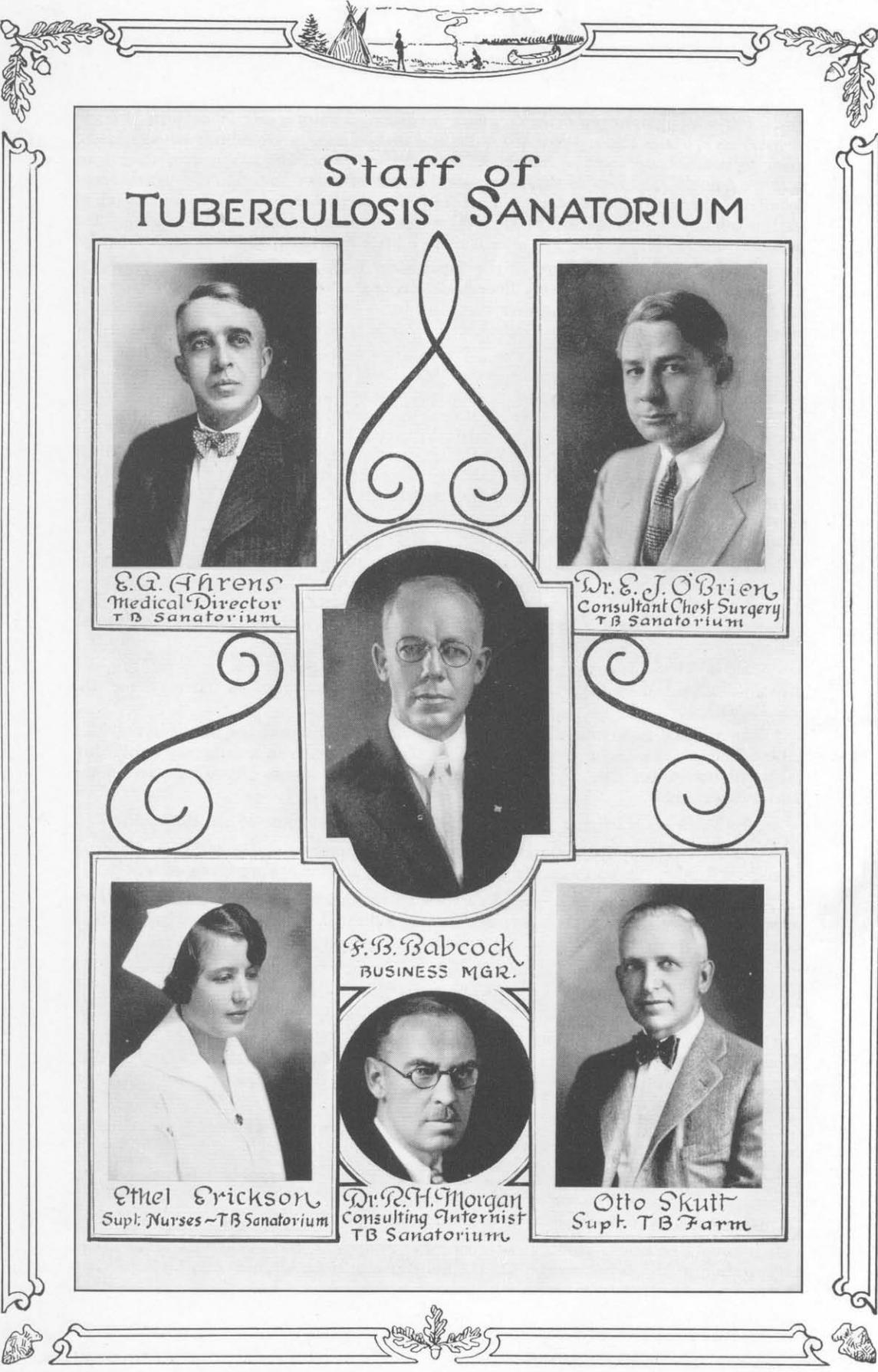




OAKLAND COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM



Staff of TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM



E.G. Ahrens
Medical Director
TB Sanatorium



Dr. E. J. O'Brien
Consultant Chest Surgery
TB Sanatorium



F. B. Babcock
BUSINESS MGR.



Ethel Erickson
Supt. Nurses - TB Sanatorium



Dr. R. H. Morgan
Consulting Internist
TB Sanatorium



Otto Skutt
Supt. TB Farm



Sanatorium Has Splendid Location

THE charming location of the Sanatorium, with its background of groves of beautiful trees, sloping upward on all sides—the windows opening onto a courtyard luxuriant with flowers and shrubs, instantly appeals to all.

From the Sanatorium, a gentle slope of one half mile traversed by a concrete roadway with its expanse of broad acres of meadows makes the scene one of unending charm. Out in front the tinted beaches of Union Lake with its placid waters contribute to the attractiveness of the institution, restful in its scenic splendor.

The Oakland County Sanatorium—a beautiful imposing structure, ideally situated, out in the open spaces away from the noise and dirt, overlooking a beautiful lake, opened its doors to the tuberculous Aug. 17, 1927. The institution has proved very popular as is evidenced by the creation recently of a waiting list after only eleven months of its existence. The sanatorium has a capacity of nearly two hundred beds, a separate unit for men, women and children, all housed under the same roof. Three large spacious floors together with the administration building and two roof gardens make up the units. The rooms are two and four bed wards designed and furnished to inspire a homelike atmosphere. All the medical and surgical work and diagnosis is centered on the second floor, which comprises of a very modern X-ray Department, in charge of an X-ray technician, a splendidly equipped operating room, a pharmacy, a complete dental room and equipment presided over by a half time dentist, a laboratory and heliotherapy department. The interesting part of the Sanatorium is the children's unit, the third floor. This unit takes care of about sixty children, boys and girls, arranged so that the two sexes are isolated one from the other. The children's unit is divided into two services, medical and educational. The educational feature is a very important phase of a child's life in a Sanatorium and the life of the child in this Sanatorium is so regulated to include time for regular class work. A regularly equipped school room is provided for them with a full time teacher and two hours of supervised school work is allotted to those children whose condition permits them to attend. Those children confined to their beds are also given some studies and allowed to carry on in a limited measure, their school work. In the evening children have a bed time story hour—a feature which adds much to their existence in a Sanatorium.

The Personnel of the institution includes in addition to a business manager, medical director, resident physician, a consulting staff embracing a consulting surgeon, consulting internist, consulting pathologist, consulting eye, ear, nose and throat specialist and a half time dentist. The nursing staff consists of a superintendent and assistant superintendent, floor supervisors and other registered nurses; the staff at present consists of twenty-seven nurses.

The Dietary Department is an important cogwheel in the life of a Sanatorium. Just as the architect is very selective in the kind and quality of lumber and steel he uses in the construction of a building so should the Sanatorium be very selective in the kind and quality of food so necessary to build up and repair the broken down structure of the body caused by the destructive wasting away properties of the tubercle bacillus. Special diets form an important part of this department to meet the requirements of many individuals whose complications may demand special kinds of food. This department is presided over by a well trained Dietician and assistant.

Occupational Therapy has come to be recognized as an additional and important regime in the treatment of tuberculosis. A department of Occupational Therapy was instituted several month ago in our Sanatorium. This department is headed by a well trained, full time Occupational Therapist, but under the direct supervision of attending



physicians who allot to the patients whose condition permits a certain definite amount of handwork. It is believed that it creates and maintains a better morale by permitting them to concentrate for a short period each day on something other than their own peculiar troubles and also to determine the amount of work an ambulant patient may do safely within the limits of his endurance. The work comprises of basket weaving, leather work, fancy needle work, etc. A market is provided for articles made by the patients' sale of these articles and affords them a little monetary help.

Another prominent feature of the Sanatorium includes a complete radio installation with large speakers for every floor and receiving set and individual ear phones for all the patients. Arrangements are being made to provide a microphone, making it possible for a weekly talk on Tuberculosis, to be given to all the patients in the institution.

The treatment of Tuberculosis as outlined in our Sanatorium. It is the unanimous opinion of all tuberculosis workers in this country and Europe that complete bed rest and prolonged bed rest is our only treatment for tuberculosis, consequently strict bed rest over a long period of time is emphatically stressed in our institution. Proper food and fresh air are of course necessary adjuncts in the treatment. In recent years chest surgery has come to be considered an additional and important adjunct to bed rest, such operations as phrenicotomy, pneumothorax and thorocoplasty and many of these operations have been performed in this institution saving the lives of many individuals who otherwise might have been candidates for an early grave.

The psychological aspect of tuberculosis is being recognized as having much significance in the welfare of a tuberculous individual and that phase is stressed in the treatment. To help maintain a good morale among the patients entertainments are provided each week such as music and playlets, card parties, etc., which are a great boon to our patients.

The different departments which opened as a national sequence were surgical, dental, drug room, Heliotherapy, X-ray, Laboratory, Occupational Therapy and the school room.

The Surgical department is in charge of Mrs. C. E. Hummel and her assistant, Miss Lillian Nocar. This includes various duties. Mrs. Hummel is an anesthetist, qualified in the administering of gas, ether and chloroform; she also assists Dr. W. Roeser in the dental department.

Miss Erickson is in charge of the drug room and does most of the dispensing.

The Heliotherapy Department is equipped with Victor machines and is in charge of Miss Elsie Kimler. From twenty-eight to thirty-five treatments are given daily.

The X-ray department is one of the best in the county. All patients are X-rayed upon admission and subsequent rays made when indicated. This is an invaluable aid in determining the progress made of the patient.

Our laboratory is equipped to do any emergency work which may arise. The routine examinations are made at the Contagious Hospital Laboratory. Miss A. M. Hall is Laboratory and X-ray technician and also a graduate nurse.

Miss Ethel Erickson is Superintendent of Nurses; Miss Eleanor Hawk is Assistant Superintendent of Nurses; Mrs. Emma Beach, Night Supervisor; Miss Pauline Myrdal, Supervisor of Ground Floor; Miss Agnes Mattson, Supervisor of Second Floor and Miss Katherine Belfore, Supervisor of Third Floor.

At the present time we have twenty-seven graduate nurses, six attendants and three orderlies.

When we come to review the history of our Dietary Department, and compare the present conditions with those of nine months ago, it is indeed interesting to note the progress made in equipment, employees, and general personnel effecting our department.

It should be briefly pointed out about the equipment and modern facilities in the organization of this department. On the first floor is; main kitchen, diet kitchen, vege-



Children at the **SANATORIUM**



RECREATION
PERIOD



TAKING
TEMPERATURE
IN GIRLS WARD



ENJOYING THE PROGRAM



HAPPY HOURS



SCHOOL ROOM





table and store room, refrigeration and bakery. On the second floor a diet kitchen, two dining rooms—employees and ambulant patients—and dishwashing rooms. Third floor consists of a dining room for nurses and staff, diet kitchen, dishwashing rooms and children's dining room.

At first our tray service to patients was very simple. All trays were served from Main Diet Kitchen and sent up on the dumb waiter to respective floors. As the number of patients increased we found it necessary to change our form of service and establish one to three maids in each diet kitchen. At the present time we have fourteen maids who serve approximately two hundred and fifty persons, including patients and hospital employees.

Miss Viola Burnworth, Dietitian and Miss Vivian Burrows, Assistant Dietitian, are in charge of this department.

Oakland County opened its Tuberculosis Sanatorium to the public for the admission of patients August 17, 1927, and admitted on that day twenty-five patients, twenty-two transferred from the temporary building on Oakland Avenue, and three new ones from Oakland, from Washtenaw and from Genessee Counties. From the very beginning the staff of nurses and other employees began their duties of administering to the wants of those so unfortunate as to be patients here. With the up-to-date equipment with which the building is equipped in a very short period of time X-rays and fluoroscopic plates were taken to find out the extent to which everyone was suffering and what complications, if any, each one was suffering in addition to the tuberculosis condition. From month to month the place has gradually filled its beds until at the present time a waiting list is on file, enough to fill to capacity, from Oakland County, while at the present time there is housed, patients from the following counties:

Wayne, Macomb, Gratiot, Branch, Genessee, St. Clair and fifteen (15) out-county private patients.

In order to secure admission to the institution one must file an application duly verified by the physician having charge of the case, which application must be filed with the institution and the patient notified and due season as to the date of admission, if the patient is in indigent circumstances, investigation record is given to visiting county nurses, on her report duly verified by Supervisor of the township, Commissioner of Health of County or Superintendent of the Poor, the patient then is admitted at county expense.

RATES OF THE INSTITUTION

Private Room	\$8.00 per day
Two Bed Ward	5.00 per day
Four Bed Ward	4.00 per day
Chest X-ray	10.00
Check-up X-ray	5.00
Gastric-Intestinal X-ray	25.00
Laboratory Examination	4.00
Operating Room (Major)	15.00
Operating Room (Minor)	10.00

X-ray equipment installed of the latest and most up-to-date of the Victor type and up to the present time 1493 plates have been taken, developed and diagnosis made by the physicians in charge, one full time technician in charge of the operation of the equipment.

Heliotherapy division in charge of one full time technician. Equipment is complete in every detail, have lamps for heat and light treatments; also one portable lamp for treating those who are unable to leave room and bed and are given treatment in the



VIEWS OF NURSES HOMES AND LAUNDRY
AT TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

Nurses Home No. 3



Nurses Home No. 1

Nurses Home No. 2

Supervisory Nurses



Bus to Sanatorium



Exterior of Laundry

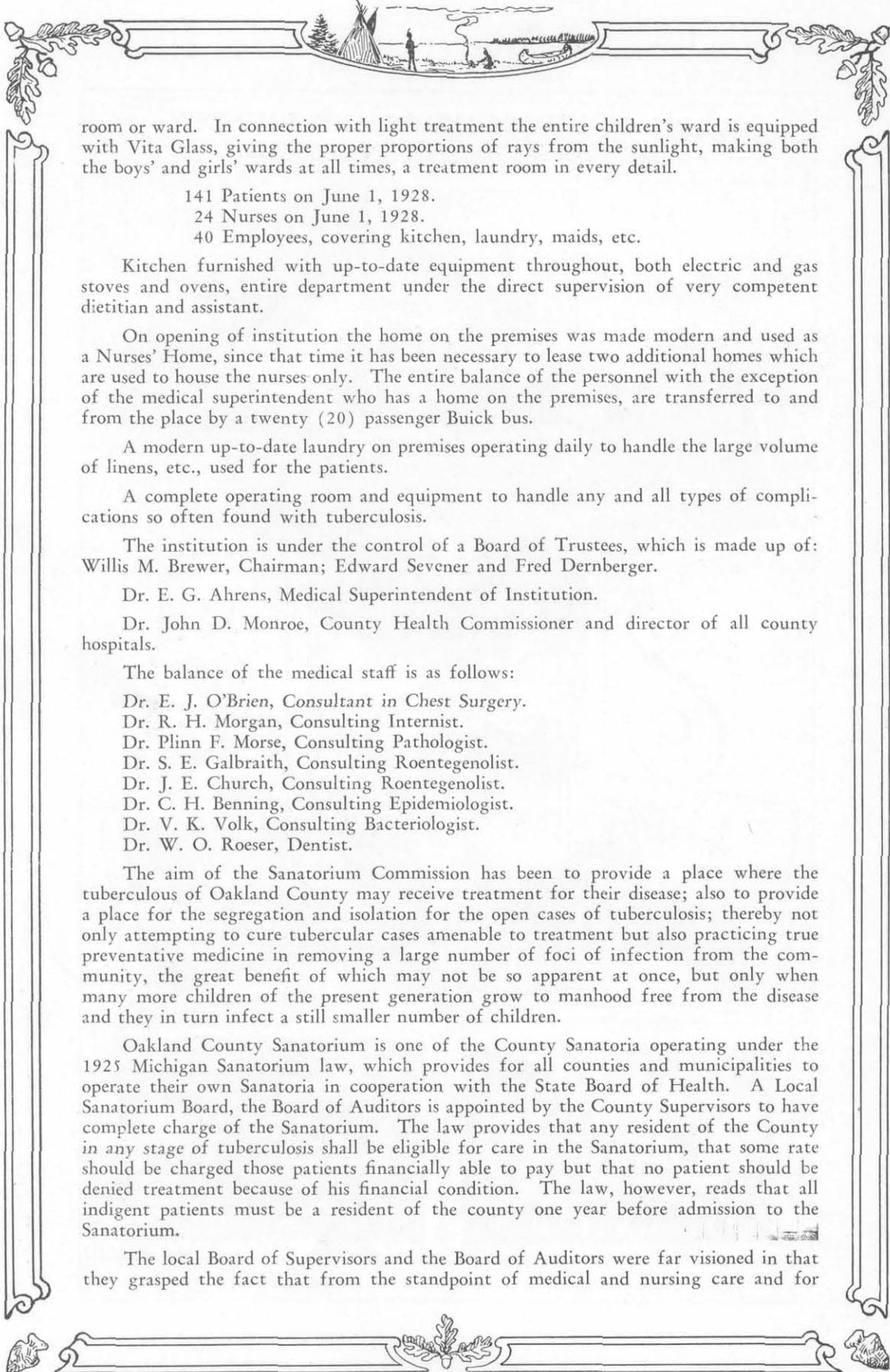


Nurses at Sanatorium



Recreation Room





room or ward. In connection with light treatment the entire children's ward is equipped with Vita Glass, giving the proper proportions of rays from the sunlight, making both the boys' and girls' wards at all times, a treatment room in every detail.

141 Patients on June 1, 1928.

24 Nurses on June 1, 1928.

40 Employees, covering kitchen, laundry, maids, etc.

Kitchen furnished with up-to-date equipment throughout, both electric and gas stoves and ovens, entire department under the direct supervision of very competent dietitian and assistant.

On opening of institution the home on the premises was made modern and used as a Nurses' Home, since that time it has been necessary to lease two additional homes which are used to house the nurses only. The entire balance of the personnel with the exception of the medical superintendent who has a home on the premises, are transferred to and from the place by a twenty (20) passenger Buick bus.

A modern up-to-date laundry on premises operating daily to handle the large volume of linens, etc., used for the patients.

A complete operating room and equipment to handle any and all types of complications so often found with tuberculosis.

The institution is under the control of a Board of Trustees, which is made up of: Willis M. Brewer, Chairman; Edward Sevcner and Fred Dernberger.

Dr. E. G. Ahrens, Medical Superintendent of Institution.

Dr. John D. Monroe, County Health Commissioner and director of all county hospitals.

The balance of the medical staff is as follows:

Dr. E. J. O'Brien, Consultant in Chest Surgery.

Dr. R. H. Morgan, Consulting Internist.

Dr. Plinn F. Morse, Consulting Pathologist.

Dr. S. E. Galbraith, Consulting Roentegenolist.

Dr. J. E. Church, Consulting Roentegenolist.

Dr. C. H. Benning, Consulting Epidemiologist.

Dr. V. K. Volk, Consulting Bacteriologist.

Dr. W. O. Roeser, Dentist.

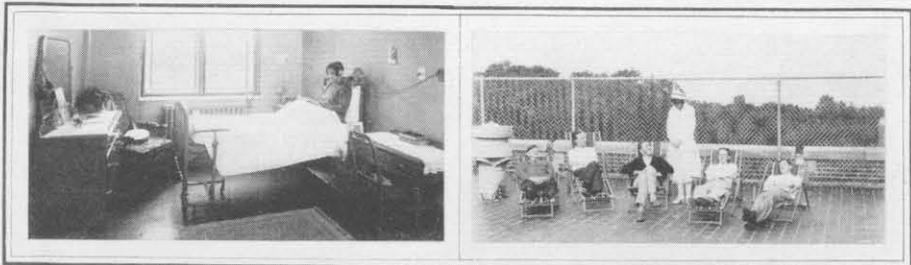
The aim of the Sanatorium Commission has been to provide a place where the tuberculous of Oakland County may receive treatment for their disease; also to provide a place for the segregation and isolation for the open cases of tuberculosis; thereby not only attempting to cure tubercular cases amenable to treatment but also practicing true preventative medicine in removing a large number of foci of infection from the community, the great benefit of which may not be so apparent at once, but only when many more children of the present generation grow to manhood free from the disease and they in turn infect a still smaller number of children.

Oakland County Sanatorium is one of the County Sanatoria operating under the 1925 Michigan Sanatorium law, which provides for all counties and municipalities to operate their own Sanatoria in cooperation with the State Board of Health. A Local Sanatorium Board, the Board of Auditors is appointed by the County Supervisors to have complete charge of the Sanatorium. The law provides that any resident of the County in any stage of tuberculosis shall be eligible for care in the Sanatorium, that some rate should be charged those patients financially able to pay but that no patient should be denied treatment because of his financial condition. The law, however, reads that all indigent patients must be a resident of the county one year before admission to the Sanatorium.

The local Board of Supervisors and the Board of Auditors were far visioned in that they grasped the fact that from the standpoint of medical and nursing care and for

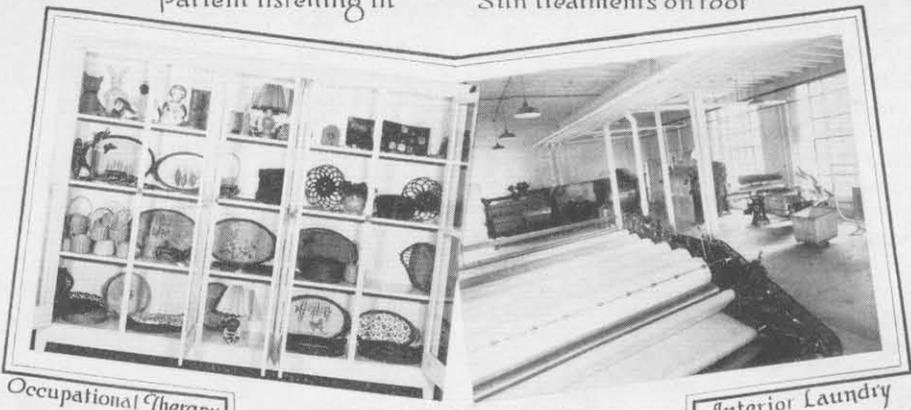


HUMAN INTEREST SCENES—TUBERCULAR
SANATORIUM



Patient listening in

Sun treatments on roof

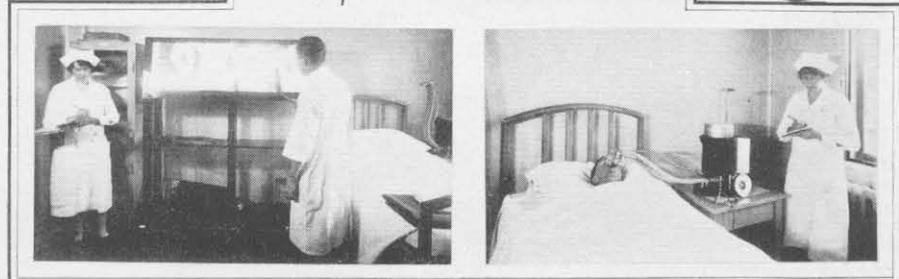


Occupational Therapy

Interior Laundry



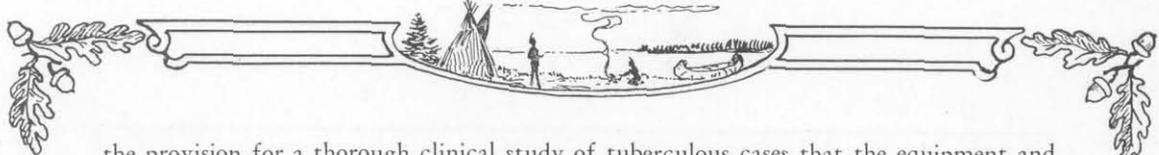
Portion of Kitchen



Checking X Ray Plates

Patient in process of Basil Metabolism test





the provision for a thorough clinical study of tuberculous cases that the equipment and service of this sanatorium should resemble that of our best hospitals and not a first class boarding home, so they erected a sanatorium in this community second to none in the state, the last word in construction and equipment and they have manned the institution with a most efficient consulting staff in addition to their medical director and business manager, to further follow along the lines of a modern hospital.

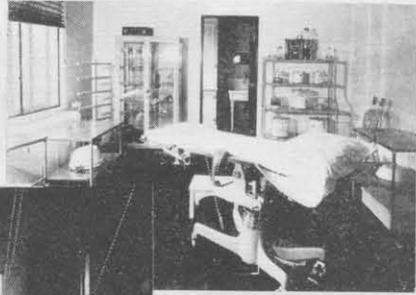
ARRANGEMENT OF ROOMS

<i>First Floor</i>		Men's wash room	1
Total number of private rooms	1	Dining room for nurses and staff	1
Total number of 2-bed wards	17	Dining room for children	1
Total number of 4-bed wards	6	Dishwashing room for nurses and staff	1
<i>(Including sun porches)</i>	—	Dishwashing room for patients	1
	24	Diet kitchen and service	1
Total number of beds of first floor	59	<i>Basement</i>	
Storage rooms	1	Three stockrooms	
Janitor's Storage	2	Occupational Therapy room	
Locker rooms	2	Occupational Therapy stock room	
Linen rooms	2	Engineer's office	
Recreation room	1	Boiler room	
Ladies' toilet	2	Refrigeration plant	
Ladies' wash room	2	Morgue	
Laboratory	1	<i>Ground Floor</i>	
Dental room	1	Total number of private rooms	1
X-ray office	1	Total number of 2-bed wards	17
X-ray room	1	Total number of 4-bed wards	6
Physician's wash room	1	<i>(Including two sun porches)</i>	—
Examination room	1		24
Sterilization room	1	Total number of beds on ground floor	59
Treatment room	1	Storage rooms	4
Operating room	1	Medical supply room	1
Utliity rooms	2	Receiving room	1
Dishwashing room	1	Janitor's storage	1
Patients' dishwashing room	1	Locker rooms	2
Patient's dining room	1	Linen closets	2
Employees' dining room	1	Utility rooms	2
Diet kitchen and service	1	Recreation room	1
<i>Second Floor</i>		Men's toilets	3
Total number of private rooms	1	Men's wash rooms	2
Total number of 2-bed wards	7	Ladies' toilet	1
Total number of 4-bed wards	2	<i>Offices—</i>	
<i>(Both sunporches)</i>		Business manager	1
Large wards (20 patients in each)	2	Assistant Medical Superintendent	1
	—	Medical Superintendent	1
Total number of beds on second floor	63	Superintendent of Nurses	1
Storage rooms	1	Dietitian's office	1
Janitor's storage	2	Refrigeration room	1
Locker rooms	2	Kitchen	1
Linen rooms	2	Diet kitchen and service	1
Ladies' toilet	1	Bakery	1
Ladies' wash room	1	Vegetables	1
Men's toilet	1		

HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT—TUBERCULAR
SANATORIUM

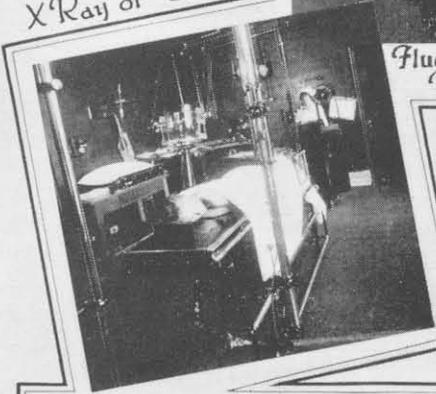


Laboratory



Operating Room

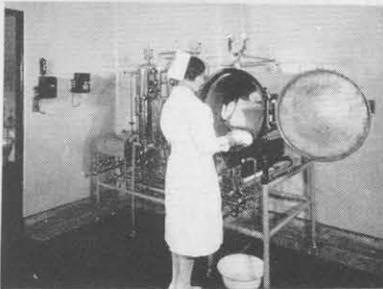
X Ray of Chest



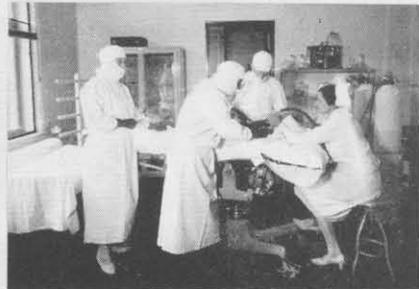
Fluoroscopic
Ray



Dental Room



Sterilizing Bandages and Gauzes



Staff Physicians Operating



The following table from the records of the Sanatorium from August, 1927, to May, 1928, will give a general idea of its activities:

Month	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths	Heliotherapy	X-Ray and Fluoroscopic	Operations	Examinations	Laboratory	Dental Exams, and Treatments
August, 1927	63	0	0	8	20	0	63	51	63
September, 1927	23	4	2	42	116	2	121	283	41
October, 1927	25	14	4	106	97	2	205	457	141
November, 1927	26	17	1	71	85	14	82	431	46
December, 1927	18	8	2	38	78	8	80	273	164
January, 1928	23	19	5	146	116	10	27	434	138
February, 1928	23	11	5	466	88	7	23	311	271
March, 1928	45	14	3	634	126	15	45	346	179
April, 1928	28	18	6	550	85	5	165	347	136
May, 1928	20	13	7	391	177	21	129	506	115
	294	118	35	2452	988	84	942	3005	1294

THE TRANSFORMATION

It was in July, 1925, that Oakland County bought what was known as the Walsh farm of 80 acres. It is located on the north side of Cooley Lake Road, three miles west of the Elizabeth Lake Road.

On August 5th of the same year, the first men were sent out to clean up the old place. Eight men were taken from the County Jail in the morning and taken back at night in time for supper.

The garden was over-run with raspberry bushes, grape vines and burdocks. The fence posts were mostly all rotted off but could not fall as the brush was so thick.

The old apple orchard of 100 trees was in even worse condition as it had not been pruned in 22 years.

The lane running through the center of the farm back to the woods was lined with large stones; some were so large that they could not be moved with the tractor and had to be buried where they were. The largest one which lies on the east side of the farm has been left.

The thirty acres of woods were cleaned up the first winter, in the lower places they were impassable. They were overgrown with hazel brush, blackberry briars and wild grape vines, with large patches of juniper.

The Hospital was started early the following spring and I don't think anyone would have to stretch his imagination to picture that lane after half a dozen big gravel trucks had been stuck and dug their way out. But the gravel went up. The spring and summer of 1926 were spent in grading and laying out the grounds around the nurses' home.

The ten car garage and living quarters were built by the prisoners in August and September of that same year.

The Medical Director's home was started some time in November and all the men were kept busy through the winter laying up cement blocks and tending the brick masons.

The fall of 1926 the grading and filling in around the Hospital was started. There was a large hill in front of the Hospital that was cut down twelve or fourteen feet to enable the hospital to be seen from the road and a fill in of seventeen feet near the west wing which was rushed to completion for the opening on July 15, 1927.