

2nd ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 1, 1964 - JUNE 30, 1965



STATE DEPARTMENT of MENTAL HEALTH
Columbia, South Carolina

DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



Dr. William S. Hall, superintendent of S. C. State Hospital (as well as state commissioner of mental health), confers with his acting director of Professional Services, Dr. Karl V. Duskocil (left).

The fiscal year was marked by continuing service to patients based on reorganizational structuring accomplished during the previous year and the use of facilities acquired late in the year. There were elements of progress, elements of status quo and some elements of retrogression.

For the first time, the Remotivation Service operated for a full year with its own, separate, full time medical staff. This allowed more personalized service to patients and families. There were also additions to the social work staff and other elements in the Remotivation Service. The overall result was a marked reduction in the number of occupied beds.

With a full time medical staff operating in the service, Remotivation was able to operate more efficiently, since the auxiliary services such as Social Service and Vocational Rehabilitation were given constant direction and encouragement by physicians.

The Admission-Exit Service utilized the facilities of the William S. Hall Psychiatric Institute for a full year. The Institute was the admissions and evaluation center for all first admission patients under the age of 65.

Initial steps were taken to provide services to patients on a desegregated basis in compliance with the new national policy, looking toward eventual erasure of all considerations and distinctions based purely upon race, color or national origin.

Negro patients were admitted to the Admission-Exit Service beginning in September, 1964. Initially, the patients came from Palmetto State Hospital. Later Negro patients were admitted directly into the Institute. The number of Negro patients admitted to the Institute was gradually increased.

Also in this connection, a limited number of patients of South Carolina State Hospital participated in the vocational rehabilitation program at Pineland on a day care basis. Patients selected for this program were diagnosed primarily as mental retardates.

We began the year with one of the largest numbers of physicians in the history of the hospital. Toward the end of the year we had a number of resignations, primarily because of the cloud that enveloped our psychiatric residency training program.

Because of a decision to renovate the Williams Building in a particularly complete fashion and to include an area for the operation of the Registrar Division, that building was not available for use during the year.

The Chapel of Hope was dedicated on February 14, 1965.

A new Occupational Therapy area was developed in the Parker Building for the Remotivation Service. This included some new construction and a fairly sizable renovation project inside the building.

Facilities for Music Therapy and Vocational Rehabilitation formerly in the Williams Building were relocated on the ground floor of the Benet Auditorium, an area formerly used by Occupational Therapy.

The Psychiatric Residency Training Program encountered considerable difficulty. A tremendous competitive situation exists throughout the Southeast with regard to qualified teachers for such programs. The same is true nationwide. Working with the deputy commissioner for Educational and Research Services an extensive recruitment effort was made in an effort to obtain additional faculty and residents.

Dr. Edward M. Burn, director of the Residency Training Program resigned to accept a position at the new Veteran's Administration Hospital in Charleston. Dr. Joe E. Freed was appointed acting director of Residency Training, continuing as director of the After-care Service in the Geriatric Service.

During this year the Admission-Exit Service admitted 3,270 patients and discharged 2,619:

Census for June 30, 1964.....	522	
Census for December 31	485	
Census for June 30, 1965	503	
	July 1 through Dec. 31	Jan. 1 through June 30
Admissions and Returns	1,671	1,599
Trial Visit & Discharged	1,317	1,302
Left Without Permission	158	87
Transfers Into Unit	95	66
Transfers out of Unit	325	256
Transfers Within Unit	913	1,537
Deaths	3	2

TOTALS: July 1 1964 through June 30, 1965:

Admissions and Returns	3,270
Trial Visits and Discharges	2,619
Left Without Permission	245
Transfers Into Unit	161
Transfers Out of Unit	581
Transfers Within Unit	2,450
Deaths	5

REMOTIVATION SERVICE

As of July 1, 1964 a definitive "Remotivation Service" was created by the appointment of a full-time chief of service and three staff physicians. Social Service and Nursing Service were already active in this area.

An intensive treatment unit (Lieber Project) for chronically ill patients was also already active, having been designed and established three years previously by the chief of service prior to his appointment as such. During the year many reorganizational procedures became operative.

Treatment programs were developed throughout the service based upon experience gained in the intensive treatment unit. Several research projects were begun during this year, primarily of an observational type, which have shown statistical significances in end-of-the-year preliminary reports. These will be written up at the end of the second year of study and published if significance persists.

A new occupational therapy unit was established for the service, replacing a ward in the basement of Parker Building. Recreational therapy was called upon to contribute greatly. Social Service, Vocational Rehabilitation and the service developed a "Country Store" where patients could "purchase" suitable clothing for wear in seeking employment, going on visits, etc. The units of purchase are directly related to their improvement and motivation.

During the year 395 patients were given "Trial Visits" or were discharged, some of whom had been in the hospital as long as 20 years, and of this number 112 returned during the year. It is of note, however, that the resident population was decreased by 283 during the year, a most significant achievement brought about by the cooperative efforts of all disciplines forming the Remotivation Service.

GERIATRIC SERVICE

Both admissions and releases of patients increased during the year compared to the previous year. The service admitted 188 men and 193 women, 65 years of age or over, for a total of 381, compared to 340 new patients admitted the previous year. Eighty six patients returned from trial visit compared with 89 returns the previous year. Trial visits granted total 272 and full discharges, 34, so that the release rate was 65 per cent (306 patients released out of the 467 admissions and returns). The release rate during 1963-64 was 56 per cent (242 out of 429).

Much of the credit for the favorable release rate goes to the psychiatric social workers on the service. They seek to confer with the family on each patient at the time of admission. Planning for release begins during the first interview. As a result, release can be expedited as soon as psychiatric problems are relieved.

Second year psychiatric residents rotated through the service during the year studying the psychiatric problems of the aged person.

Four retired clergymen continued to administer to the spiritual needs of the patients. One of them, the Rev. Charles J. Shealy died March 3, 1965. His loss was felt deeply by patients and personnel.

Several patients participated in the essay contest sponsored for Senior Citizens Day at the S. C. State Fair. A number of patients attended the ceremonies on that day.