Baker--Child Hygiene, Chapters 6, 7, 8.

Meigs, G.--"Maternal Mortality," Childrens Bureau Publication No. 17 (Document Room).

Woodbury, R.--Maternal Mortality, Childrens Bureau Publication No. 158 (Document Room).

Baker--Child Hygiene, Chapter 5.

Morbidity Statistics

Sickness surveys have revealed 2% of persons in the U. S. are sick at any given time.

Review the principal causes of these sicknesses with reference to cause and preventability.

References: Public Health Reports—Weekly report issued by the U. S. Public Health Service (Document Room).

Moore, H. H.—Public Health in U. S., Chapter 3.

Fisk—Health Building and Life Extension, Chapter 5.

Physical Defects

The large numbers of individuals reported to be handicapped by physical defects challenge our defensive hygiene program.

References: Moore, H. H.--Public Health in U. S., Chapter 4.

Love and Davenport-Defects Found in Drafted Men, Govern
ment Printing Office, 1920.

Baker, S. J.--Child Hygiene, Chapter 13.

Fisk--Health Building and Life Extension, Chapters 3 and 4.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

- 1. Discuss the contrast between Constructive Hygiene and Defensive Hygiene.
- 2. How many of the 10 most frequent causes of death can be classified as preventable?
- 3. Discuss any change in relative death rates from particular causes during the last 25 years.
- 4. Name some diseases from which deaths are not numerous and yet are of importance from point of view of defensive hygiene.
- 5. What are some of the most important causes of infant mortality?
- 6. Why do so many American mothers die as a result of child birth?
- 7. What do you consider the most important causes of sickness as revealed by surveys?
- 8. Discuss reported numbers of physical defects in children and adults.