- - HOSPITAL REPORT - -

WCCA HOSPITAL

MERCED, CALIFORNIA

MAY - AUGUST

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Gadashi Fujimoto, M.D.

F O R E W O R D

The Merced W.C.C.A. Hospital was first opened on May 12, 1942 with two physicians in attendance, Drs. S. Yamada and W. Iriki, the latter having been appointed Medical Officer-in-Charge. Dr. T. Fujimoto was added to the staff two weeks later and about a month from this date, upon the transfer of Dr. W. Iriki to Puyallup, Washington, Dr. H. O'Konogi was assigned to this center from Pinedale Assembly Center.

The three hospitals were fortunately grouped side by side. They were later connected by boardwalks. The first hospital unit or Unit 1 was reserved exclusively for clinics use as well as for the hospital Administrative offices, the Laboratory, Pharmacy, and Dental department. Hospital Unit 2 was utilized as wards for male and female patients. Hospital Unit 3 was designated for obstetrical cases. Two barracks located near the hospitals were set aside for communicable diseases where at the peak of a measles epidemic approximately 44 cases were confined.

Thirty-two beds were set up in the hospital proper. In emergencies, however, the number could be increased to take care of 40 patients.

Up to the first of August obstetrical cases were delivered and newborns kept in one large ward in Unit 3. On August 6 this ward was partitioned into a labor room, a delivery room, and a glass-partitioned nursery.

The installation of four evaporative coolers was completed August 17. These coolers were a welcome addition to the patients.

One end of Unit 3 was converted into a diet kitchen on June 29. Food for hospital inpatients were prepared here. A few special diet cases were fed in the kitchen.

Part of the ward adjoining the diet kitchen in Unit 3 was partitioned off August 10 and made into a dining room. This dining room was shared by patients on special diets and also by the medical staff.

Excellent cooperation was obtained from the administrative offices and under an accelerated construction program, considerable improvements were made during the last month.

On the following pages are submitted statistics and reports from the various departments of the hospital covering a period from May 13 to August 20, 1942.

H. O'Konogi, M. D.
Medical Officer-in-Charge

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

W. Iriki, M. D.
May 8 - July 24

H. O'Konogi, M. D.
July 26 - August 31

MEDICAL SECRETARY

Betty Watanabe

CLINIC SECRETARY

Jean Morimoto

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

S. Kamiya

SECRETARIES

Kiyoko Nakano

Kiyoko Ogata

HEAD NURSE

Dolores Nishimura, R. N.

SECRETARY

Aiko Ogata

HOSPITAL STAFF

PHYSICIANS

Walter K. Iriki, M. D. (May 8 - July 24)
Tadashi Fujimoto, M. D. (May 28 - Aug. 31)
S. S. Yamada, M. D. (May 8 - Aug. 31)
H. O'Konogi, M. D. (July 26 - Aug. 31)

DENTISTS

Masuichi Higaki, D. D. S. (May 7 - Aug. 31)
Mae Kajimoto, D. D. S. (May 8 - Aug. 24)

DENTAL ASSISTANTS

Jean Suyeoka
Sachi Terai

PHARMACISTS

Mitsu Florence Kato (certified) (May 30 - Aug. 31)
Shigeo Kato (certified) (May 30 - Aug. 31)
Tsuneji Yoshioka (certified) (Aug. 11 - Aug. 24)

DIETICIANS

Emiko Hinoki, A. B. - in charge (July 4 - Aug. 31)
Violet Kumimoto, A. A. (July 4 - Aug. 31)

LABORATORY TECHNICIANS

Emiko Saisho (May 13 - Aug. 31)
Henry Inano (May 13 - Aug. 31)
Chiyo Kashiwage, A. B. (May 26 - Aug. 31)

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

Margaret Riassetto, P. H. N. (June 23 - August 31)

REGISTERED NURSES

Suyeno Nishimura (May 8 - Aug. 31)
Emi Ogi (May 7 - June 20)
Yuri Yuge (May 14 - Aug. 31)
Masae Yasuhira (July 27 - Aug. 24)

GRADUATE NURSES

Shizue Honda (July 27 - Aug. 24)

STUDENT NURSES

Frances Yuge (June 4 - Aug. 24)
Mary Haratani (May 12 - Aug. 31)
Edith Tanita (May 18 - Aug. 31)
Asayo Kimura (May 13 - Aug. 31)

NURSE'S AIDES

Masae Iwata
Kate Tanji
Dorothy Handa
Star Kaji
Lily Nakawatase
Tomi Ikeda
Matsuye Miyamoto
Tomiko Kawasaki
Takako Tanioka
Chiyoko Yoshida
Sakiko Togashi
Grace Tanji
Anne Inouye

KITCHEN

Teruichi Arishita, Chef (Aug. 9 - Aug. 31)
Kay F. Funatsu, Cook (Aug. 4 - Aug. 31)

FORMULA GIRLS

June Morimoto
Miho Kishi

KITCHEN HELPERS

Takako Tanioka
Yuri Maeda
Esther Okuda
Amy Yagi

DISHWASHERS

Koe Hinoki
Shigehiko Ishigaki
Suyeo Kanagaki
Toshiro Yoshimura
Kay Sasaki
Mikio Miyashita

ORDERLIES

James Shizuru
Hideo Asai
Crashi Mitoma
Tadashi Nakamura
Kazuhiko Kubo
Minoru Wakatake
George Ito
Roy Yasuhira
Katsumi Arimoto

MESSENGERS

James Haratani
Saburo Okamura
Arata Furuno
Masaaki Okuda

JANITOR

Toiche Koide
Hiro Hirano
D. Tabuchi
Yutaka Kinoshita
Rinai Shoji

SIGN PAINTER

Kenji Minabe

SANITATION INSPECTORS

Charles Yamahiro
June Kashiwagi
Thomas K. Oshiro
Ilona Imamura

A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T S

Valuable assistance was given in the compilation of this report by Miss D. Nishimura, R. N., M. Kajimoto, D. D. S., Miss E. Hinoki, Dietician, Mr. S. Kato, Ph. G., Mr. H. Inano, laboratory technician, and Miss J. Morimoto, clinic secretary.

Appreciation is especially due Miss Betty Watanabe, Miss Kiyoko Nakano, and Miss Kiyoko Ogata for their willing stenographic help.

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C L I N I C S

Clinic hours were definitely established August 1st as follows:

Surgical and Medical	Daily	1:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.
	Saturdays	8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
Diabetic Clinic	Mondays	8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
Well-baby Clinic	Tuesdays	8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
Pre-natal	Wednesdays	8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.
Venereal	Fridays	8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

Emergency day and night calls were taken in rotation by the three physicians.

It was with no little difficulty that the patients were introduced to the idea of clinic hours. However, once accustomed to the necessity of a clinics schedule, cooperation was evident by the reduction of unnecessary calls for medical services. This familiarization with clinic routine will undoubtedly eliminate a great deal of misunderstanding at the new project such as was experienced during the earlier period of this center life.

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V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S

BIRTHS

At Center Hospital	9
At Merced General Hospital	3 (1 stillborn)

MORTALITY

At Center Hospital	7
At Merced General Hospital	1

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C E N S U S

MERCED GENERAL HOSPITAL

Number of patients sent to the Merced General Hospital	59
Number of X-rays taken at the Merced General Hospital	35
Number of Fluoroscopy at the Merced General Hospital	170

MERCED W.C.C.A. HOSPITAL

Number of patients admitted to the Center Hospital	146
Number of treatments given in the outpatient clinic	10,660

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C O M M U N I C A B L E D I S E A S E S

Measles	104
Mumps	25
Whooping Cough	4
Tuberculosis	10
Erysipelas	1

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SUMMARY OF VACCINATION RESULTS

Number of persons vaccinated with small pox vaccine virus	3059	
Percentage and number of vaccinia	1311	43%
Percentage and number of vaccinoids	782	26%
Percentage and number of immunes	966	32%

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IMMUNIZATIONS AND TESTS

The actual work of immunizations and tests was conducted by the physicians with the help of one of the dentists under the supervision of W. Fontaine, M. D., Merced County Health Officer; however, the keeping of records was delegated to one of the nurses. It is unfortunate that instructions were not given for maintaining a master sheet at the hospital. Records of vaccinations and their results, typhoid, diphtheria, and pertussis innoculations and Schick testing were kept on cards but given out to the patients.

In order to obtain information relative to this work, and, unsatisfactory as the method may be, it was necessary to ask all residents to have their cards recorded at each ward office. This process entailed a great deal of work without the assurance of accuracy in the final report.

IMMUNIZATIONS OR TESTS	BEGAN	ENDED
Small Pox vaccination	June 1	June 25
Typhoid	May 16	August 20
Diptheria immunization	June 8	August 20
Pertussis immunization	July 24	August 27
Tuberculin tests	July 2	July 4
Schick tests	July 2	July 2

A total of 500 individuals between six months and twelve years were tested. There were 233 positive reactions. Sixty-seven persons were tuberculin-tested. Thirty-seven were negative and twenty gave positive reactions. 170 Tuberculosis contact cases were fluoroscoped at the Merced General Hospital. There was a total of ten active tuberculosis patients.

Food handlers numbering 547 were examined and their blood Wassermanns taken.

Blood specimens were also obtained from 24 persons for marriage certificates and from 26 women as a part of routine prenatal examinations.

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U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

Much valuable work was performed by M. Riassetto, U. S. P. H. N., assigned to this center by the United States Public Health Service. Some measure of the various tasks she has taken upon herself can be appreciated from the reports on the following page:

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R E P O R T O F P U B L I C H E A L T H N U R S E

Reported for Duty - June 23, 1942

While the purpose of my assignment was to do Well Baby, Infant and Maternal Care, it was found that the Doctors were so occupied with Physical Examinations of Mess Hall Workers, that it was impossible to ask for their help in starting these Clinics.

Pre-natal Clinic was started on Wednesday, August 5, to be continued on each Wednesday thereafter.

Well-Baby Clinic was started August 11, to be continued on each Tuesday morning thereafter.

There was a universal call for First Aid Instructions for the people coming in contact with recreational activities or other types of work such as carpenters, firemen, etc.

These classes were started at once.

Standard Class	Group 1	19 finished
	Group 2	20 finished

Following these Standard Classes, an Advanced class was given with 23 finishing.

The young people attending these classes did excellent work and the effort was well worth while.

An Infant and Mother's Display was Assembled--these were used in the Mothers Classes. This included:

Baby's Tray
Mother's Nipple tray
Baby's Clothes
Mother's abdominal Binder and Breast Binder.

Mothers' Class Topics Covered

June 30, 1942	General Conference - 23 Mothers attended out of 26 invited.		
July 2	Baby Bath Demonstration	9	mothers
		7	"
July 6	" " "	7	"
July 9	Ten Commandments of	9	"
and 13	Pre-Natal Life	3	"
July 16	Mother's Clothes and	8	"
and 20	Diet	2	"
July 23	Baby's Things	6	"
and 27		7	"
July 30	Baby's Birthday	10	"
and Aug. 3		7	"

These topics are repeated, since the group is divided in English Speaking and Non-English Speaking mothers.

The mothers appear very interested and are trying to carry out the Suggestions given to them through these classes.

The one item which many spoke about was having a need of more fresh vegetables. They all get the required amount of milk.

The following Pamphlets from the Children's Bureau and State Department of Health were distributed to the mothers:

Breast Feeding
Straight from the Start
Expectant Mother - Teeth
Advise to Expectant Mothers
Your Baby Has a Tooth
Well Nourished Children
Are You Training Your Child to be Happy
The Child from One to Six--His Care and Training
Guiding the Adolescent

The Little Booklet - Baby's Record Book - from the Metropolitan Life Insurance was also distributed.

The Mothers appeared anxious for Information and Advice and expressed their appreciation for these booklets.

Conferences were held with Dr. Terami, Supervisor of Teachers, in order to assist him in obtaining text books for the Center School. The County Superintendent of Schools and the County Librarian were interviewed and the books obtained.

Assisting with the Immunization Clinic each Thursday morning.

Following is a Statistical Report

Home Visits -

Communicable Diseases	119	
Medical	5	
Orthopedic	1	
Blind	1	
Well-Baby	17	
Pre-natal	17	

Office Visits -

Well Baby Conferences (including Well Baby Clinic)	95	Babies
Pre-natal Clinic	48	Mothers
Post-partum	5	Mothers
Communicable Disease Contacts	21	

ISOLATION TECHNIQUE

Measles: Patient

Isolated in home-quarters for 2 weeks following breaking out of rash

Food called for by an immune member of the family at the Mess Hall in own family dishes—these dishes were soaked in lysol solution for 20 minutes following use.

All discharges from nose and throat collected in paper bags pinned to bed, and disposed. These paper bags were to be changed 2 or more times a day.

Mother was advised to use an apron or smock when caring for case, washing hands and removing same, followed by hand washing again.

Terminal—Complete shower including hair, complete change of clothing. All bedding that could be washed, washed mattress and blankets set out in the sun for 3 or more hours.

Measles: Contacts

Isolated in quarters from the 7th to the 14th day after member of family came down with disease.

Mumps: Patient

Isolated in home quarters for 2 weeks and until all swelling of the gland has disappeared. Same technique for disinfection and release was followed as for Measles.

Mumps: Contacts

Isolated in home-quarters from the 14th to 21st day after onset of case in the same family.

D E N T A L D E P A R T M E N T

As with most of the centers, the Dental Department was handicapped by a lack of equipment. Most of the instruments used in the clinics was brought to the center by one of the dentists. The first recorded patient was treated on May 16.

The present Dental Department consisting of two operating rooms, a work room, an office, and a waiting room, was completed on June 30.

Dental clinics were held week days from 9 to 12, by appointments only. Emergency cases were cared for at any time.

Examination of nursery children was started July 17, 1942. Approximately 25 children were examined daily after clinic hours. The number of carious teeth found was recorded, and the children were classified into 1, 2, and 3 recalls depending upon the degree of need for attention. Of the 158 children requested to report for examinations, 60.9% responded. Of this group only 15 children were found to be free of carious teeth.

(See chart)

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DENTAL REPORT OF PRE-SCHOOL NURSERY GROUP
(2-5 years)

Examination started on July 17 - Ended July 31

Dental Operation started on July 30

Number of Children examined and treated from July 30 to August 19:

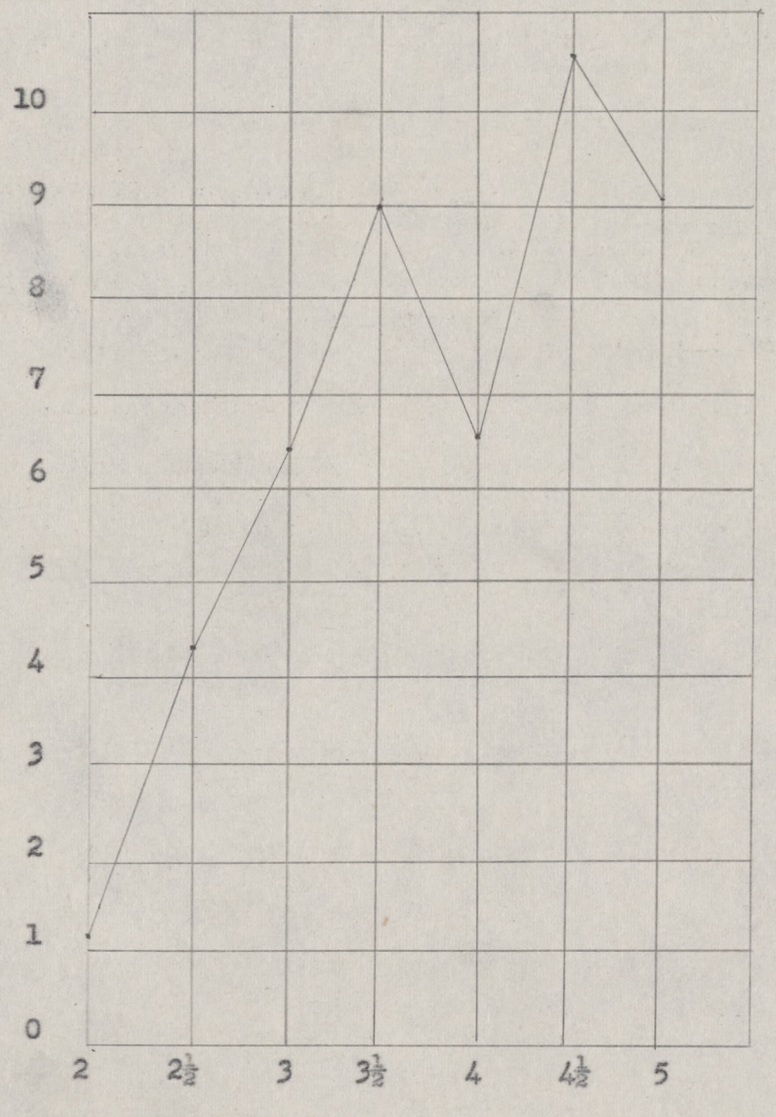
Number of children examined	95
Zinc oxide filling	18
Temporary cement	55
Formocresol treatment	10
Silver nitrate treatment	20
Temporary stopping	6
Total treatment	204

Number of registered children in nursery school called in for examination	158
Number of children coming for examination	95
Percentage of children examined	60.85%
Percentage of children failing to come in for examination	39.15%
Percentage of carious teeth per child	7.13%

Average number of cavities in each age group:

2 years	1.2%
2½ "	4.25%
3 "	6.35%
3½ "	9. %
4 "	6.55%
4½ "	10.62%
5 "	9.2 %

DENTAL REPORT OF PRE-SCHOOL NURSERY GROUP
(2-5 years)



GRAPH SHOWING THE RELATION OF AGE TO NUMBER OF CARIOUS TEETH

From 2 to 3½ years of age, there is a steep rise from 1.2 to 9 carious teeth per child. 30.5% of the children are represented in this group.

The remaining 69.5% includes the age range from 3½ to 5 years. There is a slight drop in the number of carious teeth in the age group of 4 years but with subsequent rise. Highest number of cavities was found to be in the age group of 4½ years with an average of 10.6 caries per child.

NUMBER OF DENTAL TREATMENTS

Extraction	323
Post Operative Treatments	113
Zinc Oxide Filling	208
Cement	59
Temporary Cement	46
Temporary Stopping	12
Silicate	18
Amalgam	2
Formoaresol Treatment (root canal)	49
Pulp Capping	3
Silver Nitrate Treatments	7
Paradentic Treatments	70
Hygiene	12
Recementation (inlays, bridges, facing)	20
Denture Adjustments	9
Referred to Outside (plate repair, new dentures, permanent fillings, bridges, X-rays)	58
Examinations	94
Nursery Examinations	95
Nursery Treatments	204
Total Number of Treatments	1,402

P H A R M A C Y D E P A R T M E N T

First prescription issued June 1, 1942

PRESCRIPTIONS UP TO AUGUST 20, 1942

Number of prescriptions filled for patients in Hospital	480
Number of regular prescriptions filled for Clinics	1,365
Number of Narcotic prescriptions filled for Clinics	124
Number of refills	720
Number of prescriptions sent outside to be filled	82

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D I E T A R Y D E P A R T M E N T

On May 13, 1942 with limited facilities and space, the hospital dietary department undertook to prepare food for the patients in the hospital. With increasing demands upon the hospital kitchen, this unit was enlarged on June 29.

On August 10 a dining room was added which was shared by patients on special diets, and by the medical and nursing staffs. A daily average of fifteen hospital patients, seven special diet patients, and thirty special orders were accommodated. Between-meal "nourishments" consisting of cocoa, fruit juice, jello, or custards were furnished patients at 10 a.m., 3 p.m., and 8 p.m.

Until August 10 the cooking and general management of the kitchen were in the hands of the dieticians and six girls. After the above date, a chef was assigned to the hospital who took full charge of the preparation of meals. The planning of menus continued under the direction of the dieticians.

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F O R M U L A K I T C H E N

Preparation of formulas for infants was begun May 15 under the supervision of Mrs. Emi Ogi, R. N. Starting with sight formulas, the number increased to 39. At present, formula milk is prepared for nine babies. The decrease is probably accounted for by the unsatisfactory distribution system, the mothers being obliged to walk to the hospital to obtain the milk.

The following formulas are provided:

S. M. A.
Protein S. M. A.
Hypo-Allergic

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L A B O R A T O R Y R E P O R T

This hospital was fortunate in having capable laboratory technicians. The equipment on hand, augmented by others loaned to the laboratory by the technicians and by the physicians, enabled the laboratory to function quite satisfactorily under the circumstances.

The following work was done at the Center Hospital laboratory:

Urinanalysis	565
Hemoglobin	102
Stained specimen	89
Vaginal smears	11
Eye smears	1
Red Blood Count	50
White Blood Count	154
Differential	52
T. B. Sputum	19
Cervical Smear	2
T. B. pleural fluid acid fast	1
Urine Acid fast	1
Stool Specimen	9

Blood Wassermanns were taken and sent to the State Laboratory.

Food handlers	547
Pre-marital	22
Pre-natal	26

S A N I T A T I O N

The care and upkeep of the toilets, showers, and laundries were under the supervision of the Works and Maintenance Division. Twenty-six men were assigned to this task.

It is interesting to note that the young evacuees were unwilling to do this work. The older evacuees volunteered to assume this distasteful responsibility. They performed their duties admirably. The toilet seats were cleaned daily with soap and water and a disinfectant solution. The toilet troughs were scrubbed with brush and a powder cleanser.

A ward consisted of approximately 500 people. There were three toilets, two showers, and one laundry to each ward.

The footbaths in the showers were attended by three men assigned solely to look after them. The shower floors or duckboards were scrubbed daily and sunned twice weekly, also by three men.

Although the garbage division does not come under the jurisdiction of the medical officer, an excerpt from a report of their duties is included here.

We have four garbage crews consisting of six to seven men who empty the trash cans daily. These are hauled away outside of the center to a point 7 miles away. Two gangs make one shift daily and also gather a special truckload of tin cans. The latter for salvage purposes. After the garbage men load their trucks, three men follow them and sweep and clean around the place the garbage cans are located throughout the center."

S A N I T A R Y I N S P E C T O R S

The sanitary inspectors composed of two men and two women were instructed as to their duties. Daily written reports were requested filed with the office of the medical officer. Their inspection tour included the butcher shop, vegetable shed, mess halls, toilets, showers, laundries, and grounds. The first written reports by the inspectors were received August 14.

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E V A C U A T I O N O F C E N T E R

In preparation for the evacuation of this center, the aid of ward representatives was drafted so that a house-to-house census could be taken. They obtained a list of babies under two years of age, babies requiring diapers, invalids, the aged, and the pregnant women, all of them prospective pullman cases. This list was checked by home visits and either verified or eliminated. By order of the United States Public Health Service, all pregnant women eight months or over, tubercular patients and those acutely ill were deferred.

Disposable diapers were ordered in sufficient quantity to take care of the trip and also for a few days after arrival.

In order to insure an uninterrupted milk supply for the infants on formula, boxes were ordered constructed. These boxes were large enough to hold 30 nursing bottles in the lower compartment and in the upper compartment space was provided for holding 25 pounds of ice.

Formula milk sufficient to take care of 24-hour need were ordered placed on the trains. Subsequent milk requirements were to be prepared by two formula girls on the train. A quantity of tinned baby foods and formula powder were also placed on the train and also enough to carry them through for about six days after arrival at the relocation center.

Medical supplies were provided for each train movement.

1. 100 Tab. Aspirin 5 grs.
2. 100 " Mag. & Soda - Sippy #2
3. 100 " Soda Mint
4. 6 - 1 oz. Kaopectate
5. 1 oz. Arom. Spirit of Ammonia
6. 25 - Seconal capsules 1½ gr.
7. 1 oz. - Tincture Merthiolate
8. 6 oz. - Cresol
9. 1 tube - Umbilical Tape
10. 25 - 4" x 4" steripads
11. 5 cc. - Hypo Syringe
12. 2 - ½" (gauge 26) Hypo needle

13. ¼ lb. cotton
14. 25 Band Aids
15. ½ dz. 2" Bandages
16. 50 Applicators
17. 7 oz. Collyrium
18. ½ dz. Medicine droppers
19. 25 2" x 2" Steripads
20. 1 x 10 Adhesive Tape
21. ½" NU Gauze strip - 5 yds.
22. 2 pts. Rubbing Alcohol Comp.
23. 6 - 1 oz. size - Cheracol
24. 50 tabs. Sulfathiazole 0.5 gm.
25. 500 Tabs. Salt Tablets 10 grains
26. 1 can Purified Talc
27. 50 Tabs. Digetalis Leaf 1½ grain
28. 40 caps. Ephedrine Sulfate 3/8 grain
29. 1 - 10 cc. Amp. Dist. Water
30. 40 tabs. Cascara Sagrada 5 gr.

NARCOTICS

10 tabs. Codeine Sulfate ½ gr.

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TYPES OF CASES

Abdominal pain	4
Abscess	14
Abortion (threatened)	1
Abrasion	5
Acne	4
Acute colitis	9
Acute indigestion	27
Acute follicular tonsillitis	4
Acute pyelitis	1
Alcoholism	1
Allergy	10
Alopecia areata	3
Anal polyp	1
Anemia	2
Angina pectoris	3
Anorrexia nervosa	1
Aphthous stomatitis	1
Appendicitis	9
Arthritis	3
Arteriosclerosis	3
Asthma	1
Avulsion of nail	6
Backache	4
Blood pressure check-up	3
Brain Concussion	1
Bronchitis (Chronic)	7
Broncho-pneumonia	4
Bronchial asthma	3
Burn	12
Bursitis	3
Carbuncle	1
Cauliflower ear	4
Capsular strain (humerus)	1
Cataract	1
Catarrhal rhinitis	3

Cerebral irritation..... 2
Cerebral anemia..... 1
Cervicitis..... 1
Cervical polyp..... 1
Chancre..... 1
Cholecystitis (chronic)..... 2
Cholelithiasis..... 1
Circumcision..... 3
Colic..... 3
Colles fracture..... 1
Colitis.....11
Conjunctivitis.....22
Contusion..... 3
Constipation.....10
Convergent strabismus..... 1
Coryza.....23
Corn (hyperkeratosis)..... 3
Corneal ulcer..... 2
Cyst..... 1
Cystocele..... 1
Cystitis..... 6

Deafness..... 1
Dehydration..... 1
Dermatitis.....13
Dermatitis Allergic..... 4
Dermatitis venenata..... 3
Dermatitis epidemic..... 3
Diabetes mellitus..... 7
Diarrhea.....27
Diet supervision..... 1
Dislocation..... 5

Eczema.....22
Eczema allergic..... 8
Emphysema..... 1
Endocrine disturbance..... 1
Enteritis.....27
Enterocolitis.....17
Epidermophytosis.....61
Epidemic fever..... 7
Epilepsy..... 1
Epistaxis..... 3
Erysipelas..... 1

Fibrositis lung.....2
Fissure toe..... 1
Fistula anua..... 2
Fractures arm..... 9
Fractures clavicle..... 2
Fractures finger..... 2
Fractures rib..... 1
Fractures sternum..... 1
Fractures thigh..... 1
Fracture lateral malleolus..... 1
Furuncle.....14
Foreign body..... 2

Gastritis.....15
Gastroenteritis.....69
Glossitis..... 1
Goiter Exophthalmic..... 1
Gunshot wound..... 1
Hay fever..... 7
Headache..... 6
Heat rash.....14
Heat prostration..... 8
Hemophilia..... 3
Hemorrhage..... 7
Hemorrhoid..... 2
Hematoma..... 2
Hernia inguinal,,,,,..... 6
Herpes simplex..... 1
Herpes zoster..... 1
Hyperopia..... 1
Hypertrophic Tonsillitis..... 1
Hypertrophic arthritis..... 2
Hypertension.....20
Hordeolum..... 4
Hypochondriasis..... 3
Impetigo.....12
Indigestion..... 7
Infection.....15
Infection, sublingual gland..... 1
Inflammation, synovial membrane..... 1
Ingrowing toe nail..... 1
Injured leg,,..... 3
Insect bite.....30
Intercostal neuritis..... 2
Intra-spinalis strain..... 1

Intestinal stasis..... 1
Intestinal worms..... 1
Insomia..... 5

Keratitis..... 1

Laceration.....90
Laryngitis.....83
Lumbo-sacral strain..... 1
Lymphadenitis..... 7

Malnutrition..... 3
Mastoiditis..... 1
Menorrhagla..... 1
Menopausal Syndrome..... 6
Menieres syndrome..... 2
Metatarsalgia..... 3
Mitral stenosis..... 1
Mucous colitis..... 1
Myocarditis..... 7
Myopia..... 7
Myoma..... 1
Myositis..... 2
Myositis sterno mastoid muscle..... 1
Myringitis..... 1
Nasal hemorrhage..... 8
Nasal polyp..... 1
Nasopharyngitis..... 1
Nephritis..... 1
Nervousness due tobacco..... 1
"Nervous breakdown"..... 1
Neuralgia..... 1
Neuritis Brachial nerve..... 2
Neurasthenia..... 3
Neuritis..... 8
Neuritis, allergic..... 3
Neurodermia..... 6

Osteomyelitis..... 1
Otitis media.....11
Otitis externa..... 3
Otitis meatus..... 1

Prepatellar bursitis.....1
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....3
Pulmonary stenosis.....1
Punctured wound.....11
Papilloma.....3
Paraffin dermatitis.....1
Pellagra.....1
Penetrating wound.....2
Paronychia.....2
Parotitis.....1
Perianal abscess, ruptured.....1
Peptic ulcer.....9
Pharyngitis.....47
Pneumonia.....11
Pneumonitis.....12
Post coronary occlusion.....1
Post partum.....23
Prenatal.....97
Prolapse of anus.....2
Prostatitis.....1
Psoriasis.....4
Pterygis.....6
Radiculitis.....1
Rhinitis.....8
Rhinitis allergic.....1
Refractive error.....2
Regurgitation.....3
Retained placental tissue.....1
Renal calculus.....1
Ringworm.....5
Sciatica.....1

Scrotal dermatitis.....2
Sebaceous cyst.....5
Senile emphysema.....1
Septum, deviation of.....1
Sinusitis.....14
Sinus arrythmia.....1
Sinusitis chronic.....3
Skin, infection.....1
Spermatic cord injury.....1
Sprain, finger.....4
Sprain, foot.....5
Staphyloccus infection.....1
Strained shoulder.....3
Strabismus.....1
Subaxillary adenitis.....1
Subconjunctival hemorhage.....1
Superficial infections.....3
Superficial injury.....1
Surgical menopause.....1
Syncope.....4
Tennis elbow.....1
Tonsillitis.....18
Torticollis.....1
Trachoma.....1
Trauma.....1
Traumatic knee.....4
Trichophytosis.....7
Trifacial neurolgia.....1
Tuberculosis.....9
Typhoid reaction.....9
Ulcer, duodenal.....1
U mbilical hernia.....2
Upper respiratory infection.....95
Urinary infection.....3
Urticaria.....8
Uvulitis.....1
Varicose veins.....4
Vitamin B deficiency.....1
Vomiting.....3
Warts.....5
X-ray.....40

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