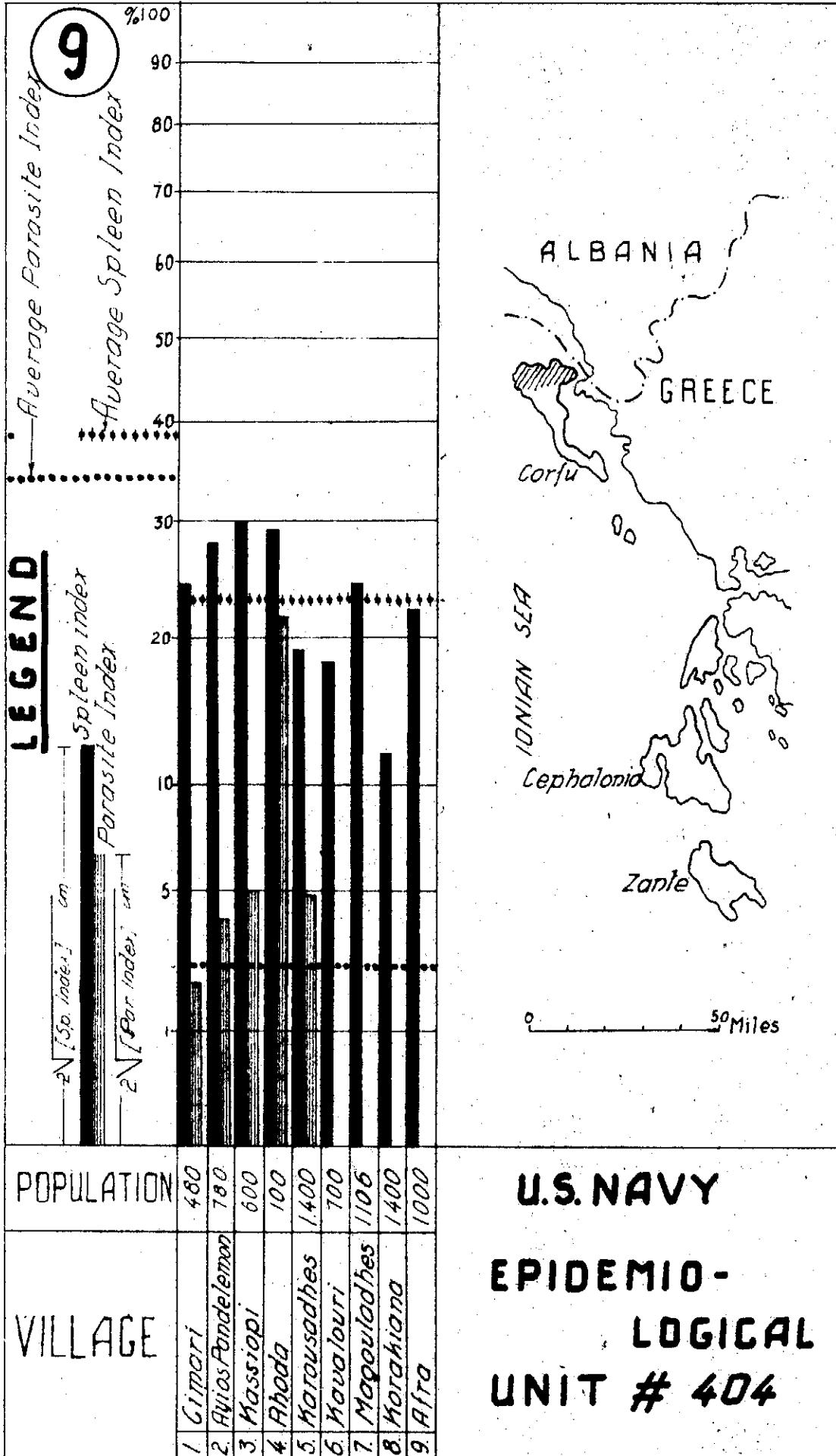
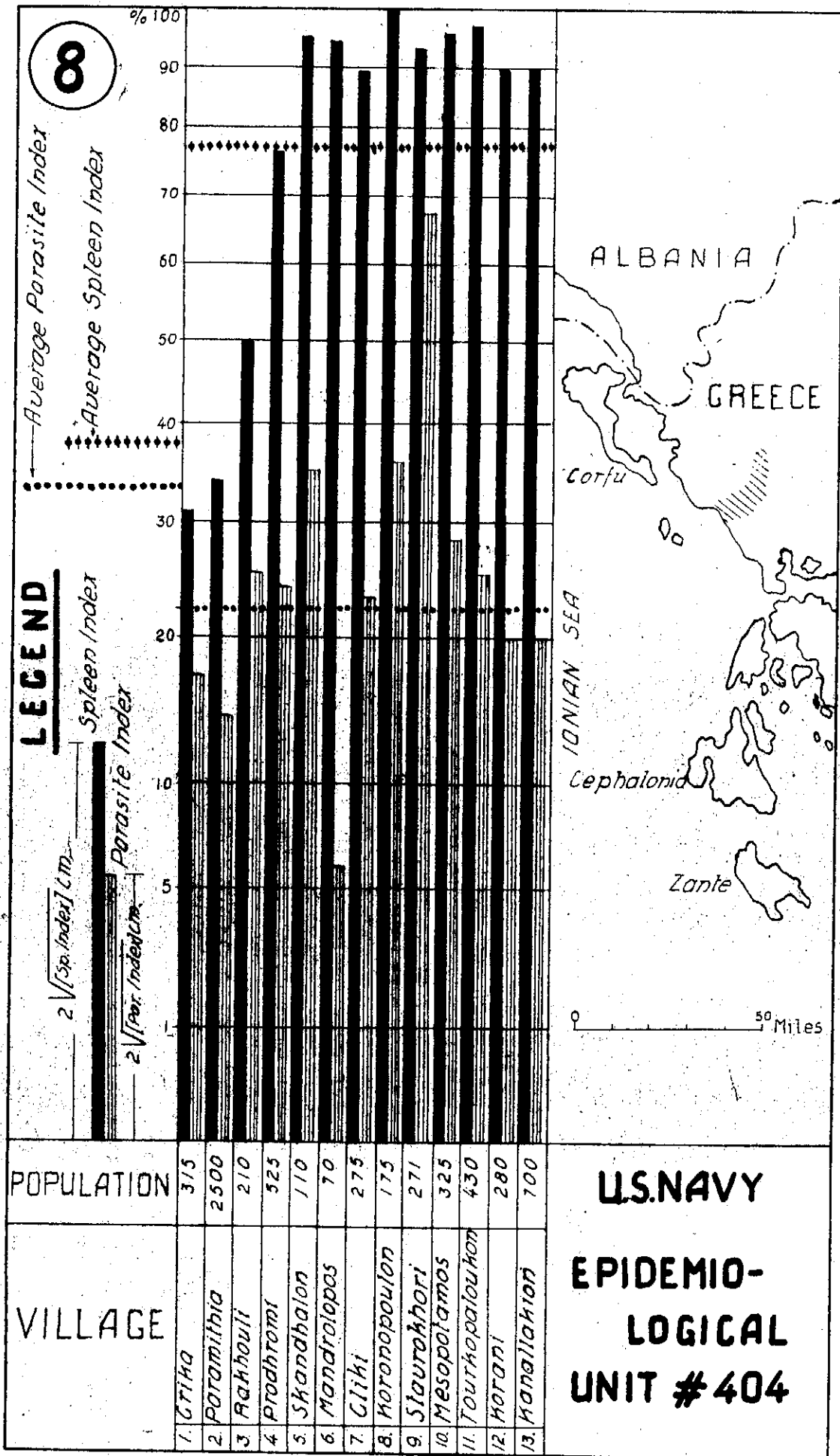


# Spleen and Parasite Index - Northern Corfu Island 3-14 July 1946



# Spleen and Parasite Index- Thesprotia-Epirus 24 April-13 May 1946

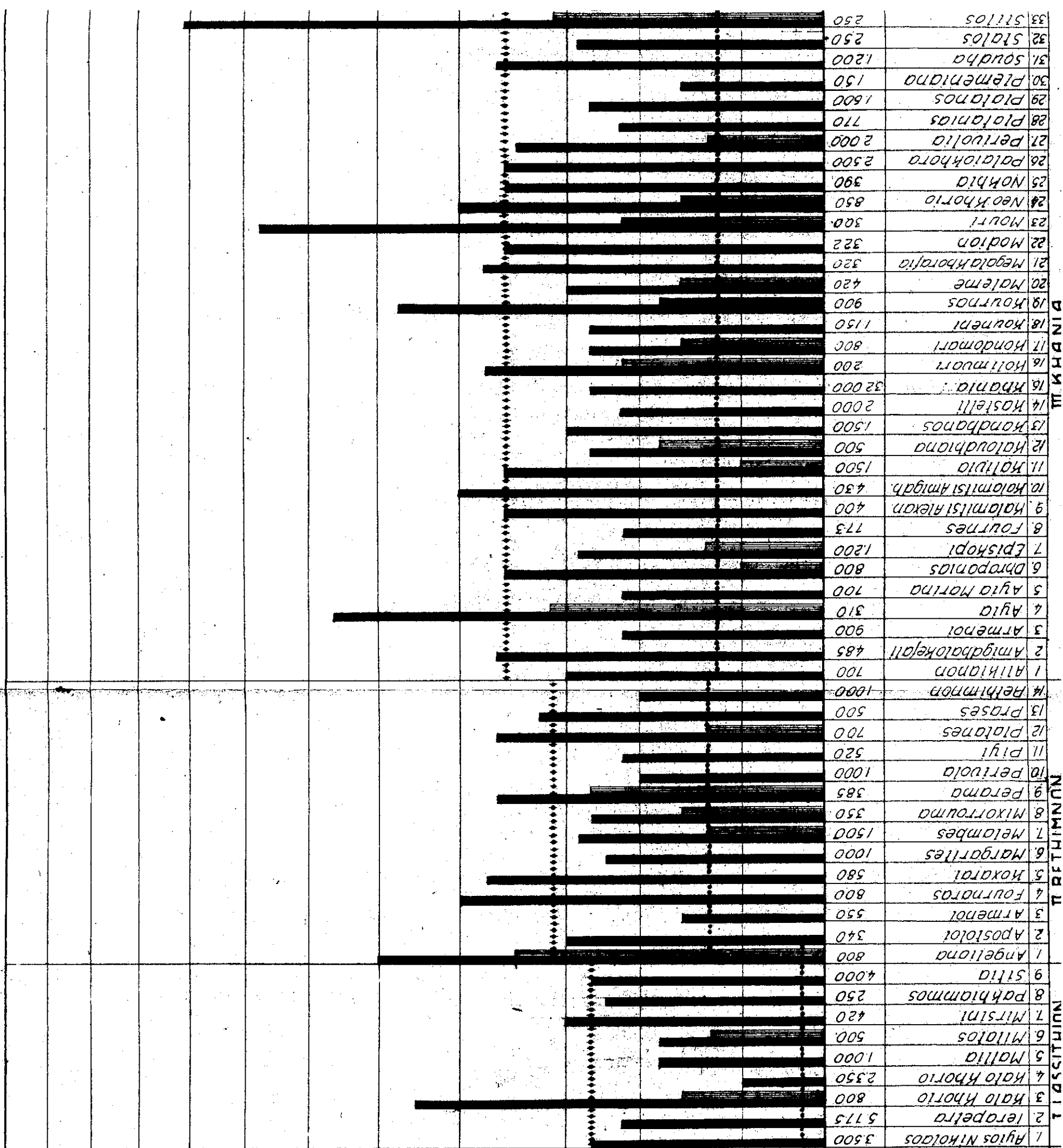


7

Average Parasite Index  
Average Spleen Index

**LEGEND**  
Spleen Index  
Parasite Index  
2 V[50 index]cm  
2 V[For index]cm

POPULATION  
TOWN  
OR  
VILLAGE



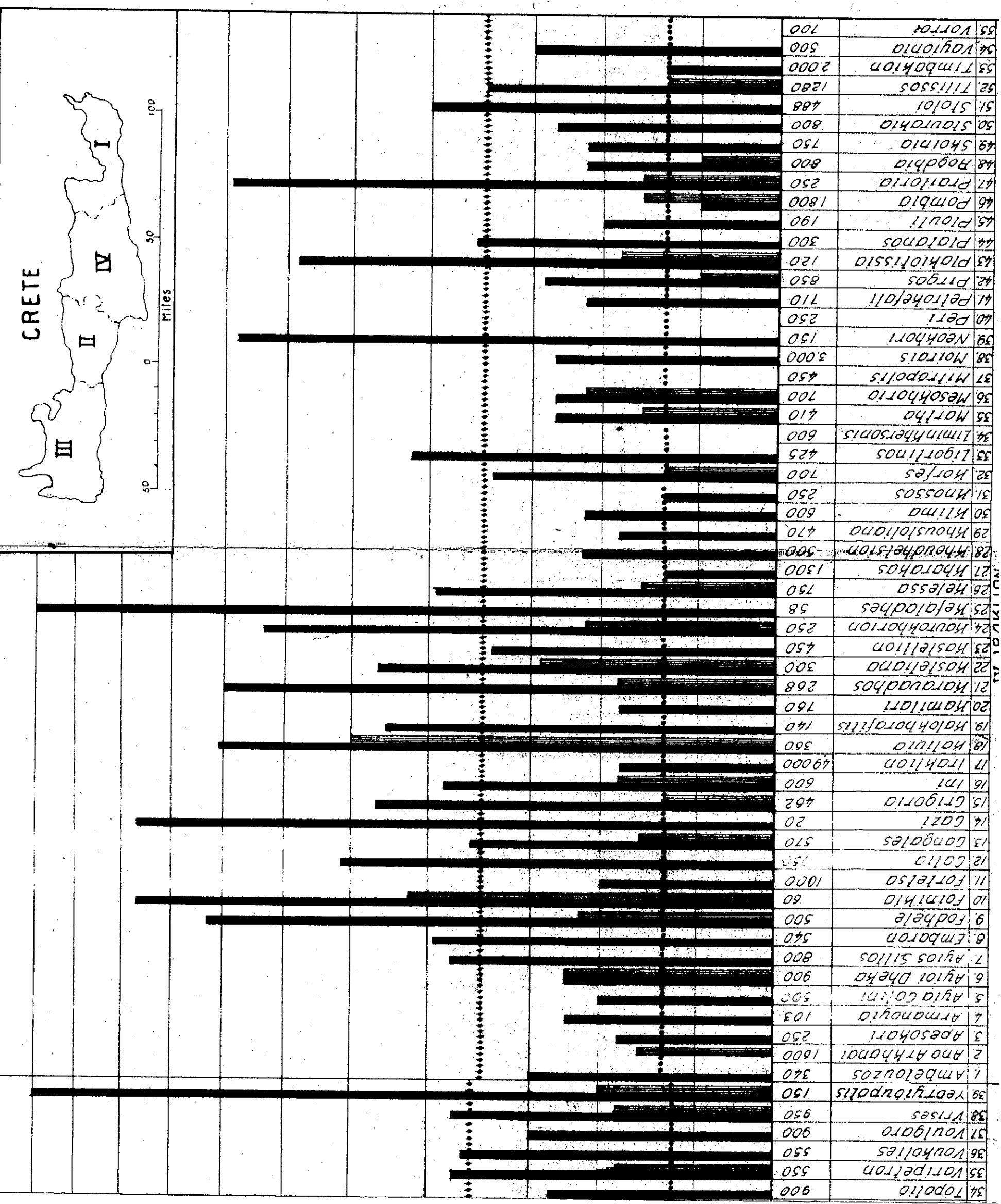
PREFECTURE

T. IASSITHIUM

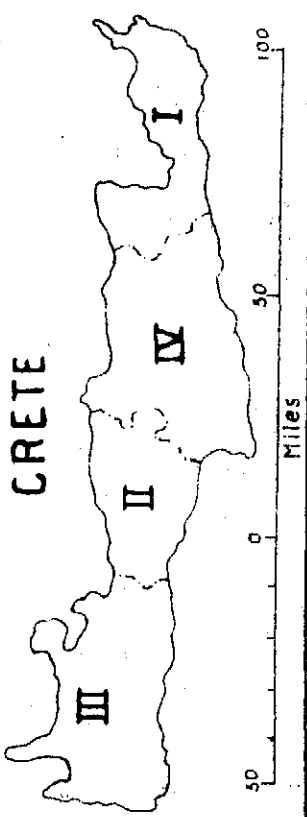
T. BETHIUM

T. KHAMID

March 1946-Island of Crete

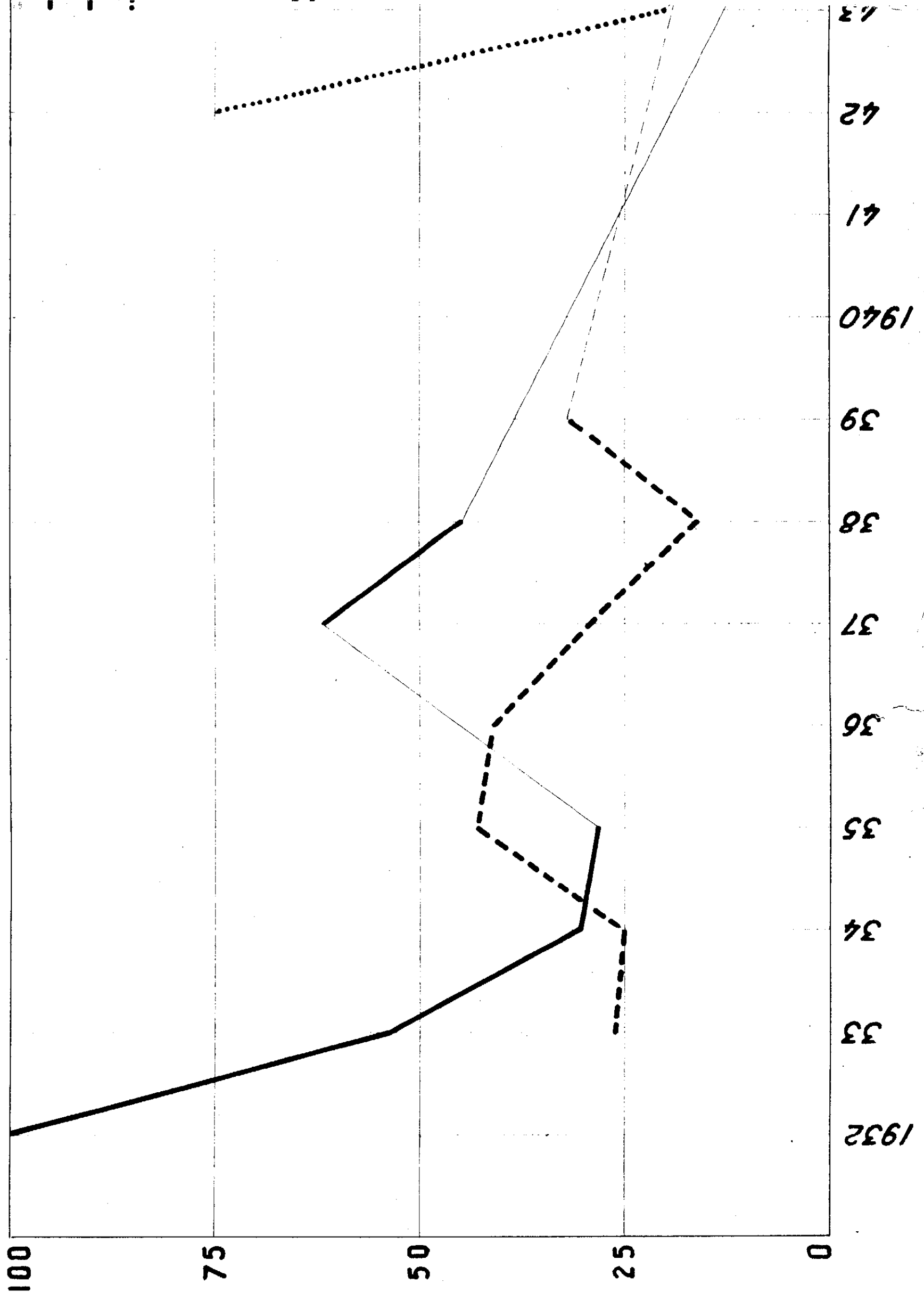


CRETE

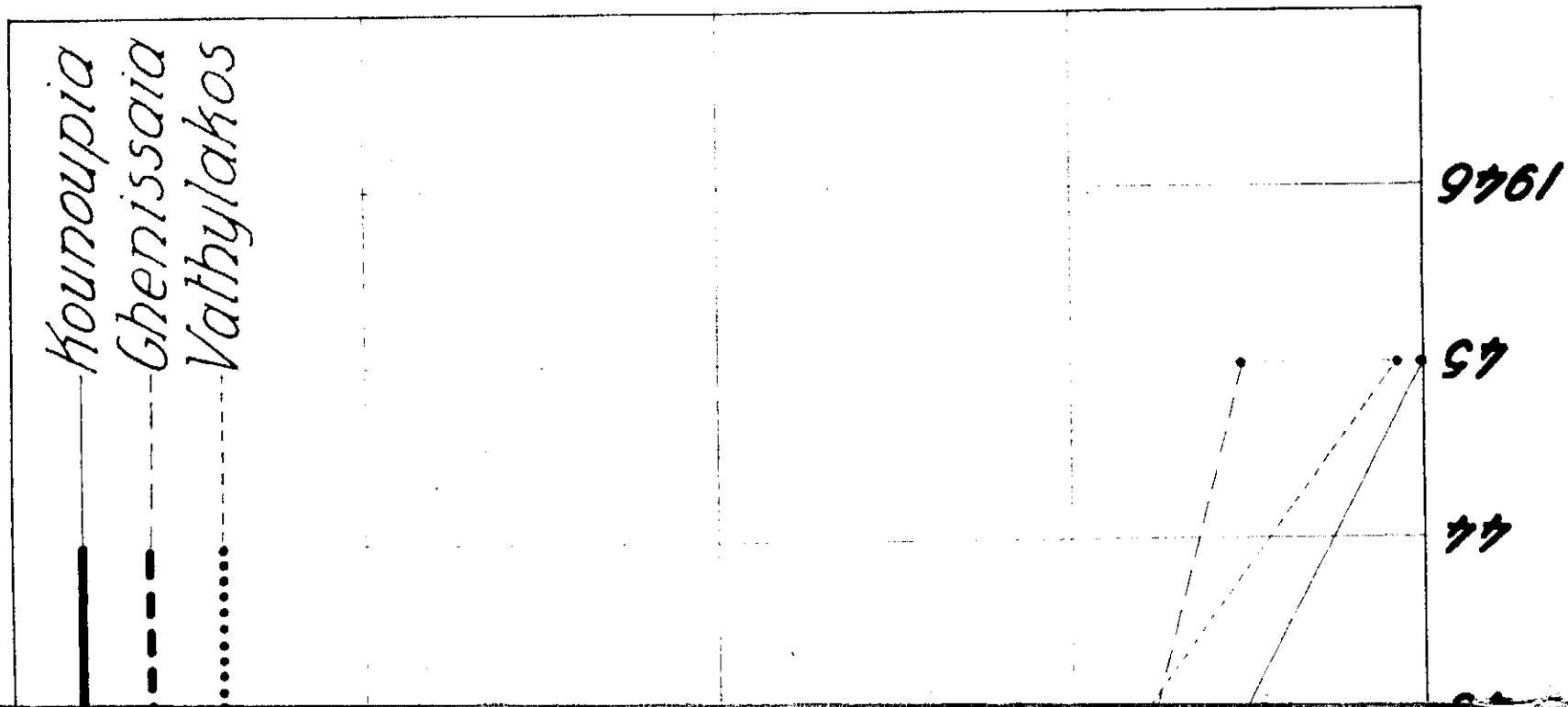
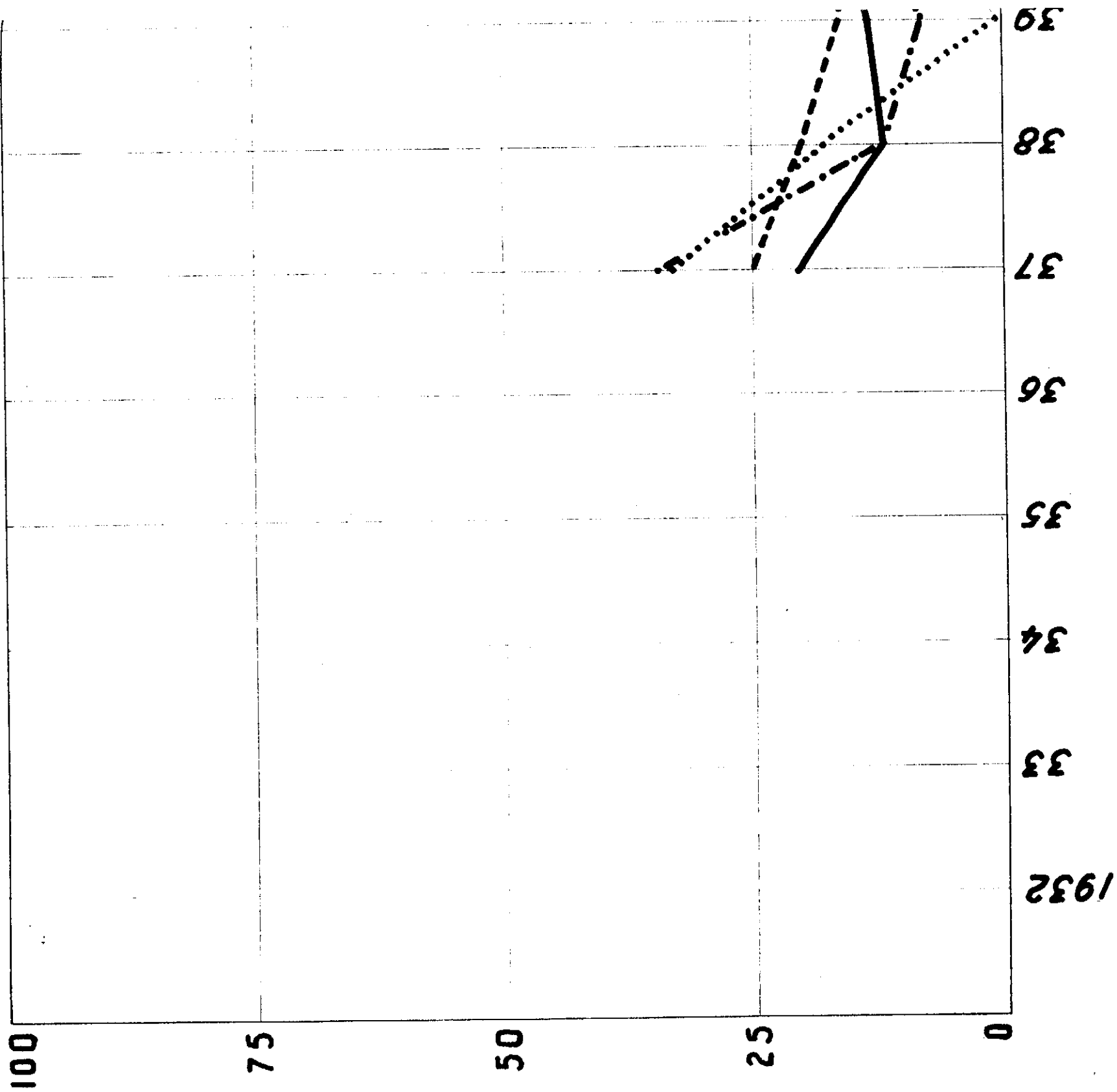


Miles

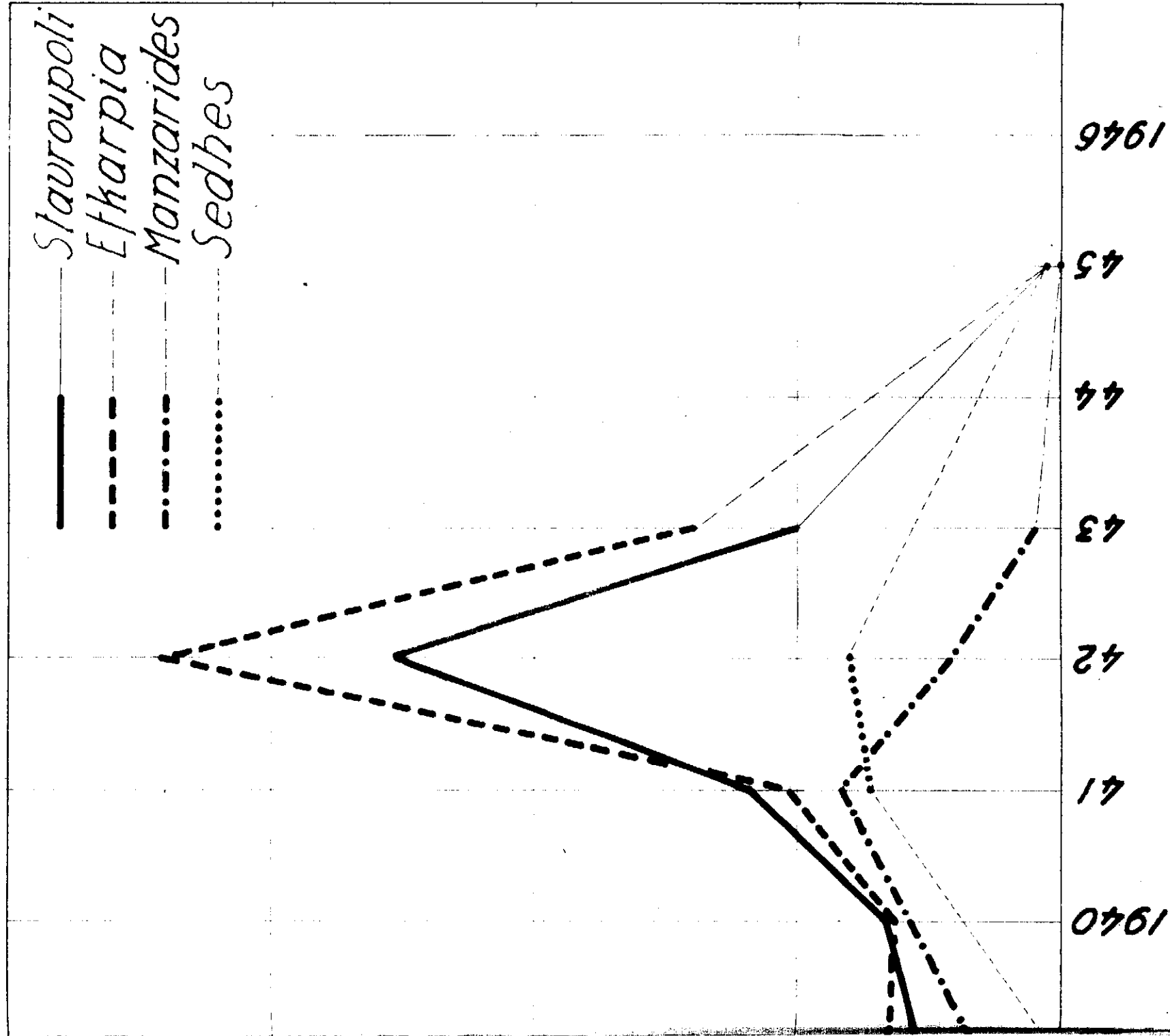
GROUP B. Paris Green and/or DDT since 1945



GROUP D1. Superpictus area. Paris Gr



een since 1937 and DDT since 1945



Parc

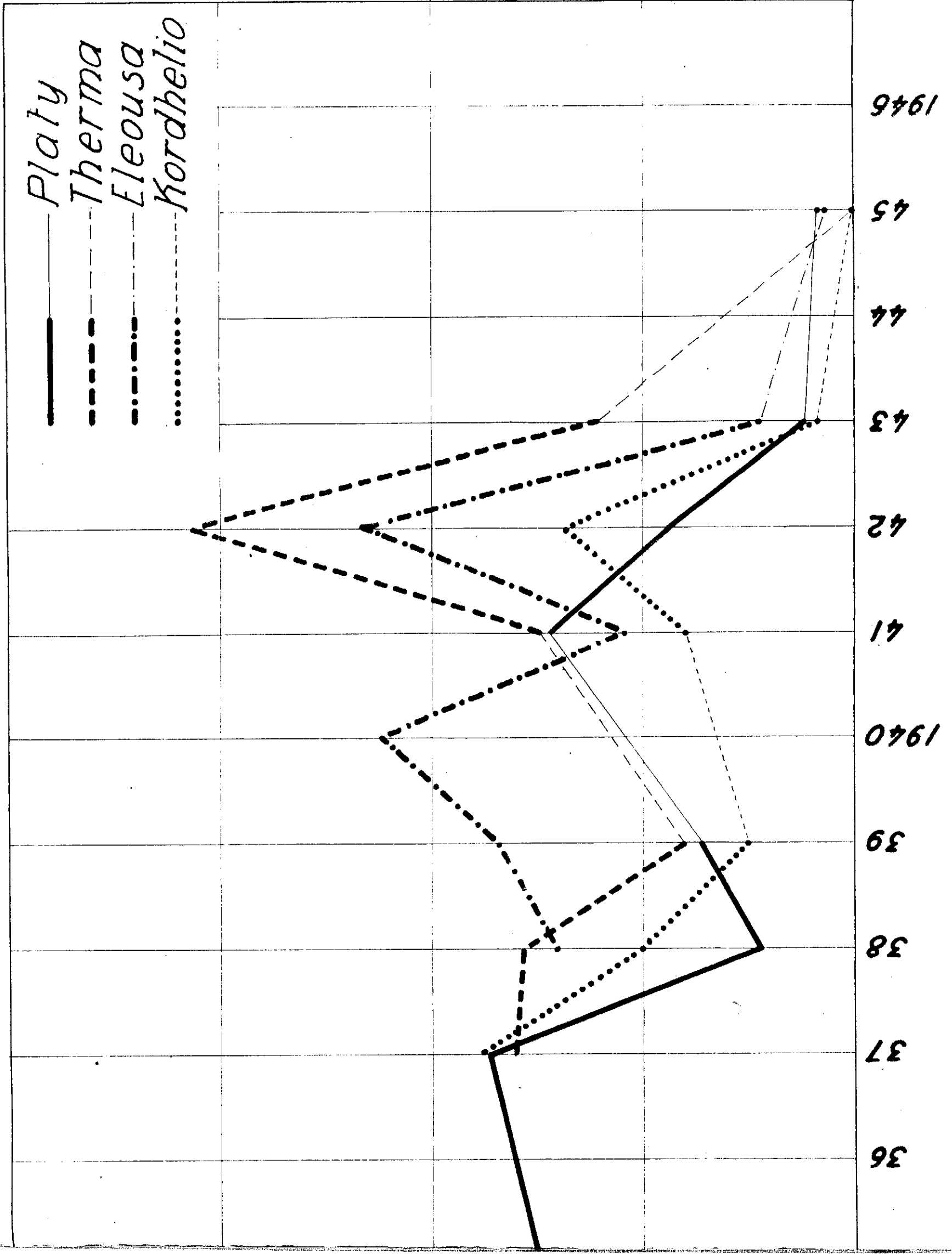
Village

Parasite Indices %  
of  
Flies in Greek Macedonia  
1932-1945

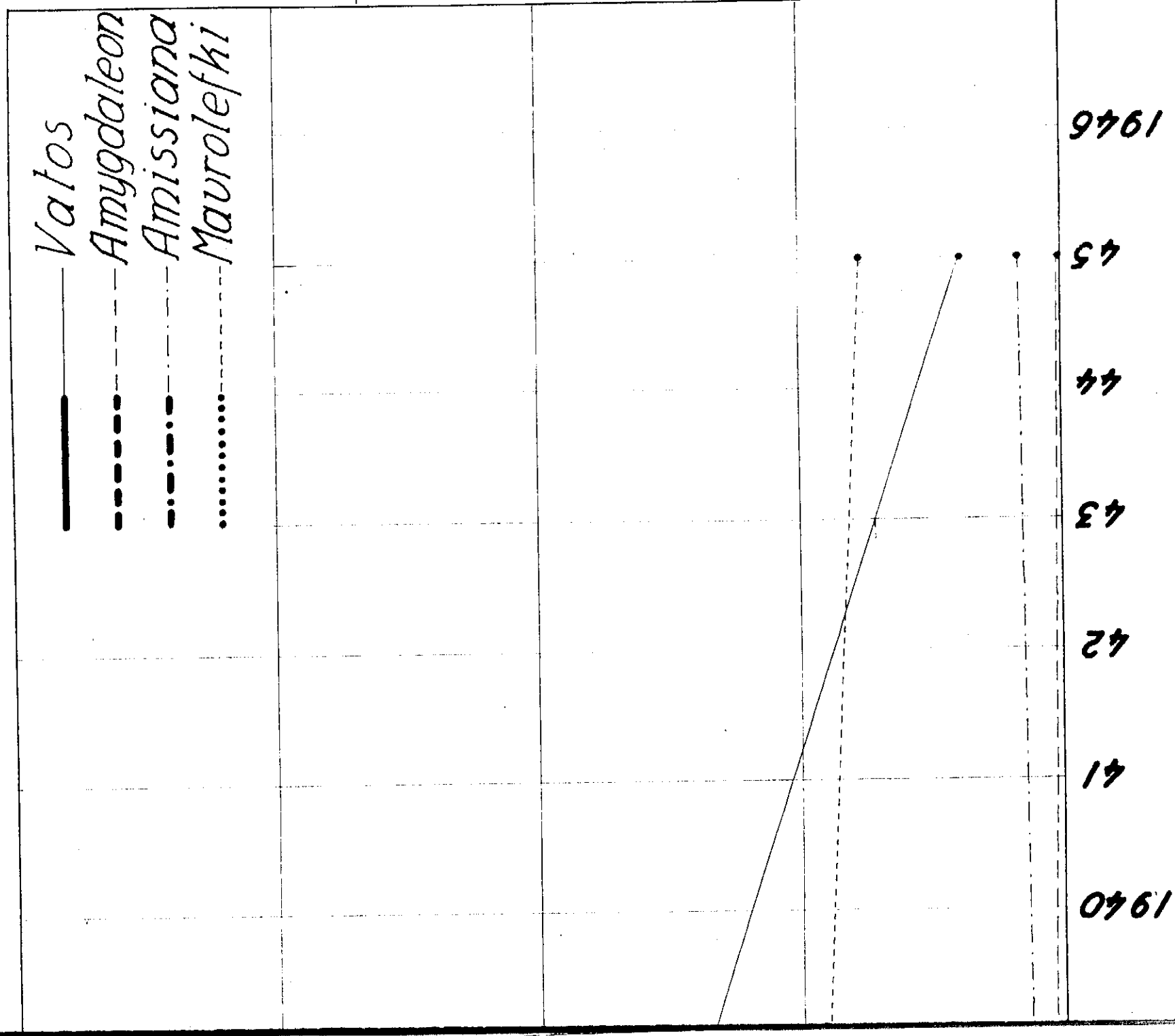
Ch. D. R. Wright,  
1946



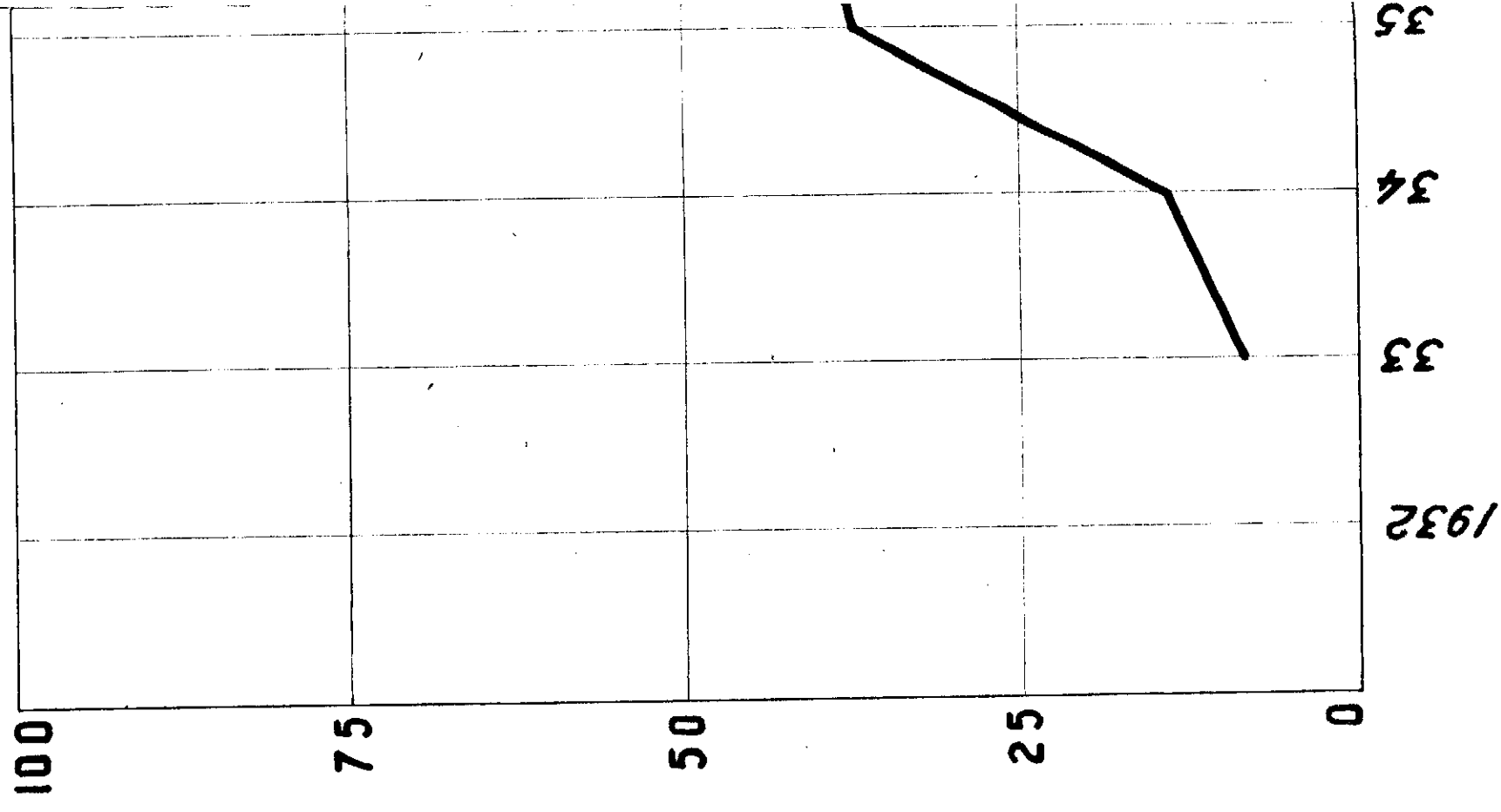
or Elulus and Superpiclus area. P.G. since 1937-DDT since 1945



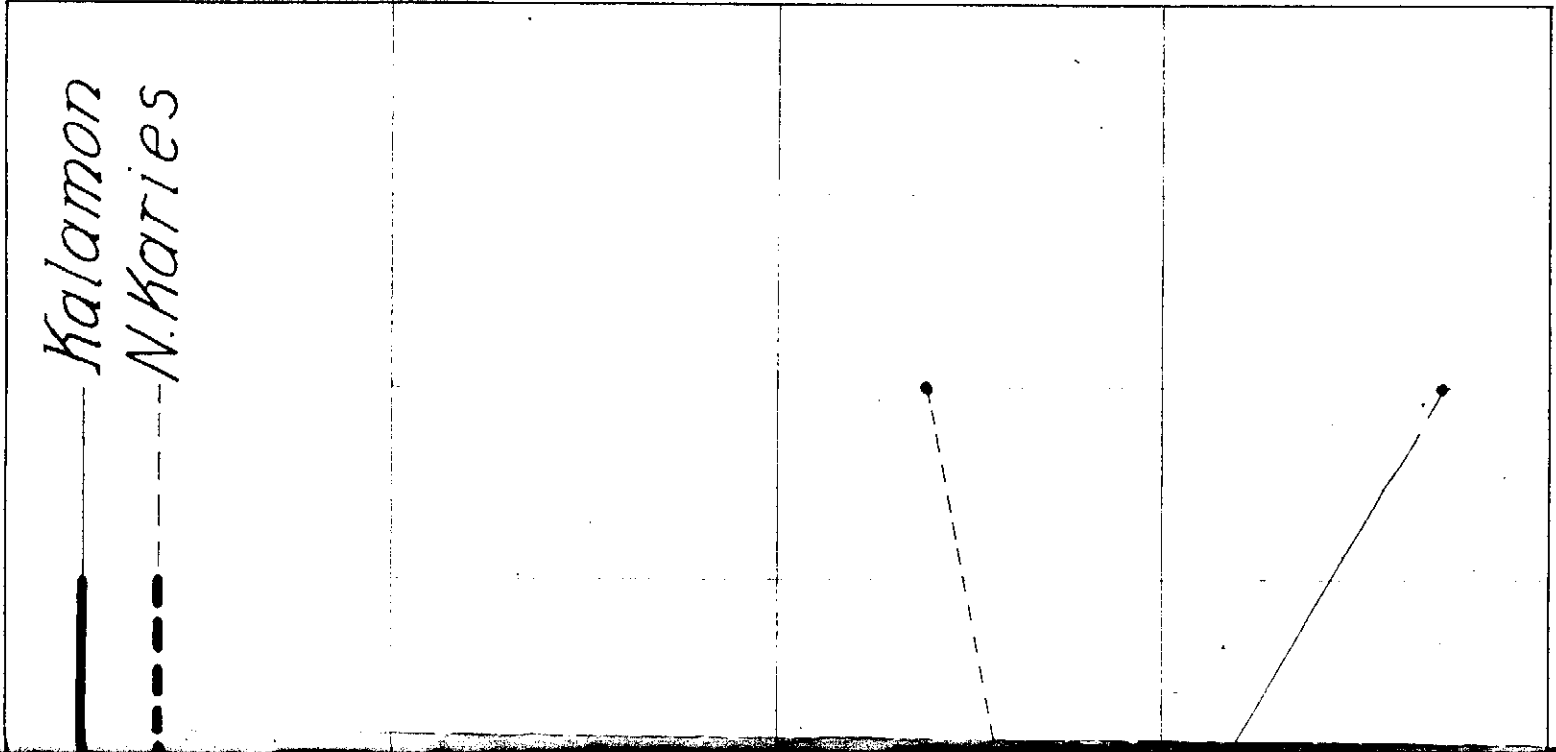
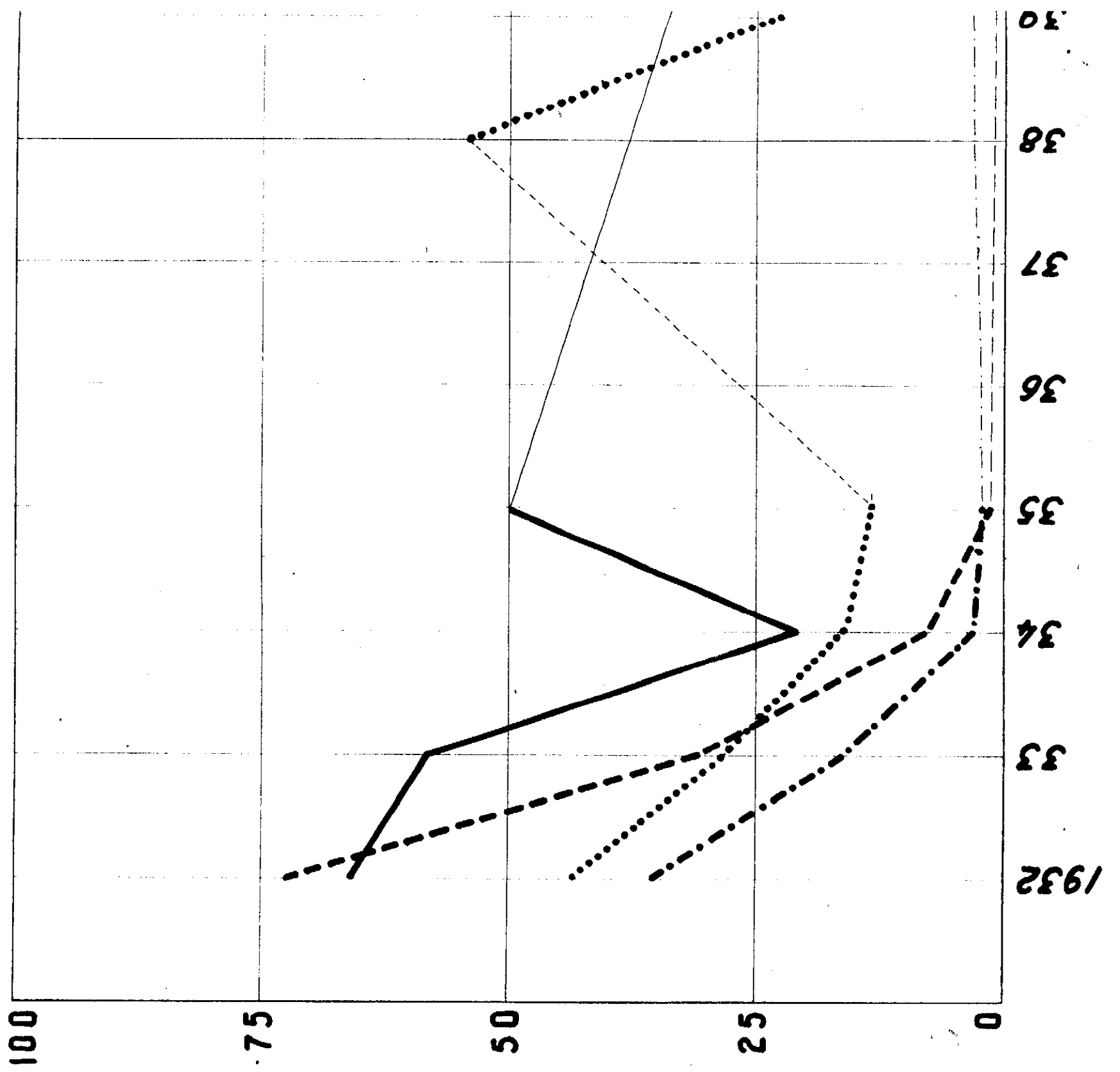
Med in 1932



GROUP D2. A. Elulus

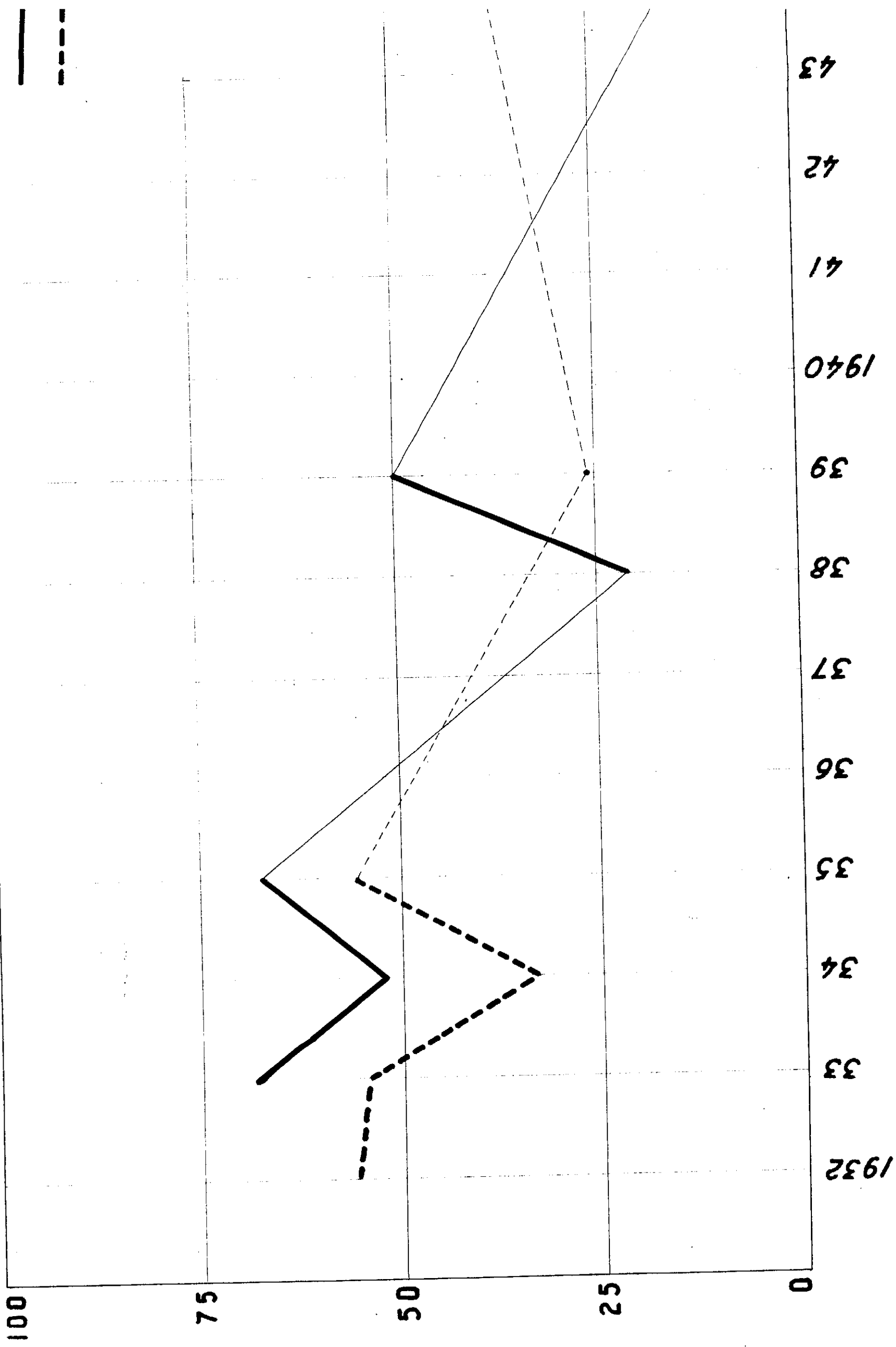


GROUP C. Drainage work comple



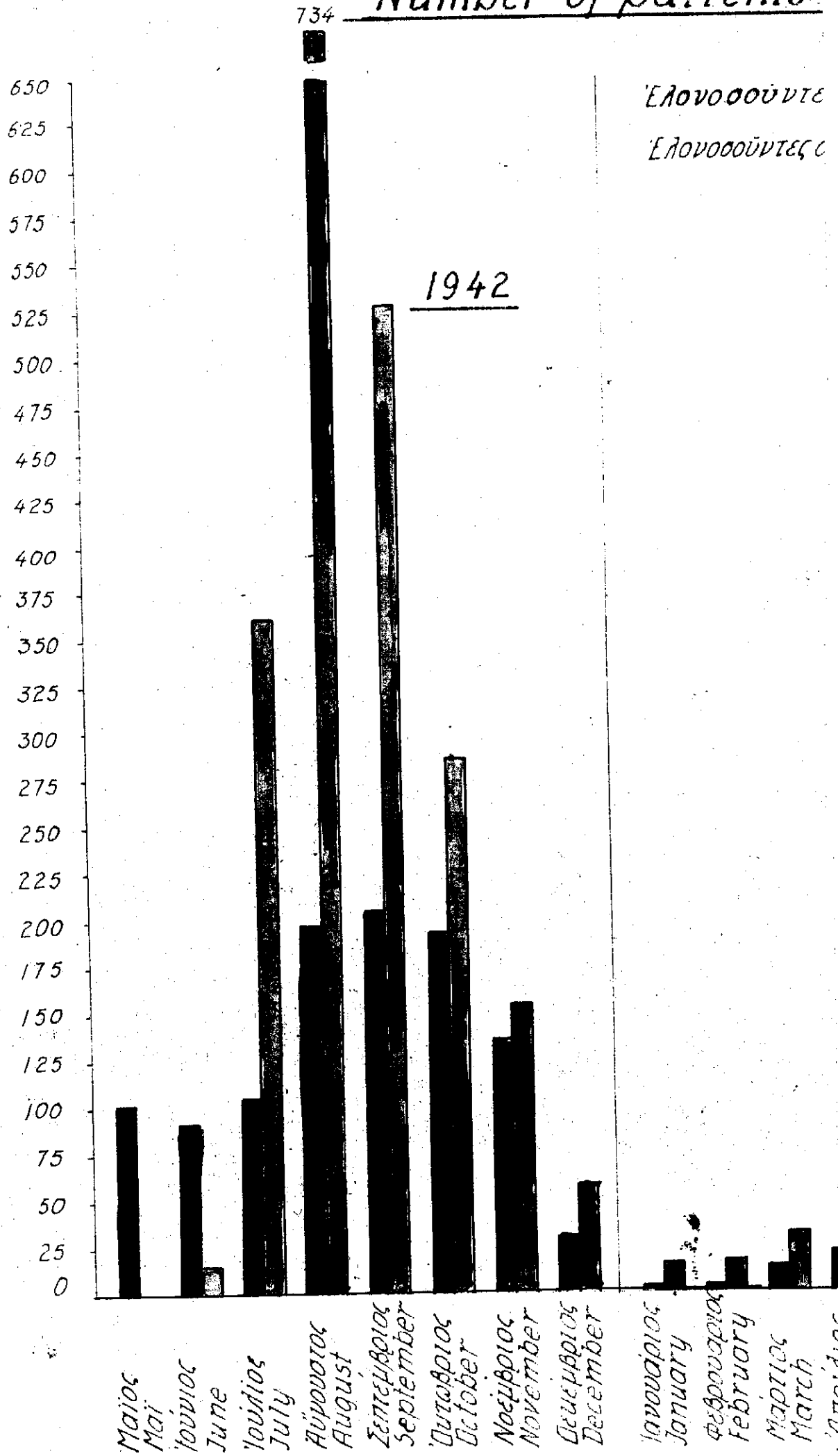
1946  
45  
44

GROUP A. No malaria-control work before 1946



4

Αριθμός ασθενῶν μ  
Number of patients

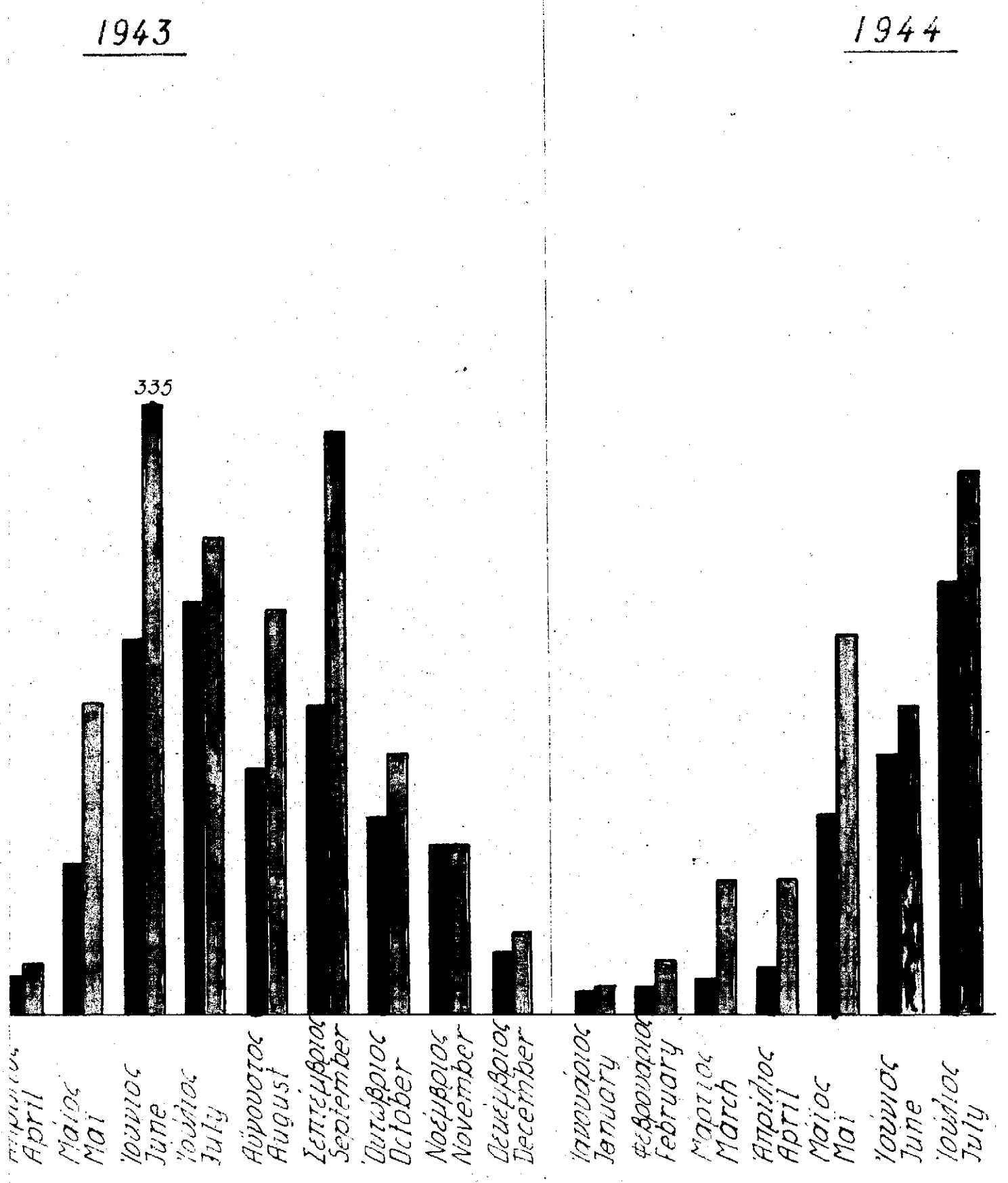


ἔ θετινον αἶμα δια Laveran.

with malaria positive blood.

οι κατοικοῦντες μόνιμος ἐν Θεσ/νίῳ  
 διακλυτερέοντες εἰς χωρία ἐντός τῆς  
 Θεσ/νίως

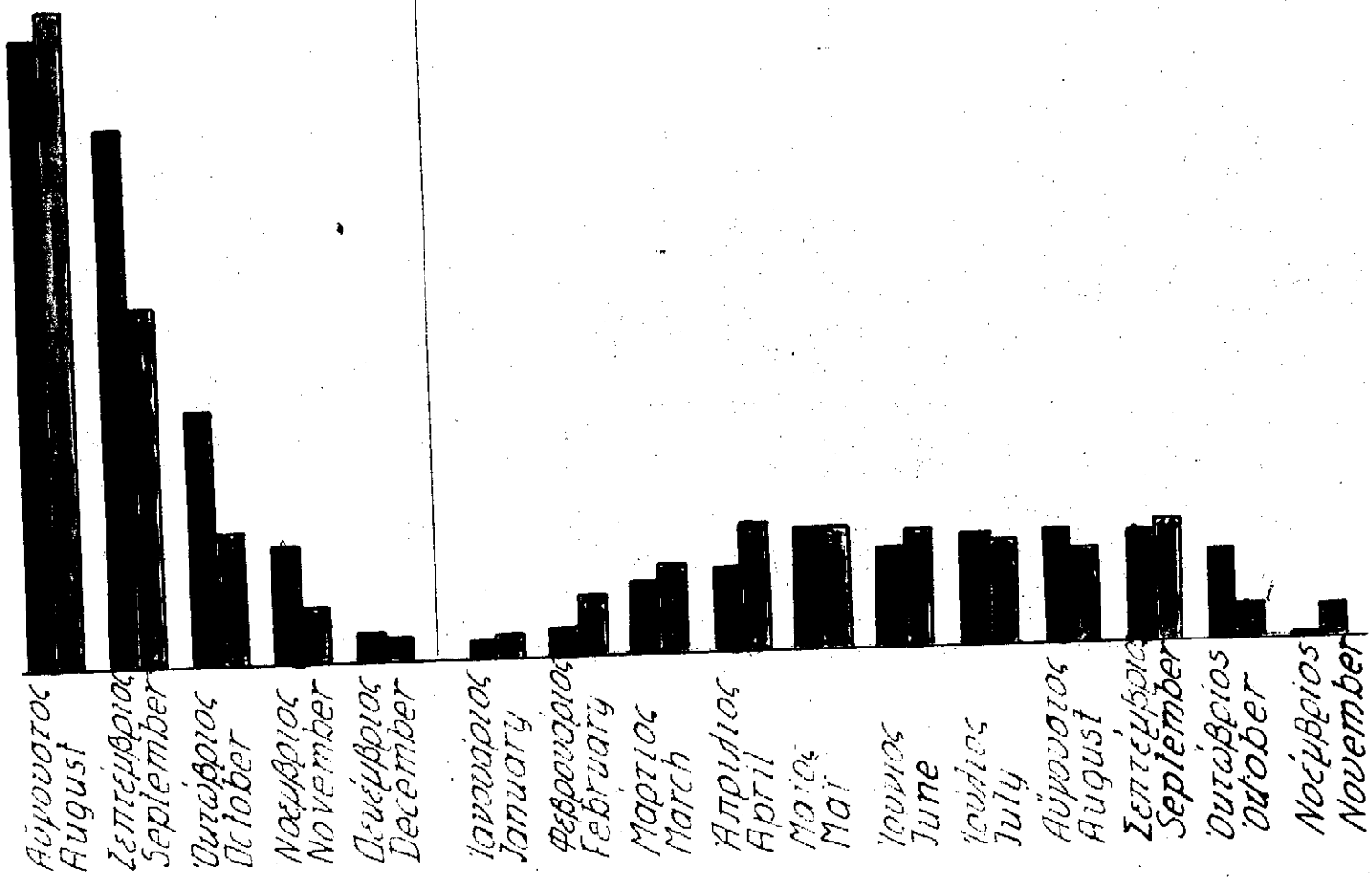
Patients living in Saloni  
 Patients having spent nights



7

outside of Salonica.

1945



7160  
ghts

1946

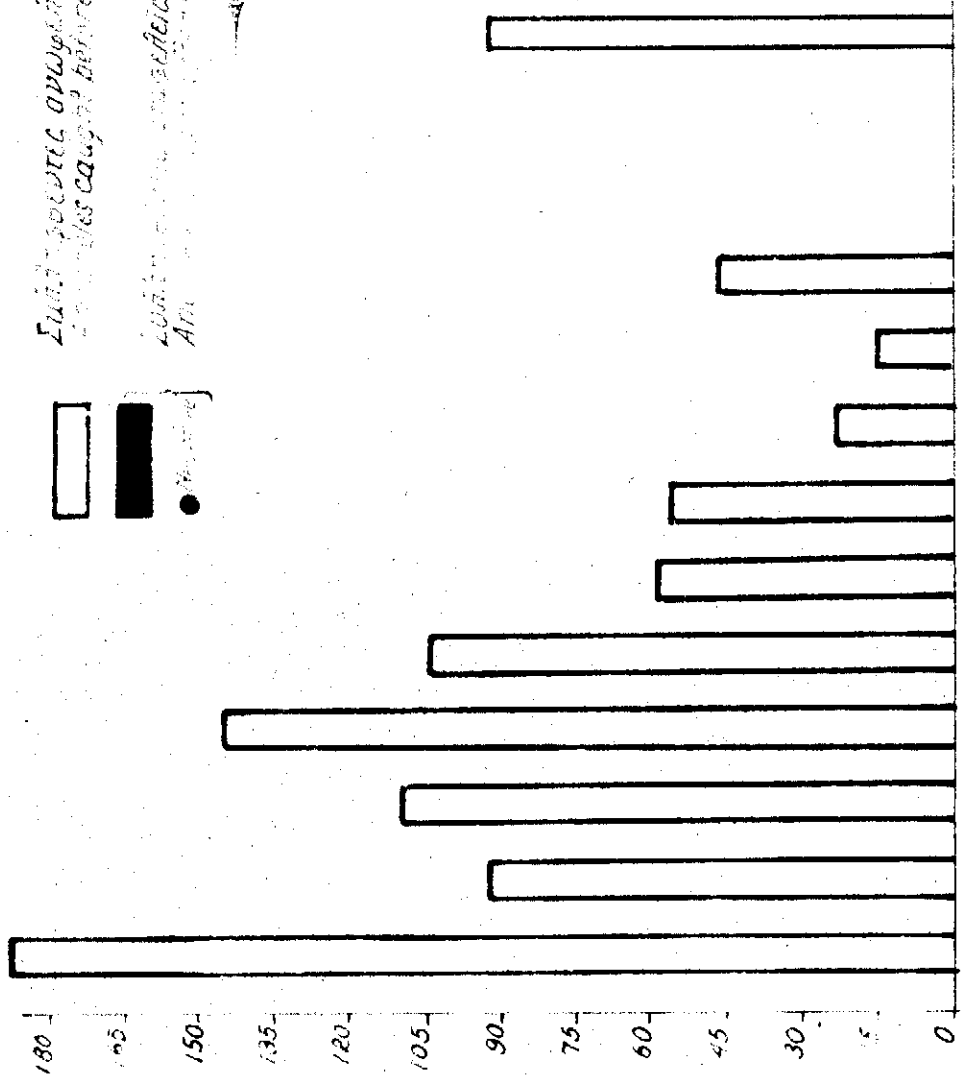
Δεκεμβριος December	Ιανουαριος January	Φεβρουαριος February	Μαρτιος March	Απριλιος April	Μαιος May	Ιουνιος June	Ιουλιος July	Αυγουστος August	Σεπτέμβρ. September
------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------	------------------	-------------------	--------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------------	------------------------

Col. H. P. Wright  
1946



3

ΠΕΙΡΑΜΑ ΔΙΑ D.D.T. ΕΙΣ ΠΕΤΡΟΤΟΝ (ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑΣ)  
 ΣΕΠΤΕΜΒΡΙΟΣ-ΟΚΤΩΒΡΙΟΣ 1945, ΙΟΥΝΙΟΣ 1946  
 D.D.T. (RESIDUAL-SPRAY) EXPERIMENT IN PETROTO (MACEDONIA)  
 SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1945, JUNE 1946



Συμμετρήσεις που έγιναν με τη μέθοδο της D.D.T.  
 Flies caught by the method of D.D.T.

Αριθμοί που σημειώθηκαν με τη μέθοδο της D.D.T.  
 Numbers marked by the method of D.D.T.

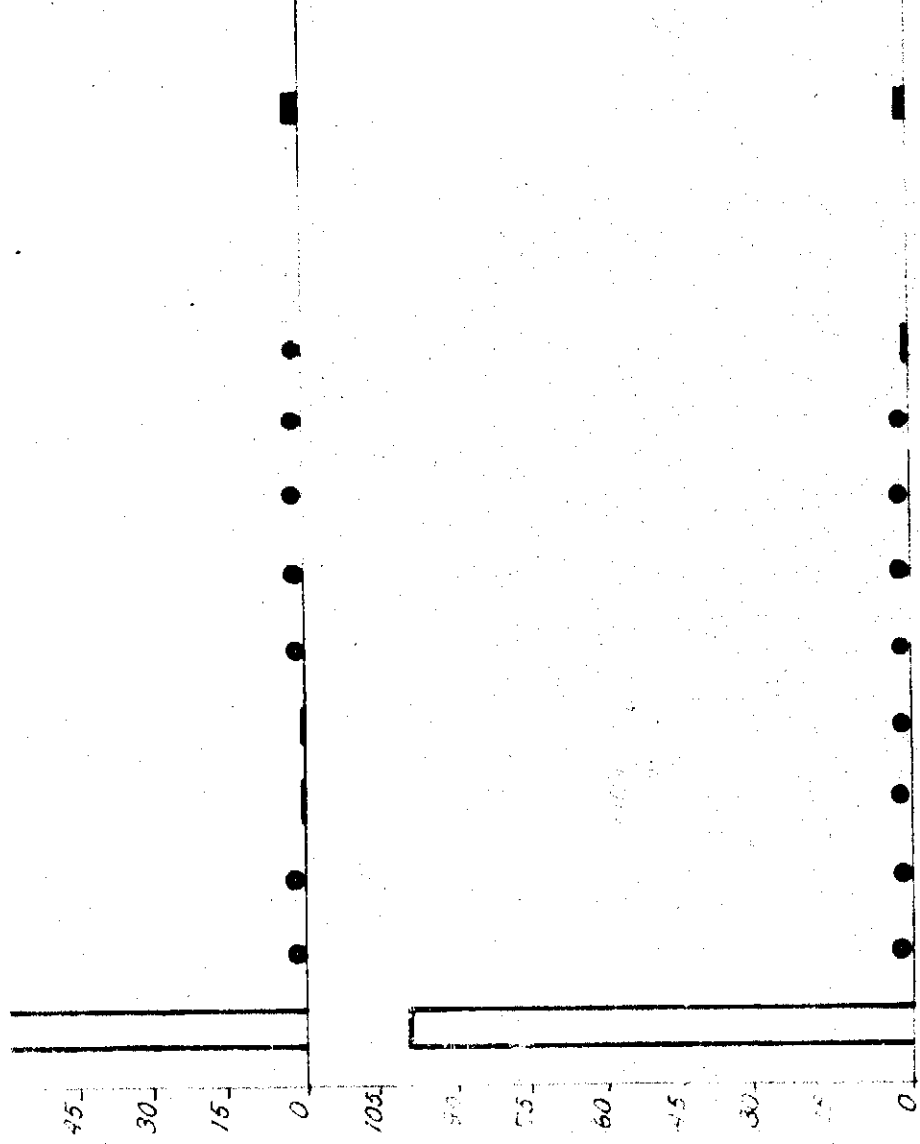
Ομάδα IV: 1 Σταθία ελέγχου και 1 σταθία με D.D.T.  
 Group IV: 1 Station (control) and 1 station with D.D.T.

Ομάδα III: 6 Σταθίες για 2 εβδομάδες (στη διάρκεια 495 μ.) με υποθέτοντας  
 45 D.D.T. 5% (5% D.D.T. 1 μ.δ. + 5 μ.δ. D.D.T.) 50cc 0.43 of D.D.T. 5%  
 1.2 1000 D.D.T. 5% 2 μ.δ. 1.2 1000 D.D.T. 5% 2 μ.δ. 1.2 1000 D.D.T. 5% 2 μ.δ.

Flies caught in control stations  
 Flies caught in D.D.T. stations

Approximate number of aphids caught per 100m<sup>2</sup> surface of

Group II 5% D.T. solution in kerosene 1.20m<sup>2</sup> surface (500m<sup>2</sup> D.O.T. nozzle = 0.9-1.4 m.m. diameter)

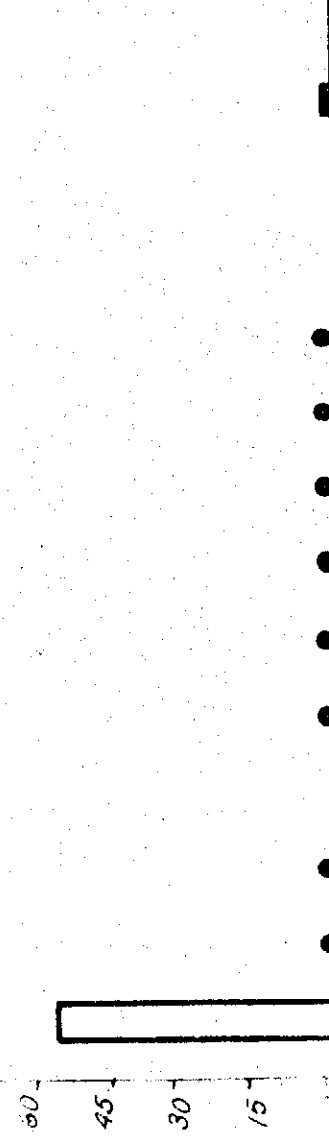


Ομάδα II 4 σταθμοί και 14 δοκιμαστικές φύτες 1270m<sup>2</sup> με 5% D.T. 2,5% ελκ. πετρελαίου και ελκ. διαλυτ. 1,16% D.O.T. 7/μ<sup>2</sup> μήτρας διάμετρο 222m<sup>2</sup> διάμετρος 22m, μήκος 10,9m, 14 σταθμ.

Group II 4 Stations + 14 bedrows surface 1270m<sup>2</sup> sprayed with D. O.T. (2.5% in kerosene), Dosage = 1.16% D.O.T. m<sup>2</sup> of the area - 7m<sup>2</sup> nozzle = 0.9-1.4 m.m. diameter

Ομάδα I 5 σταθμοί και 12 δοκιμαστικές φύτες 800m<sup>2</sup> με 5% D.T. 5% ελκ. πετρελαίου και ελκ. διαλυτ. 2,0% D.O.T. 7/μ<sup>2</sup> μήτρας διάμετρος 144m<sup>2</sup> διάμετρος 12m, μήκος 12,0m, 5 σταθμ.

Group I 5 Stations and 12 bedrows surface 800m<sup>2</sup> sprayed with 5% D.T. + kerosene 2.4% D.O.T. 7/μ<sup>2</sup> of the solution for 24m<sup>2</sup> mount piece nozzle = 0.9-1.4 m.m. diameter



1945} Sep. 12, 15, 20, 25, 28, 30, 4 Oct. 9, 15, 20, 25, 30, 4  
 1946} June 15, 20, 25, 30, 4  
 Ημερομηνία: 8, 11, 15, 16, 21, 24, 30, 35, 4η  
 Ημέρες από τον ψεκασμό - Days after spraying D.O.T.

MILITARY CONTROL

*D. D. T. Airspray-Program*

1946

B

GREECE

UNERRA

SANITATION SECTION

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 KLM

2

*Under the supervision of  
Capt. H. E. Wright  
1946*

-4°

20°

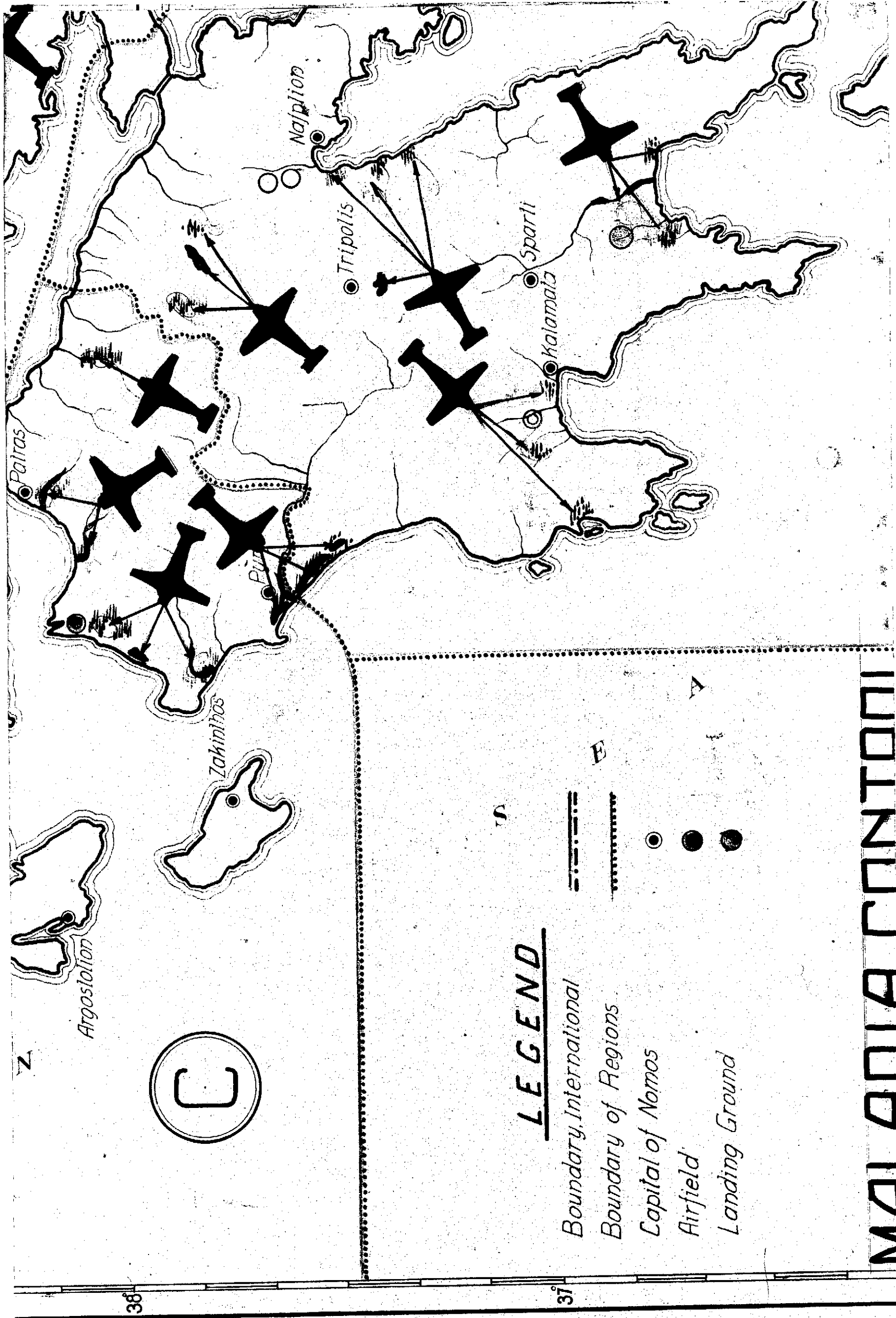
-3°

-2°

-1°

36

35



ΜΑΙ ΟΝΙΑ ΡΟΝΤΟΝΙ



ALBANIA

YUGOSLAVIA

20°

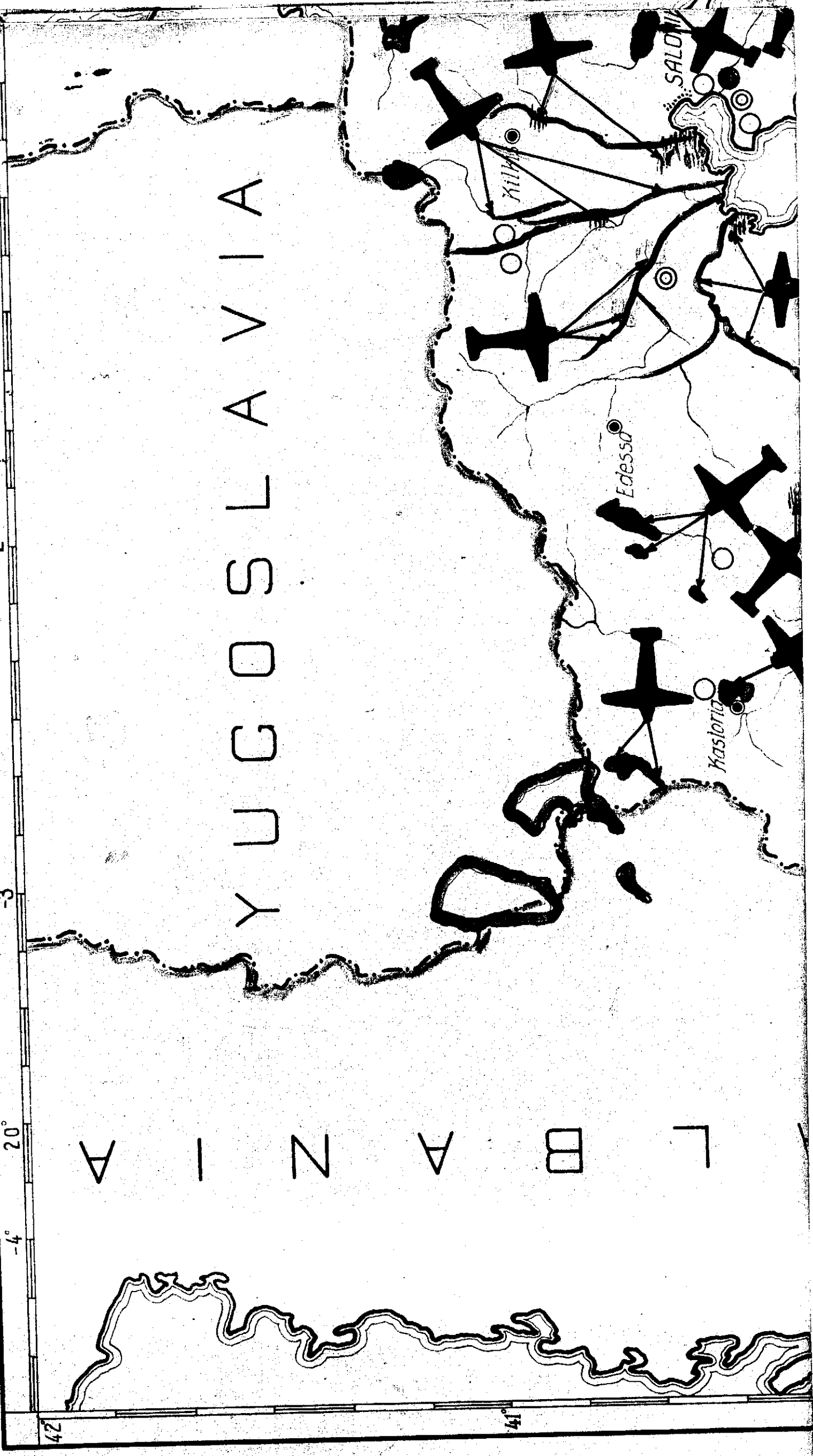
-3°

-2°

-1°

42

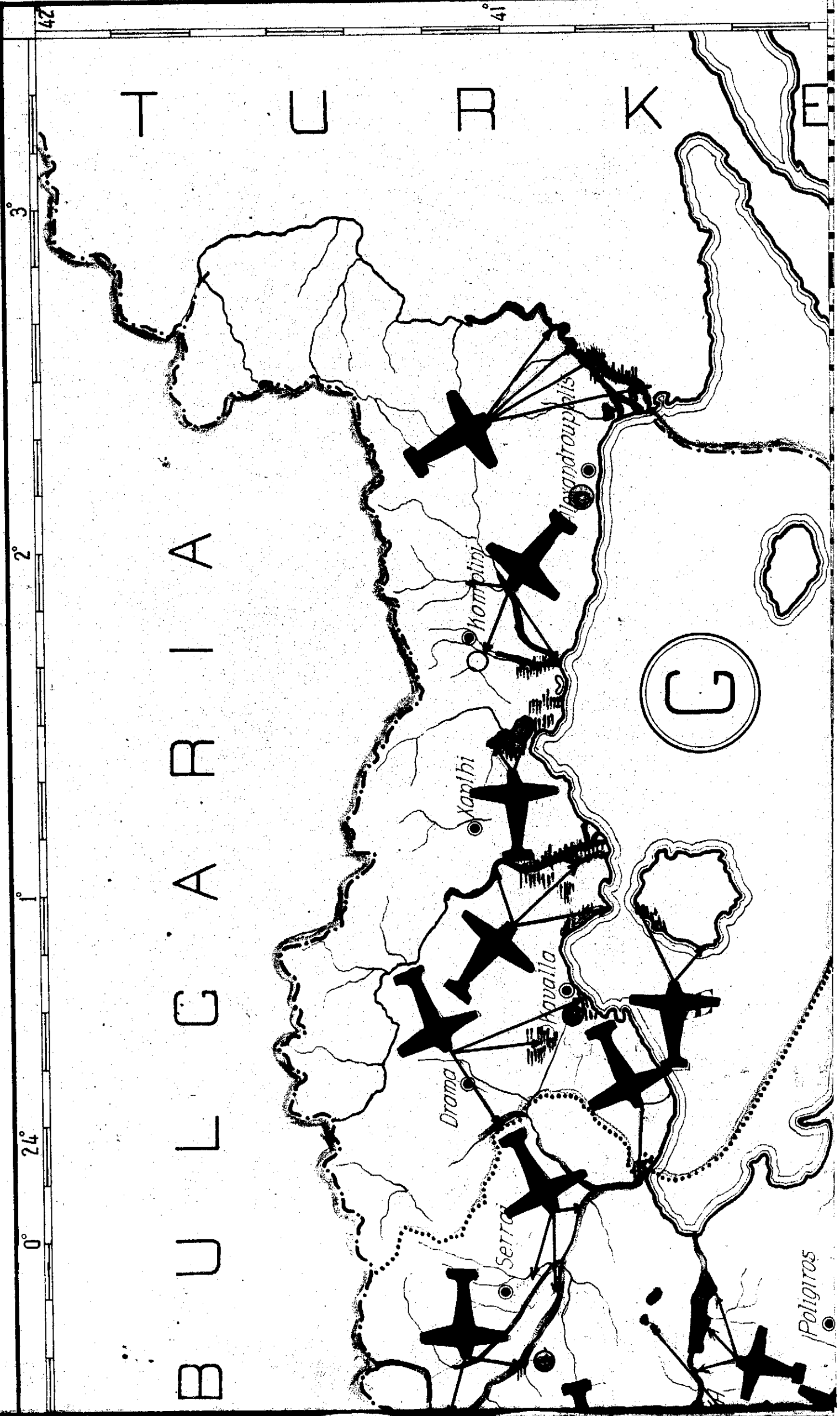
41

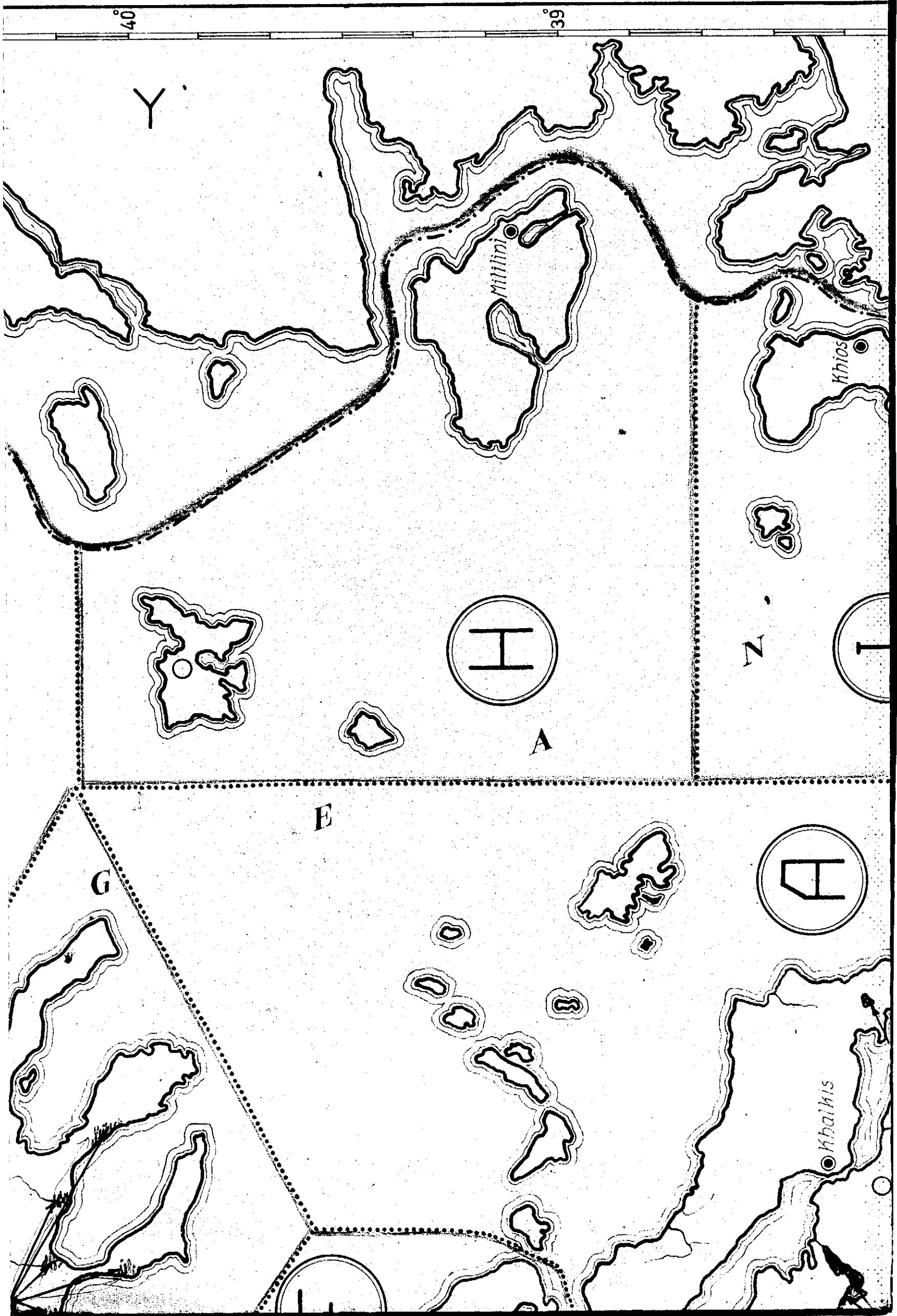


T U R K E Y

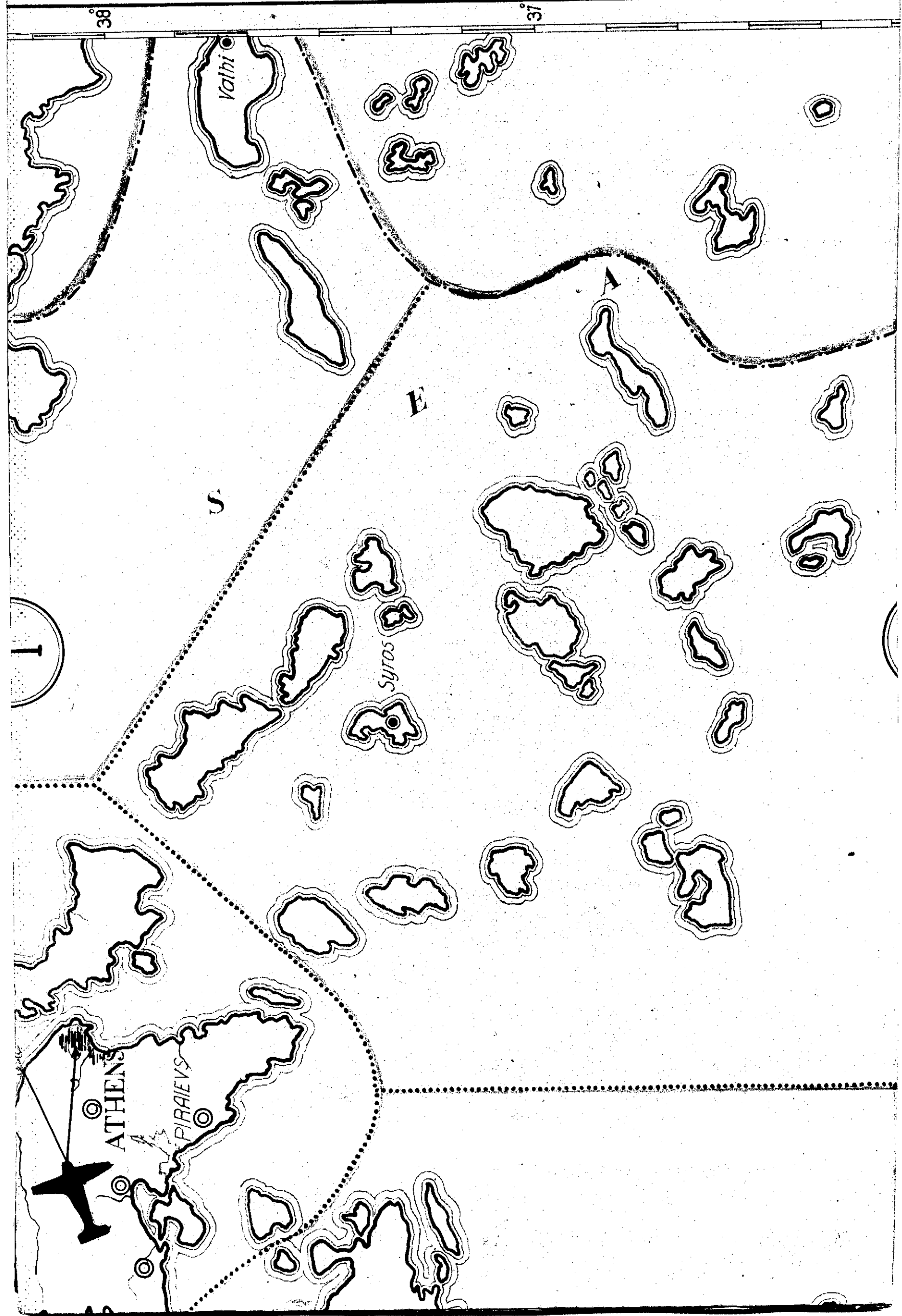
B U L G A R I A

G





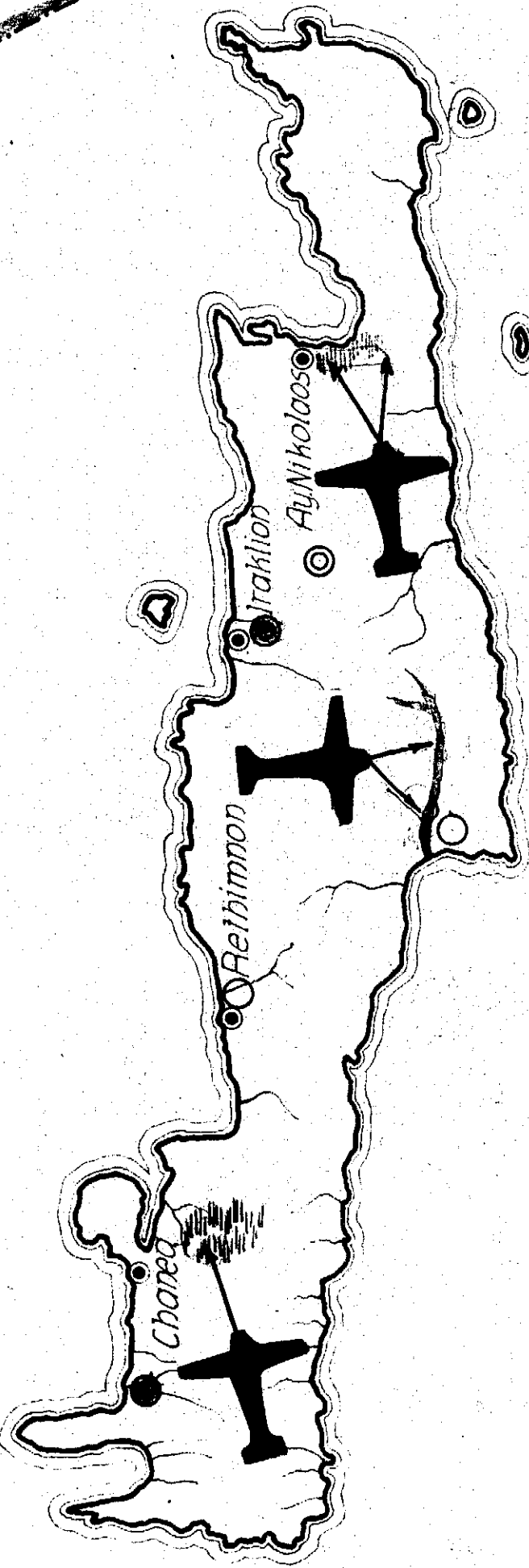




36 35 3°

J

K



3°

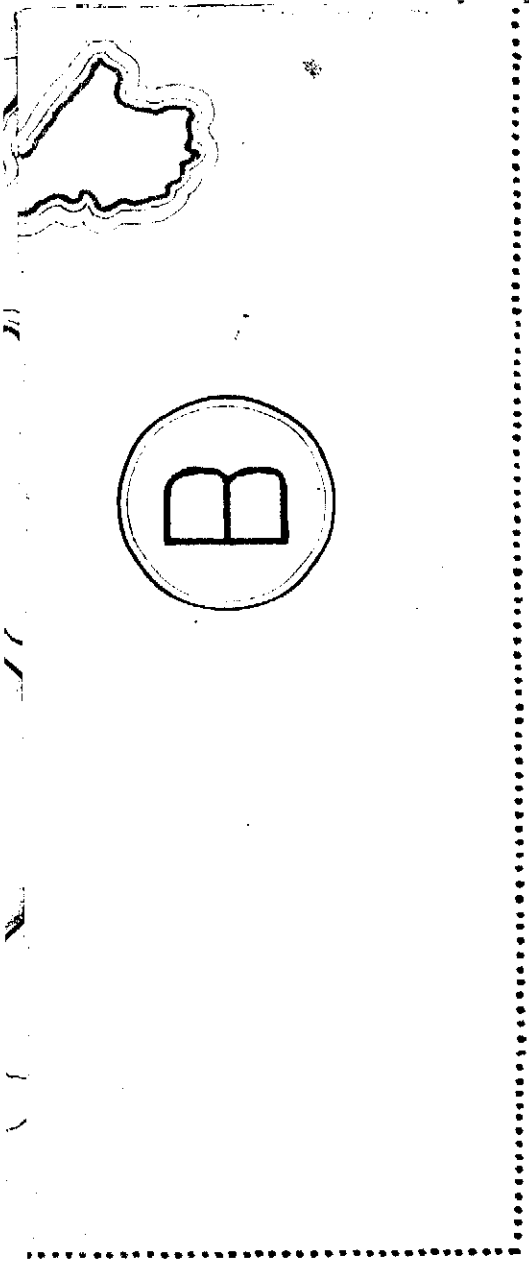
2°

1°

24

0





B

TOTAL  
1013

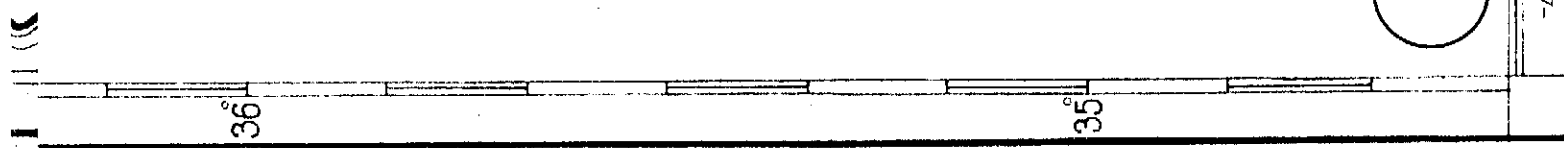
GREECE

UNIRRA

SANITATION SECTION

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 KLM

1



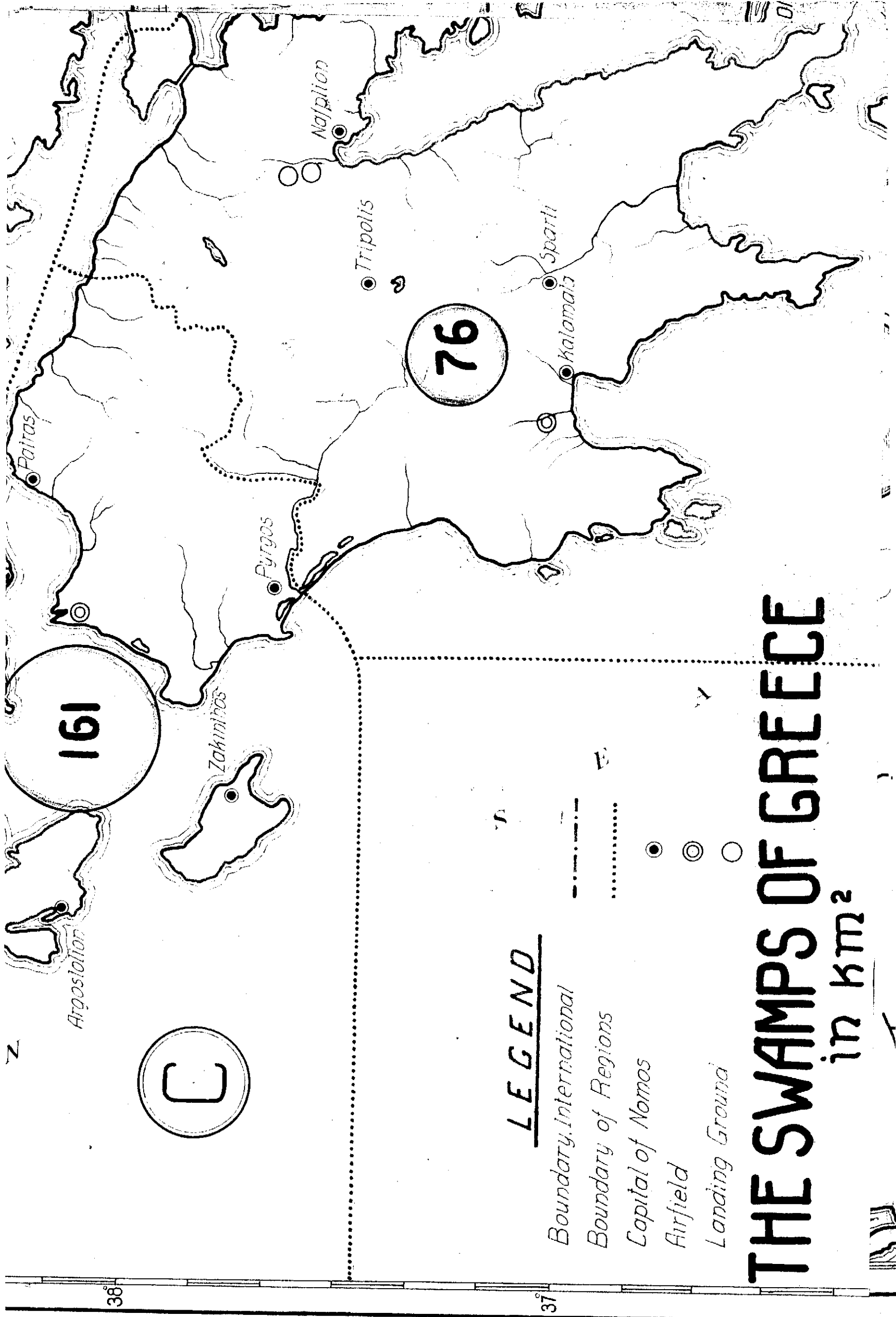
-4 20°

-3°

-2°

36

35

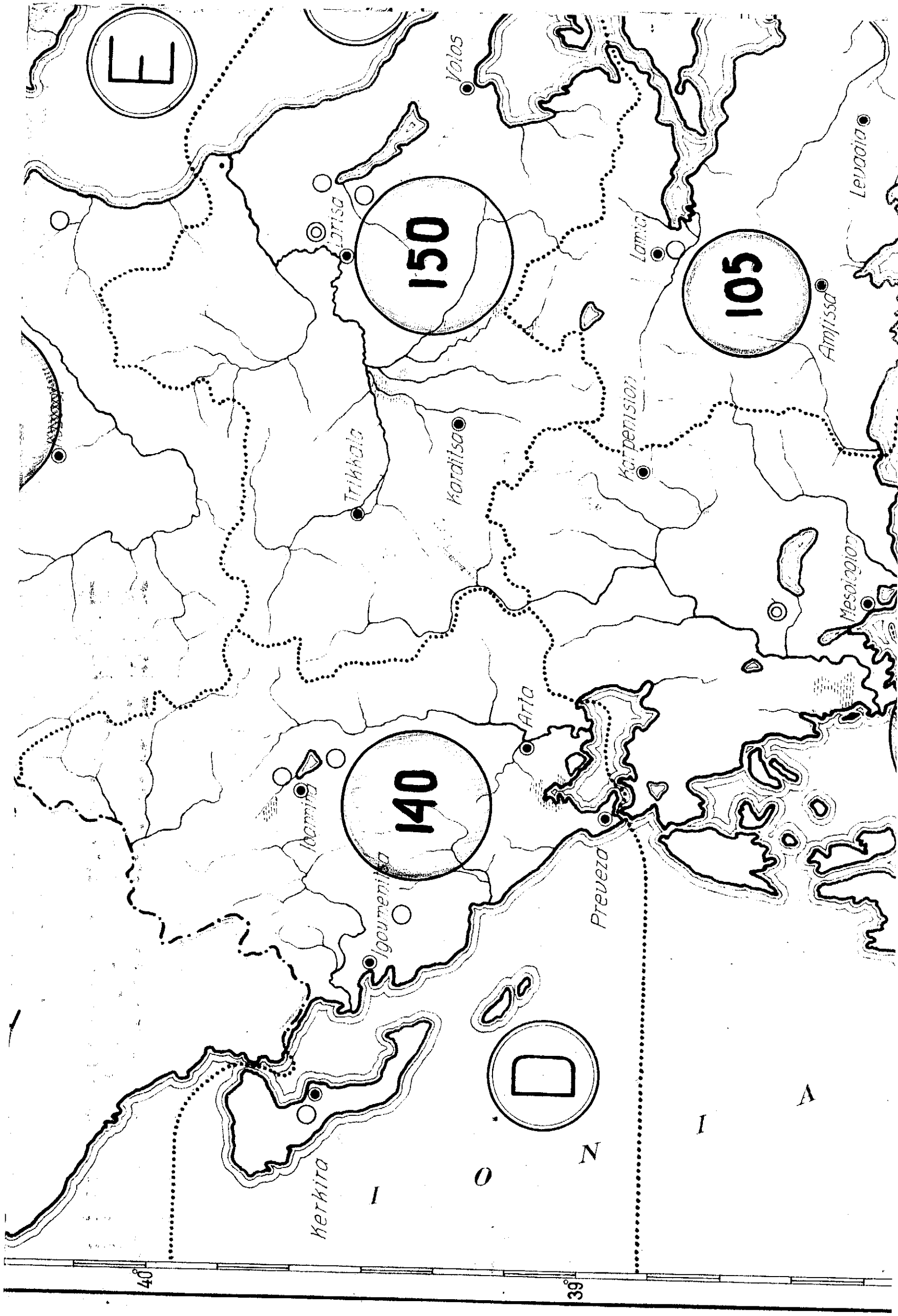


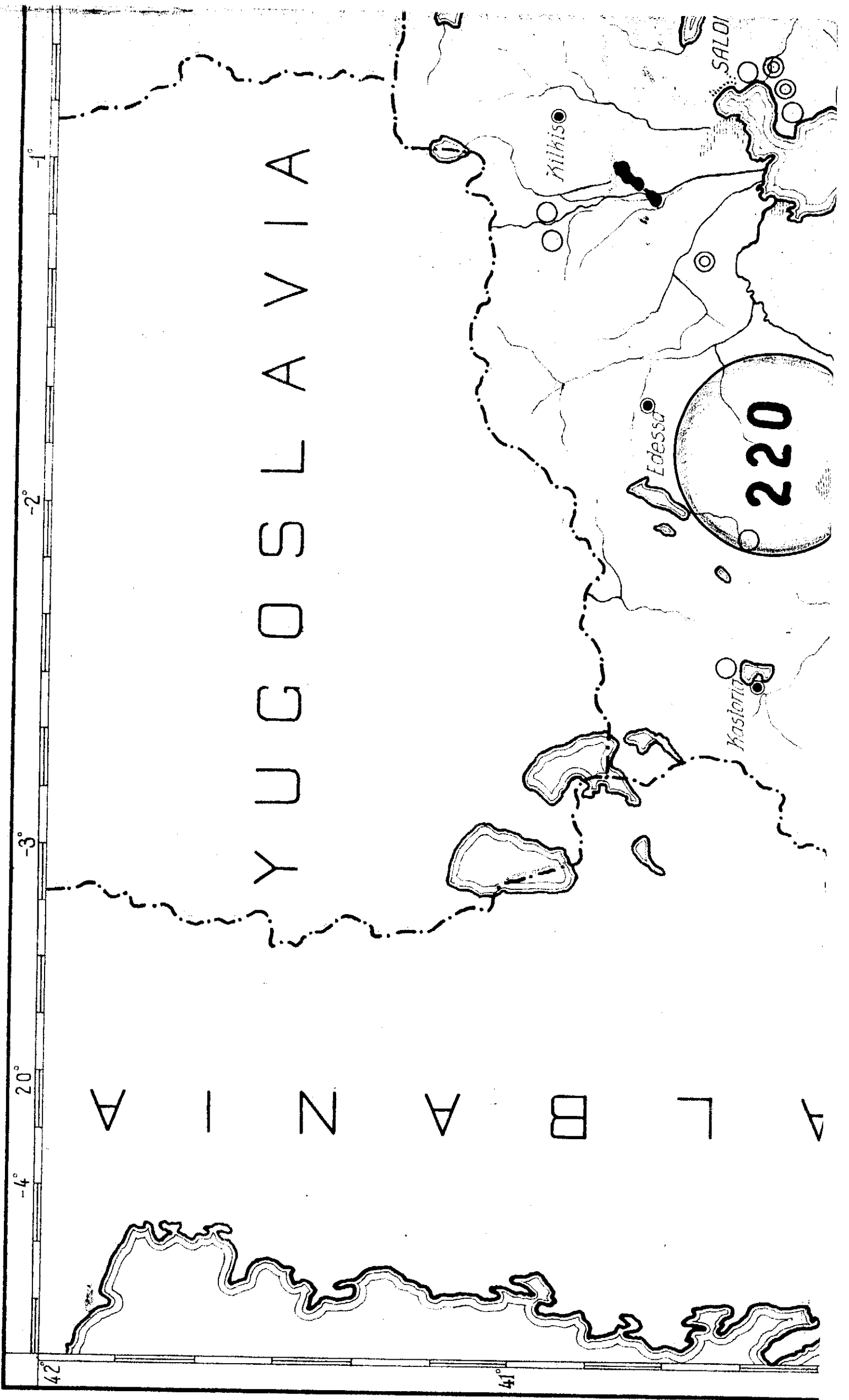
# THE SWAMPS OF GREECE

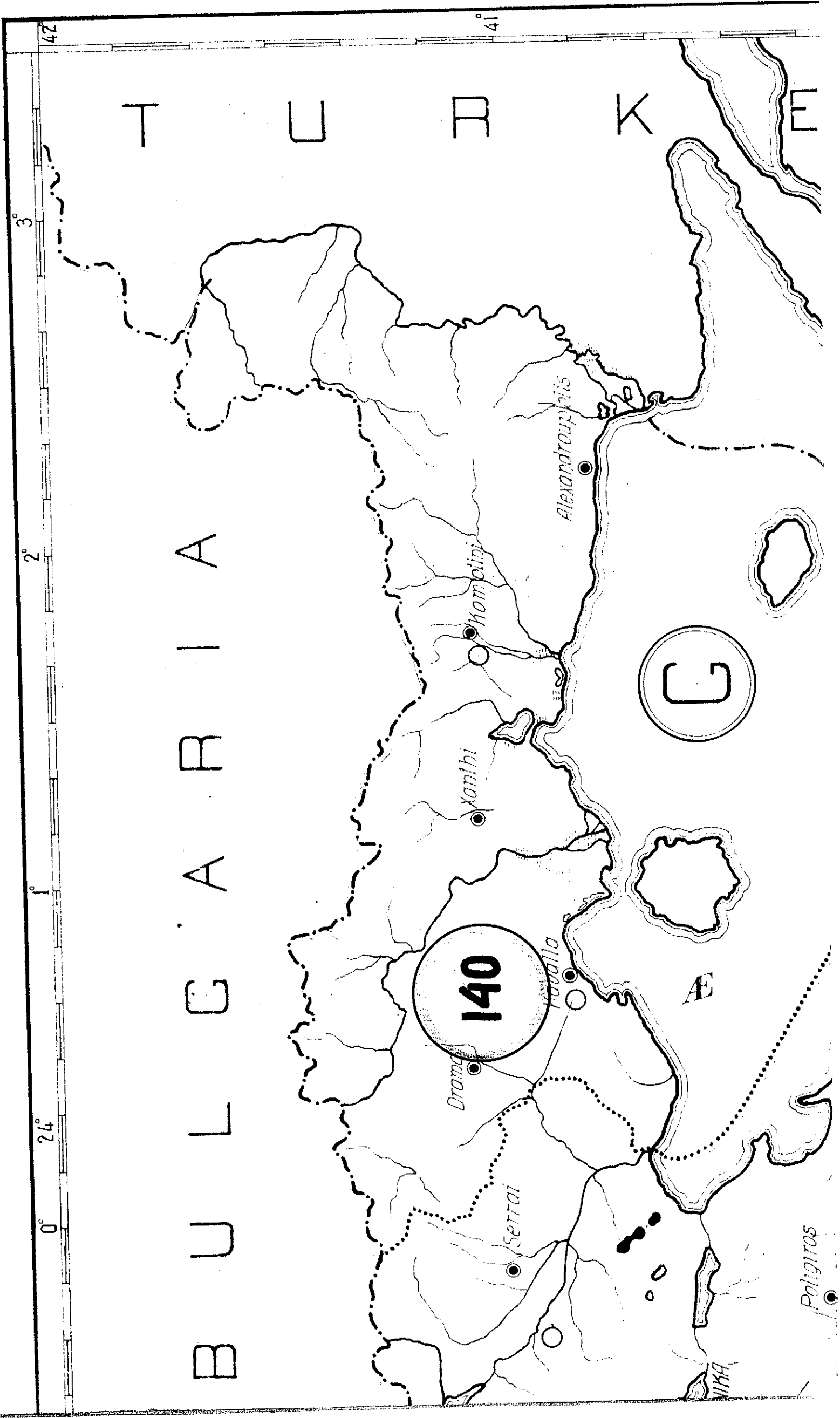
in km<sup>2</sup>

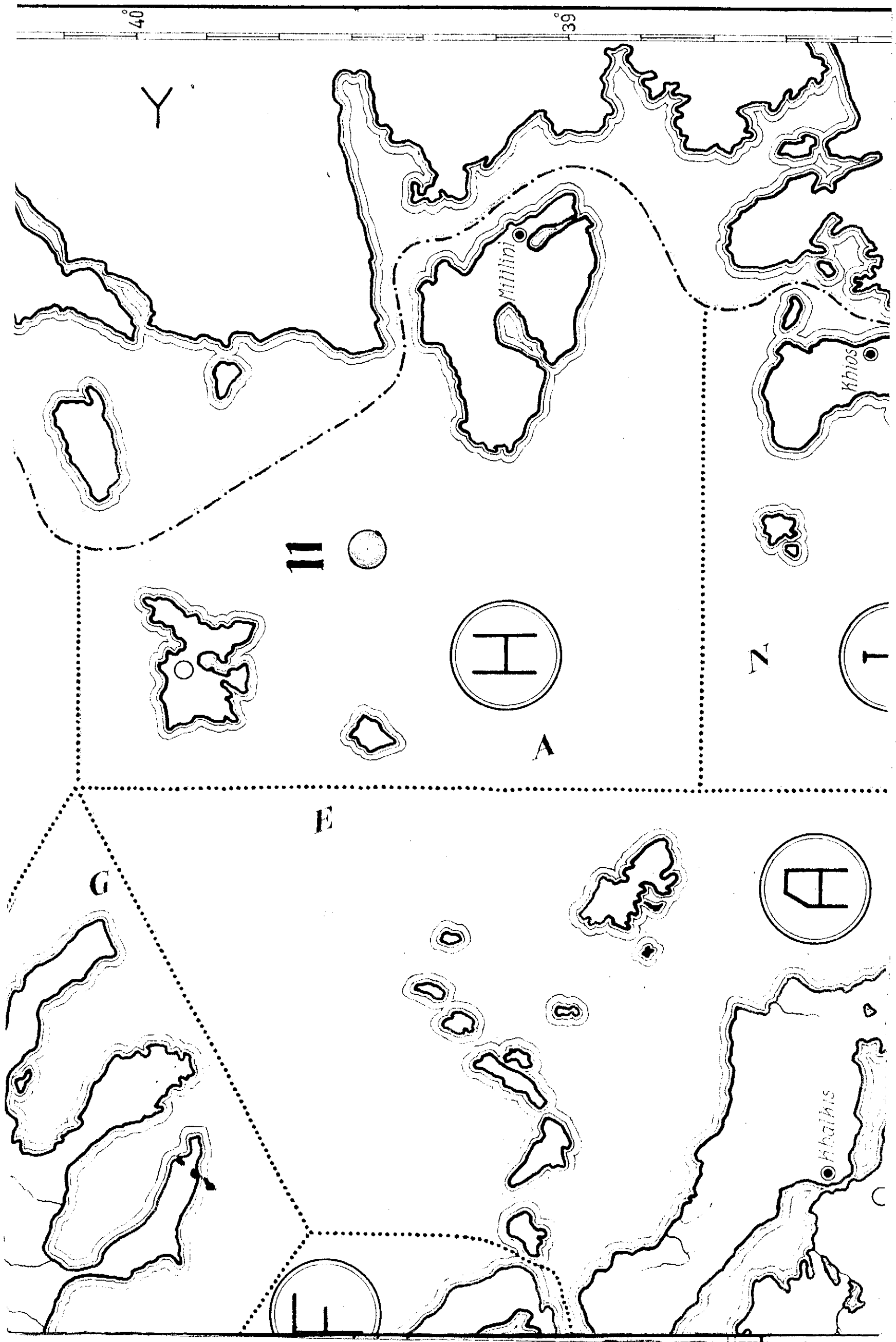
## LEGEND

- Boundary, International
- Boundary of Regions
- Capital of Nomos
- Airfield
- Landing Ground









40°

39°

Y

Mithini

Khios

11

(H)

A

Z

(T)

E

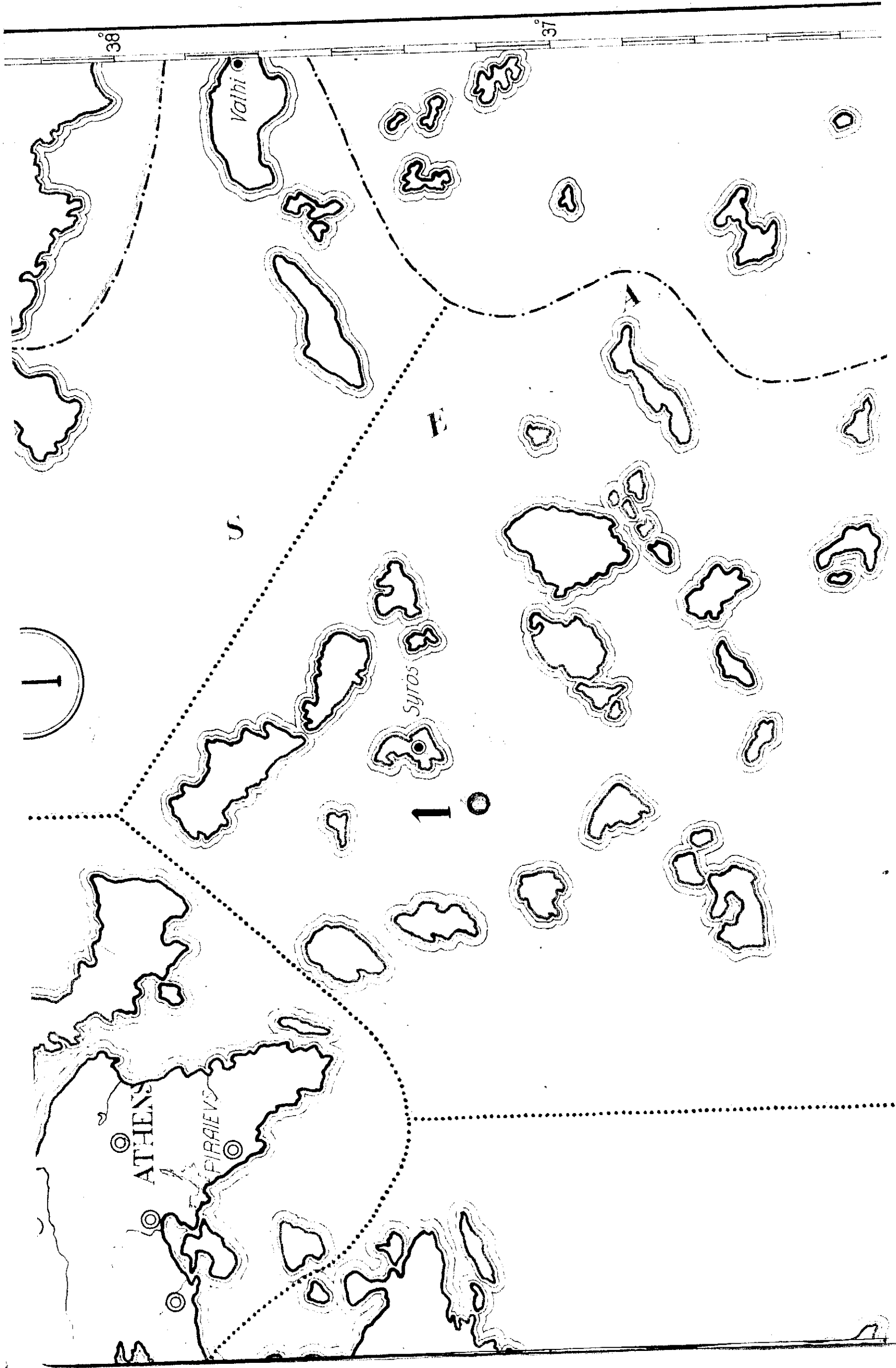
G

(A)

Halkis

(I)





38°

37°

Valhi

SYROS

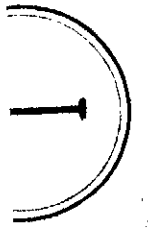
ATHENS

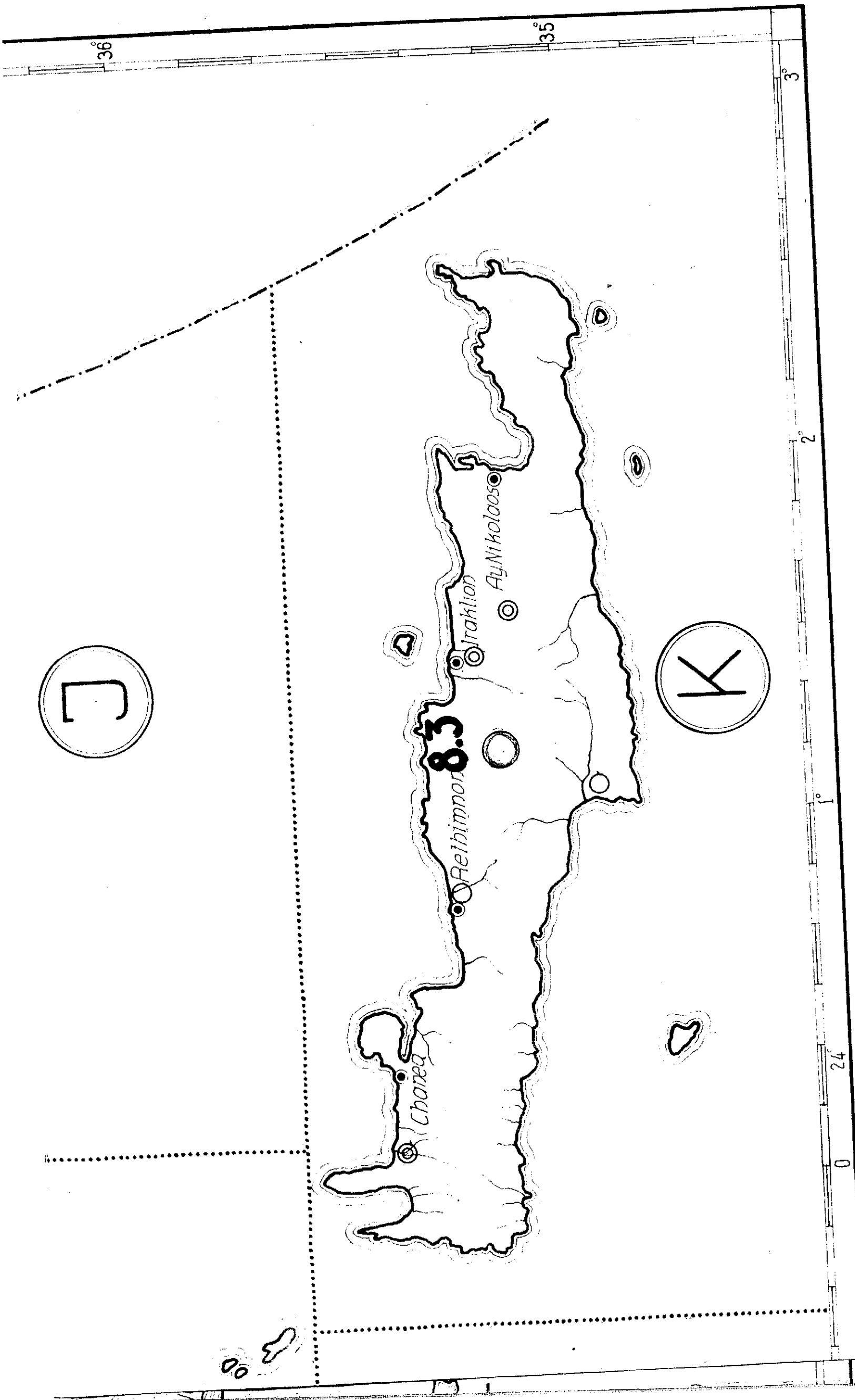
PIRAEUS

1

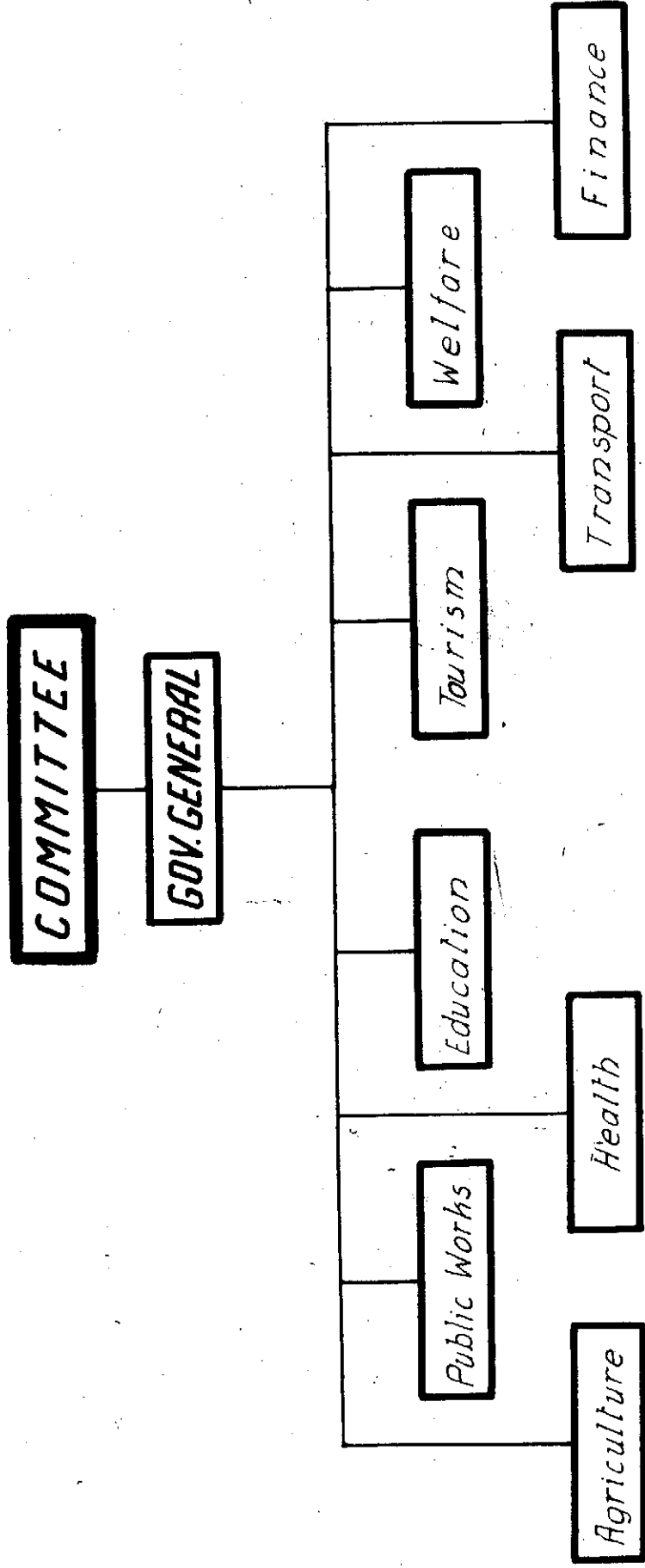
E

S





Suggested co-operative survey of the Island of Crete.



A plan worked out on a co-operative basis for a five year period can become a model for the entire country.

Col. D.E. Wright

Surface  
to be  
Sprayed

Total Surface  
covered by airspraying  
(5.3 sprayings)

506.353

GREECE

UNIRRA

SANITIZATION SECTION

*under the supervision of  
Capt. W. P. Wright,  
1946*

10 5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 KLM

17

-4° 20'

-3°

-2°

-1°

36°

35°

B

1251







YUGOSLAVIA

LAYSAN

23.350

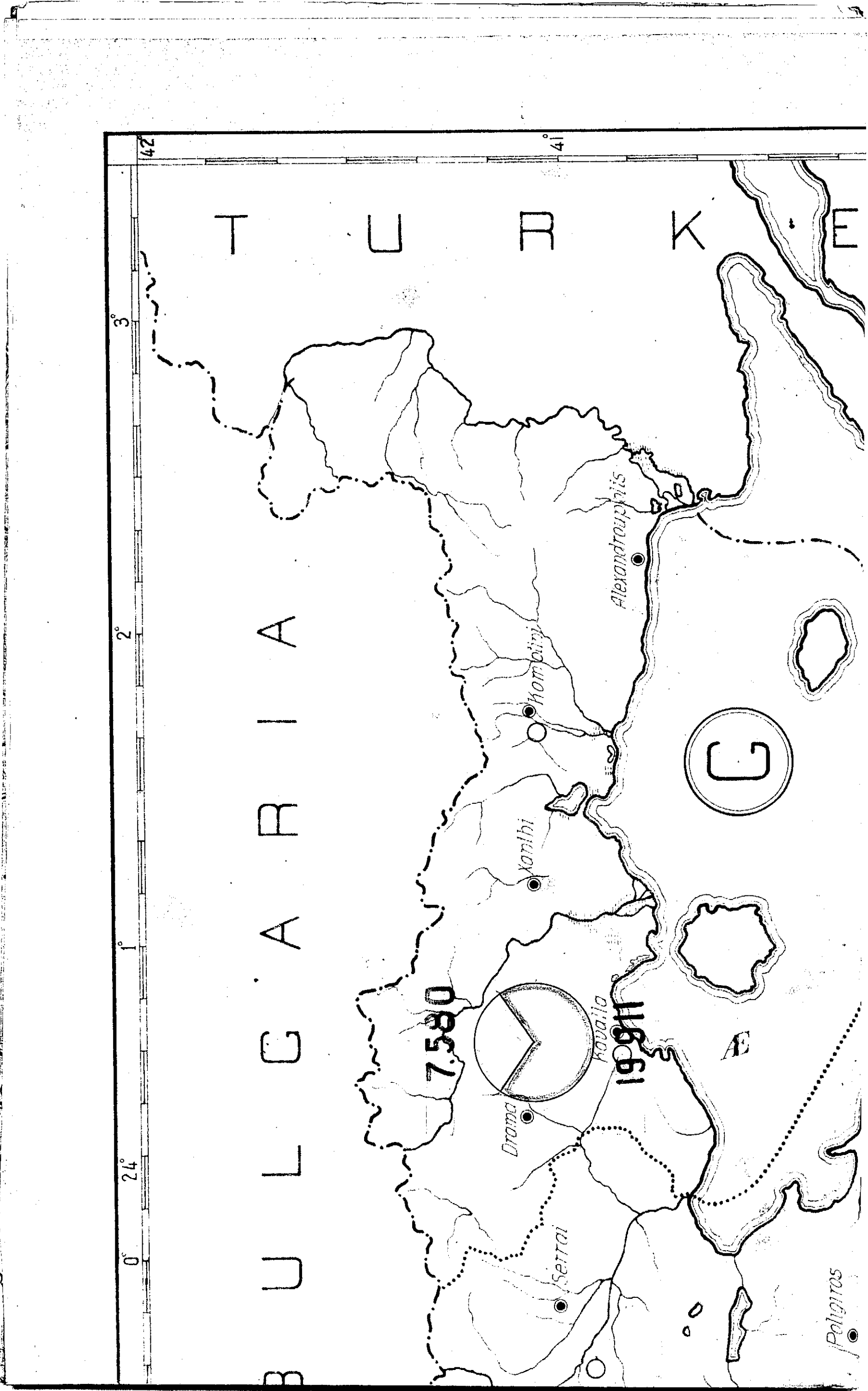
KILAUEA

LAISSA

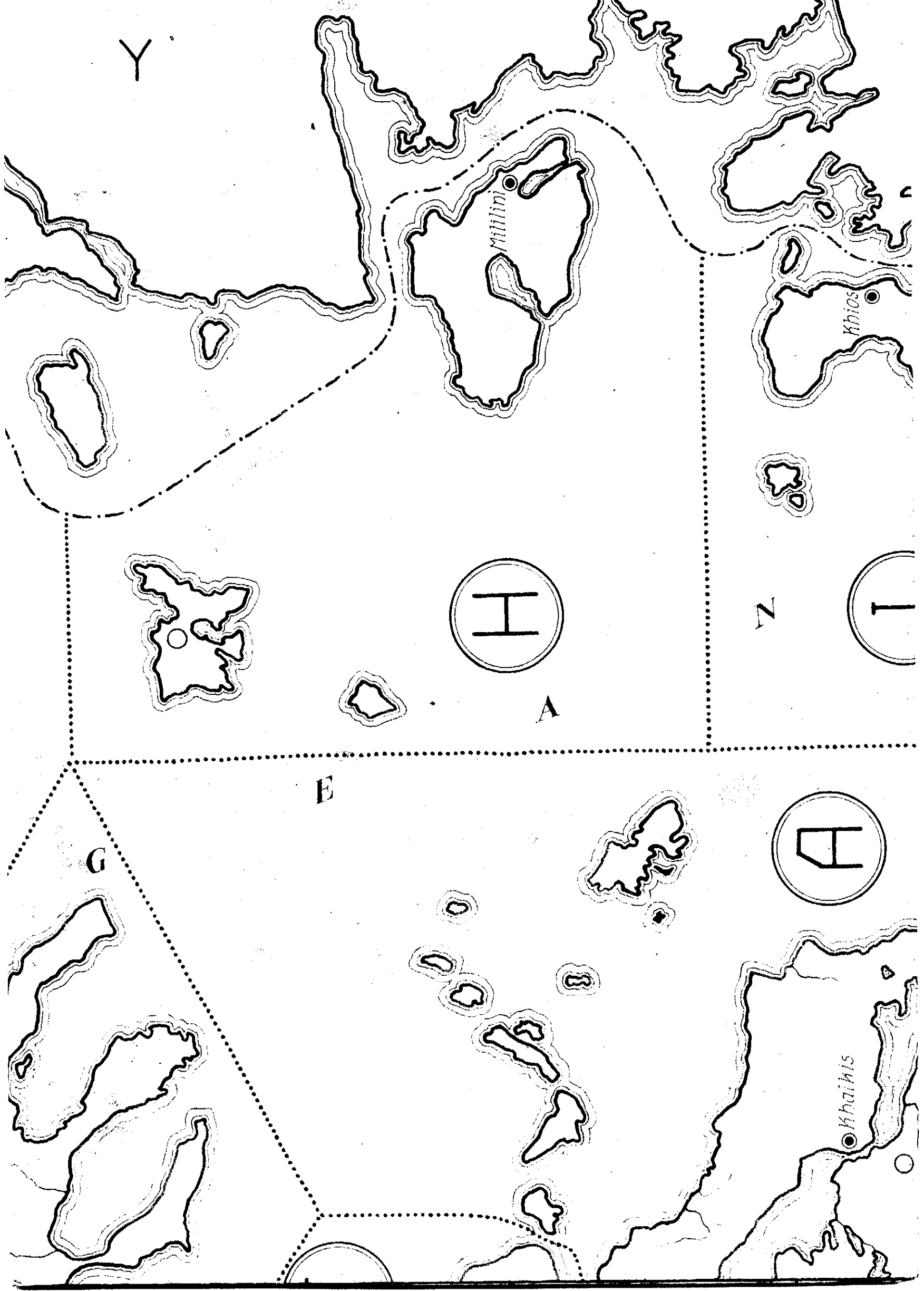
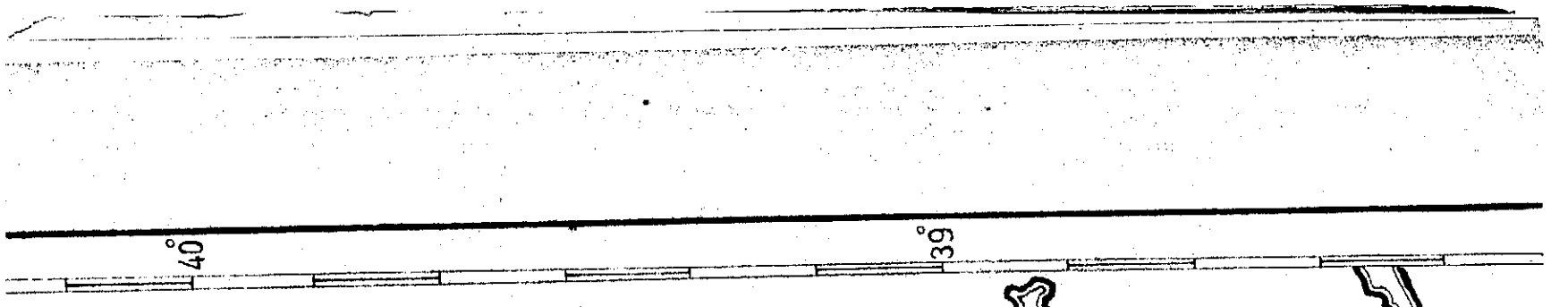
KASLOA

SALONIA

1° -2° -3° 20° -4° 42° 41°







Y

Mithini

Khios

Khalkis

H

A

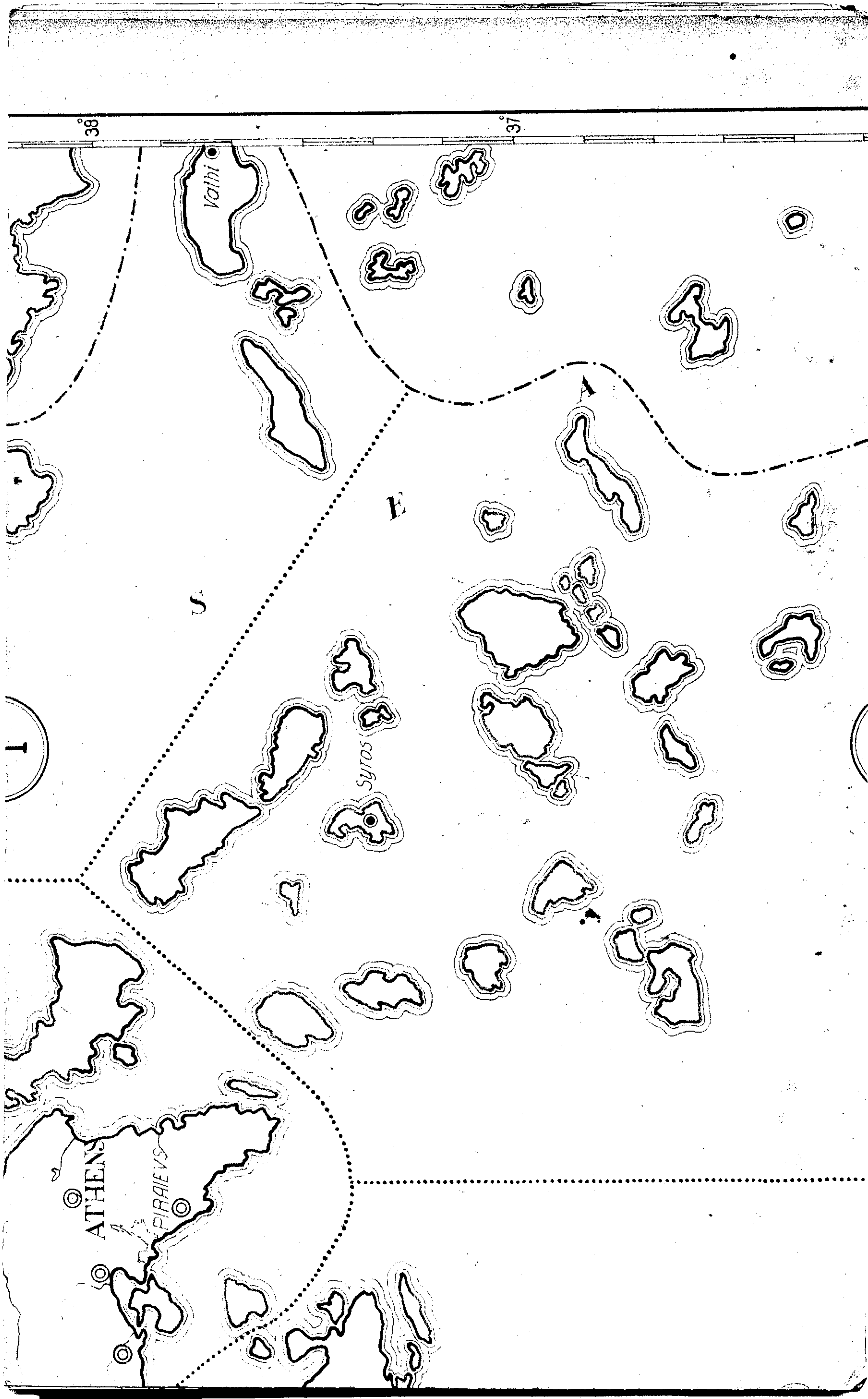
T

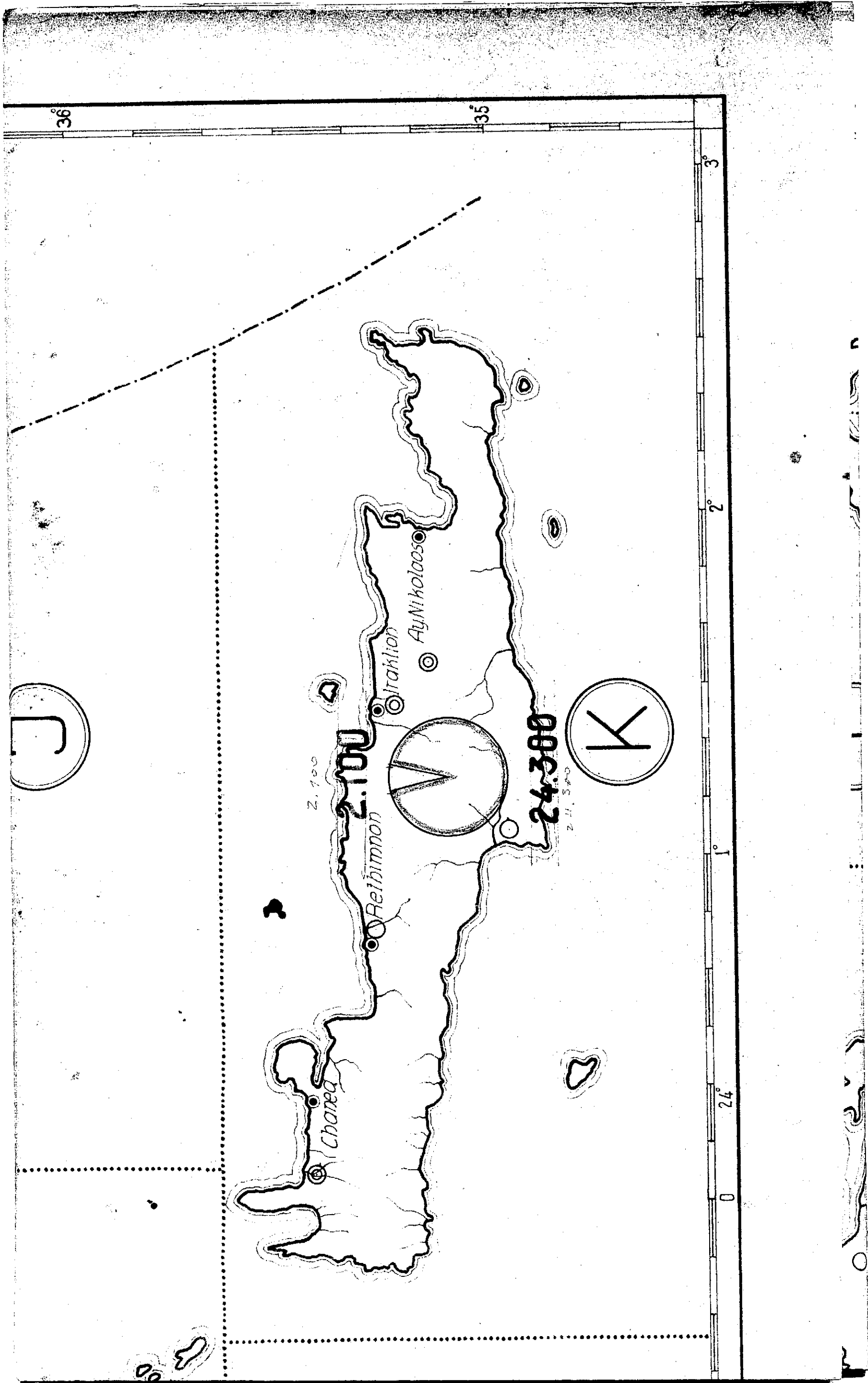
Z

A

G

E





16

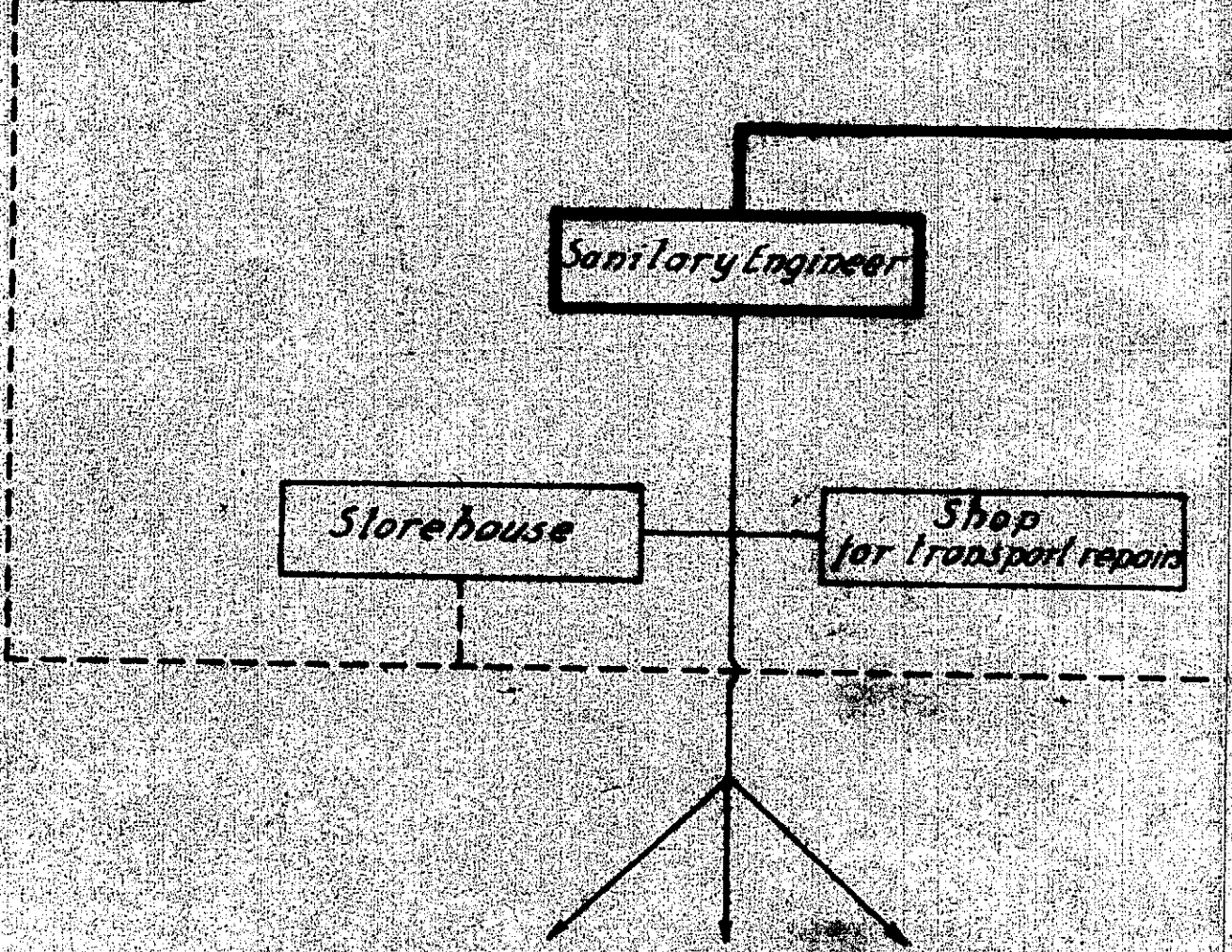
to

General Storehouse  
for Material and  
Equipment

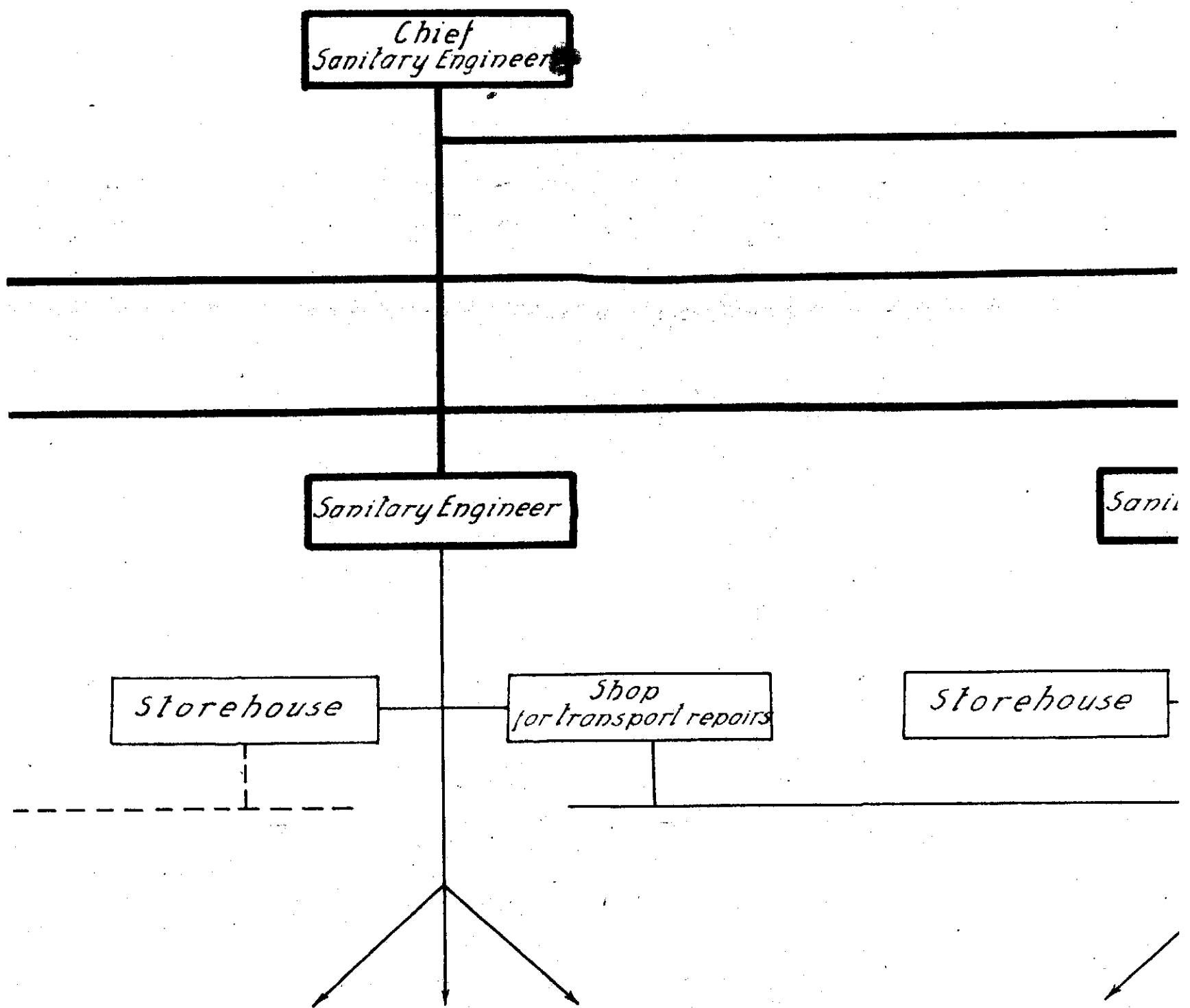
Sanitary Engineer

Storehouse

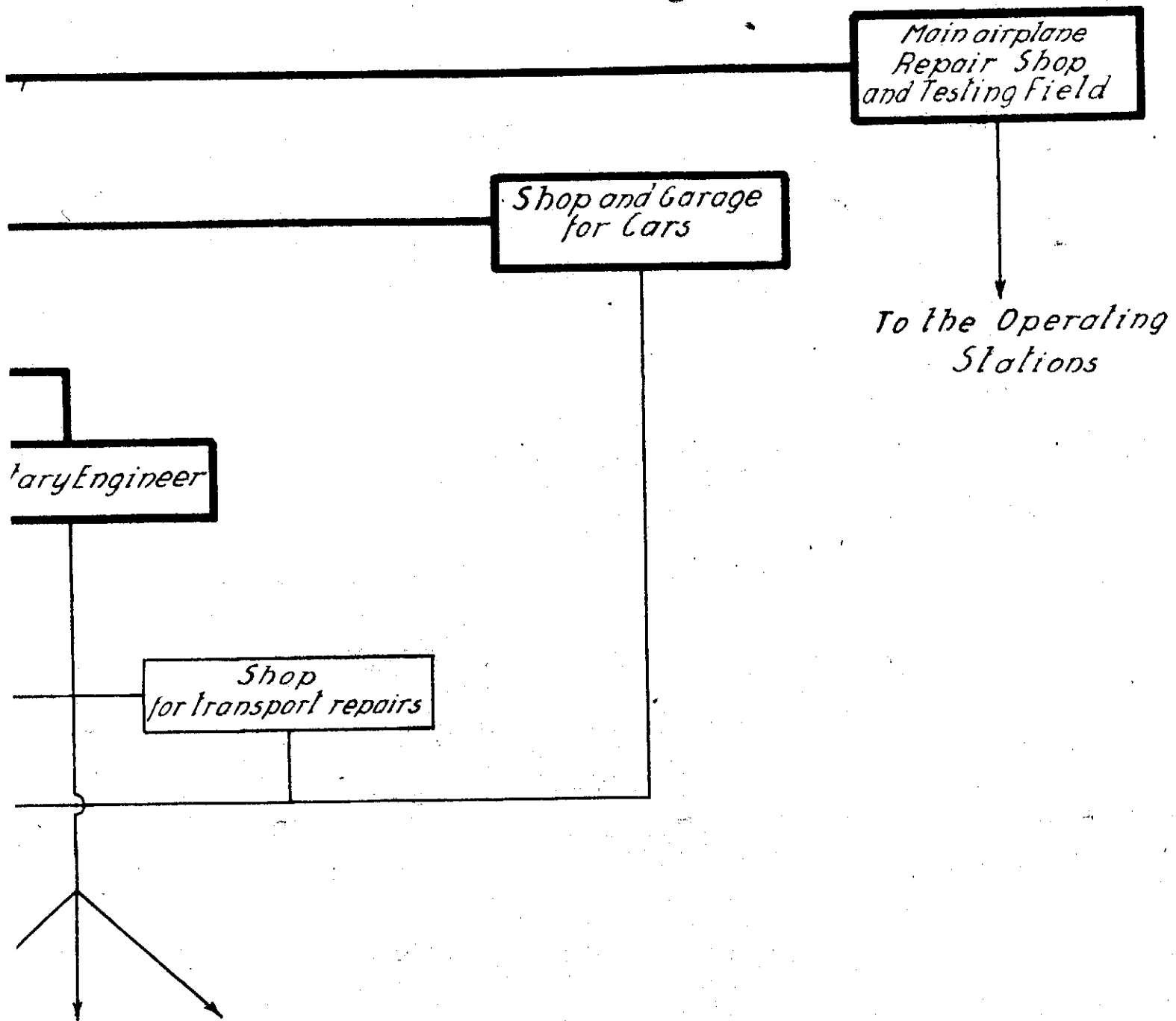
Shop  
for transport repairs



# Supplement the Organization Chart



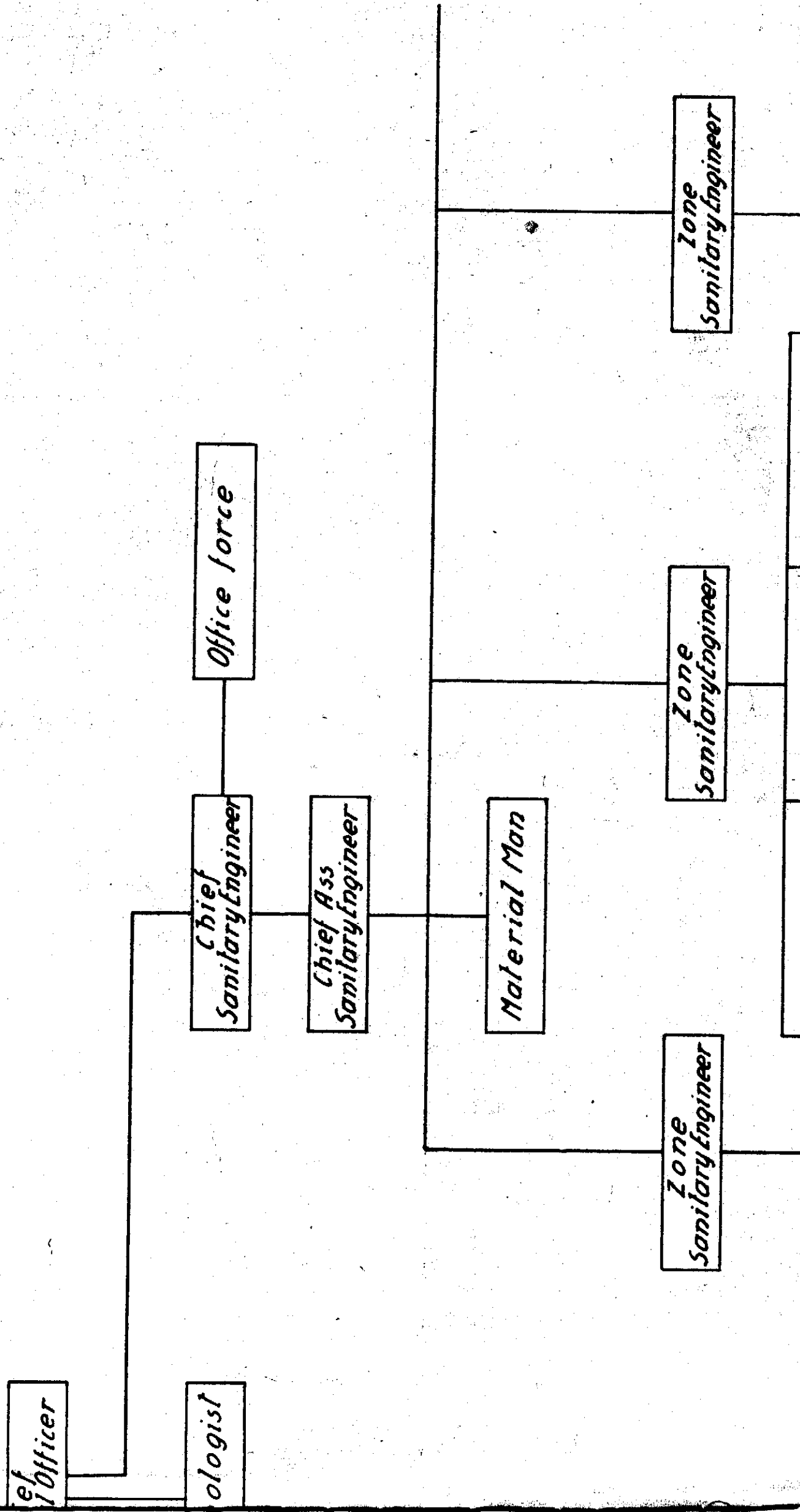
To as many villages as are in the zone and to airfields. Refer to organization chart for personnel. There should be one good head store house man and stock clerk & as many laborers as are required to keep material moving. The garage must have a good mechanic and helper to keep trucks in good condition.



By Col. H. P. Wright  
For Egypt.  
1946



# Part and General Sanitation Organization





They want 3 trucks for the transport of material and men  
Cost of the Operation in Dollars.

I Material

26% DDT Emulsion Gal.  $157,500 \times 0.5 = 78,750 \times 1.70 \text{ dol.}$

133,875

II Labor

Sanit. Inspectors  $5 \times 12 \text{ months} \times 100 \text{ dol.}$

6,000

Leadmen

$45 \times 12 \text{ " } \cdot 75 \text{ "}$

40,500

III Transport

Trucks  $3 \times 12 \text{ " } \cdot 300 \text{ "}$

46,500

10,800

General Expenses (15%)

28,825

TOTAL

220,000

Cost per house 1.40 dol.

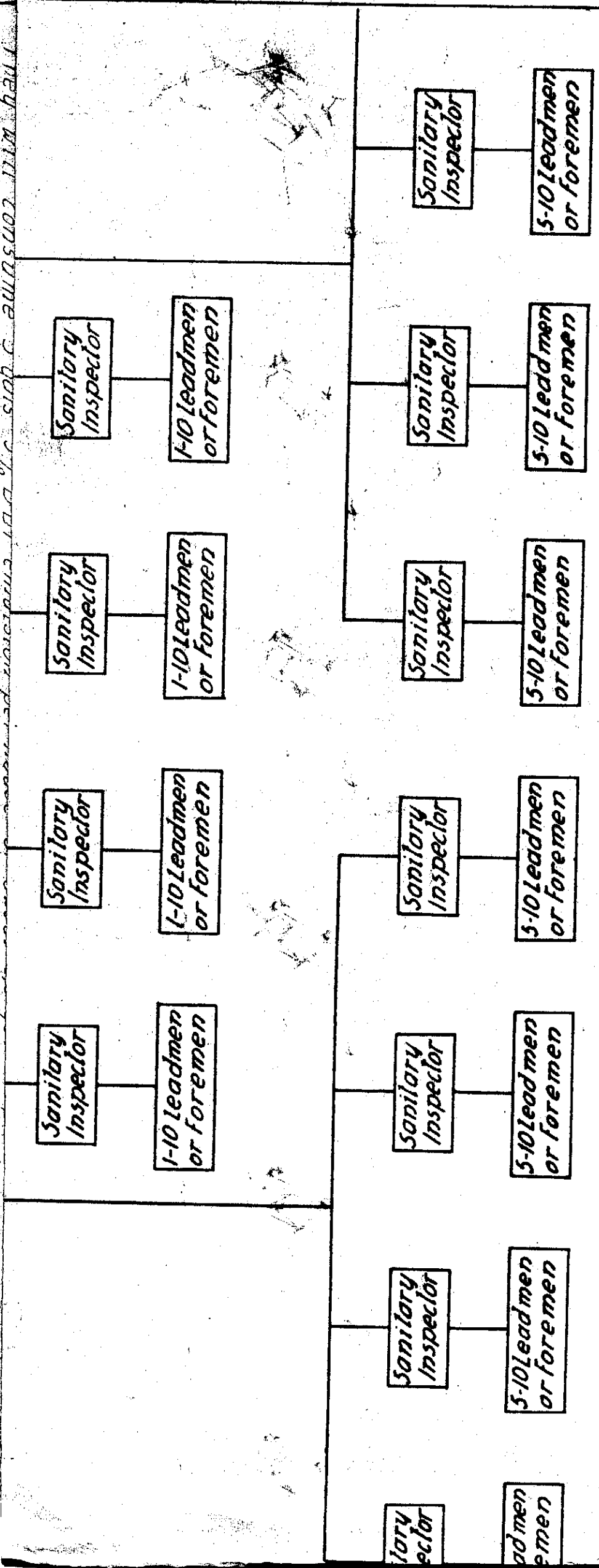
The above figures have been derived from the actual cost figures in Greece to carryout a program of spraying 475,000 for general insect control and hibernating mosquitoes for one year would require an appropriation of 750,000.dols. For labor, material and equipment. This is exclusive of the airplane operation but does include anti-larva work for small streams and pools, that can be reached by small hand pressure sprayers of 1/2 gal. capacity, using 26% emulsion diluted with water.

- This to be extended or contracted to meet local conditions. One Engineer with good roads and transport should take care of 50 sq. miles of area. The number of inspectors and lead men to be governed by conditions.
- This chart is based on the supposition that a country is zoned and a plan of general sanitation and insect control is undertaken.
- The malarialogist to determine the malaria in a zone and devote his time and energy to treating malaria cases and endeavor to break the chain.
- The Entomologist to determine the insects in a zone and check on the effect of the work of the Engineer on harmful as well as friendly insects.

San  
Inst

5-102  
or for

Sanitary Inspector and Foremen



The Engineer to handle the work of insect control as well as the various phases of general sanitation, such as safe water supplies, rat control, latrine construction, garbage collection and disposal, drainage, fills, installing baths, inspection of buildings, recommending proper ventilation, inspection of slaughter houses, markets, food handling and food supplies, public eating houses, and such other work as will assist a general Public Health Administration.

# Chart of Insect Control Organization

Chief Medical

Entomologist

Chief Malariaologist

Technician

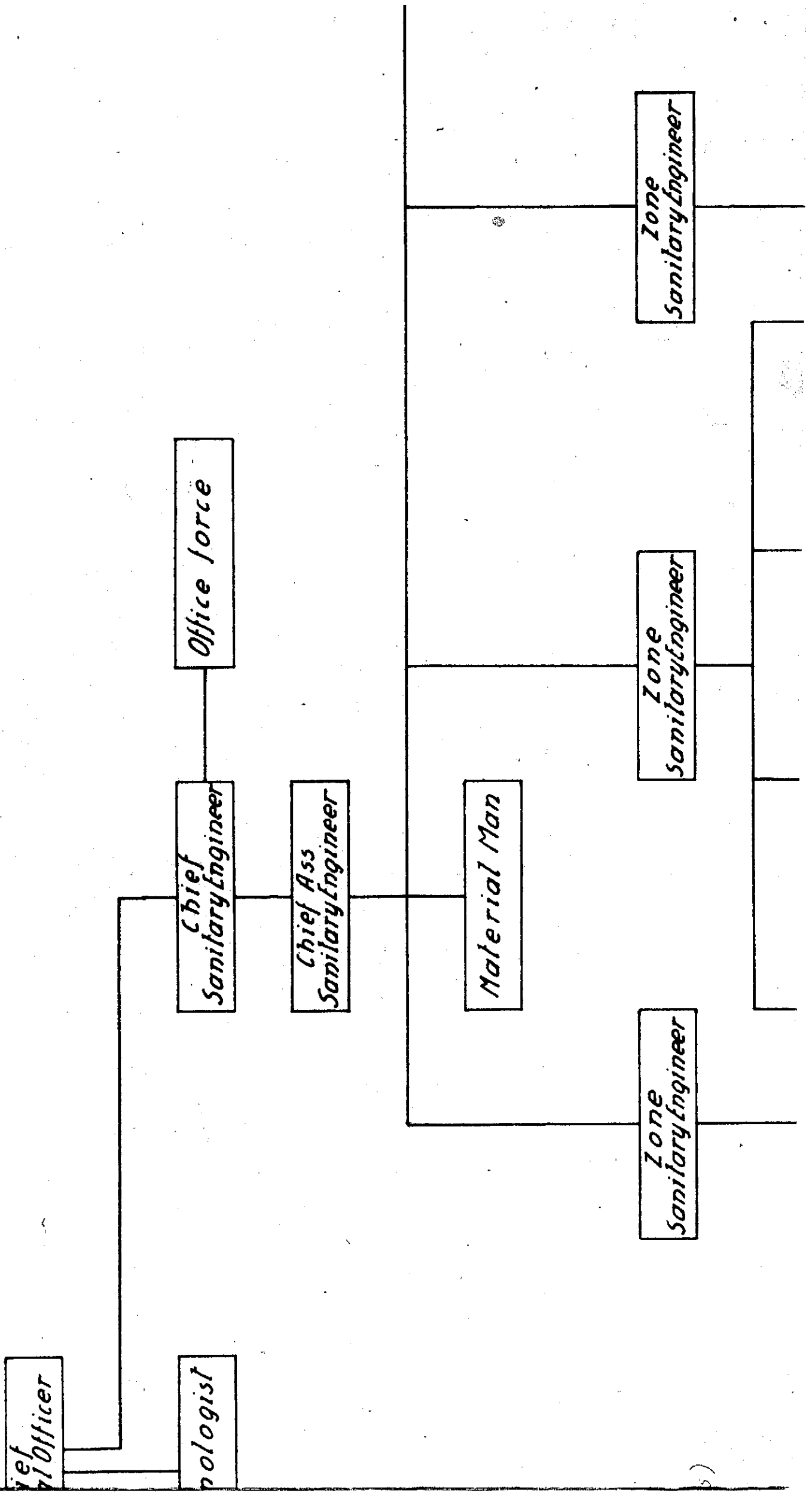
Malariaologist

Malariaologist

Malariaologist

DDT Residual Spraying  
 1 Zone Engineer - 5 San. Inspectors - 45 Leadmen - 90 Groups (free labor. 1gn. & v-2 men. 1 supplementary man for 2 group)  
 They spray 900 houses per day or 22,500 hs per month at 157,500 lbs in 7 months (outbuildings included)  
 They will consume 3 gals 5% DDT emulsion per house or about 0.5 gal. 26% DDT emulsion.

# Art and General Sanitation Organization



They want 3 trucks for the transport of material and men  
Cost of the Operation in Dollars.

I <u>Material</u>		133,875
26% DDT Emulsion Gal	$157,500 \times 0.5 = 78,750$	$\times 1.70$ dol.
II <u>Labor</u>		
Sanit. Inspectors	$5 \times 12$ months	$\times 100$ dol.
Leadmen	$45 \times 12$ "	$\times 75$ "
III <u>Transport</u>		
Trucks	$3 \times 12$ "	$\times 300$ "
	General Expenses (15%)	<u>28,825</u>
	TOTAL	<u><u>220,000</u></u>

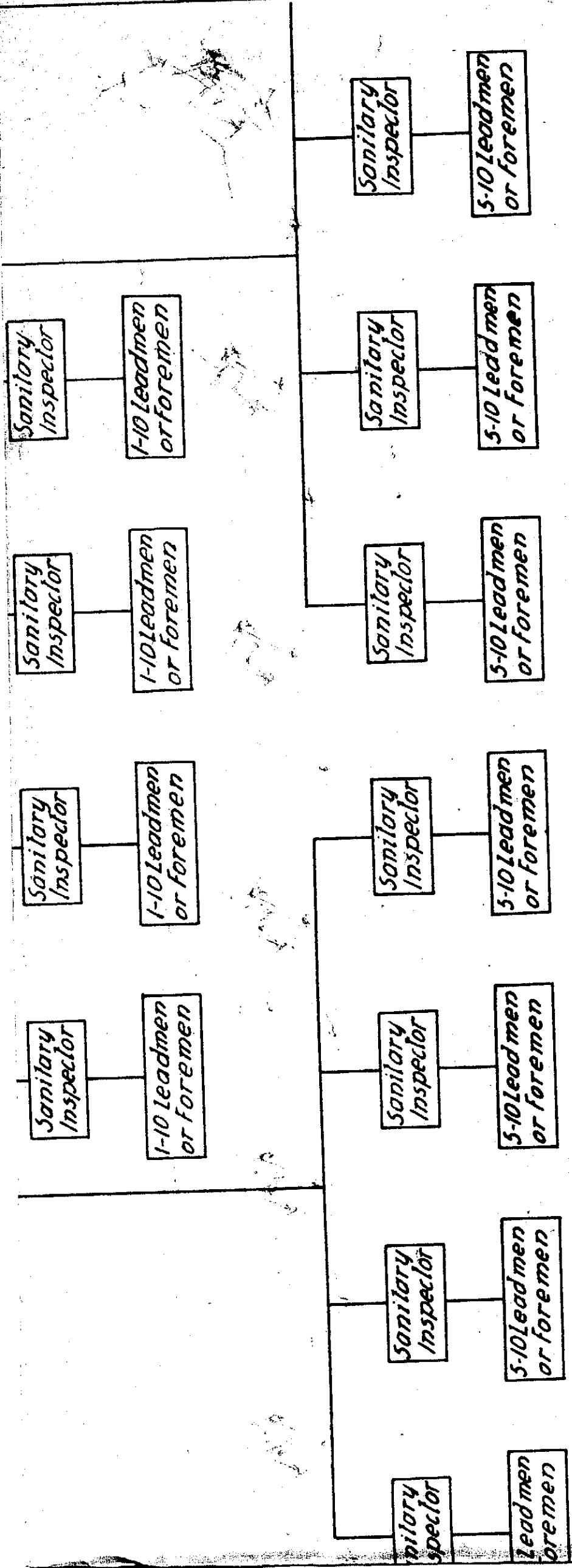
50  
/p

5-10  
OTF

Cost per house 140 dol.

The above figures have been derived from the actual cost figures in Greece to carry out a program of spraying 475,000 for general insect control and hibernating mosquitoes for one year would require an appropriation of 750,000 dols. For labor, material and equipment. This is exclusive of the airplane operation, but does include anti-malaria work for small streams and pools, that can be reached by small hand pressure sprayers of 1/2 gal. capacity, using 26% emulsion diluted with water.

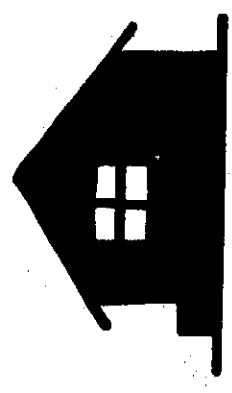
- This to be extended or contracted to meet local conditions. One Engineer with good roads and transport should take care of 50 sq. miles of area. The number of inspectors and lead men to be governed by conditions.
- This chart is based on the supposition that a country is zoned and a plan of general sanitation and insect control is undertaken.
- The malarialogist to determine the malaria in a zone and devote his time and energy to treating malaria cases and endeavor to break the chain.
- The Entomologist to determine the insects in a zone and check on the effect of the work of the Engineer on harmful as well as friendly insects.



—The Engineer to handle the work of insect control as well as the various phases of general sanitation, such as safe water supplies, rat control, latrine construction, garbage collection and disposal, drainage, fills, installing of slaughter inspection of buildings, recommending proper ventilation, inspection of slaughter houses, markets, food handling and food supplies, public eating houses, and such other work as will assist a general Public Health Administration.

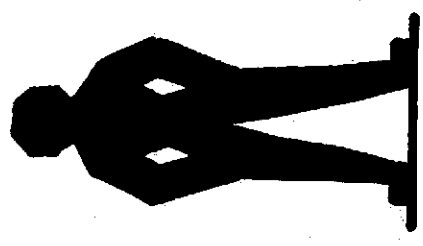
By Col. A. E. Wright.  
 For Egypt.  
 1946

Total: 3,870



HOUSES

Sprayed with D.D.T.  
Total: 550,000



POPULATION

Protected in  
villages sprayed  
Total: 3,150,000

# GREECE

## UNIRRA

### SANITATION SECTION

*Under the supervision of  
Ct. W. E. Wright  
1946*



14

B



36°

35°

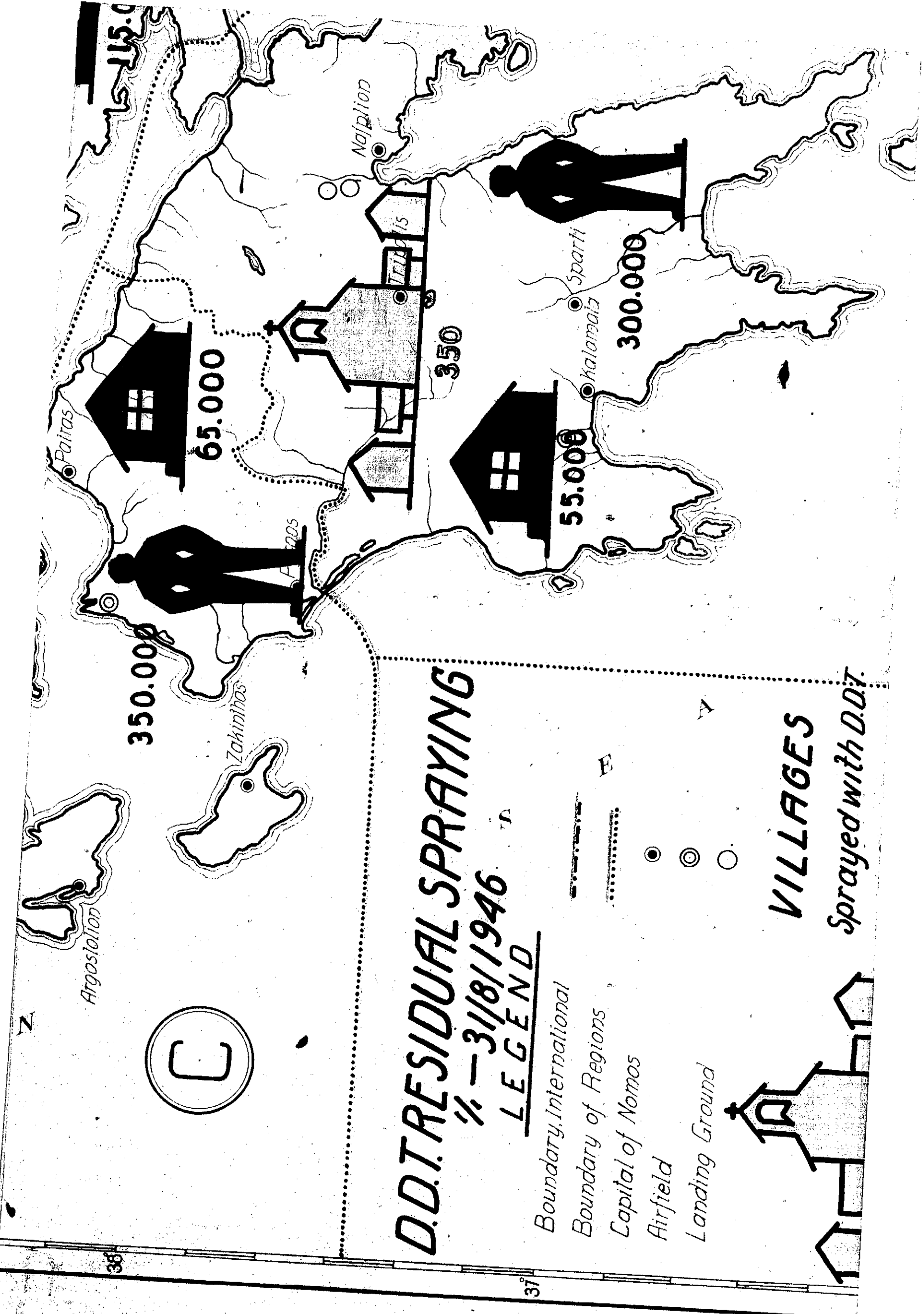
-4°

20°

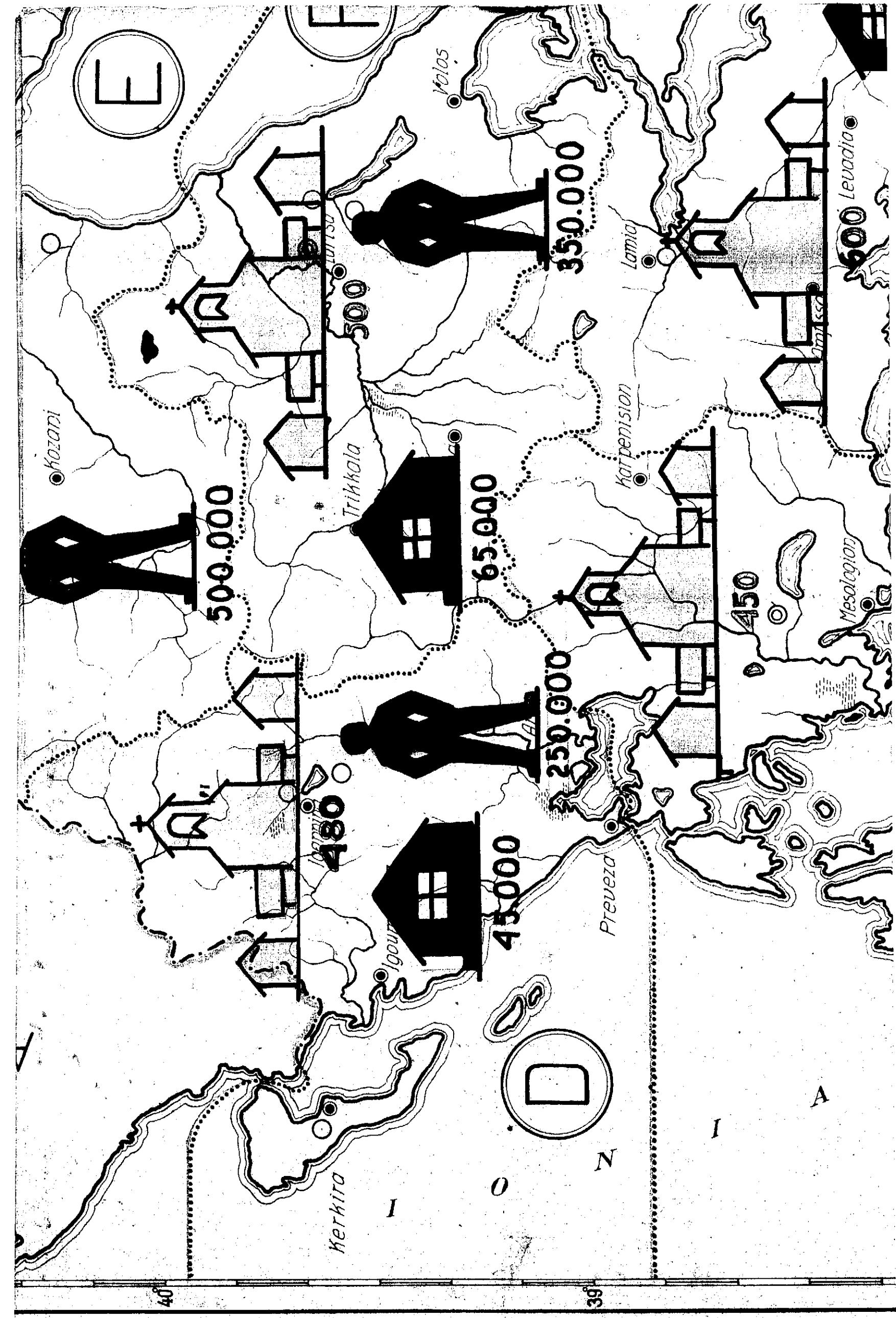
-3°

-2°

-1°



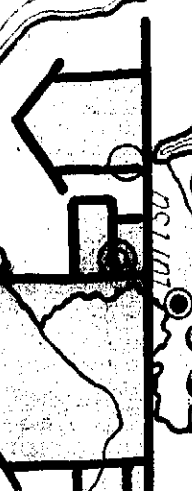




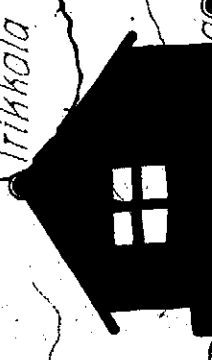
Kozani

E

500.000



Trikkala



65.000



250.000

480



45.000

Kerkira

D

Pteveza

Karpenision



450

Mesolagion



350.000



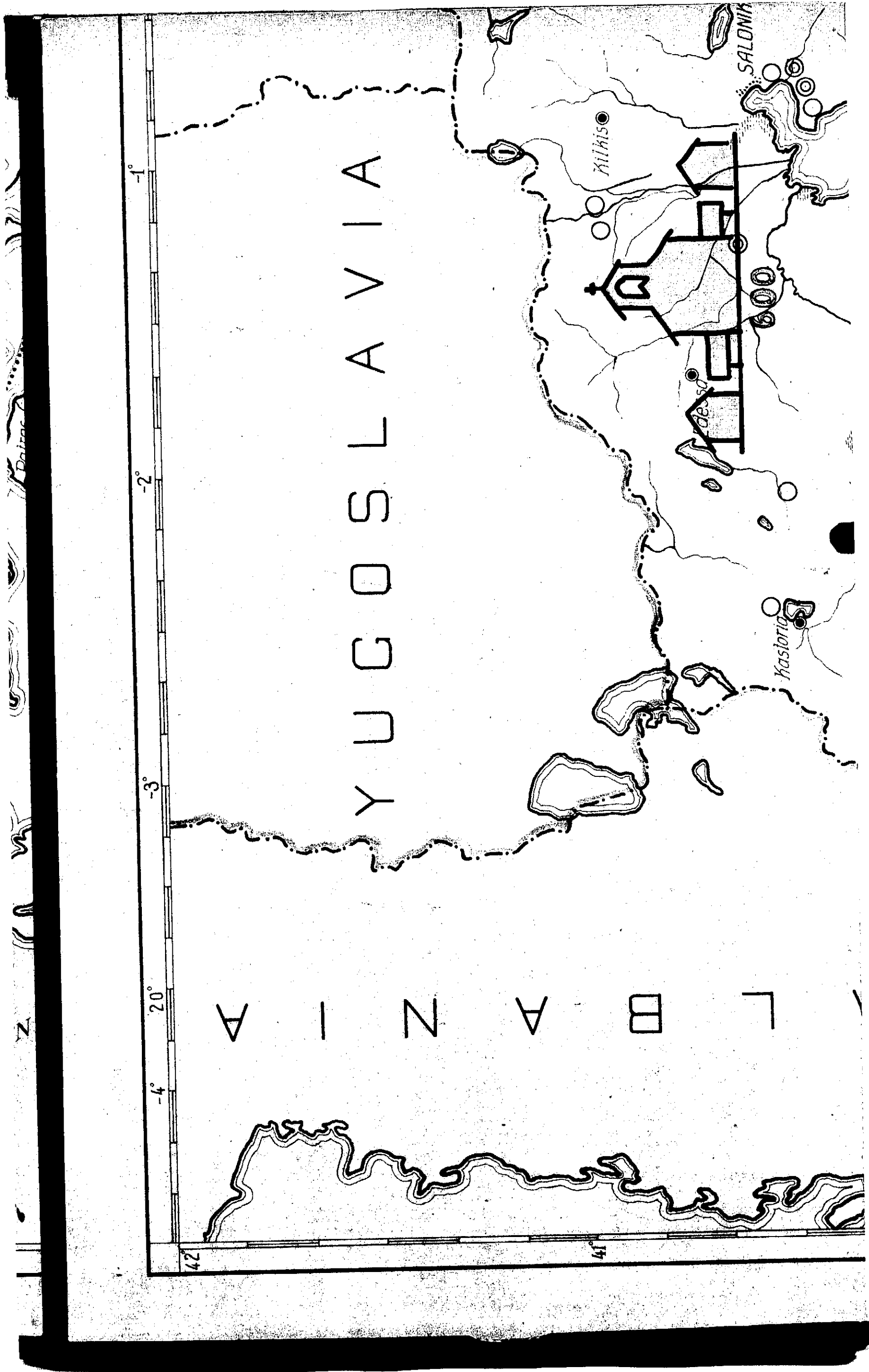
Lamia

600

Levadia

40°

39°



YUGOSLAVIA

ALBANIA

MILHIS

KASTORIA

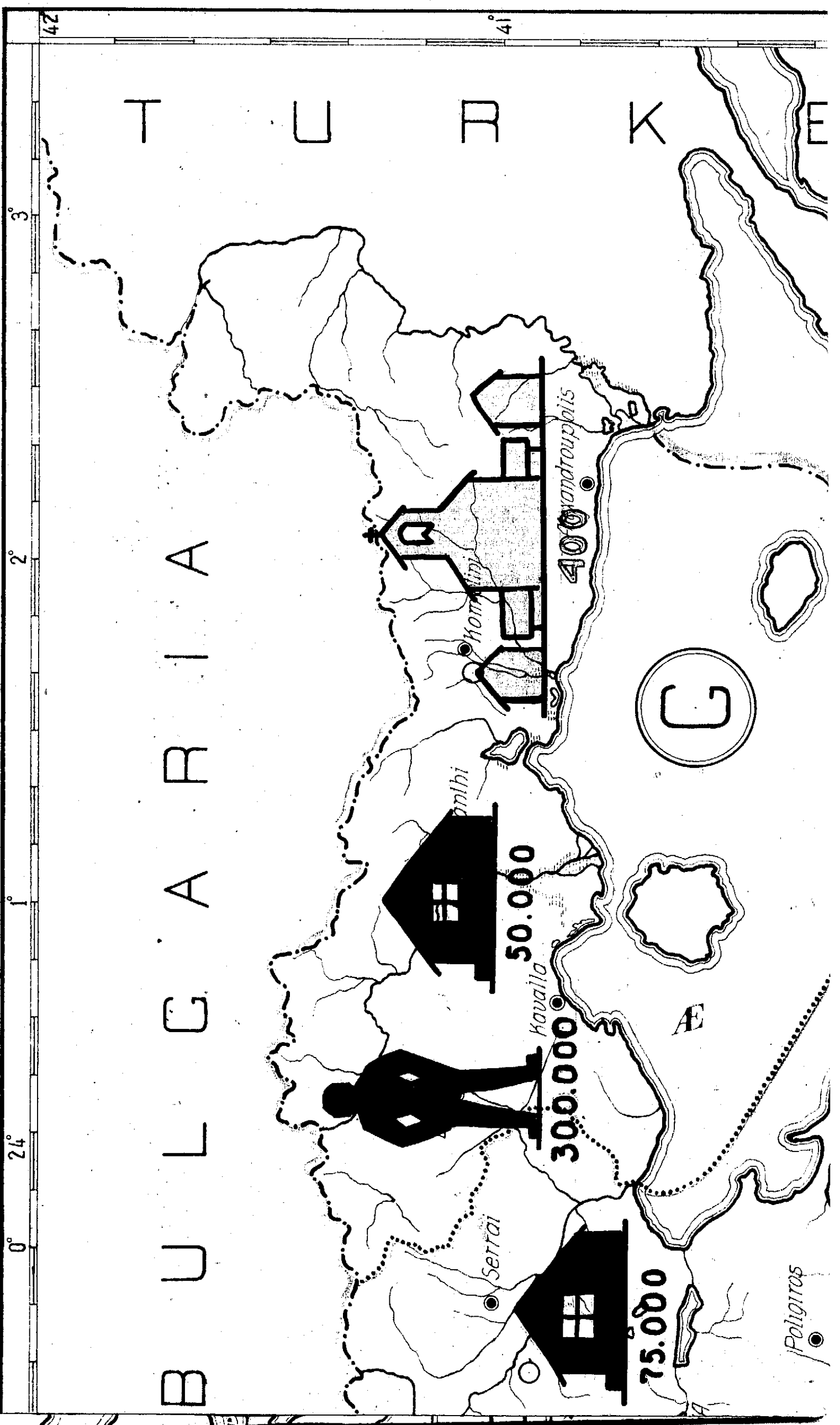
SALONIK

600



42

41



TURK

BULLGARRILLA

0° 1° 2° 3°

42°

41°

300.000

50.000

300.000

75.000

400.000

G

A

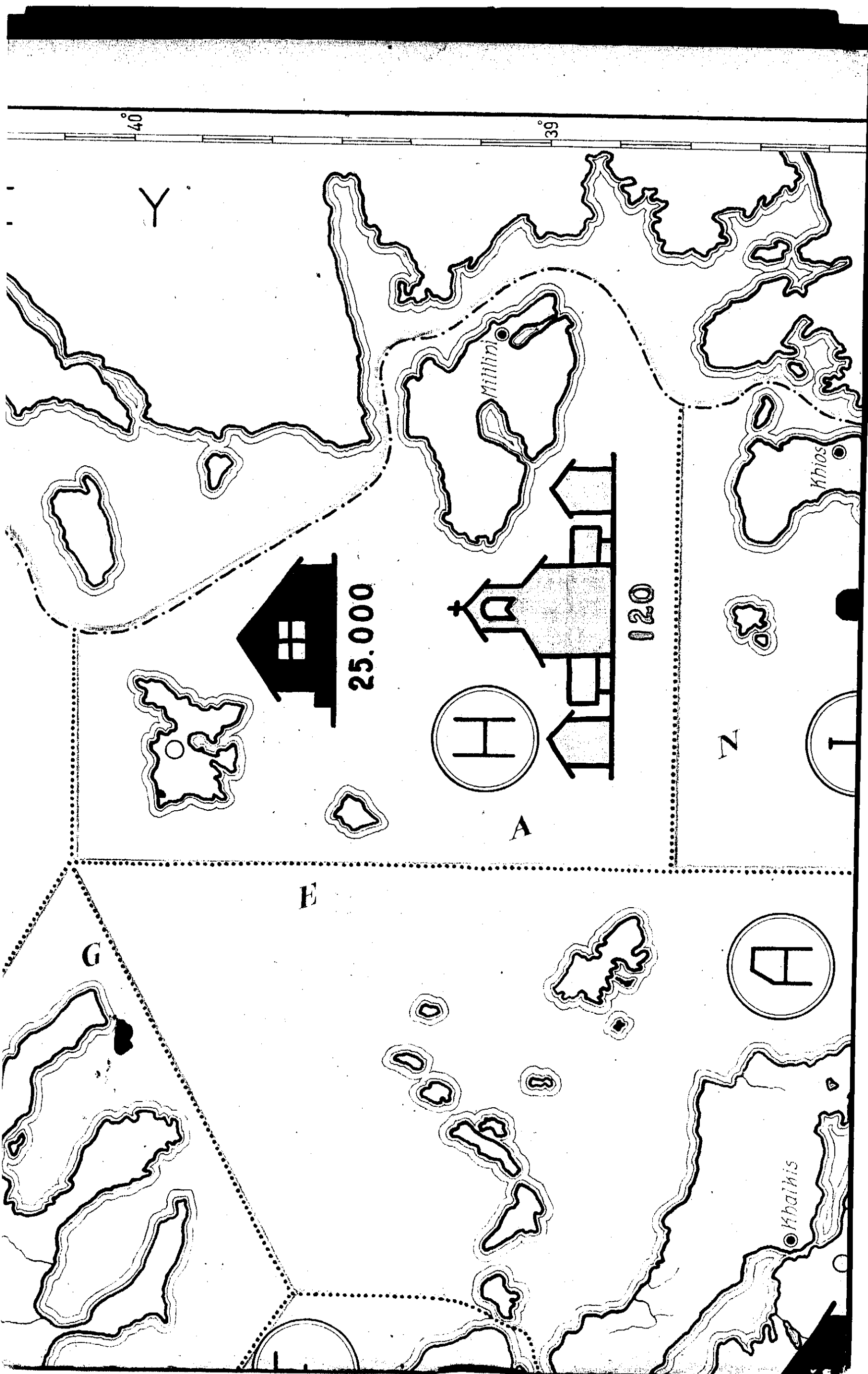
Amli

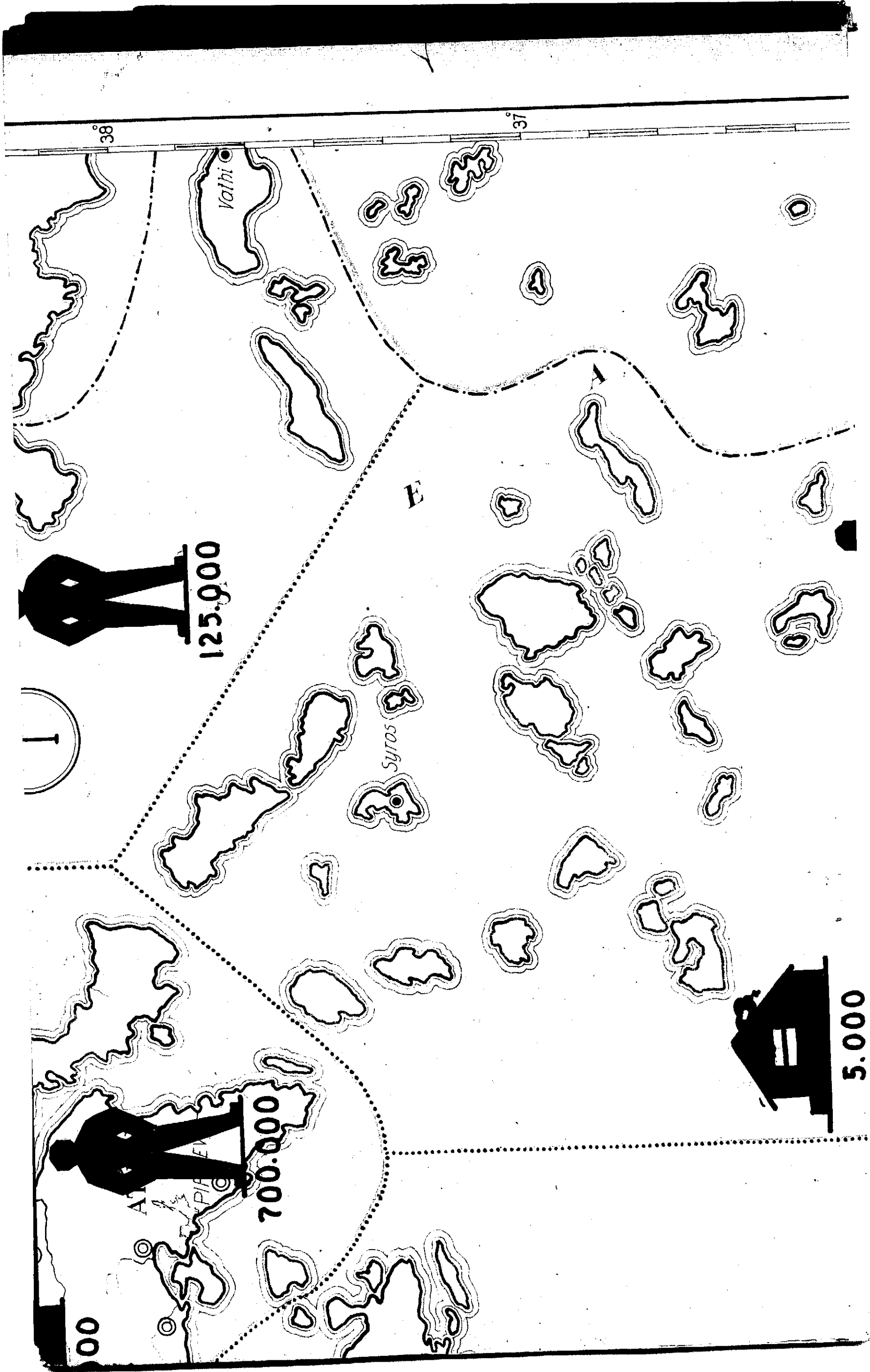
Kavalla

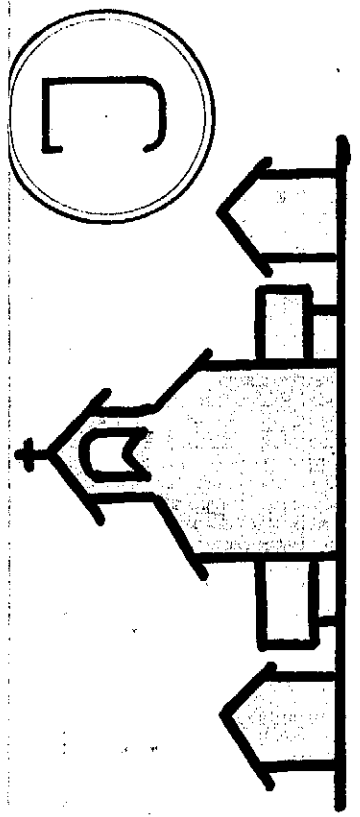
Serrai

Mamilli

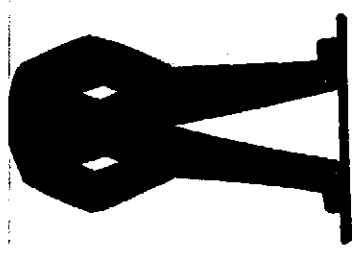
Poligros



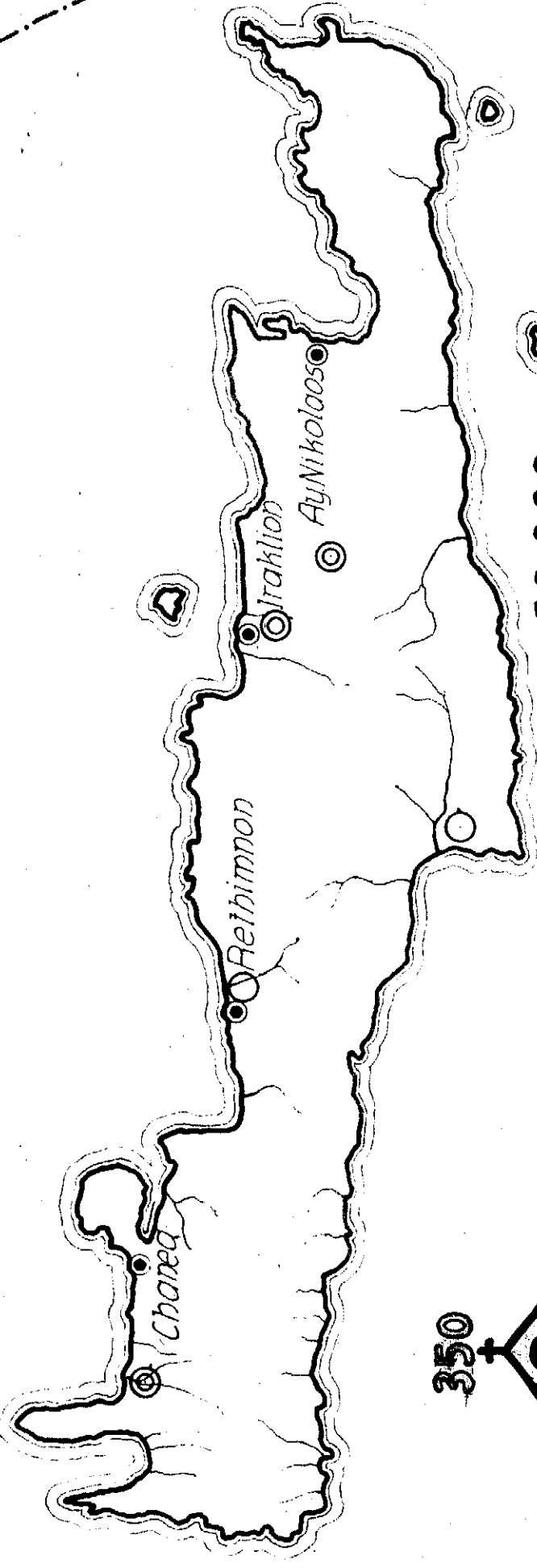




20



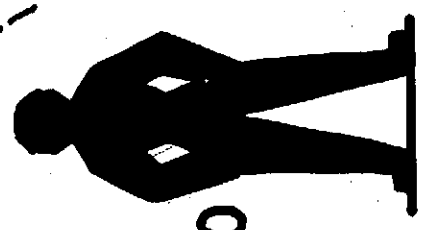
25.000



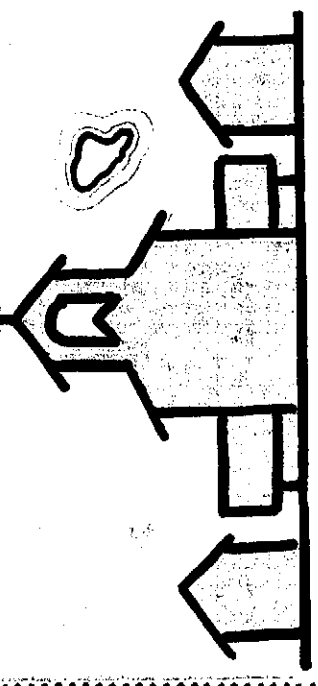
50.000



250.000



350



36°

35°

3°

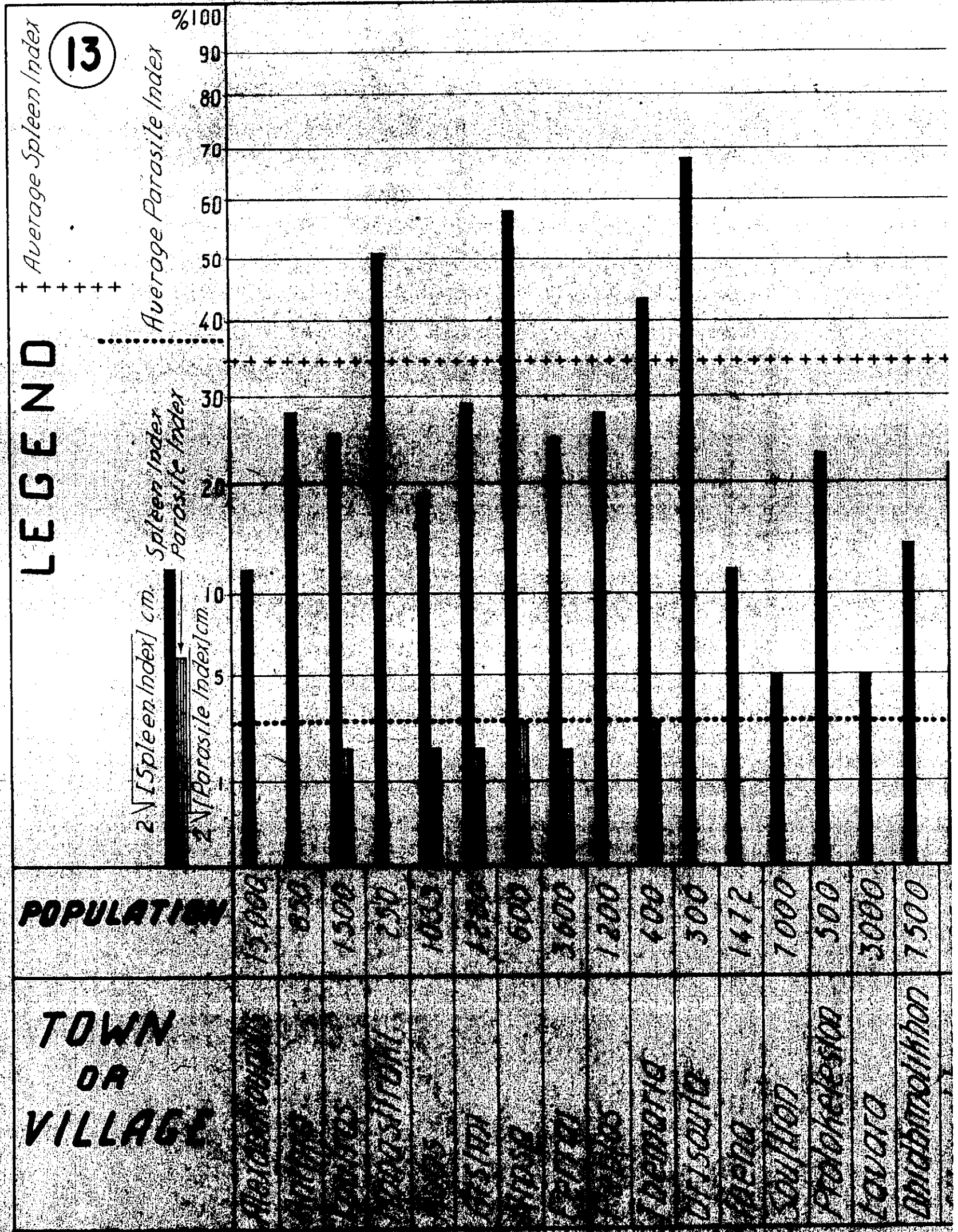
2°

1°

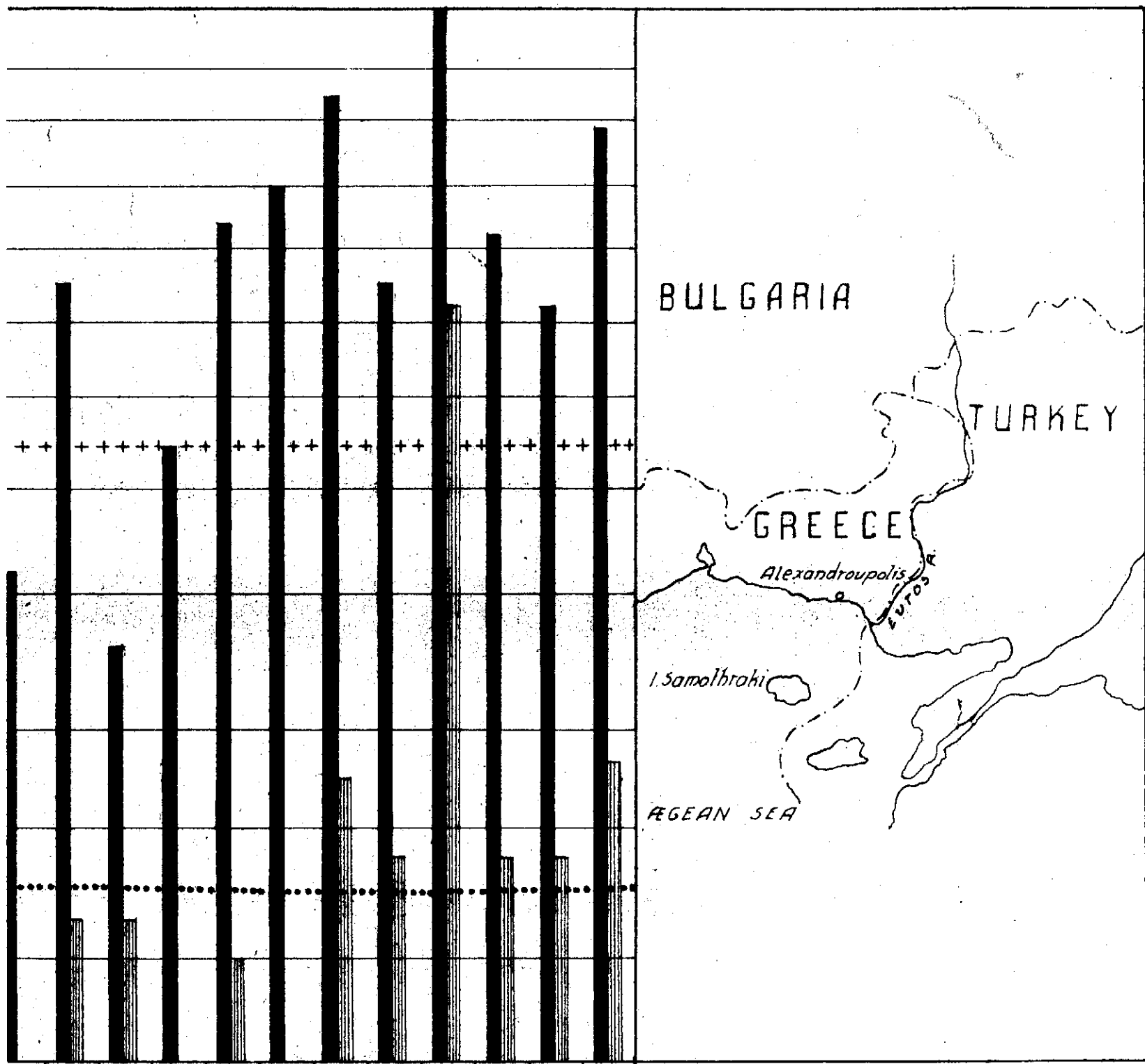
24

0

# Spleen and Parasite Indices - Alexandrou



opolis Area-Thrace-Greece-30 May-15 June 1946

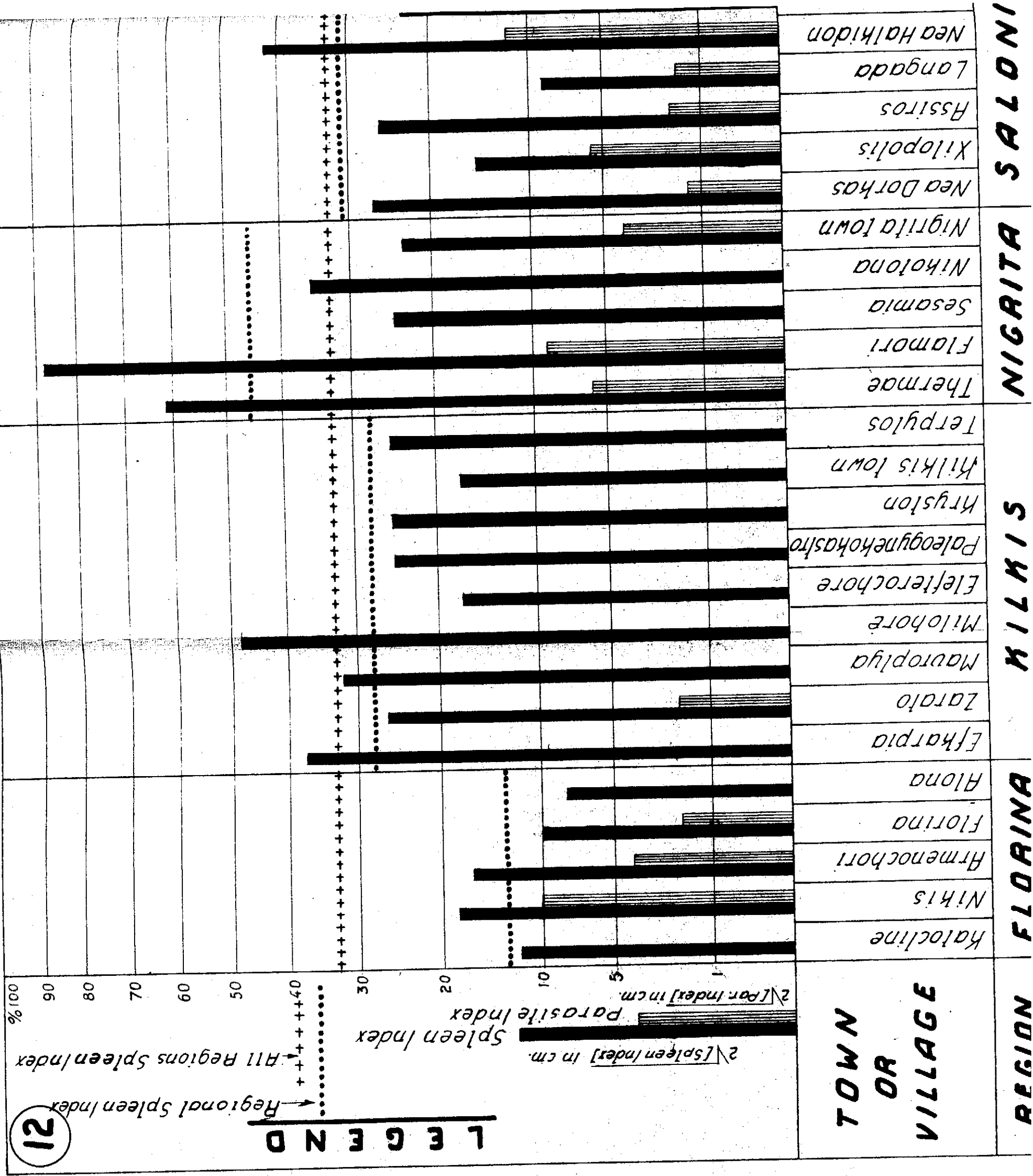


1250	1000	6500	1600	800	404	135	2500	110	520	520	700
<i>Eleftheroupoli</i>	<i>Pragee</i>	<i>Dresilas</i>	<i>Kosli-Lile</i>	<i>Sagiri</i>	<i>Anoyia</i>	<i>Kamaroli</i>	<i>Khota</i>	<i>Paleopolis</i>	<i>Lakoma</i>	<i>Xirodolamos</i>	<i>Alonia</i>

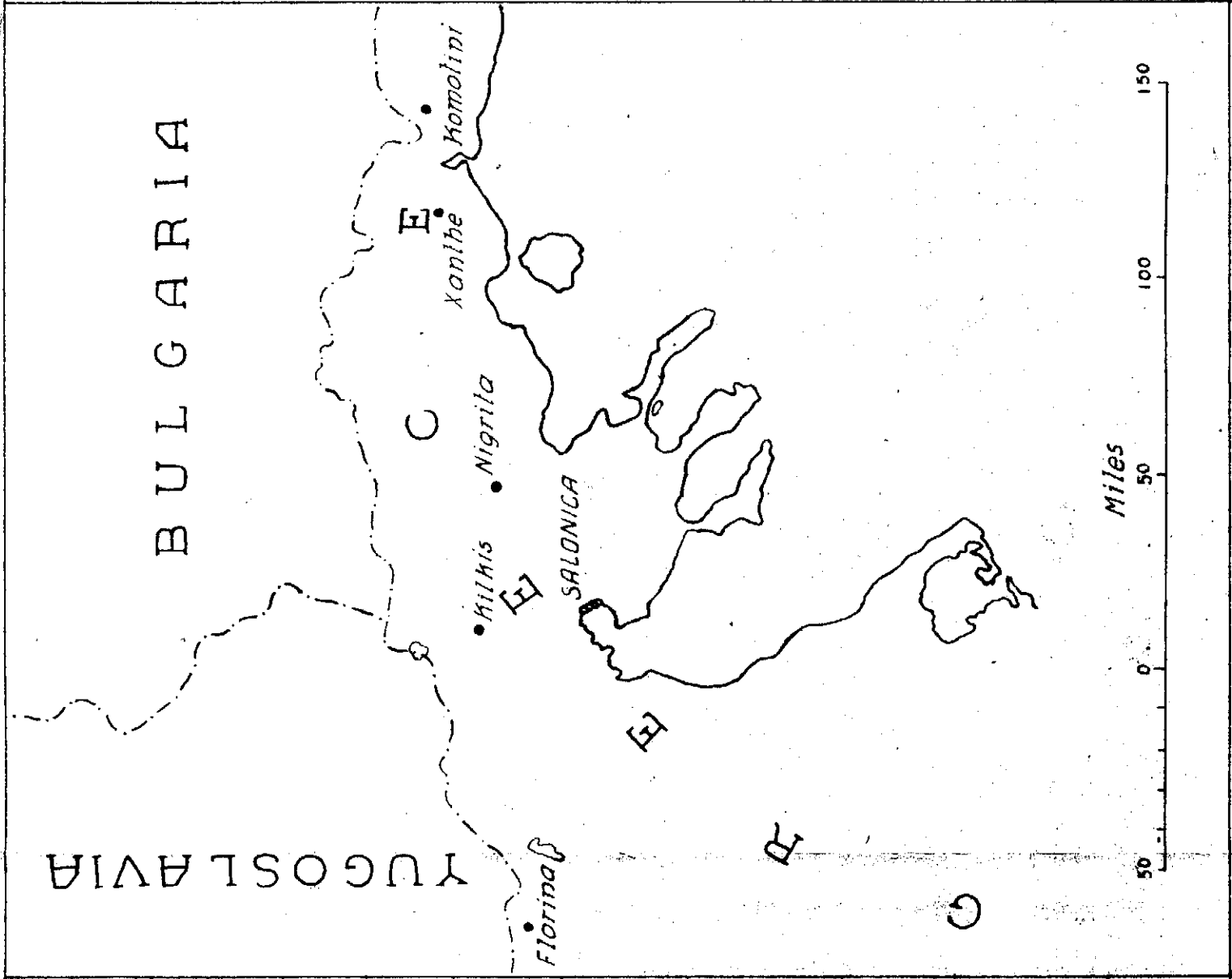
**U.S. NAVY  
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL  
UNIT #404**



# Spleen and Parasite Indices in Macedonia and I



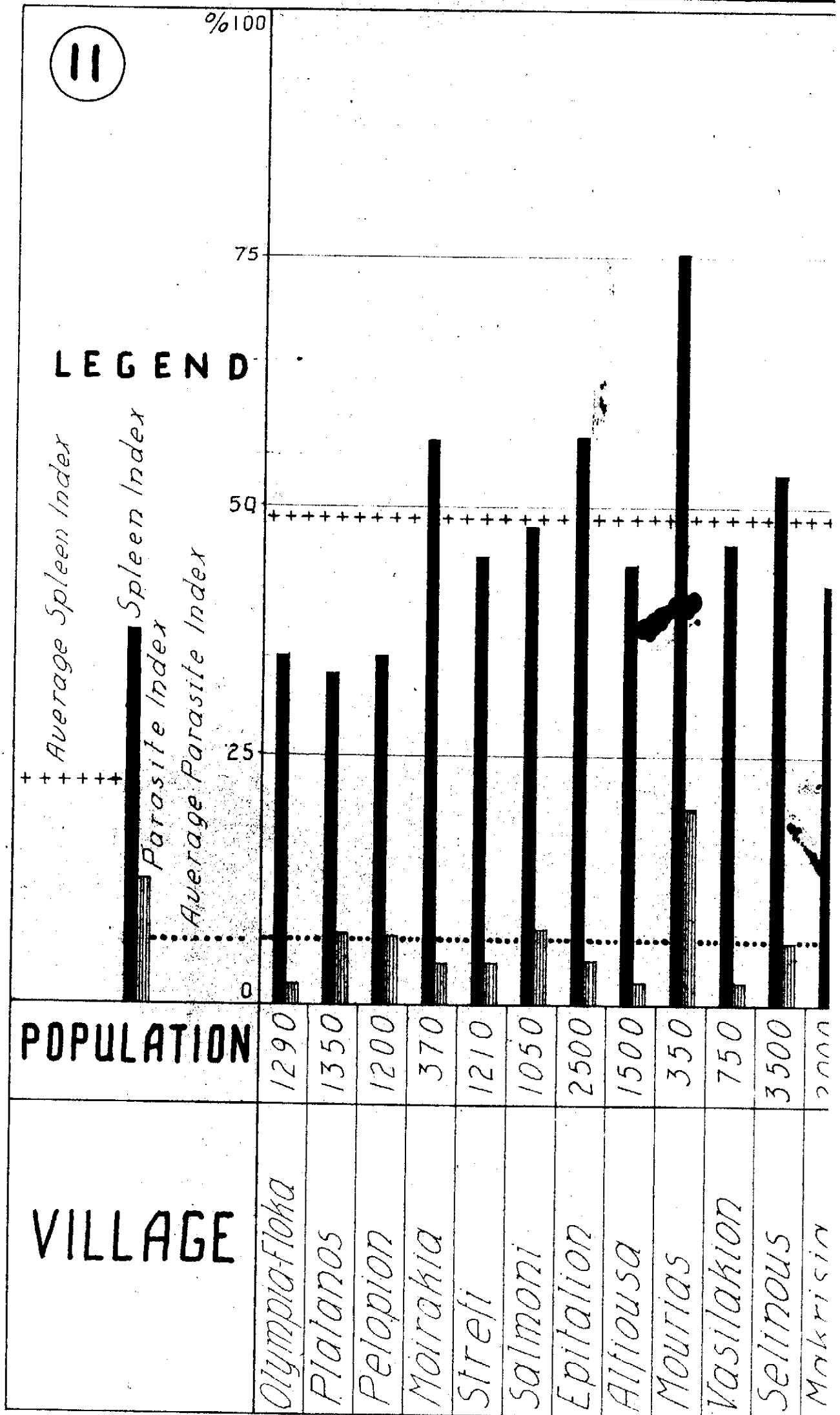
**Greece - Greece - January - April 1946**



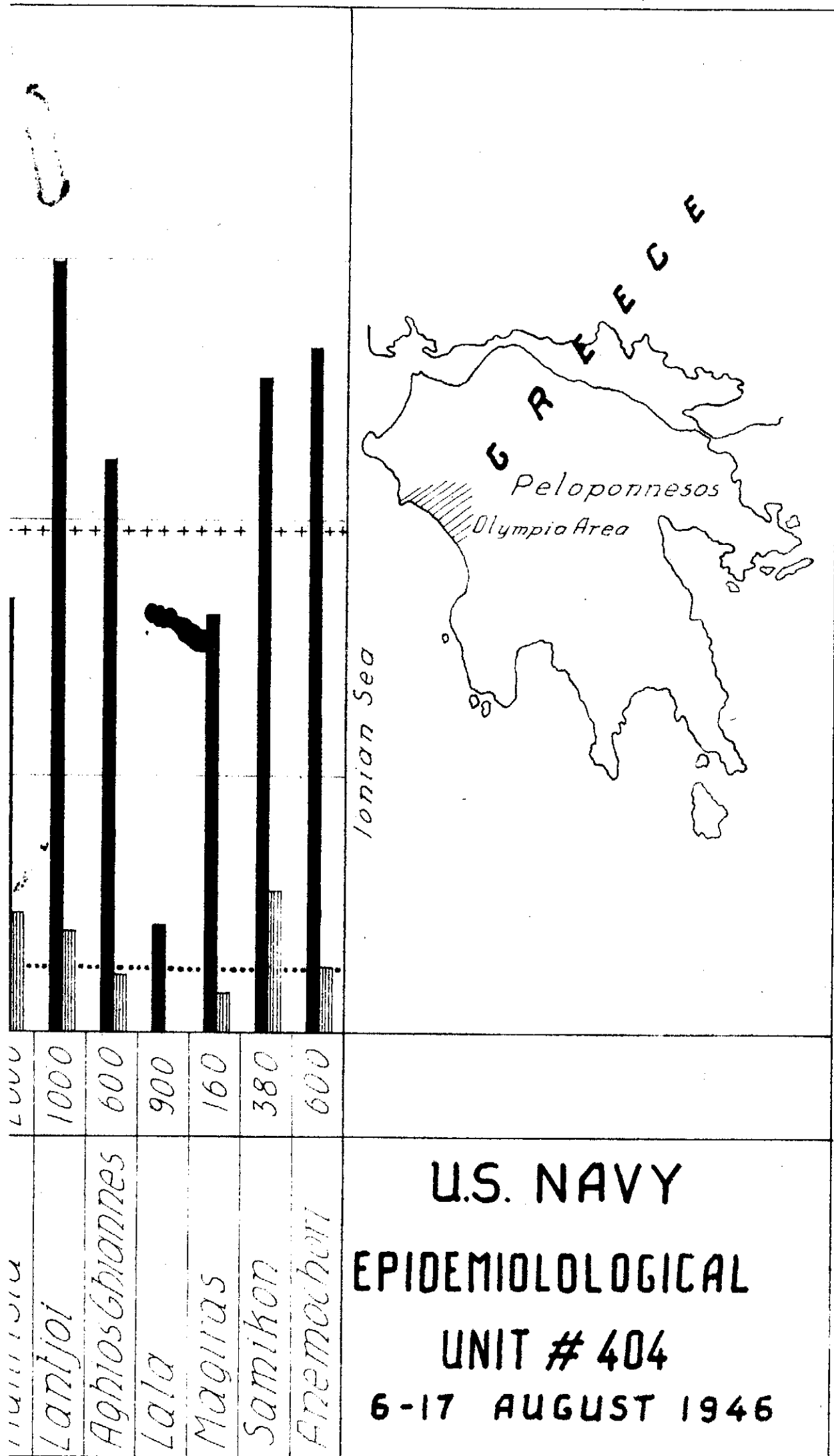
		KONTINI				XANTHI			
Nea A. Pali Pella	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Gida	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Aq. Vasilios	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Komoloni town	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Pandrossos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Araios	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Xilogani	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Iasmos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Plastira	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Yenissa	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Paradissos	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Stauroupolis	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Mithis	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Xanthi town	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

By  
**WELLCOME TRUST-  
 RESEARCH LABORATORIES**  
**MEDICAL DIVISION OF UNRAA**  
**MARFENNIO MAIORIO CENTRE**

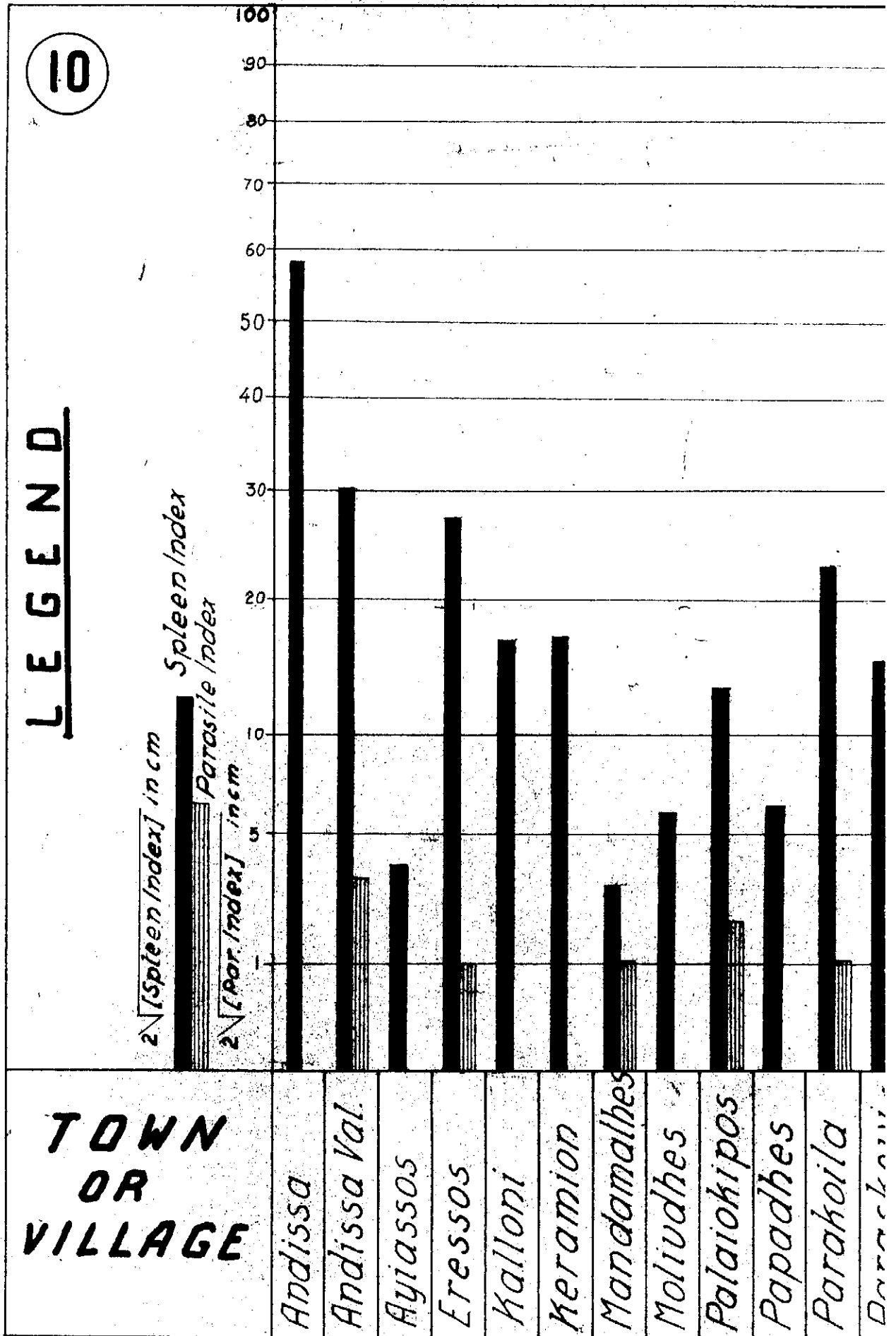
# Spleen and Parasite Indices - L



# Olympia Area, W. Peloponnesos



# Spleen and Parasite Indices - Myti



*Mylene Island-Greece-Jul.17-Aug.10-1945*

