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COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALIZATION

SUMMARY FOR 1948

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There has been a large increase (38%) in the number of patients hospitalized during the year 1948. In all, 193 cases were admitted during 1948 for care under the State Tuberculosis Assistance Act against 139 in 1947. Every applicant with active tuberculosis was approved for hospitalization who had met all eligibility requirements with regard to three years residency in the State and had also been approved by his County Welfare Department as destitute and thus unable to provide his own hospitalization, except two or three cases previously discharged from the program for disciplinary reasons. These patients repeatedly had refused to obey certain reasonable rules of the sanatoria in which they had been placed.

At the year end there was a total of 218 cases under treatment and of these 203 were in sanatoria and 15 were in the out-patient department receiving pneumothorax. 73% of all admissions were in the far-advanced stage of the disease on entrance, 18% were moderately-advanced, and 9% were minimal cases. These figures represent an increase in the percentage of far-advanced cases and a decrease in the minimal cases over the previous year. Some of this increase in far-advanced cases is perhaps due to the fact that some individuals, who had previously refused hospitalization, were willing to accept care in view of the more active methods of treatment now in use such as streptomycin and lung surgery. Too many cases still remain at home, spreading their disease to their families and to those living in the community, and are finally hospitalized only a short time before death.

161 cases were terminated during 1948. The approximate percentage distribution was as follows:

Tuberculosis	( Arrested 36% )	
	( Quiescent 3% )	49%
	( Improved 10% )	
Discharged to Out-patient Department		2%
Discharged, unimproved		2.5%
Left against advice		18%
Died		23%
Non-tuberculous*		5.5%

\*Applicants who appeared to have tuberculosis but who were found, on extensive study, to have inactive disease or some other disease and, therefore, were discharged since the Law limits care to active cases of tuberculosis only.

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There was a gratifying increase in the total percentage of discharges of cases with disease arrested, quiescent, or improved, 49% against 35% the previous year, and a decrease in the percentage of deaths 23% against 25.5% in 1947. Better sanatorium care and increased use of streptomycin and surgical collapse probably account for this improvement.

Though the figure of 18% of cases listed as leaving against advice may seem high (and is too high), it is only about half the average figure for national, state, and municipal sanatoria throughout the country. It is an indication, I think, that our patients are satisfied with the type of care received.

The institutions in which state tuberculosis patients have been placed for care during 1948 are as follows:

Mesa Vista Sanatorium, Boulder  
Bethesda Sanatorium, Denver  
Colorado General Hospital, Denver  
Lutheran Sanatorium, Denver  
St. Francis Sanatorium, Denver  
Swedish National Sanatorium, Denver  
Cragmor Sanatorium, Colorado Springs  
Glockner-Penrose Hospital, Colorado Springs  
St. Francis Hospital and Sanatorium, Colorado Springs  
The Sunnyrest Sanatorium, Colorado Springs  
Mennonite Hospital and Sanatorium, La Junta

Thanks to the gradually declining cost of streptomycin during 1948, it has been possible to use this valuable drug on an increasing number of cases. Every patient in whom there was a reasonable expectation of good results has been given a short course of treatment with streptomycin.

Half of all our cases at the year end have had or are undergoing some form of lung collapse therapy.

An important improvement in the program has been the opening of the ward of 26 beds at the Colorado General Hospital for chest surgery. This ward was opened in February 1948, and all state cases needing surgical collapse have been sent to this institution when beds have been available. A few patients who presented diagnostic problems have been sent there for special study from the sanatoria in which they had been hospitalized. The chest surgical service at the Colorado General Hospital includes on its staff the four leading chest surgeons in the State. These surgeons also visit the sanatoria at regular intervals and aid in the selection of cases suitable for collapse therapy. Our patients thus receive expert surgical and special diagnostic attention.

An improved plan for medical social service and rehabilitation has been put into effect during the year. Medical Social Service is now available to all our patients. Miss Gertrude M. Loos, Medical Social Consultant, joined this staff in August to coordinate this important service among the sanatoria and to render direct

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service to our patients in a few of the smaller, more isolated institutions that were unable to provide the cost of medical social service themselves. County Welfare Departments are now informed of any problems, particularly non-medical problems, arising among their patients which may have a direct bearing on the patient's willingness to remain in the institution. Family difficulties, worry about adequate care of children left far away at home, need for certain accessories not furnished by the State, such as glasses, dentures, etc., all of which have a direct effect on the patient's speed of recovery, are being much more satisfactorily handled through this new service than was possible in the past. Also, plans for rehabilitation and post-discharge plans are initiated through this department.

With respect to rehabilitation, we have worked closely with the Colorado State Department of Vocational Rehabilitation. A number of our patients who, because of their disability, will be unable to resume former occupations, are being trained by that Department in new fields in which they show, on examination, special aptitude, so that they can once more be self supporting and no longer a burden on the community. In some instances this training can be started while they are still in the sanatorium. This also has very direct bearing on speed of recovery.

The gross amount expended for Tuberculosis Hospitalization in 1948 was \$374,857.83, from which should be deducted amount spent for the out-patient department, transportation, and burials, totaling \$2,676.32, leaving a balance of \$372,181.51 spent for hospitalization and care. Part payments by patients and relatives amounted to \$7,648.13 so that the net cost for the care of cases of tuberculosis eligible under the State Program has been \$364,533.38, which cost was divided equally between the State and the counties from which the patients originated.

I should like to acknowledge the continued assistance of the Colorado State Tuberculosis Association and the Colorado State Department of Public Health. Their aid and constructive criticism has been most helpful.

EDWARD N. CHAPMAN, M.D., Director  
DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALIZATION  
COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

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SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS ASSISTANCE

Year ending December 31, 1948

PART I -- APPLICATION

Pending -- January 1, 1948 .....		4
New applications, never previously hospitalized .....	3	
Applications for readmission .....	1	
Applications for reopening .....	0	
Received during 1948 .....		216
New applications, never previously hospitalized .....	186	
Applications for readmission .....	22	
Applications to re-open case .....	8	
		<u>220</u>
Disposed of during 1948 .....		212
New applications, never previously hospitalized .....	182	
Applications for readmission .....	22	
Applications to re-open case .....	8	
Placed under care .....	193	
Not placed under care .....	19	
Application withdrawn by county .....	7	
Patient died before approval of hospitalization ..	2	
Disapproved .....	2	
Refused hospitalization .....	8	
Pending December 31, 1948 .....		8

PART II -- CASES UNDER CARE

Cases under care January 1, 1948 .....		186
In Sanatoria .....	172	
In Out-patient Department .....	14	
Placed under care during the year .....		193
New cases - never before hospitalized .....	165	
Readmissions - previously hospitalized .....	20	
Reopened - previously hospitalized .....	8	
Total .....		379
Care terminated during the year .....		161
Discharged .....	92	
Apparently cured .....	3	
Arrested .....	38	
Apparently arrested .....	17	
Quiescent (stationary) .....	5	
Improved .....	17	
Unimproved .....	3	
Non-tuberculous* .....	9	
Died .....	37	
Left against advice .....	29	
Discharged from Out-patient Department .....	3	
Cases under care December 31, 1948 .....		218
In Sanatoria .....	203	
In Out-patient Department .....	15	

SUMMARY OF OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT

Cases in Out-patient Department January 1, 1948 .....		14
Cases transferred to Out-patient Department during the year .....		6
Placed directly into Out-patient Department .....		<u>1</u>
		21
Cases in Out-patient Department terminated during the year .....		6
Discharged .....	3	
Readmitted to sanatoria .....	3	
Cases in Out-patient Department December 31, 1948 .....		15

\*Applicants who appeared to have tuberculosis but who were found, on extensive study, to have inactive disease or some other disease and, therefore, were discharged since the Law limits care to active cases of tuberculosis only.

TUBERCULOUS PERSONS PLACED UNDER CARE  
 COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE  
 BY AGE AND STAGE, 1948

AGE	TOTAL	P U L M O N A R Y			EXTRA- PULMONARY
		MINIMAL	MODERATELY ADVANCED	FAR ADVANCED	
1-9	5	1	0	4	0
10-19	15	3	6	6	0
20-29	51	8	9	34	0
30-39	42	2	7	31	2
40-49	35	2	3	29	1
50-59	14	0	0	13	1
60-69	25	1	6	18	0
70-	3	0	3	0	0

TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS RECEIVING CARE IN SANATORIA AND OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENTS  
 COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE, BY COUNTIES, 1948

COUNTY	JANUARY 1, 1948		PLACED DURING 1948		TOTAL 1948	
	SANATORIA	OUT-PATIENT	SANATORIA	OUT-PATIENT	SANATORIA	OUT-PATIENT
Adams	1		2		3	
Alamosa	1		1	1	2	1
Arapahoe	8		3		11	
Archuleta	1				1	
Bent	2		1		3	
Boulder	10	1	13		23	1
Chaffee	1		1		2	
Conejos	1		2		3	
Costilla			1		1	
Crowley	2		1		3	
Delta	4		6		10	
Denver	44	1	42		86	1
El Paso	26	2	19		45	2
Fremont	1				1	
Garfield			2		2	
Grand			1		1	
Gunnison	1				1	
Huerfano	1		8		9	
Jefferson	6		4		10	
Lake	1				1	
La Plata	1		4		5	
Larimer	4		10		14	
Las Animas	9		5	1	14	1
Logan	1				1	
Mesa	4	1	9		13	1
Moffat			1		1	
Montezuma	1				1	
Montrose	2				2	
Morgan		1	1	1	1	2
Otero	11		9	2	20	2
Prowers		1	1		1	1
Pueblo	11		23		34	
Rio Grande	1	1	5		6	1
Saguache			1		1	
San Miguel			1		1	
Sedgwick	1				1	
Washington	1				1	
Weld	14	6	16	2	30	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>21</b>

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SURGICAL AND SPECIAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES PERFORMED ON TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS  
COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE, 1948

<u>PROCEDURE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PROCEDURE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Thorocoplasty	20	Spinal fusion	1
Bronchoscopy	55	Confinement	3
Pneumolysis	5	Cystoscopy	17
Lobectomy	4	Appendectomy	1
Drainage of psoas abscess	2	Sterilization	2
Nephrectomy	1	Leg cast	1
Plumbage	3	Leg amputation	1
Pneumonectomy	1	Rectal abscess	1
Phrenic Crush	3	Dilation and curretage	1
Arthrodesis of shoulder	1	Finger amputation	1
Sacro-iliac fusion	1	Tonsillectomy	1
Spika-cast	1	Prostatectomy	1

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EXPENDITURES, DIVISION OF TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALIZATION  
COLORADO STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE, 1948

Gross amount expended for Tuberculosis Assistance .....	\$374,857.83
Amount expended for Out-patient Department .....	\$1,870.66
Amount expended for Transportation .....	505.66
Amount expended for burials .....	300.00
	2,676.32
Amount expended for patients in sanatoria .....	\$372,181.51
Amount expended for surgery .....	\$3,490.80
Patient Days .....	69,689
Cost per person per day .....	\$5.34
Part payments made by patients and relatives .....	7,684.13
Net amount expended .....	\$364,533.38