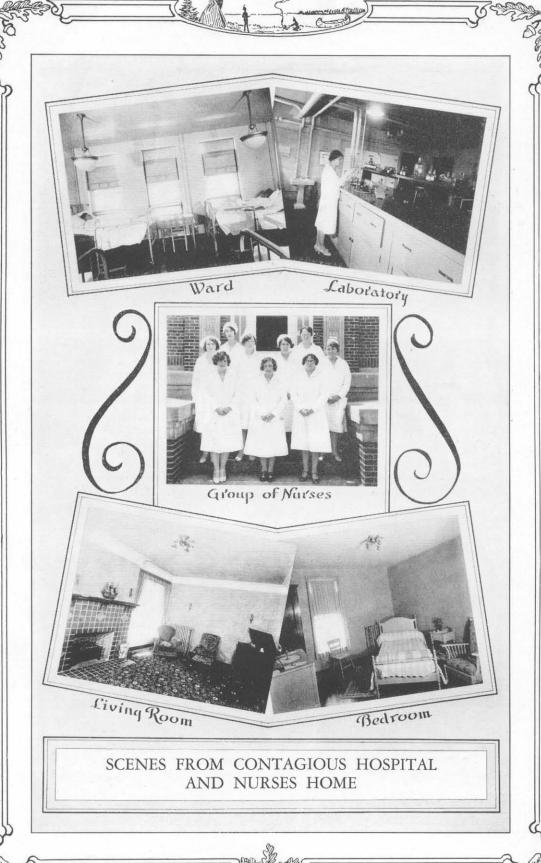


CONTAGIOUS HOSPITAL



NURSES HOME, CONTAGIOUS HOSPITAL









JAMES C. O'CONNOR Superintendent



CATHERINE HENNESSEY
Supervisor of Nurses

The Oakland County Contagious Hospital

THIS modern building was opened for business July 28, 1926, and from the very beginning has been crowded to capacity. Seven months after opening, the hospital reported an overflow of 25 patients.

The Contagious Hospital has seventy-five beds and requires 24 nurses who are constantly in the battle against disease. Seventy-five per cent of the patients applying for admission are indigent cases.

Patients are admitted only upon the diagnosis of a duly qualified physician who establishes the status of the case. If it is to be a County case it is immediately assigned to the care of the medical staff of the hospital. If, however, it is desired to have the patient cared for by a private physician, a charge is made which is payable weekly in advance.

The equipment for the scientific care of the sick is complete and modern. The kitchen is presided over by an expert Dietitian. James C. O'Connor is Superintendent, with Dr. John D. Monroe as Medical Director. The Nurses' Home—a substantial building, erected as a home for the nurses occupying a convenient site in close proximity to the hospital. The spacious grounds are being beautified with lawn and shrubbery.

Mr. O'Connor has provided the Board of Auditors with a detailed report, which will doubtless prove of interest.

REPORT BY SUPERINTENDENT

A report from August 13, 1926, to May 31, 1928, shows a total of 1264 patients admitted and spending a total of 30,955 days in the hospital, an average of $24\frac{1}{2}$ days per patient.

The City of Pontiac furnished 867 patients; Pontiac Township 81; Royal Oak 95; Birmingham 19; Berkley 35; Bloomfield 5; Waterford 2; Oxford 3; Hazel Park 30;



Rochester 10; Sylvan Lake 3; Clawson 41; Ferndale 36; Orion 1; Davisburg 1; Auburn Heights 1; Ortonville 1; Farmington 1; Keego Harbor 12; Pleasant Ridge 2; Holly 5; Milford 5; South Lyons 1; and Big Beaver 1.

The diseases were classified as follows: Scarlet fever 461; Diphtheria 240; Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria 20; Pneumonia 181; Small Pox 18; Typhoid Fever 11; Gonorrhea 68; Syphilis 26; Tuberculosis 13; Erysipelas 31; Poliomyelitis 3; Meningitis 6; Mumps 21; Whooping cough 16; Chancroid 2; Measles 7; Scabies 10; Vincent's Angina 3; Observation 33; Strep Throat 24; Chicken pox 5; LaGrippe 9; Influenza 5; Impetigo 5; Lung abcess 1; Gangrene 1; Chicken pox and Tuberculosis 1; Boils 1; Jaundice 1; Orchitis 1; Laryngeal diphtheria 17; Ilecolitis 1; Pneumonia and meningitis 1; Gonorrhea and syphilis 1; Tetany 1; Trench mouth 1; Adenitis 1; Landry's paralysis 1; Pneumonia and whooping cough 1; Scald 1; Pleurisy 2; Scarlet fever carrier 1; Diphtheria and chicken pox 1; Diphtheria carrier 4; Strep and Peritonsilar abcess 1; scarlet fever and Gonorrhea 1; Strep and Diphtheria 1; Tonsilectomys 4; Scarlet and Scabies 1; Otitis media 1; Pyelitis 1; Measles and pneumonia 1.

There were 83 deaths during the period from August 13, 1926, to May 31, 1928. Erysipelas 3; Tuberculosis 3; Whooping cough 3; Meningitis 5; Diphtheria 9; Ilecolitis 1; Pneumonia and meningitis 1; Pneumonia 46; Observation 1; Laryngeal diphtheria 4; Landry's paralysis 1; Scarlet fever 4; Measles and pneumonia 1; Scarlet and diphtheria 1.

There were 71 patients operated on for Tonsillectomys; 10 for Mastoidectomys; 13 Tracheotomys and 2 Major operations.

