

LOUISIANA

Public Health

Newsletter

LOUISIANA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

OCTOBER—NOVEMBER 1960

North Parish Health Unit
NOV 28 1960
LETTERS



Do you hear the sound?



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Thousands

check
their
hearing
at the
State
Fair

THOUSANDS of State Fair visitors stopped at the State Board of Health hearing conservation display in the Medical Progress building to find out if they could "hear the sound." Top left: Miss Lillian Edwards, northern regional health educator, discusses the hearing program with a group of ladies; bottom left: Dr. William Frye, dean of the LSU medical school, and his wife, take the audiometric hearing test. Explaining the program is Clifton Lawrence, administrative audiologist. Top right: a family group stops to check their hearing. Bottom right: Joe Wallace, Caddo-Shreveport sanitarian, pauses in his rounds of inspection at the fairgrounds to test his hearing while Miss Edwards looks on.

State Warned of Growing Diphtheria Outbreaks

Health units are urged to promote diphtheria immunization to prevent possible outbreaks this fall and winter.

Dr. John Bruce, chief of the section of epidemiology, warned parents in a statewide news release that outbreaks are probable if the disease follows the course of the last two years.

By late September, 33 cases had been reported, with four occurring in that month alone. Four deaths have

occurred this year.

The 1959 total was 97 cases, eight more than in the previous year when Louisiana experienced the second highest total for any state in the nation.

Parishes reporting diphtheria cases in 1960 (as of Sept. 26) are: Assumption 5, Jefferson 9, Lafourche 1, Livingston 1, Orleans 10, Plaquemines 2, Red River 1, Richland 1 and Terrebonne 3.

Last year's cases were reported from twenty-one parishes with most of the cases in non-white children up to ten years of age. Ninety-four cases occurred in the one-to-five-year age group; 64 cases were in the six-to-ten-year age group.

Health units needing diphtheria information pamphlets for educational campaigns are requested to order their supplies from the Division of Public Health Education.

The Louisiana State
Board of Health

Hon. James H. Davis
Governor

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

M. E. Kossack, M.S.P.H., Director
Iris Day, Editor

Duplication process supervised by
Louis Bernier

The NEWSLETTER is published monthly by and for the employees of the Louisiana State Board of Health through the Division of Public Health Education, Louisiana State Office Building, 325 Loyola Ave., New Orleans 12. It is an unofficial and informal publication, and does not supplement or alter the Board of Health's operations, manuals, administrative rules or regulations. Anything of an official nature will be so labeled. Permission is hereby granted to reprint any material appearing in the Newsletter.

ALL ABOUT US

Welcome to new personnel: JAMES E. FULGHUM, JR., and MATHEW HALL, JR., assigned to the New Orleans City Health department, Delgado Out-Patient clinic, VD clinic, and STEVE MAVRIGIAN, assigned to Baton Rouge and statewide, all three Public Health Service appointees to the State Board of Health.

VERNON C. PARKER has rejoined the engineering division after a term of service in the Air Force.

A recent visitor to Central Office was DR. FUMI NISHIDA of the Osaka City University School, department of preventive medicine and public health, Japan. To health education staff who expressed interest in visiting her country, Dr. Nishida recommended autumn as the loveliest season for tourists.

Congratulations to MRS. VIRGINIA KUHNELL, Credit Union, on the birth of her first grandchild, a boy.

MRS. DOROTHY THOMSON, information representative, who edited the 1958-59 Biennial Report, moved to Norfolk, Va., just a week before the books came off the press. (We've sent her a copy so she'll see the result of her labors.)

Public health workers are in great demand as speakers. Among the many participating in recent conferences,

conventions, etc. were LEO W. SPATH, assistant director, food and drug division, speaking at a consumer consultant meeting in New Orleans; MISS LILLIAN JEFFERS, nursing division director, and MISS MARY MURPHY, nursing supervisor, Jefferson, speaking at the fifth annual American Cancer Society institute for nurses; and DR. JOHN BRUCE, chief of the section of tuberculosis and chronic disease control, who spoke at a TAGNO meeting on the meaning and use of the Louisiana Act 356 which deals with the problem of recalcitrant patients with communicable disease.

Attending the Business and Professional Women's mid-year board meeting in Alexandria were MRS. PAULINE MC AULIFFE, Training Center secretary, who is chairman of the BPW legislation committee, RUTH LEVENSON, clerk-typist, Training Center and FLORENCE FORMAN, secretary, section of occupational health and safety.

DR. GUILLERMO VASQUEZ, director, Lake Charles-Calcasieu, was named vice-president of the chapter of the Louisiana Association for Mental Health.

JOHN TRYGG, engineering division director, tells this one on himself: his application for a federal loan to build a summer house was turned down. The reason — plans hadn't been approved by the director of the division of public health engineering. More modest about his honors, MR. TRYGG refused advance mention of the fact that he was one of chosen few asked to make an address at the APHA meeting in San Francisco.

Health workers express sympathy to the family of ROBERT L. BAIRD, Caddo-Shreveport sanitarian, who died September 18; to MISS BETTY FORD, crippled children's section, death of mother; CLARENCE J. VERRET, food and drug division, death of father; JULIETTE HARTLEY, Central laboratory, death of grandmother; and to LILLIE M. CAUSEY, Caddo-Shreveport health unit, death of brother.



ON HIS first visit to the Jefferson Parish Health Unit to deliver a pamphlet rack and pamphlets, TAGNO's public information director, Findley Raymond, got "shot." The nurse is Maxie Parker, and assisting Mr. Raymond is Andra Hedmeg Ledet, TAGNO health educator.

CUPID MARONEY, and DAISY BODIE, ph nurses, Morehouse, were members of the winning team in the ladies bowling league. BECKY POST, Union ph nurse, and her family spent two weeks in New York, attended a bankers' convention, DICK WOLLERSON, Union sanitarian, flew to Hawaii for a week.

A. E. SCOTT, JR., administrator of the Lake Charles regional laboratory, asked us to print the following thank-you message:

"During my mother's recent operation in Shreveport the doctor gave her several units of blood. This blood was replaced at the blood bank by MR. JOE WALLACE, MR. JESSIE HARVILLE, sanitarians at the Caddo-Shreveport health unit, MRS. E. S. REYNOLDS, typist-clerk at the Shreveport regional laboratory, and her sister, MISS MERTIE POWELL of Bossier City.

I would like to express my thanks to these kind people... the response given to a member of the State Board of Health from another district when you are a complete stranger is very gratifying."

KNOW YOUR OWN PUBLIC HEALTH AFFAIRS

It Pays to be Curious



15 Questions Can you answer?

For Fuller Replies
See '59 Biennial Report

1. Q. What public health workers are mentioned most frequently in the 1959 Biennial report?

A. Nurses and sanitarians. See Index listing of some of their many jobs.

2. Q. How many Louisianans depend on the Mississippi for their drinking water?

A. 900,000 estimated. See Public Health Engineering chapter.

3. Q. What three preventable causes produced over half the state's deaths of mothers in childbirth?

A. Toxemia, hemorrhage, and abortions. See Maternal and Child Health chapter.

4. Q. How many parishes fail to report statistics on marriages? Divorces?

A. Three not reporting marriages; 34 not reporting divorces. See Public Health Statistics chapter.

5. Q. How many state health departments beside Louisiana's co-sponsor medical social work training projects with U.S. Children's Bureau?

A. Three. Only four, all told: Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, California. See Medical Social work chapter.

6. Q. How many Louisianans are protected from mosquito-transmittable diseases?

A. Estimated 1,385,015 protected in 47 parishes by 115 community mosquito control programs. See Public Health Engineering chapter.

7. Q. What's happening to local financial support for public health services?

A. It's increasing; rose approximately 300 percent in last decade. See Local Health Services chapter.

8. Q. For your benefit how many health, medical, scientific and professional journals are subscribed to by state public health Library?

A. 111. Subscriptions to periodicals rose from 106 to 111 during the biennium. See biennial's Library chapter.

9. Q. What was per capita expenditure for public health in state during biennium?

A. \$2.00 plus: In 1958 it came to \$2.11, in 1959, \$2.12. See Administrative Services chapter.

10. Q. How many parish health units supplied public health field experience for undergraduate nursing students?

A. See Public Health Nursing chapter.

11. Q. Were new techniques introduced or extended in public health laboratories?

A. Yes. Among them: bacteriophage typing of staphylococcus and *S. typhosa*; serological typing of salmonella, *E. coli*, streptococcus; identification of fungi; hemagglutination and complement fixation tests for virus diagnosis. See Laboratories chapter.

12. Q. How many news releases and TV and radio spot announcements on public health programs were distributed?

A. 790 news releases; 130 spot TV announcements; 6,631 radio spot announcements. See Public Health Education chapter.

13. Q. What's happening about complaints of air pollution nuisances?

A. They're increasing; more than 100 merited full scale investigation during biennium. See Occupational Health, and Safety chapter.

14. Q. How many state and local public agencies rely on the Board for public health statistics?

A. Four: Education, Police, Selective Service, state; registrars of voters, parish. Voluntary agencies do also. See chapters on Public Health Statistics, Occupational Health, and Safety.

15. Q. Is research going on?

A. Yes, some, including survey indices of periodontal disease and gingivitis in state; dietary patterns of Carville patients; relationship between respiratory disease, weather and air pollution; social, economic and cultural factors in maternal and infant deaths; polio epidemiology; salmonella infection in poultry processing plants. See chapters on Preventive Medicine, Laboratories.

Collect Raw Milk Samples

Louisiana's public health sanitarians have begun the routine collection of raw milk samples for the detection of antibiotics.

The new program was described in General Circular 159, dated September 12, issued to public health personnel by Dr. George Hauser, director of laboratories, and H. L. Hortman, director, division of milk and dairy products.

Beginning immediately, the Circular said, sanitarians will collect four samples each grading period from each bulk tank truck delivering milk to the processing plants. Should any of these samples be contaminated, it will then be necessary to collect samples from each individual farm on the route. If no contamination is found in a composite sample, individual herds will not need to be tested.

This policy has been accepted by the U.S. Public Health Service.

The use of antibiotics for the treatment of mastitis in dairy cattle has become a common practice throughout the United States. But misuse of antibiotics has caused contamination of the milk supply.

Because antibiotics, in general, and penicillin, in particular, cause reactions in individuals highly sensitive to these substances, it is imperative that antibiotics be eliminated from our milk supply, the Circular said. (It is believed that these highly sensitive people constitute less than 10 percent of the population.)

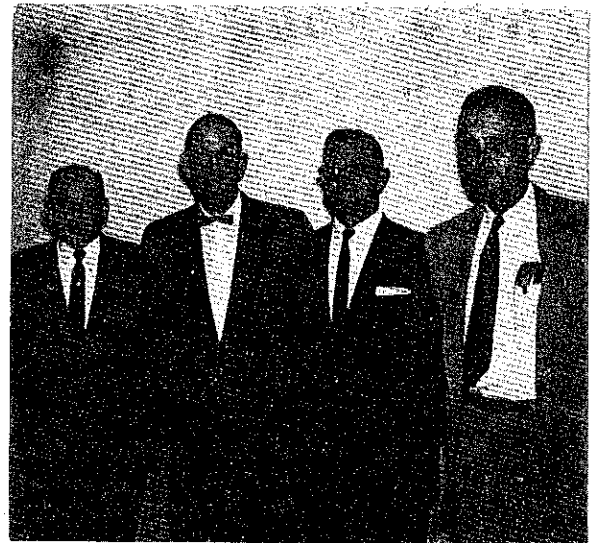
State board of health regional and central bacteriological laboratories will perform tests for antibiotics on the milk samples.

An increase of more than 60% in the number of hepatitis cases reported in the disease year ending Sept. 3 over the total for the 1958-59 disease year was reported by Public Health Service. Nearly 34,000 cases were reported this year, compared to about 21,000 last year.

- The AMA News

NEWLY-elected officers of the Louisiana Society of Professional Sanitarians are (from left): Raul Busquet, Jefferson parish, president; Otto W. Thompson, Tangipahoa, vice-president; Justilien A. Orgeron, Jefferson, secretary-treasurer, and Lloyd Neeles, Lincoln, board of directors.

Photo by Dan Charles



CREDIT UNION MAKES 33 LOANS IN SEPT.

The Louisiana Public Health Workers' Federal Credit Union made 33 loans for a total of \$20,393.06 in September, Mrs. Virginia Kuhnell, assistant treasurer, reports.

Two major purposes in borrowing from the Credit Union were to finance automobile purchases and debt consolidation. "But we'll lend money for almost anything," Mrs. Kuhnell advised members.

The Credit Union also collected disability insurance on two loans, for people who were unable to work for nine months. In each case, the loans were paid up in full, not just for the nine month disability period.

Public health workers interested in making loans are urged to contact Mrs. Kuhnell, P.O. Box 630, New Orleans, or room 514 of the state office building.

Adults in the area served by the Eunice health unit were urged to get polio shots, in an article appearing in the Eunice News.

Pointing out that immunization in the area is decreasing steadily, Mrs. Pat Carrier, PHN, said a very small percentage of adults have taken their primary series of polio immunizations.

SANITARIANS ENROLL IN TRAINING COURSE

Thirteen public health workers from eight parishes are enrolled in in-service training classes for sanitarians at the state Board of Health Training Center.

They are L. K. Ardoin and J. H. Lallande of the New Orleans city health department; James O. Bryant, and Dudley J. Simmerly of Jefferson; M. J. Chatelain, Pointe Coupee; Bennett J. Chustz, Terrebonne; A. Foreman, K. J. Lewis and Amilcar Torres, Calcasieu; R. J. Landry, Lafayette; S. T. Self, Sabine; Sherwin Wallick and Hubert E. Whatley, Caddo.

Enrolled in the Tulane medical-social class, under the supervision of Miss Ovelle Thomas, are the following: Emil Codol, St. Petersburg, Fla.; Patricia R. Daniels, Beaufort, N. C.; Louise Lowry, Jackson, Miss.; Marie Masi, Purchase, N. Y.; and Paul Ussery, Moorehead, Miss.

Tulane University requires that all new students present evidence of a satisfactory smallpox vaccination within a year prior to their initial registration. Students are not allowed to register until they have completed this requirement. Immunization against tetanus and polio, while not required, is strongly recommended.

Pamphlets for Central Office Staff



Merla O'Connor

Central Office personnel are invited to get acquainted with, and use, free health information pamphlets from the Division of Public Health Education, room 617.

"Our pamphlets are available to our own personnel, just as they are to the general public," said M. E. Kossack, director.

Samples of all pamphlets are on file in the health education office, under the supervision of Miss Merla O'Connor.

"Eat and Grow Slim," is a popular nutrition pamphlet. If someone in your family suffers from hay fever, or asthma you may take home a useful pamphlet on that subject. If your interest is in heart disease, for example, or cancer detection, or hearing or sight conservation, you will find accurate, up-to-date information in the pamphlet file. An excellent series of child health booklets, beginning with prenatal care and continuing through the adolescent years is especially helpful to parents.

"The health education staff welcomes your inquiries, and will be happy to help you find the information pamphlets suited to your needs," Mr. Kossack assures Central Office workers.

USED BEDDING IS STERILIZED FOR SALE

Louisiana is one of the 42 states and the District of Columbia with laws requiring sterilization of used bedding, bedding materials, and upholstered furniture before resale.

Regulations implementing these laws prescribe methods utilizing dry heat or dry heat and formaldehyde.

There are 100 sterilization chambers in operation in Louisiana, according to Arthur S. Kennington, director of the division of Bedding and Upholstered Furniture Inspection.

A special program devoted to Health and Medical Programs in Accident Prevention was a feature of the 1960 Safety Congress held in Chicago, Oct. 17-21. Topics included a seat belt campaign, the function of poison control centers, human behavior in accident prevention, and community organization in accident prevention.

LOUISIANA NOTE IN HISTORICAL ROSTER

In tribute to Lemuel Shattuck (1793-1859), "prophet and pioneer for public health in the United States," Public Health Service has published a "Historical Roster of State and Territorial Health Officers, 1850-1960." The roster was presented with the collaboration of the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers.

Louisiana readers will be interested in the following Historical Note from the publication (p. 10):

In 1855, the Louisiana legislature passed an "Act to Establish Quarantine for the Protection of the State" and created a "Board of Health of the State of Louisiana" to carry out the quarantine authority and other general sanitary measures. The historical background is presented in interesting detail in the 1954-1955 Biennial Report of the Louisiana State Board of Health.

Truck Delivery Speeds Samples

The state Board of Health this month inaugurated truck delivery service of food, water, milk and other samples from its regional laboratories to the Central Laboratory in New Orleans.

In announcing the new service, Dr. W. J. Rein, state health officer, said that these samples are now collected and shipped from all parishes of the State, which is very costly, and the new method would result in a saving of many dollars annually, and should also provide an increase in the number of samples collected.

Dr. Rein said that to his knowledge Louisiana is the first state to use this method of speeding delivery of samples for laboratory examination.

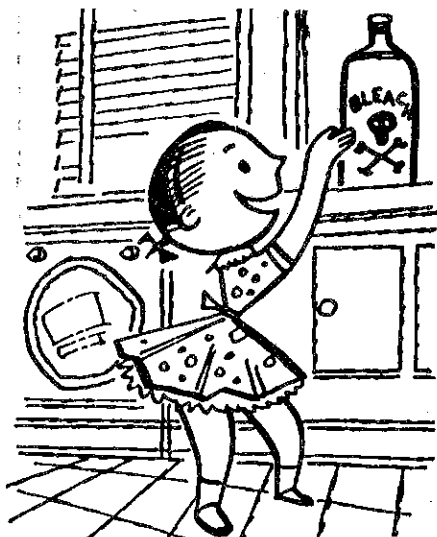
Samples will be stored at each of the seven regional laboratories until they are picked up. Perishable samples will be kept at the laboratories in a deep freeze unit, and in locked, insulated boxes while en route.

Some samples, such as those in a suspected food poisoning case, will require immediate analysis, and these will be shipped directly to New Orleans. Otherwise, routine pickup will be made once weekly, alternating the northern and southern sections of the state. Sanitarians have been advised as to proper methods of labeling and securing samples.

H. F. Carr of Pineville will drive the Board's newly-purchased pickup truck which will be headquartered at Alexandria.

A former Louisiana State Board of Health employee, Paul W. Shipley, received a citation in recognition of 20 years of service as a member of the Vital Records and Health Statistics system of the United States. This honor was given by the American Association for Vital Records and Public Health Statistics at its biennial meeting in Washington, D.C.

This Problem of **poison!**



How many of these chemical products do you have in your home: aspirin (baby, adult, unspecified), laxatives, cough medicine, tranquilizers, antihistamines, barbiturates, vitamins and minerals, other internal medicines, liniment, ointment, camphorated oil, other external medicines, cleaning and polishing agents, pesticides, petroleum products, paints, varnishes, cosmetics, plants?

These products are listed by the National Clearinghouse for Poison Control Centers as substances involved in 11,646 accidental ingestions in children under five years of age, 1954-1958. (Based on individual reports submitted by 59 Poison Control Centers.)

Similar products were involved in accidental poisoning cases listed by the Poison Information Center at Ruston, La., during the first six months of 1960. These included: the liquid center of a golf ball, paint thinners, various kinds of rodenticides, fertilizers, cleaning compounds, various drugs, medicines and cosmetics.

Each product may be beneficial when properly used, but when misused each becomes a potential killer, particularly of small children.

Actually, there are in excess of 250,000 trade-marked items obtainable in the United States. It is estimated that approximately 4,000 new drugs are added to the market each year, plus between one and two thou-

sand new cosmetics each month. Clearly, no physician can be expected to know the toxicity of each of these products.

For the country as a whole there are five to six hundred deaths per year in childhood from accidental poisoning, with a total of approximately 1500 deaths, including adults. In Louisiana, accidental poisoning caused 33 deaths in 1958. It is estimated that there are 750 ingestions for each fatality. On that basis, for the 33 victims who died of accidental poisoning in Louisiana, another 2000 persons ingested poisonous substances.

Serious efforts at prevention of accidental poisoning began with the enactment of the Federal Caustic Poison Act in 1927. This Act was followed by the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act in 1938, and the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Pesticide Act in 1947. Most recently, the 86th Congress enacted legislation requiring the proper labeling of hazardous substances for household use. The AMA News (Aug. 8, 1960) called it "a positive step in safeguarding the public."

But there is another phase of the poison control problem: making available to the physician information regarding the toxicity of an ingested substance so he may select the proper treatment.

In 1950, the American Academy of Pediatrics appointed an Accident Prevention Committee. Two years later the Chicago Poison Control Center Committee was formed and in 1953 the Chicago Poison Control Center began operation. There are now 250 poison control centers in 42 states and the District of Columbia. These centers vary in size and in the way they are operated and maintained. But all have the essential aim of speeding the care of the poison victim by supplying specific information and help to the physician.

In response to the increased development of poison information centers throughout the United States a national clearinghouse in poison control in the U.S. Public Health Service began functioning in 1957. The clearinghouse serves local centers by gathering and distributing technical information.

Louisiana now has two poison information centers. One, the above-mentioned center at Ruston, La., is located at 709 South Vienna Street. Jointly sponsored by the Louisiana State Board of Health and the Green Clinic, it was established in October 1959. During the first six months of 1960 it answered nearly thirty requests for information.

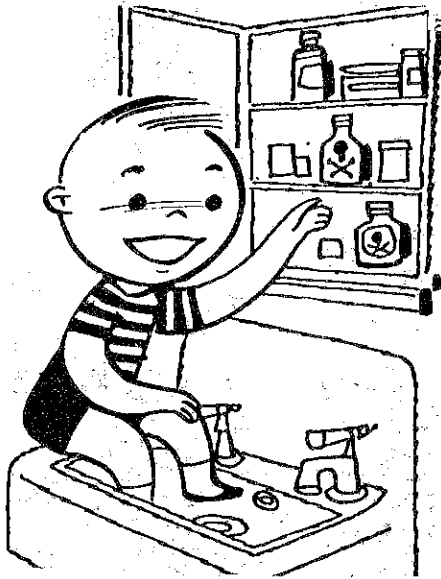
The center is available on a 24-hour basis to answer requests from Louisiana physicians. The telephone number is ALPINE 5-3690. Co-directors are Dr. B. W. Everist and Dr. O. W. Brown. The state board of health representative is Dr. Ben Freedman.

The second poison information center is located in the emergency room of the T. E. Schumpert Memorial Sanitarium, 915 Margaret Place, Shreveport. It has been in operation since March 1960. Sponsored by the Shreveport Medical Society and Caddo-Shreveport Safety Council, it operates 24-hours-a-day. Dr. Harold B. Levy is the center's provisional director. The telephone number is 424-7161.

For many of the state's physicians and anxious parents poison control information is close at hand. The Louisiana State Pharmaceutical Association has placed poison control cabinets in approximately 70 hospitals, clinics and drugstores. Each cabinet contains toxicology books which list thousands of commercial products by name, tell what the toxic ingredients are, what amount may be harmful, and what antidotes should be used. The antidotes themselves are stored in the cabinets, ready for quick use by emergency room workers. (To find out where these cabinets are located in your community it is recommended that you telephone a local member of the pharmaceutical association.) (Continued on page 7)

POISON

Continued from page 6



Poison information centers function after an accident has occurred, reminds George Ineichen, child safety consultant with the state board of health. These centers do not prevent poisoning; they can only help the physician by promptly giving him correct information on the toxicity of specific chemical products, and their antidotes.

Persons interested in actively promoting poison control in the home and community are invited to communicate with their local health units, or the Division of Public Health Education, Louisiana State Board of Health, P. O. Box 630, New Orleans 7. Pamphlets and films, listed below, are available upon request. A speaker may be obtained to address interested local groups.

16 mm films: One Day's Poison (30 min.); Poison in the House (10 min.); Many others on Accident Prevention.

Pamphlets: Accidents and Children; Are You a Housewife?; How to Prevent Lead Poisoning in the Home; Lead Poisoning in Children; Protect Your Family Against Poisoning; What to do About Home Injuries.

'59 Med-Soc Students In Variety of Jobs

Where are they now? Last year's medical-social students are employed in a variety of positions. Miss Virginia Spear is supervisor at the North Carolina state Department of Public Welfare; Mrs. Peggy Smith is director of social service at the TB hospital, Tyler, Texas; Mr. George Roberts is caseworker with the Family and Children's Service agency, Shreveport, La.; Mrs. Gladys Landry Mateer is a caseworker at the Union County psychiatric clinic, Summit, N. J.; and Mr. Richard Kimball returned to the New Orleans chapter of the American Red Cross.



JOHN L. VERNON, sanitarian, St. Tammany parish, shows the South Louisiana boys how to catch fish.
Photo by Madge Kelly



"THEM AS catches, cleans" was the order of the day at Trapp's Camp on Lake Bruin. From left: Marlene Bond, ph nutritionist; John L. Vernon, and Joe Collingsworth, Ouachita sanitarian.



THE WOMEN talk it over, at a farewell party given by John Vernon to Ouachita parish health unit personnel and spouses before he transferred to St. Tammany. From left: Mmes. Odelle Scarbrough, Osborn Willis, Alyce Jones, Otha T. Trapp, Willie Hicks, John Hicks and Russell Price.

Photo by Madge Kelly

SAFETY ZONE

8 Ways To Avoid An Ulcer



Friends Afield

1. Get enough sleep.
2. Put some relaxation into every day and every week end.
3. Choose the right foods for your digestive tract to handle easily—and don't gulp them.
4. Lie down and rest for half an hour before and after your evening meal.
5. Smoke and drink moderately or not at all.
6. Take a real vacation once or twice a year.
7. Stop worrying about your job. Take it easy, do your best, and what you do will be good enough.
8. Find outlets or antidotes for the emotions that set off an ulcer — resentment, frustration, hurt, and inadequacy. Blowing your top once in a while will help, but you can often get the same effect by talking things out.

Reprinted from an article by William R. Vath in
TODAY'S HEALTH, published by the
AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION



EVERYBODY in Tangipahoa parish knows Eva Mae Lestage, popular public health nurse. And everyone who needs clerical assistance is welcomed to the dazzling-clean health unit office by Bethel Allen.

S. E. Sanitarians Meet

Southeast region sanitarians met at the Training Center October 13 for an in-service training program. Chairman Gary Crnko, East Feliciana Parish Health Unit sanitarian, announced the following program:

"Discussion of Individual Parish Administrative Problems;" Hazardous Chemicals in the Sanitarian's Work," by H. W. Allen, R. S., chief sanitarian, East Baton Rouge; "Today's Problems in Safety," George Ineichen, child safety consultant; "Sanitation Problems in Mass Feeding by Untrained Personnel," J. C. Watson, chief sanitarian, Jefferson Parish Health Unit; "The Need for More Effective Use of Public Health Education in the Sanitarian's Program," by M. E. Kossack, director, Division of Public Health Education.

New Division in PHS PH Nurses on Program

A new Division of Occupational Health has been created in the Public Health Service, replacing the Occupational Health Program. The new Division was designed to place greater emphasis on all types of environmental health hazards, according to the Surgeon General.

Dr. Harold J. Magnuson was named Chief of the new division.

Research and technical services, as well as training activities, will be carried out at Cincinnati, Ohio. State aid activities, occupational health nursing consultation, and studies and consultation relating to employee health programs will be centered at the Division's administrative headquarters in Washington, D. C.

"Interpretation of Nursing to the Community" was the theme of the Louisiana League for Nursing convention, Sept. 29-30. State board of health nurses on the program were Miss Lillian Jeffers, director, nursing division; Mrs. Louisa P. Leonard, MCH nursing consultant; Mrs. Mercedes Pittman Munson, nurse consultant in mental retardation, and Mrs. Maudye Myrick, nurse supervisor, East Baton Rouge health unit, and president of the Louisiana P-TA.

Three public health workers were honored by election to office: Clifton Lawrence, administrative audiologist, lay-member of the board of directors; Miss Jeffers, board of directors, and Mrs. Leonard, re-elected treasurer.

SENIOR student nurses from McNeese State College assigned to Calcasieu-Lake Charles Health Unit for public health nursing orientation are (standing, from left): Marietta Spears, Sister Mary Cabrini; (seated), Joyce Bertrand, Jessie Lands and Margaret Mutersbaugh.



Photo by Lawrence Estaville