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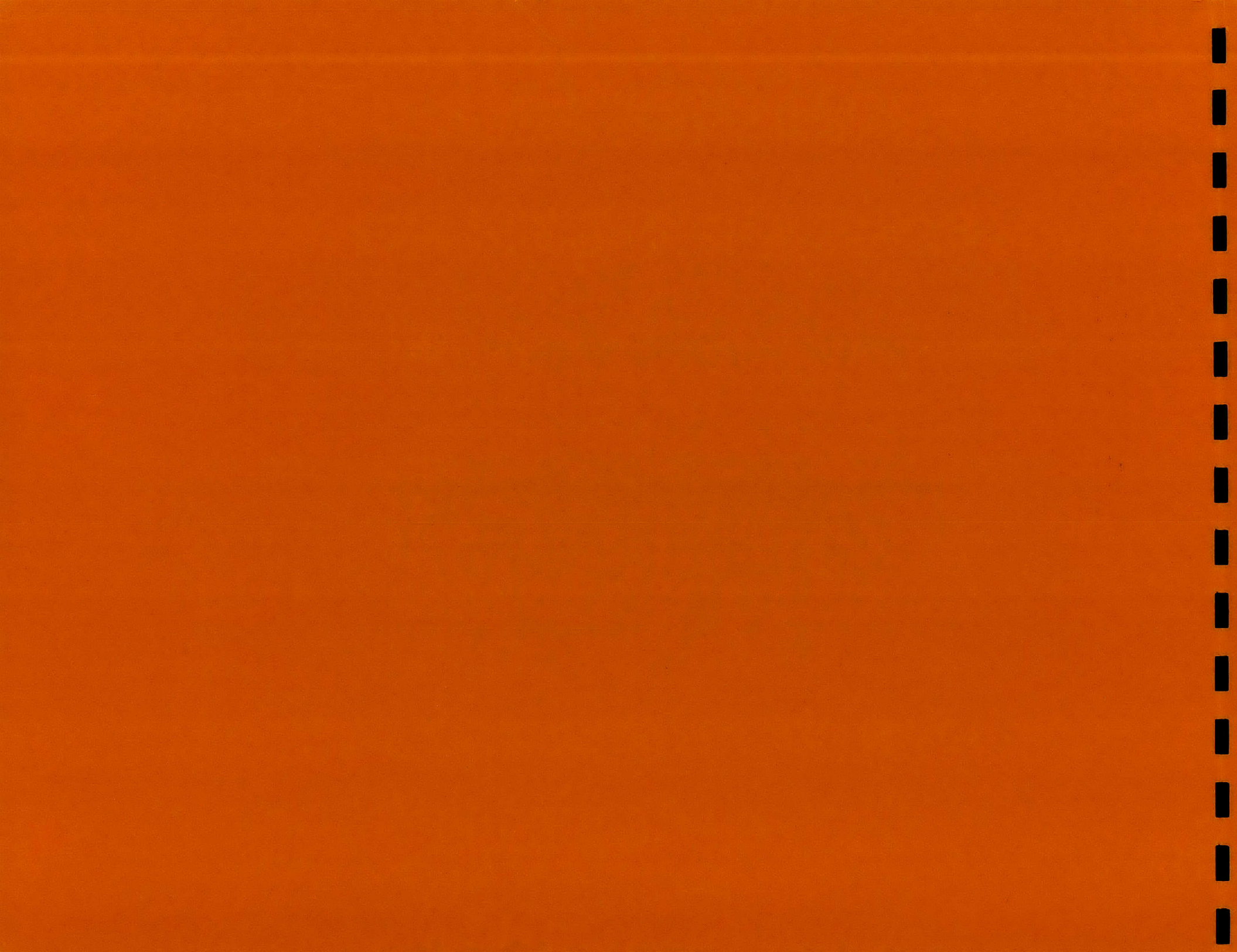
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SAN ANTONIO METROPOLITAN HEALTH DISTRICT

*Courand N. Rothe, M.D.
Director of Health*

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Chairman*

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*Lila Cockrell
Mayor*

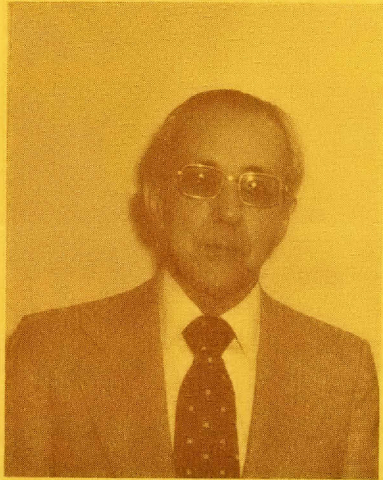
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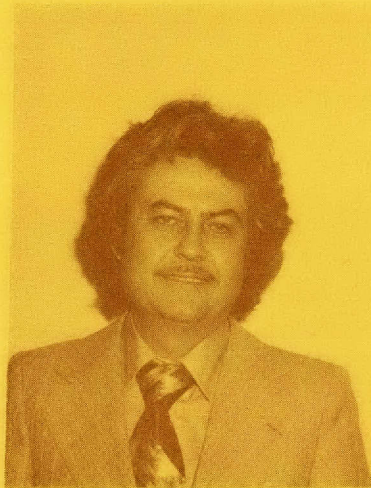
CITY MANAGER

Thomas E. Huebner

SAN ANTONIO METROPOLITAN HEALTH DISTRICT - ADVISORY BOARD OF HEALTH



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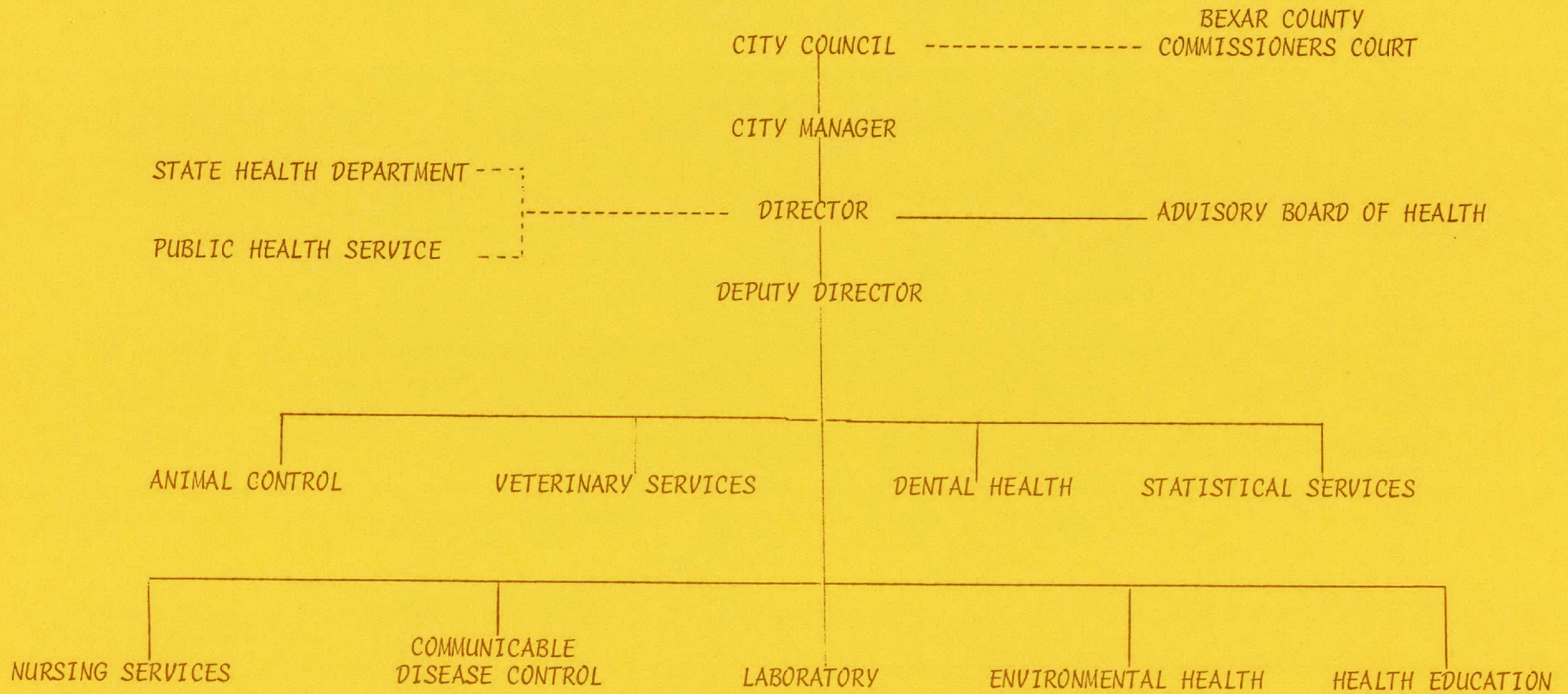


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Director's Message 1

Introduction 2

Public Health Branches 3

Statistical Services 4

Veterinary Services 5

Animal Control 8

Nursing Services 9

Communicable Disease Control13

Dental Health15

Laboratory16

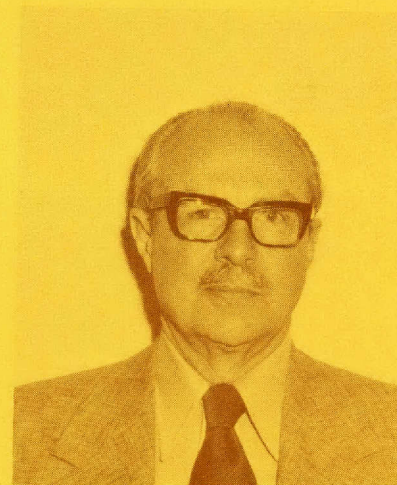
Health Education17

Environmental Health18

City Physicians and Health Officers - 1854 to Present24

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Among the disturbing problems confronting economists in particular and people in general is a level of costs for medical treatment and hospitalization that has taken those services out of the reach of a large segment of the population. In San Antonio and Bexar County there are more than 300,000 persons who can be considered medically indigent in the sense that they cannot afford to pay anything for medical attention after they have met the financial requirements for everyday living. These persons must look to public health agencies for assistance and guidance in every aspect of preventive medicine. The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, with funds available during the next fiscal year in excess of \$7.5 million -- about 80% from City general revenue, but including federal and state grants and programs conducted for federal and state governments on a cost reimbursement basis -- attempts to promote a high level of public health and to maintain that level so that recourse to treatment facilities, including both outpatient clinics and inpatient hospitalization, will not be necessary. Obviously, when those who cannot afford to pay for it still require treatment and hospitalization the burden of those costs will fall on the community. This report depicts and describes the diverse areas in which the Health Department operates and the many ways in which its personnel further the raising of the level of health of the area served with a continuing program.



Dr. C. N. Rothe
Director of Health

INTRODUCTION

The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District is the single agency which has complete responsibility for public health in San Antonio and the unincorporated areas of Bexar County. All various and sundry activities of the district are directed toward the goal of maintaining and protecting public health.

The Health District came into being in 1966 as a result of an agreement entered into by the Commissioners Court of Bexar County and the City Council of San Antonio in accordance with State Law (Article 447a V.A.T.S.). Prior to this time, there were separate City and County Health Departments. The joining of separate health departments into a single public health district has proved to be a beneficial arrangement for the City as well as the County. This is also one of the first instances in San Antonio and Bexar County of Metropolitan Government combining services for greater efficiency.

All incorporated cities in Bexar County are eligible to join the district and receive services. At present, though several cities have expressed interest, the City of San Antonio and Bexar County are the only two members.

There is an Advisory Board of Health appointed jointly by the City Council and County Commissioners Court. The board is composed of three representatives of the Bexar County Medical Society; one representative of the San Antonio District Dental Society; one representative of Veterinary Medical Association of Bexar County, and two other members. The board meets monthly and its members serve three year overlapping terms without salary.

Although the Health District is a City-County organization, administrative control is under the City of San Antonio. The Director of Health is appointed by the City Manager in consultation with the State Health Department (now known as the Texas Department of Health Resources). Personnel are under City of San Antonio personnel rules and pay scales, but must qualify under the Merit System Council procedure of competitive examination.

SOUTHWEST AND EASTSIDE PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH

The Southwest Branch and Eastside Branch furnish facilities for clinical services rendered by divisions of the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District at the branches and at the various satellite clinics which operate administratively under the supervision of the branches. The Southwest Branch has nine (9) satellite clinics. The Eastside Branch has seven (7) satellite clinics under its administrative jurisdiction.

The Director of these branches is a full-time physician in residence who is responsible for the administrative and clinical duties necessary to carry out the mission of the branches.

These branches contain a fully staffed Nursing Division responsible for rendering all clinical nursing services, including running clinics, giving immunizations, making home visits, etc. They both have fully staffed dental clinics including full-time dentists, plus all necessary auxiliary personnel and adequate equipment and supplies to carry out their functions. They also have fully equipped and staffed laboratories which are capable of servicing all of the clinics held at the branches and the satellites. The X-ray Department at each of these branches is capable of taking chest x-rays for Health Cards as well as other incidental purposes.

The Southwest Branch and Eastside Branch have a full complement of clerical help who keep and file all records, sell Health Cards and Food Licenses, and are responsible for compiling all statistics and monthly reports.

The Environmental Sanitation Division at each of these branches is fully operable and serves that section of the City in which the branch is located.



Southwest Public Health Branch



Eastside Public Health Branch



Examining Birth Record



Old Death Records

Statistical Services

The Statistical Services Division maintains 750,000+ birth records and 375,000+ death records dating back to 1873. The responsibility for recording all births and deaths occurring in Bexar County was given the division on January 1, 1968.

The Division handles the administrative transactions and money to issue licenses or permits for food establishments, food handlers, milk producers and distributors, ice cream and frozen desserts, trailer courts, rendering establishments, livestock, slaughterhouses, meat processors, poultry inspections, percolation tests, septic tank inspections, and dog licenses.

The Division prepares statistical data regarding births, deaths, and compiles statistical records concerning communicable diseases and departmental activities. These statistics provide the Director with information about the status of health in the community. They also provide an aid to the evaluation of health programs, need for additional immunizations, and an index of the sanitary status of the community.

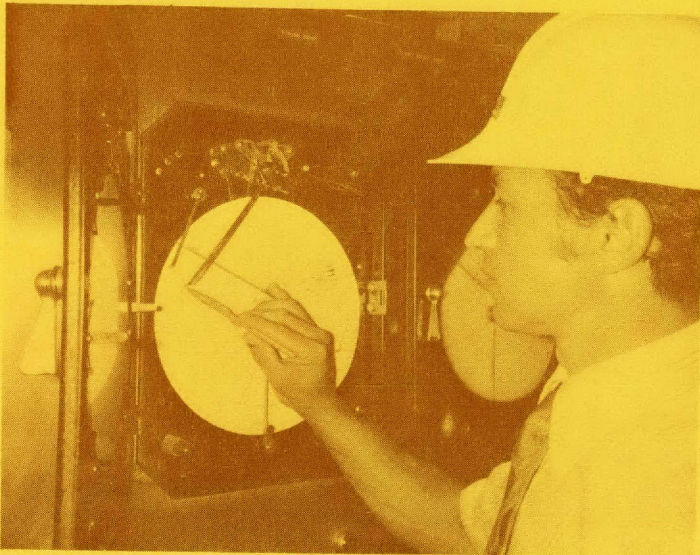
1976 Statistics

<i>Birth Certificates Filed</i>	<i>17,405</i>
<i>Death Certificates Filed</i>	<i>7,371</i>
<i>Birth Certificates Issued</i>	<i>39,332</i>
<i>Death Certificates Issued</i>	<i>34,884</i>
<i>Health Cards Issued</i>	<i>61,807</i>
<i>Other Licenses Issued</i>	<i>12,899</i>

VETERINARY SERVICES

The Division of Veterinary Services benefits the citizen of San Antonio by many actions of which the citizen is unaware. The two sections of the division are (1) Milk and Frozen Desserts and (2) Retail Meat. Employees of the Division are specially trained Sanitarians and Meat Inspectors who assure to the best of their ability that the products under their purview offered for sale to the citizen are clean, safe, unadulterated, and legally labeled.

Other services of the Division include technical consultive services regarding diseases in humans of animal origin and epidemiological follow-up in conjunction with the Division of Communicable



Checking Short-time Pasteurization Chart

Disease Control, Nursing Services, Environmental Health, Tuberculosis Control and Laboratory.

MILK AND FROZEN DESSERTS SECTION - This section has responsibility for 300 million pounds of raw and pasteurized milk and milk products as well as ice cream and frozen desserts manufactured each year. The section carries out the following program functions:

Dairy Farm Inspection - Each dairy farm permitted by the City receives monthly inspection. Animals are observed and test reports received to determine that healthy cows are used to produce raw milk. The milking equipment and storage vats are inspected for cleanliness and proper function and storage temperatures checked to determine storage below 45°F.

Bulk Milk Transport Inspection - This program oversees the hauling of milk in transport vehicles from farm to processing plant. Clean bulk milk transport tanks in good repair are required to assure raw milk reaching the processing plant in proper condition and temperature. Milk haulers who pick up milk are supervised for proper loading and unloading procedures. Hauler certification schools are conducted with annual reviews and at least twice yearly field checks of each hauler's performance accomplished under this program.

Processing Plant Inspection - Personnel frequently check procedures in processing plants for proper storage, pasteurizing, and packaging. The inspectors determine that proper timing and temperatures occur by inspecting pasteurization charts and performing temperature and timing tests. Labeling of all retail products is approved for accuracy and for compliance with the State standards of identification.

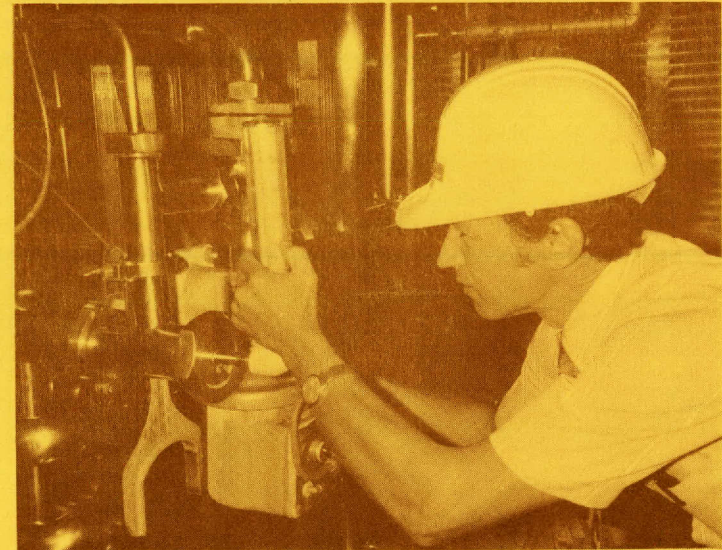


Meat Inspection

RETAIL MEAT SECTION - This section performs in those areas pertaining to meats where no other agency has jurisdiction or personnel to perform services. Meat, like milk and milk products, is by its nature a food which is very easily spoiled, very susceptible to pathogenic organisms, and easily adulterated with filth, additives, and various chemicals. The commercial life of meat when handled under normal conditions is not usually more than 10 days from kill to floor to consumer. To assure the citizen of San Antonio a wholesome, unadulterated, and legally labeled product, this section engages in the following programs:

Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts Inspection - All hard pack and soft serve ice cream manufactured in the City is under the surveillance of this activity. Products produced by fast food service establishments, hospitals, and schools receive the same degree of attention relating to composition, labeling, and sanitation as do other dairy products.

Sampling Program - Each area along the way of milk production, processing, and ice cream manufacture is required to meet legal standards of acceptance of its product. To determine compliance with these, samples are taken at the farm, from bulk milk transports, retail milk products at the plant and point of delivery, ice cream and frozen desserts. To assure that the raw milk at the farm is fit to be picked up, taste tests and sediment tests are performed.



Pasteurizer Temperature Check

Meat Market Inspection - Meat markets are inspected to determine retail cuts are prepared with sanitary equipment, come from approved sources, are legally labeled and held under proper refrigeration. Operations conducted in the markets are limited only to the extent that equipment and construction limit the operations and comply with federal, state, and local law.

Barbacoa Inspection - This program is conducted to see that equipment and source material used to prepare the product is sanitary and from approved sources. The product is checked to determine that food sold over the counter is being maintained at 140°F or higher. Previous to the establishment of this program relatively frequent outbreaks of illness due to this food occurred. Cases now are very rarely reported.

Transport Vehicle Inspection - This section has the authority to inspect and license all vehicles used in meat transport. Unless properly handled and delivered, insanitary conditions can rapidly develop. Trucks are frequently inspected at points of delivery or intervening points after leaving meat plants since the federal and state programs do not extend beyond the limits of an inspected property. Unidentifiable or contaminated meat is retained and removed from market channels.

This section conducts extensive surveys of establishments and their procedures. Personnel of the section maintain continuing training through approximately weekly meetings to keep the program current and effective.

1976 Statistics

# Milk and Milk Product Inspections	7,472
# Milk and Milk Product Samples Collected	8,625
# Site Tests Done	7,396
Lbs. of Meat Inspected	145,000,000
Lbs. of Meat Removed from Food Channels	133,934
# Meat Inspections	20,365



Meat Saw Inspection



Animal Control Facility

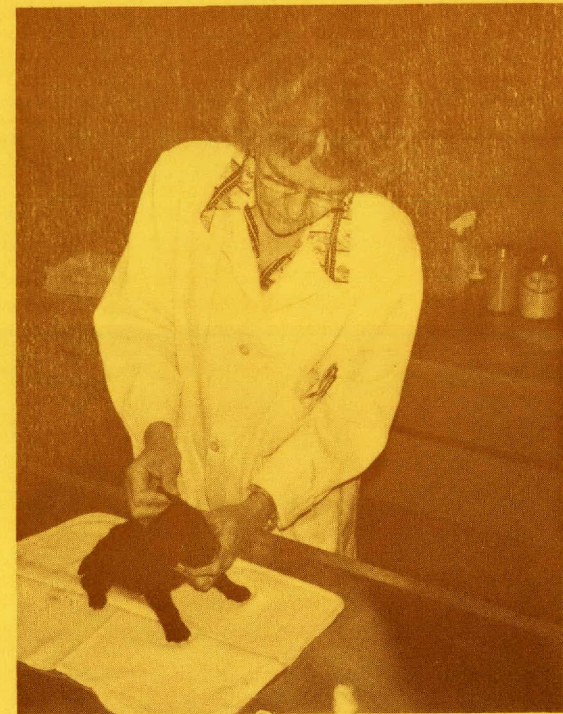
1976 Statistics

# Humans bitten by animals City and County	3,334
# Animals under observation City and County	2,796
# Laboratory positive heads (Bats)	15
# Persons treated (complete series) for rabies	55
# Dogs picked up	28,625
# Dogs destroyed	23,941
# Dogs adopted	1,201
# Dogs returned to owners	1,815

ANIMAL CONTROL

The Animal Control Section is responsible for the control and suppression of rabies in animals. This is accomplished by placing biting animals under observation for 10 days from the date of the bite, picking up sick, injured, and unwanted animals, reducing the number of strays, and requiring pet owners to obtain vaccination-licensure of their animals.

The Animal Control Facility is operated by this section. Here, owners may reclaim lost animals upon showing some evidence of ownership. Stray and unclaimed animals can be adopted by the general public. In either case, unlicensed and unvaccinated animals must be vaccinated and licensed before being released from the shelter.



Veterinarian Examining Puppy

1976 Statistics

Represents Unduplicated Patient Count

# Patients served in Child Health Clinics	14,054
# Patients served in Maternal Health Clinics	7,482
# Patients served in Family Planning Clinics	6,755
# Patients served in EPSDT Clinics	17,392
# Patients served in Adult Health Clinics	1,738
# Patients served in Home Health Program	159

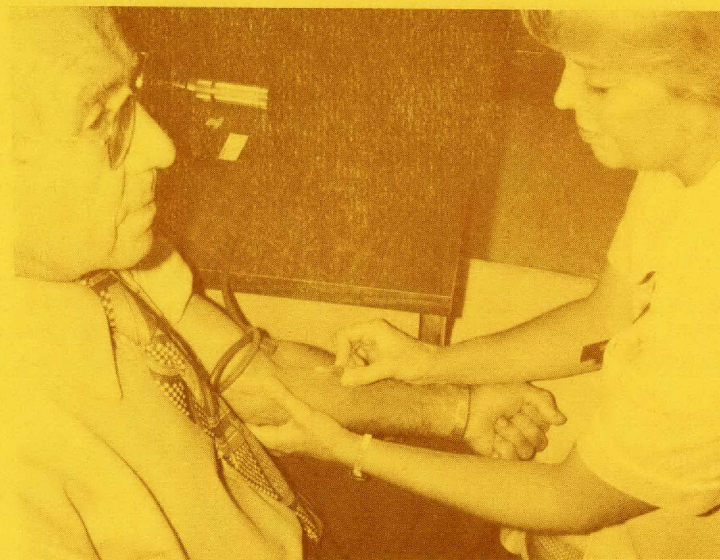
DIVISION OF NURSING SERVICES

The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, Division of Nursing Services, is committed under the medical direction of the Director of Health to promote and protect the life potential of the citizens of San Antonio and Bexar County. In the pursuit of this goal, public health nursing programs providing personal public health services are developed to maintain normal patterns of growth and development, to interrupt the forces that result in disease, to facilitate early detection and control of subacute disease manifestations, and to assist in the resolution of the disease process. Public health nursing programs function primarily outside the therapeutic environment and address themselves to the provision of personal public health services designed to maintain high level wellness and increase the repertoire of positive health problem solving methods of each individual served.

Public health nursing service is provided for individuals on a one-to-one basis in the home or in the office. Public health nursing service is provided to groups of individuals to the extent that commonalities of needs for health service may be organized for the benefit of several individuals at one particular time. Public health nursing services are comprehensive and

are designed to meet the needs of individuals and families in the home, at school, at work, and in the community.

A child health program is conducted to make available and accessible to each child within the community public health services through which to keep the well child and the handicapped child well, and promote for each child the highest level of his complete well being. The child health program provides for periodic health appraisal of infants and children by a physician, immunizations against communicable diseases, and referral to appropriate medical services for required treatment. The child health program provides for the parents of the children anticipatory guidance and health supervision in the art of child care, accident prevention and health protection. The child health program



Blood Extraction

provides for parent's education in normal growth and development, nutrition for health, personal hygiene, personality development, parent-child relationships, sibling rivalries, etc., in an effort to help parents develop competence and confidence through the child bearing years. Child health participants are referred by physicians and hospitals within the community. Public health nurses follow up midwife deliveries and maternity cases in need of service. Parents and community agencies request and receive service.

The Child Health Program received an initial thrust as public health nurses worked to eliminate infant diarrhea and communicable diseases within the community. Statistics available reveal that in 1947, there was a total of 12,107 births in Bexar County. This same year (1947), the infant mortality rate was 44.1 (per 1,000 Live Births). The public health service provided 6,056 child health conference appointments. In the calendar year 1976, a total of 16,377 births occurred in Bexar County. In the calendar year 1976, the infant mortality rate had dropped to 11.7 (per 1,000 Live Births). During this year, the public health service had served the population of Bexar County through 23,734 child health conference appointments. A total of 54,128 doses of vaccine were given to prevent communicable diseases.

The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District conducts organized child health services at 31 locations within San Antonio and Bexar County. Public health nurses visit children as necessary in their homes throughout the community. From January 1, 1976, through December 31, 1976, a total of 42,004 contacts are recorded for child health service. An additional 2,809 patient contacts are recorded to provide service for crippled children within the same period.

The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District recognizes the needs of pre-school children entered into a health program for children in public day care centers. A health program designed to promote and protect early childhood development, provides periodic medical health appraisals, assures immunization against communicable disease, and assists with referral of children to areas of remedial care. From January 1, 1976, through December 31, 1976, this program has conducted 657 medical examinations for high risk, low income pre-school children.

In the Year 1973, the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, in its effort to keep the well child and the handicapped child in good health and to promote for each the highest level of complete well being, began operation of the Title XIX, Early and Periodic Screening Program for Welfare recipients of San Antonio and Bexar County. In 1976, 17,392 individuals from birth to 21 years of age had been provided a comprehensive health appraisal. Each person found needing immunizations has been referred for immunizations against communicable disease. A total of 5,158 individuals have been referred for medical service.

The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District conducts a Maternal Health Program for residents of San Antonio and Bexar County. The Maternal Health Program is designed to conserve the life and health of every mother and child through minimizing the risks associated with pregnancy. The Maternal Health Program is designed to conserve family life by helping with the adequate preparation for parenting. Maternal Health Services encourages pregnant women to seek prenatal advice early in pregnancy, provide adequate medical supervision and guidance throughout the maternity cycle, facilitate the

provision of aseptic care during delivery, and teach the hygiene of pregnancy and positive good health. Personal public health service activities include medical obstetrical exams, medical supervision during the course of pregnancy, biophysical assessments, and biophysical screening for venereal disease, Rh factors, anemia, and complications of pregnancy. Health education activities provide the mother with knowledge about the anatomy and physiology of pregnancy, nutrition, dental care, personal care during pregnancy, baby care, breast and bottle feeding of the newborn infant, protection of the newborn child, mental health, family planning, etc., in an effort to develop parental security in child rearing.

Statistics compiled in 1947 reveal that in that calendar year 24.9% of the women delivered in Bexar County were attended by midwives. In that same year, the maternal mortality rate was 2.6 (per 1,000 Live Births). Public health services provided 3,969 maternal conference appointments in 1947.

The calendar year 1976 provided 20,716 maternal conference appointments for women within the childbearing period in need of service. In 1976, 0.8% of the women delivered in Bexar County were attended by midwives and the maternal mortality rate had dropped to .31 (per 1,000 Live Births).

The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District conducts Maternity Conference Services at 30 locations within San Antonio and Bexar County. From January 1, 1976 through December 31, 1976 Maternal Health Services recorded a total of 9,203 patient contacts for the promotion and protection of the health of the patient in need of service in other than conference sessions.

In the Year 1971, the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, in an effort to conserve the life and health of every mother and child, and to promote family life, happiness, and security, began operation of a Family

Planning Program for past, present, or potential Welfare recipients in San Antonio and Bexar County. This program expands the Maternal Health Program providing medically directed public health service to promote and protect maternal and child health by means of optimum child spacing, by providing for a variety of family planning methods suited to the individual's conscience and medical needs, and by developing effective health practices through health education to enhance abilities to cope effectively with health matters in life and living at periods other than during the maternity cycle. The Family Planning Program began operation on September 1, 1971. Personal public health services are now made available in 10 locations in San Antonio and Bexar County. Public health nurses provide family planning services to individuals in their homes throughout the community to the extent possible. From the period of January 1, 1976, through December 31, 1976, 40,438 patient contacts had been made through the Family Planning Program.

The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District strives to conserve and maintain maximum health for every person through Adult Health Services. These services teach the importance of, and measures for, preserving positive health and preventing illness. In addition, efforts are made to return to maximum health each individual who is ill, through interpreting the need for and assisting with securing adequate medical and nursing supervision.

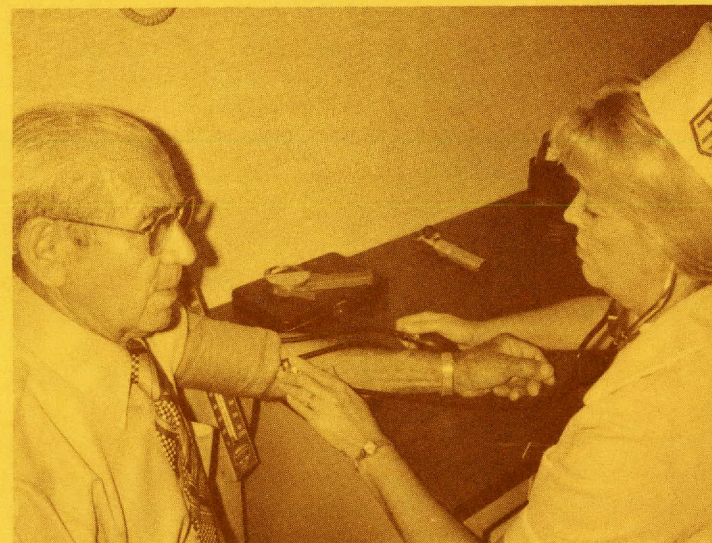
The initial thrust of this program focused on the leading causes of death within the community, sought ways to detect asymptomatic disease manifestations, identified ways to reach the population in need of service, and made services available and accessible to individuals at risk within the community. In 1964, documentation of Public Health Service Program activities were developed specifically for the Cardiovascular Disease Control Program

and the Cancer Control Program. Subsequently, the specific documentation has been developed for the Diabetes Program. Public health service efforts have identified and brought into medical and nursing care 11,705 cases of diabetes. In addition, chronic disease services in 1976 have identified and brought to treatment 114 patients with glaucoma, 1,234 cases with nutritional problems including obesity and 1,796 persons with other chronic diseases. The Adult Health Program is made available at 25 locations in San Antonio and Bexar County. Many of these locations are found in Senior Citizen Centers throughout the community. Public Health nurses provide chronic disease control services to individuals in their homes to the extent possible. A multiphasic screening program initiated to identify chronic diseases prior to illness provided 69,138 services in an effort to keep patients well and out of nursing homes. The Division of Nursing Services participated in the Influenza Immunization Program in clinics in San Antonio Metropolitan Health District facilities, city malls, colleges and universities, and in industry.

The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District has operated a Certified Home Health Agency providing bedside care of the sick at home since August 1, 1966. The patients served include medicare recipients. In the period from January 1, 1976 through December 31, 1976, a total of 5,675 services have been provided by public health nursing personnel to persons in need of bedside care in their homes.



Hearing Test



Blood Pressure Check

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

This division conducts programs in the areas of Tuberculosis, Venereal Disease, Contagious Diseases, and in Immunization for San Antonio and Bexar County. Additionally, the Director of this division supervised the activities within the Division of Nursing in those areas.

In the area of direct control, this division operates the City Chest Clinic for the diagnosis and treatment of ambulant cases of tuberculosis. This clinic serves as the focal point for follow up of cases, contacts, and suspects. To enhance this effort, a Tuberculosis Nursing Section and a Public Health Investigator located at the Division headquarters perform the visits to homes, schools, and industry, and conduct the necessary skin testing for the program (Mantoux and Heaf Testing).

A central tuberculosis register is also maintained at Division headquarters which contains reports on all active and suspected cases, contacts and positive tuberculin reactors reported from hospitals, private physicians, or other sources in the Bexar County area. This register is also maintained in close coordination with the State Chest Hospital and in accordance with requirements placed upon it by the Regional Tuberculosis Office, Region 9. Heaf and Mantoux Testing are also conducted by the Nursing Services Division in the outlying clinic areas in accordance with directives and under the supervision of the Communicable Disease Control Division.

In the area of Venereal Disease Control, a VD Clinic is operated at the headquarters, Metropolitan Health District, and conducts all aspects of diagnosis, treatment, contact follow up, and record keeping and reporting to include the maintenance of a VD register. This is strictly a walk-in clinic; absolute confidentiality

is maintained and active investigation of contacts is conducted to the maximum extent possible. Coordination is in effect with private physicians, military bases, and hospitals in the matter of reporting treatment and follow up of all cases of active venereal disease.

The Communicable Disease Control Division maintains a central Immunization Clinic and in addition, conducts full scale school, day care center, and other group immunization programs for the children of pre-school age and school age in accordance with State Board of Education requirements. These immunizations include: Polio, Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis, and such others as may be required. The Immunization Clinic maintains a central register of immunization for those given



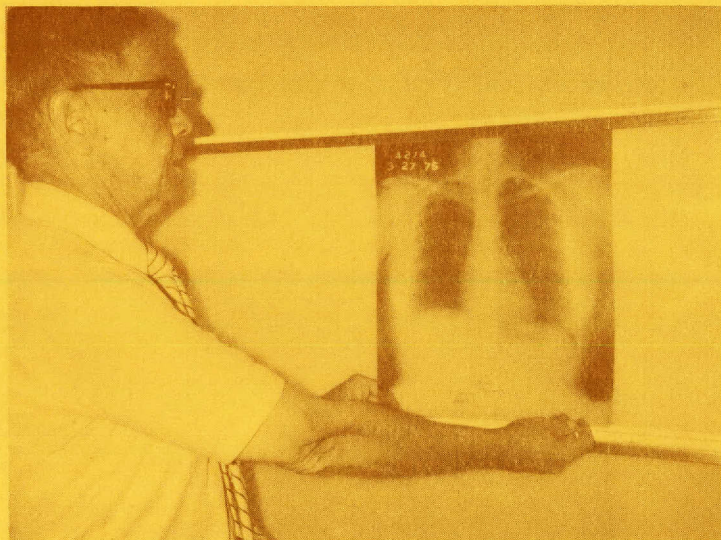
Administration of Vaccination

at that location. Each school maintains its own student register, as do certain day care centers. Others are maintained in the separate branches or clinics of the Metropolitan Health District by Nursing Services subject to review and direction by CDC.

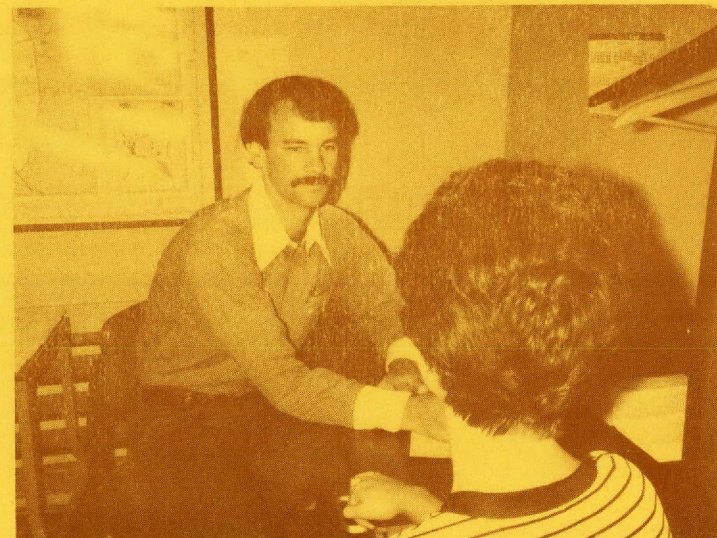
Communicable Disease Control operates three separate X-ray facilities, primarily in support of the City Health Card Program. The requirement to perform chest x-rays and syphilis serology tests for health cards, in a limited fashion contributes to both tuberculosis and venereal disease casefinding leading to treatment of active diseases.

1976 Statistics

# T.B. Cases	3,844
# V.D. Cases	2,998
# Tested for V.D.	103,032
# Persons Receiving Immunization	3,209
# X-rays Taken	86,502



Physician Examining Chest X-ray



V.D. Investigator Interviewing Patient

1976 Statistics

# Admitted to Service	16,373
# Fillings	19,762
# Extractions	6,252
# Crowns	2,366
# Fluoride Treatments	5,996
# Prophylaxis	6,273



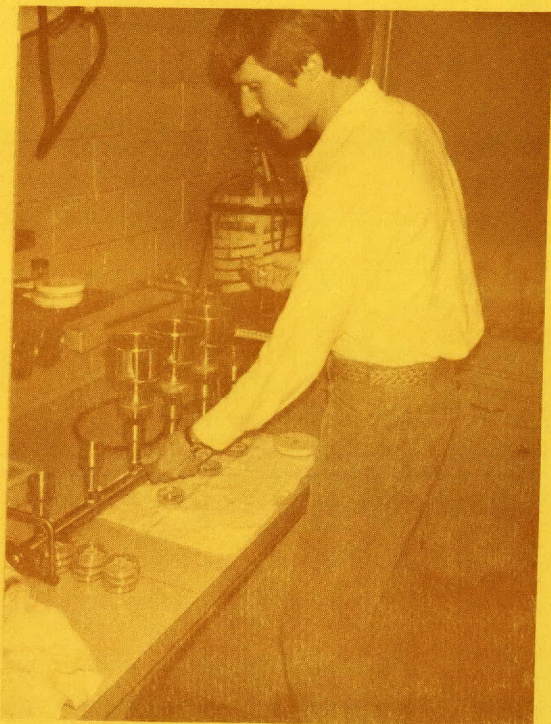
Dentist Examining Patient



Dentist Providing Prophylaxis

DENTAL HEALTH

The Dental Health Program is designed to effect improvement in the dental health of the community by providing clinical facilities for chair-side health education, and the application of preventive treatment procedures for indigent children through fourteen years of age, and furnishing dental health educational materials such as films, literature, and charts for individuals or groups to help maintain it. Also included are corrective treatment procedures for indigent children through fourteen years of age designed to eliminate and prevent oral diseases and infections, and to prevent the loss of teeth and the subsequent dental disorders caused by their loss.



Testing Water Samples

LABORATORY SECTION

Public Health Laboratory service, an essential part of any health program, provides scientific data used in the diagnosis of disease, the epidemiologic investigation of disease outbreaks, and the evaluation of environmental sanitation and pollution controls.

In keeping with National trends over the past several years, this laboratory has expanded its capabilities into areas outside the traditional public health ones. The laboratory is now active in areas of chronic diseases, family planning, EPSDT Screening, head start physicals, and abnormal hemoglobins. Most of these are screening tests with abnormal findings being referred for additional clinical work up.

This is a regional laboratory of the Texas Department of Health Resources and as such serves San Antonio, Bexar County, and approximately 20 surrounding counties. For this service, the laboratory receives 20 to 25% of its budget from the State in the form of salaries, equipment, and supplies. Approximately 10% of the laboratory workload comes from outside Bexar County.

LABORATORY TESTS

In 1976, our Laboratory performed 419,038 tests on 285,877 specimens an increase of 7.8% over 1975 and 43.5% over 1971.

Serological	126,387
Gonorrhea Smear & Culture	73,849
T.B.	15,441
Milk & Milk Product Bact. & Chem.	33,046
Water (Potable & Surface) Bact.	38,046
Food Bacteria	13,355
Air & Water Pollution Chemistry	12,704
Rubella	12,263
Hematology	70,798
Urinalysis	10,962
Clinical Chemistry	6,208
Misc. Bact. & Parasitology	5,054
Rabies	768



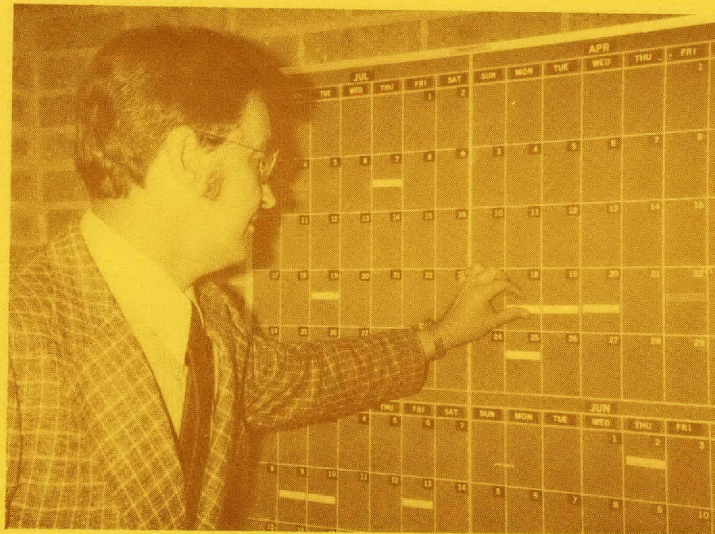
Laboratory Technician Examining Cultures

HEALTH EDUCATION

This Division is in continuous contact with the general public, disseminating detailed information on most subjects of public health concern. This is done in the form of personal appearances by Health Educators at gatherings of interested citizens throughout Bexar County. During these sessions pertinent information is presented and illustrated with the aid of an appropriate film or visual aid.

Some of the prime recipients of those presentations are the school districts of Bexar County. An average of over 12,000 students per month are made aware of the problems confronting them in the form of communicable and non-communicable diseases, and drug or alcohol abuse. These services are also available to civic groups, clubs, churches, and other organizations upon request.

It is only with an intimate knowledge of their environment that the public may enjoy a healthy existence. To become careless about personal hygiene, immunizations, sanitation, or other areas of public health concern is to invite epidemic or other disaster which might otherwise be prevented.



Scheduling Classes



Preparing Poster

Knowing what to do in case of emergencies is good, but preventing them is even better. By thoroughly imbuing the general public with its responsibility for protecting itself, Health Educators promote mutual assistance among the public in order to insure the highest level of public health.

In cooperation with San Antonio College, this Division offers various training courses to the local food industry, hospitals, nursing homes, and school districts. These courses are designed to acquaint the food handler with methods of food-borne disease prevention.

1976 Statistics

# Programs Presented	1,078
# Attending Programs	58,498

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

The Environmental Health Division has the responsibility for providing the community a healthful environment in which to live and work. This is accomplished by surveillance and inspection techniques used to evaluate the adverse health influences of our society. To accomplish this responsibility, there are City Ordinances, State Laws, Regulations, and Standards which the Division is charged with enforcing. The Division is comprised of five sections, each having a primary area of interest, yet, all work as a single unit to accomplish the common goal.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SECTION - The inspectional work program of this section includes periodic evaluation of air pollution sources to determine operating status, maintenance of control devices, and compliance with applicable rules and regulations including visible emission standards and fugitive property line emission standards. Other inspectional duties include complaint investigations; review of all commercial building plans submitted to the City to determine whether or not the building is exempt from permits required by the State for new or modified sources of air pollution; review of State permit applications for construction or operation of new or modified sources for local government comment; and gathering information for an emission inventory.

The technical work program of this section includes operation, maintenance, and calibration of air pollution sampling devices; collection of samples for laboratory analysis; auditing of procedures used for collection and analysis; and compilation and reporting of data and results of audit procedures. The present network of eight sampling sites includes seven for the collection of suspended dust

and other particulate matter; five of these are used to collect samples for the determination of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide gases; and one other site is used to collect dustfall samples.

1976 Statistics

Source Inspections	629
Visible Emission Evaluations	426
Complaints Investigated	348
Building Plans Reviewed	670
Samples Analyzed	2,858

ENGINEERING SECTION - The primary function of this section is to provide action and support in all programs of the entire Environmental Health Division where the specialized disciplines of engineering are required to produce a healthy environment. This section has, however, several work programs which are carried out more or less independently of other section activities. They are as follows:

Potable Water Safety Program - This work program insures that water supplies within the jurisdiction of the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District are maintained bacteriologically and chemically safe. The program is quite involved but includes inspection, sampling, review of sampling data, facility surveys, etc. Currently, there are eighty-nine (89) community and one hundred and seventy-four (174) non-community water supplies under surveillance by this program. In addition, the training and testing of water works operators are also conducted.

Institutional Health Care Program - This Program has several facets of operation but mainly provides inspectional services to the various institutions, such as hospitals, convalescent and custodial care homes, schools (public and private), and commercial or institutional day care centers for children. Inspection of the food service, the safety and sanitation of the premise, and the investigation of complaints are all part of this work program. The section works closely with the Texas Department of Health Resources and the Texas Department of Public Welfare.

Recreational Sanitation Program - The program is seasonal and involves the routine inspection of public swimming pools to determine compliance with State Laws; the inspections of Youth Camps in conjunction with the Texas Department of Health Resources; the review of sanitation requirement provisions for mass gatherings or music festivals for the County Judge; and the inspection of areas used for recreational purposes. In conducting the inspections, the food service facility, water quality, liquid wastes, and solid wastes disposal methods are of prime importance.

Solid Waste Disposal Program - The routine inspection of solid waste disposal sites operating under Texas Department of Health Resources or Texas Water Quality Board permits is the primary function of this program. Also included in the program is the inspection for proper sanitation procedures in commercial waste collection systems.

Mobile Home Park Sanitation Program - This program involves the review of plans for construction, routine inspections for compliance with State Laws and City Ordinances, and the licensing on one hundred and seventy-nine (179) City and sixty-two (62)

County mobile home parks.

Rendering Establishment Sanitation Program - The program is comprised of the inspection of both plant and transportation facilities for proper sanitation and odor control. The City Rendering Code requires the licensing of the seven (7) plants and the forty-four (44) collection vehicles now operating within the City.

Environmental Lead Survey Program - This program is conducted in cooperation with the Nursing Division of the San Antonio Metropolitan Health District. The Nursing Division is currently engaged in the Early and Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment Program which includes the testing for lead. If the test indicates high levels, the Environmental Health Division will conduct a survey to determine the possible sources of exposure to lead in the environment of the person tested.

1976 Statistics

Water Quality Inspections	1,810
Institutional Inspections	1,860
Occupational Inspections	92
Water Samples Collected	15,188
Promotional-Consultative Services	12,655

FOOD AND PREMISE SANITATION SECTION - This section carries out both food and premise inspectional and surveillance duties.

Food Sanitation - The Food sanitation activities of the Environmental Health Division involve the regular and routine inspections of food establishments that

handle, prepare, or store food and food products. Also, the activities include emergency food handling situations such as arise from fires, floods, explosions, product hazards and contaminations, and food-borne disease outbreaks.

The types of establishments that are under inspection are quite varied and include at the retail level restaurants, cafes, bars, caterers, grocery stores, ice houses, and snack bars. At the wholesale level, preserving plants, corn chip plants, pecan processing plants, potato chip plants, produce, bottling plants, tortilla plants, and others too numerous to mention are also under regular inspection. Also, all major special events during which food is sold or served are placed under inspection.

Food establishments under the jurisdiction of the Environmental Health Division include some 4,600 in the City of San Antonio and some 325 in the unincorporated areas of Bexar County. The Division does not have jurisdiction over food establishments which are located in the remaining incorporated cities of Bexar County.

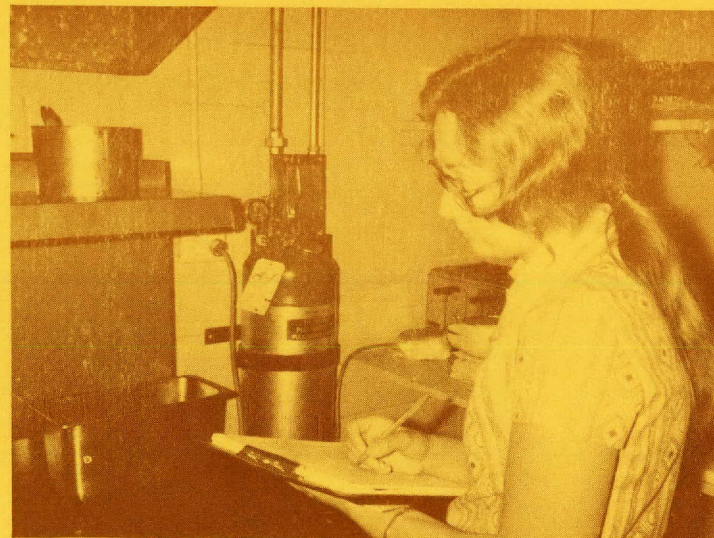
Sanitarians, in making a regular inspection, have areas of responsibility dealing with processing, packaging, storage, and examination of food products in regard to sanitation, wholesomeness, adulteration, labeling, and bacteriological quality as required by City Ordinances and State Laws.

In the course of his inspection, the Sanitarian will sample suspect food and food products for laboratory analysis seeking the presence of decomposition, illegal preservatives, filth, and extraneous chemicals. The Sanitarian will also determine proper sanitary building construction,

personal hygiene of employees, general cleanliness of equipment and building, the sanitation condition of the outside premises, and the sanitation of the solid waste storage area.

If violations exist and are not corrected, the Sanitarian must then revoke the Food Establishment License, file a complaint in a Court having proper jurisdiction, or take other legal measures.

The main objective of the food inspection service is to assure the public that all food products, bought or sold, are of good bacteriological quality and as safe to consume as possible.



Sanitarian Inspecting Restaurant

1976 Statistics

Food Inspections	60,366
Food Corrections	30,664
Food Consultative Visits	4,155
Food Promotional Visits	30,084
Pounds of Food Removed from Food Channels unfit for Consumption	116,256
Number of Special Events	131
Man-hours for Special Events	2,490
Number of Food Samples Taken	1,918

Premise Sanitation - The premise sanitation program consists of inspections of occupied as well as vacant premises for health hazards and nuisances. Included in these inspections are water leaks, sewage leaks, fly and mosquito breeding, rat harborage, solid waste storage, rubbish, trash, vacant lots, overgrown alleys, sewer and water connections, live-stock permits, and other miscellaneous complaints from citizens. Also included in premise sanitation is the duty to contact complainants to keep them informed of the progress being made concerning their complaints and consultative calls on citizens to help them solve problems concerning public health.

1976 Statistics

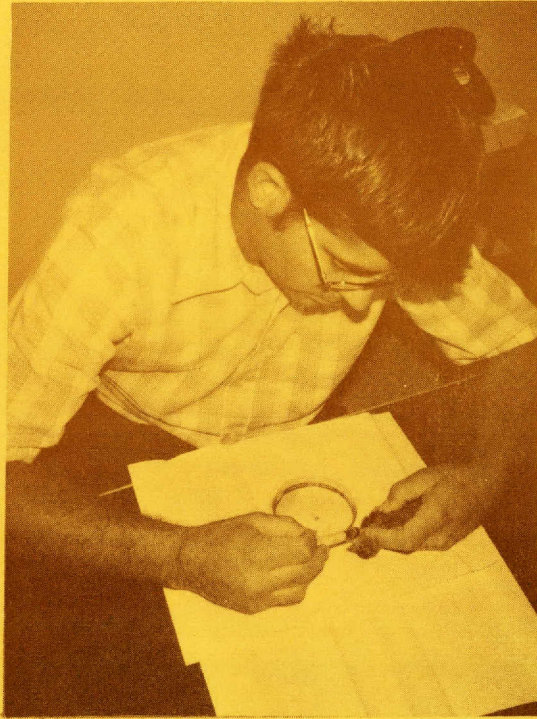
Premises Inspected	62,594
Premise Corrections and Improvements	13,682
Premise Consultative Visits	15,523
Premise Promotional Visits	15,412
Premise Complaints Investigated	11,285



Lot Inspection

VECTOR CONTROL SECTION - Controlling insects and rodents as vectors of diseases transmissible to man and as nuisances to man is vitally important in keeping the environment safe as well as pleasant for our citizens. All employees within the Environmental Health Division help carry out this function. Sanitarians and Sanitation Inspectors enforce health codes that apply to the private sector and the Vector Control Section uses various methods to control vectors on public property.

Mosquito Control - Mosquito Control makes up the major program of this section since mosquitoes breed in our area over a twelve (12) month period. Mosquito control is accomplished by control in the aquatic as well as adult stage in the mosquito life cycle.



Testing For Encephalitis

Larviciding Program - The larviciding work program (aquatic stage of control) includes the inspection of all standing water on public property (ditches, depressions, catch basins, etc.) and draining of these areas if such can be accomplished in a short time with hand tools. Areas which hold water for long periods of time and which cannot be easily drained are stocked with minnows (which feed on the mosquito larvae); if stocking is impractical, these areas are treated with larviciding chemicals on a regular seven (7) to ten (10) day cycle.



Vector Control Equipment

Adulticiding Program - The adulticiding mosquito control work program is carried out by the use of truck mounted, ultra low volume (ULV) space spraying machines in those areas of the City where large concentrations of adult mosquitoes are located.

Fly Control - Routine inspections are conducted on potential fly breeding sites. These include sanitary landfills, sewage disposal plants, stockyards, hide houses, rendering plants, stables, etc. The major problem in the control of flies is the breeding in dog droppings, grass clippings, compost piles, and garbage cans on the private premise.

Rodent and Roach Control - Rodent and roach control is carried out on public property (vacant property, sanitary sewers, creek ways and other public property).

Vector Borne Disease Surveillance - Surveillance for two arthropod borne diseases are ongoing programs. Ticks are collected from heavily infested areas for surveillance of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever. Live adult mosquitoes and fledgling birds are trapped for arthropod borne encephalitis surveillance. Positive laboratory results from these samples initiate additional control efforts within affected areas to prevent human cases of disease.

1976 Statistics

Mosquito Control Inspections	100,339
Mosquito Control Corrections	5,295
Fly Control Inspections	807
Fly Control Corrections	677
All Other Insect Inspections	8,337
All Other Insect Corrections	7,023
U.L.V. Applications	(Miles) 5,930

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL SECTION - The work program of this section includes all of the duties as specified in Paragraph (a) of Section 21.347 of the Texas Water Code. The duties which are specified under this code and which are being carried out include searching out and maintaining an inventory of waste discharges; the routine monitoring of all significant waste discharges on the inventory; the routine sampling of waste discharges to determine compliance with the Texas Water Code and orders, permits, and

regulations of the Texas Water Quality Board.

In addition, this section maintains twenty six (26) stream sampling stations throughout San Antonio. Stations are usually located at the confluence of two or more streams. Some stations are located below densely populated areas. This section also investigates all complaints which specify pollution of the creeks and streams of San Antonio. Emergencies, such as oil spills, chemical spills, and broken sewer lines, are coordinated by this section with the Fire Department and Public Works Department. Discharges of the sewage treatment plants are chemically and bacteriologically analyzed to determine whether the treatment process is sufficient.

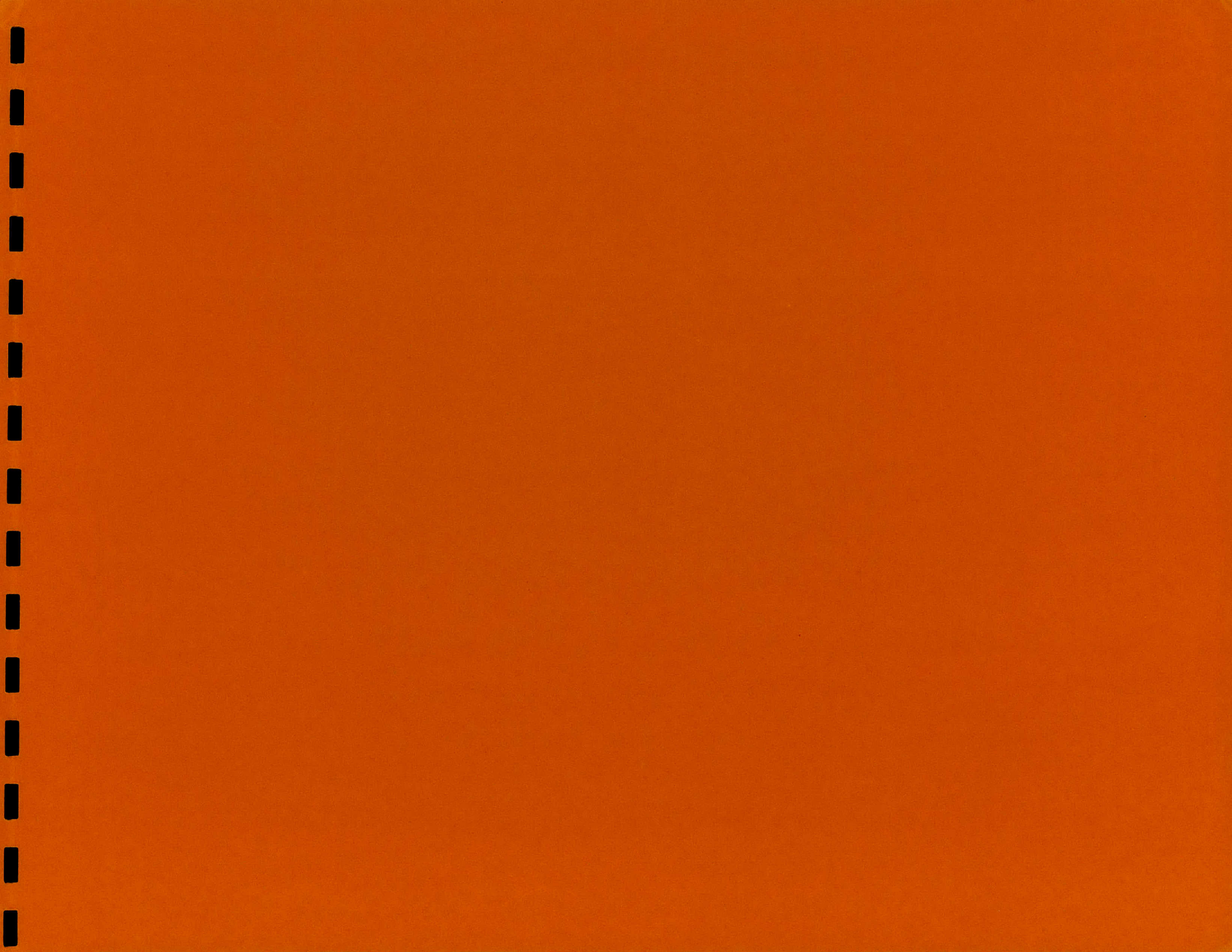
1976 Statistics

Discharge Samples	1,235
Stream Samples	781

CITY PHYSICIANS AND HEALTH OFFICERS

1854 To Present

1854	Dr. Henry P. Howard & Dr. George Cupples
1855	Dr. Morgan
1856-57	Dr. R. L. Graves
1858	Dr. Henry P. Howard
1859	Dr. Knohl
1860	Dr. F. Herff & Dr. Edwards
1861	Dr. Camp & Dr. J. W. Williams
1863-64	Dr. Weiselburg
1865-66	Dr. Tell & Dr. R. R. Home
1867	Dr. Caruthers & Dr. Cole
1867-70	Dr. Knohl & Dr. Weiselburg
1870-72	Dr. Meissner & Dr. F. Patterson
1872-73	Dr. Ansel
1873-77	Dr. Patterson
1879-83	Dr. R. Menger
1883-92	Dr. Julius Braunnagel
1897-1903	Dr. B. E. Hadra
1903-1912	Dr. Sigmund Burg
1913	Dr. L. L. Shropshire
1913-39	Dr. W. A. King
1939-41	Dr. Van C. Tipton
1942-43	Dr. W. A. King
1944-46	Dr. Lewis E. Robbins
1946	Dr. Walter Green, Dr. E. J. Arendt, & Dr. Dudley A. Reekie
1947	Dr. W. V. Bradshaw, Dr. E. J. Arendt, & Dr. Dudley A. Reekie
1947-53	Dr. Austin E. Hill
1953-54	Dr. George White
1954-55	Dr. L. E. Silverthorn
1956-64	Dr. J. C. Ellington
1964-1976	Dr. W. R. Ross
1976 - Present	Dr. C. N. Rothe



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