

# Health

When their sons and daughters are registered and located in housing at the University, the parents usually settle back and breathe a sigh of relief until the first request for extra money comes in or the grades come out. Parents naturally assume that if their children enter the University healthy, they'll leave the same way. To a large extent, this complacency regarding health at the University is because of the work of a little publicized but highly efficient and capable agency within the University—the Student Health Service.

The "average" parent does not know that to keep the University's 13,000 students healthy, the University staffs and operates a 75-bed hospital with eight medical doctors and 17 registered nurses who have some form of contact with at least 80% of the student population yearly. This hospital, which would make most communities envious, has as a rule at least 40-50 patients hospitalized at a time when school is in session, and the pharmacy gave out some 42,000 filled prescriptions to just the out-patients last year.

The Student Health Service at the University is administered by William R. Galeota, M.D., who, justly proud of the University's health program, says, "No school gives more in the way of health service to its students . . . few universities give as much."

Probably the first contact the student has with the Health Service is an indirect one—through his health record submitted with his application for admission to the University. The health record, made from an examination by the student's family physician, is reviewed by the Health Service doctors. This is a relatively new system, in effect only four years, and replaces the examinations formerly given by the Health Service. This new system, Dr. Galeota points out, is not to effect any time-saving on the part of the staff at the Health Service, but is designed to give the Service better records of the students' previous medical histories. In an emergency or illness, this more complete record helps the Health Service give faster and better treatment. He adds that the new method doesn't really save any time as the doctors on the staff must still review each and every record and must still give certain laboratory tests.

The University Student Health Service has its first personal contact with the students when they receive their free inoculations for the prevention of influenza, small pox, typhoid, tetanus, polio and other diseases. In addition, the inoculation program at the Health Service includes special shots for those who will be exposed to unusual conditions—such as field trips where there is a danger of Rocky Mountain Spotted

Fever. The Student Health Service will also continue any allergy shots begun before the student enters the University.

Following his initial contact with the Student Health Service, it is conceivable (and it is hoped) that a student can complete his four years at the University without visiting the Health Service again. However, should he need it, it is there—ready, willing and quite able to handle his health problem.

The medical section of the Student Health Service handles three distinct types of cases. First, it is set up to treat acute illnesses, such as pneumonia, "flu," measles, mumps and a host of other afflictions which might strike a student. Secondly, the SHS is set up to take care of wounds and injuries, ranging from cuts and bruises to broken limbs and ribs. And third, the benefits include emergency surgery on a "no cost" basis.

To carry out these various functions, the Student Health Service is staffed by eight medical doctors (including Medical Director Galeota), 17 registered nurses, five licensed practical nurses, seven nurses aides, two lab technicians, one X-ray technician, a pharmacist, a dietitian, and a supporting group of janitors, orderlies, and secretaries. The doctors devote full time to their work at the SHS; they can have no private practice. Doctors are in attendance from 8 to 5 on weekdays and from 8 to 12 on Saturdays, and there is a doctor on call at all other times.

In addition to the regular permanent staff, a number of doctors in the area are on the SHS consulting staff. They are called in when their services are required.

Dr. Galeota, director of the SHS since July 1957, received his M.D. degree from New York Medical College in 1936. Following his internship, he came to

*Lee Battaglia photo*



## Health

Missouri in 1938 and was with University Hospitals. Following this year at the University he practiced medicine in Maryville, Mo., until he entered the Army Medical Corps during World War II. He reached the rank of Lt. Colonel at the age of 32. Following the war he was in private practice in New York state until his return to M. U. in '57.

As director, Dr. Galeota supervises the operation of a hospital for a "community" of 13,000. He points out, however, that his "community" is unique. As students live and work in closely-grouped situations, the Health Service must be ever alert to prevent and detect, as well as treat, epidemics of various kinds. Orthopedic, or treatment to bones and joints, runs higher in the University community than at a similar size hospital in a town, because of the active life led by the students. Preventive medicine and health education play a large part in the Health Service's program.

Proof that the Health Service is accepted and its value recognized by the students can be seen in the following records of treatments and visits: October 1961, 7,508 treatments and visits (to some 3,099 different students); November 1961, 7,010 treatments and visits; February 1962, 6,297, and in March, 1962, 7,664.

The Health Service averages more than 7,000 treatments and visits a month by the student out-patients during the academic year. On the average day there are about 30 students hospitalized and each will stay an average of 2½ days. Last year the Health Service performed some 18,762 lab tests, gave 5,709 physical therapy treatments, made 5,173 X-rays, and the pharmacy filled 42,053 prescriptions for out-patients. The hospital kitchen prepared about 34,134 meals. There were a total of 65,200 out-patient clinic visits made, and 3,442 students were hospitalized during the year.

Besides the medical services to the students, the Health Service has activities in other areas. Becoming a larger and larger part of the health services available to students is the Mental Hygiene Clinic operated by SHS. There, a staff of four senior clinical psychologists (who also teach), 4 junior clinical psychologists and a psychiatrist consultant work with emotional and adjustment problems of the students. The clinic, directed by Dr. Alvin W. Landfield, held 305 interviews with 97 students last October, 402 interviews with 136 students last November and 436 interviews with 197 students last March. The total number of visits to the M.H.C. for the past year was 3,035. Basically, the clinic helps the students recognize his problem, see various solutions, and then make the correct choice to solve his problem. Students may be referred to the Mental Hygiene Clinic or may seek help there on their own.

The Division of Environmental Health and Safety is also under the direction of Dr. Galeota. A sanitary engineer, on split appointment with the College of Engineering, works on safety, sanitary control and

radiation control problems within the University. A full time sanitarian checks the food service facilities (both at University Residence Halls and at organized houses), manages the issuance of food handling certificates and makes bacteriological tests on cooking.

Since the cost of operating the hospital, the clinic, the Mental Hygiene Clinic and other programs is paid from the incidental fees, the Student Health Service makes no direct charge to the students. Those on part time enrollment are entitled to clinic care. There is no ceiling on the cost of the care given the students, and free hospitalization may be extended up to 30 days.

Although some parents take their children's health for granted once they are enrolled in the University, the University and the Student Health Service do not. At the University, the students' good health is considered a requisite in obtaining a good education.

The Student Health Service prides itself on not being an impersonal service. Doctors at the clinic, having no other occupational interest, can give undivided care, and in effect become the students' family physician away from home. The student may request a certain physician—and he often does after he's been in the clinic.

In an effort to keep parents advised, when their son or daughter is admitted to the clinic, the SHS sends a letter of notification—but unfortunately some parents become alarmed at this routine notice, which does not necessarily mean that the youth is really "ill." If there is severe illness, the clinic telephones the parents.

The Student Health Service, without infringing on other fields, stands ready as a friendly confidant of students who might profitably discuss their health or physical problem rather than hold back or go beyond the campus seeking a solution.

## Alumnus heads university

Dr. Joseph T. Howard, Ph.D. '60, has been inaugurated as President of Central Philippine University. In the main address of the inaugural program, Ambassador William E. Stevenson said: "Dr. Howard is distinguished in several fields of scholarship; he is an author, he has served as a pastor, and he has successfully demonstrated administrative leadership not only as President but also in that most exacting office of all—that of Dean." Dr. Howard served as Dean of the College of Theology at CPU from the time of his arrival in Iloilo City, Philippines, in 1947, until his election to the presidency of the University. Ambassador Stevenson added that Dr. Howard and his family "have had a long-standing interest in the Philippines. With that background, coupled with his humility, sincerity, friendliness and understanding, there can be no doubt that President Howard's administration . . . will be dynamic, successful and distinguished." The University of Missouri was represented at the ceremonies by Dr. Alfredo P. Catedral, A.M. '34, Dean of the College of Education at CPU.