

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex B-1, RCS QPH-01, Public Health Report, Miyazaki Civil Affairs Team
APO 24, Unit 2, period ending 31 August 1949, cont'd.

There is no clinical schedule for out-patients; both TB and Pediatric cases come for treatment at the same time. There have been separate rooms provided for the two types of cases.

c. Listed below are the number of cases visited by the Miyakonojo Public Health Nurse during the month of July 1949.

TB	21
VD	12
Pregnant Women	1
Babies	3
Others	2
Total	39

d. A new Nursing Affairs Section has been activated in Miyakonojo National Hospital.

5. Medical Supply: a. The Ken Health Section received 600 bottles of streptomycin from Fukuoka on the 1st of July. It was distributed to the National Hospital, Ken Hospital and the Health Centers. This is the first time the Ken Health Section has received any streptomycin. They expect another shipment 12 September 1949 and the same distribution will be made.

b. The Ken Health Section is making efforts to replenish their supply of Santonic in order to combat the mounting cases of people who are suffering from worms.

c. The Ken Health Section received a shipment of gauze, bandage, and adhesive amounting to 13,771 pounds on the 1st of August 1949.

6. Preventive Medicine: a. One genuine case of typhoid fever was reported 8 August 1949 by the Fukushima Health Center. Strict quarantine regulations are being enforced. No spread of the disease is expected.

b. An epidemic of dysentery was reported in Oshima, a part of Miyazaki City. Measures have been taken to prevent a spread of this epidemic. All reports now show that the epidemic is under control.

7. Sanitation: Since the recent typhoon Judith the Ken Sanitary Engineer has been busy inspecting all reservoirs and sources of drinking water in this prefecture. No damage to water system have been reported. The water was temporarily cut off because of failure of electrical power necessary to operate the pumps.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex B-1, RCS QPH-01, Public Health Report, Miyazaki Civil Affairs Team
APO 24, Unit 2, period ending 31 August 1949, cont'd.

8. Laboratory Activities: Plans are being made to construct a new laboratory near the Ken Health Center. These tentative plans are being made by the Ken health officials.

9. Nutritional Activities: Instructions are being given daily at the Miyazaki Model Health Center by the nutritionist on the proper preparation and sanitation of foods. There has been a large increase in attendance in the past two months.

R E S T R I C T E D

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HEADQUARTERS
NAGASAKI CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
Nagasaki, Kyushu, Japan
APO 24-5

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES
Period ending 31 August 1949
(Prepared by: Captain David Baldwin MC)

1. ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES:

a. The mass examination plan has been inaugurated in 9 cities of the prefecture and the lecture plan is proceeding satisfactorily in 3 cities: Nagasaki, Sasebo, and Seto. Lectures have been scheduled in the other 6. Nagasaki City Health Center has examined 3,203 people and has diagnosed 133 cases of tuberculosis, 76 cases of syphilis, and 33 cases of trachoma. The Kawanami Hospital examined 869; diagnosed 12 cases of tuberculosis, 4 cases of syphilis, 46 cases of trachoma; Mitsubishi Hospital, 2,595 persons, 7 cases of tuberculosis, 123 cases of syphilis, and two cases of trachoma. A total in Nagasaki City of 6,667 persons were examined, with 152 cases of tuberculosis, 196 cases of syphilis, and 86 cases of trachoma discovered. Isahaya Health Center examined 2,016 persons and diagnosed 38 cases of tuberculosis, 42 cases of syphilis, and 32 cases of trachoma. Shimabara Health Center has examined 2,100 people diagnosed 14 cases of tuberculosis with 48 questionable cases, 9 cases of syphilis, and 77 cases of trachoma. Sasebo has examined 980 persons for tuberculosis and trachoma. 7 cases of tuberculosis and 3 cases of trachoma were diagnosed. Sakito Coal Mine Hospital, working in cooperation with the Seto Health Center has examined 5,213 persons for tuberculosis and found 53 cases. A total of 16,981 persons have been examined in the mass examination plan and although each patient has not been examined for all three diseases as yet in every Health Center, 716 cases of reportable disease were diagnosed in one month.

b. Every patient with syphilis is being treated adequately by Health Centers and private physicians. The reporting system instituted between private physicians and Health Centers reveals that 14 patients have discontinued treatment and are being brought back. Tuberculosis patients are being sent to sanitoriums wherever possible and home care is being taught for rest cases.

c. Reporting systems between private physicians and Health Centers are to be uniform over the prefecture as are the Health Center and large hospital reports. Next month the plan will increase in size many times.

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d. Plans are being formed for the examination of the lower classes who do not utilize the Health Centers at the present time. The incidence of disease in this group is undoubtedly higher. The incidence of all three diseases together in the groups examined so far is approximately 5 - 6%. The City Health Sections of Sasebo and Nagasaki have formed public health councils which can influence the people to advantage in the suppression of tuberculosis and venereal disease and gradually attack the more highly diseased classes of people. The lectures in Nagasaki City are averaging 160 people, the lectures in Sasebo, 80. Thirty lectures have already been given by the Medical Society to the people in Nagasaki, 15 in Sasebo, 2 in Seto, 4 in Omura, and similar lectures are planned all over the prefecture. A total of 540 lectures will be given by the Medical Societies of the cities of the prefecture before winter. Approximately 5,000 people have attended the Nagasaki lectures to date. The newspapers are publishing a series of articles on tuberculosis and venereal disease written by private physicians. The radio has also broadcasted a disease lecture by a member of the Nagasaki Medical Society.

e. Next month many large hospitals in the prefecture will be utilized in the mass examination plan, including the Nagasaki Medical School Hospital, the Kyosai, Nagasaki, and National Hospitals at Omura, the Municipal Hospitals and Kyosai Hospital in Sasebo and the Imukae and Senryu Coal Mine Hospitals near Yoshii. It is expected that the number of diagnosed cases will increase many times as all the Health Centers begin their mass examinations. The above report is complete for only 3 Health Centers and partial for one, the Sasebo Health Center.

2. NURSING AFFAIRS:

a. A program is being worked out by the Health Education Section of the Ken Education Department to reorganize the School Nursing programs. Duties of the school nurses in Nagasaki Ken are being worked out by the Health Education Section and the Ken Public Health Nurses. It has been decided that all of the school nurses will be under the supervision of the nurse employed by the Health Section of the Education Department. It is hoped that this will bring about a closer liaison between school nurses, village nurses and health center nurses.

b. Nagasaki Medical College students are learning about public health nursing. A class was conducted by the Model Health Center chief nurse. Later the students were given home visiting demonstrations on home care of the T.B. patients and on V.D. contact tracing. Medical students made actual home visits with the health center nurses. For the first time in Nagasaki, doctors and medical students are recognizing the importance of the public health nurses.

c. One hundred and fifty school nurses completed their 6 weeks refresher course. For the first time school nurses have been given "on the job training" in the Model Health Center.

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ANNEX B-1, Public Health Activities, RCS QPH-01, Nagasaki Civil Affairs Team, period ending 31 August 1949, cont'd

3. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE:

a. Three preventive medicine conferences for the health officers of villages and towns were held by the Ken Public Health Departments in Nagasaki, Sasebo, and Omura cities to discuss control measures for V.D., T.B., and other communicable diseases.

b. Nagasaki Prefecture was instructed by the Welfare Ministry to carry out the procedures of recording marriage registration forms and vital statistic marriage schedule forms whether or not health certificates were exchanged in accordance with Article 8 of The V.D. Prevention Law. This information was disseminated to the people by radio and other media.

c. 5 lepers were sent from this prefecture to a leprosarium in Kagoshima Prefecture.

d. B.C.G. immunization technique training courses were held in Nagasaki, Sasebo and Omura cities for the doctors in each district.

e. Training courses for the local health officers were held in Nagasaki, Omura, and Sasebo cities in control measures for Japanese B Encephalitis. Part of the Prevention of Communicable Diseases Law was revised.

f. During the month 3 cases of typhus were reported in the prefecture: 2 in Nagasaki City and 1 in Kitamatsuura Gun.

g. Following typhoon "Judith" there were floods in Omura and Issahaya cities. The Ken Public Health Department dispatched personnel to investigate disease control.

4. PORT QUARANTINE:

a. During the month 90 ships (22 Allied 68 Japanese) underwent quarantine procedure in the ports of Nagasaki and Sasebo. Four of these ships were at Harjo for the transit of 1,863 repatriates processed there.

b. General 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.

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OITA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 24 UNIT 2

ANNEX B-1

to
Monthly Civil Affairs Activities Report
Period Ending 31 August 1949

Report prepared by: Ethel V. Osterdahl, P-3

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES

1. Administration

Difficulty is being encountered by hospital administrators regarding hospital finances, especially in Health Insurance Cooperative and national hospitals. The in-patient charges for hospital care, set by Welfare Ministry at 100 yen daily is apparently not enough to cover operating costs. In some hospitals the patients have the option of paying 100 yen daily for food or providing their own food. On investigation it is learned that generally only 50% of this payment actually goes for food, the remainder going for general operating costs. The discrepancy comes with this remainder, since kitchen operating costs do not require the total remaining 50%, consequently the patient who pays for food is paying more than his share of general hospital operating costs. Hospital administrators have observed increases in operating costs in the past 6 months and yet are limited to standard patient charges by Welfare Ministry regulations, consequently general maintenance of hospitals is impaired.

Observation of national hospitals particularly show lack of good supervision of employees. The quality of inspections of these hospitals by Welfare Ministry representatives is questioned by this team public health nurse.

Investigation of health center fees show that fees are being charged for physical examinations if the patient is covered by National Health Insurance. The difficulty arises in that the health insurance laws require the patient to pay the first 40 yen of medical treatment costs, regardless if given by private physicians or health centers. With this law in force the publicity regarding free examination at health centers is false, consequently adverse criticism of health centers occurs.

Further criticism of National Health Insurance laws is that the cost of X-rays will not be paid if findings are negative, consequently diagnoses are at times falsely reported in order that payments will be

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Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, to Monthly Civ Affairs Activities Report, Oita Civ Affairs Team, period ending 31 August 1949, cont'd.

assured. With this in evidence one questions the possibilities of what might be reported through National Health Insurance statistics in regard to lung X-ray findings.

During July and August, Kyushu University Medical and Social Departments, from Fukuoka, conducted traveling clinics to 8 different farming and mountain villages where no doctor is located. Their main purpose was to educate the public on sanitation and disease prevention. Two teams with 3 doctors, 5 medical students, and 2 public health nurses from the health center spent approximately 4 days in each of 4 villages. Physical examination clinics were held and symptomatic treatment was given. Films and slides were shown, lectures and discussion groups were held on the subjects of TB prevention, intestinal parasite control and birth control. A total of over 1600 physical examinations were given and about the same number viewed the movies and took part in the group discussions. Statistics on physical findings in the clinics have not been compiled.

2. Veterinary Affairs

During the six weeks ending 10 August a total of 4550 horses and cattle were inoculated against anthrax in Usa and Shimoge guns. These figures constitute nearly 100% of the adult stock in the area. The program was sponsored by the prefectural economic and health departments on a voluntary farmer participation bases. There has been no anthrax in this prefecture since 1945.

One case of black-leg was reported in the village of Hiji on 31 August. Epidemic prevention measures were promptly instituted.

Food inspections through health centers continue to improve. About 5000 packages and/or bottles of bad artificial food coloring have been detected and destroyed. Newspaper publicity regarding this has been noted.

A food and beverage exhibit was held in Oita City with the aim of educating consumers and dealers on food packaging and food sanitation ideals.

3. Nursing Affairs

The chairman of the midwives section of the Prefectural Midwives and Nurses Association attended a 6-day course in Tokyo for midwives. Plans are being formulated on instructions to midwives regarding mothers' classes.

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Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, to Monthly Civ Affairs Activities Report, Oita Civ Affairs Team, period ending 31 August 1949, cont'd.

The chief nurse of the Oita Model Health Center has returned from the 3-month Public Health Nurse course in Tokyo and has formulated a definite schedule and plans for staff education for the nurses there.

4. Medical Supply Situation

A theft of narcotics from a physician in Nakatsu was reported with 308 grains of cocaine and 138 grains of morphine missing. The theft was promptly investigated, but thus far no arrests have been made. Spot checking by Civil Affairs Team officials reveals that while narcotics are kept under lock and key frequently the storage is in cabinets only protected by glass. Closer surveillance by prefectural officials is urged but with 1866 licensed dealers and only 2 qualified narcotics inspectors (with limited travel expenses) it is inevitable that the surveillance is inadequate. Prefectural health department officials were urged to refer to the Welfare Ministry the matter of qualifying health center officials for this surveillance.

Counterfeits of a saccharine product by an approved drug firm has been detected and is being investigated. Newspaper publicity is noted regarding counterfeiting of drugs, especially those found on the black-markets and particularly streptomycin and penicillin.

5. Preventive Medicine

The Beppu City Assembly has passed a local ordinance in an effort to control VD there. The action was taken particularly to eliminate streetwalkers who are the primary sources of infection to the occupation troops located there.

Three suspected cases of Japanese B encephalitis were reported this month but the diagnoses on all were later changed. Until the diagnosis was confirmed epidemic control measures were begun with particular stress laid on insect control.

6. Nutrition Affairs

A remarkable improvement in general nutrition of the public was found as a result of a survey done in one rural and one urban area. Also noted was the greater interest shown by these people in the scientific value of food and its preparation.

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HEADQUARTERS
SAGA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
Saga, Kyushu, Japan
APO 24-5

JAE

5 September 1949

Monthly Civil Affairs Activities Report
for Period 1 - 31 August 1949

PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION

(Capt James A. Enger, MSC)

ANNEX B - 1:

1. Administration:

a. Heavy rains accompanying typhoon "Judith" resulted in a flood disaster. The health department functioned as a team in the disaster relief, and efforts were centered on medical aid, water supply and epidemic prevention. Two health centers were hampered temporarily because of the high level of water in their buildings. The prefectural hospital, national hospitals, Doctors' Association and Red Cross co-operated by sending first aid teams consisting of doctors and nurses to the affected areas. Water supply to the population was a problem. Health officials directing most of their efforts toward the task of supplying pure drinking water demonstrated efficiency in meeting the situation. The prefectural health department requested assistance from Civil Affairs on distribution of safe water. Trailer tanks and a water purification unit from the Occupation Forces supplied approximately 85,000 gallons of water for human consumption. The team also furnished transportation to assist in the distribution of medical aid personnel, medical supplies, preventive medicine posters and disinfecting materials. After the subsidence of the flood, epidemic prevention measures were instituted and are still being carried out. The purification of wells, the disinfection of houses, insect and rodent control, preventive inoculations, sanitary supervision of food-dealers and investigations into sick reports have required constant attention of the health department and health centers.

b. To check on the inspection method of the prefectural inspectors, this section accompanied them on some of their routine inspections. Inspectors are too lenient in their grading and suggestions for improvements.

c. The tuberculosis prevention week indicates the health department is putting more stress on the education of the public. A gradual increase in response by the public to tuberculosis

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Con't. Annex B-1 Monthly Report (1-31 Aug 49) Saga CA Team

control is evidenced by the large number of examinations made at the various stations established throughout the prefecture.

d. Isolation facilities to be used for hospitalization of tuberculosis patients have been decided upon, but as yet no concrete plans as to finance and administration have been made.

e. Plans for the improvement and remodelling of the Saga prefectural hospital have been retarded by the flood and the incurrence of expenditures to provide relief from the disaster.

2. Veterinary Affairs:

a. Thirty-six cases of swine plague were reported. Control measures are adequate, and no new cases have been reported.

b. Bovine tuberculosis testing is 28% complete. Trichomonas testing is 22% complete. Swine cholera immunization is 100% complete. Brucellosis examination is 49% complete.

c. Domestic animal relief squads were organized during the flood. The spraying of flooded animal barns is being carried out.

3. Nursing Affairs:

a. The prefectural health department is conducting a refresher course on tuberculosis public health nursing. Three graduates of the course conducted in Tokyo will present the curriculum. The course will begin in September. Plans are being made to continue the course in the future in all areas of the prefecture.

4. Pharmaceutical Affairs:

a. The extent of damage caused by the flood to medical supplies is at present under investigation.

b. Results of the wholesale assay of drugs have been sent to the Welfare Ministry.

c. Inspections of narcotic handlers revealed four minor violators. Three have been cautioned, and one had his business suspended for two months. One narcotic addict was discovered.

5. Preventive Medicine:

a. Communicable disease:

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Con't. Annex B-1 Monthly Report (1-31 Aug 49) Saga CA Team

- (1) One suspect case of Japanese B encephalitis was reported. All necessary precautions have been taken. No further cases were reported.
- (2) Following the flood no case of dysentery, typhoid-paratyphoid or other epidemic intestinal disease has been reported. All doctors have been notified to report any suspicious case to the health centers.

b. Immunizations:

- (1) Smallpox and typhoid-paratyphoid vaccines have been received, and although the flood hampered the immunization program to some extent, it had the effect of speeding the health officials on the job. The program is scheduled to be completed in September.

c. Tuberculosis control:

- (1) The Saga Teachers' Sanatorium was completely destroyed by the recent flood. The patients were transferred to the Saga National Sanatorium. This means a loss of 20 tuberculosis beds.
- (2) The tuberculosis control week was a fair success.

d. Venereal disease control:

- (1) Preparations are being made for venereal disease prevention week. Publications on the dangers of venereal disease and posters have been prepared and distributed. Free consultations will be given to patients who attend the venereal disease clinics and health centers. Newspaper articles, radio broadcasts and spot announcements will be made.

6. Nutritional Affairs:

a. The national nutrition survey was conducted in two areas. The urban area was receiving a daily average of 1,975 calories and a protein intake of 69 grams. The rural area revealed a daily average of 1,898 calories and a lower protein intake of only 58 grams. The results showed very little improvement compared to the last survey.

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Con't. Annex B-1 Monthly Report (1-31 Aug 49) Saga CA Team

b. Demonstrations were given on nutrition with regard to the school lunch program of a sea-side summer school for constitutionally weak children.

7. Sanitary Engineering:

a. Water supply for safe consumption constituted a major problem during the flood disaster. The water department in Saga City was hampered to a small degree by mechanical failure of equipment. Pure water was furnished to affected areas by trucks and trailer tanks. A mobile water purification unit supplied water to the population in the heavier flooded sections. Wells that were inundated have been pumped out, and purification measures have been taken.

b. Disinfection of homes, insect and rodent control, environmental sanitation and supervision on sanitary matters are under the guidance of health centers to provide relief to the disaster areas.

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HEADQUARTERS
FUKUOKA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 24-5

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MONTHLY OCCUPATIONAL ACTIVITIES REPORT
Month Ending 31 July 1949

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES

Kenneth F. Rieder, Sgt. I/C
Public Health

1. Administration of Health Activities

a. Dr. Mutsuma Kawakami M, D., a former director of Sanitation Department, Saitama Prefecture, was transferred to this prefecture to take over the duties of director. The Ken Health Department has been functioning with a part time director for the past ten months. Dr. Kawakami does not plan to make any changes on the programs that are in effect at the present time but will assist his sub-chiefs in making their programs a success.

b. Prefectural Assembly met on 23 July to consider supplementary budgets. The Health Department requested ¥36,346,600 to carry on their programs but the assembly only approved ¥35,705,800.

c. Prefectural Assembly passed the Public Bath House ordinance giving Officials control over bathhouses that accommodate 30 persons or more. Before this ordinance was passed officials did not have control of private baths used by companies for their employees, or private baths used by several families.

d. Forty hospitals were inspected this month. A meeting was held with the Ken officials in regards to the sanitary conditions existing in the hospital. In many inspections the hospitals were not carrying out the sanitary measures which are required by law. A program is being started to improve the conditions existing in the hospital.

2. Preventive Medicine

a. Two cases of Japanese B Encephalitis were reported this month. Preventive measures are being taken to prevent an epidemic of this disease. Two typhus suspect cases have been reported.

b. Up to date there has been three deaths from dysentery cases. A large number of dysentery cases have been reported throughout the prefecture.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Civil Affairs Team,
Month Ending 31 July 1949

Newspaper articles of warning and radio announcements have been made to the people bringing to their attention the seriousness of this disease. Precautionary measures are outlined to them.

3. Sanitary Engineering

a. Dr. Fujioka, Chief of the Sanitary Engineering Department, resigned. Dr. Oho, a veterinarian who has been employed as an assistant in insect and rodent control is in charge of the section.

b. Insect and rodent control conferences were held in four of the districts of the prefecture to train and instruct Sanitary Team Chiefs and assistant inspectors in control principles. Industrial representatives attended and were urged to incorporate these principles of good sanitation and pest control into the normal functions of their janitorial service.

c. Mr. M. Joshida, a newly employed Civil Engineer, who had been sent to the last Sanitary Engineering course in Tokyo reported for duty. He will assist in the control of Municipal Water supply.

d. It was reported that the barn spray program was completed on 25 July. About 19,300 barns and sheds were residual sprayed with 3,300 gallons of DDT spray by municipal sanitary teams. The local government bore the cost. It was reported that the farmers were pleased with the service and the result.

e. A visit was made to the Bactol Company, manufacturer of Bactol Insecticide after operations were resumed following a suspension of business by the Welfare Ministry for product misrepresentation. It is felt that fire safety control could be improved.

4. Nursing Affairs

a. A five-months Public Health Nurse Training course has been started at the Prefectural Nursing School. There are 50 students.

b. Two Public Health Nurses have been selected to attend the four-month Nurse Training Course which will start in August at Tokyo.

c. Prefectural Public Health Nurses held their general meeting 17 July 1949 in Fukuoka. Election was held for new committee members. Many problems were discussed.

5. Veterinary Affairs

a. Several cases of illegal slaughtering were reported, two of the cases were violators of the Slaughtering Control Ordinance.

b. There were 101 food establishments inspected this month. Forty-nine of the establishments were closed for violating the requirements of the Food Sanitation Law.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Civil Affairs Team,
Month Ending 31 July 1949

Food stand control meeting was held from 6 July to 11 July by Ken Official discussing the Food Sanitation Law with health center inspector and the requirement of food stands to obtain a license.

c. Seventy-five cases of food poisoning was reported from Katsuta Coal Mine Company. Investigation revealed that it was caused from Red Shell Fish (Akagai) that had been spoiled.

6. Dental Affairs

a. The monthly Dental tour at the 118th Medical Station Hospital was attended by 12 Japanese dentists from Nogata City. The monthly Dental Tours have proved to be very successful in raising the sanitary standards of the dental clinic throughout the prefecture.

7. Nutritional Affairs

a. In accordance with direction received from Welfare Ministry the Prefecture Sanitation Department has to increase the number of personnel handling food in the hospital up to 288 at present there are only 68 people employed in the food field in the hospitals. Arrangements will have to be made to increase the budget in order to fully comply with Welfare Ministry directions.

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HEADQUARTERS
FUKUOKA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 24-5

MONTHLY OCCUPATIONAL ACTIVITIES REPORT
Month Ending 30 June 1949

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES
Kenneth F. Rieder, Sgt 1/c

1. Administration of Health Activities

a. A inspection of hospitals in this prefecture was begun this month. Thirty five (35) hospitals were inspected, hospital check sheets were completed and on-the-spot recommendations were given. The standard of sanitation is a major problem that is being neglected by hospital directors. Ken Health Department Officials are not stressing strict enough surveillance when making their inspections. Plans are being initiated to have Ken Officials start a hospital clean-up program and enforce the prefectural laws governing the sanitary requirements of hospitals.

b. Dr. M.D. Dickinson, PH&W, GHQ, SCAP visited this prefecture for consultations and inspections relative to tuberculosis control activities. A conference was held with the Ken Health Officials stressing the importance of tuberculosis contact tracing and increasing the number of beds in the T.B. Sanitarium. Administrative guidance program was suggested to the Health Center Official in order that they have more surveillance over the treatment of tuberculosis out-patients.

c. The Health Centers are faced with a serious problems due to the small budget which is allotted to them to carry on their programs. Health Center directors are unable to improve the facilities of the building they occupy when minor repairs are needed. There is a great need to increase the National subsidy so that Health Centers can be brought up to a model type.

2. Preventive Medicine

a. Eleven Laboratories were given license to produce a biologic product. Last year all Laboratories were ordered to stop producing biologic products do to the unsanitary conditions that existed in the plants and causing an inferior product to be produced. In the future large scale compulsory immunization control measures can be taken in the prevention of communicable diseases.

b. Fukuoka Ken Health Department is working out a plan to increase the number of beds in T.B. hospitals.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Civil Affairs Team, Month Ending 30 June 1949

The Health Department has a very efficient plan for admitting patients' to hospitals, the patient is given a choice of three hospital which he may choose from upon application and is assured that he will be admitted to a hospital of his own choice.

c. Welfare Ministry has approved seven more drugs which can be used in birth control. Total number of approved drugs on the market at present are twenty seven.

3. Sanitary Engineering

a. Prefecture Officials report that Sanitary Teams are being kept in municipalities as in 1948. This office recommended that the Welfare Ministry 1949 suggestion be complied with and teams kept only where the population is over 13000.

b. The prefecture Sanitary Engineering Division has scheduled another course of instruction in insect and rodent control for supervisory personnel to be held in several of the cities.

c. On June 14, 3500 gallons of 5% DDT and kerosene were received for the barn spraying program. The Agriculture Department and the Health Department agreed on a plan whereby the Sanitary Teams will do the spraying. On July 1, spraying will start and is expected to last about 10 days.

d. The Health Department Sanitary Engineer has received requests for inspections and advice from Municipal Water Works in Tegawa and Yanagawa. He is being assisted and encouraged in his work by a member of the Engineering faculty at Kyushu University.

4. Veterinary Affairs

a. The intensive campaign to improve sanitation of food handling food storage and food establishments has shown improvement. The Health Centers that have held conference with food associations explaining the Food Sanitation Law are getting full cooperation from the associations and their members. Veterinarians when doing field work, find it easier to get cooperation from business people who understand the requirements of the law they are licensed under.

b. Orders have been sent out to the food inspectors throughout the prefecture to start an intensive program on tea-rooms and street stands. A large percentage of these establishments are operating without a license and cannot pass the requirements of the Food Sanitation Law to obtain a license.

c. The Ken Health Department received 15000 cc of Rabies Vaccine and will receive 32000 cc more on July 12.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Civil Affairs Team, Month Ending 30 June 1949

Rabies vaccination will start the later part of July.

5. Nursing Affairs

a. The Clinical Nurse Association held their general meeting June 5, with elections held for new staff officers. The Clinical Nurse Association is very inactive compared to the Public Health Nurse Association. There were one hundred nurses interviewed by the public health nurse from this office in hospitals and clinics and most of them had little knowledge of the Association. The nurse from this office suggested to the newly elected staff officers to initiate a program that would familiarize the nurses in hospital and clinic with the Association.

6. Dental Affairs

a. The dental health program which ended June 10 was very successful. Twenty four Dental Clinics were asked about the program and what they thought about it: in their opinion, it was a very good program, educational for the public.

b. The monthly Dental Inspection at the 118th Medical Station Hospital was attended by ten Japanese Dentists from Chikushi-gun.

7. Miscellaneous

a. The monthly Nutritional Lecture-Demonstration at the 118th Medical Station Hospital was attended by 12 Japanese Dieticians.

b. There were eighty six inspections made this month. Inspection were: hospitals, dental clinics, food establishments and milk plants.

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HEADQUARTERS
FUKUOKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 24-5

MONTHLY OCCUPATIONAL ACTIVITIES REPORT
Month Ending 31 May 1949

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES
Kenneth F. Rieder, Sgt 1/C
Public Health

1. Administration of Health Activities

a. The smallpox epidemic in Fukuoka Prefecture totaled seventeen confirmed cases in three of the major cities; Fukuoka city: ten cases; Moji city: four cases and Omuta city: three cases. Up to date there has been two deaths reported from smallpox. Isolation of patients and contacts, quarantine of involved areas and large scale compulsory and voluntary vaccination control measures are being taken. Ken officials sent out request to other prefectures to send all available vaccine to Fukuoka Prefecture Office.

b. A interne survey of all large hospitals and health centers was taken this month in accordance with direction from Headquarters Kyushu Military Government Region. The survey covered fifteen hospitals and four health centers. There were a total of five hundred and fifty-six internees in the nineteen institutions.

c. The Ken Health Department was asked to get a new health Director.

2. Preventive Medicine

a. The Sex Exhibition held at Tamaya Department Store is opened to the public. Its purpose is to broaden the knowledge of the public of the seriousness of Venereal Disease. Charts, specimen of the embryo from its fertile stage until birth, and human images were displayed showing the different types of venereal disease. Lectures were given on the prevention of venereal disease.

b. The Ministry of Welfare allotted 11000 grams of streptomycin to the Ken Government to be distributed to General Hospitals, National Hospitals, National Sanitariums, Kyushu University and Kurume Medical College.

3. Sanitary Engineering

a. A prefectural clean-up program was completed this month in cities, towns and villages.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Mil Govt Team,
Month Ending 31 May 1949

A poster campaign showing the individuals the importance of cleanliness throughout the prefecture in the prevention of "Communicable Diseases" was used.

4. Veterinary Affairs

a. The intensive campaign to improve sanitation of food handling, food storage and food establishments has shown improvement. The Health Centers Officials in the prefecture are having sanitation lectures and conferences with chiefs of the food establishment association to acquaint them with the standards and requirements of the "Food Sanitation Law" in order that they can train their own members in their association the importance of the Food Sanitation Law in regards to the public.

b. There were seventy-six food establishments inspected this month. Six of the establishments were closed by the Health Department Officials pending the compliance of the owners with the provisions of the Food Sanitation Law.

5. Nursing Affairs

a. Miss E.C. Corken, SCAP Nursing Division and Miss Josephine Baca, Kyushu Military Government Region, visited the Kyushu University school of Nursing and were very pleased to find the changes and improvements which have been made. Much of this, it is felt, should be attributed to the efforts of the nurses who attended the Tokyo refresher course for nurse instructors. The director has furthermore voluntarily decided on having only one type of school, "Class A".

6. Dental Affairs

a. A dental health program was started 25 May and will continue until 10 June. Fifteen Dental Clinics were inspected this month. Three of the clinics were found to be very unsanitary and a report was submitted to Dr. Kubota, Chief of Dental Section in Ken Government.

b. The monthly Dental Inspection at the 118th Medical Station Hospital was attended by ten Japanese Dentists from Asakura-gun.

7. Miscellaneous

a. The Monthly Nutritional Lecture-demonstration at the 118th Medical Station Hospital was attended by 12 Japanese Dieticians.

b. There were one hundred ten inspections made this month including five hospitals, six health centers, fifteen dental clinics, three water reservoirs, two milk plants, one slaughter house, seventy-three food establishments and five miscellaneous.

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Symbol QPM-01

BASIC: Kumamoto MG Activities Report, period ending 31 May 1949

ANNEX B-1: PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES

(Prepared by: Raymond E. Adams, 1st Lt., MSC)

1. ADMINISTRATION OF HEALTH ACTIVITIES

a. Kumamoto Health Center was turned over to the city on 15 May 1949. Although the health center has been functioning since that date, it is not fully equipped as yet. This institution will be completed in the near future.

b. During this report period three health centers were inspected. These inspections indicated that most health centers are not keeping the tubercular register up to date and accurate; this is being corrected. The over-all conditions and appearance of the health centers visited has improved.

c. The shortage of trained personnel such as x-ray, laboratory technicians, etc. creates a problem in the health center. This will be discussed with Prefectural Public Health officials to see if some relief can not be obtained. All health centers are operating under-staffed. More doctors and public health nurses are needed in addition to qualified technicians.

d. Dr. Mita, Preventive Section, Public Health Department resigned 23 May 1949. He was replaced by Dr. Tamaoki as Chief of Epidemic Control Division and by Dr. Teraoka as Chief of Health Center Division. Other appointments made are Dr. Tamaoki, Chief, Communicable Disease and TB Control Sub Section; Dr. Higa, Chief, Preventive and Venereal Disease Control; Dr. Kiyota, Chief, Sanitary Engineering Sub Section.

2. VETERINARY AFFAIRS

a. Six dairy farms, two slaughter houses, twelve retail fish markets and five food manufacturing plants were inspected.

b. 5,000 horses were inoculated for Equine Encephalomyelitis in this prefecture. No cases of Equine Encephalomyelitis were reported in this prefecture this month.

c. There were 300 cases of food poisoning reported from two localities during this report month. 293 cases from Tamana Gun caused by Salmonella and bad storage of flour. 7 cases from Shinomashiki Gun caused by decomposed fish. These cases have been discussed with Food Sanitation Section, Public Health Department and recommendation have been made to insure better Food Sanitation.

d. The DDT spraying program that was due for completion during month of May was delayed due to the fact that the DDT oil solution needed to complete the project was not received until 28th May. Project will be completed within two weeks.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Kumamoto MG Activities Report, period ending 31 May 1949.

e. Kumamoto Ken Animal Hygienic Laboratory is set up for manufacturing vaccine for contagious diseases. Manufacturing will begin as soon as a National license is procured.

3. NURSING AFFAIRS

a. The board of directors of Kumamoto Midwife, Clinical and Public Health Nurses Association held a general meeting on 19 May 1949 in preparation for the annual meeting which is to be held 10-12 June 1949 in Kumamoto City.

b. On 12 May 1949 a gathering was held by approximately 600 midwife, clinical and public health nurses to honor the late Florence Nightingale. One speech was on "The Mission of the Nurse".

c. In the health centers the nurses are making more home visits for tubercular patients. Due to the lack of health education among the general public it is very hard to approach the venereal disease contacts. This matter was discussed with Dr. I. Niede, SCAP, Venereal Disease Control official. (See paragraph 4b)

4. PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

a. The results of last month "Tubercular Preventive Week", are as follows:

Number examined in five cities.....	1150
Number of indirect x-ray examination.....	708
Number of positive cases by x-ray.....	93
Number of sputum examinations.....	91
Number of positive sputum examination.....	10

Positive cases are being followed up by public health nurses.

b. Dr. I. Niede, SCAP, GHQ visited this prefecture to inspect the activities of venereal disease control. He recommended that in order to control venereal disease the public must be educated to the fact that the health centers are for the treatment of all the sick and not just for treatment of prostitutes. He recommended that the health clinic be better publicized to the general public.

5. SANITARY ENGINEERING

a. The Kumamoto City officials are trying to find a suitable area in which to construct a modern crematory. So far the resistance of public opinion has handicapped this project. Military Government, Public Health Section has been asked to aid in settling this project. The present crematory in this city is in very poor condition and inadequate. The monetary allocation for this project has been made; only the site to construct the building is holding up the project.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Kumamoto MG Activities Report, period ending 31 May 1949

b. A sanitary conference was held in Oita Prefecture for Kyushu Prefecture Sanitary Engineer Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs. Various films were shown on Malaria control and cause, the fly, and DDT Weapon against disease. Sanitation problems were discussed and recommendations made.

c. Efforts are still being made to get the public sanitary conscious. In the cities good progress is being made but outlying sections are lagging back somewhat. This effort will be continued.

d. This office received a visit from Capt. Shenkers, I Corps Sanitary Inspector and Capt. Anderson, Sanitary Inspector, 21st Infantry Regiment. The control of mosquito and fly breeding places in area of Camp Wood and Kumamoto City were discussed and an agreement reached on the control of such areas.

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HEADQUARTERS
FUKUOKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 24-5

MONTHLY OCCUPATIONAL ACTIVITIES REPORT
Month Ending 30 April 1949

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES
Louis B. Fierman, Captain, MC
Public Health Officer

1. Administration of Health Activities

a. The prolonged embezzlement trial of the Ken Health Department ended this month with verdicts of guilty for five indicted officials including the director. All were suspended from office pending the outcome of their appeals to higher courts. The Ken Labor Department Director was appointed acting-director of the Health Department, and the Welfare Ministry was requested to nominate a new director.

b. Hopes for expansion of more health centers in this prefecture to model type standards within this year were lowered by a Welfare Ministry announcement that the expected national subsidy would not be forthcoming.

c. National Health Insurance Medical Advisory Committees were established by the Ken Doctors Association to assist insurance administrators with problems related to the practice of medicine. The need for more initiative from the medical profession to insure success of health insurance schemes was stressed by the Public Health Officer at a conference held at Kyushu University on April 20th.

2. Preventive Medicine

a. Two foci of smallpox erupted in Fukuoka Prefecture this month. One in Fukuoka City involved three reported cases and one death, and was attributed to an infected Korean illegal entrant. The other in Moji City involved four reported cases and was attributed to an infected sailor from a Korean cargo vessel. Isolation of patients and contacts, quarantine of involved areas and large scale compulsory and voluntary vaccination are control measures being taken.

b. A poster campaign urging immunization and prevention of diphtheria, typhoid and other communicable diseases was begun this month by the Ken Health Department.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Mil Govt Team,
Month Ending 30 April 1949

c. Prefectural venereal disease control activities were reviewed by Dr. I. Niedo, SCAP, Public Health and Welfare Section, on April 13th and 14th. His recommendations included the recruiting of more doctors for public health, equipping more health center laboratories and discontinuing the present over-emphasis of control of venereal disease among prostitutes.

3. Sanitary Engineering

A prefectural "clean-up" program was begun April 15th and will continue to May 15th. Cities, towns, villages and individuals are being urged to improve the cleanliness and appearance of the prefecture.

4. Veterinary Affairs

a. A Ken Dog Catchers Association conference was held in Fukuoka City on April 28th. The association is assisting the Ken Health Department's rabies control program by apprehending and disposing stray dogs. The Public Health Officer cautioned the group to avoid destruction of registered pets. Immunization of registered dogs will be completed by the end of May.

b. An intensive campaign to improve sanitation of food handling in food establishments was begun this month. Thirty-two food stores were closed by the Health Department pending the compliance of the owners with the provisions of the Food Sanitation Law.

5. Nursing Affairs

Six nursing schools were inspected by the Kyushu Region Public Health Nurse this month. Curricula and teaching practices were reviewed and recommendations to raise standards were made.

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HEADQUARTERS
FUKUOKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 24-5

MONTHLY OCCUPATIONAL ACTIVITIES REPORT
Month Ending 28 February 1949

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES

Louis B. Fierman, Captain, MC
Public Health Officer

1. Administration of Health Activities

a. A survey of all health centers in this prefecture was begun this month in accordance with directions from Headquarters Kyushu Military Government Region. A significant observation has been the low morale and growing dissatisfaction among health center personnel, particularly doctors and nurses, because of low pay, increased responsibilities and lack of minimum requirements of staff, supplies and equipment.

b. A health center directors conference was held 5 February in Fukuoka city to discuss proper maintenance of financial records to prevent recurrence of the Ken Health Department embezzlement scandal.

c. Further discussions with National Health Insurance officials in Futsukaichi on 3 February and Itoshima on 4 February finally resulted in a proposed plan to establish professional medical advisory committees for each National Health Association.

2. Preventive Medicine

a. The Fukuoka Ken Health Department will provide typhus control teams to immunize and dust all people sailing from the islands of Iki and Tsushima to Kyushu.

b. A conference of health center personnel was held at the Fukuoka Model Health Center to discuss immunization legislation. Techniques of inoculation, including the multiple pressure technique of smallpox vaccination, were demonstrated.

c. The bi-annual School Hygiene conference of school doctors and nurses was held at Kyushu University on 23 February. Closer liaison with prefectural health agencies to permit wider scope of activities was urged.

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Capt. Fierman

HEADQUARTERS
FUKUOKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 24-5

MONTHLY OCCUPATIONAL ACTIVITIES REPORT
Month Ending 31 January 1949

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES
Louis B. Fierman, Captain, MC
Public Health Officer

1. Administration of Health Activities

✓ a. Ownership and administration of the Fukuoka Model Health Center was formally transferred from the Prefectural Health Department to the Fukuoka City Health Department on 8 January 1949.

b. In many localities prefectural venereal disease clinics established early in the Occupation for treatment of prostitutes still occupy buildings superior to those used as health centers. After repeated recommendations from this office the Kokura City Venereal Disease Clinic was finally converted into the Kokura City Health Center.

c. The Procurator's investigation and trial of the Fukuoka Ken Health Department dragged on for the fifth consecutive month with no indication that normal activities will be resumed by the Health Department for several months to come. The small amount of funds involved is out of proportion to the damage resulting from the prolonged inactivation of the department but all attempts by this office to speed the wheels of Japanese justice have failed.

d. At a conference of mayors held 31 January to discuss National Health Insurance the Fukuoka Military Government Team Public Health Officer urged that the program's financial requirements be given high priority because of the contributions to the economic recovery of Japan which will result from a successful National Health Insurance program, and that the Doctors' Association be represented at all levels of administration and policy-making in the program. At present non-medical administrators are in some localities faced with the problem of reviewing without professional guidance the medical practices under National Health Insurance sponsorship.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Mil Govt Team,
Month Ending 31 January 1949

c. The Occupation Employees Clinics in this prefecture agreed to continue functioning as usual despite the prolonged delay in obtaining procurement demands for these clinics as required by SCAFIN 1949.

2. Preventive Medicine

a. Officials concerned with school hygiene programs met in a conference on 14 January and received a lecture from the Fukuoka Military Government Team Public Health Officer on the management and prevention of intestinal parasites, trachoma, and respiratory infections in school children.

b. All efforts by police and health officials in Moji City to locate contacts of a case of smallpox reported in Tokyo on 16 January proved fruitless. The patient was an illegal entrant from Korea and her contacts in Moji City have failed to respond to radio announcements urging their reporting to health officials. Private practitioners and the public were alerted to look for additional cases of smallpox but none have been reported to date.

3. Sanitary Engineering

a. The five major northern cities of Fukuoka are planning a coordinated "clean-up" program to be preceded by an intensive publicity and public education program.

b. The value and benefits of such a program, considering the cost of undertaking such a program is debatable. Regardless of how well planned this program may be, and even if it is supported by an enthusiastic cooperative public, approximately only 80% of the daily waste accumulation can be disposed of because of inadequate vehicular transportation and limited gasoline allocations.

c. The problem of disposing of the daily 20% waste residue can only be accomplished by subsidization of cost and allocation of adequate vehicular transportation and gasoline to city clearance sections by the National Government.

d. An investigation by the Kyushu Region Sanitary Engineer of complaints of contaminated water in the village of Wajiro revealed pollution of wells by seepage of waste products from a local starch factory. Cement drainage ditches are being constructed to prevent further contamination.

4. Veterinary Affairs

a. A three day training course for health center personnel responsible for food and animal disease control was held 19-21 February at the Fukuoka Model Health Center. Lectures by the Kyushu Region and I Corps veterinarians were included in the program. The last day of the course consisted of demonstrations of inspection procedures in the field.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Mil Govt Team,
Month Ending 31 January 1949

5. Dental Affairs

a. The Kyushu Dental College in Kokura City was inspected on 19 January and recommendations made to raise standards of teaching to qualify it for designation as a class A dental college.

b. Sodium fluoride solution donated by the 118th Station Hospital was released to the Fukuoka Model Health Center. A controlled study of the caries preventing effect of topically applied sodium fluoride in school children is now being conducted by the Model Health Center Dental Clinic.

6. Nursing Affairs

a. A demonstration of prenatal examinations was given by the Public Health Officer at a Midwives Conference held 19-20 January.

b. A three months refresher course for Kyushu clinical nurses was begun 3 January at Chikushi National Hospital.

7. Miscellaneous

a. The 118th Station Hospital in Fukuoka City will now provide monthly lecture-demonstration tours for Japanese dieticians.

b. A survey of conditions of safety and sanitation in Japanese theaters was begun in January.

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HEADQUARTERS
FUKUOKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 929

MONTHLY OCCUPATIONAL ACTIVITIES REPORT
Month Ending 31 December 1948

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES
Louis B. Fierman, Captain, MC
Public Health Officer

1. Administration of Health Activities

a. The Procurator's investigation of the Ken Health Department reached its final phase with the sentencing of three clerks to one year's imprisonment, and the indictment of the Chief of the Preventive Medicine Section and Director of the Health Department, all for misappropriation of funds.

b. A private health center, well staffed and equipped, was established 13 December 1948 in Yahata City by the Yahata Steel Works Company Health Insurance Committee. The health center will provide diagnostic services for approximately 150,000 employees and dependents of the company.

c. The tenth anniversary of National Health Insurance was celebrated at a two day conference of prefectural health insurance officials on the 7th and 8th of December in Fukuoka City. The conference was attended by Team and SCAP representatives and expansion of the present program was urged.

2. Preventive Medicine

a. Reported outbreaks of smallpox in Korea and the Philippines, and reported cases of typhus in Nagasaki, plus the current ban on the use of Japanese vaccines leave this prefecture dangerously susceptible to possible epidemics. Increased coast patrol, enforcement of port quarantine regulations and intensification of insect and rodent control have been urged to meet the situation.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Mil Govt Team,
Month Ending 31 December 1948

3. Sanitary Engineering

a. A two day refresher course in insect and rodent control, with emphasis on typhus control, was held in the early part of the month for all prefectural, city and private industrial companies' sanitary teams. The primary objective of the course was to familiarize the sanitary teams with the basic elements of public health problems and the organizational set-up for typhus control. Class-room lectures in methods and usage of equipment and materials were held and then followed by actual field demonstrations.

b. During the week 20-26 December, Fukuoka City held its bi-annual "Clean-Up Week". All possible media of publicity were utilized including posters, newspaper articles, radio announcements and civic organization participation. In addition, 50,000 leaflets were dropped by airplane exhorting the general public to cooperate in making the "Clean-Up" program a success.

4. Veterinary Affairs

a. 18 food shops, 11 milk plants, 6 slaughterhouses and 2 dairy farms were inspected. A general improvement in food sanitation was noted although one bakery in Omuta was temporarily closed because of poor sanitation.

b. The problem of long distance transportation of fish and methods of preventing spoiling are being investigated.

c. 980,000 yen were allocated by Kurume City to reconstruct the Kurume slaughterhouse, following condemnation of the present slaughterhouse by Japanese and Military Government health officials.

5. Dental Affairs

a. 9 Dental Clinics were inspected and improvement in sanitation noted.

b. The Fukuoka City Dentists Association sponsored a Dentists Convention in Fukuoka City on 16 December 1948. The public health dental program, industrial dental problems and dental hygiene in school children were included among subjects discussed.

6. Nursing Affairs

a. The Kyushu University and Chikushi National Hospital schools of nursing were inspected by the Kyushu Region Public Health Nurse. Proper use of available nurses was stressed.

b. 21 applicants for nurses' refresher courses to be given in Fukuoka, Oita and Tokyo were selected and their names submitted to the Kyushu Region Public Health Nurse.

7. Miscellaneous

a. The 118th Medical Station Hospital Dietician conducted a demonstration tour of hospital mess facilities on 2 December 1948 for Japanese nutritionist

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HEADQUARTERS
FUKUOKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
Fukuoka, Kyushu
APO 929

MONTHLY OCCUPATIONAL ACTIVITIES REPORT
Month Ending 30 November 1948

ANNEX B-1

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES
Louis B. Fierman, Captain, MC
Public Health Officer

1. Administration of Health Activities

a. The Procurator's investigation of the Ken Health Department continued to hamper activities due to confiscation of records and indictment of key personnel. One more clerk was jailed, bringing the total up to five. As yet, no misappropriation of funds has been ascribed to Dr. Sugino, the director.

b. November field trip inspections included 19 hospitals, 10 health centers, 16 dental clinics, 10 milk plants, 11 dairy farms, 2 slaughter houses and other institutions. The ever present shortage of personnel and their need of additional training was noted.

c. The Occupational Employees' Clinic Building in Fukuoka City was completely destroyed by accidental fire on November 20th. The clinic has been transferred to the Fukuoka Model Health Center until a new location can be established.

d. "Operation Earthquake", a hypothetical disaster, was announced unexpectedly to the Japanese in Fukuoka City to provide a two day test of their disaster plan on the 29th and 30th of November. With the exception of a few defects, some avoidable and some not, the Ken Health Department displayed foresight, ingenuity and efficiency in meeting the hypothetical problems incurred by "Operation Earthquake".

2. Preventive Medicine

a. A typhus prevention program was initiated including the use of posters, newspapers and radio to alert the population and encourage voluntary immunization and insect and rodent control.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Mil Govt Team,
Month Ending 30 November 1948

2. Preventive Medicine (Continued)

b. Japanese police, by order of the prefectural governor, apprehended 533 Japanese prostitutes and confined them in the Fukuoka City and Kokura City Venereal Disease clinics for diagnosis and treatment.

3. Dental Affairs

a. Sixteen dental clinics were inspected this month and improvement in sanitation noted.

b. The Kyushu Dentists Association annual meeting was held in Fukuoka City on the 6th and 7th of November. The program included a brief lecture by the Fukuoka Military Government Team Public Health Officer on the Health Center Dental Program.

4. Nursing Affairs

a. Prefectural "dispatch nurses" have arranged to establish a registry in the Public Employment Security Office.

b. A three months refresher course for clinical nurses is being arranged to occur at Chikushi National Hospital in January and to accommodate 10 nurses from each prefecture in Kyushu.

5. Veterinary Affairs

a. Several repeat inspections were made on milk plants and slaughter houses. In most cases recommendation made in previous inspection had been carried out.

b. A complete survey is being made on fish docks and fish distribution points to raise standards of sanitation and care in the handling and shipping of fish.

c. A fatal case of Anthrax to a horse was reported, 20 November 1948. Its source is now being investigated.

6. Sanitary Engineering

a. Dr Fujioka, prefectural Insect and Rodent Control Officer, has returned to his duties after completing a three months sanitary engineering course at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo. There are two qualified men now in the Ken Health Department who can assume the duties of a health department sanitary engineer. It has been proposed to the Japanese that a sanitary engineering division be organized within the health department to perform duties of examination of plans and designs for water works, sewage works and other sanitation facilities.

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BASIC: Annex B-1, Public Health Activities, Fukuoka Mil Govt Team,
Month Ending 30 November 1948

7. Miscellaneous

a. The Kyushu University Hospitals were virtually ordered to improve existing chronic conditions of poor sanitation and mal-administration.

b. The Public Health Officer attended a meeting of the Fukuoka Maternal and Child Health Association held on 16 November and lectured on the Health Center Maternal and Child Health Program.

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