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- (2) Folder title/number: (15)
Venereal Disease Report (Monthly)

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KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION
APO 500

4 May 1951

SUBJECT: Venereal Disease Contact Tracing for April

1. A total of 251 reports were received during the month, a slight increase over the previous month. Out of this number, 129 reports were received from the Navy. Five reports were returned to originating units for lack of sufficient information for contact tracing, and 6 patients failed to keep their appointments at this headquarters or at various health centers. Attempts were made to trace 240 contacts out of which 29 were not located, 101 were found non-infected, 52 found infected, and the rest are pending results of investigation. Of the 52 infected cases the breakdown according to diseases is as follows: gonorrhea 30, syphilis 20, and chaneroid 2.

2. The recently remodeled VD clinic of Yokosuka Health Center has, since 1 April, been handling all examinations and treatments of contacts in the Yokosuka area. Facilities for smears, cultures, and blood tests are available at this clinic. All contacts are given blood tests as well as smears and cultures, and are kept at the municipal hospital until examination results are known. Under this new setup, a relatively higher percentage of venereal diseases has been detected.

3. The Yokosuka City Diet passed on 29 March a prostitution control regulations in an effort to curb prostitution in the Yokosuka area. (Regulations attached) During the period 16-30 April, 50 prostitutes, 14 proprietors of houses of prostitution, and 4 pimps have been arrested and fined.

FLORENCE SHIGENO

VENEREAL DISEASE - APRIL

3 May 1951

Organization	No. of Reports Received	Unable to Locate	Insufficient To Begin	Pending Reports	Contacts Found Infected			Contacts Found Non-Infected	Patient Failed To Report
					C	G	S		
Navy	129*	9	0	25	0	11	16	70	0
Atsugi, ZAMA	23	3	0	10	0	0	1	9	0
374th Medical Group	16	3	0	3	0	2	0	8	0
Organization Outside Kanto	13	4	4	5	0	0	0	0	0
Tokyo Quartermaster	11	3	0	3	0	2	0	1	2
FEAMCOM	11	3	0	1	1	2	0	4	0
1503d ATW PACD MATS	10	1	1	0	0	4	1	3	0
155th Station Hospital	8	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	1
Camp Drew	5*	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0
361st Station Hospital	5*	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0
35th Medical Group	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
610th Ordnance Base	4	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
63d Ordnance Base	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
FEC	2**	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
1st Medical Squadron	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Camp McGill	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Stockade	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shiroi	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	251	29	5	61	2	30	20	101	6

*Breakdown total equals more than number of reports received because some contacts have more than one disease
 ** Breakdown total equals more than number of reports received because although patient failed to report, Japanese health authorities made investigation.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

775013

YOKOSUKA CITY REGULATION NO. 32

1 April 1951

Public Morals Controlling Law

Purpose:

Article I. This regulation aims to maintain good public manners and to promote healthy development of social order by controlling various actions concerning prostitution.

Definition:

Article II. In this regulation, the word "prostitution" is defined to mean sexual intercourse with non-specified contacts for the purpose of receiving some reward.

Prostitution:

Article III. A person determined as a prostitute shall be fined a sum not exceeding ¥5,000 or shall be arrested.

Habitual prostitutes shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months or be fined a sum not exceeding ¥20,000.

Solicitation, Pimping:

Article IV. A person who actively interferes or induces passerbys on street or in public places for the purpose of solicitating or pimping for prostitutes shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months or shall be fined a sum not exceeding ¥10,000.

A person who habitually commits the above act shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months or be fined a sum not exceeding ¥20,000.

Procurement:

Article V. A person who actively procures or in any other way procures prostitutes shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months or be fined a sum not exceeding ¥20,000.

A person who habitually commits the above act shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year or be fined a sum not exceeding ¥30,000.

Rental of Rooms:

Article VI. A person who rents a room or place knowing that the place would be used for the purpose of prostitution shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year or be fined a sum not exceeding \$30,000.

This regulation shall become effective on date of publication.

横須賀市條例第三十二號

昭和二十六年四月一日

風紀取締條例

(目的)

第一條 この條例は、売春に関する諸行為を取締ることにより、善良な風俗を維持し、社会秩序の健全な発達を図るを目的とする。

(定義)

第二條 この條例で「売春」とは、報酬を受け又は受ける約束で、不特定の相手方と性交することをいう。

(売春)

第三條 賣春をした者は五千円以下の罰金若しくは拘留に処する。

2 常習として賣春をした者は六月以下の懲役又は二万円以下の罰金に処する。

(勧誘、客引)

第四條 街頭その他公共の場所において、賣春の目的をもって他人の進路に立ちふさがり又はその身边につきまとい若しくはこれに類する

方法を以つて勧誘し又は客引をした者は三月以下の懲役又は一萬円以下の罰金に処する。

2 常習として前項の罪を犯した者は六月以下の懲役又は二万円以下の罰金に処する。

(周旋行為)

(勸誘、客引)

第四條 街頭その他公共の場所において、売春の目的をもつて他人の進路に立ちふさがり又はその身辺につきまとい若しくはこれに類する

方法を以つて勸誘し又は客引をし左者は三月以下の懲役又は一萬圓以下の罰金に処する。

又 常習として前項の罪を犯した者は六月以下の懲役又は二萬圓以下の罰金に処する。

(周旋行為)

第五條 賣春の周旋又はこれに準ずる行為をし左者は六月以下の懲役又は二萬圓以下の罰金に処する。

又 常習として前項の罪を犯した者は一年以下の懲役又は三萬圓以下の罰金に処する。

(場所の提供)

第六條 売春の情を知つて場所を貸与した者は一年以下の懲役又は三萬圓以下の罰金に処する。

附 則

(この條例は公布の日から施行する。

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION
APO 500

3 April 1951

SUBJECT: Venereal Disease Contact Tracing for March

1. A total of 239 reports were received during the month, an increase of 66 reports from the previous month. Navy still heads the list of number of reports received with 104 out of which 55 were investigated by the Navy in conjunction with Yokosuka health officials. FEAMCOM, Camp Drew, and Tokyo Quartermaster follow with 24, 23, and 20 reports respectively. Seventeen reports were returned to originating units because of lack of sufficient information to begin investigation and 10 patients failed to keep their appointments at this headquarters or at various health centers. Attempts were made to trace 212 contacts out of which 28 were not located, 64 non-infected, 41 infected and the rest pending results of examination.

2. Of the 41 infected cases the breakdown according to diseases is as follows: Gonorrhoea 22, syphilis 19, and chancroid 4.* Out of the 26 infected cases at Yokosuka, 17 were found infected with syphilis and 9 with gonorrhoea. The high percentage of syphilitic cases detected at Yokosuka is probably attributed to the fact that all contacts apprehended there are given blood tests as well as culture tests, while contacts apprehended elsewhere are given blood tests only if the report specifies syphilis.

*Breakdown total equals more than total infected cases because some contacts had more than one disease.

Subject: Venereal Disease Contact Tracing for March

3 April 1951

3. Representatives from this section upon request participated in a conference with VD officials, doctors, nurses and contact tracers of Kanagawa Prefecture in order to familiarize them with venereal disease control and venereal disease contact tracing.
4. There still are among many army units, VD control officers who are unfamiliar with the procedure for VD contact tracing. Several units have been visited in an effort to orient them along this line.
5. A total of 7 field trips and conferences were held during the month.

FLORENCE SHIGENO
Investigator

VENEREAL DISEASE - MARCH

3 April 1951

Organization	No. of Reports Received	Unable To Locate	Insufficient To Begin	Pending Reports	Contacts Found Infected	Contacts Found Non-Infected	Patient Failed To Report
Navy	104	2	0	42	24	36	0
FEAMCOM	24	5	0	1	6	12	0
Camp Drew	23	7	9	1	0	3	3
Tokyo Quartermaster Depot	20	4	1	6	1	4	4
1503rd ATW PACD MATS	10	3	1	1	1	4	0
155th Station Hospital	10	1	0	6	0	1	2
374th Medical Group	10	2	0	0	6	2	0
Organizations Outside Kanto	5	1	3	1	0	0	0
6162nd Medical Group	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
35th Medical Group	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
6161st Medical Group	4	0	0	3	1	0	0
610th Ordnance Base	4	0	0	3	0	1	0
63rd Ordnance	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
1st Medical Squadron	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
361st Station Hospital	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
Camp McGill	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Atsugi, ZAMA	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
8079th Station Hospital	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
FEC	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
TOTAL	239	28	17	79	41	64	10

3 March 1951

Subject: Venereal Disease Contact Tracing for February

1. A total of 173 reports were received during the month out of which 89 were from the Navy. Ten reports had to be returned to unit organizations for lack of sufficient information to begin investigation. Seven patients failed to keep their appointments. Attempts were made to trace 156 contacts out of which 17 were not located. Nineteen were found to be infected, 27 non-infected and the rest are pending results of examination.

2. The Yokosuka Health Department has been very slow in making investigations of reports sent from this headquarters because of the number of patients reporting directly from the Yokosuka Naval Base for contact tracing. Approximately 40 such patients reported in February. Tracing is conducted by Japanese health officials with aid of patient in Navy vehicles. Contact, upon apprehension, is taken to the Naval Base Dispensary for examination by a Japanese doctor, and where treatment is necessary, given treatment by Japanese doctors in Japanese hospitals. The illegality of the procedure has been brought to the attention of higher headquarters.

3. Eight field trips were made during the month.

FLORENCE SHIGENO
investigator

/nt

VENEREAL DISEASE
February

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>No. of report rec'd</u>	<u>Unable to locate</u>	<u>Insufficient to begin</u>	<u>Pending reports</u>	<u>Contacts infected</u>	<u>Contacts non-infected</u>	<u>Patients failed to report</u>
Navy	89	7	0	76	2	4	0
FEANCOM	16	3	0	0	9	4	0
Tokyo CM	11	1	0	3	2	3	2
Atsugi, Zama, Fuchinobe	9	2	0	2	0	4	1
Johnson Air Base	6	0	1	1	2	1	1
155th Station Hospital	6	1	1	1	0	0	3
361st Station Hospital	6	0	2	2	1	1	0
1503d ATW PACD	5	3	0	0	0	2	0
Camp Drew	5	0	1	2	1	1	0
Outside Kanto	5	0	4	0	1	0	0
FEC	4	0	1	0	0	3	0
22d Ordnance	3	0	0	2	0	1	0
611th AC&W Sq	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
63d Ordnance Bn	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
347th Medical Group	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Japan Stockade	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>173</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>7</u>

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Subject: Venereal Disease Contact Tracing for January

1. A total of 202 VD contact reports were received during the month of January, compared with 119 for December.

Forty-five reports had to be returned to unit organizations for lack of sufficient information to begin investigation.

2. Attempts were made to trace 125 contacts out of which 28 were not located. Seven were found to be infected, 18 non-infected, and the rest are pending results of examination.

3. The high percentage of unsuccessful contact tracing may be attributed to the following:

a. Too great a lapse of time between contraction of disease and contact tracing.

b. Transient nature of contact population.

c. Insufficient or incorrect data ^{and} contact reports.

d. Lack of cooperation among some service units in sending patients to assist in contact tracing.

e. Mobility of armed forces units.

f. Lack of experience among some Japanese authorities in proper contact tracing techniques.

4. Four VD conferences were held with Japanese health authorities.

Florence Shigeno
Florence Shigeno
Investigator

VENEREAL DISEASE - January

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<u>Organization</u>	<u>No. of reports received</u>	<u>Unable to locate</u>	<u>Insufficient to begin</u>	<u>Pending Reports</u>	<u>Contacts found infected</u>	<u>Contacts found non infected</u>	<u>E M failed to report</u>
Navy	68	18	9	35	0	6	0
Johnson Air Force Base	33	1	16	9	1	1	5
155th Station Hospital	35	5	4	16	1	1	8
3079th Station Hospital	22	0	11	1	0	0	10
FEAMCOM	8	2	0	0	2	4	0
1503 ATW PACD MATS	8*	0	0	0	1	0	1
Outside Kanto	4	0	0	3	1	0	0
Camp Drew	5	1	1	3	0	0	0
Tokyo QM Depot	4	0	0	2	0	1	1
22nd Ordnance Service Bn	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Atsugi, Zama, Fujinobe	3	1	0	0	1	1	0
452nd Medical Group	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
FEC	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Shiroi	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
361st Station Hospital	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
172nd Station Hospital	1	0	1	0	0	0	0

<u>Organization</u>	<u>No. of reports received</u>	<u>Unable to locate</u>	<u>Insufficient to begin</u>	<u>Pending Reports</u>	<u>Contacts found infected</u>	<u>Contacts found non infected</u>	<u>E M failed to report</u>
35th Station Hospital	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
64th Engineer Base Topographic Bn	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	202	28	45	72	7	18	26

* 6 cases traced by Kamata health authorities, results unknown.

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION
APO 500

5 January 1960

SUBJECT: Venereal Disease Contact Tracing for December.

1. A total of 119 VD contact reports were received during the month of December. Out of this total 25 (21%) were returned to unit organizations for lack of sufficient information to attempt contact tracing. In this respect the US Navy has made this month a hundred percent improvement.
2. Attempts were made to trace 91 contacts out of which 15 were located. Eight were found to be infected, 7 uninfected, and the rest are pending examination or results of examinations.
3. The proportionate number of EM failing to keep appointments with Japanese officials to assist in contact tracing has decreased over the previous months. This month, there were 10 such cases. In some cases, EM report for their appointments on days other than the designated days thus causing confusion and upsetting plans.
4. The Tokyo-To Health Bureau, in collaboration with members of this section, made an investigation to determine the reasons for so many contacts being found non-infected. The following reasons were given.
 - a. The alleged contact is often times not the one who infected the patient. The patient indicates only the last contact, whereas, he may have been infected previously by other contacts. An effort should be made to get information on all contacts.
 - b. Many girls apply local antiseptics prior to examination, or undergo prior treatment in anticipation of tracing.
 - c. Smear tests are inadequate and culture tests are rarely, if ever, given. In chronic gonorrhoea cases the gonococci lay latent in deeper structures of mucous membrane and are not easily detectable.
 - d. Wassermann tests given between the first and second stages of syphilis often times come out negative.

FLORENCE N. SHIGENO
Investigator

3 January 1951

VENEREAL DISEASE - DECEMBER

Organization	No. of Reports Received	Unable To Locate	Insufficient To Begin	Pending Reports	Contacts Found Infected	Contacts Found Non-Infected	EM Fail To Report
Johnson Air Force Base	34	0	15	17	0	0	2
FRANCOM	10	4	0	1	3	2	0
Atsugi, Zama, Fuchinobe	6	2	0	0	2	2	0
1503rd ATW PACAF WAFS	9*	2	0	0	1	0	0
610th Ord Base Arm Maint Bn	7	2	3	0	0	0	2
FEAF	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
3rd Medical Group	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
Tokyo QM Depot	7**	1	0	3	0	2	2
Navy	22	3	0	18	0	1	0
35th Station Hospital	7**	1	3	0	0	0	4
618th ACW Squadron	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
FEC	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Camp Drew	6	1	0	3	2	0	0
8th Station Hospital	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
8th Medical Group	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Outside Kanto	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	119	17	25	48	8	7	10

**Total is more than No. of Reports Received because although EM failed to report, Japanese health officials made investigation.

**Six cases traced by Kamata Health Center. Results unknown but included in "No. of Reports Received".

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION
APO 500

7 December 1950

SUBJECT: Venereal Disease Contact Tracing for November

1. A total of 118 VD contact reports were received during the month of October.

a. 14 of 118 cases were returned to unit organization due to lack of sufficient information to attempt contact tracing. There is a remarkable decrease in both total cases reported (decrease 70%) and cases returned (decrease 90%).

2. Attempt was made to locate 43 VD contacts; 34 were located, 16 infected and 19 non-infected, balance pending examination or result of examination. Thirty-two EM failed to report to designated health centers for guiding Japanese health officials to suspect contacts.

3. The decrease in reports received by this headquarters is due to previous visits by KACAR Public Health personnel to reporting clinics. In such occasions, medical units were instructed to forward only such reports that could be traced.

4. Six conferences regarding VD tracing with Japanese and American medical officers (Tokyo-To and Kanagawa area).

5. One raid, Tachikawa area, 251 suspects examined at Tachikawa Health Center, 17 found infected. It is believed by this reporter, that examinations are not sufficiently thorough. Tokyo-To officials are presently making investigation.

MARGARET ANN HAMILTON
Investigator

7 December 1950

VENEREAL DISEASE - NOVEMBER

Organization	No. of Reports Received	Unable To Locate	Insufficient To Begin	Pending Reports	Contacts Located	Contacts Found Infected	Contacts Found Non-Infected	EM Fail To Report
Navy	15	0	8	5	2	1	1	0
Johnson Air Force Base	9	0	3	3	0	0	0	3
FEAMCOM	22	7	0	0	15	8	7	0
Atsugi, Zama, Fuchinobe	33	4	0	3	7	2	5	19
155th Station Hospital	9	0	0	2	0	0	0	7
1503rd ATW PACD MATS	12	1	0	5	1	1	0	0
610th Ord Base Arm Maint Bn	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Outside Kanto	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Camp Drew	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
3rd Medical Battalion	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tokyo QM Depot	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
6133rd Medical Group	1			1				
Japan Stockade	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	0
FEC	4	0	0	0	3	1	2	1
TOTAL	118	14	14	19	34	15	19	32

REMARKS: 5 cases were traced by Kamata Health Center. Results unknown. Still the reports are included in "No. of Reports Received".

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION
APO 500

6 November 1950

SUBJECT: Venereal Disease Contact Tracing for October

1. A total of 352 VD contact reports were received during the month of October.
 - a. 136 of 352 cases were returned to unit organization due to lack of sufficient information to attempt contact tracing. Both reported cases and returned reports are increased over September figures.
2. Attempt was made to contact 147 VD contacts; 34 were located, 28 infected and 6 found non-infected, balance pending examination or *or result of Graminators* ~~examination of contact~~. Forty-nine EM failed to report for assistance in contact tracing. This number consistent with previous months of war emergency.
3. Visits were made to Shizuoka, Atsugi, Yokosuka and Haramachida in attempt to better organize contact tracing for respective areas.
4. Six conferences regarding VD tracing, with Japanese and American medical offices.

6 November 1950

VENEREAL DISEASE - OCTOBER

	No. of Reports Received	Unable To Locate	Insufficient To Begin	Pending Reports	Contacts Located	Contacts Found Infected	Contacts Found Non-Infected	EM Fail To Report
Navy	217	35	137	20	8	0	3	0
Johnson AFB	14	0	0	2	1	0	0	12
FEARCOM	17	3	0	0	15	5	9	0
374th Medical Group	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
128th Station Hospital (Atsugi)	39	0	0	25	2	0	2	12
68th AAA Gun Bn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
155th Station Hospital	15	0	0	5	0	0	0	10
361st Station Hospital	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1503rd ATW, PACD	12	1	0	0	1	0	1	2
610th Ord Base Arm Maint Bn	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
Camp McGill Post Dispensary	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8th Army Repl Trng Cn	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	3
Tokyo Quartermaster Depot	6	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
8th Army Stockade	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
6133rd Medical Group	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
172nd Station Hospital	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
35th Station Hospital	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
616th AC&W Squadron	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
FEC	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	352	45	136	58	34	6	28	49

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KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION
APO 500

5 October 1950

SUBJECT: Venereal Disease Contact Tracing for September

1. A total of 203 venereal disease contact reports were received during the month of September. Eighty-nine of this number had to be returned to unit organization, due to lack of sufficient information to attempt tracing of the case.

2. Attempt was made to contact 137 enlisted men to assist in apprehending the contacts. Forty-four EM failed to keep appointment with Japanese health officials. Japanese health officials traced 97 contacts, 57 cases were traced without aid of patient, 40 contact tracings were done with aid of EM, 21 located of which 13 were non-infected and 7 found to be infected.

3. Visits were made to Urawa, Saitama; Camp McGill; Matsudo Health Center, Chiba; Yokosuka Municipal Office; Shiroi Air Base and 155th Station Hospital in attempt to simplify contact tracing procedures.

4. ^{2 VD} ~~3~~ conferences with Japanese and American medical officers.

5 October 1950

VENEREAL DISEASE - SEPTEMBER

	No. of Reports Received	Unable To Locate	Insufficient To Begin	Pending Reports	Contacts Located	Contacts Found Infected	Contacts Found Non Infected	EM Failed To Report
Navy	12	1	6	3	2	1	1	0
Outside Kanto	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson AFB	21	0	1	12	0	0	0	8
FEAMCOM	8	1	0	0	5	2	3	1
Shiroi	7	0	4	1	2	1	0	1
155th Station Hospital	93	0	61	1	2	0	2	23
610th Ordnance	16	2	2	3	5	1	4	4
5th Cavalry	32	0	14	11	0	0	0	5
Tokyo Dispensary	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Replacement Depot	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
QM Depot	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
8th Army Stockade	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6133rd Medical Group	4	0	0	3	1	1	0	0
TOTAL	201	6	89	35	19	6	11	44

KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION
APO 500

File
J

11 September 1950

SUBJECT: Venereal Disease Contact Tracing for August

1. A total of 145 venereal disease contact reports were received during the month of August. Forty-eight of this number had to be returned to unit organization, due to lack of sufficient information to attempt tracing of the case.

2. Attempt was made to contact ^{approx} 55 enlisted men to assist in apprehending the contacts. Eight EM failed to keep appointment with Japanese health officials, 16 contacts were traced and not located, 39 contacts were located, of which 23 were non-infected and 16 found to be infected with venereal disease.

3. The most time-consuming part of contact tracing is the lengthy telephone conversation necessary to arrange meeting between patients and Japanese health officials.

4. Reporting stations continue to flood Civil Affairs with cases that cannot be traced due to insufficient information furnished. Such units are reminded of this fault in their reporting; time alone, can tell of their compliance with FEC Circular 26.

MAH

11 September 1950

VENEREAL DISEASE - AUGUST

Organization	No. of Reports Received	Unable To Locate	Insufficient To Begin	Pending Reports	Contacts Located	Contacts Found Infected	Contacts Found Non Infected	Previously Traced
Navy	17	7	4	5	0	0	0	0
Outside Kanto	6	0	4	1	1	1	0	0
Johnson AFB	31	1	9	19	1	0	1	0
FEAMCOM	17	4	0	0	22	7	11	1
Shiroi	9	0	4	4	1	1	0	0
155th Station Hospital	26	0	14	11	0	0	0	0
22nd Ord Service Bn.	12	2	4	0	7	5	2	1
5th Cavalry	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Tokyo Dispensary	8	1	1	0	6	2	4	0
8th Army Stockade	4	0	0	1	3	0	3	0
8th Army Repl Trng Cnt	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Tokyo QM Depot	5	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
Hq&Hq Detachment	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
TOTAL	145	16	48	35	43	16	23	1

mat

KANTTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION
APO 500

11 September 1950

SUBJECT: Health Center Evaluation for August

1. Twelve health centers were visited and evaluated during August, in Nagano and Kanagawa.
2. Kanagawa Prefecture appears to be most progressive of areas visited by this investigator. Personnel and transportation continue to be outstanding shortages. Building facilities appear to be taken care of by national appropriation; I would venture to say the health centers have never before been as completely outfitted or had a brighter future than at present time. Health education should be heavily stressed, while the public is conscious of the existence of a health center in this community.

Matt

V. D. Contact Tracing (July)

File
②

Organization	No. of reports received	Unable to locate	Insuff-icient to begin	From other org.	Pending	Unable to contact E. M.	Located	V. D.	Previously Traced
Navy	14	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
Organization out of Kanto	10	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson AFB	46	0	15	0	23	8	0	0	0
Feamcom	14	3	0	0	1	0	10	6	0
Shiroi	5	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
361st Station Hospital	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1503d MATS	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yokota	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
8th Cavalry	11	1	0	0	2	8	0	0	0
610th Ordnance	11	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	0
63rd Ordnance	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
304th Sig.	8	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
5th Cavalry	39	5	7	0	3	6	0	0	1
7th Cavalry	2	0	0	0	2	24	0	0	0
Tokyo Dispensary	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
8th Army Stockade	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1st Cavalry	9	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	185	23	39	4	41	56	11	6	11

M. Hensel

PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH NEWSLETTER
CAS, GHQ, SCAP, APO 500

VOL I. No. 4 August 50

The contents are intended as operational aids and are not to be construed as directive in character or as altering policy.

THE MONTHLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Three monthly activities reports, with the new form for Annex B-1, have now been received; enough for a first evaluation. Several users expressed opinions. For our mutual benefit, here are morsels, both bitter and sweet, plus some analytical notes.

- QUOTES:
- (1) "GOOD REPORT--SERVES OUR PURPOSE WELL."
 - (2) "SITUATIONS LEFT DANGLING." (3) "TOO LONG."
 - (4) "TOO STATISTICAL." (5) "SOME ENTRIES IMPART NO INFORMATION."
 - (6) "WOULD LIKE PERSONAL ESTIMATION OF PROBLEMS."

Notes on quotes:

(1) "GOOD REPORT ** *." Especially liked are reports reflecting direction, teamwork and coordination, but with enough of PHO-PHN-VET-SN. ENGR segments still identified to isolate problems and progress in each field. Liked also are the short statistical summaries and the concept of showing what remains to be accomplished as well as what has been achieved. Keep it brief.

(2) "SITUATIONS LEFT DANGLING." If a situation is reported that needs corrective action, it can be removed from the "dangling" class by stating *who is doing *what about it and when.

(*Who may be P.H. Br. members and opposite numbers in prefectures; region chief and governors; Japanese dealing with their echelons; what may be action or positive recommendations.)

(3) "TOO LONG." Practice perspicuity. Resume of field trips, by combining all professions and omitting visits of lesser importance, should fit into 1 to 1-1/2 pages. "Negative report" and "no report" should never appear -- the O.D. says omit the paragraph number and its subject if there is nothing to report. The statistics included are working aids only (official statistics go to the Ministry of Welfare via Japanese channels) so minutia should be omitted. Don't repeat the same information in different reports or in different parts of the same report.

As a guide, we check data (by prefecture) for the numbered paragraph listed in the O.D. against the following frequency expectation:

INFORMATION COPY (P.H.)

DIST. BY P.H.BR. CAS GHQ SCAP

AUG. 14 1950

		Frequency Expectation																	
Par #		1	2	3	4	5:	6	7	8	9	10:	11	12	13	14	15:	16	17	18
Mo.	x	x	x	x	:	.	.	.	.	:	.	.	.	.	:	.	.	.	.
Qtr.					x:	x	.	x	x	x:	x	.	x	x	x:	.	.	.	.
S-Ann.	.	.	.	.	:	.	x	.	.	:	.	.	.	.	:	.	.	.	.
Ann.					:	.	.	.	.	:	.	.	.	.	:	.	.	.	.

(4) "TOO STATISTICAL." Remember, these are "working" statistics—to tell what has been done, what remains to be done and the range and trend identified with a locality so corrective actions can be applied locally and on time. This material should focus items deserving high priority in your plans. Keep it brief.

(5) "SOME ENTRIES IMPART NO INFORMATION." This is a hard one to remark about after eliminating the "no report" entry. "No information" might better be "no public health information," which would eliminate personal opinions on economic ills, or preachments. We are not arguing validity but only the place of presentation. Some items might merit being the subject of a special report from a region with recommendations reflecting coordination among several Civil Affairs branches.

(6) "WOULD LIKE PERSONAL ESTIMATION OF PROBLEMS." The initiative is yours in reporting. An understanding of your problems is essential, and there is always room for narrative under any subject. Editing should not alter essential meaning. Your problems are also ours, so we must have a common understanding of them to effectively get on with our work.

Regarding some paragraphs in the report format:

a. Re Par 3, TBC: In some instances, the number of remaining cases of TBC in a prefecture are only 1/3 of the number of cases diagnosed there during 1949; the remaining cases should equal the TBC medical care problem at any time. The number awaiting admission to a TBC hospital should be checked against empty TB beds reported to see if maximum use of means is being realized.

b. Re Par 4, V.D: Only the number of new cases in the infectious stage were contemplated in report. "Other" cases entry may be omitted as not contributing materially.

c. Re Par 12, Budget: Annual data usually suffices; notes on receipt of and expenditure of national subsidies for public health are encouraged. Sleuthing for diversions of public health subsidies is not necessary, but your inquiries about results achieved from subsidies may make a basis for occasional comment.

d. Re Par 13, Vet. Affairs: Summary of reportable animal diseases should give only ones with significant magnitude, and/or with a bearing on a problem. Complete statistics for animal disease come via Japanese channels.

e. Re Par 16, P.H. I & E: Reports might show if prefectures, health departments and health centers have been successful in obtaining a full-time I & E coordinator, and if cooperation in health I & E has been achieved with the boards of education. (Cooperation provided for in Amendment to the Board of Education Law, Article 54-2, 21 April 1950.)

PERSONNEL NOTES

Dr. D. T. Boyd left Tohoku for a residency at the White Memorial Hospital, L. A. . . . Dr. H. C. Finch of Kinki Region succeeds Dr. Boyd. Dr. Edelman is leaving Kanto Region to become the PHO at Shikoku Region. Miss Josephine Baca of Kyushu and Miss Agnes Des Marais of Hokkaido expect to leave for the U. S. in September. Miss Baca hopes to go via Rome; Miss Des Marais will take P. H. training at U. of Calif. and then may return to Japan. . . . Mr. Aleck Alexander of Kyushu has accepted employment in Idaho. . . . Dr. Bush, D.V.M. of Chugoku is temporarily away from Chugoku working on a goat paralysis problem. Dr. R. C. Reisinger formerly of Guam is filling the Chugoku post during Bush's absence.

TIMING

Recognizing the opportune moment to sell a public health idea is good management. Being familiar with the wide range of needs permits the grasping of unexpected opportunities to good effect.

During the early aftermath of a flood, after all emergency measures, responsible officials are apt to be in a receptive mood regarding provision of water tanks and purifying units that could be set on any truck and used during next year's flood. The threat of an increase in typhoid fever presents an opportunity for bringing (and keeping) the immunization program up to schedule.

An outbreak of food poisoning in a community causes a receptive audience for publicity regarding the inspection and grading system for food establishments, with emphasis on the significance of the lettered grades.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE WORK SHEET

In a public health office the reporting of communicable diseases, both suspect and confirmed cases roughly defines the size of the potential control problem, and permits control measures to be taken on time. The recoveries, deaths, suspects proved negative and number remaining ill influence day-to-day control effort, medical care, and reveal the remaining size of potential source of secondary cases.

Here's one way it can be done easily:

<u>Epidemic Typhus</u> (Name of disease)	<u>4-10 Feb 1951</u> (Calendar Week)			<u>*Total</u>
	<u>Prefecture</u>			
<u>Reported this week</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>etc</u>	
New cases	5	10		15
Newly confirmed	12	22		34
Negatives	2	2		4
Deaths	1	0		1
Recovered	3	2		5

PREPARATION SUGGESTIONS
Data shown was REPORTED during calendar week; does not reflect date of onset, recovery or death.

Newly confirmed includes cases confirmed for first time, may be "new cases" this week or "suspects" from previous periods.

Negatives previously reported suspects ruled out by clinical or laboratory criteria.

Deaths from confirmed cases of this disease; no "negatives" contribute to deaths.

Recovered from this disease only.

Cumulative Totals (Includes this week's)

Cases	110	100		210
(confirmed)	(50)	(60)		(110)
(suspects)	(60)	(40)		(100)
Deaths	10	5		15
Recovered	70	60		130
<u>Remaining ill</u>	30	35		65

Parenthetical figures included in "cases"; confirmed by clinical or laboratory methods.

Deaths and recovered are from specific disease only.

"Remaining ill" equals cumulative "total cases" less "recovered" and "deaths"; equals size of illness problem this disease; this date.

*Add each line horizontally to get total.

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Ei-Hatsu No. 559 dated 20 July 1950 instructed prefectures to report only confirmed cases of reportable diseases to the Ministry of Welfare. This gives more accurate incidence rates at national level. However, the requirement for health center districts and physicians to report "suspect cases" to the prefecture has not been changed, nor has our O.D. been changed. Suspect case data is necessary in directing timely control measures.