Some of the accepted standards will be outlined for the selection of a family physician, but the same principles apply to all sorts of health advisers.

- 2. Selection of a family physician. In the selection of a family physician, you should take advantage of all of the standards and safeguards that are available. The State has done much to protect you along this line. Your own ability to judge the character of individuals must be brought into play. Some of the important points may be outlined:
  - a. Legal registration by the State.
  - b. Character of medical college from which graduated.
  - c. Character and amount of experience.
  - d. Membership and standing in Medical Association.
  - e. Hospital connections.
  - f. Personality, character, and ethical standards.

The application of these standards can be accomplished by seeking the aid of the nearest Class A medical school, secretary of the County Medical Society, and educated, well-informed friends.

- family should be in accord with modern scientific knowledge and practice. This means that we should take the term "health service" literally. Such a service should include health supervision as well as sickness service.
  - a. Health supervision. This includes continuous health supervision based on periodic health examinations. In such a supervision, the physician becomes a health counselor.
  - b. Sickness service. Proper sickness service is also vital to a sound health service. It should be properly integrated with the health supervision of the family. It should include adequate nursing and hospital care.
- 4. Economics of health service. The financial problem of securing an adequate health service is a very real one. While it manifestly costs money, if it is high grade, it is a sound investment.

The solution of this problem should preserve the fine idealism and traditions of the professions involved. A nationwide study is now being made by a committee of which the President of Stanford is chairman. In the meantime, it should be possible for individual families to secure group health service from individual physicians.

A discussion of some attempts to secure health service by group action will be discussed with the consideration of the Occupational Group.

References:

Storey, T. A. - Individual Hygiene, Chaps, 6-10. Cabot, R. - Layman's Handbook of Medicine. Williams, J. F. - Personal Hygiene Applied, Chap. 5. Fisk, E. L. - Health Building and Life Extension, Cabot, R. - What Men Live By,