FILE NAME: Pennsylvania (PA)

DATE: 1942 Dec

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DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: PA Post Graduate Course Description

Vitamin D: Deficiency causes impaired formation and maintenance of teeth; bow legs; rickets. Good sources are: Fish liver oils; vitamin D milk; butter and enriched margarine; eggs; fish; sunshine.

Vitamin G: Deficiency causes sores in angles of mouth; burning eyelids; mild, greasy dandruff. Good sources are: Wheat germ and yeast; milk; cheese; liver; yellow, red and green vegetables; some fruits, especially dried apricots and prunes.

Nicotinic Acid: Deficiency causes pellagra; indigestion; diarrhea; insomnia; depression. Good sources are: Wheat germ; liver; cheese; red, yellow and green vegetables; dried apricots; prunes; eggs, lean beef; brewers' yeast; rice pudding.

Pennsylvania Post-Graduate

BEGINNING early in January a Post-graduate Course in Industrial Medicine and Hygiene is to be presented in Philadelphia under the auspices of the Committees on Industrial Health of the Philadelphia County Medical Society and the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania. The course is to be directed jointly by the Departments of Preventive Medicine and Public Health of the University of Pennsylvania, and the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, at the Philadelphia County Medical Society on the basis of the following tentative outline:

General Problems

TUESDAY, January 5, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Organization and set-up of medical services in large plants.
II. Bringing health supervision to the small plant.
III. Keeping of records.*

The Worker on the Job

THURSDAY, January 7, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
Evaluating the Worker:
I. The pre-employment examination.*
  (a) Need for examination.
  (b) Scope of examination.
  (c) Classification on a physical health basis.
II. The neuro-psychiatric examination and tests:
  (a) Mental appraisal: special tests. Natural intelligence, trainability, adaptability to group activity.
  (b) Neurological evaluation. Muscular coordination. "Tempo" of the worker. Adjusting the neurologically handicapped.
III. Placement criteria.
IV. The periodic check-up.

SATURDAY, January 9, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Factors influencing health and efficiency of worker.
  (a) Temperamental adaptability to work.
    1. Borderline mental hygiene cases.
    2. Worry, etc.
  (b) Socio-economic factors.
  (c) Racial factors.
  (d) Age and sex.
II. Minor illness and functional disturbances.
III. Absenteeism.

*A display will be presented of recording and filing equipment and examination forms in use by several firms.

Learning the Scope of the Field

TUESDAY, January 12, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Use of official surveys of industries or industrial areas to learn the hazards involved.
II. The plant survey and inspection.
  (a) Plant sanitation.
  (b) Process and general hazards and efficiency of preventive measures and their use.
  (c) Observing the worker "on the job."

THURSDAY, January 14, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Correlated services engaged in health supervision.
Scope, limitations and interrelations of work of:
  (a) The personnel director.
  (b) The medical director.
  (c) The safety director.
  (d) The industrial nurse.
  (e) The social service worker.

SATURDAY, January 16, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Qualities of a good medical director.
II. Merging of non-medical interests in maintenance of health and efficiency of the worker.
  (a) Its value to management and production.
  (b) Organized labor's interest and cooperation.
  (c) The insurance underwriters' re-responsibilities.

Visits to large and small plants will be arranged for those wishing to see those services in action.

Physical Factors

TUESDAY, January 19, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
Physical Factors Affecting Health.
I. Effects of inadequate ventilation.
  (a) General effects.
  (b) Specific needs of industrial processes.
  (c) General methods of control.
II. Excess thermal hazards.
Heat prostration and "heat sickness."

(a) Industries where encountered.
(b) Preventive methods and control.
(c) Disability resulting.

III. Effects of noise and vibration.
(a) Industries where encountered.
(b) Preventive methods and control.
(c) Disability resulting

THURSDAY, January 21, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
Extremes of Air Pressures.
I. Caisson or tunnel disease, its causes, prevention and results.
II. Aviation hazards of altitude and cold.

SATURDAY, January 23, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Fatigue in industry.
II. Nutrition in industry.

TUESDAY, January 26, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. General safety measures in accident prevention.
II. The work of national safety council.
III. Protective devices.

THURSDAY, January 28, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Minor accidents and their care.
II. The first aid trained worker.
(a) Where he is of value.
(b) His limitations.
III. Burns and scalds.

SATURDAY, January 30, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Fractures and crushing injuries.
II. Newer methods in traumatic surgery.
III. Rehabilitation of the injured.

TUESDAY, February 2, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
Non-Occupational Disease Hazards in Industry.
I. Venereal disease in industry.
II. Dermatitis and dermatoses in industry.
III. Carcinogenic substances used in industry:
Tar and compounds. Radium, x-ray.

THURSDAY, February 4, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Upper respiratory infections and their effect on worker and work.
II. Hazards of exposure to the elements.
(a) Pneumonia.
(b) Rheumatism, neuritis, myositis.
(Extent, where encountered in industry, and now controlled.)
III. Cardiovascular conditions affecting and effected by industry. (Including alcoholism.)

SATURDAY, February 6, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Tuberculosis in industry.
Dust hazards.
II. The pneumonconioses.
(a) Minor organic and inorganic dust hazards.
(b) Silica and silicates.
1. Asbestosis.
2. Silicosis and silica tuberculosis.
III. Dusty trades: Pottery making, granite cutting, sandblasting, etc.

TUESDAY, February 9, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
Toxicology:
I. General discussion of toxicology and classification of toxic substances on basis of absorption and reaction on the worker.
II. Metallic poisoning.*
(a) Lead:
1. Forms encountered in industry and their action.
2. Trades and processes where encountered.
3. Prevention and control measures.

THURSDAY, February 11, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Metallic poisoning. (continued)*
(b) Chromium and cadmium.
(c) Mercury and zinc, etc.
(d) Selenium and vanadium.
(e) Manganese and magnesium.
(f) Antimony, copper and tin.
(g) Arsenic, etc.
II. Metallic fumes and gases.
III. (a) New use of these substances and their hazards.
(b) Special processes causing metallic hazards. Welding, etc.
(c) Metal Fume Fever.

* (Nature of action and injury.)
(Industries and processes involved.)
(Prevention and control.)

SATURDAY, February 13, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Acids, alkalies, alcohols, esters, aldehydes, etc.
II. Vehicles, solvents, cleansers and degreasers.

TUESDAY, February 16, 1943. D-F P.M.
Some of the more hazardous industries:
I. Silicous trades — Pottery manufacing granite cutting, mining, sandblasting, etc.
II. Lead trade—Salts of lead, storage battery manufacturing, paints and rubber manufacturing, lead as an alloy, etc.
I. Neuro-psychiatry. (As applied to the (Benzol, benzine derivatives, degreasers, etc.
IV. New coatings, etc. (Enamels, ducos.)
V. Automotive Industries—Lead, coatings, welding, carbon monoxide.
VI. Synthetics—Plastics, textiles, etc.
VII. Manufacturing and use of insecticides and disinfectants.

THURSDAY, February 18, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
The Specialties in Industries:
I. Ophthalmology — eye hazards and preservation of sight.
II. Otology — vibration and noise, and preservation of hearing.
III. Neuro-psychiatry. (As applied to the individual worker.)
Early signs and diagnostic tests for accumulative toxic effects, etc.
IV. New aspects due to war:
(a) Tuberculosis, gynecology and obstetrics in women workers.
(b) Earlier tuberculosis, toxic effects, etc., in youth.

SATURDAY, February 20, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
I. Changes in industry due to war, presenting special hazards.
(a) General aspects in plant processes: Speeding-up; rapid turn-

over; overtime; continuous production; mixed personnel; special training, etc.

(b) Changing processes and practices affecting health; assembly line specialization and its effect on the worker; the three-shift day; mass production techniques; spray gun painting; electric welding, etc.

II Special problems of new groups:
(a) The militarily unfit.
(b) The returning older worker.
(c) Women in industry.
(d) Safeguarding youth.

ompensation and Medicolegal Factors

UESDAY, February 23, 1943. 4-6 PM..
I. Extent and result of accident compensation.
I. Extent and trends in occupational disease compensation.
II. The expert medical witness, his responsibilities and his limitations.
III. General medicolegal aspects.

SATURDAY, February 28, 1943. 4-6 P.M.
Orientation of Medical Efforts for Health Supervision in the Future.
I. The role of public health.
II. The private practitioner's responsibility and opportunity.
III. Organized medicine's role.
IV. Hospital and medical service insurance.

Central States Society

CENTRAL States Society of Industrial Medicine and Surgery is holding its mid-winter scientific session on Friday, December 11, 1942, at Chicago [illegible]

Hospital at 9:00; the afternoon meeting at the Palmer House at 2:00; and the evening meeting, dinner in honor of the guest speaker, at the Palmer House at 7:00. The subjects are:

Friday Morning, December 11, 1942

COMPOUND Injuries"—WILLIAM R. CUBBINS, Professor of Bone and Joint Injury, Loyola University School of Medicine, Staff, Cook County Hospital.

"Head Injuries"—HAROLD C. VORIS, Clinical Professor of Surgery, Loyola University School of Medicine, Attending Staff, Cook County Hospital.

"Sulfon Drug Therapy"—ITALO F. VOLINI, Professor of Medicine, Loyola University School of Medicine, Attending Staff, Cook County Hospital.

"Demonstration of Cases"—JAMES J. CALLAHAN, Associate Professor of Surgery, Loyola University School of Medicine, Attending Staff, Cook County Hospital.

"Vascular Injuries in Reference to War"—RAYMOND W. MC NEALY, Associate Professor of Surgery, Northwestern University Medical School, Chief Surgeon, Wesley Memorial Hospital, Attending Staff, Cook County Hospital.

"Contaminated Wound with Gas and Tetanus"—GEORGE L. APFELBACH, Assistant Professor of Surgery, Northwestern University Medical School, Attending Staff, Cook County Hospital.

Friday Afternoon, December 11, 1942

THE Problem of Nutrition in Industry"—M. H. KRONENBERG, Chief, Division of Industrial Hygiene, Illinois State Department of Health.

"Mouth to Mouth Absenteeism"—HAROLD A. HOOPER, Chief Dental Consultant, C. M. St. P. & P. Railroad.

"Visual Testing in Industry"—HEDWIG S. KUHN, Ophthalmologist, Hammond, Ind.

"Hygiene Supervision of Ordnance Plants"—MAJOR W. J. MC CONNELL, Medical Corps, War Department, Chicago.

Friday Evening, December 11, 1942

WAR Surgery"—COLONEL NORMAN T. KIRK, Medical Corps, Commanding Officer, Percy Jones Hospital, Battle Creek, Michigan; formerly Director of Surgery, Army Medical School, Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Boston Broadcasts

THE following series of Industrial Health broadcasts are being given under the auspices of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety over the Boston stations indicated:

Monday, 10:10-10:15 P.M., WMEX

November 23—Healthy Food for the War Worker—MRS. QUINDARA OLIVER DODGE, Associate Professor of Institutional Management, Department of Home Economics, Simmons College.

November 30—Teaching the Worker to Guard His Health—ELNA I. PERKINS, Educational Secretary, Massachusetts Tuberculosis League; president, New England Health Education Association.

December 7—Tuberculosis in Industry—ALTON S. POPE, M.D., deputy commissioner, Mass. Department Public Health.

December 14—The Industrial Doctor—LOUIS R. DANIELS, M.D., Medical Director, Hood Rubber Company.

December 21—The Industrial Nurse—CATHERINE R. DEMPSEY, R.N., Hospital Department, Simplex Wire & Cable Company; President, American Association of Industrial Nurses.

December 28—Industrial Rehabilitation—DANIEL L. LYNCH, M.D., Medical Director, New England Tel. and Tel.

Saturday, 12:30-12:35 P.M., WNAC

December 5—Newer Chemical Hazards in Industry—JOHN P. FAHY, A.B.

December 12—Hazards to Health in Making Munitions—IRVING R. TABERSHAW, M.D.