

historical survey

UNITED STATES
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO NURSING

Part III

NEAR EAST and SOUTH ASIA

1947-1966

Historical Survey

UNITED STATES

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO NURSING

Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

HISTORICAL SURVEY

OF

UNITED STATES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO NURSING

PART IV - NEAR EAST AND SOUTH ASIA

1947-1966

C O N T E N T S

Introduction	iii		
Resumes of Individual Country Programs	iv	Israel	67
Afghanistan	1	Jordan	80
Ceylon	2	Lebanon	95
Egypt	3	Nepal	107
Greece	6	Pakistan (East and West)	119
India	13	Saudi Arabia	138
Iran	31	Syrian Arab Republic	140
Iraq	54	Turkey	141

INTRODUCTION

Over the past 23 years, the Agency for International Development (AID) and its predecessor agencies have supported technical assistance to develop and improve the nursing services to people in 48 countries. The following report provides a factual record of these activities and documents the status of nursing development in each country at the time the AID program began, and at the end of 1965 or at the time U.S. bilateral program was terminated. When available, information about specific nursing programs of private foundations and multilateral agencies has been included, since the progress which is recorded is the result of the total output of technical assistance combined with each country's own substantial development efforts.

This report was prepared to provide an orderly historical country-by-country record of USAID contributions to nursing development and a review of some of the changes that have occurred. It is also intended to serve as a basis for assessing past achievements and for sound planning for effective assistance in future nursing and health programs.

To prepare the summaries, all pertinent written material in the Agency's files in Washington was reviewed, as well as various official publications of AID, The World Health Organization, and other government and private agencies. Additional information was obtained through conversations with a number of technicians who participated in the country programs. The task of tracing program development in each of the countries was complicated by the lack

of uniformity in the reporting of AID health activities over the years. Since its inception, the Agency has undergone several major reorganizations and policy changes altering the nature of many of its assistance programs. There are undoubtedly some omissions in the factual record presented, but the data are as complete as is possible from the material available. It has not been reviewed for accuracy or completeness by officials of the countries assisted.

This document is intended for use by AID personnel and, on request, by educational institutions and others with a particular interest and need for this information. Because of the limitations cited above, it is not available for general distribution.

For easier handling, the report has been produced in four parts:

- Part I - Africa
- Part II - Far East
- Part III - Latin America
- Part IV - Near East and South Asia

AID wishes to express its appreciation to Barbara A. Bassett, Gladys I. Scott and Virginia M. Worsley for their efforts in researching the data included in this historical survey.

EGYPT

USAID technical assistance in nursing was provided from 1954 to 1957. Five nursing advisors provided 5½ years of service before the project was prematurely terminated due to political events which necessitated removal of all USAID technicians.

Principal efforts were devoted to development of the Shurba-Manc Village Health Demonstration Center, which was constructed by AID. Center personnel, guided by USAID advisors, pioneered in the development of health and community services for the rural people of Egypt. The Demonstration Center became a training field for a number of categories of health personnel for the entire country.

In-service training programs were instituted for all center nursing personnel, and post-natal visits to the homes of mothers and newborns were added to the Health Center activities.

GREECE

For six years following World War II, 1947-1953, five USAID nurses provided a total of 12 years technical assistance in nursing in Greece. During this period, they assisted the Greek nurses in the Ministry of Health with planning for the development and expansion of nursing education and services for the country, and in the preparation of a nurse practice act which was put into effect in 1950. They helped conduct in-service education programs for practical nurses in many provincial institutions, taught home nursing classes, and worked with national public health nurses to organize health center activities. Four national nurses were granted fellowships to obtain preparation in public health nursing and six were sent to the United States for advanced study in nursing education.

INDIA

Over a 14-year period, 1952-1966, technical assistance in nursing was provided by 23 USAID nurses who served a total of 72 years. The first

nursing advisor for the Ministry at the request of the Deputy Director of Health, conducted a study which identified the nursing needs of India. Recommendations were made concerning activities and programs which would gradually help up-grade all nursing services in the country.

USAID assistance was concentrated on:

- a) strengthening public health nursing services by organizing workshops and refresher courses in public health nursing for graduate nurses and lady health visitors; assisting faculty members to integrate public health nursing in the basic nursing curriculum of several schools of nursing; training instructors for the Indian Red Cross Home Nursing Program; and developing Nursing Manuals for public health nurses, health visitors, and indigenous midwives;
- b) strengthening nursing education by helping to improve conditions in clinical areas used for student practice; aiding with the establishment of three collegiate nursing programs; providing traineeships for faculty members to obtain advanced preparation for their responsibilities; assisting the National Nursing Council in making recommendations concerning standards for nursing education programs; and
- c) aiding nurse leaders to increase the effectiveness of the National Nurses' Association in stimulating improvement in all areas of nursing.

IRAN

During the fifteen-year period from 1951-1966, USAID nurses provided a total of 128 years of technical assistance to nursing in Iran. In all, 39 nurses assisted Iranian colleagues with the development of public health nursing services through an AID-Ministry of Health Cooperative organization, the improvement and expansion of nursing education programs for professional and practical nurses, and the

IRAN (Continued)

establishment of a Nursing Division in the Ministry of Health. Beginning in an operational role, the USAID nurses gradually changed over to serving in an advisory capacity to the Iranian nurses as they became prepared to assume responsibility for the various programs.

Through AID participant grants, 23 Iranian nurses received advanced preparation in nursing education, nursing service administration, or public health nursing in the United States, and 49 studied at the American University of Beirut. The majority were still serving as Ministry of Health employees in 1965.

Major assistance in basic nursing education was provided by USAID nurses to the Jorjani School of Nursing in Mashhad and the Namazee School of Nursing in Shiraz.

USAID nurses also aided Iranian nurse educators in the Ministry of Health Nursing Division in the development of a curriculum and administrative guidelines for practical nursing schools; orientation and in-service training of new faculty for these programs. In 1956 the First Grand Nursing Conference was held in Tehran, sponsored by AID. Recommendations of this Conference served as a blueprint for the development of nursing in Iran, and rapid progress took place in the ensuing decade.

JORDAN

Six USAID nursing advisors provided 18 years of assistance to nursing in Jordan between 1952 and 1964. They worked cooperatively with personnel from other international agencies in assisting the Ministry of Health to develop a coordinated plan to improve health facilities in the country.

Principal efforts were devoted to assisting Jordanian nurses in developing Health Center programs at three Demonstration Rural Health Centers financed jointly by the United States and Jordan Governments. Starting with services for mothers and children, the programs were gradually developed to provide generalized health services for the people in the community. Training programs for various categories

of health personnel were developed at these centers. Fourteen nurses were provided with traineeships to study public health nursing at the American University of Beirut, and four received advanced training in this field in the United States. One of the latter was appointed Chief Public Health Nurse in the Ministry of Health in 1958.

In 1953, AID nurses helped establish the Jordan School of Nursing. It was directed by one of the United States nursing advisors until 1958 when Jordanian nurses demonstrated their ability to assume operational responsibility. USAID nurses continued in an advisory capacity to the faculty after that time. Six Jordanian nursing faculty members were granted traineeships for advanced preparation in the United States and four at the American University of Beirut. In addition, 14 nurses were sent abroad to obtain special preparation in nursing service or ward administration, and returned to help improve nursing services in clinical areas used for student practice.

IRAQ

During the 6-year period of USAID technical assistance to nursing in Iraq, 10 public health nurses devoted the major portion of the 21 years they served to the development of maternal and child health programs in rural public health centers. They assisted Iraqi public health nurses to establish demonstration centers, with emphasis on maternal and child health activities, including home delivery services. In-service training of all levels of personnel and the establishment of a Lady Health Visitors School in Basrah were important contributions. Twelve national nurses received 1-year USAID participant grants to study public health nursing in Beirut or the United States.

From 1957-1959, one nursing education advisor assisted the Royal Republic Hospital School of Nursing in Baghdad to improve the quality of its program. Advanced training in nursing education, in the United States, was provided for 7 nurse participants; 4 others received special preparation to enable them to assume leadership in improving patient care. Participant training continued through 1961, even though USAID technical assistance to health projects in Iraq was prematurely terminated at the time of the revolution in 1959.

ISRAEL

From 1953-1957, two United States Agency for International Development nurses provided a total of four years of service in Israel. Principal assistance was given in the fields of public health nursing and psychiatric nursing, focussing on in-service training of graduate nurses at a demonstration health center, preparation of guidelines for public health nurses, and assistance to counterparts in administration of nursing services. Three Israeli nurses received USAID participant grants for advanced study of public health nursing in the United States.

LEBANON

At the request of the Lebanese Government, USAID undertook a program of technical assistance to nursing in 1952. Efforts of the 6 USAID nurses who provided 18 years of service between 1952 and 1958 were concentrated primarily on:

- (i) Assistance to the American University of Beirut School of Public Health in the development of a post-basic course in public health nursing.
- (ii) In-service training of the four Lebanese nurses working in the Public Health Department, and participation in the operation of several rural health clinics.
- (iii) Advisory services to the Makassid School of Nursing which was established in 1954.

Advanced educational preparation in the United States, through USAID participant grants, was made available to 7 Lebanese nurses. Two studied public health nursing; 5 studied nursing education.

NEPAL

Between 1954 and 1966, technical assistance in nursing was provided by six USAID nurses who served a total of 20 years in Nepal. They

helped with health center development, concentrating on organization of public health nursing services and on-the-job training of health workers to staff the centers. One Nepalese nurse participant received advanced preparation in public health nursing in the United States, and 9 studied public health at the University of Beirut. The former returned to serve as Senior Nurse in the Local Health Services Bureau, Kathmandu, and the latter are all working as employees of the Government of Nepal.

USAID nurses assisted in the development of a curriculum for the Health Assistants School which was established in 1955 in Kathmandu; in preparing Nepalese nurse instructors; and in developing teaching materials. This project was curtailed before the planned termination date, necessitating a readjustment of goals. The expected guidance and assistance to returning nurse trainees who were assigned as faculty was not possible.

Advisory services to the Assistant Nurse-Midwifery School were similar to those provided for the Health Assistants School. USAID also provided a dormitory for students and made certain physical improvements in the training facilities.

Nursing assistance to Bir Hospital in Kathmandu focussed on improvement of nursing care to patients. USAID provided a traineeship for one nurse to study nursing service administration in the United States, and she returned to assume the position of Director of Nursing at Bir Hospital.

PAKISTAN

USAID nursing advisory services to Pakistan began in 1954 and extended through 1966. A total of 15 nursing advisors provided 41 years of technical assistance during that period. From 1954 to 1963 an AID nurse served as Chief Nurse Advisor at the Ministry of Health level; in 1963 a Pakistani nurse was appointed to this position following master's level study in nursing administration in the United States on an AID traineeship.

Principal efforts of the AID nurse advisors and their counterparts were devoted to developing the public health nursing sections in the

provincial departments of health; assisting with the program for training Village Aid workers; preparing personnel for 20 health centers which were constructed as part of a pilot project; revising the curricula of all professional nursing schools; and assisting with the development of a college of nursing for graduate nurses which would prepare teaching and administrative personnel for health schools throughout East and West Pakistan. The original plan for the post-graduate nursing program was prepared cooperatively by the AID Chief Nurse Advisor and the WHO Nurse Advisor. The College of Nursing was conducted by USAID nursing education advisors until Pakistani nurses were prepared to assume the faculty positions. Six instructors for the College received AID financed advanced preparation in nursing education in the United States.

Traineeships for advanced preparation in nursing education or service and in public health nursing were provided for a total of 44 Pakistani nurses.

TURKEY

Nursing advisory assistance with establishment of the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing in Istanbul was provided by AID over the period 1959 to 1965. This project, carried out under an AID/Columbia University contract, involved not only the advisory services of four nurses for a total of four years, but advanced academic preparation in the United States of 14 Turkish nurse faculty members for a total of 33½ years. One member whose study was in the field of hospital nursing services administration subsequently left the faculty and became Chief Nurse, Bureau of Nursing, Ministry of Health. Two others transferred to the University of Ankara School of Nursing, becoming Director and Assistant Director of that institution.

AFGHANISTAN

In conjunction with the United States Agency for International Development assisted Helmand Valley Authority project, three (3) American physicians from 1955 to 1963 have been assigned to provide medical care to the United States Government and contract personnel working in the Helmand Valley.

The interest and efforts of these technicians assisted the Afghans in building and completing a small hospital-clinic at Lashkar Gar. Records in Central Files, the Country Desk, NESAs Files, and the Office of International Health, Division of Nursing, indicate that no nursing activities were undertaken.

In 1950, the USOMission sent 1 nurse to the United States for a 2-year academic program in generalized nursing.

CEYLON

2:1

United States Agency for International Development's assistance program to Ceylon started in 1956 and consisted primarily of loans, agricultural development and special assistance in malaria and university development. Ceylon was also receiving assistance from the World Health Organization, which included 9 fellowships and 10 advisors. Colombo Plan provided 31 fellowships and 1 Advisor. UNICEF provided needed materials for the environmental sanitation program. CARE supplied 1,120,000 pounds of dry milk to the Maternal Child Health Clinics.

United States Agency for International Development assisted the Government's developing health program by providing 3 U.S. advisors, 1 each in Health Education, Malaria, and Engineering. Additional support included equipment and insecticides which assisted in virtually eliminating malaria from the country. Seven (7) participantships totalling 7 man-years were provided. Cost of the project by October, 1960, was \$64,633,000. Health Education terminated Fiscal Year '62. Central Files, the Country Desk, NESAs Files, and the Office of International Health, Division of Nursing, yielded only this information. However, 2 nurses were given traineeships--1 in Nursing Administration and the other in Public Health Nursing.

Egypt's general agreement with the United States Government for Provincial Development Programs came about in 1951. The objective of this program was to demonstrate rural activities in 3 entire provinces of what could be done using all available technical assistance. In 1953, Egypt then requested assistance to improve her health and sanitation conditions for the people by teaching health education, improving housing with emphasis on home and child care, and strengthening social welfare program.

The nursing advisors were to assist in training nurses, with school health programs, and with maternal and child health activities. These activities involving the nurses started in 1954.

1954: A nurse educator was sent to Cairo. No description can be found of what part she played in relation to the Health and Sanitation program. It was known that she spent a great deal of time visiting schools of nursing all over Egypt. There was no indication that a formal training program for nurses was ever established.

From 1955-1957, public health nursing advisors assisted in the Shurba-Manc Village Program Health Demonstration Center. They developed and taught in-service training programs to the nursing personnel, such as the auxiliaries and public health assistants working in the Village Nursing Program.

Patients coming to the Health Center receive both in-patient and/or out-patient care. MCH clinics, immunization clinics, and school health examinations also are held at the Center. Obstetrical patients were delivered by one of the nurse-midwives employed by the Health Center.

The nurse advisor trained in Maternal and Child Health arrived in early 1956 at Shurba-Manc. She immediately began to have clinics in pre- and post-natal care, care of the newborn. Simultaneously, nursing personnel learned through in-service training and observations. In addition, home visiting was added to the Health Center activities and the public health advisors made post-natal visits to the homes of mothers and newborns who had attended the clinic in the Health Center.

By the end of 1957, several participants had been trained in the United States and the technical assistance activities had made progress when all technicians were evacuated and the program discontinued immediately. It might be useful to mention here the various categories of nurses and the nursing education programs which Egypt has had over the years.

Nursing Education levels of preparation: There are three (3) levels of preparation for nursing as follows:

Higher Institute of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, University of Alexandria--a 4-year degree program for graduates of secondary schools.

The above Institute was established by the Egyptian Government and the World Health Organization in 1955; has graduated 6 classes with a total of 240 students. The curriculum is similar to that of schools in the United States whose graduates are acceptable at colleges and/or universities who give a Master's degree or Doctorate degree. The weaknesses of this School are the problems of clinical experience. However, the faculty has transported the necessary equipment and supplies to the hospital and set up the clinical practice areas.

Schools of Nursing in Egypt are 3-year basic nursing programs for graduates of preparatory school education. Each nursing school is hospital controlled and has both educational and clinical facilities in that hospital. This factor influences the lack of uniformity of of curriculae between schools of nursing and prevents standardization nation-wide. These schools were formerly referred to as "Hakima" schools (Lady doctor) and graduates are still called by that name rather than nurses. Prestige was almost nil and so the name "Hakima" was given to elevate these schools of nursing in the eyes of the public. These nurses make up the largest group in the Egyptian Nurses Association which is a member of the ICN.

Assistant Nurses: This group constitutes the greatest number of the hospital nursing personnel. Most of the actual clinical care and comfort are given by this group. The training of the assistant nurses is based on the efforts put forth by the individual hospital toward an effective in-service program.

Midwives: Graduate nurses with an extra year devoted to a midwifery teaching program following graduation from the 3-year diploma program. Assistant Midwives: Graduates of a 1-year course in child welfare, public health and sanitation.

Manpower figures for 1951 consisted of 1,191 licensed midwives. By 1955, statistics showed 600 nurses and 300 nurse-midwives. Since the statistical data are very sketchy we cannot give nurse population ratio.

There are four (4) kinds of Hospitals:

- University;
- Ministry of Public Health;
- Army; and
- Private.

Documentation has been difficult. However, information in this report has come from a number of sources, such as:

- Conversations with nurse advisors who were in the nursing program in Egypt;
 - Data from the report written by Marguarite M. Perry, Nursing Service Administrator, Higher Institute of Nursing, Alexandria, Egypt--1963-1964; and
 - Data from the program books of Technical Assistant Program for Egypt--1951-1956.
-

Lena Paskewitz	- - - - -	1954-1956
Dorothy Vohs	- - - - -	1955-1956
Grace Ramsdell	- - - - -	1956-1957
Carrie Dokken Pillion	- - - - -	1956-1957
Dorothy Carroll	- - - - -	1957-1957

TOTAL NURSES

5

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

5½

STATUS - 1947	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1947-1953	STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS								
<p>POPULATION: 7,774,000 ^{3/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 3,456 ^{3/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF PRACTICAL NURSES AND MIDWIVES: Included in above figure.</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 3,456</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 44:100,000 ^{3/}</p> <p>COUNTRY AREA: 107,000 square kilometers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aid was first made available to Greece by the United States through a program commonly called the Truman Doctrine. This program was continued under the Marshall Plan in 1948 and administered by the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) which was succeeded in 1951 by the Mutual Security Agency and its successor, the Foreign Operations Administration (FOA). ^{2/} 	<p>POPULATION: 7,632,801 (1951) ^{5/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 1,176</p> <p>NUMBER OF PRACTICAL NURSES AND MIDWIVES: 2,217</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 3,393 ^{2/}</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 44:100,000</p>	<p>After World War II and before 1947, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) conducted a large-scale program of direct aid to Greece which included assistance in re-establishing health services. This staff included 20 medical officers, 58 nurses, and 18 engineers in addition to auxiliary personnel. ^{1/}</p>								
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Called the Ministry of Hygiene and dealt in curative rather than preventive health services. ^{9/} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The American Mission for Aid to Greece (AMAG) was the technical support under the ECA. Further organizational structure included the Public Health Division of the AMAG which is referred to as the Mission in this survey. 	<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Social Welfare was established in 1951. Health activities formerly undertaken by three separate Ministries were combined under a General Directorate of Hygiene. ^{4/} 									
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Greek nurse was in the Ministry of Health although it was reported that due to prevailing mores the nursing profession had never been given the professional or social acceptance it deserved. ^{1/} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mission nursing advisory services were provided to assist the nurses in the Ministry of Health: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Advisors</th> <th>Man Years</th> <th>Months</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3 *</td> <td>Chief Nurses</td> <td>5</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*1 had public health nursing preparation.</p>	Number	Advisors	Man Years	Months	3 *	Chief Nurses	5	11	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greek nurses in the Ministry of Health provide assistance, guidance and leadership to the development of nursing education and services throughout the country. 	
Number	Advisors	Man Years	Months								
3 *	Chief Nurses	5	11								
<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A number of Greek nurses in leadership positions had been to England for advanced training before World War II. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Chief Nurse in the Ministry of Health was given a leadership travel grant to the United States. Details are unknown. 	<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is reported that nurses are well established in the Ministry of Health (MOH) and provide effective leadership. 									

STATUS - 1947	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1947-1953	STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Known as the Sanitary Police within the Ministry of the Interior. <u>4/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Public Health Division of the Mission began in 1947 and functioned in an operational capacity; in 1952 it became the Public Health Advisory Group. In the 6-year period \$22 million were spent on technical assistance which included consultation, training fellowships, construction, supplies, and equipment. 	<p>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health activities are carried on under the General Directorate of Hygiene. Health services to the people were unknown before 1947. 	<p>Tuberculosis control program was initiated by UNICEF and UNRRA. Scandinavian Red Cross undertook an extensive BCG vaccination program.</p>						
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health nurses were active in Greece but it was not known how many were actively employed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health nursing advisory services were provided as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Advisors</th> <th>Man Years-Months</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number	Advisors	Man Years-Months	1	Public Health Nursing	3	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 6 regional health centers there were 20 nursing positions which were filled by trained personnel. <u>4/</u> However, Public Health nurses are a rarity in local health departments. <u>2/</u> 	
Number	Advisors	Man Years-Months							
1	Public Health Nursing	3							
<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health nursing training programs began in 1950. <u>8/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number Sent to Universities</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>4 <u>8/</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities	4	Public Health Nursing	4 <u>8/</u>	<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health nurses have returned to the country and have been active in the development of public health nursing programs. State School of Visiting and Hospital nurses in Athens expanded in 1948 to enable the enrollment of 60 additional students. <u>2/</u> Public Health Nursing program was taught separately from the Hospital Nursing program. Due to the lack of Public Health Nursing preparation many nursing services were nonexistent. 	
Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities							
4	Public Health Nursing	4 <u>8/</u>							

STATUS - 1947	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1947-1953	STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS								
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mission public health service nurses provided assistance in public health nursing services which included the following: <u>1/</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - patient care and rehabilitation following a poliomyelitis epidemic. - reorganization of nursing care of communicable diseases in a hospital; - assistance in planning and operation of immunization campaign for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - typhoid, - diphtheria; - teaching home nursing. 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services of the few public health nurses were limited to health center activities carried on in the larger cities. Rural health had no graduate nurses to speak of and nursing was done by practical nurses and aides. • Many untrained and volunteer groups were given courses up to 6 months in length to prepare personnel to work in the rural areas. 									
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Professional Nursing Schools: 3</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Red Cross Hospital School of Nursing with 100 students enrolled; - Evangelismas Hospital School of Nursing with 160 students enrolled; - School for Visiting and Hospital Nurses with a combined enrollment of 100 students. <u>2/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMAG Nursing Advisor provided: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> <th>Months</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> • Material assistance was provided to assist in the development of nursing schools in Greece as follows: <u>1/</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teaching materials, and materials for uniforms valued at \$15,000 were made available to nursing schools. - A dormitory was constructed for the Red Cross School of Nursing in Athens. - A new school of nursing building was constructed and equipped in Salonika-- capacity 100 students. 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	Months	1	Nursing Education	2	5	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Professional Nursing Schools: 4 1/</u> • Salonika School of Nursing: • (See Status - 1947.) • 60 additional students may be enrolled due to this construction. • Salonika School of Nursing building completed and students were enrolled. <u>2/</u> 	
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	Months								
1	Nursing Education	2	5								

STATUS - 1947	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1947-1953	STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Practical Nursing Programs:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There were practical nurses in 1947 but no record of the number who were active. <u>2/</u> ● <u>Midwifery Schools:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 schools of midwifery--graduated 100 midwives annually. <u>3/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Five one-year school of nursing buildings were constructed. <u>1/</u> ● US Mission nurse assisted by 7 Greek nurses conducted an 8-week in-service training program for practical nurses in 42 provincial institutions. ● Same course made available to Greek military personnel trained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1293 practical nurses; - 74 hospital corpsmen. <u>1/</u> ● A maternity hospital and midwifery school were built and equipped. <u>2/</u> 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Practical Nursing Programs:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Five assistant nurse programs. <u>1/</u> ● <u>Midwifery Schools:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 schools of midwifery-- 1 school was discontinued due to lack of facilities. 	<p>The World Health Organization (WHO) provided a nurse consultant to establish a one-year nursing program providing special training in tuberculosis nursing. Forty students were graduated in the first class. <u>1/</u></p>						
<p>PRACTITIONERS PREPARED WITHIN THE COUNTRY ANNUALLY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Professional nurses - 100 Practical nurses - Unknown Midwives - 100 		<p>PRACTITIONERS PREPARED WITHIN THE COUNTRY ANNUALLY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Professional nurses - 180 <u>2/</u> Practical nurses - 40 <u>2/</u> Midwives - 100 <u>1/</u> 							
<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nurse Educators sent to United States for advanced preparation: <u>8/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number Sent to Universities</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>5½</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities	6	Nursing Education	5½	<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● One nurse prepared in the United States became director of the new nursing school built by the United States in Salonika. 	
Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities							
6	Nursing Education	5½							

STATUS - 1947	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1947-1953	STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National nurses are directors of nursing schools. 		<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National nurses are directors of nursing schools. 	
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 		<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Professional Nursing</u>: 2/ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prerequisite education - 12 years; length of program - - 3 years. <u>Practical Nursing</u> 1/ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prerequisite education - 12 years; length of program - - 1 year. <u>Midwifery</u>: 1/ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prerequisite education - 12 years; length of program - - 1 year. 	
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES DEVELOPED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> United States nurses provided assistance in preparing the nurse practice act. 	<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES DEVELOPED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A nurse practice act was put into effect in 1950. It is reported that this act did much to establish the needed social prestige for the profession, which resulted in attracting increased numbers of young Greek women to the profession. 2/ 	
<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursing organization was not active. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission nurse advisors assisted the Hellenic Graduate Nurses' Association to become active. 	<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hellenic Nurses' Organization was actively engaged in up-grading nursing in the country. ICN member (1963). 	
<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mission nurse advisors assisted the Greek nurses in translating many modern nursing textbooks. 	<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 	

REFERENCES

1. HEADLEY, Oswald. Manuscript: Activities of the American Mission for Aid to Greece and the Economic Cooperation Administration, Mission to Greece, 1947-1950.
2. CHERRY, R. L., and MANGUN, C. W. Technical Assistance in Public Health--The 6-Year Program in Greece, Public Health Reports, Vol. 69, No. 5, May, 1954.
3. UNITED STATES MUTUAL SECURITY AGENCY/GREECE. Report of a National Hospital Survey by the United States Public Health Advisory Group, Robert L. Cherry, Medical Director, and Sheldon A. Miller, Chief, Medical Care Facilities Section. American Mission for Aid to Greece and the Royal Ministry of Hygiene, Athens, 1953.
4. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. First Report on the World Health Situation, 1954-1956 (Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 94), Geneva, 1959.
5. _____ . Second Report on the World Health Situation, 1957-1960 (Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 122), Geneva, 1963.
6. _____ . Third Report of the World Health Situation, 1961-1964, Part II, Geneva, 1966.
7. _____ . World Health Statistics Annual 1962, Health Personnel and Hospital Establishments, Vol. III, Geneva, 1966.
8. UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. Foreign Women Participant Program in the United States, 1950-1965, Office of International Health, Division of Education and Exchange. See Greece.
9. _____ . Organization Study of Ministry of Hygiene, July, 1949, Program Development Branch, Division of International Health.

Mary Elizabeth Forbes	1947-1948
Carrie M. Dokken Fillion	1947-1950
Margaret Wilhoite James	1948-1952
Doris Jacobs	1948-1950
Jeanette Potter	1949-1952

TOTAL NURSES

5

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

12

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>POPULATION: 356,879,394 ^{1/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 15,373</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES: 850</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 16,423</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 4.6:100,000</p> <p>COUNTRY AREA: 3,288,375 square kilometers.</p>		<p>POPULATION: 468,500,000 ^{2/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 41,362</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES: 8,131</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 49,493</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 10.5:100,000</p>	
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Ministry of Health (MOH) serves as an Advisory Body to State Health Programs. • The health programs were curative with emphasis on hospital care, medical and nursing education, and community clinics for treatment of all illnesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID provided advisory assistance to the MOH in sanitation, malaria eradication, general nursing services, medical, nursing and allied health educational programs. Preventive medical services were introduced to India in public health in the rural areas. ^{2/} 	<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MOH is now carrying these programs. ^{13/} 	<p>Ford Foundation provided assistance to MOH in Environmental Sanitation and village health projects which consisted of family planning, health education, and general public health.</p> <p>World Health Organization (WHO) provided advisory and direct services in health education, malaria eradication, medical education, and nursing services in hospitals, schools of nursing; public health and state advisors in nursing.</p>

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS									
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 chief nurse of the Nursing Division within the MOH served as the advisor to the Central MOH and state governments. <u>18/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID Advisors--National level: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Chief Nurse - 2 Public Health - Nursing Services</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Home Nursing - Red Cross</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A study which identified the nursing needs of India was conducted by the first U.S. nursing advisor (1952) at the request of the Deputy Director of Health. The following activities and programs were recommended to: <u>18/</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade all nursing services in the country; - Improve all training programs; - Employ more nursing and auxiliary personnel; - Provide more equipment and supplies to hospitals; - Establishing a Nursing Superintendent post in each state; - Establish and maintain staffing patterns in hospitals and public health centers; - Revise and upgrade salary scales; - Upgrade post diploma nursing courses to university level; - Raise entrance requirements of Health Visitors, Midwifery and Nursing programs; - Improve recruitment techniques for professional nursing schools. 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	3	Chief Nurse - 2 Public Health - Nursing Services	14	1	Home Nursing - Red Cross	3	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as status 1952. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes made are described in this report. See appropriate sections. Staffing patterns have been recommended but are difficult to maintain because of low salaries, lack of understanding and shortages of personnel. Salary levels differ widely among the different states. <u>1A/</u> Entrance requirements for the 3-year program were raised to 11 years secondary education but all schools do not follow this recommendation. <u>22/</u> 	<p>Prior to USAID assistance, WHO was actively engaged in providing nursing assistance to India.</p> <p>Colombo Plan Organization provided scholarships for Indian Nationals to 3rd countries for advanced education and service in nursing.</p> <p>WHO also provided scholarships for Indian Nationals to further their nursing education and nursing service in schools for nursing in England, Canada, and the United States.</p>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years										
3	Chief Nurse - 2 Public Health - Nursing Services	14										
1	Home Nursing - Red Cross	3										

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Professional Nurses - State Level:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 States had Nurse Superintendents. <u>18/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further USAID Assistance Provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Production of public health audio-visual aids. • Nursing Advisors Assisted In: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducting workshops for nurses and lady health visitors; <u>18/</u> - Strengthening of Public Health Nursing Services throughout the country; <u>18/</u> - Developing the Indian Red Cross Home Nursing Program through assistance given by an American Red Cross nurse on loan to USAID. - Studying the country's nursing situation to identify needs, strengths, weaknesses, and to make plans for the future. <u>2/</u> - Evaluating existing schools of nursing and making recommendations for needed improvements. <u>2/</u> - Suggesting that nurses from foreign countries and international agencies join with Indian nurses to form a panel in order to plan and evaluate nursing programs. <u>6/</u> • U.S. Advisors: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Public Health Nurse</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	3	Public Health Nurse	9	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By 1962, over 300 graduate nurses received training as Instructors of Home Nursing The Indian nurse continues the program without an advisor. A film strip "Body Mechanics and Posture" was prepared and is used in this program. - Needs have been identified. Some nursing needs are being met. See State Level, Training Institutions and Nursing Requirements for Nursing Practice and Programs. - The Nursing Division, MOH, carries out this recommendation. <u>6/</u> <p><u>Professional Nurses - State Level:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>16</u> States have Nurse Superintendents. <u>2/</u> 	<p>Between 1959-1961 WHO provided 9 fellowships;</p> <p>Rockefeller awarded 2 fellowships;</p> <p>Colombo Plan contributed to the training of 29 nurses. <u>9/</u></p> <p>WHO has provided advisors for 5 different states to assist in establishing the State Superintendent of Nurses positions. <u>20/</u></p>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years							
3	Public Health Nurse	9							

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Professional Nurses - State Level:</u> (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID Nursing Advisors provided assistance in establishing the following State Superintendent of Nurses positions: <p><u>Rhopal State 1954-1956:</u> The Advisor worked with the State Medical Director. Her services were used principally in one school to revise the curriculum and to supervise students.</p> <p><u>Madras State 1956-1958:</u> The Advisors' services were used to organize a refresher course in public health nursing for graduate nurses.</p> <p><u>Rajasthan State 1957-1962:</u> The Advisor assisted in improvement of the public health program by instituting a demonstration of integration of public health nursing in schools of nursing; assisted nursing service in hospitals; improved patient care and follow-up of patients in their homes. The Advisor was at post 2 tours without a counterpart. 2/</p>	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Professional Nurses - State Level:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bhopal State did not appoint a State Superintendent as it anticipated merging with the State of Madhya Pradesh. 2/ • A State Superintendent was appointed in Madras 2 years after the advisors' departure. 2/ • Rajasthan State appointed a State Superintendent 9 months after the advisor's departure. 2/ • State Superintendent positions are not clearly understood. Some Superintendents have no preparation for the position. Physicians hold some positions. State Director Generals who have authority to hire qualified nurses do not always understand the role and responsibilities of the position. 2/ 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See "Advance Preparation for Graduate Nurses." 		<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See "Advance Preparation for Graduate Nurses." 							
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID assisted the Ministry of Health in the planning and construction of 5,000 Primary Health Centers. 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By mid-1964, 4,373 Primary Health Centers of 5,000 planned were completed; 18% lacked doctors, 23% lacked nurses by April, 1965. <u>10/</u> 							
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 		<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>484</u> - (1963). <u>21/</u> 							
<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Educational Training Programs provided in the United States: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number Sent to Universities</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man-Years in Universities</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public health nursing advisor was actively engaged in integrating public health nursing into the basic nursing curriculum of several schools of nursing. 	Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man-Years in Universities	9	Public Health Nursing	9	<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>415</u> prepared within the country. The number of public health nurses with on-the-job training is unknown. The 4-year Bachelor of Science Programs integrated public health nursing in the curriculum of the College of Nursing. 	
Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man-Years in Universities							
9	Public Health Nursing	9							
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID assisted in the Development of public health nursing throughout the country. See "Professional Nurses - State Level." 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MCH program includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prenatal; Postnatal; Well Baby Clinics; Immunizations; Venereal Disease Clinics; Tuberculosis Clinics; and General Medical Care. 							

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID Advisor wrote and prepared a Public Health Nursing Manual, Manual for Health Visitors, and Manual for Indigenous Midwives. 	<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manuals are still in use but in need of revision. 	
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Collegiate Nursing--B.Sc. schools. Basic Diploma Programs - <u>216</u> <u>18</u>/ <p>The 1946 Blore Report replies to Indian Nursing Council questionnaires, and AID Chief Nurse study indicate that living conditions for students are deplorable; staff are poorly fed and overworked. Hospitals lack equipment, are not clean; schools lack teachers and salaries are low. Nurses do not have social status and are considered servants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID assisted in broad improvement programs including: preparation of additional faculty; improving conditions in clinical areas where students learn; integration of public health nursing into basic curriculum; raising admission requirements to 11th grade education; establishing at least one unit in hospitals (where students can practice) to meet minimum requirements for safe patient care. 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 Collegiate Nursing Schools (1965); 5 of the 8 schools have not been recognized by the Indian Nursing Council. <u>21</u>/ General nursing schools recognized by the Indian Nursing Council - <u>222</u> <u>21</u>/ Total number of nursing schools - <u>437</u> <u>21</u>/ <p>The basic diploma programs are sponsored by Central and State Governments. These schools still have very poor clinical areas where students learn. Physical plants of hospital and students dormitories are inadequate. The recommended ratio of 1 teacher for every 12 students is not met and needs 987 teachers to do so. By 1961, only 97 of the 278 schools met minimum curriculum requirements prescribed by the Indian Nursing Council. <u>9</u>/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-planning for schools is virtually unknown. <u>9</u>/ 	<p><u>Methodist Church:</u> Christian Medical College Hospital School of Nursing Vellore Madras University--B.S. degree in Nursing--4 years in length--established in 1947. <u>18</u>/</p> <p>WHO has provided assistance by conducting courses, workshops and conferences in order to help prepare better teachers.</p> <p>UNICEF has provided technical equipment and supplies.</p> <p><u>Rockefeller Foundation:</u> Provided Trivandrum, Kerala State with 1 Nursing Education Advisor, 4 years at the Post-Basic Nursing Program. <u>8</u>/</p>

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u> (Continued)</p> <p><u>Four-Year Bachelor of Science Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See "Professional Nursing Schools." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID established 3 (B.S.) basic colleges of nursing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hyderabad - Andhra Pradesh; - Indore - Madhya Pradesh; - Jaipur - Rajasthan. <u>Hydrabad College of Nursing:</u> USAID Nursing Advisors--1959-1966: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursing education advisors taught all subjects in the curriculum with Indian counterparts. \$13,000 for Basic Books and Scientific equipment supplied. 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	6	Nursing Education	16	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Ministry encourages the opening of new nursing schools so hospitals can be staffed by student nurses. ^{2/} Public opinion of nursing is that young women enter nursing because they do not qualify for other fields. Collegiate schools are beginning to change this attitude. ^{2/} Many students do not meet matriculation requirements. ^{2/} Failing students are retained in programs or passed on without qualifying. ^{2/} <p><u>Four-Year Bachelor of Science Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 4-year B.S. degree program opened in 1959. It graduated its first class of 4 in 1963. To date, a total of 29 have graduated. The Government has expanded the school plant. The College has made a significant contribution in Nursing in the State. It is estimated that the project will be self-sustaining by 1966 when USAID will be terminated. The State Medical Director strongly supports the College. Total current enrollment 80. ^{1/} 	
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years							
6	Nursing Education	16							

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS												
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Four-Year Bachelor of Science</u> <u>Program: (Continued)</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>State of Madhya Pradesh--</u> <u>Indore College of Nursing:</u> <p>USAID Nursing Advisors--1960-1962:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man-Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Nursing Educators</td> <td>11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 1962 USAID withdrew Nursing Advisors. • \$20,000 for Health Center supplies Basic Books and Scientific equipment supplied. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Jaipur College of Nursing:</u> <u>USAID Nursing Advisors--1962-1964:</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man-Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>2</u> nurse educators were transferred from Indore to Jaipur. <u>1/</u> • \$9,000 for Basic Books and Scientific equipment supplied. 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years	6	Nursing Educators	11	Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years	4	Nursing Education	6	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Four-Year Bachelor of Science</u> <u>Program: (Continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 4-year BS degree program opened in 1960 with 6 students. A second class of 10 admitted in 1961. Both classes were housed on the roof of an old building. The Principal and 2 faculty members were never officially appointed. Satisfactory working relationships between the Principal of the College, Dean of the Medical Services, and the State Health Director never were forthcoming. The State never adequately supported this project. Latest information is that the College continues without qualified faculty, adequate budget or facilities. Status of improvements in curriculum and nursing practices is not known. <u>2/</u> • The Nursing Education Team was transferred from Indore to Jaipur in 1962. Jaipur College, a 4-year BS degree program, opened July, 1963 with 11 students. Anticipated continued USAID assistance was nullified by default, mid-1964, when the required request for the return of the Nursing Education Advisory Team was not transmitted to the Central Government. A Principal was appointed, 22 students were admitted in the 1965 class. <u>3/</u> The Faculty has increased to 5 members. 	
Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years													
6	Nursing Educators	11													
Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years													
4	Nursing Education	6													

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS															
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Four-Year Bachelor of Science</u> <u>Program: (Continued)</u></p> <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Health Visitors Schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MCH -- 9 - TB -- 1 <u>18/</u> <p><u>Midwifery Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 206 <u>18/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Total USAID Assistance to Nursing College Project--1959-1966:</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man-Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>Nursing Advisors</td> <td>33</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Advanced Educational Training Program for Faculty:</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man-Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Nursing Service Administration</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Nursing Administration</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Dollar Contributions: <u>4/</u></u> <p><u>\$1,588,000</u></p> <p>978,000 Advisors 537,000 Participants 66,000 Commodities 1,000 Contract 6,000 Other.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● USAID nurse advisor conducted orientations, in-service training and workshop programs for health visitors. <u>18/</u> ● Developed curriculum for Health Visitors program. <u>18/</u> 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years	16	Nursing Advisors	33	Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years	2	Nursing Service Administration	2	5	Nursing Administration	5	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Four-Year Bachelor of Science</u> <u>Program: (Continued)</u></p> <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Health Visitors Schools -- 17 <u>21/</u> <p><u>Midwifery Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 217 <u>21/</u> 	<p>WHO provided teaching materials and books for Health Visitors Schools and Midwifery Schools. <u>16/</u></p> <p>UNICEF provided funds for Midwifery Schools. <u>16/</u></p>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years																
16	Nursing Advisors	33																
Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years																
2	Nursing Service Administration	2																
5	Nursing Administration	5																

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Auxiliary--Nurse Midwifery Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 <u>18/</u> • Indigenous midwives were numerous and no counts were ever taken for estimating totals. However, it was a well known fact that each village had an indigenous midwife. <u>18/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID advisor trained and wrote curricula and a manual for the teaching of these midwives in the rural areas of India. <u>18/</u> 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Auxiliary--Nurse Midwifery Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 260 <u>21/</u> 							
<p>NATIONAL SCHOOLS OFFERING ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR GRADUATES WITHIN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>3</u> post-basic programs in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nursing Administration; - Ward Administration; - Public Health Nursing. 		<p>NATIONAL SCHOOLS OFFERING ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR GRADUATES WITHIN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>24</u> post-basic programs in the various fields of nursing administration, education public health, and psychiatry. Two of these are college programs; one at a B.S. level and one at the M.S. level. <u>3/</u> 	<p><u>WHO</u> Fellowships to be completed in 1966:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 12 Post-diploma Bachelor of Science in Nursing; - 2 Master's degrees--Nursing Service; - 5 Master's degrees--Public Health. 						
<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See "Advanced Preparation for Graduate Nurses." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Training Program for Nurse Educators began 1952: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>29</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>46</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	29	Nursing Education	46	<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>7</u> programs in India. <u>3/</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 Programs are in Nursing Education ranging 6 to 9 months in length; - 1 Program is in Midwifery Education and is 7 months in length; - 1 Program is a 2-year Master of Science degree in Nursing. 	
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years							
29	Nursing Education	46							
<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 		<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is estimated that 50% of the schools have nurse-directors. 							

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <p><u>Prerequisite Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It is not known what the educational requirements were for both the professional and nonprofessional nursing personnel. <p><u>Curriculum Guides: (Syllabi and Regulations)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3-year professional program;* ● 1 - 1½-year Lady Health (Visitors Course);* ● 1 - 1½-year Nurse-Midwifery Course;* ● 1-year Auxiliary Midwifery Course.* <p>*Quasi Official Documents.</p> <p><u>Supervision of Final Official Examination:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unknown. 	<p>● Assisted in study and review of existing syllabi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nursing Programs; - Lady Health Visitors Programs; - Midwifery Programs. 	<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <p><u>Prerequisite Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Collegiate Program:</u> - requires complete high school education. ● <u>Post-Diploma Program:</u> - requires basic nursing diploma of the registered nurse (RN). ^{3/} ● <u>Basic Diploma Program:</u> - requirements range from high school diploma to less than 11 years education. ^{2/} ● <u>Auxiliary-Nurse Midwife:</u> - requires completion of 7 years of education. ^{19/} <p><u>Curriculum Guides: (Syllabi and Regulations)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3-year professional program syllabus revised in 1963; ● 2½ - 3-year Lady Health Visitors syllabus revised in 1963 into a 2½-year course. ^{1/} ● 1½-year nurse midwifery and a 1-year auxiliary midwifery syllabi were revised in 1963 into a single 2-year program called auxiliary nurse midwifery course. <p><u>Supervision of Final Official Examination:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Usually by the individual schools. ^{2/} 	<p>WHO has provided an advisor who is assisting with this particular area.</p>
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Legal Body:</u> Indian Nursing Council in 1947 authorized to establish and maintain standards in Nursing Education. 	<p>● USAID nurse advisors assisted the National Nursing Council to strengthen and clarify its position, functions, and responsibilities.</p>	<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Legal Body:</u> Indian Nursing Council is legally responsible for the following: - sets standards; - accredits nursing schools; 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Legal Body:</u> (Continued) <p>This Act included the training of nurses, midwives and health visitors. <u>18/</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>State Nursing Councils:</u> <p>- 12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>State Nursing Superintendents:</u> <p>- 1 superintendent who was appointed in 1941. <u>18/</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>National Examinations:</u> <p>- None.</p> 	<p>Assisted Council in making recommendations for setting standards in nursing education programs; setting criteria for preparation of nurse leadership in the country; up-grading minimum standards for recognition and regulations of training institutions. <u>2/</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID nursing advisors assisted in strengthening and clarifying the role of the State Nursing Council and in developing uniform policies and practices in the registering of nurses, health visitors, midwives, etc. Assisted in the improvements in methods of conducting examinations. • Assisted in the improvement of recruitment techniques for professional nursing schools. USAID in cooperation with the Division of Nursing, MOH, produced a recruitment film "The Call" in English and several dialects. 	<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Legal Body:</u> (Continued) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - grants recognition to graduate nurses; - compiles nurses' register; - coordinates all activities of State Councils. <u>19/</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>State Nursing Councils:</u> <p>- 17</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although most states have nursing council branches, the State Directors of Medical Services are Chairman of the Councils. Schools are not visited regularly and committee meetings are rare. Nursing data are collected for the National Nursing Council and recruitment of students for schools is promoted. • "The Call" is being used throughout India to recruit students. <u>9/</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>State Nursing Superintendents:</u> <p>- 16 superintendants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>National Examinations:</u> <p>- Unknown.</p> 	
<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 		<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trained Nurses Association of India began in 1908 with only Superintendents of Schools as members. Second group started later and joined Superintendents' group in 1922. The Nursing Journal of India published monthly since 1910. Association affiliated with International Council of Nurses in 1912. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID nurse advisors assisted in developing education and public health sections in organization. Assisted in writing articles for Journal. Assisted with establishing educational and public health sections in Association. 	<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Trained Nurses Association has helped establish Nurse Registration Councils in many states. The Association has helped to establish a Health Visitors League, Midwives Association, and a Student Nurse Association. The organization yearly recommends improvement in all areas of nursing to the MOH. <u>2/</u> 	
<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> English is used for official purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID nurse advisor and counterpart at College of Nursing Hyderabad are adapting a Medical-Surgical Test to meet needs of the country. <u>1/ 17/</u> 	<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> English is used officially. It is not known if nursing literature has been developed in the 14 other main languages of the country. 	
<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category "nurse" exists in the Government employment roster at both the federal and state levels. <u>18/</u> 		<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Category "nurse" exists at both federal and state levels of the Government. <u>2/</u> 	
<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>2,219</u> - estimated. <u>5/</u> <p>Number of Beds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 137,006 - estimated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government of India asked USAID for special assistance in the areas of Pediatric nursing, Central Sterile Supply, Recovery Room and Physiotherapy in order to strengthen its hospital services and patient care. 	<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>12,600</u> - estimated. <u>8/</u> <p>Number of Beds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 185,600 - estimated. <u>8/</u> 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																								
<p>HOSPITALS: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Christian Medical College Hospital, Vellore, Madras:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lacks staff and facilities to provide good care of children. <p><u>Safdarjang Hospital's</u> pediatric unit was deficient in staff and equipment. Care of children was inadequate and the ward was crowded. Cleanliness of children and ward was virtually lacking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Safdarjang Hospital did not have a Sterile Central Supply unit. There was appalling lack of safety measures in performing sterile procedures. Autoclaves did not function properly and no periodic tests were made to insure proper sterilization. Breakage and losses were great and nurses were held responsible hence equipment was locked up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● USAID Nursing Advisors, Vellore, Madras-State: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man-Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Pediatric Nursing Advisors</td> <td>3½</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nursing advisors assistance was provided to the Christian Medical College Hospital and School of Nursing to establish a well managed pediatric service. ● Advanced Educational Training Program in the United States: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man-Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Pediatric Nursing</td> <td>1½</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> ● USAID Hospital Demonstration Project Safdarjang Hospital-New Delhi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nursing Advisory services were provided as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Advisor</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Pediatric Nursing Service</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> ● USAID Hospital Demonstration Project, Safdarjang Hospital--New Delhi: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Advisor</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sterile Central Supply Advisor</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Equipment was provided for demonstration. 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years	2	Pediatric Nursing Advisors	3½	Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years	1	Pediatric Nursing	1½	Number	Advisor	Man Years	1	Pediatric Nursing Service	1	Number	Advisor	Man Years	1	Sterile Central Supply Advisor	4	<p>HOSPITALS: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Pediatric Ward was renovated, supplies and equipment were obtained. An Indian nurse was assigned as counterpart and worked a year with the Advisor before going to the United States for training. She returned to her position and was able to continue to maintain nursing service standards as well as continue with the planned learning experience for student nurses. 2/12/66 ● Existing conditions on the pediatrics ward at Safdarjang were improved. Some equipment was obtained. Two years after the advisor departed this unit was moved to a new building where conditions improved. 2/ ● Safdarjang Hospital: Under the direction of the advisor all sterile supplies were centralized in one department under a trained staff. Autoclaves were kept in constant working order. Frequent tests were made to check sterility of equipment. Supplies were requisitioned by wards, inspected and checked upon return to Central Supply. 	
Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years																									
2	Pediatric Nursing Advisors	3½																									
Number	Field of Preparation	Man-Years																									
1	Pediatric Nursing	1½																									
Number	Advisor	Man Years																									
1	Pediatric Nursing Service	1																									
Number	Advisor	Man Years																									
1	Sterile Central Supply Advisor	4																									

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																		
<p>HOSPITALS: (Continued)</p> <p>● Safdarjang Hospital had no recovery room. It averaged 12 to 20 operations a day. Post operative patients were returned to the surgical wards which did not have adequate staff to care for them.</p>	<p>● Advanced Educational Training Program in the United States:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Sterile Supply Nurse</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>● USAID Hospital Demonstration Project, Safdarjang Hospital--New Delhi:</p> <p>● Nursing advisory services were provided as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Nurse Advisor</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Recovery Room Advisor</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>● Advanced Educational Training Program in the United States:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Recovery Room Nursing</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>● The USAID nursing advisor and her counterpart planned and wrote a Procedure Manual for the Recovery Room.</p> <p>● These advisors assisted the Joint Medical Services Director for the railroads in planning recovery rooms for the new railroad hospitals. 2/</p>	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	1	Sterile Supply Nurse	1	Number	Nurse Advisor	Man Years	1	Recovery Room Advisor	2	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	1	Recovery Room Nursing	1	<p>HOSPITALS: (Continued)</p> <p>The advisor and hospital purchasing agent worked out quality and amounts of supplies for the most economical use. The Central Supply became a model unit. Hyderabad, India, and Nepal asked for and received services of the advisor. The counterpart was able to take over the responsibility for the Central Supply service when the advisor left the area. 2/</p> <p>● A temporary 12 bed recovery room was set up by the operating rooms. Policies for running this unit are in effect. Standard nursing care procedures are in effect. Recommendations for expansion of this unit (25 beds) have been made and will be incorporated in the new hospital. Four graduate nurses were trained to manage the unit. Better patient care is being given to post operative patients. College of Nursing basic students are regularly assigned to this unit. Nurses from other hospitals will be trained at Safdarjang Hospital. 2/</p>	<p><u>WHO Assistance to Nursing--1964-1965:</u></p> <p>Number of Advisors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public Health Nurse Advisor - 4; - Tuberculosis Nursing Advisor - 1; - Advisor to States - 3; - Pediatric Nursing Advisor - 2; - Advisor for Post-Diploma Programs - 3; - Advisor for Central Office - 1; <p>Total: 14.</p>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years																			
1	Sterile Supply Nurse	1																			
Number	Nurse Advisor	Man Years																			
1	Recovery Room Advisor	2																			
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years																			
1	Recovery Room Nursing	1																			

R E F E R E N C E S

1. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Second Report on the World Health Situation 1957-1960, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 122, Geneva, 1963.
2. _____ First Report on the World Health Situation 1954-1956, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 94, Geneva.
3. _____ Directory of Post-Basic and Post-Graduate Schools of Nursing, Geneva, 1964.
4. POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU. Population Data Sheet, Population Information for 129 countries Information Service, Washington, D.C., December, 1964.
5. SCOTT, Jessie M. Nursing Needs and Nursing Resources in India, Health Division, U.S. Technical Cooperation Mission to India, New Delhi, India, 1960.
6. HEALTH DIVISION--AID/INDIA. Communication from Ann Donovan, Chief Nurse, Health Division, AID/India, personal correspondence, July--October, 1964.
7. _____ Op. Cit., July--October, 1965.
8. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Aid Economic Data Book, Near East and South Asia, Division of Statistics and Reports, Washington, D.C., January, 1964.
9. _____ Development Grant Program Evaluation Case History on Nursing College Development (Project 386-AF-54-AB-5), Juliette Julien, TOAID-A-2779.
10. _____ Country Assistance Program, Primary Health Centers, Project 386-31-550-216, E-1-FY 1967, issued by AID/India, October, 1965.
11. _____ Country Assistance Program, Nursing College Development, India, FY 1966.
12. _____ AIDTO Circular, A-205; USAID Interval Audit Report, June 9, 1964.
13. CAMPBELL, Eugene C. Chief, Public Health Division/India 1963-1965, January, 1966, Conference Report.
14. GIBSON, Harland. Hospital Administration Advisor, India, 1964-1966, February, 1966.
15. KELLER, Margaret. Public Health Nurse Advisor, USAID/India.
16. UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. Country Economic Program India, General Nursing, E-1, Project 386-W-54, September 21, 1960.
17. ARNSTEIN, Margaret. Chief Nurse, Report USAID after her trip to India, November 13-27, 1965.
18. BISCHOFF, Lillian M. Six-Year Tour of Duty Report, April, 1952--October, 1958, US Technical Cooperation Mission to India.
19. MC LEOD, Helen. The Indian Nursing Council--First 15 Years, The Nursing Journal of India, Vol. LV, No. 7, July, 1964.

REFERENCES

20. HALL, Dorothy C. A Brief Review of World Health Organization Assistance to Nursing in India, The Nursing Journal of India, Vol. LV, No. 7, July, 1964.
21. INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL. Summary Report from Questionnaire Sent to Training Schools for Nurses regarding the Facilities available and Existing Conditions at the Schools of Nursing during year 1963, New Delhi, India.
22. THE NURSING JOURNAL OF INDIA. Basic Nursing Education, Vol. LV. No. 7, July, 1964.

Lillian Bischoff	- - - - -	1952-1958
Katherine Kendall	- - - - -	1954-1956
Dorothy Johnson	- - - - -	1955-1956
Joel Bishop	- - - - -	1956-1965
Virginia Ford	- - - - -	1956-1958
Anne Gibbons	- - - - -	1956-1957
Marie Anderson	- - - - -	1957-1962
Jeanette Jackson	- - - - -	1957-1964
Phyllis Oleksiak	- - - - -	1957-1959
Juliette Julien	- - - - -	1958-1963
Julia Miller	- - - - -	1958-1961
Ellen Aird	- - - - -	1959-1961
Bylda Harp	- - - - -	1959-1960
Arline Heath	- - - - -	1959-1964
Kimie Tamashiro	- - - - -	1959-1961
Meral Loewus	- - - - -	1960-1965
Kay Brophy	- - - - -	1961-1964
Alice Hagelshaw	- - - - -	1961-1963
Margaret Keller	- - - - -	1961-1965
Joan Sevan	- - - - -	1962-1964
Shirley Boettger	- - - - -	1964-1966
Ann Donsvan	- - - - -	1964-1966
Corrine Orsi	- - - - -	1964-1966

TOTAL NURSES

23

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

72

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>POPULATION: 18,944,821 ^{1/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: Unknown.</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES AND MIDWIVES: 1,050</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 1,050</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 5:100,000</p> <p>COUNTRY AREA: 1,648,000 square kilometers. ^{2/}</p>		<p>POPULATION: 22,000,000 ^{15/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 2,000 ^{2/10/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES AND MIDWIVES: 2,000 ^{2/10/}</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 4,000</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 18:100,000</p>	
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An overall health plan for the country had not been developed. • Health services were curative only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The USAID Public Health Division Chief conducted a staff study which resulted in an overall health plan for Iran. USAID nurse advisors prepared the section on nursing. ^{6/} 	<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry of Health utilized USAID staff study proposal in preparing a country health program for Iran's 5-year plan. A dynamic Minister of Health stimulated the staff to implement the health plan for Iran. 	<p>Rockefeller Foundation (1950) conducted a field study of the health status of the population of 3 villages in Tehran Ostan (province). Because there were no nurses available, midwives were used as part of the personnel conducting the study.</p>

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																											
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing advisory services were provided to the Ministry of Health/United States Agency for International Development (MOH/AID) projects as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years Months</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Chief Nurses</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>Public Health Nurses</td> <td>61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>Nursing Education Service</td> <td>51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>39*</td> <td>Totals</td> <td>128</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 11 Nursing Advisors were consultants to the Ministry of Health, Division of Nursing • United States program discontinued as a Public Health Cooperative (PHCO) having direct responsibility for service to an advisory status with Iranian counterparts assuming duties and positions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) selected and guided counterparts; 2) created new nursing positions in MOH Headquarters Office for nurse educator, nursing service, and public health; 3) modified visits with counterparts to all provinces visiting public health facilities, hospitals, and schools of nursing; 4) the U.S. advisors gave minimal assistance to Iranian counterparts upon request. 8/ 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years Months	4	Chief Nurses	16	19	Public Health Nurses	61	16	Nursing Education Service	51	39*	Totals	128	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MOH, Division of Nursing has the following personnel which were brought into headquarters office after completing public health course. <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chief Nurse</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public Health Nurse</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nursing Services Administration</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mental Health</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midwife</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Division of Nursing, MOH, personnel functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible on a national level for all nursing professional and sub-professional in interpreting, promoting, and developing high standards in education; hospital service and public health as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. <u>Education:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) organization and administration of School of Nursing; 2) preadmission requirements; 3) technical support; 	Chief Nurse	1	Public Health Nurse	1	Nursing Services Administration	2	Nursing Education	3	Mental Health	1	Midwife	1	<p>WFO nursing advisor in the MOH prior to the Division of Nursing giving consultation in general nursing service (1951-1954). 8/</p>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years Months																												
4	Chief Nurses	16																												
19	Public Health Nurses	61																												
16	Nursing Education Service	51																												
39*	Totals	128																												
Chief Nurse	1																													
Public Health Nurse	1																													
Nursing Services Administration	2																													
Nursing Education	3																													
Mental Health	1																													
Midwife	1																													

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p>		<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4) teaching staff and teaching facilities; 5) curriculum; 6) clinical practice facilities; 7) Nurse Practica Act (not passed) 8) accreditation; 9) educational requirements for all levels of positions in education, nursing service, and public health. <p>B. <u>Hospital Service:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Nursing Division responsibilities to administrator for all nursing personnel and nursing service within the institution; 2) nursing budget; 3) administrative and personnel policies; 4) employment and dismissal of staff; 5) standards of nursing care; 6) orientation program for new staff; 7) continuous in-service education program. 	

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p>		<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p> <p>C. <u>Public Health:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A Department of Public Health in each province; 2) qualified nursing staff; 3) adequate physical facilities; 4) program to meet needs and local problems; 5) development of sub-clinical facilities throughout the province. <p>• The Iranian Division of Nursing staff began in 1958 to assume full responsibility for all decision, program planning, etc. E/</p>	

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																																																	
<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <p>• None.</p>	<p>• Advanced educational training program began in 1953:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number Sent To Universities</th> <th rowspan="2">Field Of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Years In Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUE</th> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>7</td> <td>Midwifery</td> <td></td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>40</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td></td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>Basic Nursing Diploma</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td></td> <td>Nursing Education (Post Basic)</td> <td>9</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>2½</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td>Public Health Nursing (Post Basic)</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>Nursing Service Administration</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>Nursing Administration (Post Basic)</td> <td>2½</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>• One nurse educator earned a master's degree; 3 nurse educators earned bachelor's degrees; 1 nurse (Public Health) will earn master's degree in the United States in 1966.</p>	Number Sent To Universities		Field Of Preparation	Years In Universities		U.S.	AUE	U.S.	AUE		7	Midwifery		7		40	Public Health Nursing		40		2	Basic Nursing Diploma		2	9		Nursing Education (Post Basic)	9		1		Nursing Education	2½		8		Public Health Nursing (Post Basic)	8		2		Nursing Service Administration	3		3		Nursing Administration (Post Basic)	2½		<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <p>• Activities of leadership nurses trained by USAID:</p> <p>- All of this group are NON employees assigned to the Division of Nursing.</p>	<p>Supplementary funds for advanced training of the nurse leadership group was provided by:</p> <p><u>Rockefeller Foundation:</u></p> <p>- Chief Nurse of Nursing Division was the first Iranian nurse to earn a Bachelor of Science in Nursing (1958).</p> <p><u>World Health Organization (WHO):</u></p> <p>- One nurse earned a Bachelor of Science in Nursing.</p>
Number Sent To Universities		Field Of Preparation	Years In Universities																																																	
U.S.	AUE		U.S.	AUE																																																
	7	Midwifery		7																																																
	40	Public Health Nursing		40																																																
	2	Basic Nursing Diploma		2																																																
9		Nursing Education (Post Basic)	9																																																	
1		Nursing Education	2½																																																	
8		Public Health Nursing (Post Basic)	8																																																	
2		Nursing Service Administration	3																																																	
3		Nursing Administration (Post Basic)	2½																																																	

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Department of Preventive Medicine was founded in 1948 in the Ministry of Health (MOH). <u>1/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A health project was developed for the purpose of establishing public health services in the MOH. A "Servicio" type Public Health Cooperative resulted with USAID personnel functioning in an operational capacity until 1956 after which they served as advisors until 1965. <u>22/</u> The United States contributed approximately 25 million dollars to health and sanitation in Iran 1951-1961. <u>2/</u> 	<p>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Servicio was integrated into the MOH 1956-1965. "The concept of preventive medicine and the even broader scope of public health have only slowly gained recognition in a Ministry and a country otherwise still essentially oriented to curative medicine as the total health care." <u>2/23/</u> Information obtained from reliable national sources indicate that small family planning programs are being developed. Family planning is not a component of the professional nursing curriculum (1965). 	
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Public Health nursing advisory services (1951-1956). Project #65-54-072: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operating rural health program in geographical areas defined by the government of Iran (Ostans); - Operating mobile units; - Consultation services to schools of nursing; - planned public health curriculum for Behyari's programs; - Promotion and teaching of public health in villages and health centers; - Supervision of Trainee Behyaris in public health nursing; - Taught the "keeping" of records and their importance to the health center activities; - Training of midwives (indigenas); - Epidemiological surveys of communicable disease control; 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>195</u> Public Health National nurses; <u>190</u> Public Health National practical nurses. The above personnel have been prepared by academic and/or on-the-job training programs and all are employed by the MOH (calculated numbers from information). <u>10/</u> 	

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY: (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immunization program; - School health program initiated; - Venereal disease control programs; - Prenatal clinics; - Infant and child health clinics; - Classes for mothers and prenatale; - Home visiting; - Industrial health; - Hospital improvement. <u>32/</u> 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY: (Continued)</p>	
<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participant Training in academic public health programs (see Advanced Education Training for Leadership Group). 	<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities of public health nurses prepared in United States training programs. Accurate information is not available but it is known that most of this group are working in health facilities. • In each of the 12 Ostan Health Departments there is a public health nursing program. <u>2/</u> • Five Schools of Nursing and 2 practical Nursing Schools have affiliated with ostan health departments for student field experience in public health nursing. <u>12/</u> 	<p>A public health nurse advisor from WHO nursing team assisted one school to establish public health nursing affiliation for students in an ostan health department (1960).</p>

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveyed facilities and manpower resources for determining, improving, and expanding training programs in public health of professional and nonprofessional personnel. • Strengthened existing affiliation programs in public health activities available to Behyaris and developed others as the need arose. • Strengthened the Division of Nursing to enable it to function as a representative of nursing in the country. • Established field training centers in Shiraz, Tabriz, Meshad, and Tehran Behyari and professional schools of nursing. • See public health nursing activities under "Nurses in the MOH," "Action Taken by USAID" column. • <u>1</u> American advisor functioned as nursing coordinator in public health nursing and in support of Pahlavi University and Shiraz Health Council's Integrated Community Health Plan. <u>35</u> 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public health nursing programs established in each of the 12 Ostans (provinces), with chief nurses in 6 Ostans. • The 31st health center was opened. All are now staffed with nursing personnel. • <u>4</u> Field Training Centers established for students from Behyari schools. • <u>5</u> Ostans have public health nursing programs which operate independently of American advisors and have guidance from the national level in public health nursing. • Public health nurses participated in the World Health Organization (WHO) Survey of diarrheal diseases in 5 villages. • Public Health nursing integrated in Firouzabadi Hospital OPD. <u>35</u> 	<p>UNICEF supplies dry milk and equipment for maternal and child health programs throughout the country.</p>

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS															
<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A workshop was held in which USAID public health nurses and their counterparts initiated the writing of a public health nursing manual. <i>2/1</i> An annual Public Health Nursing Conference was established by USAID nurse advisors. In-service training was an aspect of the program. 	<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The preparation of public health nursing manual is still in progress. An annual Public Health Nursing Conference is held under the auspices of the Nursing Division of the MOH. One aspect of the Conference is to provide in-service training for public health nurses of the Ostan. 																
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>5</u> programs in nursing: Shah Raza School of Nursing; - National Iranian Oil Company School of Nursing; - Reza Shah Kabir School of Nursing; - Royal Ashraf School of Nursing. - (See "Action Taken by Others" column.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID provided nursing assistance to 2 basic schools of nursing: Nemazee (1953) Advisors: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2*</td> <td>Nursing Service</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*1 nursing service advisor financed by Iran Foundation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition USAID provided a lump sum payment (estimated at \$628,000.00) to the Iran Foundation which provided salaries for the following: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>Nursing Education/Service</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total advisors services provided were 28 nurses for a total of 78 man-years. 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	2*	Nursing Service	9	1	Nursing Education	4	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	25	Nursing Education/Service	65	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>8</u> basic programs in nursing (4 new schools were established but 3 of the original were closed). From the founding of the Nemazee School (1953) until 1962 a United States nurse was the director of the program. At that time an Iranian nurse was appointed director upon her return from the United States where she had earned a masters degree in nursing education. There are 6 full-time faculty members only one of whom has had advanced preparation. National Iranian Oil Company School of Nursing--Abadan. Reza Shah Kabir School of Nursing--Tehran Ashraf Pahlavi School of Nursing--Tehran. 	<p>Advisory Services given to schools of nursing by the following organizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>World Health Organization:</u> Nursing Education Advisory Services, 1947-1963, were given to Reza Shah Kabir School of Nursing in Tehran. <u>Royal Pahlavi Foundation (private):</u> Established the Ashraf Pahlavi School of Nursing in Tehran. <u>Iran Foundation (private):</u> Original plan established for the Nemazee School of Nursing. American Mission Hospital School of Nursing--Tabriz.
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years																
2*	Nursing Service	9																
1	Nursing Education	4																
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years																
25	Nursing Education/Service	65																

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) Professional Nursing Schools: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Shah Reza Hospital School of Nursing was a 2-year program that preceded the Jorjani School of Nursing. The School of Nursing had extremely poor quarters, having almost no facilities or teaching personnel. The level of education was considerably lower than a 1-year practical school in the United States. Procedures could not be carried out as taught due to the lack of equipment. There was no supervision or even an awareness of the need for such. Clinical area was first consideration for concentration, since it was so vital a part of good nursing education. • The Shrine organization bought equipment to upgrade the clinical facilities. This took the first year of the advisors' time. The second year was spent preparing for the construction of the new Jorjani School. The Shah Reza School closed when the Jorjani opened in 1958. The educational preparation was from the 6th to 9th grades and students came from city and surrounding villages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition commodities such as books, teaching aids, and laboratory equipment were provided. <u>15/</u> • Nursing advisors assisted in the Shah Reza School of Nursing from 1953-1958: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Curriculum approval; - Personnel policies for school of nursing; - Demonstration Room for teaching of nursing arts; clinical area for ward demonstration used for teaching students in nursing care; - ICA built nursing residence composed of classrooms and resident facilities for students and faculty; - Nursing advisors helped reorganize into the present Jorjani 3-year diploma school of nursing. • Jorjani 1958 advisors: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Nursing Education/Service</td> <td>17</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> • Nurse advisors at Jorjani functioned in an operational capacity for the first two years after which the Iranian nurses assumed complete responsibility for the teaching program and the United States nurses became advisors. <u>16/ 17/18/</u> 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	7	Nursing Education/Service	17	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) Professional Nursing Schools: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemazee School of Nursing--Shiraz. • Jorjani School of Nursing--Meshed. • University of Tabriz School of Nursing--Tabriz. • Razi School of Nursing--Kerman. • American Mission School of Nursing--Tabriz. (See "Action Taken by Others" column.) • Jorjani School of Nursing was opened in 1958--the first MOH 3-year, professional school of nursing in Iran. The first director was Iranian and as of 1965 the faculty, director, and assistant director are also nationals. The full-time faculty (6) have all studied nursing for a period of 1 year in the United States. The assistant faculty member studied public health nursing at AUB. The faculty has grown from one instructor (Iranian) on loan and one assistant instructor working under the guidance of two public health nurse advisors to the above mentioned group. • 1961: The teaching language was changed from English to Farsi making it mandatory that the MOH employ more Iranian nurses as instructors. • Jorjani has remained in continual operation in spite of critical shortages of budget, supplies, staff, and facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CENTO: Assisted in the establishment of the University of Tabriz (1959-1965). - Red Lion and Sun (Iranian Red Cross): Established Reza Shah Kabir School of Nursing (1947). - Presbyterian Church-- 4 Schools: Reabt - closed in 1957; Tabriz; Meshed - closed in 1960; Kermanshah - closed in 1958. Established American Mission Schools of Nursing (3-year programs). These schools produced the following nurse leaders in Iran today: 2 Nurse Educators--Nursing Division, MOH; 1 Director of Nursing School; 1 Assistant Director of Nursing School. - UNICEF Provided visual aids, books, etc. to selected schools.
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years							
7	Nursing Education/Service	17							

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) Professional Nursing Schools: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1</u> - Behyari School. Red Lion and Sun, Shiraz, started in 1946. <u>11/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID advisers working with Iranian nurse educators in the Nursing Division provided technical assistance to the Razi School of Nursing in Kerman. <u>10/</u> • AID nurse advisers working with Iranian nurse educators in the Nursing Division provided the following assistance to Behyari schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conferences for faculty and directors (in-service training); - Orientation for new faculty; - Development of administrative guidelines; - Supervision of final examinations. <u>12/</u> 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) Professional Nursing Schools: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better than minimum standards have been maintained in classroom instruction as well as improvements in clinical areas. • Faculty and subprofessional staff have gained immeasurably in knowledge, skills, and understanding of the complicated aspects of operating a 3-year professional program. <u>24/</u> • One faculty member completed the University of Mashed Midwifery program. • Nurse recruitment program continues to be well established, more applicants who are qualified than can be enrolled. All schools fulfilled their enrollment requirements on a selective basis. • Two communities surveyed to determine community support of and need for nurse training programs. <u>25/</u> <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>14</u> Behyari Schools. • <u>3</u> experimental 3-year Behyari programs in High Schools in Tehran, Hamadan, Khuramsher. These programs are under the MOH/MOE. <u>10/</u> 	<p><u>CARE:</u> Provided books, dry milk, and dietary supplements to selected schools.</p>

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</u> <u>Practical Schools of Nursing: (Continued)</u></p> <p><u>Auxiliary Programs: (Nurses' Aides)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. • There were auxiliary aides untrained however. <p><u>Midwifery Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>2</u> Midwifery Schools. These schools were closed after Grand Nursing Conference (1956). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID nursing advisors established classes for indigenous midwives; 3,500 attended classes. Program then given up due to lack of staff, transportation, and nursing advisors. <u>B/</u> 	<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</u> <u>Practical Schools of Nursing: (Continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Behyari program is 2 years in length. The first year all students have a generalized program, the second year students may specialize in one of 3 areas: hospital nursing care, public health, or rural midwifery. <u>25/</u> The majority of the programs provide specialization in hospital nursing care. <p><u>Auxiliary Programs: (Nurses' Aides)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No schools for nurses' aides were established. They were given in-service training and were to assist the babyari in doing the nonnursing care activities. <p><u>Midwifery Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>3</u> Midwifery Schools. These schools <u>3/</u> admit graduate nurses only. 	<p>Christian Hospital School of Nursing in Meshed became a 2-year Behyari school in 1960. <u>18/</u></p> <p>UNICEF provided funds for 2 working conferences held by the Nursing Division, MUB, for faculty preparation of practical nursing schools.</p> <p>WBO provided midwifery advisory services to 2 midwifery schools.</p>

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																			
<p>NATIONAL SCHOOLS OFFERING ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR GRADUATES WITHIN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faculty members of professional and practical nursing schools, nursing service staff of hospitals, and public health organizations were provided on-the-job training through their activities with nurse advisors. • Aid advisors worked with the WHO Regional nurse advisor during the pre-planning period for the advanced educational program for graduate nurses. 	<p>NATIONAL SCHOOLS OFFERING ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR GRADUATES WITHIN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced preparation for Iranian nurses is available in midwifery. The course is post-basic and is 1 year in length. A certificate of midwifery is given upon successful completion of the course. • The Schools of Midwifery are attached to and financed by the faculties of medicine at the following universities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meshed; - Tabriz; - Tehran. <u>3/</u> • Nursing and Medical leaders are exploring the possibilities of establishing a program which will make advanced preparation in the country available to graduate nurses. 	<p>WHO is in the planning process preparatory to establishing a university nursing program in which graduate nurses will receive advanced preparation in nursing education, administration and public health nursing. <u>4/</u></p>																			
<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced training program for nurse educators--see "Advanced Educational Training for the Leadership Group." 	<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities of Iranian nurse educators trained by USAID are as follows: <u>12/</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>3</u> Directors of Schools of Nursing; <u>1</u> Assistant Director, School of Nursing; <u>7</u> Faculty Members; <u>1</u> Public Health Nurse Faculty Member. • Director of Nursing, Reza Shah Kabir School of Nursing, Tehran, financed her own education and completed requirements for a B.S. degree. • Most faculty positions in nursing schools are filled by Iranian nurses. 	<p>Advanced training programs for nurse educators: <u>12/</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="4">Organization</th> </tr> <tr> <th>WHO</th> <th>CENTO</th> <th>Rockefeller Foundation</th> <th>Iran Foundation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nurses</td> <td>9</td> <td>2</td> <td>3 *</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Man-Years Training</td> <td>12</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*2 nurses earned Master's degrees.</p>		Organization				WHO	CENTO	Rockefeller Foundation	Iran Foundation	Nurses	9	2	3 *	2	Man-Years Training	12	2	4	2
	Organization																					
	WHO	CENTO	Rockefeller Foundation	Iran Foundation																		
Nurses	9	2	3 *	2																		
Man-Years Training	12	2	4	2																		

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None were Iranian nurses. • Directors of Iranian Nursing Schools were foreign nurses. 		<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Nursing Schools have Iranian nurse-directors; • 2 Nursing Schools have foreign nurse-directors; • 1 Nursing School has a doctor as director. <u>26/</u> • All practical nursing (Behyari) schools have Iranian nurses as directors. 	<p>WHO supported the appointment of an Iranian nurse as director and provided a travel grant, for observation of the administration of nursing schools in the United States, to assist in qualifying her for the position.</p>
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <p><u>Curriculum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depended upon the principal and emphasis was on service with intermittent education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The First Grand Nursing Conference (1956) sponsored by USAID was held in Tehran. <u>20/</u> • Recommendations of this Conference provided the blueprint for development of nursing in Iran. • All nursing advisors were very much involved in the Grand Nursing Conference which influenced nursing education. 	<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <p><u>Curriculum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following have been issued by the Nursing Division of the MOH: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guide for Setting Up Standards for the Development of Curricula (of High Schools of Nursing) Professional Nursing; - Guide for Setting Up Minimum Standards for the Development of Curricula for Behyari Schools, (Practical Nursing). <u>25/ 27/</u> 	<p><u>CENTO Nursing Education Conference (1964):</u></p> <p>"Resolution II--No single legal nursing body exists in Iran--to regulate the practice of nursing. Be it resolved that /the Government/ be encouraged to establish a nursing council--designated as the legal body to regulate nursing--." <u>29/</u></p>

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Length of Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 years. <p><u>Prerequisite Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6th - 9th grades. <p><u>Final Official Exams:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. <p><u>Written Guidelines:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<p>ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines were written by the nursing education advisers which began in 1954 which were the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maternal and Child Health, Communicable Diseases, general procedures and standard techniques in homes and clinics. 	<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Length of Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The High Council of Education approved the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 years--professional nursing; - 2 years--practical nursing. <p><u>Prerequisite Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 years--professional nursing; 9 years--practical nursing. <p><u>Final Official Exams:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final official examinations are supervised by the MOH, Nursing Division, and Ministry of Education in each school. This provides government recognition. <u>12/</u> <p><u>Written Guidelines:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing Division, MOH, provides written administrative guidelines for schools. <u>12/</u> 	<p>"Resolution <u>11/</u>--- /the Government/ be requested to give nursing education representation in the high councils of education of the Ministry of Education, so that nurses will be in a position to influence decisions affecting nursing education. <u>29/</u></p>

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before instituting a national examination, indicating that students completing practical and professional nursing programs were safe to practice, a school improvement program was undertaken by U.S. nursing education advisers and national nurse educators from the Nursing Division. <u>12/</u> • Premature discontinuation of the USAID nursing education project, due to change in Mission policy prevented assistance being continued until a national examination had become a reality. <u>12/</u> 	<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary steps have been taken toward development of a national examination. <u>12/</u> • Three professional and one practical nursing school have undertaken analysis of final official examinations as a means of becoming more proficient in test item construction. <u>12/</u> 	<p>CENTO Nursing Education Conference (1964) was in agreement:</p> <p>"That in order to protect the public from unsafe nursing services there should be a national nursing council, composed predominately of nurses from various branches of nursing education and nursing service to function as a legal body for testing, registering and licensing of nurses; to maintain a nursing resource file; set the standards for nursing education, professional and subprofessional and to establish a minimum standard for nursing practice." <u>29/</u></p> <p>CENTO Nursing Education Conference (1964):</p> <p>"Recommended that CENTO be asked to make available a test expert to assist the nurses of Iran--to develop a licensing test---." <u>27/</u></p> <p>In a questionnaire circulated by an Iranian nursing committee preparatory for the CENTO Nursing Education Conference, 36 of 41 respondents indicated that a national examination should be undertaken at once. <u>30/</u></p>

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. nurse advisors assisted national nurse educators in formulating a statement of criteria for professional and practical schools of nursing in Iran. <u>18/</u> 	<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A statement of criteria for professional and practical nursing schools was written in Farsi and English. 	
<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stimulated by the USAID Chief Nurse the Iranian Nursing Association was established in 1954. 	<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities of Iranian Nurses Association assisted by International Council of Nurses is stimulating improvement of nursing in Iran. The Iranian Nurses Association was admitted to full membership in International Council of Nurses (1957). <u>8/</u> 	
<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing literature in Farsi was limited to a few translations done by missionary nurses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing education advisors assisted with the mechanics of developing a nursing dictionary in Farsi. • Assistance was given to a small project in programmed instruction, but the experience was too limited to be evaluated objectively. • The manual guidelines were printed in both English and Farsi for the guides referred to see written guidelines column. 	<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Iranian nurse educator in the Nursing Division, MPH, is developing standardized nursing terminology in Farsi to be used in schools. • A beginning had been made by Iranian nurses to develop nursing literature in Farsi. This includes guidelines for administration of professional and practical schools, minimum curriculum, statement of criteria for school, reports of conferences and a few articles on nursing. <u>12/</u> 	
<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The category "nurse" did not exist in government employment roster. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID employed Iranian nurses in the cooperative health project (PHCO) 	<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government employment law passed in 1960 permitting the employment of nurses in the MOH with permanent status. Grades were established commensurate with training for nurses and auxiliaries. All levels and grades of nursing personnel have been defined. <u>33/</u> 	

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>159</u> hospitals in Iran. <u>112</u> (MOH) have 20,345 beds. <u>1/</u> <p><u>Nursing Service Consultant:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing services advisor assisted in developing realistic standards for equipment and services and defining of functions for various categories of personnel. • Nursing advisors in nursing service administration assisted the Division of Nursing in expanding to include nursing service administration. • Assisted in the improvement of the effectiveness in the MOH hospital and medical care administration. • Assisted in the programming, planning, construction, remodeling, and operation of health and hospital facilities. Major concern of the advisor was the development of nursing services. <u>36/</u> 	<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>200</u> Ministry of Health Hospitals (estimated). <u>200</u> Non-Ministry Hospitals (estimated). • Twelve hundred MOH hospital beds were opened 1964. The 20-Year Plan of the MOH projects 1,000 beds per year. <u>2/</u> • New hospital buildings partially meet modern standards. <p><u>Nursing Service Consultant:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better utilization of prepared nursing personnel within hospitals. • Emphasis has been put on quality preparation rather than quantity preparation. • Nurses are given positions of responsibility without the authority to act. Needs to establish a base-line from which nursing can move to more adequately meet the nursing needs of the country. 	<p>WHO nurse advisors provided assistance to nursing service staff in one MOH hospital where student nurses have clinical experience.</p>

STATUS - 1951	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1951-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>HOSPITALS: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Nursing Service</u> <u>Consultant:</u> (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● USAID nursing service advisor assigned to function as a nurse coordinator in nursing administration in support of the Pahlavi University Medical Center. <u>24</u> 	<p>HOSPITALS: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Nursing Service</u> <u>Consultant:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Iranian nurses in the MOH were helped by the expansion of their program in recognizing and becoming engaged in the broad field of nursing activities. There needs to be close coordination between the services to be effective and strong. ● The professional nurse will be used as an administrator in a clinical category as well as in education and public health. ● The Behyari will be used for bed-side care in the hospital as well as in other categories. ● The nurses' aides will augment any of the services by performing nonprofessional duties; will be given intensive in-service training. 	

REFERENCES

1. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. First Report on the World Health Situation, 1954-1956, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 94, Geneva, 1959.
2. _____ . Second Report on the World Health Situation, 1957-1960, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 122, Geneva, 1959.
3. _____ . World Directory of Post-Basic and Post-Graduate Schools of Nursing. World Health Organization, Geneva, 1965.
4. _____ . First Quarterly Report issued by Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean. May, 1965, Alexandria, Egypt.
5. WORLD POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU. Population Data Sheet issued for the 19th Session United Nations General Assembly, Washington, D.C., 1964.
6. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. End of Tour Report, Samuel B. Kirkwood, Chief Public Health Division, October, 1959--December, 1961, issued by AID/Tehran, December, 1961, TOAID-A-550.
7. _____ . End of Tour Report, Agnes DesMarais, Public Health Nursing, Chief Nurse, July, 1957--July, 1959, issued by AID/Tehran, September, 1959.
8. _____ . End of Tour Report, Juliette M. Julian, Chief Nurse, issued by AID/Tehran, June, 1958, TOAID-A-2601.
9. _____ . Technical Assistance Project History and Analysis (Project No. 265-11-540-207), issued by AID/Tehran, July, 1964.
10. _____ . Nursing Resources and Needs in Iran, Gladys Scott and Barbara Bassett, issued by AID/Iran, May 4, 1965, TOAID-A-1231.
11. _____ . Nursing Participants AID/AUB Contract from 1951-1952 through 1963-1964 Academic Years, issued by AID/Beirut, October 11, 1965.
12. _____ . Technical Assistance Project History and Analysis Report (Project No. 265-11-540-212), issued by AID/Tehran, April, 1965.
13. _____ . End of Tour Report, Arlene Waldhaus, Public Health Nursing, October, 1954--October, 1956, issued by AID/Tehran, January 9, 1957, TOICA-A-1615.
14. _____ . End of Tour Report, Rose Hee, Public Health Nursing, March, 1955--May, 1957, issued by AID/Tehran, April 30, 1957, TOICA-A-2464.
15. _____ . End of Tour Report, Dorothy Sutherland, Nursing Service, October, 1953--December, 1957, issued by AID/Tehran, January, 1958, TOICA,1469.
16. _____ . End of Tour Report, Ann Leonard, Nursing Education, January, 1959--January, 1961, issued by AID/Tehran, June, 1961, TOICA 2666.
17. _____ . End of Tour Report, Shirley Ann Martin, Nursing Education, February, 1959--April, 1961, issued by AID/Tehran, June, 1961, TOAID 2628.
18. _____ . End of Tour Report, Marian Maschman, Nursing Services Administration Advisor, June, 1962--June, 1964, issued by AID/Tehran, June, 1964, TOAID 1898.
19. _____ . End of Tour Report, Robah Kellogg, Public Health Nursing, December, 1953--March, 1956, issued by AID/Tehran, March, 1956, TOICA-A-1737.

REFERENCES

20. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Report of First Grand Nursing Conference issued by AID/Tehran, 1956, English and Farsi.
21. _____ . Technical Assistance Project History Analysis Report (Project No. 262-11-540-214), issued by AID/Tehran, March, 1965.
22. UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. The Iran-United States Cooperative Public Health Program, 1951-1960, Vernon Bailey, issued by John Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, Washington, D.C., October, 1961.
23. PRAEGER, FREDRICK A. Asmazegur, Jahangir, Technical Assistance in Theory and Practice, the Case of Iran, Published, 1966.
24. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Reported in Conference with Ann Middlemiss, Nursing Service Administration Advisor, USAID/Tehran, March, 1966.
25. IRAN MINISTRY OF HEALTH. Guide Setting Up Minimum Standards for the Development of Curricula of Behyari Schools, issued by the Nursing Division, Ministry of Health, 1960.
26. _____ . Nursing Division, Nursing Education Report 1963, Akram Salek and Gladys Scott, Tehran, 1964.
27. _____ . Guide Setting Up Minimum Standards for the Development of Curricula of Bahyari Schools, issued by the Nursing Division, Ministry of Health, 1959.
28. UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. Foreign Women Participants Programmed in the United States, 1950-1963, issued by Office of International Health, Division of Education and Exchange.
29. CENTRAL TREATY ORGANIZATION. Conference on Nursing Education held in Tehran, Iran, 1964, Catholic Press, Beirut Lebanon, 1964, U.S. Economic Coordinator, CENTO.
30. _____ . Our Opinion About Nursing, Iran, 1964, Nursing Education Conference Agenda Committee Membership, Tehran, 1964.
31. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Evaluation of Nursing Activities under Project 072, issued by AID/Tehran, 1959.
32. _____ . End of Tour Report, Helen J. Bakhtiar, Public Health Nurse Consultant, July, 1951--June, 1956, issued by AID/Tehran, June 19, 1956.
33. _____ . End of Tour Report, Agnes DesMarais, Chief Nurse, May 1, 1962, issued by AID/Tehran, May, 1962.
34. _____ . End of Tour Report, Barbara Bassett, Nursing Education Advisor, Meshed, USAID/Tehran, March, 1961, to March, 1963, issued by AID/Tehran, March 6, 1963, TOAID-A-1542.
35. _____ . E. 1, dated September 24, 1963, Iran, unclassified, Project No. 65-54-072, General Nursing Services.
36. _____ . End of Tour Report, Ann F. Donovan, Hospital Nursing Service Advisor, USAID/Tehran, July 29, 1963.
37. _____ . End of Tour Report, Mary E. Blair, Nursing Education Advisor, Meshed, USAID/Tehran, July 24, 1956--December 20, 1958.

Ruth J. MacArthur	- - - - -	1951-1953
Helen Bakhtiar	- - - - -	1951-1956
Katherine Kendall	- - - - -	1951-1954
Virginia Webb	- - - - -	1951-1960
Phyllis Saout	- - - - -	1951-1953
Mabel Emge	- - - - -	1952-1955
Ovelia Winstead	- - - - -	1952-1954
Mary Rogers	- - - - -	1953-1955
Robah Kellogg	- - - - -	1953-1956
Juliette Julien	- - - - -	1953-1958
Meral Loewus	- - - - -	1953-1957
Dorothy Sutherland	- - - - -	1953-1957
Agnes DesMarais	- - - - -	1954-1962
Elizabeth Hagland	- - - - -	1954-1956
Vinco Paxton	- - - - -	1954-1955
Arlene Waldhaus	- - - - -	1954-1965
Mary Chapus	- - - - -	1955-1957
Rose H. Moorefield	- - - - -	1955-1957
Mary Blair	- - - - -	1956-1958
Gay Curria	- - - - -	1956-1961
Margaret Whalen	- - - - -	1956-1958
Mary Jo McGee	- - - - -	1957-1958

Frances From	1957-1959
Harriet Brunsheen	1957-1958
Barbara Bassett	1958-1965
Herlinda Castro	1958-1962
Ann Poorman Donovan	1958-1963
Doris Moore	1958-1962
Ann Leonard	1959-1961
Shirley Martin	1959-1961
Emma Torchia	1959-1960
Gladys Scott	1960-1965
Monty Kyle	1960-1962
Caroline Quigley	1961-1962
Margaret Knapp	1962-1964
Virginia Mack	1962-1964
Corrine Orsi	1962-1964
Marion Maschman	1962-1964
Ann Middlemiss	1962-1966

TOTAL NURSES

39

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY:

128

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1959	STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>POPULATION: 6.5 million. ^{1/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 797</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES: none.</p> <p>NUMBER OF MIDWIVES: 769</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 1,566</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 24:100,000</p> <p>COUNTRY AREA: 444,442 square kilometers.</p>		<p>POPULATION: 7,000,000 (estimated) ^{2/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 875</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES: 50 (Lady Health Visitors)</p> <p>NUMBER OF MIDWIVES: 688</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 1,613</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 23:100,000</p>	
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minister of Health supervises the general health of the country, both curative and preventive medicine, and administers the medical college and institutions' organizational management. His appointment is made by the king. • There are 14 provinces each with a chief medical officer under the administrative organization of the Ministry of Health (MOH). Each is responsible for all medical work both preventive and curative within the boundaries of the province. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID activities in Iraq consisted of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Consultative Services to the Ministry; - MCH Demonstration and Training; - Rural Health Services; - Basic Education--Medical, Nursing, Allied professions; - Public Health Training projects terminated in 1958 with the exception of Participant Training and that terminated in 1959. ^{8/} • Consultation on a short-term basis was given to Iraq in nursing (1961). ^{12/} 	<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organization of the MOH remains the same. • The 5-year Health Plan includes a large medical center, grouping together a school of medicine, nursing, pharmacy, and dentistry, which is being built in Baghdad. 	
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chief nurse advisor to the MOH was a British nurse and a retiree from the Colonial Service. Her primary function was to recruit foreign nurses and assist them when necessary (1952-1957). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The short-term consultant to Iraq in 1961 reports that the professional nurses feel a great loss in not having a nursing position at the Ministry level. Patient care has regressed without a nurse responsible for nursing services throughout the country. ^{12/} 	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurse leadership has always been held by foreign nurses. Decisions and plans relative to nursing have been dominated by Iraqi physicians. 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1959	STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS												
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She assumed some responsibility for assisting Iraqi nurses with their problems while attending to her regular duties of government hospital inspection. <u>6/</u> 		<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moslem culture, with the sheltered life for women in addition to limited educational opportunities has contributed to the delay in development of nurse leadership. 													
<p>ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced training program for MOH nurses was undertaken, as the decision had been reached to first improve the quality of graduate nurses from the one professional nursing school in the country. 	<p>ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 													
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The public health services of the 4 large cities are the responsibility of a director general of health affairs. The services include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mobile dispensaries; - health projects in cities, villages, and rural areas. <u>1/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Ministry of Health under column "Action Taken by USAID."* 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a Director-General of Preventive and Social Medicine who is directly responsible to the MOH. <u>4/</u> • Directorate of Rural Health has been created. <u>2/</u> • Emphasis in Iraq is on child welfare rather than a generalized public health program. The Child Welfare Act was drafted in 1959. In article 4 of this Act the government under takes social security and natal care for the child. <u>14/</u> 													
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID nurse advisors:* <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Midwifery</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Pediatrics</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*For type of nursing assistance given see "Public Health Services Performed."</p>	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	8	Public Health Nursing	17	1	Midwifery	2	1	Pediatrics	2	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None--3 nurses who had assumed positions in the Ministry apparently not active as of 1961. It is not known what the other 7 public health nurses are doing that had AUB and U.S. training. <u>12/</u> 	
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years													
8	Public Health Nursing	17													
1	Midwifery	2													
1	Pediatrics	2													

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1959	STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS														
<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced educational training programs provided. <u>10/11</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number Sent to Universities</th> <th rowspan="2">Field of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>10</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>2</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance was given in the establishment of 1 school for Lady Health Visitors. 	Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities		U.S.	AUB	U.S.	AUB	2	10	Public Health Nursing	2	10	<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First 3 public health nurses sent to AUB had to return to Iraq for their field experience under the supervision of the AID public health nurses. Upon completion of the field experience, each nurse assumed public health nursing positions in the government. <u>2</u> 	<p>The World Health Organization (WEO) assisted the government to establish a Lady Health Visitors Program in Baghdad.</p>
Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities														
U.S.	AUB		U.S.	AUB													
2	10	Public Health Nursing	2	10													
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United States nurse advisors in public health activities were used in both operational and advisory capacities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established rural maternal and child health centers (1953-1955) to develop public health nursing programs with emphasis on MCH such as (Samawah and Sulaimaniyah); • Assisted Iraqi public health nurses to establish demonstration centers with emphasis on MCH (Basrah, etc.). • Established a Home delivery service with field experience for the students. • Consultation and supervision of the trainers of Iraqi village workers. Preparation of curriculae and teaching of same. 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samawah MCH Center activities included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maternity Ward; - Prenatal Clinics and Baby Clinics; - Home Delivery Service; - Improve sterilization techniques; - In-service training of all levels of personnel. • Sulaimaniyah Maternal and Child Health Center is the only facility in the area offering this service and was very active in the following: <u>17</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ante and post partum clinics; - baby clinics (well child); - mothers classes; - dry milk distribution; - home visiting program. • Iraqi staff consisted of 1 public health nurse and 3 health visitors. 	<p>WEO agreed to the problem by assisting in the development of Maternal and Child care services in urban areas starting with Baghdad. <u>4</u></p> <p>UNICEF supplied about 1,000 milk packets monthly.</p>														

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1959	STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consultation on many subjects other than nursing; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - immunization programs; - training programs for both professional nurses and health visitors; - recruitment for all categories of nursing personnel; - study of nursing resources. <u>5/</u> 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Village program established for the health visitors giving 4 villages to 1 individual to be responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - home visits for MCH; - group classes including class demonstrations; - interpreting value of immunizations and accepting immunization clinics set up by MCH and Child Health Center physician and public health nurse; - stimulating village leaders to cooperate in the health and sanitation improvements. <u>5/17/</u> 							
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>1</u> Professional Nursing School (recognized by the Ministry of Health). ● There are several one-year courses given in small hospitals but they are not recognized by the MOH. <u>4/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Technical assistance was provided to the one professional nursing school in Iraq, the purpose of which was to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - increase the prestige of nursing as a career for young women; - improve the quality of applicants for nursing education; - improve nursing education; - increase the number of nurses graduated. ● USAID Advisor assistance: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>U.S. Advisors</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Nurse Education</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number	U.S. Advisors	Man Years	1	Nurse Education	2	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>2</u> Professional Nursing Schools recognized by the MOH: <u>1/</u> Royal Republic Hospital School of Nursing; <u>University of Baghdad School of Nursing</u> ● <u>2</u> Iraqi nurses who had returned from study in the United States (one year) worked with the U.S. nurse in improving the nursing program. <u>1/</u> ● The presence of nurse instructors from the school in the hospital came to be accepted by nursing and medical staff. <u>1/</u> ● Between 1951-1957 primary school enrollment rose from 180,000 to 378,000 yet less than 50% of the children between 5 - 9 attend school. The number of girls attending school in urban areas is 40% of the number of boys, while in rural areas school for girls is nonexistent. 	<p>WHO Regional Nurse Advisor prepared report with recommendations for the development of nursing in Iraq. <u>2/</u></p> <p>Dar Es Salaam School of Nursing is a 7th Day Adventist Hospital School of Nursing which was started in 1946. Students seem better selected. High School graduates receive broader instruction and closer supervision. The MOH does not recognize this school. <u>6/</u></p>
Number	U.S. Advisors	Man Years							
1	Nurse Education	2							

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1959	STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing</u> <u>Schools: (Continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● As in other Moslem countries, few women have entered the professions of work outside of the home. <u>6/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The principles established which related to the school program were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - students were taught good nursing practice in the classroom; - instructors of the school co-ordinated class-room instruction and clinical practice by assuming responsibility for teaching in the hospital. <u>7/</u> ● Students enter nursing after 6 years general education which required that the program be geared to this level of educational background rather than the curricula prepared by the International Council of Nurses and the World Health Organization. <u>7/</u> ● Formerly most of the students were of Jewish or Christian faith but by 1959 the student body of 79 had 13 Christians and 64 moslem members. <u>10/</u> ● A nurse recruitment program was initiated by nursing advisors which included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visits to intermediate schools with film showing of <u>Nurses in White</u> followed by discussion of a uniformed Iraqi nurse; - newspaper articles; - radio and television programs; - distribution of recruitment booklets. <u>7/</u> 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing</u> <u>Schools: (Continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Enrollments intermediate and secondary schools during this same time period has risen from 22,500 to 60,500. In 1957 the total number of female students in secondary schools was 10,558. <u>12/</u> ● It was reported (1961) by Iraqi nurses that standards in the nursing school have been lowered, failing students are continued in the program, nursing service needs are met first. Two hundred beds have been added to the hospital without commensurate increase in staff. <u>12/</u> 	<p>WHO is providing assistance to a four-year basic nursing program in the University of Baghdad. High school graduates are admitted to the program. First class of students will graduate May 1966. <u>16/</u></p>

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1959	STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u> (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political events of July, 1958, resulted in the premature termination of the Nursing Education project along with other health projects in Iraq although the advanced training provided by USAID was continued for nurses through 1961. <u>8/</u> 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u> (Continued)</p>							
<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign nurses to this date assumed the responsibility for nursing schools in Iraq. No Iraqi nurses have been prepared for faculty positions. <u>6/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced training program for nurse educators began 1958 and continued until 1961. <u>10/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number Sent to Universities U.S.</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years in Universities U.S.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is reported to be the first real effort to train Iraqi nurses to assume responsibility for development of nursing in the country. <u>6/</u> 	Number Sent to Universities U.S.	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities U.S.	7	Nursing Education	7	<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities of Iraqi nurses prepared in advanced training program in the United States; Two of the nurses returned to Iraq in 1957 and worked with the USAID nurse educator to improve the school in Baghdad. A third educator worked in the other professional school. The following is quoted from a report (1961) made by a U.S. nurse advisor. "I must say my hat is off to these women. They have had and are having very difficult times but have not given up. They seem to have retained much that they have learned of the principles of nursing education." <u>12/</u> Information relative to professional activities of other members of the group is not available. 	
Number Sent to Universities U.S.	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities U.S.							
7	Nursing Education	7							

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1959	STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The responsibility for planning both nursing services and nursing education is assumed by the Medical profession. <u>12/</u> 	<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A national nurse prepared in the United States was made the director of nursing of the Republic Hospital, formerly the Royal Hospital School of Nursing, and was in charge in 1959 when nursing advisor services were terminated. In 1961 a woman physician was appointed director of nursing. <u>6/</u> 	
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lady Health Visitor School - none. • Dresser Program - none. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID chief nurse went to Basrah and started the first health visitors program in 1953. As there were no trained personnel, an 18-month course designed to train a group of intermediate and secondary school graduates as health visitors. Most of these people were high school graduates. • Public health training given included the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - some nursing procedures such as: Baths, T.P.R., First Aid, Nutrition, Infant Care, Immunization, and Formula Preparation. Home visiting program activities but no midwifery included in the course. <u>9/</u> • Iraqi nurses trained in public health later took over the program. 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lady Health Visitor School-Basrah. It was reported (1958) that this program was discontinued because of the difficulty of administering the program and inability to recruit qualified students. <u>6/</u> • Due to the acute shortage of prepared nurses to staff its existing government hospitals, clinics, and dispensaries nursing duties are being handled by the following personnel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nurses--requirements are the same as for the graduate nurse. 	<p>The World Health Organization (WHO) assisted in establishing a Lady Health Visitor school in Baghdad. <u>6/</u></p> <p>A later report (1961) indicates that although the schools are still open admission requirements have been greatly lowered. The health visitors usefulness to the health program continued to decline because the workers do not wish to be considered nurses.</p>

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1959	STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Iraqi law describes student nurses as employees of the MOH and requires them to be responsible for the necessary nursing care at the hospital. Any improvement in the nursing curriculum must be planned around this major objective. <u>1/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● USAID nursing education advisor found it was necessary to gear the professional nursing curriculum to the level of the primary school graduate (6 grade) and therefore it could not resemble the curriculum recommended by International Council of Nurses or WHO. <u>1/</u> ● USAID public health nurses prepared a curriculum for Lady Health Visitor program. <u>15/</u> 	<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The curriculum for all training programs is established by individual responsible for the program, although there seems to be some MOH control. <u>1/</u> ● Prerequisite Education--12 years of education for University of Baghdad; 6 years of education for professional nursing; 9 years of education for Lady Health Visitors. ● Length of Program--3 years professional nursing; 1 year lady health visitor plus 6 months supervised practice. ● Information relative to midwifery program is not available. ● <u>Final Exam</u>--a final examination in theory and practice was required during the time the British Chief Nurse was in the MOH. 	<p>It is reported that the nursing program in the University of Baghdad is assisted by WHO.</p>
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The MOH defines nursing by law and regulates the training and practice of nurses. Students are described as employees of the Ministry. <u>1/</u> 		<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See <u>Final Exam</u> in Midwifery under "Requirement for Schools of Nursing." 	
<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The overwhelming problems related to establishing a good school of nursing and the dearth of nursing leadership made any assistance in the development of a statement of criteria for a good school of nursing inappropriate at this time. <u>1/</u> 	<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● None. 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1959	STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID nurse advisors made an attempt to bring Iraqi nurses together as a group on such occasions as the visit of international nurse representatives or the departure of nurses for study abroad. <u>2/</u> 	<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a nursing association but it is reported to be ineffectual in meeting needs of Iraqi nurses. <u>12/</u> 	
<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports indicate that the library of one school of nursing has 150 volumes each of English and Arabic. This is the limit of information available. <u>7/ 2/</u> 	<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	
<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category of "nurse" officially recognized by the government (1953). • Law of Medical Practice passed in 1925. See 3rd column for content. <u>6/</u> 		<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurses are recognized by the government and receive grade classification which carries salary levels and fringe benefits. • Law of Medical Practice has instructions for the following personnel: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Practice of Nursing Profession; - Practice of Midwifery; - Practice of Vaccinators; - Practice of Dressers or Circumcisor. <u>6/</u> 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1959	STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																								
<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>98</u> Hospitals; 7,260 hospitals beds. <u>1</u> ● A British nurse advisor employed by the MOH (1952-1957), had little responsibility for assignment as supervisor of nurses. However, while on inspection tours Iraqi nurses frequently turned to her for assistance in planning and problem solving. These problems she was able to call to the attention of the Minister which in addition to affecting change provided interpretation of nursing and its function. <u>6</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Advanced education programs to assist hospital nursing personnel to improve patient care began 1953: <u>10/ 11/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number Sent to Universities</th> <th rowspan="2">Field of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>Operating Room Technique</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>Ward Administration</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>Surgical Nursing</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● US nurses made an unsuccessful attempt to organize an in-service training program in ward management for hospital nursing staff. <u>6</u> 	Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities		U.S.	AUB	U.S.	AUB		1	Operating Room Technique		1		2	Ward Administration		2	1		Surgical Nursing	1		<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>85</u> General Hospitals; 6,590 hospitals beds. <u>4</u> Infectious Disease Hospitals; <u>3</u> Mental Health Clinics. <u>2</u> <p>The report of a visit made to Iraq in 1961 by a U.S. Nurse consultant indicated there are now 112 government hospitals with a great increase in number of hospital beds. Large sums of money appeared to have been spent for medical equipment for health facilities in Baghdad but equipment needed by nurses was meager. The students are used to staff the expanded hospital program with the resultant decline in nursing program quality. <u>12</u></p>	
Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities																								
U.S.	AUB		U.S.	AUB																							
	1	Operating Room Technique		1																							
	2	Ward Administration		2																							
1		Surgical Nursing	1																								

R E F E R E N C E S

1. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. First Report on the World Health Situation 1954-1956, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 94, Geneva, 1959.
2. _____ . Second Report on the World Health Situation 1957-1960, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 122, Geneva, 1963.
3. WORLD POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU. Population Data Sheet, issued for the 19th Session United Nations General Assembly, Washington, 1964.
4. UNITED STATES OPERATIONS MISSION. Public Health in Iraq, Dr. Glenn S. Usher, Chief of Division of Health and Sanitation, April 1952-September 1955, issued by USOM/Iraq, TOICA number not available.
5. _____ . Terminal Report Germaine Krysan, Public Health Nursing, October 1957-October 1958, issued by USOM/Iraq, October 1958, TOICA number not available.
6. _____ . Terminal Report by Dorothy Carroll, Chief Nurse, July 1957-October 1958, issued by USOM/Iraq, October 1958, TOICA-A-258, October 6, 1958.
7. _____ . End of Tour Report by Lena Paskewitz, Nursing Education Advisor, September 1957-July 1959, issued by USOM/Iraq, July 1959.
8. _____ . Terminal Report, Hildrus A. Poindexter, Chief, Public Health Advisor, January 1959-June 1959, issued by USOM/Iraq, July 1959, TOICA number not available.
9. _____ . Terminal Report by Shirley A. Middleton, Public Health Nursing Supervisor, August 1956-August 1958, issued by USOM/Iraq, August 1958, TOICA number not available.
10. UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. Foreign Women Participant Program in the United States 1950-1965, issued by Office of International Health, Division of Education and Exchange.
11. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Nursing participants AID/AUB Contract from 1951-1952 through 1963-1964 Academic Years, issued by AID/Beirut, Lebanon, October 1965.
12. UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. Report on Nurses' Training in Iraq, by Martha H. Crawford, Public Health Nursing Advisor, issued by USOM/Baghdad, September 1961, TOICA-A-269.
13. _____ . Project Proposal and Approval Summary, Iraq: Basic Education, Medical Nursing and Allied Professions (Project 66-54-044 Form ICA 10-1/7-53), October 10, 1958.
14. _____ . Terminal Report, Dr. Marie Lehrner, Maternal Child Welfare Advisor, February 1955-1959, issued by ICA-Iraq, October 1959.
15. _____ . Ministry of Health Training Course for Health Visitors, Directorate of Preventive Medicine, Basrah, Iraq, produced by ICA/Iraq.
16. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Verbal conversation with World Health Organization Regional Consultant to Iraq on Home Leave, 1966.
17. UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. Verbal Conversation with Elizabeth Darden, Program Director--Nursing Education and Training Branch, OIH, 1967.

Elizabeth Boeker - - - - - 1953-1955
Grace Ramsdell - - - - - 1953-1955
Evelyn Johnsen - - - - - 1953-1957
Frances Carrington Owens - - 1953-1955
Jeanette Westlake - - - - - 1954-1956
Frances Pike - - - - - 1954-1956
Elizabeth Leeds Darden - - - 1954-1956
Shirley Middleton - - - - - 1956-1958
Germaine Krysan - - - - - 1957-1958
Dorothy Carroll - - - - - 1957-1958
Lena Paskewitz - - - - - 1957-1959

TOTAL NURSES

11

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

23

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1956	STATUS - 1956	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>POPULATION: 1,649,342 ^{1/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 800 (estimated) ^{1/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF PRACTICAL NURSES AND MIDWIVES: Unknown.</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 800 ^{3/}</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 50:100,000</p> <p>COUNTRY AREA: 20,678 square kilometers. ^{1/}</p>		<p>POPULATION: 2,062,073 ^{2/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 1,673</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARY NURSES AND NURSES AIDES: 3,327</p> <p>NUMBER OF QUALIFIED MIDWIVES: 250</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 5,250 ^{4/}</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 252:100,000</p>	
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister of Health with cabinet status. • Director-General administers the Ministry of Health (MOH) program. • <u>3</u> Assistant Director-Generals are responsible for the hospitals, regional services, and administrative processes with the following Divisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical Services - Mental Health - Extension Services - Tuberculosis - Laboratories - Central Administration and Storage - Grants to Medical Institutions. ^{1/} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID signed an agreement in May 1952 with the Government of Israel, MOH, to assist in the Field Activities Program in health and sanitation. • USAID technicians assisted in the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reorganizing the MOH assistance - enlarging the sanitation staff - requesting a higher budget for preventive services - in-service training of immediate staff members in public health with no previous experience in the field of health - construction and equipment plus advisory personnel for the health demonstration center at Natanya to promote preventive health services at the local level. 	<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See "Status as of 1953." • New legislation passed re the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Air Pollution - Dangerous Drugs - Status of Nurses, Pharmacists, and Sanitarians - Poisonous Insecticides. ^{2/} • MOH reorganized and the following changes were made: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bureau of Preventive Medicine established; - Enlarged Sanitation staff; - Higher budget for preventive services; - In-service training of staff with no previous public health education; - Professional training in nursing auxiliaries. • All technical assistance must have the approval of the Prime Minister's office. 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1956	STATUS - 1956	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chief nurse in the Ministry of Health. ● The Nursing Department is within the Extension Services Division. ● The Department of Nursing has nurses who are prepared in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nursing Education - Nursing Service - Public Health Nursing. ● Division of Nursing is the governmental authority responsible for post-basic education in nursing in Israel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● USAID nurses gave their support to Public Health Nursing and Psychiatric nursing. 	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● See "Status - 1953." ● The graduate nurses who head the departments within the Division of Nursing, MOH, are all graduates of the post-basic training program in the particular field of preparation. Each nurse has had experience beyond the basic nursing programs and the post-basic program. 	
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● British mandate (1923-48) established a health department as a major governing body. Public health improved greatly thereafter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● USAID assisted in the following Health and Sanitation projects-- Natanya: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - local health demonstration center-- public health nursing; - demonstration of sanitation and public health education in Arab Village and immigrant refugee camp; - endemic disease control laboratories; - mental hygiene staff training by nursing advisor; - participant training in nursing. ^{4/} 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 75% of the appropriated budget for health was spent on curative services such as medical care which included hospitals. However, there was a notable increase in expenditures on public health activities. ^{2/} ● Laboratory established in 1956 for the mass production of Salk's Polio Vaccine for a immunization program in 1957. ● Venereal Disease control program. ● Bilharziasis control measures. ● Malaria eradication. ● Treatment centers for ringworm and trachoma. ● MCH centers. ● School health program. ● Tuberculosis control. 	<p>First groups to show interest in public health were the Christian missionaries. They would try to provide various means for sanitation and protection against disease for the pilgrims going to Jerusalem each year.</p>

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1956	STATUS - 1956	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS									
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT: (Continued)</p>		<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abolishment of the refugee camps, accommodations and employment of immigrants make it possible to have greater medical control and follow-up of these people. It has improved the standard of living also. <u>2/</u> 										
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is estimated that 7% of the graduate nurses are in Public Health giving a total of 117, approximately. <u>11/</u> 	<p>USAID provided nursing advisory assistance to Israel:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Mental Health/Public Health Nursing</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	1	Public Health Nursing	2	1	Mental Health/Public Health Nursing	2	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No figure given for the number of graduate nurses in public health nursing. 	
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years										
1	Public Health Nursing	2										
1	Mental Health/Public Health Nursing	2										
<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health nurses were receiving advanced education in public health nursing prior to 1953. <u>2/</u> Post-basic education in public health nursing started about 1948. Requirements were a diploma in nursing and 6-month training course in public health nursing. Nurse received a diploma upon completion of the course. <u>5/</u> 	<p>Advanced education training program in the United States provided as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>2 (1952)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>1 (1955)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	2	Public Health Nursing	2 (1952)	1	Public Health Nursing	1 (1955)	<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-basic education in public health nursing has a 9-month training program which not only includes theory (no stated number of hours) but 27 weeks and 4 days of practical work. Included in the course and practice is School Nursing and Maternal and Child Health. <u>6/</u> Only Israeli woman graduate nurses are allowed to study public health nursing in the post-basic program. <u>8/</u> 	<p>Hadassah Medical Society of Israel gave a travel grant to one graduate public health nurse to come to the United States. <u>5/</u></p>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years										
2	Public Health Nursing	2 (1952)										
1	Public Health Nursing	1 (1955)										
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health Nursing activities consisted of curative care in the refugee camps. The preventive measures carried out consisted of immunizing those who were well when an epidemic of communicable disease went throughout the camp. <u>1/</u> 	<p>USAID advisors gave assistance in 2 areas; mental health and public health. The mental health nursing program was a part of the public health in-service training given to graduate nurses. <u>1/</u></p>	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health nursing played an active role in the polio epidemics. The necessity for vaccine was so great that a laboratory was established to produce the vaccine in 1956 and that was followed in 1957 by a massive country-wide campaign of immunization against polio. <u>2/</u> 										

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1956	STATUS - 1956	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing Services were involved in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 518 Well Baby Clinics - Tuberculosis Control - Venereal Disease Control - Ringworm Clinics - Trachoma Clinics - MCH care - School Health Programs - Mental Health Programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health Nursing advisor devoted a great deal of her time to the demonstration health center which was built in an Arab area and was actually thought of as a community center. • Counterpart to the public health advisor, former participant, was given help in the administering of the public health services by the advisor. • The public health advisor worked diligently toward active participation of both the Medical Organization and Dental Society in order that each group would actively support their own activity in their specific field of interest. <u>1/</u> 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public health services provided by the Community Health Center were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency care to the ill - Delivery service by midwives - Health clinics (dental care) supervision • The Israeli public health counterpart preferred to teach and train graduate nurses in public health. She is now the Chief Nurse in the Haifa region. • Public Health Nursing Services are given in 5 regions of the country and it has been learned that there has been added a 6th region in the last few years. • Additional services supported at the Community Health Center (Natanya) were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - communicable disease control - school nursing - all aspects of maternal and child health. • <u>4</u> Health Centers have been established since the success of the demonstration center. • Well Baby Clinics now number 589. • Tuberculosis Control has been successful by previous standards due to screening the population by X-ray and BCG vaccine immunization program. <u>2/</u> • Due to the shortage of nursing personnel, the patients at the Health Center were cared for by their families. <u>1/</u> 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1956	STATUS - 1956	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MCH services at the centers consisted of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prenatal care from the 5th month on; 60% of the women receive this care; 95% of the actual deliveries were in the hospitals. ● Child Welfare and School Health Clinics are well attended. ● Mental Health Program and Public Health Nursing Services were confronted with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lack of accommodations for those persons picked up in health centers who had need of care - need for occupational therapy - need for special institution for patient rehabilitation - need for segregation of mental patients with tuberculosis - mental health clinics created for adults, child guidance, drug addiction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The public health psychiatric nurse advisor assisted in public health nursing activities by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - teaching public health nurses classes in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mental Hygiene b. Philosophy of Nursing Education c. Curriculum Construction d. How to teach principles in the face of cultural differences. 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MCH services at the centers are very much the same. However, there is greater interest shown in these percentages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 99.6% of the Jewish mothers are delivered in hospitals and are attended by a physician or a midwife; - 55.6% of the non-Jewish women are delivered in the hospital; - 90% of the children in elementary school and 50% in secondary school are under Medical supervision. ● Mental health services reorganized which has alleviated pressure on hospitals through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - mental health out-patient clinics - medical attention at 900 dispensaries is available to former psychiatric patients. Dispensaries give domiciliary care as well as other services. 	
<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The USAID advisor in public health nursing and her counterpart prepared guidelines which were used extensively within the regions. 	<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Guidelines were prepared for the Health Centers and have been revised from time to time. <u>2/</u> 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1956	STATUS - 1956	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</u> <u>Practical Nursing Schools: (Continued)</u></p> <p><u>Auxiliary Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None--and the personnel called auxiliary are few in number and untrained. <p><u>Midwifery Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None--Registered midwives were Hebrew, Arabic, and English, who emigrated to Israel and had had their training in Europe. <i>I/</i> <p><u>Pediatric Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 		<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</u> <u>Practical Nursing Schools: (Continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools were initiated to allow practical nurses to supplement the inadequate numbers of graduate nurses, as the need for nursing services expanded. • These practical nurses are referred to as assistant nurses in Israel. <p><u>Auxiliary Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None--and the personnel are called nurses aide; they assist the graduate or practical nurses but have had very little training. • Practical nurses have been made head nurses on wards which is not the original intent of those who trained them. <i>I/</i> <p><u>Midwifery Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See "Post Graduate Programs in Midwifery." <p><u>Pediatric Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Schools. • The sole purpose of this type of school is to train personnel in a specific area of nursing. Personnel are then limited as for example: Clinical areas for pediatrics experience are nurseries, pediatric wards, pediatric clinics, dispensaries, etc., especially trained in the care of the well child. 	<p>Hadassah Medical Organization, Local Branch of the Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, Malben-Institution for the Care of Handicapped Immigrants (see Hospitals).</p>

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1956	STATUS - 1956	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NATIONAL SCHOOLS OFFERING ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR GRADUATES WITHIN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Post graduate education in nursing started in 1948. Courses were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nursing Education - Nursing Service - Public Health Nursing - Operating--Theatre Nursing - Psychiatric Nursing - Midwifery. <u>6/</u> 		<p>NATIONAL SCHOOLS OFFERING ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR GRADUATES WITHIN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Post-graduate or post-basic education continues as originally outlined. ● The Nursing Division, MOH, finances the program and is responsible for those of the personnel who teach in the program. ● The nurse in charge of each subject is a graduate with both training and experience in the particular subject. ● Tuition is free of cost as well as board and room. ● Coeducational except for the courses in public health and midwifery. <u>6/</u> 	
<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unknown. 		<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unknown. 	
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <p><u>Curriculum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Patterned after the United States system for nurses, with certain adaptations to meet local needs. <p><u>Length of Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3-year program. <p><u>Prerequisite Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 19 years of age; completed high school and diploma to verify completion; good physical health. 		<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <p><u>Curriculum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Same as in column 1, with needed revisions from time to time. <p><u>Length of Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3-year program. <p><u>Prerequisite Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lowered to 17 years of age completed 10 years of education in Israel or abroad. 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1956	STATUS - 1956	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Cont'd.)</p> <p><u>Prerequisite Education: (Continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good physical health. • No tuition fees charged so each student signs an agreement to work for 1 year following completion of studies in any locality assigned. <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <p><u>Curriculum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard curriculum has 291 hours of theory and 48 weeks of practice centering around medicine, surgery, pediatrics, and obstetrics. <p><u>Length of Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15-month course for both boys and girls. • Tuition, uniforms, pocket money, annual and sick leave supplied. • Student required to work for 1 year as student nurses are. • Regarded as vocational rehabilitation for those who are ex-tubercular patients and new immigrants lacking specific vocations. <p><u>Auxiliary Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No requirements. 		<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Cont'd.)</p> <p><u>Prerequisite Education: (Continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good physical health. • Same as "Status - 1953." • Lowering of requirements was due to the difficulties encountered recruiting qualified people to enroll. • Require Entrance Exam. <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <p><u>Curriculum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as "Status - 1953." <p><u>Length of Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as "Status - 1953." • " " " " " • " " " " " • " " " " " <p><u>Auxiliary Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No requirements. 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1956	STATUS - 1956	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Pediatric Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational requirements are low. • Spend some time affiliating in pediatrics of a hospital. <p><u>Midwifery:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. <p><u>Post Graduate Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All courses give diplomas upon the completion of the course. <p><u>Educational Requirements:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 years of age; <p>High School diploma;</p> <p>1 year's experience in the particular field being studied;</p> <p>3-year basic diploma school of nursing graduate;</p> <p>Public Health nurse requires midwifery also;</p> <p>Nursing Education qualifies graduate to be an instructor;</p> <p>Nursing Service Administration qualifies graduate in administration.</p>		<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Pediatric Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational requirements are low. • Spend some time affiliating in pediatrics of a hospital. <p><u>Midwifery:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be graduate nurse. <p><u>Post Graduate Education:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All courses give diplomas upon the completion of the course. <p><u>Educational Requirements:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 years of age; <p>High School diploma;</p> <p>1 year's experience in the particular field being studied;</p> <p>3-year basic diploma school of nursing graduate;</p> <p>Public Health nurse requires midwifery also;</p> <p>Nursing Education qualifies graduate to be an instructor;</p> <p>Nursing Service Administration qualifies graduate in administration.</p>	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1956	STATUS - 1956	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 		<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No actual legislation at present but there are accepted principles and regulations. Nursing Division maintains a registry of all categories of nurses with recognized qualifications from Israel or from nurses who are not registered. Midwives Ordinance--registration of midwives required for authorization to practice. The practical nurses and children's nurses also are required to register. 	
<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. 		<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, there is, and the organization belongs to the ICN. 	
<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOH employs nurses in all fields of preparation. 		<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOH employs nurses in all fields of preparation. 	
<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exact number unknown. <p><u>Nursing Service Consultant:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consultant is with the Nursing Division but her duties are not defined. 		<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 133 hospitals; 15,613 beds. <p><u>Nursing Service Consultant:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consultant is with the Nursing Division but her duties are not defined. However, some personnel policies have been formulated as there is a score of 100% where marriage is concerned. Salary scale raised to enable each nurse to employ help in her home so that she may give longer hours of service. 20% of the graduate nurses are in hospital nursing. 	

REFERENCES

1. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. First Report on the World Health Situation 1954-1956, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 94, Geneva, 1959.
2. _____ . Second Report on the World Health Situation 1957-1960, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 122, Geneva, 1963.
3. TECHNICAL COOPERATION MISSION. Country Program Book for Israel-- Project #027-436--dated December 8, 1951, TCM/Israel.
4. _____ . Dispatch--June 2, 1953, Field Activity Program Agreements, TCM/Israel, Health and Sanitation Program.
5. UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. Foreign Women Participants Programmed in the United States (1950-1965), issued by Office of Education and Training Branch, Office of International Health, Washington, D.C.
6. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. World Directory of Post-Basic and Post-Graduate Schools of Nursing, Geneva, 1965.
7. UNPUBLISHED CONVERSATION given to OIH Nurse by Madaline Parshing-- October 1966, regarding the Public Health Nursing Program for AID in Israel.
8. UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. Conference with Miss Tirzah Morgan, Psychiatric Nurse Advisor, November 14, 1954, Amman, Jordan, to Virginia Arnold, Chief Nurse, Division of International Health, Washington, D.C.
9. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Third Report on the World Health Situation, 1961-1964.

Tirzah Morgen - - - - - 1953-1956

Madeline Pershing - - - - - 1955-1957

TOTAL NURSES

2

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

4

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>POPULATION: 1,329,174 ^{1/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 130 ^{14/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES AND MIDWIVES: Unknown.</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 130</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 10:100,000</p> <p>COUNTRY AREA: 96,610 square kilometers.</p>		<p>POPULATION: 1.9 Million. ^{20/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 205 ^{14/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF MIDWIVES: 124 ^{4/}</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 329</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 26:100,000</p>	
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minister of Health is responsible for the health and medical services of the country. He is assisted by an Under-Secretary of State for Health; an assistant Under-Secretary and a Director and Supervisor of Health projects. ^{1/} • A good frame work for a national health service had been set up. Limitation was placed on the plan by restricted budget, inadequate equipment and facilities as well as lack of nursing personnel. ^{4/} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial efforts by the Mutual Security Administration in health were financed by a Joint Fund set up by the Jordan and United States Governments. • The Minister of Health requested the Public Health Nurse Advisor to serve in the Supreme Health Council. A report made by this advisor resulted in the appointment of a Sub-Committee on Nursing to study and make recommendations for nursing. ^{12/} 	<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minister of Health established a Supreme Health Council composed of the Chiefs of all services. ^{12/} 	<p>The World Health Organization nurse advisor was appointed to the Supreme Health Council. ^{12/}</p>
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief nurse provided advisory services in nursing to the Ministry of Health (MOH). A national conference on nursing financed by the Joint Fund was held, involving key national and international health personnel. The subject discussed was nursing, its status in Jordan and plans for the future. ^{1/} 	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first Jordanian public health nurse was appointed as supervisor of all public health nursing activities in the country (1955). He had a staff of three other qualified public health nurses. ^{4/} 	<p>Physician delegates from Jordan to the 9th World Health Assembly, whose subject was "Nurses: Their Education and Their Role in Health Programs," used the report of the Jordan nursing conference as guidelines. ^{4/}</p>

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																			
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p>	<p>• Nursing advisory services were provided:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Advisor</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1*</td> <td>Public Health Nurse</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Director of the School of Nursing--2 years.</p>	Number	Advisor	Man Years	1*	Public Health Nurse	7	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p> <p>• The Ministry of Health establish a Division of Public Health Nursing 1959. <u>16/</u></p>														
Number	Advisor	Man Years																				
1*	Public Health Nurse	7																				
<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <p>• None.</p>	<p>• Advance training programs for leadership nurses: <u>15/17/</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number</th> <th rowspan="2">Field of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Man Years</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AMB</th> <th>U. S.</th> <th>AMB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1*</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1*</td> <td></td> <td>Public Health Nursing Administration</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* The same person.</p>	Number		Field of Preparation	Man Years		U.S.	AMB	U. S.	AMB	3	1*	Public Health Nursing	3	1	1*		Public Health Nursing Administration	1		<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <p>• The nurse prepared in advanced training programs sponsored by the Mutual Security Administration (MSA) was appointed Chief Public Health Nurse in the Ministry of Health (MOH), 1958. <u>12/</u></p>	
Number		Field of Preparation	Man Years																			
U.S.	AMB		U. S.	AMB																		
3	1*	Public Health Nursing	3	1																		
1*		Public Health Nursing Administration	1																			
<p>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH:</p> <p>• The Ministry of Health embarked on an intensive program of hospital construction and expansion of clinical services throughout the country. <u>6/</u></p>	<p>• MSA advisors cooperated with other international agencies in assisting the Ministry of Health to develop a coordinated plan to improve health conditions and facilities in the country.</p> <p>• The specific objective of public health nursing advisors was to assist the Ministry to establish personnel and institutional organizations for a sound nursing program capable of contributing to the curative as well as the preventive aspects of a minimum adequate health service for the country. <u>16/</u></p>	<p>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH:</p> <p>• Reports do not indicate that preventive health services are separate from curative services in the MOH.</p>	<p>UNICEF provided dry milk for distribution through Health Center activities.</p>																			

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS									
<p>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH: (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three Demonstration Rural Health Centers were developed within the framework of the MOH. They were financed by the United States and Jordan Governments. <u>5/</u> 	<p>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH: (Continued)</p>										
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSA nursing advisors assisted in: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> U.S. public health nurses provided assistance to national nurses in developing a public health nursing program as well as supervision of field practice of public health nurse students from AUB. <u>11/</u> 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	4	Public Health Nursing	7	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two public health nurses (unqualified) were appointed to 2 of the centers. Another nurse, who had completed the course in public health nursing at American University in Beirut was appointed to the third center. The first public health nurse male supervisor was appointed in 1955. <u>12/</u> 				
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years										
4	Public Health Nursing	7										
<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced educational training programs provided as follows: <u>13/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number Sent to University</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years in University</th> </tr> <tr> <th>AUB</th> <th></th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Number Sent to University	Field of Preparation	Man Years in University	AUB		AUB	14	Public Health Nursing	14	<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities of public health nurses prepared in advanced programs by MSA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 public health nurses are working for the MOH; 1 has returned to hospital work; 1 is not working; 7 have left the country to work as public health nurses in other countries where they can earn more money and work under more satisfying conditions. <u>15/</u> 	
Number Sent to University	Field of Preparation	Man Years in University										
AUB		AUB										
14	Public Health Nursing	14										

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. • The major health problems of Jordan are endemic communicable diseases (malaria, enteric diseases, trachoma and tuberculosis). <u>4/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID provided assistance to immunize 300,000 children, ages 6 months to 5 years, against poliomyelitis. One third of the cost (\$35,000) was provided for oral polio vaccine, of the original cash cost, \$23,000, was utilized to assist the MOH to set up an immunization program that would be continuous. <u>18/</u> • The AID nurse advisor provided assistance by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisting Jordanian public health nurses in developing Health Center programs which began as maternal and child care and developed into generalized public health nursing. Activities included infant welfare, home visiting for the purpose of generalized instruction and follow up on communicable diseases. The response of the community was excellent to these activities as shown by the rapid increase of women coming for prenatal care. <u>4/5/</u> 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health nurses located reported cases and referred them to the MOH for further study. <u>18/</u> • 33 Health Centers are in operation (1962). The training program of the Health Centers included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Professional personnel; - orientation of staff; - field experience for nurse students. - Subprofessional--First Aid classes for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teachers in 3 Teachers Colleges; - Policemen; - Civil Defense Groups; - Secondary School Students; - Bus Drivers; - Village Workers (community development); - Sanitary Inspectors. <u>4/</u> • A public health nurse (the second male nurse) carried out an in-service program for training tamarjis (male practical nurses), and also developed, with the collaboration of medical officers, a program which up graded and extended the services of auxiliary public health workers. <u>12/</u> 	<p>UNRWA provided one third the cost of the poliomyelitis vaccine. <u>18/</u></p> <p>UNICEF supplied dried milk for supplemental infant feedings.</p> <p>WHO provided assistance in the Maternal and Child Health program. <u>4/</u></p>

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p>		<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are two well-trained public health nurses capable of giving leadership and developing sound programs. <u>18/</u> 	
<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International personnel met with the Ministry of Health's Maternal and Child Health Division and formulated policies for the administration and technical direction of services. Assistance was given in preparing "Standing Orders" for midwives. <u>6/</u> 	<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Public Health Nursing submitted to the Maternal and Child Health Committee for its consideration the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proposal for administration of Maternal Child Health Services; - Proposed "Standing Orders" for district midwives; - Proposed uniform records and reports. <u>6/</u> 	<p>WED nurse advisors assisted in developing policies of the Maternal and Child Health Committee.</p>
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: Professional Nursing Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>3</u> Professional Nursing Schools. <u>16/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance was provided to establish the Jordan School of Nursing which opened 1953 and occupied the building in 1955. <u>16/2/</u> 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: Professional Nursing Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>4</u> Professional Schools of Nursing (1963) 45% of professional nurses employed by MOH are graduates of the Jordan School of Nursing. <u>16/</u> • Ministry of Health assumed operational costs and responsibility for the school 1958. <u>4/</u> 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing</u> <u>Schools:</u> (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing adviser assistance: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Nurse Educator</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1953-1964 USAID Nurses provided advisory services to the school. A U.S. Public Health nurse was director of the school the first year of its existence, after which a U.S. nursing education advisor assumed the role until the Americans left at the time of the Suez crisis. Henceforth, U.S. nurses functioned in an advisory capacity only. A nursing education advisor was in the school (1954-1958). <u>22/10/</u> • Assistance was given in planning and developing adequate clinical experience as well as the coordination of the agencies providing these experiences for students of the Jordan School of Nursing. • In the beginning a 6 months affiliation for students was arranged with AUB so that students would have the opportunity to practice in a clinical situation where both nursing and medical standards were at a high level. <u>4/</u> 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	1	Nurse Educator	4	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing</u> <u>Schools:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jordanian nurses, although inexperienced were forced to assume complete responsibility for the operation of the school at the time of the Suez crisis. Because of their demonstrated capability they continued in the operational role. <u>4/</u> • Nurse students have field experience in psychiatry, public health nursing, midwifery, pediatrics, medical-surgical nursing in community agencies. 	<p>WHO nurse provided assistance to the faculty of the school.</p> <p>Students are given experience in areas developed by WHO nurse for midwifery students. <u>4/</u></p>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years							
1	Nurse Educator	4							

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:</u> (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <p><u>Practical Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One nurse was prepared in psychiatric nursing by study at a U.S. university. She returned as nurse director of the 400-bed psychiatric hospital. <u>19/</u> • Jordan-American Society provides a three months' course in English for students prior to admission to the Jordan School of Nursing. • The "Story of a Nurse" which is a recruitment pamphlet depicting the life of a student nurse at the Jordan School of Nursing was developed and used for recruitment purposes. <u>6/</u> • The Nursing Education advisor and the Director of Nursing visited secondary schools in the larger cities as a part of the school recruitment program. About 1,000 students were contacted. <u>5/</u> 	<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:</u> (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students have 6 weeks clinical experience in psychiatric nursing. <u>8/</u> • The Public Health Nursing Department is responsible for teaching principles of public health nursing and supervision of students field practice. <u>8/</u> • The curriculum for the first class included 9 months midwifery and maternity nursing in the Midwifery School. Records do not indicate whether this practice was continued. <u>5/</u> • Courses are taught in English. There is little nursing literature in the language of the country. • Very early in the development of the Jordan School of Nursing it was noted that change in attitude had begun to occur as was evidenced by: <u>4/</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) students applying for admission to the nursing school came from better families and possessed a better educational background. 2) the beginning recognition of the value of good nursing services. 3) the recognition of the need for a formal system of nursing education. <p><u>Practical Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>3</u> Practical Nursing Schools (sponsored by private organizations)--<u>3</u> program. 	<p>WHO has provided assistance in developing the medical group in the psychiatric hospitals. <u>19/</u></p> <p>The assistant director of the nursing division of the International Red Cross while on a short visit to Jordan conducted a series of lectures and discussions on teaching methods for nurse instructors. <u>9/</u></p>

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																								
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) Midwifery Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 		<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) Midwifery Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1</u> Program--first class graduated in 1958. 	<p>WHO supplied midwifery advisors to establish the school. <u>12/</u></p> <p>UNICEF assisted the Midwifery School by supplying equipment and books.</p>																								
<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced training programs for nurse educators: <u>18/24/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number University</th> <th rowspan="2">Field of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Years University</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>Nursing Education (Director)</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td>Nursing Education (Faculty)</td> <td>5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td>Nursing Education (Faculty)</td> <td></td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of the four nurses who studied at AUB three attended the course in ward administration and operating room technique and a fourth studied pediatrics. 	Number University		Field of Preparation	Years University		U.S.	AUB	U.S.	AUB	1		Nursing Education (Director)	2		5		Nursing Education (Faculty)	5			4	Nursing Education (Faculty)		4	<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities of Jordanian nurse educators trained by AID. • The Minister of Health made appointments to the Jordan School of Nursing as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Director of the school of nursing; - 5 Nurse faculty members. <u>1/</u> • Nurses returning from study at AUB are clinical instructors of the faculty of the Jordan School of Nursing. <u>8/</u> 	
Number University		Field of Preparation	Years University																								
U.S.	AUB		U.S.	AUB																							
1		Nursing Education (Director)	2																								
5		Nursing Education (Faculty)	5																								
	4	Nursing Education (Faculty)		4																							

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 		<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Director of Nurses in the Jordan School of Nursing is a national nurse prepared for the position by study in a United States university. The Minister of Health seeks the advice of this director relative to nursing education matters involving programming and planning for the country. 	
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for professional nursing programs are determined by the person responsible for the program. • <u>Practical Nursing:</u> - none. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nursing education advisor provided assistance to the Curriculum Committee composed of national and international nurse educators working in the country during the period the proposed standard curriculum was being prepared. <u>6/</u> • At the request of the Minister of Health a committee was formed to prepare a proposed curriculum for practical nursing programs. Nurses from government and nongovernment institutions along with the United States public health nurse advisors made up the committee. <u>18/ 4/</u> 	<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry of Health accepted the "Standard Curriculum for Schools of Nursing in Jordan" (1958). <u>6/</u> • <u>Admission Requirements:</u> - <u>General Education:</u> 11 years desired although most of the students accepted by the schools have 9 years education on admission. - <u>Length of Program:</u> 3½ years. <u>18/</u> <u>Practical Nursing:</u> • The Ministry of Health accepted the practical nursing curriculum (1962). <u>18/</u> • Program--1 year in length. • Other information relative to requirements not known. 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Midwifery Schools:</u> - Unknown. 		<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Cont'd.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Midwifery Schools:</u> - Information unavailable regarding curriculum content, qualifications for students and length of program. 	<p>WED provided midwifery program.</p> <p>UNICEF assisted by supplying equipment and books.</p>
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <p><u>Professional Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● None. <p><u>Practical Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● None. <p><u>Midwifery Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● None. 		<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <p><u>Professional Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A Board of Examiners develop questions for senior nurse students. 2/ ● At the completion of the program, nurse students are required to pass a Jordan Government licensing examination. <p><u>Practical Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At the completion of the program students are required to pass a Jordan Government licensing examination. 17/ <p><u>Midwifery Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Minister of Health approved regulatory policies for midwives as one step in maintaining good standards of practice. 	
<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unknown. 		<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Criteria for a good school of nursing has not been stated although certain criteria are evident by curriculum development, etc. 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 		<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A national nurses association was organized in 1956, obtained official government approval 1957 and was granted associate membership in the International Council of Nurses. This association is attempting to affect change through the following committees ICN member (1966): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - legislation; <u>4/</u> - nursing service. <u>18/</u> 	
<p>LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the auspices of USIS translation program, an Arabic edition of practical nursing by Jean White was published; <u>18/</u> 5,000 copies were placed on the local market which retailed from 70¢ to \$1.20. 	<p>LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records are not available relative to the development of literature in the language of the country. 	
<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurses were employed in the Government hospitals. <u>2/</u> <p>See Bibliography under American Journal of Nursing.</p>		<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Nurses are employed in the MOH. 	
<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>21</u> Hospitals (Government)-- 1,266 beds; <u>24</u> Hospitals (Private) 		<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>29</u> Hospitals (Government)-- 1,876 beds; <u>1</u> Mental Hospital; <u>4</u> Tuberculosis Hospitals; 2,976 total hospital beds. <u>3/</u> 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1964	STATUS - 1964	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																								
<p>HOSPITALS: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals belonging to the MOH were not well administered. They were understaffed and poorly equipped. The MOH embarked on an ambitious program of hospital construction. <u>16/4/</u> <p><u>Nursing Services Consultant:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most nursing service personnel including the matrons believed that the situation was hopeless. Hospitals did not provide good clinical teaching areas for students. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classroom facilities were not available in hospitals for in-service teaching programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID assisted with in-service training programs and provision of equipment so that nursing students would have adequate clinical experience and be able to correlate classroom and clinical experience. <u>23/</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced training programs for Nursing service personnel: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number Universities</th> <th rowspan="2">Field of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Years Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td>Nursing Service Administration</td> <td>5 1/2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td>Ward Administration</td> <td></td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>Psychiatric Nursing</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>24/15/18/</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic classroom facilities were provided in two hospitals. <u>4/</u> 	Number Universities		Field of Preparation	Years Universities		U.S.	AUB	U.S.	AUB	5		Nursing Service Administration	5 1/2			8	Ward Administration		8	1		Psychiatric Nursing	1		<p>HOSPITALS: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students from the Jordan School of Nursing command respect from the community and the medical profession because of their behavior and the quality of patient care given in the hospitals. The concept of the nurse as a health teacher is slowly being introduced into hospitals and clinics. <u>4/</u> <p><u>Nursing Services Consultant:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All trained nursing service personnel have assisted in improving nursing services to patients in the hospitals. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matrons in 3 government hospitals assisted in setting up in-service training programs for untrained practical nurses and male attendants. <u>18/</u> The Ministry of Health raised salaries of matrons and staff nurses one grade. The MOH does not have a Nursing Services Administration Consultant. 	
Number Universities		Field of Preparation	Years Universities																								
U.S.	AUB		U.S.	AUB																							
5		Nursing Service Administration	5 1/2																								
	8	Ward Administration		8																							
1		Psychiatric Nursing	1																								

REFERENCES

1. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. First Report on the World Health Situation, 1954-1956, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 94, Geneva, 1959.
2. _____ Supplement to the Second Report on the World Health Situation, 1961-1962, Official Record of the World Health Organization No. 122.
3. _____ Second Report on the World Health Situation, 1957-1960, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 122, Geneva, 1963.
4. UNITED STATES FOREIGN OPERATIONS MISSION. Transmittal 2-year Report, Elizabeth Hilborn, December, 1952-December, 1954, issued by USOM/Jordan, January 11, 1955, TOICA-A-456.
5. UNITED STATES OPERATIONS MISSION TO JORDAN. Health and Sanitation Division Program Reports (Monthly), January, 1959.
6. _____ Health and Sanitation Division Progress Reports (Monthly) November, 1958.
7. _____ Health and Sanitation Division Program Report (Monthly) October, 1960.
8. _____ Health and Sanitation Division Progress Report (Monthly) June, 1960.
9. _____ Health and Sanitation Division Progress Report (monthly) December, 1959.
10. _____ Health and Sanitation Division Program Report (Monthly) May, 1959.
11. _____ Health and Sanitation Division Program Report (Monthly) August, 1958.
12. UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. Completion Report by Margaret M. Whalen, Public Health Nurse Advisor, October 1, 1957-January 10, 1959, issued by AID/Amman, Jordan, 1-23-59, TOICA-A-512.
13. _____ Subject: Arabic Translation of Practical Nursing by Jean White, TOICA-A-865, April 27, 1959.
14. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Economic Data Book, Near East and South Asia, Division of Statistics and Reports, Washington, D.C., January, 1964, Jordan.
15. _____ Nursing Participants, AID/AUB Contract from 1951-1952 through 1963-1964, Academic Years, issued by AID/Beirut, Lebanon, October, 1965, TOAID-A-65.
16. _____ Country Assistance Program Jordan, Fiscal Year 1966, Part III-1964 IV., Public Health Nursing.
17. _____ End of Tour Report, Elizabeth Hilborn, Chief Nurse, March 1955-August 1957, issued by ICA/Amman, Jordan, August, 1957, TOICA-56.
18. _____ End of Tour Report, Martha H. Crawford, Public Health Nursing Advisor, October, 1962-October, 1964, issued by AID/Amman, Jordan, October, 1964, TOAID-A-313.
19. _____ National Mental Health Program, Amman, Jordan, March 28, 1964, TOAID-A-785.
20. WORLD POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU. Population Data Sheet, issued for the 19th Session, United Nations General Assembly, Washington, D.C., 1964.
21. UNITED NATIONS. Demographic Year Book, 15th issue, 1963. Population Census Statistics II, Statistical Office and Social Affairs, New York, 1964.
22. MUSALLAM, Adeebah. Nursing in Jordan, The American Journal of Nursing, Vol. 58, No. 9.
23. JONES, Mildred. Technical Report, August, 1952-September, 1954, issued by USOM/Jordan, September 28, 1954, TOUSOM-A-231.

REFERENCES

24. UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. Foreign Woman Participants Programmed in the United States, 1950-1965, issued by the Office of International Health, Division of Education and Exchange. See Jordan.

Elizabeth Hilborn	- - - - -	1952-1959
Mildred Jones	- - - - -	1952-1954
Arlene Heath	- - - - -	1954-1956
Mary J. McGee	- - - - -	1955-1956
Margaret Whalen	- - - - -	1957-1959
Martha Crawford	- - - - -	1960-1964

TOTAL NURSES

6

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

18

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1958	STATUS - 1958	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>POPULATION: 1,383,000 (estimated) ^{1/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 228</p> <p>NUMBER OF MIDWIVES: 297</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 525</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 40:100,000</p> <p>COUNTRY AREA: 10,400 square kilometers ^{1/}</p>		<p>POPULATION: 1,737,000 ^{2/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 487</p> <p>NUMBER OF MIDWIVES: 307</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 794</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 46:100,000</p>	
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Formally called the Ministry of Hygiene and Public Assistance - 1943. ● Activities spread was from curative medicine in different dispensaries to provision of free care for the needy. ^{1/} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● At the request of the Lebanese government to the International Cooperation Administration, a technical assistance program was developed for organized public health services and nursing education. 	<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>1953</u>: Ministry of Health (MOH) reorganized and in its present form consists of 3 departments dealing with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - administration and finance; - technical services; - medical care. ● Each department is supervised by a Director General. ^{1/} ● Medical Care Department is responsible for the central and regional government hospitals, dispensaries and medical care for government employees, indigent, industrial workers, and private employment workers. ^{1/} 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1958	STATUS - 1958	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USICA Chief Nurse helped to interpret nursing to the MOH and Lebanese nurses for a national level effort toward the development of the Bureau of Nursing.^{3/} 	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. • Lebanese nurses took the following steps toward the development of their profession by developing the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nurse Practice Act which has all the approvals except that of the Health Committee in Parliament which is in session; - Designation of a Nursing Bureau in the MOH with a nurse as chief. ^{3/} 	
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See "Ministry of Health." 		<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Technical Services Department has the following divisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preventive Medicine and Communicable Disease Control; - Maternal and Child Health; - School Health and Public Health Education; - Quarantine and Local Health Services; - Vital and Health Statistics; - Drug Control; - Sanitary Engineering; - Dental Health; - International Health Affairs; - Library--Science; - Control of Medical Profession. • <u>18</u> health districts with mobile units operating in each district. 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1958	STATUS - 1958	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS												
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT: (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICA Public Health nurse participated in preparation of staff. ^{2/} 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health teams consisting of a physician, nurse, midwife, and sanitarian. Regulations regarding Public Health and its protection of the population are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - smallpox vaccination certification; - anti-cholera certification. (These are needed for traveling to and from Africa and Central America.) - Act of 1950--regulations re infectious diseases; - Food Handlers--established code--1956; - Milk Inspection and Laboratory Control-1956; - Anti-T.B. Society; - Cancer Society. Organized Public Health Services are available in larger cities only. 													
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown as to actual figures or count. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICA Nursing Advisor services available: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced educational training programs in the United States provided as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	1	Public Health Nursing	3	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	2	Public Health Nursing	2	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health nursing has not made any substantive advance since the ICA program phased out of the country. ^{2/} 	
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years													
1	Public Health Nursing	3													
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years													
2	Public Health Nursing	2													

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1958	STATUS - 1958	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown. It is reported that one of the four nurses USOM/L had working with the advisors had some preparation in Public Health Nursing at AUB prior to 1952. ^{5/} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICA provided AUB School of Public Health with a public health nurse advisor to set up the program and to teach many of the courses which made up the curriculum. The cost of preparing public health nurses' post-graduate program is the most costly of all the programs. This cost has been absorbed by the American Government through the foreign aid program. ^{3/} 	<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1954; American University of Beirut (AUB) developed a post-basic course in Public Health Nursing at the School of Public Health. Course lasts eleven months and leads to a certificate or diploma in Public Health Nursing. No age limit for entrants but they must have had 3 years in nursing in an approved nursing school preceded by a 12th grade education. There must also be 2 years experience in the field. Medical certificate and X-rays, English exam score, character reference are some of the requirements. ^{4/} 	
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown as to detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICA nurse advisor was in charge of the In-Service Training Program within the Public Health Department. Topics which were taught to the 4 nurses working in public health were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health Organization and Administration; Public Health Nursing, Home Visiting and Home Visiting Techniques; Field Clinics, its purpose and function in the total health program; The nurse's role in nursing activities related to the clinic's aspects of health education; First Field Clinic was set up in an isolated village. It was financed and staffed by ICA. ^{5/} 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immunization clinics; Epidemic Prevention; Maternal and Child Health Assistance; and Basic Medical Care. MOH provided medications for the 1st field clinic. Many months later MOH assumed financial responsibility for clinic operations and provided a physician. ICA continued to staff it. 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1958	STATUS - 1958	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ICA provided nurses for the areas and supervision by the regional nurse of ICA. 5/ 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Three (3) other clinics were organized in their communities and then the area was made into 4 districts with a nurse in each area who assisted in the clinics and in home visiting of MOH. ● Failure to provide counterparts to the advisors, retrenchment in personnel and public health activities ensued. 5/ 	
<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:</u> <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3 Lebanese sponsored schools of nursing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lebanese Red Cross School of Nursing (1945); - National School of Nursing (1948); - The Christian Medical Center School of Nursing (1949). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The development of the Makassid School of Nursing came about when the Lebanese requested financial help for the hospital from the Point IV Administration, MOH made the request for hospital support for equipping the facility. The Makassid Medical Committee also expressed an interest in a training program for nurses. 	<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:</u> <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 4 Lebanese sponsored schools of nursing. ● In addition to those schools listed under "Status - 1952" a new school was established in 1954: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Makassid Hospital School of Nursing. 	<p>The American University School of Nursing (1905), subject to the New York State Board of Nurse Examiners.</p> <p>French Government sponsored the Faculte Francaise School of Nursing (1943), offers courses in midwifery, social work, anaesthesia.</p> <p>American sponsored Kennedy Memorial Hospital School of Nursing--</p> <p>-organized 1933--graduated a total of 60 male nurses since it opened.</p>

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1958	STATUS - 1958	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing Schools: (Continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the problems that schools of nursing have and that is the lack of clinical experience in hospitals. Some schools are dependent on just any type of experience such as doctors offices, dispensaries, clinics, etc., which does not provide either quantity or quality of experience needed. 3/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICA (Point IV) provided equipment; a carry-all, some essential staff necessary for the school and the American nursing advisors. The building which included residence and classroom space was provided by the hospital committee. ICA Advisors assistance: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Nursing Education/ Service</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICA chief nurse advisor made the Lebanese press aware of the problems re recruitment, especially regarding the Makaesid Hospital School of Nursing Program. 3/ 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	3	Nursing Education/ Service	6	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing Schools: (Continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student recruitment is very much hampered by the lack of good public relations and the lack of unity among the nurses themselves. Information is lacking re school programs so that communities and families in particular are not aware of what nursing has to offer their daughters. Successful recruitment program put on by the news media with wide coverage in 15 or 20 of the Lebanese newspapers and journals. Pictures were especially effective and the total effort was a success besides being a contribution to the school of nursing. 3/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British sponsored-- The Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders School of Nursing. Specialized School in Psychiatric Nursing started in 1948. 3/ University of St. Josephs (Jesuit Order): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2-year School of Nursing program; - 3-year School of Midwifery program; administered by the faculty of medicine.
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years							
3	Nursing Education/ Service	6							

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1958	STATUS - 1958	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ICA nursing advisors over a period of 4 years assisted in the filming of 4 short movies which were shown in theatres of Beirut, Tripoli, Saida and Zahle. 3/ • Original objectives of the joint committee of the MOH and ICA were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provide help for the National School of Nursing by a staff of trained Americans, local teachers and administrators supported by adequate funds, supplies and equipment; - to prepare graduate nurses to meet future needs; - offer clinical facilities in the hospital to existing smaller schools of nursing; - offer continuous education programs for graduate nurses in preparation for leadership roles in nursing service and nursing education; - cooperate in the development of midwifery programs at the Makassid Hospital for training the graduate nurse. 3/ 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The aim of these short movies was to help attract better prepared students in nursing. 3/ • The National School of Nursing did not become the nucleus for the Makassid Hospital as previously planned. The hospital eventually received its own license to develop its own school. • Makassid School of Nursing is non-sectarian entrance requirements must be met to be admitted. School teaches in both Arabic and English. • Pretraining program is conducted during the summer months and future students are encouraged to attend classes. • Affiliation in obstetrics and pediatrics at AUB will be discontinued as soon as the hospital has these departments opened. • Reputation has begun to develop for the future and the valuable nursing contribution which this school of nursing can make toward future leadership in the country. 3/ 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1958	STATUS - 1958	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS									
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) Practical Schools of Nursing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. <p>Midwifery training for the Dais is unknown.^{3/}</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICA nursing advisors assisted and developed a pilot project for "on-the-job training" of the untrained practical nurse employed by the Municipal Health Department. Practical nurses were taught elementary community nursing. ^{3/} 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) Practical Schools of Nursing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>22</u> persons completed the course and received achievement awards. ^{3/} • There is a need for in-service programs to train those working in hospitals who give the nursing care. ^{3/} <p>It has been suggested that there be continuous training and supervision for the local Dais, for the country as a whole is very dependent upon them for midwifery care. ^{3/}</p>										
<p>NATIONAL SCHOOLS OFFERING ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR GRADUATES WITHIN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American University of Beirut-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - School of Nursing; - School of Public Health.^{4/} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Educational Training Program in the United States provided by ICA as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number Sent to Universities U.S.</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years in Universities U.S.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Clinical (Blood Banks)</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number Sent to Universities U.S.	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities U.S.	4	Nursing Education	4	1	Clinical (Blood Banks)	2	<p>NATIONAL SCHOOLS OFFERING ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR GRADUATES WITHIN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American University of Beirut-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - School of Nursing; - School of Public Health.^{4/} 	
Number Sent to Universities U.S.	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities U.S.										
4	Nursing Education	4										
1	Clinical (Blood Banks)	2										

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1958	STATUS - 1958	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 		<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Curriculum</u>--no description in the literature. • <u>Length of Program</u>: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Red Cross School of Nursing--no description; 2. National School of Nursing--no description; 3. Christian Medical Center School of Nursing--no description. <p><u>Prerequisite Education</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 		<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Curriculum</u>--no description in the literature. • <u>Length of Program</u>: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Red Cross School of Nursing-- 2-year Nursing Assistant Program; 1-year Nursing Assistant Program; 2. National School of Nursing-- Students trained at Makassid Hospital Academic preparation plus clinical experience--affiliation with AUB for Obstetrics and Pediatrics. 3-year Program; 4-year Program for Midwifery course. 3. Christian Medical Center School of Nursing--no description. 4. Makassid Hospital and School of Nursing--(see "National School of Nursing"). <p><u>Prerequisite Education</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See "Professional Schools of Nursing." 	
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None--there are no standards regard language, age, educational requirements, types of nursing programs with variations. ^{3/} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICA chief nurse advisor assisted the Lebanese nurses very diligently in preparation of nursing legislation which would determine standards and controls. However, the Act had not passed the Parliament when the advisor left the country. ^{3/} 	<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conditions were the same as under "Status - 1952." 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1958	STATUS - 1958	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS: • None.		PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS: • None--trying to organize and 1 nurse did represent Lebanon at the ICN (1966). <u>3/</u> Nurses still do not belong to the ICN.	
NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY: • None.		NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY: • Unknown.	
HOSPITALS: • <u>87</u> Hospitals--5,796 bed capacity.		HOSPITALS: • <u>127</u> Hospitals--8,409 bed capacity.	

REFERENCES

1. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. First Report on the World Health Situation, 1954-1956, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 94, Geneva, 1959.
2. _____ . Second Report on the World Health Situation, 1957-1960, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 122, Geneva, 1963.
3. UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION. End of Tour Report on Nursing in Lebanon, Mary Mills, Nurse Education Advisor, Beirut, Lebanon, 1957.
4. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Directory of Post-Basic and Post-Graduate Schools of Nursing, Geneva, 1965.
5. UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. Letter of Inquiry re Public Health Nursing in Lebanon by Virginia M. Worsley to Anne J. Lello, former Nursing Advisor in Public Health Nursing, Lebanon, 1967.

NURSING ADVISORS--LEBANON 1952-1958

Mary Mills	- - - - -	1952-1958	
Anne J. Lello	- - - - -	1952-1955	
Dorothe Whittington	- - - - -	1954-1956	
Laura Yergan	- - - - -	1956-1958	
Irene DeMara	- - - - -	1955-1957	
Margaret Wilhoite James	- - - - -	1951-1955	(American University of Beirut)

TOTAL NURSES

6

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY18

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>POPULATION: 3,431,537 ^{1/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: Unknown.</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES AND MIDWIVES: Unknown.</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: Unknown.</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: Unknown.</p> <p>COUNTRY AREA: 54,400 square kilometers.</p>		<p>POPULATION: 9.9 million ^{3/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 85</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES AND MIDWIVES: 195</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 280</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 2.8:100,000</p>	
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Under the Secretary to the Minister of Health, Education and Local Self Government, there are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deputy Secretary for Health; - Director of Health Services. ^{5/} ● Limited curative health services only. ● Overall Health Plan - none. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● USOM* staff with Ministry of Health (MOH) personnel developed a Nepal/American Health Cooperative Service whose early 5-year program was initiation and administration of projects to establish and operate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Health Centers B) Facilities for preventive medicine and disease control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) develop safe water supply (2) sewage disposal (3) environmental sanitation (4) insect control (5) health education (6) malaria control. (<p>*United States Overseas Mission.</p>	<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The offices of the Health Ministry and the Directorate of Health Services have been amalgamated. ^{6/} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) The Rural Health Services. B) See Hospitals. ● In operation and being slowly strengthened and expanded throughout the country. ^{5/} 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS												
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USOM assisted by: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Nurse Advisors--Ministry</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Advisors</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Public Health Nurse Advisor</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Nursing Service Advisor</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USOM nurse advisors provided assistance by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - implementation of the National 5-Year Plan for Health; - making field trips to assess health needs, implement program planning; - providing emergency relief and health services after 1955 flood; - providing extensive immunization against typhoid and cholera; - supporting the Health Division and staff in defining its role and function; - preparation of a basic public health manual with guidelines for health workers in the Village District Centers; established standing orders and policies of operation 1954-1956; - developing a basic course in health and environmental health for village health workers; - conducting workshops in Teacher Training for Health Assistants; - setting up maternal child health clinics; - planning for and setting up clinics for student learning experience. 	Nurse Advisors--Ministry			Number	Advisors	Man Years	3	Public Health Nurse Advisor	9	1	Nursing Service Advisor	1	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1</u> Public Health Nurse-- (works closely with 5 nurses in Rapti Valley). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continues. - improved with road improvement making supervision possible with transportation. - continues as needed. - continues. - not in use at present time. - see Rapti Valley, Women's Auxiliary Health Workers School. - see Rural Health Service. - <u>1</u> Kathmandu City Maternal Child Health Clinic. - <u>26</u> nurse students have completed 7 weeks of public health nursing experience. 	
Nurse Advisors--Ministry															
Number	Advisors	Man Years													
3	Public Health Nurse Advisor	9													
1	Nursing Service Advisor	1													

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS									
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One participant trained in the United States in public health nursing is the person most closely associated with the MOH as an advisor. There is no designated Chief Nurse. 	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works very effectively as the Senior Nurse in the Local Health Services Bureau, Kathmandu. 										
<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Education Training Program for Future Ministry of Health Nurses: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number Sent to Universities</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th></th> <th>U.S.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities	U.S.		U.S.	1	Public Health Nursing	1	<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Public Health Nurse upon return from study abroad was appointed in the local health services where she works very effectively. 	
Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities										
U.S.		U.S.										
1	Public Health Nursing	1										
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USOM assisted in developing rural health services in Kathmandu and Rapti Valleys by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> planning a health center with 15 beds (Bharatpur); planning a health center with 6 beds (Hitura); planning public health nursing services to be provided by health centers; planning the physical facilities needed at Bharatpur Center in order to train women auxiliary health workers; 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health services have been developed as Rural Health Services which is in the Ministry of Health. The Health Centers at Bharatpur and Hitura are in operation. Public health services are being provided throughout Rapti Valley also. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statistical, monthly, daily, and activity records are in use. The following Maternal Child Health Centers outside Rapti Valley have been developed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1</u> Maternal Child Health Clinic is in operation; in Kathmandu Valley 5 Maternal Child Health Clinics are in operation with <u>4</u> public health nurses providing assistance. <u>2</u> 										

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS														
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT: (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - developing needed health center records; - planning lectures for Village Development Service workers; - planning Maternal Child Health programs. 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT: (Continued)</p>															
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 		<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>10</u> nurses active in public health nursing. 															
<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USOM Advanced Educational Training Program: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number Sent to Universities</th> <th rowspan="2">Field of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9</td> <td></td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>9</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities		U.S.	AUB	U.S.	AUB	9		Public Health Nursing	9		<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities of public health nurses prepared in United States Training Programs are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 9 public health nurses have returned from AUB and are working for the Government of Nepal; 	
Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities														
U.S.	AUB		U.S.	AUB													
9		Public Health Nursing	9														
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health Nursing Advisory Services included the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establishing a home visiting service; - developing an immunization program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - typhoid; - cholera; - establishing maternal child health clinics. 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternal Child Health Program included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Home visiting; - Immunization against communicable diseases; - Health education in Health Clinics-- primarily in Kathmandu and Rapti Valleys. 															

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USOM Public Health Nursing Advisors assisted Nepalese nurses to begin to develop guidelines. 	<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country is beginning to develop guidelines for its public health programs. 							
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Diploma--none. <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u> <u>Auxiliary Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USOM has cooperated with the Government of Nepal and WHO in the development of the Nursing School: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - completion of a nursing hostel for nursing staff; - assisted in improving the hospital where students receive clinical experience. • Total USAID Funds for Nursing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FY 1961-1965: - \$639,325.88 ^{5/} • USOM provided nursing advisors: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Public Health Nurses</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> • USAID Nurse Advisors provided assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in survey of villages to ascertain existing health conditions prior to developing a curriculum; <p style="text-align: right;">(Continued)</p>	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	2	Public Health Nurses	10	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1</u> Diploma School of Nursing. • Government of Nepal School of Nursing in Kathmandu. <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u> <u>Auxiliary Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1</u> Auxiliary Nursing School. ^{2/} (School started in 1955 in Kathmandu, called Health Assistants School; 79 graduates 1955-1962.) ^{4/} • The School is operated by Nepalese nurses. By 1965 there were 66 graduates of the School; 2 Nepalese women are studying nursing education in the United States and one at AUB. An active training program is in progress at the School. 	<p>A World Health Organization advisor has been assigned as counterpart to the Director of the School of Nursing. ^{3/} Cost to date \$75,000. ^{2/}</p> <p>The World Health Organization (WHO) also will provide scholarships in education for 6 Nepalese nurses. It provided midwifery training for 14 graduates of the first graduating class. ^{6/}</p>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years							
2	Public Health Nurses	10							

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued) <u>Auxiliary Nursing Schools:</u> (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in preparing counterparts in learning their roles as teachers; - in preparing teaching materials; - in recruitment of students; - in establishing admission requirements; - in preparing a manual of procedures; - in planning supervised field experience for students; - in interpreting needs of program to public; - in revision of curriculum; - in developing audio-visual and teaching aids. <p>• Reduction of the allotted time span of the nursing project interfered with its effectiveness because (1) priorities were selected for the original nursing project in terms of time span and the shortened period of assistance interrupted the logical conclusion of the plan, (2) guidance and assistance to returning trainees was not possible, (3) trainees prepared to be called forward for study abroad during the normal life of the project were frustrated in reaching their goals. Considering the above factors, the nursing sector of health was obviously unable to meet its established goals.</p>	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued) <u>Auxiliary Nursing Schools:</u> (Continued)</p>	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS														
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) Assistant Nurse-Midwifery Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USOM nurse advisors provided assistance to the midwifery school by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - developing teaching materials; - preparing a manual of procedures; - planning supervised field experience; - assisting teachers to develop their abilities; - recruiting students; - establishing admission policies; - interpreting the program to the public. • Living and training facilities were improved physically and a dormitory to accommodate 18 students was built. 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) Assistant Nurse-Midwifery Schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1</u> Assistant Nurse-Midwifery School. ^{9/} • A School was started in 1958 in Rapti Valley, called Women's Auxiliary Health Workers School; 43 graduated 1958-1962. 															
<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY MEMBERS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Training Program for Nurse Educators: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number</th> <th rowspan="2">Field of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Man Years</th> </tr> <tr> <th>US</th> <th>AUB</th> <th>US</th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number		Field of Preparation	Man Years		US	AUB	US	AUB	2	1	Nursing Education	6	1	<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY MEMBERS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Available only outside the country. • The 5 faculty members of the Government School have preparation in nursing education. • One faculty member, of the two, at the Assistant Nurse-Midwifery School has had a year of public health nursing • It is unknown whether the 5 faculty members of the Auxiliary Health Workers School have had any training in teaching. ^{9/} 	
Number		Field of Preparation	Man Years														
US	AUB		US	AUB													
2	1	Nursing Education	6	1													
<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 		<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 National Director of the School of Nursing in Katmandu. ^{9/} 															

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <p>a Not established.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USOM advisors assisted in establishing curricula for the nursing programs. 	<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The curriculum for the professional nursing school was established and accepted by Nursing Council in 1964. ^{2/} • The curriculum for the Assistant Nurse Midwifery School was established and is awaiting approval of Nursing Council. ^{5/} • Information concerning the curriculum for the Auxiliary Nursing School is not available in the literature. • <u>General Education Requirement:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10th grade for professional nursing; ^{7/} - 8th grade for assistant nurse midwifery; - No information available for auxiliary nursing. • <u>Length of Program</u> was established as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3½ years, Nursing School; - 2 years, Auxiliary School; - 2 years, Assistant Nurse Midwifery School. • Students completing all of these programs must pass a final official examination which is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prepared by the Faculty; - approved by the Nursing Council; - supervised by the Faculty. 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USOM nursing advisors assisted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in interpreting the need for a Legal Body and its functions; - in encouraging the writing of a National Nursing Council Act. 	<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Examinations, ^{5/} • The National Nursing Council was established in 1960 and is approved by the government, ^{5/} • The National Nursing Council Act was written but is not yet accepted by the Legal Department of the Ministry of Health, ^{5/} 	
<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 		<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no statement of criteria of a good school at present. 	
<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 		<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Nepalese Nurses Association was formed in 1958. • 85 Nepalese and foreign nurses belong to the Association. ^{2/} 	
<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 		<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Health Education</u> materials on water and communicable diseases are prepared in the language of the country. Guidelines for evaluation of students also. 	
<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The category "nurse" did not exist in the government employment roster. 		<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The category "nurse" is recognized in the government employment roster. 	

STATUS - 1952	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1952-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>32</u> Hospitals. <u>1/</u> <u>600</u> hospitals beds. <u>1/</u> <p><u>Nursing Service Consultation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services to patients were inadequate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USOM assisted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bir Hospital Demonstration Project, Kathmandu City--1956-1965 (estimated 250 beds). • Nursing advisory services were provided to assist hospitals to improve patient care by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - formulating a hospital board to re-organize and operate the hospital; - developing in-service training for - improving patient care; - developing nursing procedures to insure safe nursing care; - preparing job descriptions for the nursing staff. • Advanced Educational Training Program in a United States University: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Nursing Service Administration</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	1	Nursing Service Administration	1	<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>53</u> Hospitals. <u>4/</u> <u>1,600</u> hospitals beds. <u>1/</u> <p><u>Nursing Service Consultation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The hospital board continues to function. - The in-service training program for the nursing staff continues on. - By developing improved managerial and administrative practices. - The nursing procedure manual provides guidance to the nursing staff. - Job descriptions are used to define functions of nursing staff members. • The nurse prepared in Nursing Services Administration in a United States university returned to work at Bir Hospital. <u>9/</u> 	<p><u>Peace Corps:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 full-time volunteer provides hospital maintenance; - 1 part-time volunteer helps in building; - 1 part-time volunteer works in nutrition. <u>1/</u>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years							
1	Nursing Service Administration	1							

R E F E R E N C E S

1. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. First Report on the World Health Situation 1954-1956, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 94, Geneva, 1959.
2. _____ . No demographic Rates are Available. Second Report on the World Health Situation, 1957-1960, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 122, Geneva, 1959.
3. POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU. World Population Data Sheet, information for 129 countries. Information Service, Washington, D. C., December, 1964.
4. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Memorandum to NESA/TECH from Gladys Frazier, NESA/SA, Health Service Statistics, December 7, 1964.
5. _____ . Project History Analysis Report for Nurses and Other Paramedical Workers Training, Project 367-11-540-058, by H. Castro and H. Moore, TOAID-A-637, June 15, 1965.
6. _____ . Country Assistance Program for Nurses and Other Paramedical Workers Training Project 367-11-540-058:E-1.
7. _____ . End of Tour Report of Edward F. Crippen, M.D., M.P.H., Chief, Public Health Division, Kathmandu, Nepal, February 18, 1963-- June 6, 1964.
8. _____ . Country Assistance Program, Bir Hospital Assistance, Project 367-11-530-028,E-1.
9. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Conference with Herlinda Castro, USAID/Public Health Nursing Advisor, Nepal, January 24, 1966.

Margaret Whalen	- - - - -	1954-1956
Martha Garst	- - - - -	1955-1959
Stephanie C. Cleveland	- - - - -	1955-1956
Raphael Coello	- - - - -	1958-1964
Frances From	- - - - -	1960-1962
Herlinda Castro	- - - - -	1962-1966

TOTAL NURSES

6

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

20

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>POPULATION: 75,842,162 ^{1/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 987</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES: 180</p> <p>NUMBER OF MIDWIVES: 1,250</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 2,417 ^{16/}</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 3.1:100,000</p> <p>COUNTRY AREA:</p> <p>West Pakistan: 365,504 square miles;</p> <p>East Pakistan: 55,126 square miles. ^{10/}</p>		<p>POPULATION: 101,450,000 ^{16/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 3,200</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES: 750</p> <p>NUMBER OF MIDWIVES: 4,300</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 8,250 ^{16/}</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 8.1:100,000 ^{16/}</p>	
<p>• The Islamic state of Pakistan created in 1947 is composed of two wings East and West which is separated by more than a thousand miles of the Indian sub-continent. With the mass migration of non-muslims went almost all prepared technical staff of the country including nurses. West Pakistan with its vast arid wasteland, barren mountains, extremes of temperatures, and inadequate rainfall contrast sharply with East Pakistan and its tropical climate and different ethnic group. Because of these differences, health problems are somewhat different in the two wings. For this reason in this report the data is recorded in most instances separately for each wing. ^{10/}</p>			

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director-General of Health is the controlling officer designated by the central government to administer its amalgamated medical and public health departments. • Director-General has the status of Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Health (MOH). <u>1/</u> • West Pakistan appointed a director of health services of each province. <u>3/</u> • East Pakistan amalgamated its medical and health services and placed them under the Director of Health Service, E. Pakistan. • 1951--5-year health plan drafted and was inaugurated to deal with such aspects of national public health as nutrition, medical education, research, rural health services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The foreign aid program was begun in Pakistan in 1952. The objective of the public health division (Massachusetts Contract) was to improve the general health and sanitation in the country by providing a team of public health specialists to work with officials of the government. <u>4/</u> • Team consists of professional personnel in the fields of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public health administration - preventive medicine - public health nursing - health education - sanitation. • Team will work with the central and provincial Departments of Health and the V-Aid (Village-Aid) program in an advisory capacity. 	<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MOH of the central government continues to function in an advisory capacity in research and policy making. • The MOH of both East and West Pakistan are responsible for the operation of the health programs--curative and preventive. • MOH has implemented 2 five-year health plans, 1955-1960 and 1960-1965. Emphasis of these plans have been social and economic improvement. • The post of Director of Health Services, West Pakistan with headquarters in Lahore, 1955; East Pakistan' headquarters in Dacca, 1958. <u>11/</u> 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS									
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None in the position of chief nurse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ICA chief nurse advisor was sent to Pakistan in 1954. One of her official duties was to advise at the Ministry of Health level on nursing. The ICA advisor agreed to collaborating with the World Health Organization (WHO) advisor re nursing at the MOH level. Activities were in the areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preplanning for the nursing college; - consultation to the Nurses Association; - interpreting nursing and its needs (MOH). • Chief nurse advisory services: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Public Health Nurse/ Midwife</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	1	Public Health Nursing	4	1	Public Health Nurse/ Midwife	5	<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Pakistani nurse was appointed to the MOH in 1963. <u>10/</u> • <u>1953:</u> Positions were created for provincial chief nurses for both East and West Pakistan. • It is reported that a shortage of prepared personnel has made it difficult to keep these positions continuously filled. 	<p>The World Health Organization (WHO) nurse advisor was provided to the Director-General of Health prior to 1954. She had complete control of the nursing advisory services. <u>13/</u></p>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years										
1	Public Health Nursing	4										
1	Public Health Nurse/ Midwife	5										
<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced educational training program for future Ministry of Health nurses began 1957. <u>14/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number Sent to Universities U.S.</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years in Universities U.S.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 *</td> <td>Nursing Administration</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Travel Grant</td> <td>6 mos.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Awarded Master's Degree.</p>	Number Sent to Universities U.S.	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities U.S.	1 *	Nursing Administration	2	1	Travel Grant	6 mos.	<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>2</u> Post-Basic courses: Ward Administration and Teaching in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. General Nursing b. Midwifery. <u>19/</u> • The nurse who was awarded a Master's degree was appointed chief nurse in the National Ministry of Health. The provincial chief nurse West Pakistan resigned after 1½ years. Provincial chief nurse East Pakistan was prepared by 1 year study in the College of Nursing, Karachi. 	
Number Sent to Universities U.S.	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities U.S.										
1 *	Nursing Administration	2										
1	Travel Grant	6 mos.										

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS												
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See "Ministry of Health." • Provincial health systems of both East and West Pakistan lack uniform sanitary codes and/or health laws. • Deputy Director-General for health, medical care of the province supervises the health planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICA public health team's objectives were to: (Project #91-59-012) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct consultation and advisory services to government of Pakistan and USOM, to provincial and local health authorities and to voluntary health services; - Give assistance to V-Aid USOM/P in the field of health and sanitation; - Assist in developing certain divisions of central and provincial health ministries in health education, public health nursing, etc. <u>17/</u> 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See "Ministry of Health." • The Reform Commission of 1959 recommended that curative and preventive health services be united and that the responsibility for their operation be delegated to the provincial ministries of health. <u>11/</u> • Primary Rural Health Centers--West Pakistan--: 16 completed; East Pakistan--: 19 completed. • Centers are primarily curative in nature. The above number of centers reach 2 million of the approximate 85 million rural people. • Provincial public health services in East and West Pakistan are dependent upon central government funds hence the controls are inevitable. 													
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICA advisors--East Pakistan: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> • ICA advisors--West Pakistan: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	2	Public Health Nursing	4	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	4	Public Health Nursing	8	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In West Pakistan (1962) there were trained personnel consisting of the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 445 Health Visitors and Nurses; - 4,880 Village Aid Workers. <u>18/</u> • <u>1966</u>: 8 graduate nurses of the College working in public health. <u>16/</u> • Vaccinators trained at the Institute of Hygiene and Public Health. These personnel were used at the time of the epidemics in Pakistan. • The Central Nursing Council recommends one public health nurse or lady health visitor per 5,000 population; when domiciliary care given--1:2,000. <u>19/</u> 	<p>UNICEF assists maternal and child health programs of all rural health centers.</p>
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years													
2	Public Health Nursing	4													
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years													
4	Public Health Nursing	8													

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																			
<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1</u> school of nursing offered a course in public health nursing to graduates. • Health Visitors were trained at the Institute of Hygiene; required to have high school education. Training period of 25-month courses were basic sciences, nursing techniques, fundamental health problems, MCH, and midwifery. In addition courses were given in public health nursing and pediatric nursing. • Vaccinators trained at the Institute: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1-month theory; 3-month practice. • Trained some Dais and Community Health Visitors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educational Training Programs provided as follows: <u>14/5/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number Sent to Universities</th> <th rowspan="2">Field of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>11</td> <td>Public Health Nursing (Nurse)</td> <td>5½</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td>Public Health Nursing (Lady Health Visitor)</td> <td></td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • US nurse advisors assisted in developing a plan for the integration of public health nursing into the course content of College of Nursing. 	Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities		U.S.	AUB	U.S.	AUB	4	11	Public Health Nursing (Nurse)	5½	11		4	Public Health Nursing (Lady Health Visitor)		4	<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities of public health nurses prepared at AUB are related to rural health programs. Lady health visitors serve as inspectors of rural health centers. A public health nurse was prepared in the United States for the College of Nursing faculty. • The course at AUB in public health nursing is 11 months in length. First students were sent in 1955. • <u>1957-58</u>: AUB students had their field experience in Pakistan. Experience more helpful due to: No language barrier; team work experience with own agencies; practice applied in Pakistani homes. 	
Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities																			
U.S.	AUB		U.S.	AUB																		
4	11	Public Health Nursing (Nurse)	5½	11																		
	4	Public Health Nursing (Lady Health Visitor)		4																		
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ICA chief nurse, stationed in Karachi, and the public health nurses in Lahore and Dacca work with their counterparts to strengthen nursing service, administration and practice, nursing education, and public health nursing services. • The advisors also work with the Village Aid program to improve health instruction of the V-Aid workers and the health programs in the Development Areas of V-Aid. <u>17/</u> 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counterpart effectively developed and carried out suggestions and ideas which she had learned through day-by-day contact with advisor and experience in the field. • V-Aid workers attended workshops and classes where MCH subjects were taught; such as maternity and infant care, environmental sanitation and methods of teaching--how to teach in the demonstration centers. Theory was integrated into a practical health teaching program in villages. 	<p>WHO assisted in training health visitors in MCH in East Pakistan.</p>																			

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurse advisor set up a Woman Health Instructor position at 2 institutes. • Advisor supported and assisted her counterpart in Lahore until she had had enough experience to perform effectively. • ICA advisors participated in the pilot project in which 20 health centers were constructed, equipped, and personnel trained to maintain a staff at each center when possible. Shortage of personnel and improper utilization made the task difficult. Preventive as well as curative services depend upon their availability. 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 woman has been employed and another has been recruited. • Health Visitor employed in another Institute where she teaches the women trainees. • Health curriculum for women has been started at 3 institutes. • Ground preparation for revising the curriculum of nurses training; steps taken to improve recruitment and the conditions of service. 	<p>UNICEF participated in the health centers pilot project.</p>
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS. <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1952</u>: 30 Schools of Nursing-- 3-year (diploma), plus 1 year in Midwifery which was optional in some schools and required in others. This number consists of both government and nongovernment schools. • Government sponsored schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 East Pakistan; <u>10/</u> - 3 West Pakistan. <u>10/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID provided books, teaching materials and equipment for all schools. <u>4/</u> • Nursing Education advisors assisted in revising the curricula of all schools to meet requirements. 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 Schools of Nursing--15 are Government with a student enrollment capacity for 1,286; 10 nongovernment--enrollment capacity is 425 students. Only 2 of the 10 schools are approved by the Provincial Nursing Council. <u>16/</u> • Professional Schools--Government: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 East Pakistan; <u>10/</u> - 18 West Pakistan. <u>10/</u> 	<p>United Kingdom Sister Tutors imported to Pakistan to provide assistance in nursing education. Red Cross Society and other organizations gave some training in nursing, but the literature is not very descriptive.</p> <p>WHO assisted nursing programs by providing advanced educational preparation for 1 nurse educator. (B.A. Canadian University.)</p>

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Categories of Professional Schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 Public Health Nursing Schools; - 2 Midwifery Schools; <p>N.B. The above schools trained professional nurses. <u>16/</u></p> <p><u>EAST PAKISTAN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differences in ethnic groups and tropical climate poses health problems somewhat different in scope and kind from that of West Pakistan. • <u>1952:</u> There were 45 nurse instructors and administrators available for 2,453 hospital and dispensaries. <p><u>WEST PAKISTAN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health conditions vary greatly from those of East Pakistan, yet they face almost unsurmountable problems which necessitate nursing services in all 3 fields of preparation. 	<p><u>EAST PAKISTAN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICA provided nursing advisors whose abilities were used in the fields of Public Health Nursing and Nursing Education/Service in relationship to the rural health services. One advisor's services were terminated before her 2-year tour of duty ended due to changes in program policies. <p><u>WEST PAKISTAN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Chief Nurses provided assistance to West Pakistan as well as East Pakistan in advising them re their schools of nursing. • Project #391-12-540-061--Nursing Education and Facilities: assist Pakistan in developing a college of nursing for graduate nurses. Objective was to prepare for teaching and administrative positions in health agencies, hospital, and nursing schools throughout East and West Pakistan. 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Categories of Professional Schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 Public Health Schools (Health Visitors); - 7 Midwifery Schools. <u>16/</u> • Schools have increased in number, programs are improving, but the demand for hospital services from students inhibits progress. <p><u>EAST PAKISTAN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government has given permanent status to 50% of the nursing positions. • Living accommodations for married nurses and their families have been sanctioned. <u>10/</u> <p><u>WEST PAKISTAN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nursing positions above the level of staff nurse have been given gazetted status. Salaries of nurses in all categories have been equalized. <u>4/</u> • Observance of Purdah has declined with increased educational and employment opportunities which has increased the number of students applying for admission to nursing schools in West Pakistan; 1958 selection was possible; Government sanctioned new positions for instructors and student nurse seats. <u>4/</u> 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <p><u>Post-Basic Nursing Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. • At the time of Partition (1947) there were 5 prepared nurse instructors in all of Pakistan. • <u>1950:</u> The government of Pakistan began to consider establishing an institution for advanced preparation of nurses. <u>3/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID Chief Nurse together with the WHO nurse advisor prepared a plan for a post-graduate nursing program. <u>13/</u> • Graduate nursing program with field practice at the Karachi Civil Hospital. ICA educators conducted the center until Pakistani nurses were prepared. This program helped to raise the standards of nursing education and nursing in general throughout Pakistan. Greater guidance and teaching of in-service programs within the hospitals and public health programs. • The specific area in which AID assisted in nursing has been concentrated in the College of Nursing/Karachi. <u>3/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>U.S. Advisors</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>21</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of the College of Nursing was to produce nurse administrators for hospitals and health centers as well as teachers for nursing schools. <u>3/</u> 	Number	U.S. Advisors	Man Years	7	Nursing Education	21	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <p><u>Post-Basic Nursing Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1</u> College of Nursing--Karachi, West Pakistan. • In the beginning Pakistani nurses were involved in the planning of the program to a limited degree. <u>3/</u> • Between 1957-1962 nurses graduated from the College of Nursing have been appointed to positions as nursing superintendents tutors, and sisters in hospital, nursing schools, and health visitors schools. Total graduated has reached 100 by 1963. • College curriculum revised to provide 2- 1-year courses in ward administration, general nursing, or midwifery. • Vice-Principal and 7 faculty positions were created and filled by Pakistani Nurses. The government intends to create a post for Principal in the College of Nursing at the termination of AID Technical Assistance. <u>3/</u> 	<p>WHO nurse advisor to the Ministry of Health conducted a limited study to ascertain the country's nursing needs and resources. <u>3/</u></p>
Number	U.S. Advisors	Man Years							
7	Nursing Education	21							

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued) <u>Post-Basic Nursing Program:</u> (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The College of Nursing operated in temporary quarters in a hostel of the Civil Hospital; when this facility was needed by the hospital the College was again moved to temporary quarters in the Jannah Hospital compound. Assistance was provided for plant construction as well as purchase of scientific equipment books, and teaching aids. <u>3/</u> • Building construction was begun for the College in 1962 and completed in 1964. <u>1/</u> • USAID Nursing Education advisor appointed as principal of the College of Nursing (1955) which she holds to date. <u>3/</u> • College of Nursing was created 1956 as a temporary institution within the Ministry of Health. <u>3/</u> • Through the joint efforts of the Nurse Advisor, the College of Nursing faculty, and committee of the Council of Nursing the programs of the College were revised in 1962. <u>1/</u> • Advanced educational training programs provided for faculty of College of Nursing, Karachi, in the United States: <u>14/</u> 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued) <u>Post-Basic Nursing Program:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first year course content is administration, the successful completion of which is the first prerequisite to the second year course, teaching methods. • Only students who have the ability to carry the academic program and have potential ability to develop as teachers are admitted to the 2nd year course; 15 weeks of practice teaching is required in a realistic nursing situation. Practice teachers must assume classroom and clinical teaching responsibilities as well as related activities. <u>1/3/</u> • The College of Nursing became a division of the Department of Nursing of the Jannah Post-Graduate Medical Center. The College continues to retain its own budget. <u>1/</u> • The Pakistan Central Nursing Council gave formal approval to the program of the College of Nursing in 1963. <u>3/</u> • A total of 7 posts in the College of Nursing have been sanctioned (1965). 							
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Nursing Education</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years	6	Nursing Education	12		
Number	Field of Preparation	Man Years							
6	Nursing Education	12							

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS														
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <p><u>Post-Basic Nursing Program:</u> (Continued)</p> <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Visitors Schools--(Public Health Schools)-- 2 in 1947. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is planned to extend this training program through 1968 which will prepare 6 more instructors for the College and provide academic rank of Bachelor's degree. Technical Assistance to College of Nursing to be terminated June, 1968. <u>1/</u> • USAID chief nurse assisted faculty members to improve teaching abilities in classroom and supervisory skills during field practice. USAID assisted with building program of two health visitor schools. <u>2/</u> • Advanced training program for nurses and Lady Health Visitors. <u>2/</u> <p>Lady Health Visitor Schools:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number Sent to Universities</th> <th rowspan="2">Field of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>30</td> <td>Public Health Nursing (Basic Degree)</td> <td>3</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities		U.S.	AUB	U.S.	AUB	3	30	Public Health Nursing (Basic Degree)	3	30	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <p><u>Post-Basic Nursing Program:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The post of Vice Principal has been upgraded to principal but no appointment has been made. <u>1/</u> <p><u>Practical Schools of Nursing:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Visitors Schools-- 8 (1966). • Lady Health Visitors Schools (1964). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 East Pakistan <u>10/</u> - 5 West Pakistan. <u>10/</u> • All instructors prepared in advanced training programs sponsored by U.S. returned to faculty positions. Two other faculty members were given one year advanced training each, in the Nursing College, Karachi. 	<p>WHO provided fellowship study as follows for faculty of Lady Health Visitor Schools.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1-year midwifery and public health nursing in New Zealand; - 6-month observation midwifery in England.
Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities														
U.S.	AUB		U.S.	AUB													
3	30	Public Health Nursing (Basic Degree)	3	30													

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS												
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Midwifery Schools:</u> - 4 in 1947. • It is known that in 1952 there were some trained Dais and Community Health Visitors but no details were available. 	<p>ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced preparation for faculty of Midwifery Schools provided by USAID. <u>5/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number Sent to Universities</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>AUB</th> <th></th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities	AUB		AUB	4	Public Health Nursing	4	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Schools of Nursing:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Midwifery Schools:</u> - 7 in 1966. • Midwifery Programs: (1964) - 1 -- East Pakistan; <u>10/</u> 4 -- West Pakistan; also uses for nurse midwifery program and training lady health visitors. • Nurse-Midwifery Programs: - 1 East Pakistan; <u>10/</u> 4 West Pakistan. <u>10/</u> 				
Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities													
AUB		AUB													
4	Public Health Nursing	4													
<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<p>ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced preparation provided for basic nursing schools by USAID other than for College of Nursing/Karachi; <u>1/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number Sent to Universities</th> <th>Field of Preparation</th> <th>Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th></th> <th>U.S.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Teaching and Supervision</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Public Health Nursing</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities	U.S.		U.S.	1	Teaching and Supervision	1	1	Public Health Nursing	2	<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57 sister tutors have been prepared in the College of Nursing in Karachi; 49 are faculty members in basic schools of nursing while eight are in public health schools. <u>10/</u> • Nursing School Faculty had studied midwifery in England. 	<p>Training scholarships for instructors by Rockefeller Foundation and Asian Foundation were provided.</p> <p>WHO provided 1 year advanced study for 2 nursing school faculty members. <u>4/</u></p>
Number Sent to Universities	Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities													
U.S.		U.S.													
1	Teaching and Supervision	1													
1	Public Health Nursing	2													

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSE-DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Because of the sheltered position of Moslem women few have the opportunity for education. This reduces the potential numbers of women who could enter nursing or other health training programs. Low salaries, poor living conditions, lack of job security and low status of the graduate nurse in the community does not encourage the most desirable candidates to seek admission to nursing school. <u>10/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICA Chief Nurse worked with health personnel of the central government and the two provincial governments as well as nursing superintendents, matrons, nurse-teachers, and doctors to assist in meeting nursing needs. <u>4/</u> Other activities were advising regarding the improvement of hostels (Nursing Dormitory); supplying equipment and textbooks. <u>4/</u> 	<p>NURSE-DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Government schools have Pakistani nurses as directors. Nursing Schools are supported and maintained by hospitals, directors of nursing fill dual positions of nursing service and nursing education. Pakistan passed (1961) Family Ordinance law guaranteeing legal status to women. Maternity Benefits Acts provides legal protection to working mothers. <u>10/</u> 	
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kinds of Nursing Programs producing professional nurses: <u>1/</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A-Grade - included nursing male patients; B-Grade - nursing women and children; Junior Grade - instruction in the vernacular, matriculation requirement not met; Senior Grade - instruction in English. Matriculation requirement met. <u>10/</u> Pakistan Nursing Council was created (1952) by the government for the purpose of establishing a uniform system of training for nurses, midwives, and health visitors has functioned as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> defined fully qualified nurse as having: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 years training; 1 year midwifery passed Council final examination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICA chief nurse advisor provided assistance to the Nursing Council on program development for the country. The national nurse secretary of the council was also assisted in developing the functions and activities of the office. 	<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional nurse Senior Grade only recognized by the Pakistan Nursing Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Pakistan as of 1960; <u>10/</u> West Pakistan as of 1954. <u>10/</u> Admission Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Education: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 years -- East Pakistan; <u>10/</u> 11 years -- West Pakistan. <u>10/</u> Nursing syllabus revised and approved (1961). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Syllabus studied in pilot programs; effectiveness of syllabus evaluated. 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Lady Health Visitors Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unknown--literature does not give details. <p><u>Midwifery Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No information could be found. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Participation in Nursing Council Committees was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - revision of nursing syllabus - review of nursing school text books. <u>4/</u> 	<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Schools have not been able to meet the standards of new curriculum, but are encouraged to do so. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standards for clinical facilities and staffing; - Sister Tutor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 years' experience - 1 year advanced preparation. <u>10/</u> <p><u>Lady Health Visitors Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pakistan Nursing Council established the content of the Lady Health Visitor program as follows: <u>10/</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 months' nursing; - 12 months' midwifery; - 12 months' public health nursing. <p><u>Midwifery Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Midwifery: <u>10/</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Length of course--18 months; 8 years' general education. 	<p><u>CENTO Nursing Education Conference (1964):</u></p> <p>Resolution III --- (the government) be requested to give nursing education representation in the high councils of education of the Ministry of Education, so that nurses will be in a position to influence decisions which effect nursing education. <u>10/</u></p> <p><u>CENTO Nursing Education Conference (1964):</u></p> <p>----- "the Government of Pakistan be urged to give nursing the authority to formulate policies, to make decisions and to regulate practice in all nursing matters within the country." <u>10/</u></p>

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Midwifery Programs:</u> (Continued)</p>		<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <p><u>Midwifery Programs:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Because all previously promulgated acts were invalidated with the dissolution of the Constitution following the 1958 Revolution the Pakistan Nursing Council no longer is a legally constituted body. Nevertheless, this body is still the recognized professional nursing group responsible for improving nursing in Pakistan. 	
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not developed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICA Chief Nurse reports that as of 1963, attitudes toward professional responsibilities, standards of nursing practice and patterns of nursing education have improved, which she attributes to the stimulus provided by graduates of the Nursing College and nurses returning from study abroad.^{4/} 	<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the supervision of the Pakistan Nursing Council the following groups must pass a preregistration examination: ^{10/} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> professional nurses lady health visitors midwives. The Provincial Nursing Councils of East and West Pakistan were created to regulate the registration of nurses, midwives and health visitors, and to conduct licensing examinations. 	
<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None stated. 		<p>CRITERIA OF A GOOD SCHOOL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although a statement of the criteria for a good school of nursing as such has not been written, for all practical purposes the Pakistan Council of Nursing has developed such a statement in terms of nurses' school requirements. ^{10/} 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pakistan Trained Nurses Association was admitted to membership in the International Council of Nurses 1953. 		<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pakistan Trained Nurses Association needs a nurse-secretary fulltime in order to develop a more active program. • Activities are greater at the provincial level. <u>4/</u> 	
<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursing literature in the language of the country is limited to a few texts. 		<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are few nursing texts in the language of the country. • Nurses in West Pakistan receive their instruction in English, although Urdu is the official language. • Reports do not indicate that Pakistani nurses have attempted to write nursing pamphlets or texts. <u>10/</u> 	
<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The category of "nurse" existed in the government employment roster. 		<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nurse positions in government have been improved by increased salary and some fringe benefits. 	

STATUS - 1953	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1953-1966	STATUS - 1966	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																																																												
<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,453 hospitals and dispensaries with a total of 2,200 beds. Of this total East Pakistan had 8 government hospitals and West Pakistan had 25 government hospitals. <p>Nursing Service Consultant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID Chief Nurse technician assisted with the development of improvement of quality of patient care in the hospitals. Advanced training programs were provided for nursing service personnel as follows: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Number Sent to Universities</th> <th rowspan="2">Field of Preparation</th> <th colspan="2">Man Years in Universities</th> </tr> <tr> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> <th>U.S.</th> <th>AUB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>Nursing Administration</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>Nursing Administration</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>Nursing Education and Administration</td> <td>5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>Ward Administration</td> <td></td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>Operating Room Technique</td> <td></td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities		U.S.	AUB	U.S.	AUB	1		Nursing Administration	3		1		Nursing Administration	1		1		Nursing Education and Administration	5			1	Ward Administration		6		1	Operating Room Technique		3	<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>East Pakistan: 10/2/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hospitals</th> <th>Beds</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Government - - 62(----</td> <td>5,190</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Government - - 4(</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total - - - 66</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>West Pakistan: 10/</u> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hospitals</th> <th>Beds</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Government - - 231(----</td> <td>22,324</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Government - - 114(</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total - - - 345</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Nursing Service Consultant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None The following hospital nursing service personnel have been prepared at the College of Nursing, Karachi. @/ <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Personnel Category</th> <th>Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nursing Superintendents</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Superivors</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ward Sisters</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Staff Nurses</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hospitals	Beds	Government - - 62(----	5,190	Non-Government - - 4(Total - - - 66		Hospitals	Beds	Government - - 231(----	22,324	Non-Government - - 114(Total - - - 345		Personnel Category	Number	Nursing Superintendents	12	Superivors	5	Ward Sisters	30	Staff Nurses	1	
Number Sent to Universities		Field of Preparation	Man Years in Universities																																																												
U.S.	AUB		U.S.	AUB																																																											
1		Nursing Administration	3																																																												
1		Nursing Administration	1																																																												
1		Nursing Education and Administration	5																																																												
	1	Ward Administration		6																																																											
	1	Operating Room Technique		3																																																											
Hospitals	Beds																																																														
Government - - 62(----	5,190																																																														
Non-Government - - 4(
Total - - - 66																																																															
Hospitals	Beds																																																														
Government - - 231(----	22,324																																																														
Non-Government - - 114(
Total - - - 345																																																															
Personnel Category	Number																																																														
Nursing Superintendents	12																																																														
Superivors	5																																																														
Ward Sisters	30																																																														
Staff Nurses	1																																																														

R E F E R E N C E S

1. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. First Report on the World Health Situation, 1954-1956, Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 94, Geneva, 1959.
2. WORLD POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU. Population Data Sheet, issued for the 19th Session, United Nations General Assembly, Washington, D.C., 1964.
3. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Development Grant Program Evaluation, Case History (Project 391-AZ-54-AS-5), March 18, 1963, issued by AID/Karachi, TOAID-A-2756.
4. _____ . End of Tour Report by Evelyn Johnson, Chief Nurse, September, 1960--April, 1963, issued by AID/Karachi, May, 1963, TOAID-A-3307.
5. _____ . Nursing Participants--AID/AUB Contract from 1951-1952, through 1963-1964, Academic Years, issued by AID/Beirut, Lebanon, October, 1965, TOAID-A-65.
6. _____ . Terminal Report by Ovelia Winstead, Public Health Nurse, June, 1957, issued by IGA/Karachi, June, 1957, TOAID (number not available).
7. _____ . End of Tour Report by Shirley A. Egan, Nursing Education Advisor and Principal, College of Nursing, Karachi, February, 1962 to September, 1964, issued by AID/Karachi, March, 1965, TOAID-A-2125.
8. _____ . Health Programs Report issued by AID/Karachi, March, 1965, TOAID-A-2125.
9. _____ . Medical Education--East Pakistan, Report of a Study by Association of American Medical Colleges under control W/AID, 1964.
10. CENTRAL TREATY ORGANIZATION (CENTO). Conference on Nursing Education held in Tehran, Iran, 1964, printed by Catholic Press, Beirut, Lebanon, 1964, Published by US Economic Coordinator.
11. _____ . Conference in Teaching Preventive Medicine held in Shiraz, Iran, 1961, printed by Catholic Press, Beirut, Lebanon, 1961, Published by US Economic Coordinator.
12. _____ . Conference in Hospital Administration, 1964, printed by Catholic Press, Beirut, Lebanon, 1964, Published by Economic Coordinator.
13. THOMPSON, Ann M. Nursing in Pakistan. In Common Health Vol. VI, No. IV, July-August, 1958.
14. UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. Foreign Women Participant Program in the United States, 1950-1955, issued by Office of International Health, Division of Education and Exchange--see Pakistan.

R E F E R E N C E S

15. UNITED NATIONS. Demographic Year Book, 15th issue, 1963: Population Census Statistics #, Statistical Office and Social Affairs, New York, 1964.
16. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Government of Pakistan, A Project History of the College of Nursing, Shirley A. Egan, Nurse Education Advisor, Karachi, Pakistan, 1955-1966.
17. _____ . Project Proposal and Approval Summary, Project # 91-59-012, Pakistan, 1953-1964, General Public Health Advisory Services, Fiscal Year, 1958, Karachi, Pakistan.
18. KAIN, Catherine. Summary on Public Health Nursing in Pakistan, 1962, Washington, D.C.
19. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. World Directory of Post-Basic and Post-Graduate Schools of Nursing, Geneva, 1965.

 NURSING ADVISORS--PAKISTAN 1953-1966

Ann Thompson	- - - - -	1954-1958
Audrey Lindgren	- - - - -	1954-1957
Ovelia Winstead	- - - - -	1954-1957
Katherine Hardeman	- - - - -	1955-1957
Irene De Mara	- - - - -	1957-1959
Martha Crawford	- - - - -	1957-1959
Laura Yergan	- - - - -	1958-1962
Evelyn Johnsen	- - - - -	1958-1963
Shirley Egan	- - - - -	1959-1966
Marion Nighman	- - - - -	1959-1961
Clemmie J. Smith	- - - - -	1959-1960
Caroline Quigley	- - - - -	1960-1961
Dorothy De Loof	- - - - -	1961-1963
Virginia Webb	- - - - -	1963-1964
Marie Grant	- - - - -	1963-1965

TOTAL NURSES

15

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

41

The Technical Cooperation Administration (TCA) Agreement was signed January 17, 1951. Initiation of the Agreement for the health program began in the Fall of 1953 with the establishment of clinics and central health centers, where preventive as well as curative services were made available.

The Public Health nursing advisor arrived in Saudi Arabia when housing was difficult to find and was given a home and compound quite isolated from the other American Technicians. Due to the distance factor it was necessary to have 24-hour armed guards. Also, she frequently had to travel with guards, as women needed protection especially when alone.

The Arabian people while 85-95% illiterate were not of low intelligence and the main problem was that of survival on a bare existence. Factors contributing to health problems were social customs and inhibitions, limited national resources, ignorance, and almost complete lack of health control measures.

A custom which every woman in Saudi Arabia lived with was that of purdah. This meant covering the whole body and wearing a veil over her face except within the confines of her own home. In order to be more effective in her public health nursing the advisor also covered her face acknowledging the fact that she respected the culture and mores of the people. The women were appreciative of the nurse's respect and she was able to contribute a great deal more in her day-to-day contacts when teaching, demonstrating, and giving care to those patients who came to clinic or needed home visits. Population of Saudi Arabia was 6,000,000 of which 90% lived in the rural areas; 25% of the 90% were Bedouin nomads who roamed from place to place feeding their flocks of sheep or goats. Health and sanitary facilities were practically unknown to the six million people.

The TCA project in Health and Sanitation consisted of the following:

- (a) Improving procedures in the Ministry of Health (MOH) and direction of the Trainee Program. This project was needed to provide a joint operation in the MOH and give overall direction to the cooperative health effort.

- (b) Eligible Saudi Arabians were sent to the United States for training. Upon return these individuals were to be used in the administration of the demonstration rural improvement program.

- (c) Local teams received instruction to work on such activities as maternal and child health, immunizations, first aid, and other basic health activities. The nurse advisor assisted in these programs without benefit of a counterpart. However, accomplishments cannot always be measured except by time and it remains to be seen what developments occurred through the untiring efforts of the nurse advisor. Effectiveness in health activities should be strengthened by knowledge of the culture and the mores which can either destroy or influence one's attempt to teach effectively when many rules influence the content of material taught, procedures used in the clinical areas, and approaches used to develop acceptance for nursing care in both curative and preventive treatment of illness in a country where it is unknown. The program in health phased out in 1955 with the Public Health nurse advisor, the last American technician to leave Saudi Arabia. Nursing was nonexistent as far as documentation was concerned and every available source of information perused.

This account has been written from information given by those American technicians still available who either were in Saudi Arabia or knew about the project.

Jeannette Potter - - - - - 1953-1955

TOTAL NURSES

1

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

2

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

10:

Search of NEBA/PH Files; USPHS/Office of International Health/Division of Nursing Files; and Syria Central Files as far back as 1955 reveals no health projects except HLS 7-1 Community Water Supply.

10:1 US Department of State. September 5, 1963. No. A-36.

HLS 7-1 Community Water Supply.

UNCLASSIFIED

IN Syria Central File.

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>POPULATION: 24,121,778 (1955)</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 1,279</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES AND MIDWIVES: 1,547</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 2,826</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 11:100,000</p> <p>COUNTRY AREA: 776,980 square kilometers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The establishment of the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing project covered the period April 1957-June 1961. Results of the initial project were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training 10 participants in the United States as faculty members of the proposed school; - Furnishing of teaching supplies and equipment; - Beginning construction on the school building. Initial project ended July 31, 1963. 	<p>POPULATION: 30.8 million</p> <p>NUMBER OF NURSES: 2,223 ^{1/}</p> <p>NUMBER OF AUXILIARIES AND MIDWIVES: 6,202 ^{4/2/}</p> <p>TOTAL NURSING PERSONNEL: 8,425</p> <p>NURSING PERSONNEL PER POPULATION: 27:100,000</p>	
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referred to as the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare.* • MOH has an advisory council in nursing composed of persons of the Turkish community interested in nursing and nursing education. ^{4/} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o USAID nursing advisor liaison activities with the Undersecretary of Health in the early days of the project consisted of taking the initiative in obtaining the logistic support from the Ministry for the school. This was necessary for its smooth functioning. 	<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOH has developed a 5-year Health Plan. One of the aims is to supply the country with adequate quality and quantity of nurse practitioners. Physicians are supporting this aim. • 1961 Law promulgated the nationalization of health services. Pilot study began in one area and family planning initiated in this study. ^{2/} 	

* Hereafter referred to as the Ministry of Health or MOH.

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a Bureau of Nursing in the MOH, which is administered by a chief nurse and a deputy chief nurse. 		<p>NURSES IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Turkish nurse has been appointed Chief Nurse, Bureau of Nursing, General Directorate of Professional Education, MOH, however, final authority relative to nursing matters is vested in the MOH. <u>15/</u> 	<p>The World Health Organization (WHO) nurse advisors in the MOH assisted in establishing the Bureau of Nursing. <u>5/</u></p> <p>CENTO Nursing Education Conference--1964.</p> <p>"RESOLUTION II - No single legal nursing body exists in Turkey--to regulate the practice of nursing: BE IT RESOLVED THAT [the Government] be encouraged to establish a nursing council--designated as the legal body to regulate nursing--." <u>2/</u></p>
<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID provided advanced educational training in a United States university for faculty members of the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing. One member whose preparation was in the field of hospital nursing services administration subsequently left the faculty and became Chief Nurse, Bureau of Nursing. <u>14/</u> 	<p>ADVANCED EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR LEADERSHIP GROUP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared Chief Nurse terminated her services with the Bureau of Nursing to follow her husband to another country during his Government assignment. 	
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The General Directorate of Public Health in the Central Office of the MOH is composed of the following divisions: Communicable Disease, Leprosy, Trachoma, Environmental Sanitation, and Child Health. <p>The Directorate is responsible also for proper functioning of the provincial public health organizations. <u>18/</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID assistance not provided 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See "Status - 1959." 	<p>WHO provided experts for Tuberculosis Survey Team. <u>18/</u></p>

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID nurse advisor has provided assistance to the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing in the development of field experience in Public Health Nursing for student nurses. 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES IN THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not available on the number of public health nurses in the country. It is known that some public health nurses were prepared in the WHO assisted MOH post-basic nursing school. 	
<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID did not participate in an advanced public health training program for nurses. 	<p>NURSES PREPARED IN ACADEMIC PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See "Action Taken by Others" column. 	<p>The number of Turkish nurses given the opportunity for advanced preparation in public health nursing or maternal and child care by WHO is not known.</p>
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health nursing services performed as indicated by a report on a small sample of health centers indicate that physicians carry most of the teaching programs for nurses, midwives, and patients because head nurses are not qualified to assume the responsibility. <u>4/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID did not provide public health advisory assistance in public health nursing, except to prepare one public health nurse for the faculty of the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing. 	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICES PERFORMED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information available is scanty but one report indicates that nurses are employed in urban health centers and that sanitarians carry out nursing activities in rural health centers. <u>4/</u> 	
<p>INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortality data is available only for cities and towns while 60% of the population live in rural areas. 		<p>INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infant mortality is high due to malnutrition and infections. Most women marry at about age 15, after which pregnancies occur with each successive year because they are ignorant of contraceptive methods. As a result of the large numbers of small children in a given family, child care is inevitably diminished. Death rate from induced miscarriages were reported to be eight times higher than similar figures in England. Nursing schools of higher education include family planning as a component of the nursing curriculum. <u>18/</u> 	<p>The Turkish Government has passed a law (1965) permitting the practice of birth control. To meet the needs arising out of this new development, opportunity has been provided for selected nurses to develop technical skills in the area of family planning by study abroad:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 nurse to England; 2 nurses to US University (sponsored by Ankara University and Universalist World Service Committee. <u>19/</u>

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS												
<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not known if in existence. 		<p>GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PRACTICE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MOH has issued a pamphlet entitled: "Statute of Maternal and Child Health Centers" with directives for the Centers. <u>4/</u> 													
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Ministry of Health (control) 3 Private (control) <u>4/</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID provided assistance to the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing, Istanbul, Turkey. <p>Contract TC-ICA, Project No. IIII with Teacher's College, Columbia University provided the following nursing advisory services, October 1959--November 1960: <u>6/4/</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>US Advisors</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Campus Coordinator</td> <td>.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Consultant</td> <td>.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Chief of Party</td> <td>1.25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Number	US Advisors	Man Years	1	Campus Coordinator	.25	1	Consultant	.25	1	Chief of Party	1.25	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 Ministry of Health (Health Colleges-control) 3 Private (control) 2 Higher Education (University control) 1 Higher Education (Ministry of Health). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Five-Year development plan of the Ministry of Health includes the founding of nine new nursing schools (health colleges) to be located in provinces where education for nurses does not exist. <u>2/</u> 	<p>University of Ankara School of Nursing opened (1962) has the nursing advisory services of the former Teacher's College Campus Coordinator of the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing on a voluntary basis 6 months of the year.</p>
Number	US Advisors	Man Years													
1	Campus Coordinator	.25													
1	Consultant	.25													
1	Chief of Party	1.25													

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS						
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u> (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Purpose of the School</u>--To prepare nurses capable of leadership responsibilities in training and health services of the country. Factors beyond control of Teachers College or AID/Turkey led to termination of contract (February 1961). <u>16/</u> • Turkish Government requested reactivation of the project (1962). USAID nurse advisor provided the following services for professional review of Florence Nightingale Project, <u>14/13/</u> <p style="text-align: center;">November-December 1962 May-July 1963 Project reactivated August 1963. <u>2/</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Number</th> <th>US Advisors</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Nursing Education</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Project closed December 1965. <u>6/</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the reopening of the project August 1963, the proposed training program provided that 10 nurses would be sent to the United States for a total of 264 months. Change in emphasis of USAID/Turkey program resulted in reduction of this program by half. 	Number	US Advisors	Man Years	1	Nursing Education	2.6	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Florence Nightingale Foundation initiated the establishment of the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing but due to financial difficulties, the administration and financial responsibilities for the school were transferred to the Ministry of Health. The educational program became the responsibility of the Ministry of Education. The Nightingale Foundation continues to support the school financially by supplementing instructors salaries. The continued interest of the Foundation provides status for the school which nursing in Turkey needs at this stage of development. <u>6/</u> • Ministry of Education has recognized the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing as an institution of higher learning. The nursing faculty has been granted administrative autonomy and sole responsibility for the educational program of the school. <u>12/</u> • Florence Nightingale School of Nursing has a Director and eleven nurse instructors (December 1965). Fifty-seven students are in the school, the first class of 14 graduated (1965). 	
Number	US Advisors	Man Years							
1	Nursing Education	2.6							

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u> (Continued)</p> <p>o Admiral Bristol Hospital School of Nursing of Istanbul was the first nursing school to be established in Turkey (1920).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The five nurses are being prepared as instructors in the following fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public health nursing; - psychiatric nursing; - medical surgical nursing; - fundamentals of nursing; - pediatric nursing. <u>6/</u> • Grants to American institutions of higher learning and hospitals abroad under authority of Sec. 214 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Admiral Bristol Hospital School of Nursing, was allocated \$250,000 for improvement of physical facilities preparatory to long-range program improvement. <u>17/</u> • Before the grant was made, a US team of experts composed of a physician, nurse educator, and hospital administrator visited the school. <u>9/8/</u> 	<p>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued) <u>Professional Nursing Schools:</u> (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Florence Nightingale School of Nursing has been designated by the Ministry of Health as one of two university level nursing schools to prepare the future nurse teachers, supervisors and administrators. <u>6/</u> • There are few qualified nurse teachers available for existing schools of nursing. It is estimated that 345 nurse teachers would be required to bring the faculties of present schools to the desired level. Six schools do not have nurse faculty members. It is estimated that the nine new schools to be opened by 1967 will require 135 nurse teachers. <u>2/</u> • Of the fourteen graduates in the first class of the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing, four have joined the faculty of their home school and nine others have been appointed as teachers in nursing schools in Turkey. <u>11/</u> 	<p>Admiral Bristol School of Nursing plans to develop a four-year program, two years of which will be given at the American Girls College and two years in the nursing school. Three nurses have been prepared in United States universities for faculty positions. <u>10/</u></p>

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</u> <u>Professional Nursing Schools: (Continued)</u></p> <p><u>Post-Basic Nursing Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ministry of Health established a one-year program for graduate nurse (1952). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The nursing education advisor recommended: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raising school faculty from 2-6; - student body should not exceed present enrollment of 60. (Hospital has 75 beds.); - school owned and controlled transportation to take instructors and students to clinical practice fields; - graduates of school should be obliged to serve 1 year as staff; - faculty of Nightingale School cannot be utilized for Admiral Bristol because of difference in educational background of two groups. <u>2/</u> ● A second US team of experts to visit the school January 1966. ● United States did not provide assistance to post basic nursing programs. 	<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</u> <u>Professional Nursing Schools: (Continued)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ministry of Health has not granted approval for the Admiral Bristol School. <u>10/</u> <p><u>Post-Basic Nursing Program:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gevher Nesih Health Education Institute, Ministry of Health controlled, provides a 3-year training program for medical and laboratory technicians, sanitarians and graduate nurses. ● Eighty-four students enrolled (1964) of which 24 are graduate nurses. The program does not focus specifically upon preparing nurses as teachers of nursing or administrators of nursing. <u>2/</u> 	<p>WHO assisted the MOH to establish a one-year post-basic school offering the following programs for graduate nurses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nursing administration; - public health nursing; - nursing education for instructors in professional and auxiliary schools. <p>Program merged with Gevher Nesih Health Education Institute (1960).</p>

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1963	STATUS - 1963	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</u> <u>Auxiliary Hospital Nurse Aid Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID did not provide assistance to auxiliary aid programs. 	<p><u>TRAINING INSTITUTIONS: (Continued)</u> <u>Auxiliary Hospital Nurse Aid Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52 Schools--Ministry of Health controlled. 	<p>WHO nurse advisors assist in improving nurse aid programs.</p>
<p><u>Midwifery Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number information not available. Midwives enjoy fairly good status due to their traditional position in the Turkish family. Midwifery Association established (1954): - Membership 400. Midwifery given as part of professional nursing program until 1961. <p><u>Village Midwife Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information not available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID did not provide assistance to midwifery schools. USAID did not provide assistance to Village Midwifery Schools. 	<p><u>Midwifery Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Health Colleges for Midwives-- Ministry of Health controlled. <u>2/</u> <p><u>Village Midwife Schools:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 Village Midwife Schools-- MOH controlled. <u>2/</u> 	<p>UNICEF provides assistance to Mother and Child Health Programs.</p> <p>WHO nurse advisors assist in improving auxiliary programs.</p>
<p><u>FRACTITIONERS PREPARED WITHIN THE COUNTRY ANNUALLY:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional Nurses-- 158 graduate annually (estimated). <u>5/</u> 		<p><u>FRACTITIONERS PREPARED WITHIN THE COUNTRY ANNUALLY:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional Nurses-- 184 graduated annually. <u>2/</u> Professional Nursing Student Enrollment 1963-1964: 1,739 Ministry of Health Schools-- 836 female students 903 male students 320 Private Schools 66 Higher Education Schools <u>2,125 Total. 2/</u> 	

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS																		
<p>PRACTITIONERS PREPARED WITHIN THE COUNTRY ANNUALLY: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Post Basic Professional Nurses-- 18 graduate annually (average) 1-year program. <u>4/</u> ● Auxiliary Hospital Nurses Aids-- number of graduates annually: Unknown. ● Midwives-- number of graduates annually: Unknown. ● Village Midwives-- 466 graduate annually (estimated). <u>4/</u> 		<p>PRACTITIONERS PREPARED WITHIN THE COUNTRY ANNUALLY: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Post Basic Professional Nurses-- 8 graduate annually (estimated) 3-year program. <u>2/</u> ● Auxiliary Hospital Nurses Aids-- 488 graduate annually (estimated). <u>2/</u> ● Midwives-- 48 graduate annually (estimated). <u>2/</u> ● Village Midwives-- 520 graduate annually (estimated). 																			
<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Advance Training Program for nurse educators trained by USAID: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Degrees Earned</th> <th>Number of Nurses</th> <th>Man Years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Master's</td> <td>7</td> <td>14$\frac{1}{2}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bachelor's</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Master's (to US '64)</td> <td>3</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Master's (to US '65)</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Master's (to US '66)</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Degrees Earned	Number of Nurses	Man Years	Master's	7	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bachelor's	2	4	Master's (to US '64)	3	9	Master's (to US '65)	1	3	Master's (to US '66)	1	3	<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Activities of Turkish nurse educators trained by USAID. <p>Nine of the returning nurse educators joined the faculty of the school (1961).</p> <p>The Director of the school is serving with and has renewed the second appointment to the position.</p> <p>Subsequently, four faculty members left the school for the following destinations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Director of University of Ankara School of Nursing; - Assistant Director of University of Ankara School of Nursing; - Served one year in faculty, but left country following marriage; - Chief Nurse, Bureau of Nursing. 	<p>WEO provided the opportunity for 1 nurse to study and receive a master's degree through study abroad.</p>
Degrees Earned	Number of Nurses	Man Years																			
Master's	7	14 $\frac{1}{2}$																			
Bachelor's	2	4																			
Master's (to US '64)	3	9																			
Master's (to US '65)	1	3																			
Master's (to US '66)	1	3																			

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY: (Continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initially, 9 nurses were prepared for faculty of the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing at Teachers' College, Columbia University. ^{16/} <p>Areas of preparation were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - curriculum development and instructional leadership; - fundamentals of nursing; - medical nursing; - surgical nursing; - maternity and midwifery; - public health nursing; - nutrition and diet therapy; - hospital nursing service administration and in-service education in hospitals. 	<p>ADVANCED PREPARATION FOR NURSING SCHOOL FACULTY: (Continued)</p>	
<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information not available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID provided advanced preparation for nurse-directors of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Florence Nightingale School of Nursing; - Ankara University Nursing School. 	<p>NURSE-DIRECTORS OF SCHOOLS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information is not available on the number of nursing schools with Turkish nurse-directors. 	
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Curriculum</u>: Professional nursing programs information incomplete. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID nurses did not provide assistance in this area to any type program found in Turkey. 	<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Curriculum</u>: Professional Nurses ^{2/} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Nursing Curricula: a. 8 years of school prepared and prescribed by Educational Directorate, MOH. b. 11 years of school prepared by faculty of school subject to approval of sponsoring body. 	<p>CENTO Nursing Education Conference (1964):</p> <p>RESOLUTION III--(the government) be requested to give nursing education representation in the high councils of education of the Ministry of Education, so that nurses will be in a position to influence decisions which affect nursing education. ^{2/}</p>

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Curriculum:</u> (Continued) ● <u>Length of Program:</u> 4 years, includes 1 year midwifery. ● <u>Post Basic Nursing Program:</u> Admission Requirements: - graduate from a professional school of nursing. Length of Program: 1 year. ● <u>Auxiliary Hospital Nurse Aid Programs:</u> Admission Requirements: - Information lacking. 		<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Curriculum:</u> (Continued) Admission Requirements: General Education-- 8 years for health colleges for nurses; 11 or 12 years (lycae) for university level nursing schools. ● <u>Length of Program:</u> 4 years. ● Midwifery has been dropped from basic nursing programs. Male nurse students substitute clinical experience in urology for maternity. There is 1 technical college that among its offerings has a program for male nurses. ● <u>Post Basic Nursing Program:</u> Admission Requirements: - graduate from a professional school of nursing; - other information lacking. Length of Program: 3 years. <u>2/</u> ● <u>Auxiliary Hospital Nurse Aid Programs:</u> Admission Requirements: - General education--5 years primary school; - Age--18 - 25 years; - Pass competitive examination. Length of Program: 2 years. <u>2/</u> 	
<p><u>Midwifery Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Information lacking. 		<p><u>Midwifery Programs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Length of program--4 years, other information lacking. <u>2/</u> 	

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Village Midwife Programs:</u> - Information lacking. 		<p>REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS OF NURSING: (Continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Village Midwife Programs:</u> Admission Requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General Education--5 years primary school; - Age--18-25 years; - Pass competitive examination. Length of Program: 3 years. <u>2/</u> 	
<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nurse practice law passed 1954. <u>2/</u> 		<p>STANDARDIZATION PROCEDURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Examination: None. ● Visiting examiners are assigned to examine students of all schools at the end of the program and prior to graduation. ● No license is issued to practitioners. ● Only graduates of schools approved by the Ministry of Health can be employed as graduate nurses. <u>2/</u> 	<p>CENTO Nursing Education Conference (1964) was in agreement:</p> <p>"That in order to protect the public from unsafe nursing services there should be a national nursing council composed predominately of nurses from various branches of nursing education and nursing service, to function as a legal body for testing, registering, and licensing of nurses; to maintain a nursing resource file; to set the standards for nursing education, professional and subprofessional; and to establish minimum standards for nursing practice." <u>2/</u></p> <p>CENTO Nursing Education Conference (1964)</p> <p>"Recommended that CENTO be asked to make available a test expert to assist the nurses of Turkey to develop a licensing test---." <u>2/</u></p>

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turkish Nurses Association a member of the International Council of Nurses. 		<p>PROFESSIONAL NURSING ORGANIZATIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turkish Nurses Association Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assisted in revision of nurse practice law; - interprets nursing to the public; - sponsors nursing journal publication. 	<p>CENTO Nursing Education Conference (1964): "RESOLUTION IV--the Ministry of Health and the Turkish Nurses Association be encouraged to give early consideration towards raising the educational level of professional nursing---." <u>2/</u></p>
<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans for translation of nursing textbooks terminated due to insurmountable difficulties. <u>6/</u> 	<p>NURSING LITERATURE IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE COUNTRY:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 	<p>USIS funds were obligated to enable the Rector of Ankara University to pay translation costs of a medical-surgical text.</p>
<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown. 		<p>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graduates of schools recognized by the MOH, who pass the school's final examination are placed on the official list for Ministry employment. <u>2/</u> 	

STATUS - 1959	ACTION TAKEN BY USAID 1959-1965	STATUS - 1965	ACTION TAKEN BY OTHERS
<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 290 general hospitals-- 34,000 beds; 3 mental hospitals-- 4,000 beds; 29 maternity hospitals-- 2,500 beds; 6 trachoma hospitals; 150 beds. <u>2/</u> <p>● A physician appointed by the Ministry of Health served as chief and in charge of each hospital. He was responsible for its administration according to laws, regulations and directives of the Governor of the province. <u>3/</u></p> <p>● The MOH does not have a Nursing Services Administration Consultant.</p> <p><u>Teaching Hospitals for Training Hospital Personnel:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● USAID had planned to provide a hospital nursing service advisor, but termination of technical assistance to the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing prevented this achievement. ● USAID provide advanced preparation for 1 physician to study hospital administration in the United States. <p>● Assistance in hospital administration not provided.</p>	<p>HOSPITALS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 447 general and special hospitals under the Ministry of Health which includes 17 training and research hospitals. ● 33,528 total hospital beds in the country include 10,685 in training and research hospitals and 3,923 in the 298 Health Centers throughout the country. <u>2/</u> <p>● The Five-Year Plan projects the MOH will add 1,300 hospital beds annually.</p> <p>● In addition 128 doctors are experienced hospital administrators;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Administrator studied hospital administration in England; - 1 Administrator is a graduate of a university program in hospital administration. <u>3/</u> <p>● Improvement of patient care in hospitals when students learn the practice of nursing is retarded by the absence in the Ministry of Health of a Nursing Services Administration Consultant.</p> <p><u>Teaching Hospitals for Training Hospital Personnel:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Training and research hospitals are reported to be concerned with medical research and not with training hospital personnel. 	<p>A CENFO Nursing Team from Great Britain provided assistance to the nursing service group in one hospital in Ankara.</p> <p>The CENFO Conference in Hospital Administration (1964)</p> <p>RECOMMENDED: That CENFO support graduate training in hospital administration in member countries. <u>2/</u></p>

REFERENCES

1. WORLD POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU. Population Data Sheet issued for the 19th Session United Nations General Assembly, Washington, D.C., 1964.
2. CENTRAL TREATY ORGANIZATION. CENTO Conference on Nursing Education held in Tehran, Iran, 1964. Printed by Catholic Press. Beirut, Lebanon, 1964, Published by U.S. Economic Coordinator CENTO.
3. _____ . CENTO Conference on Nursing Education, Teaching Preventive Medicine, held in Shiraz, by US Economic Coordinator CENTO.
4. SPALDING, Eugenia and Others. Report on the Educational Survey Preliminary to Establishment of the Florence Nightingale Higher Educational Program in Nursing. Teachers College, Columbia University, 1960, New York.
5. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Second Report on the World Health Situation 1951-1960 (Official Records of the World Health Organization No. 122), Geneva, 1963.
6. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Technical Assistance Project Analysis Report Florence Nightingale School of Nursing (Project No. 277-15-540-289), Elizabeth Brackett, TOAID-A-1074, issued by AID/Ankara, Turkey, December 23, 1965.
7. _____ . Admiral Bristol Nursing School, TOAID-A-1853, April 3, 1964.
8. AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION. International Hospital Program, Report on Admiral Bristol Hospital of Istanbul, Turkey, Jose Gonzalez, May 15-22, 1964.
9. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Grant to American Hospital of Istanbul, TOAID-A-783, November 3, 1964.
10. _____ . Memorandum for Record of Meeting held TCR--AID/Washington. SUBJECT: Admiral Bristol Hospital, Istanbul, June 10, 1965.
11. _____ . Educational Report issued by AID/Turkey TOAID-A-714, October 26, 1964.
12. BRACKETT, Elizabeth. Report Florence Nightingale School of Nursing, December 17, 1963.
13. _____ . Report, Florence Nightingale School of Nursing, Istanbul, TOAID, issued by AID/Turkey, January 24, 1963.
14. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Report, Florence Nightingale School of Nursing, Istanbul, Elizabeth Brackett, TOAID, issued by AID/Turkey, December 17, 1962.

R E F E R E N C E S

15. UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. Foreign Woman Participant Program, 1950-1965, issued by Office of International Health Division of Education Exchange.
16. COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, TEACHERS' COLLEGE. Final Report, Katherine Schl, Chief of Party, International Cooperation Administration--Contract #III, January 25, 1961, carries Transmittal Letter by R. Louise McManus, Head, Department of Nursing Education, Teachers' College, Columbia University, February 24, 1961.
17. UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE. Hearings before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, Eighty Ninth Congress, October, 1965, US Printing Office.
18. CENTRAL TREATY ORGANIZATION. CENTO Conference on Teaching Preventive Medicine held in Shiraz, Iran, 1961, Printed by Catholic Press, Beirut, Lebanon, 1961. Published by US Economic Coordinator CENTO.
19. Personal Report by a Nurse Educator Working in Turkey.

Columbia University Contract Personnel--
 Florence Nightingale Nursing School Project.

Mrs. R. Louise McManus
 Campus Coordinator - - - - - 1959-1960

Mrs. Eugenia K. Spalding
 Consultant - - - - - 1959-1960

Katherine Schl
 Chief of Party - - - - - 1959-1959
 and
 1960-1961

Elizabeth K. Brackett - - - - - 1963-1965

TOTAL NURSES

4

TOTAL MAN-YEARS OF NURSING
 ASSISTANCE TO THE COUNTRY

4

