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b. The receipt of smallpox and typhoid-paratyphoid vaccines in small quantities enables the immunization program to be carried out on a minimum basis.

4. LABORATORY AFFAIRS

a. The use of the Wasserman blood test was instituted in the bacteriological prefectural laboratories to confirm the cases of syphilis in the prefecture.

5. PORT QUARANTINE

a. During the month 101 ships (29 allied and 72 Japanese) underwent quarantine procedure in the ports of Nagasaki and Sasebo. Two of these ships were at Hario for the transit of 632 repatriates processed there.

b. Generally, ships' sanitation has been good and the immunization status of personnel has been satisfactory.

c. There have been no cases of quarantinable disease aboard incoming ships.

END

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R I S T R I C T E D

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HEADQUARTERS
NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan
APO 24-5

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES
Period ending 30 April 1949
(Prepared by: William A Yancey Captain MC)

1. ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES

a. The outlook on future public health activities in general is brighter since the Ken Public Health officials have agreed to revise the function of their Department. The following are the revisions which they agreed to effect.

- (1) The Ken Public Health Department will be divided functionally into two sections,
 - (a) The Health Center Section
 - (b) The surveilling professional staff section.
- (2) The Health Center Section will be responsible for the operation of 13 health centers.
- (3) The surveilling professional staff will determine whether the 13 health centers are operating satisfactorily. Members of this staff are responsible to the Director of the Public Health Department.
- (4) Emphasis is being placed on the fact that all public health activity must be executed from the health center and local health department level and not from the Ken Public Health Department level. The reason for this is that it is impossible for the Ken Public Health Department to control all public health activities in the prefecture, but it is possible for the health centers to control public health activities in their own health center districts. Ken officials will now spend their time seeing that the health center personnel perform the work rather than performing the work themselves.

2. NURSING AFFAIRS

a. A discussion meeting was held by the 13 nurses who attended the four months' Regional Refresher Course for clinical nurse instructors. At this meeting it was decided that actual

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"on the job" teaching of bedside nursing will be put into practice in the five training school hospitals in this prefecture. It is hoped that this innovation will be of more value than the usual classroom refresher courses. Mitsubishi Hospital has already started its course on 18 April 1949. It is being very well received by doctors, nurses and patients.

b. The shortage of well trained nurses is felt greatly by nearly all physicians and hospitals which were visited. In order to secure more well-qualified nurses, every opportunity is being taken to recruit student nurses and to discourage use of practical nurses and attendants.

c. Doctors' order sheets and simplified nursing notes are being used in all teaching hospitals. These have been modeled after the forms devised by the Mitsubishi Hospital.

3. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

a. Mass examinations of prostitutes are being done systematically in several cities. Of the 400 who were recently examined 250 were found to have one form of venereal disease or another. All are receiving treatment.

4. PORT QUARANTINE

a. During the month 92 ships (25 allied and 67 Japanese) underwent quarantine procedure in the ports of Nagasaki and Sasbo. 7 of these ships were at Hario for transit of 1,878 repatriates processed there.

b. Generally, ships sanitation has been good and immunization status of personnel has been satisfactory.

c. There have been no cases of quarantinable disease aboard incoming ships.

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FA NA 1/CO NAGASAKI MG TEAM 140005Z
TO UAFBJ/CO KYUSHU MIL GOVT REGION

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CITE NAG 685 REPORT ON DAMAGES CAUSED BY RAINSTORM IN NAGASAKI PREFECTURE:

ONE. AREA EFFECTED DASH SASEBO CITY CMA HIGASHISONOGI GUN CMA
KITAMATSUURA GUN PD

TWO PERSONS DROWNED DASH FIVE EIGHT
THREE PERSONS MISSING EIGHT THREE
FOUR PERSONS INJURED SIX EIGHT
FIVE HOUSES FLOODED SEVEN SEVEN FIVE FIVE
SIX HOUSES COLLAPSED ONE EIGHT FOUR
SEVEN HOUSES PARTIALLY COLLAPSED SEVEN FOUR ONE
EIGHT VESSEL WASHED AWAY FOUR FIVE
NINE VESSELS DAMAGED FIVE

SHEET TWO NA NR-1

TEN CATTLE DROWNED ONE NAUGHT NAUGHT HEAD
ELEVEN LAND SLIDES FIVE THREE SEVEN PLACES PAREN TWO NAUGHT
FIVE PLACES ON KEN ONE KEN ROADS PAREN
TWELVE EMBANKMENTS WASHED AWAY ONE THREE FOUR PLACES
THIRTEEN BRIDGES WASHED AWAY ONE FOUR THREE
FOURTEEN BRIDGES DAMAGED TWO ONE
FIFTEEN RICE FIELDS FLOODED FIVE TWO NINE EIGHT CHOBU
SIXTEEN CHARCOAL WASHED AWAY SEVEN NAUGHT NAUGHT BALES
SEVENTEEN COAL WASHED AWAY TWO NAUGHT NAUGHT TONS
EIGHTEEN LUMBER WASHED AWAY EIGHT THREE EIGHT NAUGHT KOKU
NINETEEN DAMAGE TO CITY WATER CONDUITS SMOLE KAWATANA AND HUI

SHEET THREE NA NR-1

TWENTY RAILROAD TRAFFIC INTERRUPTED CLN BETWEEN KAWATANA HAIKI
SASEBO-KUBOTO PAREN OMURA LINE PAREN
TWENTY ONE TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED PAREN POLICE AND RAIL
ROAD PAREN KAWATANA CMA KITAMATSUURA GUN CMA AND SOUTH SASEBO CITY PD

RELIEF MEASURES TAKEN:

ONE JAPANESE NURSE AND JAPANESE HEALTH OFFICIALS CHECKING PURIFICATION
OF WATER AT KAWATANA.

TWO FOOD FOR RELIEF BEING SHIPPED TO KAWATANA FROM ISAHAYA AND
NAGASAKI

THREE PUBLIC WELFARE TEAM INVESTIGATING STRICKEN AREA REPORTS AUTHORITIES
AND RELIEF ACTIVITIES FERRE DOING GOOD WORK

FOUR POLICE AS WELL AS FIRE GUARDS ARE KEEPING PUBLIC PEACE AND ORDER

FIVE NO LOOTING OR SABOTAGE IN FLOODED DISTRICT

SIX CO OF THREE FOUR INFANTRY COVERED AREA OF SASEBO CITY
AN REPORTS FOOD AND WATER NEEDED

SEVEN MISTER HIBLO OF EC SECTION WAS CONTACTED AND IN HUI CHECKING AREA
FOR NEEDS AND CONTAWEREE AND CONTACTING DISCHER CONTACTING DISTRICT
PUBLIC WELFARE OFFICE FOR RELIEF

EIGHT RAILROAD TO FUKUOKA OPEN 13TH SEPT AND RAILROAD TO SASEBO EXPECTED
TO BE OPEN 15TH SEPT.

SHEET FOUR NA NR-1

HAVE QSR OF BOAT FROM THREE FOUR INFANTRY
FOR TRANSPORTATION TO FLOODED AREA BEYOND KAWATANA

ESTIMATE OF SITUATION IS THAT ALL IS UNDER CONTROL CMA NO SERIOUS
BREAKDOWN IN OPERATION OF JAPANESE DISASTER PLANS. SUPPLIES ARE ADEQUATE
CMA AND CIVILIAN POPULATION ARE SALVAGING GOODS FLOODED PD
WILL REPORT CHANGE IF THEY OCCUR PD END HILL

140010Z

*Capt. Hammer
K M & R.
Gukushai*

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HEADQUARTERS
NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan

APO 929
10 November 1948

SUBJECT: Report on Field Trip, Shimabara Peninsula Area,
4 Nov 48 to 9 Nov 48.

TO : Commanding Officer, Nagasaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929

1. The Field Trip mentioned in subject was made by the undersigned, Cpl Malone, Mr. Hamasaki, Advisor, and Dr. Taira, Ken PH Representative.

2. The general plan was to notify in advance the mayor of the scheduled place of our ETA and ask him to have the health officer and the chief of police present for a conference at the ETA. Upon our arrival the following topics were discussed:

- a. Past and current Health Programs.
- b. Their results and future plans.
- c. Recommendations on improving health programs. Planning was stressed.
- d. Recommendations on how all public officials can cooperate to improve health standards. Correction of persons who violate sanitary code was stressed.
- e. Status of sweet potato and rice collection, and the name of one outstanding farmer. Mention was made of the best farmer in the previously visited village.

3. An inspection was then made of the toilets in the village office and the police station with the public officials. Improvements were recommended stressing.

- a. That expenditure of funds was not necessary to improve this sanitation (economy was stressed).
- b. That officials must set an example for the general public.
- c. That it is more economical in the "long run" to be sanitary.

BASIC: Ltr, Nagasaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929, subj: "Report on Field Trip, Shimabara Peninsula Area, 4 Nov 48 to 9 Nov 48" dtd 10 Nov 1948.

Inspection of other public health installations (hospitals, slaughter houses, and dairy farms) was carried out in much the same manner stressing T-B. and V-D. case finding and treatment. The vehicle driver was provided with information and instructed lecture to those people who would gather around the jeep while the inspection was going on.

4. Check sheets were filled out wherever practicable, and these are on file in this office if detailed information is desired. The more significant facts are discussed below by towns.

a. Obama.

1. The National Sanitorium is most worthy of praise for its cleanliness and good administration. It is about the cleanest hospital seen so far.
2. The Health Center is poorly directed and is badly in need of supervision.

b. Minami-Kushiyama.

1. The Suga Hospital, privately owned, is worthy of honorable mention for its cleanliness and good administration.

d. Minami-Arima.

1. Dairy plant here is quite clean and well managed, and fairly well equipped. It is worthy of honorable mention.

e. Aris.

1. City officials here seem incompetent and seem to be poor examples for public officials, especially the health officer.

f. Shimabara.

1. Mayor and public officials seems quite capable and enthusiastic. The slaughter house under their control is undoubtedly the cleanest in Japan, past record is quite encouraging.
2. Health center is poorly managed and is in need of supervision.

BASIC: Ltr, Nagasaki Mil Govt Team, APO 929 subj: "Report
on Field Trip, Shimabara Peninsula Area, 4 Nov 48 to
9 Nov 48" dtd 10 Nov 1948.

5. Itinerary previously submitted was closely followed
except for the last 2 villages.

WILLIAM A. YANCEY
Capt MC

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HEADQUARTERS
NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan
APO 24-5

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES
Period ending 28 February 1948
(Prepared by: Captain James A. Enger MSC)

1. ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES

a. All of the health centers on the mainland of the prefecture were inspected by team public health section and prefectural health department. The inspections revealed fair results of prior efforts toward proper organization of staffs and functions of the health centers. The chief of health centers is planning a series of conferences with the directors and administrators of the health centers. The twelve (12) basic functions of health centers will be thoroughly outlined and demonstrated at the model health center. A course of instruction for X-ray technicians to familiarize them with their equipment and technique of repairing and photographing will be conducted. Efforts to obtain electricity for X-ray equipment at Izuhara health center has been successful.

b. Another model hospital has been established in Nagasaki city making a total of three (3) for the prefecture. The hospital is a teaching institution for students of Nagasaki Medical College. Much effort was expended by team public health officer on this hospital and the results are gratifying.

c. Lectures on tuberculosis, venereal diseases, intestinal parasites, typhus prevention, insect and rodent control, maternity and child hygiene and nutrition are included in the Adult Education program. The objective of this program is to carry this information to each community, home and individual throughout the prefecture.

d. A free medical service team composed of doctors, nurses and technicians was sent to villages where there are no doctors. The team examined and gave treatments to approximately 889 adults and 904 children. With the cooperation of Nagasaki Medical College it is planned to continue this service.

e. A meeting of directors and chief clerks of hospitals was held in the prefecture to study and discuss new medical laws and to improve the administration of hospitals. Hospital organization, duties of nurses and environmental sanitation were the main points of the discussion. The administrators of private hospitals formed an association for the purpose of holding conferences, professional research, mutual assistance and administration of private hospitals.

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f. Lectures on typhus prevention and control were given in several health center districts to public health officials, doctors and nurses.

g. A Eugenics Protection Law was enacted and the committees are present in health centers.

2. VETERINARY AFFAIRS

a. Progress is evident in the slaughter houses, in sanitation and transportation of meat. 720 animals were slaughtered and inspected. 84 animals intestines, etc. were found unfit for consumption. One case of unlicensed slaughtering occurred.

b. Rabies control program resulted in the inoculation of 2522 dogs against the disease.

3. NURSING AFFAIRS

a. The assignment of the team public health nurse will enable a complete study of the nursing schools and establishing a nursing curriculum for the prefecture.

b. The organizations of the dispatch nurses were investigated and does not indicate any action against them as "labor boss" associations.

4. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

The cases of typhus reported in the prefecture are believed to be rat-borne. Emphasis on rat control measures by sanitary teams is being stressed. A conference with Dr Wheeler of SCAP and prefectural officials outlined specific measures for control and prevention of future outbreaks of typhus.

5. SANITARY ENGINEERING

a. SCAP sanitary engineers visited this team and held conferences with prefectural officials. Subjects of discussion were environmental sanitation, sanitary team activities and emphasis on rat control. A study was made of the water system in Nagasaki city and sanitary teams in the field.

b. Improvement in sanitation is indicated as a result of inspections conducted in public bath houses, hotels, theatres and department stores. Inspection of barber shops resulted in issuance of reprimands and threatened revocation of licenses for unsanitary conditions.

6. NUTRITION

The first 1949 nutrition survey was conducted in two areas. The urban area, in the bombed section of Nagasaki city, was receiving a daily average of 2229 calories, with a substantial protein intake. The rural area, a fishing and agricultural village, revealed a daily average of 2226 calories and a slightly lower protein intake.

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ANNEX B-1, Public Health Activities, RCS QPH-01, Nagasaki Mil Govt Team, period ending 28 February 1948, cont'd.

7. PORT QUARANTINE

- a. A total of 121 ships (26 allied and 95 Japanese) underwent quarantine procedures in the ports at Nagasaki and Sasebo. A total of 1,086 repatriates were processed at Hario.
- b. Ship sanitation is satisfactory and immunization status of personnel aboard ships has improved.
- c. No cases of quarantinable diseases on incoming ships has occurred.
- d. Stricter surveillance on quarantine regulations has been effected due to the reported cases of typhus in the prefecture.

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HEADQUARTERS
NAGASAKI MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan
APO 24-5

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES
Period ending 31 January 1949
(Prepared by: William A. Yancey, Capt. MC)

1. ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES

a. During this period there has been a definite increase in the field activities of the Ken public health officials. At least half the health centers in this prefecture have been inspected for physical condition as well as mode of administration. Their efforts have apparently been effective because one of the important health centers has acquired adequate x-ray apparatus and a trained technician.

b. There is evidence of definite improvement in general sanitation and administration of hospitals and clinics. These improvements reflect the increased number of inspections being made by Ken officials. The score-card system is being used. Those medical installations which are found to be generally unsanitary are given notice that unless the installation is brought up to standards and maintenance as such, it will have to be closed because it is a menace to public health.

c. Public Health Education seems to be making definite progress. This is evidenced by the recent formation of a Public Health Education Council. This council is composed of representatives of the Ken Information, Social Education, Physical Culture and School Education Sections, the Doctors' Associations, and Midwives and Nurses Association together with the Ken public health officials. This council determines which public health subjects shall be given emphasis. It has determined that these activities shall be developed systematically around each health center for its corresponding area. The decisions formulated by the council will be expedited by the Information Section. Thus far materials on typhus prevention, particularly in coal-mine areas, have been disseminated via radio, newspaper, posters and lectures. Considerable efforts have also been devoted to promulgation of the Child Welfare Law and to maternal and child hygiene.

d. Sasebo Health Center has been moved to a more ideal location which is nearer the center of the city.

2. VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Slight progress in this field is noticeable by the improvements in the sanitation of some slaughter houses and in the handling of transportation of meat. The construction of one new municipal slaughter house is expected to be completed by June of this year.

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3. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

The efficacy of preventive medicine has been demonstrated by an analysis of vital statistics, i.e., there has been a decrease in the number of deaths by 5.5 thousand as compared with the figures of the previous year. Conversely, births have increased by 2.5 thousand.

Tuberculosis case finding has increased by 2 thousand over the previous year.

4. SANITARY ENGINEERING

Considerable effort here of late has been devoted by inspectors to improving the general sanitation of places of public gathering - namely, theaters, public bath houses, hotels, etc. The proprietors of these places are encouraged to bring their establishments up to standards before any drastic action is taken. Marked improvement is already noticeable.

5. LABORATORY

a. Laboratory facilities are now being studied so that they may be consolidated and put to more efficient use.

b. Food Sanitation Law is now being enforced only to a minimum extent. It is expected that soon more foods unfit for human consumption will be detected.

6. PORT QUARANTINE

a. During the month 90 ships (20 allied and 70 Japanese) underwent quarantine procedure in the ports of Nagasaki and Sasebo. Six of these ships were at Hario for transit of 1,274 repatriates processed there.

b. Generally, ship sanitation has been satisfactory and immunization status of personnel is greatly improved over previous months.

c. There have been no cases of quarantinable diseases aboard incoming ships.

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