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THE DIVISION OF DISTRIBUTION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

HENRY W. PEIRSON, Chief.

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The Division of Distribution of Biological Products, Department of Health of the State of Pennsylvania, during the year 1913 distributed free to the indigent of the State four distinct products, as follows:—

First. Diphtheria Antitoxin, now furnished through 667 Distributors, nearly all druggists, located at convenient points in each county throughout the entire State except in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. This distribution began November 4th, 1905, when 473 Distributors were appointed. The locations of these distributing points may be ascertained from the map on the opposite page.

Second. Tetanus Antitoxin, now furnished to the poor of the State through sixty-eight distributors at different points in nearly every county, but not in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The distribution of this product was begun in 1910 in anticipation of the dangers of the approaching Fourth of July. In 1913, as also in 1912 and 1911, the Distributors were again similarly prepared to meet the dangers of exuberant patriotism, and arrangements were continued to make the Antitoxin easily attainable for those who might be injured at other times. In this connection it may be well to state that the reason for the small number of Tetanus Antitoxin distributing stations as compared with the number of Diphtheria Antitoxin stations is because Tetanus Antitoxin if given within forty-eight hours after injury, is effective, and the Tetanus Stations are so located that from nearly every locality in the State, one or more stations may be reached within twenty-four hours.

Third. Tubercle Bacilli Products so called, namely, Tubercle Bacilli Extract and Suspension of Dead Tubercle Bacilli. The distribution of these products began June 29th, 1909, when only the Dilutions from No. 1 to No. 10 of both Extract and Suspension were available. The Extract is now put up in Dilutions from No. 1 to No. 20, and the Suspension in Dilutions from No. 1 to No. 16, as defined on page 742, below. They are furnished by the Department upon requisition of the Physicians in charge of the Tuberculosis Dispensaries and have been used quite extensively during the past year in the treatment of patients at the Pennsylvania State Sanatoria for tuberculosis at Mont Alto and Cresson. The Department of Health undertook the preparation of these products in its own laboratories in

June, 1912, and for the remainder of that year this was the source of supply, except for a few syringes occasionally furnished by H. M. Alexander & Co. During 1913 the laboratories have supplied all the tubercle bacilli products used.

Fourth. Vaccine and Vaccine supplies, transferred from the General Office to this Division, January 27th, 1909. They are now furnished upon requisitions of the County Medical Inspectors of the Department of Health for the poor of townships not of the first class, to the various tuberculosis dispensaries of the Department, to poor charitable institutions when asked for during a local or general epidemic of smallpox, and as may be otherwise ordered by the Commissioner of Health.

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.

METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION.

Antitoxin in curative and immunizing doses may be secured by physicians practising in this Commonwealth upon their declaring in writing that no charge of any kind is to be made for the Antitoxin, and that the person or persons for whom it is obtained are indigent in the sense that they cannot procure the necessities of life and at the same time purchase antitoxin, and also that the physician will send to the Department of Health a full clinical report as specified by the Commissioner of Health.

After appointment the Distributor is furnished with an initial supply of serum, consisting of five packages of 1,000 units and five packages of 5,000 units, together with the blank forms, stamped envelopes, etc., necessary for its distribution.

In token of his authority to act in behalf of the Department of Health, each Distributor of Diphtheria Antitoxin receives upon appointment a Commission in the following form:—

COMMISSION.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Division of Distribution of Biological Products.

Know all men by these presents, that
residing atin the county of
State of Pennsylvania, ha, thisday ofday
been duly appointed Distributor of Diphtheria Antitoxin, at
rules of the Department of Health.
(SEAL.)

Detailed information regarding distribution may be found in the letter of instructions, Form B. P. 516, below, and in the various forms which follow.

Form B. P. 516.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. DIVISION OF DISTRIBUTION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DISTRIBUTORS REGARDING THE DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.

In the distribution of Diphtheria Antitoxin there are THREE printed forms which MUST be filled out.

FIRST IN IMPORTANCE, FORM B. P. 517, is known as the Application and Receipt. It is in a small book containing 100 numbered pages—50 white and 50 blue—the white to be signed by the physician and forwarded to the Department after the amounts of Antitoxin secured by him are properly filled out in the spaces reserved for this purpose; the blue, on which the carbon copy is taken, remains in the book for the Distributor's own record. A space is specifically provided in the lower left hand corner of this FORM B. P. 517 for a statement of Distributors' stock of Antitoxin on hand, the filling out of which space will prevent the distributor from ever allowing his stock of Antitoxin to become ENTIRELY exhausted, as a careful examination is made of each FORM B. P. 517 immediately upon its receipt and if stock is found to be low, additional supply is at once forwarded. This avoids the expense of telegraph and telephone messages to the Department for additional stock.

A physician having a case of Diphtheria among the poor should immediately APPLY to the nearest Distributor, SIGN a RECEIPT, Form B. P. 517, and secure all the Antitoxin he needs for the treatment of the case. He agrees, as you will see by the Application and Receipt, to return to the Distributor all unused Antitoxin WITHIN TEN DAYS after securing same.

Our experience teaches us that the Distributor should require physicians to sign for the Antitoxin BEFORE securing same, if at all possible, because when they send for it they often fail to come in and receipt for same for several days and sometimes never sign for it at all.

SECOND, FORM B. P. 519—is the little slip found wrapped around the outside of the box of Antitoxin. It is to be filled out by the physician, with the patient's name and address, date of use, physician's signature and address, distributor's name and address, and MUST when returned to the Distributor be forwarded by him to the Department of Health together with the above mentioned Application and Receipt, Form B. P. 517, in the printed stamped envelopes furnished to the Distributor.

THIRD, FORM B. P. 518—is the Clinical Report and is found inside the box of Antitoxin. The Physician fills this out, signs and returns it to the Department at the termination of the case. The Distributor has NOTHING WHATEVER TO DO WITH THIS FORM.

SPECIAL NOTICE:—INSTRUCTIONS relative to sale of Antitoxin belonging to the State supply ONLY in case of emergency. It sometimes happens the private supply of the Distributor becomes exhausted at a time when a call may come from a person well able to pay for same. In such cases the Distributor is allowed to take Antitoxin from his State supply with the distinct understanding that it

MUST BE IMMEDIATELY REPLACED BY PURCHASE from Messrs. H. M. Alexander & Co., at their market price, and in communicating with them in regard thereto the Distributor should not fail to make clear the exact number of either 1000, or 5000 unit packages of STATE goods being replaced. In this connection I would state that the same record is required by the Department for goods that are sold and taken from the State supply as is made for indigent cases, the only difference being that the word "SOLD" must be written across the face of all these records for identification here.

Our distributing agents, Messrs. H. M. Alexander & Co., Marietta, Pa., have been instructed to forward you an INITIAL supply of five packages of 1000 units and five packages of 5000 units of Antitoxin, and Distributors should bear in mind that an additional supply will be furnished immediately upon notification that this stock is NEARLY exhausted, which notice can be made by simply filling up the space in the lower left hand corner of FORM B. P. 517 specially provided for a statement of stock on hand.

Should an epidemic of Diphtheria break out in your locality, when a large quantity of Antitoxin might be needed at once, you are authorized to telegraph, C. O. D., (Using the enclosed code) or to telephone, reversing charges to this office for the necessary additional supply.

SAMUEL G. DIXON, M. D., Commissioner of Health.

Form B. P. 517.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

APPLICATION AND RECEIPT FOR DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.
19
I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the following named amounts of Diphtheria
Antitoxin, for use in the family of
packages containing 1,000 units, Laboratory Nos.,
packages containing 3,000 units. Laboratory Nos.,
packages containing 5,000 units. Laboratory Nos.,
from Distributor, Address,
in the name of the Department of Health. I hereby certify that the persons men-
tioned for whom this Antitoxin is furnished for the treatment of diphtheria are
indigent in the sense that they cannot procure the necessities of life and at the same
time purchase Antitoxin. I agree to make no charge for it directly or indirectly,
and if unused, to return to the Distributor within ten days; also to mail to the
Department of Health, immediately upon termination, a clinical report for each
case, on the blanks furnished for this purpose.
We have in stock at this time:
packages of 3,000 units.
packages of 5,000 units. (Address.)
(Distributor's Signature.)

(Full Address.)

In signing this receipt the physician, by means of the inlaid carbon paper, also signs the blue stub bearing the same number. The blue stub is for the Distributor's personal record of Antitoxin issued by him and the Form B. P. 517 printed upon it is identical with that on the white slip. The white slip is forwarded to the Department by the Distributor with Form B. P. 519 given below.

Each package of this Antitoxin has wrapped about it a narrow slip of paper on which is printed a form useful for identification, as follows:—

Form B. P. 519.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.
Diphtheria Antitoxin.	Diphtheria Antitoxin,Units
Manufacturer. Laboratory No.	Manufacturer,Laboratory No Patient,Address Date of use, Physician's signature,
Date within which the unopened vial or attached slip must be returned to Distributor	Address, Distributor's signature, Address,
	This slip when returned to Distributor must be forwarded to the Department of Health, together with the application for the same. SAMUEL G. DIXON, Commissioner.

Form B. P. 518.

Date of onset of the disease,

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

CLINICAL REPORT OF DIPHTHERIA TREATED WITH ANTITOXIN. Use a separate blank for each case and forward immediately upon termination of the same to the Department of Health, Harrisburg, Pa. Patient's name, Address, County, Pa. Age, Sex, Color, Date of first visit, Was treatment immunizing or curative? If the treatment was immunizing, answer only the following questions: Date of treatment, No. of units used, How long had patient been exposed to the disease? Did patient subsequently contract the disease? (Yes or No.)?. If the treatment was curative, answer the following questions:

Month Day Year

SPECIFY EACH TREATMENT.

hours of onset.
hours after second treatment.
hours after third treatment.
hours after fourth treatment
hours after fifth treatment.
hours after sixth treatment.
hours after seventh treatment.
hours after eighth treatment.
hours after ninth treatment.
State whether disease was Post-nasal, Tonsillar, Pharyngeal, Laryngeal.
(Specify by crossing out names of regions unaffected.)
State complications, if any,
State termination (Recovery or Death),
Number of persons in household, Number affected, Number immunized,
What was the probable source of infection?
Remarks,
Distributor's Name,
Address Address

These three Forms, B. P. 517, 518 and 519, when properly filled out, make a complete record of each case of distribution and use of Diphtheria Antitoxin issued by the Department of Health.

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN-1905-1913.

The establishment of stations for the distribution of Diphtheria Antitoxin among the indigent in the State of Pennsylvania and the naming of Distributors began November 4th, 1905, when 473 Distributors, mostly duly registered druggists, were appointed at convenient places. Some Antitoxin was distributed, however, in October, 1905, before any distributors were appointed. In 1906, this number was increased to 511; in 1907, to 529; in 1908, to 569; in 1909, to 650; in 1910, to 656; in 1911, to 662; and in 1912, to 667. No additions were made to these in 1913.

From the date of the very beginning of the distribution of Diphtheria Antitoxin to the indigent throughout the State of Pennsylvania by the Department of Health, in October, 1905, up to and including December 31st, 1913, fifty-five thousand four hundred and seventy (55,470) cases of diphtheria were treated for cure, four thousand five hundred and forty-three (4,543) of which, or 8.19% resulted fatally.

The following statement shows the total number treated, the number cured, the number of deaths and the percentage of deaths for each year, from 1905 to 1913, inclusive.

STATEMENT SHOWING RESULTS OF CURATIVE TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA BY ANTITOXIN—1905-1913.

	Years.	Total Treated.	Number Cured.	Number Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths.
1905,		293	255	38	12.97
1906,		3,529	3,136	393	11.14
1907,		5,271	4,895	376	7.13
1908,		6,336	5,794	542	8.55
1909,	***************************************	5,365	4,949	416	7.75
1910,	**************************************	6,524	5,965	559	8.57
1911,		7,793	7,283	510	6.54
1912,		9,919	9,156	763	7.69
1913,		10,440	9,494	946	9.06
04	Totals,	55,470	50,927	4,543	8.19

In addition to the number mentioned above that were treated for cure, forty-five thousand five hundred and fifty-six (45,556) persons, mostly little children, who were exposed to the disease were immunized, and of this number so immunized, only seven hundred and one (701) contracted the disease.

The following statement will show the total number immunized, the number not developing and the number developing diphtheria for each year from 1905 to 1913, inclusive.

STATEMENT SHOWING RESULTS OF TREATMENT WITH DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN FOR IMMUNIZATION—1905-1913.

Years.	Number Treated.	Number Not developing.	Number Developing.
1905,	155	150	5
1906.	2,334	2,257	77
1907,	3,799	3,765	34
1908,	3,965	3,920	45
1909,	4,847	4,738	109
1910,	5,194	5,107	87
1911,	6,906	6,781	125
1912,	8,581	8,487	94
1913,	9,775	9,650	125
Totals,	45,556	44,855	701

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The total number of packages of Diphtheria Antitoxin supplied to Distributors up to and including December 31st, 1913, was seventytwo thousand four hundred and fifty-six (72,456) of one thousand (1,000) units; seventy-three thousand three hundred and eighty-two (73,382) of three thousand (3,000) units and forty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-three (48,373) of five thousand (5,000) units; while the total number of packages actually used was fiftyone thousand seven hundred and thirteen (51,713) of one thousand (1,000) units; sixty-one thousand and seventy-two (61,072) of three thousand (3,000) units; and forty thousand and seventy-five (40,075) of five thousand (5,000) units; making a grand total of one hundred ninety-four thousand two hundred and eleven (194,211) packages of Diphtheria Antitoxin supplied to Distributors and of one hundred fifty-two thousand eight hundred and sixty (152,860) packages actually used; the difference, or forty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-one (41,351) packages of 1,000, 3,000 and 5,000 units of Antitoxin, being the stock in the hands of the 667 Distributors throughout the State.

The entire cost of the one hundred and ninety-four thousand two hundred and eleven (194,211) packages of Antitoxin so supplied for the eight years and three months, was \$201,222.40, as in the follow-

ing statement by years:

1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911,		12,108 14,154 18,210 22,318 24,264 30,158 31,667	Units 1,000 & 3,000, 1,000 & 3,000, 1,000 & 3,000, 1,000, 3,000 & 5,000, 1,000, 3,000 & 5,000, 1,000, 3,000 & 5,000, 1,000, 3,000 & 5,000, 1,000, 3,000 & 5,000, 1,000, 3,000 & 5,000, 1,000, 3,000 & 5,000, 1,000, 3,000 & 5,000,	16,192 32 17,387 13 14,056 40 16,565 52 22,232 18 27,983 01 35,723 76 43,830 28
2020	-	194,211		\$201,222 40

Therefore, the total number of persons who were actually treated for cure together with those immunized, with the one hundred and ninety-four thousand two hundred and eleven (194,211) packages of Diphtheria Antitoxin distributed by the Department of Health in eight years and three months was one hundred and one thousand and twenty-six (101,026) mostly little children; and the total cost for the Antitoxin used in treating these cases was \$201,222.40, or a per capita cost of \$1.99, surely a moderate sum for the results obtained.

The following statement giving the number of syringes of Diphtheria Antitoxin supplied to Distributors during the last three months of 1905, and during each month of the years 1906 to 1913, shows a steadily increasing demand for the use of this life saving agent for the treatment of diphtheria among the poor:

OL 1905, MONTHS FROM OCTOBER 1, NUMBER OF SYRINGES OF ANTITOXIN SUPPLIED TO DISTRIBUTORS BY DECEMBER 31, 1913.

		100							
Totals.	2,958	4,633	5,173	6,793 11,302 115	8,680 13,221 417	8,608 12,416 3,240	11, 292 12, 214 6, 652	11,775 4,760 15,132	12,539 9 22,817
Dec.	377	525	804	826 1,619 20	822 1,461 73	1,489	1,173 1,139 953	1,541	1,452
Nov.	2,488	824	1,297	1,534	1,228 1,712 115	1,067	1,629 1,506 1,142	2,001	1,380
Oct.	64	1,016	648	1,504	1,189 1,774 78	1,455	1,783	2,132	1,483
Sept.		564	347	484 920 5	446 844 13	743 993 396	1,389 1,191 594	1,000	1,192
Aug.		1,143	526	590 614 50	373 817 18	586 816 397	702 840 302	715 97 959	1,052
July.		156	363 535	448 605	376 865 8	370 616 146	253 253	499 527 460	392
June,		118	221 433	515 811	766 821 38	270 682 179	518 676 327	394 490 358	886
May.		148	282 468	437 541	717 972 0	1,028 1,028	897 744 348	491 538 382	778
April.		285	316	503	517 770 15	153 877 67	433 718 279	585 460 437	920
Mar.		289	327 648	380	681 1,127 13	906	602 938 382	626 804 432	739
Feb.		256 394	269	401	979 887 28	1,127	967 895 314	634 596 580	981
Jan.		314 503	400	467 807	1,171 1,171 18	1,275 50	304 1,016 526	1,157	1,284
Units.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000 3,000 5,000	1,000 3,000 5,000	1,000
Years.	1906,	1906,	1907,	1908,	1909,	1910,	П,	2,	3,
1	1	Ħ l	13	19	19	19	1911,	1912,	1913,

SUMMARY OF SYRINGES SUPPLIED.

,	1,000 Units.	3,000 Units.	5,000 Units.
1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913,	2, 958 4, 638 5, 173 6, 793 8, 680 8, 608 11, 292 11, 775 12, 539	3,009 7,470 8,981 11,302 13,221 12,416 12,214 4,760 9	((() () () () () () () () ()

The following statement giving the number of syringes of Diphtheria Antitoxin actually dispensed by Distributors during the three months of 1905 and during each month of the years 1906 to 1913, also shows a steadily increasing use of Diphtheria Antitoxin for the treatment of Diphtheria among the poor.

NUMBER OF SYRINGES OF ANTITOXIN DISPENSED BY DISTRIBUTORS BY MONTHS FROM DECEMBER 1, 1905, TO DE-CEMBER 31, 1913.

Totals.	327	3,725	4,214	4,326 8,840 61	5,958 11,086 284	6,237		8,692	10,054
Dec.	327	499	1,021	1,251	724	773 963 491	953 980 909	1,027	1,057
Nov.		1,135	1,111	1,346 17	1,322	1,258 1,258 546	1,164 1,428 987	1,480	1,185
Oct.		701	1,058	1,234	1,178 1,641 29	1,136 502	1,376 1,399 1,039	1,466 274 2,400	1,131
Sept.		434 657	327 671	497 847 18	371 858 28	631 842 376	1,041 524	903 338 1,255	999
Aug.		174 320	429 620	213	280 667 14	382 689 295	480 606 311	492 418 583	656 5
July.		106	267	230	326 661 7	308 588 142	323 590 241	440 385 351	538 16 1,092
June.		117	190	1921 488	188 532 14	297 632 149	380 514 292	305 402 325	584 10 1,140
May.		157	230	257	325 682 1	309 686 46	365 501 259	383 392 390	660 16 1,322
April.		190	264	369	396 576 21	421 856 72	456 552 294	447 458 479	671 25 1,367
Mar.		231	277	189	360 793 15	421 873 72	641 846 399	558 529 529	667 18 1,428
Feb.		372	301	403 822	681 860 16	458 994 47	514 738 324	562 554 545	827 52 1,524
Jan.		210 474	328 758	427 806	1,051	518 984 62	624 805 497	629 708 524	1,079
Units.	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	3,000	1,000 3,000 5,000	1,000 5,000 5,000
Years.	1905,	0.00,	1901,	90%	,6069	1910,	1911,	1912,	1913,

SUMMARY OF SYRINGES DISTRIBUTED.

	1,000 Units.	3,000 Units.	5,000 Units.	Number of distributors.
1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913,	327 3,725 4,214 4,326 5,958 6,237 8,180 8,692 10,054	619 6,564 8,309 8,840 11,086 10,501 10,000 4,881 272 61,072	0 0 0 61 284 2,800 6,076 11,339 19,515	47 51 52 56 65 65 66 66

STATEMENT.

SHOWING THE RESULTS OF TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA WITH ANTITOXIN ACCORDING TO PERIOD OF INITIAL TREATMENT AFTER ONSET, FOR THE YEARS 1905-1913.

		First day.	Second day.	Third day.	Fourth day.	Fifth day.	Sixth day & later.	Total.
1905,	Cases treated, Deaths, Percentage,	186 18 9.68	56 9 16.07	26 3 11.54	13 3 23.08	4 2 50.00	8 3 37.50	293 38 12.97
1906,	Cases treated, Deaths, Percentage,	2,105 185 8.79	902 84 9.31	302 66 21.85	107 24 22.43	52 15 28.85	61 19 31.15	3,529 393 11.14
1907,	Cases treated, Deaths, Percentage,	3,463 159 4.59	1,139 100 8.78	403 55 13.65	136 32 23.53	63 11 17.46	67 19 28.36	5,271 376 7.13
1908,	Cases treated, Deaths, Percentage,	3,979 260 6.53	1,464 116 7.92	540 78 14.44	162 37 22.83	103 29 28.15	88 22 25.00	6,336 542 8.55
1909,	Cases treated, Deaths, Percentage,	3,299 124 3.76	1,266 128 10.11	456 75 16.45	186 38 20.43	77 24 31.17	81 27 33.33	5,365 416 7.75
1910,	Cases treated, Deaths, Percentage,	4,155 238 5.73	1,437 131 9.12	560 94 16.78	196 44 22.45	84 23 27.38	92 29 31.52	6,524 559 8.57
1911,	Cases treated, Deaths, Percentage,	4,847 151 3.11	1,789 145 8.11	665 93 13.98	238 62 26.05	119 26 21.84	135 33 24.44	7,793 510 6.54
1912,	Cases treated, Deaths, Percentage,	6,246 331 5.30	2,238 188 8.40	828 101 12.20	299 61 20.40	139- 30 21.58	169 52 30.77	9,919 763 7.69
1913,	Cases treated, Deaths, Percentage,	6,572 444 6.76	2,336 222 9.50	924 139 15.04	310 54 17.42	142 35 24.65	156 52 33.33	10,440 946 9.06
Grand totals, .	Cases treated, Deaths, Percentage,	34,852 1,910 5.48	12,627 1,123 8.89	4,704 704 14.97	355	783 195 24.90		55,470 4,543 8.19

SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA DE-PARTMENT OF HEALTH WITH THE USE OF DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN.

	<u> </u>	
	1905.	
Trumper of deaths.	ber, November and December, 1905,	
Lotal number treater		
I CICCILIAGE OI GEALIS.		
	cting the disease.	
Total cost (Including "Initial Supp	ly" costing \$6,199.73),	\$7,251 80
	1906.	
Number of cases cured during Janu	uary 1st to December 31st, 1906,	2 100
		3,136
		3,529
		11.14 2,334
		77
Total cost,		\$16,192 32
	1907.	
Number of cases cured from January	1st to December 31st, 1907,	4,895
Number of deaths, Total number treated, Percentage of deaths		376
		5,271
		$\frac{7.13}{3,799}$
Number immunized and later contract Total cost,		34
,		\$17,387 13
	1908.	
Number of cases cured from January	1st to December 31st, 1908.	5,794
Number of deaths, Total number treated, Percentage of deaths		542
		6,336
		8.55 $3,965$
Number immunized and later contract Total cost,		45
		\$14,056 40
Number of any	1909.	
Number of cases cured from January Number of deaths	y 1st to December 31st, 1909,	4,949
Total number treated		416
Percentage of deaths, Number immunized	*******************************	5,365 7.75
Number immunized and later contra	eting the discour	4,847
Total cost,	cuing the disease,	\$16,565 52
		φ10,000 02
NT1	1910.	
Number of cases cured from January Number of deaths.	1st to December 31st, 1910,	5,965
Total number treated.	************	559
		$6,524 \\ 8.57$
Number immunized,	ing the T	5,194
Total cost,		97 900 000 10
		\$22,232 18
NY 1	1911.	
Number of cases cured from January Number of deaths	1st to December 31st, 1911,	7,283
Total number treated -		510
Percentage of deaths, Number immunized		$7,793 \\ 6.54$
Number immunized, Number immunized and later contra- Total cost.	oting the Ji	6,906
Total cost,		\$27,983 01
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