

[Report of the Medical Officer of Health for Brentford and Chiswick].

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HEALTH
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REPORT

ON THE

Health of the District

AND

School Medical Service

during 1947

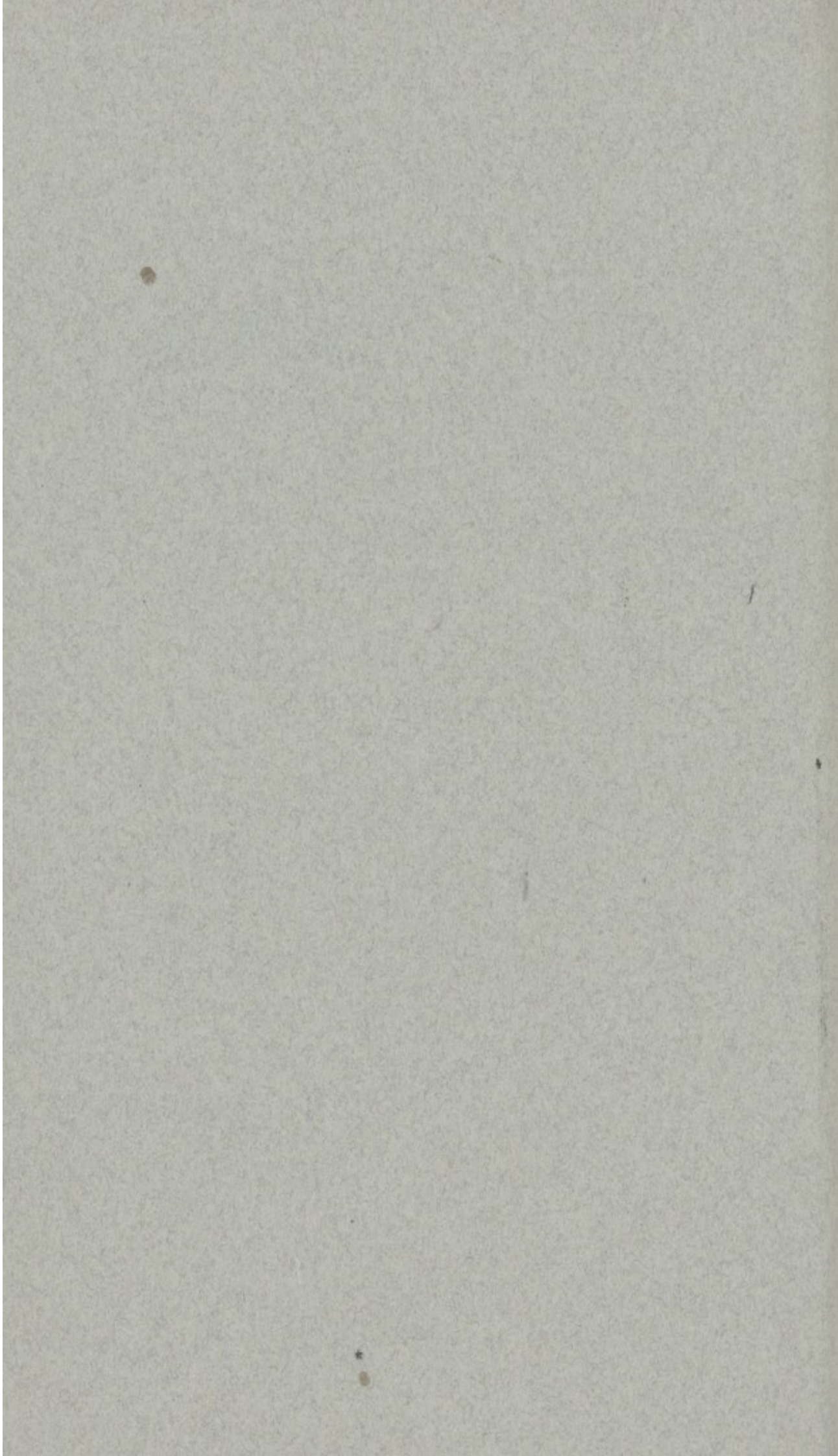
Including a REPORT by Dr. R. A. LEADER, *Medical Superintendent of the Isolation and Maternity Hospitals*

O. C. DOBSON, M.D., D.P.H., D.P.A.

Barrister-at-Law.

Medical Officer of Health.

School Medical Officer.



BOROUGH OF BRENTFORD AND CHISWICK

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor Mrs. DANIELS, *Chairman*.

Alderman	EDWARDS.	Councillor	Mrs. BURDEN.
"	LEAHY.	"	COPP.
"	STROUD.	"	Miss NAYLOR.
Councillor	BRENTON.	"	RIEDERER.
"	BRIERLEY.	"	WOOD.
"	BULWER.		

Ex-officio : Aldermen FULLERTON-BUSTARD, J.P., HUMPHREY and PETT, J.P.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

Councillor Mrs. BURDEN, *Chairman*.

Alderman	LEAHY.	Councillor	DEANE, H.
Councillor	EVERY.	"	JOHNSON.
"	BRENTON.	"	Miss NAYLOR.
"	BRIERLEY.	"	RIEDERER.
"	BULWER.	"	Mrs. SAINT.
"	COPP.	"	WOOD.
"	Mrs. DANIELS.		

Co-opted Members :

Mrs. R. CLAYDEN, Mrs. A. JONES, Mrs. L. MOUNTFORD,
Mrs. C. GORDON-BROWN, Mrs. A. D. CORY, Mrs. E. FORD,
Mrs. D. I. POLLITZER.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Alderman LEAHY, *Chairman.*

Alderman	CONNOR.	Councillor	Mrs. DANIELS.
„	PETT, J.P.	„	DEANE, H.
„	STROUD.	„	JENKIN.
Councillor	AVERY.	„	JOHNSON.
„	BRENTON.	„	MIDDLETON.
„	BRIERLEY.	„	MUNDAY.
„	BULWER.	„	MURRAY.
„	Mrs. BURDEN.	„	Miss NAYLOR.
„	COPP.	„	SINCLAIR.
		„	STEVENS.

Appointed by Middlesex County Council :

County Alderman Mrs. BARNES, J.P.

„ „ Mrs. O. A. F. DAVIS.

„ „ HUGHES, J.P.

„ Councillor CLELAND, J.P.

„ „ HUGH FRANKLIN.

Mrs. M. C. BOSWOOD, J.P.

Major JENKS, M.B.E., J.P.

Mrs. E. M. BRIERLEY, B.A.

Mrs. M. HOARE.

Mr. B. WEARN, M.Sc.

STAFF—PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL (Whole Time).

- O. C. DOBSON, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.Hy.(Durham), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.A.(Lond.), Barrister-at-Law (Middle Temple), Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.
- Miss P. GRIFFITHS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer.
- E. G. MILLAR, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer.
- Miss A. STEWART, L.D.S.(St. Andrews), Divisional Dental Officer.
- Miss S. M. HARRISON, L.D.S., R.C.S.(Edin.), Dental Officer.
- Miss I. MILLER, L.D.S., R.C.S.(Glasgow), Dental Officer.

MEDICAL (Part-Time).

- C. F. BALLARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., Orthodontist.
- Miss J. M. BROOKHOUSE, Diploma in Speech Therapy, Assistant Speech Therapist (Appointed 9.9.47).
- J. CHOLMELEY, F.R.C.S., Consulting Surgeon to Orthopædic Clinic.
- Miss M. DODGE, M.C.S.P., Physiotherapist.
- W. C. KING-BROWN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., Immunisation Clinics Specialist.
- Miss E. G. RICHNELL, Diploma in Speech Therapy, Senior Speech Therapist.
- A. F. L. SHIELDS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.O.M.S.(Eng.), Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- G. SLOT, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., Consulting Physician to Rheumatism Clinic.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.

- ED. MICKLEWRIGHT, M.R.San.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, etc., Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector for Petroleum Acts, Shops Acts, Factory Acts and Canal Boats (Resigned, 31.3.47).
- L. C. WEBB, A.R.San.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, etc., Certificates of Royal Sanitary Institute, Senior District Sanitary Inspector, Inspector for Shops Acts and Canal Boats (to 31.3.47). Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector for Petroleum Acts, Shops Acts, Factory Acts and Canal Boats (from 1.4.47).

SANITARY INSPECTORS—(Continued).

- T. M. JOHNSON, A.R.San.I., Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, etc., Certificates of Royal Sanitary Institute, Sanitary Inspector, Inspector for Shops Acts.
- A. G. ROBINSON, M.S.I.A., Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, etc., Certificates of Royal Sanitary Institute, Sanitary Inspector, Inspector for Shops Acts.
- R. A. G. JAMES, Cert.S.I.B., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector for Shops Acts (appointed 1.4.47).

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES.

- Miss P. AIRDRIE, S.R.N., Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Certificate of Central Midwives Board (appointed, 1.12.47).
- Mrs. J. ARMSTRONG, S.R.N., Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Certificate of Central Midwives Board (resigned, 18.12.47).
- Mrs. R. E. L. CLARKE, S.R.N., Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Certificate of Central Midwives Board.
- Miss E. COSTER, S.R.N., Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Certificate of Central Midwives Board (from 3.3.47 to 9.8.47).
- Miss B. COX, S.R.N., Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Certificate of Central Midwives Board.
- Miss A. M. EDWARDS, S.R.N., Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Certificate of Central Midwives Board.
- Miss C. E. JENKINS, S.R.N., Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Certificate of Central Midwives Board.
- Miss E. M. SAWKINS, S.R.N., Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Certificate of Central Midwives Board.
- Miss V. S. G. TRESTRAIL, S.R.N., Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Certificate of Central Midwives Board (appointed, 1.10.47).
- Miss G. WATT, S.R.N., Health Visitor's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Certificate of Central Midwives Board (appointed, 13.10.47).

DAY NURSERY MATRONS.

- Miss S. ROBINSON, S.R.N., Certificate of Central Midwives Board.
- Miss O. M. SANSOM, S.R.C.N.

CLERICAL, ETC., STAFF.

- R. A. G. JAMES, Cert.S.I.B., Chief Clerk and Assistant Sanitary Inspector (to 31.3.47).
P. G. SMITH, Senior Clerk, Public Health Department (to 31.3.47), Chief Clerk (from 1.4.47).
R. P. HILL, Clerk, Public Health Department.
D. G. HILL, Clerk, Public Health Department.
Mrs. E. M. BARTLETT, Clerk, Public Health Department (Part-Time).
Miss K. BATES, Sales Clerk, Chiswick Child Welfare Clinic (Part-Time).
Miss E. C. BLOMFIELD, Dental Attendant (appointed, 29.9.47).
Mrs. F. M. BODY, Sales Clerk, Brentford Child Welfare Clinic (Part-Time) (from 1.10.47 to 15.11.47).
Miss J. BRICKWOOD, Dental Clerk.
Miss M. CLARIDGE, Dental Attendant (resigned, 30.9.47).
Mrs. I. COOPER, School Medical Clerk (resigned, 10.4.47).
Mrs. M. E. COPE, School Medical Clerk (resigned, 10.4.47).
Miss M. V. CROSSE, Clerk, Maternity and Child Welfare, Brentford.
Miss K. M. CRUM, Clerk, Maternity and Child Welfare, Chiswick.
Miss A. DUKE, School Medical Clerk (Part-Time) (appointed, 24.3.47).
Mrs. E. FENWICK, Sales Clerk, Brentford Child Welfare Clinic (Part-Time) (resigned, 24.9.47).
Miss K. FLEETWOOD, School Medical Clerk.
Miss F. M. HARRINGTON, Sales Clerk, Brentford Child Welfare Clinic (PartTime) (appointed, 3.12.47).
Mrs. M. JOYCE, Dental Attendant (Part-Time).
Miss J. L. KING, Dental Attendant.
Miss M. MARSHALL, Clerk, Maternity and Child Welfare, Chiswick.
Mrs. J. M. ROBBINS, Home Help Organiser.
Mrs. M. C. SMITH, Dental Attendant.
Miss S. B. WILLIAMSON, School Medical Clerk (appointed, 8.4.47).

LIBRARY ETC. STAMP

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BOROUGH OF BRENTFORD AND CHISWICK

INTERIM REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

DURING THE YEAR

1947

O. C. DOBSON, M.D., D.P.H., D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law.

Medical Officer of Health.

School Medical Officer.

BOROUGH OF BRENTFORD AND CHISWICK

INTERIM REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

DURING THE YEAR

1947

O. C. DORSON M.B., B.S., D.F.P., D.P.H. (London)
Medical Officer of Health
School Medical Officer

BOROUGH OF BRENTFORD AND CHISWICK

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL, CHISWICK, W.4.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors and
Members of the Education Committee of the
Borough of Brentford and Chiswick.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit an Annual Report on the Health Services, School Medical Services and Sanitary Circumstances of your District for the year 1947.

This will be the last complete year in which the majority of these Services will be under your control, as on July 5th, 1948, the County Council will become the Local Health Authority responsible for the personal health services, leaving the District Council to administer the environmental services only—relegating you to the status of Local Sanitary Authority, which was your position in the fourth quarter of the nineteenth century.

The vital statistics may be considered satisfactory. In common with the trend apparent in the rest of the country, there was a fall in the birth rate to 19.2 (national rate, 20.5). The death rate was 12.1 (national rate, 12.0). The infantile mortality rate of 36.6 compares favourably with the national rate of 41.0, and in this connection I have introduced a graph showing the striking progress which has been made since 1900. It will be interesting to see whether the personal health services which have done so much to improve the lot of mothers and young children will be as effective when administered by a larger Area as by a smaller District Council.

The year was marked by an outbreak of infantile paralysis unprecedented in this country. 27 confirmed cases were notified from this district and all were admitted to hospital. One case of acute polio-encephalitis was also notified, admitted to hospital and died soon after admission. Further comment on this outbreak is made in the body of the report. The only other infectious disease showing any marked prevalence was measles, of which 438 cases were notified, and from this disease there were two deaths. A report by Dr. R. A. Leader, Medical Officer of Health, Ealing, and Medical Superintendent of the Ealing and Brentford and Chiswick Hospitals Committee, covering the work of the Perivale

Maternity Hospital and the Clayponds Isolation Hospital, gives particulars of the Hospital work.

The Domestic Help Service continued to grow during the year, and it became more and more popular as its usefulness became known—it is unfortunate that recruitment of suitable staff is so difficult, otherwise much greater benefit could be obtained from this service. In spite of this, however, it has become a most important part of the personal health services.

During the year, a chiropody service—restricted at present to needy adults and old age pensioners—was begun, and this service grew steadily as it became more widely known. The services and premises of chiropodists practising locally were used, thus avoiding the provision of a central clinic for which there was no suitable space and, to some extent, avoiding difficulties of travelling for the persons using the service.

The School Medical Service continued to be closely linked up with the Maternity and Child Welfare Service, the same medical officers being used for each and the health visitors acting as school nurses. One condition experienced which caused a good deal of difficulty was the lack of accommodation for pupils recommended educational treatment in special schools, and it is to be hoped that the County Council will soon be able to fulfil its duty to make the necessary provision. The Dental Service is reported on by Miss A. S. Stewart, the Divisional Dental Officer.

The work of the department as a whole has gone very smoothly, and for this I am indebted firstly to my staff for their unfailing support and collaboration, secondly to my colleagues in other Departments, and finally to you, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your great help and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

O. C. DOBSON,

*Medical Officer of Health.
School Medical Officer.*

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS, 1947.

Area in acres (including 116 acres of foreshore of River Thames and 24 acres of inland water) ...	2,449.5
Population—Census, 1931	62,617
Population—Registrar-General's Estimate for area (mid 1947)	59,180

2.—VITAL STATISTICS.

LIVE BIRTHS.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
Legitimate ...	1090	566	524	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population = 19.2
Illegitimate ...	57	32	25	
TOTAL ...	1147	598	549	

STILLBIRTHS.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
Legitimate ...	19	11	8	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births = 17.9
Illegitimate ...	2	2	—	
TOTAL ...	21	13	8	

DEATHS.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
	720	361	359	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population = 12.1

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

Puerperal Sepsis	—	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births = 0.85
Other Puerperal Causes	1	

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	
Legitimate ...	38	23	15	
Illegitimate ...	4	2	2	
TOTAL ...	42	25	17	
Death Rate of all infants per 1,000 live births ...				36.6
Death Rate of all legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...				33.9
Death Rate of all illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...				70.2
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...				2
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...				1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...				8
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...				113
Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases				12

TABLE I.

PARTICULARS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS AS SUPPLIED
BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL FOR THE YEAR 1947

Cause of Death							Males	Females
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	361	359
1. Typhoid Fever, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
3. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
4. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
5. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	8
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
8. Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
9. Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
10. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
12. Acute Inf. Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
13. Cancer b. Cav. & Oesophagus (M), Uterus (F)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7
15. Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	10
16. Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	33
17. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
18. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	39
19. Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	106
20. Other Disorders of the Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	28
21. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	23
22. Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	26
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2
26. Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5
28. Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
29. Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
31. Premature Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
32. Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Disorders	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
33. Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
34. Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
35. Other Violent Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12
36. All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	20
ALL CAUSES							361	359

TABLE II.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1947

Net deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year.

CAUSE OF DEATH				Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total under 1 year
1.	Small-pox	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Chicken-pox	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Measles	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Diphtheria or Croup	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Erysipelas	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
11.	Meningitis (Non-T.B.)	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.	Convulsions	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Laryngitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
14.	Bronchitis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3
15.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	—	—	1	—	1	4	3	1	—	9
16.	Diarrhoea	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Enteritis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	4
18.	Gastritis	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19.	Rickets	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20.	Suffocation, overlying	...	...	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
21.	Injury at Birth	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Atalectasis	...	...	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5
23.	Congenital Malformation	...	...	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
24.	Premature Birth	...	...	8	—	—	1	9	1	—	—	—	10
25.	Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26.	Pemphigus Neonatorum	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27.	Other Causes	...	...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
TOTALS				18	—	2	1	21	10	5	4	2	42

BIRTHS.

Legitimate ... 1090

Illegitimate ... 57

DEATHS.

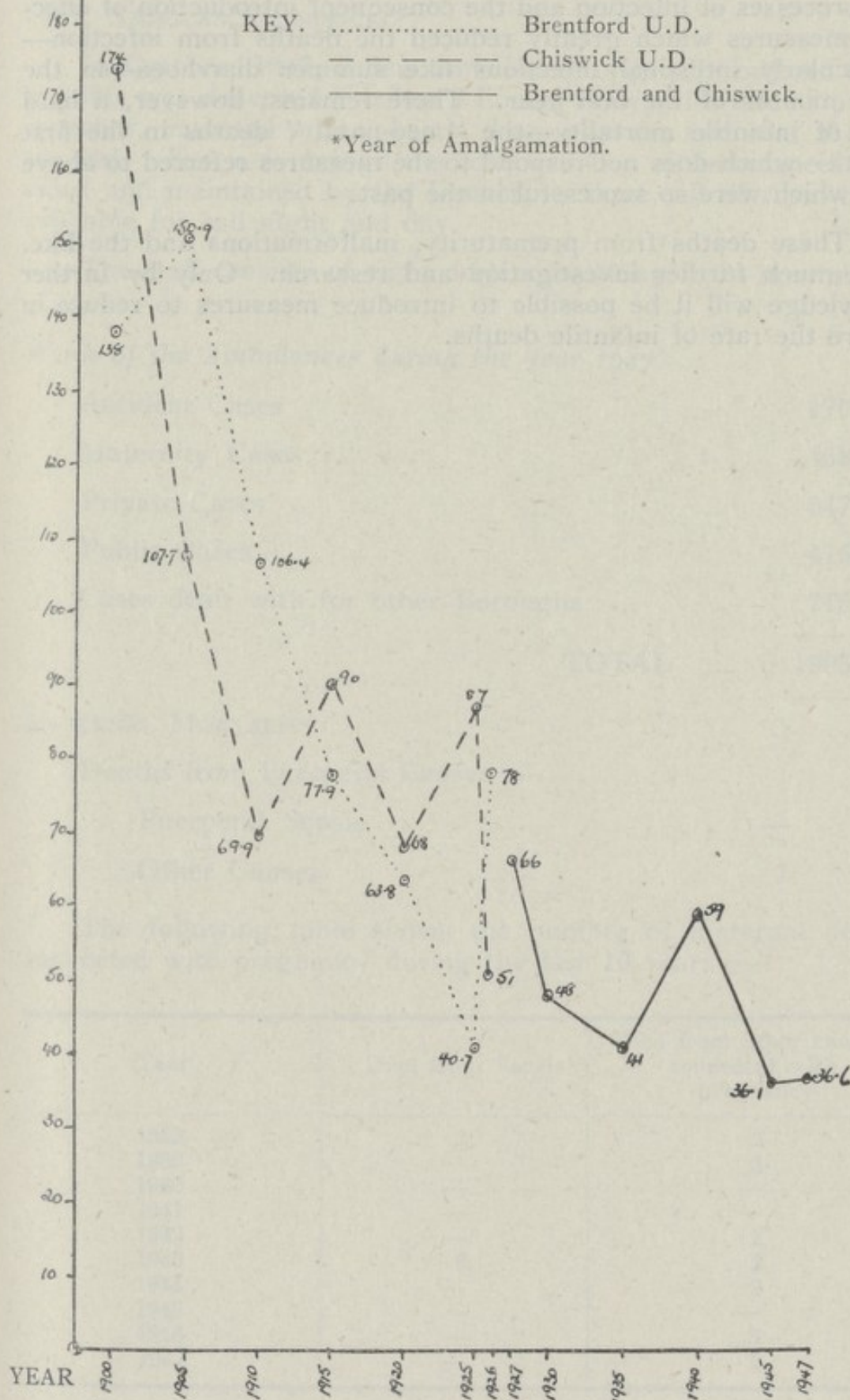
Legitimate ... 38

Illegitimate ... 4

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS = 36.6.

DEATHS PER
1,000 BIRTHS

GRAPH SHOWING INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES DURING THE PERIOD 1900-1947



This graph illustrates the remarkable advance made in the last 50 years in the saving of life of children in their first year. The greater part of this has been due to increasing knowledge of the processes of infection and the consequent introduction of effective measures which greatly reduced the deaths from infection—particularly intestinal infections like summer diarrhoea—in the later months of the first year. There remains, however, a hard core of infantile mortality—the “ neo-natal ” deaths in the first month—which does not respond to the measures referred to above and which were so successful in the past.

These deaths from prematurity, malformations and the like, need much further investigation and research. Only by further knowledge will it be possible to introduce measures to reduce in future the rate of infantile deaths.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH.

CIVIL AMBULANCE SERVICE.

In October, 1947, a new ambulance, originally ordered early in 1946, was delivered. It has a Lomas Body, with Lomas patent stretcher, mounted on an Austin 2-ton chassis, and cost £1,314 10s. 0d. This now brings the total number of ambulances provided and maintained by the Council to three, all of them being available for call night and day.

The staff consists of eight drivers, working in 24-hour shifts.

Work of the Ambulances during the year 1947.

Accident Cases	...	...	...	...	...	170
Maternity Cases	...	...	...	...	...	458
Private Cases	...	...	...	...	...	647
Public Cases	...	...	...	...	...	415
Cases dealt with for other Boroughs	...	...				215
TOTAL						1905

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	1

The following table shows the number of maternal deaths connected with pregnancy during the last 10 years :—

Year	Died from Sepsis	Died from other causes connected with pregnancy
1938	2	2
1939	—	2
1940	—	—
1941	—	—
1942	—	2
1943	3	2
1944	—	2
1945	—	—
1946	—	3
1947	—	1

SUMMARY OF WORK AT THE MATERNITY AND CHILD
WELFARE CLINICS—1947

	BRENTFORD AREA			CHISWICK AREA					Grand Total 1947	Grand Total 1946
	Monday Clinics	Wed. Clinics	TOTAL	Tuesday Clinics	Wed. Clinics	Thurs. Clinics	Fri. Clinics	TOTAL		
Number attending for the first time during the year :										
Under 1 year of age ...	153	143	296	276	159	182	122	739	1035	917
Over 1 year of age ...	20	26	46	52	42	20	30	144	190	223
TOTALS ...	173	169	342	328	201	202	152	883	1225	1140
Number of children attended and weighed :—										
Under 1 year of age ...	2059	1968	4027	4155	3314	2971	2692	13132	17159	14316
Over 1 year of age ...	677	866	1543	938	848	996	1369	4151	5694	5119
TOTALS ...	2736	2834	5570	5093	4162	3967	4061	17283	22853	19435
Number of children seen by Doctor :—										
Under 1 year of age ...	529	535	1064	816	700	587	585	2688	3752	3278
Over 1 year of age ...	260	333	593	308	273	304	354	1239	1832	1756
TOTALS ...	789	868	1657	1124	973	891	939	3927	5584	5034

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

District	Number of Clinics held during year	Number of expectant mothers attending for the first time	Total number of expectant mothers attending	Number of post-natal mothers attending	Total number of attendances made	Average attendances per session
BRENTFORD	54	208	295	6	1150	21.3
CHISWICK	202	580	899	87	3368	16.7
TOTALS ...	256	788	1194	93	4518	17.6

SUPPLY OF MILK AND FOOD.

(Other than under the National Milk and Vitamins Scheme)

Terms of Supply	Milk			Meals supplied at Dining Centres			Other Food*		
	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years of age	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years of age	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years of age
Free, or at less than cost price in necessitous cases .	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
At cost price in other cases (e.g., sale of dried milk at Centres)	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES

*Cod Liver Oil and Malt, Virol, Bemax, etc.

HEALTH VISITORS.

Nine Nurses were on the staff for this and the School Medical Service.

The following is a summary of the work of the Health Visitors during the year :—

(a) To expectant mothers :—

First Visits	...	...	...	...	...	375	
Total Visits	...	...	...	...	...		517

(b) To children under 1 year of age :—

First Visits	...	...	...	...	...	1122	
Total Visits		2949

(c) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years :—

Total Visits		4032
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(d) Ophthalmic Visits (" Sticky Eye ") 11

(e) Other Visits :—

Stillbirth		2
Child Life Protection		87
Post-Natal	...	...	...	...	...		11
Infantile Mortality	...	...	...	...	...		3
Epidemic Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...		1
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...		123
Miscellaneous (Special Visits, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...		46

TOTAL ... 7782

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION (under Sections 206-220 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

The following table gives particulars of registration during the year :—

(1) Number of foster-parents on the Register :—

(a) at the beginning of the year	...	...	...	...	13
(b) at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	22

(2) Number of children on the Register :—

(a) at the beginning of the year	...	...	...	...	19
(b) at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	17
(c) who died during the year	...	...	...	...	—
(d) on whom inquests were held during the year	...	...	...	...	—

BENNETT STREET DAY NURSERY (equipped for 45 children)

Total attendances during the year 1947 9732

EALING ROAD DAY NURSERY (equipped for 28 children)

Total attendances during the year 1947 4484

NURSERY CLASSES.

Total attendances during the year 1947 :—

Beverley Road (equipped for 25 children)	...	6780
Strand-on-the-Green (equipped for 50 children)	...	15029
Lionel Road (equipped for 50 children)	...	8752
St. George's (equipped for 60 children)	...	7066

HOME AND DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

This Service was inaugurated in 1945 and a full-time Organiser was appointed in November, 1946.

Twenty-five Helps were employed part-time at 31st December, 1947. These Helps attend both Home and Domestic cases.

The following are particulars showing the progress of the Service during the year :—

No. of Helps employed at 1st November, 1946	...	5
	(all part-time)	
No. of Helps employed at 1st January, 1947	...	20
	(all part-time)	
No. of Helps employed at 31st December, 1947	...	25
	(all part-time)	
No. of cases in which Help supplied during 1946 :		
Home Help	...	19
Domestic Help	...	41
No. of cases in which Help supplied during 1947 :		
Home Help	...	50
Domestic Help	...	167

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

Total number of Cases Treated during the year	...	47
Number of Cases on Register at 31st December, 1947	...	45
Total Attendances during the year	...	166

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

This work has been carried out on the lines set out in Ministry of Health Circular 20/44, dated March, 1944, as described in the Report for 1945.

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

The Borough continues to participate in the County Scheme and use has been made of the Hostels at 16, The Park, Golders Green, and "Marylands," Hendon.

CONTROL OF LICE INFESTATION.

No change was made in the policy adopted in previous years.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Tabular Statement of the Work of the Sanitary Department, 1947

INSPECTIONS.

Number of premises inspected on complaint	2560
Number of premises inspected in connection with infectious disease	112
Number of primary inspections	3870
Number of re-inspections	1873
Total number of inspections and re-inspections ...	5743

ACTION TAKEN (other than Housing Act, 1936).

Cautionary or intimation notices served	1491
Statutory Notices issued (under Public Health Acts)	3
Summonses served	—
Number of Certificates under Rent, &c. (Restrictions) Acts issued to tenants	3
Number of Clearance Certificates issued to owners ...	—

*Particulars of Sanitary Defects referred to in Notices
served and other matters.*

(a) DRAINAGE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS.

New W.C.s provided, repaired, supplied with water or otherwise improved	334
Percentage of houses provided with water-closets ...	100%

Drains :—

Tested (Smoke)	18
Unstopped, repaired, trapped, etc.	126
Waste pipes, rainwater pipes, disconnected, repaired, etc.	172
New soil pipes and ventilating shafts fixed ...	33
New sinks provided	27
Disconnecting traps and chambers inserted ...	11
Reconstructed (whole system)	11
Reconstructed (connections)	37
Percentage of houses draining into sewers ...	99.9%
Surface water drains reconstructed	3
Surface water drains repaired	15

(b) WATER SUPPLY AND WATER SERVICES.

Draw taps on main 15

Percentage of houses supplied from Public Water
Service 100%

The whole of the district is supplied by Metropolitan Water Board Mains. There are five wells in the Borough and the following is the position with regard to these wells:

(i) No. 50, Strand-on-the-Green—well now dismantled.

(ii) Ailsa Craig Works, Strand-on-the-Green—well now dismantled.

(iii) Ailsa Craig Works, Strand-on-the-Green—well now dismantled.

(iv) Mr. A. Knapp, 21, Grove Park Gardens—well working, but used for washing purposes only. Drinking water obtained direct from mains.

(v) Green's Boat House, Riverside Lands—well working, but used for washing purposes only. Drinking water obtained direct from mains.

(c) REFUSE.

New bins provided 88

Frequency of refuse removed from each house ... weekly

Number of Complaints received—dealt with by Engineer's Department.

Method of disposal—barging away to controlled tip.

(d) SUNDRY NUISANCES.

Overcrowding (urgent cases reported to Housing Committee)

Smoke Minor complaints only

Accumulation of refuse 4

Foul ditches, ponds, etc., and stagnant water 5

Dampness 651

Yards repaired or re-paved 19

Leaky roofs and eaves gutterings 696

Defective flooring, joists and skirtings 296

Defective plasterwork to walls and ceilings 1195

Premises cleansed and re-decorated 763

Other defects 1335

(e) DISINFECTION.

Premises Disinfected :—

Ordinary notifiable diseases	...	...	...	74
Phthisis	...	...	...	18
Cancer	...	...	...	25
Other diseases	...	...	...	3
Rooms stripped and cleansed (Section 167, Public Health Act, 1936)	...	...	...	—
Premises treated for vermin	...	...	...	20
Premises treated for other pests (wasps, moths, ants, beetles)	...	...	...	15

(f) SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Number on Register (including one Knacker's Yard)	5
Contravention of Byelaws	—

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

(vide Livestock (Restrictions on Slaughter) Order, 1940)

Number of licences to slaughter animals issued during the year :—

New Licences	...	...	...	—
Renewed Licences	...	...	...	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS,
1936-1946.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Number of premises on Register	20
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

Number of Dealer's Licences issued to sell :—

(a) Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	6
(b) Accredited Milk	...	...	...	—
(c) Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	15

Number of Supplementary Licences issued to sell :—

(a) Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	2
(b) Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	2

BAKEHOUSES.

Number in district in use	...	...	...	17
Contraventions of Factory Acts	...	...	...	—

UNSOUND FOOD.

List of Food Condemned during the year 1947.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES :

Beans, Broad	...	...	...	...	...	587 baskets
Beans, French	...	...	...	...	...	618 baskets
Brussels Sprouts	...	...	...	...	...	129 $\frac{3}{4}$ cwts.
Brussels Tops	...	...	...	...	...	45 bags
Cabbage	...	...	...	...	...	5 bags
Carrots	...	...	...	...	...	50 $\frac{1}{4}$ cwts.
Celery	...	...	...	...	...	2520 lbs.
Celery	...	...	...	...	...	895 rolls
Cherries	...	...	...	...	...	684 pannets
Dates	...	...	...	...	...	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Leeks	...	...	...	...	...	5 tons
Melons	...	...	...	...	...	21 cases
Onions	...	...	...	...	...	61 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwts.
Peaches	...	...	...	...	...	314 cases
Pears	...	...	...	...	...	506 boxes
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.

MEAT :

Beef	...	...	...	...	...	375 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Beef, Minced	...	...	...	...	...	24 lbs.
Chicken	...	...	...	...	...	195 lbs.
Duck	...	...	...	...	...	25 lbs.
Pigs' Heads	...	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.
Rabbits	...	...	...	...	...	122 lbs.
Sausages (Beef)	...	...	...	...	...	22 lbs.
Sausages (Pork)	...	...	...	...	...	96 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Sausages (Vienna)	...	...	...	...	...	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Sausage Meat	...	...	...	...	...	16 lbs.
Steak, Stewed	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.

FISH :

Cod	...	...	...	...	...	4 stone
Cod Fillets	...	...	...	...	...	3 stone
Crawfish Tails	...	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.
Dogfish	...	...	...	...	...	12 stone
Fillet, Smoked	...	...	...	...	...	17 stone
Hake	...	...	...	...	...	5 stone
Herrings, Fresh	...	...	...	...	...	16 stone
Kippers	...	...	...	...	...	13 stone
Lemon Sole	...	...	...	...	...	6 stone

FISH (Continued).

Roe, Cod	...	...	...	...	...	4 stone
Roe, Herring	...	...	...	...	...	49 lbs.
Skate	...	...	...	...	...	5 stone
Whale Meat	...	...	...	...	...	110 lbs.
Whelks	...	...	...	...	...	5 bags

GENERAL PROVISIONS :

Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	116 lbs.
Barley Flakes	...	...	...	...	...	177 lbs.
Beans, Butter	...	...	...	...	...	121 lbs.
Beans, Haricot	...	...	...	...	...	1½ cwts.
Biscuits	...	...	...	...	...	5½ lbs.
Black Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.
Bread	...	...	...	...	...	21¼ lbs.
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	12½ lbs.
Cake Mixture	...	...	...	...	...	339 lbs.
Cereal Sweepings	...	...	...	...	...	563 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	289½ lbs.
Cherries	...	...	...	...	...	1 bottle
Chocolate Spread	...	...	...	...	...	15 ozs.
Christmas Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.
Cocoa	...	...	...	...	...	120 lbs.
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	8 lbs.
Coffee Essence	...	...	...	...	...	3 bottles
Crumpets	...	...	...	...	...	444
Dar Vita	...	...	...	...	...	1 packet
Egg, Dried	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Eggs	...	...	...	...	...	567
Figs, Dried	...	...	...	...	...	112 lbs.
Flour	...	...	...	...	...	66 lbs.
Gherkins	...	...	...	...	...	12 jars
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	802¼ lbs.
Lemon Curd	...	...	...	...	...	55 lbs.
Lemonade Powder	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Macaroni	...	...	...	...	...	61 lbs.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	½ lb.
Marmalade	...	...	...	...	...	66¾ lbs.
Oatmeal	...	...	...	...	...	2 cwts.
Oats, Rolled	...	...	...	...	...	27 lbs.
Paste	...	...	...	...	...	327 tins
Peaches, Dried	...	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Peas, Dried	...	...	...	...	...	2 cwts.
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	172 jars
Porridge Oats	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Roe, Smoked	...	...	...	...	...	1 jar
Salmis	...	...	...	...	...	6½ lbs.

GENERAL PROVISIONS (Continued)

Sauce	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 bottles
Semolina	...	...	...	...	...	...	28½ lbs.
Soup Powder	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 packets
Sugar, Icing	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 lbs.
Syrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½ lbs.
Tomato Pulp	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 lbs.
Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 pints
Yorkshire Pudding Mixture	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 packets

TINNED FOODS (Miscellaneous):

Anchovy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Apple Puree	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Apples	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Apricots	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 tins
Beans, Baked	...	...	...	...	...	...	425 tins
Beef, Corned	...	...	...	...	...	...	1406¾ lbs.
Beetroot	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 tins
Brawn, Pork	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Brislings	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Carrots	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 tins
Crab	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Crayfish	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 tins
Damsons	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Fish Balls	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Fruit Cocktail	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 tins
Grapefruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 tins
Grapefruit Juice	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 tins
Hake	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 tins
Herrings	...	...	...	...	...	...	82 tins
Herring Snacks	...	...	...	...	...	...	266 tins
Kipper Snacks	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	65¼ lbs.
Macaroni	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 tins
Meat and Vegetable Ration	...	...	...	...	...	...	81 tins
Milk, Condensed	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 tins
Milk, Evaporated	...	...	...	...	...	...	1719 tins
Milk, Skimmed	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 tins
Mussels	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
Orange Juice	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 tins
Parsnips	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Pate de Foie	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 tins
Peaches	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 tins
Pears	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 tins
Peas	...	...	...	...	...	...	366 tins
Pilchards	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 tins

TINNED FOODS (Continued).

Plums	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 tins
Potatoes	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 tins
Roe	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 tins
Salmon	...	...	...	...	...	...	98 tins
Sardines	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 tins
Shrimps	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Snoek	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Soups	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 tins
Spaghetti	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 tins
Steak, Stewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	112 tins
Steak and Kidney	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 tins
Stew, Irish	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 tins
Tomato Juice	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 tins
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 tins
Tongue, Lambs'	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Turnips	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Veal Loaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Vegetable Salad	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 tins

OFFENSIVE TRADES :

Number of premises in district ... 3

Nature of Trades :

One Soap Boiler, 2 Rag and Bone Dealers.

CANAL BOATS :

Number of Boats on Register :

Motor Propelled Boats	...	...	...	...	96
Other Boats	...	...	...	...	417

PETROLEUM ACTS :

Number of applications received for licences to store and sell petroleum spirit	...	...	...	...	92
Number of applications received for licences to store and sell petroleum mixture	...	...	...	...	15
Number of applications received for licences to store and sell carbide of calcium	...	...	...	...	10
Number of gallons of petroleum spirit covered by licences	...	...	...	...	178481
Number of gallons of petroleum mixture covered by licences	...	...	...	...	8690
Quantity of carbide of calcium covered by licences	...	...	...	...	43308lbs.

HOUSING.

Housing Act, 1936.

Owing to the difficulty experienced by builders in obtaining labour and necessary materials, the usual routine house-to-house inspection in the Borough was again suspended during the year.

Factories Act, 1937

INSPECTIONS :

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections Made	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	149	88	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. .	299	142	17	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	448	230	17	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND :

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M.I.	By H.M.I.	
Want of cleanliness (Sec. 1)	8	4	—	6	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec. 6) ...	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 7)—					
(a) Insufficient ...	4	2	—	3	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	18	5	—	14	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	2	2	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	33	14	—	23	—

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply list	No. of instances of work in un-whole-some premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel :						
Making, etc. ...	30	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing	1	—	—	—	—	—
Household Linen ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and Brass Articles	9	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc.	4	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas Crackers, Christmas Stockings, etc.	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	46	—	—	—	—	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

A.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1947.

Disease	Total Cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	65*	60	1
Whooping Cough	76§	13	1
Diphtheria	3†	3	—
Measles	438‡	25	2
Pneumonia	13	3	47
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	27x	27	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	12	12	—
Small-pox	—	—	—
Erysipelas	11	4	—
Malaria (contracted abroad)	—	—	—
Ac. Polioencephalitis	1	1	1

*In addition, three cases originally notified and admitted to Hospital were subsequently diagnosed not Scarlet Fever.

xIn addition, eleven cases originally notified and admitted to Hospital were subsequently diagnosed not Poliomyelitis.

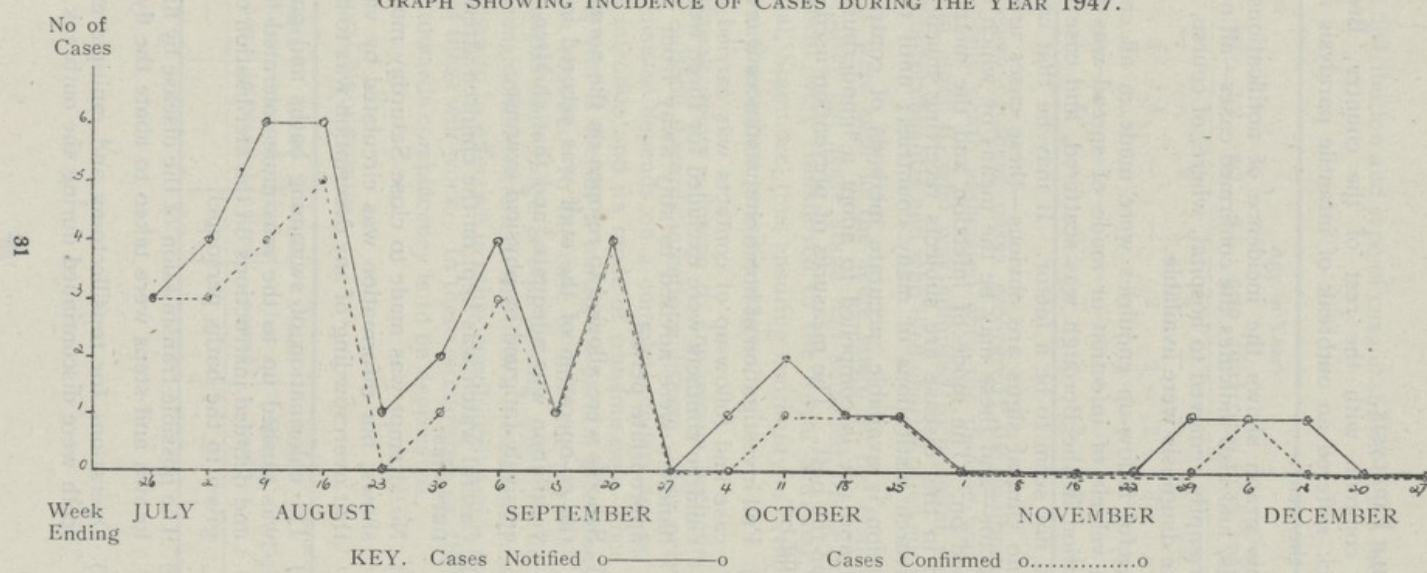
†In addition, five cases originally notified and admitted to Hospital were subsequently diagnosed not Diphtheria.

‡In addition, two cases originally notified and admitted to Hospital were subsequently diagnosed not Measles.

§In addition, one case originally notified and admitted to Hospital was diagnosed not Whooping Cough.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

GRAPH SHOWING INCIDENCE OF CASES DURING THE YEAR 1947.



INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

In common with the rest of the country, Brentford and Chiswick suffered an outbreak of infantile paralysis in the latter half of the year.

This graph shows the incidence of notifications from July onwards, and also indicates the confirmed cases—all notified cases were promptly removed to hospital, where, of course, facilities for accurate diagnosis were available.

Careful follow-up enquiries were made in all cases, but no definite vehicle of infection or mode of spread was found. The distribution in the Borough was scattered, and case to case contact did not seem to be a factor. It may be that cases occur in which no clinical signs are obvious—these cases are never seen by a doctor—and these may be the means by which the infection is passed on. The mode of infection and the method of transmission in this disease are subjects receiving much attention in the research institutions of many countries; until the necessary information is available, accurate methods of control cannot be applied and one is compelled to adopt a blunderbuss policy and hope for the best. The measures of prevention used included the following :—

- (1) Full investigation of home circumstances was made in each case and follow-up of contacts was carried out. School children contacts were excluded for three weeks and food handlers were advised to stay away from work for the appropriate period.
- (2) Schools were allowed to re-open on the normal dates, but the co-operation of the staff was secured in seeing that ventilation was adequate, and that children were not excessively fatigued by physical exercise.
- (3) Careful watch was kept on the children attending the day nurseries.
- (4) No attempt was made to close Saturday morning cinema shows, but information was circulated by various means that overcrowding of any description was to be avoided.
- (5) The chlorination of swimming baths and paddling pools was pushed up to the maximum tolerated by the users, and detailed instructions on the sterilisation of towels was given to the baths personnel.
- (6) The possible transmission of the disease by flies was made known and steps were taken to abate the fly nuisance.
- (7) Operations for tonsillectomy and multiple extractions of teeth were discontinued during the outbreak.

The age distribution and type of case is shown in the following table :—

Type of Disease	Age in Years									Total
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	Over 30	
Abortive	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	6
Spinal	3	4	—	—	2	2	2	3	—	16
Encephalitis	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	1	6
Totals	3	4	2	2	7	3	3	3	1	28

Twenty-seven of these cases recovered; the majority completely. The only death associated with the disease was in the case of a child, aged 3, who was admitted to hospital suffering from acute Polioencephalitis and who died shortly after admission.

The cases were seen in the acute stage by the Orthopaedic Surgeon and after the acute stage had subsided, those needing further treatment were transferred to the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore, thus ensuring continuity of orthopaedic treatment from the earliest possible stage.

This outbreak points a lesson to any person becoming complacent in his outlook towards infectious disease. The prevention of infectious disease depends on a complete understanding of the nature of the infection and its mode of transmission—once this is arrived at, the rest is merely a matter of careful attention to the details of a set routine. In the case of infantile paralysis, however, the essential knowledge is still lacking and it is necessary to work to a considerable extent in the dark—measures are applied which are known to be effective in other conditions, and it is hoped one or other of these will work. In these circumstances, therefore, any tendency towards complacency is to be deprecated.

B.—OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases Notified	Cases treated at home	Cases treated in hospital	Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

C.--AGES OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1947.

DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED												
	At all ages	At Ages—Years											
		Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	65*	1	2	2	8	9	27	8	4	3	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	76§	11	8	13	16	9	18	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	3†	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	438‡	15	53	47	77	58	167	5	7	7	2	—	—
Pneumonia	13	—	1	1	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	2	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	27x	3	4	—	2	—	7	3	3	4	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	—
Erysipelas	11	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	4
Malaria (Contracted Abroad)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*In addition, three cases originally notified were subsequently diagnosed not Scarlet Fever.

†In addition, five cases originally notified were subsequently diagnosed not Diphtheria.

xIn addition, eleven cases originally notified were subsequently diagnosed not Poliomyelitis.

‡In addition, two cases originally notified were subsequently diagnosed not Measles.

§In addition, one case originally notified was subsequently diagnosed not Whooping Cough.

D.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1947.

CLASSIFIED IN WARDS.

DISEASE	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED									Total Cases
	Brentford West	Brentford Central	Brentford East	Bedford Park	Chiswick Park	Grove Park	Gunners-bury	Old Chiswick	Turnham Green	
Scarlet Fever ...	3	3	3	5	8	9	6	20	8	65
Whooping Cough ...	13	9	7	3	16	4	3	14	7	76
Diphtheria ...	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
Measles ...	90	83	28	17	26	70	59	17	48	438
Pneumonia ...	8	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	13
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	3	7	1	4	2	2	2	2	4	27
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	9	—	12
Erysipelas ...	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	5	11
Malaria (Contracted Abroad)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tuberculosis—										
Respiratory ...	10	12	13	6	6	7	13	12	19	98
Non-Respiratory ...	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	8

E.—TUBERCULOSIS—1947.

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1—5 years ...	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 years ...	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	—
15—25 years ...	8	1	16	—	1	3	—	—
25—35 years ...	16	—	10	1	8	2	—	—
35—45 years ...	19	—	6	—	7	1	—	—
45—55 years ...	4	1	1	—	5	1	—	—
55—65 years ...	6	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
65 years and over	3	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
TOTALS ...	62	4	36	4	30	8	—	—

During the year 10 non-notified tuberculous deaths were recorded.

OTHER DISEASES.

FOOD POISONING :

One case of Food Poisoning was notified during the year, in the Chiswick Park Ward of the Borough.

Enquiries showed that the food poisoning was due to the consumption of German Sausage, purchased at a shop in Putney, but as the patient could not remember full details as to the purchase, no further action was taken.

TRICHINIASIS :

One case of suspected Trichiniasis, in the Brentford East Ward of the Borough, was reported in January. Full enquiries were made and it was suspected that the disease was contracted by consumption of frozen pork.

LABORATORY WORK.

The following table sets out a record of the bacteriological work during the year 1947.

SUSPECTED DISEASE	Result		
	Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	—	161	161
Tuberculosis	2	11	13
Other Diseases	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	2	172	174

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1947

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS :

(1) No. of inspections :—

Entrants—780. Second Age Group—404. Third Age Group—414.

TOTAL 1598

(2) No. of other routine inspections—362.

GRAND TOTAL 1960

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS :

No. of special inspections and re-inspections—561.

TABLE II.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly Sub-normal)		D (Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants 780	235	30.0	472	61.0	73	9.0	—	—
Second 404	164	41.0	209	51.0	31	8.0	—	—
Third 414	136	32.0	244	60.0	34	8.0	—	—
Other 362	176	48.0	175	40.0	11	3.0	—	—
TOTALS ... 1960	711	36.0	1100	56.0	149	8.0	—	—

TABLE III.

GROUP I.—Treatment of Minor Ailments (excluding uncleanliness).

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment during the year under the Authority's scheme	...	1669
---	-----	------

GROUP II.—Treatment of Defective Vision and Squint.

*Under the
Authority's
Scheme*

Errors of Refraction (including squint)	125
---	-----	-----	-----

Other defects or diseases of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	6
---	-----	-----	-----	---

Number of children for whom spectacles were :

(a) Prescribed	166
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(b) Obtained	218
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

GROUP III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat :

*Under the
Authority's
Scheme*

Received Operative Treatment	37
------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Received Other Forms of Treatment	47
-----------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Total Number Treated	84
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

The treatment carried out in the School Dental Service and for patients referred from the Maternity and Child Welfare Service is listed in one table so that a complete picture of the total work done is available.

There has been no expansion of the service during the year and the staff consisted of three full-time Dental Officers, a part-time Orthodontist (two sessions per week), three full-time and one part-time surgery assistants and one clerk. The amount of clerical work required in the running of the clinics is considerable, and it is hoped that it will be possible shortly to obtain increased help on that side. A high incidence of sickness and staff changes has of necessity hampered the work of the clinics.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.

During 1947 4,349 children were inspected and offered treatment subject to parental consent. This is an increase of 954 on 1946. Of the 3,247 inspected during routine school inspections, 2,495 or 76% were found to require treatment. The remaining 1,102 were inspected in the clinics and this figure reflects the constantly increasing demand for and interest in dental health rather than an undue number of emergency cases.

The average treatment carried out per session was 6.5 fillings, 1.7 extractions, and 2.7 other operations.

Although the total treatment carried out per Dental Officer remained high (a total of 9,245 fillings for the whole service) the time elapsing between routine school inspections is still too long. If the present essentially conservative form of treatment (ratio of permanent fillings to permanent extractions 17:1) is to be maintained, the only way in which this lapse of time can be reduced is by expansion of the service.

During 1948, it is anticipated that the shortage of storage space for the models essential to orthodontic diagnosis will be augmented by the enlargement of the cupboards in the only large surgery at Chiswick. Application has been made for the replacement of one operating chair, for the renovation of another and for the renewal of flooring at Chiswick.

A report on the orthodontic clinics has been prepared by Mr. C. F. Ballard, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., L.D.S. This special service is much appreciated and the waiting list should be reduced by an increase in the number of clinics held.

No time has been available for dental health educational work.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE.

At this stage it is of interest to review the progress of the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Service from its inception. The earliest available statistical record dates from 1919. Then, as now, a complete service was obviously available to those expectant and nursing mothers, and pre-school children referred from the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics who chose to take advantage of it. The table shows graphically the continual process of growth.

	1919	1922	1927	1932	1937	1942	1946	1947
Sessions	17	47	32	90	92	143	319	292
Attendances—								
Children	32	54	249	520	612	261	607	707
Adults	58	213	460	629	809	1210	2412	2254
Fillings—								
Permanent	32	51	161	154	212	447	1332	1169
Temporary	33	51	98	261	248	150	374	459
Extractions—								
Permanent	53	278	317	452	624	631	558	457
Temporary	47	100	357	522	587	249	137	149

The service has been built up on sure foundations, and its success is a tribute to the former Senior Dental Officer, Miss Loretz. It has never been allowed to deteriorate into an extraction or emergency service. The noted change in attitude towards conservative dentistry is borne out both by the increased attendances and by the number of fillings done. The number of patients treated is only limited by the facilities available. It would be of great assistance to the School Dental Service if more children under five attended for treatment.

In the field of dental health education it has been possible only to give chairside talks on the value of regular inspections, tooth brush drill, etc.

The present staff is working at full pressure and it is regrettable that many cases cannot be commenced as soon after inspection as one would wish owing to a growing waiting list.

				Schools	M. & C.W.	Total
1. INSPECTED.						
(a) Routine	...	...	...	3247	493	3740
(b) Special	...	...	...	1102	239	1341
TOTAL	...			4349	732	5081
2. REFERRED.						
(a) Routine	...	...	...	2495	486	2981
(b) Special	...	...	...	1032	208	1240
TOTAL	...			3527	694	4221
3. SESSIONS.						
(a) Inspection	...	...	...	41	—	41
(b) Treatment	...	...	...	1107	292	1399
(c) Administration	...	...	...	18	—	18
TOTAL	...			1166	292	1458
4. TREATED	...	...	...	2244	544	2788
5. ATTENDANCES	...	...	...	7254	2961	10215
6. FILLINGS.						
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	5719	1169	6888
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	1898	459	2357
TOTAL	...			*7617	1628	9245
7. EXTRACTIONS.						
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	328	457	785
(b) Overcrowding	...	...	...	37	—	37
(c) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	1661	149	1810
TOTAL	...			2026	606	2632
8. Administration of Gas (N ₂ O)	...			807	212	1019
9. Ratio of Permanent Fillings to Permanent Extractions	...			17 : 1	2.5 : 1	
10. Ratio of Temporary Fillings to Temporary Extractions	...			1.1 : 1	3 : 1	
11. OTHER OPERATIONS.						
(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	1465	691	2156
(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	1657	353	2010
TOTAL	...			3122	1044	4166
12. Number of Dentures	...	...		9	75	84
13. Patients fitted with Dentures	...			9	50	59
14. Fillings per session	...	...		6.5	5.5	6.3
15. Extractions per session	...	...		1.7	2	1.8
16. Other Operations per session	...			2.7	3.5	2.8
17. Attendances per session	...			6.2	10.1	7

*Root Fillings not included in this figure.

ORTHODONTIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1947.

	Total
First Inspections	130
Active Treatment Commenced	46
APPLIANCES FITTED :	
Fixed	43
Removable	18
	<hr/> 61
IMPRESSIONS :	
Reference	238
Appliance	105
	<hr/> 343
Bands Made	136
Separating Wires	210
Spring and Arches	42
Adjustments	111
Routine Inspections	304
Ref. X-Ray	99
Ref. Extractions	41
Ref. Fillings	13
Dismissed	26
Special Consultation with Parent	10
Sessions	96
Attendances	936

The statistical table shows the actual treatment carried out during the past year.

The orthodontic clinics have been held on two sessions per week as in 1946. Regulation treatment is an essential part of the School Dental Service and it is much appreciated by parents and children. The two sessions a week devoted to it were inadequate to meet the area's needs and the waiting list has been increasing.

Many cases commenced in 1946 are still of necessity under treatment, and this has meant a reduction in the number of new cases started during 1947.

As in 1946, much time which should be spent in actual treatment has had to be devoted to the making of appliances. This waste of time cannot be avoided until a dental laboratory, staffed by mechanics trained in this work, is available.

In August a new surgery designed primarily for orthodontic work was opened at Chiswick. The lay-out and equipment of this small surgery is of great advantage in carrying out specialised regulation treatment. It will make it possible to keep the waiting list down to reasonable proportions by increasing the number of clinics held.

TABLE V.

(1) Average number of visits per school made during the year by School Nurses	7.5
(2) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses	20,499
(3) Number of individual children found unclean .	1,240
(4) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 54 of the Education Act, 1944 ...	285
(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1944	—
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	—

TABLE VI.

Number of totally or almost totally blind and deaf children who are not at the present time receiving education suitable for their special needs. The return relates to all such children, including evacuees, resident in the Authority's area.

	At a Public Elementary School	At an Institution other than a Special School	At no School or Institution
Blind Children ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
Deaf Children ...	Nil	Nil	Nil

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF SECONDARY GRAMMAR AND TECHNICAL SCHOOL CHILDREN

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

(1) No. of Inspections :—

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>
10	—
11	51
12	68
13	35
14	59
15	38
16	41
17	35

TOTAL ... 327

(2) No. of other Routine Inspections—Nil.

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-inspections—Nil.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS

Age Group and Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly Sub-normal)		D (Bad)	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
10 —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 51	15	30	31	60	5	10	—	—
12 68	34	50	32	46	2	4	—	—
13 35	17	51	18	49	—	—	—	—
14 59	35	59	20	34	4	7	—	—
15 38	24	63	14	37	—	—	—	—
16 41	25	62	16	38	—	—	—	—
17 35	16	45	17	50	2	5	—	—
TOTALS 327	166	50	148	45	13	5	—	—

GROUP I.—TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS (excluding uncleanliness) :

Total Number of Defects treated or under treatment
during the year under the Authority's scheme ... 103

GROUP II.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT :

						<i>Under the Authority's Scheme</i>
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	...	...	...	...	...	63
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	...	...	...	...	...	—
No. of children for whom spectacles were :—						
(a) Prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	61
(b) Obtained	...	...	...	...	...	74

The following information is additional to the Statutory Tables issued to the Ministry of Education :—

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.		<i>School</i>	<i>Welfare</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total number of attendances	...	777	436	1213
Number of individual children	...	74	40	114

Surgeon :—

Total number of attendances .	190	150	340
Number of individual children	135	81	216

SUN-RAY CLINIC.

Total number of attendances	...	742	340	1082
Number of individual children	...	38	34	72

RHEUMATISM CLINIC.

Total number of attendances	...	...	...	432
Number of individual children	...	...	...	83

MINOR AILMENT CLINIC.

Total number of attendances	...	...	...	6981
Number of individual children	...	...	...	3386
Total number of exclusions	...	...	...	484
Total number of re-admissions	...	...	...	275

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.				School	Welfare	Total
Number of attendances	...	...	...	1291	180	1471
New cases	...	...	...	157	33	190
Retinoscopy	...	...	...	289	36	325
Glasses prescribed	...	...	...	155	12	167
Glasses issued	...	...	...	207	17	224
Other cases	...	...	...	75	62	137
Individual children	...	...	...	438	64	502

IMMUNISATION CLINIC.

Number of attendances :

Diphtheria	...	...	...	1678	3325	5003
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	276	2464	2740

PERSONAL HYGIENE.

Number of visits to schools	...	...	...	...	202
Average number of visits per school	...	...	...	...	7.5
Number of examinations	...	...	...	...	20499
Number of individual children defective	...	...	...	...	1240
Number of re-examinations	...	...	...	...	530
Number of follow-up home visits by School Nurses	...	...	...	...	448

The following table shows the incidence of Infectious Disease in schools during the year 1947.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	Jun.	Jly.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Scarlet Fever	14	4	3	—	3	2	4	—	—	4	2	2	38
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Chicken-pox	6	9	43	10	12	31	29	—	—	3	4	38	185
Measles	125	47	41	4	28	2	28	—	1	—	—	—	276
Whooping Cough	2	2	12	13	8	7	3	—	6	3	—	1	57
Mumps	22	3	5	3	8	4	9	—	—	—	—	1	55
Ringworm	—	—	—	2	2	5	1	—	6	9	18	11	54
Impetigo	3	5	1	—	3	3	4	—	8	3	3	4	37
Eczema	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Verminous	1	—	—	1	3	10	—	—	12	9	7	3	46
Scabies	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	—	—	1	1	2	16
Other Skin Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	5
German Measles	3	1	4	6	5	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	25
TOTALS	181	72	110	40	73	69	83	—	34	36	37	62	797

Salisbury and Brompton & Chislewick
Hospitals Committee

CLAYDON ISOLATION HOSPITAL

PINEVALE MATERNITY HOSPITAL

ANNUAL REPORT

by the

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

for the year ending

31st MARCH, 1948

BERNARD BEAVER, M.B.E., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Superintendent

TABLE 1

Continued

Number of cases of
diphtheria
Number of cases of
scarlet fever
Number of cases of
whooping cough
Number of cases of
measles
Number of cases of
rubella

1951
1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1957
1958

TABLE 2

Number of cases of
diphtheria
Number of cases of
scarlet fever

1959
1960

TABLE 3

Number of cases of
diphtheria
Number of cases of
scarlet fever
Number of cases of
whooping cough
Number of cases of
measles
Number of cases of
rubella

TABLE 4
Number of cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, measles, and rubella, by age group, 1951-1960

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Diphtheria	14	1	2	—	8	12	5	—	1	—
Scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	6	2	2	20	11	11	20	—	2	20
Measles	121	17	17	4	22	2	2	1	—	—
Rubella	—	—	12	13	5	7	5	—	1	—
Cholera	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shigellosis	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salmonellosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	143	20	24	24	26	20	22	1	4	20

Ealing and Brentford & Chiswick Hospitals Committee

CLAYPONDS ISOLATION HOSPITAL

PERIVALE MATERNITY HOSPITAL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st MARCH, 1948

REGINALD LEADER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Medical Superintendent.

Feeling and Intelligence & Chelwick
Hospitals Committee

CLAYDON'S ISOLATION HOSPITAL
TERRACE MATERNITY HOSPITAL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st MARCH 1918

REGINALD LEADER, M.B., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Superintendent

TOWN HALL,

EALING, W.5.

26th April, 1948.

MADAM CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the hospitals for the year 1947-1948.

I wish first, to draw your attention to the increased number of admissions into Clayponds Hospital during this period, an increase of over 21% as compared with the previous year and a truly meritorious performance considering the shortages of nursing staff which at times have been acute. The average daily number of patients, while well within the bed capacity of the hospital, has risen from 21.3, to the figure of 30.4, and this was mainly due to the 96 notified cases of poliomyelitis during the epidemic which swept through the two boroughs in 1947.

Clayponds had its full share of this and all the various types of the disease were admitted and treated, so that when the Ministry produced their film on Poliomyelitis for the benefit of health authorities throughout the country it was natural that this hospital should be selected as one of the three that collaborated to supply cases.

It is gratifying to note that it was found possible this year to commence the scheme for the operative treatment of tonsils and adenoids and so reduce the long waiting lists of cases that had accumulated in the previous years. In all, 368 cases were admitted and had the operation.

It is to be noted that of the 39 patients admitted as suffering from diphtheria, only two were in fact cases of diphtheria, with of course no deaths; a testimony to the control of this disease by the Public Health Departments in the respective areas.

In my experience, Gastroenteritis and Whooping Cough are now without doubt, the two most serious of infantile diseases, and the most fatal in infants under the age of one year, and all avenues of prevention and treatment merit exploration.

It will be remembered that the Ministry of Health last year in conjunction with the Central Midwives Board advised that patients could be discharged from maternity units on the tenth day instead of the fourteenth, and although the average stay in Perivale during the last year has been slightly over 12 days, it was found possible to admit the record number of 1,301 patients.

This is a tremendous achievement for both medical and nursing staff, and in effect means that the hospital is practically doing the work of a 60 bedded hospital.

Under such conditions some variation of the recommendations of the Midwives Salaries Committee might be considered justifiable, especially with regard to senior staff who in such circumstances may have additional responsibility.

The record of emergency cases is good, and it is pleasing to note that additional equipment has been added this year to deal with premature babies.

In conclusion, I take the opportunity of thanking the members of the Committee for their generous support on all occasions. I also wish to mention Dr. George Taylor who acted as my deputy at Clayponds, and Dr. Dorothy Taylor, my deputy at Perivale; and throughout my period of office I have had the unfailing help and guidance of your Clerk, Mr. Harry Birrell.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

REGINALD LEADER,

Medical Superintendent.

CLAYPONDS ISOLATION HOSPITAL

The total number of patients admitted to Hospital in the year 1947-48 was 463. The highest number of patients in hospital on any day was 47, on March 24th, 1948, and the lowest was 11 +5 T.A. on May 5th, 1947. The average daily number was 30.4.

The following table indicates the number of cases of each disease admitted during the year.

Disease	Remaining in Hospital, 31st March, 1947	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died during the year	Remaining in Hospital, 31st March, 1948
Scarlet Fever	5	118	—	1	—
Diphtheria	—	2	1	—	1
Meningitis	2	2	4	—	—
Measles	10	41	—	—	—
Chickenpox	—	14	—	—	—
Mumps	1	9	—	—	—
Puerperal complications ...	1	4	5	—	—
Gastroenteritis	1	35	—	5	—
Dysentery	—	6	—	1	—
Erysipelas	—	17	17	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	61	—	5	1
Whooping Cough	2	34	—	3	—
Tonsillitis	—	45	—	—	—
Pneumococcal infections ...	—	10	—	—	—
No abnormality detected ...	—	8	8	—	—
Pyrexia of unknown origin ...	—	8	8	—	—
Bronchitis	—	7	7	—	—
Laryngitis	—	6	6	—	—
Otitis Media	—	3	3	—	—
Sinusitis	—	2	1	—	1
Pyelonephritis	—	2	2	—	—
Urticaria	—	2	2	—	—
Pharyngitis	—	5	5	—	—
Abortion	—	2	2	—	—
Rubella	—	1	1	—	—
Furunculosis	—	1	1	—	—
Syphilis	—	1	1	—	—
Post Tonsillectomy exudate ...	—	1	1	—	—
Paroxysmal tachycardia ...	—	1	1	—	—
Scabies	—	1	1	—	—
Tinea vesicolor	—	1	1	—	—
Tuberculous meningitis ...	—	1	—	1	—
Rheumatism	—	1	1	—	—
Cerebral haemorrhage ...	—	1	—	1	—
Cervical adenitis	—	1	1	—	—
Neuritis	—	1	1	—	—
Ringworm	—	1	1	—	—
Submaxillary cellulitis ...	—	1	1	—	—
Infective dermatitis	—	1	1	—	—
Drug eruption	—	1	1	—	—
Vincent's angina	1	1	2	—	—
Nursing Mothers	1	—	1	—	—
Pelvic sepsis	—	1	—	—	1
Migraine	—	2	2	—	—

DIPHTHERIA. There were 39 notifications of which only 2 gave bacteriological proof of diphtheria. Neither of these cases was severe; one patient had been actively immunised. These figures include 4 cases notified as laryngeal diphtheria which proved to be non-diphtheritic laryngitis. In addition, 3 suspected carriers were investigated and found to be free from infection.

One case was diagnosed as cerebral haemorrhage and died shortly after admission. Another succumbed from acute broncho-pneumonia. The following cases were admitted as suffering from diphtheria and the diagnosis altered as shown.

Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	25
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	4
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vincent's angina	...	...	...	...	...	1
Post tonsillectomy exudate	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cerebral haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchopneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	1

SCARLET FEVER.—Scarlet Fever admissions numbered 118, (57 from Ealing and 61 from Brentford & Chiswick).

The age distribution of the cases was as follows :

Under 1	1-2	3-5	6-10	11-15	16-24	25 and over
1	13	44	41	11	6	2

The following complications were encountered either on admission or during the course of treatment :

Otitis Media	...	7	Serum reaction	...	2
Rhinitis	...	5	Bronchopneumonia	...	3
Cervical adenitis	...	4	Furunculosis	...	1
Chickenpox	...	3	Bronchitis	...	1
Secondary tonsillitis	...	3	Herpes labialis	...	1
Measles	...	3	Pemphigus	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	2	Myocarditis (mild)	...	2

The patient under 1 year developed acute broncho-pneumonia which proceeded to empyema and the infant died. The case of pemphigus was a recurrence of a persistent staphylococcal infection that proved very resistant to treatment. The cases of chicken-pox were admitted in that state. One case was admitted while incubating measles and cross-infected 2 others. Two sisters were admitted suffering from scarlet fever and severe whooping cough.

The following cases were notified as Scarlet Fever but diagnosis had to be amended as shown :

Tonsillitis	7	Tinea vesicolor	...	1
-------------	-----	-----	---	-----------------	-----	---

Measles	...	...	3	Urticaria	...	...	1
Rubella	...	...	1	Poliomyelitis	...	...	1

Conversely, a case notified as diphtheria proved to be scarlet fever, as did one notified as poliomyelitis.

MENINGITIS.—There were two proved cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis both of which had full recovery.

Other cases that were notified as meningitis were found to be :

Lobar pneumonia	...	...	...	...	2
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	1

MEASLES.—41 cases of measles were treated, 13 from Brentford & Chiswick, 27 from Ealing, and 1 from Isleworth. All cases recovered.

One case notified as scarlet fever was later diagnosed as measles. Other cases notified as measles had to be amended as follows :

Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	2
Drug eruption	...	...	...	...	1
Gastro enteritis	...	...	...	...	1

Three cases were admitted with the double infection of measles and whooping cough.

Complications :

Bronchopneumonia	...	...	...	...	8
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	3
Tuberculous abscess	...	...	...	...	1
Otitis media	...	...	...	...	5
Hilar adenitis	...	...	...	...	2

WHOOPIING COUGH.—There were 34 cases, 12 from Brentford & Chiswick and 22 from Ealing. One case died within $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours of admission. Another died from cerebral thrombosis after 34 days in hospital. A third death was due to whooping cough and gastro-enteritis. All of those patients were under 1 year. The age distribution was as follows :

Under 1 year	1-2	2-5	Over 5
14	5	7	8

Complications :

Bronchopneumonia	7	Cellulitis	...	...	1
Gastroenteritis	3	Axillary Abscess	...	...	1

Furunculosis	...	1	Osteomyelitis	...	1
Eczema	...	1	Convulsions	...	2

Two cases of concurrent scarlet fever, and 3 of measles have already been included under those headings.

Cases notified as whooping cough and otherwise diagnosed were :

Pneumonia...	...	...	...	3
Bronchitis	...	...	...	4
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	1

INTESTINAL DISEASES.

(a) Gastroenteritis is still the most serious of infantile diseases. Of 35 cases, 23 were infants under a year and 4 of them died ; there were no other deaths.

Age incidence :

0-1	1-2	2 and over	
23	5	7	= 35.

One died within 40 minutes of admission ; a Coroner's Post-mortem examination confirmed diagnosis. Another succumbed to the double infection of gastro-enteritis and whooping cough. Another was recovering from a severe attack when he developed broncho-pneumonia which precipitated his death.

One infant, of 3 months, with a severe infection had 2 severe relapses and death seemed imminent. He was transferred to the M.R.C. Unit in Princess Louise Hospital for a course of streptomycin. He made a complete recovery.

(b) 6 cases of Sonne dysentery were treated, 3 from Chiswick and 3 from Ealing. One infant of 9 months developed broncho-pneumonia and died. Post-mortem examination confirmed diagnosis and showed typical extensive dysenteric ulceration.

Cases notified as typhoid fever were found to be respectively : coliform pyelonephritis, pelvic sepsis and pneumococcal septicaemia with cerebral abscess formation.

ERYSIPELAS.—There were 17 cases, all of which recovered uneventfully.

CHICKENPOX.—14 cases were treated in hospital, usually because nursing facilities were not available at home, or because of concomitant maladies.

Other conditions present were :

Gastroenteritis	...	1	Impetigo	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	2	Erysipelas	...	...	1
Abscess of leg	...	2	Otitis media	...	...	1
Leukaemia	...	1	Cellulitis	...	...	1

Two of the cases had been notified as poliomyelitis and small-pox respectively. One case notified as chickenpox was diagnosed as secondary syphilis.

MUMPS.—91 cases of mumps were admitted. One developed sub-maxillary adenitis. Two adults were admitted because of complicating orchitis. Two cases had chickenpox in addition.

PUERPERAL COMPLICATIONS.—There were 3 cases of puerperal pyrexia and one post-partum haemorrhage. All were mild and recovered uneventfully.

POLIOMYELITIS.—There was an unprecedented epidemic of infantile paralysis, most of the cases occurring during the Summer. Of 61 cases, 27 occurred in the Chiswick and 34 in the Ealing areas. The accompanying diagram gives an analysis of the cases.

Type of Disease	Age in Years.									Total
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	Over 30	
Abortive	—	—	2	2	6	4	—	—	—	14
Meningeal	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	4
Spinal	4	5	—	4	7	3	2	4	3	32
Encephalitis	—	—	2	—	3	2	1	2	1	11
	4	5	4	8	17	10	3	6	4	61

There were 5 fatal cases, all children. 25 cases were transferred to the National Orthopaedic Hospital (or its convalescent home) at Stanmore for physiotherapeutic and orthopaedic treatment. One adult is still awaiting transfer to Stanmore Hospital. One adult was transferred to Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar for further treatment.

One case notified as scarlet fever proved to be polioencephalitis. Other cases notified as poliomyelitis were later diagnosed as :

Pyrexia of unknown origin	6	Tonsillitis	...	...	6
Pharyngitis	...	Cervical adenitis	...	...	1
Laryngitis	...	Scarlet Fever	...	...	1
Bronchitis	...	Gastro-enteritis	...	...	1
Tuberculous meningitis	2	Rheumatism	...	...	1
(fatal)	...	No abnormality detected	...	...	5
Sinusitis	...				

Migraine	2	Neuritis... ..	1
Urticaria	1	Chickenpox	1

OPERATIONS FOR REMOVAL OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.—368 cases. The operation sessions were increased from two to three each week as from 28/4/47, in view of the waiting list of cases. All operations were suspended during the period 24/7/47 to 11/1/48, owing to the poliomyelitis outbreak.

STAFF ILLNESSES.—6 members of the staff have been ill during the year suffering from :

Appendicitis	2	Appendicectomy performed in each case at King Edward Memorial Hospital.
Tonsillitis	1	
Cervical Adenitis	1	
Sonne Dysentery	1	
Cardia Debility Basal Bronchiolitis, Tachycardia	1	

CONSULTANT STAFF.—The following Consultants were called in during the year.

Mr. Miller	1 visit
Dr. Maurice Shaw	5 visits
Mr. Freeman Heal	1 visit
Mr. Murray	2 visits
Mr. Cholmeley	23 visits recorded

PERIVALE MATERNITY HOSPITAL

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR 1ST APRIL, 1947 TO
31ST MARCH, 1948.

During the year 1st April, 1947 to 31st March, 1948, 1,301 patients were admitted to the hospital. These included 14 emergency cases.

<i>Month</i>	<i>Ealing</i>	<i>Brentford & Chiswick</i>	<i>Other Districts</i>	<i>Total</i>
April	80	27	—	107
May	82	27	—	109
June	80	28	—	108
July	79	29	—	108
August	75	26	—	101
September	99	24	—	123
October	86	21	—	107
November	92	25	—	117
December	89	23	—	112
January	89	16	—	105
February	79	28	—	107
March	71	26	—	97
	1,001	300	—	1,301

The greatest number of patients in hospital on any day was 58 on 11th June, 1947. The average period of stay was 12.385 days.

Emergency Cases.

The 14 emergency cases admitted were as follows :

1. A primipara aged 26 years, a midwife's case. Admitted from the ante-natal clinic as a toxæmia of pregnancy. She had oedema and hypertension which responded to treatment. She was discharged. She was later re-admitted in labour and delivered herself normally. Both mother and child were well on discharge.

2. Gravida 2 (previous stillbirth) aged 27 years, a Midwife's case. Admitted from the ante-natal clinic with severe anaemia. This was treated by iron, liver and blood transfusion. She was then transferred to a Convalescent Home to await delivery. She was admitted in labour and had a normal delivery and puerperium. Both mother and child were discharged well.

3. Gravida 3 aged 28 years, a midwife's case. Admitted from the district as an emergency. A transverse lie was found with prolapse of the hand. The foetal heart failed shortly after admission. An internal version was performed and a leg pulled down. She was delivered of a full time infant which was stillborn.

She was discharged in a satisfactory condition to the midwife after 3 days in hospital.

4. Primipara, aged 22 years, sent in by her doctor. She was admitted in labour and delivered of a 4 lb. premature infant. The duration of pregnancy was thought to be 32 weeks. The infant survived for eleven days and then died suddenly. No cause was found for the premature labour. The mother was discharged well.

5. Primipara, aged 25 years. Sent in by her own doctor. She had a primary uterine inertia and had been in labour for 2 days before admission. Forceps were applied on full dilatation of the cervix and she was delivered of a living full term child. The placenta was expelled normally but the patient lost 45 ozs. of blood and became very shocked. She was given 2 pints of plasma and one pint of blood. Her condition improved rapidly and she was sent home to the care of her own doctor on the seventh day, both she and the baby being in a satisfactory condition.

6. Gravida 3, aged 41 years, sent in by her Doctor. She was admitted as an ante-partum haemorrhage. On admission the placenta was felt lateral to the os. The membranes were ruptured and a foot was brought down. The foetal heart failed and she was delivered of a stillbirth weighing 4 lbs. 8 ozs. The placenta was expelled normally and the total loss was about 30 ozs. She was treated for toxæmia and was discharged in a satisfactory condition.

7. Gravida 6, aged 37 years, sent in by own doctor. On admission it was found that she had given birth to a live child 3 hours previously weighing $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and about six weeks premature. The condition of mother and child was good. No cause was found for the premature labour. The mother was discharged on the 10th day and attended subsequently for breast feeding. The child was discharged on the 57th day when it weighed 5 lbs.

8. Primipara, aged 32 years, sent in by her own doctor. She gave a history of being in labour for two days. She delivered herself normally but developed a pyrexia of unknown origin and was transferred to Clayponds Hospital on her 3rd day. The baby was shocked at birth and was transferred to Clayponds as soon as it was fit.

9. Primipara, aged 31 years, a midwife's case. Admitted from the ante-natal clinic with hypertension and oedema. She improved under treatment. Surgical induction was carried out and labour commenced with irregular pains. After 48 hours of irregular contractions the foetal heart became irregular. Forceps were applied and the child delivered, but it failed to respond to resuscitation. During the puerperium the mother developed pyelitis

which cleared with treatment. She was discharged on her 12th day with slight residual hypertension.

10. Primipara, aged 22 years. Sent in by her own Doctor. She had been delivered at home by forceps and was suffering from an extensive 2nd degree tear. This was repaired. The puerperium was normal and baby and mother were discharged well.

11. Gravida, 3 aged 32 years, a midwife's case. Admitted from the ante-natal clinic with hypertension. She had a surgical induction after 3 weeks medical treatment in hospital. The confinement was normal and both mother and child were discharged fit.

12. Primipara, aged 22 years, a midwife's case sent in by Doctor. She had had a forceps delivery on the district with an extensive perineal tear. This was sutured and healed well. She ran a temperature (which was controlled by penicillin) during the first few days in hospital. She was discharged with the baby on her 10th day, both being fit and well.

13. Gravida 3, aged 26 years. She was admitted with lower abdominal pains. This subsided with rest and she was discharged with the diagnosis of threatened premature labour after 9 days.

14. Gravida 3, aged 32 years, a midwife's case. She was admitted from the clinic with a high blood pressure. This did not respond to medical treatment and surgical induction was performed. She had a normal delivery of a full term child. She was discharged after 36 days in hospital to rest at home. The child was satisfactory on discharge.

Booked Cases.

Ante-natal Cases admitted for Treatment.

159 patients were admitted during the pregnancy for treatment. The conditions for which they were admitted are as follows :

Toxaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Hypertension	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Oedema	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Haematuria	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cardiac	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Phlebitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Parkinsonism	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Notifiable Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Uterine infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Basal congestion	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Flushed breasts	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Unknown aetiology	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Non-notifiable Pyrexia during puerperium	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Pyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Flushed breasts	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Uterine infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Streptococcal sore throat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Catarrhal jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Other abnormalities.

Obstetric shock	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Eclampsia	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cardiac failure	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bartholins cyst	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Patients transferred to other Hospitals.

To Claypods Isolation Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
(a) Haemolytic Streptococcal infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Unknown pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(c) Infective enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
To the Westminster Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(a) Tumour of small intestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Essential hypertension	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
To King Edward Memorial Hospital with acute appendicitis	1

Maternal Deaths	1
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This patient was admitted ante-natally with a pre-eclamptic toxæmia. She delivered herself spontaneously of a living child. She had a post-partum hæmorrhage. The placenta was retained and was removed manually. She was very shocked. Bleeding persisted despite transfusion, etc., and became generalised from other mucous surfaces. Post mortem report—Death from obstetric shock and hæmorrhage.

INFANTS.

Number of infants born	...	...	...	...	...	1,312
Males (alive)	...	...	...	...	...	654
Females (alive)	...	...	...	...	...	637
Stillborn	...	...	...	...	...	21
Neo-natal deaths	...	...	...	...	...	11

Still births.

<i>Fresh.</i>						
(a) Full term	...	...	...	...	...	7
(b) Premature	...	...	...	...	...	3
(c) Deformities incompatible with life	...	...	...	...	...	4
Macerated	...	...	...	...	...	7

Premature Infants.

<i>Gestation</i>	<i>Born alive</i>	<i>Died</i>
28-30 weeks	7	3
30-34 weeks	12	1
34-36 weeks	6	2
36-38 weeks	26	—

Infants Weaned.

Due to inadequate lactation of mother	...	...	...	3
Pulmonary tuberculosis in mother	...	...	...	3
Disease of breast in mother	...	...	...	5
Cardiac disease of the mother	...	...	...	2

Infants transferred to other Hospitals.

To West Middlesex Hospital with Hypospadias? imperforate urethra	...	...	...	...	1
To Great Ormond Street Hospital with laryngeal stridor	...	...	...	...	1
with erythroblastosis	...	...	...	...	1
To West London Hospital for investigation	...	...	...	...	1
To Queen Elizabeth Hospital with abscess of the back	...	...	...	...	1
To West London Hospital with Obstructive Jaundice	...	...	...	...	1

Consultants called in.

Dr. J. W. Rait Bell on 15 occasions.
Mr. Arnold Walker on 7 occasions.
Mr. E. R. Rees on 5 occasions.
Dr. Potter on 4 occasions.
Dr. Newton on 1 occasion.

Training of Pupils.

During the year ended 31st March, 1948, 43 pupils completed their course of training and entered for the Part I examination of the Central Midwives Board. 36 pupils were successful.