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INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIGEST
Literature and News

NEWS ITEMS

1 One-Third of Psychiatrists Practice in Two States.

A total of 16,863 psychiatrists are in active practice in the United States according to tabulations based on a National Register of Psychiatrists recently established by the American Psychiatric Association under contract with the National Institute of Mental Health, NIH. New York and California are the most popular locations of psychiatrists. Together the two states employ about one-third of the total. New York, with 3,500 practitioners provides employment for 22% of the total. California is second with 2,100 psychiatrists practicing there. Relatively few are found in several western states—Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada and Montana. The smallest number practice in Alaska. About 10% of the nation's psychiatrists are women. Previous tabulations have been based on a register which was restricted to members of the American Psychiatric Association, (APA) who represent about three-fourths of all practicing psychiatrists. The present tabulation also includes non-members of APA. -- Military Med. 129, 1225 (Dec. 1964)

2 Pesticides Makers Look Into Better Housekeeping Practices.

A special committee within the National Agricultural Chemicals Association has been formed to develop good housekeeping practices in the manufacture of pesticides. The committee will also develop procedures for disposal of empty containers and pesticide plant wastes. In addition, the committee has been assigned the job of preparing a manual on manufacturing procedures designed to prevent cross-contamination of pesticides during blending and mixing. The methods developed for the disposal of empty containers are designed to provide maximum protection to the area in which the pesticides are made. Following completion of its studies, the committee will hold a series of regional workshops. At these meetings plant managers and others responsible for manufacturing operations will discuss good housekeeping practices and procedures developed by the groups.

-- Chem. Eng. News 42, 39 (Nov. 30, 1964)

3 Water Pollution Control Program.

A cooperative project to develop a water pollution control program for the New York harbor area, the Hudson River system, and New Jersey and Connecticut coastal areas has been launched by the U. S. Public Health Service (USPHS). The project, to cost \$12 million and last 7 years, will be developed in cooperation with state, interstate, and local agencies, and with other federal agencies besides USPHS. Director of the program will be Paul DeFalco, now director of USPH's Raritan Bay water pollution enforcement project.

-- Chem. Eng. News 42, 25 (Nov. 23, 1964)

4 Gentamicin.

Gentamicin, a new antibiotic, has been shown to be effective in the treatment of severe burns. Dr. H. Harlan Stone and Dr. J. D. Martin, Jr., of Emory University (Atlanta, Ga.) say that treatment with the antibiotic has saved 90% of badly burned patients who were expected to die. Gentamicin works by attacking Pseudomonas, the bacteria that produces infections which can cause death in cases of major burns. The antibiotic, which is being produced by the Schering Corporation in research quantities, comes from the fermentations of the organism Micromonospora purpurea which is found in the bottom of some lakes.

-- Chem. Eng. News 42, 31 (Nov. 30, 1964)

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