

Who IS IN DANGER?

How TO AVOID IT

Tuberculosis is not passed on from mother to child at birth. But if there is a sick person in the household and no safeguards are provided, chances are that the baby will get the germs of tu-

berculosis into his young body. Tuberculin-testing of babies and infants often leads to finding unknown and unsuspected spreaders of tuberculosis within the family circle.



Having lived through babyhood and early infancy, children are comparatively safe from tuberculosis until they reach high school and college age. Adolescence is a time that is filled with danger. Many up-to-date high schools and colleges now offer the tuberculin test which can be easily given by the family doctor or the school physician. It is safe and harmless. Wise parents welcome the information the tuberculin test gives and feel that the price of X-rays, when needed, is money well spent for safeguarding health and life. Unwillingness to learn the truth has caused many deaths.



Every case of tuberculosis comes from another case. Among the worst, and yet unsuspecting spreaders of the disease are old people. Many an old man or woman who thinks that nothing is wrong but a cold, sinus, bronchitis, asthma or heart trouble, may have tuberculosis unknown to him and the rest of his family.

Sometimes the family physician does not even suspect tuberculosis in such a case because he has known the person for many years and aside from some symptoms that are blamed on old age, he seems to be in fair health. Why not find out and make sure? The X-ray will tell.



Young women in industry, middle-aged men and the unskilled labor groups furnish more victims of tuberculosis than all other age or occupational groups. Pressed by the need for making a living, the wage earner usually pays little attention to the subtle warnings of forthcoming disease. A few weeks or months of loss of wages often means poverty. Some of the largest industrial and commercial employers have found X-raying of employees to be a sound business investment. Some unions have X-rayed their members.

While tuberculosis is more prevalent in some groups than in others, it respects no boundary lines of race, creed or social status. The disease can spread from the poor to the rich, from the illiterate to the well educated, and vice versa. It must be fought on a broad front. Those who cannot help themselves must be given special attention. Steady progress is being made in finding tuberculosis among, and providing care for, people with low incomes.

PRINTED IN U.S.A.



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