

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER.

(1898)

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 480

DATED 29-10-98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Results of Inoculation.

Recording instructions for keeping
record of the

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.	No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.	No.	Date.

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

(1898)

CURRENT No. 772

Cho 772

From The Sanitary Commissioner
Madras

Order no 480828-10-98

No. 2438
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Recorded.

28/10/98

25.10.98

Dated 25-10-1898

Received 26-10-1898

Registered 26-10-1898

Enclosures /

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for information
instructions for keeping
records of results of
inoculation by Haffkine's
anti-plague vaccine.

It is presumed that the
Sanitary Commissioner has forwarded
copies to all concerned.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR KEEPING RECORDS OF RESULTS OF INOCULATION BY HAFFKINE'S ANTI-PLAGUE VACCINE.

As the operation does not leave any mark as vaccination does, it is necessary to keep accurate lists of all those operated on. The following method has been found easy to carry out in practice and has proved effectual in checking results:—

1. Inoculation forms should be used—one for each person—on which are recorded—name in full and father's name, caste, occupation or title, sex, age, birth-place, present address, general health, date of inoculation, dose and number of bottle. Forms may be had from the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, or they may be printed locally if more convenient. All the entries, except the dose and number of bottle, may be filled up by a clerk before the operation; the dose and number should invariably be written by the operator himself at the time he operates.

2. Certificates granted under the terms of G.O., No. 837, Public, dated 17th August 1898, may also be filled up beforehand, but the thumb-mark must be impressed immediately after injection in front of the operator. To save time this operation should be done by a peon and the certificates can then all be signed together after the close of the operations.

3. At the close of each day's operations, all the sheets should be sent to one central office where they may be arranged and indexed. They should be arranged alphabetically and then numbered serially, the first number for any day running on from the last of the previous one. The object of numbering is to make sure that none of the papers go astray at any time. The names should then be entered in the index book, giving also the date of inoculation and the number of the name sheet. The sheets for each day should be tied up together and arranged in order, when it will be a matter of a few moments only by means of the index to ascertain whether any individual has really been inoculated or not, and by referring to the sheet full details will be forthcoming. In this manner, statistics can be subsequently compiled showing the extent to which protection of a population subjected to an epidemic of plague has been secured by inoculation.

INSTRUCTIONS* FOR THE USE OF THE PLAGUE PROPHYLACTIC.

1. Parcel to be opened and unpacked carefully. Any bottle found open, cracked or with the sealing wax broken, is to be sent back to the Laboratory without being used. Prolonged exposure of the prophylactic to daylight is to be avoided.

2. The prophylactic is to be given by injection under the skin. For this purpose a hypodermic syringe of a suitable size is to be disinfected, in the beginning, by keeping it filled with a 5-per cent. solution of carbolic acid for 24 hours. After that, if the syringe is not used for other purposes, it will be sufficient to keep it filled for one hour before commencing operations. After the completion of each series of injections the syringe is to be washed out with the same antiseptic solution. The needle is cleaned outside with a wet cotton pad soaked with carbolic lotion. Syringes may be obtained from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay, or by indent on the Surgeon-General, Madras.

* Slightly modified from the original by M. Haffkine.

3. Each bottle before being opened is to be shaken, and the contents well mixed up each time before being absorbed into the syringe.

4. For opening a bottle a pair of dissecting forceps is used, the branches being heated beforehand in a spirit lamp, and guarded from contact with any other unsterilised object.

5. While opening a bottle, the mouth of it is passed several times through the flame of a lamp, and the sealing wax melted. The cork is then withdrawn with the sterilised forceps, both branches of which are shoved in between the cork and the neck of the bottle, on two opposite sides of the cork simultaneously. After the bottle is opened any contact between its mouth and other unsterilised objects is to be avoided; and if contact inadvertently occurs, the mouth is to be heated again in the flame, for disinfecting it. The contents, or a part of it, is absorbed into the syringe. For this purpose the bottle is kept as nearly horizontal as possible.

6. For an adult man, in average state of health, the *standard dose* is $2\frac{1}{2}$ cubic centimeters (15 minims counting for 1 c.c.). This is to be injected under the skin of the back of the upper arm, preferably the left one, avoiding as carefully as possible the muscles or the big vessels. For a woman the dose is 2 c.c.; for gets 1 c.c., of three years from 0.1 to 0.3 c.c. The symptoms commence as a rule 3 to 5 hours after inoculation, and consist chiefly of swelling and pain at the seat of inoculation, and of a rise of temperature. The pain is felt particularly on movement of the part. The fever is accompanied by general discomfort usual to this condition. No treatment of the symptoms is required, beyond applying ice for the relief of headache, if any felt, and taking some rest. General symptoms subside disappearing gradually; a painless induration remains there for some time longer. It is desirable to produce a rise of temperature of at least 102° F. If the reaction is less marked, the operation may be repeated 3 or 4 days later, with the same or an increased dose, according to the result of the first inoculation. There is no harm in leaving a longer interval between the two inoculations, or in dividing the doses in several parts to be given at an interval of a few days; but it is preferable to inject a full dose on the first occasion, unless some medical reason exists indicating caution as being necessary. In case the supply of prophylactic is accompanied by a direction of doubling or trebling the *standard* doses, this should be attended to; please, therefore, note the instructions on the label of each bottle.

7. No changes in diet or occupation are necessary, beyond, if possible, taking some rest.

8. The prophylactic material is harmless, and can be thrown about without danger; but it is liable to get infected. A bottle, once opened, is therefore *not to be corked again*, but used up at once, or the rest of the contents thrown away. While a bottle is open, it should be guarded from insects flying or walking into it, or dust falling in, by being leaned against the syringe box in a slanting position. The empty bottles, the boxes and, if possible, also the cotton in which they were packed, are to be returned to the Laboratory, Mayagon, Bombay.

9. In sealed-up bottles, and when kept in dark and sufficiently cool places, the prophylactic is likely to retain its power indefinitely.

10. It is requested that a detailed account of all operations done, and of any observations made, be communicated at the earliest convenience to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,—the *inoculation forms* being filled up at the time of inoculation, and the occurrence of plague in families of the inoculated being noted, in the *observation sheets* at the close of the outbreak. These latter sheets will be supplied to any Medical officer desirous of compiling statistics at the close of any outbreak.

11. Indents for serum should be made on the Sanitary Commissioner in the annexed form.

DATE

PLACE

Indent on the Sanitary Commissioner Madras, for Haffkine's Anti-Plague Vaccine required for the use of

To be sent by $\frac{\text{rail}}{\text{post}}$ to

Addressed to

By whom required

Number of doses asked for

Number of doses supplied

Sent by $\frac{\text{rail}}{\text{post}}$ on

addressed as above.

On receipt of the vaccine the receipt below to be signed and returned to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Park Town, Madras.

RECEIVED from the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, ... doses of Haffkine's anti-plague vaccine.

Date

District Medical and Sanitary Officer,

..... District.

$\frac{1}{772}$ of 1898

given for copying _____
n copied _____
en examined _____
en signed _____

189

C. No. 772

NO. 2438
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Forwarded to the Plague Commissioner
for information.

W. M. S.

Lieut-Col: I. M. S.

Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

25/10/98

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