COUNTRY: USSR

SUBJECT: The Moscow City Sanitary - Epidemiological Station/Organization, Duties, Training

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The Moscow City Sanitary - Epidemiological Station, headed by Dr. Mikhail S. Sokolovsky and located at 16/4 Prospect Mira, Moscow.

Four pages are concerned with the organization, duties, training and scope of organization and responsibilities of the individual departments, including:

- General and Municipal Hygiene and Sanitation
- Industrial Hygiene and Sanitation
- Hygiene of Nutrition and Food Sanitation
- Hygiene of Children and Adolescents and School Sanitation
- Epidemiology and Microbiology
- Parasitology
- General Laboratories
- Organization - Methods
- Administrative - Economics

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THE MOSCOW CITY SANITARY-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STATION

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Specialists with university eluration - physicians, chemists, engineers, biologists etc. and middle sanitary staff are working at the Moscow City Sanitary Epidemiological Station. Among them - 15 persons with the degree of Master of Science and 4 Honorary Physicians of the Republic.

The Moscow City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station consists of the following 9 departments:

1) Department of General and Municipal Hygiene and Sanitation;

2) Department of Industrial Hygiene and Sanitation;

3) Department of Hygiene of Nutrition and Food Sanitation;

4) Department of Hygiene of Children and Adolescents and of School Sanitation;

5) Department of Epidemiology and Microbiology;

6) Department of Parasitology;

7) General Laboratories;

8) Organisational-Methodical Department and

9) Administrative-Economical Department.

The Sanitary-Epidemiological Council, the Council of Sanitary Doctor's Assistants and the Sanitary-Technical Council of Specialists work hand-in-hand with the Chief Sanitary
Doctor. Up to 60-65% of the members of the Sanitary-Epidemiological Council are doctors and masters of medical sciences.

The Moscow City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station is included in the System of the Moscow City Public Health Department and its Chief Sanitary Inspector is an assistant director of this Department. The work is being carried out under the methodical management of the Chief Sanitary-Epidemiological Control Board of the RSFSR Ministry of Public Health.

The Moscow City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station directs the methodical work at the sanitary-epidemiological stations of the city districts, at the Subway and at the USSR Agricultural Exhibition, at the Moscow City Disinfection Station and its inter-district disinfection branches, at the Moscow City Epidemiological Evacuation Centre for conveying infections patients (the Centre is attached to the Ambulance Service Station) and at the Moscow City House and the district House of Sanitary Education. The methodical management of the sanitary-epidemiological work is also being carried out at the therapeutic-prophylactic institutions in Moscow.

Through the district sanitary-epidemiological stations and the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent Society a mass sanitary-educational work is being conducted and the measures are...
taken for the maintenance or cleanliness and healthy working and living conditions.

The Moscow City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station is in charge of all the problems concerning the preventive and the current sanitary supervision, organizes and controls the anti-infestations and occupational diseases, takes part in periodic examinations of chronic patients and of the healthy population of Moscow.

The Moscow City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station together with the district sanitary epidemiological stations carries out the widespread laboratory examinations of the air, water, soil, food stuff, various household utensils etc. Materials of the sanitary observations are studied and generalized. On their basis the following documents are worked out for the city: a general plan of sanitary-health and antiepidemical measures, the projects of compulsory sanitary regulations, the decisions of the Moscow Soviet of Working People's Deputies, the orders of the Moscow City Public Health Department, the decisions of the Chief Sanitary Inspector and other documents.

Aside from the above, a wide and diverse scientific-practical work is being carried out with the consulting aid and collaboration of the Moscow Institutes and chairs of hygiene and epidemiology. 12 scientific conferences were held in 1957-1958 at which 35 papers were presented. Scientific-practical work with the participation of 400 specialists is being on-
ducted on 84 subjects (according to the information received by October 1st, 1958).

The Moscow City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station is a training-practical and instructive methodical centre of the Moscow-Sanitary service, where theoretical studies and practical instruction of medical school pupils, medical students, sanitary inspectors and public health officers (who are advancing their qualification at the Central Post-Graduate Medical Institute) is being carried out.

20 interns are taking their 2-year course of training at the Moscow City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, hundreds of medical specialists and assistant-sanitary inspectors of Moscow and other towns of the Soviet Union are studying at the courses, seminars, working places and lecture bureaux. About 2000 specialists were trained in 1957-1958, Le' training-practical laboratories and 8 instructive-demonstrational rooms are used for this purpose. There are a medical library, reading room, lecture halls and class rooms.

All the work is carried out in close contact with the Moscow City Societies of Hygienists and epidemiologists. About 60% of the members of these societies are the workers of the Moscow sanitary epidemiological stations.

The Moscow City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station publishes a Bulletin of information concerning its work every 3-4 months.
This department consists of 5 sections:

1) Hygiene of Planning and Construction; 2) Sanitary Protection of Atmospheric Air; 3) Municipal Sanitation; 4) Housing Sanitation; 5) Hospital Sanitation and one Laboratory.

The department carries out work on the preventive sanitary supervision in the field of planning and building of the city, sanitations the standard designs, the designing of the prophylactic-therapeutic institutions and of the public buildings, designing, building and putting into operation of constructions for the purification of the atmospheric air and sewage.

Measures are being carried out on prevention of contamination of the open water reservoirs. The current and the preventive sanitary supervision is conducted in the zones of sanitary protection of the public water supply and at the waterworks.

The section of sanitary protection of the atmospheric air studies by means of laboratory analyses the general pollution of the atmospheric air. The samples of air are taken at the stationary places. The pollution of the atmospheric air around the industrial establishments is also studied for the determination of the necessary protective zone and the measures to be carried out in these establishments.

The department pays much attention to the problems of
supplying with gas of industrial establishments and houses. The section
conducts a current sanitary supervision of the observations of the sanitar
tic régime at the universities, hotels, entertainment places, bushes, laun
dries, barber shops and at other municipal objectives.

In carrying out the current control on the observance of the
sanitary régime at the therapeutic prophylactic institutions the section of hospital sanitation pays special
attention to the presence of infections occurring in hospitals
and their causes and controls the working conditions at the
therapeutic institutions which employ radioactive isotopes
for treatment.

The section of housing sanitation studies the living
conditions of the population in the new and old houses. Special
attention is paid to the presence of domestic noises, the
measures for eradication of which are immediately taken.

The laboratory of the department performs all types of
analyses of the air (of the atmospheric air and of the air
in the houses and municipal buildings), of the drinking water
and sewage and of the water in reservoirs. All these analyses
are performed in the number required for the work of the
sanitary inspectors.

**Department of Industrial Hygiene and Sanitation**

This department has a laboratory, which includes the
following sections: 1) of examination of the air in industrial
establishments; 2) of industrial ventilation; 3) of hygiene
of industrial illumination; 4) of industrial physiology; 5) of
sanitary dosimetry; 6) of industrial toxicology and 7) of occupational pathology with facilities for the X-ray and bio-medical examinations.

The department is engaged in the following work:

It carries out the preventive sanitary supervision in the building and reconstruction of industrial establishments and of its elements, as well as during the introduction of the new techniques and technology into industry and in employment of the new substances (chemical and radioactive).

It conducts hygienic investigations in industrial conditions of air pollution with vapor, gases and dust, as well as of the meteorological conditions, the loudness of noise and its spectrum, or the degree of ionizing radiation and of electromagnetic fields. It studies the illumination of the working places, the efficacy of the ventilating installations etc.

It studies the incidence and prophylaxis of occupational diseases among workers and is engaged in statistical analysis of the incidence of diseases (which cause a temporary loss of the working capacity) and of the industrial traumatism. It organises health measures for their prophylaxis.

It controls the observance of the sanitary laws on industrial hygiene and labour protection in industrial workers, especially in adolescents and women.

It carries out investigations of physiological reactions occurring in workers in industrial conditions. This is done for the hygienic assessment of the forms of labour organization and for the introduction of mechanization in the time-consumin
It conducts investigations of toxic substances (which are being introduced into industry) for development of measures providing the hygienic conditions in working with the new substances.

In periodical medical examinations of people working with harmful substances it provides the consultative and the laboratory-diagnostic aid to the terapeutic-prophylactic institutions which serve the workers of industrial establishments.

The quantity of toxic substances in the bio-medico, examination of the red and the white blood, the respiratory function of the lungs, electrocardiography, reontgenography of the chest and other examinations are also conducted.

Department of Hygiene of Nutrition and Food Sanitation.
The department includes a laboratory for examination of food stuffs.

In the field of preventive sanitary control this department carries out: a) sanitary examination by experts of designs for new constructions, as well as of the plans for the reconstruction of the existing large food industrial establishments and b) the spot check during the process of building and when putting the food industrial establishments into operation; c) examination of the new typed of food stuffs produced in Moscow.
The following is done by the department in the field of current sanitary control; a spot check of the objectives as a special task or during the planned work; it also directs the current sanitary control conducted by the district sanitary-epidemiological stations.

One of the leading forms of the current sanitary control is the working out of plans-tasks on the sanitation measures presented to economic organizations at the end of the year to be fulfilled the next year.

The sanitary-chemical examinations of food stuffs are carried out directly by the laboratory of the department. Other laboratories of the sanitary-epidemiological stations, such as the sanitary-bacteriological, the laboratory of sanitary helminthology, attached to the municipal department, etc. are also participating in the work of the department. Laboratory examinations of food stuffs are carried out: a) for prophylactic sanitary control in introducing new products; b) for sanitary examination; c) in arbitration; d) in investigation of elementary diseases and of intestinal infections; e) in accordance with the thematic plan of the work of this department.

Department of Hygiene of Children and Adolescents and School Sanitation

This department includes a school hygienic laboratory. The main aims of the department are the improvement of physical development and or condition of health in children and adoles-
...as well as the reduction in the incidence of diseases and of infectious diseases among them. Under the control of the department are: a) the institutions for children of nursery, pre-school and school age; b) the institutions for adolescents; c) all the constructions in Moscow intended for physical culture.

The department carries out the following work:

It studies the date on the incidence of diseases in children and adolescents according to age and in various types of institutions and develops measures of prevention and eradication of causes of these diseases.

It controls the antiepidemical and sanitation measures in child and adolescent institutions.

It studies the date characterizing the condition of health and physical development in children and adolescents; it takes measures for improvement of their health and physical development by bettering the hygienic conditions in their bringing up teaching.

It organizes the prophylactic-sanitary control of designing, location and erection of institutions for children and adolescents, as well as of premises intended for physical culture.

It controls the observance of the sanitary-hygienic standards and regulations in the manufacturing of school desks, furniture for children, study aids, toys, books, clothing and shoes for children.
The school-hygienic laboratory conducts investigations connected with the examination of toys, furniture, clothing. Other laboratories of the sanitary-epidemiological station are also widely participating in the work of the department.

Department of Epidemiology and Microbiology.

There are 4 sections in this department: 1) of intestinal infections, 2) of droplet infections, 3) of viral infections and 4) of rare infections.

The following work is performed by this department:

The statistical study of the incidence of various diseases with a daily epidemiological analysis; working out of plans of prophylactic measures;

practical aid to the districts in the study and eradication of infectious diseases (especially in difficult cases);

development of the new methods of laboratory and epidemiological investigations and their introduction into practice;

continuous control of the quality of the prophylactic measures.

The main aim in the work of this department is the further decrease of the incidence of infectious diseases.

The laboratory of intestinal infections, the city centre of examination for detection of carriers of the pathogenic microbes of intestinal group and the city centre for the treatment of intestinal infections are included in the section of intestinal infections.
A group consisting of physicians—epidemiologists and their assistants and a laboratory of droplet infections is included into the section of droplet infections. The main aim of the section is the work of the systematic and stable decrease of droplet infections in children and eradication of diphtheria.

A group of epidemiologists and a virological laboratory are included into the section of viral diseases. The main aim of the section are: the decrease of the incidence of viral infections; the study of the etiology of the focal diseases; the solution of various problems in the epidemiology of specific prophylactic measures against viral diseases with consideration to their efficacy.

A group of epidemiologists and a laboratory is included into the section of rare infections. The main aim of the section is the study of rare diseases and the organization of measures to prevent their spread.

Parasitological Department

There are 3 sections in this department: epidemiological, helminthological and entomological.

The laboratory of the parasitological section carries out the clinical, sanitary-helminthological and entomological examinations.

The department conducts the organizational-methodical work on the prophylaxis of malaria, helminthiasis, intestinal protozoa, tick-borne encephalitis, extermination of blood
sucking Arthropodes and flies; the therapeutic-consulting work on parasitic diseases; the preparation of personnel for the work in the field of medical parasitology; it also participates in the work on the prophylaxis and control of dysentery.

Laboratories of the Moscow City Sanitary Epidemiological Station

The sanitary-laboratory control is carried out by laboratory sections which are included in the corresponding departments. Apart from these, there is a department of general laboratories included in the system of the Moscow City Sanitary Epidemiological Station which serves all departments of the Moscow City Sanitary-Epidemiological Station. This department of general laboratories includes the following laboratories: 1) Sanitary Bacteriological, 2) Physico-Chemical, 3) Acoustic and 4) Radiological.

The sanitary-bacteriological laboratory carries out the sanitary-bacteriological examinations of water, air, soil and food stuffs, of surgical material and washings obtained from different objects-equipment, furniture and the hands of personnel.

The physico-chemical laboratory performs analyses of water and air, as well as the spectral analyses of the carcinogenic substances found in external environment.
The acoustie laboratory investigates the sound waves of the noise and vibrations on industrial municipal and nutritional establishments; conducts planned investigations of the street noises and the noises in the blocks with various buildings; attempts to detect the source of noises in the living and municipal buildings.

At present the radiological laboratory serves as an instructive-practical centre for the specialists training at the district laboratories. The main aims in the practical work of the radiological laboratory consist of:

a) control of the degree of radiocapacity of external environment (air, water, soil, food stuffs, etc.); b) registration of all establishments and institutions employing ionizing radiation; c) control of the proper collection and storage of radioactive waste and of rendering it harmless; control of the efficiency of the purifying constructions.

**Organizational-Methodical Department.**

There are 4 sections in this department: 1) for the work with the personnel, 2) of sanitary statistics, 3) of scientific practical and instructive-methodical work, 4) of organizational-mass work.

7 physicians and 4 assistant sanitary physicians are working in this department.

The following is the work performed by this department: development of methodical problems for the work of the de-
Departments of the Moscow City and the district sanitary-epidemiological stations;
control of planning and of accounting of the departments of the Moscow City and district sanitary-epidemiological stations; conclusions of the reports and plans, and control of their fulfillment;

Working out of summarized compiled plans and reports on city sanitary organization and of reports for the higher organizations;

The study of the demographic indices and those of the incidence of infections and occupational diseases;

Analysis of the activity of the Moscow sanitary organization by the sanitary-hygienic indices; publishing of the information bulletin;

Organization of training, additional training and of improvement of qualifications of the sanitary-epidemiological personnel (courses, working places, seminars, lectures cycles etc.);

The general management of the scientific-practical work and the organization of scientific-practical conferences;

Preparation of instructive-methodical materials and of the summaries of practical works for publishing;

Management of the work with the most active sanitary workers and organization of their conferences.

Administrative-Economical Department

The stuff of the administrative-economical department maintains the premises of the Sanitary-Epidemiological stations in the necessary condition and provides reagents and equipment for all departments.