## GENERAL INFORMATION

By Dr. F. P. Baker, M. D.

There are many more active cases of tuberculosis in Okiahoma than there are beds available for the care of the tuberculous and for this reason it is often difficult for one to gain admission to the sanatorium at Talihina in a short space of time.

At this time we can accomodate sixty-five patients who are classed as bed patients (ones who require more or less absolute rest treatment.) Hecause a person can be up and around at home is an indication that one will be classed as an up-patient at the sanatorium. We find sixty per cent of our incoming patients require absolute rest.

We can care for about 50 patients who can be up and dress and walk to 3 meals a day. We have a rated capacity of 100 beds in this institution and run over capacity most of the time. We classify a patient as a bed patient when either of the following conditions are present, the fever keeps 90 or above, spitting of blood, night sweats, extreme loss of weight, severe cough, or a diseased condition in the lung that does not improve. Frequently at the home people do not go to bed and stay in bed with fever 101 or 102. Any signs of activity of tuberculosis call for rest in bed.

Patients should never be sent to the sanatorium unless notified by the superintendent to
come because it often becomes our painful duty
to send them back when we do not have room
for them. The proper procedure to pursue
when getting a patient into the sanatorium is
to have a physician obtain application papers.
These papers consist of a history blank to be
filled in by the patient, an examination blank
to be filled in by the doctor in charge of the
case and another blank to be signed by the
county commissioners certifying that the applicant is a citizen of Okiahoma and that one is
or is not able to pay maintenance which is \$10,
per week payable two weeks in advance.

A tuberculous sanatorium is always one of

the most expensive of the state institutions to maintain as the inmates must be fed substantial food, they require nursing and are not the type that can be employed to any great extent. When they become able to work they are usually ready to be sent home and allow others to take their places. The more advanced cases we have, the less we do for eradicating the disease and the more it costs the state.

Should you be an applicant for admission to the sanatorium and have to wait to gain admission you should go to bed and stay in hed from four hours a day to all the time according to the severity of your symptoms. Symptoms you may not consider serious may be very sorious and you will not err by spending too much time on your back. Drink plenty of milk, ent eggs, meats, vegetables and fresh fruits.

When sent for to come to the sanatorium you should promptly comply. One will need a fever thermometer, bathrobe, bed room slippers, pajamas or night gowns. Pajamas are more preferable for both men and women and should be of outing flamed or light material according to the season of the year. Tooth brushes and other toilet articles also should be furnished by the patient.

You will be furnished with everything by the state that comes directly under maintenance such as medical and nursing care, food, laundry and medicines.

## THE WILL TO GET WELL By F. M. Pottenger, M. D.

Every patient who starts in the fight against tuberculosis abould have the will to get well. He may get well without it, but he will shorten the necessary period of treatment and be surer of recovery with it and the process will be less tedious. Some one has said that the treatment of tuberculosis consists in doing all the things that one does not want to do, and leaving undone all the things that one wants to do. While