Ozone, popular fallacies regarding, 87–88.

Paratyphoid A and B, 38; occasionally carried by water supplies, 159.

Pasteurization of milk, 166.

Physical status, relation of infection to, 106–107.

Physical welfare, the promotion of, one division of public health, 4.

Poisonings, the basis of most diseases, 7–8.

Poliomyelitis, characteristics of, 74–76; points of contrast and of similarity between cerebrospinal meningitis and, 76–77.

Prevention of disease, problem of sociological method of, 9.

Prodromal period, 19–20; in rash diseases, 44–45; of different eruptive infectious diseases, 59; of diphtheria, 63.

Prolonged decubates, 24, 33. Prophylaxis, anaphylaxis the op-

posite of, 98-99.

Proteins, a constituent of human food, 138; where found, 139; function of, in the body, 139– 140; fuel value of, 143; right proportion of, 144; in cow's milk, 162.

Public health, scope of term, 1; relation of, to hygiene and to sanitation, 2-3; concerned with two groups of effort: the prevention of disease and the promotion of physical welfare, 4; therapeutics as well as hygiene and sanitation included in, 4; importance of recognizing differences between these two divisions, 4-5; prevention of disease the first step in, 6-7;

sanitation at present the most immediately important subdivision of, 10; relationships of typhoid fever attack to, 34–38. Puncture, smallpox vaccination by, in the army, 56–58.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever carried by wood-ticks, 173–174. Rose-spots, appearance of, in typhoid fever, 31.

Salts, a constituent of human food, 138; function of, in the body, 139.

Sanitation, meaning of, 2; relation of, to public health and to hygiene, 2–3; applicable to both the sick and the well, 3; division of, into prevention of disease and promotion of health, 5; at present the most immediately important subdivision of public health, 10; two courses of procedure open to, 11; methods followed by the earlier, as contrasted with modern, 11–12.

Scabies, caused by itch-mite, 174. Scarlatinoid German measles,

Scarlet fever, potential patients not infectious during incubation period, 17; an eruptive infectious disease, 40; produced by a germ, 41; method of transmission, 42–43; history of disease compared with other eruptive infectious diseases, 43– 48.

Scurvy, developed in children by diet of heated milk, 166.

Septic sore throat, 60, 61; cause of, and history of disease, 63–64; treatment for, 66–67.