





Subjects with stool containers awaiting their turn for processing at Station 1, AREA - I.

Listening to explanation of Project.





Station I technician processing stool specimens.

Subjects awaiting Station II call. Evident are baskets which will be used to take home rice and dried fish.





Dr. E. Voulgaropoulos conducting physical examination – Station II.



Capt J. Maber and Montagnard interpreter — Station II.





P/c Self, X-Ray Station III.



Ksor Dinb assists Capt Maber — Station V.





Sister treats montagnard — Station VI.



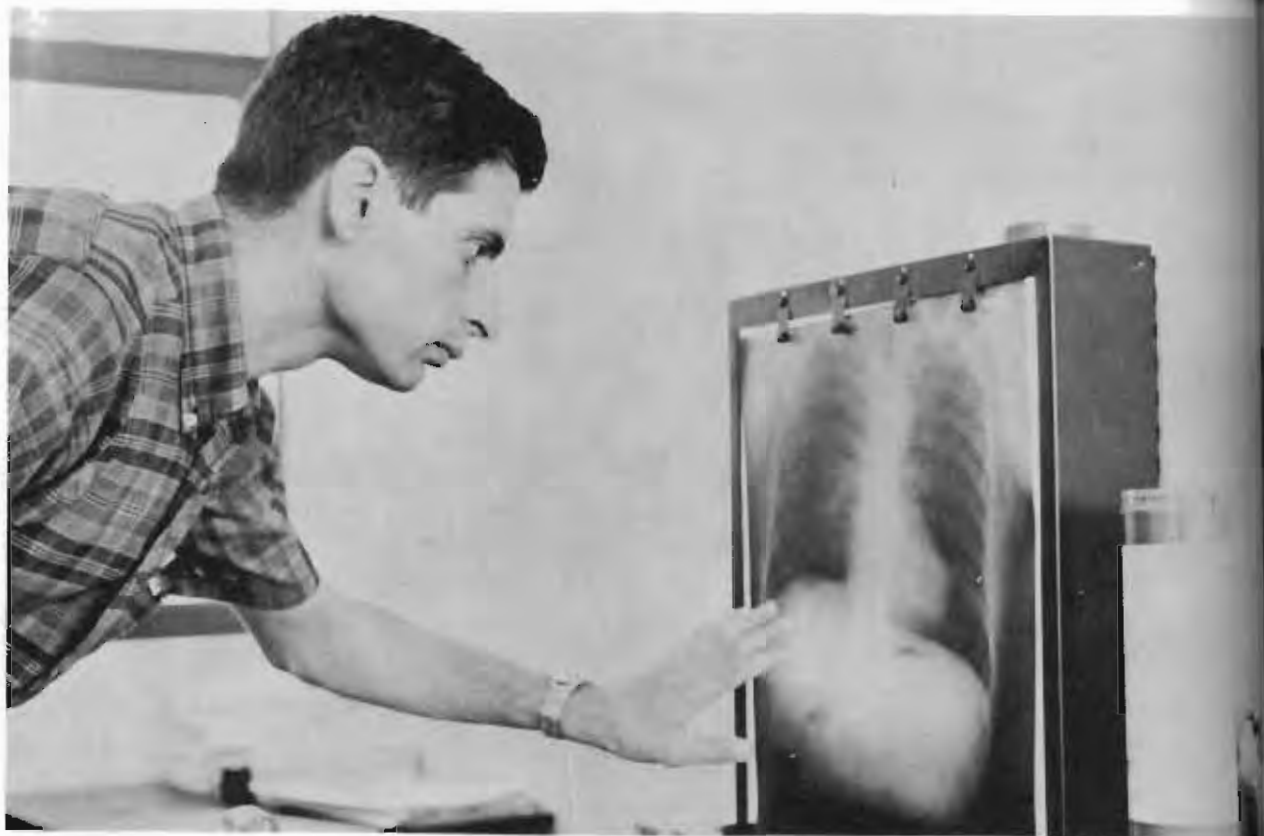
Mr. Arthur changing X-Ray film - Field Darkroom AREA I.



Distribution of rice - Station VI.

TỈNH PHÚ BÓN
QUẬN THUẬN MÃN
LẬP CHIẾN LƯỢC BÓN-KHAN





X-Ray reading - Station I, AREA II



*Hematocrit reading
AREA II - Station I.*



Nightly preparations — Station II, AREA II.

- 2 - Venous Blood
 - a) Coagulated
 - b) Non-coagulated
 - ARBOR virus (Jap. B) Chikungunya
 - Leptopirosis
 - Typhus
 - Scrub typhus
 - Vit. B

The above morning schedule was adhered to daily and required from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 hours (8 Am. - 12 Noon). During the afternoons, the members of the field team were split in 2 groups. One group remained in Area II processing the morning's specimens and preparing the following day's supplies. The second group returned to Area I and conducted the household interviews and prepared the following days sample. The average time required to interview 5 to 7 families (25 to 30 individuals) was 3 hours (2:30 to 5:30 Pm.).

During the afternoon household interviews, the group was assisted by Ksor Dinh, the second village Chief, Hoang Cau the Jarai interpreter, health educator and the local Jarai auxiliary nurse. Medical histories were recorded, proper identification established, and an explanation of our work were the activities carried on in the process of preparing the sample. The families were chosen in sequence beginning from the first row of houses going from right to left then down from left to right and so on as we progressed thru the village. Some houses were skipped because the family was absent. Usually, these houses were checked the following day and placed into that day's schedule if the inhabitants were present.

In the evening, the two groups joined and continued preparation of supplies for the following day.

Specimens were prepared for shipment to Saigon twice weekly by airplane which in turn brought up needed supplies.

In Saigon (Area III), the specimens were received and prepared for distribution to the various diagnostic laboratories. Other specimens were kept frozen as alternates.

Health Attitudes Survey

A limited health attitudes survey was also conducted on a select number of people, some days after they had been examined. This consisted of a series of questions asked by a montagnard health educator accompanied by Ksor Dinh and several other local dignitaries (see Health Attitudes Questionnaire).



Making approach for household interview – AREA I

Household Interview

Ksor Dinh and Hoang Cau assist Dr. Voulgaropoulos and Bob Day, Field Director





Station I technician assigning corresponding subjects booklets.

Placing of adhesive bracelet.





Receiving stool container.

Health attitudes questioning Mr. Utzinger and Mr. Cau.



M.A.A.G. Detachment

Hau Don X-Rays and Blood for analyses were taken from the 10 members of the M.A.A.G. Detachment stationed in Hau Don during the study (numbers 337 to 340 inclusive).

Code System

Each subject was assigned 2 numbers during the household interview. At this time these numbers were recorded on the adhesive bracelet put on the subject as well as on the Subject Booklet. One number identified the household and the second identified the individual in that household.

The following day, when the subject was received at Station I, he was given a single number which subsequently appeared on all that subject's specimens.



Burial tomb.

SUBJECT BOOKLET

Village	Month	Year	House No.	Individual
1. Head of Household			Age	Sex
			<u>Relation to Head</u>	
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

Occupation

Language

Religion

Tribe

Education 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

1. Corneal Opacities

- 1) Negative
- 2) Rt
- 3) Left
- 4) Bilateral

2. Conjunctivites - Trachoma

- 1) Negative
- 2) Acute inflammation and/or discharge
- 3) Sub-acute (thickening with or without discharge)
- 4) Chronic (scarring and/or pannus)
- 5) Acute and Chronic

3. Pterygium

- 1) Negative
- 2) Unilateral
- 3) Bilateral

4. Xerophthalmia

- 1) Negative
- 2) Unilateral
- 3) Bilateral

5. Scabies

- 1) Negative
- 2) Limited
- 3) Extensive

6. Fungus

- 1) Negative
- 2) Head
- 3) Body-single lesion
- 4) Body-multiple lesions
- 5) Head and Body lesions
- 6) Diagnosis uncertain

7. Pyoderma

- 1) Negative
- 2) Single suppurating lesion
- 3) Multiple suppurating lesions without cellulites
- 4) Multiple suppurating lesions with cellulites
- 5) Diagnosis uncertain

8. Leprosy

- 1) Negative
- 2) Indeterminate
- 3) Tuberculoid
- 4) Tuberculoid advanced
- 5) Tuberculoid arrested
- 6) Lepromatous moderate
- 7) Lepromatous advanced
- 8) Lepromatous arrested
- 9) Boderline
- 10) Diagnosis uncertain

9. Ulcer

- 1) Negative
- 2) One or more lesions on the sole
- 3) One or more lesions not on sole
- 4) One or more lesions involving both soles and other locations
- 5) Diagnosis uncertain

10. Evidence of Edema

- 1) Negative
- 2) Generalized edema
- 3) Pitting edema of legs only

11. Syphilitic

- 1) Negative
- 2) Primary
- 3) Secondary
- 4) Tertiary
- 5) Uncertain

12. Yaws

- 1) Negative
- 2) Primary
- 3) Uncertain

13. Goiter

- 1) Negative
- 2) Diffuse enlargement
- 3) Nodular enlargement
- 4) Uncertain

14. Splenic Enlargement

- 0) Non palpable
- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5) Uncertain

15. Evidence of Jaundice

- 1) Negative
- 2) Present
- 3) Uncertain

16. Small Pox Evidence

- 1) Negative
- 2) Present
- 3) Uncertain

17. Blood Pressure

18. Height

19. Weight

Lung -)
Heart -) Auscultation

Murmurs

- 1) Negative
- 2) Mitral
- 3) Aortic
- 4) Pulmonic
- 5) Other

Liver

- 1) Negative
- 2) Palpable

Medical History :

Male:

1. Immunization

- 1) Negative
- 2) Smallpox
- 3) DPT
- 4) Other

2. Previous Hospitalization

- 1) Negative
- 2) Number of Times

3. Fever and Chills

- 1) Negative
- 2) Positive
 - Rare
 - Frequent
 - Last episode

4. Jaundice

- 1) Negative
- 2) Positive
 - When

5. Diarrhea with Bloody Stools

- 1) Frequent
- 2) Rare

6. Syphilis - chancre

- 1) Negative
- 2) Positive
 - When

7. Gonorrhea - Painful urine

- 1) Negative
- 2) Positive
 - When

8. Worms in Stools

- 1) Negative
- 2) Positive

Female:

9. Vaginal discharge

- 1) Negative
- 2) Positive

10. Regular Menses

- 1) Negative
- 2) Positive

11. Last Menses

12. How many pregnancies

13. How many live births

14. How many living children

Yes

No

X-Ray

Photo

Urine

Stools

Blood

 Venipuncture

 Smear

 Filter Paper