

CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

Warrensville, Ohio

ANNUAL REPORT 1928

TO HON. DUDLEY S. BLOSSOM
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

Dear Director:

Our annual report for 1927 recorded at the outset the failure of the voters at the November election of that year to provide much needed relief for the care of tuberculosis cases in that a proposal to provide 100 additional beds at the Sanatorium and a nurse's home was defeated by a few hundred votes. I am happy to record at this time, however, that reconsideration of this proposal at the November, 1928, election resulted in passage of the proposal to issue bonds for the above purposes and at the present time plans are under way to place 100 more beds in operation together with quarters for nurses and employees at this institution.

That such beds are needed it is only necessary to point out that the average number of cases of tuberculosis urgently needing institutional care and on the waiting list for Warrensville or City Hospital in 1928 was 70. At the close of 1928, there are 68 cases waiting for admission to Warrensville and 32 for City Hospital, making 100 cases for which at that time no bed could be immediately provided. The average waiting list for Warrensville Sanatorium for recent years was as follows:

1928	1927	1926	1925
42	38	28	25

As in previous years during the summer of 1928, it was possible to add to a certain extent to the bed capacity of the institution by setting up tents in which approximately 20 patients could be cared for. The total number of cases occupying beds during 1928 was 773 as compared with 722 during the previous year. This increased number of patients handled in 1928 was largely due to the fact that throughout the year at the Children's Colony, the new Preventorium, opened late in 1927, was available, but in addition to this the average length of stay of all cases treated during 1928 was approximately 147 days as compared with 144 days during 1927 for all cases handled. The total number of bed days of institutional care rendered by the Tuberculosis Sanatorium in 1928 was 113,522 as compared with 103,821 in 1927. This represents an additional number of 9,701 bed days and the total days of care rendered in 1928 was greater than in any previous year in the history of the institution.

The total length of stay of the 773 cases treated in 1928 averaged 266 days. For the average case under Sanatorium care six months treatment

should be sufficient. Under present conditions however, whereby cases cannot be admitted, due to the long waiting list until long after application is made, it often happens that such cases have become so ill with tuberculosis before placed under treatment at the institution, that many additional weeks of care are necessary than would otherwise be the case if admission could be made promptly when diagnosis of the disease was made. Of course many cases are never diagnosed until so far advanced that many additional days of treatment are necessary even if a favorable result is attained than would otherwise be the case had a diagnosis been made earlier in the stage of the disease.

It is also necessary to point out when considering length of stay that averages are considerably affected by including cases among children admitted where length of stay is likely to be shorter than among advanced cases of tuberculosis in adults. The average length of stay is therefore considerably shorter for all patients than is the case among actively diseased adults. Many of the children admitted to the institution are known as preventorium cases and are not considered as active cases of tuberculosis. Such preventorium cases have been exposed to tuberculosis and as shown by physical examinations including skin tests are in such condition physically that a sojourn at the institution is considered necessary in order to ward off the development of active pulmonary tuberculosis. These cases are often referred to as cases of hilum tuberculosis.

CHILDREN'S COLONY

As previously mentioned the operation of the new Preventorium Building has been under way throughout the year. Only 50 cases are being handled in this building owing to the present need for financial retrenchment. The capacity can be increased at any time to approximately 80. The personnel at the Children's Building has necessarily been increased slightly in order to care for additional cases during the year.

A very pleasing contribution by Mrs. Blossom, whereby the walls of the playroom in the Preventorium and the dining room and playrooms in the Reception Building of the Children's Colony are being decorated in an artistic manner, deserves especial mention. The artist, Mrs. Peak, is employing designs calculated to be attractive to children and amuse them. Incidentally the work is equally as attractive to adults. The Board of Education has provided throughout the year a teacher for instruction of children at the colony and classes have been held daily on school days in the School Building under her able direction.

The services of Dr. Loal E. Huffman as resident physician and of Miss Agnes Clark as head nurse have served to greatly improve the routine of handling cases of tuberculosis among children at Warrensville and there is no question but that the Children's Building is filling the place where previously there was much need for providing care now being rendered.

GRADING AND LANDSCAPING

During 1927, a notable improvement at the Sanatorium was effected whereby grading was done and roadways laid out to fulfill original plans when the building was constructed of having the entrance to the Sanatorium from Richmond Road. This was made possible because of the

paving of Richmond Road whereby entrance can be effected throughout the year but during the year 1927 only temporary roadways were provided until such time as funds are available and the newly made ground has settled so that pavement when installed will not be damaged by the shifting of the ground beneath. Further steps have been taken during 1928 to provide permanent lawns and more attractive surroundings by seeding down more of the area now brought to a permanent grade and embellishing these lawns with flower beds and shrubbery. The latter of course consists largely of the evergreen trees which have been held for many years on the westerly slope until such time as the easterly slope could be placed in condition for permanently locating these trees.

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION

During 1928 the great majority of cases admitted were moderately advanced cases of tuberculosis. As previously mentioned, however, among the children many were the pre-tuberculous type. The attached statistical report gives full details as regards age, sex, color, civil condition and occupation of the population. The number of cases treated per year during recent years is shown as follows:

Table No. 1

No. of Cases Treated and Total No. of Bed Days, Years 1920-1928, inclusive.
Cleveland Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Warrensville, Ohio.

Year	Bed Days	Cases Treated
1928	113,522	773
1927	103,821	722
1926	93,814	694
1925	92,046	689
1924	84,180	657
1923	85,614	805
1922	87,739	901
1921	81,088	772
1920	72,702	678

It will be noted that for several years more cases were handled than in 1928. This is due however to the fact that in previous years numerous cases were readmitted for one day treatment only, when a method of treatment known as artificial pneumothorax was used in such cases. In such instances the cases treated are numbered in the total treated during the year as many times as admitted for this one day treatment. For the past two or three years, it has been our policy to retain at the institution more cases receiving the artificial pneumothorax treatment. For example, in 1928 there were but 10 instances where cases were admitted for pneumothorax treatment for one day and discharged, whereas in 1922 there were 166 admissions for one day artificial pneumothorax treatment.

In 1928 among the 773 cases treated, 119 or 15.4% were colored as compared with 16.2% of all cases treated in 1927. The number of deaths from tuberculosis in Cleveland among the colored citizens continues to run very high, in 1928 31.5% of all deaths from tuberculosis having been among the colored population.

TREATMENT

The routine care of patients during the year has closely followed that of the previous year, helio-therapy and artificial pneumothorax treatment

in selected cases being increasingly employed. During 1928 the number of cases receiving artificial pneumothorax treatment was 56.

In these treatments, nitrogen gas is allowed to fill the pleural sac around the lung and act as a splint holding the lung compressed. This enforced rest is applied of course to that lung in which active tuberculosis is present and favors prompt healing of the disease. Treatment must be continued for many months and it is necessary at intervals of approximately two or three weeks to refill the pleural sac surrounding the lung with the nitrogen gas.

Previously nitrogen gas used in this work has been made in the Laboratories at the institution. During 1928 however, it became possible to secure in conveniently small cylinders a chemically pure nitrogen gas which has been used successfully of late in making pneumothorax refills. There was a total of 1,008 pneumothorax treatments administered during 1928. The following table summarizes such treatments for the years 1925-1928 inclusive.

	1928	1927	1926	1925
Total No. of cases in which artificial pneumothorax was used	56	64	34	30
No. of cases under treatment January 1st	35	13	10	14
No. of new cases treated	21	51	24	16
No. of cases discontinued	30	31	19	20
No. of cases still under treatment December 31st	26	33	15	10
Total No. of treatments	1008	949	476	426
Average No. of treatments per case	18	14	14	14
Indications for treatments in new cases:				
Hemorrhage	2	9	9	3
Progressive—toxic—unilateral	18	41	15	13
Bronchiectasis and other complications	1	1	--	--
Condition of cases on discontinuation of treatment:				
Improved	18	19	9	6
Unimproved	10	12	5	11
Died	2	0	5	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	30	31	19	20
No. of cases where fluid appeared	15	13	7	9
No. of cases where aspirated	13	10	3	7

DENTAL CARE

As will be seen by the dental report in the statistics accompanying this report, 98% of all patients admitted are shown on dental examination to have need for dental care. In many instances dental defects hinder a satisfactory progress in restoring to health, cases of tuberculosis and whenever the dental defects shown by patients admitted are extensive enough to jeopardize their chance of recovery, dental treatment is rendered to remedy at least temporarily the conditions found.

Two dental clinics are operated, one at the Children's Building and one at the institution. In connection with the dental work, the resident dentist has become proficient in taking dental X-ray films and in the use of the nitrous oxide anesthetic apparatus in cases requiring anesthesia during the extraction of teeth.

X-RAY

The two X-ray laboratories, one at the Children's Building and the other at the Main Sanatorium, have been operated throughout the year. An increased number of diagnostic films in connection with the examinations at the tuberculosis clinics of the Division of Health have been made at the institution. A total of 1,810 X-ray films were made during the year 1928 as compared with 1,543 such films in 1927.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

As in previous years, a visiting specialist has routinely visited the institution to consult with resident physicians concerning patients having afflictions concerning the eye, ear, nose and throat. The statistical summary herewith will indicate the variety of conditions treated.

HELIO-THERAPY

In addition to the use of natural sunlight for treatment, the vita-glass provided in the Preventorium has during the year served to admit ultra-violet rays of sunlight. Ultra-violet rays of light are especially beneficial among the preventorium cases. The sun roofs of the Children's Building have also served for the use of helio-therapy during seasons of the year when climatic conditions permitted. Lamps for artificial ultra-violet rays have been in use throughout the year, one additional lamp of this type having been added to the equipment.

In certain forms of tuberculosis definite relief and often-times cure is possible by the intelligent use of helio-therapy. It is always important however to mention the incipient dangers from overdosing in the use of light and especially is this true in exposure to natural sunlight. Cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis are not shown to be benefitted greatly by the methods of helio-therapy as used in certain forms of tuberculosis affecting the bones and glands or in hilum tuberculosis.

RESULTS OF TREATMENT

In 1928, there has been but little change in the percentage of cases showing favorable results as compared with 1927. Four hundred seventy-eight cases were discharged during the year as compared with 419 during 1927. In 1928, 286 of those discharged or approximately 60% had reached a point where their disease was either quiescent or much improved. The percentage of patients discharged, quiescent or improved in 1927 was 63.7%.

In 1928 there were 69 deaths or a mortality of 8.6%. Of the total deaths, 47 were white and 22 colored. The total number of colored cases treated during the year was 119 which indicates a mortality of 18.4% whereas among the whites, numbering 654 cases treated, the percentage of fatal cases was but 7.2%. The percentage of favorable results secured at the institution is also influenced by the number of colored cases handled as improvement is not as easily attained by colored patients.

REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS

During 1928, it was possible to expend approximately \$7,500 in replacement of plaster and stucco where these materials had fallen away and were the source of deterioration of buildings. There was also a certain amount of repair work done in replacement of window frames and wood-work. Both Hospital No. 1 and Hospital No. 2 have been placed in excellent physical condition and the greater portion of fallen plaster in the Administration Building has been replaced. In the main dining room of the Administration Building, however, no attempt has been made to improve the situation by replacement of plaster due to the impending construction changes in connection with the additional beds to be provided soon.

In connection with the enamelling of hospital furniture, particularly beds, a new provision for removing old enamel on iron work to be renovated has been made whereby a larger number of beds can be handled and prepared for enamelling in a short period of time.

SOCIOLOGICAL WORK

Many entertainments and sources of recreation have been provided for patients during the year and, in addition, numerous donations and gifts for promoting welfare and recreation of patients have been received. Radio service has been maintained in two of the wards through the donation of apparatus whereby some 85 patients are provided with head sets and the two 6-tube machines are tuned in at appropriate times on programs of interest. The service for radio upkeep presents quite a problem and at the expense of the institution during the year has been routinely provided for not only the head sets installed at the Main Sanatorium but at the Children's Building. With the present installment there is considerable difficulty in maintaining continued service but that the efforts are well repaid in the satisfaction and enjoyment of patients is well attested.

Several organizations have contributed greatly to the welfare of the institution by giving or making possible entertainments of patients, relieving the long days of invalidism from their monotony. The Anti-Tuberculosis League has supplied films for moving picture exhibitions and a moving picture machine donated previously by this organization has been used throughout the year. Other entertainment was furnished by the following:

Minstrel	Association for the Blind
Musical program at holiday season	Director Blossom
Chorus, 60 voices	Bell Telephone Company
Picnic with ice-cream, cake, pop, suckers, caps, noise makers, balloons and flowers	Cleveland-Denver-Los Angeles Consumptive Aid Society
Christmas party	Cleveland Kiwanis Club
Chorus, 40 voices	Cleveland Street Railway Co.
Girl's Band	Convent of the Good Shepherd
Banjo Music by Leo Livingston and Fred Morganstern	Mrs. H. G. Dettelbach
Musical program for Main Sanatorium and music and dancing by Milt Klein's Orchestra and Miss Gib- bon's pupils for Children's Bldg. with ice-cream and cake	Euclid Ave. Temple Sisterhood and Temple Women's Association
Dancing program	Mr. Arthur G. Hill
Dancing and Singing	Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Holden and group
St. Mark's Ladies Aid Society program Address	Rev. Martin Ilse Mayor J. D. Marshall
Men's Chorus, 40 voices	F. W. Ramsey's S. S. Class
Wm. Taylor Co., Chorus, 40 voices	Mrs. William Taylor
Religious programs by the following	Mrs. Dehey, Mrs. Hartman for the Catholic Children; Mrs. Cohn for the Jewish Children; Miss Panhurst, Mrs. Wald and Mrs. Ilse for the Protestant Children.
School work on Wednesday afternoons to Division G boys	Miss Estelle Hartman.

Attached there will be found a partial list of other donations to the Sanatorium in 1928.

All holidays have been observed in a fitting manner and in such a way as to contribute to relieving the monotony of the long period of treatment necessary in the handling of tuberculosis cases. The Cleveland Public Library has continued to supply library service at both the Main Sanatorium and the Children's Building throughout the year and the circulation of books and literature has been much increased. Through the public schools a teacher has been supplied for the school at the Main Sanatorium as well as the one previously mentioned at the Children's Building.

CONCLUSION

It is to be expected that operating the institution the coming year will be somewhat affected by the construction program whenever it gets under way, but it is to be hoped that operation as regards number of cases handled will at no time be curtailed. The program for 1929 in addition to the construction work includes the further landscaping of grounds, and installation of roadways previously mentioned.

Late in 1928, a portion of the stucco wall of the Children's Building was painted with a paint suitable for this purpose and this paint has been under observation now for several months. The stucco on the exterior walls of the building as constructed shows considerable deterioration and it is to be hoped that during 1929, the application of a coat of paint will be possible, particularly to the Children's Building, in order to protect against further deterioration.

As the buildings at the institution continue to grow older, it is to be expected that there must be other outlays in upkeep. The situation is not altogether one of appearance as the materials in some instances are distinctly dangerous when permitted to get into such condition as to make hazardous the use of rooms or areas where plaster and stucco is in danger of falling.

Respectfully submitted,

H. L. ROCKWOOD, M. D.,

Medical Director

Partial List of Donations to Warrensville Sanatorium—Year 1928

Gifts	Donor
10 Sets Ear Phones	Mr. H. G. Tremmel, Pres., North American Fibre Products Co.
Piano	Rev. Martin Ilse
Upright Piano (Used)	Mrs. A. W. Proctor
Graphophone (Used) and Records	Miss Florence Shull
Cretonne pillows, movies every 2 weeks, books, ice-cream and cake, favors and decorations to supplement supply	Anti-Tuberculosis League
Phonograph (Used), 65 used records, used gar- ments, used toys and tennis balls, new gar- ments, bathrobes and slippers, Easter baskets with candy, cookies and toys, plants, imple- ments and seeds for garden, 7 magazine sub- scriptions, jellies, books, sewing and embroi- dery materials, used magazines, Christmas gifts for all, candy, popcorn, fruit and tree decora- tions to Children's Building	Cleveland Federation of Women's Clubs—Mrs. W. D. White, Chairman.
Wool socks, cotton sleeping socks, slip-over sweaters, handkerchiefs	Cleveland Red Cross
Chocolate bars for children, hallowe'en decora- tions, gifts for Jewish children on their holidays	Jewish Council—Mrs. H. G. Dettel- bach and Miss Ida E. Schott
Sweaters, pajamas and underwear for Jewish patients, new and used clothing for Jewish children, used books	Cleveland-Denver-Los Angeles Con- sumptive Aid Society
Used garments and mending of clothes	Evangelical Lutheran Deaconess
Sleeping suit for ex-service men	Women's Lutheran League
Clothes, hat, shoes for ex-service men	Mrs. Hawkins, Red Cross
Seventy-five (\$75) dollars to Hungarian patients	Hungarian Ladies Aid Society
Used garments from various people including	Mrs. G. W. Teare, Mrs. Geo. Smirk, Mrs. Ida Hill, Miss I. Campbell
Toys, new and used, from the following	Miss I. Campbell, Principal, Sussex School; Sunday School Class of Girls, St. Paul's Episcopal Church; Miles Heights Girl Scouts; Women's Bible Class; Lakewood Congregational Church; Lutheran City Mission Christ- mas Carolers; Mrs. H. B. Kramer; Mrs. J. Wolpaw.
Candy, fruit, cakes, etc., from various people including	Sweetest Day Committee, Lafayette Parent-Teacher Ass'n, Moreland High School, Lutheran Women's League, Mr. Martin Cullinan, Wm. H. Hardie Co., Queen Esther Ladies Aid Society, Miss Mary Green, Anti-Tuberculosis League, Bedford Red Cross, E. Cleve. American Legion, Glenville Post Amer- ican Legion, County Auxiliary American Legion, Chagrin Falls American Legion, Service Star Legion

Donations to Sanitorium—Continued

Gift	Donor
Gifts from various people including	Kindergarten Dept., Plymouth Church, Malvern School, Miss Gabriel, Prin.; S. E. Kiwanis Club, Cleveland Kiwanis Club, Women's Lutheran League, Miss Margaret Geon, Service Star Legion
Playground equipment	Daughters of the British Empire and Mrs. Jack Wolf.
Dolls, records, books, magazines, kiddie kar	St. Paul's Church Periodical Club
Stage costumes for plays	Child Welfare Committee
Games and embroidering materials	Mrs. Blundell
Victrola records	Mrs. Dowd—Gold Star Mothers
Picnic supper for patients and employees followed by a movie	Lutheran Women's League
Christmas trees from the following	Librarian, West Tech. High School, Thos. Jefferson Jr. High School, West Side Y. W. C. A. Girl Reserves, Miss Beulah Aitkins, Lincoln High
Garden flowers and plants through the year	Director and Mrs. Blossom
Peonies during the summer	Mr. Walsh, Supt., City Farms
Plants and Easter cards for ex-service men	Cuyahoga County Council, American Legion Auxiliary
Christmas and Easter cards, valentines, etc.	South Amherst American Legion Post; Mrs. G. W. West; Mrs. Mabel E. Luccareni; Girl Scouts, Troop 54; Mrs. G. L. Beckwith
Box of ribbons, patterns, etc.	Mrs. S. H. Cohn
Table decorations and favors	Schupe Machine Gun Auxiliary and County Auxiliary American Legion
162 new magazines	Mrs. D. E. Randall
1627 magazines (used), books and literature from the following	Onaway Camp Fire Girls, Episcopal City Mission, Union Gospel Press, Mr. E. P. Reynolds, Mrs. E. E. Blum-dell, Mrs. P. W. Harvey, Miss Char-lotte Holden, Charles E. Loehr, Mrs. L. T. Miller, R. Powell, St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Dr. W. J. Abbott, Mr. E. E. Graham, St. Martin's Church, Miss Gownlock.

STATISTICAL REPORT

Year 1928

of the

CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM WARRENSVILLE, OHIO

Patients occupying beds in Sanatorium, January 1st, 1928	303
Patients admitted during the year 1928	470
Total cases occupying beds during 1928	773
Patients discharged from Sanatorium during 1928	478
Patients occupying beds in Sanatorium, January 1st, 1929	295

READMISSIONS

Readmitted cases among population of January 1st, 1928	53
Readmitted cases among admissions of 1928	92
Total readmitted cases occupying beds in 1928	†145
Readmitted cases among population of January 1st, 1929	58
Readmitted cases discharged in 1928	*87
†—Of this number, there were readmitted for artificial pneumothorax treatment for one day only	10
*—Of this number, there were readmitted for artificial pneumothorax treatment for one day and discharged	10

LENGTH OF STAY OF ALL PATIENTS OCCUPYING BEDS DURING YEAR

Total bed days since last admission of patients occupying beds on January 1st, 1928 to January 1st, 1929	92,021
Average bed days since last admission of patients occupying beds on January 1st, 1928 to January 1st, 1929	303.7
Total bed days of all patients during 1928	113,522
Average bed days of all patients during 1928	146.8
Total bed days since current admission of all patients treated in 1928	205,543
Average bed days since current admission of all patients treated in 1928	265.9
Total bed days since current admission of all patients remaining in Sanatorium, January 1, 1929	99,729
Average bed days since current admission of all patients remaining in Sanatorium, January 1st, 1929	338.06
Total bed days of all patients discharged in 1928	105,814
Average bed days of all patients discharged in 1928, (Including 87 patients who stayed 30 days or less.)	221.3
Total bed days of cases remaining 30 days or less	1,197
Average bed days of cases remaining 30 days or less	13.75
Included in cases remaining 30 days or less are 10 cases for artificial pneumothorax treatment of one day each. Total bed days	10
Total bed days of all patients discharged in 1928 who remained over 30 days	104,617
Average bed days of all patients discharged in 1928 who remained over 30 days	267.5
Total bed days of 77 patients who stayed 30 days or less (excluding artificial pneumothorax cases)	1,187
Average bed days of 77 patients who stayed 30 days or less (excluding artificial pneumothorax cases)	15.4

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES AS TO AGE AND SEX

	White Male	White Female	Total	Black Male	Black Female	Total	Grand Total
1 to 10 inclusive	50	50	100	14	19	33	133
11 to 20 inclusive	63	115	178	19	15	34	212
21 to 30 inclusive	90	84	174	20	16	36	210
31 to 40 inclusive	95	32	127	13	1	14	141
41 to 50 inclusive	56	8	64	1	1	2	66
51 to 60 inclusive	9	1	10	0	0	0	10
61 to 70 inclusive	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	364	290	654	67	52	119	773

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES AS TO CIVIL CONDITION AND COLOR

	Single	Married	Widowed	Total	
WHITE—Males	205	137	22	364	
WHITE—Females	202	72	16	290	
Total	407	209	38		654
BLACK—Males	51	10	5	66	
BLACK—Females	35	15	3	53	
Total	86	25	8		119
GRAND TOTAL					773

BIRTHPLACE OF ALL CASES OCCUPYING BEDS

	White Male	White Female	Black Male	Black Female	Total
Born in the United States:					
Cleveland	155	159	8	16	338
Ohio	21	30	4	2	57
United States	59	50	55	34	198
TOTAL	235	239	67	52	593 or 76.7%
Foreign Born:					Native Born
Austria	15	8			23
Bulgaria	1	0			1
Canada	1	1			2
Czecho-Slovakia	9	4			13
Denmark	1	0			1
England	1	3			4
Finland	1	0			1
France	1	0			1
Germany	8	2			10
Greece	3	0			3
Hungary	24	4			28
Ireland	3	3			6
Italy	11	7			18
Jugo-Slavia	9	3			12
Lithuania	3	3			6
Norway	1	0			1
Poland	15	3			18
Roumania	1	1			2
Russia	15	0			15
Sweden	3	1			4
Spain	2	0			2
South America	1	0			1
Switzerland	0	1			1
Syria	0	1			1
Scotland	2	4			6
TOTAL	131	49			180 or 23.3% Foreign Born
GRAND TOTAL					773

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES AS TO OCCUPATION IN 1928*

Occupation	White	Black	Total
Clerks	25	1	26
Draftsman	13	0	13
Factory Hands	17	0	17
Housewives	65	15	80
Housework	16	3	19
Laborers	39	10	49
Machine Operators	14	0	14
Machinists	26	1	27
No occupation	35	9	44
Office Work	24	0	24
Salesmen	8	0	8
Students and School Children	205	53	258
Telephone Operators	10	0	10
Truck Drivers	6	5	11
Miscellaneous	151	22	173
TOTAL	654	119	773

*—All readmissions including one day pneumothorax cases are here reported. The same individual therefore appears in his or her occupation as many times as admitted during the year.

SUMMARY

RESULT OF TREATMENT—DISCHARGED CASES

Number of cases	478
Length of stay (total bed days)	105,814
Average length of stay—per patient	221.3

Condition on Discharge

	WHITE		BLACK		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number of quiescent or improved	149	98	20	19	286
Number unimproved (including deaths)	93	68	17	14	192
Total	242	166	37	33	478
Percentage quiescent or improved					59.84%
Percentage unimproved, including deaths					40.16%
Total					100.00%

Mortality

	WHITE		BLACK		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Number	26	21	12	10	69
Percentage of all cases treated					8.9%

DENTAL REPORT

Number of patients examined.....	640
Number of patients defective.....	628
Number of patients O. K.....	12
Percentage of defectives.....	98%
Percentage of O. K.....	2%

Operations

Extractions.....	263
Treatments.....	273
Prophylaxis.....	208
General Anesthetics.....	16
Local Anesthetics.....	155
Roentnograms (dental).....	(see X-ray report)
Roentnograms (sinus).....	(see X-ray report)
Amalgam.....	125
Cement.....	150
Silicate.....	40
Bedside Care.....	37
Canals Filled.....	6
Dentures.....	1
Denture Repair.....	8
Crowns.....	3
Bridge.....	1
Rongeur.....	21
Inlays.....	7
Gutta Percha.....	55
Malleted Gold.....	3
Cast Alloy.....	3
Vincent's Angina.....	3
Total.....	1378

REPORT OF X-RAY DEPARTMENT AT SANATORIUM

Chest Plates, House.....	1169
Chest Plates, Disp.....	432
Chest Plates, Total.....	1601
Head.....	13
Roentnograms (dental).....	143
Roentnograms (sinus).....	22
Shoulder.....	1
Arm.....	4
Hand and Wrist.....	2
Kidney (Catheterized).....	3
Kidney (Injected).....	1
Spine.....	11
Hip and Pelvis.....	3
Knee.....	1
Foot and Ankle.....	5
Grand Total.....	1810

REPORT OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT TREATMENT

		Totals
Nose examined	147	
Nose treated		103
Nose Cauterized		2
Throat examined	141	
Throat treated		236
Throat Cauterized		15
Ears Examined	54	
Ears Treated		105
Eyes Examined	83	
Eyes Treated		2
Eyes Cauterized		1
Eyes Refracted		42
Mouth Examined and Treated		1
Lipiodol Injection		1
Total Treatments		508
Total Examinations		425
Total Examinations and Treatments		933

SURGICAL AND LABORATORY REPORT

Wasserman and Precipitation Tests		485
Schick Tests		206
Toxin-Antitoxin Treatments		188
Dick Tests		92
Larson Treatments		11
Tuberculin Tests		256
Vaccinations		49
Widal Tests		2
Minor Operations		14
Treatments and Dressings		1158
Pneumothorax Treatments		1008
Urinalysis		570
Examination of Sputum		1125
Miscellaneous Bacterial		14
Search for Intestinal Parasites		12
Total		4032