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140TH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE SOCIETY OF

THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

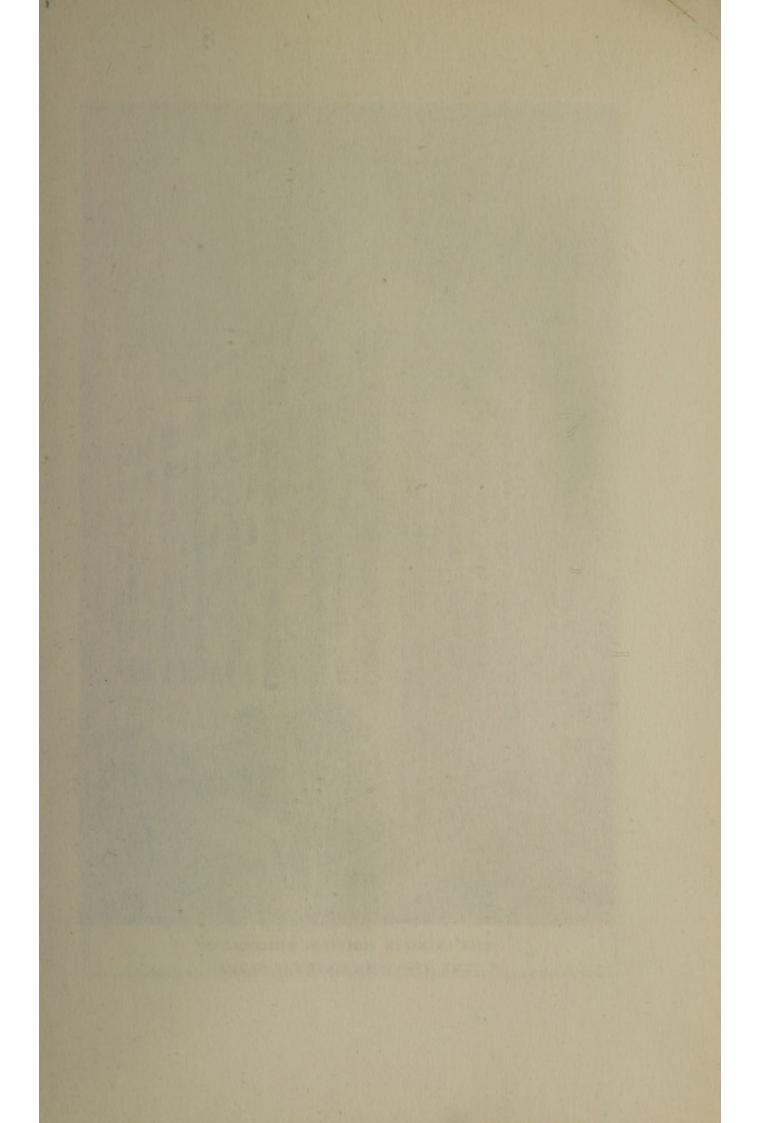


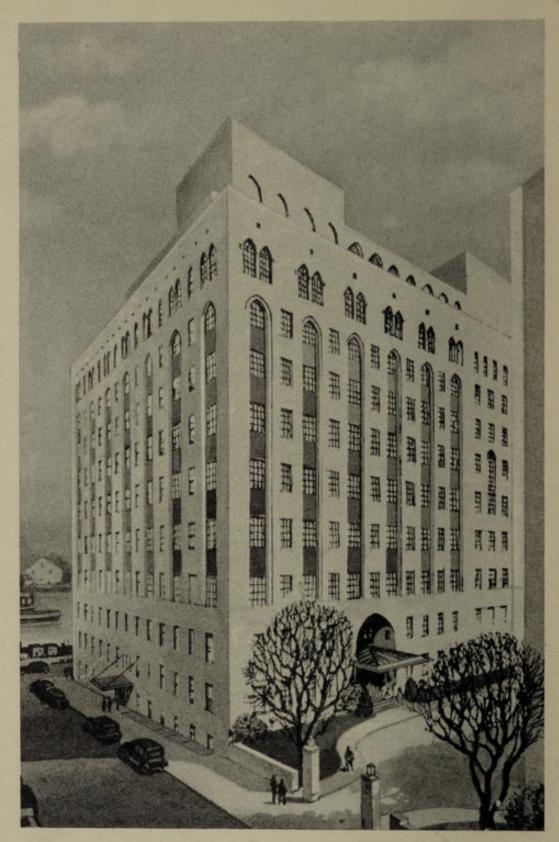
1938

APRIL, 1939

530 EAST 70th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.







THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL BUILDING OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL GROUP

140TH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE SOCIETY OF
THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK



1938

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530 EAST 70th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

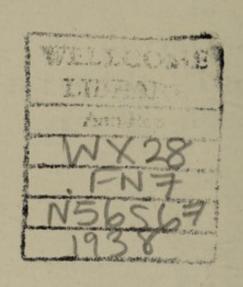


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THE ORIGINAL BUILDING OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL WHICH HOUSED THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL 1801-1827

OUTSTANDING EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL

- 1799 The Society of the Lying-In Hospital of the City of New York incorporated and facilities opened to patients August first, at number 2 Cedar Street.
- 1801 The work of the Society housed in the building of the New York Hospital (chartered 1771) for financial reasons. This arrangement continued for 26 years.

 Instruction in obstetrics inaugurated for men medical students and courses in midwifery for women—probably the first time in this country that male students were admitted to delivery
- 1855 Began giving financial aid to patients confined in their homes, limiting the donation in each case to twenty-five dollars, ten dollars being the amount usually paid.

rooms.

- Dr. James W. Markoe and Dr. Samuel W. Lambert organized an obstetrical dispensary to meet the deplorable situation occasioned by the fact that approximately half the births in the city were being conducted by midwives, and also to provide much needed bedside instruction to young physicians.
- 1890 The Midwifery Dispensary opened in January, at 312 Broome Street the most densely populated district in the city at that time.
- 1892 The Society of the Lying-In Hospital took over the Midwifery Dispensary continuing its work at 314 Broome Street, next door to its original home.

- 1893 Diet kitchen opened in connection with the Dispensary to supply proper nourishment for poor patients.
- The Hamilton Fish mansion at Second Avenue and Seventeenth Street converted into a 32-bed hospital to house the work of the Society, the Broome Street dispensary continuing as a substation.
- In Hospital organized by Mrs. Morgan Hamilton and Mrs. Frederick Bronson, with Mrs. Bronson as its first president. This was probably the first hospital social service organization in the city.
- 1901 Berwind Clinic for home delivery service founded through gift of the late John E. Berwind, as "Dr. Hill's Maternity Clinic" at 216 East 76th Street.
- 1902 A new building, the gift of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, was opened on Second Avenue between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, on the site of the Hamilton Fish mansion.
- 1904 The Bulletin of the Lying-In Hospital inaugurated as a scientific publication and continued until 1932, having published 49 numbers.
- 1917 Berwind Clinic moved to present quarters at 127 East 103rd Street.
- 1922 Berwind Clinic affiliated with the Cornell University Medical College to continue to provide teaching facilities which had always been part of its purpose.

- 1927 The sub-station dispensary of the Lying-In Hospital was moved from Broome Street to 127 Chrystie Street, and ceased operation in 1932.
- 1932 The Lying-In Hospital moved to 70th Street and the East River where it continued its work, in conjunction with the New York Hospital and the Cornell University Medical College, in one of the fifteen new buildings erected by the Society of the New York Hospital. The Second Avenue building remained the property of the Society of the Lying-In Hospital and is now leased to a private hospital.
- 1938 The Society of the Lying-In Hospital completed 140 years, during which it played a vital and pioneering role in the development of safety in childbirth. The Hospital's maternal death rate, which was forty in every thousand in the beginning, has been reduced to less than two and a fourth per thousand.

It is estimated that more than 10,000 young doctors have been trained in its wards and home service.

Since moving to its new building in 1932, the Lying-In Hospital has greatly increased its gynecological service, caring for over 1,200 such cases in a year.

In its six years in its new building the Lying-In Hospital has cared for well over 30,000 bed patients and as many out-patients. In addition, its staff has cared for 5,500 home deliveries for the Berwind Clinic.

THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

OFFICERS

HENRY G. BARBEY* .							President
BARKLIE HENRY							Vice-President
FRANK L. POLK							Secretary
BRONSON WINTHROP	-	-	199		1	100	. Treasurer

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

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BARKLIE HENRY
FRANK L. POLK

AUGUSTINE J. SMITH
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NOMINATING COMMITTEE

CORNELIUS N. BLISS FRANK L. POLK

MURRAY SARGENT			. Administrator-in-Chief
GEORGE W. WHEELER, M.D.			Superintendent
WILLIAM H. SPILLER, M.D			Associate Superintendent
ROBERT C. KNIFFEN	A	ssis	tant to the Superintendent

^{*}Deceased

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE 140th YEAR OF THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL

1938

THE LOSS of Henry G. Barbey, President and a member of the Board of Governors of The Society of the Lying-In Hospital on July 24, 1938, is recorded with great sorrow by the Board of Governors. Dr. R. Roger Hannon after several years of faithful service, resigned during the year his position as Superintendent and was replaced by Dr. George W. Wheeler who had previously served as Assistant Superintendent temporarily.

In both Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1938 was a year of progress measured in terms of number of patients treated and of the results of the treatment rendered. The facts and figures which appear in later pages of this report will bear comparison with those of other institutions of a similar character. The high quality of medical care received by the patients is a source of gratification to the Board of Governors as is the uniformly high standard maintained in nursing in spite of the difficulties which arise from frequent over-capacity occupancy of various patient services.

The plan for the care of newborn babies by the staff of the Pediatrics Department in cooperation with the Obstetrical staff was continued with complete harmony and with eminently satisfactory results. The Berwind Service, affiliated with Cornell University Medical College affords a unique opportunity to medical students and to the resident staff of the Hospital for training in home delivery of obstetrical cases. It is hoped that a way may be found for a more permanent relationship between the Berwind Service and the Lying-In Hospital which would be to the advantage of both institutions as well as to the College and to the large community in the city served so effectively by this joint enterprise.

An important contribution to published historical data was made during the year in the appearance of a History of the Lying-In Hospital compiled by Dr. James A. Harrar, formerly Chief Surgeon of the Lying-In Hospital, and published by special funds of the Hospital.

The Maternity Center Association has contributed to us and to the subject of prenatal care so much of value that our feeling of regret at their withdrawal from the service they have sponsored is mingled with warm appreciation for all that has been accomplished under their leadership in pointing the way to the vital importance of proper care of mothers before childbirth.

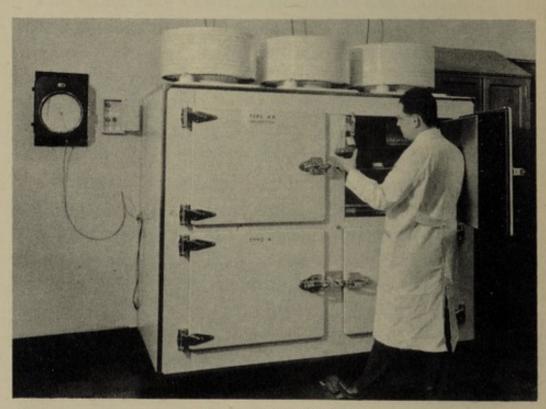
The members of the Ladies' Auxiliary have again demonstrated their loyalty and devotion to the institution by giving liberally of their time and funds. The results achieved by them in the United Hospital Fund fall campaign were notable. To them and to other friends of the Lying-In Hospital the Board of Governors is grateful for continued interest and support.

With the passage of time, equipment inevitably wears out and must be replaced, hence the cost of upkeep increases. Other factors such as higher wage levels and stricter nursing requirements in obstetrics have contributed to the trend of increased costs of operation in the Lying-In Hospital. The income from funds available for running expenses is insufficient to carry the load. For this purpose and for increased development of research, additional funds are greatly needed.

BARKLIE HENRY
Acting President



ONE OF THE DELIVERY ROOMS



THE NEW BLOOD BANK

THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE INCOME AND EXPENSE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEARS 1937 AND 1938

INCOME	. 19	37	1938		
Operating Income of the Lying-In					
Hospital		\$346,343.68		\$360,844.13	
Interest and Dividends		42,549.21		37,350.26	
Real Estate, Net of Mortgage					
Interest				12,454.84	
Trusts		900.00		750.00	
Gifts and Miscellaneous		4,305.00		4,299.50	
Total Income Deficit, reimbursed by The Society of the New York Hospital:		\$394,097.89		\$415,698.73	
From special funds	\$186,534.22		\$134,504.73		
From general funds	69,456.99		79,916.75		
		255,991.21		214,421.48	
		\$650,089.10		\$620,120,21	
		\$630,089.10		\$630,120.21	
EXPENSES					
Operating Expenses of the Lying-					
In Hospital		\$635,920.89		\$627,992.61	
Interest		11,938.37			
Pensions		405.00		888.52	
Annual Report		456.40		543.78	
Auditing - Corporation		950.00		315.00	
Miscellaneous		418.44		380.30	
		\$650,089.10		\$630,120.21	

BRONSON WINTHROP

Treasurer

MEDICAL STAFF

OBSTETRICIAN AND GYNECOLOGIST-IN-CHIEF HENRICUS J. STANDER, M.D.

CONSULTING OBSTETRICIAN AND GYNECOLOGIST GEORGE GRAY WARD, M.D.

ATTENDING OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS

R. GORDON DOUGLAS, M.D. BYRON H. GOFF, M.D. JAMES A. HARRAR, M.D. C. Frederic Jellinghaus, M.D. Herbert F. Traut, M.D. Hervey C. Williamson, M.D.

ASSOCIATE ATTENDING OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS

WILLIAM H. CARY, M.D.
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EDWARD H. DENNEN, M.D.
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W. HALL HAWKINS, M.D.
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JOHN A. O'REGAN, M.D.
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NELSON B. SACKETT, M.D.
FRANK R. SMITH, M.D.
KYLE B. STEELE, M.D.

Lucius A. Wing, M.D.

ASSISTANT ATTENDING OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS

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RALPH W. GAUSE, M.D.
OSCAR GLASSMAN, M.D.
ARTHUR V. GREELEY, M.D.
JAMES B. GULICK, M.D.
KATHERINE KUDER, M.D.

CHARLES M. McLANE, M.D. LUDWIG NEUGARTEN, M.D. JOHN B. PASTORE, M.D. JACOB T. SHERMAN, M.D. CHARLES T. SNYDER, M.D. RAYMOND R. SQUIER, M.D.

RESIDENT OBSTETRICIAN AND GYNECOLOGIST LESTER BOSSERT, M.D.

ASSISTANT RESIDENT OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS

D. SCOTT BAYER, M.D.
RALPH C. BENSON, M.D.
GERARD W. DEL JUNCO, M.D.
LESTER E. FITCH, M.D.
EUGENE L. GRIFFIN, M.D.

PEMBROKE GROVE, M.D.
CARL T. JAVERT, M.D.
JAMES E. MILLER, M.D.
MAHLON F. MILLER, M.D.
JOHN I. RINNE, M.D.

INTERNS

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CLAYTON S. HITCHINS, M.D.
CHARLES A. LIPPINCOTT, M.D.

CURTIS MENDELSON, M.D. BRUCE B. ROLF, M.D. RUFUS M. ROLL, M.D. GORDON A. SPENCER, M.D. HOYT C. TAYLOR, M.D.

LABORATORY ASSISTANTS

J. FRANCIS CADDEN, B.S., M.A., Chemistry
IONA F. DAVIS, Bacteriology

NURSING STAFF

ANNA D. WOLF, M.A., R.N., Director of Nursing Service VERDA F. HICKCOX, B.S., R.N., Assistant Director

MEDICAL REPORT

To the Board of Governors

of The Society of The Lying-In Hospital:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present the medical report of The Society of the Lying-In Hospital for the year 1938.

The steady increase in the number of patients admitted to the Hospital, noted during 1937, has continued, with the result that in 1938 the bed occupancy rose to a new high level of 84.6 per cent, as compared with 82.6 per cent for 1937. The semi-private and pavilion services participated in this increase, while the private service showed a slight decrease to 80.1 per cent occupancy.

In 1938 we treated 3,622 obstetrical patients in the Hospital and 671 in the Berwind Clinic, and 1,289 gynecological cases, a total of 5,582 adult patients. The number of babies cared for during the year was 3,632 of whom 2,958 were born in the Hospital and 674 in their homes.

Although there appears on page 55 a very complete statistical section covering the maternity and gynecological divisions it may be stated here that, for the year 1938 the uncorrected maternal mortality, including ectopic pregnancies and abortions, was four in 4,271 patients, or 1.04 per 1,000 pregnancies. Expressed in "terms of live births" (a method of recording used fairly universally and one which I consider most inaccurate and misleading) this rate becomes 0.961 per 1,000 live births. The maternal mortality rates for the years 1932 to 1938 inclusive are given on page 56. During those years the

staff of the Lying-In Hospital treated 25,821 maternity patients, with an uncorrected maternal mortality rate of 2.09 per 1,000 patients.

The gynecological service has shown a still further growth and has almost reached the limit of our available beds. In 1938 the gynecological discharges totalled 1,289 as compared to 1,173 in 1937, and 952 in 1936.

It has been possible, through the very generous help of Mrs. John E. Berwind, to continue the home delivery service in the Harlem district. In last year's report I gave a brief historical sketch of the founding and growth of the Berwind Free Maternity Clinic, supported for so many years by the late John E. Berwind and since his death by Mrs. Berwind. In that report I also recorded the relationship between the Lying-In Hospital and the Berwind Clinic, pointing out its objectives, and I expressed the hope that the association between the two institutions be made permanent. The work at the Berwind Clinic has been carried on, as in former years, at a high level of efficiency due to the unfailing cooperation of the medical and nursing staffs. It is to be noted that there were no maternal deaths during the years 1937 and 1938, in the 1,347 women confined in their homes, as well as in 175 transferred to the Lying-In Hospital, a total of 1,522 maternity patients. For such results we are indebted not only to the Attending and House Staffs, but also to Miss Mary C. Skelley, Superintendent of the Berwind Clinic, and her assistants and to Miss Katharine Faville, Director of Nursing Service and the nursing staff of the Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service, Henry Street Settlement.

The medical and nursing staffs of the Lying-In Hospital have continued their excellent work recorded in

my previous accounts, as evidenced by the results detailed in the statistical section appearing further on in this report. To both these staffs, as well as to those of the other clinical departments of the New York Hospital, I am greatly indebted for their splendid cooperation. With these staffs must be included the Administration and the several service departments of the Hospital, which have continued to give us their full support and cooperation.

Care of patients, teaching and research are the three main functions of a university hospital, and as such the Lying-In has maintained its status during the past year. The teaching comprises instruction in obstetrics and gynecology to the Cornell University Medical College third- and fourth-year students, twenty or more undergraduate students from other medical schools, undergraduate nurses from the Nurses Training School of the New York Hospital, a large number of affiliated nurses from other schools and twenty-one graduate doctors each year. I wish to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the members of the Medical Staff of the Lying-In Hospital for the manner in which they have assisted me in both the care of patients and the teaching of these various groups of students.

For the past several years I have referred to the need of the Lying-In Hospital and the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Cornell University Medical College with regard to investigative work, indicating the dire necessity of funds for that purpose. In last year's report I wrote:

"Although maternal mortality still remains one of the major problems of medicine, even to the extent that the lay press, through newspaper and magazine articles, is attempting to awaken interest in its solution, it has not as yet been possible to procure the necessary funds for research which may lead to a reduction in this annual death rate. With the exception of the Bostwick donations, we have unfortunately been unable to obtain any further outside financial aid. The Department is equipped, through its own chemical, pathological and bacteriological laboratories, to attack the problem of maternal mortality from many angles, but to do so we must have adequate funds to provide research fellowships and technical assistants. We sincerely hope this report will interest individuals, as well as foundations in this phase of the work of the Lying-In Hospital."

This situation remains unchanged in that we have, so far, been unable to obtain any additional funds for investigative work, except that Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar W. Bostwick have continued their support of the research work in X-ray pelvimetry.

Although thus handicapped by lack of funds and animal quarters, members of the staff are conducting investigations in the laboratories of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. During the year Mr. Cadden and Dr. Stander completed and published their study on uric acid excretion in eclampsia, and are at present carrying on other chemical studies relating to the toxemias of pregnancy. In the bacteriological laboratory Dr. Douglas is studying the control and treatment of gonococcal infections in the female genito-urinary tract; the source and prevention of hemolytic streptococcus infections during the post-abortal and puerperal states; the effect of intrapartum infection on the fetus and on the

etiology and treatment of intrapartum infections. In the pathological laboratory Dr. Traut and Dr. Marchetti are carrying on several studies. Dr. Traut is investigating, among other problems, the etiology of granulosa and theca cell tumors of the ovary, the organization of the placenta in relation to maternal and fetal circulations, maturation and degeneration of myomata. He has recently published several articles dealing with the etiology and treatment of pyelitis in pregnancy. During the year Dr. Marchetti published his work on benign tumors of the placenta.

Dr. Pastore is continuing his investigations on hemorrhage. Recently he published several contributions dealing with the factors involved in the control of antepartum and postpartum bleeding. He has extended his blood studies to the newborn infant and hopes to be able to attack the perplexing problem of premature births. He and Dr. Javert are also working on prothrombin and its relation to hemorrhagic disease of the newborn. Dr. Javert is continuing his very fundamental work on erythroblastosis.

The investigative work in X-ray pelvimetry is being actively continued by Doctors Steele, Wing and Mc-Lane. They recently published a clinical evaluation of stereoroentgenography of the female pelvis. Many clinical studies, such as those on heart disease as a complication of pregnancy, nephritis and pregnancy and pregnancy following caesarean section, have been completed and published by Dr. Kuder and other members of the staff.

During 1938 Dr. Harrar published an exceedingly interesting book on the History of the Lying-In Hospital.



DOCTORS' LIBRARY AND CONFERENCE ROOM



CHEMICAL LABORATORY

We are looking forward to the opening some time this year of the new building of the Memorial Hospital, which now adjoins this institution, as this will undoubtedly work to the benefit of our own department of gynecology located in the Lying-In Hospital. It is my hope that we shall have a close relationship with the staff of that Hospital, with its long and rich experience in the treatment of malignant disease.

Probably one of the greatest American contributions to obstetrics during the past quarter of a century has been the recognition and development of prenatal care. I believe it no exaggeration to say that adequate and proper prenatal or antenatal care has been one of the major factors in the remarkable reduction in maternal mortality as recorded by most of the maternity hospitals throughout this country during the past ten years. In the annual reports of many of these institutions we now read of maternal death rates of below three or four per 1,000 patients, as contrasted with double that rate in earlier years. The "puerperal death rate" in the whole of the birth registration area of the United States, which since 1933 includes all the states, has likewise shown a reduction, although it is still far too small as evidenced by the published reports of the United States Bureau of the Census, the rate for 1936 being 5.7 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 6.55 for 1926.

In this achievement of saving of lives of mothers, the Maternity Center Association has played a pioneer and significant role. This group of high-minded women, with their original nucleus and headquarters in New York City, was among the very first to realize that something had to be done about our appalling maternal mortality rates, and has developed an organization covering

this country from coast to coast. This is another example where well-directed lay interest has been of immeasurable help to the medical profession. To the Maternity Center Association American as well as foreign obstetricians should indeed be deeply indebted. The staff of the Lying-In Hospital is especially and to an even greater extent indebted to this unique organization, because in 1932 when this Hospital moved into its new buildings on the East River, the Maternity Center Association moved in with it taking responsibility for a large part of the antenatal care. As stated above, the uncorrected maternal mortality in almost 26,000 patients treated by the Lying-In Hospital during the past six and one-quarter years is only 2.09 per 1,000 patients. Credit for such results belongs not only to our medical and nursing staffs, but also to the staff of full-time workers of the Maternity Center Association. I am unable to fully express our sense of gratitude and indebtedness to the Board and to Miss Hazel Corbin, Director of the Maternity Center Association, as well as to their loyal and faithful staff members who have worked in the Lying-In Hospital.

It is with deep regret that I have to report that the Maternity Center is withdrawing from its work in the Hospital. The reason for this is that the Maternity Center is desirous of extending its field work throughout the country and feels that the Lying-In Hospital is now in a position to carry on the many functions the Center so generously initiated in 1932 and developed during the past six years. It may interest the reader to know that these functions include instruction to patients at regularly conducted mothers' classes, with demonstrations of most practical value. To give an adequate picture of pre-

natal care would involve writing a textbook on obstetrics, but suffice it to say that it touches almost every phase of the art and science of that specialty. From this, one can appreciate the importance of the role played by the Maternity Center in the work of the Lying-In Hospital.

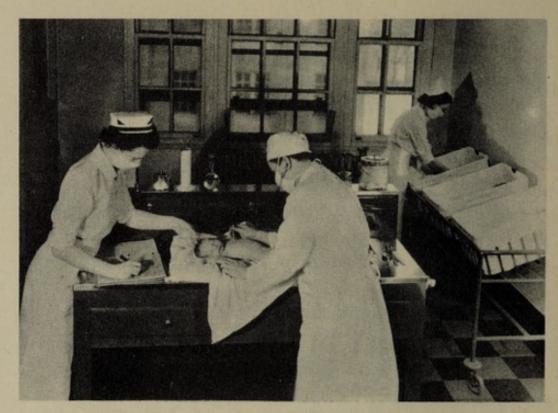
The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Lying-In Hospital, which for many years has so generously supported our Social Service Department and in addition has assisted us in numerous other undertakings, such as the purchase of radium, the acquisition of books for the departmental library and the establishment of a transfusion fund, has once more come to our assistance in assuming part of the financial responsibility requisite to the continuation of the antenatal care supplied during the past six years by the Maternity Center Association.

The reports of the President and Treasurer of the Ladies' Auxiliary Board, appearing on pages 32 and 39, as well as that of the Director of the Social Service Department on page 35, show to what extent we are dependent upon the assistance of the Auxiliary, to whose members I wish to record our deepest gratitude.

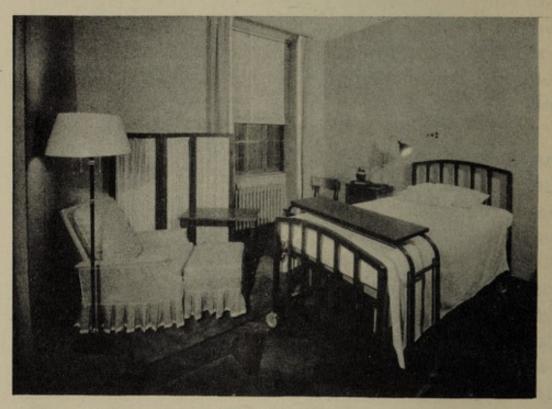
As in previous years, it gives me particular pleasure to assure the Board of Governors of The Society of the Lying-In Hospital and of The Society of the New York Hospital of the appreciation of the medical and nursing staffs and other personnel of the Hospital.

HENRICUS J. STANDER, M.D.

Obstetrician and Gynecologist-in-Chief



THE FIRST ROUTINE EXAMINATION



PRIVATE ROOM

REPORT OF NURSING ACTIVITIES

I HEREWITH submit the report of the Nursing Service of the Lying-In Hospital for the year 1938.

Encouraging progress has been made toward a more constant group in the nursing service which has been helpful in maintaining and improving the quality of patient care. This stabilization is clearly indicated by the marked reduction in turnover, which was lower this year than for any other since the opening of the Hospital at its present site in 1932. Only three of a total of sixty nurses who left the staff held positions of special responsibility, one head nurse and two assistant head nurses. Any turnover affects the service, but change in these important key positions where service to patients, doctors, and students is involved, has a profound effect upon the whole organization.

Nurses who have left the staff this year have done so in large part for the same reasons as formerly, i.e., to accept other positions, or to be married, or because of family, health, or other personal reasons. The appointment of former staff members and graduate students has again reduced the number of new members who must be introduced to the department.

Considerable attention has been given to more intensive and statistical studies, made at the request of medical, nursing, and official agencies, as well as for our own information and guidance. Data have been obtained on the ratio of nurses to patients in the Lying-In Hospital, the hours of nursing care per patient per day, the hours of special nursing care furnished to patients of all classes by the regular staff, the use of masks for mothers during the nursing period, the personnel needed to provide for

more consecutive time off duty for the staff members, and on other subjects. Tangible results so far have been the appointment of three additional staff members and the institution of a plan for giving whole days off duty somewhat similar to that used in other departments of the New York Hospital. We believe that this plan, only tentatively adopted, is already showing some results in increased stability and contentment of our group.

Eighty-eight students completed the basic course in obstetrical and gynecological nursing during the year. Fifty of this number were undergraduates; thirty-five from the New York Hospital School of Nursing, and fifteen from the Moses Taylor Hospital School of Nursing, Scranton, Pennsylvania. Thirty-six graduate students completed the basic course and two had special courses planned for their specific needs. While a little over fifty per cent of these graduate nurses came from hospitals in the East, the southern states were well represented and the number from the middle and western states increased. One student came from Canada, one from Panama, and one from China.

Days lost on account of illness increased markedly this year, due to the hospitalization which was necessary for several nurses rather than to a generally lower level of health. The number of days leave of absence, however, granted in accordance with our policy for reasons of serious importance to the individual or her family, was lower than for the two preceding years.

Visitors from other hospitals and schools of nursing both near and far, still bring the stimulation of their interest and problems. We hope that this exchange of ideas proves as beneficial to them as it is stimulating to us.

Christmas was an especially happy time this year,

when mothers and babies received knitted shoulderettes and dainty pink or blue sweaters. This useful surprise was made possible by the whole-hearted participation of members of all the departments of the hospital service in raising money for the Christmas fund, which was promoted through ice cream festivals held on the library terrace during the summer. These were gala occasions attended by many friends of the Woman's Clinic, and we hope they will be repeated next summer.

During the coming year some changes will be made to meet the terms of a new code governing lying-in hospitals and newborn nurseries and the new law making New York registration obligatory for all those who take part in nursing activities within this state. We look forward also to the more regular engagement of private duty nurses in the care of our private and semi-private

patients.

We are, as always, greatly indebted to Dr. Henricus J. Stander, Obstetrician and Gynecologist-in-Chief, and the members of the medical staff for their cooperation in everything relating to the nursing service and the education of student nurses, and to Miss Louise Zabriskie and the nurses in the Maternity Center upon whose help we depend so much. I wish to express the appreciation of the nursing staff for the active interest of the Ladies' Auxiliary, and the cooperation we have always received from all departments of the Hospital. In conclusion may I express my personal gratitude to the members of the nursing staff for their loyal support during another year.

Respectfully submitted,

VERDA F. HICKCOX

Head of Obstetrical and Gynecological Nursing Service and Instruction

LADIES' AUXILIARY TO THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL

(November 1, 1937 to December 31, 1938)

THE WORK for the year has gone on smoothly under the able direction of Mrs. Satterthwaite.

Occupational therapy for the cancer patients was started, and we engaged Miss Carmer for two afternoons a week to teach the women various handicrafts. The articles made were so attractive that a show-case for their display was placed in the hall at the main entrance to the hospital. Belts, hat bands, etc., have been sold for the benefit of the patients.

Mrs. Paul Pryibil, Treasurer, reports disbursements of \$10,381.61.

Mrs. Crawford Burton, Chairman of the Babies' Alumni, reports that she estimates approximately one-third of the babies born in the Lying-In Hospital will become members of the Alumni. The amount collected from memberships was \$1,544.99.

Mrs. Stephen C. Millett, Chairman of the Volunteer Workers' Committee, reports 32 volunteers working 1,469 hours in the clinic.

Mrs. E. Farrar Bateson, Chairman of the House Committee, received gifts of old linen from twelve members of the Auxiliary, magazines from five members, 35 jigsaw puzzles, Christmas ornaments, Christmas cards, toys, flowers, miscellaneous baby and adult clothing, a rubber bath from Mrs. Charles V. Hickox, layettes from Miss Hannah Josephi, Junior Emergency Relief Committee, and the American Red Cross—a total of 48. Mrs. Bateson kindly subscribed to the New Yorker, The Sat-

urday Evening Post and Time Magazine, to be used in the lounge and in the waiting room on the sixth floor.

Mrs. W. A. W. Stewart, Chairman of the Library Committee, was given 103 books for the patients' library. The number of books distributed in the Lying-In Hospital by the patients' library was 4,853, and no books were lost.

The total number of our Auxiliary is 139 members, and we hope to enroll new ones during the coming year. It was with real regret that we accepted the resignation from the Board of the Auxiliary of Mrs. Robert A. Lovett, who for several years has given a great deal of her time and much intelligent thought to the work. Mrs. Thomas S. Lamont resigned from the Board also, we are very sorry to report.

Our fiscal year has been changed to coincide with the calendar year, at the request of the United Hospital Fund, to conform with their other participating hospitals. Our annual meeting will hereafter be held the second Thursday in January.

Mrs. Pryibil, Mrs. Marston and Mrs. Lovett were captains of teams for the United Hospital Fund and through their untiring efforts were successful in raising \$28,740.00—an amount far in excess of the allotment requested from the Fund.

Respectfully submitted,

VIRGINIA M. PRINCE

President of the Ladies' Auxiliary to
The Society of the Lying-In Hospital



THE MATERNITY CENTER



A PAVILION BED

REPORT OF

THE SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

In reporting the activities of the Social Service Department, I should like to say that 1938 has been a busy and very pleasant year. It has brought opportunities for individual service to many patients who required the skilled assistance of the medical social worker. It has been a year of happy working relationships with medical and nursing staffs of the Hospital, and the many community agencies that we have called upon from time to time to assist us in solving our patients' social problems. The routine work of the department has been steadily maintained to both pavilion and clinic services, as the following statistics show:—

OBSTETRICAL SERVICE

New Cases	429
Cases Re-instated	88
Active Cases	472
Cases Pending	37
Cases Closed	363
Financial Aid	67
Clothing	60
Milk	42
Child Placement	69
Housekeeping	126
Convalescent Care	132
Permanent Home	1
Agencies Contacted	45

GYNECOLOGY SERVICE

Number Recommended for Admission 1,278
Number Admitted 1,031
(91.7%)
BERWIND CLINIC SERVICE
New Referrals 144
Returned to Clinic
ROUTINE
Letters
Telephone Calls
Interviews
Clinic Visits 4,488
Home Visits 556
Reports Sent

The Lying-In Hospital admitted 2,633 obstetrical pavilion patients during 1938. There were 1,031 gynecology pavilion patients admitted—a total of 3,664. The Social Service Department had 4,237 interviews with these patients before their admission to pavilions; the workers rendered service to 517 of these persons interviewed; convalescent care was arranged for 132 patients; 126 housekeepers were placed in the homes of our patients which seemed to be the most often required service. Placement of children during the mothers' hospitalization came next with a total of 69 cases; additional diet, liver and 2,846 quarts of milk were supplied to 42 mothers. Thirty-three unmarried mothers were advised and planned for by the Social Service Department.

The sewing class, under the guidance of the Maternity Center Association nurse, has been of great benefit to the many young mothers who attend. Twenty-two patients per session attend this class thus showing interest in learning to make their own layettes.

The library inaugurated in 1937 for clinic patients was in active demand throughout the year. The catalogue now carries the best books on maternal health, infant care, and child guidance. These books are available to all mothers attending our clinic.

Occupational therapy was inaugurated during 1938. The Ladies' Auxiliary became interested in a group of bed patients who required prolonged X-ray and radium treatments for cancer. A registered occupational therapist, Miss Dorothy Carmer, was engaged to give instructions to these patients twice a week. An initial appropriation of \$50.00 for the purchase of raw materials was made by the Auxiliary. It was later supplemented by an additional \$50.00 to serve as a revolving fund for the purchase of material. Instruction was given on the pavilion, and some patients were allowed to take work home after discharge. It was decided that the patients should keep the first finished article and that subsequent articles should be offered for sale, the patient sharing in the profit and the balance replenishing the revolving fund. To stimulate sales, a showcase was purchased and installed in the entrance hall. Lampshades, table mats, punched belts, purses, braided belts and dog leashes were made. The results are gratifying. The medical and nursing staff have recognized the therapeutic value of this service to patients.

The postpartum returns reached 99.5% in March, 1938 and the lowest return was 94.6% in October, 1938.

The gynecology figures are also worthy of mention; 91.7% of the patients recommended for admission to the Hospital for operations were admitted to the pavilion. This high figure is due to active follow-up.

I wish to express thanks to the Ladies' Auxiliary for their constant interest and their ready sympathy and generosity in the solution of our problems, and to the medical and nursing staff, who have never failed to cooperate in any social plan for a patient that we have brought to their attention, to the administrative and clerical staff and to forty-five community agencies who have cooperated with us in the care of our patients, particularly the convalescent homes and housekeeping services. The Junior League has placed skilled and competent housekeepers for a period of three months or more in homes where there have been difficult problems of marital discord and child behavior to aggravate the mother's illness. The W. P. A. Housekeeping Service has furnished housekeepers to our cardiac and toxemia patients. These agencies fill a long-felt need. Our work with the other departments of this Hospital where cooperation has been essential for the continued treatment of patients after obstetrical care is completed, has presented a greatly appreciated opportunity.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE SATTERTHWAITE

Director

LADIES' AUXILIARY

Report of the	Treasurer,	November	1,	1937	to	December	31,	1938
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CASH ON HAND, NOVEMBER 1, 1937			
Receipts			
ANNUAL DUES			
Patrons	\$1,200.00		
Contributing	450.00 1,000.00		
Sustaining	1,400.00	\$4,050.00	
-	1,400.00	φτ,030.00	
DONATIONS			
United Hospital Fund	3,500.00		
Mrs. Morgan Hamilton	950.00		
Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee	280.00		
Mrs. Junius S. Morgan	200.00	4,930.00	
Babies' Class Dues		598.00	
CHRISTMAS FUND FOR EMPLOYEES		60.70	
BABIES' ALUMNI FUND DUES		1,544.99	
Division Tend Dozd		1,511.55	
Total Receipts			11,183.69
Disbursements			
Salaries		\$9,103.71	
Postage, printing and stationery		109.30	
Christmas gifts to employees		63.00	
Auditing		30.00	
Subscription to magazines for Library		14.50	
Welfare Council of the City of New York			
-dues		10.00	
Miscellaneous		206.60	
		\$9,537.11	
FROM BABIES' ALUMNI FUND		7-1	
Relief	400.00		
Sewing Class material	150.00		
Occupational Therapy	135.00		
Printing and stationery	124.50	000.00	
Stamps	35.00	844.50	
Total Disbursements			10,381.61
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSE	MENTS		\$ 802.08
BALANCE, CASH ON HAND, DECEMBER	31, 1938:		\$ 5,758.55
	The state of the s		

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN PORTER PRYIBIL,

Treasurer

LADIES' AUXILIARY

TO

THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL 1938

OFFICERS

President	MRS.	FREDERICK H. PRINCE, JR.
First Vice-President	MRS.	ROBERT A. LOVETT
Second Vice-President	MRS.	ALLAN S. LOCKE
Treasurer	MRS.	PAUL PRYIBIL
Assistant Treasurer	MRS.	E. FARRAR BATESON
Recording Secretary	MRS.	HENRY S. MORGAN
Corresponding Secretary	MRS.	ALEXANDER P. MORGAN

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF THE LADIES' AUXILIARY

MRS. E. FARRAR BATESON	MRS. STEPHEN C. MILLETT, JR.
Mrs. Crawford Burton	Mrs. C. V. S. MITCHELL
Mrs. Irving B. Kingsford	Mrs. Alexander P. Morgan
MRS. THOMAS S. LAMONT	MRS. HENRY S. MORGAN
Mrs. Allan S. Locke	Mrs. Frederick H. Prince, Jr.
MRS. ROBERT A. LOVETT	Mrs. Paul Pryibil
MRS. HUNTER S. MARSTON	Mrs. Huston Rawls

MRS. WILLIAM A. W. STEWART

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mrs. John C. Hughes, Jr. Mrs. Paul Pennoyer
Mrs. Morgan Hamilton

Chairman of Executive Committee	MRS.	FREDERICK H. PRINCE, JR.
Chairman of House Committee	MRS.	E. FARRAR BATESON
Chairman of Volunteer Committee	MRS.	ALEXANDER P. MORGAN
Chairman of Babies' Alumni Fund	MRS.	CRAWFORD BURTON

LADIES' AUXILIARY

TO

THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL

MEMBERS

Aldred, Mrs. John E. Alker, Mrs. Carroll B. Anderson, Mrs. Henry H. Andrews, Mrs. De Lano Auchincloss, Mrs. J. Howland Bacon, Mrs. Robert Barney, Mrs. Charles Tracy Bartow, Mrs. Francis D. Bateson, Mrs. E. Farrar Bleecker, Mrs. Lyman C. Bodman, Mrs. Herbert L. Boker, Mrs. Carl F. Bowdoin, Mrs. George T. Braman, Mrs. Chester A. Brown, Mrs. Donald W. Budd, Mrs. Kenneth P. Burden, Mrs. W. Douglas Burrill, Mrs. Middleton S. Burton, Mrs. Crawford Bush, Mrs. Donald F. Canfield, Mrs. Cass Carhart, Mrs. Harold W. Cheney, Mrs. Ward Clark, Mrs. Frederic G. Clark, Mrs. Grenville Clarke, Mrs. George Hyde Clendenin, Mrs. Joseph, Jr. Cogswell, Mrs. William F. Collier, Mrs. Price Corey, Mrs. Alan L. Coulter, Mrs. Charles J. Cromwell, Mrs. Jarvis

Cushman, Mrs. Paul Davenport, Mrs. McHarg Davis, Mrs. Asa B. de Rham, Mrs. Casimir Dickey, Mrs. Charles D. Duer, Mrs. Beverley Emmons, Mrs. Weld Ferry, Mrs. Mansfield Fortington, Mrs. H. A. Frick, Mrs. Childs Gardner, Mrs. Paul E. Gates, Mrs. Artemus L. Goodridge, Mrs. Frederic G.* Gould, Mrs. Edwin Govin, Mrs. May M. Greer, Mrs. Louis M. Greve, Mrs. William M. Guthrie, Mrs. William D. Hall, Mrs. J. Kenneth Hamilton, Mrs. Morgan Hammond, Mrs. Paul L. Hard, Mrs. DeCourcy L. Harrar, Mrs. James A. Harriman, Mrs. E. Roland N. Harris, Mrs. Henry P. U. Hay, Mrs. Clarence L. Henry, Mrs. Barklie Hollins, Mrs. Harry B.* Hoyt, Mrs. Henry R. Hoyt, Mrs. Richard F. Hughes, Mrs. John C., Jr. Hughes, Miss Mildred G.

^{*}Deceased

Hyde, Mrs. Clarence M. Iselin, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. O'Donnell Kingsford, Mrs. Irving B. Ladd, Mrs. William C. Lamont, Mrs. Thomas Stilwell Lawrence, Mrs. Effingham Lawrence, Mrs. John L. Lawrence, Mrs. Townsend Ledyard, Mrs. Lewis Cass Lindeberg, Mrs. Harrie T. Lloyd-Smith, Mrs. Wilton Locke, Mrs. Allan S. Lorillard, Mrs. Pierre Lovett, Mrs. Robert A. Lowe, Mrs. Henry W. McGrath, Mrs. Raymond D. McLane, Mrs. Pratt Markoe, Mrs. James W. Marsh, Mrs. John B. Marston, Mrs. Hunter S. Milburn, Mrs. Devereux Millett, Mrs. Stephen C., Jr. Mitchell, Mrs. Clarence Blair Mitchell, Mrs. Clarence Van S. Moore, Mrs. Louis de Bébian Morgan, Mrs. Alexander P. Morgan, Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Caroline L. Morgan, Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, Mrs. Henry S. Morgan, Mrs. Junius S. Mott, Mrs. John Bowne Nichols, Mrs. George Nixon, Mrs. Stanhope W. Norton, Mrs. Charles Dyer Parker, Mrs. Willard Paton, Mrs. Morton S.

Peabody, Mrs. John Damon Pell, Mrs. Clarence C. Pennoyer, Mrs. Paul G. Pierce, Mrs. Palmer E. Pratt, Mrs. Harold Irving Prince, Mrs. Frederick H., Jr. Pryibil, Mrs. Paul Rawls, Mrs. Huston Redmond, Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mrs. Roland L. Reynolds, Mrs. Jackson E. Robertson, Mrs. Hugh S. Rockefeller, Mrs. John D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Archibald B. Roosevelt, Mrs. James Ryer, Mrs. Fletcher Satterlee, Mrs. Herbert L. Sheldon, Mrs. Raymond Smith, Miss Josephine C. Smithers, Mrs. Christopher D. Stewart, Mrs. William A. W. Taft, Mrs. William Howard, 2nd Taggart, Mrs. Rush Tappin, Mrs. Huntington Taylor, Mrs. James Blackstone Terry, Mrs. H. P. Baldwin Tibbett, Mrs. Lawrence M. Tilford, Mrs. Henry Morgan Tompkins, Mrs. Boylston A. Twombly, Miss Ruth Vanderbilt von Stade, Mrs. F. Skiddy Wardwell, Mrs. Allen Warren, Mrs. Whitney Wellington, Mrs. Herbert G. Wendell, Mrs. William G. Whitney, Mrs. George Whitridge, Mrs. Arnold Witherbee, Mrs. Frank Spencer Wood, Mrs. Dudley P. K. Woods, Mrs. Arthur

ENDOWED BEDS

Persons may contribute toward the endowment of beds in the Society's Hospital by the payment of a sum not less than \$7,500, the annual income from which will be applied to the cost of maintaining a free bed in one of the wards so far as such income will suffice to pay such cost. Persons making such payments shall have such rights in respect to naming patients to the Society for treatment as the governors shall from time to time prescribe.—EXTRACT FROM BY-LAWS.

- 1895 Mr. AND Mrs. GEORGE G. WILLIAMS. In Memory of Mrs. ROBERT L. STUART
- 1902 Anna Woerishoffer. In Memory of Antoinette, Countess Seilern
- 1912 Mrs. George P. Eustis. In Memory of her mother, Lucy Morgan Street
- 1912 ANNA WOERISHOFFER. THE ANNA WOERISHOFFER BED
- 1914 LILLA GAITES. THE MARIE STUART BED
- 1916 HENRY CLAY FRICK
- 1928 ESTATE OF HENRI D. DICKINSON. In Memory of IDA MAY DICKINSON

PATRONS AND BENEFACTORS

A donor subscribing at one time to the funds of the Society the sum of five thousand dollars becomes a patron of the Society, and a person so subscribing the sum of five hundred dollars becomes a benefactor of the Society.—EXTRACT FROM BY-LAWS.

PATRONS

ROBERT BACON
GEORGE F. BAKER
GEORGE F. BAKER, JR.
BARONESS DE HIRSCH
THOMAS W. LAMONT
MRS. THOMAS W. LAMONT
LEWIS CASS LEDYARD
JOSEPH F. LOUBAT
J. PIERPONT MORGAN
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, JR.

GEORGE W. PERKINS
HENRY PHIPPS
HERBERT L. PRATT
DANIEL G. REID
THOMAS F. RYAN
CHARLES STEELE
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT
WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT
PAYNE WHITNEY

BENEFACTORS

MRS. CHARLES B. ALEXANDER WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR Mrs. RICHARD T. AUCHMUTY MRS. ELLIOTT C. BACON FRANCIS S. BANGS CHRISTOPHER M. BELL, M.D. EDWARD J. BERWIND DUNBAR W. BOSTWICK Mrs. Dunbar W. Bostwick GEORGE T. BOWDOIN FREDERIC BRONSON MRS. HENRY MORTIMER BROOKS JOHN CLAFLIN ALFRED CORNING CLARK WILLIAM R. CRAIG Mrs. Frederic Cromwell Asa B. Davis, M.D. JOHN W. DAVIS Mrs. George E. Dodge MRS. GEORGE P. EUSTIS WALTER E. FREW ELBERT H. GARY EDWIN GOULD Mrs. George J. Gould WALTER S. GURNEE WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE W. PIERSON HAMILTON MRS. W. PIERSON HAMILTON MRS. CHARLES W. HARKNESS MRS. E. HENRY HARRIMAN MRS. JAMES NORMAN HILL

CLARENCE M. HYDE JAMES H. JONES MRS. AUGUSTUS D. JUILLIARD MRS. SIDNEY A. KIRKMAN WILLIAM G. LOW MRS. JAMES MCLEAN CLARENCE H. MACKAY JOHN MARKLE IOHN MAYER Mrs. John Godfrey Moore JUNIUS S. MORGAN, JR. OSWALD OTTENDORFER WILLIAM H. PORTER WILLIAM E. RANDOLPH NORMAN B. REAM HENRY SANDERSON HERBERT L. SATTERLEE MRS. HERBERT L. SATTERLEE MARY SCOVILLE FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON HENRY A. C. TAYLOR MRS. VANDERBILT MRS. FRED W. VANDERBILT MRS. SIDNEY WEBSTER F. DELANO WEEKES GRACE WILKES GEORGE G. WILLIAMS EGERTON L. WINTHROP MRS. ROBERT WINTHROP ANNA WOERISHOFFER

OFFICERS AND GOVERNORS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN-HOSPITAL

From Its Incorporation, 1799, with Periods of Service

GOVERNORS

Robert Lenox	1799-1835	Lynde Catlin	1821-1832
Cornelius Ray	1799-1824	Charles McEvers	1821-1835
Archibald Gracie	1799-1824	Abijah Hammond	1821-1822
Henry Remsen	1799-1835	Nathaniel Prime	1822-1835
John Thompson	1799-1799	John Watts	1822-1830
John S. Robertson	1799-1800	William Bard	1829-1854
Robert Downe	1799-1799	Dr. James Pendleton	1829-1832
Matthew Clarkson	1799-1822	Philip Hone	1829-1847
Thomas Pearsall	1799-1807	Elisha Tibbits	1831-1835
Rev. John Christopher		John S. Cary	1831-1835
Kunze		Dennis McCarthy	1831-1835
William Houstoun		George Jones	1834-1835
Andrew Hamersly		Robert Ray	1834-1879
William Bayard		Lewis C. Hamersly	1834-1835
John Charlton		Isaac S. Hone	1834-1835
David M. Clarkson		Benjamin F. Butler	1845-1858
William Jauncey		William F. Mott	1845-1866
J. C. Vanden Heuvel		Dr. Alexander E. Ho-	
Frederic De Peyster		sack	1845-1869
Dr. George Anthon		Thomas W. Ludlow	1845-1847
Dr. David Hosack		Joseph B. Collins	1845-1867
Andrew Morris	181816	Theodore Sedgwick	1845-1855
Rev. Abraham Beach, D.D	181813	James G. King	1845-1847
Charles L. Cammann		Robert B. Minturn, Sr	1845-1866
Jacob Le Roy	18-1807	William Birdsall	1845-1855
Thomas C. Pearsall	1808-1813	Joshua S. Underhill	1845-1857
De Witt Clinton	1808-1816	John Jay	1845-1846
Peter P. Goelet	1813-1824	George Wilkes	1846-1847
Charles Wilkes	1813-1832	George T. Trimble	1854-1872
Peter Augustus Jay	1813-1822	Apollos R. Wetmore	1854-1881
Jacob Sherred	1813	Thomas B. Stillman	1854-1866
John Hone	1821-1832	Benjamin R. Winthrop	1854-1879

Stewart Brown	1854-1880	Robert Bacon	1903-1919
Jacob Harsen	1861-1862	William B. Leeds	1904-1908
Benjamin D. Silliman	1861-1890	Dr. Samuel W. Lambert	1905-1914
John C. Green	1861-1875	Nicholas Murray Butler .	1905-1915
Andrew Warner	1863-1892	Amos Tuck French	1905-1912
James Lenox	1866-1880	J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr	1906-1928
William A. Aspinwall	1866-1869	John McL. Nash	1906-1909
Robert B. Minturn	1866-1880	Morton S. Paton	1907-1926
Robert L. Kennedy	1868-1887	Elbert H. Gary	
Joseph W. Patterson	1868-1881	Francis R. Appleton	
Egerton L. Winthrop	1869-1905	John T. Atterbury	
LeGrand B. Cannon	1873-1874	Temple Bowdoin	1913-1913
Albert M. Patterson	1874-1892	G. Hermann Kinnicutt	1913-1928
George G. Williams	1879-1903	Henry W. Monroe	1913-1920
Frederic Bronson	1880-1900	George F. Baker, Jr	1914-1928
Charles E. Tracy	1880-1896	Herbert L. Satterlee	1914-1928
Robert Lenox Belknap	1880-1896	James Gore King	1915-1928
John A. Weekes	1880-1894	William H. Porter	
William A. Duer	1881-1904	Junius S. Morgan, Jr	
Robert Ray Hamilton		Frank L. Polk	
Henry V. R. Kennedy		Stephen Merselis	
Frederic W. Stevens		George T. Bowdoin	
Edmund L. Baylies		Henry Sturgis Morgan	
		Walter Jennings	
William T. Lawrence		Edward W. Sheldon	
Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr		Paul Tuckerman	
Frederick Delano Weekes		Howard Townsend	
Henry A. C. Taylor		Augustine J. Smith	1928
George B. McClellan	1893-1895	Charles S. Brown	1928-1935
Francis S. Bangs	1894-1908	Bronson Winthrop	1928
Dr. Edward W. Lambert.	1895-1904	Henry G. Barbey	1928-1938
Thomas Newbold	1895-1899	Cornelius N. Bliss	1928
William Greenough	1896-1898	William Woodward	1928
W. Pierson Hamilton	1897-1924	Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr	1928-1936
Trenor L. Park	1898-1905	John Hay Whitney	1928
Lewis Cass Ledyard	1899-1928	Wilson M. Powell	
J. Pierpont Morgan		Barklie Henry	
Richard T. H. Halsey		Williamson Pell	
		7	

PRESIDENTS

Thomas Pearsall		Egerton L. Winthrop 1891-1892
Cornelius Ray		John A. Weekes 1892-1894
Robert Lenox		William A. Duer 1894-1900
William Bard		J. Pierpont Morgan 1900-1900
Benjamin F. Butler		Lewis Cass Ledyard 1900-1921
George T. Trimble	1861-1872	J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr 1921-1928
Robert Ray	1872-1879	Edward W. Sheldon 1928-1934
Apollos R. Wetmore		Wilson M. Powell 1934-1935
Benjamin D. Silliman	1881-1890	Henry G. Barbey 1937-1938
	VICE-PRE	SIDENTS
Rev. John Christopher		
Kunze	1799-1807	Egerton L. Winthrop 1887-1891
Samuel Osgood	1808-1812	John A. Weekes 1891–1892
Dr. George Anthon		William A. Duer 1892-1894
Robert Lenox		George G. Williams 1894-1903
Henry Remsen		Egerton L. Winthrop 1903-1905
Theodore Sedgwick		Robert Bacon 1905-1907
Robert B. Minturn, Sr		J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr 1907-1921
Robert Ray		Morton S. Paton 1921-1926
James Lenox	1872-1879	Lewis Cass Ledyard 1927-1928
Apollos R. Wetmore	1879-1880	Walter Jennings 1928-1933
Benjamin D. Silliman		Wilson M. Powell 1933-1934
Robert Lenox Kennedy	1881-1887	Barklie Henry 1934
	TREAST	JRERS
Frederic De Peyster	1902 1920	Fradaria Passass 1997 1999
Charles Wilkes		Frederic Bronson 1897–1900
William Bard		Francis S. Bangs 1900-1904
Joseph B. Collins		F. Delano Weekes 1904-1905
Benjamin R. Winthrop		Francis S. Bangs 1905-1908
Joseph W. Patterson		W. Pierson Hamilton 1908-1924
Andrew Warner		Stephen Merselis 1924-1928
		Paul Tuckerman 1928–1930
Robert Lenox Belknap		
Francis S. Bangs	1896-1897	Bronson Winthrop 1930

SECRETARIES

William Houstoun	1799-1811	Andrew Warner	1863-1892
Peter Augustus Jay	1813-1822	Robert Lenox Belknap	1892-1893
Lynde Catlin	1822-1829	F. Delano Weekes	1893-1905
William Bard	1829-1833	W. Pierson Hamilton	1905-1906
John S. Cary	1833-1845	Francis S. Bangs	1906-1908
Dr. Alexander E. Hosack.	1845-1854	Edmund L. Baylies	1908-1918
Joshua S. Underhill	1854-1857	James Gore King	1918-1928
Benjamin R. Winthrop	1858-1863	Frank L. Polk	1928
11.500			
		CHIEF SUBCEONS	

PHYSICIANS AND CHIEF SURGEONS

David Hosack	1799-1822	Alexander E. Hosack	1829-1845
John R. B. Rodgers	1799-1809	George Wilkes	1829-1845
William Moore	1799-1822	Fayette Cooper	1832
Wright Post	1799-1822	James W. Markoe	1892-1918
Andrew Hamersly	1805-1813	Samuel W. Lambert	1892-1905
Samuel L. Mitchell	1805-1807	H. McM. Painter	1892-1905
Edward Miller	1808-1811	J. Clifton Edgar	1892-1899
Richard S. Kissam	1813	Austin Flint, Jr	1892-1899
John W. Francis	1823	Asa B. Davis	1903-1930
James Pendleton	1829	James A. Harrar	1930-1932

OBSTETRICIAN AND GYNECOLOGIST-IN-CHIEF

Henricus J. Stander 1932----

DISTRIBUTION OF BEDS

PRIVATE	26		
Semi-private	20		
Pavilion	144	190	
Newborn		142	332

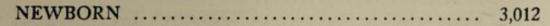
ADMISSIONS

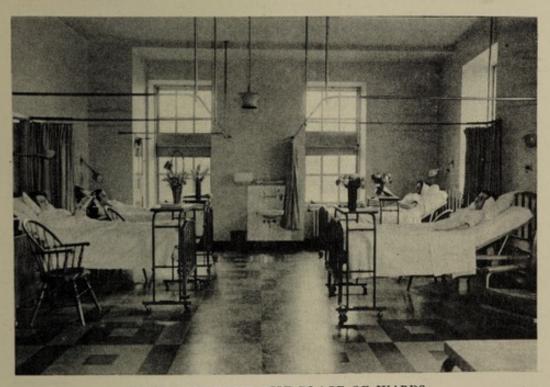
OBSTETRICAL

I IIVale	434	
Semi-private	367	
Pavilion	2,633	3,452

GYNECOLOGICAL

Private	158		
Semi-private	173		
Pavilion	1,031	1,362	4,814





PAVILIONS TAKE THE PLACE OF WARDS

STATISTICS OBSTETRICAL DEPARTMENT

INDOOR AND BERWIND (OUTDOOR) SERVICES

TOTAL DISCHARGES

TOTAL DISCHARGES			
	Lying-In Indoor	Berwind Outdoor	Total
Abortion, operative	174	The second	174
Abortion, spontaneous	60	3	63
Full term operative delivery	679	21	700
Full term spontaneous delivery	2,174	632	2,806
Premature operative delivery	26	3	29
Premature spontaneous delivery	46	12	58
Discharged before delivery	393		393
Infant boarder	22		22
Not pregnant	10		10
Postpartum	37		37
Temporary study	1		. 1
Total	3,622	671	4,293
TOTAL INFANTS (Full TER PREMATURE)	M AND		
Total deliveries			3,593
Multiple pregnancy, (Triple Twins)	ets and		39
Total			3,632
Total			3,032
RACE (FULL TERM AND PREMA DELIVERIES AND ABOR			
White			3,425
Colored			405
Total			3,830
ECTOPIC PREGNANCY			
Tubal pregnancy			7
Broad ligament			1
Total			8
[50]			

SYPHILIS (DELIVERIES AND ABORTIONS)

		Berwind Outdoor	Total
Lues, with lesions, Wassermann or Kline reaction positive	0	1	1
Lues, no lesions, Wassermann or Kline reaction positive	32	32	64
Lues, no lessions, Wassermann or Kline reaction negative		19	31
Total	44	52	96
Incidence of Syphilis (unknown	cases	

Incidence of Syphilis (unknown cases excluded) = 2.85%

TOXEMIA (Deliveries and Abortions, Indoor Service)

Acute yellow atrophy	2
Chronic nephritis	36
Low reserve kidney	98
Pre-eclampsia	32
Eclampsia, Antepartum	1
Anti-upurtum	1
1 Ostpartum	1
Unclassified	89
Total 2	260

Incidence of Toxemia = 8.23%

TYPE OF PELVIS (Not Including Abortions)

	Lying-In Indoor	Berwind Outdoor	Total
Normal	2,605	616	3,221
Coxalgic	1		1
Flat simple	62	6	68
Funnel typical	106	4	110
Funnel flat	5		5
Generally contracted typical	54	19	73
Generally contracted funnel	22		22
Osteomalacic	1		1
Rhachitic flat	3	1	4
Other	7	1	8
Not measured	59	21	80
Total	2,925	668	3,593

PRESENTATION (Not Including Abortions)

	Lying-In Indoor	Berwind Outdoor	Total
No record	7	40	47
L.O.A	1,577	327	1,904
L.O.T	66	6	72
L.O.P	48	6	54
L.O.P. (posterior rotation)	1		1
O.A. (primary)	9		9
O.P. (primary)	9		9
R.O.A	775	237	1,012
R.O.T	78	3	81
R.O.P	106	17	123
R.O.P. (posterior rotation)	1	1	2
Breech	133	16	149
Brow	6		6
Face	3	2	5
Transverse	11	1	12
Compound		1	1
Not determined	4	9	13
Vertex (not differentiated)	91	2	93
Total	2,925	668	3,593

OPERATIONS (Full Term and Premature Deliveries)

Forceps	Lying-In Indoor	Berwind Outdoor	Total
Low	327	3	330
Mid	121	2	123
High	3		3
Total	451	5	456
Incidence of Forceps = 12.69%			
Breech extraction	121	14	135
Version and extraction	16	2	18
Tamponade of uterus	4		4
Manual removal of placenta	19	3	22
Episiotomy (spontaneous and			
operative deliveries)	1,434	22	1,456
Repair 3rd degree laceration (spon-			
taneous and operative deliveries)	33	2	35
Insertion of bag	17	24212	17
Insertion of bougie	2		2
Dührssen's incision of cervix	9		9
Destructive operation, infant	6		6

Caesarean Section			
Classical			32
Low cervical			53
Peritoneal exclusion			
Section with sterilization			(
Radical			3
Total			95
Incidence of Caesarean	Section -	2 640%	
Therefore of Caesarcan	Dection —	2.04/0	
INDICATIONS FOR CAESAREA	AN SECT	ION	
			will be
Antepartum bleeding			
Cardiac disease			
Contracted pelvis			
Didelphus uterus			16
Dystocia (cervical 3, dermoid cyst	1 myome	2 polyic kid	nev 10
1, contraction ring 1)	1, myoma	2, pervic kiu	8
Elderly primigravida			
Long labor			
Placenta praevia			
Premature separation of placenta			
Presentation (breech 1, transverse 1	1)		
Previous Caesarean section (febrile	puerperiu	m)	7
Previous fracture of pelvis			1
Toxemia, chronic nephritis			2
Toxemia, pre-eclampsia			1
Toxemia, unclassified			1
Tuberculosis of kidney			1
Total			95
Total			93
HEMODRILLOS (N. I.			
HEMORRHAGE (Not Including	G ABORTION	vs)	
	Lying-In	Berwind	
	Indoor	Outdoor	Total
Antepartum	STATE OF THE PARTY	CAL SHELLING	
Placenta praevia	19		19
Premature separation	8		8
Postpartum	93	9	102
Puerperal	5		5
	The second		

Incidence of postpartum hemorrhage (600 cc. or over, Caesarean sections not included) = 2.92%

MORBIDITY (FULL TERM AND PREMATURE DELIVERIES)

By "Puerperal Infection" is meant a rise in temperature to 100.4° F. (38.° C.) occurring once during each of two twenty-four hour periods following delivery or remaining elevated longer than 24 hours, excluding the first 24 hours after delivery, unless the rise in temperature is definitely proven to be due to other causes, such as mastitis, pyelitis, or intercurrent infection. Morbidity includes all cases of Puerperal Infection and all those febrile from other causes. A temperature elevated to 100.4° F. (38.° C.) once, or of only 24 hours' duration, is a One Day Fever, and not included in the morbidity figure. The temperatures are taken on the Indoor Service as follows: 6-10 a.m., 2-6-10 p.m., unless otherwise ordered. The temperatures on the Outdoor Service are taken by the visiting nurse once a day at the time of her routine visit, unless otherwise ordered.

	Lying-In Indoor	Berwind Outdoor	Total
Afebrile	2,285	594	2,879
One day fever	380	45	425
Febrile, puerperal infection		19	216
mastitis	29	4	33
pyelitis	8	3	11
intercurrent disease	19	2	21
other	5		5
No puerperium	2	1	3
Total	2,925	668	3,593

Incidence of morbidity—Indoor (abortions not included)	8.88%
Incidence of morbidity—Indoor (abortions included)	8.89%
Incidence of puerperal infection—Indoor (abortions not included)	6.80%
Incidence of puerperal infection—Indoor (abortions included)	6.93%
[54]	

MATERNAL MORTALITY

	Discharges	Deaths
Lying-In Hospital (Indoor)	3,600 671	4 0
Total	4,271	4
MATERNAL DEATHS (All patients on the Berwi requiring hospitalization are transferred to the Four (4) maternal deaths in 4,271 discharge Gross maternal mortality (including abortion = 0.0936% or 0.936 per thousand dischar per 1,000 pregnancies	Lying-In Hed patients s, ectopic and	d other)
These four (4) deaths were as follows:		
1. Antenatal patients (dying before delivery).		. 0
2. Postpartum (full term and premature delive	eries)	. 2
3. All other patients (abortions and admitted	postpartum)	2
Total		4

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Total infantile mortality includes all full term and premature infants, deadborn, stillborn, or dying within 14 days following birth in the Lying-In Hospital Indoor Obstetrical Service and Berwind Outdoor Obstetrical Service. An abortion is any fetus weighing less than 1,500 grams, or measuring less than 35 cm. in length. Abortions are not included in the Total Infantile Mortality.

	Total Infants	Deadborn and Stillborn	Neonatal	Total
Lying-In Hospital (Indoor Service)	2,958	57	35	92
Berwind Clinic (Outdoor Service)	674	16	3	19
Total	3,632	73	38	111

Gross Infantile Mortality = 3.06%

MATERNAL MORTALITY FOR PERIOD

September 1, 1932-December 31, 1938

Pavilion, Private and Berwind (Outdoor) Services

During this period there were 54 deaths in 25,821 discharged patients; a maternal mortality rate of 0.209 per cent, or 2.09 per 1,000 patients discharged, or 2.29 per 1,000 pregnancies. The causes of death in these 54 patients are shown in the following table:

Course of Death	102	2 1022	1024	1025	102/	1027	1020		Per Cent
Cause of Death Infection	193	2 1955	1934	1935	1930	1957	1938	Total	Total
Antepartum and Postpartum Postabortal		1	1	3	4	1	1	12	22.22
Pneumonia Antepartum and Postpartum	2	1		2		1		6	11.11
Postpartum Hemorrhage Vaginal Delivery Following Section	1		1	1		1	1		
Ruptured Uterus		1						6	11.11
Cardiac Disease Cardiac Failure		1		1	1		1		
Postpartum Hemorrhage						1		5	9.26
Pulmonary Embolus	1		2	1			1	5	9.26
Toxemia Acute Yellow Atrophy Eclampsia		1			1	1		3	5.56
Premature Separation of Placenta			1		1			3	5.56
Pyelonephritis		1				-			
Circulatory Collapse								2	3.70
Pituitrin Intravenously Surgical Shock				1		1		2	3.70
Cerebro-vascular Accident				1	1			2	3.70
Anesthesia		1		180				1	1.85
Postoperative Hemorrhage			1					1	1.85
Tuberculosis, Miliary				1				1	1.85
Placenta Previa, Antepartum				1				1	1.85
Chorioepithelioma (Postpartum)					1			1	1.85
Blood Dyscrasia-erythroblastic Splenomegaly								1	1.85
Suicide				,				1	170000000000000000000000000000000000000
Not Determined—				1				1	1.85
Insufficient Data			0000		26	1	4	1	1.85
Total	4	7	6	14	11	8	4	54	99.98
		[56]						

STATISTICS

GYNECOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

1938

TOTAL DISCHARGES	1,289
White	
Total	
DIAGNOSIS ON DISCHARGE	
Vulva	
Bartholin gland abscess or cyst	29
Condylomata accuminata	3
Pruritus	3
VAGINA AND PERINEUM	
	255
Cystocele, rectocele or both	255
Old perineal laceration	60
Relaxed outlet	23
Vaginitis	18
vaginitis	10
CERVIX	
Carcinoma	45
Cervicitis	233
Laceration	211
Myoma	2
Polyp	123
Uterus	
Adenomyoma	17
Carcinoma	18
Endometritis	16
Hyperplasia of endometrium	130
Menorrhagia	356

Metrorrhagia	292
Myoma	286
Polyp	79
Procidentia	105
Retrocession	29
Retroversion	194
Тиве	
Hydrosalpinx	10
Salpingitis	112
Ovary	
Abscess	5
Carcinoma	13
Cyst, not simple	37
Dermoid cyst	11
Endometriosis	23
Parovarian cyst	5
Simple retention cyst	83
OTHER CONDITIONS	
Carcinoma of urethra	1
Gonorrhoea	5
Syphilis	37
OPERATIONS	
Major	
Minor 727	
Other operations	
Total 1,093	
Vulva and Vagina	
Incision and drainage of Bartholin cyst or abscess	23
Colporrhaphy or colpoplasty	190
Perineorrhaphy or perineoplasty	11
Cervix	
Amputation	115
Cauterization or coagulation	109
Dilatation	36

Dilatation and curettage	. 582
Removal of polyp	. 37
Trachelorrhaphy	. 15
UTERUS	
PER CONTROL OF THE PER CONTROL O	100
Hysterectomy, abdominal subtotal	. 172
Hysterectomy, abdominal total	
Myomectomy	
Suspension	. 80
Tube	
	10
Rubin's Test	
Salpingectomy	. 158
Ovary	
Oophorectomy	. 130
Oophorcystectomy	
Cophoreystectomy	. 11
Miscellaneous	
Appendectomy	. 90
Exploratory laparotomy	. 8
Radium therapy	
Patients receiving transfusion	
attents receiving transfersion	. 31
MORTALITY	
Deaths	. 8
	Aller Services
Gross mortality = 0.621%	

Of these there were 6 postoperative deaths which occurred in 1,093 major and minor operative cases.

Postoperative mortality = 0.548%

MORTALITY ON THE GYNECOLOGICAL SERVICE FOR THE PERIOD

September 1, 1932-December 31, 1938

During this period there were 38 deaths in 5,758 discharged patients, giving a gross mortality of 0.659% or 6.59 per thousand patients discharged.

OPERATIONS		Deaths
Major Minor	1,820 3,005	17 5
Total	4,825	22

Incidence of postoperative mortality = 0.455% (4.55 per thousand)

The causes of death in these 38 patients are shown in the following table:

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total
Acute appendicitis (ruptured) Angio-fibrosarcoma of broad	-	· teac				1		1
ligament							1	1
		-	1		1	1		3
Carcinoma of ovary		1	3	3				7
Carcinoma of urethra							1	1
Carcinoma of uterus			1			1	1	2
Carcinoma of vagina						1		1
Cardiac failure						1	1	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral				1				î
Hemorrhage, cervical myoma		1						1
Krukenberg tumor		1						1
Malignant melanoma						1		1
Narcosis (gas, oxygen, ether)							1	1
Pelvic inflammatory disease						1		1
Pelvic malignancy (type?)			1	1				2
Peritonitis		1	1	1	1		1	4
Pneumonia				1	1		1	3
Pulmonary embolus	1	1						2
Ruptured appendix							1	1
Sarcoma of ovary					1			1
Sarcoma of uterus	-	-	· Married To		James	-	-	-
Total	1	6	7	7	3	6	8	38
	1 6	0 1						

SUGGESTED FORM OF BEQUEST





