

Health Officer is also the Deputy State Health Officer in his district. Through them the Director of Health exercises supervision over all matters affecting public health in the counties of Maryland.

Within the Executive office work regarding Public Health Education, nutrition and dietetics is carried on. The Public Health Education program includes assembling and distributing information on health promotion and disease prevention; preparing press releases, issuing a monthly bulletin; and compiling reports and other printed materials concerning the work of the Department. The Nutrition Program is educational. It stresses the need for adequate and well-balanced diets, and provides consultation in county and school clinics. The Consultant Dietitian is concerned with improving the diets in hospitals and institutions, particularly in the State Tuberculosis Sanatoria.

Eight bureaus established by Acts of the General Assembly function within the State Department of Health (Code 1939 & 1947 supp. Art. 43, secs. 33 & 191). Each is responsible for a particular phase of the public health program.

The Bureau of Communicable Diseases investigates the occurrence, distribution and types of communicable diseases reported in individuals and communities, in order that the proper control measures may be instituted. The Bureau studies the sources and routes of infection, assists local health authorities and private physicians in the diagnosis of communicable diseases, assists in finding unrecognized or unreported cases and gives advice as to the proper collection of laboratory specimens. The Pasteur treatment is administered to persons who may have been exposed to rabies. Services for Crippled Children, provided under the Bureau of Communicable Diseases, include orthopedic clinics, hospitalization, physiotherapy treatments, and a program, operated in several counties, for the prevention of deafness and rheumatic fever. A Venereal Disease Control Program, consisting of clinics, provision for rapid treatment of syphilis, and educational work, is carried on by this Bureau. The Tuberculosis Control Program, carried on in cooperation with the Maryland Tuberculosis Association, stresses early diagnosis and prevention as well as treatment (Code 1939, Art. 43, sec. 34).

The Bureau of Bacteriology organized in 1912 assists physicians and health officers in the diagnosis of disease incidental to treatment and control. Bacteriological and serological tests are made to aid in the diagnosis of infectious diseases. Many clinical laboratory tests are made, such as urinalysis and hematological and chemical tests of blood. The Bureau controls all laboratory work done in the counties of Maryland in connection with the diagnosis and control of human illness. Samples of water, shellfish, milk and other foods are examined incidental to control through the Chief Engineer and the Food and Drug Commissioner. The central laboratory is located at 2411 North Charles Street, Baltimore, with branch laboratories in Annapolis, Cambridge, Cumberland, Elkton, Easton, Frederick, Hagerstown, La Plata, Prince Frederick, Rockville, and Salisbury (Code 1939, Art. 43, sec. 35).

The Bureau of Chemistry determines the sanitary quality of drinking waters, milk and food substances; the legality of drug products, pharmaceutical, and medicinal preparations sold to the public. Chemical laboratories are operated at 2411 North Charles Street, Baltimore, and Cambridge, Maryland (Code 1939, Art. 43, sec. 37).