

the community not only has an opportunity to make available to children the fact that they need, but also to help prepare them for living as good citizens in a democracy.

One of the aspects of child life to which careful attention must be given is health. It is certainly not too much to expect for our children, that they should receive prompt and appropriate treatment when they are ill and that all possible steps should be taken to prevent hazards to mental and physical health. It is in this field of service to children that public and private services must and do work closely together. As a result of this cooperation and significant support by citizens of the State, considerable progress has been made in the last ten years, not only in local communities, but in statewide services. A few of these significant statewide progressive steps are listed here: 1. The number of qualified obstetricians and pediatricians throughout the State has increased considerably and the geographical distribution has improved. 2. The opening of two comprehensive diagnostic—evaluation clinics for children with multiple handicaps—at Johns Hopkins and University of Maryland pediatric departments. 3. The development of a statewide epilepsy control program which has been most effective and which has attracted nationwide attention. 4. Broadening of the functions at both Children's Hospital and Kernan's and strengthening of their affiliations with the respective medical school centers. Special mention should be made of dental services to the handicapped child at the former hospital. 5. Completion of plans for a new children's medical center at Johns Hopkins. 6. Establishment of an integrated cleft palate clinic at Johns Hopkins Hospital affiliated with the University of Maryland Dental School. 7. Establishment of two special prosthetic clinics for upper and lower extremity artificial limbs, utilizing modern rehabilitative techniques—one located at Kernan's, the other at the Hopkins Hospital. 8. Development of rehabilitation services at the State's three chronic disease hospitals, especially at Montebello Hospital. Although these hospitals are primarily set up for adults, the new rehabilitation services have been particularly helpful for adolescent boys and girls with quadriplegia and paraplegia—e.g. spinal injuries following diving or automobile accidents. 9. The application of the new polio vaccine on a broad scale so that recent surveys show that 80% or more (except in a few neighborhoods among specific age groups) of individuals from birth to 20 years, have received three or more injections. 10. The medical adolescent clinic which was started in January 1958 at University Hospital for the purpose of providing clinic services for children 12 to 17 years of age and for serving as a clinical experience for House officers.