## health tips: appendicitis

Provided by health aides
Although abdominal pains may have many causes, only few disorders are serious enough to require medical attention.
When abdominal pain continues longer than six hours, appendicitis is a possible cause. A ruptured appendix can be fatal, so a person having these symptoms should seep a health aide immediately.
Appendicitis is the most common acute abdominal condition that requires surgery for cure. Because symptoms vary, diagnosis of this condition is sometimes difficult.

However, there usually is a typical pattern.
First the person loses his appetite and begins to feel pains in the center of the abdomen. Within 12 hours, his pain shifts to the right side of the lower abdomen.
The shift in pain is accompanied by vomiting and a fever. Only occasionally does a person with appendicitis have a temperalure of more than 102 , in contrast to
higher fevers occurring with inflammatory diseases of the higher fevers occurring with inflammatory diseases of the bowel.
The person usually will be most comfortable lying down with the legs bent.
Treatment for appendicitis is emergency surgery. If the inflamed appendix ruptures, there may be a brief period when the pain subsides, but then ret
will swell and vomiting will continue.

## ASUN agenda

ASUN will meet at 6:30 tonight in Nebraska Union 202. The agend is:
I. Roll call. of minutes.
III. Executive reports. A. Tony Willian
V. Open Forum. A. Jay Matzke-Fees
B. Barb Berry-Campus Security. C. Dan Steller-student organizations. V. Old Business.
A. Government Bill No. B. Resolution No. 31 - Student Activities Handbook. VI. New business-Resolution No. 32-Wilderness Park. VII. Announcements.

## Most state amendments failing

By Mary Jo. Howe
The outcome of eight proposed constitutional changes that faced voters Tuesciay may not be decided for several days. To be enacted, an amendment must win a majority of at least 35 per cent of the total number of votes cast on the amendment.
With 49 -per cent of the vote in, six amendments early Wednesday morning were leaning toward defeat and two probably would be approved.
Leaning towards defeat is proposed constitutional Amendment No. 1 that would eliminate a final reading of all legislative bills before a final vote is taken.
Allowing the Legislature to line-item override vetoes
by the governor is Amendment No. 2, which was leaning toward passage. The amendment would remove the requirement that lawmakers approve an entire bill to override a veta of a single section.
A defeat of Amendment No. 3 will leave the Nebraska Legislature sessions at its annual convening date of the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January rather than changing to a two-day convening session in December for the purpose of organization and bill introductions. The amendment proposed that the Legislature
would then recess to a date in January to continue the

In Amendment No, 4, voters chose not to remove the leutenant govemor as the presiding officer of the Legisiature, fhus allowing the Unicameral to choose itt own presiding officer, the purpose behind the amendment wes to give the Legislature more flexibility in determining the presiding officer and to allow the Heutenant govemor to be of more assistance to the governor.
A new method of financing redevelopment by cities and counties under Amendment No. 5 is leaning towards defeat. Passage of the amendment would grant the Unicameral authority to enact legislation to permit cities, villages and counties to undertake programs of rodeveloping substandard or blighted areas through tax increment financing. Currently, the only method of financing redevelopment is through general property tax limited to three-quarters of one mill.
Among proposed amendments sparking controversy is Amendment No. 6 , part 1 and part 2

Part 1, leaning towards passage, would provide improved educational opportunities to more handicapped youngsters in Nebraska.



## crossword puzzle



