



You May Be Cultivating Poisonous Plants, Says Child Safety Expert

Plant your seeds and flower bulbs, enjoy the sweet-smelling flowers, but keep them out of your mouth. They may be poisonous.

The Louisiana State Board of Health's child safety consultant, George Ineichen, confirming the experience of other safety experts, warns parents that many of Louisiana's cultivated plants are poisonous. For example:

"There is enough poison in a 10-cent packet of castor bean seeds to kill five children. One tulip bulb contains enough poison to kill a man.

"Sweet peas contain a poison that causes a form of paralysis. It is seldom fatal but can keep a victim bedridden for months.

"There is a poison in 'elephant ears' that causes a painful swelling of the mucous membranes of the mouth, tongue and throat. 'Dumb cane' has that name because chewing the leaf can cause your mouth to swell to where speech is impossible.

In Dixie, the Times-Picayune Sunday roto magazine for Oct. 14, 1951, Dr. Foster N. Martin, professor of pharmacology at Tulane, said he classified flowers as being poisonous when (1) they are known to contain elements that are toxic; (2) they are known to have caused sickness and sometimes death. The amount and kinds of poison vary with the flowers.

But don't give up your gardening hobby or turn your lawn into a concrete desert, Ineichen advises. Just give up the common habit of chewing on a bit of leaf or stalk. Especially, teach your children that it is dangerous to put leaves, stems, berries or

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Can't Relax Polio Immunization Efforts In 1960, Dr. Rein Warns

The polio immunization campaign must continue without relaxation in 1960, according to Dr. W. J. Rein, state health officer. In a special statement prepared for the Newsletter Dr. Rein said Louisiana's public health workers must especially increase their efforts to immunize infants, preschool-age children, and adult age groups.

Dr. Rein quoted a Public Health Service report pointing out that more than 34 million Americans under age 40 have had no vaccine, including 4,500,000 children under five - "the age group that accounted for 43 percent of the paralytic polio cases" recorded in the first eleven months of 1959.

Local health unit surveys and Louisiana State Board of Health statistics agree with the national picture showing that children of school age are the best-vaccinated group in the state's population. This means that we must do more to reach the children under five, teenagers, and adults, Dr. Rein said.

He urged health unit directors to use mass media facilities at local level to intensify the state board of

health's education program. Louisiana's radio and television stations and the press have shown themselves eager to cooperate in the drive to conquer polio.

"I urge you to work closely with your local medical societies and civic groups to promote vaccinations in your respective parishes," Dr. Rein said.

Polio in 1959

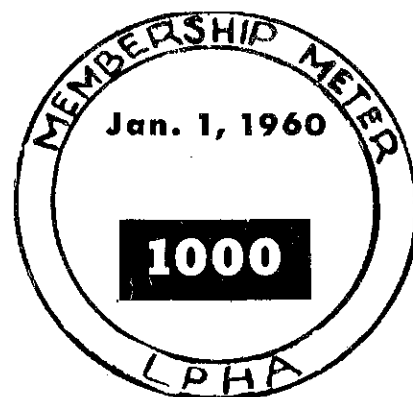
Of 138 cases of poliomyelitis reported to the Louisiana State Board of Health, January through December 1959, based on presumptive diagnosis, there were 106 cases of paralytic polio and 30 non-paralytic cases.

Included in the paralytic cases were 12 cases of bulbar polio and three deaths.

Seventy-four, or two-thirds of the paralytic cases had received no vaccination. Of the 32 cases who had received one or more injections, and hence must be considered in the vaccinated group, half were inadequately vaccinated, that is, they had received less than three injections of Salk vaccine.

Central Lab Makes Perfect Test Score

Our excellent laboratory has achieved another distinction - scoring 100 on the State Mycology Extension Service test given by the CDC Laboratory Branch of Public Health Service. Dr. Hauser's well-trained staff made the perfect score along with seven other state laboratories, out of 23 participants.



The Louisiana State
Board of Health

Hon. Earl K. Long
Governor

William J. Rein, M.D.
State Health Officer

M. E. Kossack, M.S.P.H., Director

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Duplication process supervised by
Louis Bernier

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engagement rings: MERCEDES PITTMAN, consultant nurse in mental retardation, who was married Jan. 16. . . URLINE ANDONIE, steno-clerk, MCH . . . SHIRLEY DE SEAMUS, typist-clerk, vital statistics, who set her wedding date for June 4.

Missing from Christmas parties was DR. PAUL COOK, chief, section of dental and school health, in hospital for surgery. Also missed was MISS ALECIA KLINE, librarian, nursing a sprained ankle. She suffered hurt feelings, too - the accident occurred in the French Quarter, in full view of tourist-loaded sightseeing buses.

GLORIA FIRMIN, secretary, vital statistics, showed up with her broken arm in a cast, but in good spirits. Jefferson reports that DAN CHARLES, sanitarian supervisor, underwent surgery in New Orleans. LEO SPATH, food and drug section, was hospitalized with a heart attack right after Christmas. And PEARL ANDING, regional records consultant, underwent surgery Dec. 28. To all of our incapacitated friends, best wishes for full and rapid recovery.

MARTHA MARTIN, daughter of Dr. J. D. Martin, former chief of the chronic disease and TB section, was one of the finalists in the "Darling of LSU" contest.

JUANA STANFORD, tab and analysis, spent the Christmas holiday in Arkansas.

We are happy to hear that JOYCE BERTAUT and EILEEN A. COUSINS, also of tab and analysis, have fully recovered from their recent illnesses.

Our sympathy to GAIL PEPPERONE, clerk, Jefferson, death of grandfather. And to H. L. Hortman, division of milk and dairy products, death of mother-in-law. Also to ANNALEA A. COLOMES, food and drug, death of grandson. . . to MILDRED HOLMES, vital statistics, death of brother-in-law. . . to YVONNE STAFFORD, central lab, death of father. . . and to CORA LAMBERSON, Caddo-Shreveport health unit, death of husband.

ALL ABOUT US

Health workers in the Monroe area are welcoming the services of a regional nutritionist after three years. MARLENE BOND, who received her M.P.H. degree at the University of North Carolina, and was elected to Delta Omega, the honorary public health fraternity, in so doing, has returned to the nutrition section and is stationed at the Monroe regional office. Welcome back, Marlene.

On Wednesday, Dec. 30, personnel of the Ouachita Parish Health Unit, Regional Office and Regional Laboratory gathered to extend best wishes to E. B. JOHNSON, state entomologist, as he retired from the State Board of Health with 31 years of service. A. B. Ritter, chief, section of insect control, expressed the group's appreciation of Mr. Johnson's fine work, and read a poem, "In Praise of E. B.," written by George Ineichen. Mr. Johnson was presented a lounge chair, robe, slippers and other gifts. In the words of the poem, "Thanks, Mr. Johnson, for all that you've done; Now take things easy and have lots of fun."

Our good friend SAM HAWKINS transferred from his PHS job with the VD section to join the Health Mobilization office (Civil Defense) of the Charleston, West Va. state health department.

A word of praise for FLORA COTTINGHAM, ph nurse, Caldwell, who

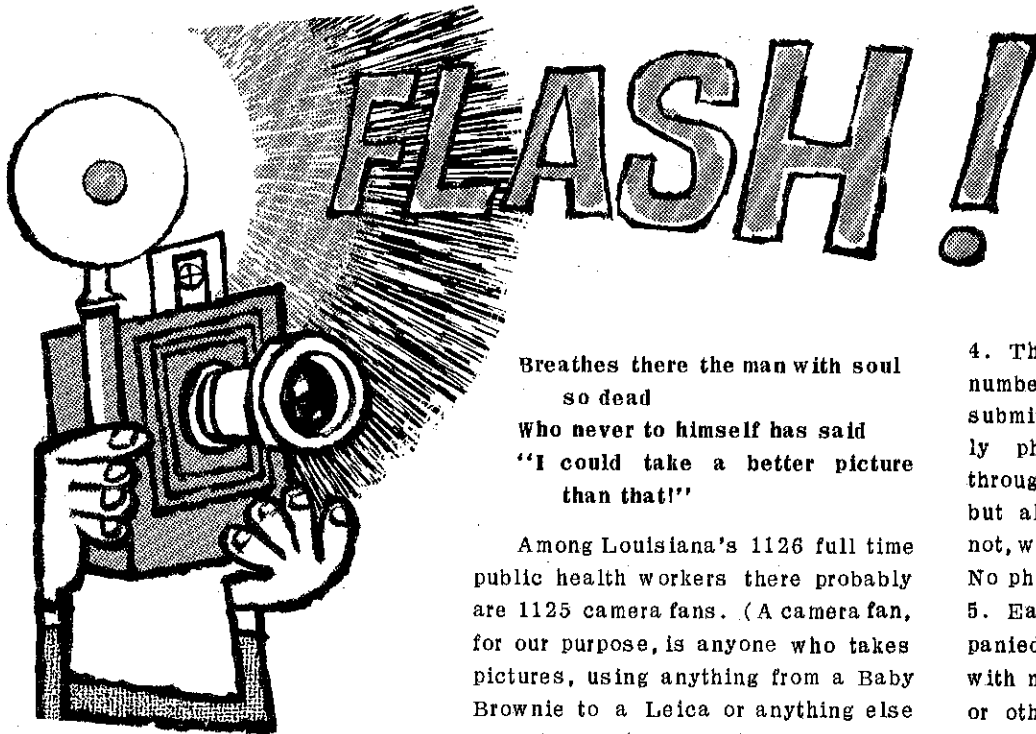


Marlene Bond

voluntarily holds weight reduction classes for men and women at SEVEN A.M.! So effective was her teaching that one class member lost fifty pounds. The wife of another class member was so impressed that she has been preparing restaurant meals for several of the working people who are unable to go home for dinner, thus helping them to maintain their weight-reducing diets.

An exciting trip to Miami, Fla. and Nassau was won by MR. AND MRS. LLOYD L. BAILEY. (Grace is ph nurse at Concordia Parish Health Unit.) In addition to the free trip, a banquet, dance, tours, boat-rides and sailfishing were included in the award.

Christmas '59 was extra special for three of our young ladies, all of whom are dazzling friends with their



ANNOUNCING NEWSLETTER PHOTO CONTEST

Breathes there the man with soul
so dead
Who never to himself has said
"I could take a better picture
than that!"

Among Louisiana's 1126 full time public health workers there probably are 1125 camera fans. (A camera fan, for our purpose, is anyone who takes pictures, using anything from a Baby Brownie to a Leica or anything else except a movie camera).

The Newsletter needs more and better pictures in order to give wider coverage to public health activities throughout the state. Who is better able to provide them than public health workers themselves? To make it worth your while we are able to offer **THREE WONDERFUL PRIZES**, publication, recognition, and a better Newsletter.

1. Contest open only to active full or part time employees of the Louisiana State Board of Health, with the exception of the Division of Public Health Education. This does not include members of your family, or friends.

2. There are no restrictions on the type of camera equipment you may use. However, prints must be black and white glossies, with a minimum width of 3¼ in. (Polaroid size) and a maximum of 8x10 inches. Pictures must be taken during 1960.

3. Entries may be made in two categories: (a) Public health personnel at work; (b) public health personnel at play. Non-public health workers may be included in the photograph, but the subject must relate to a public health activity and must include one or more public health employees, depending upon the category.

4. There are no restrictions on the number of photographs that may be submitted by each contestant. Timely photo entries will be printed throughout the year in the Newsletter, but all entries, whether printed or not, will be considered by the judges. No photos will be returned.

5. Each photograph must be accompanied by full identification, together with name, job title, and health unit or other place of employment of the photographer.

6. Initial judging will be done by the Newsletter staff and a selected group of photography experts. A selected group of photographs will be reproduced in the December 1960 Newsletter for **FINAL JUDGING** by Newsletter readers as follows: Each health unit and branch office will have **ONE VOTE**. Ballots (printed in the Newsletter) will be completed and returned to the Newsletter by a date to be announced. Photo contest winners will be announced in an early 1961 edition of the Newsletter.

In case of a tie, final decision will be made by the group of photography experts designated above.

Limber up your camera triggers, and start shooting.

PRIZE

Bell and Howell Electric Eye Camera

Model 127. Complete with flashgun and carrying case in handsome black finish.

Contributed by

JASPER EWING & SONS
New Orleans

PRIZE

Slide Projection Table Viewer

Includes these outstanding features: 6" x 6" viewing screen; takes up to 36 2 x 2" cardboard mounted slides; weighs less than 5 lb.; built-in luggage type carrying case.

Contributed by

**DELTA VISUAL
SERVICE INC.**
New Orleans

PRIZE

One Copy of **Sanitarian's Handbook**

Theory and Administrative Practice
Contributed by

**AUTO-CHLOR SYSTEM
OF NEW ORLEANS**

ENGINEERS TRACK DOWN TRAVEL TRAILERS TO

SAVE LIVES THREATENED BY CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

It was as thrilling as your favorite TV action show.

The stakes were high - the lives of five families, perhaps more.

The possible victims were innocent; the criminal was a faulty space heater installed in travel trailers.

The detectives were public health engineers and sanitarians, members of a nationwide network of trained, alert public health guardians, methodical men, without uniforms or badges or guns, but relentless in their track-down of possible killers.

This is the story as it happened in Louisiana, according to the man who led the chase, John E. Trygg, director, division of public health engineering, Louisiana State Board of Health.

Just prior to the long Thanksgiving holiday, the Louisiana State Board of Health received its first notice from the United States Public Health Service that faulty gas-operated space heaters for trailers had taken a toll of 16 lives in the nation. Nearly 1,000 of the estimated 2,000 trailers equipped with the defective heaters were still in circulation, despite nationwide efforts to track them down.

An immediate warning was put out statewide, through press, radio and TV, notifying trailer owners, and hunters and campers especially, of the possible danger. This was followed by another bulletin issued immediately when word was received that three more deaths had occurred as a result of the faulty heaters.

On December 1 a telephone call from the Arkansas State Board of Health notified the Louisiana division of public health engineering that a man employed by the United States Department of Agriculture was on his way to New Orleans in a travel trailer thought to contain one of the defective heaters. The chase was on.

A. B. Ritter of the engineering division alerted the man's new employer at the USDA office. When the traveler arrived he was immediately contacted and the health department learned that the heater had been modified. The owner felt it was now safe. He said he always kept a window open when occupying the trailer. To eliminate all margin of doubt, Mr. Ritter suggested the USDA employe write to the Surgeon General describing the changes that had been made in the heater, and asking whether in the opinion of PHS the heater was now safe to use.

A second call was received on December 1 from Mr. Glenn Kellogg, Arkansas state sanitary engineer, advising that a second man was on an extensive trip through the south, traveling in a trailer with a Thurm space heater. Kellogg gave the Louisiana State Board of Health two addresses, one in New Orleans, one in Florida, where the man might be reached.

Engineering director John Trygg went looking for the New Orleans address. It was non-existent. Picking up the trail, engineer James Coerver, scouted the neighborhood in Jefferson parish until he located the trailer. Its owner had gone to Florida. J. C. Watson, Jefferson parish health unit sanitarian, posted a notice on the door of the trailer, warning that the heater should not be used.

The next step was to notify the Florida State Board of Health by letter. The director of the Florida division of sanitation was promptly informed, and in turn contacted the health department of the county in which the trailer owner then resided.

He also wrote a letter to the trailer owner, advising him of the steps the Louisiana State Board of Health had taken to prevent his accidental death by carbon monoxide poisoning.

It was two down - and as events developed, three more to go.

On December 3, Dr. W. J. Rein, state health officer, received a letter from Dr. Richard Boyd, PHS regional medical director, containing a summary of PHS activities in connection with carbon monoxide poisoning caused by heaters in trailers. An enclosure gave the name of a New Orleans trailer sales company, and serial numbers of heater-equipped trailers manufactured in Michigan and sold in this state.

Immediately on receipt of this information the trailer sales company was informed of the situation, and a request was made for the names and addresses of those who had purchased the trailers.

The owner of the company was very cooperative and provided the information.

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It was not difficult to locate the owner of the first trailer. His wife was reached directly by telephone. She was told of the situation and strongly advised not to use the trailer until the heater was corrected. Fortunately, the trailer was in storage and was only used as a vacation trailer during the summer months.

The wife of the trailer owner was very grateful to the state board of health for seeking her out to prevent possible tragedy in her family.

The owner of the second trailer was much more difficult to contact and not nearly so cooperative. The service of the New Orleans City Health Department was enlisted, and the owner finally found through "a friend of a friend."

This trailer had been converted into a traveling show room. The heater had been removed, and although health officials pressed the owner for information on the exact disposition he either could not or would not tell them.

The address of the third trailer owner was simply a box number in Buras, La. This instance gave the public health detectives the most worry, because it seemed probable that the owner was using the trailer routinely if it was parked in the Buras area.

The owner could not be reached by telephone. The sheriff's office was contacted, but without success. Then a state trooper located in the area volunteered to seek out the owner and successfully contacted him by evening of the same day Dr. Boyd's letter was received.

As it happened, the trailer was not being used for sleeping quarters, but only used during the day time.

Two days later the trailer owner called to thank the state board of health for getting the information to him. He was grateful that the board of health would make such efforts to protect a single individual.

There have been no deaths in Louisiana as a result of the faulty space heaters in travel trailers.

It Pays To Be Curious



1. Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless gas that is lighter than air. Why is it such a threat to life?
2. How can you avoid becoming an accidental victim of carbon monoxide?
3. What procedures should you follow if you come upon a person overcome by carbon monoxide?

Current Clips

Rose Ann Langham, nutritionist, and Anthony Ciaccio, director, division of public health statistics, have received certificates of commendation from the New Orleans Convention Bureau, Chamber of Commerce of the New Orleans Area.

This certificate was awarded "in recognition of distinguished service in enhancing New Orleans' portion of leadership as "America's Most Popular Year-Round Convention City."

Evidently the St. Charles Herald has readers outside its own parish. Recently, the parish health unit answered requests for a pamphlet, publicized in the local newspaper, from New Orleans, North Dakota, and Green Bay, Wis.

The successful tetanus education campaign, co-sponsored by the Orleans Parish Medical Society, Louisiana State Medical Society and the Louisiana State Board of Health, was written up in The AMA News.

Elected to the Board of Trustees of the La. State Employees Retirement System were Otis C. Edwards, Jr., deputy commissioner, state department of public welfare, and Ouida Smith, administrative assistant, state civil service commission.

A townwide rat eradication program was conducted in Greensburg with poison and labor furnished by the Town, and supervision provided by the St. Helena Parish Health Unit.

ANSWERS TO "CURIOUS"

1. Carbon monoxide kills and causes illness because it replaces oxygen in the blood. Oxygen is carried in the blood by hemoglobin, which unfortunately displays pronounced preference for carbon monoxide over oxygen, picking up carbon 200 to 300 times quicker than it picks up oxygen. In a high concentration of carbon monoxide, a person can lose all of the oxygen in his blood in two to five minutes. When body tissues don't receive the oxygen they need to function properly the person becomes asphyxiated.

2. First, have your car's exhaust system checked regularly and repaired or replaced when necessary. Second, in cold weather, always drive with a window partly open so fresh air can enter the passenger compartment. Third, never run a car's engine inside a closed building. Fourth, make sure all engines, stoves, heaters, burners, appliances and other devices that operate indoors on carboniferous materials, such as gas, have adequate air intakes, are properly adjusted, and are vented to the outside. If you don't know how to make these checks, get a trained person to make them for you.

3. (1) Take him immediately into fresh air. (2) If he isn't breathing start artificial respiration, preferably by the mouth-to-mouth method. (3) Have someone call a physician and a resuscitator squad. (4) Keep the victim warm and do not give him coffee, tea or other stimulants.

Plants...

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any other parts of plants into their mouths. And don't store plant bulbs where children can get at them.

Here is a partial list of poisonous plants cultivated in Louisiana:

PLANTS	POISON PART
Allamanda	Leaf or bloom
Amaryllis	Bulb
Anemone	Whole Plant
Larkspur	Any
Azalea	Leaves
Poinsettia	Sap in stem
Boxwood	Leaves
Primrose	Leaf
Cammellia	Seeds
Privet	Berry
Elephant ear	Any
Cyclamen	Bulb
Narcissus	Bulb
Four O'clock	Root, seed
Loquat, Japanese plum	Seed
Ivy	Leaves
California poppy	Whole plant
Poppies	Juice from berry
Oleander	Leaves
Hydrangea	Leaves
Sweet pea	Stem
Tomato	Leaves
Jimson weed	Any
Grape hyacinth	Bulb
Rhododendron	Any
Narcissus, Jonquill, Daffodil	Bulbs
Dumb cane	Any
Nandina	Any
Spider lily	Bulb
Japanese yew	Seeds
Iris	Underground stem (Rhizomes)
Pomegranate	Bark
Mock orange	Fruit
Buttercup, Ranunculus	Whole Plant
Spanish bayonet	Root
Castor beans	Seed
Violets	Rhizomes
Tulip	Bulb
Night-blooming cereus	Stem
Mountain laurel	Any
Tung tree	Seed

Special Training for Moisant Food Handlers



A "COLLEGE OF FOODICAL KNOWLEDGE" TV-type quiz show wound up a three day Food Handlers course prior to the opening of Moisant Airport in New Orleans. "Contestants" were selected from the class made up of waitresses, hostesses, kitchen employees and management of the terminal restaurant. The "professor" at left is Bill Coleman, Jefferson Parish sanitarian. The course was conducted by the Division of Public Health Education.

by Patsi Farmer

New Orleans States and Item

New Orleans' new Moisant Airport opened Nov. 11, 1959 with what is believed to be a new approach to health education in dining room and counter service.

Before the first menu was placed before the first customer, waitresses, hostesses, bakers, cooks, busboys and dining room management had received the full Food Handlers course of the state Division of Public Health Education.

The Food Handlers course has been given countless Louisiana restaurants over the past several years. But division director M. E. Kossack said that so far as he knows, such a course never has been offered prior to an opening.

He said he feels pre-opening in-

The rate of admission to general hospitals in this country has increased by almost 80 per cent in the last 20 years, from 56 to 99 admissions per 1,000 population. As a result, says Health Information Foundation, these hospitals "have become increasingly important in the total health picture."

The average patient in a general hospital today spends 8.6 days there — a decline of about one-third from the 12.5 average of 20 years ago.

— Health Information Foundation.

struction is sounder public health policy than in-service training, and more beneficial to employee, employer and customer.

Sixty-nine restaurant and kitchen employees and 14 members of the managerial staff participated in the course, which ranges from personal hygiene to basic principles of health sanitation.

With the din of last minute, finishing touches construction in the background the three day class was conducted in the terminal building. It was climaxed with a quiz show styled examination, complete with cash prizes supplied by the airport, for top contestants. Quiz-masters were Kossack and Jefferson Parish sanitarian Bill Coleman.

The course was arranged by Roger Paillet, health educator, Jefferson Parish Health Unit.

Minutes of the meetings of the Caddo Parish Board of Health are published under Legal Notices in the Shreveport newspapers. This is a good way to keep the public informed of health activities in your parish — one you might wish to copy.

Arthur Sneed, regional health educator, showed the film "Rescue Breathing" to the Greensburg Garden and Civic Club.

Nursing School Earns Full Accreditation

As a direct result of the state board of health's assistance to nursing education Northwestern State College School of Nursing received full accreditation from the National League for Nursing in December, 1959. Consequently, students graduated from Northwestern in the future will become eligible immediately for posts as public health nurses instead of as public health trainees as formerly.

The state board of health began its program of providing public health nursing experience in parish health units for collegiate nursing students in 1950 with three student nurses participating. Since then the program expanded steadily, with a total of 332 students from three of Louisiana's five collegiate nursing schools training in thirty parish health units. In 1959 alone, 70 of Northwestern's nursing school students took their public health training in 28 parish health units.

Northwestern was first to ask for affiliation with the State Board of Health in order to include public health nursing experience in its program. Three faculty members now work in the field with the students, to round out the course of public health practice and theory.

Mrs. Vera Blanchard, special studies consultant for the Division of Public Health Nursing, praised parish health unit nurses for their contribution to the education program.

"Our nurses deserve full credit for the success of this program," she said. "They have done a magnificent job of supervising the student nurses, and this in addition to their regular work, with no extra compensation."

"Of course, we benefit from the program, too, through an interchange of ideas," she added.

Mrs. Blanchard noted that more health units are taking students each



FOUR graduate nurses, all R.N.'s and senior students at the LSU School of Nursing, took their public health nurses training at Jefferson Parish Health Unit. Shown with their instructor Dorothy Talbot (center) are (from left) Vera Gilbert, Dorothy Reardon, Lorraine Demarest and Kathy Melton.

Livingston Has Severe Outbreak of Diphtheria; Louisiana Total in '59 Reaches 97 Cases

An outbreak of diphtheria in Livingston parish left two children dead and hospitalized at least six others, five of whom were from the same family.

Through press and radio Dr. H.E. Cannon, director of the parish health unit, urged immunization of children "without delay."

Dr. Cannon said Livingston parish had a total of 9 cases reported none of whom were immunized, with two deaths (to Dec. 31). This constituted a severe outbreak "in proportion to the population of the parish," he said.

After the second death occurred the state board of health Epidemiology Team went to the rural community of Walker to assist with control measures.

For the state as a whole 97 cases of diphtheria were reported for the year 1959. This compared with a total of 89 cases for 1958, a year in which Louisiana had the second highest number of cases in the country.

.....
year. Currently participating in the public health program besides Northwestern, are the nursing schools of Louisiana State University and Mc Neese State College.

Outbreaks occurred in 17 parishes, with 41 cases in the 0-5 age group; 38 in the 6-10 age bracket; 12 in the 11-15 age group and 4 cases reported in the age group over 15.

Localized outbreaks were reported in other states as well, namely, Arkansas, Minnesota and Mississippi. They occurred when, according to the PHS Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report for Oct. 30, 1959 "For the first time since records have been kept, the national total number of cases of diphtheria has dropped below 1000." The total, 918, is 24 per cent less than the 1957 figure of 1,211. Two-thirds of the cases were reported in the South Atlantic and South Central States.

Teacher Commends "Rescue Breathing"

Clearly the most popular film of the year, "Rescue Breathing" got another commendation from Gaston P. Maillet, agriculture teacher at Marks-ville high school: "This is as good a film as I have ever used. It puts the lesson over so plainly. Every high school child in Louisiana should see this film every year."

Mr. Maillet showed the film to 350 students.

SAFETY ZONE



A recent Home Safety Check in 20 pilot counties in Tennessee showed nine unsafe practices lead as health hazards.

Over 33% of the homes were unsafe as regards the following practices:

- (1) 65% did not have a hand-hold near the bathtub.
- (2) 59% did not have non-skid mats in tubs or showers and non-skid rugs on floors.
- (3) 57% did not have gates at the bottom and top of stairs to keep the baby from falling.

Home Safety

(4) 56% of the homes had no step stool available for use in reaching high cabinets and shelves.

(5) 53% did not have a metal screen for the fire place or the stove jacketed.

(6) 44% did not have racks for storing garden tools properly.

(7) 37% did not keep knives in a rack with points protected and out of reach of children.

(8) 37% did not have rugs anchored with non-skid materials.

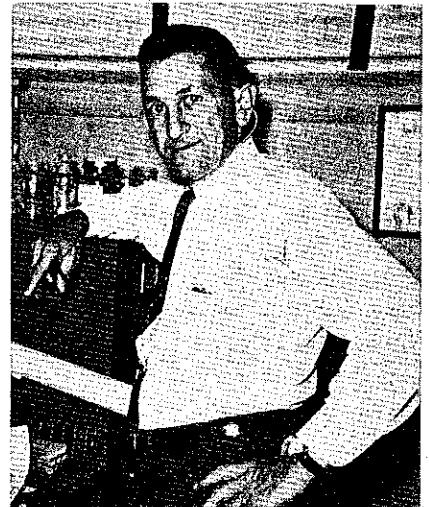
(9) 37% did not have stairways well-lighted and equipped with a suitable handrail.

The Tennessee Public Health Safety Press pointed out that the leading forms of unsafe practices were those that lead to falls and cuts.

In Louisiana in 1958 falls were the second leading cause of death from accidents, accounting for 13.9 per cent of total accident deaths. Only motor vehicle accidents took more lives.

Is your home safe?

Friends Afield



ANDREW FONTENOT, since 1954 chief sanitarian, Calcasieu-Lake Charles Health Unit, has been with the state board of health since 1944. Mr. Fontenot assisted for a period in the Typhus Control Program. See also "All About Us."

TO NEWSLETTER READERS everywhere we wish a happy and healthy new year. And a special word to Louisiana's public health workers - this is YOUR newsletter. Your contributions of news items, personals, and photos will make it a more informative and lively publication. Let's hear from every parish in 1960.

Current Clips

We are happy to see that still another parish health unit - Union - is using its local newspaper to push polio immunization. A recent article in the Farmerville Gazette reminded local citizens that polio vaccine is available for everyone.

From Denham Springs comes the good news that the city council has called an election on a \$1,500,000 revenue bond issue to be used for improvements to the sewerage, water and gas systems of Denham Springs. According to the Denham Springs News renovation of the old sewerage plant, and construction of a new activated sludge plant, acquisition of two local privately-owned water systems and expansion of the present water system are to be included among improvements if the bond issue passes.

Next Month -- LPHA Progress Report



LOUISIANA PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

DATE _____

NAME _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____ CITY _____

AGENCY _____ CITY _____

SECTION AFFILIATION - (CHECK)

PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION () CLERICAL AND STATISTICAL ()

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING () LABORATORY ()

SANITATION () HEALTH EDUCATION ()

ARE YOU A MEMBER OF THE A.P.H.A.? _____

MEMBERSHIP DUES \$2.00 SIGNATURE _____

SEND CHECK TO MADGE KELLY, P. O. BOX 1642, MONROE, LA.