

**Metropolitan Borough of Camberwell annual (abridged) report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1946.**

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METROPOLITAN BOROUGH

OF

CAMBERWELL

ANNUAL (ABRIDGED) REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

H. W. BARNES, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

for the year

1946

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September 1947.

The Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Metropolitan Borough of Camberwell..

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1946 which has been prepared in accordance with the directions of Ministry of Health Circular No.13/47 dated 13th March 1947.

It is gratifying to record that the health of the inhabitants of the Borough continued to be satisfactory. The Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population, viz., 164,380, showed an increase of nearly 29,000 over the figure for the previous year. There was also a further increase in the birth rate which was 23.4 as compared with 19.5 in 1945, while the death rate dropped from 14.5 to 13.5.

The maternal mortality rate also showed a decrease, the figure being 1.2 for 1946 as compared with 2.2 for the previous year. The infantile mortality rate, however, rose slightly from 34 to 38 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered 89 - 29 less than in 1945, and the mortality figure from all forms of tuberculosis was 99 - a drop of 27.

The number of notifications of infectious diseases received during the year was 2732 as compared with 2363 in 1945, the greatest increases being recorded in the incidence of measles and whooping cough which were respectively 113 and 291 more than during the preceding year. Notifications of cases of scabies, however, numbered 182 fewer than in 1945.

Unremitting efforts to secure the immunisation of as many young children as possible against diphtheria were continued during the year. A reflection of the propaganda activities of the Council in this direction appears in the table on page 4 which shows that 557 more persons were immunised against this disease during 1946 than in the preceding 12 months. In addition, a considerable number of "booster" injections were given to persons who had previously been immunised.

As a result of the rising birth rate, the Infant Welfare Centre Service was called upon to deal with an increasing number of attendances particularly of children under the age of 1 year. The total attendances at all Centres numbered 47,115 which was 11,481 or 32% higher than the figure for 1945.

Similar increases occurred in other sections of the Maternity and Child Welfare Service; the figures for the provision of Home Helps, Domiciliary Nursing, Minor Ailments Treatment and the issue to expectant mothers of priority dockets for sheets all having risen considerably above those for 1945.

In the early part of the year the Council decided, in view of the strong demand for women in industry, to continue the War-time Day Nursery Service as a post-war feature of the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme. At the same time consideration was given to the terms of the Joint Circular from the Ministers of Health and Education issued at the end of 1945, particularly the suggestions for implementing the Service by the provision of schemes of registered daily guardians, evening "sitters-in", and the establishment of afternoon creches at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.



Past failures to recruit a sufficient number of suitable persons to act as foster mothers did not encourage the belief that the response to an appeal for persons to enrol as daily minders would justify a scheme for this analogous service, nor was it considered practicable to arrange for a scheme of "sitters-in" or for the use of Infant Welfare Centres as afternoon creches; consequently the Council decided against promoting any of these proposed supplementary services.

On the other hand, a close scrutiny of all applications for admission to the Nurseries was undertaken, and a scheme was adopted which provided for a proportionate allocation of places to cases falling within four priority categories as follows:-

1. Mothers employed in industries vital to production.
2. Widows, unmarried mothers and separated wives.
3. Insufficient income.
4. Mothers who for some good reason were incapable of undertaking the full care of their children.

The application of this Scheme deprived some children of a place and let others in. It made no difference, however, to the length of the waiting list for admission to the Nurseries, but the Scheme has ensured an equitable distribution of the vacancies to applicants most in need of the Service.

At the end of the year a propaganda campaign was conducted to recruit suitable women to undertake Home and Domestic Help duties and to bring to the notice of the public the provisions of these Schemes. Posters were displayed throughout the Borough and members of the Public Health Committee addressed gatherings of women at Church Institutes, Women's Guilds etc., in various parts of the Borough. The Council also authorised payment to persons undertaking casual employment as Home or Domestic Helps of a retaining fee of 5/- per week whilst available for, but not actually engaged in such duties.

These activities assisted in building up a team of workers for these services which has enabled the Council to meet demands for help in the home during the confinement of the mother and in specified cases of illness of members of the family.

In March of the year under review the County Council's Mass Miniature Radiography Unit was made available at the South-Eastern L.C.C. Hospital for about three months for the examination of clerical and industrial workers in the Borough, and it was requested that arrangements be made for the examination of approximately 3,000 persons.

The total number of persons who availed themselves of the offer was 2816 - 1506 men and 1310 women. The results of the examinations showed that 21 - 8 men (.53%) and 13 women (.99%) - were found to be probably suffering from tuberculosis and were referred to their own medical practitioners.

The sanitary administration of the Borough continued to maintain a satisfactory level, although some difficulty was experienced by landlords and builders in readily obtaining suitable and sufficient materials. A return of work of the Council's Sanitary Inspectors appears on page 8.

Finally, I wish to take the opportunity of once again recording my appreciation of the support and consideration which I have received from the Members of the Council, and expressing my thanks to the staff of the Public Health Department for the loyal assistance which they have given me at all times.

Your obedient Servant,

H. W. BARNES.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



# SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1946.

Area of the Borough in acres . . . . .	4,430
Registrar General's estimate of civilian population . . .	164,380
Number of live births . . . . .	3,848
Birth rate . . . . .	23.4
Number of deaths . . . . .	2,218
Death rate . . . . .	13.5
Infantile Mortality -	
Deaths under 1 year . . . . .	148
Infantile deaths per 1,000 births (live) . . . . .	38
Maternal Mortality -	
Deaths of women from diseases or accidents associated with childbirth . . . . .	5
Maternal death rate (per 1,000 <u>total</u> births) . . . . .	1.2
Deaths from phthisis . . . . .	89
Phthisis death rate . . . . .	0.5
Deaths from all forms of tuberculosis . . . . .	99
Tuberculosis death rate . . . . .	0.6

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## DEATHS, CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DURING THE YEAR 1946.

Causes of Death	Sex	All ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65-
All causes	M	1203	80	7	10	93	332	681
	F	1015	68	12	11	92	194	638
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	6	5	1	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	57	2	-	1	23	21	10
	F	32	-	-	-	22	7	3
Other forms of tuberculosis	M	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
	F	8	-	1	2	2	2	1
Syphilitic diseases	M	17	-	-	-	1	9	7
	F	9	-	-	-	2	4	3
Influenza	M	6	-	-	-	-	2	4
	F	11	1	-	-	1	-	9
Measles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ac: inf: enceph:	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cancer of buc: cav: & oesoph: (M)	M	22	-	-	-	1	4	17
uterus (F)	F	13	-	-	-	1	8	4
Cancer of stomach & duodenum	M	28	-	-	-	2	6	20
	F	19	-	-	-	-	3	16
Cancer of breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	36	-	-	-	4	12	20
Cancer of all other sites	M	150	-	-	-	7	64	79
	F	96	-	-	-	9	33	54
Diabetes	M	6	-	-	-	1	2	3
	F	6	-	-	-	1	-	5
Intracranial vascular lesions	M	87	-	-	-	2	30	55
	F	115	-	-	-	-	30	85

DEATHS, CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DURING THE YEAR 1946.

Causes of Death	Sex	All ages	0-	1-	5+	15-	45-	65-
Heart disease	M	319	-	-	-	10	68	241
	F	292	-	-	1	16	33	237
Other Dis: of circ: system	M	41	-	-	-	-	16	25
	F	47	-	-	-	1	5	41
Bronchitis	M	125	6	-	1	5	34	79
	F	53	1	-	-	2	6	44
Pneumonia	M	70	15	3	-	4	12	36
	F	57	13	2	-	5	5	32
Other resp: diseases	M	15	-	-	-	-	7	8
	F	5	-	-	-	1	2	2
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	M	20	-	-	-	3	3	9
	F	8	-	-	-	1	3	4
Diarrhoea under 2 years	M	5	4	1	-	-	-	-
	F	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	5	1	-	1	-	2	1
Other digestive diseases	M	29	-	-	-	2	13	14
	F	24	1	-	1	3	6	13
Nephritis	M	27	-	-	-	6	11	10
	F	12	-	-	-	5	3	4
Puer: and post-abort: sepsis	F	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Other maternal causes	F	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
Emature birth	M	20	20	-	-	-	-	-
	F	17	17	-	-	-	-	-
Con: Mal: birth inj:	M	29	26	-	-	2	-	1
infant dis:	F	13	12	-	-	-	-	1
Suicide	M	5	-	-	-	2	3	-
	F	5	-	-	-	1	3	1
Road traffic acc:	M	14	-	-	4	1	6	3
	F	3	-	-	1	-	1	1
Other violent causes	M	26	3	2	2	6	3	10
	F	26	5	2	-	1	1	17
All other causes	M	79	4	-	1	13	12	49
	F	76	4	-	4	9	19	40

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The number of notifications (2732) during the year was made up as follows:-

Diphtheria and Croup	64
Scarlet fever	156
Measles	1232
Whooping Cough	431
Enteric fever & Paratyphoid	1
Pneumonia (Acute Influenzal)	33
(Acute Primary)	124
Erysipelas	49
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	18
Malaria	12
Dysentery	22
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	13
Puerperal fever	11
Puerperal Pyrexia	30
Scabies	534
Polio-myelitis	1
Typhoid	1
Total.	<u>2732</u>

In eighty-eight (88) instances it was found that the patient was not suffering from the disease notified.



SCABIES & VERMIN.

There was a further decrease of over 1000 in the number of attendances at the Council's Cleansing Station for treatment for Scabies during the year; the number of attendances for the treatment of verminous conditions, however, was slightly higher than in the previous year.

These cases continued to engage the attention of the Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors who paid follow-up visits to the homes of the persons treated. Small tooth combs and Lethane Hair Oil were issued at the Council's Infant Welfare Centres during the year.

DISINFECTING STATION - RETURN OF WORK.

	Notified Infectious Diseases	Other Diseases	Miscella- neous	Vermin	Total All Cases.
Rooms disinfected	695	63	22	952	1,732
Lots of bedding disinfected	423	45	230	301	999
Total visits	1,130	88	942	678	2,838

Number of articles disinfected by steam ... ..	3,590
" " " " " formalin ... ..	826
" " books disinfected ... ..	178
Beds and mattresses destroyed ... ..	136
Miscellaneous goods destroyed ... ..	210
Weight of unsound foods condemned ... ..	T. C. qr. lb.
" " old and verminous furniture ... ..	33 1 1 14 $\frac{3}{4}$
etc., destroyed ... ..	2 13 1 -
" " dead animals destroyed ... ..	1 2
" " hospital dressings destroyed ... ..	5 4 1 14

CLEANSING STATION.

Persons cleansed	Number of attendances			
	Scabies		Vermin	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Adults	648	714	33	10
Children	1,122	1,432	575	1,614



# NUMBER OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS PERFORMED 1946.

Swabs for diphtheria	925
Sputa for tubercle	1164
Milks	51
Ice Creams	11
Faeces for Dysentery	34
" " Ova of parasites	2
" " Food Poisoning	1
Blood (Typhoid group)	6
Bath waters	7
Miscellaneous specimens	48
Total	<u>2,249</u>

# RETURN OF WORK OF THE VACCINATION OFFICER 1946.

No. of names received in birth lists	4,139
Certificates of Successful Vaccination received	2,530
" " Postponement received	30
" " Insusceptibility received	9
Statutory Declarations of Objection received	899

# IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The campaign for diphtheria prevention was continued throughout the year by sending birthday cards to children on reaching their first birthday, by the display of posters and distribution of leaflets, and by personal appeals by Health Visitors and Sanitary Inspectors urging parents to take advantage of the facilities provided by the Council for immunisation against diphtheria.

A further increase was recorded in the number of persons immunised during 1946.

# Summary of persons immunised 1946.

	<u>0 - 5 yrs.</u>	<u>5 - 15 yrs.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1. At Borough Council Clinics etc.	1,524	18	1,542
2. At L.C.C. Schools and Clinics.	136	785	921
3. Under Private Practitioners Scheme.	86	1	87
Totals.	<u>1,746</u>	<u>804</u>	<u>2,550</u>

Four notifications were received during the year of the occurrence of diphtheria in children who had completed a full course of immunisation treatment, but in no case was the attack severe and all the patients recovered. Only one death from this disease occurred during the year and in this case the child had not been immunised.

The following table shows the number of children in the Borough who had completed a full course of immunisation treatment at any time up to 31st December 1946, together with the estimated mid-1946 child population.

Age at 31.12.46.	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total under 15
No. immunised.	23	1027	1304	1090	1288	6724	4680	16,136
Estimated population mid-1946.			13,440			19,830		33,270

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

#### Infant Welfare Centres - Clinic Attendances etc. 1946.

Attendances of Children (i) Under 1 year ... ..	35,481
(ii) Between 1 & 5 years ... ..	9,645
Miscellaneous attendances ... ..	1,939
Total attendances... ..	<u>47,115</u>
Analysis of Attendances -	
Doctors' Consultations... ..	11,746
Seen by Health Visitor... ..	30,830

#### Health Visitors - Record of Visits, 1946.

No. of Births reported in the area... ..	3,452
Visits to Expectant Mothers ... ..	1,513
" " Post-natal Mothers ... ..	3,473
" " Children -	
(i) Under 1 year... ..	8,390
(ii) Between 1 & 5 years ... ..	11,435
Total	20,325
Miscellaneous Visits ... ..	3,917
Total Visits ... ..	<u>29,228</u>

### PREMATURE BIRTHS.

The number of premature births notified during the year was 215, of which 167 survived the first month of life. Special attention was paid to these cases by the Council's Health Visitors. Detailed particulars of these cases appear in the following table.

No. of premature babies notified during 1946 who weighed 5½ lbs or less at birth:-	
(i) Born at home ... ..	51
(ii) Born in hospital ... ..	164*
No. of those born at home:-	
(i) who were nursed entirely at home ... ..	45
(ii) who died during the first 24 hours ... ..	2
(iii) who survived at the end of one month ... ..	45
No. of those born in hospital:-	
(i) who died during the first 24 hours ... ..	29
(ii) who survived at the end of one month ... ..	122

\*In one instance it was not possible to "follow up" to ascertain whether or not the child survived.

### CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The supervision of foster mothers and children is undertaken by the Municipal Health Visitors.

Visits to foster mothers and children ... ..	158
Foster mothers under supervision at the end of 1946 ...	14
Foster children under supervision at the end of 1946 ...	21



CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

Close co-operation continued between the Public Health Department and the Moral Welfare Worker of the Southwark Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare in all matters relating to the care of the illegitimate child and its mother. Information of all notified births of illegitimate children were forwarded to the Moral Welfare Worker. Guaranteed payments to foster mothers undertaking the care of illegitimate children were made under this Scheme during the year, and at the end of the year seven foster mothers were receiving payment in respect of eight children, contributions towards the cost of this service being recovered by the Council from the natural mother in each case.

ANCILLARY SERVICES.

In 135 instances the services of a Home Help were provided for mothers, either before, during or after confinement. In three instances the services of a Domestic Help were provided in homes where there was sickness. Sixteen expectant or nursing mothers were provided with dental treatment.

Priority dockets were issued to 935 expectant mothers to enable them to purchase sheets for their confinements.

The District Nursing Associations paid a total of 4010 visits to 379 approved cases under the Council's Domiciliary Nursing Scheme.

A total of 195 patients benefitted under the Council's Treatment of Minor Ailments Scheme.

Ten children were sent to convalescent homes during the year through the agency of the Invalid Children's Aid Association.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

FORMAL AND INFORMAL SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR ANALYSIS -  
YEAR ENDED 31.12.46.

Number examined			Number adulterated etc.			Percentage of adulteration.	
Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
501	658	1159	11	13	24	2.19	1.97

COMPOSITION OF MILK SAMPLES.

Four hundred and eighty-three formal and eight informal samples of milk were taken during the year. Four formal samples were found not to conform with requirements.

MILK ADULTERATION.

Four formal samples were reported against, all being found to contain extraneous water. The percentage of adulteration was 0.81.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

The following table shows the number of licences issued under these Regulations during 1946.

	Tuberculin Tested	Accredited	Pasteurised
Producers	-	1	-
Dealers	18	-	44
Supplementary	13	-	15
Totals.	31	1	59

The following samples of Designated Milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, Phosphatase and Methylene Blue Tests with satisfactory results:-

	Bacteriological examination	Phosphatase Test	Methylene Blue Test
Pasteurised	36	30	36
Tuberculin Tested			
Pasteurised	6	6	6
Sterilised	-	8	8
Heat treated	-	1	1
Totals	42	45	51

EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR THE PRESENCE OF TUBERCLE BACILLI.

Five samples of raw milk were examined by means of the animal test for the presence of tubercle bacillus, with negative results.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT.

No infringements of the Merchandise Marks Act were recorded during the year or of the various orders under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1928.

BAKEHOUSES.

The number of bakehouses on the register at the end of the year was 66 overground and 24 underground.

PARTICULARS OF INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD 1946.

No. of Registered Food Premises.

Manufacturers of ice cream ...	31	Storage & sale of ice cream...	243
Manufacturers of sausages ...	151	Preparation or manufacture	
Fish Curers...	38	of potted or preserved	
Fish Fryers...	59	meat or fish ...	299
Miscellaneous food factories		Eating houses ...	247
& wholesale warehouses...	40	Dairies & milkshops...	291



RETURN OF WORK 1946.

Street markets inspections ... ..	2129
Food Places - inspections	
Bakehouses ... ..	162
Fish Curers' premises ... ..	100
Fried Fish shops ... ..	102
Ice cream premises ... ..	521
Restaurants & eating houses ... ..	211
Milkshops ... ..	276
Slaughterhouses ... ..	22
Carcases inspected ... ..	47
" condemned with organs ... ..	7
Organs inspected ... ..	218
" condemned ... ..	33
Other food premises ... ..	3750
Inspections of food surrendered ... ..	765
Food condemnation certificates issued ... ..	2305
No. food premises repaired ... ..	229
Shops Act inspections ... ..	561
Food Poisoning investigations ... ..	26
Inspections not defined ... ..	790
Intimations served ... ..	281
Statutory Notices served ... ..	62
Re-inspections ... ..	883
Food Control inquiries ... ..	647
Complaints received ... ..	92
Complaints found to be justified ... ..	73
Inspections of foodstuffs for export ... ..	1

PARTICULARS OF UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED.

	tons	cwt	qrs	lbs
Meat ... ..	2	18	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fish ... ..	-	14	1	20 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canned & Miscellaneous foods ... ..	29	8	-	13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total	33	1	1	14 $\frac{3}{4}$

SANITARY INSPECTION.

No. of complaints received ... ..	7489
Inspections under the Shops Act, 1934 ... ..	563
"     "     the Pharmacy & Poisons Act, 1933 ... ..	127
"     of Milkshops ... ..	276
Factories Act, 1937 -	
No. of inspections of factories ... ..	295
"     "     "     " Outworkers' Premises ... ..	38
Intimations served ... ..	Nil
No. of Intimations, P.H. (London) Act, 1936 ... ..	5088
"     "     Statutory Notices ... ..	1811
"     "     Re-inspections (all enactments) ... ..	16189
Total number of visits ... ..	25618

WATER SUPPLY.

No complaints were made to the Public Health Department as to the purity of the water supply provided by the Metropolitan Water Board. All houses in Camberwell receive their water supply from this source.

RODENT CONTROL SCHEME.

The organisation which was set up during the War to deal with rat infestations was extended during the year following the issue of Ministry of Food Circular N.S.12 which sought to secure an intensification of effort by local authorities in the destruction of rats during the 1946/7 fiscal year.

The effect of this decision was to increase the existing operational staff for surface treatment from 15 to a minimum of 21 persons.

A brief outline of the work carried out under this Scheme during 1946 appears in the sub-joined table.

No. of complaints received ... ..	875
No. of Baits laid ... ..	112,409
No. of Investigators' visits ... ..	34,901
No. of Operators' visits ... ..	35,473
Rodent Officer's Surveys & Inspections ... ..	327

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## TUBERCULOSIS

## PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

NEW CASES during 1946. Four hundred and thirty-six fresh cases of Tuberculosis came to the notice of the Dispensary during the year. Three hundred and thirty-six of these cases were primary notifications, 80 inward transfers, 3 posthumous notifications and 17 non-notified deaths obtained from the local Registrars' and the Registrar-General's returns.

The distribution of the primary cases, in age groups, distinguishing respiratory and non-respiratory forms is set out in the following table.

Age periods	Fresh Cases				
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total
	M	F	M	F	
0 - 1	1	-	-	-	1
1 - 5	6	5	3	1	15
5 - 15	18	10	1	6	35
15 - 45	120	99	4	6	229
45 - 65	36	14	-	-	50
65 -	5	1	-	-	6
Totals	186	129	8	13	336

MORTALITY during 1946. There were 99 deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis (after correction for inward and outward transfers) equal to a death rate of 0.60 per 1000 of population (0.93 per 1000 in 1945). Of these 89 were respiratory cases and 10 non-respiratory cases. The age groups in which these deaths occurred appear in the sub-joined table.

Age periods	Deaths				
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total
	M	F	M	F	
0 - 1	2	-	-	-	2
1 - 5	-	-	-	1	1
5 - 15	1	-	1	2	4
15 - 45	23	22	1	2	48
45 - 65	21	7	-	2	30
65 -	10	3	-	1	14
Totals	57	32	2	8	99

The total number of cases on the Notification Register at the end of the year was 1,960, i.e., 1,632 respiratory and 328 non-respiratory.

The ratio of non-notified deaths to the total number of deaths was 1 to 5.8.

WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY DURING 1946.

Diagnosis	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary				Total				Grand Total
	Adults		Child- ren		Adults		Child- ren		Adults		Child- ren		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
A- New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts):-													
(a) Definitely Tuberculous	112	75	6	1	3	7	-	2	115	82	6	3	206
(b) Diagnosis not completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	81	33	33	217
(c) Non-tuberculous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	550	103	125	1218
B- Contacts examined during the year:-													
(a) Definitely tuberculous	22	19	9	7	-	-	1	2	22	19	10	9	60
(b) Diagnosis not completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	23	19	18	69
(c) Non-tuberculous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	216	84	94	534
C- Cases written off the Dispensary Register as:-													
(a) Recovered	19	16	1	1	6	4	3	-	25	20	4	1	50
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651	836	214	243	1944
D- Number of cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st:-													
(a) Definitely tuberculous	673	605	87	75	81	118	39	62	754	723	126	137	1740
(b) Diagnosis not completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	104	52	51	286



1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st 1946.	1794	2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharged under Head 3. in previous years	107
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desirous of further assistance under the scheme and cases "lost sight of".	119	4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes).	66
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including contacts).	7448	6. Number of consultations with Medical Practitioners: (a) Personal (b) Other	73 1868
7. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations).	110	8. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes.	6217
9. Number of:- (a) Specimens of sputum etc examined (b) No. found to be positive (c) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	1108 100 4441	10. Number of cases "recovered" restored to Dispensary Register and included in A(a) and A(b) above	-
11. Number of "T.B.plus" cases on Dispensary Register at December 31st, 1946.	278		

ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENT. A total of 2,350 refill treatments were given to Camberwell patients as compared with 2,163 in 1945.

One patient received Finson Light treatment and seven patients dental treatment. Extra diet was given to 80 patients and 48 pocket flasks were supplied.

X-RAY. Every new case of "contact" attending the Dispensary during 1946 received X-ray examination.

TUBERCULOSIS ALLOWANCES. Memo 266/T. The Government Scheme of monetary payments to patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis receiving approved treatment, and their dependants, which commenced in June 1943, continued to work smoothly. Particulars of the cases dealt with under the Scheme during 1946 appear in the sub-joined table.

1. Number of applications considered ... ..	187
2. Number of applications found to be eligible ...	171
3. Number found to be ineligible but became entitled to an allowance at a later date... ..	2
4. Number of applications approved and subsequently lapsed as a result of altered circumstances ... ..	92

HANDICRAFT CLASS. The members of the class continued their high standard of work, and a ready market for the articles made by them was found. The Friday afternoon class continued throughout the year and there were 50 sessions; the average attendance was 10 members.

CHRISTMAS SEAL SALE. The receipts were £636. 7. 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d., and the expenses £65. 4. 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d., the balance of £571. 2. 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. being disbursed in the provision of bedding and other comforts for tuberculous patients.

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