In 2004, Edward Moskowitz was hospitalized near his home outside Miami with internal bleeding, but after a week he was worse, his daughter Sandy Tepper says. That's when he became a human pinball. Over the next seven weeks, he was sent to rehab, grew worse, was transferred by a new doctor to a different hospital, then was bounced for insurance reasons to a second rehab facility (at 2 a.m.), despite his daughter's attempts to intervene. Ordered to physical therapy a few days later, he struggled from his wheelchair and fell to the floor, dead of apparent heart failure. He was 84.

What if someone had been there to ask the right questions and ease the family's trauma? Enter the patient advocate, part of a growing field. Advocates, who are often former nurses or other health professionals, link patients and the health-care system. They can help get an elusive doctor's appointment, research treatments, file medical paperwork, or persuade an insurance company to cover a procedure. They might also stand in for faraway relatives by accompanying an ailing person to appointments or sitting at a hospital bedside. Some advocates work privately, on a case-by-case or hourly basis. Others work at no charge or are supplied by employers as part of benefits packages.

Unfortunately, finding good advocates

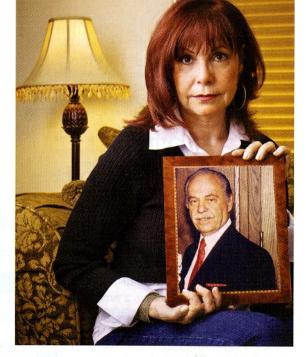
can be dicey. There's no licensing or credentialing process specific to health advocates, and no regulatory body oversees them, says Laura Weil, interim director of the master's program in health advocacy at Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville, N.Y., the nation's only graduate program in health advocacy. But it makes sense to follow these guidelines:

someone employed: See whether his or her benefits include patient advocacy. Many large employers contract with companies such as Health Advocate, the nation's biggest employeebased advocacy firm, staffed

by registered nurses and benefits experts.

For someone in a hospital or nursing home: Ask whether there's an in-house patient advocate who mediates between families and staff members. (But be aware that such advocates are on the institution's payroll.)

If a chronically ill person can't get care: Contact the nonprofit Patient Advocate Foun-



NEEDED: PATIENT ADVOCATE Sandy Tepper's father, Edward Moskowitz, was shuttled from one facility to another, with little coordination of care.

dation (800-532-5274; www.patientadvocate .org), which provides free mediation services on a case-by-case basis. The Web site includes resources to help navigate insurance issues as well as patient chats.

To hire a private advocate: Get a résumé, check references, and ask what experience the person has with similar cases. Obtain price estimates in writing.

Buying this chicken? You could pay up to \$1.70 for broth



Perdue, Pilgrim's Pride, and some other poultry companies inject. immerse, or vacuum-tumble some of their products with broth or salty solutions to try to make them more tasty, juicy, and tender. But pumping up meats can also add water weight and sodium. The Department of Agriculture requires labels on what it terms "enhanced" poultry and meat, including beef and pork, to reveal the amount of solution but has set no maximum level. The practice has become so prevalent, some chicken producers say, that about 30 percent of chicken sold at market may be enhanced.

When our reporter visited eight supermarkets in the Washington, D.C., area he found chicken and turkey products ballooned with 10 to 30 percent of their weight as broth, flavoring solution, or water. Sodium levels ranged from 190 to 840 milligrams per serving, far higher than in poultry that isn't juiced up. That some of these enhanced products claim they're "natural" is ruffling feathers. Seventy percent of people surveyed by the Consumer Reports National Research Center last June said they think that the label "natural" should mean no salt water was added.

The USDA is under pressure from Congress and even some in the poultry industry to tighten the rules, and a USDA spokeswoman says the agency is determining its next steps. Meanwhile, to avoid paying chicken prices for salt water, you'll need to read labels.

WATER WEIGHT Perdue adds broth and salt to some poultry, boosting its weight and sodium content. This "enhanced" chicken cost \$9.48 at a Wal-Mart in Alexandria, Va.