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Contributors

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Carmarthenshire County Council

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Annual Report

OF THE

PRINCIPAL
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
for the Year ended 31st December, 1955

LLANELLY:

Printed by the Llanelly Mercury Printing Co., Ltd.



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CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1955

It is with pleasure that I submit the report on the School Medical Service for 1955. The general condition of the children has continued to show an improvement. This, in all probability, is due to the continuation of the School Meals Service.

The School Medical Inspections and school clinics have carried on satisfactorily in the usual manner and there were no routine examinations outstanding at the end of the year.

Measles was prevalent during the year with a record number of 3,094 cases notified as compared with eleven in the previous year. There were also 130 cases of whooping-cough as compared with 222 in 1954. We are in all probability now seeing the effects of immunisation against whooping cough.

There were eleven cases of acute poliomyelitis, eight of whom were school children.

The waiting list for ophthalmic examination at the end of the year struck a disappointing note there being 528 children awaiting examination as compared with 481 at the end of 1954. The number of cases seen by the Eye Specialists was 1,455 as compared with 1,748 in 1954.

So far as Ear, Nose and Throat treatment is concerned the position remains much the same.

The audiometric testing of children with hearing defects was commenced during the year.

The School Dental Service continued to show improvement despite the shortage of staff. Reference must be made to the fact that Mr. G. U. Griffiths, Principal School Dental Officer, who has been on the staff of the Authority since 1925, is due to retire in 1956.

Mr. Griffiths was the pioneer of the School Dental Service in the County and the success of the service is primarily due to his sterling qualities and enthusiasm often in adverse circumstances. His retirement will be a distinct loss to the authority.

The success achieved by a service such as the School Health Service depends a good deal on co-operation with other sections of the Medical Service and to an important degree, with the Education Department from whose Director and Staff we received the closest support in this work.

The close liaison developed with general practitioners is fully maintained.

I am grateful to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Education Committee, for their help and the kind consideration they have shown me, and to the teachers for their continued interest and valuable assistance. I would also record my appreciation of the loyal co-operation of members of the professional, nursing, and administrative and clerical staff.

R. EVANS,

Principal School Medical Officer.

STAFF

Principal School Medical Officer:

R. Evans, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Deputy Principal School Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:

D. G. G. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers:

E. T. Davies-Humphreys, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D. O. Davies, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

M. G. Danaher, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

Marjorie J. A. Lewis, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

Edna E. Williams, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch. J. G. E. Collins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*E. H. Beynon-Hopkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

*Gladys M. Herbert, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time). †Elfyn T. Jones, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

* Divisional Medical Officer of Health.
† District Medical Officer of Health.

Principal School Dental Officer:

G. Ungoed Griffiths, L.D.S., R.C.S.

School Dental Officers:

J. L. T. Davies, L.D.S., R.C.S.

W. E. T. Llewelyn, L.D.S., R.C.S.

D. L. Walters, L.D.S., R.C.S.

F. G. Day (temporary).

Gwilym Evans, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time).

Dental Attendants:

Mrs. V. M. Arundel.

Miss E. B. Evans.

Miss A. M. Maliphant.

Miss M. A. Thomas.

Miss J. Jenkins.

Miss Daphne M. Thomas (part-time).

Senior Orthopaedic Sister:

Miss E. R. Buckley, M.C.S.P.

Assistant Orthopaedic Sister:

Mrs. O. Turner Evans, M.C.S.P.

Speech Therapist:

Miss M. Philippa Francis, L.C.S.T.

Chief Nursing Officer:

Miss M. Evans, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor:

Miss F. Hughes, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Consultants available for School Health Service:

Orthopaedic Surgeons:

G. D. Rowley, M.Ch. (Orthop.). Swansea.

E. Mervyn Evans, F.R.C.S., Swansea.

Ophthalmic Surgeons:

J. J. Healy, M.B., Ch.B., Llanelly.

G. S. Forrester, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., Llanelly.

A. Philipp, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.O.M.S., Llanelly

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons:

T. I. Williams, F.R.C.S., Llanelly.

S. Morgan, F.R.C.S., Carmarthen.

Hon. Plastic Surgeon:

T. Pomfret Kilner, F.R.C.S., Oxford.

Paediatrician:

R. T. Jenkins, M.R.C.P., D.C.H., Swansea.

Dermatologist:

D. Rhys Lewis, M.D., F.R.C.P., Swansea.

Orthodontist:

R. E. Rix, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., R.C.S., London.

Chest Physicians:

J. T. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.

D. B. Ll. Morgan, M.D.

Assistant Chest Physicians:

J. Williams, M.B., B.Ch.

J. Morgan, M.B., B.S.

Psychiatrists:

Sidney Davies, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

J. Farr, M.B., B.S., B.Ch., D.P.M.

E. J. Eurfyl Jones, M.A., B.M., B.Ch., D.P.M.

Child Psychiatrist:

G. Crosse, M.B., B.S., D.P.M.

Pathologist:

Gwenfron M. Griffiths, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Bacteriologist under Medical Research Council:

W. Kwantes, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., Dip. Bact.

NURSING

District.	Nurse.	Qualifications.
Whole-time Nurses.	to the state of the	CDN CON WWG-1
Amman Valley	M. G. Evans	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Ammanford	A. Howells	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Burry Port	R. M. Walters	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Trimsaran	G. M. Williams	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Llangennech	E. Edwards	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Carmarthen Borough	D. Murray	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
St. Clears	M. E. E. Davies	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Llanelly Borough	C. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
	M. C. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M.
	G. Greene	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
	G. M. Roberts	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
	D. C. Insley	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Felinfoel	E. M. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Tumble	E. J. M. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Llandebie	A. E. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Pencader	O. M. Hobson	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Bancyfelin	E. N. E. Davies	S.R.N., H. V. Cert.
Llandilo	C. M. Bailey	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Nantgaredig	E. Evans	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Llangendeirne	M. E. Thomas	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Llandovery	M. M. Davies	S.R.N., H. V. Cert.
Conwil	N. G. E. Baker	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Whitland	M. E. Fisk	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Part-time Nurses.	M I Angel	S.R.N., S.C.M.
Cilycwm	M. L. Angel E. G. Cox	S.C.M.
Caio	S. Jenkins	S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

No schools were closed during the year on the advice of the Principal School Medical Officer on account of outbreaks of communicable diseases. One school (Cefnarthen C.P.) was, however, closed for fourteen days (10th to the 23rd October) by the Local Sanitary Authority on the advice of the District Medical Officer of Health on account of an outbreak of acute poliomyelitis in the neighbourhood.

The practice of closing schools has long been discounted as an effective means of preventing the spread of infection and it is only in very exceptional circumstances that it is resorted to.

The communicable diseases mainly affecting school children are measles and whooping cough.

During 1955, measles was epidemic in the County. 3,094 cases were notified to District Medical Officers of Health during the year, the peak period being the last week in July when 290 notifications were received. During the last quarter of the year, there was an average of approximately 90 cases notified each week.

Whooping Cough was not so much of a problem and only 130 cases were notified to District Medical Officers of Health during the whole year, the majority of cases occurring in the first and last quarters.

The following comparison of the notifications received during the last four years is of interest:—

SCHOOL ST. M. CON.	100.3	1952	annoi.	1953	1954	1955
Measles		1009		809	 11	 3094
Whooping Cough	*****	196		272	 222	 130

Acute Poliomyelitis.—Eleven cases of acute poliomyelitis in children were confirmed in the County during the year. Eight of the cases were paralytic and three were non-paralytic. Their age distribution was as follows:—

Bebryth aco.		Under 5 years of age.		Over 5 and under 10 years of age.		Over 10 and under 15 years of age.		
Paralytic		2		3		3		
Non-Paralytic	S.M.S.	1	da.A.	1		1		
Total	8 036,98	3	enisin	4		4		

In 1954 there were only two cases, both non-paralytic.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND FINDINGS

All the Primary, Secondary and Grammar Schools in the County were visited during the year for medical inspection in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Education. In addition 53 Schools were visited for the re-examination of children previously referred for treatment or observation. 9,511 children were examined in the routine age groups and 4,244 special inspections and re-inspections were made. A summary of the findings of medical inspection is given in Table II at the end of this report. The following are notes on some of the defects found:—

Skin Diseases.—71 cases required treatment and 148 cases were referred for observation.

Eye Defects.—Treatment was advised for 806 children with defective vision and 73 children with squint, while 1000 cases of defective vision and 126 cases of squint were referred for observation.

Ear Conditions.—15 cases of defective hearing were referred for treatment and 40 for observation. Treatment was required for 38 cases of Otitis Media (ear discharge) and a further 95 cases were referred for observation. 20 cases of other ear conditions were also referred for treatment and 37 for observation.

Nose and Throat Conditions.—There were 538 cases of nose and throat defects (including enlarged tonsils and adenoids, sinusitis, antral conditions, etc.) requiring treatment, and a further 1070 were referred for observation.

Speech.—Treatment was advised for 111 cases of defective speech and 120 cases were referred for observation.

Nutrition.—Of the 9,511 children seen at routine medical inspection, only 16 (0.17%) were of poor general condition. 3,004 (31.58%) were of fair and 6,491 (68.25%) of good general condition. The figures indicate that the general physical condition of the children in the County has shewn an overall improvement

FOLLOWING-UP

Much of the success of the School Health Service depends on the "field work" undertaken by the School Nurses. They follow up in the homes, those cases found to be defective at medical inspection, and also visit the homes of children suffering from communicable disease, uncleanliness, etc. 1,466 surprise visits to Schools were made by the School Nurses during the year to make cleanliness surveys. Table III at the end of this report summarises this work. In addition, the Nurses made 3,537 home visits. "Following-up" is also carried out by the School Medical Officers by periodic re-inspections, and many special visits were made to Schools to examine special cases. During the year 53 Schools were re-inspected by the Medical Officers and 1,600 children were reinspected.

MEDICAL TREATMENT

Minor Ailments.—Ailments such as skin diseases, minor eye and ear diseases, injuries, cuts, etc., were treated at the Minor Ailments Clinics at Llanelly, Carmarthen and Ammanford. Many cases were also treated privately by medical practitioners, and at the homes of children under the supervision of School Nurses. 932 children were known to have been treated during the year. The total attendances at the Clinics were 2,089, i.e., 1,310 at Llanelly, 352 at Carmarthen, and 427 at Ammanford.

Vision.—The specialist ophthalmic examination of children was undertaken by the Regional Hospital Board through the Hospital Management Committees. Mr. A. Philipp, Llanelly, held sessions at the Ophthalmic Centre at the West Wales General Hospital, Carmarthen, and Mr. G. S. Forrester, Llanelly, held sessions at Llanelly and at the Amman Valley Hospital. Sessions at Llanelly were held at the Brynmair School Clinic, but cases were also seen at the Outpatient Department of the Hospital.

1,455 children were dealt with by the Eye Specialists during the year, viz:—

Wholeston Cough	ration	Outpatients.	Inpatients.	Total.
West Wales Hospital		554	18	572
Llanelly Hospital		535	77	612
Amman Valley Hospital		271	se Comity h	271
Totals	-	1360	95	1455

Glasses were prescribed for 786 children and records held by the School Medical Officer showed that 689 had been provided with glasses at the end of the year. 528 children were on the waiting lists for specialist ophthalmic examination on the 31st December, 1955, viz:—

Carmarthen		346
Llanelly		120
Amman Valley		62
mineral Links		
Total	1244	528
		DOMESTIC TRANSPORT

Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.—Children with ear, nose and throat defects are referred for specialist examination at the West Wales, Llanelly, Llandovery and Amman Valley Hospitals. With the exception of the Amman Valley Hospital, where the arrangements are made by the Hospital Secretary, children are directed by the School Medical Officer to attend for these examinations. Hospitals, of course, also dealt with children referred to them directly by general medical practitioners.

Children found to require inpatient treatment were placed by the specialists on the Hospital waiting lists, and the arrangements for admission were made by the Hospitals. Children have no priority of admission and have to take their chance with adults on the waiting lists. The following Table gives information as to the number of children who received operative treatment during the year:—

best our mode to	Ear Diseases.	Adenoids and chronic tonsillitis.	Other nose and throat conditions.	Total.
offered from defective	an seven s	ulw firetions	ment filler an	
West Wales Hospital	80	171	2002	251
Llanelly Hospital	79	199	101	379
Amman Valley Hospital	1	71	7	79
Ims-alia il deno qui la	riola buo	; and the Bats		no longit
Totals	160	441	108	709

53 more children received operative treatment at Hospitals than during 1954. There were at the end of 1955, 490 children on the waiting list for admission to Llanelly and Amman Valley Hospitals. Information as to the waiting list at the West Wales Hospital was not available. There was, again, an increase in the waiting list for specialist examination.

Comparison of the waiting lists for examination at the end of 1954 and at the end of 1955 is as follows:—

Hamital	Waiting for Specialist Examination		ialist	Waiting admit to H	Total		
Hospital	808	At 31 Dec. 1954	At 31 Dec. 1955	At 31 Dec. 1954	At 31 Dec. 1955	At 31 Dec. 1954	At 31 Dec. 1955
West Wales		66	97	145	?	211	?
Llanelly		15	30	279	333	294	363
Amman Valley		23	16	199	157	222	173
Llandovery		49	54	-		49	49
Total		153	197	623	?	776	?

181 miscellaneous cases received non-operative treatment at Hospital Outpatient Departments.

Partially Deaf Children.—The arrangements for the ascertainment of partially deaf children by means of audiometric tests were commenced towards the end of the year. Initially the surveys were confined to entrants to Junior Schools or Departments, i.e., those about 7 years of age. Any other cases suspected by School Medical Officers to be suffering from defective hearing or whom the Head-teachers report to be suspect are given priority. Five schools were visited and 75 children tested of whom seven suffered from defective hearing and are being further investigated.

Plastic Treatment.—The arrangements for the plastic treatment of children at The Churchill Hospital, Oxford, continued during the year.

Three cases were treated there; one cleft of lip and palate and two of cleft palate only.

Artificial Light Therapy.—No School child received artificial light treatment at the Carmarthen Clinic.

Asthma.—The Asthma Clinics at Llanelly, Carmarthen and Ammanford, under the care of Dr. Jones, Deputy Principal School Medical Officer, Dr. E. T. Davies-Humphreys, and Dr. M. J. A.

Lewis respectively, continue to function successfully. 1,046 attendances were made at the Clinics during the year. There were 83 new cases. Further information is given in the following table:—

	A	mmanf	ord. L	lanelly	7. Ca	rmartl	hen.	Total.
No. of cases on 1st January, 195	5	81		157		140		378
No. of new cases		12		30		41		83
No. withdrawn		HE SELL		76		61		137
No. of cases on 31st December		93		111		120		324
Total attendances		257		274		515		1046

Treatment was on the same lines as for past years and there are no special observations to make.

Orthopaedic Treatment.—The Education Committee continued to administer the Clinics for the orthopaedic supervision and after-care of children. The charge of 25/- per case per annum for the supervision of the cases of other Authorities remained unchanged, but the Health Committee paid a fixed lump sum in respect of children under school age.

On the 31st December, 1955, 2,135 cases were being attended to for all Authorities, viz.:—

County Education Committee	 1303
County Health Committee	 804
West Wales Hospital Management Committee	 12
Glantawe Hospital Management Committee	 16

An analysis of these cases according to diagnosis is as follows :-

15804th and 08 the yes	PE, seed		County Educati Committe	on	Other		Total
Paralysis:		-					
Infantile			36		21		57
Spastic	1100		43		14	1119	57
Obstetrical			(3)-b		1-0		-
Other			1		1		2
Congenital Deformities		· T	145		129	11	274
Infective Conditions of Bone	s and Id	ints	2	*****	3		5
Non-Infective Conditions Joints:	of Bon	es an	d			organi organi	Po
Rickets			4		2		6
Other			14		4		18
Static and Postural Defects			1037		646		1683
Traumatic Deformities			11	*****	4		15
Multiple Defects							14
Miscellaneous	012111	Al	10		8		18
Totals	3		1303		832		2135

Mr. Gordon Rowley, the Orthopaedic Surgeon, treated 26 of the Authority's cases as inpatients: 3 at Morriston Hospital, one at Swansea Hospital and 22 at Gorseinon Hospital. Cases for special or X-ray examination were referred to the Outpatient Department of Morriston, Swansea and Llanelly Hospitals.

On the 31st December, 20 children referred from the Orthopaedic Clinics were on the waiting list for hospital inpatient treatment, as compared with 22 on the 31st December, 1954.

Early in the year, arrangements were made for an additional consultant clinic to be held quarterly at Carmarthen, the Orthopaedic Surgeon being Mr. Mervyn Evans, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon to the West Wales Hospital Management Committee.

Mr. Evans treated one of the Authority's cases at the West Wales General Hospital and one case was waiting admission at the end of the year.

Child patients not under the County Orthopaedic Clinics were attended to by Hospitals under their own arrangements, and the following table summarises those cases so far as known to the School Medical Officer:—

Uganital	Inpa	tients.	Outpatients.		
Hospital.	Crippling Defects.	Fractures.	Crippling Defects.	Fractures.	
West Wales General Hospital	23	20	46	102	
Other Hospitals	or amores	(Sec.) 50	10	3	
Total	23	20	56	105	

During the year, there were 15,366 attendances at the Clinics in the County, and the following table shows the case-loads of the various Clinics at the end of the year:—

Llanelly	 568	Tumble	Deferm	111
Garnant	 68	Llandilo		91
Pontyberem	 59	Carmarthen		334
Llandovery	 88	Burry Port		123
St. Clears	 79	Pencader		45
Trimsaran	 34	Brynamman		63
Ammanford	 237	Llandebie		64
Whitland	 48	Pontyates		83
Kidwelly	 40			

A summary of the work undertaken under the orthopaedic arrangements during 1955 is given in the following table:—

cuttily assigns were half at each	County Education Committee.	Other Authorities.	Total.
		restation	this section
Number of individual cases under Scheme on 1st January, 1955	1365	753	2118
Number of new cases during the year	241	353	594
Number of individual cases dealt with	with a parties	Pierroy & Park	
during the year	1708	1110	-
Number of cases withdrawn from	40-	100	242
Scheme Scheme	405	172	577
Number of cases under the Scheme on the 31st December	1303	832	2135
Total number of attendances made at	1303	002	2100
the Clinics	11911	3455	15366
Number of individual cases received			
remedial exercises by Sisters	592	1	593
Number of individual cases massaged			
by Sisters Number of home visits by Sisters	523	420	943
Number of cases examined by visiting	020	420	343
Orthopaedic Surgeons	256	146	402
Orthopaedic Surgeons Number of cases recommended in-	A Medical Indian	17 00 0000	NOSAL.
patient hospital treatment by Surgeons		6	34

Speech Therapy.—The four Speech Therapy Clinics established by the Committee continued to function successfully during the year. An additional session was allotted to Llanelly owing to the long list of cases awaiting treatment, leaving one session per week free to enable the Speech Therapist to visit schools to follow-up cases.

At the end of the year, sessions as follows were held weekly at each clinic:—

Clin	ic.	Number	of	sessions.
Carmarthen	de 110	waiting lists	2	
Llanelly			4	
Ammanford			3	
Llandilo		- 100116	1	

127 new cases were referred to the clinics and treatment was recommended and commenced for 101 of them. 23 did not require treatment and treatment was deferred until later in three instances.

180 cases received treatment at the Clinics, 96 of which were treated for the first time during the year. Five cases refused to attend for treatment. The following is a summary of the defects found to require treatment during the year:—

entropy oldst marvol	Carmar		lanelly	10.00	Amma	n-	Llan- dilo		Total
Defects of Articulation	17		12		10		3		42
Stammer	7		4		6	*****	_		17
Retarded Speech	1		1	*****	-		_	*****	2
Clutterer	-	*****	1	*****	-		-		1
Stammer and poor articulation Excessive or inadequat	1		huspi phase		01. IQ0	hi wate	1	100	2
nasal resonance			2		NAME OF THE OWNER, OWNE		1 00 p		2
	1		2				130000		3
	1		-		-	*****	-		1
Confusion of sound			1		-	*****	-		1
Rhotacism	3		3		6		1		13
			13		2		1		16
Eccholalia	·· 8081		1		3.300		O TELE		1
Total	31		[40		24		6		101

2,568 attendances were made at the Clinics as follows :-

Clinics.			Sessions.		Treated. Attendance		
Carmarthen	RA.L.		92	MILITARY V	46	200	609
Llanelly			144		63		921
Ammanford	a	8	135		52		775
Llandilo			42		19		775 263
Т	otals		413		180		2568

89 cases were discharged from the clinics :-

31 with their defects cured, 29 sufficiently improved as not to warrant further attendances, 25 for lack of co-operation and unsatisfactory attendances, one left the County, and three for other reasons.

Generally, the speech of the children who attended the Clinics regularly, and whose parents showed intelligent co-operation, improved considerably.

A summary of the waiting lists on the 31st December is as follows:—

	I.	Carmar then		Llanelly	Amma	n-	Llan- dilo	Total
Waiting Treatment		uto-Ro	IOI	1/4-53	 in - o	J	b ab a	 -
Not yet seen	*****	5		62	 2	BOT	8	 77
Totals	A 7	5		62	 2		8	 77

Rheumatic Supervisory Clinics.—The Clinics for the supervision of rheumatic and heart complaints in children were continued at Llanelly, Carmarthen and Ammanford. Dr. M. G. Danaher, Assistant Medical Officer, was in charge of the Clinics, and regular monthly sessions were held at each centre.

Children showing abnormal cardiac physical signs, or giving a history of rheumatism or chorea, were referred to the Clinics by

School Medical Officers.

Cases of congenital heart disease seen at the Clinics are provisionally classified. In general, such cases require hospital investigation, many of them demanding the application of an exacting

technique for diagnosis and treatment.

Rheumatic children, however, require protection against recurring infection and the observation of children who have had acute rheumatism is an important aspect of the work. Relapse is a frequent feature of rheumatic disease in childhood and its early recognition is of prime importance.

The main work of the Clinics is, therefore, concerned with the observation of children who have had "juvenile rheumatism," with an effort to prevent recrudescence of a disaese which can exert such

a progressively incapacitating influence.

The intelligent co-operation of parent and child in regard to precautions to be observed is most desirable. It is important, wherever possible, that the child leads a normal life in relation to games and exercise, endeavouring to maintain a proper balance between excessive fatigue and undue restriction.

The following is a summary of the cases seen at the Clinics :-

Observation		efect.	eumaticm		No. of cases.
			cumatism	 	
Observation		chorea		 	16
Congenital 1	lesions			 	20
Delicate				 	7
Anaemia				 	4
No apparen	t disease	5 m	on Whatles	 	5
000	Total Num	ber of Ca	ases	 	135

218 attendances (140 at Llanelly, 45 at Carmarthen and 33 at Ammanford), were made at the Clinics.

At the end of the year there were 67 cases (40 at Llanelly, 14 at Carmarthen and 13 at Ammanford) on the registers of the Clinics.

Tuberculosis.—Treatment of tuberculous children is the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board, to whom all suspected cases are referred.

The following shows the number of children referred by School Medical Officers and private medical practitioners for examination by the Chest Physicians during the year:—

	ints in children were continuouslord. Dr. M. G. I	Dr. D. B. Ll. Morgan	Dr. J. T. Jones.	Others.	Total.
Stabledier	each centre.	fa blad	STOVER	OFFICE V	THOME !!
Total n	umber of children examined	Limmor	da uniw	sen sho	Mida.
	uring 1955	717	356	17	1090
Number	of these children who were:		PRINCIPAL	(malball	Inciden?
(a)	Contacts	288	105	3	396
(b)	Under school age	188	103	2	293
(c)	Found to be suffering from:	00	T. Dona	SSTED AN	00
	(i) Respiratory Tuberculosis	23	7	Brit Hold	30
	(ii) Non-Respiratory	9	a eleginus		10
(4)	Tuberculosis Still under observation but not	9	and the	with the same	10
(d)		47	39	7	93
(e)	diagnosed at 31/12/55 Found with no evidence of	4,	33		33
(0)	active tuberculosis	638	309	10	957
	activo vascibatosis	000		SI THOU	1
Analysis	of Non-Respiratory cases:	and man	i-entruct-	to et man	respons
(a)	Spine	Sin 40	1 - 17	w -ism	SPEC.
(b)	Hip	2	-	Fig. nois	2
(c)	Knee	1	-	-	1
(d)	Abdomen	1	_	The state of	1
(e)	Glands	3	-	-	3
(f)	Shoulder	110-1	10 - 10	DEL INC	DI-
(g)	Other sites	2	100	01-2001	3
Treatme	A leade a normal life in ral	lido ons	ted that	Heavy at	wherev
	Number treated in Sanatoria	4	4	120 573	8
(a) (b)	Number treated in Sanatoria Number treated in Hospital	16	11	1	28
(c)	Number treated in Surgical	10	11		20
(0)	Hospital	9	IN A SU	inividile	9
(d)	Number treated in Open-Air				
(-)	School	3	5	-	8
	the Burn of the same of the sa	-13-76	S. Carrier	ation as	1

Child Guidance.—The Child Guidance Clinic established by the Cefncoed Hospital Management Committee continued to be held at the Brynmair Clinic, Llanelly. 14 new cases were referred to the Clinic by School Medical Officers, and records are held of a further 12 cases referred by consultants and general medical practitioners.

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER

The year 1955 marks the last full year of my service as Principal Dental Officer before attaining the age for retirement. I have held the post for over thirty years, and despite the many difficulties experienced, I look back with a good deal of satisfaction.

The appointment of a School Dental Officer in 1925 aroused some adverse comment throughout the County. Public opinion was woefully uninformed as to the ultimate value of a School Dental Service. There were many opinionated parents who rejected out of hand any advice or treatment the service had to offer. There

were others who accepted extractions only, and with pointed or harsh instructions to refrain from filling teeth. During the first decade of the Service it was indeed, uphill pioneering work with recurring discouragement and disappointments bedevilled by inadequate dental staff. There were long periods when the work had to be carried on single handed. In those days, the dental condition of school children generally was on the whole deplorable, and treatment was mainly confined to extractions and the relief of pain.

The increase in dental staff in more recent years has resulted in a more effective service, although for some years it has had of necessity to be confined to primary school children except for casual emergencies from the secondary schools. The condition of the mouths of the children attending the primary schools in the County is now ir general quite satisfactory. Nowadays, parents are much more alive to the advantages the School Dental Service has to offer in routine examination and treatment. They are much more co-operative, and are increasingly aware of the value of conservative dental treatment which includes the correction of deformities. There are still some parents who too often quietly submit to the whims of their children, but it is gratifying to report that a feature of the work for primary school children is the increasing acceptance and appreciation of conservative treatment. This is reflected in the following figures:—

1938—1.74 teeth extracted for each tooth filled. 1949—3.19 teeth extracted for each tooth filled. 1950—5.05 teeth extracted for each tooth filled. 1951—10.30 teeth extracted for each tooth filled. 1952—5.88 teeth extracted for each tooth filled. 1953—3.40 teeth extracted for each tooth filled. 1954—2.27 teeth extracted for each tooth filled. 1955—1.94 teeth extracted for each tooth filled.

The year 1955 saw no change in the staffing position of the service and at the end of the year, the services of two Dental Officers over retiring age were being retained in a temporary capacity; repeated advertisements have failed to attract any applicants. I attain retiring age during 1956. Not only does there seem to be no prospect of extending the Dental Service to cover secondary school pupils but the continuation of the present restricted service is threatened.

All primary schools were visited for dental inspection during the year, and 17,795 children were examined; 15,634 (87.86%) were found to require treatment. Consents to treatment were received in respect of 12,623 a percentage of 80.74.

764 treatment sessions were held at the three fixed Clinics in the County and 1,097 sessions at schools. A summary of the work undertaken is as follows:—

Individual children treated			 7089
Attendances for treatment			 10211
Teeth extracted			 7759
Teeth saved by filling			 3990
Teeth received minor treatm	nent		 3323
Administrations of general a	anaesth	netic	 3837

More detailed figures will be found in Table V. of the Statistical Tables.

Fifty-nine new cases were referred to the Dental Officers for Orthodontic Treatment, and thirteen cases whose treatment had been commenced before 1955 attended for review and continuation of treatment.

The following is a summary of the treatment undertaken :-

(a)	Cases commenced during the year	 59
(b)	Cases carried forward from previous year	 13
(c)	Cases completed during the year	 31
(d)	Cases discontinued during the year	 10
	Pupils treated with appliances	 38
	Removable appliances fitted	 30
	Fixed appliances fitted	 8
	Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures	14
	Miscellaneous treatment	 6

I have in previous reports mentioned the increasing awareness of parents to the need for correcting mouth deformities. These conditions range from displacement of a single tooth to displacement of teeth involving the whole upper and lower jaws. Orthodontic treatment for these cases is very important, not only for the proper development and functioning of the jaws but also for the improvement of speech and appearance. The demand for this type of treatment is on the increase and it will mean in the not too distant future, the appointment of a Dental Officer who will specialise in and devote his full time to orthodontic work. I must pay tribute to Mr. R. E. Rix, the London Consultant Orthodontist for the very excellent advice and service he has given to me and my staff for many years, in this very difficult branch of dentistry.

Important as are the treatment functions of the School Dental Service, a duty of no less importance is the encouragement and education of children to take a positive outlook towards dental health. Continued efforts should be made by means of talkie films, film strips, etc., to spread the knowledge and importance of mouth

hygiene. Prevention of dental caries should be the aim of health authorities. Carious teeth are so prevalent and cause so much distress that every possible effort for prevention should be made.

My last annual report would not be complete without expressing appreciation of the never-failing co-operation and assistance of the headteachers and their staffs in connection with the work of the School Dental Service. What has been achieved by the Dental Service in this County would not have been possible otherwise. I must too, record my grateful personal thanks for the kindness, consideration, and assistance I have at all times received at the schools.

I must also express to the Chairman and members of the Education Committee my warmest thanks and appreciation for their kindness at all times and for their sympathetic attitude to the School Dental Service. In conclusion, I have once again to thank the Principal School Medical Officer, Medical and Dental Staff, Health Visitors, and Nurses for their valued co-operation and assistance.

G. UNGOED GRIFFITHS,

Principal Dental Officer.

SCHOOL MILK AND MEALS

The latest information available at the end of the year showed that out of a total attendance of 24,160 on a particular day, milk and meals were being supplied as follows:—

Milk	 	 19,066 chi	ldren ((78.92%).
Meals	 	17,255 chi		

This compares with percentages of 81.52 and 70.78 respectively for milk and meals a year ago.

Every effort is made to ensure that milk supplied to Schools is of a satisfactory standard, and whenever possible Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested milk is provided. Where these grades of milk are not available, satisfactory samples are obtained before the proposed supplies are approved. Samples of all school milk are regularly taken for analysis by the Staff of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The following table gives the number of School Departments receiving the different grades of milk at the end of the year :—

Pasteurised	 72	 154
Tuberculin Tested	 	 9
Raw	 	 52
Reconstituted Dried Milk	 P	 2
Milk Tablets	 1347	 6

Two small rural schools were without a supply of milk at the end of the year.

Under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-1953, pasteurised milk, as from the 1st October, 1954, could only be sold as such if it was delivered to the consumer in the bottles or containers in which it was pasteurised. Some retailers purchase pasteurised milk in bulk and bottle it themselves or transfer it to other containers for retail.

With regard to tuberculin tested milk it is only in exceptional circumstances that the Minister of Education is prepared to approve for grant purposes expenditure on milk, the purchase price of which is more than the maximum price for pasteurised milk.

The arrangements for regular bacteriological investigations in respect of all school canteen staffs continued during the year with satisfactory results in all cases.

All appointments to school kitchen and canteen staffs were subject to satisfactory Chest X-ray examinations and to satisfactory faecal and urine bacteriological examinations.

CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

Generally, parents display an active interest in the medical inspection and treatment of their children, and are eager to follow the advice given by Medical Officers. 2,645 parents were present at the medical inspections during the year, equivalent to a percentage of 21.76. Greater efforts should be made by parents to attend the first medical examination of children at school.

Appreciation of the keen interest and active co-operation of Headteachers and their staffs must again be recorded. The importance of their influence in matters relating to the children and also to the parents cannot be over-estimated, and the activities of the School Health Service would be seriously handicapped without that help and co-operation.

A good deal of assistance is also rendered by the Inspectors of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, but their work relating to problem families and neglected children is now undertaken through the Children's Officer.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The Education Committee have a duty to provide handicapped pupils with an education suited to their needs, and the ascertainment and classification of handicapped children is one of the main functions of the School Health Service. The work in the County has been undertaken satisfactorily over the years except that in connection with the educationally subnormal and the partially deaf.

Twelve pupils were reported to the Local Health Authority during the year, eleven as being incapable of receiving benefit from education at school, and one as requiring supervision after leaving school.

143 handicapped children in the County have been ascertained to require special educational treatment. Fifty-one of these were on the 31st January, 1956, pupils at Residential Special Schools while thirteen were receiving home tuition. A classification of the handicapped pupils is as follows:—

Handicap.	ites ISBN	At Special Schools.	Receiving Home Tuition.	Requiring places at Special Schools.
Blind	893	5		2
Dortielly Blind		5 9		3 3
Doof		18	artest of	3
Dorticlly Doof		1		3
Delicate		5		12
Physically Handicapped:				12
(a) Heart		2	3	4
11 0 11		5*	5	12
(c) Others		2 5* 1	3 5 5	12
Educationally Subnormal		2		41†
Maladineted		2	2440000/100	2
Enilantian		1	_	ĩ
Epheptics			19	
Total		51	13	92

* 2 at Independent School.

† Includes 14 children recommended for admission to special classes at ordinary schools.

The number of educationally subnormal children shown represents only a small proportion of the estimated number of such children in the County. Records are held of a further 210 children who are probably educationally subnormal but who require further detailed examination.

Classes for backward children are held at nine schools in the County, and there were 159 children on the registers of these classes at the beginning of 1956.

At the end of the year, preparations were being made for the opening of the Highmead Joint Residential School for educationally subnormal pupils on the 21st February, 1956. Arrangements were in hand for the admission of eight children from Carmarthenshire.

With regard to the proposal to establish a residential special school for delicate children at Pendine, it is now considered that the existing and proposed provision of boarding places for delicate children in South Wales as a whole would be sufficient for needs of this type of case.

SCHOOL CLINICS

Location of Clinic.	Type of Clinic.	No. of Sessions
Permanent Clinics :	mastery sed wilk	as from Higosla
Brynmair Clinic, Goring Road,	A sell of Application to	constitution for
Llanelly	Asthma	Six fortnightly One weekly
	Minor Ailments	Six weekly
	Rheumatic Supervisory	
	Speech Therapy Dental	Three weekly As required
The Clinic, High Street, Amman-		required
	Orthopaedic	Two weekly
	Asthma	One weekly
	Minor Ailments Rheumatic Supervisory	Five weekly
under of an electrical conduction	Speech Therapy	Three weekly
	Dental	As required
Pond Street Clinic, Pentrefelin,		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PE
Carmarthen	Asthma Minor Ailments	One weekly
	Rheumatic Supervisory	
	Speech Therapy	Two weekly
	Dental	Three weekly and as required
Penuel Old Vestry, St. Clears	Orthopaedic	Two fortnightly
	Dental	As required
Temporary Clinics:		
Dynevor Church Hall, Llandilo	Speech Therapy	One weekly
Penuel Chapel Vestry, Penuel		
Street, Carmarthen	Orthopaedic	Two weekly
Salem Chapel Vestry, New Road,	ners and ansire	T- (-1-1-11)
Llandilo	do	Two fortnightly
The Reading Room and Institute,	do	do.
Llandovery	asada vilentines	do.
The Institute, Memorial Square, Burry Port	do	do.
Ship out a major to the management		
The Church Hall, Brynamman	do	do.
Assembly Rooms, Memorial Hall,	do	do.
Llandebie	do	do
Memorial Hall, Pontyberem Welfare Hall, Pontyates	do atenta	do
Memorial Hall, Whitland	do	do.
County Primary School, Garnant	do	do.
Church Hall, Pencader	do	do.
Bethania Chapel Vestry, Tumble	do	do.
The Institute, Trimsaran	do	One fortnightly
Trinity Methodist Schoolroom,		3
ITIDITY WEIGHTS		

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected and	Number of	of Children	Examined	in e	ach:
Entrants					2362
Second Age Group					2487
Third Age Group					1432
	Total				6281
Additional Periodic Inspec	ctions				3230
6 2					
Grand	l Total				9511
					-
			3486		
В.—ОТ	HER IN	SPECTION	IS		
Number of Special Inspect	ions				2644
Number of Re-Inspections					1600
3 9 1 5					-
	Total				4244

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group.	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA. (3)	Total individual pupils. (4)
Second Age Group	31	506	521
	186	222	407
	131	77	207
Additional Periodic In-	348	805	1135
	276	327	580
Grand Total .	624	1132	1715

1	÷
,	_
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i	3
į	m
i	ď
ı	Η

(A.) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY	TE FOUND BY MEI	TABLE II.	TABLE II. MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1955	ENDED 31st DEC	EMBER, 1955
S SALVE OF THE SAL	Table of the same	PERIODIC I	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.	SPECIAL IN	INSPECTIONS.
	icoli i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	No. of	No. of defects.	No. of	No. of defects.
Defect or Disease.	ease.	Requiring treatment. (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
Skin Eyes —(a) Vision (b) Squint (c) Other Ears —(a) Hearing (b) Otitis Media (c) Other Speech Cervical Glands Lungs Lungs Developmental— (a) Hernia (b) Other Orthopaedic— (a) Posture (b) Other Orthopaedic— (a) Flat foot (b) Other (c) Other (d) Epilepsy (d) Other Psychological— (a) Development (b) Stability		624 58 58 50 10 10 13 15 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	120 524 92 337 27 27 29 815 84 33 347 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 347	182 152 153 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 17	476 34 34 33 33 33 33 44 43 10 10 10

(B.) CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS

Age Groups	Number of Panils	(Go	A. (Good)	I (F:	B. (Fair)	(Pe	C. (Poor)
	Inspected.	No.	of col. 2	No.	of col. 2	No.	of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(2)	(8)
Entrants	2362	1646	69.69	713	30.19	3	0.12
Second Age Group	2487	1645	66.14	836	33.62	9	0.24
Third Age Group	1432	266	69.62	435	30.38	1	
Additional Periodic Inspections	3230	2203	68.20	1020	31.58	7	0.22
Total	9511	6491	68.25	3004	31.58	16	0.17

TABLE III.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	96366
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	533
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	30
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Educa-	
	tion Act, 1944)	-

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

GROUP 1.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table III.)

		13	or under	treatment the year.
			By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Ringworm: (i) Scalp			5	2
(ii) Body			6	H
Scabies			6 2	-
Impetigo			90	-
Other skin diseases			20	21
	Total		123	23

GROUP 2.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

26 43	articots to	Number of wi	cases dealt th.
Authority. Otherwise		By the Authority.	Otherwise.
External and other, exclude refraction and squint	ling errors of	s of outputie	152
Errors of Refraction (inclu	iding squint)	_	1303
Tot	al	nois Tabes	1455
Number of pupils for who were	m spectacles		-
(a) Prescribed		_	786
(b) Obtained		-	689

GROUP 3.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

YTAR	Number of o	cases treated
Number of cases treated.	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear	_	160
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	bottent eliqu	441
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	-	108
Received other forms of treatment	-	181
Total	_	890

GROUP 4.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

THE PARTY OF THE P	ASSESSED TO THE PARTY OF THE PA				
(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	26	43			
Parties Total Andrews Consideration	By the Authority.	Otherwise.			
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or outpatient departments	1708	161			
GROUP 5.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT					
	Number of o	cases treated.			
GROSS 1 DISEASES OF THE SEC	In the Authority's Child Guid- ance Clinics.	Elsewhere.			
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	4 33 - 330	. 34			
GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY					
Seiwandto Authority.	Number of c	eases treated.			
Seeing Deep to	By the Authority.	Otherwise.			
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	180	w w			

GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

BX	TUO GAIRBAO TRANTAGRIS	Number of o	cases treated.
		By the Authority.	Otherwise.
(a)	Miscellaneous minor ailments	 786	_
(b)	Other (specify)		
	1. General Surgical 2. General Medical	 =	692 264
TEG	Total	 786	956

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—					
	(a) At Periodic Inspection (b) As Specials		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		17073 722
		Total	(1)		17795
(2) (3) (4) (5)	Number actually treated				15634 15634 7089 10211
(6)	Half-days devoted to: Periodic Ir Treatment	rspectio			287 1861
		Total	(6)		2148
(7)	Fillings: Permanent Teeth Temporary Teeth				4113 461
		Total	(7)		4574
(8)	Number of Teeth filled: Permanen Temporar				3540 450
		Total	(8)		3990
(9)	Extractions: Permanent Teeth Temporary Teeth				1008 6751
		Total	(9)		7759
(10)	Administration of general anaesthet	ics for e	extraction		3837
(11)	Other operations: Permanent Teet Temporary Teet				2221 1102
		Total (11)		3323