

NETHERLANDS
INSTITUTE
FOR
PREVENTIVE
MEDICINE

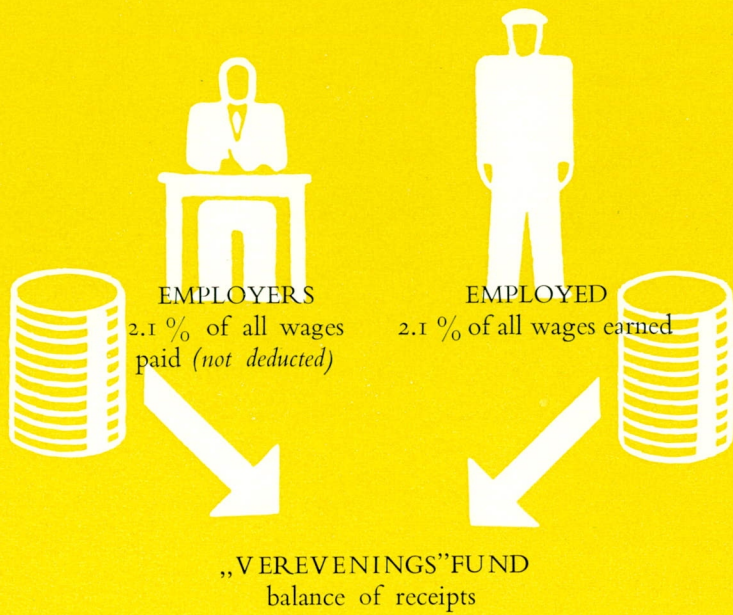




*Unique procedure in the Netherlands
to advance the science of preventive
medicine and to promote the application
of preventive measures*

*it may be seen from the picture how
the whole community of employers and
employed contributes towards that end*

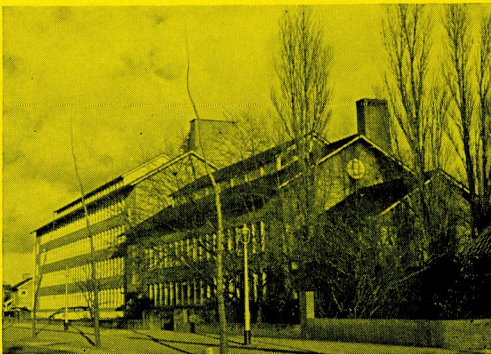
*also, the picture shows the place, in
this order of things, of the Netherlands
Institute for Preventive Medicine*



PREVENTION FUND

medical provisions
for compulsory
insured

APPLICATION
preventive measures



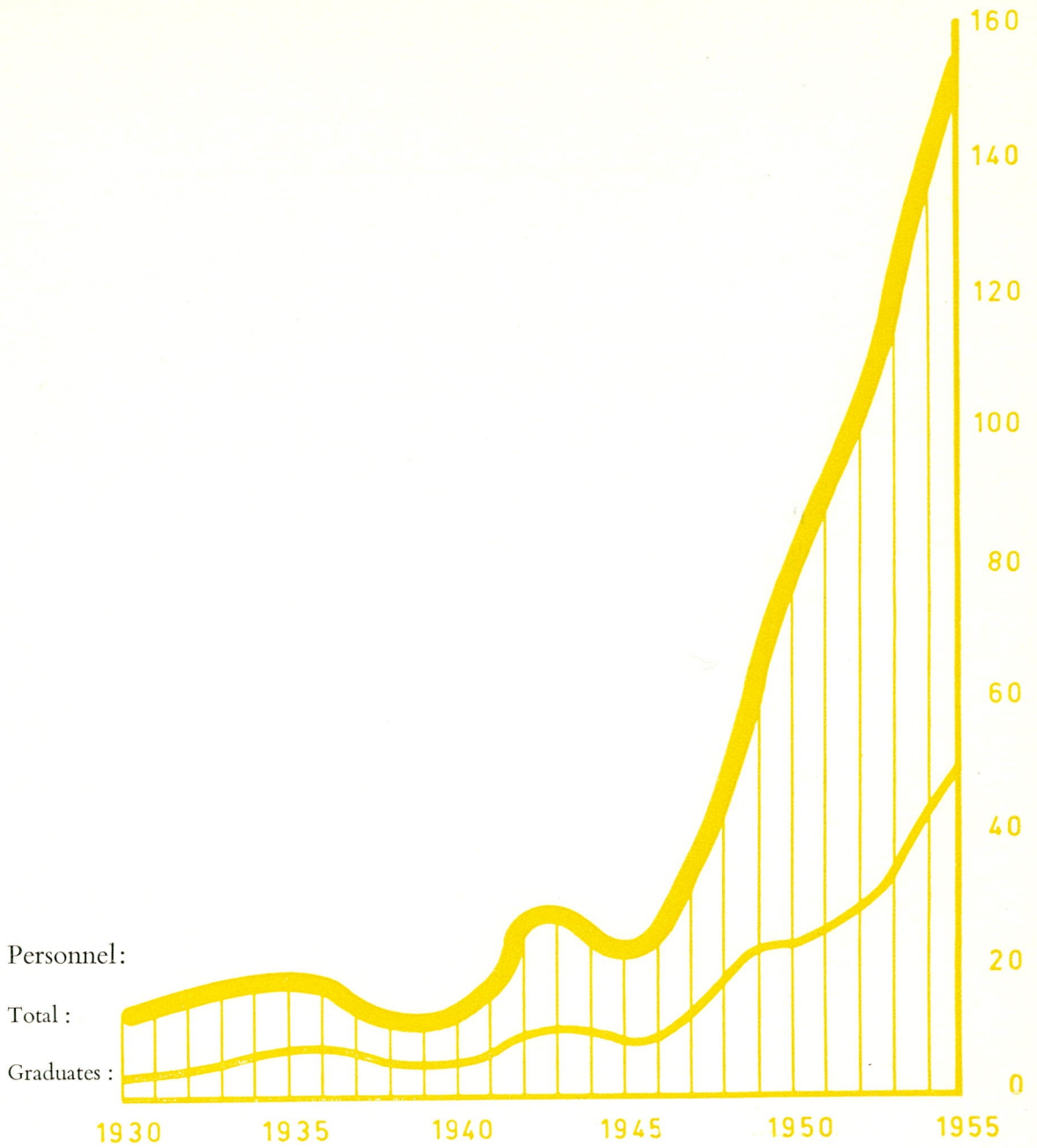
SCIENCE
Neth. Institute for
Preventive Medicine

The Prevention Fund Act of 1951 provides the funds to be used for the promotion of measures conducive to the prevention of disease. Part of these interests has been consigned to the Netherlands Institute for Preventive Medicine, *i.e.* the performance of research in the field of both preventive medicine in general and occupational medicine in particular.

Before entering into details as to how the institute observes this charge, a few remarks may be inserted on the history of the Netherlands Institute for Preventive Medicine.

This history goes back to 1929 when, at the initiative of Prof. Dr. E. GORTER and Prof. Dr. J. VAN DER HOEVE of Leyden University, a foundation was established to advance research in the field of preventive medicine. The foundation started to function in rented quarters in Leyden City. In 1941, an institute, made for the purpose, was built and equipped with the financial support of the Prophylaxis Fund, predecessor of the Prevention Fund.

Soon, the institute of 1941 proved too small to suit the ever growing activities, so much so that newly developed departments of the institute had to be housed elsewhere. The problem was solved with the addition of a new wing, four times as large as the original building, the expense of which was borne by the Prevention Fund. The re-union of the institute's departments under one roof was celebrated at the ceremonious opening of the renewed institute on the 1st of June, 1956.



THE DEPARTMENTS:

DEPARTMENT FOR BACTERIOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL PATHOLOGY

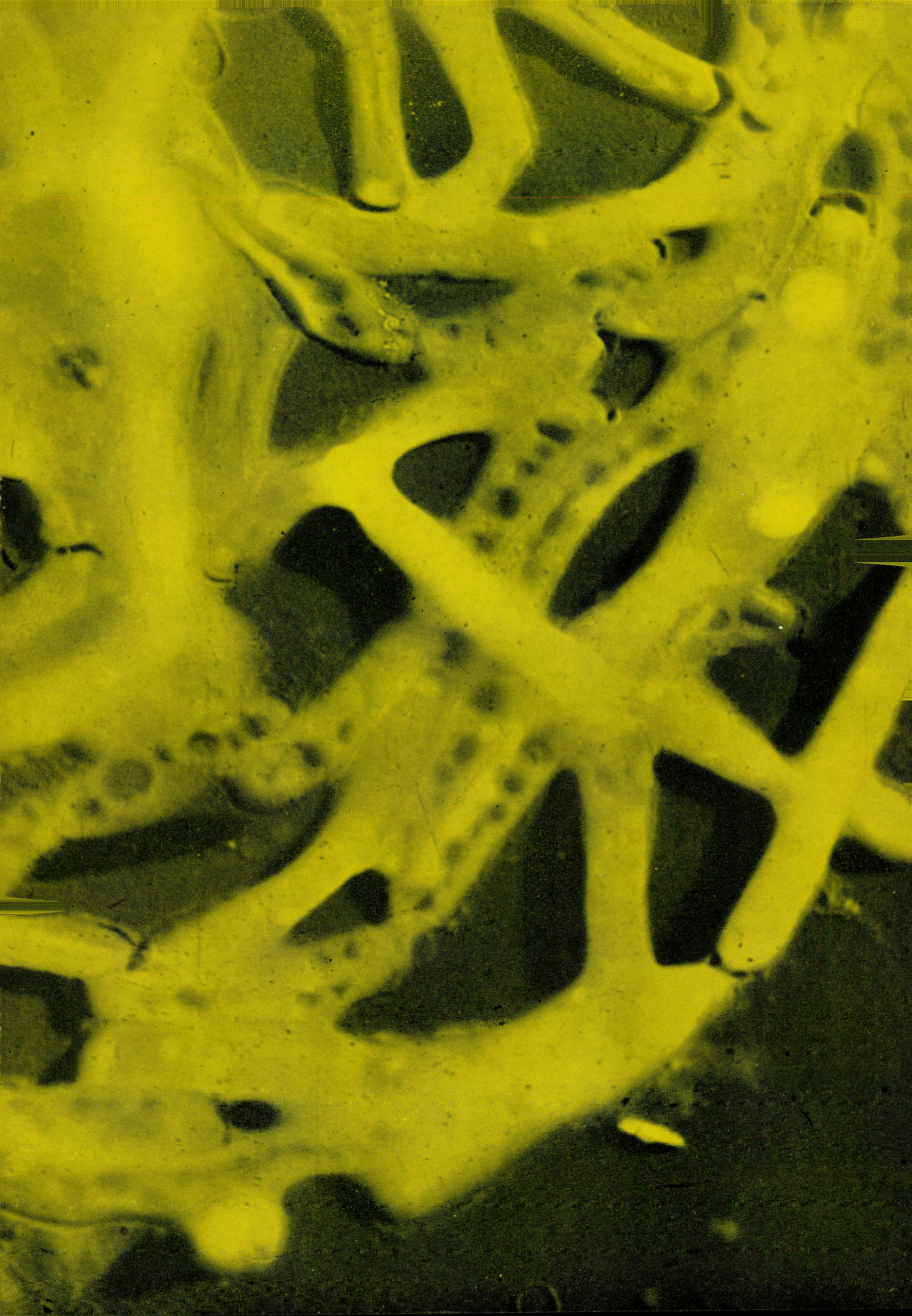
This is the pioneer department dating from the time that the foundation came into being. At first, the department orientated towards bacteriological research. Since 1939, attention has been focussed on the study of virus diseases. As from January 1956, the laboratory for microbiology of Leyden University is accommodated on the premises, and so bacteriological investigations figure again in the programme.

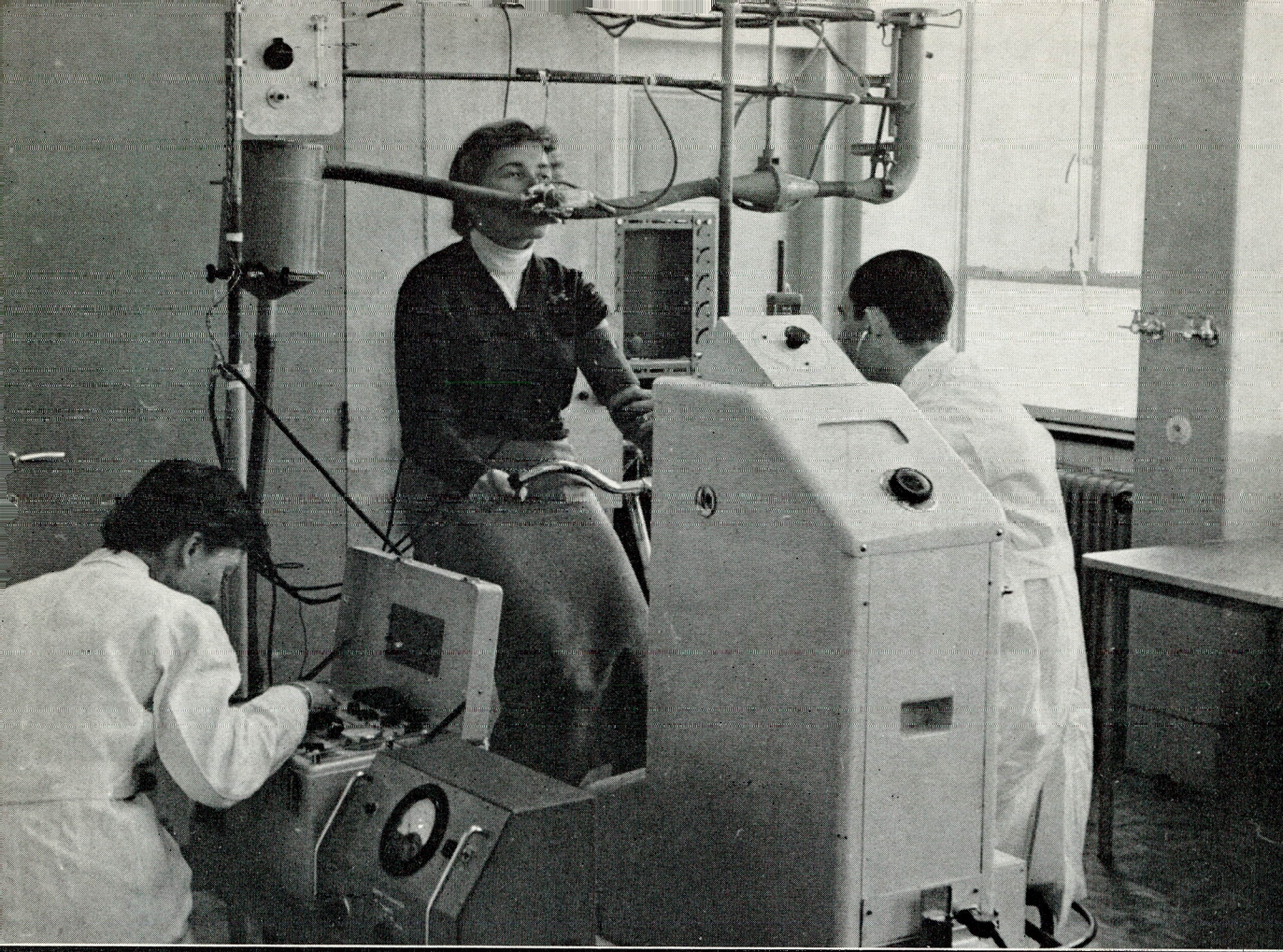
The ultimate aim of the department's activities is to contribute towards the prevention of infectious diseases. Hence, the untiring efforts to isolate and identify causative agents, and to unravel their pathogenic and antigenic patterns, in pursuit of adequate ways and means of artificial protection.

Since the department is recognized the central institute for the study of poliomyelitis in the Netherlands, the lion's share of these activities falls to research in the field of poliomyelitis. Another important scheme of action concerns the study of influenza. The department is the WHO Centre for the study of influenza in the Netherlands.

Obviously, these investigations produce numerous data on the distribution and spread of the pertinent diseases; the same regards the investigations carried out in the domain of other infectious diseases. None the less, however important as such, these epidemiological data are considered, principally, as stepping stones to come across starting-points for prevention. Therefore, the search for adequate immunization, first and foremost of an adequate method of active immunization against polio, has highest priority.







DEPARTMENT FOR OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE

The department means to be a centre in the Netherlands for the study of factors which may present a danger to the health and working capacity of workers in industry.

In order to be informed about these problems, the department disposes of an industrial hygienist who participates in the Leyden Industrial Health Service, and acts as a liaison with other industries. He serves in an advisory capacity in close co-operation with a physiologist, an audiologist, a toxicologist, a dermatologist, and other associates, all staff members of the institute.

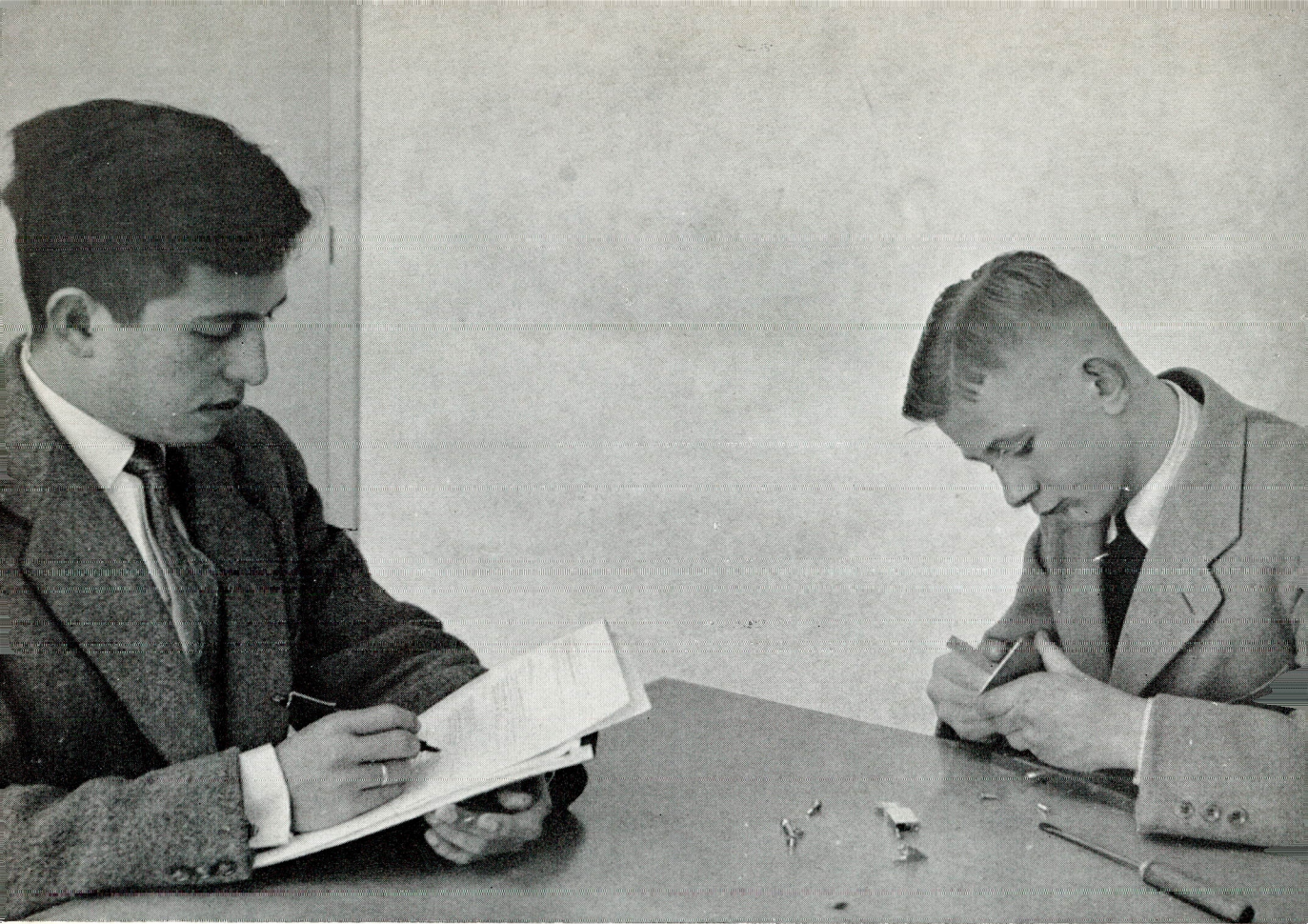
The section for applied physiology is concerned, principally, with biological tests and measurements under variable conditions. An example of this is the measurement of the caloric expenditure in various jobs, with a view to determine the most rational conditions. Other problems concern the stress of heavy physical work in a hot environment; the evaluation of the physical capacity of disabled workers (cardiacs); the incidence and causes of occupational deafness; the critical evaluation of new types of eardefenders; and the influences of shiftwork in psychological, sociological and technical-economic terms.

The section for toxicology studies the toxic properties of all kinds of substances worked with in industry. The data, thus obtained, serve to devise safeguards against occupational intoxications. A close cooperation exists in this respect with industrial health services and other agencies.

The laboratories, at the disposal of the department, include a climate-conditioned room and a sound-conditioned or silent room. The latter room is used, too, for research on sound nuisance.

Heart and lung function test

Investigation of heat-stress



DEPARTMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH

If only in recognition of the modern concept and trends of occupational medicine, there is not only place for coordination between (occupational) medicine, psychiatry, psychology, pedagogics, sociology and welfare work; such co-ordination is a definite „must”. Therefore, the Netherlands Institute for Preventive Medicine needed a department in which experts, familiar with the subjects referred to, work closely together. This was realized in 1944. It is the department for mental health.

Problems, pertinent to mental health in relationship to working conditions in industry, are the department's first concern. Mention is made of experimental research on group relations in industrial setting, leadership phenomena, and such. A separate section gives advice in matters of personnel management and welfare work, and attempts are on the way to develop diagnostic methods for human relationship problems.

The section for sociology studies the characteristics of socio-cultural patterns within, and outside, industry. The social causes and effects of the turnover in industry and the adaptation to occupational changes, as the social effects of technical changes (steelworks), are other items of research. Industrial safety presents again another problem; the development of an adequate system of propaganda against unsafe behaviour is on the programme.

In collaboration with the department for occupational medicine, studies are in progress on the influence of shiftwork, and on problems of fatigue. It goes without saying that many of these studies cannot be limited to the in-plant situation. Thus, the study of sound nuisance in industry led to an extensive study of housing, including the social-psychological aspects. Family relationships are here of paramount importance, particularly in respect of incomplete families. This leads to research in relation to the protection of children, such as probation in family setting and the results obtained in approved schools. Here, the department also gives advice, when called for.

With a view to the entry of young adolescents in industry, an analysis is made of activities at school during puberty and of the adaptation to various jobs during adolescence. In this connection, vocational guidance processes are studied too.

DEPARTMENT FOR STATISTICS

The task of this department includes, amongst other things, the compilation of statistics on absenteeism among workers in industry, due to sickness and accidents. The material is collected in a number of predominantly large industries. In return, the computed sickness- and accidents rates, conveniently arranged for comparison from various angles, are sent to the participating firms, weekly and annually (annual review).

These data warn in time in case absenteeism, attributed to illness, is high as compared with other comparable firms, but the pertinent backgrounds and motives remain obscure. A better insight into the matter is obtained when the absenteeism-statistics are combined with diagnosis-statistics. This procedure, functioning now for several years, allowed an extremely valuable material to be collected, valuable in the interest of the participating firms, and valuable too as the data present a useful basis for the study of absenteeism in general.

Further, mention may be made of the department's advisory services: — advice on the general set-up of research projects and the statistical evaluation of results. This may concern, first of all, the research projects conducted at the other departments of the institute, and, when asked for, research projects conducted elsewhere.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The department of health passes last in review; it is the last, and for that a fairly recent, addition, to the departmental set-up of the institute. Child health, so far, is the department's main concern. Gradually, orientation expands to other fields in the vast domain of health interests.

As one of the basic subjects for research, the analysis of child mortality has been chosen. Even in this period of rapid decline in child mortality, the analysis of mortality figures remains an essential pillar of child health administration. In these studies, the increase in accident mortality is a subject of special interest. Accident mortality and other medical and social aspects of the problem of accidents will be included in a long-term survey on accidents in childhood.

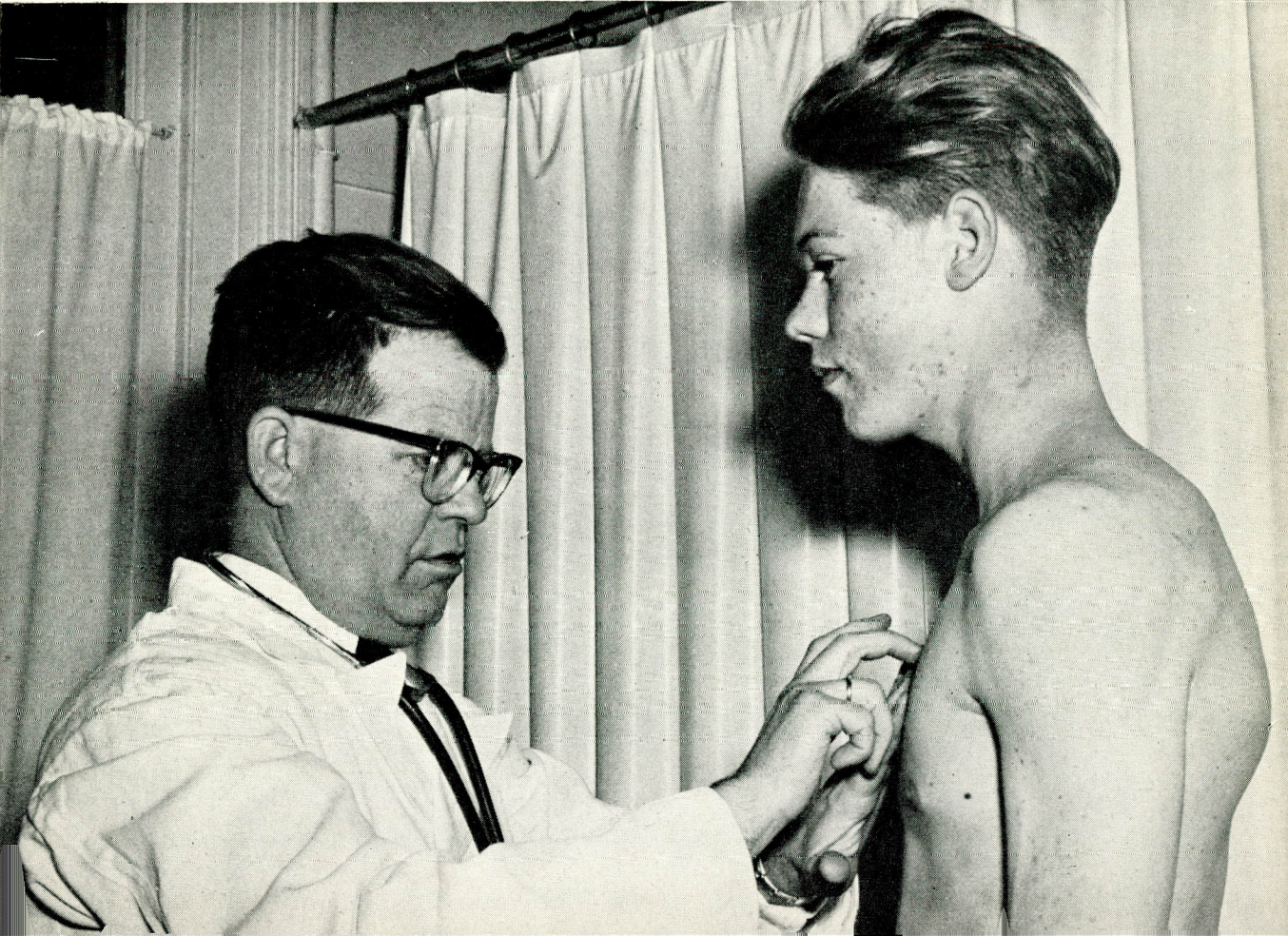
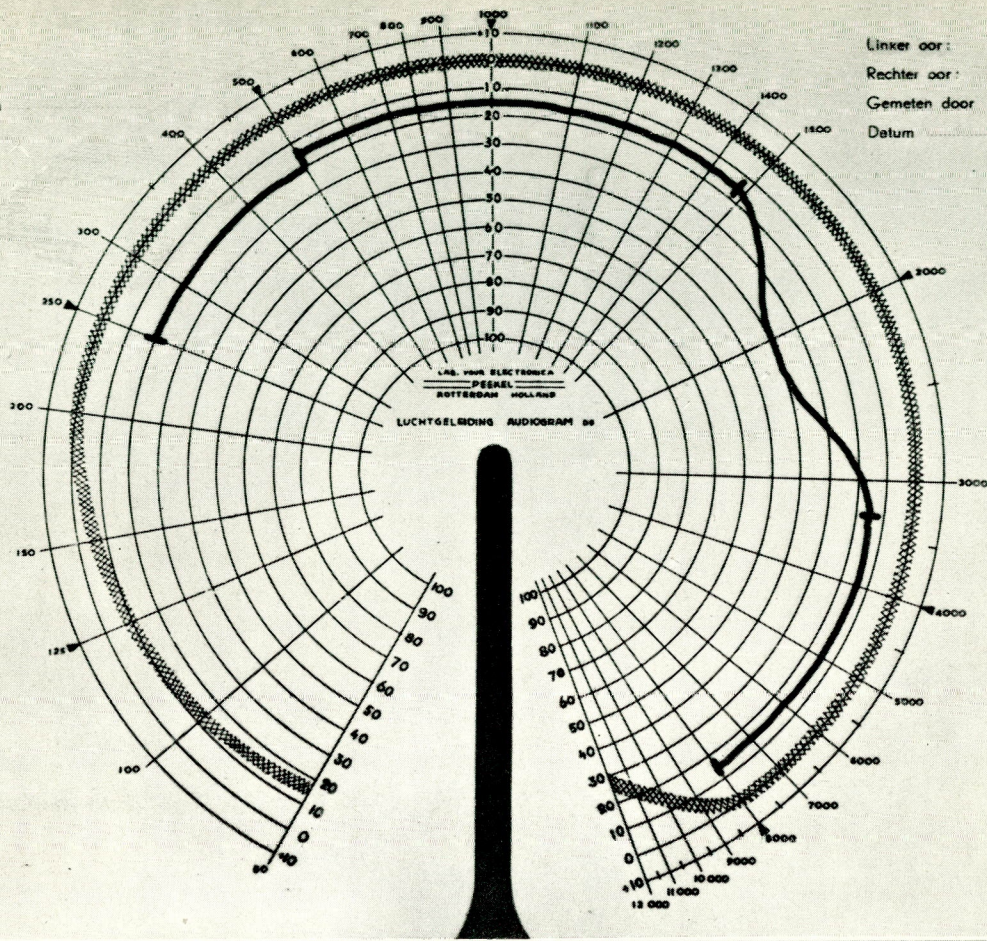
The study of growth and development of children of all ages, adolescents included, presents another main item of research. Data are collected in nursery, primary and secondary schools, and from young industrial workers. In this connection, nutrition and nutritional status, and the socio-economic environment of the studied groups, are considered too.

Furthermore, school absence has been analysed. Emphasis is being laid on the importance of absenteeism as a criterion for special medical or social care and on its epidemiological significance.

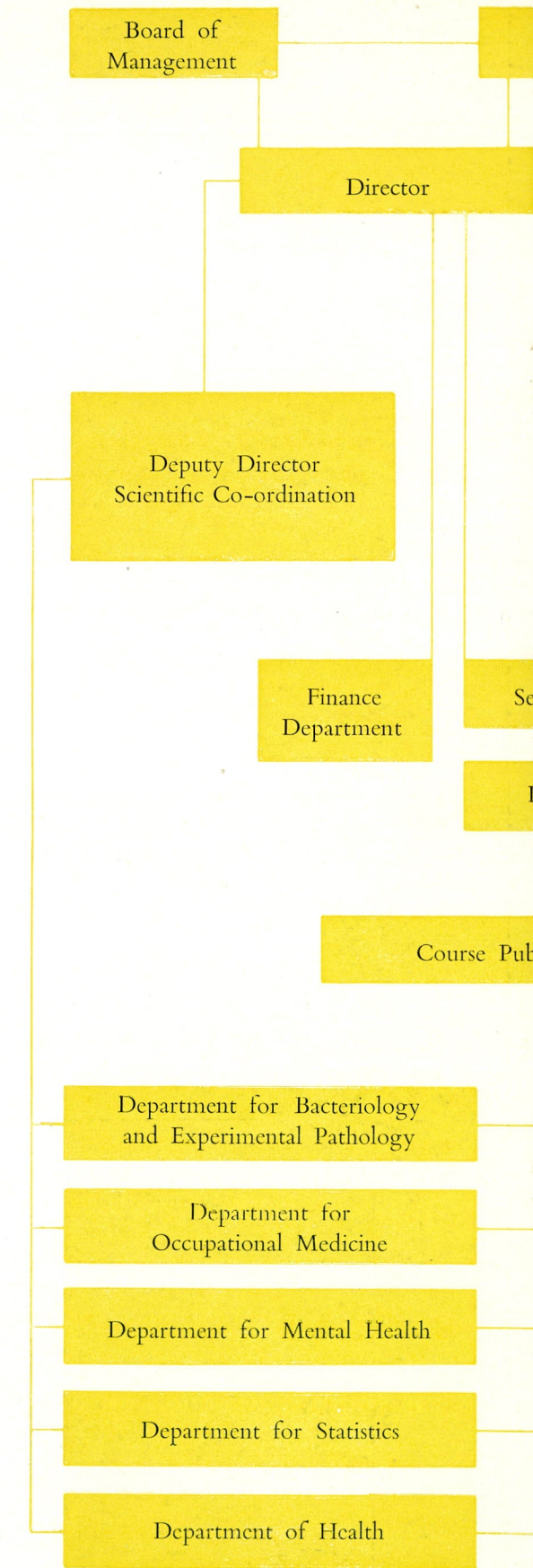
In the field of child health care the evaluation of existing medical and social activities is a subject of special concern. A field survey in a rural setting with the aim to co-ordinate the activities of medical and social workers is in progress.

The biochemical laboratory co-operates in various investigations of the department. Moreover the staff explores specific biochemical problems, e.g. the evaluation of haemoglobinometric methods, the methods of protein fractionating etc.

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Scientific Council of Advice

Deputy Director
International Organization,
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Supplementary Com-
mittee of Advice

Supplementary Committee of Advice

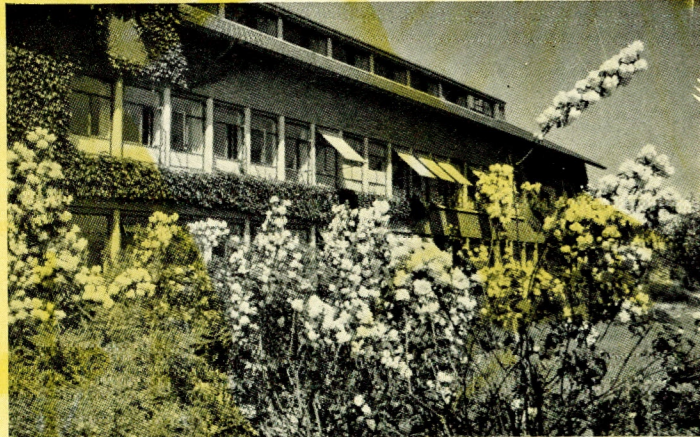
Supplementary Committee of Advice

Supplementary Committee of Advice

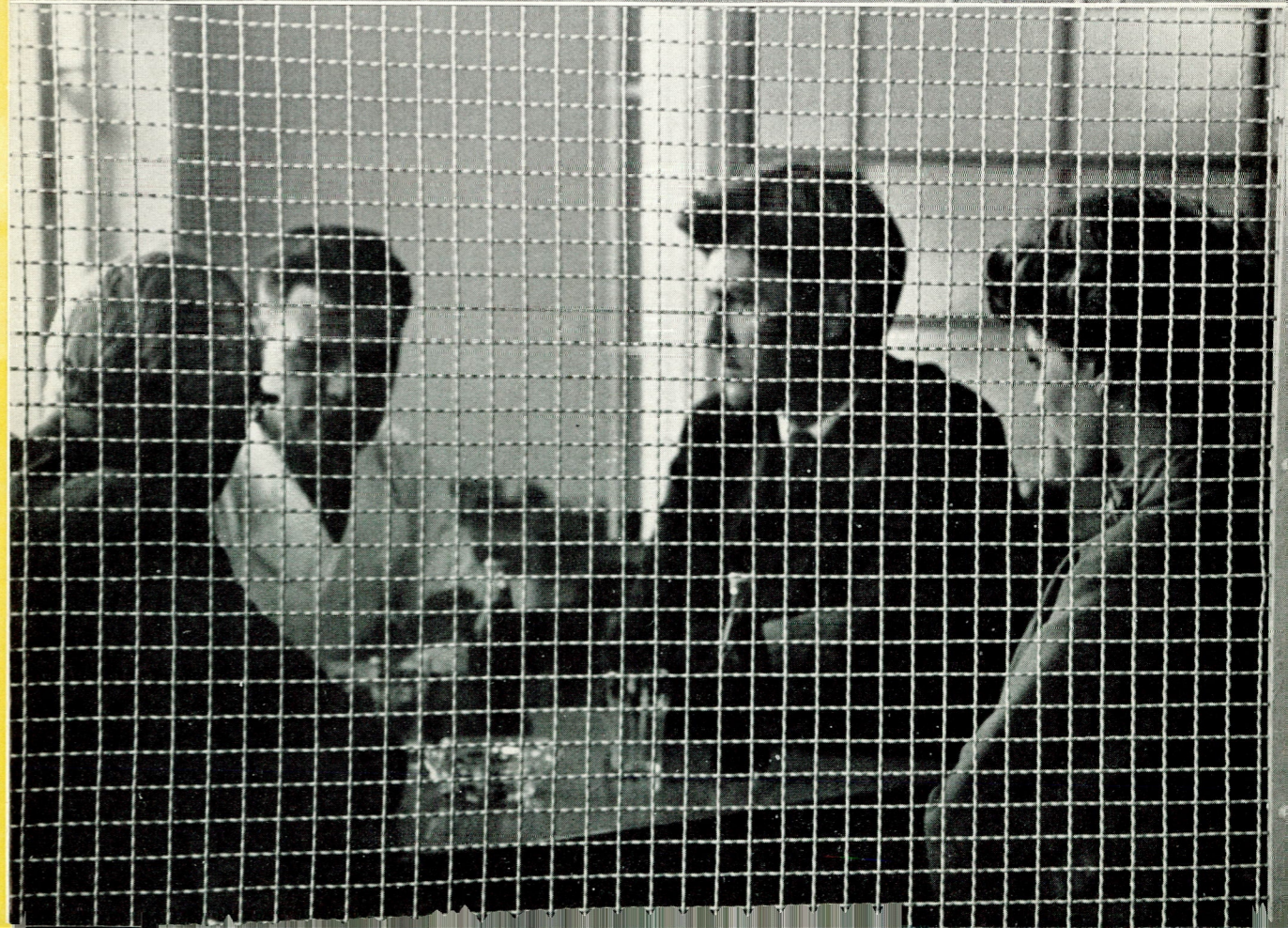
Supplementary Committee of Advice

Supplementary Committee of Advice





1941-1956



POSTGRADUATE COURSE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

The course, a postgraduate course of nine months, intends to acquaint the students with the theoretical and practical knowledge required for a good performance in the field of public health and preventive medicine. The course is divided into two parts: — a basic instruction of four months meant for all the students, and a follow-up course of five months specified in four directions. These directions are: — public health administration in general, occupational medicine, child hygiene, and tropical hygiene and tropical medicine.

The current course, the fifth annual course of the kind, is followed by 34 students, including 2 from Surinam, 2 from Indonesia, and 1 from Belgium; 2 received a WHO Fellowship.

As regards the presentation of the subject matter, mention may be made, first of all, of the whole-hearted cooperation on the part of the most prominent medical agencies and authorities in the country. Besides, the institute's own staff deals for preference with those subjects more directly in line with the research activities going on in the various departments. Furthermore, visiting lecturers from abroad, applied to by WHO, introduce topics in their own specific fields of interests.

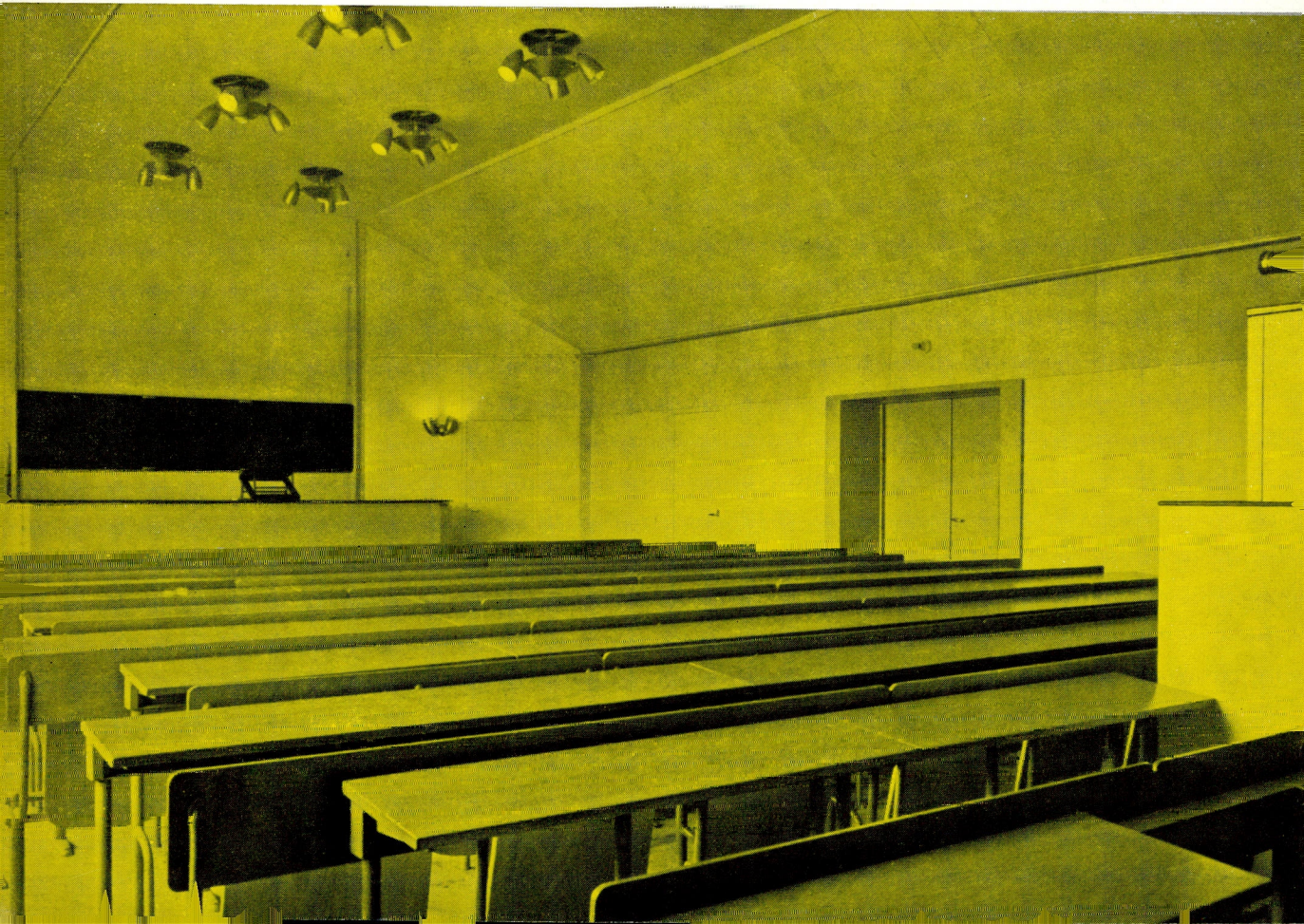
Other procedures of proven value concern the systematic reservation of ample time for discussion after each lecture-hour; the stimulation to active learning on the part of the students themselves (study-groups); the presentation of an essay by each student on a subject for choice at the end of the basic course; the visits to various services and institutions of interest (also abroad with the support of WHO); and the assignment for part-time duty at selected services and institutions during the follow-up courses. The course on tropical hygiene and tropical medicine, which can be attended too independent of a previous basic course at the Institute for Preventive Medicine, is organized by the Institutes for Tropical Hygiene in Leyden and Amsterdam.



The following services and institutes, among others, are invited to co-operate by delivering lectures or organizing excursions:

1. Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Health
2. State Public Health Services
3. National Health Board
4. Provincial Medical Authorities
5. Municipal Health Services
6. Inspection Industrial Health Services
7. Education Bureau of the Nutrition Council
8. Netherlands Central Bureau of Statistics
9. Department of Cultural and Physical Anthropology of the Royal Tropical Institute

Auditory







BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management of the Netherlands Institute for Preventive Medicine consists of a president and eight members, nominated by the Board of Management of the Prevention Fund. They are:

- Prof. Dr. G. C. E. BURGER, President — Medical-Director Philips' Health Centre, Eindhoven
- Dr. J. WESTER, Vice President — President of the Health Council, The Hague
- Mr. A. M. M. JURGENS, Treasurer — Secretary Roman Catholic Federation of Employers' Organizations, The Hague
- Ir. Z. TH. FETTER — President Central National Council for Applied Scientific Research in the Netherlands, T.N.O., The Hague
- Dr. H. W. JULIUS — Professor of Hygiene, State University, Utrecht
- J. LANDMAN — Secretary Netherlands Federation of Trade Unions, Amsterdam
- Dr. W. J. LOJENGA — Director Medical Health Service, Medical Superintendent "Centraal Ziekenhuis", Alkmaar
- Mr. C. E. J. MAITLAND — Secretary Confederation of Dutch Employers, The Hague
- P. L. STAL, M. D. — Dep. Chief Medical Offices of Public Health in the Netherlands, The Hague

SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL OF ADVICE

A Scientific Council of Advice, nominated by the Prevention Fund, renders assistance and advice in matters of long-term policy on the scientific level. Six supplementary committees, one for each of the five departments of the institute and one for the course on public health and preventive medicine, stand by. The members of the Scientific Council of advice are listed below:

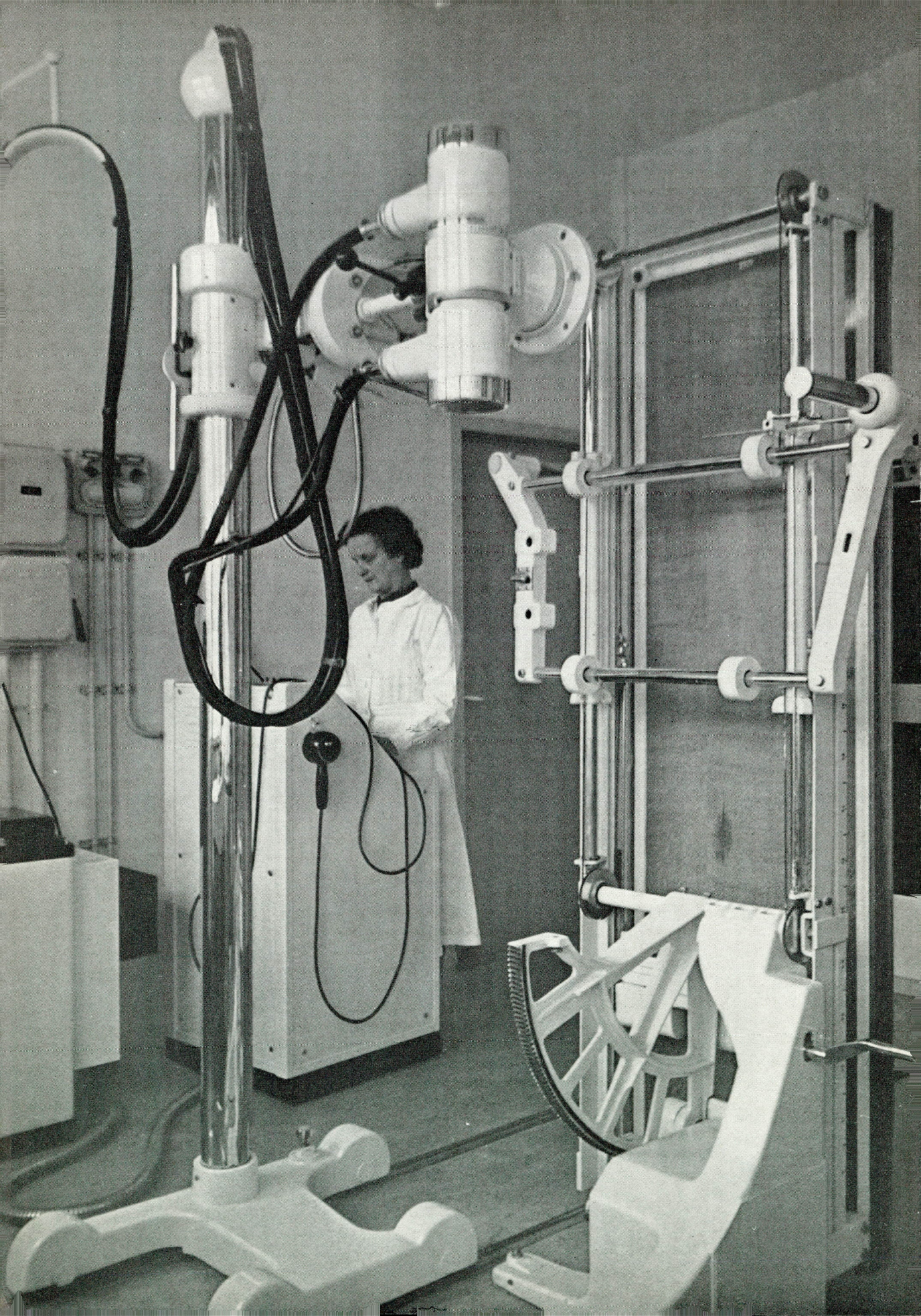
- Dr. C. BANNING — Chief Medical Officer of Public Health in the Netherlands, The Hague
- Dr. J. A. J. Barnhoorn — Chief Section Social Psychiatry and Mental Health, Municipal Med. and Hygienic Service, Rotterdam



- Dr. C. VAN DEN BERG — Director-General for International Health Affairs,
The Hague
- Dr B. J. W. BEUNDERS — Lt. Colonel, Director Department for Preventive
Medicine, Royal Netherlands Army Medical Services, The Hague
- F. BEZEMER, M. D. — Medical Adviser Central Labour Inspectorate,
The Hague
- Dr. E. BROUWER — Professor of Animal Physiology, Agricultural Univer-
sity, Wageningen
- Dr. J. A. COHEN — Director Medical Biological Laboratory of the National
Defense Research Council T.N.O., Rijswijk
- Dr. J. E. DINGER — Professor of Tropical Hygiene, University Leyden
- Dr. G. J. FORTUIN — Chief Medical Officer, Philips' Health Centre, Eind-
hoven
- Prof. Dr. R. GISPEN — Director of the National Institute of Public Health,
Utrecht
- Prof. Dr. PH. IDENBURG — Director-General of Statistics, The Hague
- Prof. W. F. J. M. KRUL — Director Government Institute for Water
Supply, The Hague, Professor in sanitary engineering Technological
University, Delft
- H. J. KUIPER — Member of the Board of the State Insurance Bank, Am-
sterdam
- Dr. G. A. LINDEBOOM — Professor of Medicine, Free University, Amsterdam
- J. J. VAN LOGHEM SR., M. D. — Emeritus Professor of Hygiene, University,
Amsterdam
- W. A. MIJSBERG, M. D. — Professor of Anatomy and Embryology, Head
of the Department of Anatomy, State University, Utrecht
- Prof. Dr. P. MUNTENDAM — Director-General of Public Health, The
Hague
- Dr. A. OLDENDORFF — Professor of Sociology, R. C. University, Nijmegen
- Prof. Dr. A. POLMAN — President of the National Health Research Council
T.N.O.
- Dr. A. PONDMAN — Professor of Bacteriology and Serology, University,
Groningen
- J. M. REDELE — Managing Director Victoria Biscuit en Chocolate Factory
Ltd., Dordrecht
- Mr. P. H. VALENTGOED — Director-General of Labour, The Hague







STAFF

The Director of the institute is seconded in his task by two deputies, one for the scientific coordination of the work in the five departments of the institute, and one for internal organization, information and education.

Director —

Deputy Director for scientific co-ordination, acting director — Dr. J. T. BUMA

Deputy Director for internal organization, information and education — Dr. P. H. J. LAMPE

Adviser — Prof. Dr. R. REMMELTS, Director Emeritus

Executive Secretary — Miss W. A. J. VAN ROYEN

Chief Financial Department — J. L. VEERMAN

Departments:

Bacteriology and Experimental Pathology

Head of Department — Prof. Dr. J. D. VERLINDE

Secretary — Miss O. J. TROOST

Occupational Medicine

Head of Department — Dr. F. H. BONJER

Secretary — Miss A. H. WARMOLTZ

Mental Health

Head of Department — Prof. Dr. J. KOEKEBAKKER

Secretary — Miss J. M. J. BOOM

Statistics

Head of Department — Drs. CH. A. G. NASS

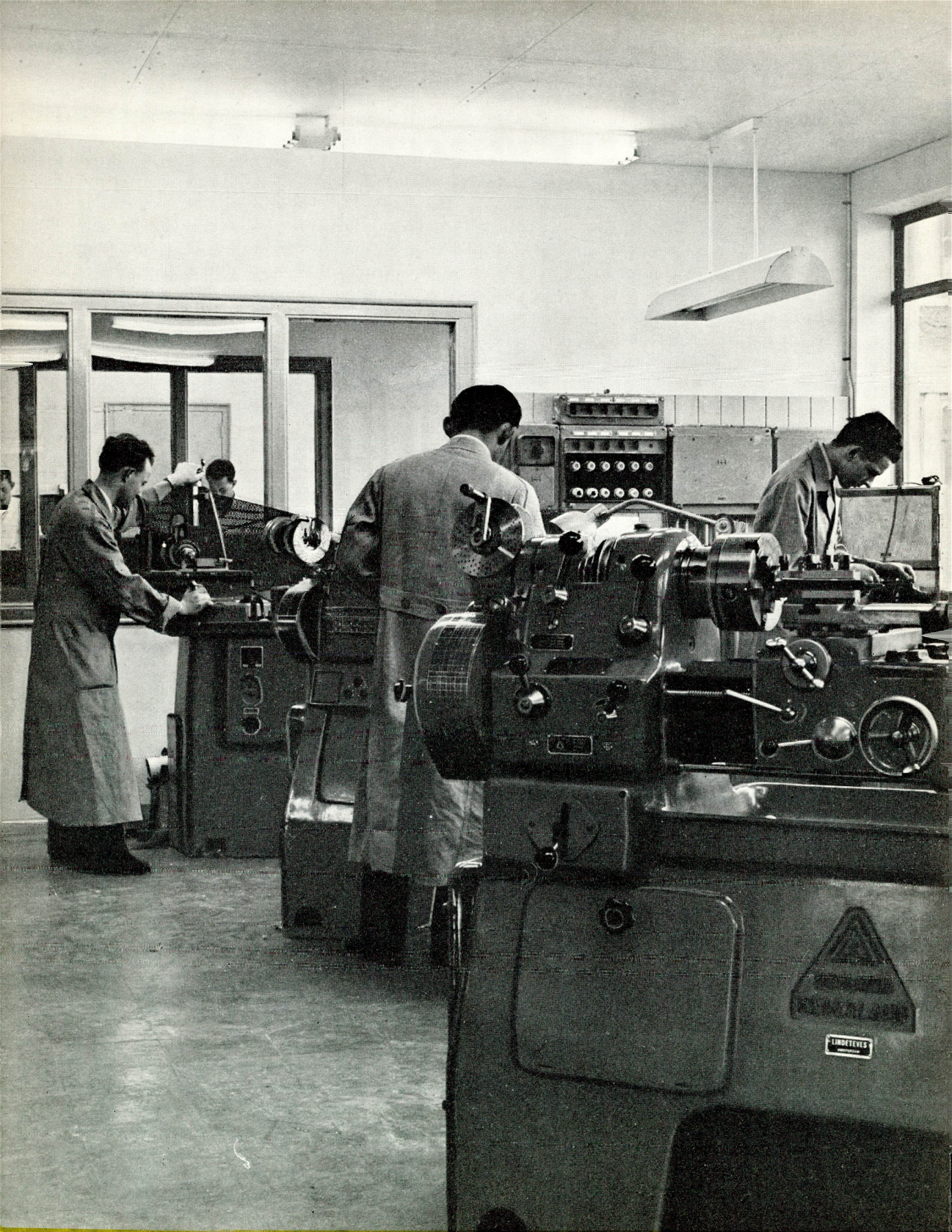
Secretary — Miss E. C. I. VAN DEN HEUVEL

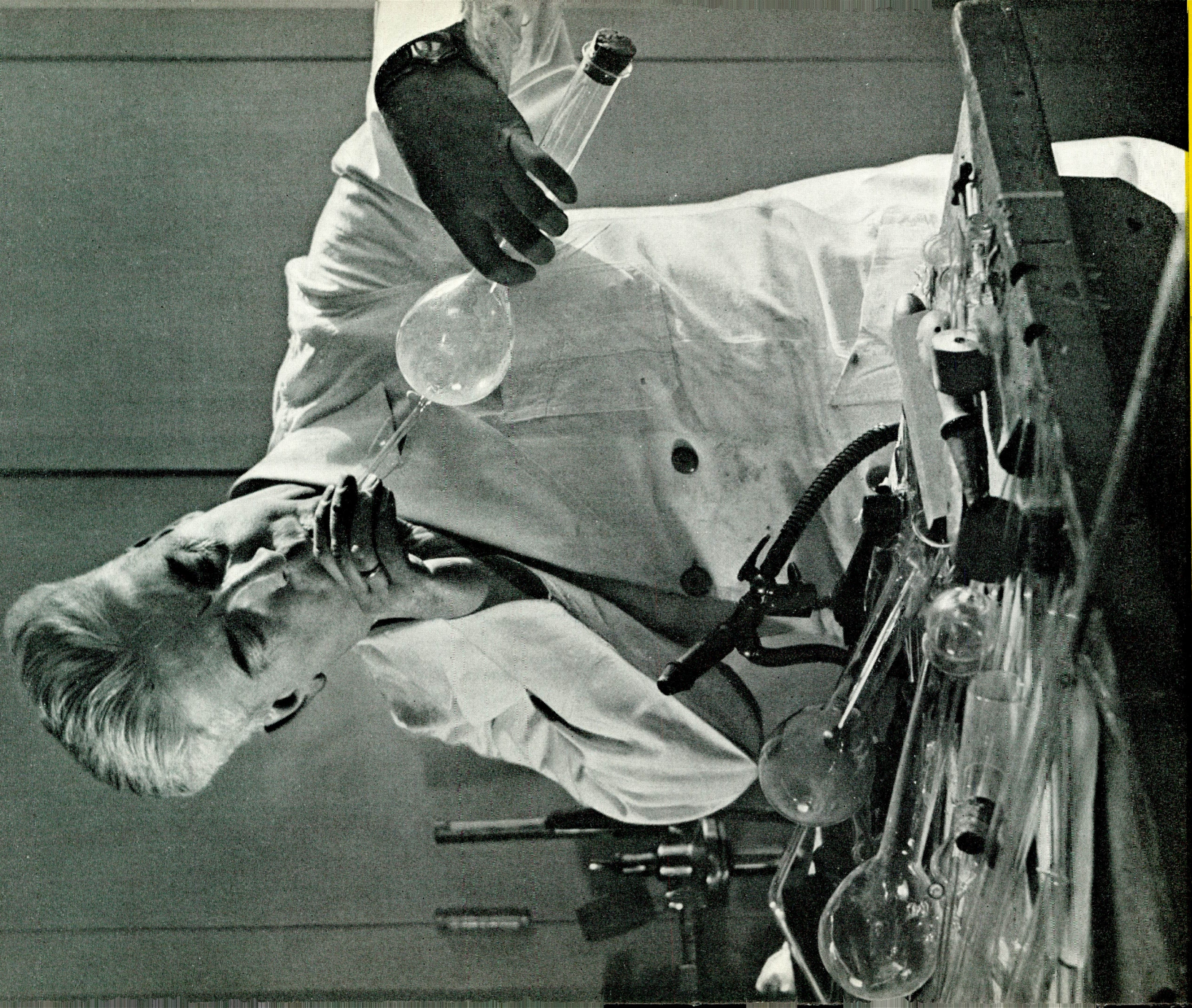
Health

Head of Department — Prof. Dr. J. H. DE HAAS

Secretary — Miss E. BOS









PUBLICATIONS

Investigations carried out in the institute are published in a Series of “*Verhandelingen*” (Monographs), and a Series of “*Onderzoekingen en Mededelingen*” (Communications). Besides, many publications appear in the professional journals. A list of monographs, communications and articles published in 1930—1955, complete with subject-index, can be obtained on request.

“MENS EN ONDERNEMING” (MAN AND ENTERPRISE)

This is a bimonthly periodical, devoted principally to the consideration of problems which may arise in industry and other enterprise with regard to the health care and the management of the personnel. Also, the periodical reviews the main activities of the Netherlands Institute for Preventive Medicine. The tenth year of publication began with the January issue, 1956.

Editorial staff: Director and Staff of the institute

Editorial secretary: J. M. J. MORSINK

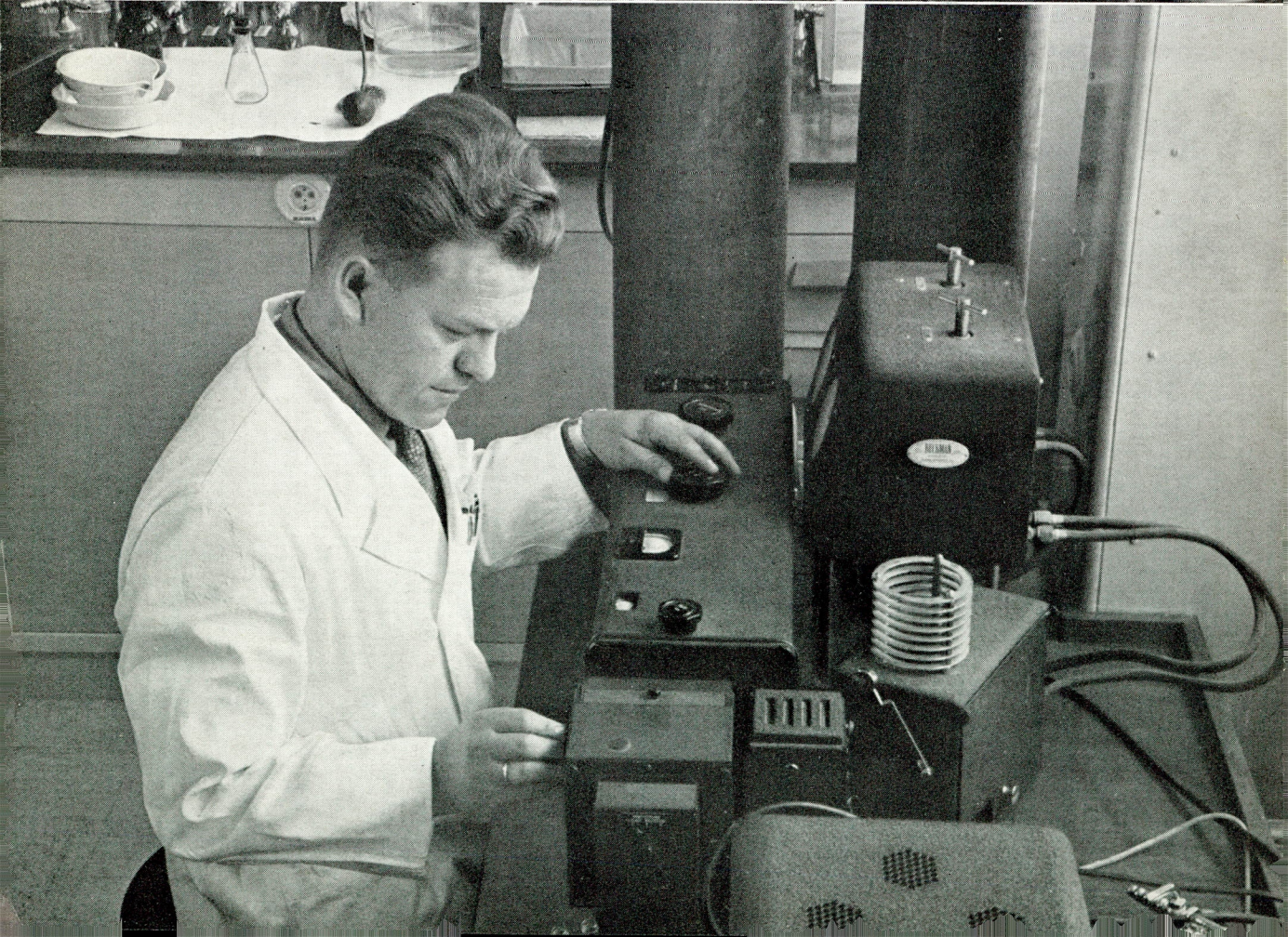
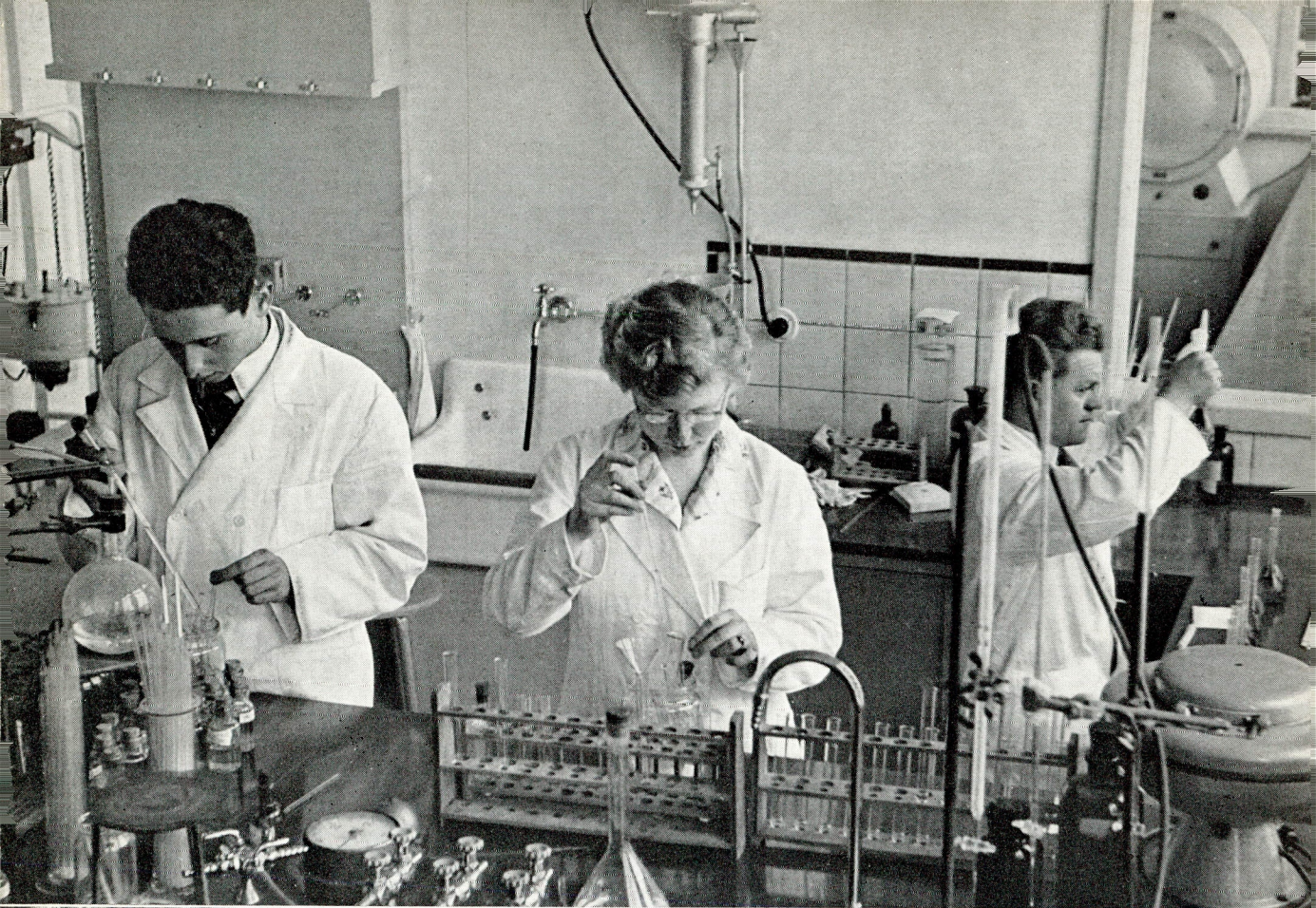
Publisher: H. D. TJEENK WILLINK, Haarlem.

LIBRARY

The institute's library contains a wide choice of books and periodicals on all the various aspects of preventive medicine. After the war, with the aid of the Rockefeller Foundation and the World Health Organization, the library could be expanded considerably. The number of periodicals amounts to 220.

DOCUMENTATION

The departments of the institute attempt to collect documentary materials, as complete as possible, each in its own field. The data are at disposal on request. To contact the administrator in charge, see the list next page.



The following staff members of the institute can be approached for information on the subjects mentioned:

<i>Absenteeism (due to illness)</i>	M. J. W. DE GROOT
<i>Audiology</i>	Mrs H. C. v. D. MEULEN-v. EYSBERGEN
<i>Bacteriology and Virology</i>	Prof. Dr. J. D. VERLINDE Dr. H. A. E. v. TONGEREN
<i>Biochemistry</i>	Prof. Dr. W. F. DONATH
<i>Child Hygiene</i>	Miss B. J. v. D. BERG
<i>Child Welfare</i>	Miss B. L. F. CLEMENS-SCHRÖNER
<i>Course Public Health</i>	Mrs J. C. KORTHALS-HAKKER
<i>Documentation</i>	
<i>personnel management</i>	G. G. v. BLOKLAND
<i>occupational medicine</i>	Mrs H. C. v. D. MEULEN-v. EYSBERGEN
<i>public health</i>	Miss C. M. SCHAAP
<i>Group Psychology</i>	M. MULDER
<i>Human Genetics</i>	Dr. J. v. D. BOSCH
<i>Industrial Physiology</i>	B. BINK
<i>Industrial Psychology</i>	Dr. W. WINSEMIUS
<i>Library</i>	Miss M. HOFMANS
<i>“Mens en Onderneming”</i>	J. M. J. MORSINK
<i>Nutrition</i>	Dr. J. F. DE WIJN
<i>Occupational Medicine</i>	R. L. ZIELHUIS
<i>Occupational Skin Diseases</i>	K. E. MALTEN
<i>Personnel Management</i>	P. FETTER
<i>Public Health Administration</i>	Prof. Dr. J. H. DE HAAS
<i>School Psychology</i>	S. WIEGERSMA
<i>Sociology</i>	Dr. I. GADOUREK
<i>Sound Nuisance</i>	C. BITTER
<i>Tissue Culture</i>	Dr. B. HOEFMAN A. KRET
<i>Toxicology</i>	Dr. J. RUTTINK
<i>Vocational Guidance</i>	S. WIEGERSMA
<i>Welfare Work</i>	
<i>in industry</i>	Miss M. SCHRÖDER
<i>medical</i>	Miss J. KOLKMAN

Vitamin-C investigation

Spectrophotometry

