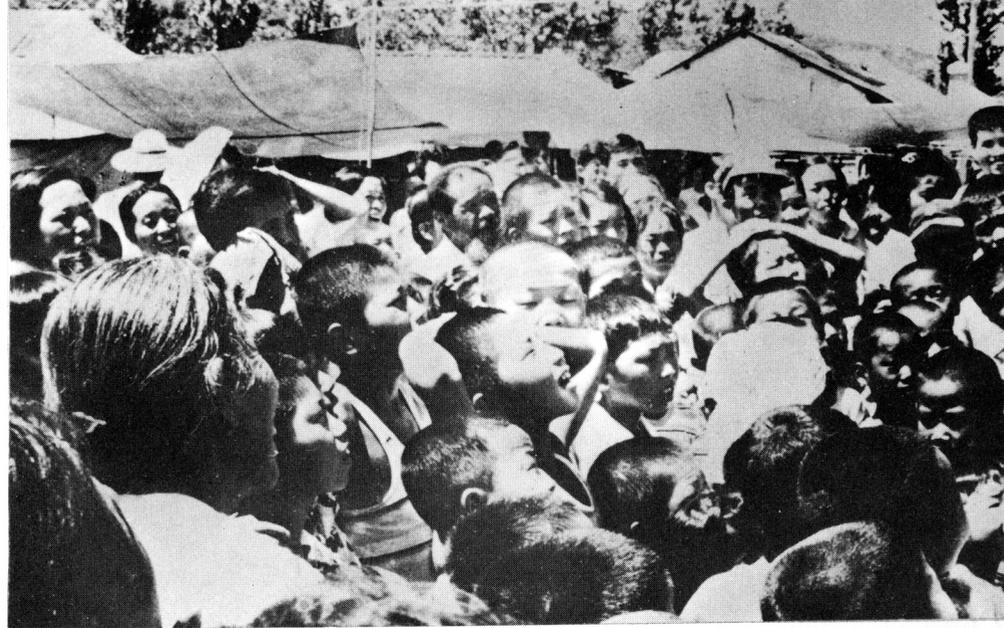
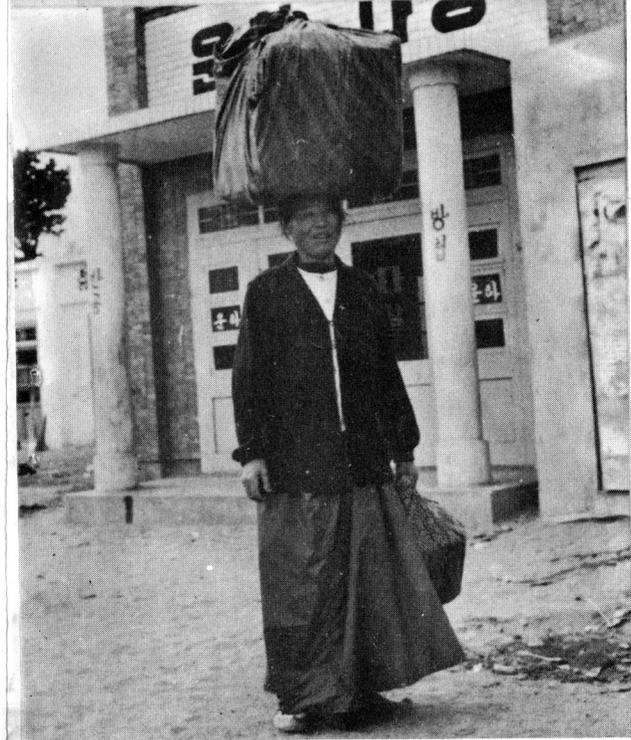




KOREA

대한민국





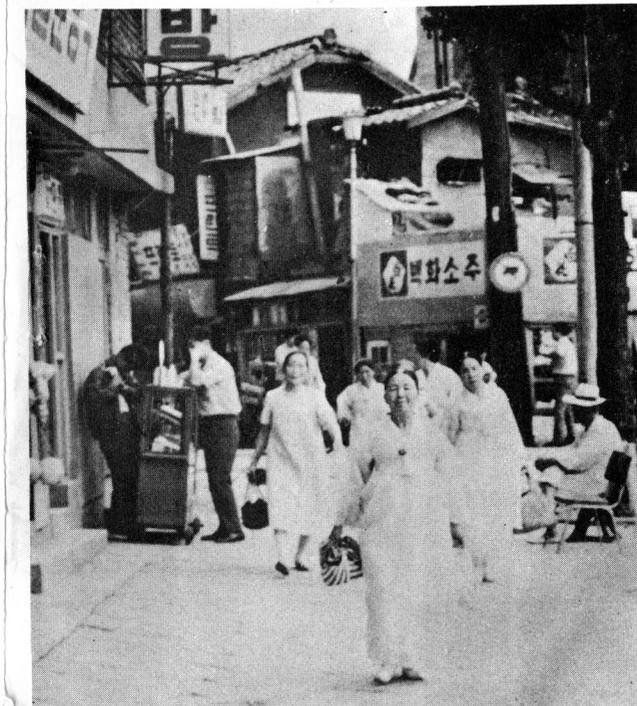
In a determined effort to eradicate tuberculosis, the Korean Ministry of Health and Social Affairs and the Korean National Tuberculosis Association began a TB Control Program in 1965. In five years, the rate of TB infection dropped from 5.1% to 4.2%, a tremendous achievement. The 192 health centers are staffed by TB Control workers who supervise approximately ten village workers in each county. These village workers contact people with symptoms of TB and ask them to go to the county office for X-ray and sputum examinations.

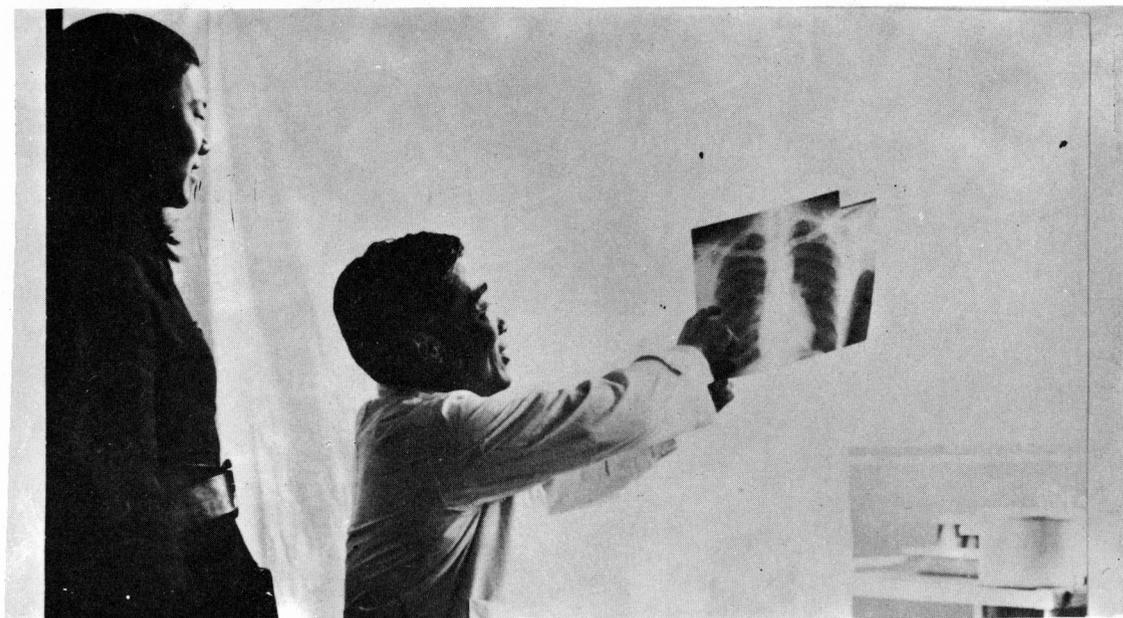
Though initially the program concentrated on patient discovery, it has gradually moved towards more sophisticated aspects of TB control, including vaccination of children, health education, more effective patient treatment, and follow-up of patient contacts.

Peace Corps Volunteers have been assisting county TB control workers since the beginning of 1968. Though each county's problems are individual, the job in general lies in reinforcing existent services and bringing them to an ever greater number of citizens.

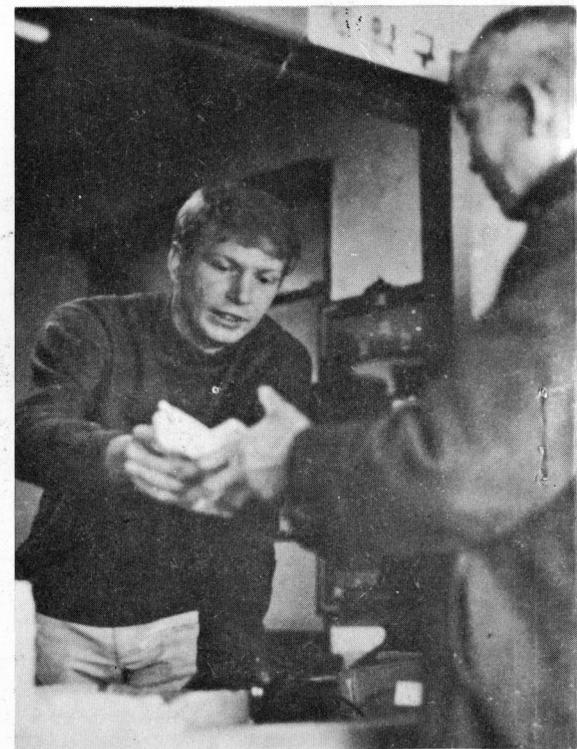
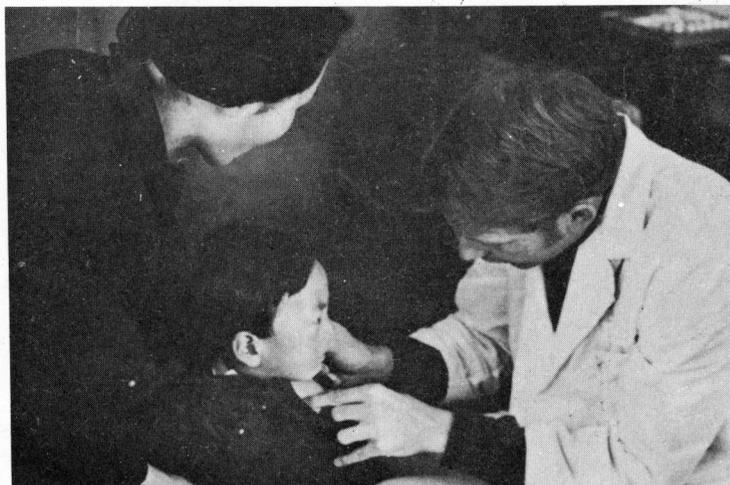
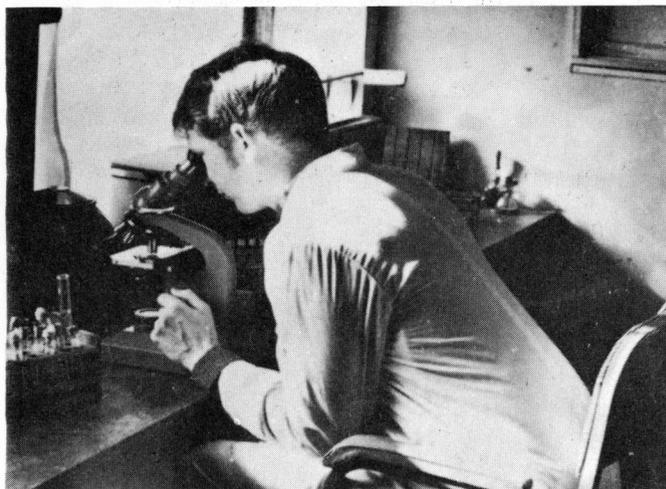
Koreans rarely work alone and Volunteers become directly involved with the county TB worker. The greater the Volunteer's grasp of Korean language and customs, the more effective his relationship will be.

Volunteerism is more than work at the office. Koreans are interested in America and American thoughts. In addition to their work, Volunteers are frequently asked about themselves, their families, and their country, as Koreans try to find out more about them.

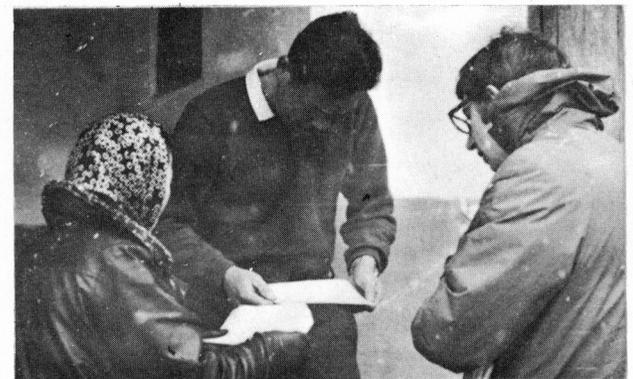
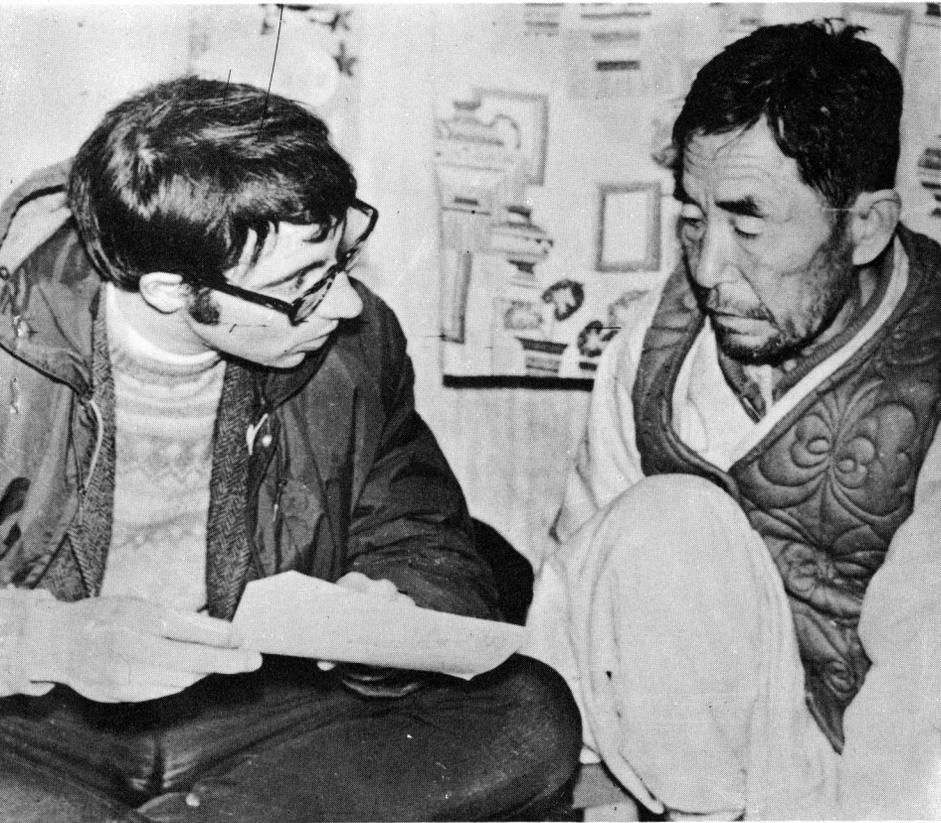




**TB WORK,
IN KOREA
INVOLVES**

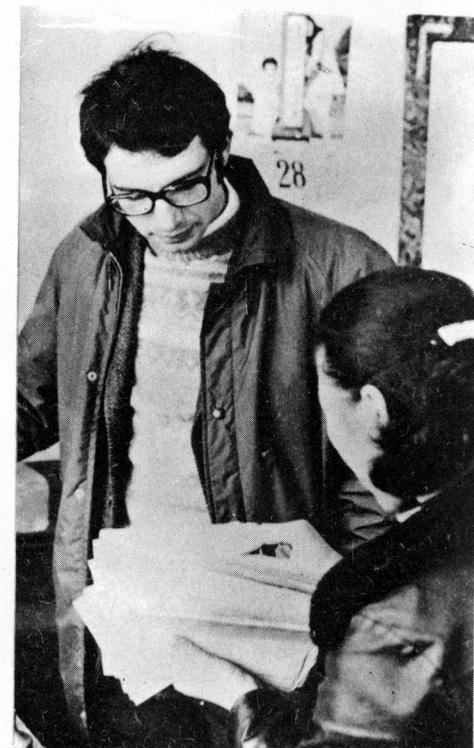
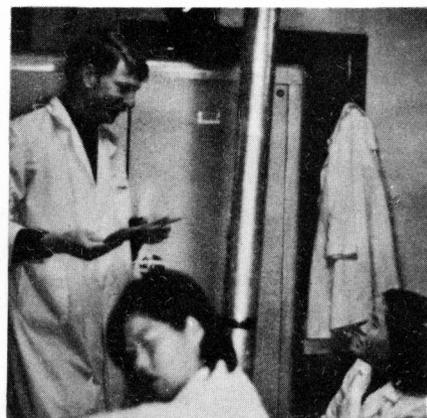


VISITING PATIENTS AT HOME

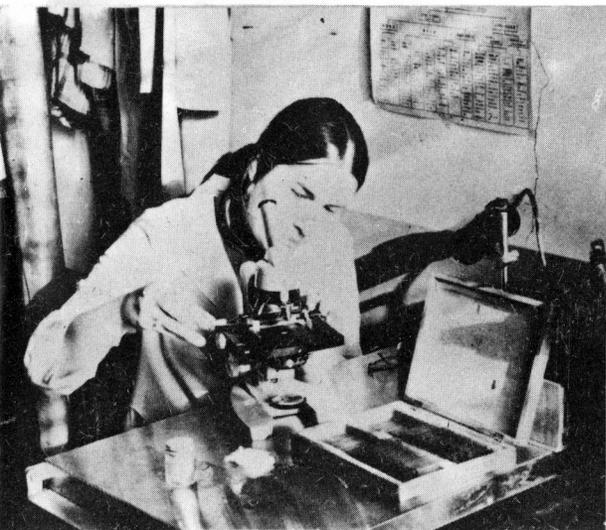
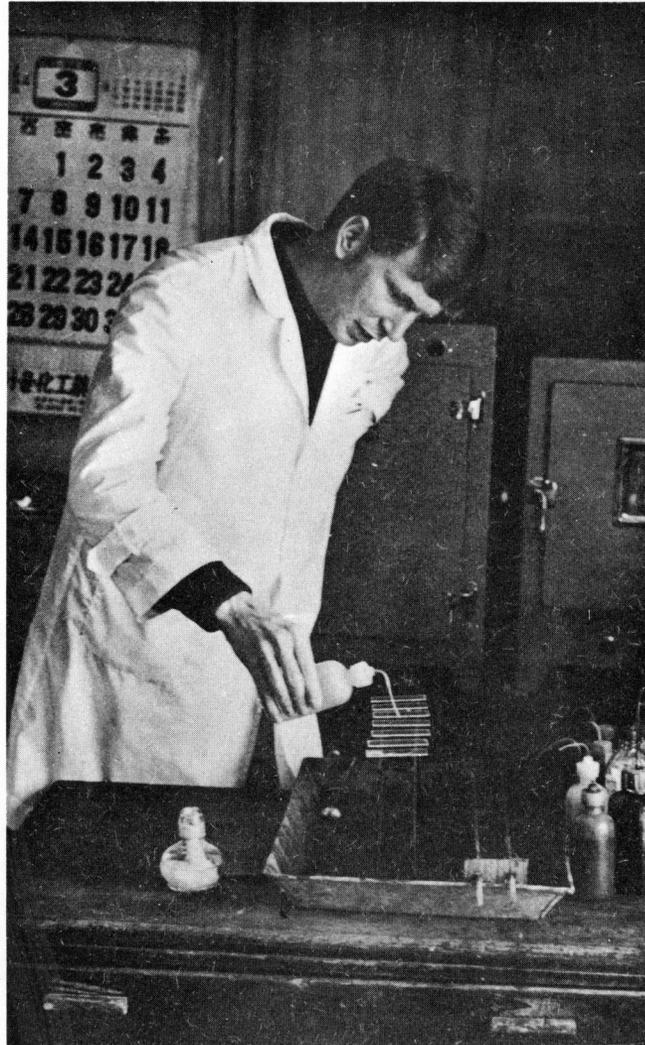
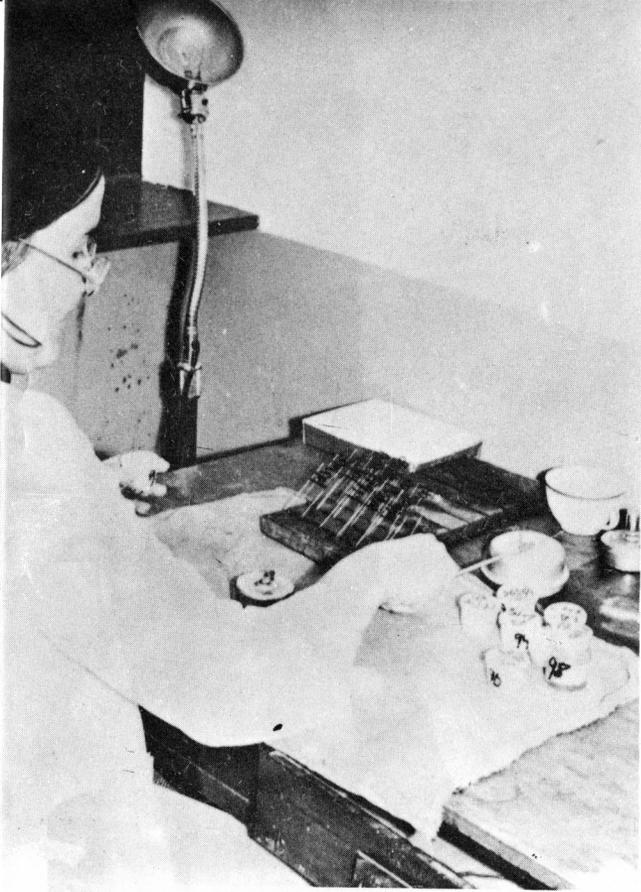




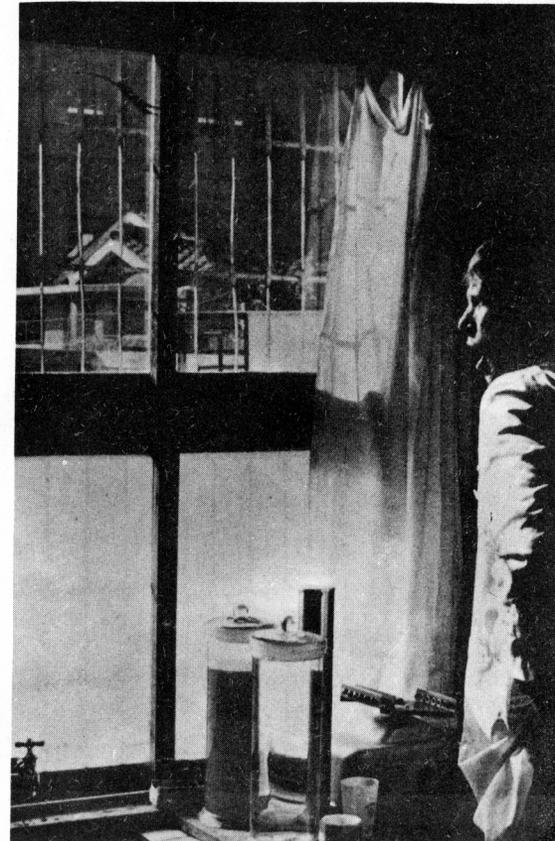
PATIENT MANAGEMENT AND RECORD KEEPING,



LAB WORK,



AND



Life in Korea involves intense social contact. Koreans will be interested in you and your interest in them is shown in your ability to talk to them in their own language.



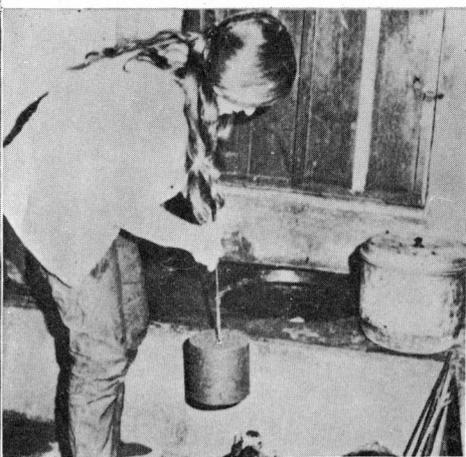
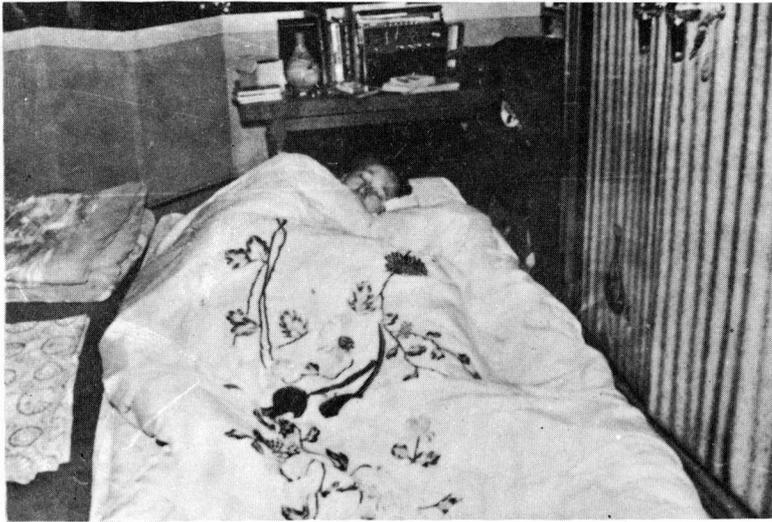
1971년 2월 중 TB 사업 계획
1) TB 환자 석출 강화
2) 년중 사업 계획서 완성
3) 환자 관리 철저
4) 주민 PR 추구
5) 비약적인 활동 전개



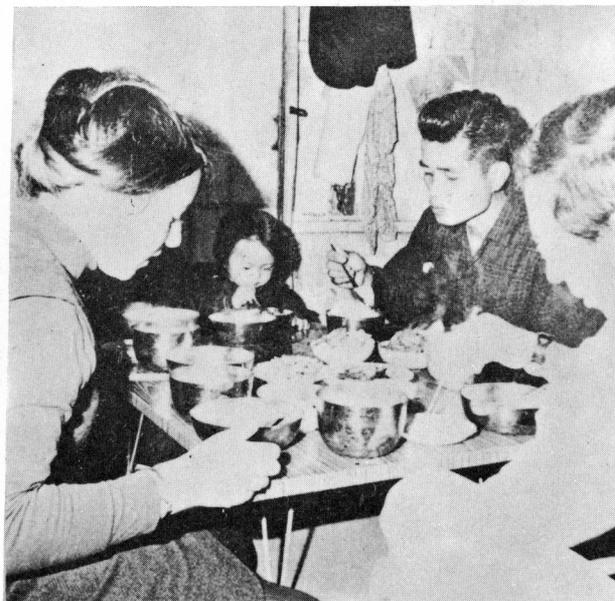
The structure of Korean mirrors ancient Confucian ideals of social status, and there are several levels of language in which, for example, young people show respect for older. Like English, it has borrowed vocabulary from other surrounding language, especially Chinese. The alphabet (hangul), has only 24 letters and is one of the most extensively used in place of the Chinese characters which are used commonly in China and Japan.

DAILY LIFE IN KOREA

It's easy to adapt to Korean sleeping customs.



Koreans use coal briquettes to heat their homes.



A great deal of your spare time is spent in tea rooms.



Hot noodles for lunch.

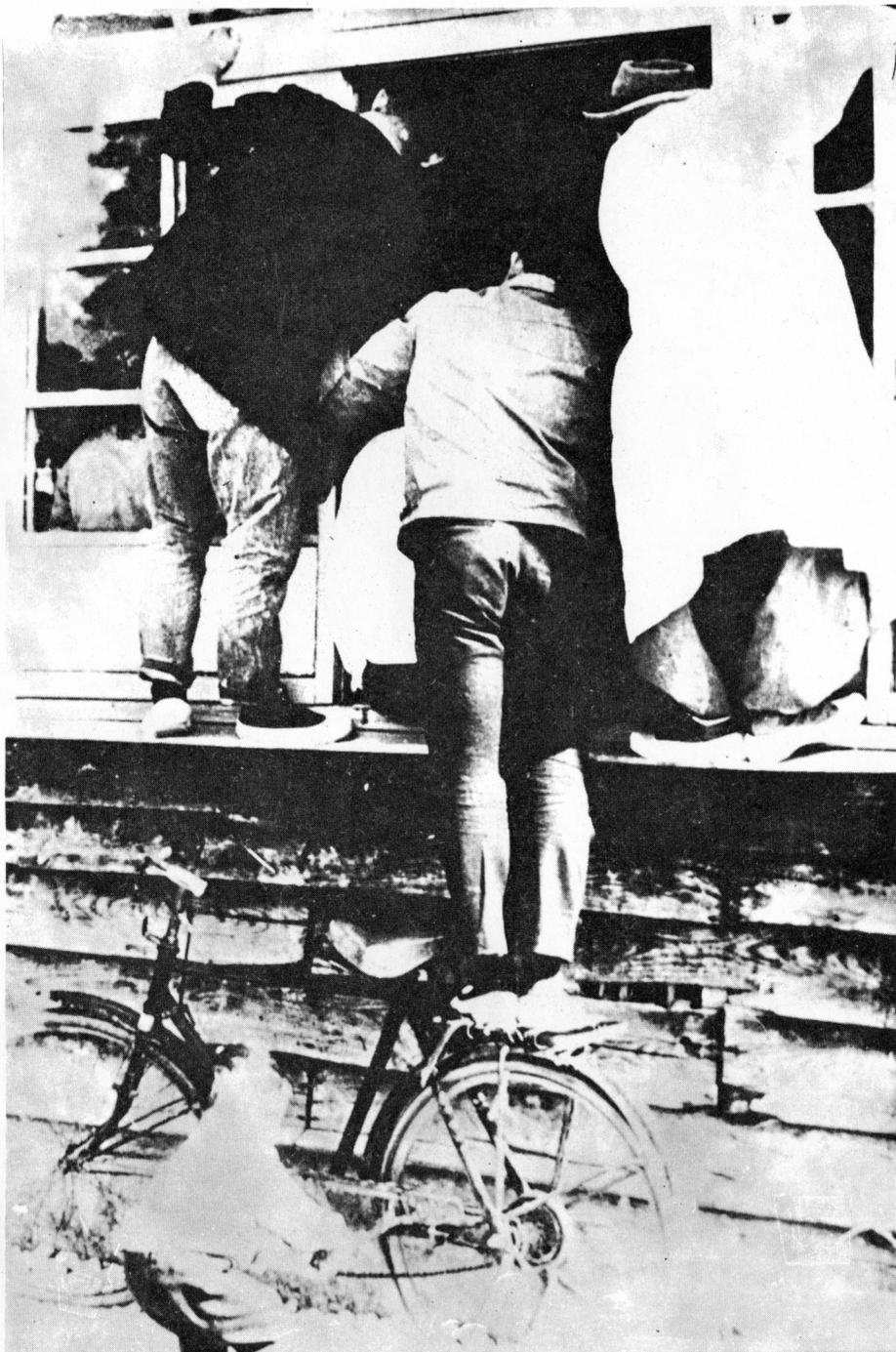


And then there's Korea's favorite past time,
drinking rice wine.

Korea
is
picturesque.



Dinner, like breakfast, consists of rice,
soup, and side dishes.



This brochure was compiled by: Jake Efsen, Mike Erickson, Sonia de la Fe, Mike Hair, Don Kumler, and Paul Volek. If you have any questions concerning Peace Corps health activities in Korea, please feel free to write to us or the Health Advisor in care of Peace Corps/Korea.

Peace Corps
c/o U.S. Embassy
Seoul, Korea