

VITAL STATISTICS

To carry on an efficient infant welfare health service, the objective of which is the preservation of infant lives, it is absolutely necessary that prompt information be available as to births. At present, the Department of Health has not such information. To meet this need, it is recommended -

1. That By-Law Number 315, concerning the reporting of births to the Department of Health, be enforced.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

It is recommended -

1. That a modern set of Regulations, suitable for the control of communicable diseases in a large city, be prepared; such regulations to include:-
 - (a) The care of the eyes of the new-born;
 - (b) Release of diphtheria and typhoid fever cases only upon negative cultures.
2. That every pre-school child be immunized against Diphtheria, and that, in order to secure prompt results, the Department of Health pay \$1.00 to physicians for each pre-school child they report as having immunized. If every pre-school child were done, this would mean an expenditure of \$100,000.00 for the first year, and \$20,000.00 per year thereafter. The present cost of hospitalization of cases of Diphtheria to the city is approximately \$100,000.00 a year.
3. Provision of all vaccines, by the Provincial Bureau of Health, for free distribution, through the Department of Health, for the use of all citizens. If the Province does not make such provision, the municipality should do so without delay.

VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

At present, there are public clinics in Montreal at which 6,464 new cases attended in 1927.

It is recommended -

1. That cases which fail to take treatment and which, as a result, constitute a public menace, be reported to the Department of Health, and that the law provide that either an individual shall take treatment or be isolated as is a person suffering from any other communicable disease.
2. That the Department of Health provide for social service work in the venereal disease clinics.

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICE

The tuberculosis problem is still a very serious one.

It is recommended -

1. That a conference of the tuberculosis institutions be held to determine as to the development necessary to provide the 350 additional beds required, on the moderate basis of one indigent bed per annual death.

Once this decision is made, the provincial and municipal authorities should provide the funds for the necessary additions. In regard to sanatoria, it is believed that their entire maintenance is public responsibility. The cost of treatment should be borne by the community as a whole.

2. That provision be made for the institutional care of tuberculous children. There is practically no provision for such at present.
3. That the authorities provide for two preventoria for children.
4. That the School Commissioners provide open-air class-rooms for the care of at least half of the 1,260 children in need of such care.