



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION



7th PAN AMERICAN SANITARY CONFERENCE

Havana, Cuba, 5 - 15 November 1924

VII Pan American Sanitary Conference

RESOLUTIONS

CSP7.R1 The VII Pan American Sanitary Conference

Resolves

To approve the Pan American Sanitary Code, which was discussed and approved by the Sanitary Code Committee of this Conference, and to recommend to the Governments of America to include in the publishing of the Code, as an annex, the Articles of the Washington Convention referred to in Chapter XI of the Code (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 127

CSP7.R2 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

First, To address to the Government of Cuba a message of enthusiastic congratulation on the wonderful sanitary organization. of the country, and on the splendid results obtained in the course of a few years, as is shown by the extermination of yellow fever, by the considerable reduction of malaria and other infectious and parasitic diseases, and of infant morbidity and mortality.

Second, To request of all the Governments of America who have not yet done so, that, after the example of Cuba and within the political organization of each State, they organize their National Health Service in a stable and definite form, giving it a superior technical and autonomous direction calculated to standardize sanitary action throughout the country, and endowing it with the ample resources which it requires to be really efficient and at the same time afford the -greatest possible profit to the nation, from the economic point of view (Third and fourth sessions, November 11 and 13, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 127

CSP7.R3 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

First, To recommend to all the American Governments the vital importance of an intensive campaign against alcoholism, such campaign to be carried on by legislative and other adequate means on the part of the government and the police.

Second, To stimulate, besides, the zeal of the sanitary authorities of the various countries in regard to the intensification of a popular propaganda against alcoholism by every possible means, and especially by the schools and among the teaching body (Third session, November 11, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 127

CSP7.R4 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Agreeing to recommend to the Governments, that, without prejudicing the intensification of health education for all physicians, they establish special schools of public health, for the technical improvement of this specialty (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 127

CSP7.R5 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Recommending as a fundamental topic for the next Conference the study of bubonic plague, from its nosological, epidemiological and medico-social aspects, recommending as well to the Governments the appointment of technical committees charged with the preparation, in each country, of investigations leading to the elucidation of problems connected with this endemoepidemic (Third session, November 11, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 127

CSP7.R6 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

To call the attention of all the American Governments to the urgent necessity of undertaking, wherever it has not been done, an energetic child-welfare campaign, from the point of view of hygienic environment, eugenics, and homiculture; to recommend to all American countries the creation of the guardianship of the

State over infancy; to fix as one of the principal topics for the next Conference, the study of infant morbidity and mortality (Third session, November 11, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 128

CSP7.R7 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Recommending to the Governments the continual construction of good roads, as efficient factors in the promotion of public health, and sending their highest praise to the Governments which are devoting their constant attention to this matter (Third session, November 11, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 128

CSP7.R8 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Upon a motion made by the Food and Drugs Committee, adopting a model Food and Drugs Law (Third session, November 11, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 128

CSP7.R9 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Directing that there be included in the program of the next Conference, the study of intestinal parasitosis in the American Continent (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 128

CSP7.R10 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Agreeing to recommend to the Governments represented at the Conference that they provide the cities, towns, etc., with proper water-works, and that they consider the clarification of the water, and its purification by means of chlorine (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 128

CSP7.R11 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Recommending to the respective Governments that they intensify the campaign against typhoid fever (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).

*Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the
American Republics, 128*

CSP7.R12 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Recommending that the usual disinfections carried out in homes after the recovery or death of the patient be suppressed, and that this sanitary measure be replaced by concomitant disinfection carried on during the whole course of the disease, effected exclusively on such objects as have been in contact with the patient (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).

*Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the
American Republics, 128*

CSP7.R13 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Recommending to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau the publication of the principal points of Drs. Llambias' and Ramos' works on flies (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

*Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the
American Republics, 128*

CSP7.R14 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Recommending that at the next Conference appropriate rules be studied and established, in regard to vegetal health and quarantine (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 128-29

CSP7.R15 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Inviting the Governments to prevent by all possible means the commercial propaganda of pharmacological quackery, and to oppose the advertising of medicines announced as specifics which, in the opinion of competent authorities, deceive the public (Fourth session, November 13, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 129

CSP7.R16 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Declaring that venereal prophylaxis should comprise the following three points:

First, extinction of contagion by means of hygiene, therapeutics and educational propaganda.

Second, abolition of the regulation of prostitution and persecution of that profession, as the chief factor of the diffusion of venereal disease.

Third, exemption from duties and taxes of all specific medicines for the treatment of venereal disease (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 129

CSP7.R17 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Declaring that the American Governments should take all necessary steps towards favoring and stimulating the development of families (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 129

CSP7.R18 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Recommending the continuation, in so far as the carriers of germs of infecto-contagious diseases are concerned, of the study of the best methods of discovering them and rendering them harmless, the Governments to report on this matter at the next Conference (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

*Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the
American Republics, 129*

CSP7.R19 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Recommending to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau the publication of all the reports submitted by the Delegations on different subjects (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

*Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the
American Republics, 129*

CSP7.R20 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Declaring that in the campaign against bilharziasis, the employment of methods tending to destroy the intermediary host, a mollusk known by the name of Planorbis, by means of alkalis such as potash or soda, at present constitutes the most useful system for the extirpation of this disease; and recommending the Governments to verify these results wherever bilharziasis should exist, reporting on their experiences at the Eighth Conference (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

*Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the
American Republics, 129*

CSP7.R21 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Declaring the necessity of continuing the study of cooperative methods of fighting tuberculosis in America (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 129

CSP7.R22 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Declaring that the reports of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau on malaria are destined to be of the greatest utility in the fight against malaria, and inviting all the countries of the Continent to forward all data on this matter to the above-mentioned Bureau (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 129

CSP7.R23 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Declaring that all countries producing cinchona bark in America should protect and stimulate the quinine industry, as a fundamental element in the campaign against malaria, and further recommending the study of the actual needs of America for this alkaloid, for the decrease and even the eradication of this disease (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 129-30

CSP7.R24 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Declaring that from the reports received on the use of calcium hydroxide for the prevention of the development of mosquito larvae, the general conclusion has been that the results obtained are negative (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 130

CSP7.R25 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Declaring that in regards to subject 9 of the Provisional Program, no reports on tuberculosis or venereal diseases were submitted, and that in reference to leprosy, the conclusions arrived at are, that the chaulmoogra esters constitute today the most efficient medicine against the bacillus of Hansen, that it is impossible to affirm that they have a specific pharmacological action, and that the results so far obtained are far from being satisfactory; the Governments are invited to continue the study of leprosy and of its treatment by the various known methods, and to

bring the results of their experience to the succeeding Sanitary Conferences (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 130

CSP7.R26 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Declaring that the methods until now employed in combating the fly are far from giving practical results in the destruction of this dangerous disseminator of disease, and it is therefore recommended to continue the study of new methods of preventing the propagation of these insects (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 130

CSP7.R27 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Declaring that, having taken into consideration the results obtained and the investigations conducted in various countries in regard to intestinal worms and parasites, including the *ankylostoma*, the Conference has deemed it useful to invite the Governments to intensify the campaign against the intestinal parasitoses, and to report at the Eighth Conference on the methods they may have employed and the results obtained, also making known whatever data they may have compiled in regard to the geographic distribution of ankylostomiasis and other diseases produced by this group of parasites (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

*Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the
American Republics, 130*

CSP7.R28 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Accepting the proposition of the Committee on Social Hygiene which recommends the following as subjects for the next Conference: I. Sexual Hygiene and Education; II. Industrial Hygiene; III. Report on Vital Statistics; IV. Study of the Fly as a Factor of Infant Mortality, and Study of the Biological Extinction of Flies; V. Prophylaxis of Trachoma. (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

*Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the
American Republics, 130*

CSP7.R29 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

Recommending to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau the publication of the Resolution on Venereal Prophylaxis of the Argentine Delegation (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

*Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the
American Republics, 130-31*

CSP30.R30 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

The Conference approved at its various sessions the votes of gratitude to the Governments and personalities and resolves to make the following declaration:

"Ample education (beginning with the primary school), energetic control of the sources of physical or moral contagion, obligatory cure at the clinic or sanatorium (syphilis, tuberculosis, alcoholism), the restoration of lost physical vigor (stadiums, school camps, playgrounds), which are inherent to the defense of the race, constitute a fundamental function in the life of the people, which can only be governed by the authority and discipline of the State, removed from all local or national politics. And it declares that all Leagues, Committees and Welfare Societies organized for these purposes, are efficient collaborators". (Fifth session, November 14, 1924).

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 131-32

CSP7.R31 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

Resolves

The Conference, at its fourth session, November 13, adopted a resolution to the effect that the Final Record should be signed by the officers of the Conference.

Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the American Republics, 132

CSP7.R32 The VII Pan American Sanitary Convention

The Conference proceeded to designate the seat of the Eighth Pan American Sanitary Conference, the city of Lima, Peru, being chosen at the session held the 14th day of November.

The Conference appointed Dr. Carlos Enrique Paz Soldán as Provisional Chairman of the Eighth Pan American Sanitary Conference.

*Transactions of the Seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference of the
American Republics, 127*

Note:

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