

HOSPITAL RECORD



BARNES HOSPITAL ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Volume 6, Number 1

January, 1952

THE PAST YEAR IN REVIEW



Dedicated to the care of the sick and injured without distinction of creed, Barnes Hospital, in 1951, continued to maintain and further that tradition of service. This issue of the Hospital Record contains a report of activities at Barnes during the past year.

HOSPITAL RECORD

Vol. 6, No. 1 January, 1952

Editor

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Assistant Personnel Director

Published in the interest of

BARNES HOSPITAL

600 S. Kingshighway

St. Louis, Missouri

REPORT OF BARNES HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1951 (Including Mc Millan Hospital and St. Louis Maternity Hospital which are conducted by Barnes Hospital for Washington University.)

Barnes Hospital has just completed its 37th year of operation in giving service to the community through hospitalization of the sick and injured. The increasing problem of furnishing hospital care with too few beds, a shortage of professional personnel, particularly nursing, and the necessity at the same time of adding new technics in methods of medical and surgical diagnoses and treatment, has been met. The hospital has been able to maintain and improve service, feeling that the welfare and protection of the patient is always the first consideration.

The growing demand for more and better hospital care is evident by several factors. The first factor is a waiting list of approximately 700 persons requesting hospitalization made up largely of patients whose conditions were not acute or an emergency such as elective surgery. A waiting list is necessary because of shortage of beds and thus the prior admission of the acutely ill and emergency patients.

The second factor is the record number of admissions, patient days and high percentage of occupancy. Despite the serious

shortage of accommodations, the Barnes Hospital group, through careful planning and the active cooperation of doctors, admitted 22,578 adult patients last year, 16 per cent more patients than were admitted five years ago, although the bed capacity remained essentially the same. There were 239,828 days of hospital care, or an average daily census of 657 patients who remained in the hospital an average of 10.5 days. In Barnes Hospital alone, the available beds were occupied 94 per cent of the time by a daily average of 42 patients. Since 85 per cent occupancy in hospitals is considered maximum operating capacity, it is readily seen that the hospital's need for beds is urgent. The ingenuity of the hospital personnel was exercised in many ways. Often beds were added to rooms and wards to accommodate seriously ill patients who required immediate expert care. Doctors sent their patients home earlier in instances where the patient's well-being was not jeopardized. Many patients who would like to have been admitted to the hospital received their complete physical examination and limited treatments as out-patients in the suite of private offices used by the hospital physicians. In spite of everything which could be done, it was necessary to turn away patients. With the highest census in the history of the hospital and an extensive waiting list of patients, our inability to accept all requests for admission to the hospital underscores the critical lack of beds in Barnes Hospital; therefore, the greatest need of the hospital is for capital funds to add more beds.

A daily average of 207 adult patients were cared for on the wards at less than their cost, and each day over 30 patients including infants, were cared for free of charge. The hospital rendered 11,043 days of absolutely free service estimated at a cost of \$215,339 besides subsidizing all ward and semi-private patients over rates charged in an amount estimated at \$250,000, not including the medical care provided by

the medical staff who are also faculty members of the Washington University School of Medicine. In addition to the attending staff's contribution, the hospital maintains a house staff of 137 physicians and surgeons who, under the supervision of the attending staff, are in constant attendance of the needs of the hospital's patients. The internship and residency program, which is approved by the American Medical Association and the American specialty boards, assures patients of a high quality of care and is a significant factor in keeping medical care a high level.

vivors Insurance System, which increased the expenses of the hospital by \$33,000.

Several interior alterations were made in 1951 to better use present space and increase operating efficiency. A gift to the Trustees from the Danforth Foundation has served admirably. The space which it made available on the third floor adjacent to the operating rooms was opened as a Recovery Room, May 17, 1951. This advance in hospital care furnishes the patient who has had surgery with more concentrated and specialized attention for post-operative recovery and post-anesthesia recovery. A

FIGURE I

Patients in hospital December 31, 1950	505
Patients admitted during 1951	22,578
Patients treated in 1951	23,083
Patients discharged in 1951	22,543
Patients remaining in hospital December 31, 1951	540

(Note: There were 3,772 infants, who received 30,838 days of hospital care, born in the hospital during 1951)

In Figure I will be found a statement of patients admitted and discharged during the year.

The expense of hospital operation and income received during the year 1951 will be found in Figure II.

similar room was opened in McMillan Hospital on April 5 in one of the operating rooms in that hospital. Coincident with the plans for a post-operative and post-anesthesia recovery room, a residency program for medical anesthetists was begun and at present there are three residents

FIGURE II

Expenses	\$4,437,400.28
Income	4,173,758.15
Net operative deficit	263,642.13
Net income from endowment and other sources	213,361.89
Net deficit for the year	\$ 50,280.24

The hospital receives no income from the city, county, state or federal government, except for services rendered. Beginning January 1, 1951, employees have been covered under the Federal Old-Age and Sur-

in anesthesiology in training. The present School of Nurse Anesthesia continues in operation with 36 students.

Chest Service was equipped and additional rooms put into use in the summer with the

AVERAGE DAYS STAY

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
..	..	..	..	1	2	3
[REDACTED]						
[REDACTED]						
[REDACTED]						
[REDACTED]						
[REDACTED]						
25	26	27	28	..	..	..

1915

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
..	..	..	..	1	2	3
[REDACTED]						
[REDACTED]						
[REDACTED]						
[REDACTED]						
[REDACTED]						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	..

1951

In 1915 the average days stay in the hospital per patient was 18.5 days as compared with 10.6 days in 1951.

aid of a gift from the Danforth Foundation made to Washington University in 1949. Microfilming of old medical records released much needed space making available larger quarters for the Record Room Annex in the space formerly occupied to store medical records. On September 29, the employees' cafeteria dishwashing unit was relocated releasing space for additional tables. The large volume in the cafeteria averaging 1994 meals per day, necessitated the relocation.

nurses. In 1951, there were 90 student nurses enrolled, as compared with 96 in 1950.

Judge Ivan Lee Holt, Jr., was appointed on April 9, 1951 to the Board of Trustees, succeeding Arthur G. Drefs, who passed away on November 1, 1950.

Figure III contains a summary statement of the assets of Barnes Hospital as of December 31, 1951.

FIGURE III

Investment in real estate, stocks and bonds	\$1,956,746.07
Hospital buildings, grounds and equipment	2,040,211.95
Current and working assets	708,123.66
Total assets	\$4,705,081.68

The Trustees wish to express their appreciation to the medical staff, nursing staff, and all other personnel who performed their duties faithfully and well, permitting the hospital to carry its heavy load. Also, the Trustees extend their thanks to the Washington University School of Nursing for the training of student

Funds are kept in the First National Bank and the Mercantile Trust Company.

TRUSTEES OF BARNES HOSPITAL

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A. M. KELLER | G. F. JOHNSTON |
| IVAN LEE HOLT, JR. | J. W. McAFEE |
| A. W. JOHNSON | E. E. PERSHALL |
| E. E. RAND | |

A SUMMARY OF THE YEAR'S WORK

PATIENT ADMISSIONS were the highest in hospital history. There were 22,578 admissions in 1951, nearly 8,500 more patients than ten years ago.

PATIENT DAYS service for the year totaled 239,828 -- or an average of 10.6 days stay per adult patient.

WARD PATIENT DAYS alone totaled 75,491, and 11,043 days were absolutely free.

BABIES BORN during 1951 numbered 3,772, or 416 more than 1950. They received 30,838 days of care, of which 11,384 days were on the ward.

TWO EMPLOYEES to each patient were needed to provide care to patients. There was an average of 657 patients and 84 infants in the hospital every day.

OUT-PATIENT VISITS to the clinics totaled 154,591, of which 17,031 visits were by new patients.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS and procedures performed totaled 20,480. 3,360 were performed on out-patients and 2,062 on St. Louis Children's Hospital's patients.

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS increased 10,000 over last year. There were 378,114 examinations of which 8,616 were blood transfusions.

X-RAY PATIENTS totaled 42,480 in the Mallinckrodt Institute of Radiology, 556 more patients than in 1950.

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED in hospital pharmacy averaged over 500 a day, or 173,818 for the year. The clinics pharmacy filled 42,104 new prescriptions and refilled approximately 5,000 or averaged 147 every day the clinics were opened.

DIETARY DEPARTMENT served 2,365,119 people at an average cost of 60¢ per meal. Patients alone received 682,191 meals.

LINEN LAUNDERED increased 37,972 pounds over 1950 -- a total of 3,811,597 pounds of laundry, or 12,456 pounds laundered each day the laundry was in operation.

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER

by

GEORGE BOWLES



The coming of a new year should mean much more than a mere process of discarding an old calendar and putting a new one in its place. For some, the new year presents a challenge to survey the mistakes and successes of the past and make worthwhile plans for the days that are ahead.

It is significant that this change to a new year comes just a week after the day we know as Christmas. Something of an after-glow of the meaning of that great

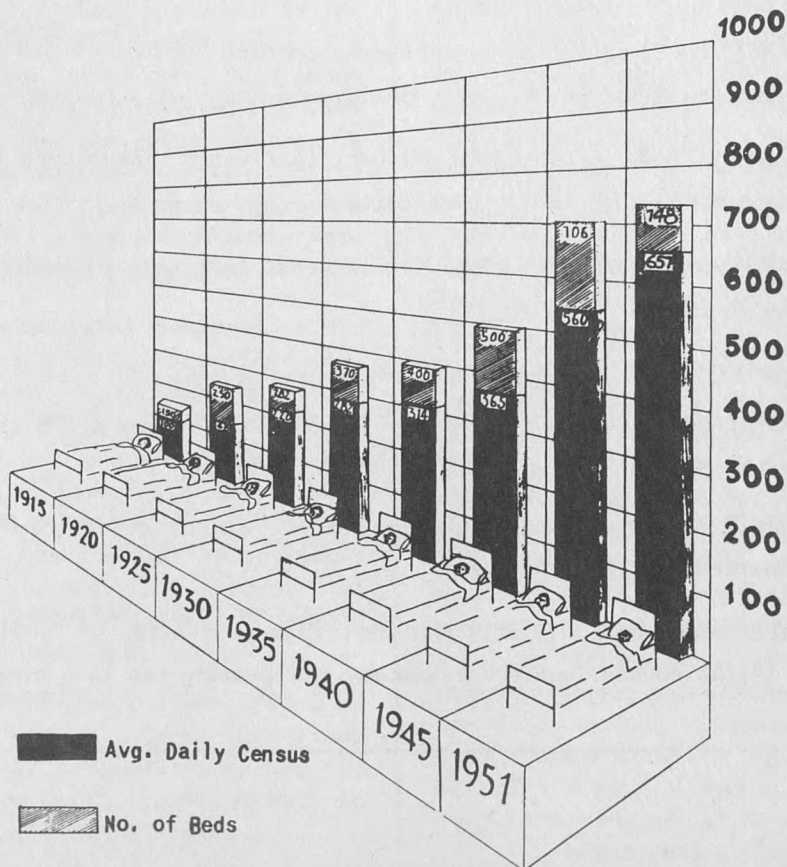
gift to the human family should still be with us as a new period of living presents itself to us. We find that we have to guard against the danger of losing that beautiful spirit as the year moves along.

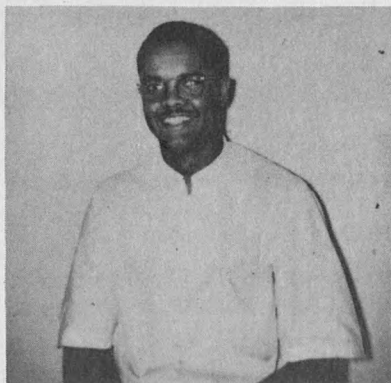
It may seem rather difficult to believe, but nearly one-twelfth of the new year is behind us. The way in which we have used this first month has depended so much on our personal responsibilities and desires. We do not all have the same duties to perform, and we do not want and need the same things. Whatever the case might be in our personal lives, it is likely that we would all agree on two points. We should fill our places to the best of our ability and shape our desires according to sound judgment.

(Continued on Page 7)

Average Daily Census

BARNES, ST. LOUIS MATERNITY AND McMILLAN HOSPITALS





BARNES PERSONALITY

WALTER BRADFORD, Central Supply Orderly, is a product of Charleston, Mississippi, where he was born on January 16, 1920, the oldest son in a family of six children. He attended Tallahatchie Training School and worked with a construction company for several years before coming to St. Louis in 1941.

When he left home, Walter intended to go all the way to Portland, Oregon, for a job, but on the way, he stopped to visit some cousins in St. Louis and they persuaded him to stay here. He worked for a time as an orderly at the Veterans Hospital at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, then took a defense job at the United States Cartridge Company where he worked until the end of the war in 1945. A year at Vallejo, California, as a shipyard worker followed and then Walter returned to St. Louis in 1946 and began his career at Barnes Hospital.

Walter maintains that ever since his early childhood he has enjoyed caring for sick people, and consequently, likes his job immensely. He started at Barnes as an orderly on 5200', then was transferred to the GU Clinic where he worked until 1949 when he assumed his present job as orderly in charge of all oxygen equipment used in the hospital group.

It was in 1948 that he married Miss Marian Wright whom he met here at the hospital when she was working in our Linen Room.

HELEN LAMB POWELL WILL RETIRE AS CHIEF ANESTHETIST; TO BE SUCCEEDED BY EVELYN DEAN EBERHARDT

It has been announced that MRS. HELEN LAMB POWELL will retire from her post as Chief Anesthetist and Director of the School for Nurse Anesthetists effective April 1. Mrs. Powell, who has held her present position since 1929, was married on Christmas Day in Newton Center, Massachusetts, to MR. WALTER S. POWELL, and plans to retire from the service of the hospital. Now that more leisure time is available, she plans to engage with even greater activity in the educational program of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists in which she has been active since its inception. She also plans to devote her time to travel, the study of French, women's club and social activities and her favorite sports -- ice skating in the winter, and swimming during the summer months which are spent at Meridith, New Hampshire, and nearby Lake Winnepesaukee.

Mrs. Powell is to be succeeded by MISS EVELYN DEAN EBERHARDT who has been a member of the Department of Anesthesia since September of 1941. She has our best wishes for success as she steps into the job which Mrs. Powell filled so capably for twenty-three years.

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER

(Continued from Page 6)

It has not been said that the challenge of a new year is easy - it is not, but it is present.

An active member of the YMCA, Walter is extremely interested in wrestling and hockey and never misses a match if he can help it. He enjoys music very much and in his spare time likes woodworking and puttering around the kitchen.



WOULD
YOU
BELIEVE
IT?

Would you believe that during the year 1951, 3772 new lives were brought into the world at Maternity Hospital? This sizable increase in the earth's population represented some 30,838 days of care or an average of 84 babies in the hospital every day.

The chances that these 3772 babies born in the last twelve months will live to a ripe old age are vastly better than ever before in history - thanks to the marvelous advances in modern science with its "wonder drugs" and improved knowledge of nutrition, and to the modern hospital itself. Children entering the world today are surrounded by precautions against all sorts of infection that were never even dreamed of a decade ago. Almost all babies born today are born in hospitals. There are many causes for this, but the primary reason is that people have come to realize that the hospital is the only place where there are available facilities which reduce the discomfort and hazards of childbirth.

These 3772 new members of society have had the additional benefit of excellent prenatal care unknown a generation ago. Another factor which has contributed to the longevity of today's population is the greater control of diseases among children. It is a notable fact that the death rate from all causes combined now is considerably less than the mortality from scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough and diphtheria about 35 years ago.

Certainly children born today can look forward to healthier, longer lives than their parents or grandparents, and the outlook for even further developments in the prolonging of life is excellent.



KNOW YOUR STAFF

MISS WILDA CARSON, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses in the Washington University Clinics, recalls that a feature article in the St. Louis Globe Democrat is responsible for her becoming a nurse. The article in question gave a pictorial account of the curriculum taken by students at the Washington University School of Nursing. The author of the article was evidently most eloquent in his account of the life of a student nurse, because not long afterward she was enrolled in the school. Actually, one of the reasons she chose Washington University's Nursing School is that it offered her an opportunity to get her degree in nursing and her father had been quite adamant in his stand that she should earn a degree.

Miss Carson was born in what is known as "The Little Egypt" country in Illinois. The name of the town was Mounds and her parents still live there. She and her sister attended elementary and high school there and after a year at what is now Southern Illinois University, Miss Carson enrolled in nursing school. This was in 1930. She completed her training in 1933 and from that date to 1942, she worked on every floor at Barnes in capacities ranging from staff nurse to supervisor. During this period she also saw duty with the Red Cross in the disastrous Mississippi Valley Flood of 1937. She considers this one of the most liberal educations she ever received. Also during these years

(Continued on Page 10)

ON
THE
SCENE



DR. F. R. BRADLEY was recently elected to the Executive Committee of the St. Louis Blue Cross Plan. On January 8, at the meeting of the Greater St. Louis Hospital Council, Dr. Bradley was again elected its president. This is the third time that he has served in this capacity, having been president in 1941 and again in 1951. --- On December 30 the Barnes Hospital Chapel was the scene of the christening of young JOHN BRYSON MARSHALL, infant son of BARNEY and ALICE MARSHALL. REVEREND BOWLES officiated at the christening, the first service of this type to be held in the Chapel. --- Here's hoping BEULAH RUTH, Personnel Physician's Office, will soon be up and around again. A recent illness has had her hospitalized for several weeks. --- Congratulations to MR. and MRS. CLARENCE BAUGH - he's in Maintenance - on the birth of a baby boy. --- The stork also paid a recent visit to MR. and MRS. AL INGE and left a little boy. Al is a member of the Clinic Housekeeping staff. --- We're all going to miss MARGE HARTNELL, Dietitian, who left the hospital the end of December. Her plans include a trip to Iowa to visit her family and then a vacation in sunny California. --- DR. BRADLEY and HARRY PANHORST spent January 14 and 15 in Chicago attending a meeting of the American College of Clinic Administrators. Both men are Fellows in the College. --- The Pharmacy welcomes a new member to its ranks this month. He is HAROLD MEYER, who replaces MARGARET MC BRIDE, Pharmacist. Margaret returned to her home in Marionville, Illinois. --- We wish to extend our deepest sympathy to JULIUS KRASNER, Laundry Manager, on the death of his father. --- EDDIE THOMAS and RICHARD

BENNETT, both formerly of Barnes Admitting, looked mighty fine when they visited the hospital on Christmas furloughs. Eddie is now in the Army and Richard is a member of the Marine Corps. --- During the past month Barnes employees have had old Dan Cupid fairly hopping: JEAN BURNETT, Clinic Pharmacy, left the middle of December to become the bride of CPL. JAMES STONE. The marriage will take place in Biloxi, Mississippi, where the prospective groom is stationed in the Air Force. ---

It was a Christmas wedding for LULA PEARL KERR, Pantry Maid, and P.F.C. ERNEST FLOYD PATE. --- Another holiday wedding was that of LOUISE TANKSLEY, Attendant, and IMIRAGE SWAIT, Orderly. They met here at Barnes. --- On December 27, JANET BARNARD, Mc Millan Doctors' Office, and DON FRANK DAVIS were married in the chapel of West Presbyterian Church. --- The engagement of SUE HETLAGE, Private Medical Secretary, to PATRICK S. O'NEILL was announced. The wedding is planned for early fall. --- December 29 was the date chosen by VIRGINIA BOOTHE, Mc Millan Surgical Nurse, for her marriage to DR. WILLIAM C. HENDRIX, Assistant Resident on Otolaryngology. --- Another recent marriage was that of NORMA STRATMANN, Staff Nurse in Mc Millan, to Medical Student ROBERT BLALOCK. --- KATIE MARY CROOK, Nursing Assistant, was married during the Christmas season to PVT. IRVING GRAY. --- CELESTINE CLARK, Mc Millan Attendant, became the bride of ELMER LUSTER. --- The marriage of Laboratory Technician JOAN FOHRMAN and NORMAN C. LAMB was a recent event. --- MARY ALICE HOUSTON, Attendant, was married to MARVIN HOWARD on Christmas Day. --- Clinic Nurse, PATRICIA WALLACE, was married to NORMAN LEIGH on December 20. Her husband is serving in the Armed Forces at present. --- CAROL LEE RAY returned to work after Christmas wearing a lovely new engagement ring, gift of her fiance AIR CADET ROBERT KUNSTEL. Carol Lee works in Barnes Credit Office.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The practice of "trademarking" drug preparations, thus identifying them as the products of certain specific sources or places, became a part of the pharmaceutical art well before the Christian era. Men learned early the prestigious advantage of such warranties as a means of gaining customers' confidence, and the commercial advantage of an easily recognized mark. Thus, the trademark, as applied to drugs and medicines, is no invention of modern times.

One of the first recognized therapeutic agents to which such an identifying mark was applied was Terra Sigillata (Sealed Earth), a clay tablet originating on a Mediterranean island.

Earth, the soil on which man was born, lived, and died, has been used by him as medicine, internally as well as externally, from the earliest days of recorded history. For internal use a fatty clay containing silica, aluminum chalk, magnesia, and traces of iron oxide gained fame as the drug of choice in quite a number of cases.

From a modern point of view the ingredients mentioned indicate this clay might be expected to act as an adsorbent; useful against diarrhea, and as an antacid. However, in the early days it was used for numerous diseases and attributed powers undoubtedly imaginary. Terra Sigillata had enough simple virtues to persist in pharmaceutical literature for some 2000 years. Its modern counterparts, kaolin, bentonite, and compounds of magnesium, aluminum and silicon are not lightly regarded in today's pharmacopoeias.

The first clay thus marketed during the time of Heroditus, 5th Century B.C., was washed, formed into pastilles and impressed while still soft with a significant seal. The first seal used is said to have been in the form of a goat. Later,

KNOW YOUR STAFF

(Continued from Page 8)

she took some time out to attend Blackburn College at Carlinville, Illinois to get further credit toward her B.S. degree. She received the latter, however, at Washington University.

In May, 1942, Miss Carson joined the staff in the Washington University Clinics as Head Nurse in the Medical Specialties Clinic. In 1949, she assumed the duties of Nursing Supervisor and in 1951 she became Assistant Superintendent of Nurses in the Clinic.

She loves to travel and has covered most of the territory in the United States. However, one of her favorite trips is the one she takes almost every year to visit her sister and her family in California. Her hobby is collecting sterling silver coffee spoons of which she has some three dozen. Classical and semi-classical music, the symphony, and the legitimate theatre get her vote as tops in entertainment. Her work on the Civil Defense program is keeping her pretty busy these days, but in her off-duty moments she likes sewing, knitting and woodburning.

the head of the Goddess Diana was used. Still later, the head of the Saviour was reproduced, with various other seals following thereafter.

Of no little significance is this early application of the device now known as the trademark to a drug product. This practice, commonly recognized today as a means of protecting the rights and interests of both buyer and seller, has behind it the sanction and approval of some 2500 years of man's experience.

Submitted by *MRS. FLORENCE MUELLER*, Chief Pharmacist, condensed from "HISTORY OF PHARMACY" by *DR. GEORGE URDANG* and *GLENN SONNEDECKER*.

THE CLINICAL MICROSCOPY LAB

The Clinical Microscopy Laboratory on the third floor of the service building is another of the many "behind the scenes" divisions of the hospital whose contributions are essential to the recovery of the patient. Tucked away where the majority of us never see it, Clinical Microscopy, shortened to "Clinical Mic" by its employees, is a mysterious place to many employees as well as patients, although the technicians from this lab are among the first representatives of the hospital that a new patient or employee meets. Clinical Mic is responsible for making complete blood tests and urinalyses on all new patients who enter the hospital. Tests on all new employees are likewise



Technician AUDREY MEITZ runs a prothrombin test, a type of liver function test made in Clinical Mic.

It was early in 1950 that the Clinical Mic Lab was moved to its new quarters on the third floor of the service building. This shot was taken shortly before the new lab went into operation.





DO YOU REMEMBER - - -

the old Metabolism Division as it was when this picture was made more than twenty years ago? It was in 1949 that the Metabolism Division on the second floor of Barnes was enlarged by the construction of a new building just off the north-east

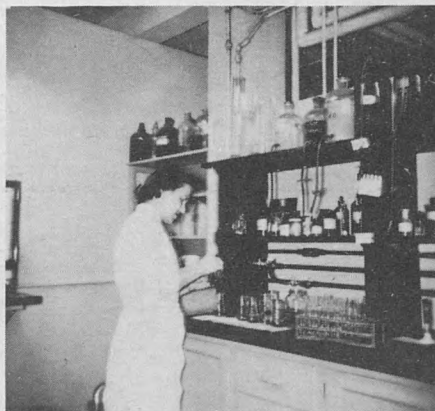
corner of the main lobby. Today it has capacity for 25 patients, including a men and women's ward, 4 beds in a semi-private room for women, 4 beds in a semi-private room for men, and 3 single rooms.

CLINICAL MICROSCOPY LAB

(Continued from Page 11)

made here. That these tests involve considerable amount of work is evident in noting that a routine CBC (complete blood count), for instance, consists of testing for red blood cell count, white cell count, hemoglobin determination and differential count.

According to Chief Technician, MARIWAYNE PAGE, during an average month last year, the total number of tests was 8119, of which 2077 were CBC's, 2531 urinalyses, 1423 liver function tests and the rest tests of a miscellaneous nature.



Technician FRANKYE DARRACOTT prepares to make a routine urinalysis. In an average month more than 2500 of these tests are made.