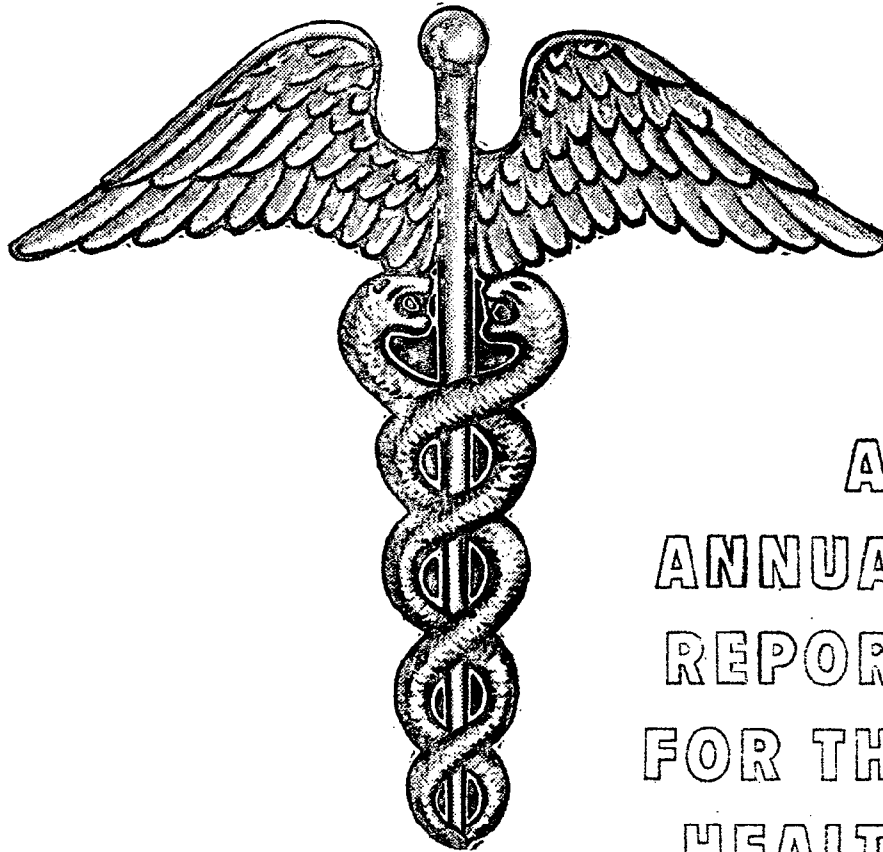


1963



AN
ANNUAL
REPORT
FOR THE
HEALTH
DEPARTMENT
OF THE
CITY OF
PROVIDENCE

Mayor of the City of Providence

Honorable Walter H. Reynolds

Board of Health

The Honorable - City Council

Superintendent of Health, Joseph Smith, M.D.

Deputy Superintendent of Health, Joseph C. Flynn, M.D.

Administrative Assistant, Edward D. Greer, B.S., R.S.

- COMMUNICABLE DISEASES -

Public Health Physicians

Peter Harrington, M. D.

Daniel G. Calenda, M.D.

Director of Nurses

Sarah P. Nagle, R.N.

- CHILD HYGIENE -

School Dentists

Dr. John J. Carmody

Dr. Aaron J. Shatkin

- MILK DEPARTMENT -

Deputy Inspector of Milk

Richard S. McKenzie, B.S.

- FOOD INSPECTION -

Sanitarian

Anthony La Fazia, PhB., R.S.

- ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL -

Sanitarian

Armando DiMeo, Ph.G.

- SCHOOL AND CLINIC MEDICAL STAFF -

Parochial School Physicians

Dr. Peter Mathieu
Dr. Phyllis Meola

Dr. Valentino Simone
Dr. Clara L. Smith

Well Baby Clinic Physicians

Dr. George K. Boyd
Dr. Harold Calder

Dr. B. G. DeFusco
Dr. Juergen Nicolas

Dr. Martin J. Shorr
Dr. Mario Vigliani

Chapin Hospital Physicians

Dr. Iluminada D. Santiago
Dr. Celia S. Sayoc
Dr. Jose N. Serrano

Sick Poor Physician

Dr. Giovanni Petrocelli

Immunization Physician

Dr. Thomas Dolan



CITY OF PROVIDENCE - RHODE ISLAND - Walter H. Reynolds, Mayor

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Joseph Smith, M. D.
Superintendent of Health

Ex-officio

City Registrar

Inspector of Milk

161 FOUNTAIN ST., PROVIDENCE R. I. 02903

Edward D. Greer, R. S., B. S.

Administrative Assistant

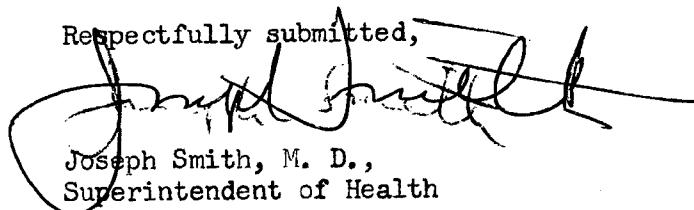
Deputy Registrar

To His Honor the Mayor and the Honorable City Council:

I hereby submit the Annual Report of the Superintendent of Health for the year 1963.

Just prior to my hospital admission in December, Doctor Joseph C. Flynn notified me of his intention to resign. He agreed, however, to stay until I was fully recovered. I wish to extend to him and to my other deputies, Edward D. Greer, Richard S. McKenzie, and Mrs. Sarah P. Nagle, Director of Nurses, and to all the other members of the staff, my sincere appreciation for their assistance and cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,



Joseph Smith, M. D.,
Superintendent of Health

1 9 6 3

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAY 21 1964

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

William H. Matthews

CLERK

CLERK

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VITAL
STATISTICS

The Federal census of 1960 gave Providence a total population of 207,493. Because of the rising birth and lowering death rates, we have continued our estimated population figure of 208,000.

During 1963 there were a total of 3416 deaths, 1950 males and 1466 females, thus giving a crude death rate of 16.41 per 1,000 population.

Beginning in 1962, all births out of wedlock were reported directly to the state registrar office.

In 1963, a total of 387 such births were reported, together with 8710 births reported directly to this department. This total of 9098 births results in a crude birth rate of 43.74 per 1,000 population.

The 1655 marriages performed in Providence during the year gave a rate of 15.91 per 1,000 population married during the year.

213 children under one year of age were recorded in death reports resulting in an infant mortality rate of 23.41 per 1,000 births.

CAUSE OF DEATH - 1963

(International Classification of Diseases - 1955)

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Tuberculosis of Resp. System	(001-008)	6	0	6
Tuberculosis, other forms	(010-019)	2	0	2
Syphilis and Sequelae	(020-029)	1	0	1
Septicemia	(053)	2	1	3
Meningococcal Infections	(057)	2	2	4
Tetanus	(061)	0	1	1
Other bacterial diseases	(064)	1	0	1
Leptospirosis	(072)	1	0	1
Encephalitis	(082)	0	1	1
Infectious Hepatitis	(092)	1	1	2
Actinomylosis	(132)	1	0	1
Cancers of mouth and pharynx	(140-148)	20	6	26
Cancers of digestive org. etc.	(150-159)	146 (2)	79 (3)	225 (3)
Cancers of respiratory system	(160-165)	110 (4)	21	131 (5)
Cancers of breast	(170)	1	65 (4)	66
Cancers of G-U System	(171-181)	62 (6)	33 (8)	95 (7)
Other Cancers	(190-199)	51 (7)	33 (8)	84 (8)
Leukemias and Lymph Cancers	(200-205)	45 (9)	25	70 (9)
Benign neoplasms	(210-229)	0	1	1
Unspecified neoplasms	(230-239)	3	4	7
Allergic Disorders	(240-245)	3	4	7
Diseases of Thyroid	(250-254)	0	2	2
Diabetes mellitus	(260)	26	36 (7)	62
Other endocrine & metabolic Dis.	(270-289)	2	4	6
Diseases of the blood, etc.	(290-299)	3	4	7
Psychoses	(300-309)	0	1	1
Alcoholism	(322)	2	0	2
Mental Deficiency	(325)	1	1	2
Cerebral Hemorrhage, etc.	(330-334)	145 (3)	189 (2)	334 (2)
Inflammatory Diseases C N S	(340-345)	8	6	14
Other C N S Diseases	(350-357)	9	2	11
Otitis Media, etc.	(390-398)	0	1	1
Rheumatic Fever	(400-402)	0	0	0
Chr. Rheum. Heart Disease	(410-416)	18	27	45
Arterioscl. Ht. Dis., etc.	(420-422)	673 (1)	488 (1)	1161 (1)
Other Diseases of Heart	(430-434)	19	29	48
Hypertensive Ht. Disease	(440-443)	47 (8)	64 (5)	111 (6)
Other hypersensitive diseases	(444-447)	4	3	7
Diseases of Arteries	(450-456)	39	11	50
Diseases of veins, etc.	(460-468)	4	3	7

() Numerical order of leading causes as tabulated.

Continued--

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH CONT'D</u>	<u>CODE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Acute upper Resp. infect.	(470-475)	2	2	4
Influenza	(480-483)	1	1	2
Pneumonias	(490-493)	93 (5)	55 (6)	148 (4)
Bronchitis	(500-502)	7	0	7
Other resp. disease	(510-527)	25	6	31
Diseases buccal cav. and esoph.	(530-539)	0	0	0
Diseases of stomach, etc.	(540-545)	17	9	26
Appendicitis	(550-553)	3	1	4
Hernias	(560-561)	4	0	4
Other dis. intest. and perit.	(570-578)	21	17	38
Cirrhosis of liver	(581)	39	25	64
Other dis. liver and gallbl.	(582-586)	7	13	20
Diseases of pancreas	(587)	3	0	3
Nephritis, etc.	(590-594)	23	13	36
Other diseases urinary syst.	(600-609)	16	16	32
Diseases male genital organs	(610-617)	5	0	5
Diseases of breast, ovary, etc.	(620-637)	0	2	2
Diseases of pregnancy etc.	(640-689)	0	1	1
Diseases of skin	(690-716)	1	0	1
Diseases of bone etc.	(720-749)	0	3	3
Congenital malformations	(750-759)	43 (10)	27	70 (9)
Birth injuries, etc.	(760-769)	34	23	57
Other diseases early infancy	(770-773)	16	15	31
Prematurity	(774-776)	25	24	49
Senility, and Ill defined	(780-795)	6	1	7
Railroad accidents	(800-802)	0	0	0
Motor veh. traffic accidents	(810-825)	23	7	30
Motor non-traffic accidents	(830-835)	4	0	4
Other road vehicle accidents	(840-845)	0	0	0
Acc. poisoning, solid & liquid	(870-888)	7	2	9
Acc. poisoning, gases, etc.	(890-895)	1	0	1
Accidental falls	(900-904)	27	32 (10)	59
Other accidents	(910-936)	13	7	20
Therapeutic misadventures	(950-959)	1	2	3
Suicide	(970-979)	12	4	16
Homicide	(980-985)	5	3	8

1963 REPORT OF PROVIDENCE HEALTH DEPARTMENT NURSING SERVICE

NURSING
STAFF

Since September 1963 we have been functioning with a depleted nursing staff. We have 12 nurses on duty instead of the 16 that we require for satisfactory functioning. It is some time since we have had our full staff complement, however, we have managed to get along, spreading ourselves rather thin in order to cover the districts. Since September we have been unable to cover two districts except for emergencies. This is a cause for concern when one realizes the areas of service for which we are responsible, among them, acute communicable disease and tuberculosis control. We are unable to replace nurses who leave for better paying positions since our nurses' salary schedule is the lowest in the city and one of the lowest in the state. We are therefore at a decided disadvantage in the recruitment competition.

In spite of the depleted staff we have taken on a responsibility for health service in the Fogarty Center for Retarded on Atwells Avenue. This center consists of three groups, the Occupational Training Center with an enrollment of 26, ages 21 to 33, the pre-school group of 19 with ages from 4 to 9 years and the severely retarded with 3, ages 13 to 16 years. Although the center has been in operation for several years one of its greatest unmet needs was a health service. There was no other health agency set up to fill this need and we therefore volunteered to furnish this service by assigning one nurse to visit twice a week and to be on call for emergencies. This plan is working out very satisfactorily.

ACUTE
COMMUNICABLE
DISEASE

The drop in the number of reported measles cases and nursing visits reflects the period in the cycle of measles through which we passed in 1963. It also accounts for fewer productive telephone calls in lieu of nursing visits. The decrease in the number of scarlet fever cases and visits and increase in the number of streptococcal sore throat cases and visits may reflect a tendency toward more accurate differential diagnosis. The availability of prophylaxis penicillin as offered by the health department, at no cost, for well contacts in the households of such cases probably influences the physicians to better reporting. In 1963, 1,741 persons received 34,343 penicillin tablets in our prophylaxis program. Our nurses took 4,872 nose and throat cultures, some for diagnosis at the request of the attending physicians, but the majority for release of both scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat cases.

There has been a slight increase in the reported incidence of whooping cough. This should be a cause for concern to us since there is a preventive whooping cough vaccine available at our well baby conferences, at special clinics for young children who do not attend the well baby conferences and by physicians in private practice. We need greater emphasis on maintaining a higher level of immunity through encouraging parents to take their children to physicians for booster doses.

We are glad to report the decrease in the number of infectious hepatitis cases, for this can be a long term and debilitating disease.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM	During the 1962-63 school year we were responsible for the health service in 26 elementary and 6 secondary schools, with a total enrollment of 13,308 students. We continue to see a drop in the number of children examined by our school physicians and a corresponding increase in the number examined by their own physicians. We have concentrated our efforts on encouraging the parents who choose to have a school physician examine their children to be present on the day of examination. This gives them an excellent opportunity to discuss the student's problem with the physician and receive the recommendations, directly. While this is more time consuming it lends itself to a far more effective health program. There were 2,277 elementary children examined at school - 1,539 parents attended the examinations. While 67.5% of parents may not be an ideal percentage it is considered very good in comparison with the figures of other school systems. This is also true of the number of children seen by their own physicians.
SCHOOL HEARING CONSERVATION	This year for the first time our hearing testing program, under the aegis of the State Department of Education, was extended to include the seniors of all parochial high schools. Fifteen students in this group were found to have defective hearing and following medical referral all were seen by their own otologists. While it was late in their schooling to discover defects, it is gratifying to know that the students are all under otological care.
We enjoy an excellent relationship with the Providence School Department and benefit from a number of areas of their services; the psychological service, dental clinics, homebound teaching services, health services and that of the attendance division.	
TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL	On December 31, 1963 our nurses had a tuberculosis case load of 968 families. Of this number 593 families had 656 cases of tuberculosis in their homes and 575 families were classified as

contact families, in which the cases had been removed either through hospitalization, change of address or death. In these 968 families there were 3,168 persons under the direct health supervision of our nurses, who made a total of 5,248 visits to the homes. There were 94 cases hospitalized. One hundred and sixty-eight cases who remained in their homes participated in the federally controlled chemotherapy program for the treatment of tuberculosis.

We participated in a school tine tuberculin testing program held in two census tracts; tract 7 with the highest incidence of tuberculosis and tract 23 with one of the lowest incidence. Tyler, a parochial school, located in tract 7 was selected, while St. Pius was the parochial school selected in tract 23. The public schools chosen were Edmund C. Flynn in tract 7 and Nelson Street School in tract 23. The school department was responsible for the testing in the latter two schools, however, the Health Department furnished the Tine Tests in all schools. The tine test is a simple, easy to apply, with individual disposable units. Since there are no needles or syringes used, the testing meets with less resistance from the parents whose consent is required before testing can be done.

Each tuberculin Tine Test unit consists of a stainless steel disc with four tines, 2 millimeters long, attached to a plastic handle. The tines have been sterilized by ethylene oxide gas and remain sterile until removed from the individual holder. The forearm is cleansed with acetone and the disc then applied with slight pressure. Within 48 to 72 hours the reader can determine the re-action.

A positive re-action does not denote that the individual has tuberculosis. It does, however, mean that the individual has at some time contracted the t.b. organism and only a chest Xray can determine whether or not the organism has produced a case of tuberculosis in the individual.

There were 8 positive re-actors at Tyler School and 2 in St. Pius. In one instance in each of the two schools one positive re-actor had been exposed to a parent with tuberculosis. These cases were already on our service. All members of the families of the remaining positive re-actors as well as the re-actors themselves were Xrayed or tine tested or both. No new cases of tuberculosis were uncovered in this program.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL HEALTH		
26 Elementary & Junior High Schools - 6 Secondary Schools		
	1962	1963
	Total	Total
HEALTH EXAMINATIONS BY SCHOOL PHYSICIANS		
1. Routine	3312	2955
2. Special	228	210
PARENTS CONFERENCE		
1. At Health Examinations	1540	1539
2. At Other Times	1400	1302
Number of children who require follow-up after exams.	1546	1526
Number of defects found at examinations	DENTAL	591*
	OTHERS	1884
Number of children examined this year who had defects corrected	DENTAL	1693*
	OTHERS	1439
Number of children examined previously who had defects corrected	DENTAL	1663*
	OTHER	1210
CONTACTS WITH CHILDREN		
1. First Aid	452	623
2. Follow-up First Aid	246	331
3. Conferences	8853	11,032
4. Inspections		
(a) Heads	2412	3489
(b) Symptoms of Communicable Disease	758	1017
5. Height - Weight	7310	7008
6. Visual Acuity Tests		
1. By nurses	6557	6134
2. By teachers	7924	7209
7. Hearing Tests		
1. Screening	2477	2510
2. Threshold Pure-Tone	429	468
SPECIAL ACTIVITIES		
1. Demonstrations to Teachers	94	93
2. Health Talks to Student Groups	2063	1746
3. Planned Teacher-Nurse Conferences	427	382
4. Teacher-Group Conferences	43	56
CONFERENCES WITH TEACHERS		
1. Principal	2134	2413
2. Classroom Teachers	6832	7834
TYPES OF TEACHER CONFERENCES		
1. Absentees	1297	1956
2. Follow-up Health Exams.	1148	735
3. Health Status of Children	6061	6544
4. Incorporating Health into Curriculum	983	1038
5. Preparation for Health Exams.	883	716
6. Report of Home Visits	820	1156
7. Teachers Health	1120	1303
VISITS TO SCHOOL	2328	2607
HEALTH EXAMINATIONS BY FAMILY PHYSICIANS	1318	1774

*Explanation of discrepancy in number of dental defects found at the time of the physical examinations and the number of dental defects corrected. The total dental corrections include those of defects found by the school dentist in children not seen by the school physician.

NURSING VISITS

	1962 Total	1963 Total
TUBERCULOSIS:		
Cases, all forms	3646	4155
Contacts	1143	1093
TOTAL	4789	5248
ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES		
Bacillary Dysentery	7	32
Chicken-pox	33	4
Diphtheria	8	0
Epidemic Meningitis	6	7
Infectious Hepatitis	192	32
Measles	372	206
Para Typhoid - Salmonella Infections	30	6
Poliomyelitis	1*	0
Rheumatic Fever	37	31
Scarlet Fever	1432	1200
Streptococcal Sore Throat	1374	2114
Whooping Cough	223	246
Miscellaneous	719	212
TOTAL COMMUNICABLE	4434	4090
VISITS TO HOME IN INTEREST OF SCHOOL CHILD	2020	1976
DAY NURSERY	245	230
FOSTER HOME INVESTIGATIONS	28	43
PULMONARY CLINIC	137	135
VACCINATION CLINIC	16	13
NOT FOUND	2512	2354
ADVICE GIVEN; NOT ADMITTED TO SERVICE	810	863
TOWER HILL & Y.M.C.A. DAY CAMP EXAMINATIONS	13	16
PRODUCTIVE TELEPHONE VISITS	1605	1062

*Poliomyelitis Contact

REPORTED RESIDENT, ACUTE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

	1962 Total	1963 Total
BACILLARY DYSENTERY	2	2
CHICKEN-POX	267	316
DIPHTHERIA	1	0
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS	3	6
GASTRO ENTERITIS	5	0
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	51	27
INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS	23	40
INFLUENZA	10	6
MEASLES	1161	267
MUMPS	286	228
PARA TYPHOID - SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	10	12
PNEUMONIA	175	151
POLIOMYELITIS	0	0
RUBELLA	11	82
SCARLET FEVER	214	224
SEPTICEMIA	1	1
STREPTOCOCCUS SORE THROAT	368	524
TETANUS	0	0
TRICHINOSIS	1	0
UNDULANT FEVER	0	0
WHOOPING COUGH	117	130

CHILD HEALTH CONFERENCE CLINICS - 1963

<u>NAME OF CLINIC</u>	<u>NO.OF INF.</u>	<u>NO.OF PS</u>	<u>NO.SEEN BY M.D.</u>	<u>NO. PE</u>	<u>TOTAL PTS.</u>	<u>NO.OF DPT</u>	<u>NO.OF POLIO</u>	<u>TOTAL SESSIONS</u>
Federal Hill House	241	144	382	186	385	141	182	52
Hartford Park	291	272	563	551	563	227	149	52
Nickerson House	358	224	579	224	582	187	263	52
Rhode Island Hosp.	618	503	1056	988	1121	827	795	52
Benefit Street	264	170	427	395	434	259	270	49
Chad Brown	431	378	775	782	809	350	175	48
Roger Williams Hosp.	356	223	561	574	579	363	311	49
Codding Court	193	184	376	335	377	258	235	51
Miriam Hospital	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>
Totals 1963	2765	2106	4740	4049	4871	2628	2385	420
Totals 1962	2504	1929	4058	3326	4433	2078	1822	396

Code INF: Infant
 PS : Pre-school
 PE : Physical examinations
 PTS: Patients
 DPT: Diphtheria - Pertussis - Tetanus preventive
 POLIO: Poliomyelitis Vaccine

Miriam Hospital Clinic, experimental - discontinued because of lack of patronage.

TUBERCULOSIS In the area of tuberculosis control, the Health Department is
CONTROL proud to report a still further reduction in morbidity and
 mortality from that reported in recent years.

Whereas 1962 was the first year that deaths from tuberculosis numbered less than 13, in 1963 only 6 Providence residents died from this disease -- a further reduction from the 7 of 1962. For the first time in the history of Providence, there were no deaths from tuberculosis in residents under the age of 45 years. This table charts the changes:

In 1941,	67 deaths occurred under age 45
In 1951,	26 deaths occurred under age 45
In 1961,	5 deaths occurred under age 45
In 1963,	0 deaths occurred under age 45

(1962 was the first year in which there were no deaths under 35 years of age.) It appears that we are edging toward the goal of eradication !

When 5 year averages are reviewed, we can point out that during the first 5 years of the operation of the Providence Health Department tuberculosis control program (1941-1945), the deaths from this disease averaged 123 per year; during the most recent 5 years (1959-1963) the average was 15 per year. When instituted, our department set its goal to eliminate tuberculosis as a public health menace, and with gratification has seen steady and laudable progress since.

The morbidity statistics follow the same pattern as the mortality. In 1962 there were 58 active cases diagnosed, whereas in 1963 only 52 active cases were discovered. It is not enough to discover those cases which are active; we must also make certain that these cases are adequately treated. Of the 52, 45 were active secondary tuberculosis, of whom 41 were hospitalized and 4 treated by private physicians; of the remaining 7, which were cases of primary tuberculosis, 2 were hospitalized and 5 were treated by private physicians. In all, 43 active cases were hospitalized and 9 were under the care of private physicians. 26 are still hospitalized, 2 have died, and 14 are inactive. All -- i.e. 100% of all diagnosed active cases discovered in 1963 -- received drug therapy for their disease. With such pursuit, our optimism for further progress toward eradication seems justified.

The diagnostic activities of our Pulmonary Clinic at the Charles V. Chapin Hospital, and the Miniature Screening activity at the headquarters of the Providence Health Department on Fountain Street are summarized in the following charts. During the past few years, the greater use of the tuberculin skin test has reduced the need for chest x-rays in hundreds of instances. Last year this method was used

in 1,301 cases. An additional service of the Pulmonary Clinic is the distribution of anti-tuberculous medication, supplied free to those under treatment. These drugs are made available by a Federal Grant through the State Department of Health. During 1963, 102 patients received such tuberculosis medication directly from us.

The efficient operation of the Pulmonary Clinic, as supervised by Mrs. Nellie C. Mulvaney, R. N. for the past 22 years, has been a vital factor in the achievements of the Department of Tuberculosis Control. Without Mrs. Mulvaney and the dedicated application of the staff of Public Health nurses, under the direction of the Superintendent of Nurses, Mrs. Sarah Nagle, our attainments would have fallen far short of what we consider to be the best in the country as a whole.

The miniature x-rays taken were 7,268 -- more than double any previous year, and this due to the establishment of a unit (through the auspices of the Rhode Island Tuberculosis and Health Association) in a central location.

Of these, 557 persons were requested to obtain 14 X 17 films for various reasons, which ranged from obvious disease to suspicious areas of change; or simply to technical imperfections which prevented proper evaluation. 432 had these 14 X 17 films taken through the Pulmonary Clinic; we know most of the remaining 125 carried out the recommendation through their private physicians or other clinics. In our investigation through this medium, we discovered 4 new cases of active tuberculosis and 1 new inactive case. All the active cases were hospitalized and treated. All known close contacts were examined, but no new cases were found among them. 3 persons had pneumonia; one cleared within a few weeks; one was subsequently diagnosed as Boeck's Sarcoid, and the third was later found to have bronchogenic carcinoma. There were numerous persons with enlarged hearts and other suggestive cardiac disorders, and several with bronchitis and emphysema. All were advised as to the nature of the changes found on the 14 X 17 films, and urged when indicated, to seek further treatment or evaluation.

In all -- the centrally located miniature film service is a valuable adjunct to our program.

EXHIBIT I SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY OF PULMONARY CLINIC 1954-1963

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PATIENTS ATTENDING</u>	<u>NEW PATIENTS</u>	<u>X-RAYS</u>		<u>SPUTUM REPORTS</u>	<u>TB SKIN TESTS</u>		<u>HOME VISITS HEALTH DEPT.</u>
			<u>14x17</u>	<u>MINIATURE</u>		<u>PATCH -</u>	<u>MANTOUX</u>	
1954	4787	763	2658	3265	654	397		4448
1955	4245	715	2373	3326	642	300		4494
1956	4679	626	2609	3208	483	341		5963
1957	4244	675	2356	3471	327	278		4543
1958	3326	569	1867	3325	225	134	67	2885
1959	3404	624	1762	3013	348	5	390	3468
1960	3607	633	1822	3302	402	1	899	4268
1961	5208	1268	2682	3700	294		936	4810
1962	5090	1131	2625	3370	246		1134	4789
1963	5133*	1229	2594		150	269**	1032	5248

* ATTENDANCE AT 196 CLINICS.

** TINE TESTS

EXHIBIT II FOODHANDLERS - MINIATURE X-RAYS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>NEG. MIN.</u>	<u>DEF. MIN.</u>	<u>14 x 17 REQUESTED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1954	1752	1513	3112	136	17	3044	221	221	3265
1955	1855	1471	3145	156	25	3115	211	160	3326
1956	1843	1365	3023	169	16	2998	210	210	3208
1957	1882	1589	3279	181	11	3106	362	322	3471
1958	1820	1505	3154	146	25	2999	326	267	3325
1959	1727	1286	2857	145	11	2678	221	221	3013
1960	1801	1501	3130	170	2	3044	258	222	3302
1961	2105	1595	3513	171	16	3459	241	225	3700
1962	1972	1408	3181	183	6	3134	236	191	3370
1963	3854	3414	6962	<u>OTHER</u>		<u>14x17 NOT REQ.</u>			
				306		6705		557	7,268

EXHIBIT III RESIDENTS REPORTED HAVING SECONDARY TBC. 1954 - 1963

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>WHITE</u>	<u>NON WHITE</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>PUL.</u>	<u>O.F.</u>	<u>PLEUR. ONLY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1954	127	22	94	55	140	9	0	149 and 8 P.I.
1955	155	18	115	58	160	13	0	173 and 3 P.I.
1956	106	26	85	47	125	7	0	132 and 5 P.I.
1957	129	19	100	48	144	4	0	148 and 7 P.I.
1958	100	9	78	31	103	6	0	109 and 6 P.I.
1959	89	17	77	29	100	6	0	106 and 4 P.I.
1960	81	18	70	29	88	11	0	99 and 8 P.I.
1961	81	21	71	31	92	10	0	102 and 5 P.I.
1962	63	14	56	21	67	10	0	77 and 13 P.I.
1963	77	9	66	20	78	5	3	86 and 12 P.I.

EXHIBIT IV RESIDENTS REPORTED HAVING SEC. TBC. BY AGE 1954 - 1963

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>0-4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>15-19</u>	<u>20-24</u>	<u>25-29</u>	<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-54</u>	<u>55-64</u>	<u>Over 65</u>	<u>N.S.</u>
1954	2	1	1	4	11	13	15	25	27	29	21	0
1955	3	0	2	6	13	9	21	26	33	33	27	0
1956	4	3	4	4	7	15	5	25	23	25	22	0
1957	0	1	3	1	5	7	13	26	25	34	33	0
1958	0	0	1	3	3	13	4	21	25	10	29	0
1959	1	0	1	5	2	9	4	13	20	28	23	0
1960	3	1	1	2	5	4	7	11	23	11	31	0
1961	0	1	0	3	5	6	6	22	18	21	20	0
1962	2	0	1	2	7	7	10	17	17	9	5	0
1963	1	0	1	3	4	5	8	18	15	15	16	0

EXHIBIT V

TBC. DEATH AND DEATH RATES FOR ALL RESIDENTS OF PROVIDENCE 1954 - 1963

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DEATHS IN PROV.</u>	<u>RATE PER 100,000</u>	<u>DEATHS OUT- SIDE CITY</u>	<u>TOTAL DEATHS</u>	<u>RATE PER 100,000</u>
1954	10	3.97	18	28	11.13
1955	11	4.33	14	25	9.84
1956	11	4.33	12	23	9.05
1957	10	3.93	13	23	9.05
1958	5	1.97	8	13	5.1
1959	4	1.57	14	18	7.08
1960	8	3.95	16	24	11.56
1961	8	3.85	11	19	9.09
1962	3	1.45	4	7	3.38
1963	1	0.5	5	6	2.99

EXHIBIT VI MORTALITY FROM TBC. (ALL FORMS) BY AGES 1954 - 1963

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>0-4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>15-19</u>	<u>20-24</u>	<u>25-29</u>	<u>30-34</u>	<u>35-44</u>	<u>45-54</u>	<u>55-64</u>	<u>65-74</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1954	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	7	6	2	28
1955	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	6	1	5	25
1956	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	7	6	3	23
1957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	6	7	23
1958	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	5	1	13
1959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	5	3	18
1960	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	2	9	4	24
1961	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	5	4	19
1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	7
1963	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	6

IMMUNIZATIONS

Your Health Officer has constantly called attention to the fact that maintainance of immunity against specific diseases is a personal responsibility. The Health Department maintains the clinics where these immunizations may be obtained. During the year this department administered the following immunizations:

SMALLPOX IMMUNIZATIONS. A regular immunization clinic is conducted at the Chapin Hospital on the first Wednesday of each month, September through June. Special Clinics are also held at the end of August and during September. During 1963, 630 persons were vaccinated at these clinics and 75 others were immunized at the Health Department office.

POLIO IMMUNIZATIONS. A regular polio immunization clinic is held the third Wednesday of each month at Chapin Hospital. Special clinics are held in the spring at the various high schools throughout the city. In addition, infants attending the regular Well Baby Conferences were immunized by doctors at these clinics as part of the Well Baby Conference program.

During 1963 a total of 5,157 polio immunizations were administered at the hospital and at the spring clinics. An additional 2385 inoculations were given at the Well Baby Clinics. This does not include the oral vaccine program conducted by the State Department of Health in cooperation with the Medical Society.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATIONS. The Health Department has been conducting its diphtheria immunization program through the Well Baby Conferences and during the school year conducts tests in the first three grades of the various schools in the city to determine the percentage of positive and negatives. During the year 1963, 9817 Schick Tests were administered and 1530 were read as positive. This was an increase of 884 tests over the previous year and a slight decrease in the percentage of positive readings, 16% as compared to 17% for the previous year. Of the 1530 children testing positive, all received one stimulating inoculation and 1477 received the second injection. At the Well Baby clinics, 2910 Tri-Immunol inoculations were given as compared to 2078 administered in 1962.

Your family physician or pediatrician is the person to consult for proper maintenance of immunity. If however, one does not feel so inclined, our Health Department clinics are always available.

SPECIAL IMMUNIZATIONS. The Health Department carried out its regular program of immunizing the personnel of the Police, Fire and Public Works departments against tetanus, and also offered influenza inoculations to all City employees and School Teachers, public and private. The immunization program for the elderly at Dexter Manor and Hartford Park was also continued.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS During the school year 62-63, 9,549 children were examined in kindergarten, ungraded rooms, and grades one through four inclusive by the dental clinic supervisor.

DENTAL REPORT 1962-1963 3,721 or 38.96%, children had tooth caries and 9.25%, or 884 children, had decayed permanent teeth. This was a drop of 1% in tooth caries from last years examinations. 144 children needed orthodontic treatment (straightening of teeth). The five year mean averages before floridation of the Providence Water Supply in 1952, were, for children with carious teeth - 70%; for children with permanent tooth decay - 35%. This is a drop of 32% and 27% respectively.

In the parochial schools 4,809 children were examined and 1,785, or 37.1% had decayed teeth and 362 or 7.5% had carious permanent teeth. This compares with the public school examinations where there were 40.8% with decayed teeth and 11% with decayed permanent teeth. The parochial school children show 3% less carous teeth than the public school children in the same districts.

772 parochial school children made 3,455 visits to the school dental clinics during the school year 1962-1963. These children were received 2,400 fillings of which 702 were in permanent teeth; 1,257 were in the deciduous teeth (1st teeth) and 441 were medicated fillings for deep seated cavities. There were also 580 teeth extracted of which only 7 were permanent teeth. 687 children had their teeth cleaned by the dentist. Of the 772 children treated at the clinics 573, or 74%, had their dental defects completed.

CLINIC SERVICE TO PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

1962-1963

CLINICS	Patients			Emer-	Teeth	Treat	Filled		Extracted		Cases	
	Ret.	New	Tot.	gency	Cl'nd	ments	Tem.	Per.	Tem.	Per.	Hosp.	Comp.
ACADEMY	148	75	223		75		77	22	43	1		62
BRIDGHAM	191	58	249		47	4	73	75	56		1	35
EDMUND FLYNN	138	50	188		47	3	59	54	28		3	48
MARY FOGARTY	360	136	496	1	126	55	137	67	124	2	1	105
FOX POINT	254	42	296		33	89	88	43	53			30
JENKINS	336	85	421	5	79	88	154	107	49		4	55
JOSLIN	256	83	339	1	65	21	164	25	61			57
KENYON	307	70	377		47	28	94	106	90	2		62
SMITH	249	56	305		59	23	91	109	33	1	4	46
VEAZIE	213	49	262	1	50	73	155	53	3			29
VINEYARD	54	19	73		13	3	43	6	12			14
WEBSTER	47	10	57		8	23	31	3	17	1		8
WINDMILL	130	39	169		38	31	91	32	11		7	22
TOTAL	2,683	772	3,455	8	687	441	1,257	702	580	7	20	573

The following table shows the percent decrease or increase
in decayed teeth in each parochial school in 1963 over 1962.

<u>Name of School</u>	<u>% Decrease in Caries</u>	<u>% Increase in Caries</u>
ST. ADALBERT'S	4.5%	
ST. ANN'S		3.7%
ST. ANTHONY'S		5.9%
ASSUMPTION	12.3%	
ST. AUGUSTINE'S		2.2%
ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S	2.3%	
BLESSED SACRAMENT		5.2%
ST. CASIMIR'S		3%
ST. CHARLES		5.7%
ST. EDWARD'S		.3%
PROVIDENCE HEBREW DAY	1.9%	
HOLY GHOST		5%
HOLY NAME	13%	
ST. JOSEPH'S	8.1%	
ST. MARY'S	.4%	
ST. MICHAEL'S		.7%
OUR LADY OF LOURDES		2.9%
ST. PATRICK'S	7.4%	
ST. PAUL'S CHRISTIAN DAY		4.2%
ST. PIUS	.8%	
ST. RAYMOND'S	5%	
ST. SEBASTIAN'S	6.6%	
ST. TERESA'S	5%	
ST. THOMAS	2%	
TYLER		1.7%

The following chart shows the total percentage of decayed teeth and decayed permanent teeth in the children examined in each school year during the past sixteen years.

<u>SCHOOL YEAR</u>	<u>NO. OF CHILDREN EXAMINED</u>	<u>% OF CHILDREN WITH DECAYED TEETH</u>	<u>% OF CHILDREN WITH DECAYED PERMANENT TEETH</u>
1947-1948	9,676	69.37%	33.63%
1948-1949	9,712	73.2%	35.89%
1949-1950	10,852	69.7%	33.23%
1950-1951	10,512	70.6%	37.2%
1951-1952	11,131	72.6%	35.42%

PROVIDENCE WATER SUPPLY FLUORIDATED AUGUST, 1952

1952-1953	10,294	69.7%	36.6%
1953-1954	10,141	68.7%	35.9%
1954-1955	10,145	67.2%	32.9%
1955-1956	9,595	65.2%	27.81%
1956-1957	10,905	58.56%	24.26%
1957-1958	11,509	52.2%	16.28%
1958-1959	10,132	47.86%	13.6%
1959-1960	10,371	45%	12.6%
1960-1961	9,835	45.4%	13.6%
1961-1962	10,115	39.6%	9%
1962-1963	9,549	38.96%	9.25%

RODENT	Complaints received	1,400	
CONTROL	Inspections, (Complaints-recalls)	6,933	
PROGRAM	Bait Stations set	10,249	
	Bait Packages Issued	2,670	
	Warning signs posted	68	
	Loads debris removed (Gov't Property)	416	
	Weed Killer used, Gals.	5	
	Marihuana removed, loads	34	
MOSQUITO	Ditching, linear ft.	29,820	
CONTROL	Brush cutting, sq. ft.	131,000	
	Acres sprayed	3,209	
	Spray materials used, gals.	3,493	
	Catch Basins sprayed	32,960	
RABIES	Dog bites	1,693	
CONTROL	Cat	44	
(Bites)	Rat	6	
	Mouse	2	
	Hamster	6	
	Horse	5	
	Rabbit	3	
	TOTAL		1,765

FOOD	Establishments Licensed	1,103	
CONTROL	TYPE AND NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS		
	Class A restaurant	2,321	
	Class B restaurant	104	
	Lunch Cart	6	
	Delicatessen	1,022	
	Ice Cream retailer	143	
	Traveling catering trucks	125	
	Caterers	241	
	Bars, Class C	495	
	Food-Non-licensed	28	
	Miscellaneous Food	147	
	Institutions	383	
	Frozen Dessert Mfgr.	6	
	Frozen Dessert Retailer	51	
	Milk and Cream Sampling	1,145	
	Swab Tests	2,116	
	Swab Test Corrective Insp.	838	
	X-ray (Contacts for retakes)	254	
	TOTAL INSPECTIONS		9,425
	Routine Inspections	7,430	
	Complaints Investigated	38	
	Recall Inspections	1,957	
	TOTAL INSPECTIONS		9,425

equipped to carry out their assignments. Several sanitarians devoted many hours of off duty time to participate in classes devoted to preparing for the American Public Health Association examination for Registered Sanitarians. The examination will be administered early in 1964.

The department has continued its liaison and cooperation with many agencies; including the USN Shore Patrol, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Public Health Service, R.I. Department of Health, Providence Fire Department, C.C.S. and others concerned with the health of our community. We wish to thank all for their continued cooperation which has resulted in better service to the community.

MILK	Milk licenses issued to retail dealers and distributors	63
QUALITY	Milk licenses issued to Stores, Restaurants, Schools, etc.	893
CONTROL	Milk plants located in city	4
	Milk dealers delivering in city	63
	Milk quality violation warnings issued	451
	Number of hearings held - Milk	0
	Milk plant Inspections	8
	Estimated Daily Consumption of Milk:	
	Grade A (Quarts)	13,000
	Pasteurized (Quarts)	110,000
	Milk & Cream Collected (Samples)	4,527
	Milk Samples Analyzed:	
	Chemical	3,879
	Bacteriological	3,823
	Cream Samples Analyzed:	
	Chemical	648
	Bacteriological	642
	Milk quality reports are published quarterly and are available by request from this office.	
FROZEN	Frozen dessert licenses issued	68
DESSERT	Frozen dessert plants in city	35
CONTROL	Number of Frozen Dessert plants shipping finished products into the city.	33
	Frozen Dessert Plant Inspections	55
	Number of hearings held - Frozen Dessert	1
	Frozen Dessert Samples Collected:	723
	Frozen Dessert samples analyzed:	
	Chemical	504
	Bacteriological	687
	Number of Restaurant Cultures Analyzed for Bacteria	3,762