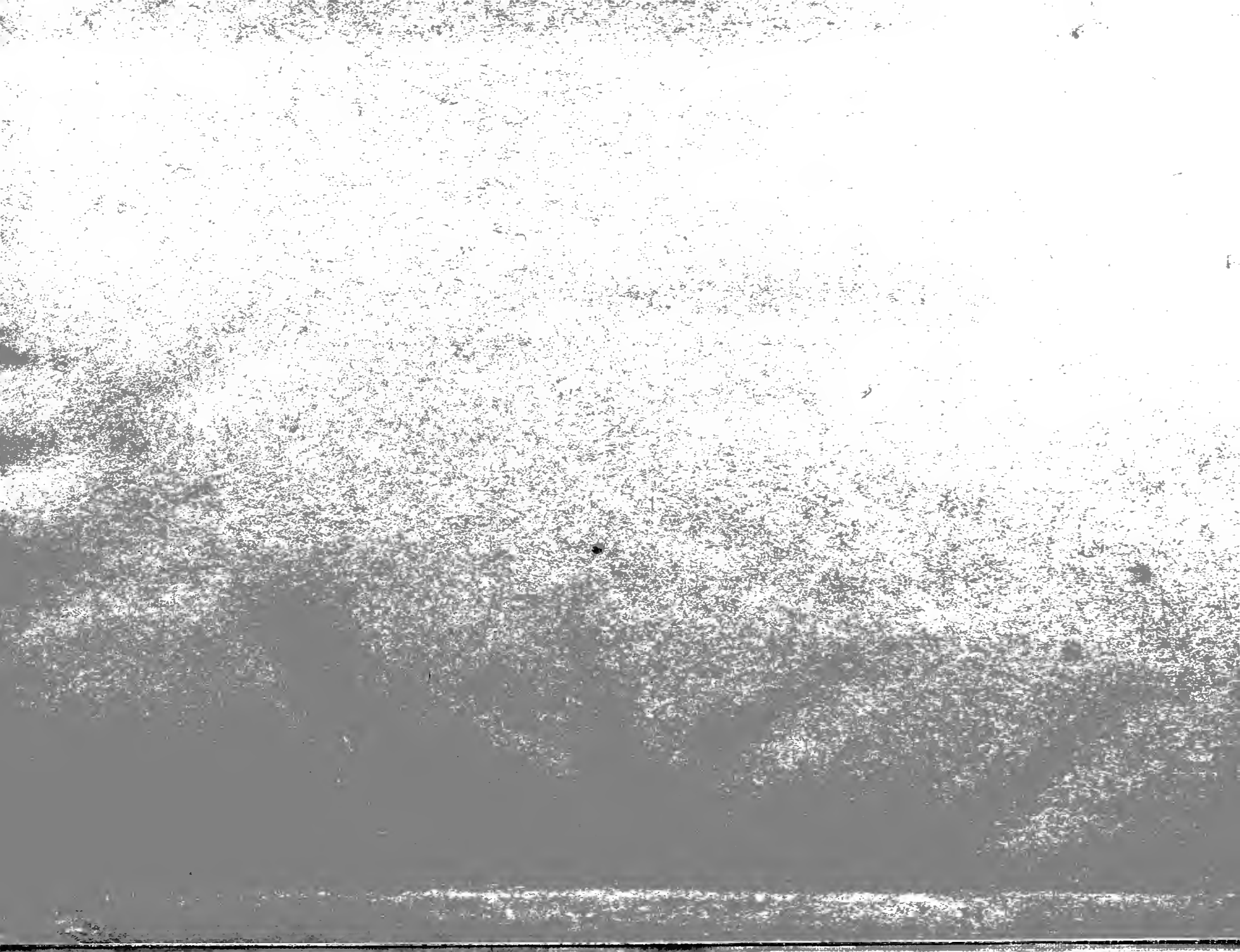

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
HEALTH SERVICE

1929-30

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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List of Charts

Urbana, Illinois

To the President of the University:

I have the honor to submit, herewith, the following report of the activities of the Health Service for the academic year, 1929-30.

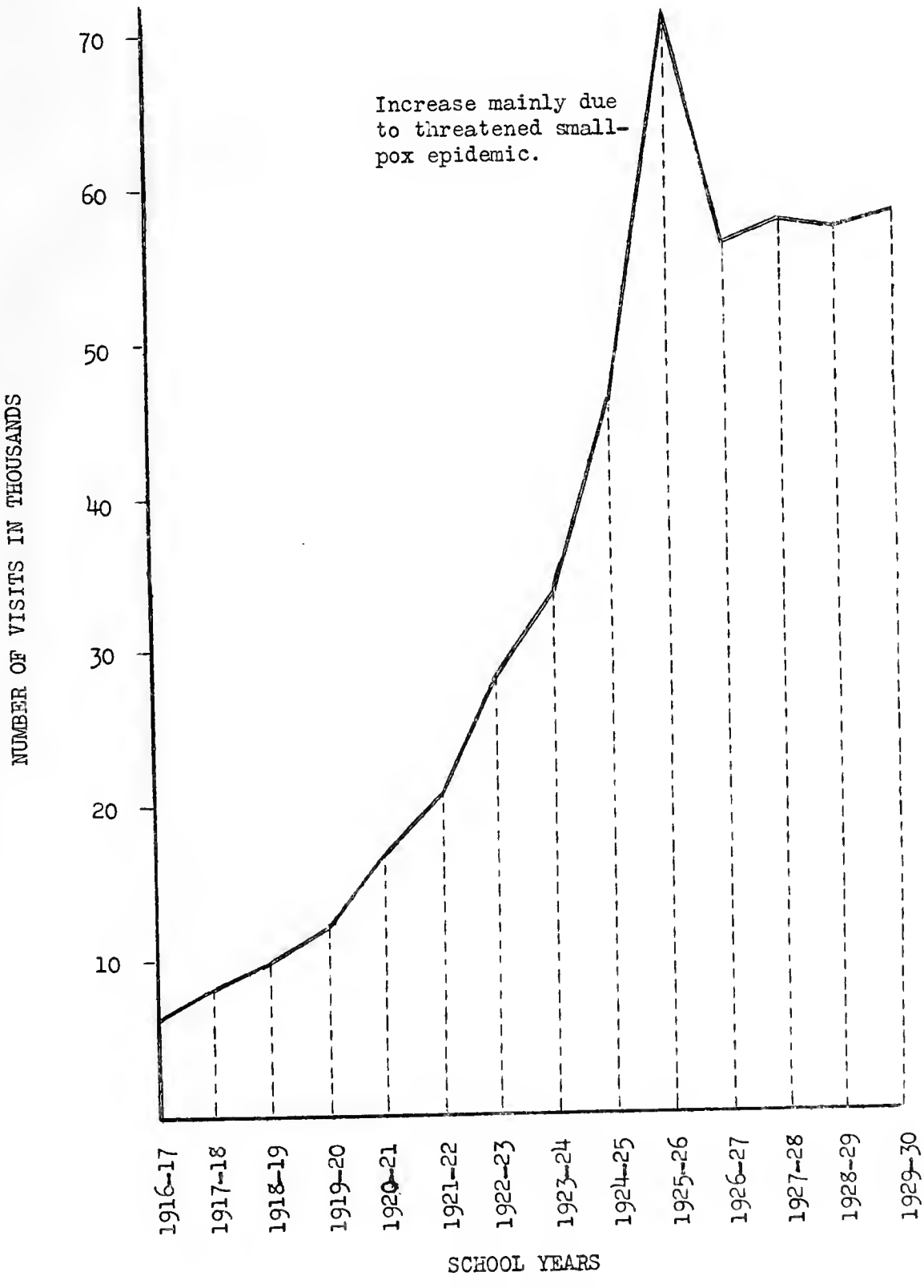
There was a total of 58,405 visits to the Health Service Station during the year. The number of visits per student registered in the University, exclusive of visits from July 1st through September 17th and those for the required physical examination, is 4.8. The above total includes 4,696 calls as a result of the required physical examinations on entrance to the University and 1,844 for re-examination.

Of the members of the Class of 1933, 86 per cent of the men and 82 per cent of the women have called one or more times for conference and advice. The men of the class called 16,226 times, an average of 5.1 per man, the women 7,163 times or an average of 4.7. The average for the class was 5.0 visits per student.

The incidence of communicable disease in the student body has been low throughout the year. There were only two cases of mumps, ten of scarlet fever, and two of smallpox in the student body during the year as compared to 33, 10, and 2 for the school year, 1928-29. The decrease in the incidence of other communicable diseases was comparable.

A total of 474 students were exposed to communicable disease during the year. Of this number 206 were allowed to attend classes, but were kept under observation, as permitted by the State Department of Health. Certificates were filed with the Health Service by 64 students during the year, certifying their immunity to infectious diseases. Of

GRAPH SHOWING TOTAL VISITS TO HEALTH SERVICE FOR EACH YEAR



this number nine had had smallpox, 14 had been vaccinated against smallpox, and 20 had had scarlet fever. In accordance with a recent ruling of the State Department of Public Health, 41 students who were exposed to scarlet fever were given Dick tests by local physicians. Of this number, 21 were shown to be immune and were permitted to attend classes while 20 having positive Dick tests were quarantined for a week as required by law.

Of the Class of 1933, 15.5 per cent of the men and 15.1 per cent of the women were unvaccinated. Sustained efforts have been made to reduce the number of students susceptible to smallpox by urging them to be immunized. Wherever it was known students were returning home to communities where smallpox was prevalent, they have been notified of its existence and advised to be vaccinated. Where they have come back to the University after vacation in localities where smallpox was present, those who were not successfully vaccinated have been interviewed and urged to be vaccinated. These methods have resulted in a total of 1158 vaccinations of students by their family physicians, local doctors and members of the Health Service Staff.

There were six cases of communicable disease reported in the families of employees during the year. Two janitors of the University developed tularemia as a result of handling rabbits and were ill for twelve weeks. A laboratory assistant in the Animal Pathology Laboratory was exposed to rabies while performing his duties and was given Pasteur treatment.

The McKinley Hospital cared for 1566 students for a total of 5935 days, an average of 3.8 days per patient. This is a decrease of

approximately ten per cent in the number hospitalized last year. The other Twin City hospitals admitted 379 students for a total of 1865 days, an average of 4.9 days per patient. The difference in the average stay in days between the McKinley and other local hospitals is due to the first not admitting patients requiring surgical treatment.

Employees of the University handling food products, students employed as food-handlers by the University, those enrolled in dairy manufacturing courses and those taking lunch room management were examined to determine whether or not they had communicable disease or were disease carriers. Two students were found to have paratyphoid bacilli in the feces and were excluded from the handling of food. They were required by the State Department of Health to sign an agreement not to handle food, drinks, or milk products to be used for human consumption. They are being kept under continuous observation by the State Department. Food-handlers who had not been successfully vaccinated within the last five years for smallpox were re-vaccinated. Specimens of their blood were taken for Widal tests and they were immunized against typhoid fever if they had not been inoculated within the last three years.

A total of 77 faculty members and employees of the University who are drivers of automobiles for University use were examined as to acuity of vision, color blindness, nervous reaction and hearing. Of those examined, six were referred to oculists to have glasses fitted in order to have their vision for distance improved. It was recommended that twelve were not to drive automobiles without wearing glasses and two were so near-sighted as to be below the minimum vision recommended by the Committee on Physical Standards for Drivers of Motor Vehicles of the Sec-

tion on Opthalmology of the American Medical Association. Two were color-blind and two were found to be in no physical condition to assume the responsibility of a chauffeur.

The Health Service has maintained close cooperation with the Department of Physical Education in the classification of students for gymnastic work and in the examination of those engaged in competitive athletics. The physical condition of 918 men engaging in athletics was rechecked. There were 923 students as compared with 736 last year who were re-examined to determine their physical condition to take military and regular gymnastics. Of these, 383 were assigned to individual gymnastics for special physical training, 63 were permanently excused from military because of failure to meet the minimum requirements of the War Department, and twelve were not permitted to take either physical education or military because of the risk of exercise to individuals with such marked physical abnormalities and organic disease. A total of 169 temporary excuses were recommended because the student had undergone recent operations, was convalescing, or had lost too much time on account of illness to complete the work for the semester. There were 186 students below the minimum physical requirements for commission who desired to take military and whose condition did not make it unsafe to do so. A total of 37 students were assigned to military whose physical condition was classed as borderline, that is, possibly ineligible for commission.

During the year 357 prescriptions were issued to students whose physical condition required temporary modification or change in the physical training they were taking. Thus, by this procedure, students who developed sinusitis, ringworm of the feet, boils, or had undergone opera-

tions, were able to receive exercise without injury to themselves or without becoming a source of infection to their associates.

As in the past, unvaccinated students have been urged to undergo vaccination. A total of 1158 students were vaccinated during the year. There were 1505 typhoid inoculations administered during the same period. This total includes those coming under the regulation of the University for food handlers and those who were going to the R. O. T. C. camps.

The cooperation of the local doctors and other physicians of the State attending students has been most helpful. During the year, 708 letters have been received from them concerning the physical conditions of their former patients and they have sent 64 certificates to the Health Service Station certifying the immunity of students to smallpox or scarlet fever.

At the request of the office of the Dean of Men, six rooming houses were inspected. Where insanitation was discovered, existing conditions were brought to the attention of the lodging house keepers and procedures for their correction were indicated. The land-ladies have been cooperative and with rare exception have made prompt efforts to correct the conditions found unsatisfactory, when they have been furnished with a card containing an outline of the sanitary features of approved rooming houses.

The Health Service has continued its policy of going over the medical histories and physical examinations of all men students placed on probation. Wherever there was found any notation which might suggest a possible physical handicap as a predisposing factor to poor scholarship, the student has been seen for conference and a re-examination made if in-

dicated. To this end, 3077 medical records were re-checked and studied. In a few instances uncorrected defects were discovered which were undoubtedly contributory to the students' unsatisfactory class standing. In the greater number of cases it was apparent that the student's poor health was not responsible for his low grades. At least 95 per cent of the medical records would indicate that poor scholastic standing must be attributed to causes other than ill health.

During the year, the medical records of all prospective candidates for athletic teams were re-checked and the students were re-examined wherever any abnormality had been noted at the time of their physical examination or had developed subsequently. A total of 918 records were gone over and the students' condition determined.

In "following up" students who were found to have defects at the time of their examination on matriculation, in addition to the usual re-examination and conference, 116 students with albuminuria have had repeated urinalyses to determine whether or not their condition was functional or pathologic.

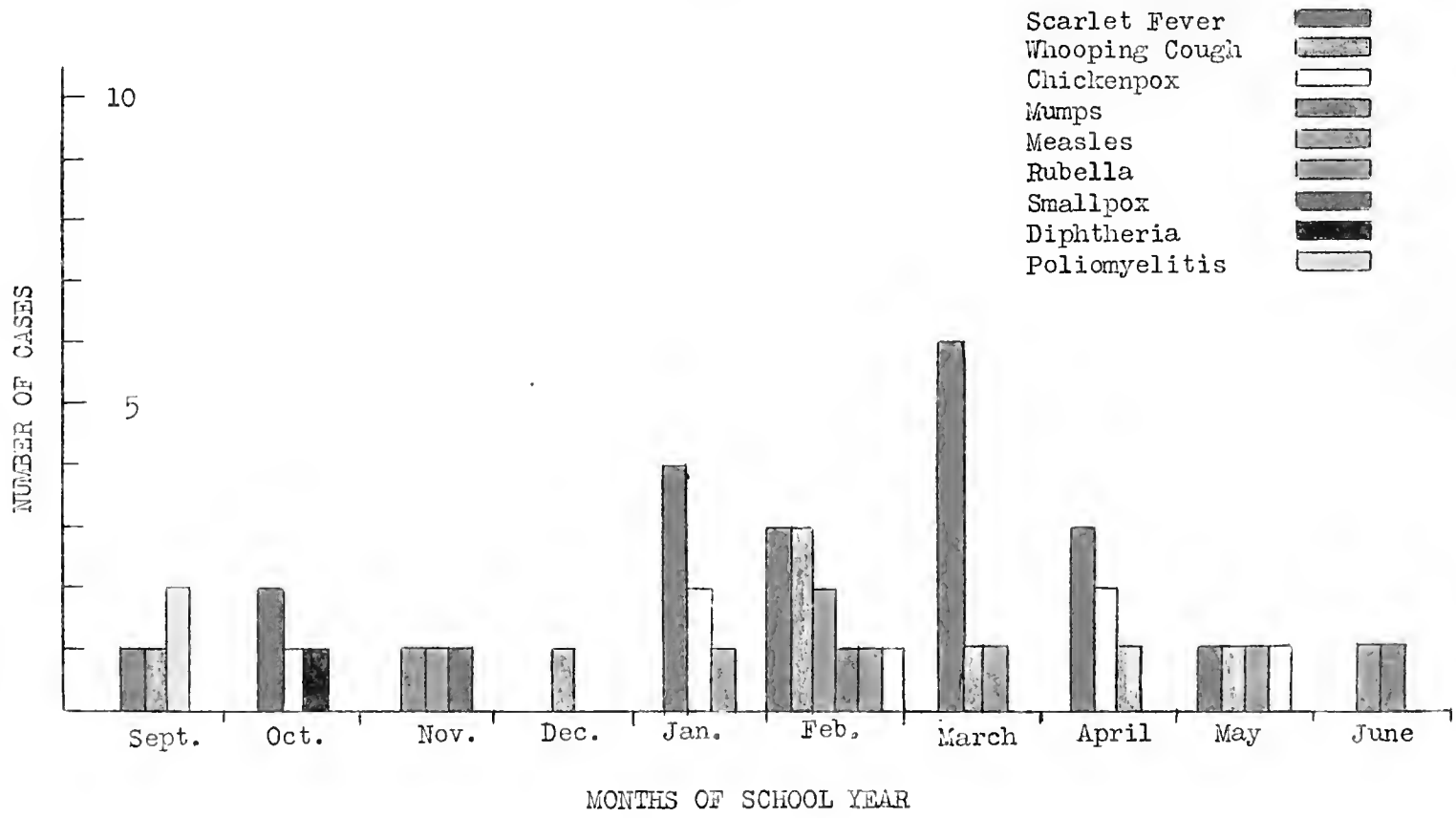
Maximum protection has been given 68 students with heart lesions by keeping them under observation and by re-examining them many times during the academic year. Every effort has been made in cooperation with the Department of Physical Education to have their physical activity made safe and suitable to their needs. Six students with conditions suggestive of incipient tuberculosis have been seen many times during the year. Under a proper diet, a hygienic regime and graduated activity, four of them have increased in weight and vigor and have been released from observation; two are still being seen.

CHART OF THE OCCURRENCE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

IN THE LODGING HOUSES AND HOMES OF

STUDENTS, FACULTY MEMBERS AND CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES

1929 - 30



M.C.

CHART SHOWING
THE PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS EXPOSED BY
STUDENTS AND NON-STUDENTS

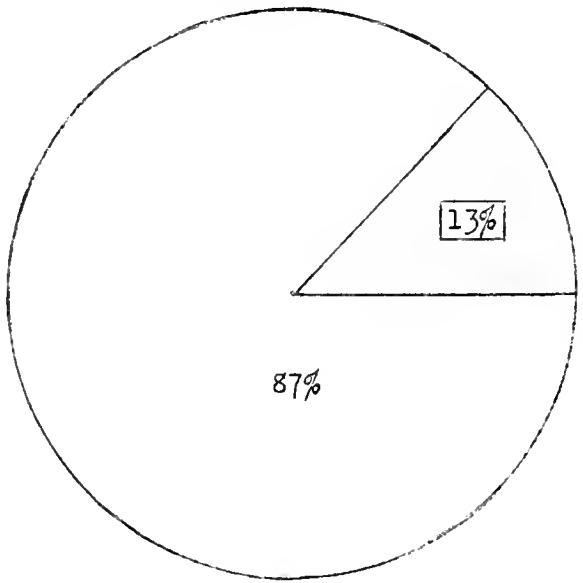
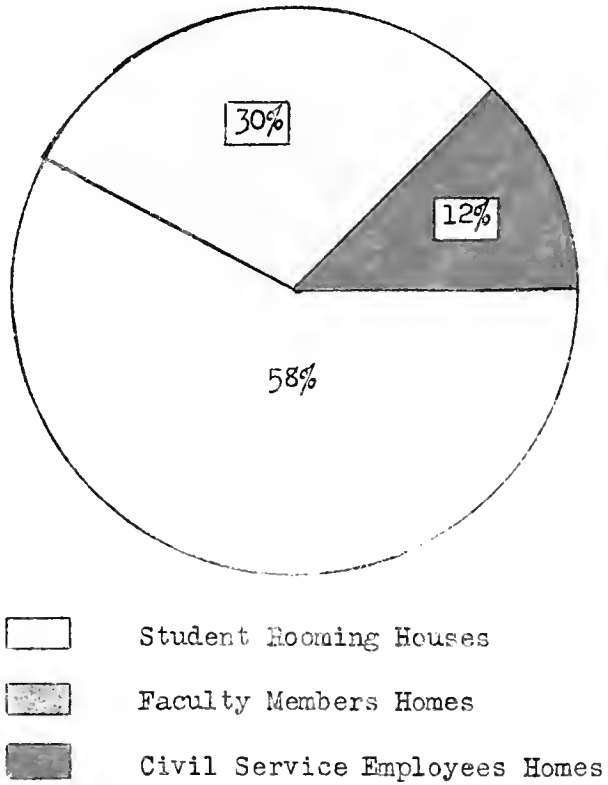


CHART SHOWING
THE DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
IN THE UNIVERSITY POPULATION



Sustained effort has been made throughout the year to improve the memtal attitude, outlook, and health of students who gave a history of being subject to "blues" or worry, or who found difficulty in becoming adjusted to their environment. To this end 693 students were interviewed one or more times. In most instances their conditions were remediable and readily yielded to suggestion, friendly interest, encouragement, correction of physical defects, adjustment of their schedules of living, or assistance from the proper social, economic, educational, or religious organizations about the Campus.

Two students developed a frank psychosis and had to withdraw from the University to seek sanatorium treatment. Both of these had the condition when they matriculated. One had spent four years in another university of the Midwest and was under the care of a psychopathologist when he registered. The other had been out of school for several years and had shown symptoms of mental disorder before re-entering college.

During the year, 13 students requested the use of an automobile to attend classes because of physical disability. Of these, seven were found to have physical defects sufficiently severe to make the use of a car necessary to get to classes.

Civil Service employees made 1565 calls at the Health Service Station during the year of which 185 were for physical examination on beginning work. There have been 610 accidents to University employees while at work. A total of 270 required minor surgical attention as the result of their injury; 65 were so severely injured that they had to be referred to outside physicians, specialists, or radiologists. Of these 14 were compelled to remain in the hospital for an average of six days and four

were left with slight permanent disability which will not severely handicap them in earning a livelihood.

The swimming pools of the University have been maintained in a good sanitary condition throughout the year. With the able assistance of the staff of the State Water Survey, that of the Office of the Supervising Architect and that of the Departments of Physical Education, the bathers have been required to observe rigidly the sanitary regulations for swimmers, daily bacteriological tests have been made, the chlorine content of the water has been determined twice a day, the load of the pool has been controlled and every effort has been made to care for the pools in accordance with the Standards of the American Public Health Association and Conference of State Sanitary Engineers.

No colon bacilli have been found in any of the samples of water taken from the pools daily during the year. There have been occasional high counts of non-gas forming bacteria. Such occurrences in most instances have been due to some temporary mechanical difficulty which is unavoidably associated with machinery as complicated as that essential to the sanitation of a modern swimming pool.

Extension Work

The Health Service has had more requests from citizens of the State for information pertaining to topics on hygiene, sanitation, and public health than during any previous year of its existence. Members of its Staff have given a number of addresses before medical societies, audiences of high schools, clubs, and other groups interested in preventive medicine. Departments of health, state boards of education and students writing theses have sought data from the Health Service on numerous occasions concerning the physical findings, the incidence of di-

sease, and the general health of students.

The Staff of the Health Service has published seven original articles during the year on topics of preventive medicine and health education. A text book on hygiene by Dr. John R. Cain is now in the hands of a publisher and should come from the press early in the fall.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

A total of 4696 students were given complete physical examinations during the year, an increase of 261 over last year. Of this number 3164 were men and 1532 were women. Of those examined at the Health Service Station, 187 men and 136 women did not matriculate.

If the total cost of the physical examinations is estimated as the increment in excess of the expense of the operation of the Health Service as a department of instruction, advice, disease prevention, and medical supervision of Civil Service employees, the per capita cost for the medical examination for men is 29.8 cents; for the women 18.5 cents. The total expense for the examination of 323 students who did not matriculate is $80.89.

Of the students examined, 1379 men and 465 women were recalled for re-examination and were advised to consult their family physicians, specialists or dentists. The detailed statistical data from the medical records of the members of the Class of 1933 will be found in Tables I, II, and III of the Appendix.

Table I

TYPES OF MEDICAL ATTENTION GIVEN STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES

	1928-29	1929-30
Advice in Case of Illness	9446	10,940
First Aid in Injury and Infection	10,056	11,743
Sent to Hospital	754	763
Referred to Specialists	1984	2117
Excuses Recommended, Women	6569	5392
Men	7243	7390
Urinalyses	6216	6276
Complete Physical Examinations	4598*	4948*

*Includes Physical Examinations on entrance September and February

CHART SHOWING THE MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION

OF

STUDENT VISITS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

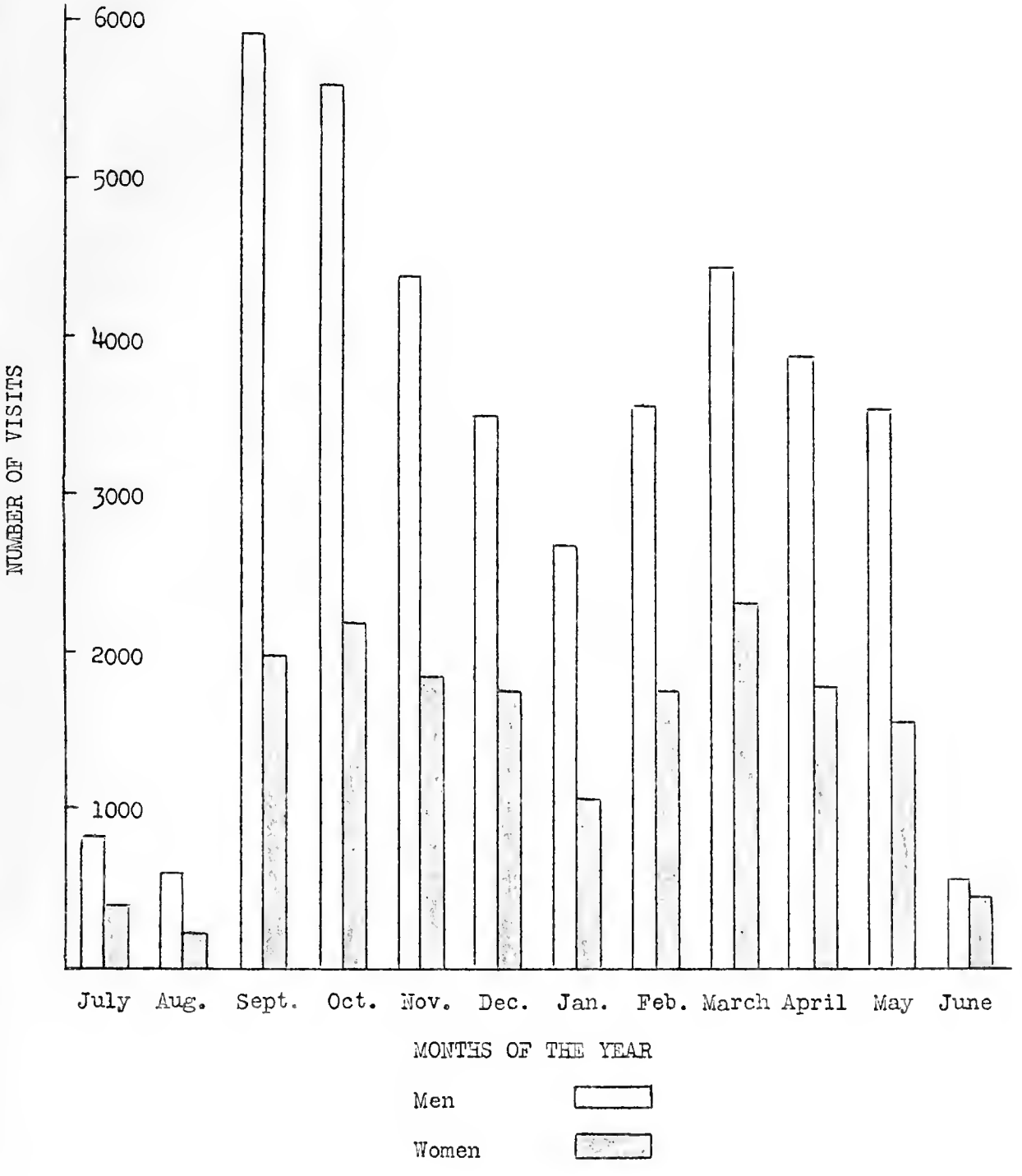


Table II

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF VISITS

	Student		Civil Service		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total
July	834	398	234	7	1473
August	601	221	152	2	976
September	5930	1980	129	10	8049*
October	5604	2187	81	8	7880
November	4387	1844	57	19	6307
December	3497	1739	72	11	5319
January	2682	1083	76	2	3843
February	3574	1769	93	3	5439
March	4436	2306	135	5	6882
April	3879	1786	115	2	5782
May	3523	1561	93	7	5184
June	575	444	251	1	1271
Total	39522	17318	1488	77	58405

*Includes physical examinations on registration.

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES

There were 185 physical examinations given to Civil Service employees of the University. Of them, 164 were men and 21 women. Their physical classification is given below. Detailed results of the examinations will be found in Table VI of the Appendix.

Table III

RESULTS OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF EMPLOYEES

Total number examined	185
Grade given:	
Excellent	0
Good	149
Fair	34
Poor	2

The visits of the Civil Service employees totaled 1565. Of these, the men made 1488 and the women 77 visits. Because of the severity of their accidents, the need of x-ray examination, or the demand for the services of a specialist, it was found necessary during the year to refer 75 injured employees to outside physicians. Their status is as follows:

Civil Service employees	
Men	61
Women	3
Student employees	1
Research assistants	5
Faculty members (hurt while at work)	5
Total	75

The classification of injuries as to type and as to kind of accident requiring reference to local physicians is given below:

Classification	Number	Referred to local physician
Sprain	14	5
Strain	10	3
Laceration	60	13
Contusion	44	6
Dog bite	1	
Punctured wound	15	10
Fracture, wrist	1	1
skull	1	1
heel	1	1
Infection	6	5
Sliver	9	2
Reaction from typhoid inoculation	1	1
Burn, acid	5	3
acid, eye	2	2
other	13	1
Eye injury	3	2
Eye flashed	1	1
Foreign body in eye	27	17
Rabies virus on face and in eye	2	1
Bronchial irritation from gas	1	

MEDICAL SUPERVISION OF FOOD-HANDLERS

During the year, the carrier status of all employees who come in contact with food or dairy products distributed for human consumption, by University Departments, was carefully determined. Food-handlers and dairymen who had not been immunized for typhoid fever within three years were re-inoculated and were re-vaccinated against smallpox if they had not been vaccinated within five years. Widal tests were made upon all prospective food-handlers before immunization. If there were a history of typhoid or paratyphoid fever or if the Widal test proved to be positive, three bacteriological examinations of the feces and urine were made and found to be negative before the individual was permitted to handle food.

Two men were found to be carriers of paratyphoid fever; one of bacillus paratyphosus A and the other of paratyphosus B. Both of them are at present under the supervision of the State Department of Health and are not permitted to handle food or dairy products which are to be used for human consumption.

Distribution of Food-Handlers

Woman's Residence Hall	71
Dairy Department	61
McKinley Hospital	17
Cafeteria, Woman's Building	16
Davenport House	3
Animal Husbandry	6
Total	174

Laboratory Examinations

Widal Tests for typhoid		
Negative	101	
Positive	3	
Partial	9	
		113
Feces for typhoid fever		
Negative	78	
Positive	2	
		80
Sputum for tuberculosis		
Negative	36	
Positive	1	
		37
Kahn test for syphilis		
Negative	43	
Positive*	1	
		44
Throat cultures		
Negative	97	
Vincent's Angina	24	
Streptococcus	1	
		122
Agglutination test for tularemia		
Negative	2	
Positive	2	
		4
Urinalyses		6276

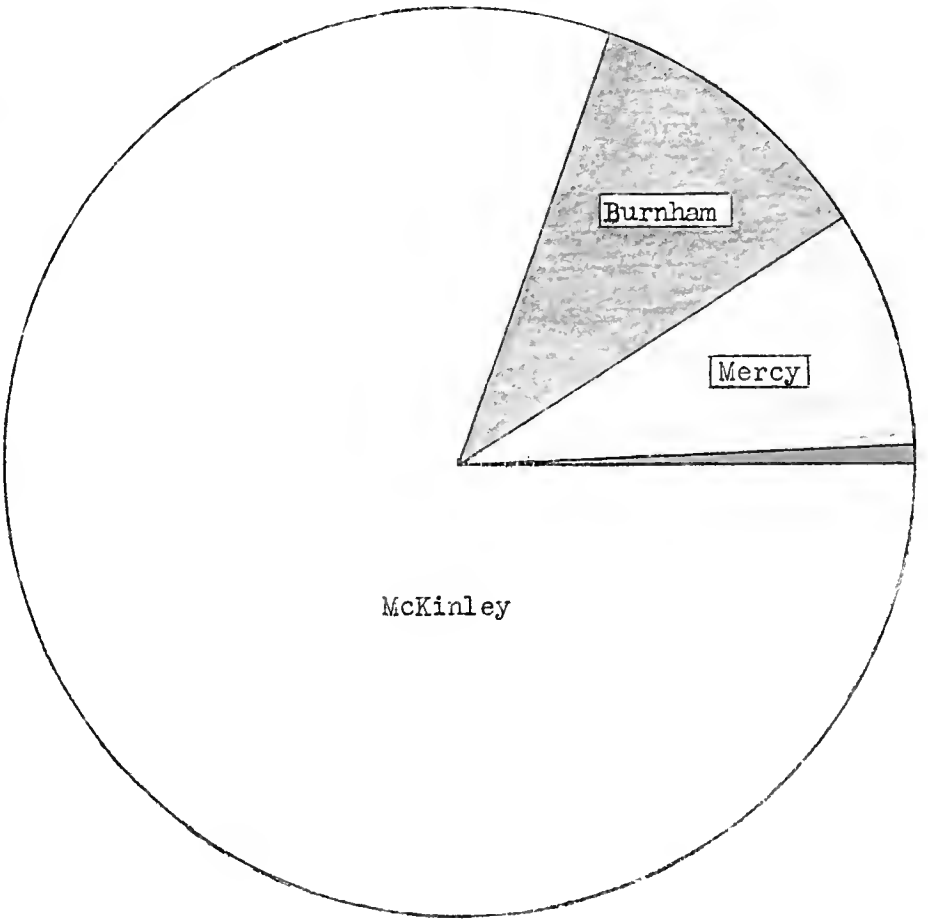
*Prospective employee

HOSPITALS

The McKinley Hospital cared for 1566 patients for a total of 5935 days, an average of 3.8 days per patient as compared with 1664 patients for 6964 days or an average of 4.1 days per patient for last year. The other Twin City Hospitals cared for 379 students for a total of 1865 days, an average of 4.9 days per patient. There was a decrease of ten per cent from the number hospitalized last year. The greater number hospitalized last year was due largely to a slight epidemic of influenza

DISTRIBUTION OF HOSPITAL CASES DURING

1929-30



Hospital	Cases	Per Cent	Key
Sanatorium	9	0.46	
Mercy	168	8.64	
Burnham	202	10.39	
McKinley	1566	80.51	

M.C.

which occurred during December, 1928. Of the students registered during the year, 16.6 per cent, or one out of six, were hospitalized. Last year 18.7 per cent of the students or one out of every 5.3 used the hospital. Of the men, 17.6 per cent or one out of every 5.7; of the women 14.2 per cent, or one out of every 7.0, were admitted to the hospital.

Students joining the Hospital Association in the first semester numbered 6056 or 55 per cent of the students registered, the second semester 4613, or 46 per cent.

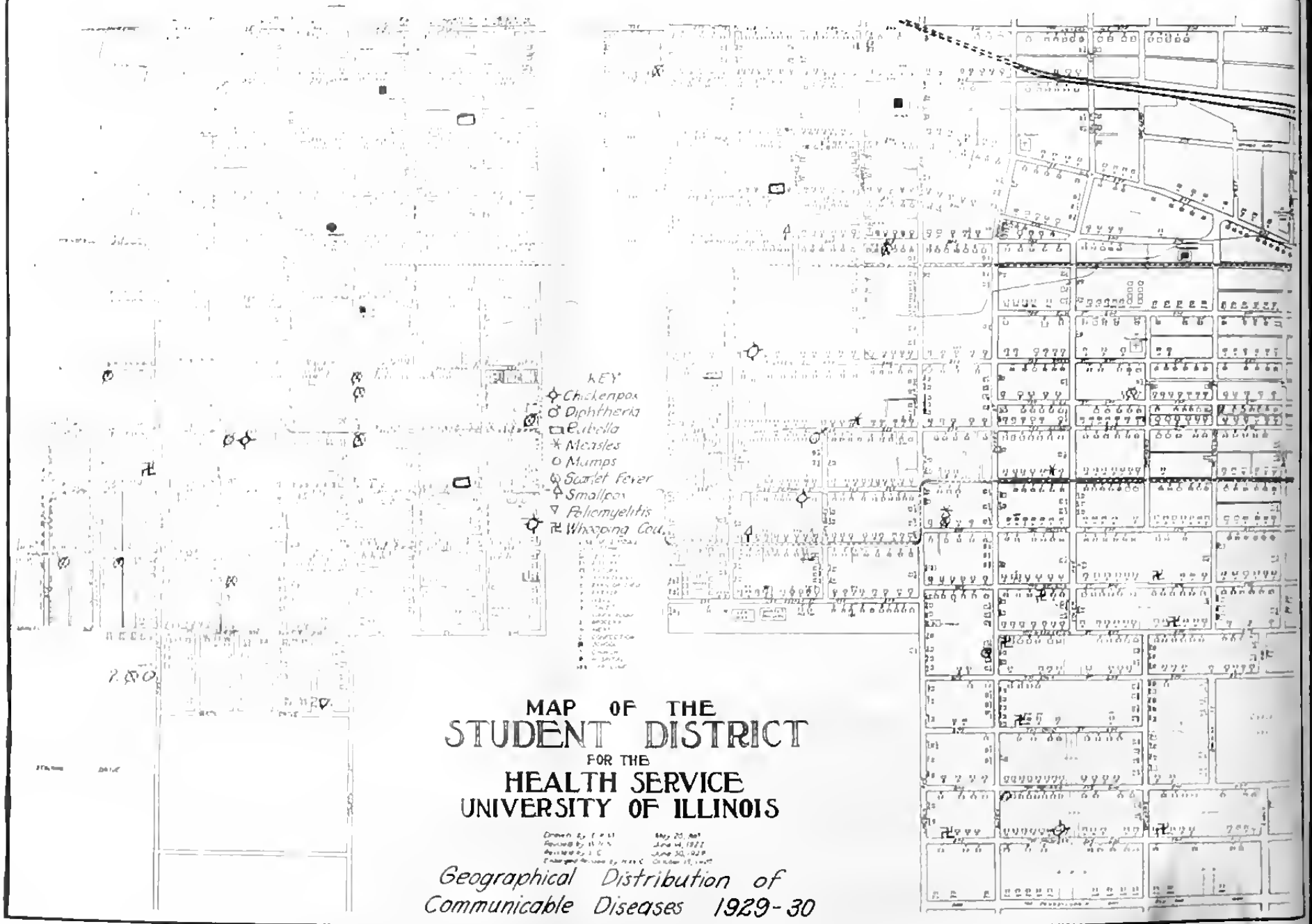
Table IV shows the McKinley Hospital cases by months by communicable and non-communicable diseases. The peak as in most years was reached in March. October and November were also months of relatively high morbidity in the student body.

Table IV

CASES CARED FOR AT MCKINLEY HOSPITAL

By months

	Communicable		Non-Communicable		Total	
	Cases	Days	Cases	Days	Cases	Days
July						
August						
September	5	26	85	207	90	233
October	11	85	206	667	217	752
November	2	31	194	645	196	676
December	9	37	154	556	163	593
January	11	115	125	553	136	668
February	12	81	164	656	176	737
March	18	143	285	878	303	1021
April	6	66	164	670	170	736
May	1	19	108	468	109	487
June	0	0	6	32	6	32
Total	75	603	1491	5332	1566	5935



MAP OF THE STUDENT DISTRICT FOR THE HEALTH SERVICE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Geographical Distribution of Communicable Diseases 1929-30

Table V shows the number of cases of communicable diseases cared for at the McKinley Hospital. There were 46 cases of influenza, 8 cases of mumps, 8 cases of scarlet fever, and 2 of smallpox. Last year the figures for the same diseases were 523 of influenza, 33 cases of mumps, 32 cases of scarlet fever, and 2 cases of smallpox.

Table V

CASES CARED FOR AT McKINLEY HOSPITAL

By disease

Disease	1929-30 Cases	1929-30 Days	1928-29 Cases	1928-29 Days
Chickenpox	6	63	9	94
Diphtheria	1	5	1	8
Influenza	46	197	523	2018
Malaria	1	2	5	17
Measles	1	7	7	43
Mumps	8	87	33	286
Pneumonia	1	13	1	17
Rubella	1	7	1	7
Scarlet fever	8	197	32	698
Smallpox	2	40	2	56
Total	74	599	614	3244

VENEREAL DISEASE

The incidence of venereal disease in the student body still remains very low. Of the students seen during the year, 22 had gonorrhea. This is an incidence of 2.2 per thousand which is very much lower than any of the estimates usually given for the same age group in the general population.

IMMUNIZATION

The number of students vaccinated against smallpox was 1158 and those inoculated against typhoid fever 1505. These totals are made up largely of food handlers in the employ of the University and of students going to summer R. O. T. C. camps. All students not previously immunized are urged to be vaccinated. In May the value of immunization as a safeguard during vacation is brought to the attention of both students and faculty members and they are advised to have themselves inoculated against typhoid fever by their family physicians before going camping or traveling.

SWIMMING POOLS

Daily tests of the water in the pools of the New Gymnasium, Old Gymnasium and Woman's Gymnasium are made to determine its sanitary condition for swimming purposes. Precautions are taken to insure the load of the pools shall not exceed the limits of physical and sanitary safety approved by the Joint Committee of the American Public Health Association and the Conference of State Sanitary Engineers.

During the year, the bacterial tests of the water did not show presence of Bacillus coli at any time. High counts of bacteria were found in eight samples of water from the Old Gymnasium, eight from the New Gymnasium and four from the Woman's Gymnasium, but the absence of Bacillus coli indicated the pools were not seriously polluted. In most instances a check-up revealed the cause of the high count which was promptly controlled.

FIRST AID CABINETS

There are 90 first aid cabinets in the various buildings on the Campus. Nineteen additional ones were installed during the year at the request of the departments expecting to use them. Cabinets are inspected weekly and twice-weekly depending upon their location and use, and supplies are replaced where needed.

INSTRUCTION IN HYGIENE

Elementary hygiene was taught to 3195 students in the first semester. Of these 2258 were men and 937 women. The registration the second semester was 1932 men and 825 women. There were 56 sections for men the first semester and 50 sections the second semester. The women were taught in 17 sections each semester. The advanced course in hygiene which is given mainly to athletic coaches, women specializing in physical education and teachers, had a registration of 68 students.

COMMENTS UPON THE MEDICAL HISTORY AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF THE CLASS OF 1933

Family History

Table VI shows the per cent of certain diseases occurring in one or both parents or other immediate relatives of the students of the Class of 1933, also the same in comparison with those of the Class of 1932.

Table VI

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Tuberculosis	7.57	12.57	230	7.27	216	14.10
Cancer	9.57	14.40	292	9.23	212	13.84
Nervous Breakdown	7.44	8.96	183	5.79	138	9.01
Epilepsy	.50	.75	17	.54	10	.65
Insanity	1.41	1.43	27	.85	19	1.24
Diabetes	6.13	8.29	177	5.59	135	8.82

Inherited Diseases

From the above table, it will be seen that in the Class of 1933, about one man in fourteen and one woman in seven gave a family history of tuberculosis; one man in eleven and one woman in seven gave a family history of cancer; one man in seventeen and one woman in eleven gave a family history of nervous breakdown and of diabetes. It is also evident that the incidence of the above diseases in the family histories of the Classes of 1932 and 1933 was, with the exception of insanity, practically the same.

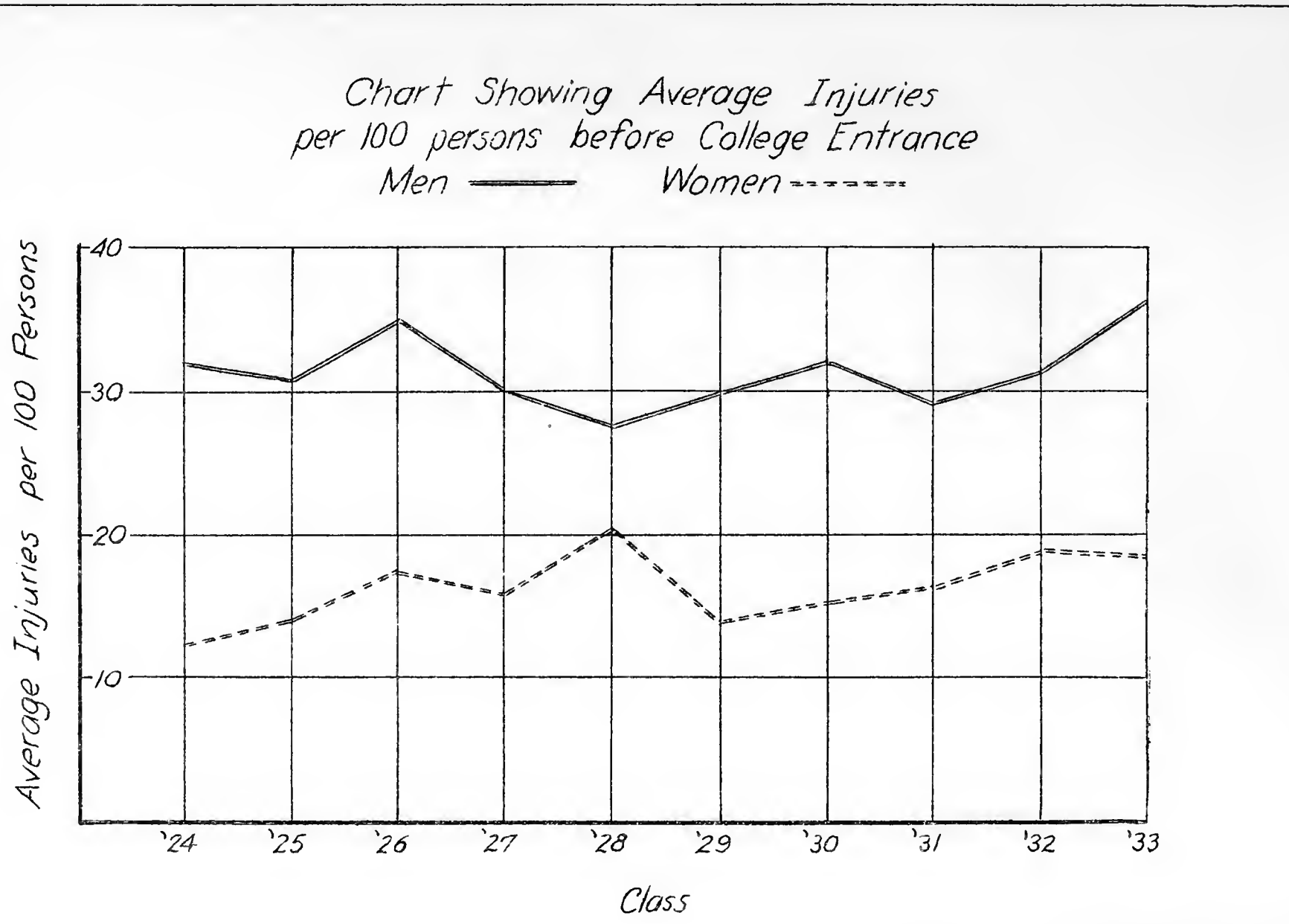


Chart Showing Average Injuries
per 100 persons before College Entrance
Men
Women
Average Injuries per 100 Persons
40
30
20
10
'24
'25
'26
'27
'28
'29
'30
'31
'32
'33
Class

Injuries

Table VII compares the distribution of injuries suffered by men and women under the connotation of head, chest, abdomen, and other, for the Classes of 1932 and 1933. It will be seen that approximately 1162 of the men and 287 of the women have suffered one or more painful injuries and that the Class of 1933 shows a slightly higher incidence than that of 1932.

Table VII

INJURIES

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Head	4.08	1.56	161	5.09	31	2.02
Chest	2.91	.07	88	2.78	17	1.11
Abdomen	.97	.20	40	1.26	2	0.13
Other	23.40	17.12	873	27.59	237	15.47

Operations

The percentages of men and women having had major or minor operations before matriculation are given in the table below. The head operations are mainly those for removal of tonsils and adenoids and the abdominal operations are generally for appendicitis.

Table VIII

OPERATIONS

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Head	43.70	45.80	1381	43.65	705	46.02
Chest	.27	.07	12	.38	2	.13
Abdomen	15.44	9.16	299	9.45	117	7.64
Other	2.01	2.78	402	12.71	51	3.33

Use of Tea, Coffee, and Tobacco

Table IX shows the use of tea, coffee, and tobacco by members of the Classes of 1932 and 1933, while Table X shows the sleeping habits for the same classes.

Table IX

USE OF TEA, COFFEE, AND TOBACCO

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Coffee	50.8	43.0	1795	56.73	724	47.27
Tea	17.2	22.9	668	21.11	396	25.85
Tobacco	31.5	*	1040	32.87	*	*
None of three	34.3	38.3	954	30.15	673	43.93

* No data

Table X

SLEEPING HABITS

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Under 7 hours	1.3	1.4	56	1.77	30	1.96
7 to 9 hours	93.8	91.3	2976	94.06	1432	93.47
Over 9 hours	4.7	5.8	132	4.17	70	4.57

The Occurrence of Disease

The large number of students who have had communicable diseases before entering the University (see Table XI) means they have been exposed to complications and have possibly suffered more or less serious damage to certain organs of the body. Such diseases are often responsible for injury to the heart and kidneys which later prove to be

instrumental in increasing the death rate from cardiac and renal diseases in the early decades of life. The individual who undergoes the physical strain of intoxication incidental to the having of a major communicable disease is fortunate if he does not reduce his life expectancy.

Of the Class of 1933, 352 or 7.5 per cent have had appendicitis before entering the University. The percentage in women is apparently higher than that of men but this may be accounted for by error in diagnosis due to the mistaking of dysmenorrhea for appendicitis.

Of the women 8.5 per cent and of the men 7.9 per cent have had diphtheria before matriculating. The incidence of this disease is an index of the efficiency with which preventive measures are applied in the communities from which the students come. The use of the Schick test to determine susceptibles from non-susceptibles and the immunization of the non-immunes with toxin-antitoxin would have completely prevented diphtheria.

Of the students examined in the Class of 1933, 201 gave a history of discharging ear. In some of them chronic otitis media had existed from early childhood, had not been adequately treated and still remained a menace to their health. Of the total men and women, 4.4 per cent of the former and 3.9 per cent of the latter or a total of 200 were subject to hay fever. Of the men, 4.6 and of the women 10.3 per cent reported they were subject to regular and persistent headaches.

A total of 31 of the Class of 1933 (21 men and 10 women) have had infantile paralysis and were more or less seriously crippled as a result of the atrophy and deformity associated with this disease.

Of the members of this class, eight men or .02 per cent and 40 women or 2.6 per cent had suffered a nervous breakdown. This is rather significant because the modal age of matriculants is 18 years for both men and women. It will be seen that this offers interesting comparison with the history of nervous breakdown in the parents, (6.8 per cent).

Of the Class of 1933, 1097 students had had chorea, rheumatic fever, or repeated attacks of tonsillitis. At the physical examination, it was found that 2.0 per cent of the men and 3.1 per cent of the women had valvular heart disease. In chorea and rheumatic fever this condition is a complication in from 50 to 75 per cent of the cases. The high incidence of the above infections is a part of the explanation of the increase in the mortality rates of heart disease.

Of the men, 15.5 per cent and of the women, 15.1 per cent were unvaccinated. This large percentage of non-immunes to smallpox in the more progressive families of the State explains the occurrence of four thousand cases of smallpox in Illinois last year. A total of 193 students had had smallpox before coming to the University which is a sad commentary on the ability of the public to use so well known and efficient method of prevention as vaccination.

Approximately three per cent of both the men and women had had typhoid fever before matriculating. This fact justifies the regulation of the University for food handlers, particularly students who handle food and dairy products later to be used for human consumption.

Table XI

RELATIVE OCCURRENCE OF CERTAIN DISEASES

IN THE CLASS OF 1933

	Men		Women		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Abscess	138	4.4	75	4.9	213	4.5
Appendicitis	205	6.5	147	9.6	352	7.5
Asthma	34	1.1	13	0.8	47	1.0
Boils	668	21.1	160	10.4	828	17.6
Bronchitis	136	4.3	117	7.6	253	5.4
Chickenpox	1545	48.8	992	64.7	2537	53.8
Chorea	5	0.2	4	0.3	9	0.2
Constipation	96	3.0	98	6.4	194	4.1
Diphtheria	250	7.9	131	8.5	381	8.1
Discharging ear	133	4.2	68	4.4	201	4.3
Dysentery	11	0.3	6	0.4	17	0.4
Erysipelas	6	0.2	5	0.3	11	0.2
Gonorrhea	5	0.2	1	0.1	6	0.1
Hemorrhoids	17	0.5	13	0.8	30	0.6
Hay fever	140	4.4	60	3.9	200	4.3
Headaches	146	4.6	158	10.3	304	6.5
Heat stroke	19	0.6	9	0.6	28	0.6
Infantile paralysis	21	0.7	10	0.7	31	0.7
Influenza	1184	37.4	658	42.9	1842	39.2
Jaundice	54	1.7	51	3.3	105	2.2
Malaria	73	2.3	48	3.1	121	2.6
Measles	2239	70.7	1261	82.3	3500	74.5
German measles	437	13.8	340	22.2	777	16.5
Meningitis	6	0.2	2	0.1	8	0.2
Mumps	1534	48.5	786	51.3	2320	49.4
Nervous breakdown	8	0.2	40	2.6	48	1.0
Neuritis	10	0.3	19	1.2	29	0.6
Pleurisy	61	1.9	29	1.9	90	1.9
Pneumonia	322	10.2	183	11.9	505	10.7
Rheumatism	87	2.7	67	4.4	154	3.3
Scarlet fever	431	13.6	223	14.6	654	13.9
Sinusitis	73	2.3	32	2.1	105	2.2
Smallpox	131	4.1	62	4.1	193	4.1
Spinal disease	5	0.2	5	0.3	10	0.2
Syphilis	0	0	2	0.1	2	0.0
Sunstroke	14	0.4	8	0.5	22	0.5
Tonsillitis	500	15.8	434	28.3	934	19.9
Tuberculosis	14	0.4	5	0.3	19	0.4
Typhoid fever	94	3.0	47	3.1	141	3.0
Whooping cough	1500	47.4	930	60.7	2430	51.7

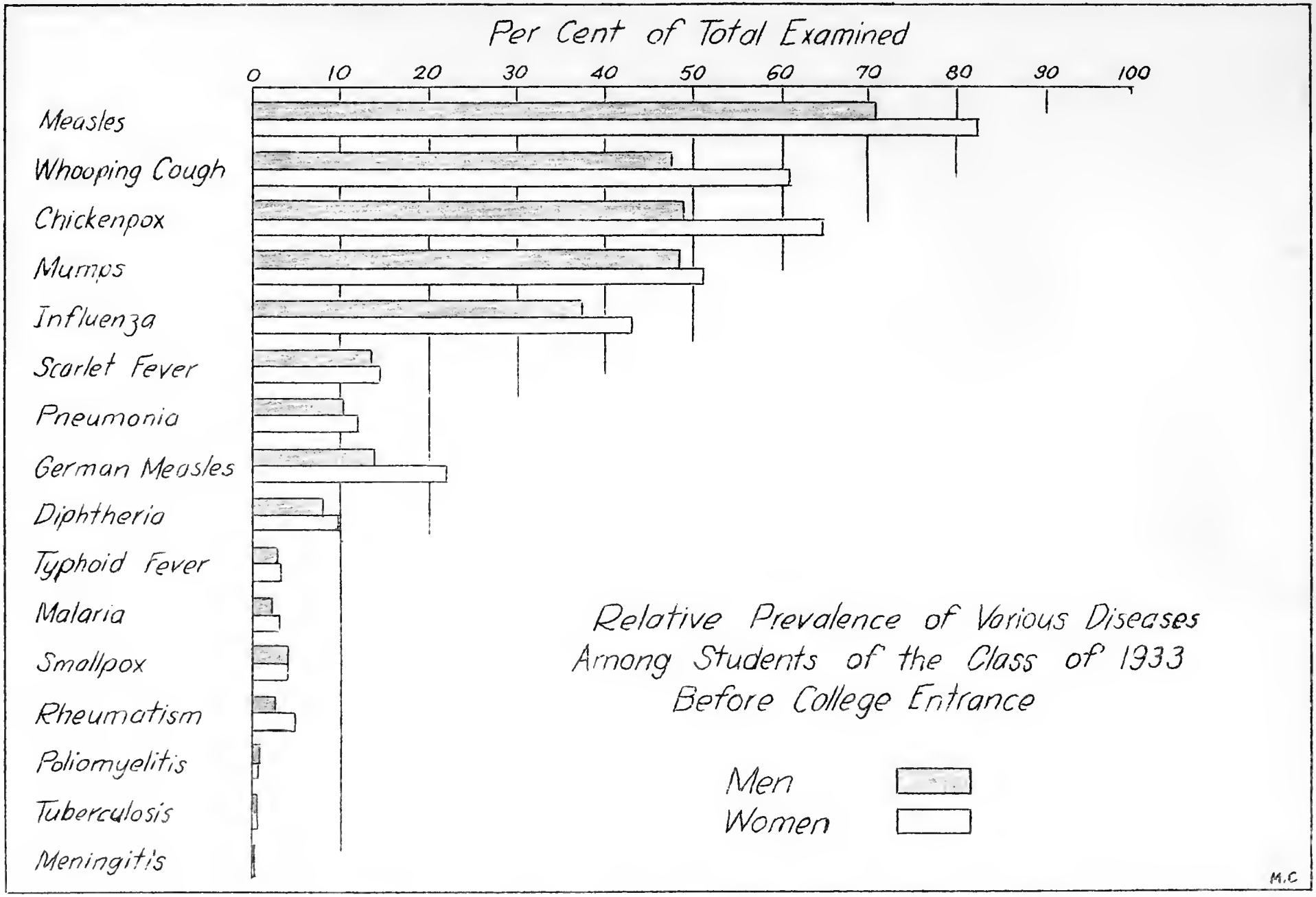

Per Cent of Total Examined
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70
80
90
100
Measles
Whooping Cough
Chickenpox
Mumps
Influenza
Scarlet Fever
Pneumonia
German Measles
Diphtheria
Typhoid Fever
Malaria
Smallpox
Rheumatism
Poliomyelitis
Tuberculosis
Meningitis
Relative Prevalence of Various Diseases
Among Students of the Class of 1933
Before College Entrance
Men
Women
M.C

Table XII

RELATIVE OCCURRENCE OF CERTAIN DISEASES

	Class '33		Class '32	
	Men %	Women %	Men %	Women %
Abscess	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.4
Appendicitis	6.5	9.6	5.8	11.4
Asthma	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.3
Boils	21.1	10.4	15.5	11.5
Bronchitis	4.3	7.6	5.4	7.5
Chickenpox	48.8	64.7	46.8	65.8
Chorea	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Constipation	3.0	6.4	2.6	8.6
Diphtheria	7.9	8.5	7.4	9.1
Discharging ear	4.2	4.4	3.6	5.9
Dysentery	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7
Erysipelas	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Gonorrhea	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
Hemorrhoids	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7
Hay fever	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.4
Headaches	4.6	10.3	5.6	11.1
Heat stroke	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Infantile paralysis	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5
Influenza	37.4	42.9	33.9	39.4
Jaundice	1.7	3.3	1.9	3.4
Malaria	2.3	3.1	1.8	2.8
Measles	70.7	82.3	69.8	83.5
German measles	13.8	22.2	16.8	25.0
Meningitis	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Mumps	48.5	51.3	51.1	50.8
Nervous breakdown	0.3	2.6	0.5	2.3
Neuritis	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.95
Pleurisy	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.4
Pneumonia	10.2	11.9	9.8	10.7
Rheumatism	2.7	4.4	3.0	3.9
Scarlet fever	13.6	14.6	13.9	17.7
Sinusitis	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.0
Smallpox	4.1	4.1	3.8	1.7
Spinal disease	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2
Syphilis	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sunstroke	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.14
Tonsillitis	15.8	28.3	14.7	28.6
Tuberculosis	0.4	0.3	0.27	0.27
Typhoid fever	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.1
Whooping cough	47.4	60.7	48.3	62.5

RESULTS OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

The general development of men and women is relatively the same. The former tends towards average; the latter towards the extremes of thinness or stoutness. As these trends are also found in children from nine to sixteen years of age they are apparently normal. About 7 per cent of the students have excellent development and approximately 3 per cent are classified as having poor physiques.

Table XIII

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Excellent	.9	9.2	50	1.58	292	19.06
Good	73.5	58.2	2466	77.94	792	51.70
Fair	23.1	26.8	596	18.84	359	23.43
Poor	2.4	4.0	52	1.64	89	5.81

NUTRITION

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Thin	12.6	22.1	433	13.68	364	23.76
Average	85.4	68.1	2661	84.11	1055	68.86
Obese	2.0	8.9	70	2.21	113	7.38

Table XIII - Continued

BUILD

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Stocky	27.0	16.7	615	19.44	205	13.38
Medium	46.1	48.3	1784	56.38	824	53.79
Slender	26.7	33.4	765	24.18	503	32.83

Table XIV

COLOR OF EYES

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Blue	34.5	33.9	1230	38.88	573	37.40
Gray	10.8	14.7	223	7.05	178	11.62
Greenish	8.6	3.4	314	9.92	88	5.74
Hazel	8.7	10.1	288	9.10	167	10.90
Brown	31.2	32.9	1075	33.98	479	31.27
Dark	2.3	.9	34	1.07	47	3.07

Table XV

COLOR OF HAIR

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Flaxen	7.9	5.5	197	6.23	89	5.81
Reddish	2.6	3.5	88	2.78	72	4.70
Light Brown	27.9	20.6	636	20.10	322	21.02
Brown	31.2	32.6	1358	42.92	492	32.11
Dark Brown	21.4	26.8	598	18.90	391	25.52
Black	8.2	6.2	287	9.07	166	10.84

From Table XVI one can see that on the whole women are more careful of their oral hygiene than men. They have fewer cavities in their teeth, less teeth missing and more of them have teeth not requiring cleaning. This difference is a challenge to the men to exercise greater care of their teeth.

Table XVI

TEETH

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Cavity	19.3	9.8	889	28.10	114	7.44
Absent	28.9	28.1	959	30.31	400	26.11
Need cleaning	28.9	15.5	1100	34.77	188	12.27
Diseased Gums	7.0	6.6	196	6.19	107	6.98
In normal condition	53.0	61.4	1578	49.87	899	58.68

Table XVII

ABNORMALITIES OF HEART

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Enlarged	.10	.00	0	0	3	.20
Irregular	.20	3.87	8	.25	21	1.37
Murmur						
Aortic	.13	.06	4	.13	2	.13
Mitral	.23	.00	11	.35	2	.13
Systolic	1.51	5.5	48	1.52	44	2.87
Unclassified	.03	.00	4	.13	18	1.17

From Table XVIII it will be seen that 5.63 per cent of the men in the Class of 1933 have enlarged thyroids, the percentage for thyroid hypertrophy for the women tending to be approximately five times that of the men. The percentage of women who have moderate or marked enlargement of the thyroid glands is nearly three times that of the men. The greater part of this thyroid hypertrophy in men and women is unaccompanied by symptoms and is more an expression of age and locality than of a pathological condition.

Table XVIII

THYROID ENLARGEMENT

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Slight	5.97	21.1	141	4.46	374	24.41
Moderate	.67	4.08	36	1.14	49	3.19
Marked	.03	.24	1	0.03	1	0.06

Condition of Chest and Lungs

Physical examination showed that 6.4 per cent of the Class of 1933 had asymmetry or abnormality of the chest. When the condition was marked, they were assigned to corrective gymnastics. A total of 1.89 per cent of the women had abnormalities of the lungs as compared to .69 per cent of the men. In most instances, the findings were of minor importance and were considered to be due to bronchitis associated with coryza. In a few instances, where the lungs were abnormal, the

students have been kept under observation throughout the year and their weight, temperature, appetite, etc., have been watched. Most of these students have gained weight and vigor and were released from observation during the year.

Table XIX

CHEST AND LUNG ABNORMALITIES

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Chest, abnormal	6.1	7.06	211	6.67	89	5.81
Lungs, abnormal	1.01	2.65	22	.69	29	1.89

Enlargement of the Lymph Glands

It will be seen by consulting Table XX that enlargement of the lymph glands is markedly less in women than in men. This is largely explainable by the fact that the men are more exposed to injury and slight infections which cause enlargement of the lymph glands. This difference is also an expression of more vigorous exercise and of more active and exposed life.

Table XX

INCIDENCE OF ENLARGED LYMPH GLANDS

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Epitrochlear	4.26	.48	164	5.18	2	0.13
Axillary	13.8	.2	346	10.94	3	0.20
Cervical	18.8	11.1	596	18.84	261	17.04
Inguinal	20.5	4.15	900	28.45	29	1.89

Table XXI

CONDITION OF ABDOMINAL WALLS

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Abdomen						
Rigid	.44	2.79	27	0.85	20	1.31
Relaxed	.17	5.44	7	0.22	236	15.40
Hernia	1.41	.07	55	1.74	8	0.52

Table XXII

PALPABILITY OF CERTAIN INTERNAL ORGANS

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Liver	.81	1.02	5	0.15	3	0.20
Kidneys	.54	1.02	5	0.15	3	0.20
Spleen	.47	1.02	4	0.13	1	0.06

Table XXIII

GENITO-URINARY ORGANS

Classification of Abnormalities

	1932	1933	
	%	No.	%
Testes			
Atrophied	.54	13	0.41
Enlarged	.13	5	0.15
Undescended	0.60	10	0.32
Hydrocele	.13	3	0.09
Varicocele	14.7	380	12.01
Circumcision	34.8	1130	35.71

Laboratory Examinations

In the Class of 1933, 2.62 per cent of the men and 1.44 per cent of the women showed albuminuria. In most cases this condition is transient. As can be seen by reference to Table XXIV, the percentage of students who show glycosuria is small. This condition in most cases was found to be transient.

Table XXIV

URINALYSIS

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Acid	61.8	59.6	2364	74.72	1306	85.24
Alkaline	28.2	13.2	658	20.79	166	10.84
Neutral	8.7	20.4	142	4.49	60	3.92
Sugar	0.06	0.48	3	0.09	13	0.85
Albumin	3.6	2.1	83	2.62	22	1.44

Table XXV

FOOT ABNORMALITIES

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Long Arches:						
1st Degree	18.4	17.5	316	9.99	265	17.30
2nd Degree	10.9	27.8	245	7.74	263	17.17
3rd Degree	2.5	19.8	42	1.33	91	5.94
Anterior Arches	27.1	27.5	482	15.23	646	42.17

Table XXVI

SPINE ABNORMALITIES

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Kyphosis	3.86	5.92	84	2.65	61	3.98
Lordosis	8.15	9.85	133	4.20	74	4.83
Scoliosis	8.55	6.59	196	6.19	124	8.09

Table XXVII

NOSE ABNORMALITIES

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Spur	5.34	7.2	105	3.32	36	2.35
Dev. Septum	20.7	17.8	480	15.17	303	19.78
Atrophied	.03	.07	1	0.03	5	0.33
Hypertrophy	4.89	3.1	146	4.61	84	5.48
Other	.17	7.0	1	0.03	126	8.22
Adenoids	5.89	.00	11	0.35	27	1.76

Table XXVIII

THROAT ABNORMALITIES

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Tonsils:						
Absent	37.3	37.2	1344	42.48	698	45.56
Pathological	11.1	23.1	359	11.35	284	18.54
Tags	6.9	10.9	273	8.63	142	9.27
All other	.06	1.3	6	.19	13	0.85

Table XXIX

EARS

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Cerumen	14.1	12.9	582	18.39	209	13.64
Drum,						
retracted	2.05	3.06	41	1.30	2	0.13
perforated	.27	.48	17	0.54	4	0.26
Some abnormality						
in both ears	2.01	11.5	13	0.41	89	5.81
Hearing abnormal	2.11	.54	24	0.76	11	0.72

Table XXX

EYES

	1932		1933			
	Men	Women	Men		Women	
	%	%	No.	%	No.	%
Lids, abnormal	.20	.75	11	0.35	13	0.85
Muscles	.00	.41	62	1.96	0	0
Refraction						
O. D.	9.65	56.8	244	7.71	193	12.60
O. S.	9.5	57.6	225	7.11	211	13.77
Both O. D.						
and O. S.	22.7	44.6	854	26.99	844	55.09
Corrected	8.49	3.6	299	9.45	90	5.87
Conjunctivitis	.6	4.5	36	1.14	7	.46
Wear Glasses	20.9	34.4	810	25.60	542	35.38
Pupils	.07	.41	10	0.32	0	0

Aural defects are considerably higher in women than men. This finding is not inconsistent with the fact women have more communicable disease and tonsillitis which are associated with inflammation of the middle ear, than men. A greater per cent of the women than the men have defects of vision and wear glasses. Of both the women and men having errors of refraction, approximately 85% have their condition uncorrected.

Respectfully submitted,

University of Illinois
September 2, 1930

J. Howard Beard, M. D.
Health Officer

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

1929 - 1930

APPENDIX

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF HEALTH SERVICE
APPENDIX

Table I

SUMMARY OF MEDICAL HISTORIES

	Men	Women	Class of '33 Total	Class of '32 Total
Total number examined	3164	1532	4696	4457
Total number re-examined	1379	465	1844	1002
Tuberculosis (family history)	230	216	446	411
Cancer (family history)	292	212	504	498
Nervous breakdown (family history)	183	138	321	354
Diabetes (family (history)	177	135	312	305
Epilepsy (family (history)	17	10	27	26
Insanity (family (history)	27	19	46	63
Injuries				
Head	161	31	192	145
Chest	88	17	105	88
Abdomen	40	2	42	32
Other	873	237	1110	951
Operations				
Head	1381	705	2086	1978
Chest	12	2	14	9
Abdomen	299	117	416	596
Other	402	51	453	101
Sleep				
Under 7 hours	56	30	86	60
7 - 9 hours	2976	1432	4408	4144
Over 9 hours	132	70	202	226
Stimulants				
Tea	668	396	1064	852
Coffee	1795	724	2519	2150
Tobacco	1040		1040	942
Diseases				
Abscess	138	75	213	226
Appendicitis	205	147	352	341
Asthma	34	13	47	51
Boils	668	160	828	633
Bronchitis	136	117	253	271
Chickenpox	1545	992	2537	2366
Chorea	5	4	9	10
Constipation	96	98	194	205
Diphtheria	250	131	381	354
Discharging ear	133	68	201	193
Dysentery	11	6	17	20
Erysipelas	6	5	11	17

Table I - Continued

	Men	Women	Class of '33 Total	Class of '32 Total
Diseases				
Gonorrhea	5	1	6	5
Hemorrhoids	17	13	30	31
Hay fever	140	60	200	173
Headache	146	158	304	318
Heat stroke	19	9	28	27
Infantile paralysis	21	10	31	35
Influenza	1184	658	1842	1592
Jaundice	54	51	105	107
Malaria	73	48	121	95
Measles	2239	1261	3500	3311
German measles	437	340	777	869
Meningitis	6	2	8	11
Mumps	1534	786	2320	2275
Nervous breakdown	8	40	48	49
Neuritis	10	19	29	26
Pleurisy	61	29	90	85
Pneumonia	322	183	505	450
Rheumatism	87	67	154	146
Scarlet fever	431	223	654	676
Sinusitis	73	32	105	82
Smallpox	131	62	193	137
Spinal disease	5	5	10	20
Syphilis	0	2	2	0
Sunstroke	14	8	22	19
Tonsillitis	500	434	934	859
Tuberculosis	14	5	19	12
Typhoid fever	94	47	141	126
Whooping cough	1500	930	2430	2362
Glasses	810	542	1352	1132
Smallpox vaccination	2631	1293	3924	3509
Typhoid vaccination	537	72	609	583

Table II - Appendix

SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

	Men	Women	Class of '33 Total	Class of '32 Total
General Development				
Excellent	50	292	342	163
Good	2466	792	3258	3053
Fair	596	359	955	1081
Poor	52	89	141	130

Table II - Continued

	Men	Women	Class of '33 Total	Class of '32 Total
Nutrition				
Thin	433	364	797	702
Average	2661	1055	3716	3551
Obese	70	113	183	190
Build				
Stocky	615	205	820	1053
Medium	1784	824	2608	2087
Slender	765	503	1268	1288
Eyes				
Blue	1230	573	1803	1527
Gray	223	178	401	538
Greenish	314	88	402	307
Hazel	288	167	455	510
Brown	1075	479	1554	1415
Dark	34	47	81	84
Hair				
Fair (Flaxen)	197	89	286	317
Reddish	88	72	160	130
Light brown	636	322	958	1137
Brown	1358	492	1850	1410
Dark brown	598	391	989	1032
Black	287	166	453	336
Skin				
Moist	3059	1218	4277	3953
Dry	105	314	419	450
Acne	1421	436	1857	1651
Vaccination scar				
Pitted	1438	430	1868	1931
Keloidal	263	113	376	350
Smooth	973	758	1731	1301
Under 15 mm.	943	626	1569	1437
Over 15 mm.	1731	644	2375	2155
None	490	231	721	795
Teeth				
Cavities	889	114	1003	718
Absent	959	400	1359	1274
Need cleaning	1100	188	1288	1090
Diseased gums	196	107	303	306
No abnormality	1578	899	2477	2485
Thyroid, enlarged	178	424	602	572

Table II - Continued

	Men	Women	Class of '33 Total	Class of '32 Total
Evidence of toxicity	14	16	30	35
Lymph nodes				
Cervical	596	261	857	725
Axillary	346	3	349	416
Inguinal	900	29	929	663
Epitrochlear	164	2	166	134
Chest abnormal	211	89	300	293
Lungs abnormal	22	29	51	70
Heart				
Enlarged	0	3	3	3
Irregular pulse	8	21	29	62
Murmur				
Unclassified	4	18	22	1
Aortic	4	2	6	5
Mitral	11	2	13	7
Systolic	48	44	92	126
Abdomen				
Rigid	27	20	47	54
Relaxed	7	236	243	85
Hernia (present)	55	8	63	43
Palpable				
Liver	5	3	8	39
Spleen	4	1	5	31
Kidney	5	3	8	29
Penis (circum.)	1130		1130	1038
Testes				
Enlarged	5		5	4
Atrophy	13		13	16
Hydrocele	3		3	4
Varicocele	380		380	439
Undescended	10		10	18
Menses				
Regular		1332	1332	1221
Irregular		200	200	239
Pain, severe		289	289	282
slight		571	571	534

Table II - Continued

	Men	Women	Class of '33 Total	Class of '32 Total
Urine				
Acid	2364	1306	3670	2723
Alkaline	658	166	824	1035
Albumen	83	22	105	138
Sugar	3	13	16	9
Vertebral column				
Kyphosis (stooped)	84	61	145	202
Lordosis (swayback)	133	74	207	388
Scoliosis (curvature)	196	124	320	352
Flat feet				
Long arches				
1st degree	316	265	581	805
2nd degree	245	263	508	733
3rd degree	42	91	133	367
Anterior arches	482	646	1128	1214
Nose				
Spur	105	36	141	265
Deviated septum	480	303	783	878
Atrophy	1	5	6	2
Hypertrophy	146	84	230	192
Other abnormalities	1	126	127	108
Adenoids	11	27	38	176
Tonsils				
Absent	1344	698	2042	1660
Pathological	359	284	643	671
Other	6	13	19	21
Tags	273	142	415	367
Ears				
Cerumen (wax)	582	209	791	608
Drum retracted	41	2	43	106
Perforated	17	4	21	15
Eyes				
Lids (abnormal)	11	13	24	17
Refraction				
O. D. only	244	193	437	1108
O. S. only	225	211	436	1130
Both O.D. and O.S.	854	844	1698	1332
Corrected	299	90	389	306
Conjunctivitis	36	7	43	82
Muscles abnormal	62	0	62	6
Pupils abnormal	10	0	10	8
Hemorrhoids	50	9	59	56

Table III - Appendix

CLASSIFIED SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

	MEN			WOMEN		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Total number examined	2179	491	494	900	347	285
Re-examined	1034	182	163	271	148	46
Inherited diseases						
Tuberculosis (family history)	131	59	40	102	71	43
Cancer (family history)	194	55	43	111	50	51
Diabetes (family history)	118	32	27	72	36	27
Neurasthenia (family history)	137	23	23	90	21	27
Insanity (family history)	18	6	3	7	5	7
Epilepsy (family history)	9	7	1	5	4	1
Injuries						
head	116	25	20	20	6	5
chest	54	15	19	7	6	4
abdominal	31	2	7	0	1	1
other	610	141	122	142	53	42
Operations						
head	998	199	184	412	159	134
chest	7	3	2	1	1	0
abdominal	174	41	84	67	27	23
other	330	43	29	33	8	10
Sleep						
Under 7 hours	30	9	17	15	6	9
7 - 9 hours	2052	460	464	839	324	269
Over 9 hours	97	22	13	46	17	7
Stimulants						
Tea	468	69	131	266	75	55
Coffee	1252	256	287	425	149	150
Tobacco	732	127	181	*	*	*
Diseases						
Abscess	97	18	23	50	11	14
Appendicitis	138	35	32	75	35	37
Asthma	25	3	6	5	5	3
Boils	445	119	104	101	34	25
Bronchitis	104	12	20	76	22	19
Chickenpox	1033	294	218	558	257	177
Chorea	4	0	1	3	0	1
Constipation	60	12	24	45	21	32
Diphtheria	201	21	28	85	13	33

Table III - Continued

	MEN			WOMEN		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Diseases, Con't.						
Discharging ear	100	16	17	35	18	15
Dysentery	7	0	4	5	0	1
Erysipelas	3	1	2	2	2	1
Gonorrhea	2	1	2	1	0	0
Hemorrhoids	12	1	4	5	1	7
Hay fever	100	20	20	31	10	19
Headaches (repeated)	98	22	26	84	33	41
Heat stroke	13	5	1	4	2	3
Infantile paralysis	16	2	3	6	4	0
Influenza	743	252	189	343	186	129
Jaundice	29	15	10	24	16	11
Malaria	37	10	26	28	11	9
Measles	1501	423	315	707	316	238
German measles	290	86	61	175	100	65
Meningitis	3	0	3	0	2	0
Mumps	1036	271	227	453	174	159
Nervous breakdown	7	0	1	23	6	11
Neuritis	5	2	3	8	5	6
Pleurisy	41	10	10	19	7	3
Pneumonia	232	47	43	111	36	36
Rheumatism	62	13	12	37	11	19
Scarlet fever	319	59	53	133	46	44
Sinusitis	51	9	13	17	5	10
Smallpox	81	29	21	31	16	15
Spinal disease	4	0	1	4	0	1
Syphilis	0	0	0	2	0	0
Sunstroke	8	3	3	6	0	2
Tonsilitis	353	72	75	244	95	95
Tuberculosis	9	3	2	0	3	2
Typhoid fever	62	12	20	22	13	12
Whooping cough	989	302	209	523	234	173
Glasses	545	110	155	302	113	127
Smallpox vaccination	1859	357	415	761	298	234
Typhoid vaccination	353	75	109	29	19	24
General development						
Excellent	29	10	11	180	69	43
Good	1715	371	380	489	179	124
Fair	401	103	92	191	83	85
Poor	34	7	11	40	16	33
Nutrition						
Thin	273	77	83	197	78	89
Average	1860	401	400	644	244	167
Obese	46	13	11	59	25	29

Table III - Continued

	MEN			WOMEN		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Build						
Stocky	408	99	108	120	47	38
Medium	1244	289	251	502	185	137
Slender	527	103	135	278	115	110
Eyes,						
Blue	852	209	169	328	141	104
Gray	155	34	34	108	46	24
Greenish	209	60	45	55	25	8
Hazel	199	45	44	100	30	37
Brown	749	142	184	275	101	103
Dark	15	1	18	34	4	9
Hair						
Fair (flaxen)	136	35	26	62	17	10
Reddish	53	18	17	39	18	15
Light brown	443	108	85	194	82	46
Brown	944	213	201	289	123	80
Dark brown	417	95	86	232	80	79
Black	186	22	79	84	27	55
Skin						
Acne	949	254	218	242	104	90
Moist	2103	474	482	727	280	211
Dry	76	17	12	173	67	74
Vaccination, type scar						
Pitted	1026	204	208	286	83	61
Keloidal	189	34	40	67	26	20
Smooth	684	105	184	436	165	157
Under 15 mm.	666	115	162	356	148	122
Over 15 mm.	1233	228	270	402	126	116
None	280	148	62	111	73	47
Teeth						
Cavities	647	110	132	70	27	17
Absent	642	146	171	240	71	89
Need cleaning	755	156	189	112	51	25
No abnormality	1051	270	257	488	232	179
Diseased gums	127	33	36	46	23	38
Thyroid enlarged	133	25	20	268	87	69
Evidence of toxicity	10	2	2	13	0	3
Lumph nodes, cervical	402	121	73	161	62	38
Axillary	247	54	45	3	0	0
Inguinal	609	169	122	18	7	4
Epitrochlear	118	31	15	1	1	0

Table III - Continued

	MEN			WOMEN		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Chest, abnormal	160	29	22	50	25	14
Lungs, abnormal	13	5	4	22	2	5
Heart						
Enlarged	0	0	0	2	1	0
Irregular	6	1	1	11	4	6
Murmur						
Aortic	2	0	2	1	0	1
Mitral	7	0	4	1	0	1
Systolic	35	9	4	21	15	8
Unclassified	3	1	0	9	4	5
Abdomen,						
Rigid	18	4	5	12	3	5
Relaxed	6	1	0	138	46	52
Hernia, present	41	4	10	6	1	1
Palpable,						
Liver	5	0	0	2	0	1
Spleen	4	0	0	0	0	1
Kidneys	4	0	1	0	1	2
Testes						
Atrophied	9	2	2			
Enlarged	4	0	1			
Undescended	7	0	3			
Hydrocele	2	0	1			
Varicocele	267	68	45			
Penis, circumcision	879	110	141			
Urine						
Acid	1658	334	372	763	285	258
Alkaline	430	131	97	104	46	16
Albumin	51	14	18	17	3	2
Sugar	1	1	1	9	2	2
Vertebral column						
Kyphosis	51	18	15	36	15	10
Lordosis	96	15	22	43	18	13
Scoliosis	126	39	31	78	28	18
Flat feet						
Long arches						
1st degree	232	42	42	164	58	43
2nd degree	162	45	38	154	71	38
3rd degree	27	7	8	50	25	16

Table III - Continued

	MEN			WOMEN		
	Urban	Rural	Out-St.	Urban	Rural	Out-St.
Flat feet, Con't.						
Anterior arches	335	85	62	373	149	124
Nose,						
Spur	78	15	12	26	3	7
Dev. Septum	346	78	56	182	61	60
Hypertrophied	102	25	19	47	25	12
Atrophied	1	0	0	1	2	2
Other abnormalities	0	1	0	73	28	25
Adenoids, present	7	2	2	15	5	7
Tonsils, absent	980	178	186	419	135	144
Pathological	254	51	54	184	64	36
Tags	196	42	35	89	30	23
Other	6	0	0	7	3	3
Ears						
Cerumen	424	76	82	124	20	65
Drum retracted	33	6	2	2	0	0
Perforated	14	2	1	4	0	0
Eyes, lids (abnormal)	5	2	4	10	3	0
Refraction						
O. D. (right)	167	33	44	114	43	36
O. S. (left)	159	37	29	123	53	35
Both O.D. and O.S.	585	111	158	495	191	158
Corrected	193	24	82	15	2	73
Conjunctivitis	17	9	10	5	2	0
Muscles, abnormal	31	3	28	0	0	0
Pupils, abnormal	6	2	2	0	0	0

CASES SEEN DURING THE YEAR

Table IV - Appendix

CASES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE YEAR

Abscess,		
Alveolar (gum boil)	21	
Periosteal	2	
Tonsillar	2	
Unclassified	35	
		60
Acidosis		1
Acne		65
Adenoids		1
Adenopathy		4
Adentitis		
Cervical	24	
Inguinal	6	
Unclassified	44	
		74
Adhesions		7
Albuminuria		73
Alopecia		
Areata	1	
Unclassified	1	
		2
Amenorrhea		41
Anemia		7
Anaphylaxis		2
Ankylosis		4
Aphonia		5
Arrhythmia		1
Appendicitis		
Acute	31	
Chronic	32	
Unclassified	112	
		175
Arthritis		
Acute	2	
Unclassified	81	
		83
Asthma		59
Astigmatism		31
Atrophy		2
Auto-intoxication		172
Backache		33
Balanitis		3
Biliousness		6
Blepharitis		8
Bromidrosis		6
Bronchitis		
Unclassified		552

Bursitis		
Acute	1	
Elbow	1	
Heel	3	
Knee	1	
Shoulder	1	
Unclassified	22	
		29
Callositas		139
Canker sore		72
Car sickness		1
Carbuncle		3
Caries of tooth		14
Catarrhal fever		
Acute		5
Catharsis		38
Cellulitis		
Foot	5	
Unclassified	44	
		49
Ceruminosis		209
Chalozion (Meidomian cyst)		
Unclassified		7
Chancroid,		
Unclassified		1
Chickenpox (varicella)		7
Chigoes		1
Chilblain		1
Cholecystitus		1
Clavus (corn)		96
Coccydynia		1
Colitis		170
Comedo		1
Conjunctivitis		
Acute	13	
Chronic	1	
Epidemic (pink eye)	2	
Unclassified	216	
		232
Constipation		176
Coryza		2956
Cough		
Unclassified		89
Cramp		
Muscle, leg	1	
Muscle, neck	2	
Unclassified	44	
		47
Cyst		
Sebaceous	14	
Unclassified	80	
		94

Dacryocystitis		3
Dermatitis		
Medicamentosa	11	
Mycelial	237	
Venenata	22	
Unclassified, occupational	7	
Unclassified	160	
		437
Deviation		
Nasal septum		4
Diabetes, insipidus		1
Diarrhea		67
Diphtheria		2
Dysmenorrhea		1375
Dyspepsia		459
Ecchymosis		1
Eczema		49
Edema		
Unclassified		17
Enteritis		
Acute	38	
Unclassified	105	
		143
Enuresis		
Unclassified		1
Epidymitis		3
Epilepsy		
Unclassified		2
Epistaxis		110
Erythema		
Multiforme	1	
Nodosum	1	
Unclassified	4	
		6
Eustachitis		8
Exhaustion		10
Exostosis		1
Fainting (syncope)		25
Fatigue		239
Fissure, skin		11
Fistula, fractured		2
Flatus		1
Fleas		1
Folliculitas		11
Food poisoning		47
Formication		1
Furunculosis (boil)		799
Ganglion		
Unclassified	2	
Wrist	2	
		4

Gastritis		
Acute, catarrhal	10	
Unclassified	198	
		208
Gastroenteritis		182
German measles		4
Gingiritis		25
Goitre		6
Halitosis		1
Hallux Valgus (bunion)		1
Hay fever		16
Headache (cephalzia)		621
Heart Block		1
Heat stroke		3
Hematoma		
Unclassified		9
Hamorrhage		
Unclassified		10
Hamorrhoids		
External	3	
Unclassified	59	
		62
Hernia		
Unclassified		27
Herpes		
Facialis	2	
Labiales	19	
Simplex	19	
Zoster (shingles)	18	
Unclassified	13	
		71
Hiccough		1
Hordeolum (Stye)		141
Hydrocele		
Unclassified		3
Hyperchlorhydria		1
Hyperthyroidism		3
Hyperacidity		1
Hyperidrosis		14
Hypersecretion		1
Hypertension		30
Hypertrophy-turbinates		1
Hypesthesia		1
Hysteria		9
Idiosyncracy		1
Impetigo		
Contagiosa	39	
Unclassified	46	
		85
Indigestion		4
Infection, local		1097
Influenza		265

Ingrowing nail		40
Insomnia		33
Intertrigo		2
Iritis		3
Jaundice		
Acute	3	
Unclassified	2	
		5
Keloid		1
Keratitis		3
Kidney stone		1
Laryngitis		
Acute	64	
Chronic	77	
		141
Lesion, skin		5
Leukorrhea		4
Lipoma, shoulder		1
Lumbago		21
Lymphadenitis		
Cervical	1	
Unclassified	7	
		8
Lordosis		4
Lice		1
Malaria		
Unclassified		9
Mastitis		5
Mastoiditis		3
Measles		1
Malena neonatorum		1
Menorrhagia		76
Metatorsalgia		1
Metrorrhagia		34
Migraine		35
Miliaria		1
Miosis		1
Mucocele mouth		1
Mumps (parotitis		5
Muscle pain		66
Myalgia		27
Mycosis		
Ear	15	
Unclassified	64	
		79
Mydriasis		23
Myocarditis		3
Myopia		19
Myositis		
Unclassified		269
Myringitis, acute		1
Nausea		78

Nematodiasis		1
Nephritis		
Unclassified		5
Nervousness		45
Nevus		9
Neuralgia		
Face	2	
Intercostal	10	
Unclassified	44	
		56
Neurasthenia		23
Neuritis		
Unclassified		57
Neurosis		
Unclassified	1	
Occupational	2	
		3
Obesity		15
Observation		
Abdomen	59	
Ear	87	
Eye	102	
Feet	205	
Heart	32	
Lungs	1	
Stomach	4	
		490
Orchitis		
Unclassified		7
Osteomyelitis		6
Otitis media		
Acute	8	
Chronic	9	
Unclassified	62	
		79
Otorrhea		1
Ovaritis		2
Palsy		1
Paralysis		
Facial	1	
Infantile sp^{l}c.	2	
Unclassified	4	
		7
Paronychia (felon)		16
Pediculosis		
Pubis	17	
Unclassified	7	
		24
Perforated ear drum		3
Periostitis		24
Pes Planus (flat foot)		3
Petit Mal		2

Pharyngitis		
Acute	9	
Unclassified	1604	
		1613
Phimosis		3
Pityriasis,		
Rosea	16	
Unclassified	2	
		18
Pleurisy		
Unclassified		48
Pleurodynia		1
Pneumonia		
Unclassified		3
Polypus, nasal		3
Pompholyx		1
Pregnancy		1
Pruritis		11
Psoriasis		10
Psychasthenia		2
Psychosis		1
Pustule		4
Pyelitis		4
Pyorrhea		
Unclassified		4
Quincy		3
Rachialgia		1
Rheumatism		
Unclassified		28
Rhinitis		
Acute	19	
Chronic	6	
Unclassified	1106	
		1131
Ringworm		216
Sarcoma		1
Scabies		
Unclassified		90
Scarlet fever (scarlatina)		1
Sciatica		3
Scoliosis		1
Seborrhea		14
Sesamoiditis		1
Shock		3
Sinusitis		
Frontal	7	
Maxillary	3	
Unclassified	316	
		326
Spur		1
Stasis, intestinal		21
Stiff neck		15

Stomatitis		
Cancrum oris	14	
Unclassified	12	
		26
Sycosis (corrogenous)		3
Synovitis		
Unclassified		7
Sudamina		1
Tachycardia		10
Teeth (conference)		211
Tenosynovitis		20
Thyroiditis		
Unclassified		15
Thyrotoxicosis		1
Tinnitus		6
Torticollis		35
Tracheitis		65
Trichophytosis or tinea		
Circinatus	73	
Cruris	64	
Versicolor	2	
Unclassified	29	
		168
Tuberculosis		
Pulmonary, chronic	1	
Unclassified	2	
		3
Tumor		
Cauliflower ear	22	
Unclassified	12	
		34
Tonsillitis		427
Ulcer		
Duodenum	1	
Eye	2	
Foot	4	
Gastric	11	
Lip	5	
Mouth	13	
Nasal passage	15	
Skin, leg	6	
Tongue	2	
Unclassified	33	
		92
Underweight		47
Undiagnosed		22
Urethritis		
Chronic	1	
Unclassified	4	
		5
Urination, frequent		5
Urticaria (hives)		64

Varicose veins		13
Verruca (wart)		539
Vertigo (dizziness)		22
Vincent's Angina		35
Vomiting		6
Whitlow		7

POISONING AND BITES

Poisoning		
Chlorine	2	
Ivy	4	
Ptomaine	15	
Unclassified	6	
		27
Poison oak		1
Bites		33
Insect sting		9
Skin irritation		21

INJURIES, WOUNDS, ETC.

Abrasions		
Ankle	2	
Arm	24	
Back	2	
Buttocks	8	
Chest wall	1	
Elbow	12	
Face	9	
Finger	18	
Foot	45	
Gum	1	
Hand	23	
Head	2	
Heel	19	
Knee	86	
Leg	47	
Nose	2	
Penis	1	
Shoulder	3	
Skin	6	
Thigh	3	
Toe	24	
Unclassified	95	
		433
Blister		514
Broken joint		
Unclassified		8

Burn		
Arm	7	
Back	3	
Chemical	16	
Eye		
acid	3	
unclassified	18	
Face	1	
Finger	19	
Foot	4	
Hand	25	
Leg	4	
Mouth	1	
Sun burn	4	
Wrist	3	
Unclassified	66	
		174
Concussion		
Brain	8	
Unclassified	2	
		10
Contusion		
Arm	15	
Back	23	
Bone		
rib	10	
thorax	5	
Buttocks	3	
Chest wall	14	
Collar bone	1	
External ear	6	
Eye	23	
Face	4	
Finger	80	
Foot	58	
Hand	22	
Heel	25	
Joint		
ankle	14	
elbow	19	
hip	17	
knee	81	
wrist	6	
Leg	65	
Lip	7	
Muscle	1	
Nose	41	
Scalp	3	
Scrotum	1	
Shoulder	35	
Side	5	
Spine	3	

Testicle	1	
Thigh	6	
Toe	60	
Unclassified	106	
		760
Dislocation		
Cartilage	9	
Clavicle	1	
Finger	1	
Hip	1	
Knee	5	
Shoulder	3	
Unclassified	7	
		27
Foreign body		
Ear	1	
Eye	143	
Finger	30	
Hand	6	
Unclassified	23	
		203
Fracture		
Ankle joint	2	
Bones		
Foot	7	
Clavicle, simple	2	
Forearm, simple	3	
Hand, unclassified	2	
Leg, simple	2	
Nasal septum	6	
Rib, simple	8	
Skull, simple	1	
Toe, metatarsus	2	
Unclassified	22	
Finger	9	
Wrist joint, simple	1	
		67
Frost bite		30
Injured,		
Semi-lunar cartilage	1	
Ankle	29	
Elbow	6	
Eye	9	
Finger	20	
Foot	24	
Hand	8	
Knee	56	
Nose	7	
Rib	3	
Shoulder	11	
Toe	17	
Wrist	15	
Unclassified	119	
		325

Rupture, ligaments		1
Sprain		
Ankle	368	
Arm	4	
Back	105	
Elbow	12	
Finger	45	
Foot	62	
Hand	9	
Joint		
foot	14	
knee	153	
neck	22	
sacro-iliac	3	
unclassified	5	
Leg	20	
Shoulder	71	
Tendon	7	
Thumb	22	
Toe	23	
Wrist	95	
Unclassified	56	
		1096
Strain		
Eye, unclassified	165	
Joint		
ankle	74	
foot	57	
knee	45	
neck	6	
sacro-iliac	6	
shoulder	25	
wrist	12	
unclassified	34	
Muscle		
abdomen	4	
arm	7	
back	46	
leg	11	
thumb	4	
unclassified	144	
		640
Wound		
Arm, lacerated	3	
unclassified	1	
Elbow, incised	1	
lacerated	2	
Eye, lacerated	3	
incised	1	
unclassified	2	
Face, lacerated	6	
incised	2	
unclassified	2	

Finger,	incised	25
	lacerated	76
	unclassified	20
Foot,	incised	5
	lacerated	14
	unclassified	15
Hand,	incised	9
	lacerated	38
	punctured	5
	unclassified	15
Head,	incised	6
Joint,	lacerated	3
	unclassified	1
Leg,	incised	3
	lacerated	13
	unclassified	6
Lips,	lacerated	15
	unclassified	12
Nose,	incised	1
	lacerated	5
Scalp,	lacerated	15
	punctured	1
	unclassified	2
Toe,	lacerated	10
	unclassified	2
Tongue,	incised	10
	lacerated	51
	punctured	10
	unclassified	24
Wrist,	lacerated	6

RECAPITULATION

Table V - Appendix

RECAPITULATION

Coryza	2956
Dysmenorrhea	1875
Pharyngitis	1613
Rhinitis	1131
Infections	1097
Sprains	1096
Furunculosis (boils)	799
Contusions	760
Strains	640
Headache	621
Bronchitis	552
Verruca (wart)	539
Blisters	514
Observations	490
Dyspepsia	459
Wounds	441
Dermatitis	437
Abrasions	433
Tonsillitis	427
Sinusitis	326
Injuries	325
Myositis	269
Influenza	265
Fatigue	239
Conjunctivitis	232
Ringworm	216
Teeth, conference	211
Ceruminosis	209
Gastritis	208
Foreign body	203
Gastro-enteritis	182
Constipation	176
Appendicitis	175
Burns	174
Auto-Intoxication	172
Colitis	170
Tinea	168
Enteritis	143
Laryngitis	141
Hordeolum (stye)	141
Callositas	139
Epistaxis	110
Clavus	96
Cyst	94
Ulcer	92
Scabies	90
Cough	89
Impetigo	85

Arthritis	83
Otitis media	79
Mycosis	79
Nausea	78
Menorrhagia	76
Adentitis	74
Albuminuria	73
Canker sore	72
Herpes	71
Fracture	67
Diarrhea	67
Muscle pain	66
Acne	65
Tracheitis	65
Urticarea	64
Hemorrhoids	62
Abscess	60
Asthma	59
Neuritis	57
Neuralgia	56
Eczema	49
Cellulitis	49
Pleurisy	48
Cramp	47
Food poisoning	47
Underweight	47
Nervousness	45
Amenorrhea	41
Ingrowing nail	40
Catharsis	38
Vincent's Angina	35
Migraine	35
Torticollis	35
Tumor	34
Metrorrhagia	34
Bites	33
Backache	33
Insomnia	33
Astigmatism	31
Frost bite	30
Hypertension	30
Buritis	29
Rheumatism	28
Hernia	27
Dislocation	27
Poisoning	27
Myalgia	27
Stomatitis	26
Fainting	25
Gingivitis	25
Pediculosis	24
Periostitis	24
Mydriasis	23

Neurasthenia	23
Vertigo (dizziness)	22
Undiagnosed	22
Lumbago	21
Skin irritation	21
Stasis	21
Tenosynovitis	20
Myopia	19
Pityriasis	18
Edema	17
Hay fever	16
Paronychia (felon)	16
Thyroiditis	15
Obesity	15
Stiff neck	15
Hyperidrosis	14
Seborrhea	14
Caries of tooth	14
Varicose veins	13
Folliculitas	11
Pruritis	11
Fissure, skin	11
Psoriasis	10
Tachycardia	10
Hemorrhage	10
Concussion	10
Exhaustion	10

NINE CASES: Hematoma, hysteria, malaria, nevus, insect sting

EIGHT CASES: Blepharitis, broken joint, eustachitis, lymphadenitis

SEVEN CASES: Adhesions, anemia, chalazoin, chickenpox, orchitis, paralysis, synovitis, Whitlow

SIX CASES: Biliousness, bromidrosis, erythema, goitre, osteomyelitis, tinnitus, vomiting

FIVE CASES: Aphonia, catarrhal fever, jaundice, lesion skin, mastitis, mumps, nephritis, urethritis, urination frequent,

FOUR CASES: Adenopathy, ankylosis, deviation of nasal septum, ganglion, german measles, indigestion, leukorrhea, lordosis, pustule, pyelitis, pyorrhea

THREE CASES: Balanitis, carbuncle, dacryocystitis, epidymitis, heat stroke, hydrocele, hyperthyroidism, iritis, keratitis, mastoiditis, myocarditis, neurosis, perforated eardrum, Pes Planus (flat foot), phimosis, pneumonia, polypus nasal, quincy, sciatica, shock, sycosis, tuberculosis

TWO CASES: Alopecia, anaphylaxis, atrophy, diphtheria, epilepsy, fistula fracture, intertrigo, ovaritis, petit mal, psychasthenia

ONE CASE: Acidosis, adenoids, arrhythmia, car sickness, chancroid, chilblain, cholecystitus, chigoes, coccydynia, comedo, diabetes, ecchymosis, enuresis, exostosis, flatus, formication, fleas, halitosis, hallus valgus (bunion), heart block, hiccough, hyperacidity, hyperchlorhydria, hyperturbinatis, hypesthesia, hypersecretion, idiosyncracy, keloid, kidney stone, lipoma, lice, measles, malena neonatorum, metatorsalgia, miliaria, miosis, mucocele mouth, myringitis, nematodiasis, otorrhea, palsy, pleurodymia, pompholyx, psychosis, pregnancy, rachialgia, sarcoma, scarlet fever, sesamoiditis, spur, scoliosis, sudamina, thyrotoxicosis, poison oak, rupture ligaments.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Table VI - Appendix

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

1929-30

	Men	Women	Total
Total number examined	164	21	185
Married	93	7	100
Widower	1	0	1
Single	63	9	72
Not specified	7	5	12
Age			
Average	33.5	33.9	
Minimum	17	17	
Maximum	60	49	
Possible inherited diseases in parents:			
Tuberculosis			
Paternal	3	0	3
Maternal	3	0	3
Other	12	5	17
Cancer			
Paternal	1	1	2
Maternal	3	0	3
Other	13	1	14
Neurasthenia			
Paternal	0	0	0
Maternal	0	1	1
Other	2	2	4
Epilepsy			
Paternal	0	0	0
Maternal	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Gave no history of any of above diseases	0	13	13
Injuries sustained			
Head	10	0	10
Chest	0	0	0
Abdominal	6	0	6
Other	47	0	47
Operations undergone			
Head	41	3	44
Chest	0	0	0
Abdominal	7	5	12
Other	13	0	13
Vaccination scar (age)			
Under 10 years	43	15	58
10 to 20 years	43	2	45
20 and over	48	1	49
Sleep			
Under 7 hours	5	0	5
7 to 9 hours	155	17	172
Over 9 hours	4	4	8

	Men	Women	Total
Stimulants			
Tea	22	10	32
Coffee	132	13	145
Tobacco	116	0	116
None	20	4	24
Vaccinations			
Typhoid	17	5	22
Smallpox	114	15	129
Diseases had			
Measles	131	19	150
Rubella	6	5	11
Mumps	112	11	123
Chickenpox	70	12	82
Whooping cough	99	18	117
Scarlet fever	14	8	22
Typhoid fever	21	6	27
Diphtheria	8	2	10
Malaria	11	1	12
Smallpox	11	0	11
Pneumonia	12	1	13
Pleurisy	2	1	3
Rheumatism	9	6	15
Amygdalitis	1	1	2
Influenza	67	7	74
Gonorrhea	2	0	2
Constipation	4	1	5
Dysentery	1	0	1
Appendicitis	5	4	9
Neurasthenia	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	0	0	0
General Development			
Good	133	11	144
Fair	22	6	28
Excellent	4	4	8
Poor	1	0	1
Not specified	4	0	4
Nutrition			
Thin	17	4	21
Average	135	15	150
Obese	6	2	8
Not specified	6	0	6
Build			
Stocky	42	2	44
Medium	90	14	104
Slender	30	5	35
Not specified	2	0	2

	Men	Women	Total
Eyes			
Blue	78	11	89
Gray	29	2	31
Greenish	2	0	2
Hazel	9	4	13
Dark	3	0	3
Brown	37	4	41
Not specified	6	0	6
Hair			
Fair			
Flaxen	7	2	9
Reddish	6	0	6
Light brown	45	3	48
Brown	62	10	72
Dark Brown	23	5	28
Black	4	1	5
Gray	12	0	12
Not specified	5	0	5
Skin			
Acne	43	3	46
Dry	13	3	16
Moist	140	15	155
Vaccination (type of scar)			
Pitted	60	12	72
Keloidal	9	0	9
Smooth	47	5	52
Not specified	10	1	11
Over 15 mm.	81	5	86
Under 15 mm.	40	12	52
Thyroid, Enlarged	7	4	11
Lymph nodes			
Cervical	27	1	28
Axillary	20	0	20
Inguinal	37	0	37
Epitrochlear	9	0	9
Chest, Abnormal	7	4	11
Lungs, Abnormal	4	3	7
Heart			
Irregular Pulse	2	1	3
Murmur, Aortic	1	0	1
Mitral	1	0	1
Systolic	7	1	8
Abdomen, Relaxed	5	7	12

	Men	Women	Total
Testes			
Atrophied	4		4
Enlarged	0		0
Undescended	0		0
Hydrocele	0		0
Varicocele	19		19
Penis, Circumcised	34		34
Urine, Acid	125	20	145
Alkaline	13	1	14
Neutral	8	0	8
Not specified	18	0	18
Albumin	4	1	5
Sugar	4	0	4
Vertebral Column			
Kyphosis	9	2	11
Lordosis	9	1	10
Scoliosis	13	1	14
Flat feet			
Long arches	45	14	59
Anterior arches	39	11	50
Nose, Spur	8	0	8
Deviated septum	29	7	36
Chronic Hypertrophy	6	2	8
Adenoids, present	3	0	3
Tonsils, Absent	22	3	25
Pathological	21	4	25
Tags	10	2	12
Ears, Cerumen	32	1	33
Drum retracted	8	0	8
Hearing abnormal	18	0	18
Eyes			
Refraction, O. D.	57	11	68
O. S.	57	16	73
Conjunctivitis	4	1	5
Corrected with glasses	7	0	7
Color vision abnormal	2	0	2
Vision both eyes abnormal	44	10	54
Wear glasses	42	3	45
Grade, Excellent	0	0	0
Good	136	13	149
Fair	26	8	34
Poor	2	0	2

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