

## INSTRUCTIONS TO PHYSICIANS.

1. Be specially *careful* to make a *thorough* and *critical examination* of each child within twenty-four hours after admission, and a record of all information obtained.

2. Make a daily report on the blank provided for that purpose, as early in the morning as convenient, of *all cases admitted to the hospital*, specifying distinctly those admitted after the next preceding report.

3. Report daily any change of chronics under treatment outside of hospital.

4. Have every case requiring special medical treatment or nursing sent to the hospital. Arrange with the matrons that children shall not be permitted to lie around the play rooms during the day or be left unattended in the dormitories when it can possibly be avoided, and then the doors to such dormitories must be locked and the rooms properly heated and ventilated.

5. Mention in daily report everything of a medical or sanitary nature which, in your judgment, the superintendent should know, particularly that pertaining to the care of the children.

6. Specify day and hour of each admission to hospital.

7. In case of death specify the exact time.

8. In case of *accident, serious sickness or death* make a special report at once giving particulars.

9. Keep a clinical record of every case treated, with prescriptions used, etc.

10. At the end of each month make a summary report of all cases treated during the month.

11. Make frequent observations of the children in the different classes with a view of detecting incipient disease, (also examine the "Scale Book," every month for this purpose) and for the discovery of cases requiring dental, ophthalmological, otological or other special treatment and report same, and then see that authorized special treatment is carried out as directed, and a record of same made.

12. Examine the children frequently at meals with reference to errors of diet, and at least once each quarter make written report to the Supt. on the dietary of the current quarter.

13. It is important that the parents or friends of the children in the hospital be kept informed of their condition frequently and the physician must promptly inform the superintendent of any change that the parents should know.

14. Be careful to isolate all cases of contagious and infectious diseases (including tuberculosis and skin eruptions), and see that the clothing of the same is disinfected, and discharges disposed of in the proper sanitary way (as cups for sputa, etc.)

15. *The authority of the physician outranks that of any other oficer except the medical superintendent in questions of sickness and sanitation, but it is wise not to carry too much responsibility; consult with fellow-officers when their respective duties are involved and advise freely with the medical superintendent. In matters of executive administration in the several departments, the matrons are in authority next to the superintendent.*

AUGUST 1, 1900.

A. C. ROGERS, Supt.