

**[Report 1949] / School Medical Officer of Health, Breconshire County Council.**

**Contributors**

Breconshire (Wales). County Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1949

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/cekxssz7>

**License and attribution**

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

31/3/9  
960

INSTITUTE OF SOC  
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD  
OXFORD

THIRTY NINTH

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

TO THE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

OF THE

BRECONSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

1949

---

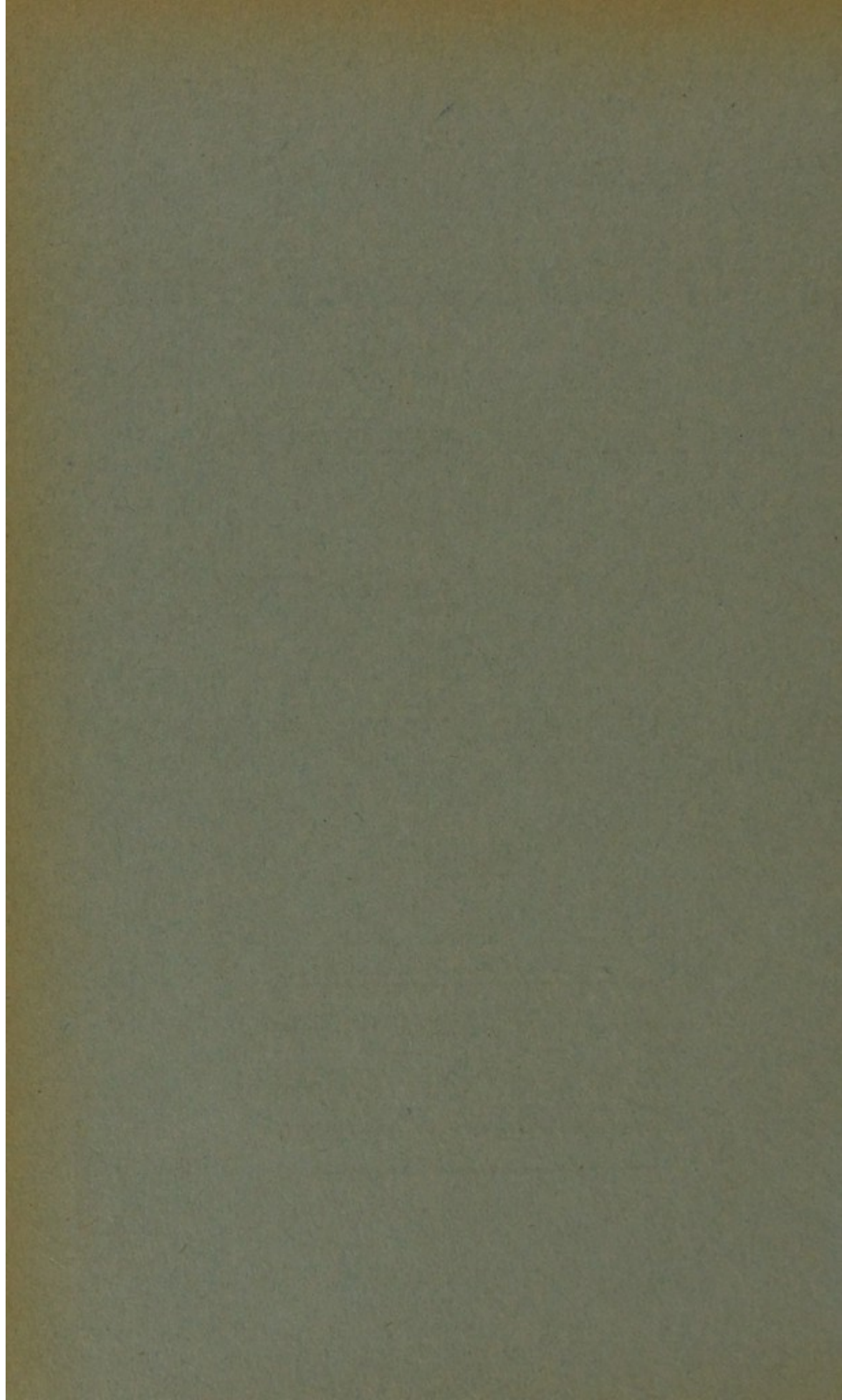
W. F. W. BETENSON

M.B.

D.P.H.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

---





THIRTY / NINTH  
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

TO THE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

OF THE

BRECONSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

1949

---

W. F. W. BETENSON

M.B.

D.P.H.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

---

THIRTY FIFTH  
ANNUAL REPORT

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

WRENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

1949

---

W. F. W. BETTISON

M.B. D.P.H.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

---



## TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BRECONSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

---

**MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—**

I have the honour to present to you the 39th Annual Report of the School Medical Service and its work during the year ending 31st December, 1949.

During the year 3,612 children were inspected who were attending the Primary and Secondary Schools and 669 attending the County Primary Schools compared with 3,145 and 844 respectively in 1948.

**School Closures.**—Seven schools were closed on account of infectious diseases.

**School Medical Service—**

I think I can say that your Authority's School Medical Service is, on the whole, in a very satisfactory state. The medical inspections are up to date, the schools inspected regularly and systematically and there is no doubt that the children receive a great deal of individual attention from the medical and nursing staff. At the main centre in Brecon, where parents can bring children to us at any time to investigate complaints, as well as at the regularly held fortnightly clinics at Brynmawr and Ystradgynlais, not only are minor ailments seen but discharging ears are regularly attended to and parents are encouraged to bring any of their children suspected of vision defects instead of waiting for the routine school examinations. Regular attendance would be made by us at other centres if time permitted. The response of our children to summonses to attend the clinic is always extraordinarily good—the main reason, I think, being that, as my colleagues and I are always in the schools for some purpose of medical or dental inspection or looking up special cases, the children know us. It is absolutely true to say that a visit to our clinics holds no terror for our children. Long may this state of affairs continue.

Throughout the county the service has received every possible help from the teachers who have always been most co-operative and helpful. I am very indebted to them for making our visits to their schools so enjoyable and for so willingly sending their children to the clinics when requested to do so.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. F. W. BETENSON,

School Medical Officer.

County Health Offices,  
The Watton,  
Brecon.



## TABLE OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY AND COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Number of Departments	...	100
Number of Scholars on the Roll	...	8381
Average Attendance	...	7234

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION—

Number of children immunised by the Council's Medical Officers during the year ended 31st December, 1949:—

District.	Primary. Immunisation.			Re-inforc- ing Doses.
	Under 5.	5—14.	Totals.	
Brecon Rural	102	60	162	192
„ Urban	82	14	96	124
Brynmaur	79	36	115	101
Builth Rural	52	39	91	84
„ Urban	26	5	31	52
Hay Rural	40	22	62	133
„ Urban	19	8	27	42
Llanwrtyd	1	3	4	23
Ystradgynlais	165	67	232	450
Crickhowell	93	46	139	170
Vaynor & Penderyn	69	11	80	70
Totals	728	311	1039	1441

### PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS—

Number of children examined:—

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Special Inspections	337	242	579
Routine Inspections	1180	1109	2289
Re-Inspections	350	394	744
Totals	1867	1745	3612

### COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—

Number of children examined:—

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Routine Inspections	230	239	469
Special Inspections	21	10	31
Re-Inspections	99	70	169
Totals	350	319	669



**TREATMENT OF VISION—**

1. Number of children examined in the year... 440
2. Number for whom spectacles
  - (a) were prescribed ... 268
  - (b) were obtained ... not known\*

\*From 5/7/48 spectacles were obtained from opticians and not by L.E.A.

**Table of Cases examined by the Assistant School Medical Officer.**

No. of cases seen.	No. referred to Eye Specialist.	No. of cases for whom glasses were prescribed.
274	*110	86

\*(42 of these cases were squints, the remainder being chiefly progressive myopic astigmatism).

**Table of Cases examined by the Eye Specialist.**

No. of cases seen.		No. of cases for whom glasses were prescribed.	
New cases.	Re-Inspections.	Total.	
111	165	276	182

**EYE OPERATIONS—**

Mr. G. W. Hoare, the Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon, held seven operative sessions at Brecon War Memorial Hospital during the year and operated on 23 children for squint or other defects.

Date.	No. of Children operated upon	Type of Operation.
5-2-49	4	{ 3 Squints 1 Chalazion
19-2-49	3	{ 2 Squints 1 Ptosis
21-5-49	4	4 Squints
6-8-49	3	{ 2 Squints 1 Ptosis
8-10-49	4	4 Squints
12-11-49	2	2 Squints
3-12-49	3	3 Squints

**COLOUR BLINDNESS.**

For some considerable time now I have made a regular practice of testing all the children I examine for colour blindness by the Ishihara Tests together with coloured charts supplied



### COLOUR BLINDNESS—(Continued).

for the purpose by a firm specialising in these. This investigation has not only been found exceedingly interesting but definitely helpful to teachers and the parents.

My observations on 132 cases so far confirm the published figure that about 4 % of boys are partially affected and when this is discovered the parents are always notified. One partially affected girl was discovered.

On the Ishihara classification, out of 132 cases 3 shewed signs of some colour confusion but could not be really classified as partially colour blind. Of the 129 cases it was found that those Completely Green Blind were 56.58 %. Completely Red Blind were 10.39%, Incompletely Green Red Blind 24.51%, Completely Green Red Blind 8.52%.

A somewhat disturbing feature is that about 18.6 % cases are red blind and presumably as they may well later on in life become motor drivers might not be able to see red signs, as for instance, roadmen's danger lamps at night.

Unfortunately, the Ishihara tests are a little too meticulous and severe for many practical purposes required for all occupations in industry, railways and the Services because it does not necessarily follow that those who fail these tests will fail at the colour spot lamp though some of them will. The commonly accepted test by coloured wools is worthless since many definite cases revealed by Ishihara can spot the different coloured skeins of wool perfectly well. One curious feature revealed by the charts of large red and green numbers on a cross patterned brown orange background is that both green and red are seen by some better at a distance of 2 feet, while in others they begin to appear much more distinctly at distances over 6 feet.

Some critics have been inclined to think that no great reliance can be paid to the answers of school children to these tests but my experience goes to shew quite definitely that the replies given are correct and furthermore those who have been re-examined at subsequent intervals in their school life re-iterate every time the replies previously given. It is evident that the degree of colour blindness at any rate through school life remains stationary, getting neither better nor worse.

There is room for much interesting research by school medical officers on this subject.

### EAR EXAMINATIONS.

Every child examined by me in the routine group is submitted to inspection of the ear drum by the electric auriscope and it would seem a fruitful field for more research.

My observations go to shew that the cone of light can be



# EAR EXAMINATIONS—(Continued).

seen apparently classified into 4 clear cut categories, i.e., either as a brilliant clearly defined thin streak, or as a brilliant dot, or as a broad far less shining roughly shaped cone or just not visible in any way at all. There would not appear, so far as one can judge by ordinary speech testing, to be any difference in hearing power with any of the above and in only 55 % of cases is the same category of cone as already mentioned visible in both ears. In 34 % no cone is visible in either ear and the perfect streak only found in both ears in 11% of cases. The true text book cone is an extreme rarity. Evidence of middle ear disease was manifest in 3.4% of cases of a random sample of 800 boys.

## ORTHOPÆDIC.

Orthopædic Clinics throughout the County were held at regular intervals by the Orthopædic Sister, Miss I. Leefe.

Urgent cases were sent to see Mr. A. O. Parker, the Orthopædic Surgeon at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff. Mr. Parker attended the County on three occasions—see Table below:—

Table of cases seen by the Orthopædic Surgeon.

CENTRE. DATE OF EXAMINATION.	Brecon 17/6/49	Ystrad- gynlais 15/7/49	Bryn- mawr 30/9/49	Total
1. Number of Children called up for examination ...	53	37	30	120
2. Number of Children present and examined ...	51	36	26	113
3. Number found not to require Treatment ...	4	1	5	10
4. Number found to require Domiciliary or Clinic Treatment ...	42	29	19	90
5. Number found to require Hospital Treatment ...	5	4	1	10
6. For X'Ray ...	—	2	1	3

## ORTHOPÆDIC SCHEME FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

This scheme has been in operation for a number of years and has grown considerably during the last five years. This is probably partially due to the fact that people have become definitely more foot conscious and so go to Clinics for advice about minor defects. There seem to be larger numbers of these



**ORTHOPÆDIC SCHEME—(Continued).**

—such as slight flat feet, curling of toes, etc.—than previously. This I think is found everywhere and may be put down to the poor quality foot-wear of recent years and the tendency to allow children to wear their shoes when they have been outgrown—this, in many cases, is due to the high price of good fitting boots and shoes.

At the Clinics parents are advised and asked to encourage their children to do strengthening exercises and the shoes are altered where necessary. They are kept under supervision; being seen as often as possible.

Shoe alterations have been undertaken through the scheme for a number of years: under the National Health Service Act all surgical alterations to shoes or appliances are provided free of charge, the cost now being paid by the Hospital Management Boards. This entails a considerable amount of work marking the shoes, writing of orders and getting them to the appropriate workshop for alteration and checking them before they are returned to the owners. It is realised that parents are unable to wait any length of time for the shoes, so, as far as possible, alterations are done locally and returned within the week. Some alterations such as adjustment for irons and cork raisings have to go to a special workshop and unfortunately take longer. The actual number of shoes for alterations varies from week to week but it is seldom less than 30 pairs and frequently many more. There are four centres to which shoes for minor alterations are sent: one at Ystradgynlais, one at Brynmawr and two at Brecon. The more complicated adjustments are sent to the Prince of Wales Hospital or the Cripples Workshops, Derwen, Oswestry. There is a definite improvement in these minor cases which form a large and important part of the scheme so trying to prevent more serious trouble later in life. Treatment and supervision for defective posture also comes under this group.

There are, of course, the more serious cases, such as after-effects of Infantile Paralysis, Deformities due to accident, Bone Diseases and Congenital Deformities. Congenital Deformities need treatment over a number of years and supervision during the whole of the child's growing life.

Clinics are now held at Ystradgynlais, Brynmawr, Cefn Coed, Brecon, Crickhowell, Hay, Hirwaun, Talgarth and Builth Wells. This has made the work easier and, on the whole, the attendances are good.

**DENTAL TREATMENT—**

Apart from the treatment figures given in Table II, Group IV, the following treatment has been carried out:—



**DENTAL TREATMENT—(Continued).**

Dentures supplied	...	11
No. of Reg. Plates supplied	...	25
Reg. Plate Adjustments	...	38
No. of Impressions taken	...	41
Number of Vincents treatments	...	9
Number treated for Vincents	...	1
X-Ray Plates	...	1

**REPORT OF SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER.****SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICES.**

It is my pleasure to submit to you a report on the School Dental Services of the County for the past year. The staff of two Dental Officers and two Dental Attendants has remained the same as heretofore and it is gratifying to note that in view of the large number of Public Dental Officers who are leaving the service for the more remunerative positions in private practice, your staff has not, at the present time, suggested forsaking this priority and, if I may say so, important work.

Your established Clinics in the County now amount to five, the one at Builth Wells being the last to be opened; each is fitted with modern equipment other than the one at Builth which only has a pump chair, but I am hoping at some future date to install an electric engine and spittoon.

The small schools in the outlying parts of the County are still visited with portable equipment and indeed it has been found that children of 5-8 years respond to treatment much better in the school which they attend and consequently a considerable amount of treatment for these tots is still given in the schools.

Emergency treatment for casuals, which seems to have become more popular since the National Health Service Scheme, is given at fixed Clinics at Brynmawr, Ystradgynlais, Builth Wells, Cefn Coed and Brecon. Those at Brynmawr and Ystradgynlais are visited on each Monday of the month, the Brecon Clinic being served on the 2nd and 4th Friday and each Saturday morning, while Builth and Cefn are visited once a month.

The district of Hay is unfortunately without an established clinic, several attempts have been made to obtain suitable premises but it would appear that these are unobtainable. When the school at Gwernyfed is opened it is hoped that a dental clinic will be brought into use to serve the senior children attending this school but this still leaves the Hay district without clinic premises for the junior children attending those respective schools.



### SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICES—(Continued).

The year's statistical tables have shown a small increase in the number of children inspected and the number actually treated; it is also gratifying to note that the number of fillings inserted in both temporary and permanent teeth has increased while the extractions have tended to decrease slightly.

Apart from the treatment shown in the statistical tables other forms of treatment have been given in the nature of dentures and orthodontic appliances. Small partial dentures have been supplied chiefly for upper incisors where the teeth have been broken beyond repair due to accidents and in a few incidents where disease has necessitated extraction; but the most important side of this portion of our work has been the supply of regulation appliances. These appliances, which come under two headings of (a) Fixed, (b) Removable, are fitted where teeth are found to be irregular and need bringing into alignment.

The Committee very graciously allowed Mr. Sutcliffe to attend a post-graduate course on this very important subject at the Eastman Dental Clinic where he obtained a great insight into the modern methods of this treatment.

Breconshire, as a County, does not lend itself to an extensive scheme of this sort, inspection and adjustment of these appliances have to be carried out at frequent intervals and as the fixed Clinics are approximately 25 miles in any direction from Brecon, it is found very difficult to fit this in with our other treatment, at least with our present staff, so we are at present confining our work to those children whose parents express a wish to have this treatment, indeed more could be done if the dental laboratories were not so busy.

The few cases we did during the year were completed and excellent results obtained and we feel we have obtained much satisfaction for at least a few, whether the time expended in this treatment has been worth while is questionable, but I feel that a little well done is a step in the right direction to a more comprehensive scheme at a future date.

This report would not be complete without paying tribute to the Head Teachers of schools, who, by their efforts, persuade and influence their children to accept the treatment offered to them and which undoubtedly has considerable bearing on the high acceptance rate recorded.

### NUTRITION—1949.

For those who take interest in this report and care to look at the undermentioned tables it will be apparent at once as curious that the percentage of the children placed by me as A—57 %, B—39 %, C—2.6 %, differs so markedly from the two other medical officers doing the work whose figures differ



## NUTRITION—1949—(Continued).

quite appreciably from each other. There are several reasons for this and it is unfortunately true to say that little or no reliance can be placed on these figures as a comparative statement on the nutrition found by each of us. Our system of inspection by the three of us has been based on each doing the work in which we have been particularly interested and which is best in the children's interest that we should do—thus, as I make a speciality of senior boys my own inspections have nearly all been confined to Grammar and Secondary Modern School boys, while Doctor Connie Evans has done these girls together with some primary and infants' schools. Dr. Cairns Forrester's inspections have been confined entirely to Primary and Infants' Schools.

Some confusion existed as to the classification. It will be remembered that under the original system children were classified in nutrition as A—excellent, B—normal, C—slightly subnormal, D—bad, but this was subsequently changed to A—good, B—fair, C—poor, and it became a question of grouping four categories into three. On the surface, therefore, it would appear that the former A and B groups should be classified together to make the new A—good group, at the same time keeping the original C and D groups as they were, though of course calling them now B and C. The Ministry, however, in a later communication, let it be known that the A group was still only to be used for those formerly called excellent, that normal and fair were to compose the B group and those below normal or bad the C group.

My own inspections have been influenced by classifying some of the normal boys as in the A group for two reasons, one because I did not consider that a 'normal' boy should be placed in the same category as one whose nutrition could be considered as only 'fair.' My classification was also considerably influenced by the fact (often I am sure overlooked in the past by many School Medical Officers) that the tables are intended to give throughout the country a picture of the state of nutrition of the children and **not** their physique, for it is obvious to anyone experienced in the work, that because a child is big for his age he is not necessarily of any better nutrition than one of average size. I mention these facts to shew that, while as I have said the tables as given cannot represent a true comparative finding by the three of us, the discrepancy is not due to carelessness. Next year these anomalies will be corrected and the tables will give a more correct statement of our nutrition.



## NUTRITION—1949.

## PRIMARY AND SECONDARY.

DR. W. F. W. BETENSON.

Group.		Number Ex'min'd	A	%	B	%	C	%
Entrants	...	151	73	48'34	73	48'34	5	3'11
2nd Age Group	...	310	185	59'68	118	38'06	7	2'26
3rd Age Group	...	154	96	62'34	54	35'06	4	2'60
Totals	...	615	354	57'56	245	39'84	16	2'60

DR. R. CAIRNS FORRESTER.

Entrants	...	859	21	2'44	795	92'55	43	5'01
2nd Age Group	...	276	24	8'69	233	84'42	19	6'88
3rd Age Group	...	41	2	4'88	36	87'80	3	7'32
Totals	...	1176	47	3'99	1064	90'48	65	5'53

DR. C. S. M. EVANS.

Entrants	...	161	28	17'39	120	74'53	13	8'07
2nd Age Group	...	202	34	16'83	138	68'31	30	14'85
3rd Age Group	..	135	25	18'52	96	71'11	14	10'37
Totals	...	498	87	17'47	354	71'08	57	11'45

## TOTALS.

Entrants	...	1171	122	10'42	988	84'37	61	5'21
2nd Age Group	...	788	243	30'84	489	62'05	56	7'11
3rd Age Group	...	330	123	37'27	186	56'36	21	6'36
Grand Totals	...	2289	488	21'32	1663	72'65	138	6'08

## NUTRITION—1949.

## COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

DR. W. F. W. BETENSON.

Group	Number Ex'min'd	A	%	B	%	C	%
Other Periodic Inspections ...	150	114	76'00	36	24'00	—	—
3rd Age Group ...	80	67	83'75	13	16'25	—	—
Totals ...	230	181	78'70	49	21'30	—	—

DR. C. M. S. EVANS.

Other Periodic Inspections ...	135	25	18'52	99	73'33	11	8'15
3rd Age Group ...	104	19	18'27	83	79'81	2	1'92
Totals ...	239	44	18'41	182	76'15	13	5'44

## TOTALS.

Other Periodic Inspections ...	285	139	48'77	135	47'37	11	3'86
3rd Age Group ...	184	86	46'74	96	52'18	2	1'08
Grand Totals ...	469	225	47'97	231	49'25	13	2'77



# **PRIMARY, SECONDARY, & COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.**

TABLE I.

Return of Medical Inspections, 1949.

## **A.—Periodic Medical Inspections.**

### NUMBER OF CODE GROUP INSPECTIONS—

		P. & S.		C.G.
Entrants	...	1171	...	—
Second Age Group	...	788	...	—
Third Age Group	...	330	...	184
		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	...	2289	...	184
Number of other Periodic Inspections	...	—	...	285
		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total Routine Inspections	...	2289	...	469

## **B.—Other Inspections.**

Number of Special Inspections	...	579	...	31
Number of Re-Inspections	...	744	...	169
		<hr/>		<hr/>
Totals	...	1323	...	200
Grand Totals	...	3612	...	669
„ „ (1948)	...	3145	...	844



# PRIMARY, SECONDARY, & COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

**TABLE II.**

Return of Defects treated during the Year ended 31st December, 1949.

**Group I.—Minor Ailments** (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V).

Number of Defects Treated or under Treatment during the year.		Under the Authority's Scheme.	
Disease or Defect.			
Skin—			
Ringworm—Scalp	(i) X-Ray Treatment	...	—
	(ii) Other	...	—
Ringworm—Body		...	8
Scabies		...	9
Impetigo		...	14
Other Skin Diseases		...	8
Minor Eye Defects—			
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II)		...	15
Minor Ear Defects		...	63
Miscellaneous (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)		...	286
Total		...	403
Total No. of attendances at Authority's Minor Ailments Clinics		...	1192



**PRIMARY, SECONDARY, & COUNTY GRAMMAR,  
SCHOOLS.**

**TABLE II.**—Continued.

Return of Defects treated during the Year ended  
31st December, 1949.

**Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint**  
(excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with.					
	Under the Authority's Scheme.		Other-wise.		Total.	
	P. & S.	C.G.	P. & S.	C.G.	P. & S.	C.G.
Errors of Refraction (including squint), (Operations for Squint are recorded separately in the body of the Report) ...	368	72	--	—	368	72
Other Defects or Diseases of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b> ...	368	72	—	—	368	72

Number of Children for whom Spectacles were—

	P.S.	C.G.	Total
Prescribed ...	213	55	268

From 5/1/48 all spectacles were obtained by parents direct from opticians.



# PRIMARY, SECONDARY, & COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.—Continued.

## PRIMARY, SECONDARY, & COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Return of Defects during the Year ended  
31st December, 1949.

### Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

No details of children being treated for tonsils and adenoids, etc., are now available as hospitals do not now furnish this information.



# **PRIMARY, SECONDARY, & COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.**

**TABLE II.**—Continued.

## **Group IV.—Dental Inspection and Treatment, 1949.**

1.	No. of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—	
	(a) Periodic age groups	... 5735
	(b) Specials	... 428
	(c) Total (Periodic and Specials)	... 6163
2.	No. found to require treatment	... 2746
3.	No. actually treated	... 2332
4.	Attendances made by pupils for treatment	... 2854
5.	Half-days devoted to: (a) Inspection	... 136
	(b) Treatment	... 640
	Total (a) and (b)	... 776
6.	Fillings: Permanent Teeth	... 2004
	Temporary Teeth	... 369
	Total	... 2373
7.	Extractions: Permanent Teeth	... 529
	Temporary Teeth	... 2488
	Total	... 3017
8.	Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction...	4
9.	Other Operations: (a) Permanent Teeth	... 182
	(b) Temporary Teeth	... 26
	Total (a) and (b)	... 208

## **Group V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions, 1949.**

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurse or other authorised persons	47066
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	... 443
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Sect. 54 (2) Education Act, 1944	... —
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Sect. 54(3) Education Act, 1944	... —



# PRIMARY, SECONDARY, & COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

## TABLE III.

Summary of Weekly and Monthly Reports of  
School Nurses, 1949.

DISTRICT.	Number of Monthly Visits Paid by Nurses to Schools.	Total Number of Children Examined.	Number of Visits paid for "Following-Up " Defects				Special Visits paid to Homes.
			First Visits.		Re Visits.		
			Home	School	Home	School	
Brecon Town and Country ...	109	4198	1	—	83	14	69
Brynmawr ...	25	2993	—	—	—	—	1
Vaynor and Penderyn and Cefn Coed ...	58	4628	22	17	55	75	18
Ystradgynlais ...	170	12611	14	209	30	309	27
Beulah (Llwynmadoc) ...	81	895	18	—	—	—	7
Brecon (Llanspyddid) ...	16	304	2	—	—	4	—
Builth Wells ...	46	2842	13	—	—	—	13
Bwlch ...	44	848	3	1	9	4	—
Crickhowell ...	30	2150	19	2	53	20	2
Defynock ...	54	2379	—	—	14	19	—
Hay ...	38	2158	22	—	—	—	23
Llanelly Clydach & Gilwern ...	17	1163	—	—	2	3	—
Llanelly Darenfelen ...	22	1056	1	—	—	5	—
Llangorse ...	21	499	3	1	9	1	2
Llanigon and Glasbury ...	33	1112	3	—	9	—	2
Llanwrthwl ...	21	343	4	3	—	—	1
Llanwrtyd Wells ...	22	1262	6	—	23	13	—
Llyswen and Erwood ...	42	791	—	—	—	—	2
Newbridge-on-Wye ...	8	209	—	—	—	1	—
Talgarth ...	58	2299	4	6	65	46	—
Talybont-on-Usk ...	25	163	11	3	31	20	—
Ystradgynlais—Colbren ...	7	478	—	—	—	15	4
Relief Nurses ...	22	785	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS—1949 ...	919	47066	146	242	338	549	176
" 1948 ...	997	47166	184	172	421	387	274



TABLE IV.  
CHILDREN IN RESIDENTIAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS DURING 1949.

Child.	Age.	Condition.	Institution.	Admitted.
M.B., girl	9 ..	Epileptic	Maghull Home for Epileptics, Liverpool	2.10.47
L.T.P., boy	17 ..	Epileptic	ditto	19.9.44
B.M.T., girl	15 ..	Educationally sub-normal	Pantglas	22.6.45
W.J.D., boy	19 ..	ditto	Stoke Park Colony, Bristol	26.7.46
G.C., girl	17 ..	Blind	Blind Institution, Bridgend	6.9.43
D.J.P., boy	13 ..	ditto	ditto	5.1.39
V.T., boy	6 ..	Perthe's hip	Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff	22.8.47 Discharged 27.10.49
M.J.W., girl	17 ..	Deaf and Dumb	Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Old Trafford, Manchester	Admitted 26.4.49
D.P., boy	9 ..	Perthe's hip	Prince of Wales Hospital, Cardiff	3.12.45 Discharged 18.5.49
J.W., girl	3 ..	Dislocated hip	ditto	14.11.47 Discharged 12.5.49
M.J., girl	4 ..	Congenital dislocation of hip	ditto	30.3.48
M.D., girl	6 ..	Perthe's hip	ditto	20.5.48
R.L., boy	7 ..	Perthe's hip	ditto	20.5.48
A.H., girl	7 ..	Arthritis of hip	ditto	16.2.49
R.J.P., boy	2 ..	Dislocation of hips	ditto	12.10.49