

Charlotte Visiting Nurse Association.

Charlotte:

1905	In February of this year, St. Peter's Hospital started visiting nursing in connection with its Dispensary work. A student nurse was appointed each month to visit the sick poor under the direction of City Physician, or other physicians who reported cases to the Superintendent, the city furnishing the medicine and the hospital everything else.
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Miss Josephine Carhart was employed by the Associated Charities in 1913 to visit tubercular persons under care of that organization.

1917	In October of this year, Dr. C. C. Hudson took charge of health work and found two nurses doing general bedside nursing, one employed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and one by the Young Men's Benevolent Society of the Second Presbyterian Church. A short time later at the request of Major B. W. Brown, of the United States Public Health Service, who had charge of public health work in Camp Green Extra Cantonment, a nursing unit composed of four field nurses and a supervising nurse, Miss Stella Tylski was sent by the American Red Cross. A short time later, at the suggestion of Dr. Hudson, the nursing work was coordinated by placing the two local nurses under the supervising Red Cross nurse. The work was then divided as follows: two nurses doing field work, one venereal disease follow-up, one communicable disease work, and two general bedside care of the sick on a district plan. A short time later through efforts of Miss Tylski two of the mills employed nurses to do bedside care in those sections, and a tuberculosis nurse added.
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When it came time for all the Red Cross unit to be withdrawn Dr. Hudson suggested that this be done gradually so as to give time to formulate plans for financing nurses to replace them. This suggestion was followed so that at no time was the nursing service depleted and additional nurses continued to be supplied.

1919- February	Dr. Hudson called a meeting of persons and agencies interested in Visiting Nursing and the Charlotte Cooperative Nursing Association was formed, with Mrs. Chas. Hook as president, and Mrs. C. N. G. Butt as secretary. Miss G. E. Reynolds was employed to supervise the nurses. Her salary was paid from the City Health Department funds. Chadwick-Hoskings and Highland Park Mills, Men's Benevolent Association (later Goodfellows Club) Public Schools, Red Cross, colored Chamber of Commerce, Woman's Club, and others contributed to the budget. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company purchased service at cost for their policy holders.
1927	Charlotte had seventeen nurses including the directing nurse. The Nursing organization is known as the Charlotte Cooperative Nursing Service, with the City Health Officer, Dr. McPhaul, directing head. The nursing personnel supported by both lay and official agencies, as follows: two nurses by City, one by City, County and State, two by Woman's Club, three by Goodfellows Club, one by Chadwick Hoskins Mill, one by colored branch association, five by City School Board (three white and two colored) and two by fees collected from Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and others.

The plan of work was a combination of specialized and generalized service.

1934- June	The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's contract was not renewed and their service was done by nurses employed by that company.
1934-35	School Nursing under the Board of Education was discontinued. This was resumed in September 1935 under the City Health Department and a completely generalized plan was adopted with Miss Clafa Ross Director of Nursing, and Mrs. Martha T. Wright supervisor of School Health Work.
1937- July 1st	The salaries for three nurses paid of Goodfellows, and one paid by Woman's Club were included in the City Health Department and the Charlotte Cooperative Nursing Association was absorbed by the Charlotte Public Health Nursing Service. On that date the personnel consisted of eighteen nurses doing a generalized work in that many districts.