"The whole history of medical and military practice and policy in the matter of mental disorders on the Western Front reads indeed like the Battle of the Cards in *Alice in Wonderland*."

Arthur G. Butler

The Australian Army Medical Services in the War of 1914-1918. Volume III, 1943. p. 94





# Harbin Central Psychiatric Center



# William White



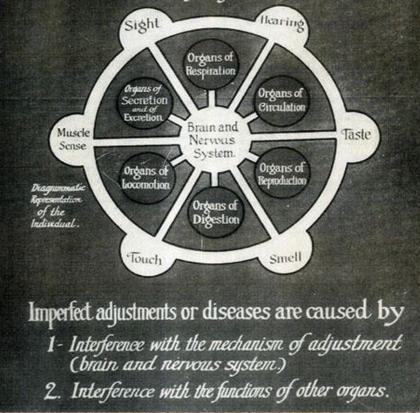




Kealth is a condition of perfect adjustment; disease a condition of imperfect adjustment.

Insanity (mental disease) is a Special Form of Disorder of adjustment.

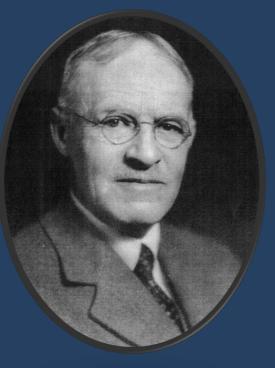
The Brain and nervous system form the mechanism of adjustment.





# **Pearce Bailey**

### **Stewart Paton**





### **Thomas Salmon**

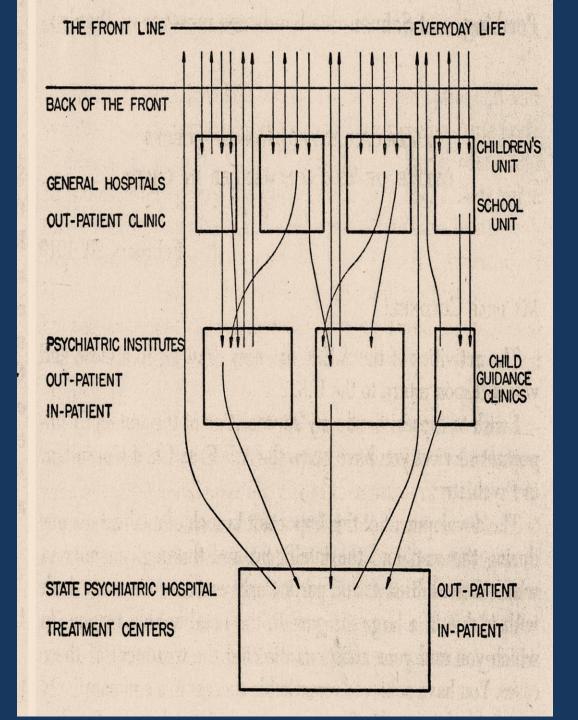
Military zones	Military hospitals	Facilities for treating mental diseases			
Zone of the interior	Camp hospitals; general hospitals (permanent); hospitals for prisoners of war; convalescent camps; hospital trains; hospital ships (in overseas operations); hospitals at ports of embarkation (in overseas operations.)	Central psychiatric hospital unit (110 beds) attached to camp or base hospital nearest largest concentration of troops; civil institutions; Government Hospital for the Insane (St. Elizabeths Hospital); special wards in State hospitals for the insane; psychopathic hospitals; psychopathic wards in general hospitals.			
Zone of communications	Base hospitals (500 beds); evacuation hospitals (432 beds); evacuation hospital ambulance companies.	<i>Psychiatric pavilions (30 beds) attached to base hospitals in favorable locations.</i>			
Zone of the advance	Field hospitals (216 beds); ambulance companies; dressing stations; first aid.	Psychiatrist and neurologist attached to each field hospital company.			

THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL DISEASES AND WAR NEUROSES ("SHELL SHOCK") IN THE BRITISH ARMY

> THOMAS W. SALMON, M. D. MAJOR, MEDICAL OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS UNITED STATES ABMY



PUBLISHED BY WAR WORK COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR MENTAL HYGIENE, INC. 50 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY 1917



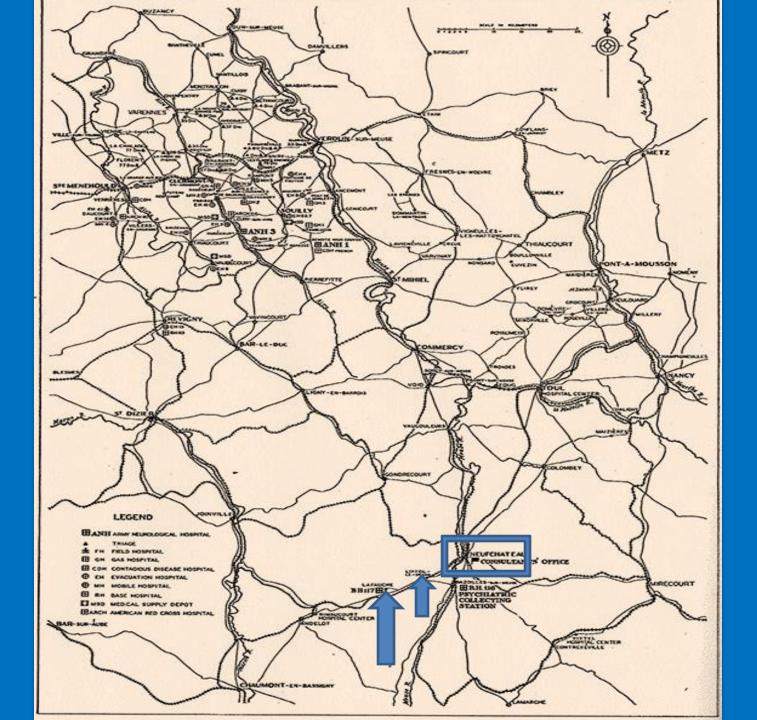
# **Diagnoses of neuropsychiatric cases (home front)**

DIAGNOSES	NO. CASES	PERCENT	5	10	15	20	25	3
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	21,858	31.5						
PSYCHONEUROSIS	11,443	16,5						
PSYCHOSIS	7,910	11.4						
NERVOUS DISEASES AND 'INJURIES	6,916	10.0						
EPILEPSY	6,388	9.2						
CONSTITUTIONAL PSY- CHOPATHIC STATES	6,196	8.9						
ENDOCRINOPATHIES	4,805	6.9						
DRUG ADDICTION	2,020	2.9						
ALCOHOLISM	1,858	2.7				i,		
TOTAL	69,394	100.0				i.		







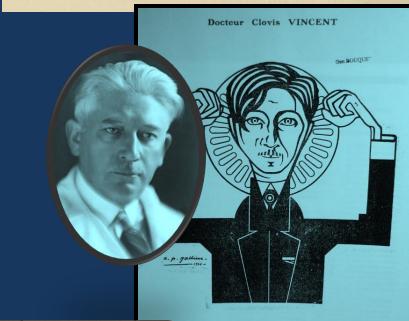


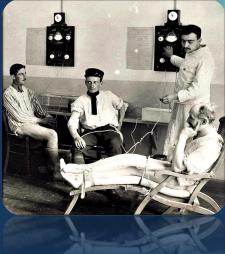


# " poor, old, unhappy crank"

#### TREATMENT FOR INVETERATE HYSTERICS

Phase I. "TORPILLAGE" AND INTENSIVE REËDUCA-TION



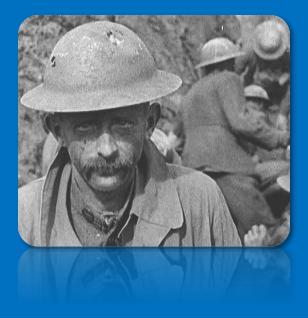


Vincent de Pôles











### **Psychoses**

12,210 hospital admissions (71% US)2.7 admissions/1000 strength/annumover two-thirds discharged for disabilityhigh grade pension assessments

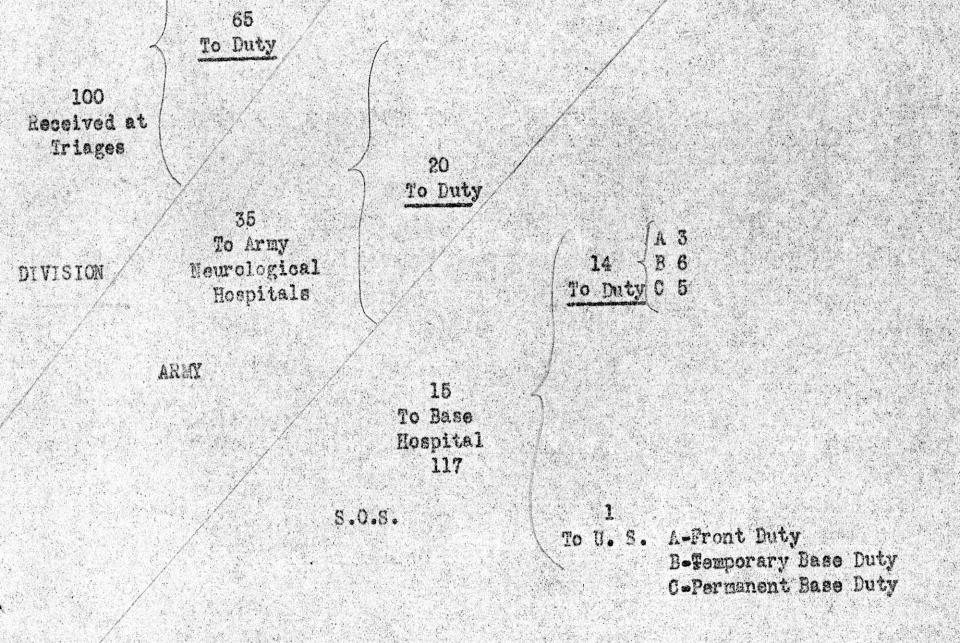
Veterans Bureau 1928

13,057 hospitalized for neuropsychiatric disorders92% for psychoses

### Shell Shock

45,630 hospital admissions (67.2% US) 10.4 admissions/1000 strength/annum one-quarter discharged for disability

Veterans Bureau 1928 ≈ 8,000 pensioners two-thirds < 50% disability



Outcome of Concussion and Nervous Cases Arising in Battle, September 12 - November 11, 1918 (Percentages Follow-up surveys in patients discharged from Base Hospital 117

**Total discharged: 3333** 

<u>1919-1920:</u> <u>Follow-up: 758 (22.7%)</u> Full-time employment:

Part-time or no employment:

Normal: 295 Neurotic: 167 *Total: 462 (61%)* Fatigued: 131 *Disabled : 155 (20%)* Psychotic: 7 Other: 3

<u>Follow-up: 763 (22.8%)</u> Full-time employment:

Part-time or no employment:

Normal: 281 Neurotic: 335 *Total: 616 (81%)* Fatigued: 75 *Disabled: 59 (7.7%)* Psychotic: 13









# Thank you for your attention.

# Classifications, American Army Medical Department, 1913-1929

### Nervous system, diseases (20)

Encepahalitis Meningitis Locomotor ataxia Multiple sclerosis Apoplexy Paraplegia Epilepsy Neurasthenia Enuresis Neuro-circulatory asthenia Shell-shock Speech, defective Neurosis Neuritis Neuralgia Spinal cord diseases Facial paralysis Paralysis without specific cause Nervous diseases, other

### Mental Alienation (10)

General paralysis of the insane Constitutional psychopathic states Mental deficiency Malingering Dementia praecox Psychasthenia Psychoneurosis Psychosis, alcoholic Psychosis, manic-depressive Psychosis, other

British Classification of Neurological Disorders, 1929 In: T.J.Mitchel and G.M. Smith *History of the Great War Medical Services* Casualties and Medical Statistics of the Great War (HMSO:1931) Hospital Admissions for 1915 Number of Admissions "Nervous disorders" ≈20,000 Hospital Admissions for 1916 through 1920 **Total Number of Admissions Mental Disease** 17,340 Functional Diseases of the Nervous System 116,481 Functional Diseases of the Heart 72,476 **Epilepsy** 14.340 Alcoholism 1,302 DEBILITY 109,476 RHEUMATISM 27,914 TOTAL: 

# The "Effort Syndrome" AKA Soldier's Heart



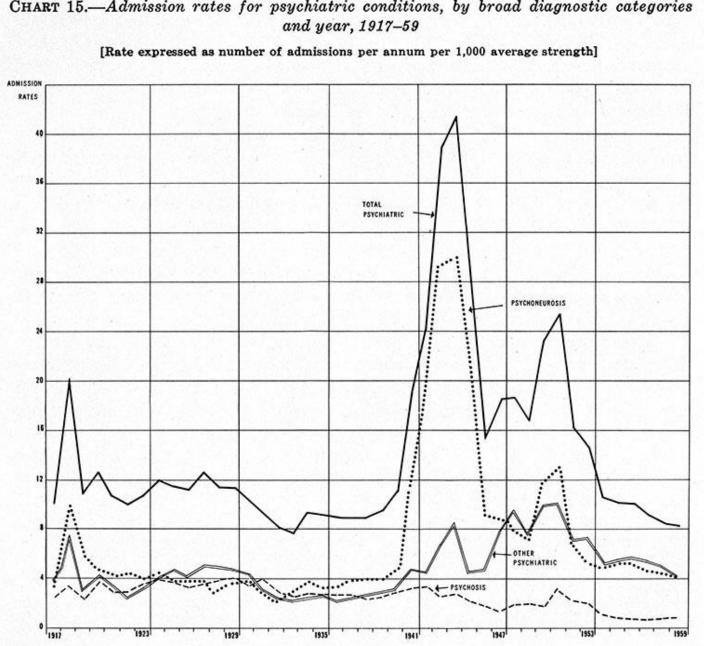


CHART 15.—Admission rates for psychiatric conditions, by broad diagnostic categories

#### **TREATMENTS:**

Rest, isolation, sedation, hypnosis, hydrotherapy, occupational therapy, physical therapy, work therapy, diathermy, radiation, suffocation, gardening, immobilzation, suggestion, persuasion, electrotherapy, psychoanalysis, dissimulation, re-education, autognosis, positive reinforcement, mental reconstruction, "studied-neglect", "surprise attacks", military drill, pharmacotherapy, restriction of duty or furlough, physical threat or force.





"There was also a class of men who were once sturdy soldiers but had been broken by wounds, sickness and the length of service in the battle line. With a nervous laugh they would say they no longer felt sure of themselves and dreaded a breakdown before the eyes of their comrades. To these men great sympathy was due."

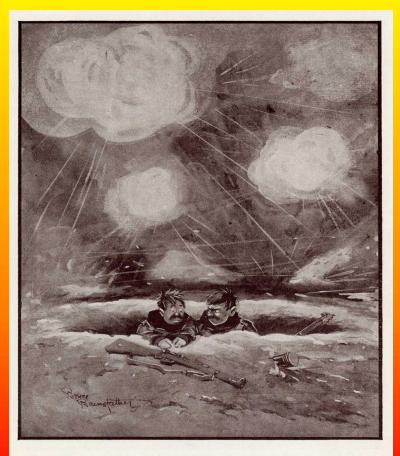
Johnson and Rows, 1923

### "Saving Private Ryan"



# weinerlich





"Well, if you knows of a better 'ole, go to it."



"Th' hell this ain't th' most important hole in th' world. I'm in it."

"It would probably be no exaggeration to affirm that the medical 'problem' of nervous breakdownat least as seen in the Great War-is only 20 per cent. a war problem and 80 per cent a problem of war's aftermath.... In 1914–18 the irreducible minimum of hopeless cases constituted certainly not more than 1 per cent. of the total non-battle casualties. Thus, despite its undoubted importance as a cause of casualties, nervous breakdown was infinitely less so than infection, and much less than 'physical hardship'".

> Arthur G. Butler, The Australian Army Medical Services in the War of 1914-18. Volume III, 1943. pp. 142–143

# February, 1921 ≈ 65,000 drawing pensions

16,393 patients in neurological hospitals or clinics: November, 1921 30.9% due to shell shock, 60.8% due to stress during war, 6.4% due to "general war stress" after the war, 1.9% due to financial stress etc. after the war

5, 761 discharged over the next month :	
recovered or relieved :	3723 (64.6%)
unimproved :	859 ( 14.9)
misconduct :	510 (8.9%)
unsuitable for treatment (?) :	668 (11.6%)

discharged to employment : 895 (15.5)

Relapse rate: 20.5%

Johnson and Rows: Table VII p. 58, pp. 60-62