

# Bulletin of FIELD TRAINING PROGRAMS

*January 1-December 31, 1948*



**FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY  
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA**

# Bulletin of FIELD TRAINING PROGRAMS

*January 1-December 31, 1948*

TRAINING DIVISION  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER  
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA  
and  
COOPERATING AGENCIES



R. A. Vonderlehr

*Medical Director in Charge, CDC*

E. S. Tisdale

*Chief, Training Division, CDC*



## FOREWORD

The Training Division of the Communicable Disease Center is guided by the following principles in the development of the field training programs:

1. Development of programs to meet the current needs of personnel representing specific professional and sub-professional groups.
2. Maintenance of training activities on a practical basis rather than classroom lecture style. Actually the trainee operates under training staff guidance in the field as a member of a local health department.
3. To supplement the academic work of educational institutions with properly correlated practical field training and with a minimum of competitive classroom work.
4. Rendering assistance to states that conduct field training programs through consultation, temporary assignment of personnel, and by supplying necessary printed and audio-visual material and equipment.
5. Maintenance of evaluation procedures and sufficient records to develop a pattern for field training programs.

The Training Division is especially anxious to emphasize the practical field training nature of these programs. Field training experiences are designed to supplement academic instruction. Other vocational field training experiences are offered for new public health personnel.

The Training Division of the Communicable Disease Center has an obligation to provide facilities for field training of public health workers associated with the control of communicable diseases. Although it may appear that emphasis has been placed on sanitary engineering and sanitation, the training program has developed according to the availability of satisfactory training areas and training staff personnel. Plans are being developed to assist states in providing field training opportunities for health officers and other public health personnel.

It is hoped that this bulletin will prove helpful to officials of state health departments and the Public Health Service District Offices who are cooperating in the recruiting of trainees for the field training programs.

Ellis S. Tisdale

## FIELD TRAINING PROGRAMS

PROGRAM NO. *	TITLE	LOCATION
1.1-3	General Sanitary Engineering Field Training	Columbus, Georgia
1.2-7	Sanitary Engineering Training in Milk, Food, and Stream Sanitation Practices	Cincinnati, Ohio
2.1-3	Environmental Sanitation Field Training	Columbus, Georgia
2.2-4	Environmental Sanitation Field Training	Topeka, Kansas
2.3-6	Environmental Sanitation Field Training	Troy, New York
2.4-4	Special Training Programs in Milk and Food Sanitation	Topeka, Kansas
3.1-1, 5	Field Training in Environmental Control Pro- cedures for Public Health Personnel from Foreign Countries	Atlanta, Georgia and Albany, Georgia
3.2-1	Rat-Borne Disease Prevention and Control	Atlanta, Georgia
3.3-1, 5	Special Training in Insect and Rodent Control	Atlanta, Georgia and Albany, Georgia
3.4-0	Decentralized Training Program in Insect and Rodent Control	By arrangement with State Health Department
4.1-2	Practical Health Department Records Training	Savannah, Georgia
4.2-4	Practical Health Department Records Training	Topeka, Kansas
5.1-1	Laboratory Diagnosis of Parasitic Diseases	Atlanta, Georgia
5.2-1	Laboratory Diagnosis of Parasitic Diseases for Senior Laboratory Staff Members and Directors	Atlanta, Georgia
6.1-2	Public Health Education Field Training	Savannah, Georgia
7.1-0	Development of Public Health Nursing Field Experience Programs	By arrangement with State Health Department

\* *Digit left of decimal indicates basic program type.  
Digit to the right of decimal indicates variations within the basic program.  
Digit to the right of hyphen indicates principal location of field training.*

BASIC PROGRAMS	LOCATIONS
1.0 to 1.9 - Sanitary Engineering	0 - Special Arrangement
2.0 to 2.9 - Sanitation	1 - Atlanta
3.0 to 3.9 - Insect and Rodent Control	2 - Savannah
4.0 to 4.9 - Public Health Administrative Technics	3 - Columbus
5.0 to 5.9 - Public Health Laboratory	4 - Topeka
6.0 to 6.9 - Public Health Education	5 - Albany
7.0 to 7.9 - Public Health Nursing	6 - Troy, New York
	7 - Cincinnati, Ohio



## TRAINING PROGRAM STAFF

### TRAINING DIVISION, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

E. S. Tisdale, Senior Sanitary Engineer, Chief  
R. J. Hammerstrom, S. A. Sanitary Engineer, Assistant Chief  
Marshall Walker, Jr., Administrative Assistant

### INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL BRANCH, ATLANTA AND ALBANY, GEORGIA

R. C. Barnes, S. A. Scientist, In Charge  
C. F. Fehn, S. A. Engineer (R)  
A. R. Kinney, Jr., Training Instructor  
J. F. Hackney, M. D., Director of Public Health, Atlanta, Georgia  
S. W. Graydon, Public Health Engineer, Atlanta Department of Health, Atlanta  
Georgia  
D. M. Wolfe, M. D., Commissioner of Health, Albany-Dougherty County Health  
Department, Albany, Georgia  
R. S. Howard, Sanitary Engineer, Dougherty County, Albany, Georgia  
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Station, Newton, Georgia

### PUBLIC HEALTH INTERNSHIP TRAINING BRANCH, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Madeline Pershing, Senior Assistant Nurse Officer, Training Officer,  
Public Health Nursing  
R. W. Buck, S. A. Engineer (R), Training Officer, Housing Sanitation

### PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING STATION, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

J. A. Thrash, M. D., Director, Columbus Public Health Training Station,  
and Health Commissioner, Columbus-Moscogee County Health  
Department  
C. D. Spangler, Sanitary Engineer, Senior Training Officer  
G. W. Gehres, S. A. Sanitarian (R)  
Veronica F. Richeimer, R. N., Public Health Nurse, Training Instructor  
Porter L. Musick, Sanitary Engineer, Training Instructor  
Martha J. Spence, Bacteriologist, Training Instructor  
G. T. Turnipseed, Sanitarian, Training Instructor  
J. W. McCain, Sanitary Engineering Aid, Training Instructor

### SAVANNAH FIELD TRAINING STATION, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

C. A. Henderson, M. D., Director, Savannah Field Training Station, and  
Health Commissioner, Savannah-Chatham County Health  
Department  
Ruth Sumner, Ph.D., Training Officer, Health Education  
C. C. Wilson, Training Officer, Health Department Records

### TOPEKA FIELD TRAINING CENTER, TOPEKA, KANSAS

D. D. Carr, M. D., Director, Topeka Field Training Center, and Health  
Officer, Topeka City-Shawnee County Health Department  
H. E. Eagan, Milk Specialist, Senior Training Officer

TRAINING PROGRAM STAFF (Cont'd)

L. C. Peckham, S. A. Sanitarian (R)  
R. E. Kious, Training Officer, Sanitation  
Alpha K. Kenny, Training Officer, Health Department Records  
Charles J. Sheetz, Sanitary Engineer Consultant, Topeka City-Shawnee  
County Health Department  
Leslie W. Rowles, D. V. M., Veterinarian Consultant, Topeka City-  
Shawnee County Health Department  
Jeanette Rosenstock, R. N., Public Health Nurse Consultant, Topeka City-  
Shawnee County Health Department  
Emil Freienmuth, Public Health Laboratory Consultant, Topeka City-Shawnee  
County Health Department  
V. M. Winkle, M. D., Assistant Director of Local Health Administration,  
Kansas State Board of Health  
Ben L. Williamson, Chief Engineer and Director, Division of Sanitary  
Engineering, Kansas State Board of Health  
Roberta Foote, R. N., Public Health Nurse Consultant, Kansas State  
Board of Health  
Ivan Shull, Sanitation Consultant, Kansas State Board of Health  
Evelyn Ford, Records Consultant, Kansas State Board of Health

NEW YORK STATE-RENSSELAER COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING CENTER, TROY, N. Y.

F. E. Coughlin, M. D., Director, New York State-Rensselaer County Public  
Health Training Center, and Rensselaer County Commissioner  
of Health  
M. H. Thompson, Dr. Engr., Assistant Director, New York State-Rensselaer  
County Public Health Training Center, and Director, Division  
of Environmental Hygiene, Rensselaer County Department of  
Health  
Juliette Julien, R. N., Director of Nursing, Rensselaer County Health  
Department  
J. F. O'Brien, S. A. Sanitarian (R), Senior Training Officer  
H. W. Haas, Engineer (R)

Participating Members from the New York State Department of Health:

Hollis S. Ingraham, M. D., Director, Division of Communicable  
Diseases  
F. W. Gilcreas, Assistant Director, Division of Laboratories  
Charles A. Holmquist, Director, Division of Sanitation  
Earl Devendorf, Assistant Director, Division of Sanitation  
Anselmo F. Dappert, Principal Sanitary Engineer  
Charles R. Cox, Chief, Bureau of Water Supply  
Andrew F. Allen, Chief, Bureau of Camp Sanitation  
Stanley T. Barker, Chief, Bureau of Sewage Treatment and Waste  
Disposal  
Charles C. Agar, Senior Sanitary Engineer  
Albert I. Howd, Associate Sanitary Engineer  
Walter D. Tiedeman, Chief, Bureau of Milk and Restaurant Sanitation  
C. Sidney Leete, Principal Milk Sanitarian



TRAINING PROGRAM STAFF (Cont'd)

Franklin L. Schacht, Ph.D., Supervising Milk Inspector  
Frederick W. Graves, D.V.M., Senior Milk Sanitarian  
Clarence W. Weber, Senior Milk Sanitarian  
Michael J. McCormack, Assistant Milk Sanitarian

U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE WATER AND SANITATION INVESTIGATIONS STATION,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

H. W. Streeter, Sanitary Engineer Director, Officer in Charge, Water and  
Sanitation Investigations Station  
F. E. DeMartini, Sanitary Engineer  
Maurice LeBosquet, Jr., Senior Sanitary Engineer  
C. T. Butterfield, Bacteriologist  
C. C. Ruchhoft, Chemist  
Luther A. Black, Bacteriologist  
F. M. Middleton, S. A. Sanitarian (R)  
D. J. Schliessmann, S. A. Sanitary Engineer (R)

LABORATORY DIVISION, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Seward E. Miller, Senior Surgeon, Chief, Laboratory Division  
R. F. Reider, Surgeon (R), Assistant Chief, Laboratory Division

Parasitology Training Staff

M. M. Brooke, S. A. Scientist, In Charge, Parasitology Branch  
A. W. Donaldson, S. A. Scientist  
Harry Pratt, S. A. Scientist  
Mae Melvin, Parasitologist  
Morris Goldman, Parasitologist  
Lois Norman, Parasitologist

Guest Lecturers

Justin M. Andrews, Senior Scientist, Deputy Officer in Charge,  
Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia  
David S. Ruhe, Surgeon, Production Division, Communicable Disease  
Center, Atlanta, Georgia  
Aimee Wilcox, Protozoologist, Division of Tropical Disease, National  
Institute of Health, Memphis, Tennessee

Parasitology Consultants

William W. Cort, Ph.D., Professor of Parasitology, School of Hygiene  
and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore,  
Maryland  
Ernest C. Faust, Ph.D., Professor of Parasitology, Department of  
Tropical Medicine, Tulane University, New Orleans,  
Louisiana  
Stanley B. Freeborn, Ph.D., Assistant Dean, College of Agriculture,  
University of California, Berkeley, California

LIBRARY AND REPORTS DIVISION, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Nelle Bamore, Librarian, In Charge, Library Branch

## GENERAL SANITARY ENGINEERING FIELD TRAINING (1.1-3)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Practical field training for graduate engineers

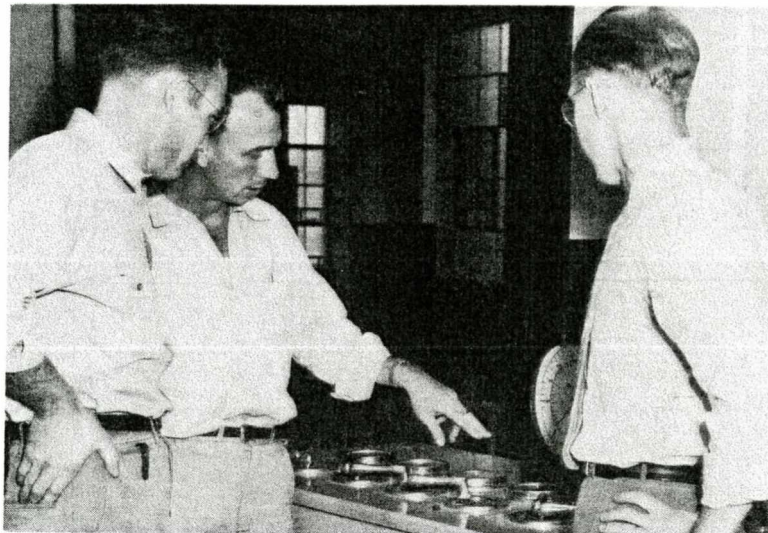
LOCATION: Public Health Training Station, Columbus, Georgia

TIME: June 21 — September 10, 1948

STAFF: C. D. Spangler, Sanitary Engineer

G. W. Gehres, Sanitarian

and other members of the staff of the Columbus Public Health Training Station; members of the staffs of the Columbus Water Department, the Albany Field Training Station, the Savannah Field Training Station, and the Training Division, CDC.



Sanitary Engineering Trainees Receive Instruction in the Operation of a Rapid Sand Filter.

### A. Outline of Training Program

The program covers a twelve week period, giving field training in many phases of public health engineering. Although this program is designed for public health engineers who are engaged in supervisory positions with large local health departments, it is available to sanitary engineering personnel of state health departments who would derive benefit from this type of field training.

These practical assignments will be primarily a field training experience where the trainee will actually engage in the regular activities of an operating health department, as well as in the public health engineering aspects of other public works departments in the area. Arrangements have been made to:

- Participate in the operation of a rapid sand-filtration treatment plant for the municipal water supply
- Participate in the drilling of wells
- Participate in construction of septic tank systems
- Make operating reports on a sewage treatment plant
- Make inspections and reports on several types of garbage disposal
- Work on rodent and insect control programs
- Make food sanitation inspections and reports



GENERAL SANITARY ENGINEERING FIELD TRAINING (1.1-3)  
(Cont'd)

Inspect and report on milk production and milk processing  
Make housing, premise, and plumbing surveys  
Practice field technics of health education  
Carry out the standard laboratory technics necessary to supplement any portion of the program listed above

Adequate laboratory, construction, and operational equipment and projection and transportation facilities are available.

The trainees are divided into groups of 2 or 3 men and these teams rotate during eight weeks of field practice. The trainees are changed from team to team so that they have an opportunity to learn from each other. The teams are given specific daily assignments in the various activities. A variety of large and small municipal water and sewage treatment plants are available. Over 200 food handling establishments, approximately 80 producing dairy farms, one holding type pasteurization plant, and one high-temperature short-time pasteurization plant are available for food and milk sanitation field practice. Three sanitary land fills and one incinerator, six swimming pools of various types, and operating programs in insect and rodent control, well drilling, and septic tank and privy construction are also available.

Extensive use will be made of training aids such as film strips, motion pictures, and demonstrations to supplement the field work. The trainee will run laboratory tests connected with the various phases of the training and will be instructed in the theory and interpretation of the tests.

Excellent cooperation is given by the Columbus-Muscogee County Health Department in the conduct of the training program. The sanitation program of the Health Department represents an annual expenditure of approximately \$115,500 for an estimated population in Muscogee County of 96,000 including the City of Columbus which has a population of 57,000.

#### B. Entrance Requirements

This program is offered for engineering graduates who have had a satisfactory background in environmental sanitation and are recommended for training by a state health officer, an appropriate federal official, or the dean of an accredited school of engineering.

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for their own living and traveling expenses while attending the training program, either through state stipend, their personal resources, or other arrangements with their employers. Rooms for singlemen are readily available although desirable apartments for families are difficult to obtain.

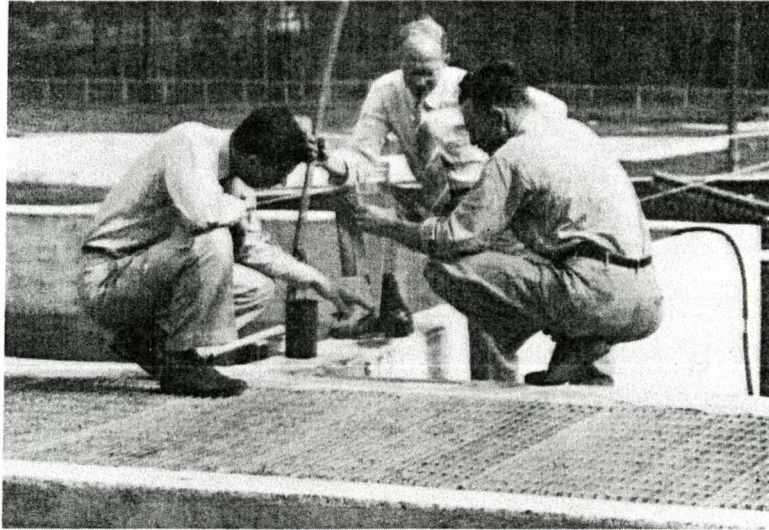
Trainees should bring field and laboratory work clothes.

#### C. Applications

Application for the training program will consist of a letter to the Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, giving the name and a brief outline of the education and experience of each applicant, and bearing the appropriate recommendation of his superiors. Due to the physical limitations of space and staff, this office must make final decisions regarding the acceptance of trainees. Applications should be in this office as soon as possible.

## SANITARY ENGINEERING TRAINING IN MILK, FOOD, AND STREAM SANITATION PRACTICES (1.2-7)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Lectures, laboratory demonstrations, and field training for supervisory sanitary engineering personnel.  
LOCATION: Water and Sanitation Investigations Station, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
TIME: March 15 — April 3, 1948.  
STAFF: Members of the staff of the Water and Sanitation Investigations Station and prominent consultants in specific fields.



Sanitary Engineers Collecting Sewage Samples for Analysis.

### A. Outline of Training Program

The program covers a three week period furnishing training in the latest techniques and methods in the fields of water supply, sewerage, industrial wastes, milk and food sanitation, and stream sanitation. The bacteriological, chemical, and biological phases of the sanitary engineering problems will be stressed equally with the engineering aspects. The emphasis in this program will be on stream sanitation.

More than half of the time will be devoted to lectures, supplemented with a few visual training aids. The balance of the time will be divided about two-thirds on laboratory demonstrations and one-third on field trips.

Some of the major subjects which will be covered in this intensified training course are:

- Methods of organizing stream pollution abatement programs and surveys
- Bacteriological, biological, and chemical aspects of stream pollution and latest test techniques
- Interpretation of stream pollution data and its application to water supply and oxygen relationships
- Water quality standards
- Efficiency of water and sewage purification processes
- Iron and fluoride problems in water supply
- Sewage treatment plant control tests



SANITARY ENGINEERING TRAINING IN MILK, FOOD,  
AND STREAM SANITATION PRACTICES (1.2-7)  
(Cont'd)

Latest developments in rural sewage disposal with emphasis on water carried waste systems  
Methods of investigating industrial waste problems and latest developments on the removal  
of substances causing taste and odor problems in water supply

Milk sanitation including current studies being made at the Station

Physical and chemical testing of detergents and bacteriological testing of quaternary  
ammonium compounds

Laboratory demonstrations will be carried out at the Station research laboratories  
Instruction will be given in the theory, latest modifications and interpretations of the tests.

B. Entrance Requirements

This program is offered for sanitary engineers with a wide background in environmental sanitation. Candidates should be graduate engineers and should be recommended for training by the state health officer or an appropriate Federal official.

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for their own living and traveling expenses while attending the course, either through state stipend or other means.

C. Applications

Letters of application for this program should be sent to the Officer in Charge, Water and Sanitation Investigations Station, Cincinnati, Ohio. The letter should give the name and a brief outline of the education and experience of each applicant and should bear the appropriate recommendation of his superiors. Due to the physical limitation of space only a limited number of candidates can be accepted for this program. Applications should be made as soon as possible.

## ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION FIELD TRAINING (2.1-3)

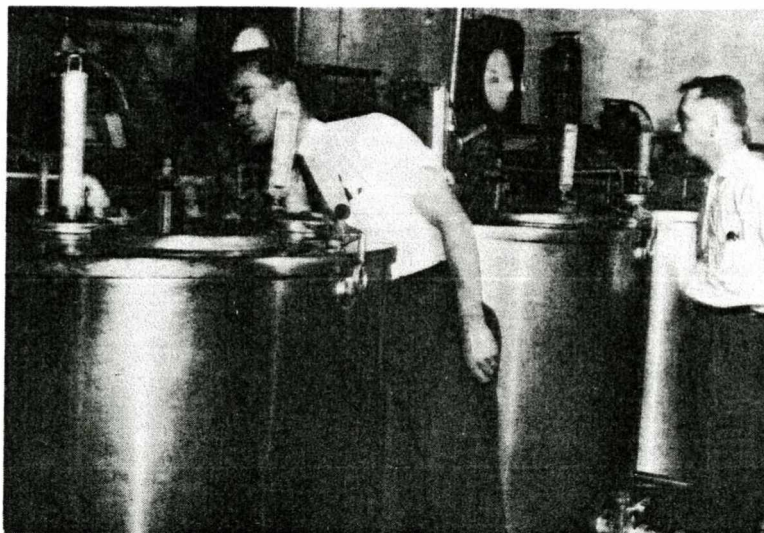
TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Practical field training for sanitarians

LOCATION: Public Health Field Training Station, Columbus, Georgia

TIME: February 2 - April 23, 1948  
September 20 - December 10, 1948

STAFF: C. D. Spangler, Sanitary Engineer  
G. W. Gehres, S. A. Sanitarian (R)

and other members of the staff of the Columbus Public Health Training Station; members of the staffs of the Columbus Water Department, and Albany Field Training Station, the Savannah Field Training Station, and the Training Division, CDC.



Sanitarian Trainees Inspect Pasteurization Equipment in a Milk Plant.

### A. Outline of Training Program

The program covers a twelve-week period, giving field training in many phases of environmental sanitation. The training program is primarily designed for sanitarians with either an academic background in environmental sanitation or several years of related public health experience without benefit of previous field training in the various phases of environmental sanitation.

This program will be principally a field training experience where the trainee will actually engage in the regular activities of an operating health department. Practical assignments in all of the usual activities of sanitarians in city-county health units will be made and will include field experience in the following:

- Urban and rural water supplies
- Urban and rural sewage disposal
- Garbage collection and disposal
- School and recreational area sanitation
- Private premise sanitation
- Housing and plumbing
- Food sanitation
- Milk sanitation



## ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION FIELD TRAINING (2.1-3)

(Cont'd)

Insect and rodent control  
Laboratory and field tests and their interpretation  
Health education techniques  
Record keeping and report writing

Adequate laboratory, construction, and operational equipment, and projection and transportation facilities are available.

The trainees are divided into groups of 2 or 3 men for field practice assignments. Each group carries out field activities under the general supervision of a field training instructor. More experienced sanitarian trainees are given special field practice assignments to work out alone. A variety of large and small municipal water and sewage treatment plants are available. Over 200 food handling establishments, approximately 80 producing dairy farms, one holding type pasteurization plant, and one high-temperature short-time pasteurization plant are available for food and milk sanitation field practice. Three sanitary land fills and one incinerator, six swimming pools of various types, and operating programs in insect and rodent control, well drilling, and septic tank and privy construction are also available.

Extensive use will be made of training aids such as film strips, motion pictures, and demonstrations to supplement the field work. The trainee will run laboratory tests connected with the various phases of the training and will be instructed in the theory and interpretation of the tests.

Excellent cooperation is given by the Columbus-Muscogee County Health Department in the conduct of the training program. The sanitation program of the Health Department represents an annual expenditure of approximately \$115,500 for an estimated population in Muscogee County of 96,000 including the city of Columbus which has a population of 57,000.

### B. Entrance Requirements

This program is offered to any person who has or can meet the merit system requirements for some type of sanitation position in the state he represents. The trainee should have at least two years of college education with background study in dairy science, chemistry, bacteriology, sanitary engineering, or sanitation to obtain the maximum benefits from the field training activities. College graduates in these fields of study will be given preference for this program.

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for their own living and traveling expenses while in attendance, either through state stipend, their personal resources, or other arrangements with their employers. Rooms for single men are readily available although desirable apartments for families are difficult to obtain.

Trainees should bring field and laboratory work clothes.

### C. Applications

Application for the program will consist of a letter of recommendation from the state health officer to the Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, giving the name, education, and a brief outline of the experience of each applicant. City and county health departments desiring to send representatives for training should apply through their state health officer. Due to the physical limitations of space and staff, this office must make final decisions regarding the acceptance of trainees. Facilities are available for training about 15 men. When selections have been made by this office, each trainee will be notified of his acceptance for training through his state health officer.

## ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION FIELD TRAINING (2.2-4)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Practical field training for sanitarians

LOCATION: Topeka Field Training Center, Topeka, Kansas

TIME: March 8 — May 22, 1948

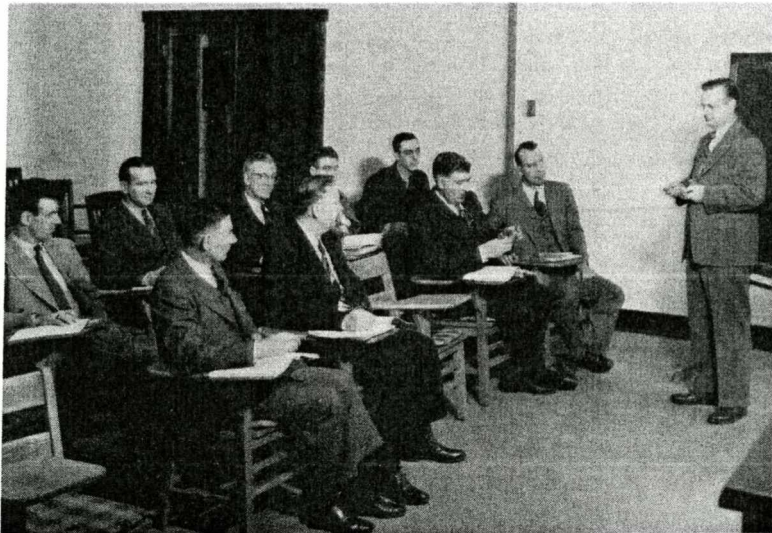
August 30 — November 20, 1948

STAFF: Hugh E. Eagan, Milk Specialist

L. C. Peckham, Sanitarian

Romaine E. Kious, Sanitarian

and other members of the staffs of the Topeka Field Training Center and the Kansas State Board of Health. Also members of the staff of the USPHS District No. 7 Office.



Briefing of Sanitarian Trainees Prior to Field Trip.

### A. Outline of Training Program

This twelve-week specialized training program in environmental sanitation is designed to equip the trainee with a working knowledge of an over-all program of municipal and county sanitation work. The first four weeks of fundamental background information include public health administration, records, bacteriology, public health nursing, and public health education. The remaining eight weeks include field experience in rural and urban sanitation, rodent and insect control, plumbing, meat sanitation, housing, milk sanitation, and sanitation of eating and drinking establishments. During the entire training program emphasis is placed on the methods of handling sanitation problems in the midwestern region of the United States.

Each trainee is assigned as a member of the Topeka City-Shawnee County Health Department during the training program. He is given opportunity to work alone in solving practical problems with guidance and counsel from the training staff. The discussion following each field experience has proven a valuable aid in emphasizing fundamental points of public health practice. The work under close supervision gives him the necessary confidence in himself and an understanding of sanitary practices to fit him to do a better job as a co-worker in a health department.

Topeka Field Training Center is located in Topeka, Kansas, a midwestern city of 85,117



## ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION FIELD TRAINING (2.2-4)

(Cont'd)

population, which is the State Capitol. Topeka is a center of railroad, industrial and agricultural interests. The area served by the Topeka City-Shawnee County Health Department has a total population of 106,244 and offers many advantages for the study of urban and rural environmental sanitation. The Topeka City-Shawnee County Health Department has developed a progressive, fully staffed health department with outstanding facilities. Active participation in the training program is also maintained by the Kansas State Board of Health and the District No. 7 Office of the U. S. Public Health Service.

### B. Entrance Requirements

This program is offered to any person who has or can meet the merit system requirements for some type of sanitation position in the state he represents. The trainee should have at least two years of college education with background study in dairy science, chemistry, bacteriology, sanitary engineering, or sanitation to obtain the maximum benefits from the field training activities. College graduates in these fields of study will be given preference for this program.

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for their own living and traveling expenses while in attendance, either through state stipend, their personal resources, or other arrangements with their employers. Rooms for single men are readily available.

Trainees should bring field work clothes.

### C. Applications

All applications for admission must bear the approval of the state health officer concerned. Letters of application should be sent to the U. S. Public Health Service, District No. 7, 206 Mutual Building, Kansas City 6, Missouri, or to the Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, U. S. Public Health Service, 165 Luckie Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

## ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION FIELD TRAINING (2.3-6)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Practical field training for sanitary inspector personnel.

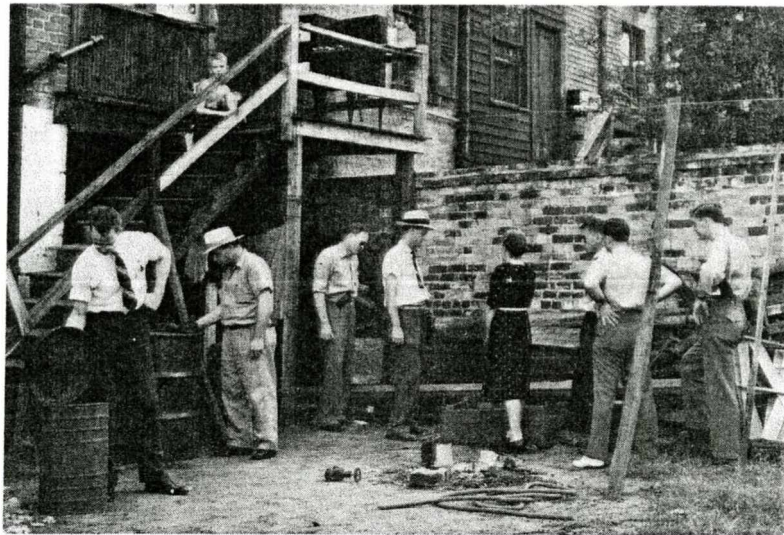
LOCATION: New York State-Rensselaer County Public Health Training Center, Troy, New York.

TIME: January 5—March 27, 1948

STAFF: J. F. O'Brien, Sanitarian

H. W. Haas, Engineer

and other members of the staff of the New York State-Rensselaer County Public Health Training Center. Also members of the staff of the U. S. Public Health Service District No. 1 Office.



Sanitary Inspector Trainees Inspecting Housing Conditions in Making Sanitary Survey.

### A. Outline of Training Program

This twelve-week specialized training program in environmental sanitation is designed primarily for sanitary inspector personnel. It is expected to give the trainee a working knowledge of the major elements in municipal and county sanitation and their relation to sanitary inspection work. The first two weeks of fundamental background information include bacteriology, public health education, and public health administration. The remaining ten weeks include lectures and field experience in municipal and rural water supply and sewage disposal, plumbing, insect and rodent control, housing and school sanitation, milk and food sanitation, and resort sanitation. One week at the end of the training period is devoted to the making of a sanitary survey of a small community. Throughout the training program, emphasis is placed on the sanitation problems in the northeastern section of the United States.

Adequate laboratory demonstration and operational equipment and projection facilities are available. Each trainee is assigned as a member of the Rensselaer County Health Department during the training program. Trainees carry out field activities under the general supervision of a field training instructor. However, opportunity is given for each trainee to work alone in solving certain problems.

The New York State-Rensselaer County Public Health Training Center is located in Troy,



## ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION FIELD TRAINING (2.3-6)

(Cont'd)

New York, which has a population of 71,000 and is located approximately nine miles from Albany, the State Capitol where the New York State Department of Health is located. The area served by the Rensselaer County Health Department has a total population of 120,000. The department was organized and placed in operation on November 1, 1946, and is rapidly developing a comprehensive sanitation program. Fifteen public water supplies, 21 public swimming pools and bathing beaches, and approximately 90 schools that afford additional water supply problems are available for training purposes. Over 400 food handling establishments, approximately 450 dairy farms and 28 pasteurization plants are available for food and milk sanitation field practice. A major sanitation activity of the Rensselaer County Department of Health is the supervision of tourist camps, children's camps, farm labor camps, and other similar establishments. There are approximately 84 such camps available in the County.

Extensive use will be made of audio visual aids and demonstrations to supplement the field work. Trainees will run laboratory tests connected with various phases of the training and will be instructed in the interpretation of these tests.

### B. Entrance Requirements

This program is offered to any person who has or can meet the merit system requirements for some type of sanitary inspector position in the state he represents. The trainee should have at least a high school education and two years of experience in similar health department activities to obtain the maximum benefit from this field training program. College trained applicants will be given preference for this program.

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for his own living and traveling expenses while in attendance, either through state stipend, his own personal resources, or other arrangements with his employer.

Trainees should bring field and laboratory work clothes.

### C. Applications

Letters of application should be sent to the U. S. Public Health Service District No. 1, Sub-Treasury Building, 15 Pine Street, New York 5, New York, or to the Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, U. S. Public Health Service, 165 Luckie Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia. Each letter of application should give the name, education, and a brief outline of the experience of each applicant. City and county health departments desiring to send representatives to this training program should apply through their state health officers.

SPECIAL TRAINING PROGRAMS  
IN MILK AND FOOD SANITATION (2.4-4)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Special training programs in milk and food sanitation.

LOCATION: Topeka Field Training Center, Topeka, Kansas.

TIME: Milk Sanitation — March 1 — 13, 1948

July 26 — August 7, 1948

Food Sanitation — March 29 — April 10, 1948

November 29 — December 11, 1948

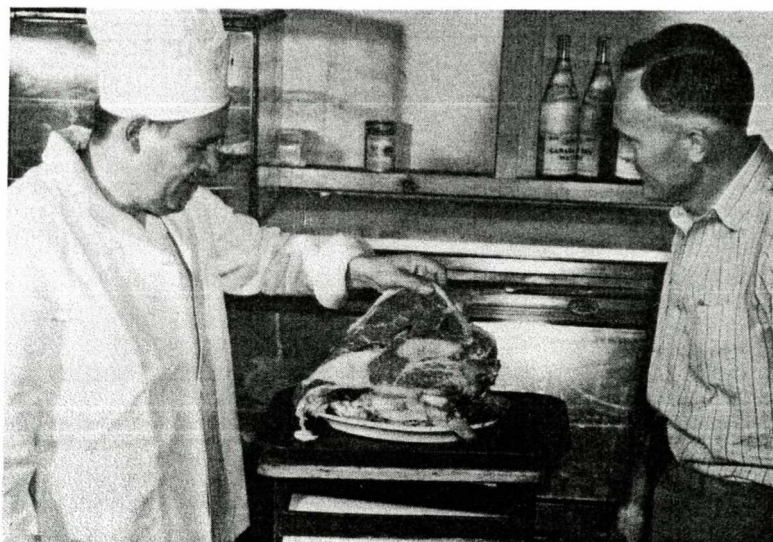
STAFF: These two-week period training programs have been arranged at the request of the U. S. Public Health Service District No. 7 Office, and the State Health Departments in this District to meet a special need. In addition to members of the staff of the Topeka Field Training Center, the following members of the staffs of the above organizations will participate in giving the instruction:

C. H. Atkins, District Engineer, U. S. P. H. S. District No. 7

Russell W. Hart, Milk and Food Specialist, U. S. P. H. S. District No. 7

Evan Wright, Director, Food and Drug Division, Kansas State Board of Health

Ben L. Williamson, Chief Engineer, Kansas State Board of Health



Sanitarian Trainee Discusses Food Sanitation Practices in  
Local Restaurant.

#### A. Outline of Training Program

These two-week training periods are designed to assist the personnel of local and state health departments in District No. 7 only in the technical aspects of milk and food sanitation. At least one week will be spent during the milk program in the demonstration of physical and chemical tests and in familiarizing the trainee with the engineering design and operation of dairy equipment. In the food sanitation specialty, the trainee will have an opportunity to participate in demonstration of equipment used in restaurants and other food handling establishments.

Topeka Field Training Center is located in Topeka, Kansas, a midwestern city of 85,117 population, which is the State Capitol. Topeka is a center of railroad, industrial, and agri-



SPECIAL TRAINING PROGRAMS  
IN MILK AND FOOD SANITATION (2.4-4)

(Cont'd)

cultural interests. The area served by the Topeka City-Shawnee County Health Department has a total population of 106,244 and offers many advantages for the study of urban and rural environmental sanitation. The Topeka City-Shawnee County Health Department has developed a progressive, fully staffed health department with outstanding facilities. Active participation in the training program is maintained by the Kansas State Board of Health and the District Office of the U. S. Public Health Service.

B. Entrance Requirements

This field training program is open to sanitarians approved by the State Health Departments in U.S.P.H.S. District No. 7 who have had some training or experience in the specialties of milk and food sanitation.

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for their own living and traveling expenses.

C. Applications

All applications for admission must bear the approval of the state health officer concerned. Letters of application should be sent to the U. S. Public Health Service, District No. 7, 206 Mutual Building, Kansas City 6, Missouri, or to the Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, U. S. Public Health Service, 165 Luckie Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

FIELD TRAINING IN ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PROCEDURES  
FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PERSONNEL  
FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES (3.1-1, 5)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Practical field training program in malaria and typhus control and basic sanitation for public health personnel from foreign countries.

LOCATION: Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, 165 Luckie Street, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia and the Albany Field Training Station, Albany, Georgia.

TIME: June 16 - July 11, 1948

July 14 - August 8, 1948

STAFF: R. C. Barnes, Entomologist

C. F. Fehn, Engineer

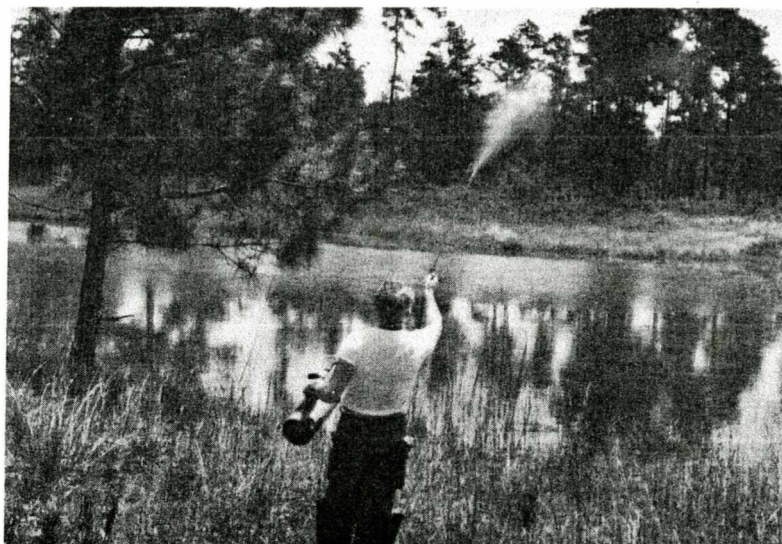
C. W. Marshall, Entomologist

M. H. Goodwin, Entomologist

Dr. D. M. Wolfe, Health Officer

R. S. Howard, Engineer

and other members of the staffs at the Albany-Dougherty County Health Department, Albany, Georgia, and the Emory University Field Station, Newton, Georgia



Trainee Practices Spraying of DDT as a Mosquito Larvicide.

#### A. Outline of Training Program

This practical four-week program is designed to fill the needs of public health personnel from foreign countries, who desire field experience in malaria control, typhus control, and basic sanitation. The first part of the program is presented by lectures and laboratory studies and deals with the epidemiology of malaria and typhus fevers, and the biology and identification of malaria and typhus vectors. Control and evaluation measures are discussed in detail.

Field training in malaria control and basic sanitation will be conducted at the Albany Field Training Station, Albany, Georgia. Trainees will observe and participate in malaria control operations, septic tank and privy construction, well drilling, and other phases of rural sanitation. The trainees will observe satisfactory methods of wastes disposal. Observations of southern housing conditions will be made. A visit will be made to the Emory University Field Station for Malaria Research at Newton, Georgia where research on the natural history



FIELD TRAINING IN ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL PROCEDURES  
FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PERSONNEL  
FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES (3.1-1,5)  
(Cont'd)

of malaria is being conducted. Available laboratory facilities may be utilized for special studies.

The Albany Field Training Station functions under the direction of Dr. D. M. Wolfe, Albany-Dougherty County Commissioner of Health, and was established for this type of field training because of the excellence of present programs in malaria control and in rural sanitation. Historically, Dougherty County was the first county in the United States to carry on a county-wide program of malaria-mosquito control and the first county to apply paris green larvicide in quantity on a wide variety of habitats. Engineering phases of the training are supervised by Mr. R. S. Howard, Jr., Sanitary Engineer of the Albany-Dougherty County Health Department. Headquarters of the Albany-Dougherty County Health Department are located in Albany, Georgia in a modern health department building that was constructed in 1947.

Field training in typhus control operations will be obtained in Atlanta, Georgia on the Typhus Control Program of the Atlanta Department of Health. This project has been in operation since November 1945 and offers facilities for training in ratproofing of existing buildings, the use of various rodenticides, and the application of DDT for rat ectoparasite control.

Trainees should report with work clothes, so they can do manual labor as well as laboratory work.

#### B. Entrance Requirements

The program is specially designed to assist governmental and non-profit private agencies with their training programs for students from foreign countries. Public health personnel sponsored by such agencies will be accepted for this training program. Since many of these people are from tropical and semi-tropical countries, problems similar to those met in their countries are emphasized.

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for their own living and traveling expenses while participating in the program, either through stipends or their personal resources. Modern hotel and tourist court accommodations are available in Atlanta and Albany. Personnel who plan to attend either of these programs should make hotel reservations directly or through the Training Division prior to their arrival in Atlanta.

#### C. Applications

Application should be made through the dean of a recognized school or college, a responsible state or federal health official, or a responsible representative of some non-profit health agency. Letters of application should be addressed to the Chief, Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, giving the name, education, and experience of each person desiring to participate in this field program. If application is approved, the trainee should report directly to the Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, 165 Luckie Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia, on the date indicated.

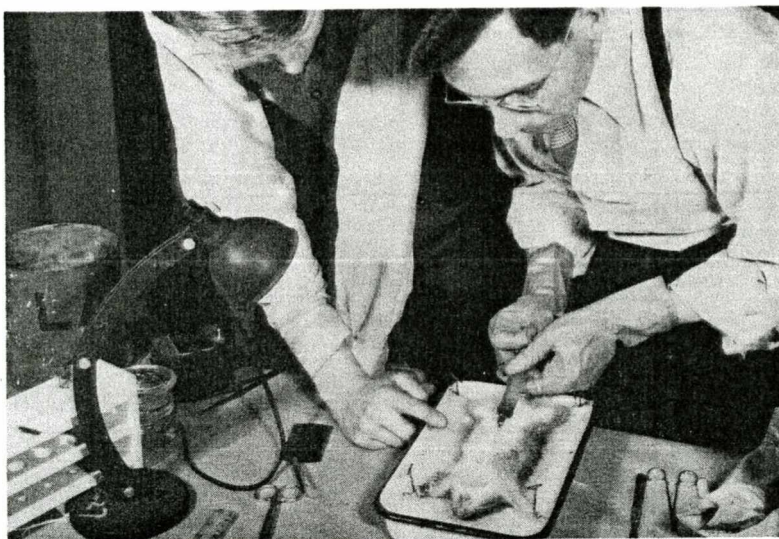
## RAT-BORNE DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL (3.2-1)

**TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM:** A comprehensive field training program in rat-borne disease prevention and control.

**LOCATION:** Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, 165 Luckie Street, N.W., Atlanta, Ga.

**TIME:** February 16— March 12, 1948  
October 11— November 5, 1948

**STAFF:** C. F. Fehn, Engineer  
A. R. Kinney, Jr., Training Specialist  
R. C. Barnes, Entomologist  
and members of the staffs of the Atlanta Department of Health and the Communicable Disease Center.



Trainee Receives Instruction in the Bleeding of a Rat.

### A. Outline of Training Program

This four-week, comprehensive field training program includes extensive supervised field practice in the principal procedures applicable in the prevention and control of rat-borne diseases. The following subjects are included in this program:

- Rat-borne diseases and their relation to public health
- Epidemiology of the various rat-borne diseases
- Rat-borne disease surveys
- Habits and characteristics of the domestic species of rats
- Environmental sanitation and rat control
- Techniques of ratproofing existing buildings, including estimating, contracts and bookkeeping
- Procedures and techniques in the control and eradication of rats
- Ratproof construction of new buildings
- Habits, characteristics and identification of rat ectoparasites
- Control of rat ectoparasites
- Evaluation of rat ectoparasite control
- Organization of rat-borne disease prevention and control programs
- This training program develops sound, practical approaches to rat-borne disease problems



## RAT-BORNE DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL (3.2-1)

(Cont'd)

in accordance with the best current practices. An understanding of the total scope of these problems is provided and their integration with other public health problems is demonstrated. In achieving these objectives, emphasis is placed on actual field work, with class work being based on preparation for field practice and summarization of field work accomplished. A limited amount of re-arrangement of the program may be permitted if the background, needs, or interests of the students make such changes desirable.

The field training is obtained on the Typhus Control Program of the Atlanta Department of Health, Atlanta, Georgia. This program has been in successful operation for over two years and has ratproofed and rat-freed the business premises of many blocks in the heart of downtown Atlanta. The use of the facilities and the assistance of the staff and personnel of the Atlanta Department of Health has been made possible by the cooperation of the City Health Officer, and the Director of the Typhus Control Program of the Atlanta Department of Health. Adequate personnel and equipment are available to assure effective typhus control work in Atlanta and to carry out field training in rat-borne disease control methods.

Field work in this training program is supervised by the staff of the Training Division. Lectures and discussions of the problems are carried on by the staff and by authorities in special fields invited to participate in the training program. The class work will be augmented, as practical, with training films, film strips, models, and other visual aids.

### B. Entrance Requirements

This program is planned for prospective and currently employed environmental sanitation personnel in health departments. Personnel of other organizations actively engaged in rat control or related fields will also find the program of practical value.

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for their own living and traveling expenses while participating in the training program, either through financial arrangement with their sponsors or through their personal resources. Accommodations for single men may be obtained at Atlanta hotels and the Atlanta YMCA, which are conveniently located near the offices of the Training Division. Accommodations for families may be secured at local motor courts and tourist homes. Upon request, and after application has been accepted and enrollment confirmed, the Training Division will endeavor to obtain reservations for such housing as may be specifically requested and may be found to be available.

Trainees should bring field and laboratory work clothes.

### C. Applications

Applications should be made through the sponsoring agency and be addressed to the Chief, Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia. The name, education, and experience of each person applying for the training should be included. Health department personnel should make application through the state health officer, and personnel of other organizations should apply through the head of the organization concerned.

## SPECIAL TRAINING IN INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL (3.3-1,5)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Special training in the identification, biology, and control of insects and rodents of public health importance.

LOCATION: Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, 165 Luckie Street, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia, and the Albany Field Training Station, Albany, Georgia.

TIME: To be arranged.

STAFF: R. C. Barnes, Entomologist

C. F. Fehn, Engineer

A. R. Kinney, Jr., Training Specialist

and members of the staffs of the Albany-Dougherty County Health Department and the Atlanta Department of Health.



Trainee Making Grill Count in Fly Control Work.

### A. Outline of Training Program

This is special in-service training for new CDC personnel and certain state and local health department employees. Training will be on an individual basis or in small groups and will be arranged to satisfy the needs of each student.

Facilities are available for field and laboratory training in the following subjects:

1. Malaria and other mosquito-borne diseases
  - a. Mosquito identification
  - b. Mosquito surveys and evaluation
  - c. Mosquito control
2. Typhus and rodent control
  - a. Ratproofing
  - b. Rat eradication
  - c. Rat trapping
  - d. Bleeding and combing rats
  - e. Rodent ectoparasite identification
  - f. DDT dusting for ectoparasite control



## SPECIAL TRAINING IN INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL (3.3-1,5)

(Cont'd)

### 3. Identification and control of other insects of public health importance

- a. Flies
- b. Lice
- c. Bedbugs
- d. Ticks
- e. Roaches

Field training in mosquito control will be obtained at the Albany Field Training Station, Albany, Georgia. Rodent control field experience will be given on the Typhus Control Program of the Atlanta Department of Health. (See announcements of Field Training in Environmental Control Procedures for Public Health Personnel from Foreign Countries (3.1-1,5) and Rat-Borne Disease Prevention and Control (3.2-1) for training facilities available at the Albany Field Training Station and on the Atlanta Typhus Control Program.)

### B. Entrance Requirements

Employees of the Communicable Disease Center will be accepted upon recommendation of the Chief of the Division concerned. State and local health department personnel should be recommended by the state health officer.

Trainees should bring field and laboratory work clothes.

### C. Applications

Applications should be made to the Chief, Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, giving the name, education, and experience of each person desiring this training. Accepted applicants should report to the Training Division, 165 Luckie Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia.

DECENTRALIZED TRAINING PROGRAMS  
IN INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL (3.4-0)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Short training program on the control of insects and rodents of public health importance -- a service to state and local health departments and schools of public health.

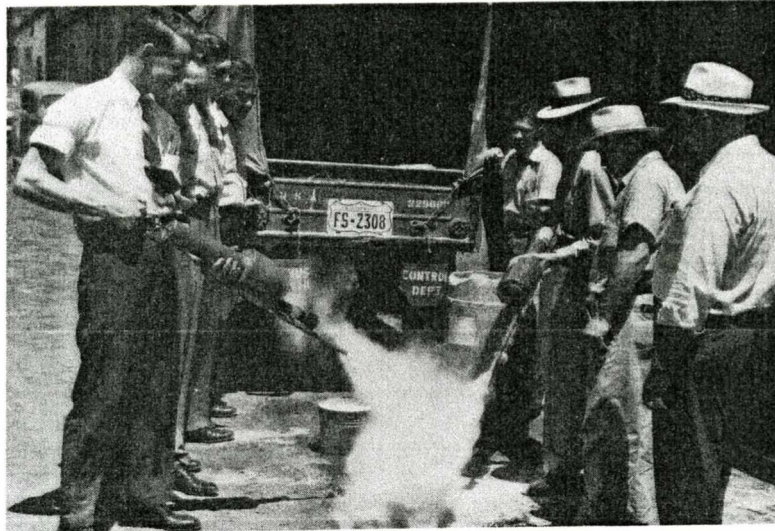
LOCATION: Programs to be given at points designated by state health officers.

TIME: To be arranged.

STAFF: R. C. Barnes, Entomologist

C. F. Fehn, Engineer

and other members of the staff of the Training Division and state and district CDC representatives.



Group of Trainees Inspecting Dusting Equipment Used in Applying DDT for Rat Ectoparasite Control.

#### A. Outline of Training Program

Special program of from one to five days to assist states in training of public health personnel in the latest methods of insect and rodent control. Emphasis will be placed on the control of rodents, mosquitoes, flies, fleas, ticks, lice, bedbugs, and roaches. Material will be presented by means of lectures, motion picture films, and demonstrations. Field demonstrations and practice will be arranged in cooperation with existing control programs wherever possible.

#### B. Eligibility

Any state, state-district, or local health department, or non-profit public health organization is eligible to receive this service.

#### C. Applications

Address a letter through the state health officer to the Chief, Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, stating the preferred time and place to have the course given. An effort will be made to allot this time; however, all final decisions must be made by this office to prevent conflicts. Please state specifically with whom negotiations should be carried on, and a reply will be given as soon as the schedule can be determined.



## PRACTICAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT RECORDS TRAINING (4.1-2)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Practical training in the analysis of health department records and reports and the problems related to their use.

LOCATION: Savannah Field Training Station, Savannah, Georgia.

TIME: February 2—March 12, 1948

May 24—July 2, 1948

August 16—September 24, 1948

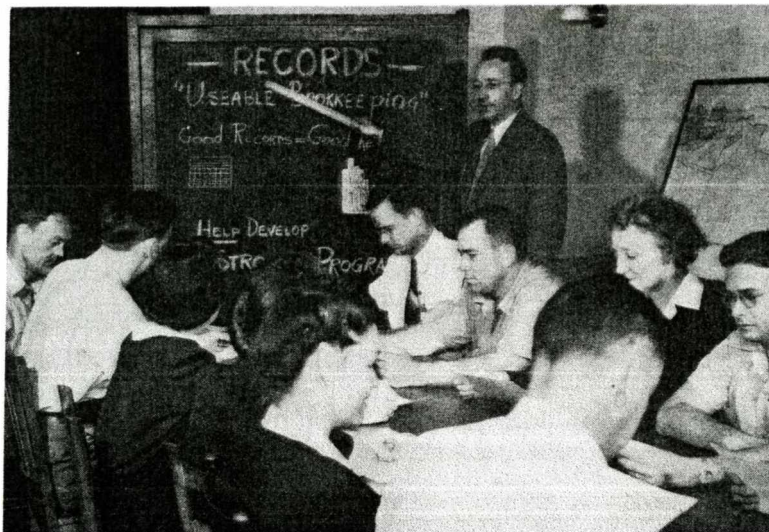
STAFF: Charles C. Wilson, Training Officer

Members of the staff of Savannah Field Training Station

Members of the staff of the Savannah-Chatham County Health Department

Miss Evelyn Flook, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

Members of the Georgia State Health Department also serve as lecturing consultants.



Training Officer Discusses the Value of Good Health Department Records Program.

### A. Outline of Training Program

One of the major problems confronting all public health workers is the matter of records and reports. Health officials of all levels are increasingly aware of the need for a simple, efficient, and practical record-keeping and reporting system in their health departments.

These six-weeks programs are designed to provide training to records personnel of health departments in the analysis of records problems and in the development of record keeping and reporting systems and procedures which will meet the needs and requirements of local health officers, supervisors, and other health workers not only for their own use but also for related activities with Federal, state and other local health agencies.

Trainees will be acquainted with local record keeping and reporting problems and methods of solving them through supervised analysis of these problems and actual participation in the use of records and reports. Trainees will be guided in the adaptation of principles of record keeping and reporting to the needs of their health departments.

## PRACTICAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT RECORDS TRAINING (4.1-2)

(Cont'd)

### E. Entrance Requirements

These training programs are open to persons who have or can meet the merit system requirements for some type of position as chief records clerk, record analyst, or records consultant in the states which they represent.

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for their own living and traveling expenses while attending the courses, either through state stipend, their personal resources, or other arrangements with their employers.

### C. Applications

Application for the program will consist of a letter of recommendation from the state health officer to the Chief, Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, giving the name and a brief outline of the education and experience of each applicant. City and county health departments desiring to send representatives for training should apply through their state health officer. Due to the physical limitations of space and staff, this office must make final decisions regarding the acceptance of trainees. When selections have been made by this office, each trainee will be notified of his acceptance for training through the state health officer. Accepted applicants should report to the Savannah-Chatham County Health Department, 23 East Charlton Street, Savannah, Georgia, on the date indicated.



## PRACTICAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT RECORDS TRAINING (4.2-4)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Practical training in the analysis and use of health department records and reports.

LOCATION: Topeka Field Training Center, Topeka, Kansas.

TIME: July 12 - 24, 1948  
October 4 - 30, 1948

STAFF: Miss Evelyn Ford, Records Consultant  
Miss Alpha Kenny, Training Officer  
and other members of the staffs of the Topeka-Shawnee County Health Department and the Kansas State Board of Health.



Record Analyst Studying Health Department Records Filing System.

### A. Outline of Training Program

These training programs are designed to provide practical training in record-keeping and reporting in local and state health departments and in connection with related activities of Federal, state and other agencies.

The programs offer discussions of the purpose and functions of records and reports and their value in the administration and operation of a health department and actual participation in record-keeping, preparation of reports, and planning office procedures. Field trips are made to the Topeka City-Shawnee County Health Department and the various departments of the Kansas State Board of Health. Representatives of these departments discuss the clerical positions in relation to the over-all public health organizations and point out opportunities in more advanced and related fields.

Topeka Field Training Center is located in Topeka, Kansas, a midwestern city of 85,117 population, which is the State Capitol. Topeka is a center of railroad, industrial and agricultural interests. The Topeka City-Shawnee County Health Department, a fully staffed department with outstanding facilities, serves a total population of 106,244. Active partici-

## PRACTICAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT RECORDS TRAINING (4.2-4)

(Cont'd)

pation in the training program is maintained by the Topeka City-Shawnee County Health Department, the Kansas State Board of Health, and the District No. 7 Office of the U. S. Public Health Service.

### B. Entrance Requirements

The two-weeks training program is planned for currently employed secretaries and clerks in local health departments in Kansas. It is open to prospective employees approved by the State Board of Health and otherwise eligible under merit system requirements. The thirty-day training program will be open to applicants specially selected on the basis of previous training and experience for more advanced study in analysis of records.

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for their own traveling and living expenses while attending the training program.

### C. Applications

Application for admission shall consist of a letter of recommendation from the respective state health departments to the U. S. Public Health Service, District No. 7, 206 Mutual Building, Kansas City 6, Missouri, or to the Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, U. S. Public Health Service, 165 Luckie Street, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia.



## LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF PARASITIC DISEASES (5.1-1)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Practical laboratory refresher courses for laboratory staff members.

LOCATION: Laboratory Division, Communicable Disease Center, 291 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TIME: January 12—February 20, 1948

July 12—August 20, 1948

October 11—November 19, 1948

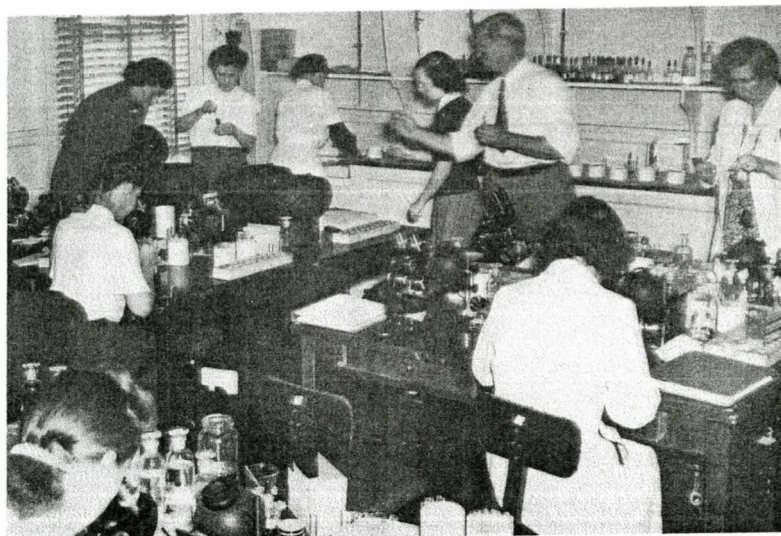
STAFF: M. M. Brooke, Parasitologist

A. W. Donaldson, Parasitologist

H. D. Pratt, Entomologist

Aimee Wilcox, Protozoologist, N.I.H., Memphis, Tennessee

and other members of the staff of the Laboratory Division, CDC.



Laboratory Personnel Receive Intensive Practice in Determining Unknown Parasitic Specimens.

### A. Outline of Training Program

This six-week training program is subdivided into two periods of three weeks each. The first three-week period is devoted to the laboratory diagnosis of intestinal parasites, and the second period to the laboratory diagnosis of blood parasites.

The first period is subdivided as follows:

1st week: Diagnosis of intestinal protozoa

2nd week: Diagnosis of intestinal protozoa and helminths

3rd week: Diagnosis of intestinal helminths

The second period is subdivided as follows:

4th week: Diagnosis of hemoflagellates, filarial worms and arthropods

5th week: Diagnosis of malarial parasites

6th week: Diagnosis of malarial parasites

## LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF PARASITIC DISEASES (5.1-1)

(Cont' d)

A limited amount of re-arrangement of the program may be made if the needs or interests of the students make such changes desirable.

The aim of the training program is to develop sound, practical approaches to the laboratory diagnosis of parasitic diseases. To this end, the emphasis is on actual laboratory work and discussion of the practical problems involved.

### B. Eligibility

This training is open to all grades of employed laboratory personnel and although at present first responsibility is to the laboratories of state and local health departments, consideration is given to applicants from private laboratories when vacancies occur.

### C. Applications

Application forms should be requested from the Laboratory Division, Communicable Disease Center, 291 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Application for training should be submitted through the state health officer to the Assistant Chief, Laboratory Division, Communicable Disease Center, as far in advance as possible, so that notification of acceptance from this office can be made in sufficient time for individuals to arrange for living accommodations.



LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF PARASITIC DISEASES  
FOR SENIOR LABORATORY STAFF MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS (5.2-1)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Laboratory diagnosis of parasitic diseases for laboratory directors, physicians, and individuals of comparable professional standing.

LOCATION: Laboratory Division, Communicable Disease Center, 291 Peachtree Street, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia.

TIME: March 8 - March 19, 1948

STAFF: M. M. Brooke, Parasitologist  
A. W. Donaldson, Parasitologist  
H. D. Pratt, Entomologist

and other members of the staff and consultants of the Laboratory Division, CDC.



Instructor Discusses New Techniques of Parasite Identification.

#### A. Outline of Training Program

A two-week training program, similar to the six-week program, Laboratory Diagnosis of Parasitic Diseases (5.1-1), but concentrated and particularly adapted for laboratory directors, physicians, and senior staff members. The subject matter includes the laboratory diagnosis of intestinal protozoa and helminths, hemoflagellates, filarial worms, arthropods, and malarial parasites.

The primary purpose is to enable the laboratory directors, physicians, and senior staff members to be able to better evaluate the latest techniques in this field by giving them training and practice in these techniques.

#### B. Entrance Requirements

The Laboratory and Training Division offer this intensive training program for present and prospective laboratory directors, their assistants, and physicians interested in tropical medicine.

LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF PARASITIC DISEASES  
FOR SENIOR LABORATORY STAFF MEMBERS AND DIRECTORS (5.2-1)

(Cont'd)

No tuition will be charged, but trainees are expected to arrange for their own living and traveling expenses while attending the course, either through state stipends, their personal resources, or other arrangements with their employers.

C. Applications

Applications for admission should be made in writing through the state health officer to the Assistant Chief, Laboratory Division, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, giving the name, education, and experience of each prospective trainee.

Application for training should be submitted as far in advance as possible, so that notification of acceptance from this office can be made in sufficient time for the states to arrange budgetary allotments and for individuals to make personal arrangements.



## PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION FIELD TRAINING (6.1-2)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Practical field training in health education.

LOCATION: Savannah Field Training Station, Savannah, Georgia.

TIME: June 21—September 10, 1948

STAFF: Ruth Sumner, Training Officer

Other members of the staffs of the Savannah Field Training Station and the Savannah-Chatham County Health Department.



The Health Educators, Health Officer and Other Community Leaders Develop Plans for Community Health.

### A. Outline of Training Program

The field training program covers a period of twelve weeks. Some of the points emphasized are:

- Training in methods of launching programs in the public health field with community leaders
- Participation by trainees in the preparation of new releases and publicity through conferences with professional news writers and through group discussions
- Training in the use of audio-visual training aids, including operation of projection equipment
- Practice in public speaking and interviewing techniques
- Preparation and evaluation of pamphlets which can be advantageously used by staff members of a health department

During the field training period, the health educators work with other health department personnel and with neighborhood leaders for the improvement of community health. Nurses and health educators plan together for a program of health education in the clinics and well-child stations; sanitarians and health educators work together on techniques of health education in the field of sanitation. The health educators work both with individuals and with groups and are supervised by a professionally trained health educator.

## PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION FIELD TRAINING (6.1-2)

(Cont'd)

### B. Entrance Requirements

This program has been designed for university graduates in public health education. The objective of the training is to provide field experience under supervision in an operating health department. No tuition will be charged. Trainees are expected to arrange for their living and traveling expenses while attending the field training program.

### C. Applications

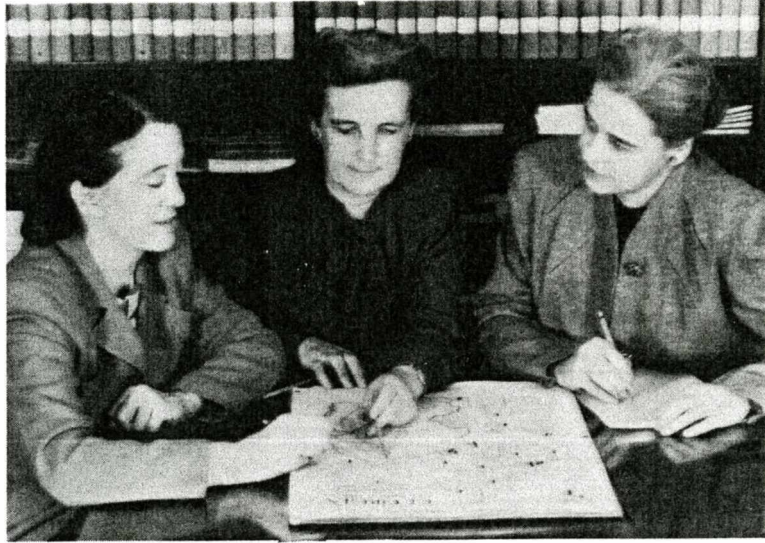
Applications for the course will consist of a letter of recommendation from the state health officer or from the official of the interested university, addressed to the Chief, Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, giving the name and a brief outline of the education and experience of each applicant. When selections have been made by this office, each trainee will be notified of his acceptance for training through appropriate channels. Accepted applicants should report to the Savannah-Chatham County Health Department, 23 East Charlton Street, Savannah, Georgia, on the date indicated.



DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING  
FIELD EXPERIENCE PROGRAMS (7.1-0)

TYPE OF TRAINING PROGRAM: Assistance to State Health Departments in the Development of Field Experience Programs for Public Health Nurses.

STAFF: Madeline Pershing, Public Health Nurse Consultant



State Director of Public Health Nursing Discusses the Development of Field Experience Areas with the U.S.P.H.S. District Office and Field Experience Nurse Consultants.

A. Training Assistance Available

To give, upon request from a state, assistance to the state health department in the organization and/or development of field experience centers for public health nurses. This service may include advice on the guidance of supervisory and staff nurses concerned with the field experience program, equipment needs, training aids, the integration of the service offered by the local health department and other community health agencies, and evaluation of the student's progress and the field experience offered. In general, the assistance available will be designed to meet the particular needs of the state in planning and developing the field experience program.

B. Eligibility

Any state having areas which might be suitable for field experience of public health nursing students, and which arranges for such a program, is eligible for this service.

C. Applications

Those states that fulfill eligibility requirements outlined above and desire assistance in the development of field experience programs for public health nurses should make application to the Training Division, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, through the director of the appropriate U. S. Public Health Service District Office.