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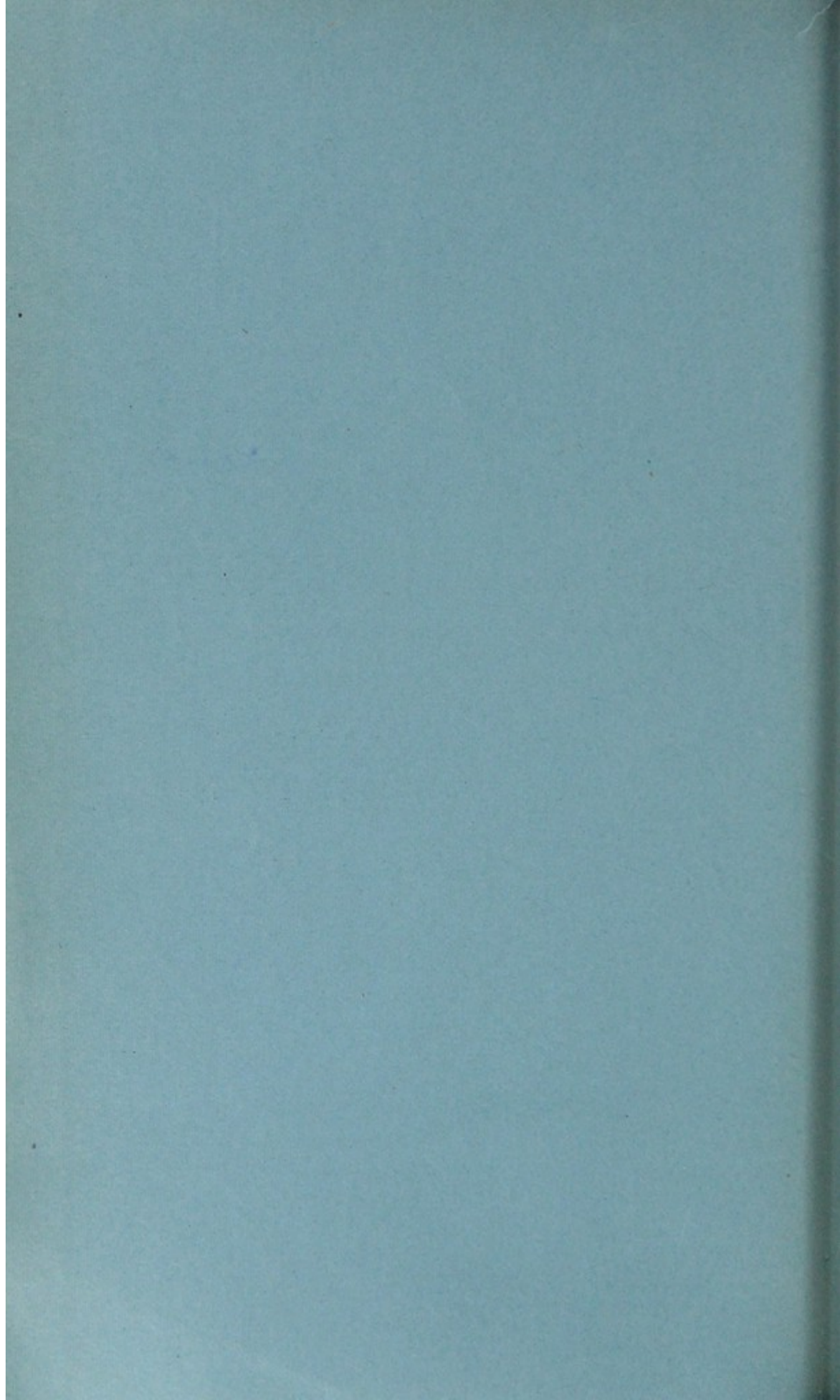
EDUCATION COMMITTEE



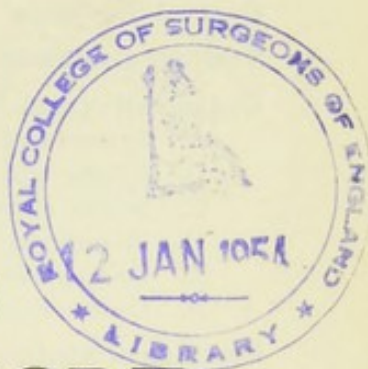
FORTY-THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE
MEDICAL INSPECTION,
SUPERVISION, AND TREATMENT
OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

1951-52



County Council of the County of Lanark
EDUCATION COMMITTEE



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OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

1951-52

ROBERT ANDERSON & SONS, LTD., PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

I submit the Annual Report on the School Health Service in your administrative area for the year ending 31st July, 1952, prepared in accordance with the terms of D.H.S. Circular No. 60/1938 and amending Circulars.

Delay in the final preparation and publication of the Report was due to the absence abroad of the Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Schools), representing Scotland on a World Health Organisation Study Fellowship on "School Health Services."

D. MACLEOD,
Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Schools).

SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY HEALTH OFFICES,
HAMILTON.

STAFF.

**County Medical Officer and
Chief Executive School Medical Officer.**

ANDREW G. REEKIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (Schools).

D. MACLEOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers.

JANET M. BRUCE, M.B., Ch.B.

(a) ANN K. CORMACK, M.B., Ch.B.

JANET B. CUNNINGHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

ALEX. C. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

HELEN R. T. HOOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(b) ROY R. HOUSTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

VIDA J. PERRY, M.B., Ch.B.

ELIZABETH M. POLLOCK, M.D.

MARION A. PRENTICE, M.B., Ch.B.

Part-time Ophthalmic Surgeons.

JAMES HILL, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

(c) ELLA MACKINNON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.

JOHN A. MORTIMER, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.

ALFRED G. SHANKS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.O.M.S.

(d) WILLIAM A. M. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

Part-time Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist.

ROBERT A. GRAY, M.B., Ch.B.

Nurses.

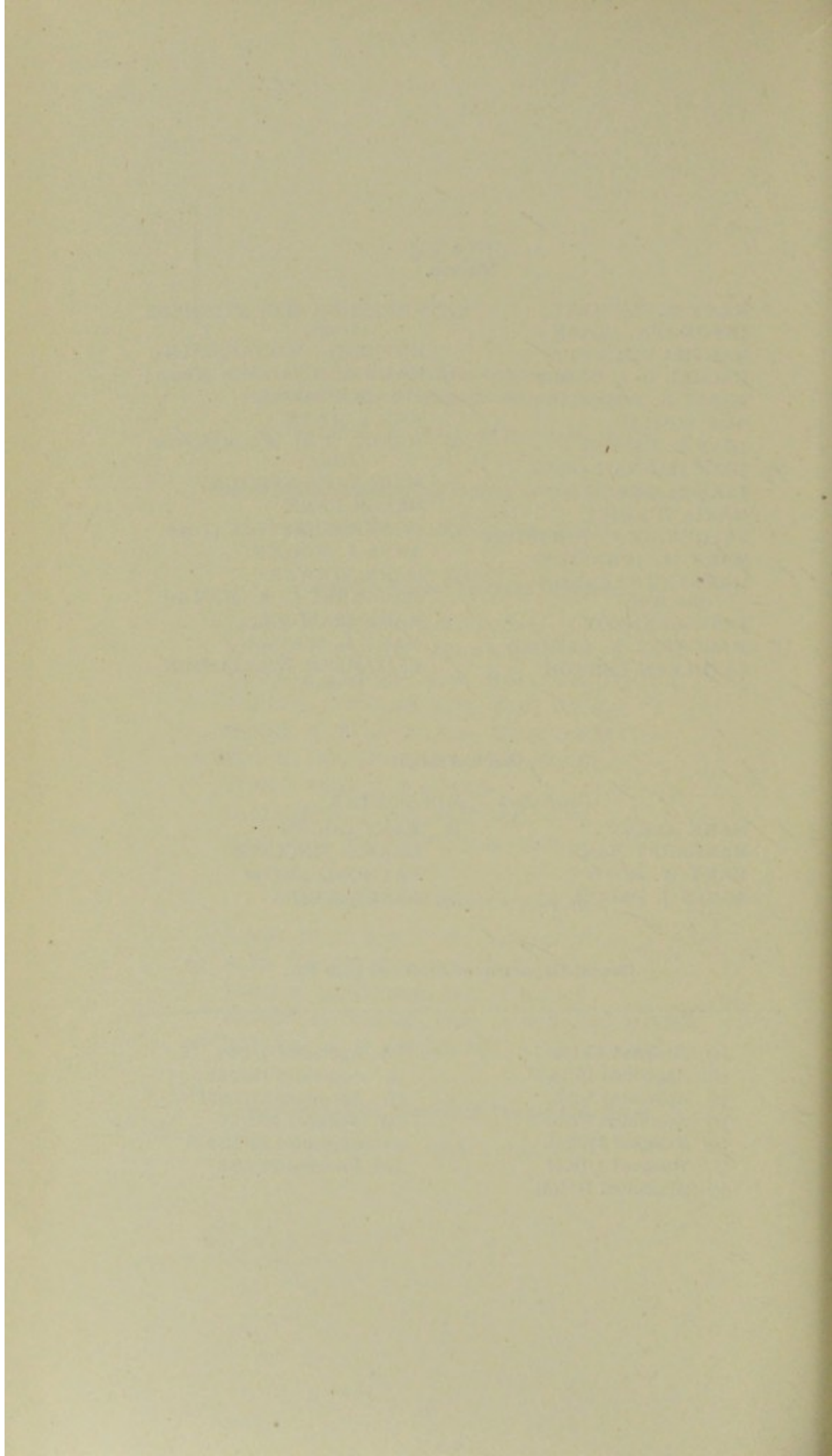
MARY M. BENNETT	(g) CHRISTINA M'G. MITCHELL (Temp.)
JESSIE M'K. BLACK	EUPHEMIA MACDOUGALL
MARTHA CHISLETT	(h) MARY A. M'FADDEN (Temp.)
RACHEL B. I. DOBIE	SUSAN M'FADYEN
ANNIE N. DOUGLAS	EMILY M'GEE
ADA FOWLIE	(i) MARGT. S. M. MACKINNON (Temp.)
JEAN G. GIBSON	MARGARET NEILSON
(e) JEAN HANNAH GRAY	HELEN PARK
JEAN L. GREEN	(j) BERNICE SHEVLIN (Temp.)
MARIA HUGHES	ANNE I. SORLEY
CATHERINE C. JOHNSTON	(k) MARY STEWART
MARY W. JOHNSTON	MARGARET C. R. SUTTER
MARGARET LENNOX (nee Kelly)	MARY WALLACE
JANE KENNEDY	MARY L. WATSON
(f) MARGARET K. LAMOND	ELIZABETH WILLIAMSON (Temp.)
CATHLEEN LENAGH	

Clerical Staff*Chief Clerk*—JOHN PORTER

MARK ALLAN	(l) MARY GOUGH
MARGARET BARR	MARION SINCLAIR
MARY W. BOYD	RAYMOND SMITH
AGNES J. BROWN	(m) AGNES SPEIRS

Dental Department Staff (see page 25).

(a) Resigned 4/11/51	(h) Appointed 7/1/52
(b) Appointed 16/10/51	(i) Appointed 16/5/51
(c) Appointed 5/2/52	(j) Appointed 17/12/51
(d) Appointed 7/2/52	(k) Resigned 1/12/51
(e) Resigned 31/7/51	(l) Appointed 26/2/52
(f) Resigned 1/10/51	(m) Resigned 16/2/52
(g) Appointed 16/1/51	



**REPORT on the MEDICAL INSPECTION, SUPERVISION
and TREATMENT of SCHOOL CHILDREN in the
COUNTY OF LANARK for the year ended 31st July,
1952.**

1. LIST OF STAFF.

The personnel of the medical, nursing and clerical staff is shown on page 4 of this Report. (Dental staff on page 25).

Changes in personnel which have occurred since the last Report are also indicated.

We record with regret the resignation, on health grounds, of the senior Assistant School Medical Officer, Dr. Ann K. Cormack. The very efficient and conscientious service which she rendered to the County and children of Lanarkshire over the past thirty-two years was school medicine at its best.

This was suitably recognised and a presentation made in the presence of her colleagues and friends.

For all her generous giving in the Service over the years, we take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude and offer our best wishes for a happy retirement.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

The number of schools in the educational area is as follows :—

(a) Primary	... ..	} 216
(b) Junior Secondary	... ..
(c) Secondary	... ..	13
(d) Special Schools	... ..	5
(e) Nursery Schools	... ..	2
(f) Special Classes at Certified Institutions	... ..	2
Population of the area (estimated, 1948)	... ..	533,451
*Number of children on the school registers	... ..	91,605
Number of children in average attendance	... ..	81,694

*The figures are taken from the official return for June, 1952.

3. SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOLS.

The sanitary arrangements existing in each school were inspected by School Medical Officers during the year and reports were submitted giving in detail the position regarding heating, lighting, ventilation, cleanliness of rooms, lavatories, etc., and the adequacy of drinking water and washing facilities. Premises found to be defective were reported to the Senior School Medical Officer.

Defects found chiefly concerned :—

Washing and sanitary facilities.

Playgrounds.

Environmental factors.

Lighting, heating, ventilation, etc.

An extensive programme of renovation, new buildings, etc., is constantly under execution by the Architects Department and is detailed elsewhere.

Where action in the interests of hygiene and health was indicated, the appropriate departments were given the facts, with recommendations.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

A. SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

The procedure in the County follows closely the recommendation laid down in D.H.S. Circular 60/1938 regarding the age groups of children to be examined during the year.

Children examined were :—

Those born in ... 1946.

Those born in ... 1942.

Those born in ... 1938.

Those born in ... 1935.

Those born in ... 1944.

(Special group—Hearing
and Vision only).

The above examinations formed the greater part of the work carried out by Medical Officers and defects noted were recorded and appropriately followed up.

Any child requiring medical advice, whether falling within the above age groups or not, is referred by education staff to the doctor after routine examinations are completed at the school.

All classrooms are visited by Medical Officers, and teachers questioned regarding physical ailments observed amongst their pupils. In this way the whole school is covered at least once per year.

Parents accompanying their children were interviewed in each case and had the opportunity of discussing their child's health with the doctor.

Children and adolescents applying for further education, pre-apprenticeship classes, etc., were examined and certified fit or unfit for such activity.

Treatment was given under the supervision of Medical Officers in Minor Ailments Clinics throughout the County (72,837 attendances). Conditions found to be requiring treatment—eye inflammations, skin diseases, minor wounds, etc.—were suitably dealt with.

The treatment of children suffering from more serious conditions, e.g., debility, anaemia, rheumatism, epilepsy, orthopaedic cases, etc., was arranged through the family doctor, the Consultant Physician or in hospital.

As in previous years, immunisation against diphtheria was conducted in all schools in the County area.

B. SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

The report of the Chief Dental Officer appears in Section 7, page 26.

C. SCHOOL NURSING AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR "FOLLOWING-UP."

The School Nursing Staff consists of twenty-nine nurses. Of these 14 hold their Health Visitor's Certificate. Their duties are varied, but are divided chiefly between Medical Inspection in schools and Treatment in School Clinics. Some have special duty with Consultants and all may be called upon for special duty or interchange of duties at short notice.

D. CO-ORDINATION WITH PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

No section of the Health Service can give its best without recognising its dependance on many other departments, and, in Lanarkshire, we have many links with the County and Burgh Public Health Services, to our mutual advantage.

Co-operation involves :—

- The use of clinic accommodation.
- Contacts between nursing staffs.
- Control of infectious disease in schools.
- Treatment of scabies and verminous conditions.
- Treatment of ringworm.
- Ultra violet ray treatment.
- X-ray examination of chest conditions.
- Numerous administrative co-activities.

E. CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES AND OTHER OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

There is still an extensive field where voluntary agencies can assist in community Health Services, although the National Health Service has made the State responsible for many former activities. We wish once again to record thanks for the good work of the R.S.P.C.C., the Red Cross Society and the St. Andrew's Ambulance Association for assistance given.

F. CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS.

School Health workers can accomplish little that is permanently effective without the understanding team work of parents and teachers.

The whole matter of happy personal relationships is, therefore, of great importance and all arrangements for school inspections or home visits are given special attention from this direction. On a visit to school, the Medical Officer first contacts the Headmaster and consults with him on routine or modifications of procedure affecting the proposed inspection. The actual progress of the examinations is often broken for essential talks on individual pupils with their teachers.

Contact with parents occurs chiefly with entrant children, i.e., the five-year-olds. On later occasions the children are generally unaccompanied. Attendance of parents at Minor Ailments Clinics is frequent when children are referred there by Medical Officers for treatment.

One avenue of a useful nature for discussion between doctors and parents is the Parent-Teacher Association, and increasing use is being made of medical staff for talks to meetings of these associations.

From time to time Conferences give opportunities for meetings of School Health personnel and these, in our opinion, are invaluable.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Medical examination of the school child is a basic essential for procuring the essential information required for instituting preventive measures at the right moment in the child's life.

The first examination takes place on admission to school, the second during the last year of attendance at the primary school, the third at the age of 13-14 years and the final inspection during the last year at the secondary school. These examination periods are fixed by the Secretary of State in accordance with Annual Regulations under the Education Act, 1946.

The medical card is the permanent record in which are inserted detailed findings of these examinations and thus, at any age, the most recent examination results are available.

In a fair percentage of children defects are discovered as the Table reveals. These are notified to parents, dealt with, and followed up till the best result is obtained in each case.

Certain cases require contact and consultation with the family doctor.

The total number of children examined during the past year was 26,474.

The following Table shows the average heights and weights of school children in Lanarkshire :—

AGE.	AVERAGE HEIGHT IN INCHES.							
	5½		9½		13½		16½	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Anthropometric Committee's Standard ...	41.2	41.0	51.9	51.2	56.6	57.8	64.3	61.8
County of Lanark ...	43.48	42.64	52.37	51.49	59.81	60.41	67.80	63.6

AGE.	AVERAGE WEIGHT IN LBS.							
	5½		9½		13½		16½	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Anthropometric Committee's Standard ...	40.5	40.0	64.9	59.3	82.6	87.0	119.0	112.7
County of Lanark ...	44.09	41.87	64.72	61.0	93.14	96.58	134.86	122.67

We now append paragraph by paragraph the incidence of specific conditions found during routine inspection, all of which relate to the health of the school child in this area.

A comparative percentage for the previous year is added and also the number of special cases found to be affected :—

Condition of Clothing.—The number of children found at routine inspection who had defective clothing was 536 boys and 556 girls, a total of 1,092 or a percentage of 4.13.

Number of children examined ...	...	...	...	...	26,474
Number with defective clothing	...	...	...	...	1,092
Percentage	...	...	...	...	4.13
Percentage last year	...	...	...	...	4.58
Number of special cases found defective	...	...	...	...	169

The figures for the two years are practically identical.

Footgear unsatisfactory.—The condition of the footgear showed a similar figure to that of last year. 87 boys and 48 girls, a total of 135, was recorded as having defective footwear.

Number of children examined ...	...	...	...	26,474
Number with defective footwear ...	...	...	...	135
Percentage ...	...	...	...	0.5
Percentage last year ...	...	...	...	0.42
Number of special cases found defective ...	...	...	...	18

Uncleanliness of Head.—This is divided into three categories—nits present, lice present and simple dirtiness. The total of these three groups was 2,946; 629 boys and 2,317 girls, or a percentage of 11.33. This figure is a small increase on 10.56 in the previous year. Details of each group are as follows:—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number with Nits.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
26,474	2,718	10.46	9.93	909
	<i>Lice present.</i>			
26,474	192	0.731	0.52	143
	<i>Dirty only.</i>			
26,474	36	0.13	0.11	8

These figures show an improvement, except a small increase in the number suffering from lice. Dirty and verminous conditions of the head are still common in our schools and it is only by constant examination and supervision that there is any hope of combating this evil. There is evidence, however, that very bad cases are decreasing in number.

Uncleanliness of Body.—Is divided into three groups as in uncleanliness of the head, i.e., nits present, lice present and simple dirtiness. 251 boys and 163 girls were recorded, a total of 414 or 1.55 per cent.

<i>Number of children examined</i>	<i>Number with Nits.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
26,474	2	0.007	0.02	1
	<i>Lice present.</i>			
26,474	6	0.02	0.04	5
	<i>Dirty only.</i>			
26,474	406	1.52	1.87	67

These figures show a slight rise in comparison with those of last year. It will be observed that the number found to be verminous is very low. The presence of lice on the body is becoming rare

Diseases of the Skin.—Under this group heading are included diseases of the skin of the head and body. The total number of children suffering from diseases of the skin of the head was 287 ; 166 boys and 121 girls, a percentage of 1·08. They are classified as (1) Ringworm, (2) Impetigo and (3) Other diseases.

(1) Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,474
Number with Ringworm of the head	...	...	...	3
Percentage	...	...	...	0·01
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0·03
Special cases found affected	...	...	...	3

The total number affected (6) compares well with 16 in the previous year.

(2) Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,474
Number with Impetigo (head)	...	...	...	64
Percentage	...	...	...	0·24
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0·27
Special cases found affected	...	...	...	47

These figures show a decrease in Impetigo. The total of 111 compares with 123 in the year previous.

(3) Other diseases of the Head includes all other diseases of the head except Ringworm and Impetigo.				
Number of children examined	...	...	...	26,474
Number found affected	...	...	...	220
Percentage	...	...	...	0·82
Percentage last year	...	...	...	0·60
Special cases affected	...	...	...	45

These figures show a decrease on those of last year.

Diseases of the Skin of the Body.—Are divided into Ringworm, Impetigo, Scabies and Other diseases. The total number affected was 1,045 ; boys 589, girls 456, or a percentage of 3·93.

<i>Number affected with Ringworm.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
4	26,474	0·015	0·04	3
<i>Number affected with Impetigo</i>				
48	26,474	0·18	0·21	30
<i>Number affected with Scabies.</i>				
28	26,474	0·1	0·106	6
<i>Number with other diseases.</i>				
965	26,474	3·63	2·97	223

These figures show a decrease in Ringworm, a total of 7 cases as against 17 in the previous year. Impetigo decreased. Scabies continues to show a decline, 34 cases being recorded as against 42 in the previous year and, if this improvement is continued, the numbers of Scabies cases will soon be down to the low numbers of pre-war years. The figures for other diseases of the skin of the body are less than those of last year (965 this year ; 1,030 last year).

Malnutrition.—Is of two degrees, (1) Slight and (2) Bad. During the past year 351 children were recorded as suffering from slight malnutrition, a fall in number compared with that of 430 in 1950-51. The number of cases of more marked malnutrition recorded was 18, giving a total number under the general heading of malnutrition of 369, or a percentage of 1.39 as compared with a percentage of 1.70 in the previous year. Nutrition of school children remains satisfactory. The general findings of our Medical Officers is that the general health of the scholars is good. Malnutrition is unlikely when school milk and good all round meals are readily available. The number of children recorded for slight malnutrition was 351 or a percentage of 1.33 as compared with 430 and a percentage of 1.64 in the year previous. Those suffering from more marked malnutrition numbered 18, a percentage of 0.06 as compared with 14 and 0.05 in the past year. There is no single definite standard by which degrees of malnutrition can be assessed and it is a matter for determination by School Medical Officers who have a large experience of estimating sub-normal states of nutrition.

Details are given below :—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found suffering from slight malnutrition.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
26,474	351	1.33	1.64	5
	<i>Number with malnutrition.</i>			
26,474	18	0.06	0.05	2

Oral Sepsis.—196 boys and 193 girls, or a percentage of 1.47, were recorded as suffering from septic conditions of the mouth.

Number of children examined ...	...	...	...	26,474
Number affected ...	...	...	...	389
Percentage ...	...	...	...	1.47
Percentage last year ...	...	...	...	1.22
Special Cases ...	...	...	...	15

Diseases of the Naso-Pharynx.—These include diseases of the Nose—totalling 1,675 ; boys 960, girls 715, or a percentage of 6·3, diseases of the Throat—total 4,720 ; boys 2,316, girls 2,404, or a percentage of 17·85, and diseases of Glands—total 1,679 ; boys 923, girls 756, or 6·33 per cent. The total number of all three categories was 8,074 or 30·48. Below is a tabular statement :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number examined</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Nasal conditions for observation ...	26,474	827	3·11	2·43	21
For treatment (Adenoids) ...	26,474	287	1·08	1·09	58
Other conditions of Nose ...	26,474	561	2·11	2·22	68
Tonsils for observation ...	26,474	3,401	12·86	13·56	56
Tonsils for treatment ...	26,474	1,319	4·99	6·30	203
Glands for observation ...	26,474	1,655	6·24	6·45	19
Glands for treatment ...	26,474	24	0·09	0·08	4

These figures continue the over all improvement in Naso-Pharyngeal conditions shown last year. " Other conditions of the nose " show a slight increase. Glands for observation (i.e., temporarily enlarged and probably associated with the above) show a decrease but Glands for treatment reveals a fall in incidence.

External Eye Diseases.—Includes Blepharitis, Conjunctivitis, Corneal Opacities, Squints and Other diseases of the external eye. The total number affected was 1,508 ; boys 795, girls 713, or a percentage of 5·69. Details are given below :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Blepharitis ...	26,474	596	2·25	2·27	149
Conjunctivitis ...	26,474	130	0·49	0·43	51
Corneal opacities ...	26,474	13	0·05	0·07	3
Squints ...	26,474	630	2·38	2·43	130
Other diseases ...	26,474	139	0·52	0·48	41

There is a general decrease in these conditions, especially in the number of squints. As squinting is usually associated with bad vision, the early treatment of this condition, including the supply of correcting spectacles, is of importance. Orthoptic treatment is also indicated, and provided as available.

Visual Acuity.—Is divided into two classes—(1) Those with 6/9 or 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses. This is termed "Fair Vision", (2) Those with 6/18 or worse in the better eye with or without glasses. This is "Bad Vision". The number of children in these two categories was boys 857, girls 890, with a total of 1,747 or 10·36 per cent.

<i>Visual Acuity.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
6/9 or 6/12 in better eye	*16,878	1,401	8·31	8·14	176
6/18 or worse in better eye	*16,878	346	2·05	2·31	107

*Infant and seven-year-old children not included.

The number of children recommended for treatment of errors of refraction was 1,113 or 6·59 per cent, as compared with 7·31 per cent last year.

The time which has elapsed between examination and the supply of glasses ordered had very considerably decreased by the end of the year.

Ear Diseases.—Are of two categories—(1) Otorrhoea, (2) Other diseases of Ear. The total number recorded was 649 or a percentage of 2·45. Details are as follows:—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Otorrhoea	26,474	225	0·85	0·76	95
Other diseases of Ears	26,474	424	1·60	1·31	113

The number of children affected by ear conditions shows a slight decrease from those of the previous year. Treatment for Otorrhoea is carried out at the school clinics. In some cases it is very resistant to conservative treatment and operative measures are called for. This is arranged as beds are available.

Defective Hearing.—Is grouped according to severity. Group I includes children with slight deafness. They do not require any special educational treatment. Group 2A are those who need a favourable hearing position in class. Group 2B are those children who require special educational treatment. Group 3 consists of children with severe deafness and serious speech defects (deaf-mutism, etc.). These children require education in special schools for the deaf. The total number of children in the four groups was

428 ; 223 boys and 205 girls, or 1.62 per cent. Details are given as follows :—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Hearing group.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
*26,474	1	287	1.08	0.89	44
*26,474	2A	138	0.52	0.54	38
*26,474	2B	2	0.01	0.03	2
*26,474	3	1	0.005	—	—

*Seven-year-old children not included here but shown separately.

Speech.—Defects are listed in two categories—(1) Defective Articulation, (2) Stammering. The total number of children recorded under these two headings was 287, of whom 191 were boys and 96 were girls. The percentage of defects was 1.07.

<i>Condition of Speech.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Defective articulation	26,474	254	0.95	0.91	58
Stammering ...	26,474	33	0.12	0.18	18

There is no significant difference between the figures for the two years.

Mental and Nervous Conditions.—Includes all children who are backward, mentally dull, mentally defective but educable, mentally defective ineducable, nervous and unstable and those who exhibit difficult behaviour. The total number of new cases discovered by School Medical Officers in these groups was 330 or a percentage of 1.27, of whom 211 were boys and 119 were girls. A detailed statement appears below :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found defective.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Backwardness ...	26,474	85	0.31	0.40	2
Dullness ...	26,474	148	0.55	0.55	17
M.D. educable ...	26,474	52	0.19	0.33	5
M.D. ineducable ...	26,474	5	0.02	0.009	1
Nervous or unstable ...	26,474	33	0.12	0.17	15
Behaviour difficult ...	26,474	15	0.06	0.06	6

The incidence in these conditions remains fairly stable from year to year. In the case of Nervous and unstable children, the Child Guidance service, to which they are referred, keeps them under observation and care as long as necessary.

Heart Diseases.—Are of three kinds—Congenital, Acquired and Functional. The total number of children affected was 653 ; 358 boys and 295 girls, a percentage of 2.46. Below is a detailed statement of the incidence of these three groups :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage. last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Congenital Heart ...	26,474	60	0.22	0.17	13
Acquired Heart ...	26,474	185	0.70	0.72	19
Functional Heart ...	26,474	408	1.53	1.17	20

These figures indicate that incidence in Congenital Heart conditions remains more or less stable.

Lung Diseases.—Includes Chronic Bronchitis, Suspected Tuberculosis of Lungs and Other diseases of Lungs. The total number of children affected was 903, a percentage of 3.40 ; 523 were boys and 380 girls. Below are the details of these three groups :—

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage. last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Chronic bronchitis ...	26,474	61	0.23	0.22	5
Suspected tuberculosis	26,474	29	0.11	0.12	5
Other diseases of lungs	26,474	813	3.06	3.16	39

These figures show a slight increase in cases of Chronic Bronchitis, a steady figure in Suspected Tuberculosis and an increase in Other diseases of Lungs.

Deformities.—May be due to Congenital causes or they may be acquired as a sequel to Infantile Paralysis. A number is due to Rickets and the remainder to other causes unspecified. The total number of children affected was 389, a percentage of 1.82. Of these 174 were boys and 215 were girls.

<i>Condition.</i>	<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>	<i>Percentage. last year.</i>	<i>Special Cases.</i>
Congenital deformities	26,474	102	0.38	0.40	10
Acquired deformities due to Infantile Paralysis ...	26,474	30	0.11	0.12	4
Probable Rickets ...	26,474	212	0.79	0.55	1
Other causes ...	26,474	145	0.53	0.22	29

Under the heading " Probable Rickets " are included all these slight bony deviations from the normal, a great many of which are unlikely to be caused by rickets but can only be classified as such. The genuine case of rickets, previously very common, is now a rarity.

Children born in 1944, that is 7 years of age, were examined only for Vision and Hearing.

The details of this group, in respect of visual defects, is as follows :—

The number of children examined was 4,623 boys and 4,390 girls, a total of 9,013. Of these 217 had squints, 1,029 had fair vision and 195 bad vision. The number recommended for examination for errors of refraction was 843.

<i>Number examined.</i>	<i>Defect.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
9,013	Squint	217	2.41
9,013	Fair vision	1,029	11.42
9,013	Bad vision	195	2.16

Details of the 1944 group of children examined for hearing defects are as follows :—

The number of children examined was 9,013. Of these 247 were found to have defects of hearing of varying degree. 171 had Grade I hearing ; 76 Grade IIA. There were none in Grade IIB or Grade III. Details are as follows :—

<i>Number of children examined.</i>	<i>Grade of defect.</i>	<i>Number found affected.</i>	<i>Percentage.</i>
9,013	Grade I	171	1.90
9,013	Grade IIA	76	0.84
9,013	Grade IIB	—	—
9,013	Grade III	—	—

Infectious Diseases.—Only 15 routine cases and 11 special cases suffering from infectious disease were discovered in schools during the year. Such cases, of course, are at once excluded and reported to the Medical Officer of Health of the County or Burgh according to the situation of the school. The diseases consisted mainly of Mumps and Chickenpox.

Other Diseases and Defects.—Under this heading are grouped all those diseases and defects found in schools which have not already been mentioned in the preceding paragraphs. They totalled 758. Special cases with similar diseases totalled 226. The more important of these conditions are recorded below :—

Anaemia 210 ; enuresis 196 ; rheumatism 54 ; obesity 85 ; debility 38 ; goitre 20 ; hernia 36 ; gastro-intestinal 5 ; fractures and sprains 28 ; coeliac disease 5 ; chorea 7 ; laryngitis, tonsillitis and tracheitis 23 ; thread worms 11 ; appendicitis 3 ; osteoporosis 1 ; hydrocele and

varicocele 4 ; tumours 5 ; nephritis 5 ; diabetes 1 ; habit spasm 3 ; haemophilia 1 ; hypothyroidism 2 ; Albinism 2 ; achondroplasia 1 ; pseudo-hypertrophic muscular atrophy 1 ; gingivitis 1 ; vaginitis 2 ; bursitis 1.

EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF
OTHER THAN ROUTINE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Medical staff undertook many examinations of a special nature during the year. These were requested from many sources—Director of Education, Headmasters, Child Guidance staff, Children's Officer, District sub-committees, family doctors, hospital almoners, etc. Though time consuming, they form a very important part of our work.

These examinations could be outlined as follows :—

- (a) Examination of absentees from schools and irregular attenders. These are done at the request of the Attendance Department. They totalled 1,673. Many of these cases are examined at school clinics by arrangement, but frequently home visits have to be made, very often in outlying parts of the County.
- (b) Examination of physically and mentally invalid children in attendance at the four special schools. These examinations are carried out at regular intervals. They numbered 1,033.
- (c) Examinations of invalid children for admission to day special schools. The numbers were—Physically Invalid 73 ; Mentally Invalid 136.
- (d) Children employed under the Employment of Children Act. They numbered 782. The chief employments engaged in are delivery of papers 343 ; messages 190 ; milk and rolls 249.
- (e) Children examined under the Children and Young Persons Act. The majority of these cases were examined at the Remand Home. All children admitted to the Remand Home are examined within twenty-four hours. Total—189.
- (f) Students in preliminary training as teachers totalled—Nil.
- (g) Examinations for admission to the holiday camps and Residential Schools—2,350.
- (h) Examination of deaf-mute children—12.
- (i) Examination of blind children—3.
- (j) Examination of necessitous children for the supply of clothing and food. The number granted free boots and clothing—280.

- (k) Special examinations of children at the Minor Ailments Clinics—2,854.
- (l) Immunisation of school children—9,041. The children in the nursery schools were immunised against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.
- (m) Examination of mentally defective children suspected of being ineducable. These totalled 61, of whom 10 were found to be definitely ineducable and were reported to the General Board of Control.
- (n) Youth Employment Service—4,953.
- (o) Dental cases requiring a General Anaesthetic—740.

In addition, the following examinations were carried out:—Janitors 26 ; school cleaners 41 ; certifications for Certified Institutions 2 ; leavers at Certified Institutions 10 ; epileptics for admission to the Colony of Mercy, Bridge of Weir, 1 ; teachers 5.

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

A. MINOR AILMENTS TREATMENT.

Treatment remains one of our statutory duties. It is confined to minor ailments of a simple nature—those which can be cleared up readily—thus obviating much sickness absence.

Treatment clinics number twelve main and eleven subsidiary. A mobile clinic serves many of the isolated rural schools.

At the main clinics the total number of children treated was 12,691 and the number of attendances was 72,837. At the subsidiary clinics the number treated was 4,898, involving 25,758 attendances.

The total for all clinics was 17,589 with 98,595 attendances.

The following are the totals of children treated in the main clinics and the number of attendances made in the four main categories of conditions:—

- (1) Eye conditions treated 1,982 and attendances made 17,169.
- (2) Skin conditions treated 9,291 and attendances made 42,389.
- (3) Ear diseases treated 1,239 and attendances made 10,679.
- (4) Nasal conditions treated 248 and attendances made 2,468.

As usual, skin conditions were in the majority.

Cleansing of children from verminous conditions is carried out at all the clinics. These cases during the year numbered 1,962 ; 274 boys and 1,688 girls. After disinfestation, supervision is maintained by the nursing staff.

Minor ailments in the special schools are attended to by the school nurse. Total number of treatments given was 42,787.

Other examinations, totalling 2,854, other than those already mentioned, were carried out at the Minor Ailments Clinics.

A tabular statement of the individual clinics, children treated and attendances made follows :—

ESTABLISHED CLINICS.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Medical Officer.</i>	<i>Children treated.</i>	<i>Attendances made.</i>
Airdrie	Dr. Hood	1,420	7,064
Baillieston	Dr. Hood	678	3,264
Bellshill	Dr. Perry	900	7,580
Blantyre	Dr. Perry	1,479	7,538
Cambuslang	Dr. Cunningham	2,449	9,484
Coatbridge	Dr. Pollock	1,608	9,086
Hamilton	Dr. Douglas	1,018	10,106
Larkhall	Dr. Douglas	659	3,534
Motherwell	Dr. Prentice	711	4,648
Rutherglen	Dr. Cunningham	861	4,202
*Shotts	Dr. Wilson	80	689
Wishaw	Dr. Bruce	828	5,642
Totals		<u>12,691</u>	<u>72,837</u>

*Conducted by the staff of the County Public Health Department.

SUBSIDIARY CLINICS.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Children treated.</i>	<i>Attendances made.</i>
Uddingston	86	732
Blackwood	302	1,448
Lesmahagow	485	2,555
Carluke	582	3,688
Carnwath	288	1,435
Lanark	114	456
Forth	221	1,749
Stonehouse	285	1,050
Strathaven	507	3,546
East Kilbride	902	3,191
Benhar	509	2,145
Mobile Clinic	617	3,763
Totals	<u>4,898</u>	<u>25,758</u>

Medical Officers of Health of the County and Burghs provide ultra violet ray treatment at their clinics. Use is made of this provision, which is much appreciated.

B. DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

Visual defects were referred by headquarters' staff to the ophthalmic specialists. These consultants dealt expeditiously at our twenty-eight visual clinics, as in previous sessions, with large numbers of cases. This arrangement has existed in the County for many years and appears to work very satisfactorily.

Defects developing between routine examination and others noted by the teacher are notified to the Office.

The total number of children examined by the ophthalmic surgeons during the past year was 3,442 and 6,797 re-inspections of children previously tested were made.

The number of spectacles prescribed was 2,741 and 710 children were otherwise tested.

For details of visual treatment see Table VI of the Report.

Other eye conditions noted and recorded by ophthalmic surgeons were :—

Squint (convergent) 492 ; squint (divergent) 18 ; squint (alternating) 89 ; corneal nebulae and opacities 45 ; corneal ulcers 2 ; blepharitis and conjunctivitis 25 ; phlyctenular conjunctivitis and keratitis 1 ; choroïdo-retinal changes (non-myopic) 8 ; nystagmus 17 ; optic atrophy 12 ; cataract 9 ; ptosis 7 ; aphakia 4 ; pseudo neuritis 2 ; albinism 4 ; dislocation of lens 1 ; eccentric fixation 5 ; papillary membrane defects 1 ; disc disorders 11 ; peripheral lens opacity 2 ; chalazion 1 ; amblyopia 13 ; coloboma of lens 10 ; epicanthus 2 ; atrophy of macula 2 ; persistent hyaloid artery 2 ; posterior senescia 1 ; aniridia 1.

C. NOSE AND THROAT OPERATIVE TREATMENT.

Ascertainment of cases requiring removal of tonsils and adenoids is carried out by School Medical Officers during routine school examinations. Waiting lists are not high and there is a steady turn over for operation.

The number of children operated on at the various centres is tabulated below :—

CLELAND HOSPITAL.

(Dr. R. A. Gray.)

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	222
Number treated for ear conditions	... ..	9
Number treated for nasal conditions	... ..	2
Number examined and advised no operation needed		43

CARNEGIE HEALTH INSTITUTE, MOTHERWELL.

(Dr. R. A. Gray.)

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	95
Number of attendances made by patients	... ..	269

LADY HOME HOSPITAL, DOUGLAS.

(Dr. Brown Kelly.)

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	84
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LAW HOSPITAL, CARLUKE.

(Dr. Brown Kelly.)

Number operated on for tonsils and adenoids	...	633
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AUDIOMETRIC TESTING.

Nurse Gibson, the Audiometric Test Supervisor, examined pupils born in 1943 in nearly all the County schools.

The Head Teachers and staff again gave this young service their co-operation and help and were also interested in its aims and objects.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF AUDIOMETRIC TESTS

Group.	No. of children listed.	No. of children tested.	Normal. Defective.		Grade I.	Grade IIA	Grade IIB
Children born 1943	5,559	5,338	4,958	380	203	176	1
			92.9%	7.1%	3.8%	3.29%	.02%
Children born 1942 ...	469	444	415	29	22	7	—
			93.47%	6.53%	4.95%	1.58%	—
Special cases of any other age thought to have hearing defect	1,004	948	455	493	201	279	13
			48%	52%	21.2%	29.43%	1.37%

D. ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME.

A special look-out is kept during school examinations for orthopaedic defects, and cases are referred for an early visit to the Surgeon.

Treatment is arranged at Stonehouse and Hairmyres Hospitals. Consultative clinics are held regularly at Stonehouse and Strathclyde.

Orthopaedic Sisters supervise after-care.

There were 1,156 New Cases and 471 Revisits.

The above figures are for cases seen by the Specialists and do not include follow-up by orthopaedic sisters.

In the hospitals, children are given education by trained teachers.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

STAFF.

Chief Dental Officer.

WILLIAM GIBSON, L.D.S.

Assistant Dental Officers.

ANDREW C. F. RANKIN, L.D.S.

Mrs. MARY H. OWENS, L.D.S.

ARCHIBALD HAY, L.D.S.

Miss MARGARET S. M'DONALD, L.D.S.

- (a) Mrs. JANETTE T. CLELAND, L.D.S.
 (b) GORDON E. M'INTYRE, L.D.S.
 (c) GEORGE REID, L.D.S.
 (d) ALEXANDER WESTWOOD, L.D.S.
 (e) WILLIAM A. THAIN, L.D.S.
 (f) MARTYN L. H. DAVIES, L.D.S.

Dental Attendants.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| MARY GOLD | Mrs. MARGARET DICK |
| MARGARET JAMES | (h) CATHERINE WALLACE |
| SARAH M'GHIE | (i) JANET ESPIE |
| NELLIE WARDROPE | (j) LILLIAN M'LENNAN |
| JESSIE BALLOCH | (k) ANNE ANDERSON |
| (g) MARGARET CLARK | |

Dental Technicians.*Senior Technician in Charge*—HENRY DICK

- (l)
- Apprentice Technician*
- WILLIAM C. A. PARIS

Clerical Staff.

GEORGE M'LENNAN

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| HELEN STEVEN | (n) MARGARET COCHRANE |
| (m) Mrs. B. M'DOUGALL | (g) MARGARET CLARK |
| (nee Barbara Monaghan) | |

-
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Resigned 19/12/51. | (h) Appointed 3/12/51. |
| (b) Appointed 8/10/51. | (i) Appointed 26/3/52. |
| (c) Appointed 3/12/51. | (j) Appointed 1/4/52. |
| (d) Appointed 25/2/52. | (k) Appointed 21/4/52. |
| (e) Appointed 1/4/52. | (l) Appointed 7/1/52. |
| (f) Appointed 21/4/52. | (m) Resigned 16/8/51. |
| (g) Transferred to Clerical Staff | Re-appointed 3/9/51. |
| 17/11/51. | (n) Resigned 17/11/51. |

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY OF LANARK.

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Dental Inspection and Treatment of school children in the County of Lanark for the year ending 31st July, 1952.

This year the Annual Report was completed during the last week in June when attendance figures at the clinics are usually very low and, being found satisfactory, this period will be continued in future years.

During the course of the year, Mrs. J. T. Cleland resigned her appointment (19/12/51) but we were successful in filling the five vacancies in the Dental Officer establishment as follows :—

Gordon M'Intyre, L.D.S. (8/10/51.)

Alexander Westwood, L.D.S. (25/2/52.)

Martyn Davies, L.D.S. (21/4/52.)

George Reid, L.D.S. (3/12/51.)

William Thain, L.D.S. (1/4/52.)

Allowing for the above dates, it will be noted that the actual strength of nine Assistant Dental Officers is equivalent only to approximately seven full-time officers over the whole year. There is quite an appreciable improvement in the various columns of Table V over the previous session and I would estimate that, in a full year, our present staff will inspect about 55,000 children and follow up with Dental Treatment to all those who require and accept it.

With our school population at 90,000 children, I regard the appointment of an additional six full-time Dental Officers as an absolute necessity if this department is to provide a dental service to every school child once a year, and even that is far short of the twice yearly dental inspection and treatment so necessary for the dental welfare of children. Here I might point out that the National Health Service provides for a young person receiving treatment three times a year and an adult twice a year.

Following the increase in staff, the scheme, whereby children of 11 years of age and over who were found on inspection to require treatment were referred to a private practitioner to receive it, was withdrawn on 1/5/52. This scheme could never be regarded as very satisfactory and produced many complaints from parents and staff but it did result in children receiving treatment who might not otherwise have done so. Many private practitioners helped us over our difficulty by accepting child patients during school hours and in the evenings and I would like to record my thanks for their

co-operation. The scheme, allowing attendance of children at private surgeries during school hours, is generally operating very smoothly, but, from time to time, it appears to produce an undue disturbance in classroom routine. The staffing position is such, however, that I cannot seek withdrawal of the procedure meantime.

The Education Health Services Sub-Committee Chairman and myself attended the International Dental Congress in London from 19th to 26th July, 1952. This was a most interesting experience and a special report has already been submitted to the Committee. No representatives attended the Annual Conference of the British Dental Association held in Cardiff from 1st to 5th September, 1952.

I give below a statement of the items of importance and Table V at the end of the Executive School Medical Officers' Report shows the full details of the work performed by the staff:—

Number of children inspected	43,307
Number of children notified as being in need of dental treatment (16,120 boys ; 15,375 girls)	31,495
Percentage of children requiring treatment	72.7
Number of children accepting treatment	11,912
Number of children treated	7,841
Number of attendances for treatment	13,564

<i>Treatment.</i>	<i>Temporary Permanent</i>		<i>Total.</i>
	<i>Teeth</i>	<i>Teeth</i>	
Extractions	12,355	1,520	13,875
Fillings, Amalgam	1,520	3,610	5,130
Fillings, Cement	706	328	1,034
Other treatment (Scalings, etc.)	2,788	1,335	4,123
Number of sessions spent on inspection		404	
Number of sessions spent on treatment		2,188	

The undernoted table shows the work carried out by each officer:—

<i>Dental Officer.</i>	<i>No. of children treated.</i>	<i>Extractions (temporary teeth).</i>	<i>Extractions (permanent teeth).</i>	<i>Fillings, Amalgam or Cement.</i>	<i>Other Treatment.</i>	<i>General Anaesthetic.</i>
Mr. Rankin ...	1,182	1,793	182	1,201	136	60
Mrs. Owens ...	931	1,892	223	1,031	150	138
Mr. Hay ...	1,295	1,487	103	1,714	1,319	—
Miss M'Donald ...	923	2,277	456	232	293	337
Mr. M'Intyre ...	1,101	1,547	179	740	855	10
Mr. Reid ...	1,152	1,847	241	254	541	27
Mrs. Cleland ...	624	721	76	277	570	17
Mr. Westwood ...						
Mr. Thain ...	381	463	41	370	70	—
Mr. Davies ...	252	328	19	345	189	19
Totals ...	7,841	12,355	1,520	6,164	4,123	608

In addition to the above, certain work was carried out under the Maternity and Child Welfare, Orthodontic and Hospital Dental Schemes and full details are obtainable from the County Medical Officer's Report for 1951, pages 96-98. A total of 526 patients made 1,408 attendances and this includes 85 school children with 425 attendances. Treatment given to school children included 64 extractions under local anaesthesia and 79 under general anaesthesia. 12 fillings were inserted and 3 partial dentures supplied. 37 children attended for orthodontic treatment and 40 appliances were fitted.

WILLIAM GIBSON,
Chief Dental Officer.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT,
13 CLYDESDALE STREET, HAMILTON.

8. SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES.

Once again we record the steady and valuable work of the special schools during the year :—

Drumpark School, Bargeddie.
Dalton School, Cambuslang.
Auchinraith School, Bothwell.
Knowetop School, Motherwell.
Occupational Centre, Hamilton.

There are two sections to each of the first four schools—viz., (a) physically handicapped, (b) mentally handicapped.

Children are ascertained and recommended for admission by the School Medical Officer and arrangements are made whereby the scholars are brought to and taken from home in motor 'buses which pick them up at scheduled points near their homes. Those unable to walk are collected at their homes. Meals, of a suitable type, are provided at school. Additional nourishment, e.g., milk, virol, etc., can also be provided. A school nurse holds a clinic daily for the treatment of minor ailments; the schools are visited at least once per month by one of our assistant medical officers. Statistics are kept at the schools regarding the health of each child.

These schools, which fulfil a very important role in the School Health and Education systems, unfortunately do not cover more than the more populous areas of the County. Rural areas are unable to take part in these facilities and their needs are becoming an urgent priority.

The Occupational Centre is, by Statute, a Special School and provides for very low-grade children who are not capable of any

real scholastic work, but can be trained in simple habits of hygiene and practical usefulness. It has already been emphasised that we have waiting lists for this type of Centre in many areas.

Special provision is also made for other groups of handicapped children.

The deaf and partially deaf attend Auchinraith Special School as day scholars. Other deaf children outwith the coverage of Auchinraith are sent as residential pupils to the Royal Deaf and Dumb Institution, Edinburgh, St. Vincent's School for the Deaf, Tollcross, or Langside Deaf and Dumb Institution, Glasgow. By mutual arrangement between Authorities, St. Vincent's School for the Deaf is now administered wholly by the Glasgow Education Authority.

The Royal School for the Blind, Edinburgh, or the R.C. St. Vincent's School for the Blind, Tollcross, provide education for blind and educationally blind children from the County.

Certain categories of orthopaedic defect, involving severe crippling, and chronic or congenital disabilities, go to East Park Homes.

The Epileptic Colony at Bridge of Weir contains Protestant children of educable mentality who are prevented from having education at a normal school by reason of epilepsy. There is no similar Home for the education of R.C. epileptics.

Epilepsy is among the outstanding subjects for research and school provision.

Classes for the partially sighted or myopes exist in each of the special schools. The School Ophthalmic Surgeons make their recommendations and, after the child is admitted, further examinations are made by way of supervision.

The total number of children so accommodated is 40.

Children who recover their health are transferred back to ordinary Schools as soon as possible. They numbered 42 during the past year.

Below will be found details of the numbers and conditions of children in special schools :—

PHYSICALLY INVALID CHILDREN.

At the four special schools	...	...	...	...	426
At Castlecraig Residential School, Blyth Bridge, West Linton, Peebleshire	...	...	...	...	14
At East-Park Homes for Infirm Children (Largs and Glasgow)	...	...	...	...	18
At the Colony for Epileptics, Bridge of Weir	...	...	...	...	4
At Westerlea School for Spastics, Edinburgh...	...	...	...	...	1

MENTALLY INVALID CHILDREN.

At the four special schools	...	...	...	...	565
At Birkwood Certified Institution, Lesmahagow	...				7
At St. Charles' Certified Institution, Carstairs	...				3
At Lennox Castle Certified Institution, Lennoxtown					4
At the Camphill-Rudolf Steiner Schools, Aberdeenshire	...	...	...	...	1

DEAF-MUTE AND EDUCATIONALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Auchinraith Special School, Bothwell	...	...	42
At the Royal Deaf and Dumb Institution, Edinburgh			11
At St. Vincent's School for the Deaf, Tollcross	...		20
At Glasgow School for the Deaf	...	...	—

BLIND OR EDUCATIONALLY BLIND CHILDREN.

At the Royal School for the Blind, Edinburgh	...	6
At St. Vincent's School for the Blind, Tollcross	...	—

CHILDREN AT SPECIAL CLASSES OUTWITH THE EDUCATIONAL AREA.

At Ashgrove Special Classes, Maybole, Ayrshire	...	1
At Astley Ainslie Hospital Classes, Edinburgh	...	1
At Balgray Special School, Glasgow	...	1
At Biggart Memorial Home Classes, Prestwick	...	12
At Challenger Lodge, Edinburgh	...	1
At East Fortune Hospital Classes, North Berwick	...	1
At Eastmuir Special School, Shettleston	...	1
At Elmvale Occupational Centre, Glasgow	...	1
At Kennyhill Special School, Glasgow...	...	3
At Kingston Special School, Glasgow	...	1
At Percy Street Special School, Glasgow	...	1
At Princess Margaret Rose Hospital, Edinburgh	...	—
At Sandyford School, Paisley	...	1
At St. Kenneth's Special School, Glasgow	...	1
At St. Kevin's Special School, Glasgow	...	2
At Wolseley Street Occupational Centre, Glasgow	...	1
At Children's Village, Humbie, near Edinburgh	...	—

The number of children who, in the four special schools, attained the age of 16 and left school was 87.

The number of children who got suitable employment was 75.

9. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

A. Physical education is an essential factor in the maintenance of optimum health, and has taken an important place in modern school curricula in this country and abroad. An enthusiastic staff of teachers gave attention to these activities during the year as results seen at annual sports gatherings prove. Gymnastics, rhythmic exercises, country dancing, etc., all make a vital contribution to the all round physical and mental health of the next generation.

B. SWIMMING BATHS.

Swimming is a favourite feature in the recreational curriculum of Lanarkshire schools. In the Burghs, chiefly, arrangements exist whereby swimming baths are available to pupils, and qualified instructors give courses of tuition which are popular.

C. PLAYING FIELDS.

The County school playing fields are good examples of such additions to the facilities for physical recreation. Schools without playing fields make use of public parks, etc.

D. HOLIDAY CAMPS.

The customary series of annual holiday camps were arranged as in previous years. Children were medically examined before going to camp and camps were visited weekly by a School Medical Officer. Medical Officers submitted good reports of the health and happiness of pupils attending.

The camps were :—

Lanark (Lanark Grammar School)—Invalid children from Auchinraith and Dalton Special Schools for two weeks.

Lanark (St. Mary's R.C. School)—R.C. Boys' Camp.

Douglas (Douglas West Public School)—Girls' Camp

Strathaven (Strathaven Academy)—R.C. Girls' Camp.

Leadhills (Leadhills Public School)—Boys' Camp.

Biggar (Biggar H.G. School)—First fortnight Girls' Camp ;
Second fortnight Boys' Camp.

1,670 medical examinations for admission to the camps were carried out.

The total number of children attending the camps was 735.

E. INSTRUCTION IN PERSONAL HYGIENE.

School Medical Officers, nurses and teachers all play a part during interviews, visits and class instruction for passing on the ideas of health to parents and pupils.

10. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

"MILK IN SCHOOLS" SCHEME.

This is a most valuable addition to the diet of school children. All milk is pasteurised and Grade ATT.

The following table shows the monthly consumption of milk during the year :—

<i>Month.</i>	1951-52	1950-51	1949-50
September, 1951	77,438	73,151	73,296
October, 1951	71,939	71,616	74,164
November, 1951	75,076	70,302	70,464
December, 1951	68,395	68,157	68,288
January, 1952	68,987	67,282	69,215
February, 1952	68,856	69,042	70,604
March, 1952	70,277	69,437	71,214
April, 1952	72,492	73,711	72,921
May, 1952	73,206	71,016	73,340
June, 1952	75,932	71,667	71,751

280 children were granted free boots and clothing.

SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE.

No new developments fall to be reported with regard to the School Meals Service. The service, as it exists, is capable of meeting the demand for meals in school. With the continued restrictions on capital expenditure, many projects planned by the Education Committee for the provision of new dining rooms and kitchens to replace unsatisfactory accommodation are held in abeyance and the Committee have had to be content with continuing their policy of making what improvements they can in existing buildings.

Participation in the service during the year under review was maintained at the very satisfactory level of over 40 per cent of the average number of children attending school daily, representing approximately 34,000 children.

CONSULTANT SERVICE.

From time to time special investigation is necessary in exceptional cases. This is arranged through the County Public Health Department who can send cases to the Paediatrician or Consultant Physician.

The reports which come in go to the Medical Officer concerned and the family doctor respectively and treatment is arranged generally through the latter.

The number referred thus during the past year was 37.

REHABILITATION SCHEME.

The Disabled Persons Act now covers practically all who were formerly served by this Scheme.

MINIATURE MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Area Tuberculosis Service has been in operation and has examined a large number of school children in most of the Senior and Junior Secondary Schools in this area and day and evening students in a Technical College.

The following is a statistical summary of the results of these investigations :—

Total examined	15,210
Total referred for large films	385
No abnormality	133
Abnormality not significant—no further action :—	
Tuberculous	82
Non-tuberculous	38
Significant Abnormalities :—	
Lesions—Probably Tuberculous.	
Treatment	17
Observation	107
Lesions—Probably Non-Tuberculous	
Cardiovascular	10
Observation Cases previously known—43.	

COMMENTS.

The response has been satisfactory and the findings indicate that X-ray examination of children aged 12 years and over is a valuable part of school medical examination. In all cases of significant abnormalities the family doctor was, with the parent's consent, informed. Cases requiring dispensary observation and treatment were referred to the appropriate Medical Officer of Health.

INTENSIVE COURSES IN FIRST AID AND HOME NURSING.

Readers of these Reports may remember that pupils who had completed their Leaving Certificates and were thus more free from routine school work could utilise the time to good purpose for their future in the above special courses.

Though schools are finding difficulty in arranging these courses, they are still sufficiently popular to warrant further experiment.

Schools taking part, with numbers of pupils and results of examinations, were as follows :—

INTENSIVE COURSE IN FIRST AID AND AMBULANCE WORK. (Session 1952.)

<i>School.</i>	<i>Number of pupils enrolled.</i>	<i>Pupils presented for examination.</i>	<i>Pupils who gained Proficiency Certificates.</i>	<i>Pupils who gained Medallions or Re-examination Vouchers.</i>
Airdrie Academy ...	60	53	49	4
Biggar High ...	15	12	12	—
Hamilton Academy ...	30	20	15	—

INTENSIVE COURSE IN HOME NURSING. (Session 1952.)

<i>School.</i>	<i>Number of pupils enrolled.</i>	<i>Pupils presented for examination.</i>	<i>Pupils who passed the elementary examination.</i>	<i>Pupils who gained higher awards.</i>
Albert Secondary ...	12	12	12	—
Elmwood R.C. Sec. ...	76	44	32	—
Hamilton Academy ...	60	60	60	—
Wishaw High ...	19	19	18	—

CHILD GUIDANCE SERVICE.

The following summary is made from a Report by Mr. Thomas Smith, Principal Psychologist :—

A recent report of the Advisory Council on Education in Scotland, dealing with pupils who are maladjusted because of social handicaps, contains the following: "The underlying principle that the specialist must commonly visit the child rather than the child visit

the specialist should be applied to all aspects of child guidance in rural areas." This is interesting to us in view of the fact that, although a considerable part of Lanarkshire's 837 square miles cannot be described as rural, the development of the Child Guidance Service during the past six years has, of necessity, followed that underlying principle very closely. In connection with the ultimate object of establishing subsidiary clinic premises in each of the more heavily populated areas, it is pleasing to record that a beginning has now been made along these lines. Thus, in February, at Calderwood School, midway between Cambuslang and Rutherglen, the Director made available to us the part-time use of the medical premises there, through the courtesy of the School Health Service. At present, one day is given over to clinical child guidance work and one to speech therapy. The suite consists of a treatment room, a waiting-room and toilet facilities. Similarly, at Langloan School, Coatbridge, the medical room there has been furnished for part-time child guidance purposes and will be functioning later also as a local centre for a weekly session of speech therapy. The advantages of combined use in this way will be obvious, and the Headmasters of both schools have been very helpful, not least by their general attitude of co-operation and interest.

A psychiatric clinic for treatment of children is now functioning at the Hill Hospital, Hartwood, under the direction of the Physician Superintendent, Dr. Chapman, and is at present being conducted by Dr. David Irwin, psychiatrist, and Mr. Maxwell Paterson, clinical psychologist. The main clinical session is at the moment held on Saturday mornings, but, by the autumn, the staff will be able to deal with about 20 cases and it is hoped that we can make use of these facilities from time to time for consultation, diagnosis and treatment, especially in cases where there is severe emotional and behaviour disturbance.

During the session, fifteen talks on child guidance work and related topics were given by the staff to various groups as follows :—

(1) Women's Organisations	...	...	7
(2) Parent-Teacher Groups	...	...	4
(3) Youth Clubs	...	...	2
(4) Parent Groups	...	...	1
(5) Public Health Nursing Staff	...	...	1

(The Women's Organisations consisted of four Woman's Guilds, Lanarkshire Infants' Mistresses Association, a Young Mothers' Club and the Soroptimist Club of Hamilton.)

The number of children examined during the session was 1,729 (boys, 1,160 ; girls, 569). This total was made up as follows :—

	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1. Child Guidance (Group I—General) ...	792	392	1,184
2. Speech cases taken on for treatment during the session	245	78	323
3. Speech cases awaiting therapy but examined by a psychologist	54	24	78
4. Examined individually for the Director at the request of the Promotion Board	45	56	101
5. Mental Survey Siblings	24	19	43
Totals ...	<u>1,160</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>1,729</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special case-reports to Director	52
Special case-reports to Senior School Medical Officer ...	25
Special case-reports to Almoners, Probation Officers, etc.	7
Children examined at home in presence of Dr. Macleod or Dr. Cunningham of the School Health Service ...	148
Children examined in Remand Home	73
Children examined for Mental Survey follow-up ...	43
Children examined for purposes of Promotion Board ...	101
Vocational Guidance	11

SOURCES FROM WHICH CHILDREN WERE REFERRED.

Headmasters	1,052
School Health Service	307
Director of Education	251
Parents	35
General Practitioners	10
Royal Hospital for Sick Children ...	8
Research Council	43
Other Agencies	23
Total ...	<u>1,729</u>

VISITS AND INTERVIEWS.

Schools visited	...	...	...	185
School-visits (all day attendance at one school reckoned as two visits)	...			1,555
Home visits	...	...	...	744
Visits to Remand Home, Cambuslang				32
Visits to Institutions and Hospitals	...			22
Speech-Clinic sessions	...	...	...	609
Treatment interviews (other than speech)	...	...	...	988
Speech treatments (including small groups)	...	...	...	4,298
Parent-Guidance interviews	...	...		1,582

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

Routine and periodic examinations of nursery school children were carried through by one of our lady medical officers during the year.

Immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough and all the other school health measures—preventive, specialist and curative—were brought into play. The health of the pupils was satisfactorily maintained.

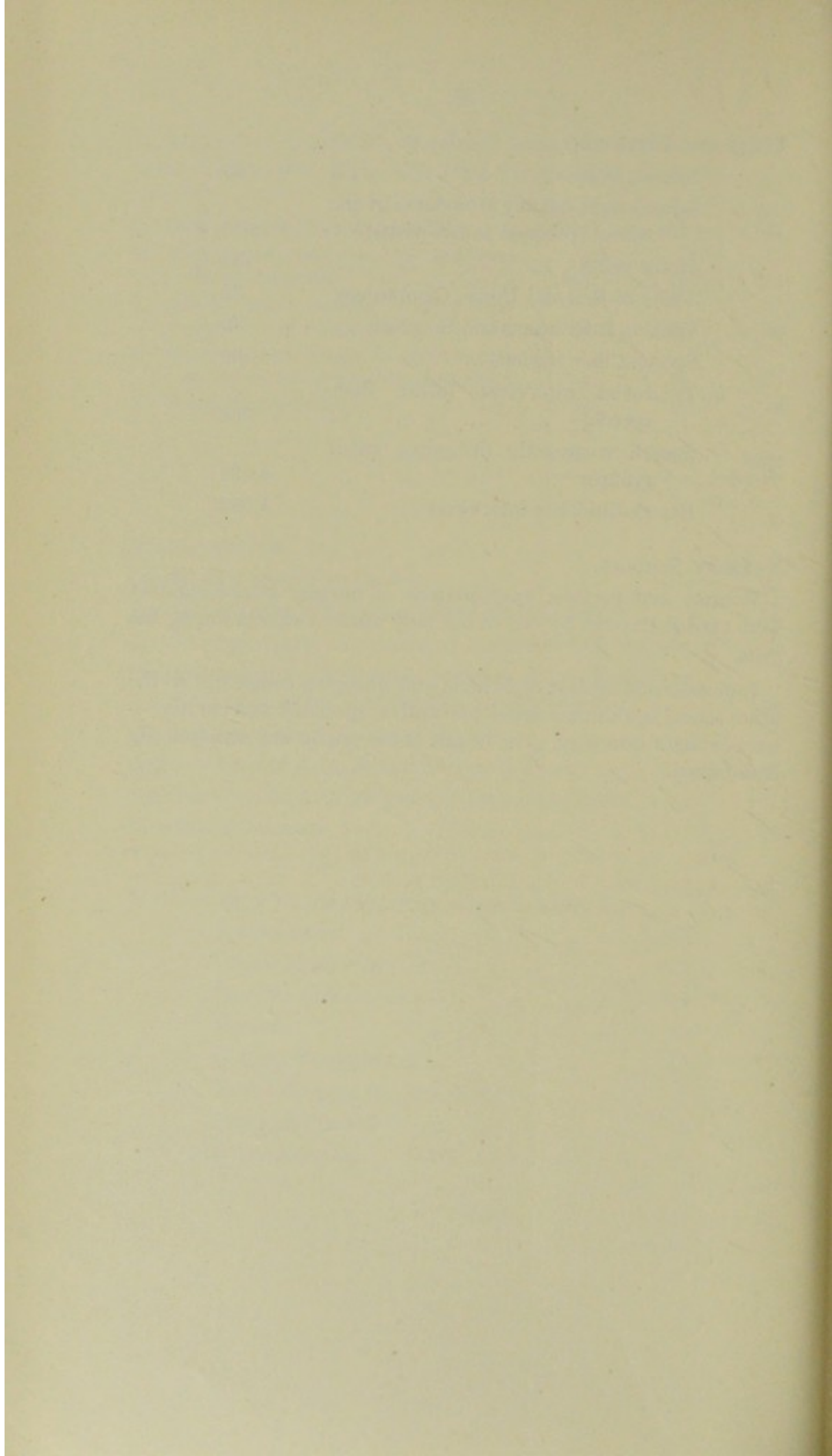


TABLE I. (1951-52).

Total number of children examined at

A. SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS :—					Other Systematic Examinations		
Ordinary Schools	{	Entrants	...	...	8,431	1,165
		Second Age Group	...	...	8,383	—
		Third Age Group	...	...	7,901	—
Secondary Schools	}	Age Group	...	...	594	—
Total					...	<u>25,309</u>	<u>1,165</u>

B. OTHER EXAMINATIONS :—

Special (Non-routine) Cases	...	...	...	...	4,175
Re-inspections by Medical Officers	...	...	...	...	5,506
Total					...	<u>9,681</u>

Number of individual children inspected at systematic (routine) examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (exclusive of uncleanliness and dental caries) :—

Ordinary Schools	{	Entrants	...	...	...	...	1,655
		Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	1,565
		Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	1,497
Secondary Schools	}	Age Group	...	...	...	...	77
Other Systematic Examinations							...	210
Total							...	<u>5,004</u>

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN BURNET

OF

SCOTLAND

IN

SEVEN VOLUMES

THE SECOND

VOLUME

AND

THE SECOND PART

OF

THE HISTORY

OF

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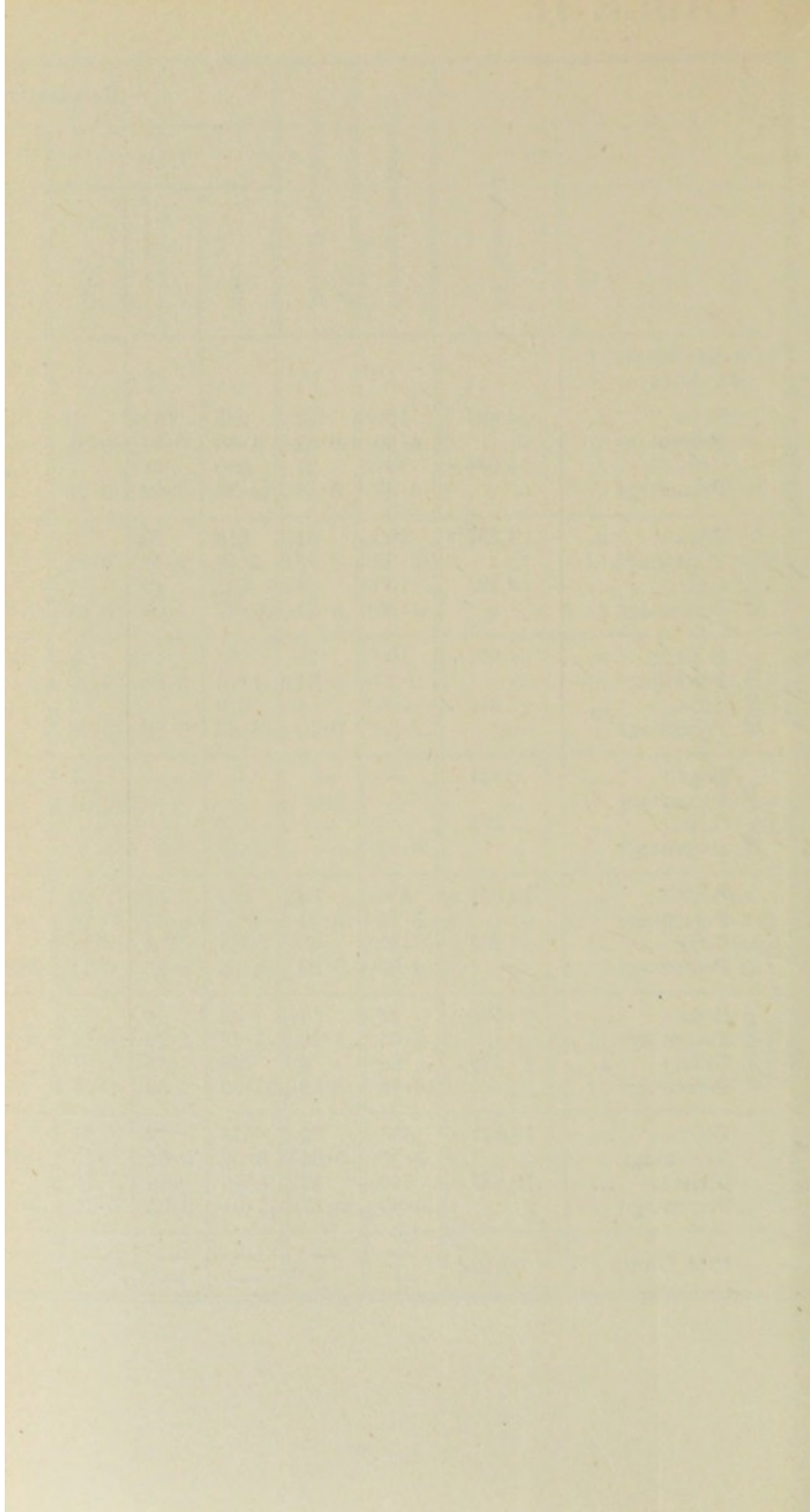


TABLE III. (1951-52)
SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

CLASSIFICATION.	ENTRANTS.		SECOND AGE GROUP.		THIRD AGE GROUP.		SECONDARY SCHOOLS AGE GROUP.		ROUTINE EXAMINATION TOTAL.		OTHER SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.		GRAND TOTAL.	
	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.	No. of Children.	per-centage.	No. of Children.	Per-centage.
I. Children free from defects,	3,609	42·81	3,719	44·36	3,941	49·88	333	56·06	11,602	45·84	495	42·49	12,097	45·69
II. Children (otherwise free from defects) who suffer from :—														
(a) Defective Vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye, with or without glasses ;	—	—	912	10·88	972	12·30	96	16·16	1,980	7·82	—	—	1,980	7·48
or (b) Conditions of mouth or teeth requiring treatment, ...	106	1·26	57	0·68	25	0·32	1	0·17	189	0·75	20	1·72	209	0·79
(c) Both (a) and (b), ...	—	—	9	0·11	9	0·11	1	0·17	19	0·07	—	—	19	0·07
Total, ...	106	1·26	978	11·67	1,006	12·73	98	16·5	2,188	8·64	20	1·72	2,208	8·34
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II.) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks, ...	3,402	40·35	2,715	32·39	2,064	26·12	114	19·19	8,295	32·78	451	38·71	8,746	33·04
IV. Children suffering from defects where														
(a) Complete cure may ultimately be expected, ...	1,227	14·55	847	10·10	726	9·19	29	4·88	2,829	11·18	186	15·96	3,015	11·39
(b) Improvement only may be expected, ...	87	1·03	124	1·48	164	2·08	20	3·37	395	1·56	13	1·12	408	1·54
Total, ...	1,314	15·58	971	11·58	890	11·27	49	8·25	3,224	12·74	199	17·08	3,423	12·93
Total No. of children examined, ...	8,431	100%	8,383	100%	7,901	100%	594	100%	25,309	100%	1,165	100%	26,474	100%

SYSTEM

Description	Quantity	Unit	Remarks
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.

TABLE IV. (1951-52).
RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

Disability.	At Ordinary Schools.	At Special Schools or Classes.	Total.	Disability.	At Ordinary Schools.	At Special Schools or Classes.	Total.
1. Blind,	—	—	—	8. Multiple Defects—			
2. Partially sighted—				(a) Mentally defective (ineducable) and physically defective ("general orthopaedic conditions") (5(b) and 7(b)).	1	—	1
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye condition,	4	21	25	(b) Mentally defective (ineducable) and epilepsy (mild) (5(b) and 6(a)).	—	—	—
(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g., cataract, ulceration, etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school,	3	9	12	(c) Mentally defective (ineducable) and epilepsy (severe) (5(b) and 6(b)).	—	—	—
3. Deaf—				(d) Mentally defective (ineducable) and blind (5(b) and 1).	—	—	—
Grade I,	331	—	331	(e) Mentally defective (educable) and physically defective ("general orthopaedic conditions") (5(a) and 7(b))	—	51	51
Grade IIA,	176	3	179	(f) Mentally defective (educable) and epilepsy (mild) (5(a) and 6(a)) ...	2	17	19
Grade IIB,	4	—	4	(g) Mentally defective (educable) and epilepsy (severe) (5(a) and 6(b)) ...	—	1	1
Grade III,	1	35	36	(h) Mentally defective (educable) and physically defective ("other causes of ill health") (5(a) and 7(d)) ...	—	60	60
4. Defective Speech—				(i) Mentally defective (educable) and deaf (5(a) and 3)	—	10	10
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures,	312	10	322	(j) Mentally defective (educable) and blind (5(a) and 1)	—	—	—
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures,	51	1	52	(k) Other multiple defects	2	47	49
5. Mentally Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)—							
(a) Educable (I.Q. approximately 50-70),	57	471	528				
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50),	6	31	37				
6. Epilepsy—							
(a) Mild and occasional,	16	21	37				
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school),	2	—	2				
7. Physically Defective (Children between 5 and 16 years)—							
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands),	11	34	45				
(b) General orthopaedic conditions,	230	69	299				
(c) Organic heart disease,	277	43	320				
(d) Other causes of ill-health,	14	191	205				

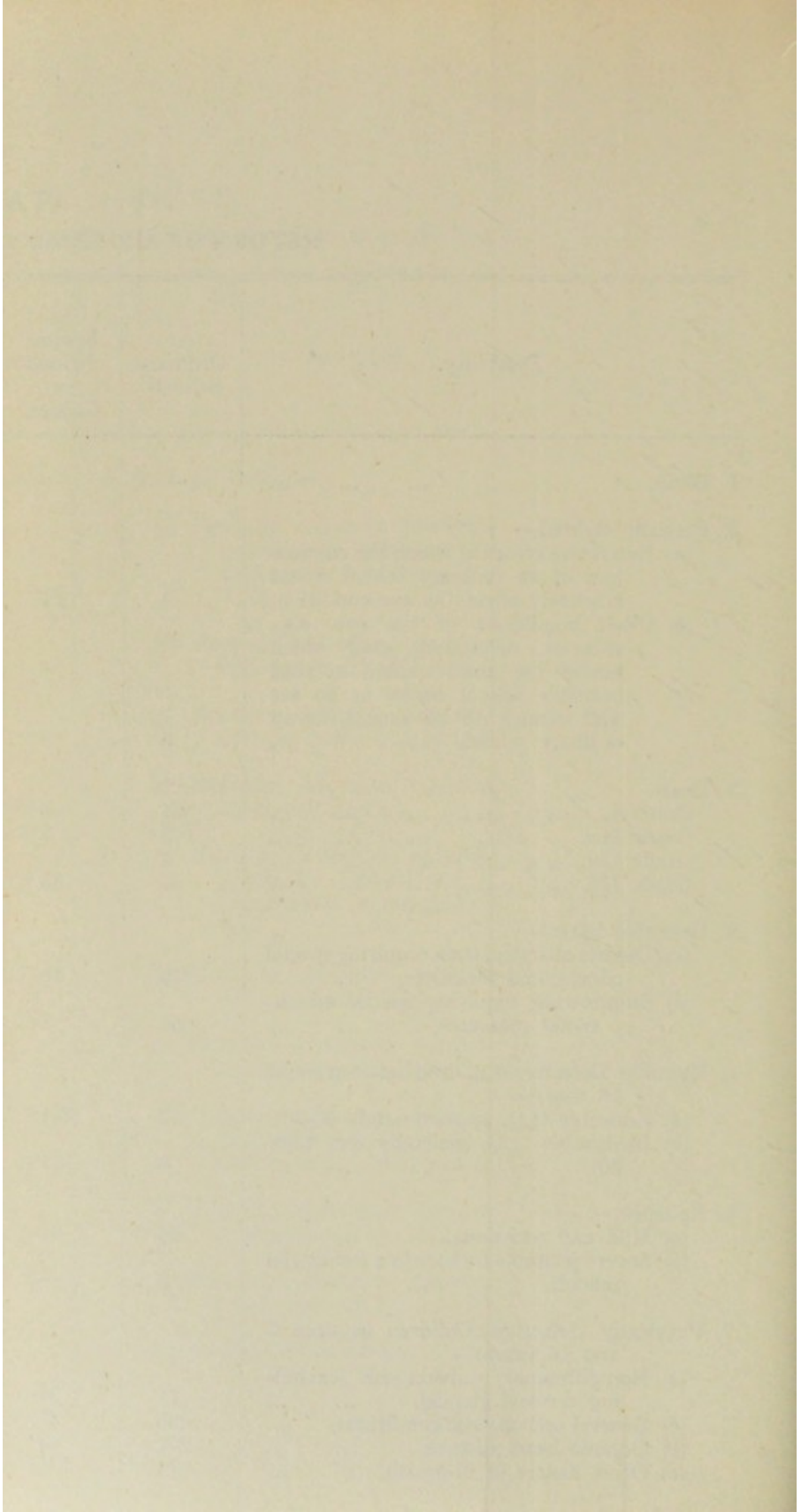


TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT (1951-52).

School Maintenance Area	YOUNG EXAMINED																																NINETEEN FIFTY-TWO		Percentage of Pupils Requiring Treatment	Number of Pupils Requiring Treatment	Number of Pupils Requiring X-ray	Number of Pupils Requiring Filling	Extractions	FILLINGS				DRESS EXAMINATIONS		Number of Annual Dental Check-ups	Tooth-ache	Mouth-bleed
	8 years		9 years		10 years		11 years		12 years		13 years		14 years		15 years		16 years		17 years		18 years		Total	Boys	Girls	Temp.	Pain	Temp.	Pain	Temp.	Pain	Temp.	Pain															
	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.												Ins.						Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.	Treat.	Ins.			
Area No. 1	275	—	214	—	221	—	213	—	222	—	211	—	211	—	215	—	232	—	145	—	30	—	0	—	2	—	3	—	2,047	832	779	3,610	77.2	1,221	356	268	349	84	—	14	32	39	127	—	—	75	241	
— 2	276	—	147	—	249	—	236	—	203	—	250	—	226	—	229	—	271	—	276	—	51	—	16	—	3	—	—	—	2,533	907	907	1,794	70.8	696	324	797	682	59	121	227	36	49	47	27	27	134	24	
— 3	218	—	464	—	443	—	559	—	331	—	535	—	401	—	434	—	712	—	429	—	391	—	99	—	61	—	21	—	6,645	1,727	1,808	3,335	55.2	917	895	1,731	2,159	282	226	500	13	30	94	63	166	290	55	
— 4	379	—	221	—	393	—	286	—	341	—	347	—	414	—	270	—	313	—	390	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,556	1,396	1,433	2,823	79.4	1,742	698	1,055	1,306	339	23	55	30	26	111	108	294	170	26	
— 5	432	—	270	—	418	—	404	—	523	—	495	—	487	—	558	—	542	—	285	—	37	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3,054	2,168	2,090	4,258	86.4	1,732	830	1,098	1,333	79	382	350	48	24	542	285	39	362	47	
— 6	293	—	343	—	347	—	346	—	308	—	342	—	364	—	225	—	72	—	49	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,797	1,303	1,372	2,675	66.0	1,323	603	2,074	1,802	213	—	79	298	15	1	149	138	365	23	
— 7	1,446	—	1,203	—	1,363	—	1,443	—	1,296	—	1,262	—	1,182	—	940	—	1,033	—	907	—	237	—	319	—	18	—	31	—	12,097	4,829	4,416	9,245	73.4	3,068	1,944	3,113	2,654	204	534	963	250	45	955	664	10	475	114	
— 8	606	—	381	—	456	—	461	—	373	—	377	—	760	—	1,259	—	1,473	—	1,287	—	279	—	108	—	37	—	9	—	8,798	3,041	2,893	5,934	64.0	1,949	1,601	2,263	1,914	222	224	437	47	50	341	243	44	402	461	
Total	4,512	—	3,913	—	4,279	—	4,407	—	4,130	—	4,092	—	4,067	—	4,111	—	4,368	—	3,342	—	808	—	342	—	171	—	84	—	45,307	16,130	15,375	31,505	72.7	11,912	7,441	13,264	12,338	1,320	1,520	3,169	706	328	2,796	1,335	608	2,168	404	

TABLE VI. (1951-52).

VISUAL TREATMENT.

Showing number of children who received full ophthalmic examination, number re-examined, and the number for whom spectacles were prescribed or who were otherwise treated.

TREATMENT CENTRE.	Number of Children Examined.	Number of Children Re-examined.	Total Attendances.	Number for whom Spectacles were prescribed.	Number Treated otherwise or Advised.	Cases uncompleted and Cases not requiring Treatment.
Abington	3	7	10	3	—	—
Biggar	3	—	3	3	—	—
Blantyre	101	173	274	87	13	1
Cadder (Bishopbriggs and Chryston)	73	115	188	44	29	—
Carlisle	52	95	147	52	14	—
Carnwath	25	54	79	19	6	—
East Kilbride	20	26	46	14	6	—
Lanark	130	308	438	102	28	—
Larkhall	129	302	431	95	34	—
Lesmahagow	47	76	123	35	12	—
Shotts	171	221	392	114	56	1
Strathaven	48	84	132	27	21	—
Uddingston	77	202	279	65	12	—
Wishaw	204	496	700	175	29	—
Knowetop Special School ...	20	31	51	16	4	—
Airdrie	381	880	1,261	287	94	—
Baillieston	80	215	295	58	22	—
Bellshill	341	651	992	271	70	—
Cambuslang	229	338	567	200	29	—
Rutherglen	148	236	384	128	20	—
Dalton Special School ...	14	18	32	11	3	—
Drumpark Special School ...	15	28	43	11	4	—
Coatbridge	355	603	958	284	68	3
Hamilton	328	752	1,080	242	86	—
Motherwell	448	886	1,334	398	50	—
Total	3,442	6,797	10,239	2,741	710	5

These Clinics were conducted by the undernoted Ophthalmic Specialists :—

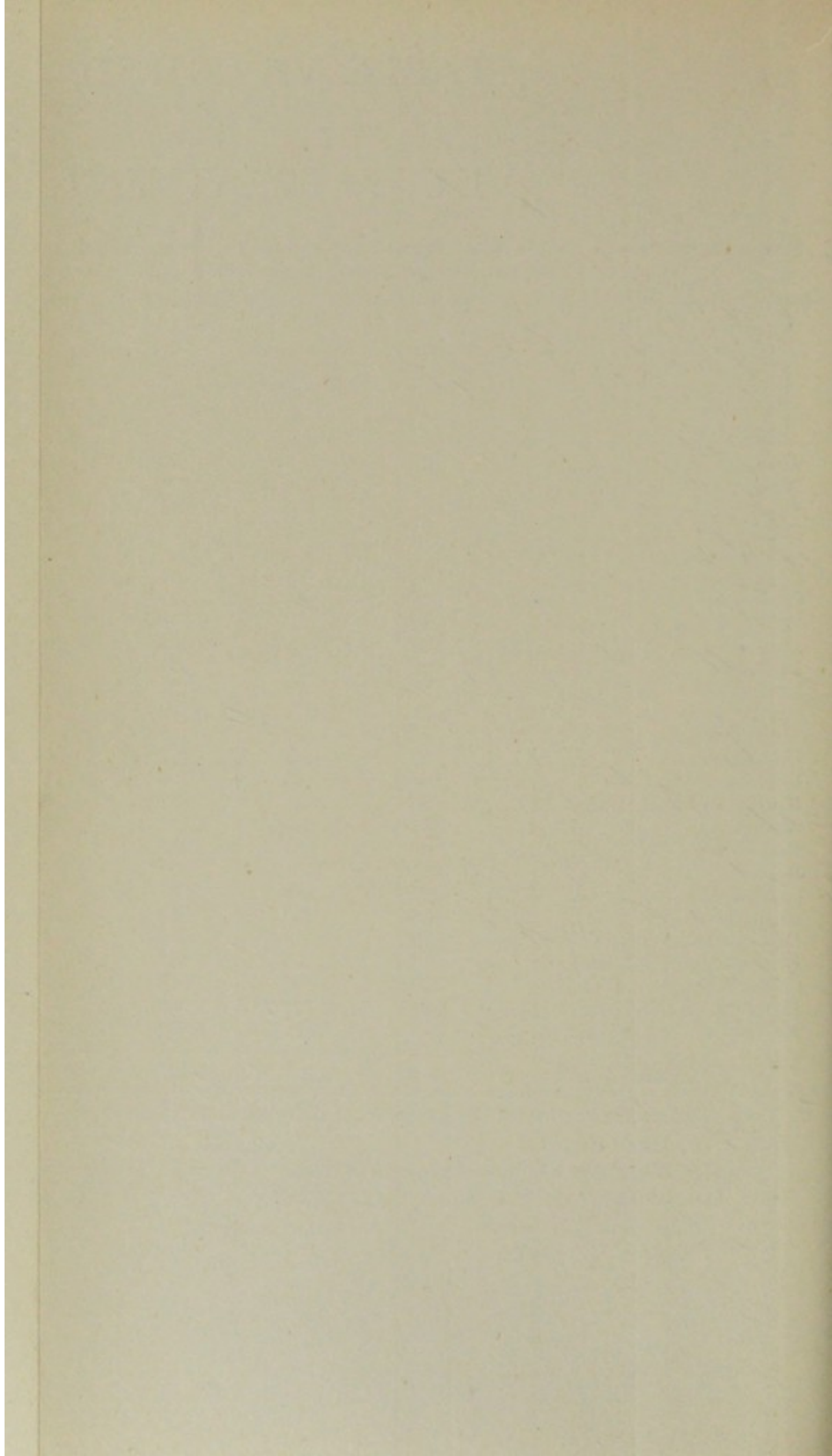
Dr. James Hill.

Dr. Ella I. Mackinnon—commenced 5/2/52.

Dr. William A. M. Smith—commenced 7/2/52.

Dr. John A. Mortimer.

Dr. Alfred G. Shanks.



CHAPTER IV. BEAT

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TABLE VIIa. (Supplementary), 1951-52.

MINOR AILMENTS (Treatment at Emergency Clinics).

CLINIC.	EYE DISEASES.			SKIN DISEASES.			EAR DISEASES.			DISEASES OF NOSE.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Attendances.	Boys	Girls.	Attendances.	Boys.	Girls.	Attendances.	Boys.	Girls.	Attendances.
Blackwood	22	17	202	135	103	1,149	6	9	49	8	2	48
Lesmahagow	32	27	382	215	172	2,085	16	17	62	4	2	26
Carluke	11	17	204	312	215	3,181	15	9	296	—	3	7
Carnwath	3	1	59	162	113	1,328	4	4	42	1	—	6
Lanark	4	5	70	35	48	321	10	9	55	2	1	10
Forth	3	7	208	106	97	1,501	4	4	40	—	—	—
Stonehouse	17	28	175	109	99	703	14	13	129	—	5	43
Strathaven	19	36	767	201	183	2,508	35	28	210	4	1	61
East Kilbride	40	39	543	436	357	2,479	15	10	112	3	2	57
Benhar	36	56	721	207	175	1,333	18	14	81	1	2	10
Mobile Clinic	7	25	306	282	273	3,184	15	15	273	—	—	—
Uddingston	8	11	169	24	40	514	—	—	—	—	3	49
TOTALS	202	269	3,806	2,224	1,875	20,286	152	132	1,349	23	21	317

Total number of children treated 4,898
 Total number of attendances made 25,758

TABLE VIII

MINOR ELEMENTS

Element	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Aluminum
Chromium
Copper
Iron
Manganese
Nickel
Silicon
Sulfur
Zinc

Total number of observations: 120
 Total number of elements: 10