

Under one year	12	21	14
One to five years	3	9	10
Five to ten years	1	3	1
Ten to thirty years	23	36	31
Thirty to sixty years	28	80	65
Over sixty years	51	50	58
Births Reported			
White male	101	80	71
White female	92	78	74
Colored male	8	7	3
Colored female	10	8	4
Totals	211	173	152
Birth rate	25.07	21.75	19.14

	Cases Reported	Week Ending
	April 6, 1918	April 13, 1918
Measles	27	23
Scarlet Fever	7	2
Diphtheria	12	10
Typhoid Fever	0	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis	29	18
Whooping Cough	19	28
Chickenpox	9	8
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	2	1
Smallpox	5	14
Mumps	13	11
Erysipelas	0	1
Trachoma	1	0
Gonorrhoea	0	0
Inflammation of the eyes of the new born	0	0
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis	0	0
	124	117

CINCINNATI SANITARY BULLETIN

REPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY FOR MARCH, 1918

Total cases handled	946
New home cases visited and registered	58
Other cases handled in the homes	520
Old disp. patients returning—1st re-visit for year	1116
Old disp. patients returning—1st re-visit for month	120
New dispensary patients registered	132

	Adults		Children		Totals
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Tuberculous	9	2	0	2	13
Stage I	2	2	0	2	6
Stage II	5	0	0	0	5
Stage III	2	0	0	0	2
Non-Pulm.	0	0	0	0	0
Non-tuberculous	13	11	18	31	73
Doubtful	14	14	9	9	46
Totals	36	27	27	42	132
New positive cases sent to the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium	6				6
New positive cases sent to St. Francis Hospital	1				1
New positive cases transported	1				1
New positive cases sent to Private Physicians	2				2
New positive cases remaining under care of Anti-Tuberculosis Lg.	3				3
Other cases sent to the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanatorium	16				16
Other cases sent to the Ohio State Sanatorium	1				1
Other cases sent to the Cincinnati Hospital	1				1
Other cases transported	6				6
Other cases sent to Private Physicians	1				1
Other cases referred to Newport Public Health Nurse	1				1
Total number of nurses' home visits	852				852
Total number of nurses' home visits	195				195
Total number of other investigator's visits	15				15
Total number of visits of patients to dispensary	503				503

Sources of Reference of New Dispensary Patients

Anti-Tuberculosis League	48
Associated Charities	2
Bureau of Catholic Charities	1
Board of Health	1
Cincinnati Polyclinic	1
Children's Home	5
Churches	1
District Physicians	3
Foreigners' Christian Home	2
Juvenile Court	4
Own Accord	12
Other patients	19
Other sources	21
Private Physicians	7
School Nurses	1
Visiting Nurse Association	1
Red Cross Society	3
Number of school lectures given	99
Number of pupils reached through these lectures	9800

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CINCINNATI Sanitary Bulletin

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No. 50

THE 1918 DEATH RATE

The death rate in Cincinnati since the first of January is not a pleasing thing to contemplate. Compared with the same period of 1917, we have had two hundred more deaths than we had last year.

The deaths during December, 1917, and January and February, 1918, were decidedly lower than for the corresponding period the preceding year. All will recall that this was a period of unprecedented cold and snow fall. In the latter condition may reside the explanation, for a thick layer of snow practically eliminated street dust for a period of three months and it was during this period that deaths from respiratory diseases were unusually low.

Since the snow disappeared, high winds have prevailed and street dust has penetrated

to all parts of houses, offices and other places of business.

High winds are almost invariably followed by an increased prevalence of respiratory diseases. The epidemic of gripe now prevailing is certainly largely due to dissemination of infected street dust by high winds. Reduction in car service has aided by increasing contact.

Typhoid fever can be eliminated through purification of milk and water supplies and by the immunization conferred through vaccination.

Small pox can be controlled by wide-spread vaccination and revaccination.

A large measure of control can be secured against diphtheria and scarlet fever but La Grippe or Influenza seems to laugh at all efforts to prescribe its spread.

Thirty-five deaths were caused by pneumonia last