

Advertise to physicians, healthcare professionals,
patients and caregivers through our network of sites.



[HOME](#) [HELP](#) [FEEDBACK](#) [SUBSCRIPTIONS](#) [ARCHIVE](#) [SEARCH](#) [TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

QUICK SEARCH:				[advanced]
Author:	Keyword(s):			
Go	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Year:	<input type="text"/>	Vol:	<input type="text"/>	Page: <input type="text"/>

AJPH First Look, published online ahead of print Apr 16, 2009

©

American Journal of Public Health, 10.2105/AJPH.2009.161281 June 2009, Vol 99, No. 6 | American Journal of Public Health 969-971

© 2009 American Public Health Association

DOI: 10.2105/AJPH.2009.161281

LETTERS

MEDICAID COVERAGE OF NEWBORN CIRCUMCISION: A HEALTH PARITY RIGHT OF THE POOR

Brian J. Morris, DSc, Stefan A. Bailis, PsyD, Jake H. Waskett, Thomas E. Wiswell, MD and Daniel T. Halperin, PhD

Brian J. Morris is with the School of Medical Sciences and Bosch Institute, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia. Stefan A. Bailis is with the Research & Education Association on Circumcision Health Effects, Bloomington, MN. Jake H. Waskett is with the Circumcision Independent Reference and Commentary Service, Manchester, England. Thomas E. Wiswell is with the Disney Children's Hospital, Orlando, FL. Daniel T. Halperin is with the Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA.

Correspondence: Requests for reprints should be sent to Professor Brian J. Morris, School of Medical Sciences and Bosch Institute, Building F13, The University of Sydney, Sydney, New South Wales 2006, Australia (e-mail: brianm@medsci.usyd.edu.au).

Because this article has no abstract, we have provided an extract of the first 100 words of the [full text](#) and any section headings.

This Article

- ▶ [Full Text](#)
- ▶ [Full Text \(PDF\)](#)
- ▶ All Versions of this Article:
[AJPH.2009.161281v1](#)
99/6/969-a *most recent*
- ▶ [Submit a response](#)
- ▶ [Purchase Article](#)
- ▶ [View Shopping Cart](#)
- ▶ [Alert me when this article is cited](#)
- ▶ [Alert me when eLetters are posted](#)
- ▶ [Alert me if a correction is posted](#)

Services

- ▶ [Similar articles in this journal](#)
- ▶ [Similar articles in Web of Science](#)
- ▶ [Similar articles in PubMed](#)
- ▶ [Alert me to new issues of the journal](#)
- ▶ [Download to citation manager](#)
- ▶ [© Get Academic Permissions](#)
- ▶ [Other Permissions](#)

Citing Articles

- ▶ [Citing Articles via Google Scholar](#)

Google Scholar

- ▶ [Articles by Morris, B. J.](#)

We applaud Leibowitz et al. for describing the adverse impact on public health of the withdrawal by 16 states of Medicaid coverage for male circumcision.¹ However, we are alarmed by a subsequent letter by anticircumcision lobbyists, in which the evidence regarding circumcision is thoroughly misrepresented.²

Their claims flatly contradict the bulk of the legitimate medical literature demonstrating that male circumcision protects against urinary tract infections, HIV, HSV-2, syphilis, chancroid, thrush, bacterial accumulation, human papillomavirus, penile (and possibly prostate) cancer, local inflammation (balanitis), phimosis, paraphimosis, sexual problems with age, and, in female partners, human papillomavirus, cervical cancer, HSV-2, chlamydia, and bacterial . . . [[Full Text](#)]

- [Articles by Halperin, D. T.](#)
- [Search for Related Content](#)

PubMed

- [PubMed Citation](#)
- [Articles by Morris, B. J.](#)
- [Articles by Halperin, D. T.](#)

Related Collections

- [Access to Care](#)
- [HIV/AIDS](#)
- [Adolescent Health](#)
- [Prevention](#)
- [Sexual Health](#)
- [Socioeconomic Factors](#)

[HOME](#) [HELP](#) [FEEDBACK](#) [SUBSCRIPTIONS](#) [ARCHIVE](#) [SEARCH](#) [TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

Copyright © 2009 by the [American Public Health Association](#)