediated ECM cross-linking and thereby alters left ventricular function. Three-month old C57BL/J female mice were treated with selective TH1 lymphocyte inducers -T-cell receptor Vβ peptides (TCR). After 6 weeks, candidate gene expression, tissue enzymatic activity, ECM composition, and left ventricular mechanics were quantified. Lymphocyte gene expression and cytokine assay revealed TH1 immune polarization with TCR administration which was associated with a 2.6-fold and 3.1-fold increase of LOX and LOXL3 gene expression, respectively, and a 55% increase in cardiac LOX enzymatic activity. The ECM cross-linked fibrillar collagen increased by 95% when compared with the control. Concurrently, there was a 33% increased ventricular stiffness, decreased cardiac output, and normal ejection fraction," wrote Q. Yu and colleagues, University of Arizona, Sarver Heart Center.

The researchers concluded: "These data implicate the TH1 lymphocyte in the pathogenesis of diastolic dysfunction which has potential clinical application in the pathogenesis of diastolic heart failure."

Yu and colleagues published their study in Matrix Biology (T-lymphocytes mediate left ventricular fibrillar collagen cross-linking and diastolic dysfunction in mice. Matrix Biology, 2010;29(6):511-8).

For additional information, contact Q. Yu, The University of Arizona, Sarver Heart Center, College of Medicine, Tucson, AZ 85724 USA.

Studies from University of Arizona, Arizona Cancer Center in the area of cancer gene therapy described
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A new study, 'Higher expression of the heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein k in melanoma,' is now available. According to a study from the United States, "The heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) K is an essential RNA and DNA binding protein involved in gene expression and signal transduction. The role of hnRNP K in cancer is relatively understudied."

"However, several cellular functions strongly indicate that hnRNP K is involved in tumorigenesis. Oncogenes c-Src, c-myc, and eIF4E are regulated by hnRNP K. We have shown an increased
The researchers concluded: "HnRNP K expression correlated with melanoma and may play a role in melanoma tumorigenesis." Wen and colleagues published the results of their research in Annals of Surgical Oncology (Higher expression of the heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein k in melanoma. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2010;17(10):2619-27).

New diabetes study findings recently were published by researchers at University of Arizona
10/12/2010
Life Science Weekly

New investigation results, 'Dysregulation of glycogen synthase kinase-3 in skeletal muscle and the etiology of insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes,' are detailed in a study published in Current Diabetes Reviews. "Insulin resistance of glucose transport and metabolism in insulin-sensitive tissues is a primary defect leading to the development of type 2 diabetes. While the etiology of insulin resistance is multifactorial, one factor associated with reduced insulin action is enhanced activity of the serine/threonine kinase glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) in skeletal muscle, liver, and adipose tissue," investigators in the United States report (see also ). "GSK-3 is involved in numerous cellular functions, including glycogen synthesis, protein synthesis, gene transcription, and cell differentiation. Evidence from muscle and fat cell lines and in skeletal muscle from a variety of obese rodent models and from type 2 diabetic humans supports a role of GSK-3 overactivity in the development of insulin resistance of glucose transport and glycogenesis. Studies utilizing highly selective GSK-3 inhibitors indicate that GSK-3 overactivity in obesity is associated with enhanced IRS-1 serine phosphorylation and defective IRS-1-dependent signaling, ultimately resulting in reduced GLUT-4 translocation and glucose transport activity in skeletal muscle. A role of GSK-3 overactivity in the exaggerated hepatic glucose production of type 2 diabetes has also been reported. Recent studies have demonstrated that oxidative stress, resulting from enhanced exposure to oxidants, causes impaired insulin signaling and insulin resistance of skeletal muscle glucose transport, in part due to reduced suppression of GSK-3 activity and increased IRS-1 Ser(307) phosphorylation. The evidence to date supports an important role of GSK-3 dysfunction in the multifactorial etiology of insulin resistance in skeletal muscle," wrote E.J Henriksen and colleagues, University of Arizona.

The researchers concluded: "GSK-3 remains an important target for interventions designed to improve insulin action in obesity-associated insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes." Henriksen and colleagues published their study in Current Diabetes Reviews (Dysregulation of
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Studies from University Medical Center have provided new data on breast cancer
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"An innovative telemedicine-enabled rapid breast care service is described that bundles
telemammography, telepathology, and telectronology services into a single day process. The service
is called the UltraClinics ® Process," scientists in the United States report (see also ).
"Since the core services are at four different physical locations a challenge has been to obtain STAT
second opinion readouts on newly diagnosed breast cancer cases. In order to provide same clay
QA re-review of breast surgical pathology cases, a DMetrix DX-40 ultrarapid virtual slide scanner
(DMetrix, Inc., Tucson, AZ) was installed at the participating laboratory. Glass slides of breast
cancer and breast hyperplasia cases were scanned the same day the slides were produced by the
University Physicians Healthcare Hospital histology laboratory. Virtual slide telepathology was used
for STAT quality assurance readouts at University Medical Center, 6 miles away. There was
complete concurrence with the primary diagnosis in 139 (90.3%) of cases. There were 4 (2.3%)
major discrepancies, which would have resulted in a different therapy and 3 (1.9%) minor
discrepancies. Three cases (1.9%) were deferred for immunohistochemistry. In 2 cases (1.3%), the
case was deferred for examination of the glass slides by the reviewing pathologists at University
Medical Center," wrote A.M. Lopez and colleagues, University Medical Center.
The researchers concluded: "The virtual slide telepathology QA program found a small number of
significant diagnostic discrepancies. The virtual slide telepathology program service increased the
job satisfaction of subspecialty pathologists without special training in breast pathology, assigned to
cover the general surgical pathology service at a small satellite university hospital."
Lopez and colleagues published their study in Seminars in Diagnostic Pathology (Virtual slide
telepathology enables an innovative telehealth rapid breast care clinic (Reprinted from Hum Pathol,
For more information, contact R.S. Weinstein, University of Arizona, Dept. of Pathology, University
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Publisher contact information for the journal Seminars in Diagnostic Pathology is: W B Saunders
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THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA'S COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH HAS RECEIVED A 3 POINT
2 MILLION DOLLAR, FIVE-YEAR GRANT TO COVER A NEW TRAINING PROGRAM FOR
PUBLIC HEALTH WORKERS.
10/12/2010
BEING TOLD TO EVACUATE LOW-LYING AREAS ALONG THE COAST AND MEXICO HAS ISSUED A HURRICANE WARNING. NOW WE TURN TO FIRST ALERT METEOROLOGIST ERIN JORDAN WHO IS TRACKING PAULA. AD LIB, TOSS TO JOAN, AD LIB TRAFFIC, THEIR DAUGHTER ALLEGEDLY SUFFERED SERIOUS HEALTH PROBLEMS FROM A CHILDHOOD VACCINE ARE TRYING TO PERSUADE THE SUPREME COURT TO ALLOW THEM TO SUE THE MANUFACTURER. THE JUSTICES ARE HEARING ARGUMENTS TODAY IN A CASE THAT COULD OPEN DRUG MAKERS TO A FLOOD OF LAWSUITS OVER THE SIDE EFFECTS OF VACCINES. THAT WOULD INCLUDE THOSE FROM FAMILIES OF AUTISTIC CHILDREN. NUMEROUS STUDIES HAVE ADDRESSED VACCINES AND AUTISM AND FOUND NO LINK. FOR THE FIRST TIME THE GOVERNMENT IS ALLOWING DOCTORS TO USE EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS IN A MEDICAL TREATMENT. THE UNNAMED PATIENT IN ATLANTA HAD A RECENT SPINAL CORD INJURY. RESEARCHERS ARE HOPING THE STEM CELLS WILL TRAVEL TO THE SITE OF THE INJURY AND RELEASE COMPOUNDS THAT WILL HELP THE DAMAGED NERVES IN THE CORD REGENERATE. THE STEM CELLS BEING USED WERE TAKEN FROM EMBRYOS LEFT OVER FROM FERTILITY TREATMENTS. STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORITIES ARE INVESTIGATING A SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HOSPITAL CHAIN. ACCORDING TO AUTHORITIES THERE HAS BEEN AN UNUSUALLY HIGH RATE OF LIFE-THREATENING INFECTIONS AMONG ITS OLDER PATIENTS. THE US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES IS LOOKING INTO A REPORTED SURGE IN SEPTICEMIA INFECTIONS AT HOSPITALS OPERATED BY PRIME HEALTHCARE SERVICES. THE AGENCIES ARE TRYING TO DETERMINE IF THE INCREASE IS A SERIOUS HEALTH PROBLEM OR MULTIMILLION-DOLLAR MEDICARE FRAUD. SEPTICEMIA ARISES MOST OFTEN IN HOSPITALS INFECTION CONTROL. THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA S COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH HAS RECEIVED A 3 POINT 2 MILLION DOLLAR, FIVE-YEAR GRANT TO COVER A NEW TRAINING PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC HEALTH WORKERS. THE UNIVERSITY S NEW TRAINING CENTER WILL PROVIDE FREE OR SUBSIDIZED ADVANCED TRAINING TO STATE, LOCAL AND TRIBAL PUBLIC HEALTH PROFESSIONALS. THE GRANT WAS AWARDED BY THE FEDERAL HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT. KOLD NEWS 13 TIME NOW, - - -COMING UP NEXT, WHY YOU RE SAVING MONEY AT THE GROCERY STORE, AND (WITHOUT ( ANY COUPONS OR DISCOUNTS. PLUS, MICROSOFT STEPS UP AND TRIES TO COMPETE WITH APPLE, WITH A NEW LINE OF SMARTPHONES. AD LIB, HAPPENING TODAY, ( STEWART DAVID NOZETTE APPEARS IN COURT CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED ESPIONAGE, AFTER ALLEGEDLY ATTEMPTING TO DELIVER CLASSIFIED INFORMATION TO A PERSON HE BELIEVED TO BE AN ISRAELI INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.
THEY'RE TRYING, TO BEAT THE CLOCK, AND PLUG THE PIPE BEFORE THE PEAK HOURS OF MORNING. SOME PROGRESS MADE OVERNIGHT, IN PLUGGING PART OF THIS UNDERGROUND SEWAGE BREACH, BUT CREWS, STILL HAVE A LOT ON THEIR HANDS.
flavio Gonzalez/ Nogales Public Works Director: The sad thing of it is, the flow really hasn't diminished that much. We're asking our Mexican counterparts to go ahead and break their street open, so we can go ahead and introduce the 30 inch plug, that way that would completely stop the flow. THE PIPE CARRIES, 10 MILLION GALLONS OF RAW SEWAGE A DAY, RIGHT NOW, THE FOCUS IS ON STOPPING THE FLOW, BEFORE THE DAY GETS STARTED AND THE CITY OF NOGALES BEGINS USING HOUSEHOLD WATER, WHICH TURNS INTO SEWAGE. NATS WHETHER THIS WAS NORMAL WEAR AND TEAR, OR HUMAN CAUSED, REMAINS THE BIG QUESTION, OFFICAILS SAY THE DAMAGE LOOKS UNNATURAL, BUT THEY'RE STILL WAITING FOR THE SEWAGE TO GO DOWN. flavio Gonzalez/ Nogales Public Works Director: We can't make that assessment until we get the flows completely stopped. Once the flows stop completely, and we’re able to go ahead and make a further assessment, once the levels go down, and then we can go in there and dig out to actually see. SOME RESIDENTS SAY IF IT WAS THE START OF A DRUG PASSAGEWAY, THEY AREN'T SHOCKED. MOS: It's been happening forever, it's nothing rare. RIGHT NOW THERE IS NOW SEWAGE FLOODING INTO THE STREETS OF NOGALES, AND GONZALEZ TELLS ME ARIZONA RESIDENTS SHOULDN'T HAVE ANY ISSUES AS FAR AS USING THEIR TOILETS OR SHOWERS, THOUGH THERE COULD BE SOME SEWER SPILL PROBLEMS ON THE MEXICO SIDE, LIVE IN THE NEWSROOM, NP N4.2 Wall NOGALES MAYOR OCTAVIO GARCIA-VON BORSTEL WENT BACK TO WORK MONDAY, JUST DAYS AFTER BEING RELEASED FROM JAIL. HE'S REPORTEDLY PREPARING FOR TOMORROW'S CITY COUNCIL MEETING. THE NOGALES CITY MANAGER MET WITH THE MAYOR AND DISCUSSED SOME ITEMS ON THE COUNCIL AGENDA. HE SAYS IT WAS BUSINESS AS USUAL. AUTHORITIES ARRESTED GARCIA-VON BORSTEL AND HIS FATHER LAST MONTH ON CHARGES INCLUDING BRIBERY, THEFT, FRAUD, AND MONEY LAUNDERING. SUE KRENTZ, THE WIDOW OF MURDERED RANCHER, ROB KRENTZ, REMAINS IN INTENSIVE CARE AT UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER. THAT'S ACCORDING TO THE ARIZONA CATTLE GROWERS ASSOCIATION. THE GROUP SAYS KRENTZ HAS UNDERGONE SEVERAL SURGERIES BUT IS STABLE. A FUND HAS BEEN SET UP TO HELP HER FAMILY. WE HAVE THAT INFORMATION AT OUR WEBSITE KVOA DOT COM. KRENTZ AND HER FRIEND SHIRLEY GREGORY WERE HIT BY A CAR AS THEY CROSSED THE ROAD IN DOUGLAS LAST MONTH.