

MEMORANDUM

1950

Subject: Annual Report
1950-1951

To: Dr. Ipsen
From: Dr. Hinton
Date: August 13, 1951

I am enclosing the Annual report of the Wassermann
Laboratory for the year 1950-1951.

WASSERMANN LABORATORY

Wm. A. Hinton, M. D., Chief

The most noteworthy event in the Wassermann Laboratory during the year 1950-1951 was a precipitous cut in U. S. Venereal Disease funds which caused curtailment in essential activities. The Wassermann test and quantitative Hinton and Kahn tests had to be completely eliminated except for a relatively few quantitative Hinton tests performed for venereal disease clinics subsidized by the state. Besides drastically cutting the budget our financial position was further weakened by the sudden necessity of testing blood for the armed forces. Two junior clerk-typists were forced to resign November 30, 1950 because of lack of funds. The salaries of seven employees, one junior bacteriologist, four laboratory assistants, one senior clerk, and one junior clerk, had to be transferred to the pay roll of the Biologic Laboratory. In April, 1951, 16580 was transferred to the Wassermann Laboratory from a U. S. Syphilis Control Project which made it possible to reemploy the two clerks temporarily and purchase some necessary supplies. The seven workers are still on the Biologic Laboratory pay roll.

In the program within the Commonwealth for evaluating the performance of serologic tests for the detection of syphilis, specimens were sent to fifty-seven laboratories in connection with the testing of blood for transfusion purposes and to thirty-one institutions seeking approval for performing standard serologic tests for syphilis. At present there are one hundred and ten institutions approved for testing blood for transfusion purposes and thirty-seven institutions approved for performing standard serologic tests for syphilis.

Based on the results of the evaluations by the United States Public Health Service for the past three years plans are being made to improve the efficiency of our service by substituting cardiolipin and lecithin for beef-heart extract in the preparation of indicator (antigen) for the Hinton test. The results obtained both by the United States Public Health Service and the Red Cross Blood Bank indicate that this change will greatly improve the quality of the laboratory's work in the serologic detection of syphilis.

The performance of tests for the determination of total proteins and globulin in spinal fluids should also be added to the routine tests performed in the Wassermann Laboratory.

WASSERMAN LABORATORY
Tests and Examinations

Kind of Specimen		1946	1947 48	1948 49	1949 50	1950 51
Blood	Number of Specimens	541,108	524,765	517,683	519,668	535,398
	Tests					
	Hinton	486,934	457,747	446,747	438,820	472,986
	Rapid Hinton	3,704	---	---	---	---
	Hinton-Titr.-Penicillin	12,033	9,036	9,820	13,247	14,115
	Kalm Titr.-Penicillin	11,030	9,036	9,883	13,247	13,529
	Davies-Hinton Micro Flocc.	9,130	13,091	11,398	14,693	14,147
	*Bacillus abortus Aggl.	23,829	26,956	24,474	24,330	24,395
	*Glanders	15	9	33	10	12
	**Blood Grouping	4,156	---	---	---	---
	**Rh Typing	4,156	---	---	---	---
	**Blood Bank Hinton	8,638	26,876	25,281	28,568	7,243
Spinal Fluid	Number of Specimens	12,439	13,908	12,732	13,063	11,054
	Tests					
	Wassermann	13,148	11,729	9,883	9,950	8,035
Rabies Diagnosis*	Davies-Hinton	12,409	13,908	12,732	13,068	11,054
	Number of Specimens	186	213	194	192	189
	Tests					
	Impressions	186	213	194	192	189
	Sections	179	201	184	186	180
Path. & Bact. Examinations*	Animal Inoculations	177	191	184	172	161
	Number of Specimens	2	-	10	2	6
	Tests					
	Animal Inoculations	2	-	4	-	20
	Cultures	-	-	5	1	2
	Impress & Impressions	1	-	3	1	-
	Sections	-	-	5	-	1
						25
Total Tests		587,714	560,093	550,560	566,425	566,574
Total Specimens		553,705	538,886	530,619	532,930	544,647

*Diagnostic Examinations for Division of Livestock Disease Control
**Tests for State Blood Bank.