NDMU HR Newsletter

October 2017





For more information

Aprenea McCutche at 410-627-6635

First National Bank

LOCATION: Doyle Chapel

WHEN: October 10th at 11:00-11:30am

WHY: Open House-new additions to the Doyle Chapel. Open to the whole campus community-students, faculty and staff

MEDITATION TEACHER: Amy Morales

The simple act of breathing with intention helps calm the chaos amongst and between the busy and stressful moments in our lives. Learn how to harness the power of focused, deep breathing as a meditation to center your mind, body, and spirit

This class is for anyone-no meditation experience required. Amy will be teaching various meditation techniques

Saving and Budgeting "Lunch and Learn" Workshop

Wednesday, October 4th 12:00-1:00pm in Doyle Formal. Pizza will be provided!



exclusive world-class checking for world-class employees!





Beraka Bland, Conference Services & Special Events AV Technical Specialist Francesca Downs. Records Assistant Anna Gibnev, Admissions Visit Coordinator Dy-Nashae Gunthrope, Graduate Residence Coordinator Jessica Hurtado, Assistant Director of the English Language Institute Amy Morales, Director of Accessibility and Health Promotion David Sibony, Athletics Assistant/Game Day Coordinator Deonte Thompson, Office Assistant Evan Todd, Multimedia Content Producer

Distinguished Staff Nominations Coming Soon!



Tuition Remission for Employees

NDMU offers Tuition Remission for Employees who would like to take classes at NDMU. The University pays for tuition costs for classes taken at NDM. 100% tuition remission for employees, 100% for eligible dependents for undergraduate classes, and 50% for spouses. The employee is responsible for registration fees. This benefit takes effect after one year of service at NDMU. Click <u>here</u> for the Application for Tuition Remission.

Healthy Meal of the Month: Butternut Squash and Carrot Soup



Click on the picture for the recipe.

October Birthdays!

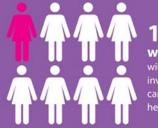
3rd Kelly Kilduff, Institutional Advancement Sherry Moore, School of Pharmacy Patrice Silver, School of Education Mark Walker, School of Nursing 5th Anita Ford, A Child's Place 6th Virginia Byer, School of Nursing Ammad Sheikh, Career Center 7th David Carter. Renaissance Institution **10th** Gary Thrift, School of Education 11th Desiree Melton, Philosophy Department 12th Megan Bowen, School of Education **14**th Paulette Doyas SSND, Enrollment Technology **15th** Jim Culhane, School of Pharmacy 18th Geoff Delanoy, Art Department 20th Hannah Buc, School of Nursing Angela Simmons, Operation Teach 21st Helen Kucey, Public Safety 22nd Carol Rabin, School of Education Ryan Schaaf, School of Education 26th Kristy Erickson, Math and Physics Department Ray Weber, School of Pharmacy 28th Carla Hobson, Institutional Advancement **30th** Mary Ellen Ashton, A Child's Place Valerie Hoque, School of Pharmacy Calvin Wilder, Finance & Administration **31**st Donna Howard, A Child's Place

National Breast Cancer Awareness Month



ncer vareness onth ABOUT BREAST CANCER

Breast cancer is the most common non-skin cancer among American women. Advances in breast cancer treatment mean many women today can expect to beat the disease and maintain their physical appearance.



1 in 8 women will develop invasive breast cancer during her lifetime.

63%

63,410

new cases of non-invasive carcinoma in situ, the earliest form of breast cancer, will be diagnosed in 2017. 252,710 new cases of invasive breast cancer will be diagnosed in 2017.

5-YEAR SURVIVAL RATE FOR WOMEN WITH BREAST CANCER

RISK FACTORS



Most invasive breast cancers are found in women ages

55 or older.

Breast cancer is

more common in women than men. About 2,470 men will be diagnosed with invasive breast cancer in 2017.

FAMILY HISTORY

Women with an **immediate blood relative**, such as a mother or sister, who has had breast cancer are **twice as likely** 65%

GENETICS Women with a mutated BRCA1 gene

have about a 55-65 percent

lifetime risk of developing breast cancer. The average woman's lifetime risk is 12%.

HEAVY DRINKING

Alcohol use is linked to an increased risk of developing breast cancer. The risk increases with the amount of alcohol consumed.

Women w as a mothe

to develop the disease.

HIGH BREAS DENSITY

Women with less fatty tissue and more glandular and fibrous tissue may be at **higher risk for developing breast cancer.**

OBESITY

Fat tissue may contribute to increases in estrogen levels, and high levels of estrogen may increase the risk of breast cancer.

89%

Today