

**Organized Services in Public General Hospitals.**—Organized services, which are analysed in Table 4, may be defined as specialized hospital departments or services in charge of specialists with up-to-date equipment and a technical staff specially devoted to problems in the indicated fields. Facilities available in a hospital merely for the use of general practitioners are not considered as organized services. Only organized services in public general hospitals are considered here and not such organized services in public hospitals other than general (as shown in the first part of Table 1) nor those in private, Dominion, tuberculosis and mental hospitals. It is, however, in the larger public general hospitals that the majority of such organized special services are to be found. Many of the smaller public general hospitals have facilities for study and treatment in the fields indicated here, but since they are not organized services as defined above, such facilities are not included in the figures. In 1944, of the 592 public hospitals for acute diseases, 237 had organized medical staffs with 7,644 staff doctors.

**4.—Organized Services and Staffs in Public General Hospitals, by Provinces, 1944**

NOTE.—Dashes in this table indicate that no organized service has been reported in the case so indicated.

Service and Staff	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Totals
<b>Service</b>										
General medicine.....	3	8	13	46	37	11	20	23	15	176
Pædiatrics.....	3	2	11	39	32	8	6	14	8	123
Cardiology.....	2	2	4	22	1	5	4	5	6	51
Dermatology.....	1	1		22	15	4	3	2	3	51
Neuro-psychiatry.....		1		6	9	1	1	2	2	22
Tuberculosis.....		5		14	-	-	2	5	5	31
Venerology.....		4		23	13	3	3	4	1	51
Contagious diseases.....	1	1	4	8	11	5	7	2	8	47
General surgery.....	3	9	13	46	47	10	20	23	14	185
Orthopedics.....	1	2	4	28	30	5	6	5	5	86
Neurology.....				11	11	2	1	2	3	30
Dentistry.....		3	2	22	-	3	-	3	2	35
Obstetrics.....	3	7	11	26	47	12	16	25	14	161
Gynæcology.....	2	7	4	41	35	8	7	11	7	122
Ophthalmology.....	1	4	5	36	28	4	5	3	5	91
Oto-laryngology.....	1	3	5	38	31	4	5	1	5	93
Urology.....	2	4	5	30	27	5	8	5	5	91
Pathology.....	1	3	6	32	-	9	5	6	8	70
Bacteriology.....	2	5	10	40	41	9	8	8	10	133
X-ray.....	3	13	13	47	46	11	15	20	13	181
Deep X-ray.....	1	4	3	19	27	2	5	3	6	70
Radium.....		2	1	10	17	-	4	3	4	41
Clinical laboratory.....	1	5	12	34	45	9	7	13	11	137
Physio-therapy.....	1	5	7	40	29	6	8	9	7	112
<b>Staff</b>										
Organized medical staffs.....	3	19	15	46	76	14	25	20	19	237
Staff doctors.....	34	351	211	1,875	3,051	487	341	628	666	7,644

**Out-Patient Departments.**—Out-patient departments are operated in connection with hospitals or other institutions, and treat patients who do not occupy beds in the hospital. The extension of out-patient services to patients of modest means has far-reaching and beneficial effects. It may replace admission to hospital, or may serve to secure necessary and beneficial hospitalization. As a general rule out-patient departments are subsidized from the funds of the general hospital and separate records are not kept. Until a uniform system of accounting is adopted, it will not be possible to give the average cost per patient.

The statistics of Table 5 are rendered more complicated than is desirable because of lack of uniformity in the methods of reporting patients and treatments. The majority of hospitals report both patients and treatments.