

Gardens Surrounding the Preventorium Buildings.

REPORT OF THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM OF PORTO RICO

The mortality rate is bound to be high at the Insular Sanatorium, as is shown by the accompanying chart. The fact that this institution is divided into two sections should be taken into consideration, these are the Sanatorium Section proper and the Hospital Section. Almost all deaths registered during the year belong to the Hospital Section, where sixty-five out of the 138 patients admitted at the institution were moderately advanced cases and thirty-seven extremely advanced.

TREATMENT

Tuberculin.—More than fifty patients have been treated with tuberculin. The patient is selected from among others as being apyretic, with good weight, good appetite and well disciplined. As soon as the patient receives the dose prescribed, absolute rest is ordered for twenty-four consecutive hours in order to avoid confusing a fever caused by nervous excitement with a tuberculin reaction. Once the treatment is started the focal reaction is observed carefully. In some cases the absence of congestions and in others a febrile reaction of no more than 0.5 has been observed. Abundant expectoration has been the rule in most of the cases. The dose ranges from 1 per 100,000 up to a milligram per cc.

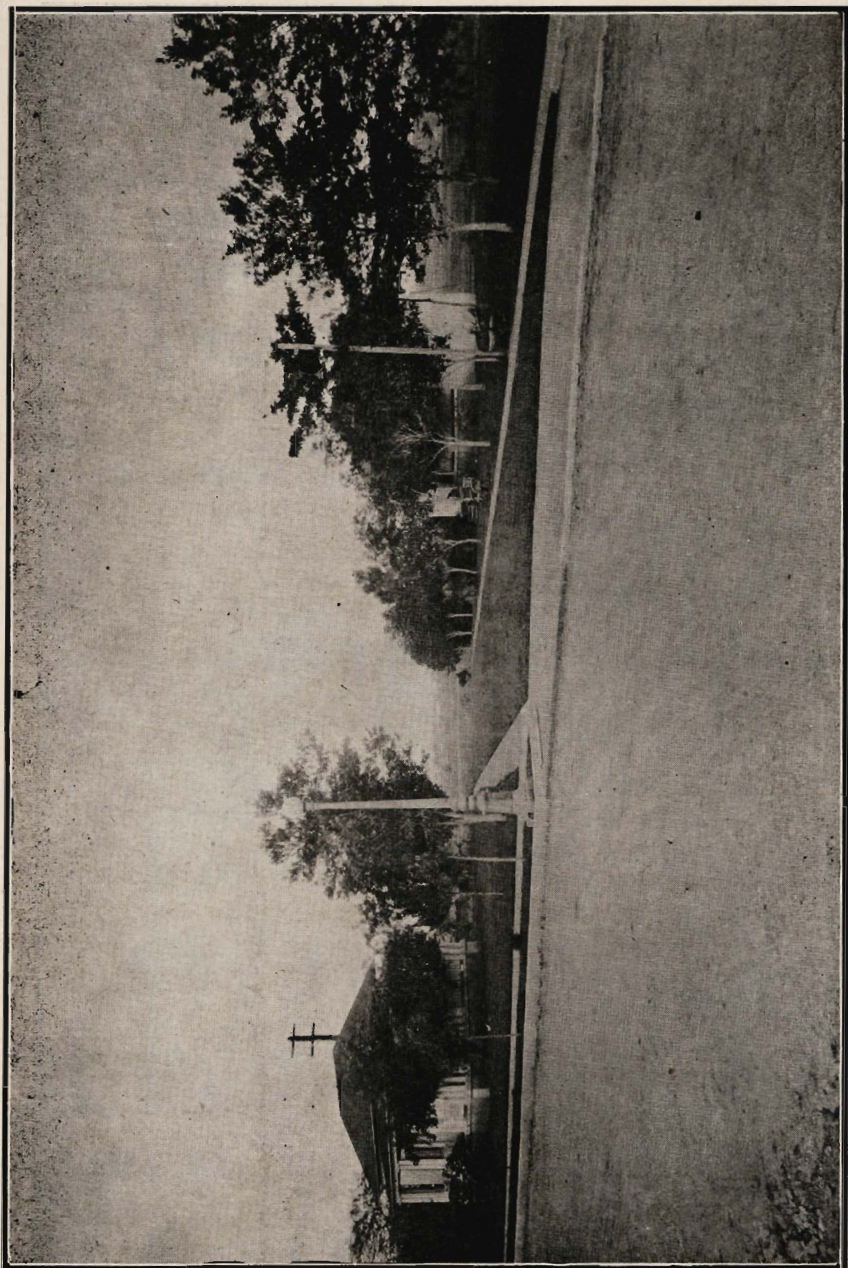
Results.—1st, Lesions detained in their evolution; 2nd, favorable modification of cavity formation; 3rd, cicatricial process of the pulmonary parenchyma. Of course, in some cases the treatment produced critical phenomena, probably of anaphylaxis which necessitated its being suspended immediately.

Lipoids.—This treatment so much commended in order to check the vigorous action of the Bacillus of Koch is frequently used in this institution.

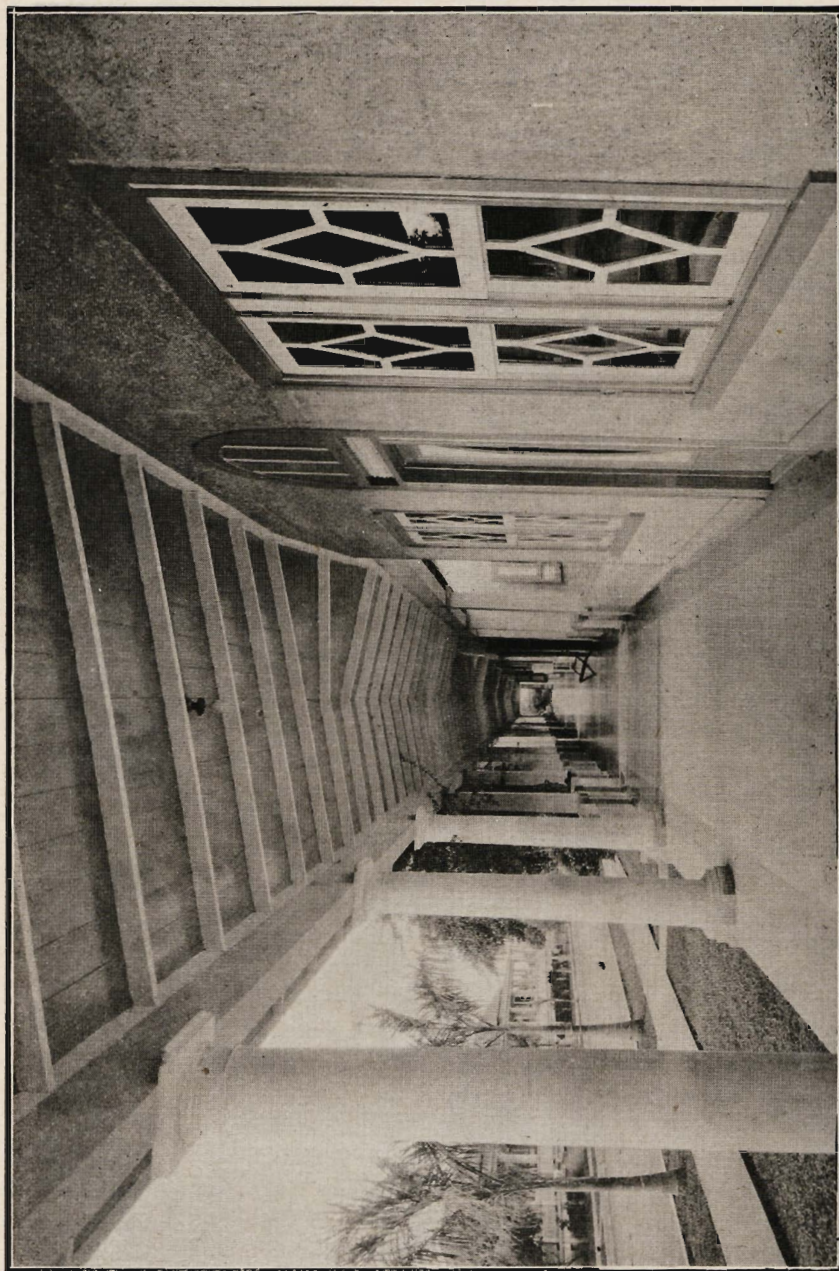
Artificial Pneumothorax.—For the first time in Porto Rico and since June 1925 artificial pneumothorax has been tried, but due to the limited number of cases treated it is not possible as yet to come to any conclusion.



A View of Arzuaga Avenue, Showing Women's Pavilions to the Right and Men's Pavilions to the Left.



Side Street Covered with Grass. Two Cottages for Advanced Tuberculosis Patients may also be seen.



View of a Corridor in the Women's Pavilion.

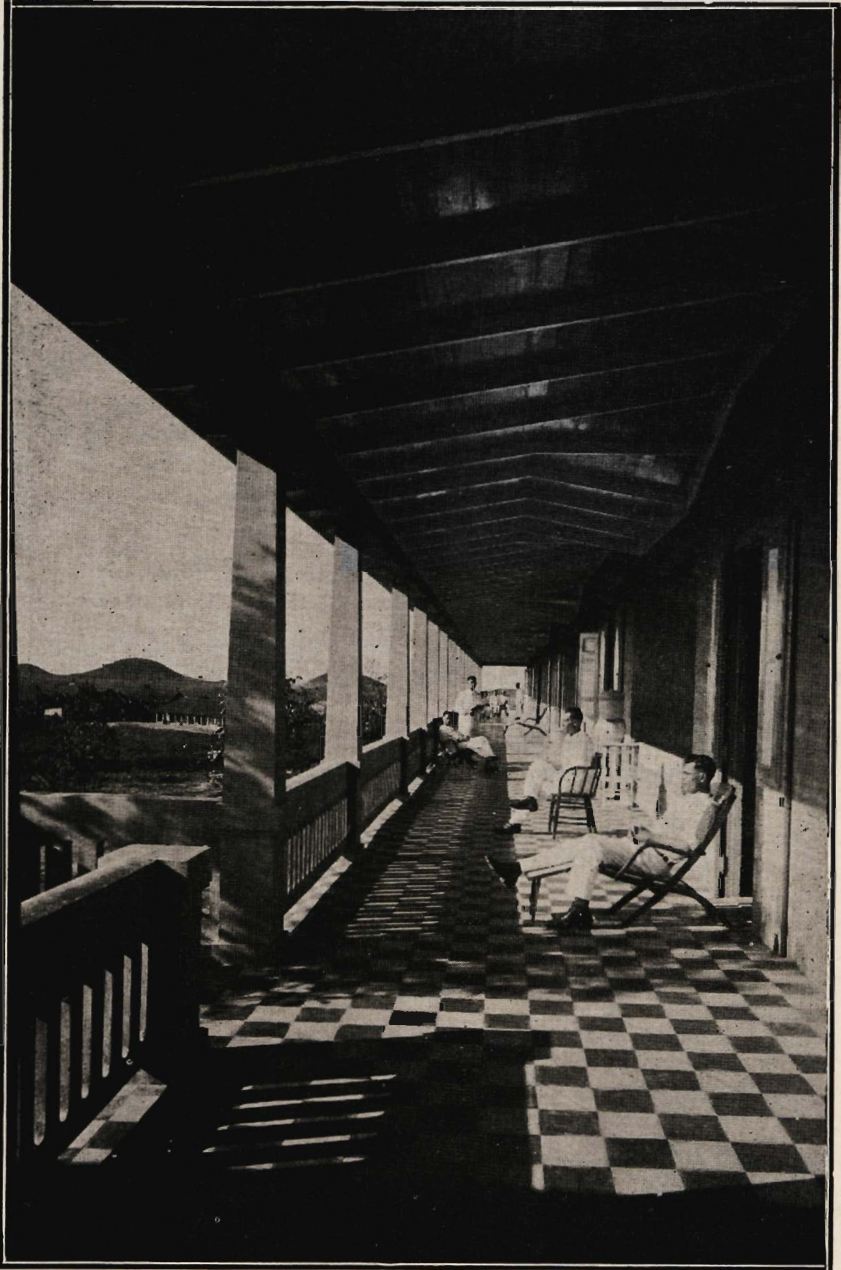
X Rays.—The service of radio diagnosis is permanently installed at the Sanatorium and responds to the clinical necessities of the institution in an efficient and scientific way. The pavilion set apart for the X-Rays apparatus has been fully repaired and new installations have been added during the year to those already established. These additional assets made it necessary to change the aerial installation as well as the switch-board and distribution of the current.

The following table shows the general movement of patients in the Sanatorium during the fiscal year 1924-1925.

Inmates on June 30, 1924-----	163
Admitted-----	138
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Total-----	301
Discharged upon request-----	50
Arrested-----	33
Died-----	52
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Total-----	135
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Inmates on June 30, 1925-----	166

Patients admitted during the year are classified according to the method of the "National Tuberculosis Association", as follows:

Incipient stage-----	36
Moderately advanced stage-----	65
Far-advanced stage-----	37
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Total-----	138



Patients Sent to the Sanatorium by the Veteran's Bureau Taking the Sun in one of the Corridors.