the psychogram

1967

Annual Report
OF THE
Managers and Officers
OF THE
New Jersey State Hospital
At Greystone Park

July 1968

The New Jersey State Hospital
Greystone Park

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Department of Institutions and Agencies

the psychogram

Vol. 53, No. 1 July 1968

1967 ANNUAL REPORT

The New Jersey State Hospital at Greystone Park

Archie Crandell, M. D.

Medical Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer

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THE

NINETY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

NEW JERSEY STATE HOSPITAL

AT

GREYSTONE PARK

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH

1967

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Clinical Director

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HOSPITAL STAFF

Superintendent: Dr. Archie Crandell. Assistant Supt.: Dr. Theodore Gebirtig.

Clinical

Clinical Director: Dr. William H. Longley. Clinical Directors, Medical: Drs. Daniel G. Melvin. Edward I. Kessler and Frank D. Fenimore.

Clinical Psychiatrists: Drs. Joseph Donovan, Amedeo Esposito, Hubert Felger, Paul D. Valvo, Rafael Morales, *Donald McGill, *Ralph Brandon, *Aydin Uguralp, *Evelyn P. Ivey, Eva Adler, Eugene Klausz, *Alexander Petrides, Olga Rand, Aksel Pustroem and Manuel Pueblitz.

Senior Physicians: Drs. Anton Jurkans, Thomas Morton, Lionel Greco, *Julio Lamela, Francisco J. Ancaya, Shamsher A. Khera, Byung-Kil Joe, Alfredo W. Castro, Juana P. Caceres, Jorge Caceres, Robert H. Bendy, Arthur S. Campbell, Zoila R. Viciedo and A. Hamid Alizadeh; Pathologist, Dr. Abraham Gitlitz; Neurologist, Dr. Fred A. Mettler; Director Children's Service, Dr. Juan B. Pulido.

Physicians: Drs. Telesfor Jankowski, Miron Luhowy, *Juan Perez, Frank Cuellari, Irving M. Greenfarb, Louis P. Cardi, James E. Brown, Gabor Somjen, *J. Paul Kelly, Zaida L. Calderon, Herman Weiss, Warren D. Clift, Joseph Tully, *Frank R. Bellomo, Nathan Spiegel, Lionel R. McMaster and Raymond M. Renzulli.

Resident Psychiatrists: Drs. Nelly Nittel, Rosa Vilmanis, Ildefonso Esteban, Elfrieda M. Groeger, John F. Pelaez, *Armando Benet and Nina Drazniowsky.

Visiting Physicians: Cardiology, *Dr. Albert Abraham; Radiology, Dr. Oscar H. Cohen; Internal Medicine, *Dr. Hillel Ben-Asher; Neurology, Dr. Joseph F. Zigarelli; Neurosurgery, Dr. Henry R. Liss; Surgery, Drs. Aaron Ruhalter and John E. Hughes; Ophthalmology, Dr. Seymour S. Van Wiemokly; Otology, Dr. Walter R. Talmage; Pediatrics, Dr. Robert E. Gordon; Podiatry, Dr. Frank J. Gasser.

Consultants: Anaesthesiology, Drs. Ben Hymes and Peter Carbone; Cardiology, Dr. Albert Abraham; Internal Medicine, Drs. George H. Lathrope and Hillel Ben-Asher; Neurosurgery, Drs. J. Lawrence Pool and Emanuel H. Feiring; Obstetrics and Gynecology, Drs. Robert E. Davis and Dominic Terreri; Ophthalmology, Dr. Anson Perina; Pediatrics, Dr. Alvin R. Mintz; Plastic Surgery, Dr. S. Donald Malton; Psychiatry, Dr. Lawrence C. Kolb; Forensic Psychiatry, Dr. Laurence M. Collins; Psychological Medicine, Dr. A. B. Monro; Surgery, Drs. Stuart Z. Hawkes, William E. Philip and Richard Raffman; Urology, Dr. Paul E. Wry. Administrative, Dr. Sing Bea Chang.

Dentists: Senior, **William J. Byatt, D.D.S., Myron L. Friedman, D.D.S.; Jacob Forman, D.D.S.

Pharmacists: In-Charge, John V. Callery, R.P.; Martin Dominguez, R.P., and Gary Gordon, R.P.

Psychology: Director, Parvin Birjandi, Ph.D. Senior Clinical Psychologists, Herbert Potash, Ph.D., and Marcella Baldwin, Ph.D. Consultant Clinical Psychologists, Walter A. Watman, Ph.D., and Melvin A. Rand, Ph.D.

Chaplains: Protestant, the Rev. Paul W. Sparling, the Rev. Donald R. Scandrol and the Rev. Roy J. Hendricks; Roman Catholic, *the Rev. Fr. Eugene R. Schweitzer, *the Rev. Fr. Vincent McCluskey, the Rev. Fr. Kieran F. McMahon, O.F.M., and the Rev. Fr. Peter C. Sheridan, Jr., O.F.M.

Social Service: Supervisor, Herman Carter. Assistant Supervisors, Lakshmi Bulusu, Betty Norfleet, Dorothy Palmer, Patricia Reynolds, Dorothy Wagar, Agnes Waldhausen and Bernice Williams; Social Workers, Marjorie Carlisle, Elaine Esposito, Elinor Golding, Marilyn Haines, Evelyn Lyons, Betsy McKatten, Richard Miles, Barry Moore, Susan Reeder, Ann Renz, Caroline Richardson, Louis Richmond and William Ulrich.

Nursing

Director of Nursing: Laetitia M. Roe, R. N. Assistant Directors (R. N.): Mary Bindas, Ruth Connelly, Laura Davidson, William Johnson, Dorothy Krozser and Sophie Longley.

Instructors (R. N.): Ruth Beam, Harriet Gaidemak, Mary Patrick and Marjorie Probst.

Supervisors (R. N.): Ruth Bastam, Catherine Bloyd, Edith Brandt, Mildred Bubick, Virginia Callahan, Bettie Dennis, Paul Findley, Ruth Fisher. Anne Flynn, Dorothy Fuschetto, Dora Gessner, Gladys Green, Daisy Grunau, Bernice Havens, Shirley Hill. Joseph Kalwa, Ardath Koch. Kathleen Labick. Elizabeth McGovern, Marjorie McIntyre, Dorothy Minker, Helen Molnar, Doris Moore. Carolyn Obermiller, Joyce O'Reardon, Margaret Pauley, Gladys Poulos, Judith Stephenson, Walter Stober, Wilfred VanGiesen and Peggy Wright.

Activity Therapies

Coordinator: Lucille Boss. Recreation Supervisor, Dorothy E. Johnson. Volunteers, Enid Lathrop.

Occupational Therapy: Director, Virginia Bauer; Senior Occupational Therapists, John Fudge, Eleanor Norman and Mildred Wiener; Therapists, Ruth Eichlin, Peter Esposito, Ole Johnson, Josephine Sebelle, and Rhoda Wells; Print Shop Foreman, Clarence Kreis; Music Therapist, Dora Kizun.

Teachers: Herbert Gaiss, Elsie Harrison, George Hughes, Petrina Hughes, Phyllis McIntyre, Fred Monroe, Joan Senerchia and Audrey Williams.

Secretarial Assistant, Harold M. Prettyman. Medical Records Librarian, Joseph Brown. Dental Mechanic, Patrick DeNapoly. Supervisor X-ray Technicians, Florence Marz. Laboratory, Senior Technician, Ralph G. Benitez.

Business

Business Manager: John T. Neal, Jr.; Assistant. Richard R. Gessner.

Accounting: Supervising Accountant, Alan T. Lavery; Senior Accountant, William Horan; Head Clerk Bookeeper, Thomas Adubato. Institutional Adjusters, Henry Reed and Harmon Steele.

Personnel: Director, Richard E. Winans; Assistants, Karl Marx, James G. Stevens, Alfred Pierce and Judith Barrowclough.

Engineering: Engineer-in-Charge, Maurice A. Chaiflet; Assistants. Charles Corbishley and William Schaufelberger; Machine Shop Foreman, James Chapman; Electrical Shop Foreman, Wallace Johnson; Paint Shop Foreman, Harry Jarvis; Plumbing Shop Foreman, Erle Salomone; Carpenter Shop Foreman, Larry Krauss; Mason Shop Foreman, Henry Goehl.

Food Service: Supervisor, John Evans; Assistants, Jean Epstein and Alvin Washington.

Housekeeping Supervisor, Graham B. Tunis; Upholstery Foreman, John Savis. Farm Supervisor, Britton Koch. Laundry Supervisor, Floyd Evans. Garage Foreman, William Walton. Sanitarian, Milton Vreeland. Chief Security Officer, Sgt. Howard A. Nebel, NJSP. Institutional Fire Chief, Charles H. Acker. Service Unit Manager, Vincent VanInwegen.

*Resigned **Retired

This hospital is

ACCREDITED

by the

JOINT COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION OF HOSPITALS

of the

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

and

APPROVED

by the

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Council on Medical Education and Hospitals

for

RESIDENCY PROGRAM IN PSYCHIATRY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Report
Cash Receipts and Disbursements
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1967

COUNTY	RECEIPTS
Atlantic	$ 1,336.15
Bergen	1,314,598.25
Burlington	2,093.97
Camden	4,463.04
Cape May	0.00
Cumberland	3,652.26
Essex	798,159.51
Gloucester	1,246.67
Hudson	280,356.39
Hunterdon	6,067.95
Mercer	5,826.00
Middlesex	26,012.17
Monmouth	12,020.31
Morris	494,706.14
Ocean	5,759.14
Passaic	1,516,325.50
Salem	1,759.74
Somerset	7,240.44
Sussex	92,703.31
Union	49,489.90
Warren	9,545.42
Total—County Patients	$ 4,633,362.53
Non-indigent Patients	554,630.76
State Contributing Patients	52,922.90
Excess Maintenance—Collected by Counties	84,197.81
Maintenance Recovery	640,530.75
Out-Patient Revenue	2,978.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,366.64
Receipts Credited to Appropriations	12,734.93
Sales of Salvageable Materials	6,371.46
Telephone Call Tax	280.60
Grand Total	$ 5,990,376.38

DISBURSEMENTS

Amount of Collections Deposited with the State Treasurer and Division of Purchase and Property	$ 5,990,376.38

Report To The Commissioner

To the Honorable Lloyd W. McCorkle,
Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies:

The Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Greystone Park presents to you its ninety-second report, together with the report of Dr. Archie Crandell, medical superintendent and chief executive officer, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1967.

This Board of Managers has continued to maintain a close relationship with Doctor Crandell and members of his staff, and our frequent contacts have assured us that the hospital has been well administered and that high standards of treatment have been maintained for our patients.

For several years we have been greatly concerned with our children being domiciled with the adult population and we are pleased that the Children's Unit has been completed and occupied and a teaching program made available in the area.

We have observed the critical shortage of personnel in all departments of the hospital during the past fiscal year, with particular emphasis on the male attendants, stationary firemen, kitchen and clerical workers. We feel that this hospital, with assistance and guidance from your office, has carried on an extensive recruitment program. We are in a highly industrial area and our salary range is not comparable with industry. We have been unable to increase our number of employees to a ratio of one employee to two patients which leaves us with a less desirable ratio than the other mental hospitals in the Department of Institutions and Agencies. Inasmuch as we are not competitive with industry, general hospitals and veterans' facilities in the area, and periodic range revisions have not kept pace with conditions affecting manpower, a very significant shortage of personnel has been prevalent in all departments. A general wage increase at the entrance level, with selective revisions as the needs arise, would further improve our competitive position.

We have maintained our physical plant, made improvements in our water supply, renovated the sewage plant, started a program to improve heating in the Main Building, completed the Children's Unit, have refurbished wards, installed safety windows and screens in specific areas, and attended meetings on planning for the new educational center for the hospital.

On July 1, 1966, there were 4,717 patients on the records of the hospital; on June 30, 1967, there were on the books 4,518 patients, a decrease of 199 patients. At the close of the year there were 4,482 patients (including 3 special treatment cases) resident in the hospital, a decrease of 158 patients, including 169 on temporary visit and 115 carried on the family care program; 17 were out of the hospital on convalescent leave, and 19 were carried as missing. During the year there were admitted 1,868, a decrease of 60, of which 1,013 were first admissions. The discharges numbered 1,522 regularly discharged, 519 recovered, 985 improved, 16 unimproved, and 2 without mental disorder. The deaths numbered 514 and the total number under treatment was 6,585. The number transferred to other institutions was 21.

Eleven regular meetings of the Board were held during the year with an attendance of 56; committee meetings and visits numbered 47, which made 103 recorded visits to the hospital by Board members. In addition, there were conferences held off the grounds or outside office hours which were not listed in the records. Mr. T. Louis Mintz resigned as a member of the Board and Mr. James Z. Peepas of Kinnelon was appointed June 27, 1966, for a three-year term ending June 30, 1969. Mr. Michael A. Dwyer resigned as a member of the Board and Mr. Richard T. Horchler of Tenafly was appointed November 1, 1966, for the unexpired term ending June 30, 1968. Mrs. Wigder resigned in May, leaving one vacancy.

President Evans, Mrs. Gurtman and Mr. Peepas were absent once. Mr. Hedden attended 9 meetings, Doctor Barklis 8, Mr. Horchler 6, and Mrs. Wigder attended 3 meetings.

The Committee on Annual Report has received and reviewed the report submitted by Dr. Archie Crandell, medical superintendent and chief executive officer, and concur in his comments and recommendations.

The president of the Board of Managers and the medical superintendent of the hospital are pleased to serve on a committee to participate in a program to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the Department of Institutions and Agencies in the year 1968.

The members of this Board of Managers work diligently for the best interests of our patients and the hospital. With the knowledge of the

medical superintendent, we have familiarized ourselves with the needs of the various departments, and the budgets submitted to you, Commissioner McCorkle, are thoroughly studied by us and we are satisfied that the requests are justified and will assist us to continue the operation of this hospital by approved standards and in a manner which will be a credit to the State of New Jersey. We deeply appreciate the cooperation given us by you, Dr. Davis and members of your staff.

We close the year with the feeling that we have progressed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1967, and we anticipate further that budget allocations and salary revisions will bring further progress in the new year. We express appreciation to Dr. Archie Crandell, medical superintendent and chief executive officer, and his entire staff for their devoted and efficient services given the hospital during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

SCRIVEN S. EVANS, JR., President
WILLARD M. HEDDEN, Vice President
IDA GURTMAN
SAM S. BARKLIS, M.D.
JAMES Z. PEEPAS
RICHARD T. HORCHLER

Report of the Chief Executive Officer

To the Board of Managers:

I have the honor to present this, the ninety-second annual report of the New Jersey State Hospital at Greystone Park, which covers the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967.

During fiscal year 1967 our inpatient population was reduced to a daily average of 4,322 and admissions were reduced to 1,868. Admissions were 60 fewer than last year and we closed the year with 199 less patients on the books, having had a decrease of 714 patients under treatment during the year. At the close of the fiscal year there were 4,198 patients resident in the hospital, 115 on family care, 169 on brief visit, 19 missing and 17 sex offenders on parole, a total of 4,518 on the books.

The admissions included 1,013 first admissions, 833 readmissions, 13 transfers from similar hospitals in New Jersey and 9 special cases admitted for medical or surgical treatment from the North Jersey Training School at Totowa. There were no admissions under the Sex Offenders Act. There were 1,522 discharges, 519 as recovered from their psychoses and 985 as improved. During the year 514 patients died, a death rate of 7.83 per cent based on the number under treatment, the average age at death being 72.24 years. There were 6,585 patients under treatment during the year and our maximum census was 4,662 on August 18, 1966.

Continued full accreditation for three years was received from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals on May 18, 1967, as a result of the survey of the hospital on March 22 and 23, 1967. Our three-year psychiatric residency training program continued under the approval of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association.

The advent of Medicare created an additional burden to our already overtaxed medical and business staffs who are operating under severe shortages of personnel. A utilization review committee was formed and, when our hospital was surveyed for compliance with the rules of participation in April, approval as a participating hospital was continued.

The medical staff, in addition to the Medical Superintendent and 4 Resident Psychiatrists in training, consisted of full-time and part-time physicians totaling 57. Recruitment of personnel has been difficult due to the low salaries offered by the State in comparison with local industry and near-by veterans' and other hospitals. We have made use of women to the greatest extent possible in positions formerly held by men in both food service and patient care; the recruitment of men has yielded only meager results and women cannot be substituted for male workers in many situations. During the year a total of 844 persons were hired and 792 employees terminated their services, resulting in an annual employee turnover of 39.2 per cent.

The usual State salary range revisions have not kept pace with the conditions affecting the manpower supply nor have fringe benefits improved our competitive position. We have been forced to upgrade employees to higher positions than they are ready for in order to give them a larger income and retain their services. The inadequate salary problem is not confined to any group or category but to the entire work force, and a general wage increase of at least 20 per cent across the board is necessary to improve our competitive position and further selective revisions will undoubtedly be required.

The program for the care and treatment of our children patients progressed during the year. In May the newly renovated Children's Building was opened. Comprehensive planning has provided the children with schooling, under the guidance of five certified teachers, and occupational therapy and recreation. A nonsectarian Sunday School was conducted by the chaplains and partly staffed with community volunteers. A full scouting program was organized during the year, with the assistance of students from St. Elizabeth's College and Fairleigh-Dickinson University; Girl Scout Troop No. 214 held investiture ceremonies and Boy Scout Troop No. 220 was chartered. Active recruitment for additional staff such as social workers and graduate nurses has been conducted. However, professional nursing staff has been at a minimum; supervisory nursing personnel have worked double shifts to provide minimum coverage. Additional housekeeping staff is needed to free nursing personnel from tasks not requiring their skills; assistance in food service is also urgently required.

Occupational therapy has been provided to all patients referred by their physicians, including all age groups from the children to the older patients. Ward classes were conducted as well as activities in the large arts and crafts shops. Industrial assignments have been utilized throughout the hospital and patients have assisted with housekeeping chores, food service, and activities on the farm and grounds, but the number of such working patients has been drastically curtailed by treatment programs and family care.

Recreation programs, indoor and outdoor activities suitable to the season, have been enjoyed by the majority of the patients and many have participated in musical activities, including choirs for Catholic and Protestant church services. The three libraries have made available books and magazines to all patients and employees.

Special activities have included tutoring the adolescent group between the ages of 16 and 21 at the junior and senior high school level. Many special events were held, such as a series of summer picnics, the winter turkey dinner parties, open house during Hospital Week, Christmas activities and the annual holiday entertainment in Abell auditorium, the Fall festival, and the patients' fashion show at the bandshell.

Volunteer services augmented the work of the staff in various departments, particularly the children's service as well as occupational therapy, recreation and library, providing a total of 11,601 hours of service. The hospital auxiliary, the Greystone Park Association, has also contributed generously of funds for extras for the patients. Through their supply rooms they distributed more than 23,000 items of wearing apparel to adults, almost 75,000 good-grooming items, and more than 6,000 items of clothing to the children.

Efforts in recruitment of nurses have shown some results. Part-time workers have provided additional nursing hours and overtime continued to be utilized to cover evening and night shifts. The nursing department has decentralized through the assignment of the assistant directors of nursing to definite areas of the hospital for which they assume responsibility for nursing functions, and through the appointment of senior supervisors with responsibility for 24-hour coverage in each of the major services. Nursing management committee meetings have resulted in reduced absenteeism. The central sterile supply service operated the last half of the year on a six-day basis to meet increased demands. In-service training and other educational programs and institutes were well attended by nursing personnel.

In the nursing education program a total of 895 students were enrolled in courses which included 248 affiliate student nurses, 94 graduate

nurses, 78 practical nurse students, 33 Level III students including 4 licensed practical nurses, 61 Level II students, 292 Level I trainees, 51 summer aide trainees and 16 occupational therapy and recreational therapy aides for orientation.

In the chest disease service intensive therapy has reduced the number of patients with active tuberculosis to 25; the rest of the 243 patients on the service are under close observation for possible recurrence of activity or for such diseases as bronchiectasis, bronchial asthma, emphysema and other related chest conditions.

A Board-eligible internist has been assigned the responsibility of the medical services in the Clinic Building and we had a Board-eligible gynecologist full-time on our staff. Our surgeons performed 203 surgical procedures and treated 150 fractures. Our staff of specialists completed 831 consultations during the year.

The shock therapy service, in addition to completing a course of combined therapy for 202 potients, also administered electroshock in other parts of the hospital, including the children's service.

The pharmacy, including the sterile supply service, continued to grow and required a total of $322,500 for drugs and supplies. The hospital formulary was revised as well as the hospital ward items list. Tranquilizing and energizing drugs still require the greatest expenditure of funds, more than $15,000 a month or somewhat over $93 per year per patient treated.

The social service department maintained relatively good staff stability throughout the year. However, we continue unable to attract additional graduate psychiatric social workers because of poor salaries. The use of volunteers in the social service departmant was expanded in both numbers and assignments, some of them developing exceptional ability and potential. The halfway house project moved slowly as anticipated but significant progress is planned for the coming year. A lay committee of influential citizens to work with the department is being developed and it is hoped to have the house operational next Spring or early Summer as an exemplary program for patient care and rehabilitation. Most urgently required are graduate stipends for untrained personnel; also, a most serious threat to our long-range staff development program is the possible collapse of the stipend training program because of the reorganization of the curriculum at Rutgers School of Social Work.

Our family care program has shown considerable growth this year. At the beginning of the year there were 82 patients in our community sheltered care homes and at the end of the fiscal year the number had risen to 115 patients, or an increase of 28 per cent. There were 65 pa-

tients successfully separated from family care as compared to 48 last year, a 35 per cent increase; this included 19 patients who were employed full time, an additional 11 employed part time and 18 accepted for categorical public assistance. Last year a total of 155 patients received care in our supervised homes and this year there were 198 patients, or 28 per cent more. One-third fewer patients were returned to the hospital for mental reasons this yeasr.

The outpatient department continued to serve as liaison with disturbed patients in our catchment area, working to resolve problems either in the department or by referral to appropriate resources in the community. Seven staff psychiatrists and three residents in training were assisted by two full-time psychiatric social workers and 258 outpatient applications were accepted for service, an additional 56 being referred to community resources. Therapeutic group sessions and some individual therapy was conducted by the members of the staff.

The religious program, conducted by our four full-time chaplains, has been of increasing value and effectiveness to our patients. In addition to formal worship services, the chaplains have been most active in visiting individual patients on the wards and in assisting in the educational and training program, as well as discussing the hospital and its work in various meetings outside the institution. We have also benefited by the regular visits to patients by Episcopal, Greek Orthodox and Jewish clergy.

Psychological services to patients were increased during the year with the recruitment of a full-time director; another part-time senior clinical psychologist was added. There are also three consultant clinical psychologists who gave part-time assistance. Psychodiagnostic evaluations were emphasized and some group and individual therapy given. Time was also devoted by the psychology staff to lecturing and three research projects were initiated during the year.

Much attention has been given to planning for sectionalization and some progress in activating these plans has been made. The children's service vacated its former locations in the Main Building in May and moved into the Children's Building. Physical changes in the Main Building, although not great, must be made before the three geographic psychiatric sections can be set up and work has already been started. The medical-surgical section will continue to be housed in the Clinic Building which has undergone some change and installation of new equipment has started; further reorganization is continuing and will include the transfer of the shock therapy service, now located in the Clinic Building, and utilization of the space vacated for medical-surgical use. The Reception Building will be

utilized for admissions for each of the geographic psychiatric sections; the shock therapy service will also be located in that building. The geriatric section, including the chest disease unit, the medical-surgical section and the children's section will remain in their present locations. Approval of positions, reassignment of present personnel as necessary, recruitment of additional personnel and the development of specific programs for each section are planned for the immediate future.

Other problems still remaining include crowding of the geriatric section; an increase in the number of admissions for alcohol and drug addiction; the continuing extreme shortage of male nursing personnel and male food service workers; secretarial and clerical shortages; the urgent need for further housing for staff, and the problem of liability insurance for hospital personnel.

The shortage of water supply is still a major problem and two additional deep wells are being drilled.

Metal doors, aluminum windows and security stainless steel screens were installed in wards 56 and 58, Main Building North.

Food tray conveyors were installed between the first and fourth floor dining rooms in the Main Building North and between the first and second floor serving pantries on both sides of the Dormitory Building.

New paneling of the Main Building Center lobby was completed.

A new 12.5 KV incoming electric feeder to a new 12.5 KV substation was completed, giving us a second source of incoming electric service.

New lighting was installed in the men's arts and crafts shop, the print shop and the tailor shop.

Obsolete third floor gutters were removed and new fourth floor gutters installed on the Main Building.

A new six-inch steam main was extended to the Dormitory Building and forced ventilation was installed in the generator room and tunnel.

Nine unit heaters were installed in critical areas in the Main Building.

Work has progressed on plans for affiliate nurses residence and education building.

In our goals for the coming years we will concentrate on decreasing the hospital population through continuing evaluation of all patients and the development and expansion of programs to accomplish this: drug therapy, remotivation, group counseling and group therapy, increased family care, halfway house, expansion of other rehabilitative programs, expansion of outpatient service, and the development of constructive working relationships with community mental health centers as they are organized; also, educational opportunities for all patients, particularly

those under 21, and the improvement of patients' comforts including the quality and service of food and greater variety in clothing.

A continuing effort is the sectionalization of the hospital into six semi-autonomous sections, three of which are geographically-orientated psychiatric sections, the other three being the children's section, the medical-surgical section and the geriatric and chest disease section. In the Clinic Building the medical-surgical section will work toward devel oping a general hospital facility, with the usual specialties and consultative services represented. Each section will be headed by a clinical psychiatrist I or physician specialist I, who will have a nursing staff headed by an assistant director of nursing, a social service staff headed by a psychiatric social work supervisor II and a psychology staff headed by a principal clinical psychologist, as well as an administrative assistant and other ancillary personnel.

To achieve this, we must have recruitment of the required personnel to implement the programs as they are developed; this will require adequate budgetary support. Greater utilization of voluntary services will be required. The development of plans must be completed for the training and education center with residence facilities for nurses, and training programs must be expanded within and without the hospital including affiliation with university and medical school programs.

Health

The employees and patients have maintained generally good health throughout the year. Each new emyloyee received a careful examination including laboratory tests and psychiatric screening when indicated and all patients on admission were given thorough physical, mental and laboratory examinations. All new employees and patients received initial chest x-rays and routine x-rays recheck was made of the entire population twice during the year. Frequent examinations of all food handlers were conducted.

Statistical Resume

General Data: During the year ending June 30, 1967, there were admitted 1,868 patients (971 men and 897 women). This figure is 60 less than last year. The admissions included 1,013 first admissions (576 men and 437 women), 833 readmissions (386 men and 447 women), 13 transfers from other similar hospitals in New Jersey (9 men and 4 women), and 9 special cases, all women, admitted for medical or surgical treatment from the North Jersey Training School at Totowa. The above figures include 82 women, transferred from the North Jersey Training School at Totowa for psychiatric treatment. The number of patients

discharged, including deaths, was 2,067 (1,032 men and 1,035 women), making a decrease of 199 patients on the books at the close of the year.

There were under treatment during the year 6,585 patients (3,152 men and 3,433 women), which was 714 less than the preceding year. The maximum census for the year was 4,662 obtained on August 18th and the highest number actually in the hospital during the year at any one time (including temporary visits and family care) was 4,721 on July 1st. The average daily number in the hospital (including family care) was 4,426. At the close of the year there were in the hospital 4,313 patients (2,000 men and 2,313 women), including 115 patients (36 men 79 women) carried on the family care program; 17 patients (sex offenders) were carried on parole; 169 patients (85 men and 84 women) were carried on temporary visit and 19 patients (18 men and 1 woman) were carried as missing. This is a decrease of 19 patients outside the hospital and a decrease of 218 patients actually in the hospital at the close of the year.

Discharges: The total number of those discharged was 1,522 (759 men and 763 women). Of this number 519 (252 men and 267 women) were considered to have recovered from their psychoses. A total of 985 patients (495 men and 490 women) were discharged as improved. The manner of discharge of the remaining patients was as follows: 16 (10 men and 6 women) unimproved and 2 men as without mental disorder. In addition to those discharged, 21 patients (19 men and 2 women) were transferred to other similar hospitals in New Jersey; also, 9 special cases, all women, admitted from the North Jersey Training School at Totowa for medical or surgical treatment, were returned to that institution and 1 died. The discharge figures include 13 men, committed under the Sex Offenders Act (Chapter 207, Laws of 1950), 2 of whom were transferred to the Rahway Diagnostic Unit, 1 to the New Jersey State Prison and 1 whose term had expired was dropped as a sex offender only; also, 85 women, admitted from the North Jersey Training School at Totowa for psychiatric treatment, were returned to that institution, 1 was transferred to the Marlboro State Hospital, 1 was discharged and 1 was discharged from temporary visit.

Deaths: During the year 514 patients (254 men and 260 women) died. This is a death rate of 7.83 per cent based on the number under treatment.

The average age at death was 72.24 years, being .64 year less than last year.

Clinical Department

Dr. William H. Longley, clinical director, has continued in overall

administrative supervision of the treatment program in the hospital and has been responsible to the medical superintendent. During the year he was assisted by Drs. Frank D. Fenimore, Edward I. Kessler and Daniel G. Melvin. The clinical director's report, summarized, follows.

In fiscal 1966-67 there were 1,868 admissions of whom 971 were men and 897 were women, 60 less than in the preceding year. Of the total, 1,013 were first admissions (576 men and 437 women) and 833 were readmissions (386 men and 447 women). There were 9 men and 4 women transfered from other hospitals and our medical-surgical service provided special services for 9 girls from Totowa as compared to 16 in the preceding year and 18 the year prior to that. In this year of war, racial unrest, economic inequality and instability, and changing social customs the percentage of male admissions rose from 47 per cent last year to 52 per cent of total this year. There were 18 more female readmissions this year, which was offset by 128 fewer women who were hospitalized for the first time.

During the year there were 1,522 discharges as compared to 1,926 last year when convalescent leave status was discontinued and 1,431 in the previous year. Men and women figured equally in the discharge rate, there having been 759 men and 763 women. We had 514 deaths as compared to 563 in the preceding year (49 less) and the average age at death remained stable at 72.24 years. Autopsies were performed on 25 per cent of the cases.

Again this year we had no sex offenders admitted as Special Cases from the courts; 13 were discharged during the year, 1 was transferred to the State Prison, and 12 went to the special unit at Rahway. Nine were discharged from Speciel Case status at the expiration of maximum sentence but 1 of the latter group was retained in the hospital because his mental condition required civil commitment.

In the past twelve months the medical staff has seen the further reduction of hospital in-patient census to approximately 4,300, but an increase in the average age on admission and more discharges among those in the younger age ranges. We have about 50 more patients out on family care than in the former years, and it seems still to be true that the home closes in behind the patient admitted to a state hospital, especially if it is an older person. Hardened arteries and senile plaques do not change so the environment must accomodate the older person or he stays "put away". The advent of Medicare may be making hospitalization of our senior citizens more acceptable to their families and in this way increase the number of patients in the upper age ranges admitted. It is a fair estimate that 38 per cent of our in-patient population now is in the 60-upwards age bracket.

The activation of Medicare a year ago sharpened the focus on utilization of services, patterns of care and the functions of the utilization review committee. Getting used to certifications and recertifications was not too difficult in itself but criteria for normal length of stay in psychiatric disorders are nowhere established yet. Part of the difficulty arises from a pervasive reticence in most county and state psychiatric hospitals to face the issue of custodial care. In comparison to the general hospital standards for normal lengths of stay in which it appears one can get one's tonsils or gall bladder out or recover from a bout of pneumonia in a few days, we feel defenseless and humiliated when we must record patients having been with us for two to ten years or more. We have concluded that mental hospitals will be less self-conscious about such figures when we have general acceptance that the confinement period can be divided into Active and Continued treatment phases with generally understood criteria for each, as well as being able to classify appropriate cases very frankly as being in custodial care. We have the obligation most certainly, if this were done, to be on guard against 1) quitting our therapeutic efforts prematurely, 2) being less thorough in our diagnostic efforts to understand our patient and his problems, and 3) rationalizing our failures to keep up with the times by blaming the patient's "hopeless prognosis". The patient's responsiveness and readiness for therapy would many times affect his length of stay, nevertheless. The committee found that a careful review of each case takes a great deal of time if done properly, but the very fact that the records are known everywhere to be checked has brought about an improved effort on the part of Service staffs.

The opening of the new Children's Building was a source of satisfaction to all. The building is the envy of nearly everyone elsewhere in the hospital. Dr. Ivey and Dr. Pulido and their staff have a cause for pride in what has already been accomplished and has been a burden of responsibility in providing a program of effective service to the young who come under their care. New as the unit is, they seem already to be doing excellent work.

We are also pleased to note the resurgence of the psychology department under Dr. Parvin Birjandi. A sizeable backlog of testing requests had gradually been accumulated during the half-year that the department was so depleted. At present there is no backlog and morale is high. In addition to doing the testing and diagnostic aid work requested by the medical staff, psychology has given didactic lectures to other disciplines, they have responded to requests for speakers from community sources when asked, have performed and participated in group and individual psychotherapy under the supervision of the psychiatric staff, and they

have three areas of research interest at present.

The geriatric crowding appears to be a condition that we must learn to live with. Some families can and do make arrangements to care for the older members of their family at home. Many cannot, some will not. The increased utilization of family care has been rewarding but there are only a few cases where the patient could be discharged through the use of other community resource agencies such as the visiting nurse or homemaker. Nursing homes could take care of a number of our patients but the traffic flow seems usually to be in our direction due to such things as the patient's inability to cooperate or the family being unable to handle the continuing expense. Also, so many families are satisfied with the care the patients get here that they resist planned changes.

The nursing department is to be congratulated on the training program in operation, making advancements possible all the way from attendant to registered nurse status for those with interest and ability.

It has been a matter of special interest to several of the medical staff that malpractice coverage be provided by the State as a fringe benefit.

It is recommended that budgetary provision be made for the purchase of blood in the future. In recent years there has been an increased use of blood pre- and post-operatively. In this hospital recent figures indicate the use of from 125 to 150 units per year. The cost of the purchased blood was $655 even though we always tried to match family members as donors first and then call on volunteers from among the healthy patient population.

The outpatient department, supervised as before by Dr. Theodore Gebirtig, had its usual busy and productive year, as reported in detail elsewhere. The recruitment of Dr. Myron Friedman to head the dental department upon the retirement of Dr. Byatt at mid-year has given us a very capable replacement and the work of the clinic has gone on without noticeable pause. The addition of Dr. Jorge Caceres as assistant to Dr. Gitlitz has given the laboratory depth and continuity of service, while Dr. Juana O. Caceres, his wife, has provided us for the first time with the services of a full-time anaesthesiologist. While recruitment of psychiatrists will, we hope, improve in numbers, the licensing of Dr. Pueblitz, the graduation from training of Dr. Rand last year, and the imminent completion of training of Drs. Esteban, Nittel and Vilmanis have strengthened our psychiatric staff in a very satisfying way.

In the coming year our major aims are to implement the sectionalization of the hospital, get the Clinic Building functioning more realistically as our "general hospital unit", emphasize recruitment, especially of psychiatrists, and establish good working collaboration and integration of

functions with the community agencies in our respective Section areas, and acquire a general practitioner training grant and possibly an HIP grant.

Shock Therapy

Dr. Amedeo Esposito, who has completed 28 years on the staff of this hospital, continued to supervise the shock therapy service where combined insulin and electroshock therapy is administered.

On ward 14, Clinic Building, the men's insulin service, treatments were completed on 85 patients during the year. Of these 85 patients, 70 (82 per cent) left the hospital on family care or discharge; 14 (17 per cent) remain in the hospital improved, and 1 (1 per cent) remains in the hospital unimproved. There was only 1 patient who had been released on family care the previous year who returned to the hospital; this patient is currently in the hospital in an improved condition.

On ward 15, the women's insulin service, treatments were completed on 117 patients. Of these 117 patients, 104 (89 per cent) were released on family care or discharge; 13 (11 per cent) remained in the hospital improved; none were unimproved.

During the year there was one death. The patient, a male, had previously received 15 combined insulin coma and electroshock treatments and was showing improvement. The cause of death was cardiac arrest.

Of the total number of patients treated, 86 per cent were discharged or released on family care. It was noted that the number of patients included in the chronic schizophrenic group of more than one year's duration was higher than in previous years; 93 were treated during the past year as compared to 83 the previous year.

The patients have continued to receive both tranquilizers and antidepressants as needed in conjunction with shock therapy and also after treatments were terminated. The use of Wydase has been continued for reducing the insulin necessary to induce coma, and Glucagon intramuscularly administered has been used to help patients out of coma, especially where intravenous injections were impossible. The administration of Sodium Brevitol intravenously to patients receiving only electroshock has helped considerably in treating a number of patients who would otherwise have been resistant to treatments; the medication produced sleep and the patients did not recall receiving treatment.

During the year, for the first time, the shock therapy service gave electroshock treatments to selected patients in the Children's Service, chiefly those with childhood schizophrenia. The results from this series have been most encouraging.

High oral doses of Nicotinamide and Nicotinic Acid have been administered to chronic schizophrenic patients who had shown insufficient

improvement; however, no remarkable improvement has resulted.

Nursing coverage has been adequate. There were 3 full-time nurses and 1 part-time nurse as well as some foreign exchange nurses who gave assistance on the service. Nurses in training from Rutgers and Seton Hall Schools of Nursing continued with short orientation periods on insulin coma and electroshock and students from Drew University and St. Elizabeth's College also received orientation in this therapy.

Children's Service

Dr. Evelyn P. Ivey was director of the children's service until January, when she transferred to the Arthur Brisbane Child Treatment Center to become its medical director. She was succeeded by Dr. Juan B. Pulido, a Board-eligible pediatrician, who has done excellent work in directing and further developing services for our children patients. Dr. Pulido had the part-time assistance of a child psychiatrist, Dr. Eva Adler, and a Board-certified pediatrician, Dr. Robert E. Gordon.

Each child was reevaluated for psychiatric diagnosis and all medical evaluations, including immunizations, were completed. Newly admitted children received thorough evaluations and treatment plans were established. In June the first voluntary admission to the children's service was received.

At the start of the year the children's quarters were located in the Main Building with a total census of 94 patients. There were 25 transfers (19 boys and 6 girls) received from the admitting wards in the Reception Building during the year. A total of 27 patients (12 boys and 15 girls) were discharged; the 12 boys were returned to the community and, of the 15 girls discharged, 6 were returned to the community, 7 to the North Jersey Training School at Totowa, 1 to the State Home for Girls and 1 to a residential treatment center. The cases of all children over the age of 17 were reviewed and considered by the medical staff and, as a result, 38 patients (26 boys and 12 girls) were transferred to the adult population of the hospital. At the close of the year the census of the children's service was 55 patients (42 boys and 13 girls); 4 boys were on trial visit for the summer months and were receiving consultation on a bi-weekly basis.

The physical renovation of the Children's Building was completed and on May 16th the children's services were moved to the new quarters which were fully equipped to meet the needs of milieu therapy. There are four wards, each equipped with its own activity room, bathing facilities, nursing station and individual rooms for privacy; there is an infirmary on each floor and dining facilities and treatment rooms are also contained in this one building. The building is flanked by its own play-

ground facilities; the primary and elementary playground was fully equipped by the Greystone Park Association, providing recreation as well as equipment for training in coordination for the primary children. A patio area has been useful for informal social activities. Space for sports and bicycling has been fenced off behind the near-by Dormitory Building. The five classrooms and the gymnasium are located in the Dormitory Building; plans are underway to move the school to larger quarters.

Psychological testing of children was continued. Children receiving medication were evaluated weekly in terms of behavior and reaction. Electroconvulsive therapy was given to selected children under general anesthesia; doctors and nursing personnel of the children's service assisted.

Weekend activity programs have been conducted and, beginning in May, a weekly movie, a Walt Disney production, has been shown. The good-grooming program continued.

The school program was developed on three levels—primary, elementary and secondary. The certified teaching staff consisted of 1 primary teacher, 2 elementary teachers and 2 teachers on secondary level; 1 teacher was qualified to teach physical education. A volunteer gave special tutoring each Friday. Children attended classes five half-days a week. Reading, arithmetic, science, English and social studies were taught. Textbooks, work books, audio-visual aids and reference books were obtained and, with the growing enthusiasm and interest shown by the children, homework was assigned and supervised by the teachers in the study hall for 45-minute sessions two evenings a week.

Each child had a planned, scheduled daily program with objectives and goals geared to individual needs and capabilities. The primary children were taught activities of daily living, including self-care, play interaction, music and body coordination through the use of equipment. The elementary and secondary groups spent a half-day in school and then attended occupational and recreational therapies. The staff of this discipline consisted of 5 therapy program assistants, 2 recreational assistants and 1 occupational therapy summer affiliate student. An occupational therapy shop for the children was equipped and a good crafts program was provided, including ceramics, reedwork, woodwork, art, sewing, leather work and many minor crafts. In the recreational therapy program physical education was emphasized. Baseball, basketball, football, volley ball and quoits are a few of the sports taught and regular classwork was conducted in physical fitness.

The children's service, in cooperation with the other services, established a program for all patients aged 17 to 20, covering educational,

occupational and recreational therapy activities; the school program, conducted on a high school level, was staffed by 2 certified teachers, 1 of whom was part-time.

On January 22nd, 18 girls were invested in the Girl Scout program. On November 20th the Boy Scouts held their first meeting and on April 30th were presented with the Boy Scout charter; participating in this presentation ceremony were 18 boys. Both Scout groups met every other Sunday.

A non-sectarian Sunday School was conducted each week by the chaplains and staffed with community volunteers.

The children's service staff participated in many meetings within and outside the hospital during the year. Dr. Ivey and Dr. Pulido attended statewide conferences pertaining to children in hospital settings, and Dr. Pulido also attended the meetings of the directors of children's services and the A. M. A. convention in Atlantic City. In-service training has been an active part of the program.

Chest Disease

Dr. Lionel A. Greco supervised the chest disease unit, with general supervision being provided by Dr. Melvin.

Dr. Greco reported that 37 men and 39 women were admitted to the unit by transfer from other wards of our hospital. In addition to these 76 new cases, 2 were returned from the Clinic Building following special treatment. There were 14 patients discharged, 22 were transferred to other buildings within the hospital, 1 returned to Marlboro, 3 were placed on family care and 2 were discharged from family care. Of the 40 deaths that occurred during the year, only 2, women, died of active pulmonary tuberculosis.

The census at the close of the year was 243 patients (124 women and 119 men); of these, 26 patients had active tuberculosis, 11 were under careful supervision and observation to confirm the arrested status, and the remaining number were continued under close observation because of the possibility of recurring tuberculosis or were receiving treatment for other chest diseases such as bronchiectasis, carcinoma, chronic inflammatory disease, bronchial asthma, emphysema, and other related conditions.

Medications given included 124,980 doses of INH, 10,692 PAS, 6,780 of Streptomycin and 696 of penicillin; of the tranquilizers, 74,976 doses of Thorazine, 14,648 of Stelazine, 11,574 of Compazine, 5,378 of Librium as well as smaller numbers of other tranquilizing drugs.

Dr. Greco reported on further progress made during the year in programming, treatment and interior improvements. Those patients of

the unit for whom occupational therapy was recommended received this therapy in the arts and crafts shops. Monthly dances and parties were provided in the Dormitory Building for selected patients from the unit. Catholic services for patients unable to attend services in the Main Building were held in the chest disease unit. The system for x-ray re-checks was revised and patients were divided into three- and six-month groups for review. A skin-testing program for all admissions to the unit, and for other patients as required, was established. New light fixtures were installed in problem areas and the painting schedule was continued.

Surgery

Dr. Edward I. Kessler, F.A.C.S., continued as chief of the medical-surgical services. During the year Dr. Kessler had the assistance of a full-time surgeon, Dr. Francisco Ancaya, and two part-time surgeons, Drs. Aaron Ruhalter and John Hughes.

In his report Dr. Kessler emphasized the role of the medical-surgical service in the hospital and the plans and preparations for it to serve as the central treatment center for the various other sections in the coming sectionalization of the hospital. Some physical changes, additional beds and new equipment are being requested as well as additional personnel to meet the increased demands under the new program. To have the Clinic Building function more fully as a general hospital facility is much anticipated.

Statistics for the year show that 203 surgical procedures were performed and there were 150 fractures treated.

The diagnostic clinic, conducted by the surgical service, continued to function well. There were 240 patients (114 men and 126 women) examined.

Dr. Juana Caceres, a full-time anesthesiologist who is well trained and Board-eligible, was assigned to the department. Her services have been valuable to the surgical service and she has also given assistance with the medical-surgical treatments when not occupied with her specialty.

A full-time, Board-eligible gynecologist was assigned to the department and a total of 356 patients were examined and treatment given when necessary. All newly admitted women are now examined, and there were 151 Pap smears processed.

A dermatology clinic was started in October 1966 under a part-time dermatologist. A total of 272 patients (122 men and 150 women) were examined and treated. The patient load of this clinic is rapidly increasing.

Dr. Henry R. Liss continued the neurosurgical service, giving excellent assistance in both diagnostic and therapeutic fields.

The departments of ophthalmology, otolaryngology and podiatry have had a busy year. as evidenced in their reports appearing separately.

A grand total of 831 consultations of various specialties were requested during the year, an increase of 312 over the previous year.

Regular meetings of the tissue committee were held, at which specific surgical cases were reviewed, minutes kept and reports prepared.

There were 4 babies (1 boy and 3 girls) born at this hospital during the year.

Neurology

Dr. Fred A. Mettler, neurologist at this hospital, reported that 338 regular neurologic consultations were held during the year, a sharp increase over the 232 such consultations during the previous period. Undoubtedly the principal cause of this rise has been the result of the tendency of the courts to send increasing numbers of behavior disorder cases to psychiatric institutions with a view to determining whether such behavior has a medically detectable organic or functional origin. Of such cases seen by the neurologic service an appreciable number were currently alcoholic or were taking various types of drugs. Relatively few were convulsives. As sensory monitoring becomes progressively more impaired the ability to react and survive is decreased and such cases sooner or later exhibit evidence of gross trauma of the nervous system or evidence of other secondary damage but early cases are ordinarily neurologically negative. The ultimate picture is that of the severely deteriorated, homeless vagrant who has a long history of petty crimes punctuated by episodes of explosive violence. Obviously many of these cases emanate from sociologically disorganized environments and the patients exhibit little ability to cope with objective existence in a realistic manner. Addiction appears to be a method of escaping from an environmental situation with which the individual is unable to cope. It in turn impares the ability of the individual to obtain reliable data about the world in which he lives, contributing to acceleration in decompensation.

A smaller percentage of increase in cases referred to the neurology service has been noticed in cases of iatrogenic origin. To the long familiar, decompensated convulsive, we now have to add the various complications which are seen as a result of the extensive use of psychotropic "drugs," "tranquilizers" and "energizers." Unquestionably most cases of side effects due to drugs in the U.S. today are of the types just noted. There has also been an appreciable number of cases of secondary damage (falls, auto accidents, etc.) indirectly traceable to the use of such drugs. Allergic reactions to drugs (barbiturates) are also increasing and a new group of cases is appearing which have been treated with Indoklon. The

use of this drug may be followed by repetitive convulsions, catatonic phenomena, cardiac damage and a variety of effects which appear to be due to cerebral anoxemia during the convulsive phase.

The neurologic service at Greystone Park has long received cases which represent the terminal phase of palliative or unsuccessful neurosurgery. At the present time cerebral angiography is contributing materally to this class of patients. Angiography in patients with migraine appears to be a particularly treacherous procedure.

There has been a slight increase in the number of cases caused by or suspected to be due to meningitis and viral encephalitis, chiefly in younger patients, but poliomyelitis seems to have been practically eradicated.

Roentgenology and Electrotherapy

Dr. Daniel G. Melvin, on the staff of this hospital since 1930, continued to supervise the roentgenology and electrotherapy department in the Clinic Building as well as the smaller department in the chest disease unit.

Dr. Melvin reported a total of 12,758 exposures made in the Clinic Building, of which 1,233 were of the mandible and maxillae and 1,809 of the head, 1,277 of the shoulder, 4,377 of the chest, 513 of the spine, 2,144 of the abdomen, 406 of the pelvis and hips and 993 of the lower extremities, as well as 6 bone surveys. There were 130 electrotherapy treatments given during the year.

Our cardiologist reported that of the 578 electrocardiograms read, there were 257 with abnormal findings. There were 95 abnormal heart cases found in 305 x-rays reviewed. There was a total of 21 consultations held and, from these, 10 patients were found to have abnormalities of the heart; 244 new cardiac cases were discovered during the year.

Dr. Oscar H. Cohen, consultant radiologist, reported that deep x-ray therapy treatments were given to 2 male patients and one female employee. There were 20 consultations held on patients and on 1 employee, and 3,699 films were read.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

The eye clinic has continued to be under the direction of Dr. Seymour VanWiemokly and the ear, nose and throat clinic under Dr. Robert Talmage.

Dr. VanWiemokly reported that at the eye clinic there were 1,935 examinations and treatments given, 272 refractions were made and 602 were fitted with frames. There were 67 operative procedures performed, of which 10 were for cataracts.

Dr. Talmage reported that 235 treatments were given to patients

and 28 operations were performed during the year.

Podiatry

The podiatry clinic was conducted by Frank J. Gasser, D.S.C., on Tuesday and Friday mornings throughout the year. He reported that 1,786 patients (794 men and 992 women) were examined and treated. A wide variety of foot conditions, both acute and chronic, was treated, and referrals to other departments for x-ray and laboratory examinations were made. In addition, 18 surgical procedures were performed on 13 patients, including 3 hammer-toe resections. Due to the increasing workload, an additional podiatrist is needed to care for the many patients with foot problems.

Dentistry

Dr. William J. Byatt, senior dentist, continued in charge of the department of dentistry until his retirement on January 1st and was succeeded by Dr. Myron L. Friedman as senior dentist; Jacob Forman, D.D-S., assisted in the department throughout the year. A dental technician and 2 dental aides also gave assistance.

There were 4,319 patient-visits to the dental clinic. Total examinations, including those of newly admitted patients, was 1,875 and 344 intra-oral x-ray examinations were made; 1,697 treatments were given and 1,392 restorations accomplished. Extractions totaled 1,585, of which 149 were surgical removals; 85 alveolectomies, 3 reductions of fractures and 3 reduced dislocations, and 1 cyst enucleation were performed.

The dental laboratory processed 271 dentures, of which 151 were full upper or lower dentures, 58 partial dentures with gold clasps and 62 partial dentures with gold lingual bar clasps. There were 20 gold crowns made and 260 dentures repaired.

Pathology and Bacteriology

Dr. Abram J. Gitlitz, pathologist, continued to direct the clinical and pathological laboratories of our hospital. In September Dr. Jorge Caceres was assigned as assistant pathologist. All requested procedures and determinations required for patient care were performed. Each newly admitted woman was screened for cancer of the genital tract by Papanicolaou smear in conjunction with the medical service and, with the recent procurement of equipment, chromatographic analyses for the detection of abnormal metabolites were instituted. Quality tests of our water supply and determinations of sewage effluent were made regularly, also analyses essential for the control and prevention of the spread of infection in our hospital.

Urinalyses performed totaled 6,502.

Hematology included 1,492 red cell counts, 4,618 leukocyte and differential counts, 4,661 hematocrit and 5,000 hemoglobin determinations.

Sedimentation rate was determined in 1,010 cases. Blood typing and Rh factor tests numbered 2,573.

Blood chemistry determinations included 4,170 blood sugar, 2,838 urea nitrogen, 175 direct and indirect bilirubin, 136 each of protein, globulin and albumen, 238 serum potassium and other special determinations in smaller numbers.

Immunological tests include 3,602 VDRL tests and 49 complete examinations of cerebral spinal fluid. Bacteriological tests included 2,088 smears of sputum for tuberculosis and and 33 smears for other organisms. A total of 162 cultures were made.

Among other examinations were 258 cephalin cholesterol flocculation liver function tests, 55 protein-bound iodine determinations and 32 thymol turbidity tests. There were 126 autopsies performed, from which 2,271 pieces of tissue were examined; 597 pieces of surgical tissue were also examined. For transfusions, 67 units of blood were drawn; a total of 130 blood transfusions were given. The total of all tests performed during the year was 53,198.

Pharmacy

Our hospital pharmacy continued under the supervision of John V. Callery, R.P., who was assisted by J. Martin Dominguez, R.P., and Gary Gordon, R.P. The ordering and handling of many thousands of medical items was most efficiently carried out by the pharmacy and during the year $322,500 was expended, an increase of $37,500 over the previous year.

The opening of the central supply service in October markedly increased the workload of the pharmacy, which provided full services through purchasing, storing and record keeping as well as preparing all the different solutions required. Rearrangement of the pharmacy to provide more efficient work areas was accomplished. A separate formulary was compiled for the new dermatology clinic and much time was spent in the purchasing of new lab items and equipment for the pathological laboratory. All notices of drug recall from the Federal Drug Administration were thoroughly checked. All medicine cabinets on the wards or in departments were inspected by the pharmacy department and outdated or discontinued drugs returned to the pharmacy. The sedative and narcotic records were checked for accuracy, and all records and inventories were found in order when inspected by agents from the State Board of Pharmacy, as well as the alcohol records by federal agents.

A total of 45,585 individual prescriptions and 25,644 individual ward orders were filled during the year as well as 2,083 requisitions on medical stores. There were 23,854 units of packaged goods supplied on order and 6,035 Fenwal sterile solution units prepared.

Mr. Callery served on the hospital formulary committee which prepared a revised hospital formulary and hospital ward items list, both to be released on July 1, 1967. He also represented our hospital pharmacy at the monthly meeting of the New Jersey Society of Hospital Pharmacists.

Staff Matters

In the past year Dr. Theodore Gebirtig continued to serve as assistant superintendent and director of the outpatient department. Dr. William H. Longley continued as clinical director, and Drs. Daniel G. Melvin, Edward I. Kessler and Frank D. Fenimore as clinical directors, medical.

In the Reception Building Dr. Aksel Pustroem remained in charge of the Men's Admission Service, assisted by Drs. Donald McGill, Olga Rand and Herman Weiss. The Women's Admission Service was under the charge of Dr. Hubert Felger, assisted by Drs. Eugene Klausz appointed September 12th, Gabor Somjen, Frank Bellomo appointed August 15th and resigned March 8th, and Lionel McMaster appointed April 24th. Dr. Alexander Petrides returned briefly from March 7th to April 21st and served on the Women's Admission Service. Dr. Arthur S. Campbell was appointed December 15th on a part-time basis and has been assisting on both Admission Services, chiefly weekends. In March and April Dr. Pustroem was off duty temporarily because of illness and during that time Dr. Rand served as acting chief of the Men's Admission Service. Since April 1st Dr. Manuel Pueblitz was transferred to the Men's Admission Service from his previous duty assignment in the Main Building South.

In the Clinic Building Dr. Edward I. Kessler had overall responsibility; specifically, he continued to head the Medical-Surgical Service. Assisting Dr. Kessler were Drs. Miron Luhowy on a part-time basis, Nathan Spiegel appointed part-time on April 24th, Francisco Ancaya appointed July 4th, Julio Lamela who resigned to enter private practice on April 7th, Hamid Alizadeh appointed April 17th, Zoila Viciedo, Juana Caceres, and Dr. Sing Bea Chang who served as an administrative assistant. Dr. Joseph Donovan continued as the physician of the Employees Health Service, Dr. Fred A. Mettler as neurologist, and Dr. Daniel G. Melvin was in charge of radiology and had general supervision of the Tuberculosis and Dormitory Buildings. Dr. Abraham J. Gitlitz served as chief of the pathological and clinical laboratories, assisted by Dr. Jorge Caceres who was appointed on September 19th. Dr. Amedeo Esposito remained in charge of the Insulin Service, assisted by Dr. Rafael Morales. On April 1st Dr. Robert H. Bendy who was appointed October 24th and had been serving on the Main Building North was reassigned to the Clinic Building as acting chief of Medical Service under Dr. Kessler. Dr. Louis P. Cardi was carried on military leave status.

In the Main Building Dr. Paul D. Valvo was in charge of the Women's Continued Treatment Service, assisted by Dr. Manuel Pueblitz until his transfer to the Reception Building in April, and by Dr. Alfredo W. Castro appointed July 18th, Dr. Joseph J. Tully appointed July 5th, and Dr. Zaida L. Calderon who served in the capacity of administrative assistant pending medical licensure. In the Main Building North Dr. Thomas V. Morton was the chief of the Men's Continued Treatment Service, assisted by Shamsher A. Khera appointed July 4th, Dr. Robert A. Bendy until his transfer to the Clinic Building in April, and Dr. Frank Cuellari. The Children's Service was under the direction of Dr. Evelyn P. Ivey until her transfer to the superintendency of the Arthur Brisbane Child Treatment Center on January 1st. She was assisted by Dr. Juan B. Pulido who was appointed director of the Service when Dr. Ivey left.

The Geriatric Service in the Dormitory Building continued under the guidance of Dr. Anton Jurkans, assisted by Drs. Telesfor Jankowsky, Byung-Kil Joe appointed July 10th, Warren D. Clift and Irving Greenfarb. In the Chest Disease Unit Dr. Lionel Greco continued as chief, assisted by Dr. James E. Brown and Dr. Raymond M. Renzulli appointed June 12th.

Covering various wards in their training activities were Drs. Nelly A. C. Nittel, Rosa Z. Vilmanis and Ildefonso Esteban, each in their third year, and Drs. John F. Pelaez, Elfriede M. Groeger, Armando F. Benet and Nina J. Drazniowsky, who are in their first year of residency training. Dr. Benet withdrew for personal reasons on May 2nd.

During the past year Dr. Crandell continued his many activities in various professional organizations and gave service to many civic groups as well. On the national level, he attended the annual Mental Hospital Institute of the American Psychiatric Association in Boston, where he also served as examiner on the Committee of Certification for Mental Hospital Administrators; as past president, he participated in the meetings of the Association of Medical Superintendents of Mental Hospitals, which were also held in Boston at that time. In April he attended the annual meeting of the American College of Physicians in San Francisco and, later, the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in Detroit. Dr. Crandell assisted with the work of several state-wide groups, including the Medical Society of New Jersey, and served as a member of the Council on Professional Practice of the New Jersey Hospital Association and was appointed for a second year as chairman of the Committee on Mental Health of the N.J.H.A. He attended the scientific meetings of the Morris County Medical Society, was active in the Morris-Sussex Hospital Administrators group, and served as advisor to the Morris County Association of Medical Assistants.

The medical staff continued its active participation in professional and community life. In addition to speakers provided on mental health subjects to various community groups, the staff was represented at the conventions of the American Medical Association, American Psychiatric Association, State Medical Society and the American Group Psychotherapy Association. Drs. Fenimore and Longley attended the Workshop on Comprehensive Mental Health Center Programming at Asbury Park in November. Dr. Morton was a member of a delegation of five attending an Institute on Vocational Rehabilitation in Philadelphia. Drs. Longley, Esteban and Nittel attended a panel discussion on Family Therapy at the Catholic Welfare Bureau Guidance Clinic in East Brunswick. Nine of the staff attended a five-lecture series on Schizophrenia sponsored by the William Alanson White Institute in New York. Dr. Greco attended a three-day course on the Therapy and Control of Tuberculosis at the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine in New York City. We were represented at the Carrier Clinic Fall Symposium on Depression, the annual Lyons Institute and many other meetings of interest locally and at the New York Academy of Medicine. Serving on various committees of the Morris County Medical Society were Drs. Crandell, Fenimore, Ivey, Longley, Melvin, Mettler and Somjen. Seven of our consultant staff were also committee members or chairmen. We also were represented on councils and committees of the New Jersey District Branch of the American Psychiatric Association, the New Jersey Mental Health Association, the County Planning Committees of several counties in our service area, and the Northwest Area Tuberculosis and Health Association. Drs. Rand and McGill completed residency training and joined the regular staff as clinical psychiatrists. Dr. Pustroem completed courses and special affiliations which earned him an acknowledgement of residency training equivalency from the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology; his civil service title was accordingly changed from senior physician to clinical psychiatrist. Drs. Jankowski, Pueblitz and Viciedo became licensed to practice medicine and Drs. Bendy and Pulido became Board-eligible in medicine and pediatrics respectively.

In the past year a point of outstanding significance was the recruitment of unusually well qualified medical staff. We are still in need of more qualified psychiatrists but, with a few exceptions, we are recruited to strength in the areas of medicine and surgery. We have had the addition of Board-certified doctors in the specialties of anesthesiology, internal medicine, pediatrics and psychiatry. We recruited Board eligibles in gynecology, internal medicine, pathology and surgery. In addition, we gained five excellent general practitioners and we feel that we are in the best position in years to provide health services to those citizens of northern New Jersey who come to us for help.

Resident Training

It was a matter of serious concern that no new residents were recruited in 1965-66; two applicants who had been accepted found it necessary to withdraw from the program before starting in July. There had been fewer applications received during the usual selection period and several of these could not be accepted either because they had no ECFMG certification or because their Exchange Visitor status would make them ineligible for eventual New Jersey licensure, which is one of the basic requirements for appointment. This state of affairs was reported at the other State hospitals as well although no reason for it could be singled out. In the Fall, however, we were able to make appointments for the first of the year and by early Spring we had gained four doctors in the cadre for training, although one had to withdraw after Easter for personal reasons. At the year's end, Dr. Nelly A. C. Nittel and Dr. Ildefonso Esteban graduated and stayed on the regular staff as clinical psychiatrists. Dr. Rosa Z. Vilmanis will complete her training at the end of September, and Drs. Nina Drazniowsky, Elfrieda Groeger and John Pelaez are enrolled in their first year of training.

During the year all of the third-year residents as well as Dr. Manuel Pueblitz of our regular staff participated in a twelve-session program at the Postgraduate Center for Mental Health in New York City where' under the supervision of Dr. Lewis R. Wolberg and his staff, they had special training in group and individual interviewing and therapy techniques. All the participants returned with strong feelings of the worth of the program.

Our objective in training continues to be aimed at giving the residents a well-rounded exposure to a variety of diagnostic procedures and therapeutic experiences which will assure their competence to work with psychiatric patients either in an institutional setting or in private practice in the community. Under a preceptor type of personal supervision, the residents are given increasing degrees of responsibility for the care of their patients and they participate in the teaching of nurses, psychiatric technicians and residents junior to themselves. In the intra-mural part of the program, the residents are required to participate in scheduled seminars, conferences, clinical case presentations, journal club meetings, brain-cutting sessions and resident-preceptor conferences together with a variety of job assignments in acute and chronic services throughout the hospital. They are assigned to the outpatient department one day each week in the second and third years, make a special study of epilepsy and mental deficiency, and are encouraged to work at a research project. Extramurally, we have a three-month affiliation in child psychiatry,

experience in psychosomatic and somato-psychic interaction in the wards of the Morristown Memorial Hospital, and a series of didactic lectures by members of the faculties of prominent medical schools in the New York-Philadelphia area, offered on a two-year rotational basis, covering the basic sciences and giving a wide sampling of the special interest fields in psychiatry. This latter part of the program has been organized and developed as the product of joint efforts by the directors of training of the four state hospitals, the New Jersey Neuro-Psychiatric Institute and the V.A. Hospital at Lyons, under the guidance of Dr. Paul Haun, director of professional training of the Division of Mental Health and Hospitals.

Appointments and Resignations

Physicians Appointed	
Francisco J. Ancaya, M.D.	July 4, 1966
Shamsher A. Khera, M.D.	July 4, 1966
Joseph Tully, D.O.	July 5, 1966
Byung-Kil Joe, M.D.	July 10, 1966
Alfredo W. Castro, M.D.	July 18, 1966
Frank R. Bellomo, M.D.	August 15, 1966
Juana P. Caceres, M.D.	August 15, 1966
Eugene Klausz, M.D.	September 12, 1966
Jorge Caceres, M.D.	September 19, 1966
Robert H. Bendy, M.D.	October 24, 1966
Arthur S. Campbell, M.D.	December 15, 1966
Elfrieda M. Groeger, M.D.	January 3, 1967
John F. Pelaez, M.D.	January 3, 1967
Armando F. Benet, M.D.	February 25, 1967
Alexander Petrides, M.D.	March 7, 1967
Nina J. Drazniowsky, M.D.	April 10, 1967
A. Hamid Alizadeh, M.D.	April 17, 1967
Nathan Spiegel, M.D,	April 24, 1967
Lionel R. McMaster, M.D.	April 24, 1967
Raymond M. Renzulli, M.D.	June 12, 1967
Physicians Transferred	
Evelyn P. Ivey, M.D.	January 13, 1967
Alexander Petrides, M.D.	April 24, 1967
Physicians Resigned	
Ralph E. Brandon, M.D.	July 1, 1966
Donald E. McGill, M.D.	September 21, 1966
Aydin Uguralp, M.D.	October 26, 1966
J. Paul Kelly, M.D.	December 2, 1966
Juan Perez, M.D.	January 31, 1967
Frank R. Bellomo, M.D.	March 8, 1967
Julio R. Lamela, M.D.	April 7, 1967
Armando F. Benet, M.D.	May 2, 1967
Other Staff Appointed	
Myron L. Friedman, D.D.S., Dentist	January 23, 1967

Parvin Birjandi, Ph.D., Psychologist	January 28, 1967
The Rev. Kieran McMahon, Chaplain	September 23, 1966
The Rev. Peter C. Sheridan, Chaplain	November 30, 1966
Other Staff Retired	
William J. Byatt, D.D.S., Dentist	December 31, 1966
Other Staff Resigned	
Joseph N. DeLuca, Ph.D., Psychologist	September 20, 1966
The Rev. Vincent S. McCluskey, Chaplain	November 22, 1966
The Rev. Eugene R. Schweitzer, Chaplain	January 29, 1967

Nursing

The administration of nursing service and nursing education continued under the supervision of Miss Laetitia M. Roe, R.N., director of nursing.

On June 30, 1967, 1,105 of the 1,175 authorized nursing positions were filled. Additional nursing hours were supplied by part-time workers including 17 nurses and 39 part-time attendants. The complement of nursing personnel included 1 assistant director of nursing education, 4 assistant directors of nursing service, 4 instructors, 31 supervisors, 22 head nurses, 54 graduate nurses, 20 licensed practical nurses, 120 psychiatric technicians, 233 charge attendants and 615 attendants. Overtime continued to be utilized for supervisors, head nurses to cover the evening and night shifts and by psychiatric technicians, charge attendants and attendants to meet the need for men employees. At the beginning of the year there were 236 male employees and at the end of the year there were 212. In the sub-professional group over the year the ratio of male to female workers has been consistently 1:4. The deployment of personnel to male wards according to the N-02 formula cannot be maintained since the composition of staff requires more female workers in the absence of male workers.

In the process of decentralization, emphasis has been placed on developing the responsibilities of the assistant director of nursing under the direction of a clinical director. The committee of assistant directors drafted a job description for this position and continued to develop administrative policy and procedure in the practice of nursing. An assistant director of nursing was assigned to the three psychiatric services which are in the process of planning sectionalization geographically. An assistant was assigned to the Children's Service which became a semi-autonomous unit in May. An assistant was also assigned to the Geriatric and Chronic Disease Service. The Medical-Surgical Service has not had an assistant director but plans for a separate unit have been developed by a supervisor with the assistance of a director of nursing from a psychiatric service in collaboration with other departments.

The Children's Service was given priority. A policy manual and nursing program guidelines, job descriptions and qualifications, methods of interviewing and selecting nursing personnel were developed and implemented, based on medical and nursing philosophy and goals in treatment and care of patients. Regular nursing education sessions were held and nursing personnel participated in inter-diciplinary conferences on patient care.

Similar activities were carried on in the other services and are at various stages of development. Each assistant held regular meetings with the supervising nurses and orientation sessions with new personnel. Improvement of patient care committees and management committees included a representation of all catagories of personnel and minutes were kept and distributed. Team nursing was carried on where it was feasible and where instructors were available to assist. Aggregate nursing care plans were developed; individual plans using the Kardex system made considerable progress. There was constant collaborative evaluation of patients' needs and effort to move patients to meet their needs.

A survey of the workload in nursing, utilizing the N-01 forms, was completed in April. Budget requests were submitted and reflected a more detailed evaluation of requirements for specific goals in nursing care in line with medicalprogram. The N-02 formula for personnel staffing was based on what existed operationally and what would be expected to take place in the next year. The progress has been in realizing facts and attempting to deal with them as a team.

The Central Sterile Supply Service began operation in December on a 6-day-a-week basis due to the demands of nursing service.

A procedure committee was reactivated with representation from all the services and with medical consultation.

The educational unit continued under the direction of Miss Laura Davidson, R.N. A total of 895 students were enrolled during the year, which include 248 affiliate nursing students from 7 schools, 94 graduate nurses with 3 classes, 78 affiliate practical nurse students from 4 schools, 33 Level III aides including 4 licensed practical nurses, 61 Level II aides, 292 Level I aides and 51 summer aides plus 16 occupational therapy and recreational therapy aides in an orientation course.

All the affiliating agencies were committed to send clinical instructors with their students and assisted in coordinating the learning experiences in psychiatric nursing with their respective schools of nursing. Two instructors were recruited by professional schools of nursing and assisted with some of the formal classroom teaching. The Immaculate Conception Community College began an affiliation with 21 students accompanied by

instructors; Teachers' College, Columbia University, arranged for 1 student in graduate study to have 5 weeks of field work.

Throughout the year nurses in all the services had an opportunity to attend educational programs and institutes sponsored by nursing and various professional organizations. Other educational opportunities were utilized to prepare nurses in the management of nursing care. This year 4 supervisors, 2 head nurses and 7 psychiatric technicians attended the supervisory courses sponsored by the Department of Institutions and Agencies and 1 assitant director, 3 supervisors and 1 head nurse attended the follow-up sessions. In January and February Mrs. Shirley Burd, R.N., Ed.D., was employed as a special instructor to conduct an inservice program, Clinical Workshop, Nursing of Psychiatric Patients, with 9 head nurses. Arrangements were made for the transfer of the teaching and learning experiences of the clinical nursing supervision from the workshop situation to resourses within the nursing department with the assistance of 3 assistant directors. In March 2 head nurses participated in the 6-day workshop on head nurse management of nursing care, sponsored by the New Jersey Hospital Association. This resulted in the initiation of weekly sessions in a 10-week program on the components of nursing practice with the nurses in Clinic and Reception Buildings. In April, 2 assistant directors, 1 instructor and 1 supervisor received certificates for completion of the course in Unit Administration at Rutgers which was conducted as an institute of management and labor of the Labor Department. Two supervisors and 2 head nurses attended Fairleigh Dickinson University and Rutgers in working toward a baccalaureate degree. One instructor attended the William Alanson White Institute in advanced graduate study in psychiatric nursing.

In the Nursing Scholarship Program for psychiatrie aides, 1 psychiatric aide graduated in June and 3 completed the first year at Fairleigh Dickinson University and 1 in the Cumberland County Community College program. As of June 30, 2 have been accepted and 2 others will be verified in July for the 1967 September class: 6 wish to be considered for 1968 and 2 have attended school to meet entrance requirements. The need for qualfied professional nurses to provide for adequate supervision continued to be urgent. During the year 7 graduate nurses, 3 head nurses 2 instructors and 21 supervisors were hired; 2 graduate nurses, 10 head nurses, 3 instructors and 1 supervisor resigned. From the graduate nurse affiliate group, 12 nurses remained on our staff from 6 to 8 months; 4 remained a year, 3 of whom are still employed; from previous years there are 3 supervisors, 3 head nurses and 5 graduate nurses presently employed. Promotions included 4 head nurses to supervisor positions,

11 graduate nurses to head nurse positions, and 3 psychiatric technicians became graduate nurses. In the sub-professional group 46 attendants became charge attendants; 1 psychiatric technician was hired and 2 re-employed. There were 4 licensed practical nurses who completed the psychiatric nursing requirement in Level III. This represents a tremendous effort to preqare all catagories of nursing personnel to upgrade the quality of nursing care.

Religious Services

The religious program maintained throughout the year for our patients gave much satisfaction. The Reverend Eugene R. Schweitzer and the Reverend Vincent McCluskey were in charge of the services for Catholic patients until their reassignment to parish work; Father McCluskey was succeeded by the Reverend Kieran F. McMahon, O.F.M., in September and Father Schweitzer by the Reverend Peter C. Sheridan, O F.M., in November. In charge of the program for Protestant patients were the Reverend Paul W. Sparling and the Reverend Donald M. Scandrol. Rabbi Abraham Schnitzer officiated for those of the Jewish faith and weekly Greek Orthodox services were provided by the Reverend George Mamangakis. Christian Science services were conducted each Wednesday by local readers.

In the Catholic religious program, masses were offered twice each day and on the first Friday of each month there were three masses. There was a total attendance of 17,495 at 104 Sunday masses offered for patients and 3,523 at the 104 Sunday masses for employees. There were 3,686 confessions of patients heard and 1,426 had the Sacrament of Penance and 70 Conditional Absolutions were administered on the wards; in addition, there were 1,311 Holy Communions and 1,468 other visits to patients on the wards as well as 164 Annointing of the Sick rites. There were 187 burial permits issued and 12 funeral masses said for patients. Conferences with patients' relatives totaled 153 and there were 30 consultations with employees.

A most gratifying addition to the Catholic program was the offering of masses at the Chest Disease Unit. The first mass was offered on December 30, 1966, with 35 patients attending, and monthly masses have been offered since then.

The Catholic chaplains continued to contribute much to the community and were most active in various religious and civic groups. Father Schweitzer participated in the annual convention of the mid-eastern region of the National Association of Mental Health Chaplains, serving as liaison for New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Father Schweitzer and Father McMahon gave a talk on the religious needs of the patient to a class

of psychiatric technicians. Father Sheridan attended classes on pastoral counseling held in the psychiatric unit of Morristown Memorial Hospital and Father McMahon will attend the Fall session. The Sisters of Christian Charity of Mendham, New Jersey, visited the hospital in December and were conducted through the Geriatric Service where they visited with the patients.

There were 52 Protestant worship services held in the main chapel on Sundays, with a total attendance of 10,307; in addition, there were 32 Episcopal Communion services held on Wednesdays, attended by 712 patients and 60 visitors. Six special services were held, with 160 attending; 102 ward services were held at which there was a total attendance of 4,645 patients, and 47 Sunday School classes were attended by a total of 1,128. There were 1,838 patients visited, and 27 group sessions were held with an attendance of 116; 970 general ward visits were made and 83 critical calls received; there were 15 funeral services conducted. The Protestant chaplains also had 123 visits with patients' relatives, 601 consultations with staff members and 240 consultations with various clergymen regarding patients. An additional Protestant worship service was instituted during the year in the Reception Building for the infirm patients.

Both Chaplain Sparling and Chaplain Scandrol maintained their active participation in many religious and civic groups in the community. They assisted with the Spring training sessions of 12 students from Drew Theological Seminary in Madison under the direction and supervision of Chaplain Keith Keidel and Dr. Robert Carrigan. Two groups of clergy, totaling 29, were welcomed by our chaplains on their orientation visits to the horpital in the Fall and Spring. Chaplain Sparling attended the meeting of the Association of Mental Health Chaplains in Detroit and Chaplain Scandrol attended the Northern New Jersey Methodist Conferance in Madison; both gave lectures to various groups throughout the year.

Psychology

In September Joseph N. DeLuca, Ph.D., resigned from his position as director of psychology and Herbert Potash, Ph.D., assumed the directorship on a part-time basis until January when Parvin Birjandi, Ph.D., became director of psychology on a full-time basis. We are extremely gratefully to Dr. Potash for his excellent assistance during a critical period in this department.

Dr. Birjandi reported that during the year 107 patients were tested through the use of 450 tests. Inventory of testing materials was taken and department routines established to allow maximum efficiency of op-

erations. Much time was spent in the preparation and delivery of lectures to various groups of student nurses, volunteers, occupational therapists and other interested groups. A most interesting exhibit was displayed at the annual Open House. Testing and therapy of children patients was conducted in a newly eqnipped playroom.

Serious recruitment problems created difficulties. However, at the end of the year there were, in addition to Dr. Birjandi, 3 part-time Ph.D. psychologists, 2 consultants with Ph.D. degrees, 1 clinical psychology intern. A volunteer served in the department three days each week.

There were three research projects initiated which are in various degrees of progress.

Dr. Birjandi also reported that there is higher morale, new vigor and enthusiasm among the psychologists.

Activity Therapies

The special services of the hospital, comprised of the various patient activity programs and volunteer services to patients, were coordinated and supervised by Mrs. Lucille Boss, M.A., O.T.R.

Occupational therapy has been given five days each week for all patients referred by doctors, including all children under 16 and young adults under 21. An average of 579 patients was treated every day, exclusive of the children. A total of 87,248 occupational therapy projects were completed by the patients during the year, and the sale of finished articles amounted to $8,883.24, which was deposited to the occupational therapy account for the purchase of additional supplies.

Recreation programs for all patient groups have included appropriate activities indoors and outdoors, morning, afternoon and evening. The new gymnasium in the Dormitory Building has been increasingly used by many groups, including special events scheduled for evenings such as an all-hospital dance with live orchestra once a month, parties for geriatric patients by community groups and special activities for children and young adults. The music therapist has continued to assist with music for the various religious services. Patients actively involved daily at all recreational events averaged 555.

Full library service to patients aud staff continued in the Main and Dormitory libraries but some curtailment in the Clinic library program was necessary due to the retiremeut of the senior librarian. In the Fall the entire library in the Clinic Buildnig was moved from the first floor to the attractive new quarters on the ground floor. A notable addition to patient services has been the introduction of literary discussion groups led by volunteers on Friday afternoons iu the Main and Clinic libraries. Total circulation of books and magazines was 75,890; there were 6,860

visits to the libraries, and 320 books were purchased and 325 books received as donations.

The service has continued to place patients on therapeutic work assignments at the direction of the doctors. Housekeeping chores, food service and farm and grounds work have continued to account for most of the placements. The average daily number of working patients was 1,316. Close liaison with the industrial work assignments was continued by special services.

Commuuity individuals and community groups have regularly volunteered extra services for our patients. A highlight of the new services has been the successful establishment of both a Boy Scout and a Girl Scout troop under volunteer leadership. The volunteer services assistant also trained new voluuteers; assisted with public relations, including our annual Open House in May at which there were over 1,200 visitors; and worked closely with the Greystone Park Association, the hospital auxiliary. There were 257 volunteers who contributed 11,601 hours to the various patient services.

The print shop, a busy part of special services, reported a grand total of 2,545,194 printing impressions during the year.

Social Service

The social service department was under the continued supervision of Herman Carter, M.S.W. He reported that in addition to the usual full program in his department several innovations were made on a trial basis with some success. Two social workers and a volunteer, through group technique and community exposure, prepared a group of women patients iu the Dormitory Building for leaving the hospital and placed them as a group in a family care hame. The use of volunteers in the social service department was expanded in both numbers and assignments and some of the volunteers have demonstrated excellent ability and potential. Through our rehabilitation counselor, a nurses aide training program with a local nursing home was devised for a selected patient. For the first time social workers were assigned to the two areas of the Main Building; this trial confirmed the need for expanded and skilled social services for these extended care patients.

The halfway house project moved slowly as anticipated but significant progress is expected in the coming year. The Greystone Park Association has appointed a committee to assist with this project and a lay committee of influential citizens is also being formed to work with the department. It is hoped to have the house operational next Spring or early Summer for this examplary program for patient care and rehabilitation.

The past year was most rewarding for our family care program. At the start of the year there were 82 patients in our community sheltered care homes and at the end of the year the number had risen to 115 patients, an increase of 28 per cent. There were 65 patients successfully separated from family care with the exception of 1 death, compared with 48 patients the previous year, an increase of 35 per cent; of the 65 patients, 19 were employed full-time, an additional 11 were employed part-time and 18 were accepted for categorical public assistance. During fiscal year 1966 a total of 155 patients received care in our supervised homes and this past year there were 198 patients, an increase of 28 per cent. Perhaps the most pleasing statistical revelation for family care was the rate of patient return to the hospital; during fiscal year 1966, 15 per cent of the patients placed had to be rehospitalized for mental reasons, and during the past year only 10.9 per cent of those placed were returned because of recurrent symptomatic behavior. We feel that our family care program has proven to be an extremely effective and useful medium for the rehabilitation of the mentally ill and their reassimilation into the community. During the year 5 new urban homes, providing a total of 23 beds, were approved and utilized.

The social service staff placed 54 patients in various jobs and sheltered settings and returned some to their families out of state. Further statistics for the year show 32 patients discharged from convalescent leave and 344 patients discharged after brief visit. There were 13,939 interviews held, 11,961 in the hospital and 1,978 in the community. A total of 661 histories and 56 interim histories were obtained in the office, requiring interviews with 918 persons, and 489 histories were obtained by questionnaire as well as 407 interim histories by correspondence; supplemental reports totaling 1,432 included 939 medical abstracts. There were 742 prerelease evaluations and 27 special investigations made, with 95 group meetings held with patients and relatives preparatory to release. A total of 4,273 hospitalized patients received direct casework services.

We have continued to serve as a field work placement for the Graduate School of Social Work, Rutgers University; 2 students completed their first year field work assignment here.

Continued provision for graduate stipends for untrained personnel is urgently required. One of our workers will soon become the ninth member of the social service staff to complete the extended study program. Two social workers attended an evening course at Columbia University at their own expense. Two senior staff members enrolled in advanced summer workshops and institutes this summer at Columbia and two others on the staff attended similar programs at Rutgers. Many members of the

department participated in numerous professional activities and community organizations.

Mrs. Yetta Dougherty, rehabilitation counselor, had a very successful year. She reported that of a total of 74 referrals, 64 were accepted for service; she secured job placements for 31 patients and 24 cases were closed as rehabilitated. Mrs. Dougherty had a total of 97 patients receiving rehabilitation services at the close of the year, 83 of whom were on active status and 14 on referral status.

Outpatients

Dr. Theodore Gebirtig continued to supervise our outpatient department. The staff consisted of 7 staff psychiatrists who spent one day every two weeks at the clinic, 3 resident psychiatrists in training one day a week, 2 full-time psychiatric social workers, and other psychiatrists and psychiatric social workers as the need occurred.

Liaison with discharged patients, their relatives and the agencies in our catchment area was continued and comprised an important function of the department. Numerous telephone calls from persons asking help or advice were channeled to this department and, as a form of crisis intervention, these problems were resolved in the department or by referral to an appropriate resource in the community.

The outpatient services were varied. Although service at a community level was encouraged, most clinics had a waiting list, and some did not prescribe medication or provide for it. At our outpatient clinic there was no waiting list, prescriptions were given as needed and in instances of economic stress, medication was provided. Many physicians and agencies referred their patients to our clinic by choice.

In the department 357 patients were seen during the year. There were 322 outpatient applications received, of which 227 were from former hospital patients; 258 were accepted for service, the others being referred to community resources or for hospitalization. A total of 220 clinic sessions were held. There were 1,802 psychiatric interviews, 2,642 psychiatric social worker interviews and a total of 2,253 letters and reports sent during the year. At the close of the year there was a total of 191 on the rolls.

Health Service for Employees

Dr. Joseph Donovan, who completes forty-four years on our staff in October, has continued the direction and supervision of the health services for employees. He reported 1,130 physical examinations of new applicants and 11,421 physical rechecks and treatments, including Tetanus Toxoid to 129 employees. There were 27 employees sent from the

employees health service to various hospitals in the community; 2 visitors to our hospital were given emergency treatment here.

Greystone Park Association

The hospital is deeply indebted to the Greystone Park Association, the hospital auxiliary, for its many, many contributions to the welfare and happiness of our patients during the past year as well as in previous years.

A new project was added to the Association's program, that of Halfway House, and a committee was appointed and cooperated closely under Mr. Herman Carter, director of social service, in this worthy venture.

Four affiliate teas were held for the new student nurses. The collection of nylons continued as a successful program in providing television sets for the patients. Of much enjoyment to the patients were the parties conducted on the wards by the volunteers and service groups, and the Secret Pal committee continued to give pleasure chiefly to the geriatric patients who get little or no mail on holidays and birthdays.

The supply room filled many needs of individual patients, and 22,156 items of wearing apparel were issued as well as 68,017 good grooming articles. Clothing and cosmetics were supplied for 47 patients leaving the hospital and some materials for occupational therapy were provided.

Volunteers served at the turkey dinner parties in January, the summer picnics and assisted at the hospital's annual Open House. There were 324 windows curtained; 993 bed jackets, 577 johnny shirts, 37 lap robes and 3,060 pairs of slippers were made and distributed. Volunteer hours totaled 6,136. One of the most important projects of assistance was the wrapping and distributing of Christmas gifts for our many patients.

The annual Fall festival, held October 26th and 27th, was a marked success and resulted in net receipts of $4,498.10. From their Christmas appeals they collected $2,859.62, and from the annual Spring luncheon and fashion show, $3,711.32.

Business Department

Our business manager, John T. Neal, Jr., completed twenty years of most efficient service to the hospital. He had the excellent assistance of Richard R. Gessner, assistant business manager. This department of the hospital has immediate responsibility for all operations and functions not directly clinical in nature, including food service, building maintenance, personnel, fire and police, engineering, farm and grounds departments, linen and clothing supplies, upholstery and tailor shops and construction.

Business Office

Alan Lavery, supervising accountant, continued in charge of the

accounting section of the business office. He was assisted by William Horan, senior accountant, who supervised the payroll department, cashier's office, patients' trust accounts and non-appropriated accounts, and by Thomas Adubato, head clerk, in the accounting section dealing with purchase requisitions and allotments.

Total receipts during the fiscal year were reported as $5,990,376.38.

Patients' Accounts

Henry W. Reed and Harmon Steele continued as institutional adjusters, with the new title of supervisors of patients' accounts. Medicare was put into effect during the past year and a small increase in revenue was realized, but with an additional burden on the staff of that office. Another increase in workload was made during the last half of the fiscal year when the Medical Aid to the Aged program was initiated.

Personnel

This department continued under the direct supervision of Richard E. Winans, M.P.A., personnel director, assisted by Karl N. Marx, M.A., assistant personnel director; and Judith A. Barrowclough, B.A., Alfred F. Pierce, B.S., and James G. Stevens, B.A., personnel assistants.

There were 1,964 employees enrolled at the beginning of the year. During the succeeding twelve months 844 persons were hired and 792 employees terminated their services. The recruitment program required 2,636 interviews as well as a large number of phone calls, letters and applications, many of which did not result in interviews. On June 30, 1967, there were 2,016 employees enrolled, an increase of 52 over the same date a year ago. The annual employee turnover rate was 39.2 per cent, an increase of 2.1 per cent over the previous year.

The recruitment of staff, an extensive activity of the personnel department, requires diversified efforts on a continuing basis. There were 197 field trips made to public and private employment agencies, high schools, technical schools and community organizations. Advertising, the primary tool in recruitment, was utilized substantially; 504 ads covering 36 different titles were placed in 26 publications, at an expenditure of approximately $11,000. Continuous contact was maintained with the Department of Institutions and Agencies and the Department of Civil Service recruitment units. In addition, three career conferences were held at the hospital for high school guidance counselors, a secretarial school and Employment Service personnel.

There were 444 employee accident summary forms submitted to the Department of Civil Service; 792 CS22 employee termination forms and 1,830 CS21 personnel action forms were submitted to the Department of Civil Service.

The personnel department, as part of its employee services, counsels employees and prepared for the central authorities various action forms in regard to pension enrollment, loans and retirement. It also assists and counsels employees in regard to the Health Benefits Plan, including Blue Cross, Blue Shield and Major Medical Insurance.

In June an extensive campaign to increase enrollment of employees in the U.S. Savings Bond payroll deduction plan was organized and carried out, resulting in the enrollment of 46.1 per cent of all employees, a substantial increase over the previous 29.3 per cent.

With regard to employee relations, there were 241 disciplinary actions taken, including warnings. A total of 14 hearings were held in accordance with Civil Service procedure, resulting in the removal of 4 employees and the suspension of 10.

During the year 34 employees were provided with grievance forms and were given counsel and guidance; 13 employees did not pursue their complaint. Of the balance, 12 were resolved with the department heads, 7 were resolved at the third step and 2 were referred to the Department of Institutions and Agencies for further review. The professional personnel staff conducted 69 orientation sessions with employees.

Police

Our police department continued under the direction of Sgt. Howard A. Nebel, New Jersey State Police, as chief security officer. The department consisted of 5 head patrolmen and 14 patrolmen. One head patrolman has been designated as investigator. Only 1 of the patrolmen is still on temporary appointment.

During the year 2 patrolmen attended the New Jersey Police Academy at Seagirt for formal training.

As indicated in the following statistics, our police department conducted a number of activities throughout the year: Crimes investigated, 41; general police investigations, 243; criminal arrests, 26; other arrests, 8; motor vehicle accident investigations, 12; motor vehicle summons issued, 161; motor vehicle arrests, 157; cooperative actions with other hospital departments, 214; assistance furnished outside agencies, 213; patients returned to proper hospital area, 44; miles covered by police cars, 70,539.

Fire Prevention

Direct supervision of the fire department was continued by Chief Charles H. Acker and 2 assistant fire chiefs, Frank Y. Neer and Paul Horning; there were also 3 uniformed firemen-drivers. Employees of other departments of the hospital, many of whom lived in the firehouse dormitory, made up the membership of the volunteer fire company.

No changes were made during the year in the motorized equipment, which consisted of one Ward LaFrance 750-gallon-per-minute pumper, one Chevrolet 500-gallon-per-minute pumper, one American LaFrance 85-foot aerial ladder truck, and one Ford half-ton pick-up truck. A new 150-gallon water tank was installed on the Ward LaFrance pumper, replacing the original tank which had rusted.

A system of sprinklers was installed in the attic areas of the Voorhees Nurses Residence and the Employees Residence; also, smoke detectors, which were connected with the existing fire alarm system in fire headquarters.

There were 179 routine tours of inspection made, including numerous spot-checks and reinspections where necessary; semi-monthly drills were conducted. Weekly fire-safety orientation lectures were continued for all new employees.

Statistics for the year show that there were 27 fire calls, 29 fire investigations and 2 false alarms; included in the above were 41 class-A fires (wood, paper, cloth, etc.), 7 class-B fires (oil, fats, gasoline, grease), and 4 class-C (electrical) fires. The estimated fire loss for the year was $2,636.50.

Garage

Our main garage continued under the direct supervision of William Walton, Jr., and has given excellent service to our own passenger and truck fleet as well as the cars of other State agencies.

The greenhouse garage, under the immediate supervision of Britton Koch, continued to give service to our heavy-duty equipment in operation as well as that of other State agencies as requested.

Laundry

Floyd H. Evans, in charge of all laundry and linen distribution throughout the hospital, reported that 5,585,956 pounds of soiled laundry were processed during the year.

Building Service

Graham B. Tunis, building service supervisor, continued to give supervision to the building service department, assisted by Martin Schweikhardt, foreman, in charge of housemen and janitorial services, Mrs. Violet Olsen, head housekeeper, and Anthony Gangemi, foreman of the bed shop.

Mr. Tunis reported that, although severely hampered by a shortage of help throughout the year, this department contributed significantly toward the well-being of the patients. We especially commend Mr. Tunis and his staff on the personal interest taken and efforts made in the opening of the Children's Building.

There were 927 mattresses and 808 pillows delivered to the wards

and 1,209 mattresses and 742 pillows sterilized. In the bed shop 897 beds were refinished and delivered to the wards, 1,472 bed springs were repaired and refinished, 2,944 bed ends were stripped and refinished, and 264 bed springs were repaired on the wards. Also, 366 fiberglass chairs and 36 tables were delivered to the wards, and 783 pieces of metal and wood furniture were stripped and refinished. Services were provided to employees in addition to the housekeeping services rendered.

The upholstery department, under the direct supervision of John Savis, foreman, also contributed effectively in installing flooring and hanging drapes and shades in the Children's Building, while carrying out the usual demands on the department.

Frank DiPrimo, head tailor, continued to give direct supervision to the tailor shop. He reported the following: There were 585 patients' suits, 849 patients' pants and 409 patients' overcoats pressed and repaired; 560 patients' suits and 3,960 patients' new pants altered, and 3,860 patients' overalls and pants repaired; 684 women patients' coats and 873 women patients' dresses and skirts altered; also, 638 new laundry bags and 10 mail bags made, 660 laundry bags repaired and and 36 cushions made for the outdoor recreation of patients.

Food Service

The food service department was under the direction of John W. Evans, food service supervisor I, with the assistance of Mrs. Jean Epstein and Alvin Washington, assistant food service supervisors I. Mrs. Epstein served as administrative assistant and had charge of all food, menu planning and requisitions; the butcher shop and the bakery were also under her direction. Mr. Washington was assigned to the food service office and had charge of the Dormitory Building kitchen and dining rooms and the Abell kitchen and dining room, and assisted the food service supervisor as required.

Our head baker, Otto Schumacher, reported the following production: 445,520 loaves of bread, 544 dozen biscuits, 3,765 dozen cookies and brownies, 54,552 dozen doughnuts, 10,041 dozen buns and rolls, 15,039 cakes, 25,110 coffee cakes, 8,945 pies and 1,146 dozen muffins. In the Cafeteria bakery there were 2,190 cakes, 3,330 pies and 962 dozen cookies made.

Gus Leshefka, head butcher, reported the following meat processed by his department: 553,996 pounds of purchased meat and 174,493 of hospital-produced meat, totaling 728,489 pounds.

The food service department operated within its food allowance during the year, in spite of rising food costs. This was, in part, made possible through the grant of food commodities from the Federal Surplus

Commodities program, as follows: pea beans, 23,600 pounds; cornmeal, 7,250 pounds; bread flour, 546,750 pounds: hominy grits, 5,998 pounds; frozen orange juice concentrate, 22,848 quarts; lard, 10,176 pounds; margarine, 51,780 pounds; dry milk, 31,266 pounds; rolled oats, 15,374 pounds; green split peas, 2,208 pounds; yellow split peas, 8,160 pounds; rolled wheat, 12,540 pounds, raisins, 12,540 pounds; rice, 36,100 pounds; shortening, 19,248 pounds; and bulgar wheat, 7,018 pounds; total value $91,083.73.

We also commend the food service administrative staff for their constant supervision of food costs by their close cooperation with the nursing department in maintaining accurate patient census each day for feeding purposes.

The food service department was severely handicapped throughout the year through the loss of many trained employees, and had a 54 per cent turnover in employees.

In an effort to provide male help for the three larger kitchens, the modern Abell kitchen was closed and food for the Abell patients was prepared in the Dormitory Building kitchen and delivered by motor truck. The nurses' kitchen was also partially closed, the meals being prepared in the Employees Cafeteria kitchen. Because of the shortage of men, female help was utilized wherever possible, particularly in the Hill kitchen where meals for both the Chest Unit and the children were prepared.

Sanitarian

Milton R. Vreeland, senior sanitarian, continued to supervise the sanitation at our hospital during the year. He reported that routine inspections of all food service storage, preparation and serving areas were conducted and that cultures of food service equipment were obtained from 19 different food service areas in cooperation with the pathologist.

General pest control measures were continued. Monthly inspections of the dairy, farm and pasteurizing plant were made, with satisfactory reports being received from the Department of Health after analysis of samples of both raw and pasturized milk.

Water samples were analysed and surveillance maintained throughout the year for possible stream pollution, particularly Puff Brook, with all reports indicating that the stream was normal. The health officer and public health engineer of the Northern District of the State Department of Health visited this institution and surveyed the streams, adjacent farm lands and the sewage treatment plant. A special investigation of the settling tank at the farm was conducted.

Monthly checks were made of all garbage and refuse disposal; garbage cooking for hog feeding was satisfactorily conducted.

In addition to regular programs Mr. Vreeland investigated and submitted reports on air pollution, odors, plumbing leaks, refrigeration, duct sanitation, screening, broken windows, ward sanitation and vending machines. A survey was conducted with representatives of Civil Defense on potable water stored throughout the hospital as well as other sanitary facilities.

Mr. Vreeland participated as a member of the hospital safety committee, the hospital infections control committee and the interdepartmental committee of environmental sanitation. He also attended seminars on occupational health, environmental health and air pollution.

Farm, Dairy, Greenhouse and Grounds

Britton Koch, farm supervisor, continued supervision of the farm, dairy, greenhouse and grounds, assisted by John Zeis, head farmer, and Edward Ader, head dairyman.

During the year our dairy produced 1,478,930 quarts of milk valued at $177,471.60, based on 12 cents a quart; beef and other products valued at $24,995.04; for a total value of $202,466.64, as compared with $190,706.10 produced last year, an increase of $11,760.54. The dairy census at the end of the fiscal year was: 215 milking cows, 52 dry cows, 121 heifers, 16 calves, total 410 animals.

The piggery, under the direct supervision of Howard Hoffman, produced 156,360 pounds of pork valued at $38,671.98, and other products valued at $590.50, totaling $39,262.48, as compared with $46,154 produced last year. At the end of the year the piggery census was 503 animals.

Mr. Koch reported that all dairy barns were repaired and painted, and modern barn cleaners have been installed. The silos were pointed and their tops replaced with new ones. Our dairy met not only our needs for milk but supplied both the North Jersey Training School at Totowa and the Woodbridge State School with their main supply.

The piggery was improved with new pig pens and other necessary repairs. This unit took care of the disposal of all our garbage, and supplied not only our needs for pork but an amount to both Rahway Prison Farm and Clinton Farm.

There were erected and painted new fences around the children's areas. All greenhouses were painted.

Two filter beds at the sewage treatment plant were emptied of stone by our heavy duty equipment in preparation for the installation of rotary filters. At the request of the Central Office our heavy duty equipment was used for considerable work at other State institutions as well as caring for the needs of our own hospital. The maintenance of our lawns and grounds was performed most efficiently.

Storehouse

Lawrence E. Merkel, storekeeper I, reported that this unit handled a greater quantity of materials, supplies and requisitions than during any prior year. There is a great need for additional employees in the storehouse.

Service Unit

Our Service Unit manager, Vincent VanInwegen, was assisted by Mrs. Florence Reed. Mr. VanInwegen reported that sales for the period from July 1, 1966 through June 30, 1967 amounted to $201,881.73, as compared with $217,722.26 last year, a decrease of $16,840.53. However, $19,032.05 included in last year's revenue of $217,722.26 represented vending machine sales which are now combined with all our other vending machine sales, so our net sales at the Unit actually increased slightly. Our net profit for the Unit amounted to 14.35 per cent, a drop from 17.54 per cent last year due to increased wages paid, removal of vending machine sales and the 6-day week which was started in February 1967. The number of trainable working patients has decreased, which presented some staffing problems. The vending machine income for the year was $16,323.04.

All profits from both our Service Unit sales and our vending machine sales are deposited to the Patients Welfare Fund.

Engineering

The engineering department continued under the direct supervision of Maurice A. Chaillet, engineer-in-charge I, assisted by Charles Corbishley and William Schaufelberger, assistant engineers-in-charge I.

During the year the 4 oil-fired steam boilers consumed 3,481,755 gallons of oil to produce 412,347,370 pounds of steam needed to heat all our major buildings and to generate 1,601,395 k.w.h. of electricity; in addition, we purchased 6,238,400 k.w.h. of electricity from the Jersey Central Power & Light Company.

The water consumption for the year was 337,416,000 gallons as compared with 377,701,000 gallons consumed last year, a drop of 40,285,000 gallons and 128,018,700 gallons less than used in fiscal year 1965, which reflects the closing of our laundry plus strict control of normal water usage. Shortage of water still plagues us and we are now in the process of drilling two additional deep wells which we trust will overcome the drop in the normal water table at our 4 wells in Morris Plains.

Mr. Chaillet reported that the following projects were completed during the year: New aluminum windows with security stainless steel screens plus metal doors were installed in wards 56 and 58 of Main Building North. Food trayveyors were installed between the first and

fourth floor dining rooms, Main Building North congregate dining hall, and between the first and second floors serving pantry, Dormitory Building North and South. New paneling was completed in the Main Building Center lobby. A new 12.5 k.v. incoming electric feeder from the Greystone Park substation of Jersey Central Power & Light Company was run to the hospital plus a feeder to the new 12.5 k.v. substation, giving us a second source of incoming electric service. A tie-breaker was installed on the deep well feeder and the Central Avenue circuit. New lighting was installed in the Men's Arts & Crafts Building, print shop and tailor shop. A new fourth floor gutter was installed on tiers 1, 2 and 3 of Main Building North and South. A new 150 p.s.i. 6-inch steam main was extended from the Abell take-off in the tunnel to the Dormitory Building Center.

Under Fire Protection work completed, flues were carried through attics in Units A, B, and Children's Building. The center stairway in the Reception Building was enclosed and smoke detection units installed. Attic sprinklers were installed in both the Employees Residence and the Voorhees-Knight Cottage.

Under Heating and Ventilation, projects completed included the installation of forced ventilation in the generator room and tunnel, 9 heating units in critical areas in the Main Building, and safety equipment on all 6 rotary ovens in the Main Building, Dormitory Building, Employees Cafeteria and the Hill kitchen.

The engineering department assisted with the renovation of the Children's Building and remodeled an area on the ground floor of the Clinic Building for use by the central sterile supply department.

Construction

All major construction work remained under the supervision of Dominick DeMarco, inspector for the Bureau of Construction and assigned to this institution. The projects listed above in our engineer's report were all inspected and checked by Mr. DeMarco and a close, cooparative spirit exists between the construction and engineering personnel.

Recommendations

Affiliate Nurses Training and Education Center: $2,587,000.
Improvements to Main Building Heating: $1,223,000.
High Voltage Electric Improvements: $392,000.
Water Treatment Plant: $787,000.
Employee Housing: $3,550,000.
Three Intensive Care Units: $3,937,000.
Renovate Voorhees-Knight Graduate Nurses Cottage: $262,000.
Improve Employees Dining Facilities: $117,000.

Improve Steam Distribution System: $420,000.
Modernize Fourth Floor Main Building South: $831,000.
Modernize 8 Security Wards Main Building N & S: $1,207,000.
Modernize Main Building North: $3,622,000.
Renovate Employees Residence: $392,000.
Renovate North & South Cottages: $210,000.
Modernize Chest Disease Unit: $1,056,000.
Renovate Dormitory Building Wings A, B, C and D: $906,000.
Renovate Firehouse and Firehouse Dorm: $121,000.
Modernize Unit A Building: $302,000.
Modernize Unit B Building: $302,000.
Modernize Clinic Building: $755,000.
Modernize Reception Building: $755,000.
Extension Dining Rooms Main Building N & S Sections: $861,000.
Improvement Storehouse, Kitchens and Shop: $577,000.
Roads and Approaches: $60,000.

Loss of Employees by Retirement or Death

The nine employees who retired during the year were employed and retired on the dates indicated.

Charles Kratzer, senior food service worker, 1946-1966.
George Alexeyev, senior food service worker, 1950-1966.
William J. Byatt, resident dentist, 1950-1966.
Ernest Healey, instutional charge attendant, 1951-1966.
James Longworth, painter, 1948-1967.
John Joseph Seiler, mechanics helper, 1952-1966.
Eugene Hulsey, assistant groundsman, 1961-1967.
William Bond, truck driver, 1945-1967.
Florence Schulthorpe, institutional charge attendant, 1941-1967.

The seven employees who died during the year have the dates of their service indicated.

John Newkirk, stationary fireman, 1951-1966.
Irene Robinson, institutional attendant, 1954-1966.
Michael Darby, assistant farmer, 1926-1967.
Elmina Dupree, psychiatric technician, 1954-1967.
Lawrence Obermiller, psychiatric technician, 1946-1967.
Frank Horning, truck driver, 1940-1967.
Eleanor B. Thomas, institutional attendant, 1946-1967.

Conclusion

Continued full accreditation for three years was received from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals as a result of the survey of the hospital.

Our three-year psychiatric residency training program continued under the approval of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association.

A utilization review committee was formed and, when our hospital was surveyed for compliance with the rules of participation, approval as a participating hospital was continued.

The newly renovated Children's Building was opened with a comprehensive program, schooling under 5 certified teachers, a scouting program for boys and girls, a non-sectarian Sunday School and a program of occupational therapy and recreation including summer activities.

Further recruitment of psychiatrists and physicians is urgent and will require a more competitive salary range and better fringe benefits. Nurse recruitment is needed. There is a further serious personnel shortage, particularly of men, in the attendant and technician catagory but affecting also food service.

Additional housing for all categories is required if we are to properly staff the hospital.

The affiliate nurses education building, for which preliminary plans have been prepared, should be authorized and the building completed as expeditiously as possible.

To the staff and employees of our hospital I want to express my deep appreciation for their efforts in providing such excellent care and treatment of our patients, particularly in view of the continued shortage of personnel. I am grateful for the assistance and support given me by members of our Board of Managers throughout the year, and I also thank Commissioner McCorkle, Doctor Davis and the Central Office staff for their guidance and advice.

Respectfully submitted,

Archie Randell

Medical Superintendent and
Chief Executive Officer

Administrative Staff in Service

Fiscal Year 1967

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME	
	M	W	M	W
Grand total, 6-30-66—2,016	743	1196	56	21
MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION—Total	323	1048	55	20
Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer	1			
Assistant Superintendent	1			
Clinical Director	1			
Assistant to the Clinical Director	3			
Other Physicians—Total	35	6	15	1
Ward duty	23	5	4	1
Specialists	11	1	11	
Pathologist	1			
Dentists	2			
Chaplains	4		1	
Pharmacists	3			
Graduate Nurses—Total	10	108	1	17
Supervisory or administrative duty	4	60		
Ward duty	6	48	1	17
Other nurses, psychiatric technicians and attendants, excluding 73 affiliate nurses, on ward duty	207	781	38	1
Occupational therapists and assistants	15	36		
Professional	7	12		
Occupational therapy aides	8	24		
Recreational therapists and assistants	8	12		
Medical clerical employees	4	66		
Other employees	24	22		1
Social Service Director and social workers	5	17		
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION—Total	420	148	1	1
Business Manager	1			
Assistant Business Manager	1			
Personnel Director and assistants	4	1		
Clerical employees	8	34		
Food service employees	137	79	1	1
Building service employees	32	23		
Farm employees	72			
Engineering employees	95			
Other employees	70	11		

Movement of Patient Population

Fiscal Year 1967

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
Patients on books 7-1-66—Total	4713	2181	2532
Resident	4445	2060	2385
In family care	82	27	55
On convalescent leave	53	28	25
On brief or temporary visit	109	45	64
Missing	23	21	2
Medical - Surgical	1	0	1
Other	0	0	0
Admissions during the year—Total	1859	971	888
First admissions	1013	576	437
Readmissions	833	386	447
Transfers from other hospitals for mental diseases	13	9	4
Total on books during the year	6572	3152	3420
Discharged during the year—Total	1522	759	763
As recovered	519	252	267
As improved	985	495	490
As unimproved	16	10	6
As without mental disorder	2	2	0
Discharged directly from this hospital	1076	633	443
Discharged while on convalescent leave or otherwise absent (excluding deaths)	443	124	319
Deaths on convalescent leave or otherwise absent from this hospital	3	2	1
Transferred to other hospitals for mental diseases	21	19	2
Died	514	254	260
Total removed from books during the year	2057	1032	1025
Patients on books last day of the year—Total	4515	2120	2395
Resident	4195	1964	2231
In family care	115	36	79
On parole (sex offenders)	17	17	0
On brief or temporary visit	169	85	84
Missing	19	18	1
Medical-Surgical	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0

Movement of Patient Population, contd.

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
Average daily resident population	4322	2008	2314
Average daily population on books	4619	2150	2469
Total placements on absent status	9299	3934	5365
Total returns from absent status	8800	3773	5027
In addition, the following were transferred from other state institutions to receive special surgical or medical care of a general hospital nature.			
Receiving special care, 7-1-66	4	0	4
Admitted for special care	9	0	9
Discharged from special care	9	0	9
Died while receiving special care	1	0	1
Receiving special care last day of the year	3	0	3

BABY CENSUS

	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS
Babies in hospital, 7-1-66	0	0	0
Babies born during the year	4	1	3
Babies returned from medical-surgical during the year	0	0	0
Babies released to medical-surgical during the year, and returned, discharged or died	4	1	3
Babies discharged during the year	0	0	0
Babies died during the year	0	0	0
Babies in hospital last day of the year	0	0	0
Stillbirths	0	0	0

Resident Population by Age

Fiscal Year To 6-30-1967

AGE	UNDER 10	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-OVER	TOTAL
Men	11	28	58	69	80	101	108	138	146	219	216	253	189	150	136	91	56	2049
Women	5	13	40	63	58	68	98	148	219	215	204	234	244	240	218	135	116	2318
Total	16	41	98	132	138	169	206	286	365	434	420	487	433	390	354	226	172	4367

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