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Contributors

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318
COUNTY OF CAITHNESS

-----oO-----

ANNUAL REPORT

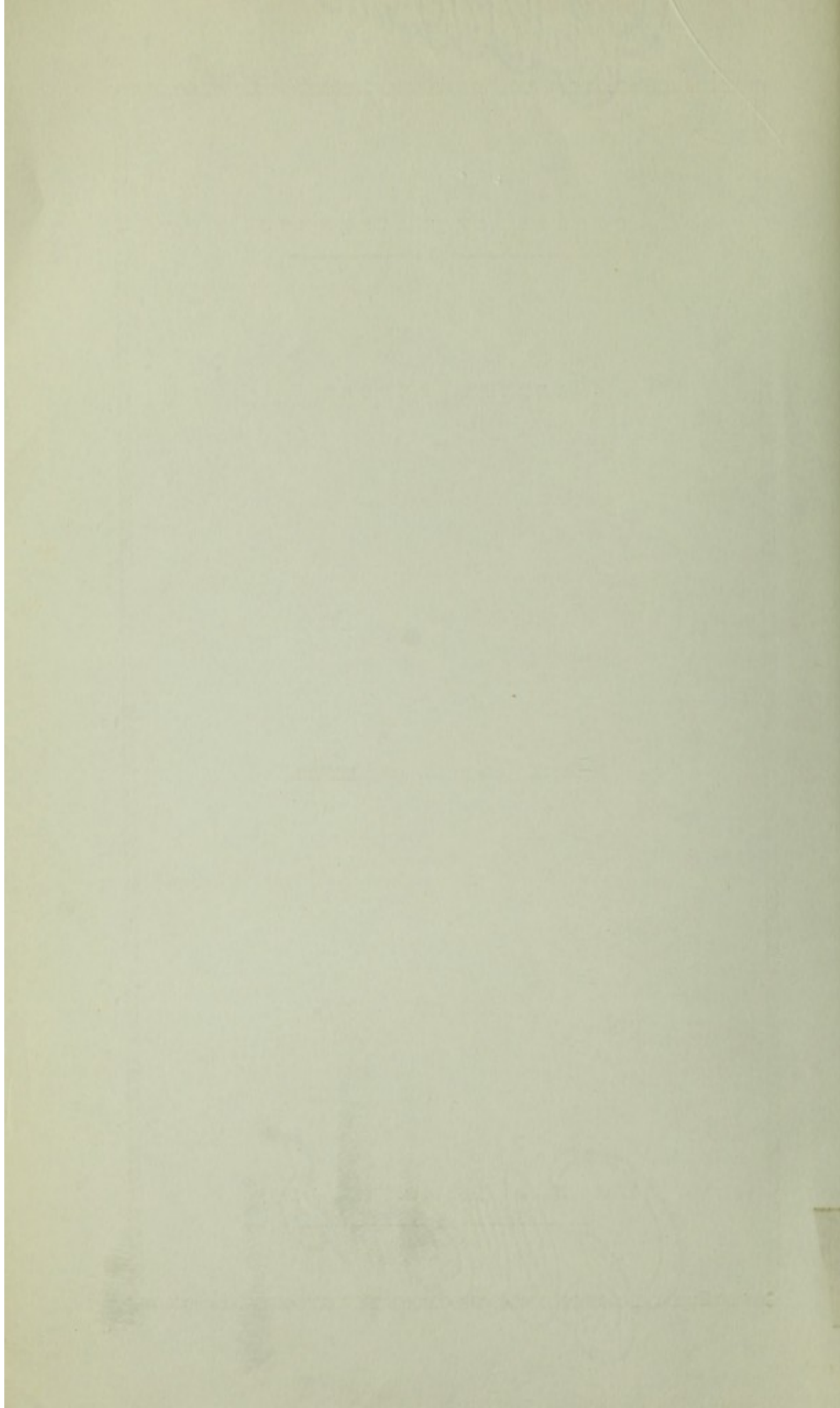
BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1953

-----oO-----



To the Department of Health for Scotland,

and the County Council of the County of Caithness.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health for the County of Caithness for the year ending 31st December, 1953.

In general, the standard of health in the County has been good. The Infantile Mortality Rate of 24 per 1000 live births is the lowest yet recorded in Caithness.

The number of confirmed new cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified during the year was 21, compared with 15 in 1952. The number of deaths from tuberculosis has however decreased - there were only 3 deaths in 1953. A similar tendency for the deaths from tuberculosis to decrease while the number of notifications remains stationary or increases is also being experienced in most other parts of the country.

The County Council approved the new appointment of a Nursing Superintendent - Miss Henrietta Macmillan, S.R.N., S.C.M., who was appointed to the post at the end of 1953 but was unable to take up her duties till early in 1954.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the Caithness County Council and the officials of the Northern Regional Hospital Board (Scotland) for their helpful co-operation throughout the year, and also to thank the staff of the Public Health Department for their loyal support.


I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.



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TABLE OF CONTENTS
 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statistics.....	1 - 5
Care of Mothers and Young Children.....	5 - 6
Midwifery.....	6 - 7
Health Visiting.....	7 - 8
Home Nursing.....	8
Domestic Help Scheme.....	8 - 9
Vaccination and Immunisation.....	9 - 10
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care.....	10 - 15
Control of Infectious Disease.....	15 - 16
Food Supply.....	16
Mental Health Service.....	16
Port Health Administration.....	17
National Assistance Act, 1948.....	17
Nursing Homes Registration (Scotland) Act.....	17
Health Education.....	17
General Sanitation.....	17

TABLE OF CONTENTS
 TABLE OF CONTENTS

COUNTY OF CAITHNESS

REPORT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1953

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

POPULATION:- (Estimated to middle of 1953).

Landward.....	12,720
Burghs.-	
Wick.....	7,305
Thurso.....	3,313
	<u>10,618</u>
	<u>23,338</u>

The number of Births, Marriages and Deaths registered in the County, and in each of the Burghs, with corrected figures, is as follows.-

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Landward.</u>	<u>Wick Burgh.</u>	<u>Thurso Burgh.</u>
Births registered (including illegitimate).....	342	124	204	14
Births corrected.....	381	171	149	61
" " Males.....	201	99	66	36
" " Females.....	180	72	83	25
" " Illegitimate.....	22	13	8	1
Still Births registered (including illegitimate).....	4	1	3	-
Still Births corrected.....	6	6	-	-
Infant Deaths.....	9	4	3	2
Marriages registered.....	145	44	71	30
Deaths registered.....	255	162	67	26
" corrected.....	270	146	81	43
" " Males.....	140	76	46	18
" " Females.....	130	70	35	25
Maternal Deaths.....	-	-	-	-

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES:-

Population estimated to middle of 1953.....	23,338
Birth Rate (Corrected)(per 1000 Estimated Population).....	16.3
Illegitimate Rate per 100 Births.....	5.8
Still Birth Rate per 1000 Births.....	16.0
Infant Mortality Rate.....	24.0
Death Rate (Corrected)(per 1000 Estimated Population).....	11.6
Death Rate (Adjusted for age and sex distribution)(per 1000 Estimated Population).....	9.4

BIRTHS:-

The number of births registered during the past ten years is shown in the following Table.- /

COUNTY OF CALIFORNIA

REPORT BY THE SEVERAL OFFICES OF THE
FOR THE YEAR 1913

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Estimated as of March 1, 1914)

Land.....	1,000,000
Water.....	1,000,000
Stock.....	1,000,000
Other.....	1,000,000
Total.....	4,000,000

The number of farms, ranches and other holdings in the county, and
in each of the principal agricultural divisions, is as follows:

Division	Number of Farms	Number of Ranches	Number of Other Holdings
Grain	100	50	20
Wheat	80	40	15
Barley	20	10	5
Oats	10	5	2
Hay	5	2	1
Stock	50	25	10
Cattle	40	20	8
Horses	10	5	2
Swine	5	2	1
Other	5	2	1
Total	155	77	30

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

Gold	100
Silver	50
Copper	20
Iron	10
Lead	5
Other	5
Total	190

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The number of ships registered during the year was as follows:

Year	Number of Births	Rate per 1000 Estimated Population
1944	475	18.9
1945	381	15.5
1946	505	21.3
1947	528	22.3
1948	461	19.5
1949	439	18.6
1950	429	16.8
1951	416	18.2
1952	410	17.9
1953	381	16.3

Of the total live births, 22 were illegitimate, equal to a rate of 5.8 per 100 births. The rate for Scotland is 4.7 per 100 live births.

STILL BIRTHS:-

There were 6 still births, giving a rate of 16 per 1000 total births, including still births, as compared with 9 in 1952, giving a rate of 21 per 1000 total births.

INFANTILE MORTALITY:-

The number of deaths of children aged less than one year was 9 as compared with 21 in 1952. The Mortality Rate for the County was 24 per 1000 live births as compared with 51 for the previous year. The rate for Scotland is 31.

The numbers, causes and age groups of Infant Deaths are contained in the following Table.-

Causes of Death	Number of Deaths.	Age Groups				
		Under 1 Wk.	1-4 Wks.	1-3 Mths.	3-6 Mths.	6-12 Mths.
Congenital Malformation.....	1	1	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis.....	1	-	-	1	-	-
Diarrhoea (except of newborn)...	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia (except of newborn)...	1	-	-	-	1	-
Birth injuries.....	2	2	-	-	-	-
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.....	3	2	-	-	1	-
	9	5	-	1	2	1

The Infantile Mortality Rates, deaths during first month of life, and still births for the past five years are shown in the following Table.-

Year/

Year	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1000
1905	475	14.5
1906	500	15.2
1907	520	15.8
1908	530	16.0
1909	540	16.2
1910	550	16.4
1911	560	16.6
1912	570	16.8
1913	580	17.0
1914	590	17.2
1915	600	17.4

Of the total 100 deaths, 27 were children, 73 were adults, giving a rate of 1.8 per 1000 children, the rate for adults is 17.4 per 1000 adults.

DEATHS BY SEX

There were 5 males, giving a rate of 1.5 per 1000 total deaths, 5 females, giving a rate of 1.5 per 1000 total deaths, the rate for males is 1.5 per 1000 males, the rate for females is 1.5 per 1000 females.

DEATHS BY AGE

The number of deaths of children aged from one year to 14 years was 27 in 1915. The mortality rate for the County was 1.8 per 1000 children, the rate for the State was 1.8 per 1000 children, the rate for the United Kingdom was 1.8 per 1000 children.

The number, cause and age range of Infant Deaths are contained in the following Table:-

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Age Range			
		Under 1 yr.	1-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 yrs. and over
Infantile (under 1 yr.)	1	1	-	-	-
Infantile (1-4 yrs.)	1	-	1	-	-
Infantile (5-14 yrs.)	1	-	-	1	-
Infantile (15 yrs. and over)	1	-	-	-	1
Adult (under 1 yr.)	2	2	-	-	-
Adult (1-4 yrs.)	2	-	2	-	-
Adult (5-14 yrs.)	2	-	-	2	-
Adult (15 yrs. and over)	2	-	-	-	2

The Infantile mortality rate, during the year 1915, was 1.8 per 1000 children, the rate for the State was 1.8 per 1000 children, the rate for the United Kingdom was 1.8 per 1000 children.

Year

Year	Infantile Mortality Rate	Deaths 1st month of life.	Still Births
1949	34	##	13
1950	30	##	8
1951	36	##	11
1952	51	16	9
1953	24	5	6

Figures not given by Registrar General for years prior to 1952.

MARRIAGES:-

The marriages numbered 145, equivalent to a rate of 6.2 per 1000 Estimated Population. The figure last year was 143, giving a rate of 6.2 per 1000 of Estimated Population.

DEATHS:-

Deaths from all causes, and corrected for transfers, numbered 270, of which 140 were males and 130 females, giving a corrected and adjusted rate of 9.4 per 1000 Estimated Population. The figure for 1952 was 10.0.

Last year people of 65 years and over accounted for 68.7% of all deaths; this year the figure is 69.6%; those of 75 years and over last year accounted for 46.9% of all deaths, this year the percentage is 47.04; and those of 85 years and over gave a percentage last year of 13.6 and this year the figure is 15.5%.

AGES AT DEATH:-

	Total.	Landward Area.	Wick Burgh	Thurso Burgh.
Under 1 year.....	9	4	3	2
1 - 4 years.....	2	-	1	1
5 - 9 "	1	1	-	-
10 - 14 "	1	-	1	-
15 - 24 "	-	-	-	-
25 - 34 "	4	1	2	1
35 - 44 "	11	7	2	2
45 - 54 "	19	11	5	3
55 - 64 "	35	21	11	3
65 - 74 "	61	28	21	12
75 - 84 "	85	44	27	14
85 years and over.....	42	29	8	5
	<u>270</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>43</u>

CAUSES OF DEATH:- /

Year	Estimated Production in 1954	Actual Production in 1954	Ratio Actual to Estimated
1954	100	100	1.00
1955	100	100	1.00
1956	100	100	1.00
1957	100	100	1.00
1958	100	100	1.00

Figures are given by percentage change for
years 1954 to 1958

Source: -

The average annual 1% increase in a rate of 0.5 per 1000 population
in 1954, the first year was 1%, giving a rate of 0.5 per 1000 of
population.

Source: -

These two 1% increases, and estimated for 1955, 1956, 1957, and 1958
the rate was 1% and 1% increase, giving a rate of 0.5 per
1000 population. The rate for 1954 was 0.5.

Last year production of 100 and was estimated for 1954 at 100.
This year the figure is 100. The rate was 1% and was 1% increase.
The rate of 1% increase in 1954, and the rate of 1%
increase and was 1% increase in 1954 and was 1% increase in
1954.

Source: -

Year	Estimated Production in 1954	Actual Production in 1954	Ratio Actual to Estimated
1954	100	100	1.00
1955	100	100	1.00
1956	100	100	1.00
1957	100	100	1.00
1958	100	100	1.00
1959	100	100	1.00
1960	100	100	1.00
1961	100	100	1.00
1962	100	100	1.00
1963	100	100	1.00
1964	100	100	1.00
1965	100	100	1.00
1966	100	100	1.00
1967	100	100	1.00
1968	100	100	1.00
1969	100	100	1.00
1970	100	100	1.00
1971	100	100	1.00
1972	100	100	1.00
1973	100	100	1.00
1974	100	100	1.00
1975	100	100	1.00
1976	100	100	1.00
1977	100	100	1.00
1978	100	100	1.00
1979	100	100	1.00
1980	100	100	1.00
1981	100	100	1.00
1982	100	100	1.00
1983	100	100	1.00
1984	100	100	1.00
1985	100	100	1.00
1986	100	100	1.00
1987	100	100	1.00
1988	100	100	1.00
1989	100	100	1.00
1990	100	100	1.00
1991	100	100	1.00
1992	100	100	1.00
1993	100	100	1.00
1994	100	100	1.00
1995	100	100	1.00
1996	100	100	1.00
1997	100	100	1.00
1998	100	100	1.00
1999	100	100	1.00
2000	100	100	1.00
2001	100	100	1.00
2002	100	100	1.00
2003	100	100	1.00
2004	100	100	1.00
2005	100	100	1.00
2006	100	100	1.00
2007	100	100	1.00
2008	100	100	1.00
2009	100	100	1.00
2010	100	100	1.00
2011	100	100	1.00
2012	100	100	1.00
2013	100	100	1.00
2014	100	100	1.00
2015	100	100	1.00
2016	100	100	1.00
2017	100	100	1.00
2018	100	100	1.00
2019	100	100	1.00
2020	100	100	1.00
2021	100	100	1.00
2022	100	100	1.00
2023	100	100	1.00
2024	100	100	1.00
2025	100	100	1.00
2026	100	100	1.00
2027	100	100	1.00
2028	100	100	1.00
2029	100	100	1.00
2030	100	100	1.00
2031	100	100	1.00
2032	100	100	1.00
2033	100	100	1.00
2034	100	100	1.00
2035	100	100	1.00
2036	100	100	1.00
2037	100	100	1.00
2038	100	100	1.00
2039	100	100	1.00
2040	100	100	1.00
2041	100	100	1.00
2042	100	100	1.00
2043	100	100	1.00
2044	100	100	1.00
2045	100	100	1.00
2046	100	100	1.00
2047	100	100	1.00
2048	100	100	1.00
2049	100	100	1.00
2050	100	100	1.00
2051	100	100	1.00
2052	100	100	1.00
2053	100	100	1.00
2054	100	100	1.00
2055	100	100	1.00
2056	100	100	1.00
2057	100	100	1.00
2058	100	100	1.00
2059	100	100	1.00
2060	100	100	1.00
2061	100	100	1.00
2062	100	100	1.00
2063	100	100	1.00
2064	100	100	1.00
2065	100	100	1.00
2066	100	100	1.00
2067	100	100	1.00
2068	100	100	1.00
2069	100	100	1.00
2070	100	100	1.00
2071	100	100	1.00
2072	100	100	1.00
2073	100	100	1.00
2074	100	100	1.00
2075	100	100	1.00
2076	100	100	1.00
2077	100	100	1.00
2078	100	100	1.00
2079	100	100	1.00
2080	100	100	1.00
2081	100	100	1.00
2082	100	100	1.00
2083	100	100	1.00
2084	100	100	1.00
2085	100	100	1.00
2086	100	100	1.00
2087	100	100	1.00
2088	100	100	1.00
2089	100	100	1.00
2090	100	100	1.00
2091	100	100	1.00
2092	100	100	1.00
2093	100	100	1.00
2094	100	100	1.00
2095	100	100	1.00
2096	100	100	1.00
2097	100	100	1.00
2098	100	100	1.00
2099	100	100	1.00
2100	100	100	1.00

Source: -

CAUSES OF DEATH:-

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Landward Area.</u>	<u>Wick Burgh.</u>	<u>Thurso Burgh.</u>
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.....	2	-	-	2
Tuberculosis, other forms.....	1	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasms.....	31	19	9	3
Benign and unspecified neoplasms.....	1	1	-	-
Diabetes mellitus.....	2	-	2	-
Other general diseases.....	1	1	-	-
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system.....	35	15	9	11
Normeningococcal meningitis.....	1	1	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system.....	9	6	2	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease.....	3	-	3	-
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease.....	100	69	24	16
Other diseases of heart.....	3	3	-	-
Hypertension with heart disease.....	1	-	1	-
Hypertension without heart disease.....	1	1	-	-
Other circulatory disease.....	9	8	1	-
Pneumonia (except of newborn).....	3	-	2	1
Bronchitis.....	3	2	-	1
Other respiratory diseases.....	2	-	2	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	3	1	2	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia.....	1	1	-	-
Diarrhoea (except of newborn).....	2	-	1	1
Other diseases of liver.....	2	1	1	-
Other digestive diseases.....	1	1	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis.....	7	4	2	1
Hyperplasia of prostate.....	4	1	2	1
Other diseases of genito-urinary system...	1	-	1	-
Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion.	2	-	1	1
Congenital malformations.....	2	1	1	-
Birth injuries, post-natal asphyxia and atalectasis.....	2	2	-	-
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy..	2	-	1	1
Senility.....	10	2	7	1
Causes ill-defined and unknown.....	6	2	2	2
Other violence.....	17	13	4	-
	<u>270</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>43</u>

The three principal causes of death were arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease (100 deaths), vascular diseases affecting the central nervous system (35 deaths) and malignant diseases (31 deaths).

The following Tables give the numbers of deaths attributed to cancer and other malignant diseases for the past five years and details of the different types of cancer which occurred during 1953.-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Deaths.</u>
1949	49
1950	46
1951	46
1952	40
1953	31

Types of Cancer during 1953.- /

Deaths from Cancer 1953.-

Carcinoma of alimentary system - Stomach.....	8	
Colon.....	4	
Aesophagus.....	1	13
	—	
Carcinoma of lung.....	2	
Carcinoma of male reproductive organs.....	1	
Carcinoma of female reproductive organs - Breast..	3	
Uterus..	1	
Ovary...1	—	5
Sarcoma (bone).....	2	
Epithelioma (skin cancer).....	2	
Other.....	6	
	—	
		31
		—

It will be noted that there has been little variation in the total number of deaths from cancer over the past few years and, although the figure of 31 deaths for 1953 is lower than it has been in previous years, I think it probable that this is merely a chance variation which is likely to be balanced by a large number of cancer deaths next year.

It is of interest that there were only two deaths from lung cancer, which elsewhere is becoming one of the commonest types of cancer.

MATERNAL MORTALITY:-

There were no maternal deaths in the County during the year.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN:-

(a) Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.-

The services of a Consultant Gynaecologist and Obstetrician are available at Wick and Thurso Hospitals for patients referred by their own doctors. This service is provided through the Northern Regional Hospital Board.

Maternity outfits are available through the District Nurses. During the year 73 outfits were issued.

(b) Child Welfare Clinics.-

The Child Welfare Clinics at Wick and Thurso continue to be well attended and the numbers attending and the attendances made during the year were.-

	<u>Under 1 year.</u>	<u>1-5 years.</u>
Number attending.....	195	96
Number of attendances.....	3316	1634

(c) Dental Care.-

It has not been possible to provide treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and for pre-school children as there is only one Dental Officer employed by the County whose services are fully utilised in School Dental work, including orthodontic treatment.

(a)/

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100	...

It will be noted that there has been little variation in the total number of ...

There were no ... during the year.

...

(a) ...

The ... of a ... and ... are available as ...

(b) ...

The ... of ... are ...

...	...
...	...
...	...

(c) ...

It has not been possible to provide ...

(d) Mother and Baby Homes.-

Arrangements are made to admit unmarried mothers to the Aberdeen Mother and Baby Home and occasionally to Salvation Army Homes. During the year five unmarried mothers were admitted.

(e) Day Nurseries.- None.

(f) Residential Nurseries and Children's Homes provided as part of the Authority's arrangements under Section 22 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.-

None.

(g) Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.-

None.

MIDWIFERY.-

(i) The total number of births occurring in the area during the year was.-

Live births.....	340
Still births.....	7
	<hr/>
	347
	<hr/>

(ii) Total number of births occurring in institutions.....265

(iii) Total number of births occurring at home..... 81
Born in ambulance..... 1

(iv) Number of births occurring at home classified to show nature of attendance at birth.-

<u>Cases dealt with under Section 22(2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.-</u>	<u>Midwives employed by Authority (including those engaged on a fee-per-case basis.</u>	<u>Private practising Midwives.</u>
Doctor engaged and present at confinement.....	43	-
Doctor engaged and not present at confinement.....	34	-
Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)..	4	-
Born in ambulance.....	1	-
<u>Other Domiciliary Cases.-</u>		
Doctor and midwife engaged.....	-	-
Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)..	-	-
Without doctor or midwife.....	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	82	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

During/

(5) Members and their families

Investigations were made to ascertain whether members of the American Medical Association and their families were entitled to the same. During the year five members and their families were admitted.

(6) Members and their families

Investigations were made to ascertain whether members of the American Medical Association and their families were entitled to the same. During the year five members and their families were admitted.

None.

(7) Members and their families

None.

Summary

(i) The total number of births occurring in the area during the year was:

Live births	20
Still births	1
Total	21

(ii) Total number of births occurring in institutions.....20

(iii) Total number of births occurring at home.....1

(iv) Number of births occurring at home classified as show births or otherwise as follows:

Births registered in	Births registered in
Births registered in	Births registered in
Births registered in	Births registered in

Births registered in the area during the year were:

Births registered and present at

Births registered and not present at

Births registered (as shown on page)

Births registered (as shown on page)

Births registered (as shown on page)

Births registered (as shown on page)

Births registered (as shown on page)

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Births registered (as shown on page)

Births registered (as shown on page)

Births registered (as shown on page)

Births registered (as shown on page)

Births registered (as shown on page)

During the year 76.3% of the confinements took place in institutions. Last year the percentage was 75.9.

(v) Medical aid under Section 22(1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1915.-

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year by a midwife.-

(a) For Domiciliary Cases.-

(i) Where the medical practitioners had arranged to provide maternity medical services under the National Health Service..... 0

(ii) Others..... 0

(b) For cases in institutions..... 0

(vi) Administration of Analgesics.-

(a) Number of midwives in practice in the area qualified to administer analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland.-

(i) Domiciliary..... 13

(b) Number of domiciliary midwives who received their training during the year..... 0

(c) Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of analgesics in use at 31st December, 1953, by domiciliary midwives employed by the Authority..... 11

(d) Number of sets on order at 31st December, 1953..... 0

(e) Number of cases in which analgesics were administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year.-

(i) When doctor was not present at delivery..... 15

(ii) When doctor was present at delivery..... 12

(f) Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year.-

(i) When doctor was not present at delivery..... 12

(ii) When doctor was present at delivery..... 12

(vii) Number of cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1953..... 13

HEALTH VISITING.-

Three district nurses hold the Health Visitor's Certificate and two nurses commenced the course in October of this year.

The Health visiting is undertaken by the District Nurses who carry out combined duties in their respective areas. The following figures relate to health visiting during the year.-

TABLE/

During the year 75.5% of the outpatients took place in institutions.
Last year the percentage was 75.3.

(v) Medical and nursing students (200) at the Hospital (200) last year

Number of cases in which medical and nursing students took part during the year
by a specialist:-

(a) For Hospital Cases:-

(i) When the medical practitioners had arranged to
provide necessary medical services under the
National Health Service..... 0

(ii) Others..... 0

(b) For cases in institutions..... 0

(vi) Administrative staff of Hospital:-

(a) Number of staff in question in the year specified
to undertake assignments in connection with the
administration of the Hospital (200) last year:-

(i) Secretary..... 12

(b) Number of administrative staff who received their
training during the year..... 0

(c) Number of staff in question for the administration of
the Hospital in the year 1955, by hospital
administration staff by the hospital..... 12

(d) Number of staff in question for the year 1955..... 0

(e) Number of staff in question who were assigned
by staff in hospital during the year:-

(i) When doctor was not present at delivery..... 12

(ii) When doctor was present at delivery..... 12

(f) Number of staff in question who were assigned
by staff in hospital during the year:-

(i) When doctor was not present at delivery..... 12

(ii) When doctor was present at delivery..... 12

(g) Number of staff in question for the year 1955..... 12

FOR VISITING:-

These districts nurses held the Health Visitor's Certificate and two nurses
attended the course in October of this year.

The Health Visiting is undertaken by the District Nurses who carry out
their duties in their respective areas. The following figures relate to
the visiting during the year:-

	Number of visits paid by Health Visitors (or by District Nurses in their capacity as Health Visitors) during the year										
	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year.		Children between 1 and 5		Tuber- culosis Cases.		Other Cases		Total Visits paid
	Number Visited	Total Visits	Number Visited	Total Visits	Number Visited	Total Visits	Number Visited	Total Visits	Number Visited	Total Visits	
Health Visitors employed by the Authority.....	25	25	355	5706	126	4036	91	529	10	22	8318
Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Organisations..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* These visits do not include visits paid by a Midwife Health Visitor who is to attend the confinement as a Midwife or Maternity Nurse.

HOME NURSING:-

The Home Nursing Service continues to be efficiently maintained by the district nurses and the following are the number of cases and visits paid during the year.-

Number of cases attended by the district nurses.... 2038
(Patients 65 years and over.... 534)

Number of visits paid to these cases.....41,899

DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME:-

The scheme functions very satisfactorily, although difficulty is occasionally experienced in finding Home Helps for rural districts.

(i) Number of Home Helps employed during the year.-

(a) Whole-time..... -
(b) Part-time..... 32
(c) Retaining fee basis..... -

(ii) Number of cases for which Helps were provided during the year..... 41

(iii)/

Number of votes cast by each voter (or by electoral college in each electoral college) during the year									
Total Votes cast	Other Classes		Other- Classes		Electoral College		Electoral College		Total Votes cast
	Other Classes	Other- Classes	Electoral College	Electoral College	Electoral College	Electoral College	Electoral College	Electoral College	
5,213	22	10	20	31	20	10	10	10	5,213
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

a. These votes do not include votes cast by a Member's family
in which case it is stated the contribution as a Member's or
family's name.

NOTE:

The House has the honor to be very respectfully requested by the
electoral college and the following are the number of votes and votes cast
during the year.

Number of votes received by the electoral college... 1,000
Number of votes received by the electoral college... 1,000
Number of votes received by the electoral college... 1,000

HOUSE RECORD:

The House has the honor to be very respectfully requested by the
electoral college and the following are the number of votes and votes cast
during the year.

(1) Number of votes received by the electoral college during the year.

- (a) House-... ..
- (b) Senate-... ..
- (c) President-... ..

(2) Number of votes for which House was provided during
the year.

(11)

(iii) Number of cases in (ii) provided on account of

Confinement.-

(a)	At home.....	3
(b)	In Hospital.....	5
	Tuberculosis.....	1

(iv) Number of cases in (ii) provided on account of
chronic sick including aged and inform..... 15

VACCINATION:-

A pamphlet prepared by the Medical Officer of Health indicating the desirability of infant vaccination and urging that the operation be carried out before the child reaches the age of six months, is handed by the Registrar of Births and Deaths to every person registering a birth.

The number of vaccinations carried out during the year shows that parents apparently do not appreciate the importance of having their children vaccinated in infancy.

Primary Vaccinations.-

Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day.....	102
Accelerated (Vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day.....	-
Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day.....	-
No local reaction.....	6

Re-Vaccination.-

Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day.....	9
Accelerated (Vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day.....	2
Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day.....	7
No local reaction.....	1

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION:-

The combined immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough is now available for pre-school children at the Child Welfare Clinics at Wick and Thurso, and this combined prophylactic is also being issued on request to general practitioners.

The following Table gives the number of persons immunised against diphtheria by the Health Department staff and by the general practitioners.-

TABLE/

(11) Number of cases in (10) presented on account of

Examination

1	Examination
2	Examination
3	Examination

(12) Number of cases in (11) presented on account of
Examination also including age and sex

Examination

A general purpose of the National Bureau of Health Statistics is to provide information on health conditions and to assist in the control of disease. The Bureau is also interested in the health of the people of the United States and in the health of the world. The Bureau is also interested in the health of the people of the United States and in the health of the world. The Bureau is also interested in the health of the people of the United States and in the health of the world.

Examination

1	Examination
2	Examination
3	Examination

Examination

1	Examination
2	Examination
3	Examination

Examination

The National Bureau of Health Statistics is interested in the health of the people of the United States and in the health of the world. The Bureau is also interested in the health of the people of the United States and in the health of the world. The Bureau is also interested in the health of the people of the United States and in the health of the world.

The following table gives the number of cases of disease reported to the National Bureau of Health Statistics for the year 1910.

1910

Year of Birth	Health Department				General Practitioners			
	Full Course		Maintenance		Full Course		Maintenance	
	Diph-theria	Whooping Cough & Diphtheria	Diph-theria	Whooping Cough & Diphtheria	Diph-theria	Whooping Cough & Diphtheria	Diph-theria	Whooping Cough & Diphtheria
1953	3	18	-	-	2	15	-	-
1952	131	23	-	-	5	47	-	-
1951	36	2	-	-	1	17	-	-
1950	5	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
1949	4	1	2	-	-	4	-	-
1948	9	-	112	-	1	1	-	1
1947	19	-	89	-	2	1	-	1
1946	4	-	20	-	1	1	-	-
1945	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1943	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1942	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-
1941	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-
1940	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1939	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
1938 or earlier	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	222	45	476	-	12	89	1	2

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE:-

TUBERCULOSIS - GENERAL.-

Although the Local Authority is directly responsible only for the prevention and after-care of tuberculosis and treatment of the disease is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board, I think it will be of interest to review the measures being taken both for the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis in Caithness.

Although in most parts of the country the Medical Officer of Health is no longer directly responsible for the treatment of tuberculosis, in Caithness by arrangement with the Northern Regional Hospital Board, the appointment of Medical Officer of Health is combined with that of District Hospitals Officer, which includes responsibility for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis. I am, therefore, in charge of both treatment and preventive measures and I have the help of the general practitioners and district nurses in carrying out these duties.

CHEST CLINICS:-

These are held weekly at the Bignold Hospital, Wick, and the Dunbar Hospital, Thurso. The number of patients attending is as follows.-

Patients/

Year of Birth	Total Cases		Total Cases		Total Cases		Total Cases
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1900	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1902	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1903	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1904	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1905	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1906	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1907	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1908	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1909	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1910	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1911	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1912	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1913	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1914	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1915	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1916	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1917	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1918	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1919	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1920	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1921	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1922	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1923	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1924	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1925	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1926	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1927	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1928	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1929	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1930	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1931	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1932	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1933	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1934	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1935	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1936	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1937	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1938	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1939	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1940	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1941	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1942	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1943	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1944	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1945	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1946	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1947	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1948	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1949	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1950	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1951	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1952	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1953	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1954	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1955	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1956	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1957	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1958	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1959	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1960	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1961	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1962	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1963	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1964	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1965	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1966	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1967	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1968	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1969	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1970	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1971	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1972	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1973	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1974	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1975	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1976	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1977	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1978	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1979	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1980	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1981	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1982	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1983	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1984	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1985	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1986	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1987	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1988	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1989	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1990	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1991	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1992	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1993	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1994	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1995	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1996	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1997	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1998	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1999	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2001	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2002	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2003	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2004	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2005	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2006	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2007	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2008	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2009	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2010	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2011	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2012	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2013	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2014	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2015	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2016	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2017	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2018	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2019	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2020	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2021	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2022	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2023	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2024	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2025	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2026	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2027	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2028	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2029	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2030	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2031	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2032	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2033	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2034	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2035	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2036	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2037	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2038	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2039	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2040	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2041	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2042	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2043	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2044	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2045	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2046	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2047	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2048	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2049	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2050	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2051	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2052	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2053	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2054	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2055	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2056	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2057	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2058	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2059	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2060	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2061	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2062	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2063	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2064	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2065	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2066	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2067	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2068	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2069	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2070	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2071	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2072	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2073	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2074	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2075	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2076	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2077	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2078	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2079	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2080	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2081	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2082	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2083	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2084	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2085	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2086	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2087	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2088	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2089	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2090	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2091	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2092	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2093	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2094	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2095	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2096	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2097	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2098	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2099	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Although the data is only for the year 1900, it is not possible to determine the exact number of cases for each year. The data is only for the year 1900, and it is not possible to determine the exact number of cases for each year. The data is only for the year 1900, and it is not possible to determine the exact number of cases for each year.

Although in most parts of the country the National Office of Health is not yet fully organized, it is not possible to determine the exact number of cases for each year. The data is only for the year 1900, and it is not possible to determine the exact number of cases for each year. The data is only for the year 1900, and it is not possible to determine the exact number of cases for each year.

These are the results of the National Office of Health, and the data is only for the year 1900. The data is only for the year 1900, and it is not possible to determine the exact number of cases for each year. The data is only for the year 1900, and it is not possible to determine the exact number of cases for each year.

Continued

Bignold Hospital. Dunbar Hospital.

Patients seen for first time.....	122	117
Notified tuberculosis cases kept under observation.....	58	33
Other cases under observation.....	25	4
Contacts.....	84	54
New cases found during 1953.....	9	8
Transfer notifications.....	4	2
	<hr/> 302 <hr/>	<hr/> 218 <hr/>

It will be seen that comparatively few of the new patients referred to these Clinics are ultimately found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. This fact is an indication of the awareness of local practitioners of the value of having the chest X-rayed in many different conditions. It is reasonable to assume that the number of cases of tuberculosis remaining undetected in a community will be low where the ratio of patients X-rayed to cases discovered is high.

Mass Radiography so far has not been available in Caithness but a Mobile Unit is to be available for the Northern Regional Hospital Board and it is hoped that it will be possible to arrange a visit by this Unit to Caithness.

Facilities for Consultation.-

The Consultant Chest Physician for the Northern Regional Hospital Board visits Caithness from time to time and his advice is available when required both for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and other chest diseases.

Patients thought to require surgical treatment are referred to the Consultant Thoracic Surgeons of the Thoracic Unit at Aberdeen, who hold Clinics in Inverness at six-weekly intervals.

Institutional Treatment.-

Ten beds at the Town and County Hospital, Wick, are allocated for pulmonary tuberculosis, but the decrease in the requirements for accommodation for other infectious diseases has made available a further four beds in the Infectious Diseases block for tuberculous patients. The number of beds is insufficient to accommodate the number of patients requiring institutional treatment, but it has been possible to arrange admission of patients from Caithness to other sanatoria in the Northern Region, usually Cambusavie or Culduthol Hospitals, and, in the case of war pensioners and nurses, to the Red Cross Sanatoria at Tor-na-dee and Glen o'Dee. I should like to take this opportunity to thank the Medical Superintendents of these hospitals for their helpful co-operation.

Thoracic Surgery.-

Patients requiring major surgical operations are admitted to the Thoracic Unit at Woodend Hospital, Aberdeen.

Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis.-

These patients may be treated at the Bignold Hospital, Wick, and the Dunbar/

Physical Examination - Patient History

117	118	119
120	121	122
123	124	125
126	127	128
129	130	131
132	133	134
135	136	137
138	139	140
141	142	143
144	145	146
147	148	149
150	151	152
153	154	155
156	157	158
159	160	161
162	163	164
165	166	167
168	169	170
171	172	173
174	175	176
177	178	179
180	181	182
183	184	185
186	187	188
189	190	191
192	193	194
195	196	197
198	199	200

It will be seen that comparatively few of the new patients referred to these clinics are actually found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. This fact is an indication of the existence of local prevalence of the disease. In having the chest X-rayed in every tuberculous condition, it is possible to know that the nature of disease is pulmonary tuberculosis in a majority of all the cases of patients X-rayed in these clinics in 1914.

These radiographs as far as not been available in 1914, but a study of this is to be available for the Western Regional Hospital, and this report that it will be possible to arrange a study of this data in 1915.

Examination for Tuberculosis

The standard chest X-ray for the Western Regional Hospital, which is taken from the front and back, and the results of these X-rays are sent for review of pulmonary tuberculosis and other chest disease. In 1914, 1,000 chest X-rays were taken and 100 patients were referred to the Western Regional Hospital, of the 1,000 patients who had chest X-rays in 1914, 100 were found to be tuberculous.

Examination of Sputum

The basis of the test for tuberculous sputum, which is the standard for tuberculous sputum, is the standard for tuberculous sputum. In 1914, 1,000 sputum examinations were taken and 100 patients were referred to the Western Regional Hospital, of the 1,000 patients who had sputum examinations in 1914, 100 were found to be tuberculous. In the case of the Western Regional Hospital, the standard for tuberculous sputum is the standard for tuberculous sputum. In 1914, 1,000 sputum examinations were taken and 100 patients were referred to the Western Regional Hospital, of the 1,000 patients who had sputum examinations in 1914, 100 were found to be tuberculous.

Examination of Blood

Examination of blood for tuberculous sputum is the standard for tuberculous sputum. In 1914, 1,000 blood examinations were taken and 100 patients were referred to the Western Regional Hospital, of the 1,000 patients who had blood examinations in 1914, 100 were found to be tuberculous.

Examination of Urine

Examination of urine for tuberculous sputum is the standard for tuberculous sputum. In 1914, 1,000 urine examinations were taken and 100 patients were referred to the Western Regional Hospital, of the 1,000 patients who had urine examinations in 1914, 100 were found to be tuberculous.

Dunbar Hospital, Thurso, and where necessary may be transferred to the Royal Northern Infirmary or Raigmore Hospital, Inverness.

Waiting Lists.-

With regard to admission of newly diagnosed cases, the position improved during the year and towards the end of the year it was possible to admit several patients within a few days of diagnosis.

The long period of waiting experienced by patients who require thoracic surgery has received some publicity in the Press and is one of the most unsatisfactory features of the tuberculosis services at present. This is a problem in many parts of the country and it is gratifying to note that arrangements are now being made to increase the numbers of thoracic surgical beds available to patients from the Northern Region.

Domiciliary Treatment.-

In an attempt to make the best possible use of the institutional beds available, an effort has been made to treat patients at home wherever the medical condition and the home circumstances have made this practicable. Arrangements have been made for the district nurses to give Streptomycin injections when required. These patients remain under the care of their own doctors but I also visit them at intervals. Although the majority of patients require admission to hospital at some stage in their illness, in suitable cases home treatment can prevent delay in starting treatment and reduce the total time spent in hospital.

Contacts.-

Routine chest X-ray examination of contacts of newly diagnosed patients, and subsequent re-examination at intervals is a most useful measure in tracing sources of infection and thus preventing further spread of the disease. For several years in Caithness it has been the practice to advise contacts to be X-rayed and the great majority have been willing to avail themselves of this service.

Tuberculin testing of contacts as a routine measure and vaccination with B.C.G. was begun for the first time during 1953. Only negative reactors to the tuberculin test can be given B.C.G. By the end of the year the contacts of all newly diagnosed cases had been tested and also those of most of the patients still attending the chest clinics for treatment. The following are the numbers tested and given B.C.G.-

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Tuberculin tested.....	40	35
Negative Reactors.....	16	19
Vaccinated during 1953.....	10	15

Rehabilitation.-

In this area tuberculosis patients who have recovered from the disease experience considerable difficulty in obtaining suitable jobs. Resettlement courses can be arranged through the Ministry of Labour but this involves travelling south and living for some weeks far away from home and few patients from Caithness are anxious to attend these courses.

Rehabilitation is a considerable problem and one to which there is no easy solution, although it is hoped that future economic developments in the County may be helpful.

Extra Nourishment supplied during the year.-

Number of patients to whom milk was granted.....	26
Number of patients to whom Maltoline was issued.....	8

In/

London Hospital, London, and where necessary may be transferred to the Royal
Western Infirmary or Glasgow Hospital, Glasgow.

Medical Notes.

With regard to the history of early diagnosis, the position improved
during the year and towards the end of the year it was possible to admit
several patients at the first day of diagnosis.

The last period of history reported by patients who require treatment
may be reviewed and published in the Press and in one of the most im-
portant features of the clinical evidence of disease. This is a
problem in many parts of the country and it is gratifying to note that some-
times are now being made to improve the number of clinical evidence of
disease in patients from the Western region.

Prophylactic Treatment.

It is stated to have the best results of the investigation of
the disease in which the patient is not treated at the first day of
diagnosis and the best results of the investigation of the disease in
which the patient is not treated at the first day of diagnosis. This is a
problem in many parts of the country and it is gratifying to note that some-
times are now being made to improve the number of clinical evidence of
disease in patients from the Western region.

Conclusions.

London and Glasgow Hospital, London, and where necessary may be transferred to the Royal
Western Infirmary or Glasgow Hospital, Glasgow.

The following table of results is a summary of the results of the investigation of
the disease in which the patient is not treated at the first day of diagnosis.
The following table of results is a summary of the results of the investigation of
the disease in which the patient is not treated at the first day of diagnosis.

Year	Number	Percentage
1935	10	100
1936	10	100
1937	10	100

References.

In this case the results of the investigation of the disease in which the patient is
not treated at the first day of diagnosis. The following table of results is a
summary of the results of the investigation of the disease in which the patient is
not treated at the first day of diagnosis.

London and Glasgow Hospital, London, and where necessary may be transferred to the Royal
Western Infirmary or Glasgow Hospital, Glasgow.

References.

In this case the results of the investigation of the disease in which the patient is
not treated at the first day of diagnosis. The following table of results is a
summary of the results of the investigation of the disease in which the patient is
not treated at the first day of diagnosis.

In all notified cases of tuberculosis - respiratory and non-respiratory - routine investigation is made of the milk supply with a view to ascertaining the possibility of the milk being a source of infection. On these investigations the services of the Veterinary Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture were readily available.

The following Tables show the number of cases notified in the County (including the Burghs) in 1953, the number in which diagnosis was confirmed, the number in institutions, the number in the area known to be suffering from tuberculosis as at 31st December, 1953, and the number of deaths during the year.

The Tuberculosis register was reviewed and brought up to date during the year. This accounts for the apparent increase in the number of cases shown in Table IV. It should be emphasised that a considerable proportion of these patients are well on their way to recovery, although they still require to be kept under observation.-

I. RETURN OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.-

	Under 1.	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65+	Total
<u>Respiratory.-</u>										
Males.....	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	1	8
Females.....	-	-	-	-	5	6	3	-	1	15
Total.....	-	-	-	-	7	7	4	3	2	23
<u>Non-Respiratory.-</u>										
Males.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	5
Females.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	4
Total.....	-	-	-	4	2	-	2	1	-	9
<u>Respiratory and Non-Respiratory.-</u>										
Males.....	-	-	-	2	3	1	3	3	1	13
Females.....	-	-	-	2	6	6	3	1	1	19
Grand Total....	-	-	-	4	9	7	6	4	2	32

II. RETURN OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR IN WHICH DIAGNOSIS HAS BEEN
CONFIRMED.-

	Under 1.	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65+	Total
<u>Respiratory.-</u>										
Males.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	2	7
Females.....	-	-	-	-	5	6	2	-	1	14
Total.....	-	-	-	-	7	6	3	3	2	21
<u>Non-Respiratory.-</u>										
Males.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	5
Females.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	4
Total.....	-	-	-	4	2	-	2	1	-	9
<u>Respiratory and Non-Respiratory.-</u>										
Males.....	-	-	-	2	3	-	3	3	1	12
Females.....	-	-	-	2	6	6	2	1	1	18
Grand Total....	-	-	-	4	9	6	5	4	2	30

III./

III. RETURN SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES WITH THEIR HOME RESIDENCE IN THE AREA WHO RECEIVED TREATMENT IN SANATORIA OR OTHER INSTITUTIONS DURING THE YEAR.-

	In Institns. 1/1/53.	Admitted 1953	Discharged 1953	Died in Institns.	In Institns. 31/12/53
<u>Respiratory.-</u>					
Adults (Males	8	9	5	1	31
(Females	12	14	10	-	16
Children (Males	-	-	-	-	-
(Females	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Non-Respiratory.-</u>					
Adults (Males	3	5	8	-	-
(Females	2	2	4	-	-
Children (Males	-	2	1	-	1
(Females	-	2	1	1	-
Totals.....	27	34	31	2	28

IV. RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDENT IN THE AREA AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1953, WHO WERE KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.-

	Under 1.	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65+.	Total
<u>Respiratory.-</u>										
1. Sputum or other material examined M and tubercle bacilli found.... F.	-	-	-	-	6	17	16	9	2	50
2. Sputum or other material examined M and tubercle bacilli never found..... F.	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	-	-	9
3. Sputum or other material not examined..... F.	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	7
3. Sputum or other material not examined..... F.	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	5
Total.....	-	-	-	-	30	36	24	9	3	102
<u>Non-Respiratory.-</u>										
1. Abdominal..... M.	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	4
F.	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	4
2. Spine..... M.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
3. Bones and Joints (Exclusive of spine)..... M.	-	-	1	2	2	1	2	1	-	9
F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
4. Superficial Glands..... M.	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	5
F.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	3
5. Lupus..... M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Other parts or organs..... M.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
F.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Total.....	-	-	5	5	9	5	5	3	-	32
Respiratory and Non-Respiratory....	-	-	5	5	39	41	29	12	3	134

Material	Quantity	Weight	Volume	Value
Aluminum	10	10	10	10
Steel	20	20	20	20
Copper	30	30	30	30
Iron	40	40	40	40
Lead	50	50	50	50
Gold	60	60	60	60
Silver	70	70	70	70
Platinum	80	80	80	80
Palladium	90	90	90	90
Rhodium	100	100	100	100
Pt	110	110	110	110
Ir	120	120	120	120
Os	130	130	130	130
Co	140	140	140	140
Ni	150	150	150	150
Cu	160	160	160	160
Zn	170	170	170	170
Al	180	180	180	180
Mg	190	190	190	190
Ca	200	200	200	200
Na	210	210	210	210
K	220	220	220	220
Li	230	230	230	230
B	240	240	240	240
C	250	250	250	250
N	260	260	260	260
O	270	270	270	270
F	280	280	280	280
Cl	290	290	290	290
S	300	300	300	300
P	310	310	310	310
As	320	320	320	320
Sb	330	330	330	330
Bi	340	340	340	340
Pb	350	350	350	350
Sn	360	360	360	360
Pb	370	370	370	370
Ag	380	380	380	380
Au	390	390	390	390
Fe	400	400	400	400
Co	410	410	410	410
Ni	420	420	420	420
Cu	430	430	430	430
Zn	440	440	440	440
Al	450	450	450	450
Mg	460	460	460	460
Ca	470	470	470	470
Na	480	480	480	480
K	490	490	490	490
Li	500	500	500	500
B	510	510	510	510
C	520	520	520	520
N	530	530	530	530
O	540	540	540	540
F	550	550	550	550
Cl	560	560	560	560
S	570	570	570	570
P	580	580	580	580
As	590	590	590	590
Sb	600	600	600	600
Bi	610	610	610	610
Pb	620	620	620	620
Sn	630	630	630	630
Pb	640	640	640	640
Ag	650	650	650	650
Au	660	660	660	660
Fe	670	670	670	670
Co	680	680	680	680
Ni	690	690	690	690
Cu	700	700	700	700
Zn	710	710	710	710
Al	720	720	720	720
Mg	730	730	730	730
Ca	740	740	740	740
Na	750	750	750	750
K	760	760	760	760
Li	770	770	770	770
B	780	780	780	780
C	790	790	790	790
N	800	800	800	800
O	810	810	810	810
F	820	820	820	820
Cl	830	830	830	830
S	840	840	840	840
P	850	850	850	850
As	860	860	860	860
Sb	870	870	870	870
Bi	880	880	880	880
Pb	890	890	890	890
Sn	900	900	900	900
Pb	910	910	910	910
Ag	920	920	920	920
Au	930	930	930	930
Fe	940	940	940	940
Co	950	950	950	950
Ni	960	960	960	960
Cu	970	970	970	970
Zn	980	980	980	980
Al	990	990	990	990
Mg	1000	1000	1000	1000

TABLE 1. METALS AND ALLOYS. (Continued)

Material	Quantity	Weight	Volume	Value
Aluminum	10	10	10	10
Steel	20	20	20	20
Copper	30	30	30	30
Iron	40	40	40	40
Lead	50	50	50	50
Gold	60	60	60	60
Silver	70	70	70	70
Platinum	80	80	80	80
Palladium	90	90	90	90
Rhodium	100	100	100	100
Pt	110	110	110	110
Ir	120	120	120	120
Os	130	130	130	130
Co	140	140	140	140
Ni	150	150	150	150
Cu	160	160	160	160
Zn	170	170	170	170
Al	180	180	180	180
Mg	190	190	190	190
Ca	200	200	200	200
Na	210	210	210	210
K	220	220	220	220
Li	230	230	230	230
B	240	240	240	240
C	250	250	250	250
N	260	260	260	260
O	270	270	270	270
F	280	280	280	280
Cl	290	290	290	290
S	300	300	300	300
P	310	310	310	310
As	320	320	320	320
Sb	330	330	330	330
Bi	340	340	340	340
Pb	350	350	350	350
Sn	360	360	360	360
Pb	370	370	370	370
Ag	380	380	380	380
Au	390	390	390	390
Fe	400	400	400	400
Co	410	410	410	410
Ni	420	420	420	420
Cu	430	430	430	430
Zn	440	440	440	440
Al	450	450	450	450
Mg	460	460	460	460
Ca	470	470	470	470
Na	480	480	480	480
K	490	490	490	490
Li	500	500	500	500
B	510	510	510	510
C	520	520	520	520
N	530	530	530	530
O	540	540	540	540
F	550	550	550	550
Cl	560	560	560	560
S	570	570	570	570
P	580	580	580	580
As	590	590	590	590
Sb	600	600	600	600
Bi	610	610	610	610
Pb	620	620	620	620
Sn	630	630	630	630
Pb	640	640	640	640
Ag	650	650	650	650
Au	660	660	660	660
Fe	670	670	670	670
Co	680	680	680	680
Ni	690	690	690	690
Cu	700	700	700	700
Zn	710	710	710	710
Al	720	720	720	720
Mg	730	730	730	730
Ca	740	740	740	740
Na	750	750	750	750
K	760	760	760	760
Li	770	770	770	770
B	780	780	780	780
C	790	790	790	790
N	800	800	800	800
O	810	810	810	810
F	820	820	820	820
Cl	830	830	830	830
S	840	840	840	840
P	850	850	850	850
As	860	860	860	860
Sb	870	870	870	870
Bi	880	880	880	880
Pb	890	890	890	890
Sn	900	900	900	900
Pb	910	910	910	910
Ag	920	920	920	920
Au	930	930	930	930
Fe	940	940	940	940
Co	950	950	950	950
Ni	960	960	960	960
Cu	970	970	970	970
Zn	980	980	980	980
Al	990	990	990	990
Mg	1000	1000	1000	1000

V. NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR WITH PARTICULARS AS TO PERIOD ELAPSING BETWEEN NOTIFICATION AND DEATH AND BETWEEN DISCHARGE FROM AN INSTITUTION AND DEATH.-

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of persons who died from Tuberculosis.....	1	1	-	1
Of whom -				
Not notified or notified only at or after death.....	-	1	-	-
Notified less than 1 month before death.....	-	-	-	1
Notified from 1-3 months before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified 3-6 months before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified from 6-12 months before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1-2 years before death.....	-	-	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death.....	1	-	-	-
Total.....	1	1	-	1
Number who died within 28 days after discharge from an institution.....	-	-	-	-
Number who died more than 28 days after discharge from an institution..	-	-	-	-

The following Table gives the tuberculosis cases notified and the tuberculosis deaths during the past ten years.-

Year	Notifications		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1944	17	18	11	5
1945	23	15	7	4
1946	18	27	8	4
1947	18	12	6	2
1948	13	19	11	-
1949	22	12	5	1
1950	18	5	11	2
1951	10	8	4	1
1952	15	5	5	3
1953	21	9	2	1

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.-

There were 195 notifications of infectious disease during the year. The cases notified were.-

Acute/

V. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS IN THE FIELD AND THE LABORATORY
 WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE RESULTS OF THE
 INVESTIGATION OF THE CASE OF THE

No. of cases	Classification			Remarks
	Male	Female	Total	
1	-	1	1	Number of cases in the field from
-	-	1	-	laboratory
1	-	-	-	Of these -
-	-	1	-	had been in the field only at
1	-	-	-	one of the cases
-	-	-	-	had been in the field from 2 weeks before
-	-	-	-	death
-	-	-	-	had been in the field from 3-4 weeks before
-	-	-	-	death
-	-	-	-	had been in the field from 5-12 weeks before
-	-	-	-	death
-	-	-	-	had been in the field from 1-2 years before
-	-	-	-	death
-	-	-	-	had been in the field from 3 years before
-	-	-	-	death
1	-	1	1	Total
-	-	-	-	Number who died within 48 days of onset
-	-	-	-	diagnosis from an investigation
-	-	-	-	Number who died more than 48 days
-	-	-	-	of the diagnosis from an investigation

The following table shows the distribution of cases in the field and the laboratory during the period 1922-1924.

Year	Classification		
	Male	Female	Total
1922	10	3	13
1923	15	3	18
1924	10	3	13
1925	15	3	18
1926	15	3	18
1927	15	3	18
1928	15	3	18
1929	15	3	18
1930	15	3	18
1931	15	3	18
1932	15	3	18
1933	15	3	18
1934	15	3	18
1935	15	3	18
1936	15	3	18
1937	15	3	18
1938	15	3	18
1939	15	3	18
1940	15	3	18
1941	15	3	18
1942	15	3	18
1943	15	3	18
1944	15	3	18
1945	15	3	18
1946	15	3	18
1947	15	3	18
1948	15	3	18
1949	15	3	18
1950	15	3	18
1951	15	3	18
1952	15	3	18
1953	15	3	18
1954	15	3	18
1955	15	3	18
1956	15	3	18
1957	15	3	18
1958	15	3	18
1959	15	3	18
1960	15	3	18
1961	15	3	18
1962	15	3	18
1963	15	3	18
1964	15	3	18
1965	15	3	18
1966	15	3	18
1967	15	3	18
1968	15	3	18
1969	15	3	18
1970	15	3	18
1971	15	3	18
1972	15	3	18
1973	15	3	18
1974	15	3	18
1975	15	3	18
1976	15	3	18
1977	15	3	18
1978	15	3	18
1979	15	3	18
1980	15	3	18
1981	15	3	18
1982	15	3	18
1983	15	3	18
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2007	15	3	18
2008	15	3	18
2009	15	3	18
2010	15	3	18
2011	15	3	18
2012	15	3	18
2013	15	3	18
2014	15	3	18
2015	15	3	18
2016	15	3	18
2017	15	3	18
2018	15	3	18
2019	15	3	18
2020	15	3	18
2021	15	3	18
2022	15	3	18
2023	15	3	18
2024	15	3	18
2025	15	3	18
2026	15	3	18
2027	15	3	18
2028	15	3	18
2029	15	3	18
2030	15	3	18
2031	15	3	18
2032	15	3	18
2033	15	3	18
2034	15	3	18
2035	15	3	18
2036	15	3	18
2037	15	3	18
2038	15	3	18
2039	15	3	18
2040	15	3	18
2041	15	3	18
2042	15	3	18
2043	15	3	18
2044	15	3	18
2045	15	3	18
2046	15	3	18
2047	15	3	18
2048	15	3	18
2049	15	3	18
2050	15	3	18
2051	15	3	18
2052	15	3	18
2053	15	3	18
2054	15	3	18
2055	15	3	18
2056	15	3	18
2057	15	3	18
2058	15	3	18
2059	15	3	18
2060	15	3	18
2061	15	3	18
2062	15	3	18
2063	15	3	18
2064	15	3	18
2065	15	3	18
2066	15	3	18
2067	15	3	18
2068	15	3	18
2069	15	3	18
2070	15	3	18
2071	15	3	18
2072	15	3	18
2073	15	3	18
2074	15	3	18
2075	15	3	18
2076	15	3	18
2077	15	3	18
2078	15	3	18
2079	15	3	18
2080	15	3	18
2081	15	3	18
2082	15	3	18
2083	15	3	18
2084	15	3	18
2085	15	3	18
2086	15	3	18
2087	15	3	18
2088	15	3	18
2089	15	3	18
2090	15	3	18
2091	15	3	18
2092	15	3	18
2093	15	3	18
2094	15	3	18
2095	15	3	18
2096	15	3	18
2097	15	3	18
2098	15	3	18
2099	15	3	18
2100	15	3	18

TABLE OF INVESTIGATION RESULTS

There were 100 investigations of patients during the year. The cases were as follows:-

2024

Acute Primary Pneumonia.....	5
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.....	2
Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable).....	1
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	1
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Erysipelas.....	3
Scarlet Fever.....	64
Infective Jaundice	1
Whooping Cough.....	117
	<hr/>
	195
	<hr/>

Scarlet Fever.-

Scarlet Fever was prevalent in the Wick and Canisbay areas during the year and outbreaks occurred towards the end of the year in the Reay area. The cases were of a mild nature and complications were infrequent. Sixty-four cases were notified and thirty-nine cases were admitted to the Town and County Hospital, Wick. There were no deaths.

Poliomyelitis.-

One case occurred during the year. The patient affected was a young child living in a remote croft and the source of the infection could not be detected.

Whooping Cough.-

There was a considerable increase in the number of cases notified. There was one death, resulting from a complication of whooping cough.

Puerperal Pyrexia.-

One case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified and removed to hospital. The patient made a good recovery.

FOOD SUPPLY:-

A more detailed account of the work of the County Public Health Department in this field will be found in the County Sanitary Inspector's report. No outbreaks of food poisoning were brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.-

Arrangements have been made by the Northern Regional Hospital Board for a Consultant Psychiatrist to hold clinics monthly at the Bignold Hospital, Wick. The first clinic was held in April, 1953.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES:-

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in finding suitable accommodation for certified mental defectives. There are eleven adult certified defectives boarded out under guardianship in private houses in the county, and a further eight who are resident in Forse House under the personal guardianship of the Superintendent and Matron. Those in Forse House are there because alternative accommodation could not be found for them elsewhere in the county, and their continued presence there reduces the accommodation available for old people. There is a definite lack of institutional accommodation for mental defectives in the North/

North of Scotland and indeed throughout the country. The Regional Hospital Boards have a responsibility for providing accommodation for certain mental defectives but in some cases there is some difficulty in determining whether the responsibility lies with the Hospital Boards or with the Local Authority.

Details of defectives of school age will be given in the School Medical Officer's report.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION:-

In terms of the Port Sanitary Regulations (Scotland) 1935, fifteen Declarations of Health were received from the Officers of H.M. Customs at Wick and Thurso.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.-

Section 21.- Forty beds at Forse House are available for accommodation in terms of Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948. These beds are usually fully occupied and there has been some delay at times in securing admission for old people. It is also the duty of the Local Authority to "provide temporary accommodation for persons who are in urgent need thereof" and there is at present in the County no such accommodation available other than at Forse House.

Section 47.- No action for compulsory removal was taken under this Section of the Act.

Section 50.- In 1953, five burials took place in terms of Section 50 of the Act.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION (SCOTLAND) ACT:-

There are no Nursing Homes in the County.

HEALTH EDUCATION:-

Dr. Young, Medical Lecturer for the Scottish Council for Health Education, made a short lecture tour in the County in 1953. He lectured to senior school children and also gave talks to Women's Rural Institutes and Guilds. These talks were well attended and the audiences found Dr. Young's remarks of considerable interest.

Leaflets and pamphlets received from various organisations are distributed to Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and schools.

GENERAL SANITATION:-

No problems of any magnitude occurred in the County during the year. As in previous years, the water supplies to some districts continued to be inadequate during spells of dry weather, but no acute shortages were reported.

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In the year of the first sanitary legislation (1912), the Board of Health was created from the Office of H.M. Officer at the time.

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