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Contributors

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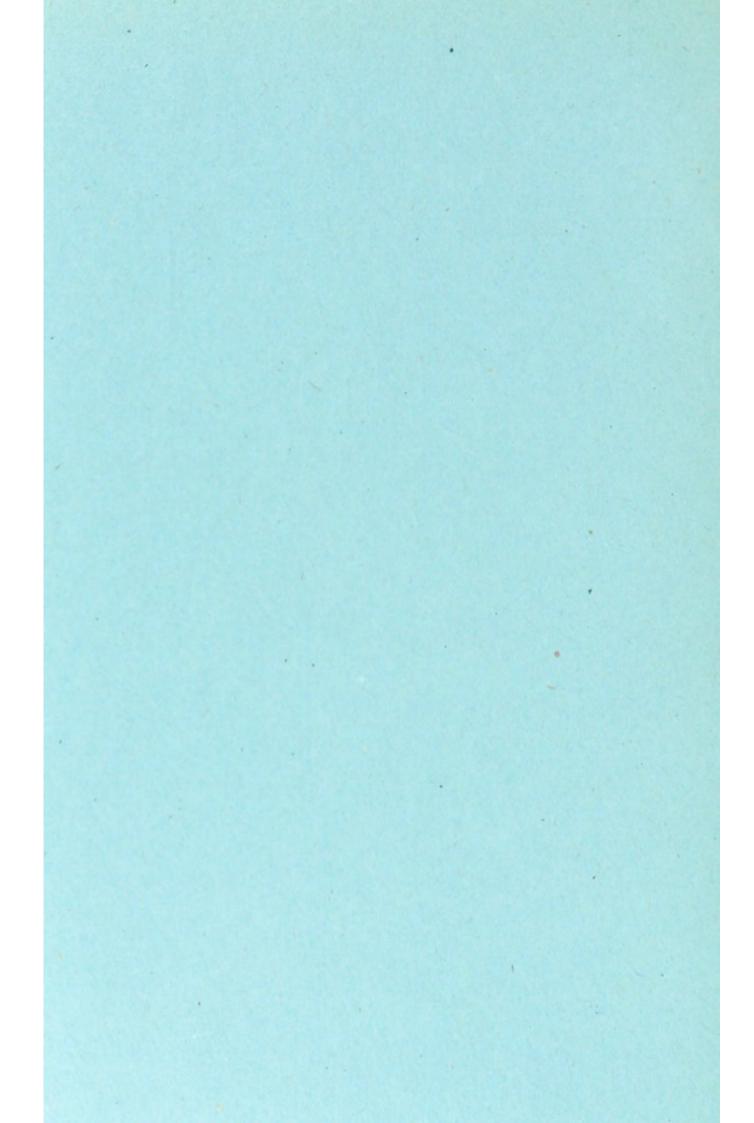
BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE



ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1944





BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

Annual Report

of the Medical Officer of Health

For the Year - - 1944

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Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne 1944

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Alderman Sheard, J.P.

Deputy-Chairman: Councillor Hague.

The Mayor, Aldermen Arnold, Flowers and Massey, J.P., Councillors Burgess, M. Green, J. J. Green, J.P., Hannan Ibbotson and Mrs. Mamourian, J.P.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor Farley.

Deputy-Chairman: Councillor Mrs. Mamourian, J.P.

The Mayor, Aldermen Arnold and Flowers, Councillors M. Green, Hall, Hannan, Oldham and Townsley.

TOWN HALL CHAMBERS, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

TO THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

MR. MAYOR, MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit an abbreviated report on the health of the Borough for the year 1944.

The Birth Rate for 1944 shows an increase of 3.8 over the previous five-year period, which is a considerable increase. The death-rate continues to decline.

The Infantile Mortality Rate again shows a considerable reduction (12) on the 1943 figure of 48, and it has reached the record low figure of 36.

No marked epidemics occurred.

Measures to deal with Scabies have continued. The general work of Immunisation, War-time Nurseries and other Clinics has continued.

For the various rates I would refer you to the appropriate sections of the Report.

Commending this report to your notice,

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

MARY EVANS,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Staff of the Health Department

MEDICAL,

- Alan S. Simpson, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Maternity and Child Welfare Officer, Superintendent of Infectious Diseases Hospital. (Now serving with H.M. Forces.)
- Mary Evans, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Acting Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare.
- Stella M. Jones (Mrs.), B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., Temporary Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.

- C. Sykes Handforth, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., M.Inst.P.C., Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, etc.
- Herbert Hunter, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, etc.
- J. Kay, M.S.I., C.R.S.I., Additional Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, etc.
- C. F. Spencer, M.S.I.A., C.R.S.I., Additional Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, etc.

HEALTH VISITORS.

- Nurse Parkinson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Senior Nurse), (Resigned 30/11/44).
 - " Chamberlain, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Appointed Senior Nurse 30/11/44).
 - " Weir, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 - " Cleary, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 - " Schofield, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 - " Wrigley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
 - "Nurse Edwards, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Appointed 27/11/44).
 - " Nurse Malone, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 18/9/44).

CLERKS.

C. Sharples, A. Hartley, E. McCabe, P. Crook (now serving in Women's Land Army), B. Wood, Temporary Junior Clerk (Appointed 14/2/44).

Ashton-under-Lyne Borough:

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Per 1,000 of estimated Population

Maternal Mortality Rate

Per 1,000 Deaths under total (Live one year per and Still) 1,000 Live 13.6 18.7 Rate of NII. Births 25 48 of Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births Death-rate per 1,000 estimated population ... Whooping Cough (all ages) 2 years Births -0.05 1,000. 3.11 total (live per Measles (all ages) *** *** (under Cancer (all ages) ... births Live Births Per 1,000 2.40 -0.84 -0.08 2.48 Death-rate per 1,000 age) live and still) Diarrhœa 2.34 2.34 Z from Cancer Death-rate mid 1944 2.15 +0.051.94 -0.21from Deaths 1944 adjusted Death-rate (comparability factor Death-rate from Tuber-Respiratory 44 culosis of system 0.42 0.58 0.47 -0.16 -0.05Female Deaths 389 410 276 21 Z. ... O 44,310 Live Birth- Crude Death-36 105 rate Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live 15.2 15.3 13.6 -1.6 Male. 403 420 329 Death-rate of Infants under one year of All infants per 1,000 live births Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis rate +3.8 18.7 14.9 18.0 +0.7 Total 792 605 830 38 22 5 years' average, 1939-1943 Increase or decrease in 1944 on Deaths from puerperal causes Previous year Other maternal causes 1939-43. Illegitimate Legitimate ... Total ... Total years, For Birth-rate For Death-rate . . . births births ... Mean of 5 Still Births Live Births Population-Year 1943 1944 Deaths

Causes of Death during the Year 1944.

	M.	F.	Tota
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	0	0
Diphtheria	5	1	6
m 1 1 1 C Descriptions Countries	13	6	19
Oth The Cartes and th	3	1	4
	1	2	3
Syphilitic Disease	9	4	6
Influenza	2	0	1
Measles	1	100	
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0	0	0
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	0	0	0
M. Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus			
(Males only)	5	0	5
F. Cancer of Uterus	0	6	6
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	14	8	22
Cancer of Breast	0	7	7
Cancer of all other sites (with 3 Sub. groups)	27	19	46
Diabetes	0	9	9
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	32	28	60
Heart Disease (with 4 Sub. groups)	95	100	195
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	8	5	13
Duamahitia			1
	34	19	53
Pneumonia	12	8	20
Other Respiratory Diseases	6	3	9
Ulceration of the Stomach or Duodenum	4	2	6
Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	0	1	
Appendicitis	0	0	(
Other Digestive Diseases (with 4 Sub.			
groups)	10	9	19
Nephritis	8	8	16
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis (with			
2 Sub. groups)	0	0	- 0
Other Maternal Causes (with 2 Sub. groups)	0		2
Premature Birth	4	2 2	(
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury,			
Infantile Disease (with 2 Sub. groups)	6	8	14
Suicide	5	3	
Road Traffic Accidents	9	1	3
Other Violent Causes	9	5	
All Other Causes (with 14 Sub. groups)	23	9	32
and other causes (with 14 Sub. groups)	2.0	9	32
	329	276	605
		0	300

Notification of Births

(Public Health Act, 1936, Section 203).

The Act requires that all births occurring in the area of Ashton-under-Lyne (after the 28th week of pregnancy, whether alive or still) shall be sent to the Medical Officer of Health within 36 hours of the birth. All births occurring within the area are, therefore, notified to me whether the parent is a resident or a non-resident of Ashton-under-Lyne.

			Total Notified	Ashton Residents
Number of Live Births	Notified	Male Female	2089	814
Number of Still Births	Notified	Male Female	62	25
	Distri	Hospital ct Infirma ng Homes ives	 1512 308 69 260 2	

Notifications received by Department included above, but transferred elsewhere 1312

Total Notified Births allocated to Ashton-under-Lyne ... 839

Percentage of Total Notified		Homes	87.82%
Births (Live and Still)	(b)	Municipal Midwives	12.09%
		Doctors	

MIDWIVES PRACTISING IN THE AREA.

There were five midwives practising in the area during 1944, and all five were Municipal Midwives appointed by the Lancashire County Council.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Total Births i.e., Live and Still).

Puerperal Sepsis ... Nil. Other Puerperal Causes 2.34

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

This Clinic is held every Friday afternoon, one week at Enville House Centre and the following week at Richmond Street Centre.

Fifty-two sessions were held during 1944, and 149 expectant mothers made 830 attendances.

An increasing number of patients now enter Hospitals and Maternity Homes for their confinements. Many of these do not attend the Borough Ante-Natal Clinic, but prefer to make private arrangements with the family doctor and hospital.

POST-NATAL CLINICS.

This Clinic is held on the first Thursday afternoon in the month at Enville House Centre. There were 10 sessions in the year and the number of patients who attended was 70.

SUPPLY OF TRANSFUSION FLUIDS FOR MATERNITY CASES.

Arrangements were made with the Blood Transfusion Officer for the Supply of Transfusion Services in certain obstetric emergencies. Any doctor practising in the area requiring transfusion fluids for a maternity case has been advised to communicate with Dr. Thomas, the Obstetric Consultant appointed for the Borough. Dr. Thomas is also the Medical Superintendent of the Lake Hospital and has immediate access day and night to their blood bank.

War-Time Nurseries

Two Nursery Classes were established during 1943 and one during 1944, namely:—

Trafalgar School Nursery Class opened in June, with accommodation for 30 children aged 2—5 years, and

Elgin Street School Nursery Class, opened in August to accommodate 30 children; and

Parochial School Nursery Class, opened in May, 1944, to accommodate 30 children.

These were opened at the request of the Board of Education and Ministry of Health to enable mothers of young children to undertake work of National Importance.

These three Classes and the two Day Nurseries—West End and Hurst—provide accommodation for 167 children.

In addition, under the Daily Guardian Scheme, 238 children under 5 years were cared for by 233 women who registered as Daily Guardians. They receive a small financial remuneration from the Labour Exchange. The actual arrangements are made between the Daily Guardians and the mother of the child. The Register of Children is kept at the W.V.S. Office. Before a woman is accepted as a Daily Guardian a report on her home is given by a Health Visitor.

Arrangements have now been made for the care of 405 children under 5 whose mothers are working:—

West End Day Nursery		45
Hurst Day Nursery		32
Trafalgar School Nursery Class		30
Elgin Street Nursery Class		30
Parochial School Nursery Class		30
Daily guarded	2	238
	-	
Total	4	105

The attendance at all the Nurseries has, on the whole, been regular. The incidence of infectious disease has been low and the general health of the children has been remarkably good.

INFANT MORTALITY

The causes of the 30 deaths were as follows:-

Pneumonia (all forms)	 	 	7
Premature Birth			
Congenital Malformations	 	 	13
Suffocation (overlying)	 	 	1
Other Causes	 	 	3
			_
			30
			-

Child Welfare Centres

The work at the Infant Welfare Centre was well maintained during 1944, and the following figures show the number of sessions held, the number of consultations and the weighings carried out at the Centres:—

Consultations held	***	 	122
Attendances at Consultations		 	2324
Number of Weighings of Children		 	10689

Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year:

(1)	By	Children	under 1	year	of age			 9290
(2)	By	Children	between	the	ages o	f 1	and 5	 2028

Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were:—

(1)	Under 1 year of age	519
	Percentage of notified live births represented	
	by this figure	64%
(2)	Between the ages of 1 and 5 years	113

Total number of children who attended at the Centres during the year and who, at the end of the year, were:—

(1)	Under 1	year of	age				 	 411
(2)	Between	the age	s of	1 and	5	years	 	 667

The fact that 64% of the total notified births are brought to the Welfare Centres is an indication that the work is of value and appreciated by the parents.

Provision of Dried Milk

During 1944, 17,304 packets of dried milk were sold at the Centres.

758 were sold at half-price, and 3,144 were provided free, in accordance with the income scale adopted.

The net cost to the Council amounted to £248 8s. 6d.

Orthopædic Treatment

Number of individual pre-school children attending Clinic 126.

A classification of the conditions for which the above 126 children were treated is set out below:—

1.	Rickets		 	2
2.	Genu-Valgum (Knock-knee)		 	44
3.	Genu-Varum (Bow-leg)	***	 	10
4.	Torticollis (Wry-neck)		 	2
5.	Spastic Diplegia		 	1
6.	Spastic Paraplegia		 	1
7.	Infantile Paralysis		 	12
8.	Postural deformities		 	10
9.	Congenital deformities		 	36
10.	Unclassified		 	18
				-

126

Artificial Sunlight Clinic

One hundred and twenty-two children made 1,784 attendances.

Adoption

The Adoption of Children (Regulation) Act, 1939, came into force on 1st June, 1943. A Register is now kept of the children adopted and they are regularly visited by the Health Visitors.

ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN.

Suggestions from the Ministry of Health concerning the Care of Illegitimate Children were accepted. After conferring with the County Medical Officer of Health, arrangements were adopted for referring difficult cases to the Diocesan Council for Moral Welfare. The Almoner at the Lake Hospital was appointed Liaison Officer.

HOME HELPS.

Attempts were again made during the year to develop the Home Helps Scheme. There was difficulty in getting suitable women as Home Helps.

Arrangements have been made with the local office of the Ministry of Labour and National Service whereby, if there is a demand for a Home Help, the Exchange is to be notified by the Medical Officer of Health and an effort made to find a suitable person.

ATTEMPTS TO IMPROVE THE GENERAL STANDARD OF CLEANLINESS & HABITS TO COMBAT INFESTATION BY HEAD-LICE.

In accordance with suggestions from the Ministry of Health, steps were taken to improve the general standard of cleanliness in children under 5 years.

The Nurses have made early morning and late evening visits to the homes. Lethane Hair Oil has been advised in the treatment of head vermin. Where necessary, action was taken under the Scabies Order, 1941.

The Health Visitors, who are also the School Nurses, now undertake the treatment of Scabies Cases.

Child Life Protection

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

SECTIONS 206-220.

(a)	Number of persons who were receiving	
	children for reward at the end of the	
	year	2
(b)	Number of children on the register at the end of the year	2
(c)	Number of Child Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were Health	
	Vigitors	7

Nursing Homes PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

SECTIONS 187-195.

The Lancashire County Council have delegated their powers under the above Act to the Ashton-under-Lyne Borough Council who are the supervising authority for this purpose.

There is one Nursing Home registered in the Borough at:— 24, Villiers Street.

The Medical Officer of Health made one inspection during the year.

Housing Statistics

Number	of new houses erected during the year:-
(a)	Total (including numbers given separately under (b)) Nil.
	(i) By the Local Authority Nil. (ii) By other Local Authorities Nil.
	(iii) By other bodies or persons Nil.
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts:—
	(i) By the Local Authority (included under (a) (i) above Nil.
	(ii) By other bodies (included under (a) (iii) above) Nil.
1.—Insp	pection of dwelling-houses during the year:-
(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 780
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 136
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 431
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation
	medy of defects during the year without service of mal notices:—
con	mber of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in sequence of informal action by the Local Authority their Officers 294

3	-Action 1	under statutory powers during the year:-	
		ceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the using Act, 1936:—	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
		(a) By Owners	1
		(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	-
	(b) Pro	ceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects	
	(2)	were remedied after service of formal notices	_
		(a) By Owners	1
		(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	-
		ceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the sing Act, 1936:—	
	(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	-
	(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	_
		ceedings under Section 12 of the Housing	
	(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	
	(9)		
	(2)	Number of seperate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or	
		room having been rendered fit	-
1	Housing	Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding:—	
	(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end	
		of the year	177
		Number of families dwelling therein	216
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	1252

Eradication of Tuberculosis

Eleven samples of Milk have been taken and examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, with the following results:—

Three were positive.

Eight were negative.

Water Supply

The Water Supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality. There has been filtration of all supplies. Chlorination at the Brushes and Yeoman Hey Filterhouses and Ozonisation at Knott Hill.

During the year 2 chemical and 44 bacteriological samples were taken, and the results returned were considered very satisfactory.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Biological: (a) Bacteriological 21 examinations.

(b) Methylene Blue 1 ,,

(c) Phosphatase Test ... 10 ,,

Out of the above 32 examinations, 22 were satisfactory and 10 unsatisfactory.

The Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases.

The cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year were as follows:—

	or and		Hos	SPITAL
DISEASE	Total Cases at all Ages	Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district
Nightheric and Membersons				
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	60	6	60	
Erysipelas	17		5	_
Scarlet Fever	63		34	_
Enteric Fever (including	1000			
Paratyphoid)	1		1	
Puerperal Pyrexia	10			
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis		_	3	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	_	_	_
Acute Primary Pneumonia	29	20	W	
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	2	_	-	_
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	48	19	-	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	15	4	-	-
Measles	419	1	4	_
Whooping Cough '	69	-	1	-
Polio-Encephalitis	-		-	1000-100
Totals	742	50	108	mil_nn

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION

From 1st June, 1943, 11 beds, instead of 12, have been maintained at the Borough Hospital, Hyde.

The authorities of Oldham and Monsall have agreed to admit cases if there are beds available at the time.

The Ashton and District Smallpox Hospital at Hartshead is always held in readiness and any case of Smallpox could be admitted within an hour of notification.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were 60 cases of Diphtheria notified during the year. There were 6 deaths, one a child under 5 years and five children 5 to 15 years. The fatal cases had not been immunised.

Age distribution of the	ne ca	ses n	otific	ed:-	-	
Under 5 years						 10
5 to 15 years						 39
Over 15 years						 11
						-
Total						 60

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

			-		04.	NOALO DA		200000
Immunised	from 19	37-1939)	123		426		549
- ,,	in 1940			178		147		325
,,	in 1941			392		1,963		2,355
,,	in 1942			415		295		710
,,	in 1943			435		737		1,172
	in 1944			626		615		1,241
						-	T	- 14
ildren immu	nised at	31/12/	44	2,169		4,183		6,352
ent'ge immu	inised at	31/12/	44	65.48		82.38		76.78
	ildren immu	,, in 1940 ,, in 1941 ,, in 1942 ,, in 1943 ,, in 1944 ildren immunised at	,, in 1940 ,, in 1941 ,, in 1942 ,, in 1943 ,, in 1944 ildren immunised at 31/12/	,, in 1940 ,, in 1941 ,, in 1942 ,, in 1943 ,, in 1944	,, in 1940 178 ,, in 1941 392 ,, in 1942 415 ,, in 1943 435 ,, in 1944 626 ildren immunised at 31/12/44 2,169	,, in 1940 178 ,, in 1941 392 ,, in 1942 415 ,, in 1943 435 ,, in 1944 626 ildren immunised at 31/12/44 2,169	,, in 1940 178 147 ,, in 1941 392 1,963 ,, in 1942 415 295 ,, in 1943 435 737 ,, in 1944 626 615 ildren immunised at 31/12/44 2,169 4,183	,, in 1941 392 1,963 ,, in 1942 415 295 ,, in 1943 435 737

Pre-School. School. Total.

		Total inoculated aged	under five years on	31st December, 1944,				5-14 years on 31st	December, 1944,	4140			To and				Total inoculated aged	31st December, 1944, 697	Grand total 1934—1944, 6476
	1944		234	178	97	117	94	93	101	98	73	43	34	30	36	25	1		1241
N. 1944	1943		188	171	163	158	84	52	79	40	99	41	43	55	83	69	4		1172
TIO)	1942		178	210	116	21	15	37	32	23	15	19	19	10	11	4	1		710
NISA from 1	1941		97	175	58	92	102	224	264	218	239	234	265	340	12	11	24		2355
AMU year	1940		87	24	43	24	22	30	24	19	16	10	17	4	3	2	1		325
A IN	1939		3	6	7	7	6	3	10	5	4	. 20	1	1	1	1	1		99
DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION. ersons inoculated each year from 1934-1944	1938		10	17	17	15	12	25	36	27	50	8	7	4	3	2	7		228
	1937		00	18	11	8	39	21	44	81	7	7	12	20	4	3	2		265
DIPF	1934 -1936																	land	124
Age in years on 31st December of the corresponding		0	1	2	80	+	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15 and over		Total each year

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 63 cases (98 in 1943) notified. The disease was mild and there were no deaths.

PNEUMONIA.

There were 29 cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia notified (114 in 1943) and 2 cases (12 in 1943) of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

Influenza is not notifiable unless complicated with Pneumonia.

ASHTON AND DISTRICT SICK NURSING ASSOCIATION.

1,753 visits were made to 197 cases of Pneumonia by the Nurses from the Ashton and District Sick Nursing Association.

Report of the Tuberculosis Officer for the Year 1944

During the year 1944, 54 notifications of patients suffering from tuberculosis were received. Of these, 37 were notified as suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs, 13 from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, 3 were notified as combined cases and 1 case of miliary tuberculosis.

Of the 37 pulmonary cases, 17 were found to have tubercle bacilli in the sputum, 4 had negative sputum, and 12 had no sputum for examination.

The 13 non-pulmonary cases were classified as follows:-

Glands	 	 	4
Hip	 	 	1
Elbow	 	 	-
Abdomen	 	 	4
Dactylitis	 	 	-
Spine	 	 	-
Knee and Tibia	 	 	1
Epididymis	 	 	1
Meninges	 ***	 	1
Genito-urinary	 	 	200
Ribs	 	 	-
Multiple	 	 	-
Ankle	 	 	-
Skin	 	 	1
Foot	 	 	
Skin and Glands	 	 	-
Abscesses	 	 	-
Wrist	 	 	-
Kidney	 	 	-

13

Eight of the notified cases died during the year—5 pulmonary, 2 non-pulmonary and 1 combined case.

Forty-eight of the cases applied for treatment. In the remaining 6 cases no application was made for the following reasons:—

- 1 Removed from the district.
- 1 In Mental Hospital.
- 3 Died after notification.
- 1 Diagnosis not confirmed.

Of the patients who applied for treatment, 17 were sent to Sanatorium, 10 to Pulmonary Hospital, 1 to General Hospital, 5 to Orthopædic Hospital. The remaining 15 cases were under Dispensary supervision only.

In addition to the notified cases, a number of cases are sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis. During the year 281 new cases were sent for diagnosis by the Doctors, School Medical Officers, etc.

The number of re-attendances of old patients at the Dispensary for supervision and arrangements for treatment was 881.

Special enquiries are made as to the health of other inmates of the house where there are patients suffering from definite tuberculosis, and 73 of these contacts were examined during the year.

In supervision and visiting, special attention is paid to the open cases, i.e., cases where tubercle bacilli are present or have been found in the sputum. At the 31st December, 1944, there were 44 such cases known to be living in the district.

Fourteen of the positive cases died during the year. Six of the positive cases removed from the district during the year.

The condition as to isolation of the positive cases was as follows:—

Separate room				 30
Separate bed				 2
Unable to have s	epar	ate b	ed	 12

Forty of the positive cases were in institution for treatment and isolation at some time during the year.

The number of positive cases living at the 31st December, 1944, who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1944 was 40. The other 4 had either negative or no sputum.

Of the 40 cases who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1944, 28 had separate rooms, 2 had separate beds, 10 were not isolated.

No housing defects were reported during the year.

332 specimens of sputum were examined at the Ashton Laboratory during the year. Of these, 49 were positive and 283 negative.

During the year 1944, 54 cases were discharged from institution as follows:—

Sanatoria			 	24
Pulmonary	Hospital		 	13
General Ho	spital		 	2
Orthopædic	Hospital		 	14
Non-pulmon	nary Sana	toria	 	-
Skin Hospi	tal	***	 	1

The results on discharge were as follows:-

Quiescen	t	or	8	u	rr	es	1	te	d						 17
Improve	d														 30
I.s.q.															 5
Worse				*										. ,	W 2
Died															 2
Diagnosi	S	no	t		CO	on	1	ir	m	e	d				1

During the year, there were 2 deaths from tuberculosis where the cases had not been notified previously.

GEORGE FLETCHER, M.D.,

Consultant Tuberculosis Officer.

Venereal Disease

Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916.

The Lancashire County Council, who administer these regulations, have a treatment centre at the Ashton-under-Lyne District Infirmary.

The following shows the work carried out at the Venereal Diseases Clinic at the Ashton-under-Lyne District Infirmary during the year 1944:—

Patients under treatment at 1st January, 1944	122
New cases admitted during 1944	192
Total attendances	3226
Patients receiving treatment at the end of 1944	126
Pathological examinations for V.D. Patients	1389

Of the 192 new cases admitted during the year, 72 were Ashton residents. There is an increase in the incidence of Venereal Disease in the area due to war conditions.

Penicillin is available for specified cases, and the results are being watched with interest. Service cases are not yet being treated in any number.

Scabies

The Scabies Clinic is now held at the Disinfection Station, Town's Yard.

This building was originally constructed for the disinfection of Smallpox contacts, and is suitable for treating cases of Scabies. There is a Waiting Room, Bath Room, Treatment and Dressing Room and a Discharge Room. Clothes for stoving are passed through a revolving cupboard in the bathroom to the disinfector next door.

Treatments by appointment are given on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday—women and children in the mornings and men in the afternoons. A following-up Clinic is held at the School Clinic every Wednesday morning, when cases are seen by the Medical Officer.

The Health Visitors-School Nurses treat the women and children and a male attendant treats the men.

The treatment given is baths, followed by an application of Benzyl-Benzoate Emulsion. Each patient is told to bring a change of clean clothes. Typewritten instructions are given regarding clothing and other necessary precautions. The local doctors have been notified of these arrangements.

Fresh sources of infection come into the town from time to time. By careful following up of contacts to known cases, and by treating whole families the infection has been kept down. In difficult cases, and particularly when re-infection occurs, action has been taken under the Scabies Order, 1941—to ensure the medical examination and treatment of contacts.

In dealing with this infection the Nurses have paid many day and evening visits to the homes.

Individual No. of Patients treat for Scabies in 1944:—	ed		Attendances.
Pre-School Children	***	58	 98
School Children		304	 630
Adults		175	 286
Total		537	 1014

Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1944

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND WORK CARRIED OUT DURING 1944.

Number of inspections (including housing)		9886
Number of nuisances abated		1838
Number of visits to common lodging-houses, furnis	shed	
rooms and dwelling vans		31
Number of visits to slaughter-houses		199
Number of visits to Cowsheds and Dairies		49
Number of visits to Bakehouses		78
Number of visits to food stores and food prepa	ring	
premises		352
Number of visits to Fish Friers		53
Number of visits to Factories and Workshops		248
Number of visits to Offensive Trade premises		4
Number of visits re rat infestations		1681
Number of samples taken under the Food and Drugs	Act	70

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health. Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

	Number of						
Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)				
Factories with Mechanical Power Factories without Mechanical Power Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	216 32	9 6					
Total	248	15	- 101				

2. DEFECTS FOUND

	Nı	Number of defects in			
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	respect of which Prose- cutions were instituted	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S. 1)	1	1	-		
Overcrowding (S. 2)		-	-	-	
Unreasonable Temperature (S. 3)		-		-	
Inadequate Ventilation (S. 4) Ineffective Drainage of Floors	-	W Time	d winter to	- Ministra	
(S. 6)	-				
(Insufficient	1	1			
Sanitary Unsuitable or					
Conveniences Defective	23	23	-		
(S. 7) Not Separate					
Other Offenses	2 2	2 2	-		
Other Offences (Not including offences relating	2	2	And a second	The state of the s	
to Home Work or offences					
under the Sections men-					
tioned in the Schedule to the					
Ministry of Health (Factories					
and Workshops Transfer of					
Powers) Order, 1921, and re- enacted in the Third					
Schedule to the Factories					
Act, 1937)					
Total	29	29	_		

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

During the year sixty-four Milk samples and six Ice Cream samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst.

PARTICULARS OF ADULTERATION

No.	Article.	Adulteration or Offence.	Remarks.
363.	Milk.	Deficient in Fat 3.3%	Formal
413.	Milk.	Extraneous Water 8.2%	Letter of warning.
			Committee, 27/9/44.

Meat Inspection

TABLE No. 2

Carcases with all organs condemned as totally unfit for human consumption.

Anin	Tuberculosis.			Inflammatory Other Accident. Diseases Condition						
Cows			 !	45		1		6		
Bulls			 	3		_		_		_
Bullock	s		 	1		_		_		_
Heifers			 	2		_		_		_
Calves			 	4		1		2		5
Sheep			 	_		10		-		-
Pigs			 	4		-		-		-

Carcases partially condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Animals.				Tu	berculo	osis.	Accide		y Other Conditions		
Cows					81		2		2	 _	
Bulls					-		-		-	 -	
Bullock	s	***			1		_		_	 _	
Heifers					6		_		_	 -	
Calves					-		-		_	 -	
Sheep					-		_		_	 _	
Pigs					_				_	 _	

TABLE No. 3

Various Organs Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.

	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Livers	Stomachs	Hearts	Spieens	Mesenteries	Intestines	Udders	Kidneys	Diaphragms	Neck Ends
Tuberculosis													
Bovines Pigs	295 19	295 19	908 16	248 16	59	82 16	135	81	81	27 —	50	208 11	4
Inflammatory	Dis	seas	es:										
Bovines	2	2	69	153	7	11	2		_	63	46	4	_
Pigs	-	-	2	2	-	1		-	_	_	3	_	-
Sheep			-	-	-	15	-	-	7	-	-	15	-
Parasitic Dis	ease	s:											
Bovines	1	1	51	164	_		1	_	-	-	22	-	_
Pigs	-	_			-	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	-
Sheep	-		20	243	177	-	-		-	-		-	-

The following table gives some idea of the work involved in this particular branch of my department:

No. of visits to slaughter-houses during 1944	 199
No. of visits to food premises and markets	 393
No. of carcases inspected:—	
Cattle and Calves	 3232
Sheep and Lambs	 5968
Pigs	 211
Total	 9411

The total weight of meat and offals destroyed during the year as diseased, unsound and unfit for the food of man was 82,339 lbs. or 36 tons 15 cwts. 0 qr. 19 lbs.



