30th December, 1947.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I send you, for your files, two copies of the scheme for the treatment of tuberculosis in the County Borough of Limerick as approved by the Minister for Health.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager,

M. F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Secretary, Public Health Dept., LIMERICK CITY COUNCIL ARCHIVES.
A Chara,

With reference to your letter of the 10th ultimo, I am directed by the Minister for Health to return herewith a duplicate of Scheme for the treatment of Tuberculosis in the County Borough of Limerick, duly endorsed with the Minister's approval.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

[Stamp: Received 29 Dec 1947]
SCHEME MADE BY THE CORPORATION OF LIMERICK FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF LIMERICK SUFFERING FROM OR SUSPECTED TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

Interpretation.

1. In this Scheme, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them:

(a) "the County Borough" means the County Borough of Limerick;

(b) "The Corporation" means the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the City of Limerick;

(c) "The Minister" means the Minister for Health;

(d) "tuberculosis" includes all forms of tuberculosis both pulmonary and non-pulmonary;

(e) "Domiciliary Welfare Scheme" means a scheme approved by the Minister for the supply of food, bedding, clothing and other articles by local authorities to persons suffering from tuberculosis;

(f) "the Tuberculosis medical officer" means as the case may be the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, an Assistant Medical Superintendent Officer of Health or the Medical Officer of a hospital or dispensary established by the Corporation under Part II of the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908;

(g) "Medical Practitioner" means a medical practitioner registered in the Register of Medical Practitioners for Ireland and practising in the County Borough;

(h) "the Clinic" means a Tuberculosis Clinic established by the Corporation pursuant to Article 3 of this Scheme.

Confidential Treatment.

2. All treatment will be afforded under the Scheme in a confidential manner.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

3. (1) Tuberculosis Clinics shall be established at the following places in the County Borough:

City Home and Hospital,
and
City Dispensary, Gerald Griffin St.,
or at such other places as may be approved from time to time.

(2) The Clinic in the City Dispensary, Gerald Griffin Street, shall be open on the days and at the times specified in the schedule to this scheme or on such other days and at such other times as may be fixed from time to time. The Clinic in the City Home and Hospital shall be open on such days and at such times as may be approved by the Minister from time to time.
Diagnosis.

4. (1) The Tuberculosis Medical Officer may arrange for -

(a) a radiographical examination; or
(b) an examination by means of a tuberculin test of
persons presenting themselves at the clinic, to be made at the clinic or at
such other place as may be approved for that
purpose by the Minister.

(2) The Tuberculosis Medical Officer may also arrange for
the examination of sputum or other pathological material
and perform or arrange to have performed any laboratory
or clinical tests which he may consider necessary for the
diagnosis of tuberculosis.

Treatment at Tuberculosis Clinics.

5. The Tuberculosis Medical Officer shall advise persons
presenting themselves at the clinics as to treatment and shall
prescribe such medicine, surgical appliances or other
remedies as he may consider necessary. He may treat such
persons or arrange for such treatment to be given at an
institution approved by the Minister. He may also, if so
requested by a medical practitioner, treat any patient sent to
him by such medical practitioner.

Consultation with Medical Practitioners.

6. The Tuberculosis Medical Officer shall be available for
consultation with any medical practitioner as to the diagnosis
or treatment of any patient of such medical practitioner who
is suffering or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Domiciliary Treatment.

7. Persons suffering from tuberculosis may be given any necessary
nursing or other treatment in their own homes and may, if the
tuberculosis medical officer considers it advisable be
provided with huts or shelters.

8. The Corporation may in accordance with the provisions of a
Domiciliary Welfare Scheme grant food, beds, bedding and
clothing to necessitous tuberculous persons.

Institutional Treatment.

9. The Tuberculosis Medical Officer may arrange for the admission
of any person suffering from tuberculosis to the City Home and
Hospital, or to any other hospital or sanatorium approved by
the Minister for the reception of persons under this Scheme.
10. The Corporation shall keep such records in connection with this scheme as may be directed by the Minister. These records which shall be treated as strictly confidential, shall be kept in the custody of the Tuberculosis Medical Officer and shall be available to authorised officers of the Minister as and when required.

The Corporation shall furnish to the Minister such information in relation to the Scheme as he may from time to time require.

Miscellaneous.

11. The Corporation may make such further provision as may be approved by the Minister from time to time for any diagnosis, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the County Borough.

12. Any question, dispute or difference arising in connection with the interpretation of this scheme shall be submitted to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

SEALED with the Common Seal of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the City of Limerick this Eleventh day of November One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven.

[Signature]
MAYOR.

[Signature]
CITY MANAGER AND TOWN CLERK.

The Minister for Health hereby approves of the foregoing scheme.

Given under the Official Seal of the Minister for Health this Twelfth day of December One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven.

[Signature]
Secretary of the Department of Health authorised by the Minister for Health to authenticate the Seal of the said Minister.
## Schedule

A Tuberculosis Clinic is held at the City Dispensary on the following days at the time mentioned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Children &amp; Adolescents</th>
<th>Time</th>
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</tr>
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<td>Children &amp; Adolescents</td>
<td>2.45 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADOPTION OF TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME:

I hereby adopt the Scheme for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Inhabitants of the County Borough of Limerick suffering from or suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis now submitted to me. I direct that the Corporate Seal be affixed to the said Scheme and to a copy thereof, and that they be forwarded to the Department of Health for endorsement with the Minister's approval.

Signed at 4.30 o'clock on this 10th day of November, 1947.

City Manager and Town Clerk.
10th November 1947.

P.H.4456/2/47.(30/22)

A Dhuine Uaasail,

I desire to refer to your communication of the 30th ultimo and, as requested, send you herewith two signed and sealed copies of the Tuberculosis Scheme as finally adopted by the Corporation of Limerick, for endorsement with the Minister's approval.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Health,
DUBLIN.
7th November, 1947.

A Dhúine Uasal,

On the occasion of my last visit to your Department I was informed that a grant from the Hospitals Trust is being made available for the expenditure incurred in relation to the provision of additional beds and the necessary internal alterations at the T.B. Section of the City Hospital. As I have made repeated applications for grant in respect of alterations and improvements in the various sections of the City Hospital, I now feel that it is desirable that you should get a complete picture of all the alterations envisaged and how each of these alterations is related to the different sections.

T.B. SECTION:

(1) Alterations necessary for the provision of additional beds and the provision of all the necessary equipment. Most of this work is already carried out, and I understand that the Hospitals Trust are agreeable to make a grant available.

(2) Provision of new T.B. Clinic: Proposals in relation to this will be submitted shortly.

(3) Provision of a fluoroscope: This has already been installed and application has been made for the appropriate grant.

(4) Provision of modern X-Ray equipment.

(5) Provision of new quarters for the House Surgeon: This would be necessary as the site both for the new T.B. Clinic and the X-Ray equipment would involve the taking over of a substantial portion of the present quarters of the House Surgeon. Furthermore, it is anticipated that in future the House Surgeon will be able to devote portion of his time to the T.B. patients, and consequently the provision of extra quarters for him would come under the heading of T.B. expenditure.

(6) The provision of a new kitchen: The present kitchen is suitable for the Old Infirmary and Children’s Section, but it is not adequately equipped or sufficiently extensive to provide for the requirements of the T.B. Section or the Acute and Fever Sections; in other words, the existing kitchen would be sufficient were it not for the requirements of the T.B. Hospital and the Acute and Fever Hospitals.

(7) Provision of a refrigerator: Same is true of this as of kitchen.

(8) Addition to the laundry machinery and repairs to the buildings: These additions are also required solely for the purposes of the T.B. and Acute Sections.

(9) Provision of a modern disinfecter: This is required for both the T.B. and Fever Hospitals.

ACUTE HOSPITAL:

In addition to the portions mentioned in (6), (7), (8) and (9) above, the Acute Hospital requires

(a) the installation of central heating equipment;
(b) the installation of domestic hot water system;
(c) the installation of suitable fire escapes.
7th November 1947.

2.

FEVER HOSPITAL: This requires:

- Central heating;
- Domestic hot water system;
- Fire escapes;

in addition to the matters specified at (6), (7), (8) and (9).

V.D. CLINIC: I am making alterations in the present clinic owing to the many representations which I have received stating that it is situated in a most unsuitable position. These repairs and alterations will not be extensive. I trust that it will be possible to get a grant made available for them.

CHILDREN'S HOME & UNMARRIED MOTHERS' SECTION: Proposals have already been submitted regarding these sections of the Home.

OLD INFIRMARY: Extensive repairs will be required both internally and externally; in addition the installation of fire escapes and the provision of proper sanitary accommodation is imperative.

I need hardly stress the urgency of some of these repairs and alterations, as the various sections of the Institution have already been inspected by the Minister himself and also by the Hospitals Commission. I feel that to employ an architect to detail the necessary alterations and additions would involve me in a considerable amount of expenditure unless I had some assurance that a grant would be forthcoming towards the cost of the necessary alterations, and I shall be obliged if you will indicate the percentage grant which you would be prepared to give in each case subject to such maximum expenditure as you might see fit or without mention of any maximum expenditure if possible.

I am sending this letter in triplicate as I appreciate that some of these sections might be dealt with by different administrative officers in your Department.

Mise le mes,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.
A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Health to refer to your letter of the 18th June last and to state that subject to the incorporation of the amendments indicated below he will be prepared to approve of the Tuberculosis Scheme, copy of which accompanied that communication:

1. Article 1(f) Amendment of this article to read "the tuberculosis medical officer means as the case may be the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, an Assistant Medical Superintendent Officer of Health or the Medical Officer of a hospital or dispensary established by the Corporation under Part II of the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1906."

2. Article 3 Deletion of this article which is unnecessary as the duties attaching to the office of Medical Superintendent Officer of Health have been defined in the Conditions of Appointment approved in connection with the filling of the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dr. McPolin.

3. Article 3 Deletion of the article which is also unnecessary. Its inclusion would necessitate amendment of the scheme if any change in the arrangements should be found desirable at a later date.

4. Article 5(1) Insertion of "or at such other places as may be approved from time to time" after the list of tuberculosis clinics.

5. Article 5(2) Alteration to read, "The Clinic in the City Dispensary Gerald Griffin Street shall be open on the days and at the times specified in the schedule to this scheme or on such other days and at such other times as may be fixed from time to time. The Clinic in the City Home and Hospital shall be open on such days and at such times as may be approved by the Minister from time to time."

6. Article 6(2) Insertion of "or clinical" between "laboratory" and "tests" in line 3.

7. Alteration of the numbers of articles 4 to 14 to read respectively 2 to 12 and the consequent substitution of "5" for "6" in line 3 of article 1(f).

8. Omission of the note, "The days and hours for the holding of Clinics at the City Home and Hospital to be fixed later."

Two signed and sealed copies of the scheme as finally adopted by the local authority should be forwarded for endorsement with the Minister's approval.

With reference to your application for a grant from the Hospitals Trust Fund to meet the cost of the temporary clinic to be established at the City Home and Hospital, I am to request that you will furnish detailed proposals in connection therewith, together with an estimate of the cost.

Mise, le maes,

City Manager,

Town Hall,

LIMERICK.
18th June, 1947.

P.H. 4458/47 (33/22).
C.P. Limerick.

A Dhuine Uaisil,

With reference to your letter of the 15th ultimo, I now enclose draft of the revised Tuberculosis Scheme proposed for the County Borough of Limerick, based on the Model scheme which accompanied P.H. Circular 101/46 of the 21st August last, together with copy of a report which I have received from Dr. MCPolin.

As regards the provision in relation to having the treatment of T.B. patients in the City Home subject to the general supervision of the R.M.O., I am leaving this out for the moment as I see no reason why the Tuberculosis Officer should not be completely responsible for this section of the City Home as it is run quite apart from the remainder of the hospital.

I have also discussed with Dr. MCPolin the possibility of utilising the present County Clinic for City patients and after due consideration I consider that no useful purpose would be served by utilising this Clinic, which is situated in an outlying portion of the City without any bus service running to it. Furthermore, Dr. MCPolin advises me that it is more important to have a fluoroscope in a clinic than the ordinary X-ray equipment and in any case it would not be feasible to arrange to have the patients X-rayed at the same hours as they are being examined in the Clinic, but if a fluoroscope is available they can be screened by the Tuberculosis Officer himself. There is no fluoroscope in the City Infirmary. I am satisfied, therefore, that the best centre for T.B. Clinics is the City Home which is the natural headquarters of all T.B. treatment in the City. The Clinic at Gerald Griffin Street would be subsidiary and would be little more than a consulting room for the Tuberculosis Officer, convenient to his office, and could be used for more purposes than T.B.

I should like to refer to applications which have been made for a considerable time for grants out of the Hospitals Trust Fund in respect of improvements carried out at the T.B. Section of the City Home and to request that early attention might be given to these applications. I have provided at the City Home accommodation for 18 extra beds and these are all filled. I also have got extra kitchen equipment and have a substantial amount of such equipment on order, in addition to the necessary equipment which I purchased for the two new wards in this section. I have not received any grant, however, and the expenditure has seriously affected the already depleted funds of the Corporation.

I should also be obliged if the Minister would be prepared to give 100% grant towards the opening of the temporary clinic in the City Home. It will be necessary to equip this clinic pending the removal of patients to the Regional Sanatoria, and as this is only a temporary measure, I consider that 100% grant should be given.

I shall also be glad to have your advice in relation to a
City Manager

To Dr. Brian (Examiner 89)

Dept of Health, Custom House, Dublin on receipt of your scheme do you proceed to establish a Fever clinic at the City Home Hospital?

Dr. [Signature]

[Signature] 25.4.19
16th June, 1947.

2.

Grant for the X-ray equipment, as distinct from the fluoroscope which has already been installed, an application already having been made for a grant to defray the expenditure on its installation.

As regards Dr. McFolin's report, the omission of the words "subject to the general supervision of the R.M.O." has satisfied him on this point.

With regard to the objections as regards professional secrecy, etc., I discussed this question with him at length, and I find that these objections are based on paragraphs 5 and 10 of the Model Scheme which you submitted, as Dr. McFolin contends that these records should not be available to authorized officers of the Minister. I pointed out to him that these were merely conditions attached to the giving of the treatment, in the same manner as doctors very often attach conditions as regards fees before giving treatment to patients, and that I considered them reasonable. He did not agree, however, but I am satisfied in regard to these points.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Health,
DUBLIN.
COPY/

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,
LIMERICK.
20th May, 1947.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 5th February last addressed to the Dept. of Local Govt. and Public Health regarding proposed T.B. Scheme for the City of Limerick, I desire to report as follows:—

Para (1) The words "subject to the general supervision of R.M.O." are not acceptable as it would be anomalous to have the City Medical Officer under the general supervision of the R.M.O. in any part of his work.

Para (3) If out-patients Clinic is set up at City Hospital then all T.B. work should be therein.

Draft model scheme has been objected to by a body of practitioners on the ground that:—

(a) There is an absence of professional secrecy;

(b) The concept of consultant set out in the scheme contradicts all professional concepts of "Consultant".

Yours faithfully,

J. McFolin
M.S.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.
SCHEDULE MADE BY THE CORPORATION OF LIMERICK FOR THE
DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTY
BOROUGH SUFFERING FROM OR SUSPECTED TO BE SUFFERING FROM
TUBERCULOSIS.

Interpretation.

1. In this Scheme, the following words and expressions shall have
the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them:
(a) "the County Borough" means the County Borough of Limerick;
(b) "The Corporation" means the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of the City of Limerick;
(c) "the Minister" means the Minister for Health;
(d) "tuberculosis" includes all forms of tuberculosis both
pulmonary and non-pulmonary;
(e) "Domiciliary Welfare Scheme" means a scheme approved by the
Minister for the supply of food, bedding, clothing and other
articles by local authorities to persons suffering from
tuberculosis;
(f) "the tuberculosis medical officer means, as the case may be,
the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, the deputy
Medical Superintendent, the Assistant Medical Officer of
Health, the medical officer of a hospital or dispensary
established by the Corporation under Part II of the Tubercu-
losis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1905;
(g) "medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner
registered in the Register of Medical Practitioners for
Ireland and practising in the County Borough;
(h) "the Clinic" means a Tuberculosis Clinic established by the
Corporation pursuant to Article 3 of this Scheme.

Supervision of the Scheme.

1. The City Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will be
responsible for the organisation of all Public Health services,
including T.B. services for the whole city, and would, in particular,
be responsible for the supervision of the care and treatment of
the T.B. patients in the City Home and Hospital.

2. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will have his offices
situated at the new Public Health Clinic, Gerald Griffin Street,
opposite the Dispensary, and his T.B. Consulting Room would be
those at present used in the Dispensary.

All T.B. services, other than those performed at the Dispensary
Clinic in Gerald Griffin Street, to be centred at the City Home
and Hospital.

Confidential Treatment.

All treatment will be afforded under the Scheme in a confidential
manner.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

1. Tuberculosis Clinics shall be established at the following
places in the County Borough:

City Home and Hospital,

City Dispensary, Gerald Griffin St.

(2) Each of the Clinics shall be open on the days and at the
times specified in the Schedule to this Scheme during which
persons are present themselves at such Clinic for examination
by the tuberculosis medical officer.
Diagnosis.

1. The Tuberculosis Medical Officer may arrange for (a) a radiographical examination or (b) an examination by means of a tuberculin test of persons presenting themselves for examination at the clinic, to be made at the clinic or at such other place as may be approved for that purpose by the Minister.

2. The Tuberculosis Medical Officer may also arrange for the examination of sputum or other pathological material and perform or arrange to have performed any laboratory tests which he may consider necessary for the diagnosis of tuberculosis.

Treatment at Tuberculosis Clinics.

3. The Tuberculosis Medical Officer shall advise persons presenting themselves at the clinics as to treatment and shall prescribe such medicine, surgical appliances or other remedies as he may consider necessary. He may treat such persons or arrange for such treatment to be given at an institution approved by the Minister. He may also, if so requested by a medical practitioner, treat any patient sent to him by such medical practitioner.

Consultation with Medical Practitioners.

4. The Tuberculosis Medical Officer shall be available for consultation with any medical practitioner as to the diagnosis or treatment of any patient of such medical practitioner who is suffering or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Domiciliary Treatment.

5. Persons suffering from tuberculosis may be given any necessary nursing or other treatment in their own homes and may, if the tuberculosis medical officer considers it advisable be provided with huts or shelters.

6. The Corporation may in accordance with the provisions of a Domiciliary Welfare Scheme grant food, beds, bedding and clothing to necessitous tuberculous persons.

Institutional Treatment.

7. The tuberculosis medical officer may arrange for the admission of any person suffering from tuberculosis to the City Home and Hospital, or to any other hospital or sanatorium approved by the Minister for the reception of persons under this scheme.

Records.

8. The Corporation shall keep such records in connection with this scheme as may be directed by the Minister. These records which shall be treated as strictly confidential, shall be kept in the custody of the tuberculosis medical officer and shall be available to authorised officers of the Minister as and when required.

9. The Corporation shall furnish to the Minister such information in relation to the Scheme as he may from time to time require.

Miscellaneous.

10. The Corporation may make such further provision as may be approved by the Minister from time to time for any diagnosis, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the County Borough.
Any question, dispute or difference arising in connection with the interpretation of this scheme shall be submitted to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

**SCHEDULE.**

A Tuberculosis Clinic is held at the City Dispensary on the following days at the times mentioned:

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<td>2.45 p.m.</td>
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(The days and hours for the holding of Clinics at the City Dispensary to be fixed later.)

Sealed with the Common Seal

William Alexander

Treasurer

This day 1897

[Signature]

[Signature]
16th June, 1947.

P.H. 4456/47 (35/22).
C.B. Linnane.

A Dhúins Uasail,

With reference to your letter of the 15th ultimo, I now enclose draft of the revised Tuberculosis scheme proposed for the County Borough of Limerick, based on the Model scheme which accompanied P.H. Circular 101/46 of the 21st August last, together with copy of a report which I have received from Dr. McFolin.

As regards the provision in relation to having the treatment of T.B. patients in the City Home subject to the general supervision of the R.M.O., I am leaving this out for the moment as I see no reason why the Tuberculosis Officer should not be completely responsible for this section of the City Home as it is run quite apart from the remainder of the hospital.

I have also discussed with Dr. McFolin the possibility of utilising the present County Clinic for City patients and after due consideration I consider that no useful purpose would be served by utilising this Clinic, which is situated in an outlying portion of the City without any bus service running to it. Furthermore, Dr. McFolin advises me that it is more important to have a fluoroscope in a clinic than the ordinary X-ray equipment and in any case it would not be feasible to arrange to have the patients X-rayed at the same hours as they are being examined in the Clinic, but if a fluoroscope is available they can be screened by the Tuberculosis Officer himself. There is no fluoroscope in the County Infirmary. I am satisfied, therefore, that the best centre for T.B. Clinics is the City Home which is the natural headquarters of all T.B. treatment in the City. The Clinic at Gerald Griffin Street would be subsidiary and would be little more than a consulting room for the Tuberculosis Officer, convenient to his office, and could be used for more purposes than T.B.

I should like to refer to applications which have been made for a considerable time for grants out of the Hospitals Trust fund in respect of improvements carried out at the T.B. section of the City Home and to request that early attention might be given to these applications. I have provided at the City Home accommodation for 15 extra beds and these are all filled. I also have got extra kitchen equipment and have a substantial amount of such equipment on order, in addition to the necessary equipment which I purchased for the two new wards in this section. I have not received any grant, however, and the expenditure has seriously affected the already depleted funds of the Corporation.

I should also be obliged if the Minister would be prepared to give 100% grant towards the opening of the temporary clinic in the City Home. It will be necessary to equip this clinic pending the removal of patients to the Regional Sanatoria, and as this is only a temporary measure, it is considered that 100% grant should be given.

I shall also be glad to have your advice in relation to a
18th June, 1947.

There were two applications for the grant for the X-ray equipment, as distinct from the fluoroscope which has already been installed, an application already having been made for a grant to defray the expenditure on its installation.

As regards Dr. McFolin's report, the omission of the words "subject to the general supervision of the R.M.O." has satisfied him on this point.

With regard to the objections as regards professional secrecy, etc., I discussed this question with him at length, and I find that these objections are based on paragraphs 5 and 10 of the Model Scheme which you submitted, as Dr. McFolin contends that these records should not be available to authorised officers of the Minister. I pointed out to him that these were merely conditions attached to the giving of the treatment, in the same manner as doctors very often attach conditions as regards fees before giving treatment to patients, and that I considered them reasonable. He did not agree, however, but I am satisfied in relation to these points.

Hinc, le mars,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Health,
DUBLIN.
COPY

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,

LIMERICK.

20th May, 1947.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 5th February last addressed to the Dept. of Local Govt. and Public Health regarding proposed T.B. Scheme for the City of Limerick, I desire to report as follows:-

Para (1) The words "subject to the general supervision of R.M.O." are not acceptable as it would be anomalous to have the City Medical Officer under the general supervision of the R.M.O. in any part of his work.

Para (3) If out-patients Clinic is set up at City Hospital then all T.B. work should be therein.

Draft model scheme has been objected to by a body of practitioners on the ground that:

(a) There is an absence of professional secrecy;

(b) The concept of consultant set out in the scheme contradicts all professional concepts of "Consultant".

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin

M.S.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.
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2. The City Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will be
responsible for the organisation of all Public Health services,
including T.B. services for the whole city, and would, in particular,
be responsible for the supervision of the care and treatment of
the T.B. patients in the City Home.

3. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will have his offices
situated at the new Public Health Clinic, Gerald Griffin Street,
opposite the Dispensary, and his T.B. Consulting Room would be
those at present used in the Dispensary.

All T.B. services, other than those performed at the Dispensary
Clinic in Gerald Griffin Street to be centred at the City Home
and Hospital.

Confidential Treatment.

4. All treatment will be afforded under the scheme in a confidential
manner.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

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places in the County Borough:
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City Dispensary, Gerald Griffin St.

(2) Each of the Clinics shall be open on the days and at the
times specified in the Schedule to this Scheme during which
persons may present themselves at such Clinic for examination
by the tuberculosis medical officer.
6. (1) The tuberculosis medical officer may arrange for (a) a radiographical examination or (b) an examination by means of a tuberculin test of persons presenting themselves for examination at the clinic, to be made at the clinic or at such other place as may be approved for that purpose by the Minister.

(2) The tuberculosis medical officer may also arrange for the examination of sputum or other pathological material and perform or arrange to have performed any laboratory tests which he may consider necessary for the diagnosis of tuberculosis.

7. The tuberculosis medical officer shall advise persons presenting themselves at the clinics as to treatment and shall prescribe such medicine, surgical appliances or other remedies as he may consider necessary. He may treat such persons or arrange for such treatment to be given at an institution approved by the Minister. He may also, if so requested by a medical practitioner, treat any patient sent to him by such medical practitioner.

8. The tuberculosis medical officer shall be available for consultation with any medical practitioner as to the diagnosis or treatment of any patient of such medical practitioner who is suffering or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis.

9. Persons suffering from tuberculosis may be given any necessary nursing or other treatment in their own homes and may, if the tuberculosis medical officer considers it advisable be provided with huts or shelters.

10. The Corporation may in accordance with the provisions of a Domiciliary Welfare Scheme grant food, beds, bedding and clothing to necessitous tuberculous persons.

11. The tuberculosis medical officer may arrange for the admission of any person suffering from tuberculosis to the City Home and Hospital, or to any other hospital or sanatorium approved by the Minister for the reception of persons under this scheme.

12. The Corporation shall keep such records in connection with this scheme as may be directed by the Minister. These records which shall be treated as strictly confidential, shall be kept in the custody of the tuberculosis medical officer and shall be available to authorised officers of the Minister as and when required.

The Corporation shall furnish to the Minister such information in relation to the Scheme as he may from time to time require.

13. The Corporation may make such further provision as may be approved by the Minister from time to time for any diagnosis, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the County Borough.
14. Any question, dispute or difference arising in connection with the interpretation of this scheme shall be submitted to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

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(The days and hours for the holding of Clinics at the City Home and Hospital to be fixed later.)
16th June, 1947.

P.H. 4458/47 (35/22).
C.B. Luttrell.

A Dhuine Uasal,

With reference to your letter of the 15th ultimo, I now enclose draft of the revised Tuberculosis scheme proposed for the County Borough of Limerick, based on the Model Scheme which accompanied P.H. Circular 101/46 of the 21st August last, together with copy of a report which I have received from Dr. McPolin.

As regards the provision in relation to having the treatment of T.B. patients in the City Home subject to the general supervision of the R.M.O., I am leaving this out for the moment as I see no reason why the Tuberculosis Officer should not be completely responsible for this section of the City Home as it is run quite apart from the remainder of the hospital.

I have also discussed with Dr. McPolin the possibility of utilising the present County Clinic for City patients and after due consideration I consider that no useful purpose would be served by utilising this Clinic, which is situated in an outlying portion of the City without any bus service running to it. Furthermore, Dr. McPolin advises me that it is more important to have a fluoroscope in a clinic than the ordinary X-ray equipment and in any case it would not be feasible to arrange to have the patients X-rayed at the same hours as they are being examined in the Clinic, but if a fluoroscope is available they can be screened by the Tuberculosis Officer himself. There is no fluoroscope in the County Infirmary. I am satisfied, therefore, that the best centre for T.B. Clinic in the City Home which is the natural headquarters of all T.B. treatment in the City. The Clinic at Gerald Griffin Street would be subsidiary and would be little more than a consulting room for the Tuberculosis Officer, convenient to his office, and could be used for more purposes than T.B.

I should like to refer to applications which have been made for a considerable time for grants out of the Hospitals Trust Fund in respect of improvements carried out at the T.B. section of the City Home and to request that early attention might be given to these applications. I have provided at the City Home, accommodation for 18 extra beds and these are all filled. I also have got extra kitchen equipment and have a substantial amount of such equipment on order, in addition to the necessary equipment which I purchased for the two new wards in this section. I have not received any grant, however, and the expenditure has seriously affected the already depleted funds of the Corporation.

I should also be obliged if the Minister would be prepared to give 100% grant towards the opening of the temporary clinic in the City Home. It will be necessary to equip this clinic pending the removal of patients to the Regional Sanatoria, and as this is only a temporary measure, I consider that 100% grant should be given.

I shall also be glad to have your advice in relation to a
16th June, 1947.

2.

grant for the X-ray equipment, as distinct from the fluoroscope which has already been installed, an application already having been made for a grant to defray the expenditure on its installation.

As regards Dr. McPolin's report, the omission of the words "subject to the general supervision of the R.M.C." has satisfied him on this point.

With regard to the objections as regards professional secrecy, etc., I discussed this question with him at length, and I find that these objections are based on paragraphs 5 and 10 of the Model Scheme which you submitted, as Dr. McPolin contends that these records should not be available to authorised officers of the Minister. I pointed out to him that these were merely conditions attached to the giving of the treatment, in the same manner as doctors very often attach conditions as regards fees before giving treatment to patients, and that I considered them reasonable. He did not agree, however, but I am satisfied in relation to these points.

Miss, le maen,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Health,
DUBLIN.
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,
LIMERICK.
20th May, 1947.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 5th February last addressed to the Dept. of Local Govt. and Public Health regarding proposed T.B. Scheme for the City of Limerick, I desire to report as follows:

Para (1) The words "subject to the general supervision of R.M.O." are not acceptable as it would be anomalous to have the City Medical Officer under the general supervision of the R.M.O. in any part of his work.

Para (3) If out-patients Clinic is set up at City Hospital then all T.B. work should be therein.

Draft model scheme has been objected to by a body of practitioners on the ground that:

(a) There is an absence of professional secrecy;

(b) The concept of consultant set out in the scheme contradicts all professional concepts of "Consultant".

Yours faithfully,

J. McPolin
M.S.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.
SCHEME MADE BY THE CORPORATION OF LIMERICK FOR THE
DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF INHABITANTS OF THE SAID COUNTY
BOROUGH SUFFERING FROM OR SUSPECTED TO BE SUFFERING FROM
TUBERCULOSIS.

Interpretation.

1. In this Scheme, the following words and expressions shall have
the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them -
(a) "the County Borough" means the County Borough of Limerick;
(b) "The Corporation" means the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of the City of Limerick;
(c) "the Minister" means the Minister for Health;
(d) "tuberculosis" includes all forms of tuberculosis both
pulmonary and non-pulmonary;
(e) "Domiciliary Welfare Scheme" means a scheme approved by the
Minister for the supply of food, bedding, clothing and other
articles by local authorities to persons suffering from
tuberculosis;
(f) "the tuberculosis medical officer" means, as the case may be,
the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, the Deputy
Medical Superintendent, the Assistant Medical Officer of
Health, or the Medical Officer of a hospital or dispensary
established by the Corporation under Part II of the Tubercu-
losis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1906;
(g) "medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner
registered in the Register of Medical Practitioners for
Ireland and practising in the County Borough;
(h) "the Clinic" means a Tuberculosis Clinic established by the
Corporation pursuant to Article 5 of this Scheme.

Supervision of the Scheme.

2. The City Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will be
responsible for the organisation of all Public Health services,
including T.B. services for the whole city, and would, in particular,
be responsible for the supervision of the care and treatment of
the T.B. patients in the City Home.

3. The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will have his offices
situated at the new Public Health Clinic, Gerald Griffin Street,
opposite the Dispensary, and his T.B. Consulting Room would be
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All T.B. services, other than those performed at the Dispensary
Clinic in Gerald Griffin Street to be centred at the City Home
and Hospital.

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4. All treatment will be afforded under the Scheme in a confidential
manner.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

5. (1) Tuberculosis Clinics shall be established at the following
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(2) Each of the Clinics shall be open on the days and at the
times specified in the Schedule to this Scheme during which
persons may present themselves at such Clinic for examination
by the tuberculosis medical officer.
Diagnosis.

6. (1) The tuberculosis medical officer may arrange for (a) a radiographical examination or (b) an examination by means of a tuberculin test of persons presenting themselves for examination at the clinic, to be made at the clinic or at such other place as may be approved for that purpose by the Minister.

(2) The tuberculosis medical officer may also arrange for the examination of sputum or other pathological material and perform or arrange to have performed any laboratory tests which he may consider necessary for the diagnosis of tuberculosis.

Treatment at Tuberculosis Clinics.

7. The tuberculosis medical officer shall advise persons presenting themselves at the clinics as to treatment and shall prescribe such medicines, surgical appliances or other remedies as he may consider necessary. He may treat such persons or arrange for such treatment to be given at an institution approved by the Minister. He may also, if so requested by a medical practitioner, treat any patient sent to him by such medical practitioner.

Consultation with Medical Practitioners.

8. The tuberculosis medical officer shall be available for consultation with any medical practitioner as to the diagnosis or treatment of any patient of such medical practitioner who is suffering or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Domiciliary Treatment.

9. Persons suffering from tuberculosis may be given any necessary nursing or other treatment in their own homes and may, if the tuberculosis medical officer considers it advisable be provided with huts or shelters.

10. The Corporation may in accordance with the provisions of the Domiciliary Welfare Scheme grant food, beds, bedding and clothing to necessitous tuberculous persons.

Institutional Treatment.

11. The tuberculosis medical officer may arrange for the admission of any person suffering from tuberculosis to the city Home and Hospital, or to any other hospital or sanatorium approved by the Minister for the reception of persons under this scheme.

Records.

12. The Corporation shall keep such records in connection with this scheme as may be directed by the Minister. These records which shall be treated as strictly confidential, shall be kept in the custody of the tuberculosis medical officer and shall be available to authorised officers of the Minister as and when required. The Corporation shall furnish to the Minister such information in relation to the Scheme as he may from time to time require.

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13. The Corporation may make such further provision as may be approved by the Minister from time to time for any diagnosis, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the County Borough.
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(The days and hours for the holding of Clinics at the City Home and Hospital to be fixed later).
Dear Sir,

There are no X ray facilities under control of T.M.O. at the County Infirmary. Cases must be referred to Co. Infirmary authorities staff and T.M.O has no right to be present.

Section 2 should be amended to read after the word "scheme". "in a manner which will observe medical professional secrecy".
Section 10 - the words "as strictly confidential" to be replaced by with "medical professional secrecy".

Section 5 insert at A "and shall work in conjunction with the family/personal Medical Attendant according to the customary manner of consultant"

Yours faithfully,

M.S.O.H.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.
Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 5th February last addressed to the Dept. of Local Govt. and Public Health regarding proposed T.B. Scheme for the City of Limerick I desire to report as follows:

Para (1) The words "subject to the general supervision of the R.M.O." are not acceptable as it would be anomalous to have the City Medical Officer under the general supervision of the R.M.O. in any part of his work.

Para (3) If out-patients Clinic set up at City Hospital then all T.B. work should be therein.

Draft model scheme has been objected to by a body of practitioners on the ground that:

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Yours faithfully,

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.
CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK.

To Secretary, Public Health Dept.

Date 16th May, 1947.

SUBJECT: Limerick Co. Borough Tuberculosis Scheme.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 15th Inst. Ref:

from Dept. of Health

of Dublin

for your attention please.

[Signature]

[Handwritten note: 21st Apr. 1947]
P. H. 4458/47 (35/22).
C. B. Luimnigh.

A Chara,

I am directed by the Minister for Health to refer to your letter of the 5th February last regarding the proposed amendment of the Limerick County Borough Tuberculosis Scheme and to state that he has approved of the proposals set out therein. The responsibility of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health in relation to the treatment of tuberculous patients in the City Home and Hospital requires clarification however, and I am to request your observations in that regard.

I am also to request that a draft of a revised Tuberculosis Scheme for the County Borough be submitted. In this connection I am to draw attention to the draft Model Scheme which accompanied F.H. Circular 101/46 of the 21st August last.

The question of the provision of X-ray equipment is under consideration and a further communication will be sent you regarding that matter.

Mise, le meas,

The City Manager,
Limerick.
5th February, 1947.

Dear Sir,

With reference to letter which was forwarded to you in relation to the appointment of an Acting T.B. Officer, will you please ensure that it is a condition of this T.B. Officer's appointment that he will be responsible for all the T.B. Services of the City in accordance with letter which I have forwarded to Department, copy of which is enclosed herewith.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

M.F. Donnellan, Esq.,
Secretary,
Public Health Department.
5th February, 1947.

Proposed T.B. Scheme for the City of Limerick.

A Dhuine Uasail,

With reference to recent conversations with officials of your Department, I desire to submit the following scheme for the treatment of T.B. patients in the City of Limerick.

(1) The City Medical Superintendent of Health will be responsible for the organisation of all Public Health services, including T.B. services for the whole City, and would, in particular, be responsible for the supervision of the care and treatment of the T.B. patients in the City. The T.B. Unit would be under the general supervision of the K.M.O.D.

(2) The Medical Superintendent of Health will have his offices situated at the new Public Health Clinic, Gerald Griffin Street, opposite the Dispensary, and his T.B. Consulting Room would be those at present used in the Dispensary, with some improvements such as the installation of running water, etc. This centre would be used more for the purpose of contacting people suffering from T.B. and for the convenience of the Medical Superintendent of Health in examining new patients and patients who would not require advanced forms of treatment in the City.

(3) All T.B. services, other than those performed at the Dispensary, would then be centred at the City Home and Hospital. When the Regional Sanatorium is in operation, there will be room for an out-patients' clinic in the City Home without any substantial alteration. The portion of the administrative building, however, might be used as a clinic in the meantime, the old Board Room being a suitable place and a number of other rooms, vacant at present, might be reconstructed so as to make this clinic meet all the requirements of a clinic of its kind. In the City Home, which is at present catering for City and County patient, all the screening etc. could be carried out; a fluoroscope will be installed in a room which is earmarked on the ground floor. In the portion of the old buildings which is immediately at the back of the T.B. portion of the City Home, ample room could be provided for the installation of X-Ray equipment, which equipment would also meet the present requirements of the X-Ray department. The front portions of the ground floor are now being used as a hospital and a suitable number of beds installed. Difficulty, however, has been experienced in getting the necessary equipment such as sloop-hoppers, etc. and the supply of bedclothing has just come to hand. This portion of the hospital might be used for the present at least by an ambulant type of patient.

As regards the kitchen, an electrically-heated trolley, which would come direct out of the kitchen, is now on order and should be available shortly; also "Aga" Cookers are also on order but we have no intimation as to when they will become available. This means that most of the food for the T.B. is cooked in the kitchen and brought by trolley to the kitchenette in the T.B. Gas cookers, however, are provided in the T.B. for the heating of water etc. and the cooking of light meals.

Mise le maes,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.
5th February, 1947.

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With reference to recent conversations with officials of your Department, I desire to submit the following scheme for the treatment of T.B. patients in the City of Limerick.

(1) The City Medical Superintendent of Health will be responsible for the organisation of all Public Health services, including T.B. services for the whole City, and would, in particular, be responsible for the supervision of the care and treatment of the T.B. patients in the City Home, subject to the General Superintendence of R.N.O.

(2) The Medical Superintendent of Health will have his offices situated at the new Public Health Clinic, Gerald Griffin Street, opposite the Dispensary, and his T.B. Consulting Room would be those at present used in the Dispensary, with some improvements such as the installation of running water, etc. This centre would be used more for the purpose of contacting people suffering from T.B. and for the convenience of the Medical Superintendent of Health in meeting and examining new patients and patients who would not require advanced forms of treatment in T.B.

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With reference to recent conversations with officials of your Department, I desire to submit the following scheme for the treatment of T.B. patients in the City of Limerick.

(1) The City Medical Superintendent of Health will be responsible for the organisation of all Public Health services, including T.B. services for the whole City, and would, in particular, be responsible for the supervision of the care and treatment of the T.B. patients in the City Home, subject to general direction from the R.M.D.

(2) The Medical Superintendent of Health will have his offices situated at the new Public Health Clinic, Gerald Griffin Street, opposite the Dispensary, and his T.B. Consulting Room would be those at present used in the Dispensary, with some improvements such as the installation of running water, etc. This centre would be used more for the purpose of contacting people suffering from T.B. and for the convenience of the Medical Superintendent of Health in meeting and examining new patients and patients who would not require advanced forms of treatment in T.B.

(3) All T.B. services, other than those performed at the Dispensary clinic in Gerald Griffin Street would then be centred at the City Home and hospital. Then the Regional Sanatorium is in operation, there will be room for an out-patients' clinic in the City Home without any substantial alteration. The portion of the administrative buildings, however, might be used as a clinic in the meantime, the old Board Room being a suitable place and a number of other rooms, vacant at present, might be reconstructed so as to make this clinic meet all the requirements of a clinic of its kind. In the City Home, which is to present catering for City and County patients, all the screening etc. could be carried out; a fluoroscope will be installed in a room which is earmarked on the ground floor. In the portion of the old buildings which is immediately at the back of the T.B. portion of the City Home, ample room could be provided for the installation of an X-ray equipment, which equipment would also meet the present requirements of the Acute Hospital. The front portions of the ground floor are now being used as a hospital and a suitable number of beds installed. Difficultly, however, has been experienced in getting the necessary equipment such as sloop-hoppers, etc. and the supply of bedclothing has just come to hand. This portion of the hospital might be used for the present at least by an ambulant type of patient.

As regards the kitchen, an electrically-heated trolley, which would come direct out of the kitchen, is now on order and should be available shortly; also "Age" Cookers are also on order but we have no indication as to when they will become available. This means that most of the food for the T.B. is cooked in the kitchen and brought by trolley to the kitchenettes in the T.B. Gas cookers, however, are provided in the T.B. for the heating of water etc. and the cooking of light meals.

Miss, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.
20th January, 1947.

Dear Dr. McSweeney,

I enclose herewith a draft letter, which I propose forwarding to the Department, but before doing so I should be glad if you would let me know if there is any point which I have omitted. As far as I can read, you had included all points in your report and notes. You might compare this and let me know if there is anything which I have not included or which is not in accordance with your agreement.

Yours sincerely,

City Manager.

Dr. McSweeney,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.
20th January, 1947.

A Dhúine Uasail,

Proposed T. B. Scheme for the City of Limerick.

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(1) The City Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will be responsible for the organisation of all Public Health services, including T. B. services for the whole City, and would, in particular, be responsible for the supervision of the care and treatment of the T.B. patients in the City Home.

(2) The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will have his offices situated at the new Public Health Clinic, Gerald Griffin Street, opposite the Dispensary, and his T.B. Consulting Room would be those at present used in the Dispensary, with some improvements such as the installation of running water, etc. This centre would be used more for the purpose of contacting people suffering from T.B. and for the convenience of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health in meeting and examining new patients and patients who would not require advanced forms of treatment in T.B.

(3) All T.B. services, other than those performed at the Dispensary Clinic in Gerald Griffin Street would then be centred at the City Home and Hospital. When the Regional Sanatorium is in operation, there will be room for an out-patients’ clinic in the City Home without any substantial alteration. The portion of the administrative buildings, however, might be used as a clinic in the meantime, the old Board Room being a suitable place and a number of other rooms, vacant at present, might be reconstructed so as to make this clinic meet all the requirements of a clinic of its kind. In the City Home, which is at present catering for City and County patients, all the screening etc. could be carried out; a fluoroscope could be installed in a room which is earmarked on the ground floor. In the portion of the old buildings which is immediately at the back of the T.B. portion of the City Home, ample room could be provided for the installation of an X-Ray equipment, which equipment would
also meet the present requirements of the Acute Hospital. The front portions of the ground floor are now being used as a hospital and a suitable number of beds installed. Difficulty, however, has been experienced in getting the necessary equipment such as slop hoppers, etc. and the supply of bedclothing has just come to hand. This portion of the hospital might be used for the present at least by an ambulant type of patient.

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City Manager.

The Secretary,  
Department of Local Government and Public Health,  
Custom House,  
Dublin.
20th January, 1947.

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With reference to recent conversations with officials of your Department, I desire to submit the following scheme for the treatment of T. B. patients in the City of Limerick:

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(2) The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will have his offices situated at the new Public Health Clinic, Gerald Griffin Street, opposite the Dispensary, and his T. B. Consulting Room would be those at present used in the Dispensary, with some improvements such as the installation of running water, etc. This centre would be used more for the purpose of contacting people suffering from T. B. and for the convenience of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health in meeting and examining new patients and patients who would not require advanced forms of treatment in T. B.

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City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.
20th January, 1947.

A Phíne Uasal,

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also meet the present requirements of the Acute Hospital. The front portions of the ground floor are now being used as a hospital and a suitable number of beds installed. Difficulty, however, has been experienced in getting the necessary equipment such as slop hoppers, etc. and the supply of bedding has just come to hand. This portion of the hospital might be used for the present at least by an ambulant type of patient.

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Mise, le mas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.
20th January, 1947.

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Mise, le mans,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.
7th January, 1947.

Dear Dr. McWeeney,

I got your telephone message some time ago about the Fluoroscope but so far it has not come to hand.

I have taken out the shelving from the room and everything is ready now for its installation. Incidentally, Dr. McMahon informed me that there is some regulation which states that a room in which a fluoroscope is installed should be 16'x 12' owing to the deflection of the walls of the room. He did not appear to be very clear on this point so I am merely putting it forward to you for examination. The dimensions of the present room are 12'x 9' but if the door of the corridor was opened and suitably screened off, it would be 16'x 9'.

I also understand from Dr. McMahon that a representative of Victor X-Ray Company, 12 Pearse Street, Dublin, was in Limerick recently and offered fluoroscopes to some of the doctors here, with a guarantee of delivery within a week. He also informed me that his brother has purchased an X-Ray equipment value approximately £3,000 from this Company recently, and that he understands it is possible to get X-Ray equipment pretty promptly. I am merely passing on this information to you for what it is worth.

Wishing you a very happy New Year,

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. McWeeney,
Medical Inspector,
Dept. of Local Govt. & Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.
11th December, 1946.

P.H. 17816/46
B.S., C.P. Luimnigh.

A Dhuine Uassil,

With reference to your communication of 25th November last regarding the appointment of Dr. T. C. J. O'Connell as Visiting Surgeon at the City Home and Hospital, Limerick, I send you herewith copy of report which I have received from the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health regarding the possibility of having the operation of phrenic nerve interference performed at St. John's or Barrington's Hospital.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.
Dear Sir,

My yours 9th July.

No previous similar operations have ever been done in Limerick or St. John's or other hospitals. On my opinion it would not be possible to have them done satisfactory under present conditions.

Yours Faithfully

[Signature]

To: [Address]
27th November, 1946.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I send you copy of communication dated 25th instant which I have received from the Department of Local Government and Public Health, regarding the appointment of Dr. T.C.J. O'Connell as Visiting Surgeon at the City Home and Hospital, Limerick, for the purpose of performing operations on tuberculous patients.

As requested in the communication, will you please ascertain whether it would be possible to have the operation of phrenic nerve interference performed at St. John's or Barrington's Hospital.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,
M.S.O.H.
A Chara,

With reference to your letter of the 16th August last regarding the appointment of Dr. T.C.J. O'Connell as Visiting Surgeon at the City Home and Hospital, Limerick, for the purpose of performing operations on tuberculous patients, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that this matter might be postponed until such time as an X-Ray apparatus has been installed in the hospital. I am to suggest that you might ascertain whether it would be possible to have the operation of phrenic nerve interference performed at St. John's or Barrington's Hospital.

I am to add that a Medical Inspector from the Department will visit Limerick in the near future to confer with you about installing X-Ray apparatus.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager,
Town Hall,
Limerick.

Th/c Rúnai.
21st October, 1946

A Dhúine Uasail,

I desire to refer to your letter of the 21st August last, Ref: P.H.Circ.101/46, regarding the submission of particulars in connection with the Anti-T.B. Scheme for the County Borough of Limerick. I enclose herewith

(a) particulars of the existing scheme;
(b) suggested amendments;
(c) Copy of letter which I received from Dr. Hanrahan, Temporary T.B. Officer, prior to his resignation.

As regards (b) I have discussed this matter in detail with Doctors McFolin and Hanrahan and it is agreed that the present T.B. Section of the City Home is suitable for a T.B. Clinic, and when the patients who are being accommodated there from the County and such patients as will be accommodated later at the Regional Sanatorium will be removed from this section, there will be adequate accommodation available for this clinic without any further extensions. As regards an X-ray Unit, I have already suggested the purchase of modern X-ray equipment for the Sanatorium, but the doctors above referred to now suggest that a mass radiography unit might be installed, which could be used for all X-ray purposes in connection with the Sanatorium, and, at the same time, made available for the Limerick district mass radiography programme. I find myself in agreement with this suggestion.

With regard to the conversion of the City Home into a satisfactory institution, proposals regarding thoracoscopic treatment are already submitted to your Department with suggestions as regards the appointment of a Thoracic Surgeon. I understand that this question is being considered by your Department but I would refer you to Dr. Hanrahan’s letter of the 16th instant which contains the disturbing statement that no patient who is admitted to the institution suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis has been discharged in a quiescent condition. This apparently applies to all patients who are treated for tuberculosis in all hospitals in County Limerick. I have discussed this question with Dr. Hanrahan and he informs me that the treatment which is given is likely to do more harm than no treatment at all. I should be glad to have an early decision as regards the appointment of a Thoracic Surgeon.

The position as far as the Limerick City Scheme is concerned is that Dr. Hanrahan has now left and the temporary vacancy is being filled by advertisement. His duties are being carried out temporarily by Dr. Gray, particulars of whose temporary appointment have already been forwarded to your Department.

It is the considered opinion of both Dr. Hanrahan and Dr. McFolin that a Thoracic Surgeon should be called in to the Limerick Institution as, in addition to the treatment which the patients would get, it would be a further inducement to those suffering from Tuberculosis if they knew that the services of such a highly qualified surgeon were being made available in Limerick. It would, in addition, enable the Junior Doctor there to become conversant with Thoracic Surgery.

As regards the provision of institutional accommodation for early cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (i.e. T.B.minus) and for cases of non-pulmonary and primary tuberculosis, it is considered that a Central
21st October, 1946

-2-

Institution for the Country would be more appropriate.

As regards the organisation generally of a T.B. Scheme, I have discussed this matter in great detail with all the officers concerned and I am of opinion that, when the M.S.O.H. is appointed, he will be responsible for the implementation of the T.B. Scheme as a whole. He will have his office at the Public Health Clinic which is being provided at Gerald Griffin Street and will have Consulting Rooms in the Dispensary at the present T.B. Section. This Public Health Clinic and the Dispensary will be the headquarters for Public Health administration in Limerick, that is for all dispensary work, Maternity and Child Welfare, School Medical Services and for consultation as regards T.B. The main centre of treatment for T.B. will, however, be situated at the T.B. Section of the City Home which will include a clinic, X-ray apparatus and all other necessary equipment. Should it be found necessary to carry out any work in connection with T.B. through the Dispensary Medical Officers, this work can be done at the Dispensary but any cases which cannot be conveniently dealt with at the Dispensary will be dealt with at the City Home. Generally speaking the Dispensaries and the T.B. Section of the present Dispensary will provide sufficient facilities for consultation and propaganda in relation to T.B. Practically all treatment will be carried out at the City Home.

Any observations or assistance which can be given by your Department in relation to the formulation or organisation of this Anti-T.B. Scheme will be appreciated.

Mise, le mes,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Dept. of Local Govt. & Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.
CORPORATION OF LIMERICK

Public Health Section,
35 William Street,

Limerick...16th October, 1946...

Re: City Sanatorium.

Dear Sir,

Pursuant to our conversation of yesterday re City Sanatorium and its defects I have, as you are probably aware, suggested the appropriate remedies in my report on the Limerick Co. Borough Tuberculosis Scheme. The defects of this institution are of such magnitude that to date, to my knowledge, no patient, who was admitted to the institution suffering from active Pulmonary Tuberculosis has been discharged in a quiescent condition. The type of partial treatment which has been indulged in in this institution, in the past is in my opinion likely to do more harm to the community than no treatment at all as it perpetuates the presence of sputum positive cases and thereby aids in the spread of the disease.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Tuberculosis Officer.

The City Manager,
Town Hall,
LIMERICK.
EXISTING ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME FOR THE CO. BOROUGH OF LIMERICK.

(1) A Tuberculosis Clinic is held at the City Dispensary on the following days at the times mentioned:

- Monday: Children & Adolescents 2.45 - 3.15 p.m.
- Monday: Adults 3.15 - 5.00 p.m.
- Tuesday: Refills B.S.R.S 3.00 p.m.
- Wednesday: Children & Adolescents 2.45 - 3.15 p.m.
- Wednesday: Adults 3.15 - 5.00 p.m.
- Friday: Children & Adolescents 2.45 p.m.

Diagnosis.

(2) The Tuberculosis Medical Officer may arrange for (a) a radiographical examination or (b) an examination by means of a tuberculin test of persons presenting themselves for examination at the clinic.

(a) The Radiographical examination is carried out at St. John's Hospital under the direction of Dr. Roche-Kelly, Radiologist, St. John's Hospital.

(b) An examination by means of a tuberculin test of persons under 18 years of age presenting themselves for examination at the clinic is carried out. Purified Protein Derivative is used (P.P.D) two strengths (.00002 mg. and .005 mg.). The latter strength corresponds to 1/10 T. All positive reactors are examined radiographically. 100 persons over 18 years of age are not tuberculin-tested as a routine, a tuberculin test is sometimes used in these cases as a diagnostic aid.

(c) Sputum examinations, Sputum cultures and other laboratory proceedings are performed by Dr. Walsh U.C.G.

TREATMENT AT TUBERCULOSIS CLINICS.

(3) The Tuberculosis Medical Officer advises persons presenting themselves at the clinics as to the treatment, prescribes such medicine, surgical appliances or other remedies for such treatment to be given at an institution approved by the Minister. He treats also, if so requested by a medical practitioner, any patient sent to him by such medical practitioner.

Consultation with Medical Practitioners.

(4) The Tuberculosis Medical Officer is available for consultation with any medical practitioner as to the diagnosis or treatment of any patient of such medical practitioner who is suffering or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Domiciliary Treatment.

(5) Persons suffering from tuberculosis are given any necessary nursing or other treatment in their own homes and may be if the tuberculosis medical officer considers it advisable, provided with huts and shelters. The Corporation grants food, beds, bedding, and clothing to necessitous tuberculous persons in accordance with the provisions of the Domiciliary Welfare Scheme. A special effort is now being made by the Tuberculosis Officer and his staff to induce contacts of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis to present themselves for examination at the Tuberculosis Clinic.

Institutional Treatment.

(6) The Tuberculosis Medical Officer arranges for the admission of any person suffering from tuberculosis to The City Home & Hospital.
or to any other hospital or sanatorium approved by the Minister for the reception of persons under this Scheme.

Records.

(7) The Corporation keeps such records in connection with the Scheme as are directed by the Minister. These records, which are treated as strictly confidential, are kept in the custody of the tuberculosis medical officer and are available to authorised officers of the Minister as and when required. The Corporation furnishes to the Minister such information in relation to the Scheme as he may from time to time require.

Miscellaneous.

(8) The Corporation makes such further provision as is approved by the Minister from time to time for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the County Borough. Any question, dispute or difference which arises in connection with the interpretation of the Scheme is submitted to the Minister whose decision is final.

[Signature]

J. O. Limerick
AMENDMENTS NECESSARY IN THE TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME OF THE CO.

BOROUGH OF LIMERICK.

(1) Construction of a modern Tuberculosis Clinic with proper waiting-room, accommodation, and facilities for examining patients and containing a modern X ray diagnostic unit. I would suggest that this clinic be constructed adjacent to or in the grounds of the City Sanatorium. The X ray unit could then be used for patients attending the clinic and Sanatorium patients.
(Note:- A Mass Radiography Unit could be installed here which could be used for Miniature Mass Radiography and Radiographical Work for Clinic and Sanatorium could also be performed there.)

(2) Conversion of the City Sanatorium into a satisfactory Institution for the treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This entails:
(a) Provision of a Thoracoscope (double canal type).
(b) Provision of X-ray apparatus (see previous paragraph).
(c) Permanent appointment of a Resident Medical Officer who must be an expert in the treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. (the remuneration offered will have to be such as is likely to attract applicants with satisfactory qualifications).
(d) Appointment of a Consultant Thoracic Surgeon.

(3) Provision of satisfactory and adequate institutional accommodation for early cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (i.e. T.B. minus) and for cases of non-pulmonary and primary tuberculosis. The number of these cases that need institutional treatment is not large hence it may not be a practical solution to provide the institutional accommodation locally.

D. O. Rinnemus.
CITY OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To Dr. M. Henrahan,

Acting M.S.O.H.

Date: 23rd August, 1946

SUBJECT: Local Tuberculosis Schemes.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 21st instant Ref.: P.H. Circ.

from Dept. of Local Govt. & Public Health

of Custom House, Dublin

for your attention please.
A Chara, 

24 August, 1946.

I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to the arrangements whereby one half of the net approved cost of local Tuberculosis Schemes is recouped from the National Tuberculosis Grant, and to state that in a number of cases the local authority schemes require further development and co-ordination in several respects. The improvements and extensions required vary from district to district and it is necessary therefore to compile in some detail the particulars in which the Anti-Tuberculosis arrangements need extension or improvement in each administrative area. For this purpose the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, the County Medical Officer or Health or the Tuberculosis Medical Officer, as the case may be, should be requested to submit a detailed report on the operation of the existing local scheme with special reference to the amendments which he considers should be made therein. After consideration of the report and of local requirements you should submit to the Local Authority and to the Minister any recommendations for revision of the scheme which you consider advisable.

The matter has already been under consideration in this Department as regards the more general provisions which might be included in all such schemes. The Minister directs me to enclose copy of a draft Model Scheme for consideration in relation to the special local circumstances at the same time as the revision of the existing local scheme is being examined.

The draft scheme makes provision for diagnosis, dispensary treatment, consultation with medical practitioners, domiciliary treatment, domiciliary welfare scheme and institutional treatment. Under Article 4 it would be possible to provide for mass-radiography and to engage upon tuberculin testing surveys.

Under Article 5 the Tuberculosis Medical Officer would be empowered to treat any person referred to him by a medical practitioner. While under Article 6 he would be required to be available for consultation with any medical practitioner as to the diagnosis and treatment of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis. With reference to these provisions, the Minister desires to emphasise the special importance of ensuring close co-operation between the Tuberculosis Medical Officer and private medical practitioners and of affording the latter every assistance in connection with the diagnosis and treatment of their patients.

As regards the provisions of Article 7 which relate to domiciliary treatment, it has been observed that in some areas very little domiciliary visiting has been carried on in recent years. The Minister desires to impress upon local authorities the importance of regular domiciliary visiting of patients unable to attend at the Tuberculosis Clinics by either the Public Health Nurse or the Tuberculosis Medical Officer. The main objects of such domiciliary visits should be to ascertain -

(a) the progress of the patient and the course of treatment adopted;

(b) whether in the opinion of the Tuberculosis Medical Officer
Officer any form of institutional treatment has become desirable;

(c) whether the conditions under which the patient is living and receiving treatment are satisfactory;

(d) whether the necessary precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of infection to other members of the household;

(e) whether in cases where the direct care of the patient has been assigned under the Tuberculosis Scheme to a local doctor, medical attendance and supervision are provided at such intervals as may be necessary in the interests of the patient;

(f) whether other sources of infection in the family can be discovered;

Domiciliary visits will also facilitate the examination of contacts.

Where a local authority provides shelters they should be inspected at regular intervals to see that they are properly maintained. Each such shelter should remain the property of the local authority and when no longer required by the patient should be removed and stored for future use.

Article 8 provides for the grant of extra nourishment, beds, bedding and clothing to necessitous persons who are suffering from tuberculosis and local authorities are urged to make the scheme operative in a manner which will enable eligible persons to derive the fullest benefit therefrom.

Article 10 relates to the keeping of records in connection with the scheme. When a person who is undergoing treatment for tuberculosis goes to reside in another administrative area, full particulars of his change of address together with the patient's case sheet and clinical records should be forwarded under confidential cover to the responsible Tuberculosis Medical Officer of such other area.

Yours, lo mess,

[Signature]

Rúnaí Cúnta.

City Manager.

County Manager.
20th January, 1947

A Sheane Ussai,

Proposed T.B. Scheme for the City of Limerick:

With reference to recent conversations with officials of your Department, I desire to submit the following scheme for the treatment of T.B. patients in the City of Limerick:

(1) The City Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will be responsible for the organisation of all Public Health services, including T.B. services for the whole City, and would, in particular, be responsible for the supervision of the care and treatment of the T.B. patients in the City Home.

(2) The Medical Superintendent Officer of Health will have his offices situated at the new Public Health Clinic, Gerald Griffin Street, opposite the Dispensary, and his T.B. Consulting Room would be those at present used in the Dispensary, with some improvements such as the installation of running water, etc. This centre would be used more for the purpose of contacting people suffering from T.B. and for the convenience of the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health in meeting and examining new patients and patients who would not require advanced forms of treatment in T.B.

All T.B. services, other than those performed at the Dispensary Clinic in Gerald Griffin Street would therefore be centred at the City Home and Hospital. When the Regional Sanatorium is in operation, there will be room for an out-patients' clinic in the City Home without any substantial alteration. The portion of the administrative buildings, however, might be used as a clinic in the meantime, the old Board Room being a suitable place and a number of other rooms, vacant at present, might be reconstructed so as to make this clinic meet all the requirements of a clinic of its kind. In the City Home, which is at present catering for City and County patients, all the screening etc. could be carried out; a fluoroscope could be installed in a room which is earmarked on the ground floor. In the portion of the old buildings which is immediately at the back of the T.B. portion of the City Home, ample room could be provided for the installation of an X-Ray equipment, which equipment would
2.

also meet the present requirements of the Acute Hospital. The front portions of the ground floor are now being used as a hospital and a suitable number of beds installed. Difficulty, however, has been experienced in getting the necessary equipment such as slop hoppers, etc. and the supply of bedding to hand. This portion of the hospital might be used for the present at least by an ambulant type of patient.

As regards the kitchen, an electrically-heated trolley, which would come direct out of the kitchen, is now on order and should be available shortly; also "Aga" cookers are also on order but we have no intimation as to when they will become available. This means that most of the food for the T.B. is cooked in the kitchen and brought by trolley to the kitchenettes in the T.B. Gas cookers, however, are provided in the T.B. for the heating of water etc. and the cooking of light meals.

    Miss, it seems,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health
Custom House,
Dublin.
MODEL SCHEME FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Scheme made by the Corporation of Limerick, for the diagnosis and treatment of inhabitants of the said County Borough suffering from or suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis.

Interpretation.

1. In this Scheme, the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them—
(a) "the County Borough" means the County Borough of the
(b) "the Corporation" means the
(c) "the Minister" means the Minister for Local Government and
(d) "tuberculosis" includes all forms of tuberculosis both pulmonary and non-pulmonary;
(e) "Domiciliary Welfare Scheme" means a scheme approved by the Minister for the supply of food, bedding, clothing and other articles by local authorities to persons suffering from tuberculosis;
(f) "the tuberculosis medical officer" means, as the case may be, the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health, the Deputy Medical Superintendent, the Assistant Medical Officer of Health, or the Medical Officer of a hospital or dispensary established by the Corporation under Part II of the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908;
(g) "medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner registered in the Register of Medical Practitioners for Ireland and practising in the County Borough.
(h) "the Clinic" means a Tuberculosis Clinic established by the Corporation pursuant to article 3 of this Scheme.

Confidential Treatment.

2. All treatment will be afforded under the Scheme in a confidential manner.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

3. (1) Tuberculosis Clinics shall be established at the following places in the County Borough: at the City Hospital and at the City Dispensary splendid St. Mary's St. James's.

(2) Each of the Clinics shall be open on the days and at the times specified in the Schedule to this Scheme during which persons may present themselves at such Clinic for examination by the Tuberculosis Medical Officer.

Diagnosis.

4. (1) The tuberculosis medical officer may arrange for (a) a radiological examination or (b) an examination by means of a tuberculin test of persons presenting themselves for examination at the Clinic, to be made at the Clinic or at such other place as may be approved for that purpose by the Minister.

(2) The tuberculosis medical officer may also arrange for the examination of sputum or other pathological material and perform or arrange to have performed any laboratory tests which he may consider necessary for the diagnosis of tuberculosis.
5. The tuberculosis medical officer shall advise persons presenting themselves at the clinics as to treatment and shall prescribe such medicine, surgical appliances or other remedies as he may consider necessary. He may treat such persons or arrange for such treatment to be given at an institution approved by the Minister. He may also, if so requested by a medical practitioner, treat any patient sent to him by such medical practitioner.

Consultation with Medical Practitioners.

6. The tuberculosis medical officer shall be available for consultation with any medical practitioner as to the diagnosis or treatment of any patient of such medical practitioner who is suffering or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Domiciliary Treatment.

7. Persons suffering from tuberculosis may be given any necessary nursing or other treatment in their own homes and may, if the tuberculosis medical officer considers it advisable be provided with huts or shelters.

8. The Corporation may make provision for the provision of Domiciliary Welfare Scheme, treat food, beds, bedding, and clothing to necessitous tuberculous persons.

Institutional Treatment.

9. The tuberculosis medical officer may arrange for the admission of any person suffering from tuberculosis to:-

or to any other hospital or sanatorium approved by the Minister for the reception of persons under this Scheme.

Records.

10. The Corporation shall keep such records in connection with this scheme as may be directed by the Minister. These records which shall be treated as strictly confidential, shall be kept in the custody of the tuberculosis medical officer and shall be available to authorised officers of the Minister as and when required.

The Corporation shall furnish to the Minister such information in relation to the Scheme as he may from time to time require.

Miscellaneous.

11. The Corporation may make such further provision as may be approved by the Minister from time to time for any diagnosis, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the County Borough.

12. Any question, dispute or difference arising in connection with the interpretation of this Scheme shall be submitted to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

Schedule

[Handwritten notes]
CITY OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To The Secretary

Public Health Department

Date: 27th August 1946

SUBJECT: Local Tuberculosis Schemes.

Attached and (copy of) communication, dated 21st instant. Ref. P.H.Circ.101/46

from Dept. of Local Govt. & Public Health

Custom House, Dublin

of

for your information, please.

P.S. Copy of this circular letter has been sent to the Acting M.S.O.H.
CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

From THE CITY MANAGER & TOWN CLERK. To Dr. M. Henahan, Acting M.S.O.H.

Date: 23rd August, 1946

SUBJECT: Local Tuberculosis Schemes.

Attached find (copy of) communication, dated 21st instant. Ref.: P.H. Circ. 161/46

from Dept. of Local Govt. & Public Health, Custom House, Dublin

for your attention, please.
22nd August 1946

A Dhuine Uaasul,

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your P.H. Circ. 101/46, dated 21st instant, which I am referring to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health for report.

In the meantime, I would appreciate if you would send me two further copies of the circular.

Mise, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Lept. of Local Govt. & Public Health,
Custom House,
DUBLIN.
I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to refer to the arrangements whereby one half of the net approved cost of local Tuberculosis Schemes is recouped from the National Tuberculosis Grant, and to state that in a number of cases the local authority schemes require further development and co-ordination in several respects. The improvements and extensions required vary from district to district and it is necessary therefore to compile in some detail the particulars in which the Anti-Tuberculosis arrangements need extension or improvement in each administrative area. For this purpose the Medical Superintendent of Health, the County Medical Officer of Health or the Tuberculosis Medical Officer, as the case may be, should be requested to submit a detailed report on the operation of the existing local scheme with special reference to the amendments which he considers should be made therein. After consideration of the report and of local requirements you should submit to the Local Authority and to the Minister any recommendations for revision of the scheme which you consider advisable.

The matter has already been under consideration in this Department as regards the more general provisions which might be included in all such schemes. The Minister directs me to enclose copy of a draft Model Scheme for consideration in relation to the special local circumstances at the same time as the revision of the existing local scheme is being examined.

The draft scheme makes provision for diagnosis, dispensary treatment, consultation with medical practitioners, domiciliary treatment, domiciliary welfare scheme and institutional treatment. Under Article 4 it would be possible to provide for mass-radiography and to engage upon tuberculin testing surveys.

Under Article 5 the Tuberculosis Medical Officer, would be empowered to treat any person referred to him by a medical practitioner, while under Article 6 he would be required to be available for consultation with any medical practitioner as to the diagnosis and treatment of persons suffering, or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis. With reference to these provisions, the Minister desires to emphasise the special importance of ensuring close co-operation between the Tuberculosis Medical Officer and private medical practitioners and of affording the latter every assistance in connection with the diagnosis and treatment of their patients.

As regards the provisions of Article 7 which relate to domiciliary treatment, it has been observed that in some areas very little domiciliary visiting has been carried on in recent years. The Minister desires to impress upon local authorities the importance of regular domiciliary visiting of patients unable to attend at the Tuberculosis Clinics by either the Public Health Nurse or the Tuberculosis Medical Officer. The main objects of such domiciliary visits should be to ascertain -

(a) the progress of the patient and the course of treatment adopted;

(b) whether in the opinion of the Tuberculosis Medical Officer
Officer any form of institutional treatment has become desirable;

(c) whether the conditions under which the patient is living and receiving treatment are satisfactory;

(d) whether the necessary precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of infection to other members of the household;

(e) whether in cases where the direct care of the patient has been assigned under the Tuberculosis Scheme to a local doctor, medical attendance and supervision are provided at such intervals as may be necessary in the interests of the patient;

(f) whether other sources of infection in the family can be discovered;

Domiciliary visits will also facilitate the examination of contacts.

Where a local authority provides shelters they should be inspected at regular intervals to see that they are properly maintained. Each such shelter should remain the property of the local authority and when no longer required by the patient should be removed and stored for future use.

Article 8 provides for the grant of extra nourishment, beds, bedding and clothing to necessitous persons who are suffering from tuberculosis and local authorities are urged to make the scheme operative in a manner which will enable eligible persons to derive the fullest benefit therefrom.

Article 10 relates to the keeping of records in connection with the scheme. When a person who is undergoing treatment for tuberculosis goes to reside in another administrative area, full particulars of his change of address together with the patient's case sheet and clinical records should be forwarded under confidential cover to the responsible Tuberculosis Medical Officer of such other area.

Hisco, lo ness,


City Manager.

County Manager.
MODEL SCHEME FOR THE TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

X Here insert) Scheme made by the ______________ for the
name of local
authority.

Diagnosis and Treatment of inhabitants of the said County
Borough suffering or suspected to be suffering from
Tuberculosis.

Interpretation.

1. In this Scheme, the following words and expressions shall
have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to
them -
(a) "the County Borough" means the County Borough of
(b) "the Corporation" means the ______________;
(c) "the Minister" means the Minister for Local
Government and Public Health;
(d) "tuberculosis" includes all forms of tuberculosis
both pulmonary and non-pulmonary;
(e) "Sanatorium Welfare Scheme" means a scheme approved
by the Minister for the supply of food, bedding,
clothing and other articles by local authorities to
persons suffering from tuberculosis;
(f) "the tuberculosis medical officer" means, as the
case may be, the Medical Superintendent Officer of
Health, the Deputy Medical Superintendent, the Assistant
Medical Officer of Health, or the Medical Officer of
a hospital or dispensary established by the Corporation
under Part II of the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland)
Act, 1908;
(g) "medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner
registered in the Register of Medical Practitioners for
Ireland and practising in the County Borough.
(h) "the clinic" means a Tuberculosis Clinic established
by the Corporation pursuant to Article 3 of this Scheme.

Confidential Treatment.

2. All treatment will be afforded under the Scheme in a
confidential manner.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

3. (1) Tuberculosis Clinics shall be established at the
following places in the County Borough.

(2) Each of the Clinics shall be open on the days and at
the times specified in the schedule to this Scheme during
which persons may present themselves at such Clinic for
examination by the tuberculosis medical officer.

Diagnosis.

4. (1) The tuberculosis medical officer may arrange for (a)
a radiographical examination or (b) an examination by means
of a tuberculin test of persons presenting themselves for
examination at the Clinic to be made at the Clinic or at
such other place as may be approved for that purpose by
the Minister.
(2) The tuberculosis medical officer may also arrange for
the examination of any test or other pathological material
and perform or arrange to have performed any laboratory
tests which he may consider necessary for the diagnosis
of tuberculosis.
Treatment at Tuberculosis Clinics.

5. The tuberculosis medical officer shall advise persons presenting themselves at the clinics as to treatment and shall prescribe such medicine, surgical appliances or other remedies as he may consider necessary. He may treat such persons or arrange for such treatment to be given at an institution approved by the Minister. He may also, if so requested by a medical practitioner, treat any patient sent to him by such medical practitioner.

Consultation with Medical Practitioners.

6. The tuberculosis medical officer shall be available for consultation with any medical practitioner as to the diagnosis or treatment of any patient of such medical practitioner who is suffering or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Domiciliary Treatment.

7. Persons suffering from tuberculosis may be given any necessary nursing or other treatment in their own homes and may, if the tuberculosis medical officer considers it advisable, be provided with huts or shelters.

8. The Corporation may in accordance with the provisions of a domiciliary cliche scheme grant food, beds, bedding and clothing to necessitous tuberculous persons.

Institutional Treatment.

9. The tuberculosis medical officer may arrange for the admission of any person suffering from tuberculosis to

or to any other hospital or sanatorium approved by the Minister for the reception of persons under this Scheme.

Records.

10. The Corporation shall keep such records in connection with this Scheme as may be directed by the Minister. These records, which shall be treated as strictly confidential, shall be kept in the custody of the tuberculosis medical officer and shall be available to authorised officers of the Minister as and when required.

The Corporation shall furnish to the Minister such information in relation to the Scheme as he may from time to time require.

Miscellaneous.

11. The Corporation may make such further provision as may be approved by the Minister from time to time for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the County Borough.

12. Any question, dispute or difference arising in connection with the interpretation of this Scheme shall be submitted to the Minister whose decision shall be final.

Schedule.
16th August, 1946.

A Dhuine Uasaile,

I enclose herewith copy of letter dated 30th ultimo from Dr. McPolin, Medical Superintendent of Health, and copy of letter dated 25th ultimo from Dr. Hanrahan in relation to the treatment of T. B. cases in the City Home, and I propose, subject to the approval of the Minister, to invite Dr. T. C. J. O’Connell, 35, Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin for the purpose of performing operations in the City Home until alternative arrangements can be made. I understand that he would not be in a position to perform an operation on more than three patients a visit so that each visit would cost the City Council a maximum of £19: 10: 0d.

The possibility of having the patients sent for operation instead of bringing the Doctor here has been examined, and I am advised by Dr. Hanrahan that each patient, if sent to Galway for operation, would require to be kept there for about ten days. This, of course, would prove more expensive than bringing Dr. O’Connell to Limerick. It appears that the possibility of having the operations performed in Dublin or Cork is remote, and would not be economic for the same reason.

I have also examined the possibility of the installation of a permanent X-Ray apparatus in the City Home, and I am advised that if this apparatus were installed it would be utilized for T. B. purposes without necessitating the employment of a Radiologist. I understand that in many County Hospitals the X-Ray films are read by the Surgeons. I expect that even after the Regional Sanatoria have commenced to function, the T. B. Section of the City Home will be still used and any X-Ray apparatus that may be installed would be available for diagnostic purposes. In any event it appears that the provision of a proper X-Ray apparatus is essential and I should be glad if the Minister would consider recommending to the Hospitals Trust Board the provision of this apparatus out of Hospitals Trust funds. Should the apparatus not be absolutely necessary in the City Home after the erection of the Regional Hospital, it could be transferred to that Hospital without any substantial loss in revenue.

I should also be obliged for the Minister’s comments on the question of Thoracoscopy and the provision of a Thoracoscope for the purpose of having these operations carried out.

P.T.O.
16th August, 1946.

- 2 -

I would like to add that until such time as the Regional Hospital is erected and functioning, the X-Ray apparatus might be used in connection with the Acute Hospital in the City Home.

Your early attention to these matters will oblige.

Miss, le meas,

City Manager.

The Secretary,
Department of Local Government and Public Health,
Custom House,
Dublin.
Sir,

Enclosed find letter from Dr. (name) re tuberculosis problem.

This is a difficult matter to assess fully at present. If more sanatoriums were available for the region it would be far more satisfactory to send patients to know short course. The problem would then arise: the question whether the patient required inpatient would be for diagnosis, or treatment. Cases for diagnosis which might require elaborate medical opinion could more easily be sent to sanatorium.

The R.M.S. of the sanatorium would be a help to experienced specialist. It would be an easy matter to send cases to the city home because permission have been given by the city home authorities. Permission have been given by the city home to do work of this nature, and if we had a regional sanatorium the surgeon should work with a highly experienced medical team on tuberculosis because this work is a necessity.
as at present my duty impelled by surgeons
and the work should be done in due
time, as Master is the most highly
skilled physicians that can be obtained.

For the moment it would be advisable
to seek means to have the cases
referred to Dr. McManus treated
in some way. I can see no way
to solve the difficulty, except by surgery
in an expert in the City Hospital. Besides
his Higher East institutions are willing
unwillingly as far as my efforts are
concerned. It would therefore seem that
the employment of the Council or his
equals for a horrible solution.

Mrs. J. Mullins

To City Manager
Limerick Corporation
Dear Sir,

With reference to the letter dated the 10th July 1946, which you received from the City Manager, and which you returned to me, I have endeavoured to get complete information about the questions raised.

Re Thoracoscope I enclose letter received from Fannin & Co., Ltd., Dublin. The instrument described in their letter is of the double cannula type, which is the type in general use and is, in my opinion, most satisfactory. This instrument, from the description supplied, would, I think, be complete in itself (i.e. require no extra fittings). I also wrote to Smith and Sheppard, Dublin and am enclosing their reply.

Re adhesion-section at other Sanatoria, as far as I know, this operation is being performed at only three Sanatoria in Limerick, Cork and Galway. As requested, I made inquiries from Cork and Galway Sanatoria. The R.M.C. Cork Sanatorium informs me that Thoracocopy plant is on order there but has not been delivered yet. He did not state that there were no arrangements for adhesion-section but I believe this to be the case. In Galway, I am informed by Dr. McGee, suitable cases are operated on at the Central Hospital by a member of the Surgical Staff, the case being transferred from and returned to the Sanatorium on the day of the operation. The Thoracoscope in use is the property of the Local Authority.

I will now endeavour to answer the questionnaire contained in the City Manager's letter. (1) From information given me by Dr. A. Mcluhan, M.O., City Sanatorium, I would estimate that approximately twenty-five such operations would be required in a year. With earlier diagnosis or cases, which I expect to achieve, or increased bed accommodation in the City Sanatorium that estimate might have to be increased slightly. (2) Yes Thoracocopy could be performed on three or four patients at one visit. (3) It is not feasible to send patients to Dublin or Cork. The Boards of Voluntary Hospitals are now unwilling to admit cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis to their wards due to a greater consciousness of the infectious element in the spread of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
(4) Dr. O'Connell would be prepared to come to Limerick to carry out this work provided there were at least three patients for operation. His fee per patient would be five guineas and he would require his expenses paid. The return fare from Dublin to Limerick by plane is £4:10. (5) Yes. Dr. McMahon informs me that there are ten patients at present in the City Home who require this operation. There is also one patient attending the Tuberculosis Dispensary who requires this operation. (6) Both St. John's Hospital and Barrington's Hospital are provided with a Fluoroscope. In St. John's Hospital where all the radiological work on Tuberculous patients is now performed the fee suggested for screening per patient was 15/- This fee is, in my opinion, excessive. I have not, as yet, any concrete proposal to make regarding Barrington's Hospital. By far the most satisfactory permanent solution to this problem would be the provision in the City Home of an X-ray apparatus for films and for screening where all the radiological work could be performed. (7) No. There are not many Thoracic Surgeons in Ireland. There are five in Dublin some of whom would not leave Dublin irrespective of fee and all of whom, in my opinion, would require a higher fee than that of Dr. O'Connell who, for reasons of personal interest, is anxious to do as much surgical work in the treatment of Tuberculosis as possible.

Yours faithfully,

T.O. Limerick City

Dr. J. McPolin

M.S.O.H.

[Handwritten notes and signatures]
124, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, W. DUBLIN 16th, July, 1946.

The Secretary,
Limerick County Council,
Public Health Department,
35, William Street,
L IM E R I C K.

Dear Sir,

We thank you for your enquiry of the 12th. inst., Thorscopes are only available on special order from manufacturers, and normally would take about twelve months to reach us. We would suggest a Brompton Hospital model, which would cost approximately £40:0:0d for single canula type, and approximately £58:0:0d for double canula. Price and delivery terms are subject to fluctuation.

Your instructions will have our prompt attention. Yours faithfully,

J. W. Sharpe

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OUR REFERENCE
WJ/FR

DATE
15th July 1946

YOUR REFERENCE

Dr. Hennessey,
Public Health Department,
35, William St.,
LIMERICK.

Dear Sir,

We acknowledge with thanks receipt of your enquiry of the 12th and wish to offer the new Thoracoscope by Dr. Coryllos, U.S.A., which has many advantages over previous models.

The outfit is complete with transformer, and the telescope supplied utilizes the McCarthy Foroblique System, at an objective distance of 1", the area under vision is 1 1/2" in diameter.

Equipment consists of:-

Foroblique Telescope, trocar, 2 canulae, light carrier and lamp with 2 extra lamps, sterilizable lighting cord, long cautery electrode with ventilating shield, short cautery electrode with ventilating shield, sterilizable cautery cord and handle, latex connecting tube with Leur Lok connecting supplies, insufflation bulb and cleaning rod in walnut case with built in cautery and light transformer, with foot switch for 220 volt A.C.

The price for above would be...£65.00 delivered free to Limerick.

As our next consignment of these instruments has already been sold out, we regret we are unable to promise delivery under twelve weeks; but if favoured with your esteemed order we can assure you we would do our best to improve on delivery.

Yours faithfully,

FANNIN & CO. LTD.

W. Tolle.
10th July, 1946.

Re: Recommendation by Dr. Hanrahan.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the letter, dated 4th instant, which you received from Dr. Hanrahan, and which you kindly referred to me, I desire to inform you that as far as my information goes, a Fluoroscope has already been ordered for the City Home, but has not come to hand, as I understand that they are being imported from America.

As regards the thoracoscope, as far as that is concerned, I had no information as to the necessity for having this until I got Dr. Hanrahan's letter. I shall be obliged if you will let me have your recommendations with regard to the procurement of this, particularly as regards the type, price, where it can be got, any fittings, etc. required.

As regards Dr. Hanrahan's recommendation for the carrying out of the adhesion-section, to be performed by a Visiting Surgeon, I shall be obliged if you will make enquiries from other Sanatoria, such as those at Galway and Cork and find out what arrangements these people have. You might also let me have the following information:

1. How many such operations would be required in the City Home in a year?

2. Could a number of these operations be performed at the same time, so as to obviate several visits of these surgeons?

3. Would it be feasible, and if so, cheaper to send patients to Dublin or Cork with a view to having these performed rather than bring the Surgeon to Limerick to perform the operation?

4. What would be the lowest fee at which Dr. O'Connell, whom you recommend, would be prepared to come to Limerick and carry out this work? If he were to travel by plane, I expect it would be rather expensive.

P.T.O.
(5) Are there any patients at present in the City Home who require these operations?

(6) Is there a Fluoroscope available in the City, and if so, what rate would be charged for having Poor Law patients screened until such time as there is one available at the City Home?

(7) Are there many other Surgeons available for the purpose of performing Thoracoplasty operations?

I should be glad to have this information as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

City Manager.

Dr. J. McPolin,  
M.S.O.H.
Dear Dr. McPolin,

The recommendations re Tuberculosis Service which I have submitted for your approval are, are you are aware, only intended as a temporary expedient and are not a satisfactory solution to the problem. The provision of an X-Ray Filming Apparatus or a Fluoroscope, preferably the former, is an urgent need at the City Sanatorium and is essential to the proper functioning of that Institution. A thoracoscope is also a necessity in the Institution and efforts should be made that both of these instruments become available as soon as possible.

I remain,
Yours Faithfully,

[Signature]

[Addressed to] Dr. J. McPolin, M.C.O.H.
Recommendations re Tuberculosis Service, Limerick City.

(1) Until a Fluoroscope is available at the City Sanatorium an arrangement should be made by which patients, under collapse therapy for Pulmonary Tuberculosis could be screened at one of the Voluntary Hospitals in Limerick. The possibility of this being done is, at present, being investigated by me.

(2) Until a Thoracoscope is available at the City Sanatorium an arrangement should be made by which patients, suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, who require adhesion-section, could have it performed by a visiting Thoracic Surgeon.

(3) An arrangement be made that cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis suitable for Thoracoplasty may have the operation performed in the City Home and Hospital by a visiting Thoracic Surgeon.

With reference to recommendations (2) and (3), Mr. T. C. J. O'Connell M.D., M.Ch., St. Vincent's Hospital, a highly experienced Thoracic Surgeon, would be agreeable to operate on suitable cases, at a very modest fee per case, provided his expenses were paid, (i.e. 'Plane and motor transport to and from Dublin).

[Signature]


[Handwritten note to Dr. A. McMahon]

Thank you for alternative suggestions and I am in favour of your adoption.

Copy to Dr. A. McMahon.

To City Manager, Limerick Corporation.