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#### **Contributors**

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#### Carmarthenshire County Council

## **EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

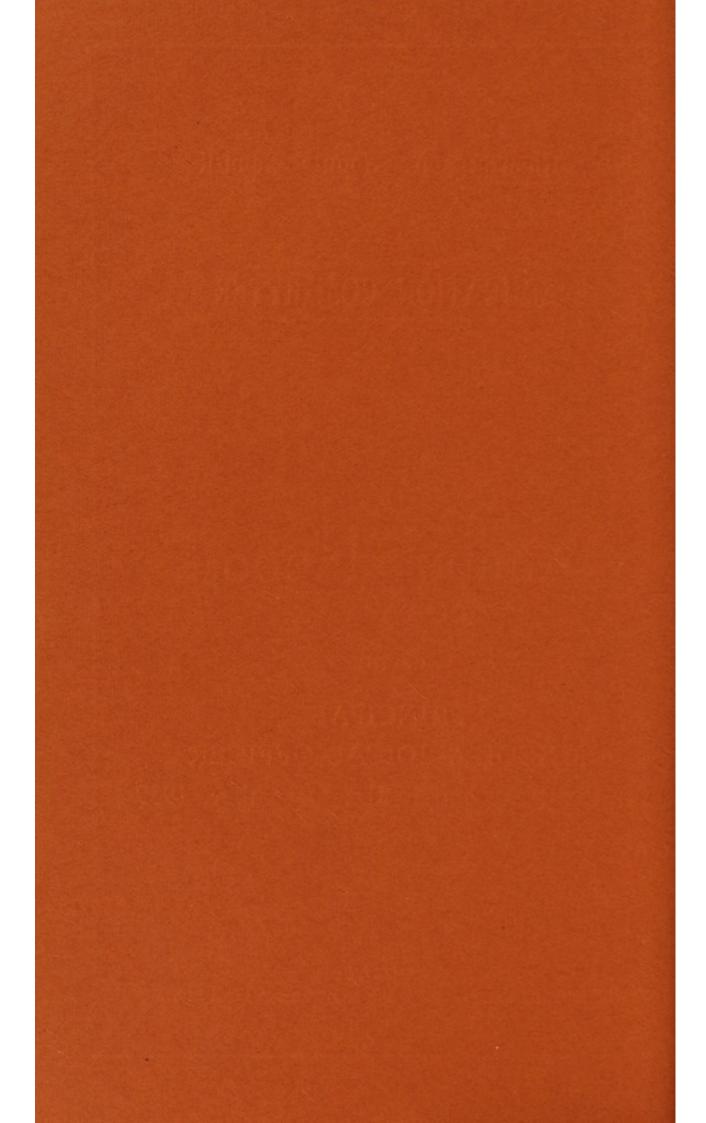
## Annual Report

OF THE

PRINCIPAL
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
for the Year ended 31st December, 1959

LLANELLY:

Printed by the "Llanelly Mercury" Printing Co., Ltd.



### Carmarthenshire County Council

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# Annual Report

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#### CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

#### **EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1959

I have pleasure in submitting, for your consideration, my report on the School Health Service for the year 1959.

The general physical standard of school children continues to be satisfactory but the posture of many of the children remains unsatisfactory. Round shoulders and a slouching gait are too commonplace to be ignored and greater effort is needed to prevent disability arising from postural defects in school children.

Medical inspection, in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Education, was completed during the year in spite of the large amount of vaccination against poliomyelitis which had to be undertaken. Response to the offer of vaccination was good and 15,335 persons, most of whom were children, received their third injection. Further particulars are given in the body of the report. For the second year in succession, there was no case of acute poliomyelitis in the County. It is reasonable to assume that vaccination was responsible to some extent.

There was comparative freedom from infectious diseases but there was one small outbreak of food poisoning in an urban school. It was an acute outbreak which cleared up quickly.

The position regarding the treatment of ear, nose and throat defects worsened during the year and at the end of the year there were 771 children awaiting treatment, an increase of 17.53%. It is hoped that an improvement will follow the opening of a Children's Ward at the West Wales General Hospital.

Facilities for medical inspection are in most schools of a low standard and although this is understandable in old schools, provision of these facilities should be part of every school building programme. It is hoped that this repetition of the position will be borne in mind when new schools are planned.

There are many schools in the County with primitive sanitary facilities and this is a matter which needs serious consideration. All schools should have the benefit of a piped water supply and modern sanitary facilities.

A teacher of the partially deaf was appointed during the year, and, pending the establishment of a unit for the partially deaf at one of the schools in the County, she carried out peripatetic duties. Although the unit did not materialise in this year, the arrangements were in an advanced stage.

The report of the Educational Psychologist, which is included at the end of this report, indicates the steps that have been taken to meet the needs of the educationally subnormal and maladjusted.

Details of the work of the School Dental Service are contained in the report of the Principal School Dental Officer. Attention must be drawn to the continued shortage of staff. It is a fact that at least 80% of children admitted to school are suffering from some form of dental defect and about the same percentage suffer from defects when leaving school. The results of fluoridation of water supplies in three special areas are awaited and may help considerably in reducing this problem eventually.

The success achieved by 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 the closest support was obtained.

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.

Edna E. Williams, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

J. G. E. Collins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

C. I. Morgan, 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:

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

School Dental Officers:

J. L. T. Davies, 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.

Mrs. Florence Evans (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:

Mrs. R. M. Morgan, 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.

Educational Psychologist:

C. B. E. James, B.A., B.Ed., A.B.Ps.S.

#### Consultants available for School Health Service:

Orthopaedic Surgeons:

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

R. L. Rees, F.R.C.S., Carmarthen.

Ophthalmic Surgeons:

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.

Plastic Surgeons:

Eric Peet, F.R.C.S., Oxford.

Emlyn Lewis, F.R.C.S., Chepstow.

Paediatrician:

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

Dermatologist:

D. Leighton Rees, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Swansea.

Orthodontist:

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

Dental Surgeon:

J. R. Gibson, F.D.S., Chepstow.

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.

Bronwen N. Davies, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.

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:

H. D. S. Morgan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Dip. Bact.

#### NURSING

Distric	et.	1/0	Nurse.	Qualifications.
Whole-tim	e Nurses.	day	ned and a loosing as	med to millson out
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 Bo	orough		G. I. Evans D. Murray	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert. 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 Borou	gh		C. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
			G. M. Burford	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
			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.
Llandybie			M. M. Davies	S.R.N., H. V. Cert.
Pencader			E. N. Morgan	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Bancyfelin			E. N. E. Davies	S.R.N., H. V. Cert.
Llandeilo			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			J. Jones	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Cynwyl Elfed			N. G. E. Baker	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Whitland	*****		E. M. Perrott	S.R.N., S.C.M., H. V. Cert.
Part-time Llansawel Cilycwm Caeo	Nurses.		M. L. Angel E. G. Cox S. Jenkins	S.R.N., S.C.M. S.C.M. 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.

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.

308 cases of measles and 34 cases of whooping cough were notified to District Medical Officers of Health during the year.

The following comparison of the notifications received during

the last five years is of interest:—

AC 21, 25, 25 Cat	1955	1956	1957	100	1958	281111	1959
Measles	 3094	 577	 117		1731		308
Whooping Cough	 130	 227	 134		42		34

Food Poisoning.—An outbreak of food poisoning at Pentrepoeth Schools was reported on the 4th March to have affected 60 pupils, five teachers and three of the canteen staff. Bacteriological investigations were undertaken but the specimens of suspect food were inadequate to form definite conclusions. The available evidence, however, pointed to the contamination of the food by a heat resistant toxin.

**Acute Poliomyelitis.**—There have been no cases of acute poliomyelitis in children in the County during the last two years.

During 1959, 6,086 children born in the years 1943 to 1959 received the full course of two injections of vaccine against polio-

myelitis and 240 received the first injection only.

15,335 persons, most of whom were of school age, received a third injection of vaccine against poliomyelitis during the year. This booster injection is given not less than seven months after the second injection.

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION AND FINDINGS

All the Primary and the majority of the 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 91 schools were visited for the reexamination of children previously referred for treatment or observation. 7,015 children were examined in the routine age groups and 4,141 special inspections and re-inspections were made. A summary of the findings of medical inspection is given in Part II. of the Tables at the end of this report. The following are notes on some of the defects found:—

Skin Diseases.—20 cases required treatment and 168 cases were referred for observation.

**Eye Defects.**—Treatment was advised for 585 children with defective vision and 49 children with squint, while 885 cases of defective vision and 94 cases of squint were referred for observation.

Ear Conditions.—33 cases of defective hearing were referred for treatment and 43 for observation. Treatment was required for 18 cases of Otitis Media (ear discharge) and a further 97 cases were referred for observation. 2 cases of other ear conditions were also referred for treatment and 15 for observation.

Nose and Throat Conditions.—There were 245 cases of nose and throat defects (including enlarged tonsils and adenoids, sinusitis, antral conditions, etc.) requiring treatment, and a further 1008 were referred for observation.

**Speech.**—Treatment was advised for 111 cases of defective speech and 118 cases were referred for observation.

**Nutrition.**—Of the 7,015 children examined at routine medical examination only 3 (0.04%) were considered to be in an unsatisfactory physical condition and follow-up investigations were carried out.

#### 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. 1,144 surprise visits to Schools were made by the School Nurses during the year to make cleanliness surveys. Table D., Part I. of the Tables at the end of this report summarises this work. In addition, the Nurses made 2,316 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 91 Schools were re-inspected by the Medical Officers and 1,434 children were reinspected.

#### MEDICAL TREATMENT

Minor Ailments.—Up to the end of 1958, regular sessions were held at the Brynmair Clinic, Llanelly, Pond Street Clinic, Carmarthen, and the High Street Clinic, Ammanford, for the treatment of ailments such as skin diseases, minor eye and ear diseases, injuries,

cuts, etc. Attendances at the Carmarthen and Ammanford Clinics, however, had fallen to such an extent that the holding of regular sessions was not considered to be justified, and they were discontinued early in 1959. 451 attendances were made at the Brynmair Clinic during 1959. Many cases were also treated privately by medical practit oners, hospitals and at the homes of children under the supervision of School Nurses. A total of 360 children were known to have been treated during the year.

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.

1,132 children were dealt with by the Eye Specialists during the year, viz:—

another transfer on the st	Outpatients.	Inpatients.	Total.
West Wales Hospital	346	47	393
Llanelly Hospital	503	40	543
Amman Valley Hospital	184	-	184
Other Hospitals	12	100 P	12
Totals	1045	87	1132

Glasses were prescribed for 558 children and records held by the School Medical Officer showed that 530 had been provided with glasses at the end of the year.

95 children were on the waiting lists for specialist ophthalmic examination on the 31st December, 1959, viz:—

Carmarthen	 	72
Llanelly	 	10
Amman Valley	 	13
Other Hospitials	 	-
		-
Total	 	95

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. Cases recommended surgical treatment at Llandovery Hospital are treated at the West Wales General Hospital. The following Table gives information as to the number of children who received operative treatment during the year:—

	Ear Diseases.	Adenoids and chronic tonsillitis.	Other nose and throat conditions.	Total.
West Wales Hospital	10	130	67	207
Llanelly Hospital	9	213	73 120 23	222
Amman Valley Hospital	-	100	9	109
Other Hospitals	2	13	-10	15
Totals	21	456	76	553

81 fewer children received operative treatment at Hospitals than during 1958. There were at the end of 1959, 771 children on the waiting list for admission to hospitals—an increase of 17.53% over the previous year.

Comparison of the waiting lists at the end of 1958 and at the end of 1959 is as follows:—

Hospital		Waitin Spec Exami	ialist	admi	ng for ssion ospital	Total		
		At 31 Dec. 1958	At 31 Dec. 1959	At 31 Dec. 1958	At 31 Dec. 1959	At 31 Dec. 1958	At 31 Dec. 1959	
West Wales and Llandovery		69	69	469	602	538	671	
Llanelly		_	_	115	93	115	93	
Amman Valley		27	7	69	76	96	83	
Other Hospitals		4	_	3	_	7	-	
Total		100	76	656	771	756	847	

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

Partially Deaf Children.—28 children were submitted to audiometric tests and five of them were found to be suffering from defective hearing and were fully investigated.

Four children are known to have been provided with hearing aids during the year and 15 were known to have been supplied with them in earlier years.

Steps were taken during the year to establish a Unit for Partially Deaf Children at Tumble County Primary School. A teacher of the partially deaf was appointed who commenced duties on the 1st May. Pending the adaptation of accommodation for the unit, the services of the teacher were used in a peripatetic capacity. It was hoped that the premises would be ready for use early in the New Year.

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

One case of cleft palate was treated there. Five cases attended for review.

**Artificial Light Therapy.**—Three school children received artificial light treatment at the Carmarthen Clinic.

Asthma—The Asthma Clinics at Llanelly and Ammanford, under the care of Dr. Jones, Deputy Principal School Medical Officer, and at Carmarthen, under the care of Dr. E. T. Davies-Humphreys, continued to function successfully but, due to low attendances, the frequency of sessions at Ammanford was reduced from once weekly to once monthly. 481 attendances were made at the Clinics during the year. There were 36 new cases. Further information is given in the following table:—

Disable of the Control of the Contro	Ammanfo	rd. I	Llanell	y. Ca	rmarth	nen. T	otal
No. of cases on 1st January, 1959	106		175		116		397
No of new cases	2		20	*****	14		36
No. withdrawn	—		8		1		9
No of cases on 31st December	108		187		129		424
Total attendances	34		237		210		481

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 aftercare of children. The charge for the supervision of the cases of other Authorities remained at 31/6d. per case per annum, but the Health and Public Health Committee paid a fixed lump sum in respect of children under school age.

On the 31st December, 1959, 2,138 cases were being attended to for all Authorities, viz.:—

County Education Committee	,	1367
County Health and Public Health Committee		742
West Wales Hospital Management Committee		12
Glantawe Hospital Management Committee		17

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

70 224 200	Charte Co.	offishe drains		County Education Committee	on	Other	es.	Total.
Paralysis:	-	To have	mark a				1313	
Infantile	*****	*****		35		10		45
Spastic				35		18		53
Obstetrical				-		_		-
Other				1		_		1
Congenital Deform				121		74		195
Infective Condition	ons of Bones	s and J	oints	_		2		2
Non-Infective Conjoints:	onditions	of Bo	nes and	d				
Rickets				_		-		_
Other			*****	9	*****	2		11
Static and Postur	al Defects			1144		642		1786
Traumatic Deform	nities			2		3		5
Multiple Defects				-		_		_
Miscellaneous				20		20		40
	Totals	3		1367		771		2138

Mr. Gordon Rowley, the Orthopaedic Surgeon, treated 28 of the Authority's cases as inpatients at Gorseinon Hospital. Cases for special or X-ray examination were referred to the Outpatient Department of Morriston, Llanelly and West Wales General Hospitals.

On the 31st December, 12 children referred from the Orthopaedic Clinics were on the waiting list for hospital inpatient treatment, as compared with 17 on the 31st December, 1958.

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:—

ITamital	Inpa	tients.	Outpatients.		
Hospital.	Crippling Defects.	Fractures.	Crippling Defects.	Fractures.	
West Wales General Hospital Swansea Hospital Llandovery Hospital	64 2 —	=	97 4 6	$\frac{73}{10}$	
Totals	66	_	107	83	

During the year, there were 12,789 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	 546	Tumble	 109
Garnant	 48	Llandeilo	 91
Pontyberem	 76	Carmarthen	 425
Llandovery	 71	Burry Port	 108
St. Clears	 84	Pencader	 41
Trimsaran	 33	Brynamman	 45
Ammanford	 240	Llandybie	 84
Whitland	 63	Pontyates	 38
Kidwelly	 36	and and	

A summary of the work undertaken under the orthopaedic arrangements during 1959 is given in the following table:—

phase of congestial lines single visionally size of the congestial in the congestion of the congestion	County Education Committee.	Other Authorities.	Total
			THE PARTY OF
Number of individual cases under		Marian Ca	0.000
Scheme on 1st January, 1959	1517	856	2373
Number of new cases during the year	400	343	743
Number of individual cases dealt with	1015	1100	Market .
during the year	1917	1199	-
Number of cases withdrawn from	550	428	978
Scheme Number of cases under the Scheme	330	440	370
on the 31st December	1367	771	2138
Total number of attendances made at		111	2100
the Clinics	9230	3559	12789
Number of individual cases received			
remedial exercises by Sisters	234	5	239
Number of individual cases massaged		1	
by Sisters			
Number of home visits by Sisters	589	359	948
Number of cases examined by visiting	015	100	241
Orthopaedic Surgeons Number of cases recommended in -	215	126	341
patient hospital treatment by Surgeons	22	2	24
patient hospital treatment by Surgeons	22	-	24

**Speech Therapy.**—The four Speech Therapy Clinics established by the Committee continued to function successfully during the year. An occasional session is devoted by the Speech Therapist to the follow-up of cases at schools.

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

Clinic.		Number of sessions.
Carmarthen	 	2 weekly
Llanelly	 	11 fortnightly
Ammanford	 	2 weekly
Llandeilo	 	2 monthly

Four sessions a month are held at the Highmead Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Children.

51 new cases were referred to the clinics and treatment was recommended for 49 of them. Two did not require treatment and treatment was deferred until later in three instances. The following is a summary of the defects found to require treatment during the year:—

	Carmar- then		Llanelly		Amman- ford	Llan- deilo	High- mead		Total
Defects of	Mark.				NTO IN		Wale-		
Articulation	5	*****	14	*****	1	 5	 1	*****	26
Stammer	5		7		1	 1	 _		14
Excessive or inadequate nasal									
resonance	1		3		1		 -		5
Rhotacism			3			1	 120		4
Totals	11		27		3	 7	 1		49

218 cases received treatment at the clinics, 68 of which were treated for the first time during the year. 2,652 attendances were made at the Clinics as follows:—

Clini	ics.	Sessions.	Treated.	A	Attendances.
Carmarthen		 81	 39		448
Llanelly		 206	 103		1381
Ammanford		 83	 37		564
Llandeilo		 18	 21		71
Highmead		 28	 18		188
7	otals	 416	 218		2652

73 cases were discharged from the clinics :-

37 with their defects cured, 11 sufficiently improved as not to warrant further attendances, 23 for lack of co-operation and unsatisfactory attendances, and two left the County.

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:—

Total	141
Llandeilo	 2
Ammanford	 27
Llanelly	 79*
Carmarthen	 33

<sup>\* 9</sup> of these had been seen by the Speech Therapist but had not commenced treatment at the end of the year.

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 disease 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 Observation	following				No. of cases.
Congenital le				 	30
Others				 	19
Т	otal Nu	nber of Ca	ases	 	102

158 attendances (81 at Llanelly, 42 at Carmarthen and 35 at Ammanford) were made at the Clinics.

At the end of the year there were 65 cases (36 at Llanelly, 19 at Carmarthen and 10 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:—

o patring to least the bridge or large	Dr. D. B. Ll. Morgan	Dr. J. T. Jones.	Others.	Total.
		Sems(H)	a facility	& Room
otal number of children examined	600	291	14	905
during 1959 Number of these children who were:	600	231	14	303
(a) Contacts	179	78	1	258
(b) Under school age	98	93	1	192
(c) Found to be suffering from:	197	and the same of		THE REAL PROPERTY.
(i) Respiratory Tuberculosi s	4	-60	5 -340	4
(ii) Non-Respiratory		to has	nother thos	
Tuberculosis	3		_	3
(d) Still under observation but not	17	11	3	31
diagnosed at 31/12/59 (e) Found with no evidence of	17	11	0	31
(e) Found with no evidence of active tuberculosis	576	280	11	867
active tuberoutests	0.0	200		
Analysis of Non-Respiratory cases:	Will Gil	os chill	o to pol	n/rhies
(a) Spine	-	-	_	-
(b) Hip	_	-	-	-
(c) Knee		_	_	-
(d) Abdomen	_	_	_	_
(e) Glands	2	-	-	2 1
(f) Shoulder (g) Other sites	old the ord	1000		1
(g) Other sites	Commence		Bart Bri	
Creatment:	and the same of			+270000
(a) Number treated in Sanatoria		3	_	7
(b) Number treated in Hospital	2	-	-	2
(c) Number treated in Surgical				1
Hospital	1	_	-	1
(d) Number treated in Open-Air		Mary Barrier		TOPLE
School	-	-	-	-

BCG Vaccination of Children of 13 years of age.—Due to the heavy demand for vaccination against poliomyelitis it was not possible to carry out the BCG vaccination of 13 year old children.

Child Guidance.—The Child Guidance Clinic established by the Cefncoed Hospital Management Committee continued to be held at the Brynmair Clinic, Llanelly. 56 children were seen at the Clinic, 25 of whom were referred through the School Health Service, 25 by general medical practitioners and six by Hospitals. Their clinical categories were as follows:—

Behaviour Disorde	er	 10
Neurosis		 12
Habit Disorder		 18
School Phobia		 4
Personality Disord	ler	 4
Organic		 5
Psychosomatic		 1
Speech Disorder		 1
Depressive Reaction	on	 1

31 cases were treated at the clinic and they made 288 attendances. 20 were discharged following treatment.

#### REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER

The dental staff employed by the County during 1959 consisted of four full-time dental officers, two of whom are over the retiring age and are retained in a temporary capacity, and one part-time officer.

The dental staff is below the establishment required to provide a full service and there appears little hope of success in the recruitment of sufficient dental officers. This state of affairs not only applies to Carmarthenshire, but pretty well to the whole country. The main reasons for the lack of dental officers appear to be the financial disparity between the dentist in private practice and those employed by local education authorities, and also the poor working facilities which exist in schools. Some authorities are attempting to overcome the unsatisfactory working conditions at schools by the introduction of mobile dental clinics.

Routine inspection and treatment in the County is therefore confined to the primary schools (ages 5-11), although treatment is available at the Clinics for children attending the senior schools.

The majority of the primary schools were visited for dental inspection during the year and 14,668 children were examined. Of that total, 12,689 were found to require treatment, a percentage of 86.5, as compared with 86.6% for the year 1958.

Consents to treatment were received in respect of 8,837, a per-

centage of 69.64, a quite satisfactory acceptance rate.

945 treatment sessions were held at the three fixed clinics in the County and 695 sessions at schools.

A summary of the work undertaken is as follows:-

Individual children treated		 5953
Attendances for treatment		 8890
Teeth extracted		 6785
Teeth saved by filling		 3791
Teeth received minor treatment		 581
Administrations of general anaestl	hetic	 3879

More detailed figures will be found in Part IV. of the Statistical Tables.

Conservative treatment of both deciduous and permanent teeth, which is the aim of the service, is not accepted as fully as it should be. Some parents, regretfully, still believe that the only treatment required by their children is the extraction of teeth when painful and the eventual insertion of dentures.

The following figures summarise the position:-

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.

1956-1.96	teeth	extracted	for	each	tooth	filled.
1957-1.24	teeth	extracted	for	each	tooth	filled.
1958-1.90	teeth	extracted	for	each	tooth	filled.
1959-1.78	teeth	extracted	for	each	tooth	filled.

Orthodontic treatment was undertaken for 34 new cases and 29 cases whose treatment had been commenced before attended for further treatment and review.

The following is a summary of the treatment undertaken :-

(a) Cases commenced during the year		34
(b) Cases carried forward from previous year		29
(c) Cases completed during the year		34
(d) Cases discontinued during the year		7
(e) Cases treated with appliances		45
(f) Removable appliances fitted		52
(g) Fixed appliances fitted		-
(h) Number of cases supplied with artificial te	eth	38

I should like to record my thanks to Mr. R. E. Rix, M.R.C.S., F.D.S., our Consultant Orthodontist, for all his assistance in connection with the various difficult orthodontic cases. Also I should like to thank Mr. J. R. Gibson, F.D.S., Consultant Dental Surgeon of the Plastic Surgery Centre at Chepstow, for his advice and treatment of the cases which have been referred to him.

In conclusion, may I express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Education Committee for their support during

the past year.

Finally I wish to thank Dr. R. Evans, Principal School Medical Officer, Medical and Dental Staff, Health Visitors and Nurses, and all Headteachers for their co-operation and assistance during 1959.

WILLIAM LLEWELYN,
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 25,808 on a particular day, milk and meals were being supplied as follows:—

Milk ..... 20,320 children (78.74%). Meals ..... 16,796 children (65.08%).

This compares with percentages of 79.30 and 66.00 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 (including non-maintained schools) receiving the different grades

of milk at the end of the year :-

Pasteurised		 	181
Tuberculin Tested		 	46
Raw		 	1
Reconstituted Dried Mill	k	 	3

One rural school was 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.

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. 3,205 parents were present at the medical inspections during the year, equivalent to a percentage of 32.97. 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.

Eight pupils were reported to the Local Health Authority during

the year as being incapable of receiving education at school.

200 handicapped children in the County have been ascertained to require special educational treatment. 84 of these were on the 31st January, 1960, pupils at Residential Special Schools while seven were receiving home tuition. A classification of the handicapped pupils is as follows:—

Handican			At	Passiving	Requiring places at Special Schools	
Handicap		Special Schools	Receiving Home Tuition	Day	Board- ing	
Blind		401-0	2		1	1
Partially Blind			2 3		_	_
Deaf			12	_	_	-
Partially Deaf			1	- 8111	1000	
Delicate			12	_	_	_
Physically Handicappe	ed:	ova le		of malay to	Towns	and the same of
(a) Heart			_	1	_	_
(b) Spastics			7*	3	1	2
(c) Others			7*	3	1	1
Educationally Subnorn	mal		44	_	38†	64
Maladjusted			1	_0	_	1
Epileptics			-	_	-	
		nsohi		of Contract part	a de la compansa de l	Secretary of the second
Totals			84	7	40	69

<sup>\* 3</sup> at Independent School.

On the 31st January, 1960, there were 44 Carmarthenshire children (26 boys and 18 girls) at the Highmead Residential Special School for educationally subnormal children and there was a waiting list of 64 children. 42 of the latter, nine of whom were under 10 years of age, were receiving special educational treatment at ordinary schools. The parents had refused special educational treatment for 20 children.

The following is the report of the Educational Psychologist for the year 1959:

<sup>†</sup> Recommended for admission to special classes at ordinary schools.

#### REPORT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST

Arrangements for Child Guidance and Special Educational Treatment have been functioning in accordance with Circulars: 347 and 348 of the Ministry of Education, dated 10th March, 1959; thus "Child guidance in its broadest sense is synonymous with education itself and is a process in which both parents and teachers are constantly engaged. Within the schools, teachers have an important part to play in Child Guidance in its more specialised sense of promoting the healthy emotional development of individual children. An essential component of any Child Guidance Service is an efficient School Psychological Service."

In Carmarthenshire such a School Psychological Service has been established and, together with a Child Guidance Clinic established by the Cefncoed Hospital Management Committee, works in association with the School Health Service. The Educational Psychologist through the School Psychological Service maintained the link with the schools and also worked as a member of the Child Guidance team which included the Consultant Child Psychiatrist

and the Psychiatric Social Worker.

During the year the Authority purchased a building adjacent to the Brynmair School Clinic, Llanelly, to house the above personnel and to facilitate the ascertainment and special educational treatment of mentally handicapped pupils including those who were retarded and/or maladjusted. Such an arrangement will provide a base for both the Psychologist and the Psychiatrist to further the education and mental health of children under their care in their

respective spheres.

Further discussions took place with a view to easing the problem of admissions to Highmead Residential Special School for educationally subnormal pupils. Pupils admitted to this school would in future, be those who in addition to their mental disability, suffered from sociological difficulties or lived in remote rural areas which made it difficult for them to attend local Remedial Units in the Secondary Schools: it is of interest to note that on the sociological side the School Welfare Officers, who are all qualified social workers have made a valuable contribution to the work of the School Psychological Service.

In principle educationally subnormal children under the age of eleven, particularly in the rural schools, would receive special educational treatment in their own local schools since the schools were small and the numbers limited in such a way that the head-teacher would be able to arrange for them to have individual attention. In the Llanelly Divisional Executive area special classes have been established at Llangennech, Llwynhendy, Morfa, Old Road and Pembrey Schools. Children of all ages from Llanelly Borough would attend the Remedial Education Unit at Old Road

School.

As far as the eleven plus children were concerned those who were not handicapped sociologically could receive special educational treatment at Remedial Education Units established in the following secondary schools: Llandybie, Ammanford, Lower Gwendraeth High, Carmarthen, Newcastle Emlyn and Llandovery County High. Arrangements were in hand to establish other remedial units in the Secondary Schools at Llanelly.

The Remedial Education Unit at Old Road School also caters for maladjusted children, and there is a specialist teacher on the

staff.

Details of the children clinically examined by the Educational Psychologist during 1959 and recommended for various forms of special educational treatment are appended below:—

Psychological Clinical Examina	tions, 195	Boys	(	Girls	MIDDE MIDDE	Total
(i) Educationally Sub-norma	1:					
(a) Retarded		17		7		24
(b) Backward		10		11		21
(c) Dull		20		21		41
T-4-1	Tomical To-	47	The state of	00		00
Total		47				86
(ii) Ineducable		2				
(iii) Maladjusted (wholly)		10		5		15
(iv) Educational Guidance		2		0		2
Grand To	tal	61		44		105

Of the educationally subnormal children examined in 1959 another group of 14 boys and seven girls suffered from various degrees of maladjustment and were referred for psychiatric opinion.

In addition to the above children examined by the Psychologist during 1959 action was taken on another 101 children clinically examined in 1957 and 1958.

On the 31st December, 1959, a total of 44 Carmarthenshire children (26 boys and 18 girls) were attending Highmead Residentiall School for E.S.N. pupils, established jointly by the three Counties.

The following table summa	arises t	ition Boys	Girls	Total
No. on Register at Highmea Special School, 31/12/58	d Resid	22	20	42
Discharged during 1959			3	
Admitted during 1959		 9	 1	 10
No. on Register 31/12/59		 26	 18	 44

The school retained its good reputation and the pupils have shown evidence of relatively satisfactory progress having regard to their specific disabilities. During the year steps were taken to introduce animal husbandry into the curriculum: this has proved to be of added interest to the children and has been another oblique way of furthering their education generally as well as in the basic subjects. Of the school leavers, arrangements were made for two girls to receive further education at the Danycoed School for Domestic Science, Swansea.

Through the joint consultation of the Principal School Medical Officers, the services of a trained Audiometrician (Health Visitor) and a Speech Therapist have been made available to the school. Likewise through the co-operation of the three authorities, the respective Youth Employment Officers have arranged for the children to receive vocational guidance.

It is of interest to note that during the year a visit was paid to the school by Mr. A. E. Marrington, Assistant Secretary to the Welsh Department of the Ministry of Education.

A most valuable feature of the School Psychological Service has been the assistance given by the headteachers and staff of the schools in making a detailed return of handicapped pupils who require or are receiving special educational treatment. This return has facilitated the clinical assessment and ascertainment of such pupils and enabled the authority to draw up a development plan for a comprehensive Child Guidance Service.

Two assumptions underlie the 1944 Education Act, viz., that all pupils should receive an education according to their age, aptitude and ability—and that handicapped pupils should receive special educational treatment. By dovetailing school records including the results of the eleven-plus assessment with the clinical records of handicapped pupils it has become possible through the School Psychological Service to facilitate the provision of a variety of types of education for different categories of pupils in such a way that all children ranging from the quick to the slow and the handicapped have a chance to profit in accordance with the authority's policy statement of "Keeping Open the Door of Educational Opportunity."

In brief, there has been a close liaison between the School Psychological Service and the School Health Service and the schools themselves as well as with the statutory services of the Local Authority to enable the educational progress and mental health of the children, both the fit and the handicapped to be safeguarded through a comprehensive approach to their personal problems.

#### SCHOOL CLINICS

Location of Clinic.	Type of C	Clinic.	No. of Sessions
Permanent Clinics: Brynmair Clinic, Goring Road, Llanelly	Orthopaedic Asthma Minor Ailment Rheumatic Sup Speech Therap Dental	s pervisory y	Six weekly
The Clinic, High Street, Ammanford	Asthma Minor Ailments Rheumatic Sur Speech Therap	oervisory	Two weekly One monthly Five weekly One monthly Two weekly As required
Pond Street Clinic, Pentrefelin, Carmarthen	Minor Ailments Rheumatic Sup Speech Therap	pervisory y	Two weekly Three weekly
The Clinic, Laugharne	Dental Dental Orthopaedic		and as required Two fortnightly As required As required Two fort- nightly As required
Temporary Clinics: Dynevor Church Hall, Llandeilo Penuel Chapel Vestry, Penuel	Speech Therapy	<b>7</b>	Two monthly
Salem Chapel Vestry, New Road, Llandeilo	do		Two weekly Two fortnightly
The Institute, Memorial Square, Burry Port The Church Hall, Brynamman Assembly Rooms, Memorial Hall,	do		do. do.
Llandybie Memorial Hall, Pontyberem Welfare Hall, Pontyates	do.		do. do. do. do.
Memorial Hall, Whitland County Primary School, Garnant Church Hall, Pencader Bethania Chapel Vestry, Tumble	do. do. do.		do. do. do.
The Institute, Trimsaran Trinity Methodist Schoolroom, Kidwelly	do		One fortnightly do.

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1959

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools ..... 27,042

# PART I.—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

#### TABLE A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

E 18 0			Physic	cal condition	of Pupils In	nspected
A C		No. of	Satis	sfactory	Unsatis	factory
Age Groups Inspected		No. of Pupils	No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(By year of bir	rtn)	Inspected (2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1955 and lat	ter	693	693	100	_	_
1954		828	827	99.88	1	0.12
1953		390	390	100	-/1	-
1952		116	116	100	-	
1951		1508	1506	99.87	2	0.13
1950		330	330	100		-
1949		145	145	100		ATOK
1948		1167	1167	100	-	-
1947		698	698	100	_	-
1946		153	153	100	-	- 1
1945		63	63	100	-	_
1944 and earlie	er	924	924	100	a and	-
TOTAL		7015	7012	99.96	3	0.04

## TABLE B.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II.	Total individual pupils (4)			
1955 and later	7	132	137			
1954	11	142	149			
1953	14	65	74			
1952	5	26	31			
1951	99	161	243			
1950	18	24	42			
1949	14	14	26			
1948	78	102	176			
1947	45	46	89			
1946	15	11	25			
1945	7	4	10			
1944 and earlier	82	36	117			
TOTAL	395	763	1119			
TABLE C.—OTHER INSPECTIONS Number of Special Inspections 2707						
Number of Re-in	The control of the co	1831	1434			
	Total	20	4141			
TABLE D.—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN						
<ul> <li>(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons 66522</li> <li>(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 319</li> <li>(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) 12</li> <li>(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing</li> </ul>						
		(3), Education Act				

PART II.-DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR

# TABLE A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code (No.)         Entrants         Leavers         Others         Total           (No.)         (T.)         (O.)         (T.)         (O.)         (T.)           (No.)         (T.)         (No.)         (T.)         (No.)         (T.)           (No.)         (T.)	n n	OBME	10	3		Periodic Inspections	nspections	2	18.	
Skin         (T,)         (T,)         (T,)         (G,)         (T,)         (T,) <th< th=""><th>Defect</th><th></th><th>Entr</th><th>ants</th><th>Lear</th><th>vers</th><th>Oth</th><th>iers</th><th>To</th><th>tal</th></th<>	Defect		Entr	ants	Lear	vers	Oth	iers	To	tal
Skin     4     32     -     25     5     62     9       Eyes:     (a) Vision (b) Squint     38     26     86     118     271     292     395       (b) Squint     13     28     14     4     15     35     29       (c) Other     3     11     1     1     11     15       (a) Hearing (c) Other     4     24     -     2     5     32       (c) Other     -     2     -     9     -       (c) Other     -     2     -     9     -       Nose and Throat     102     330     2     25     53     331     157       Speech     29     26     -     3     33     20     62       Lymphatic Glands     8     162     -     12     6     122     14       Heart     -     13     46     1     12     6     122     14       Lungs     -     -     1     18     29     123     61	(I) No.	Defect or Disease (2)	(T.) (3)	(6.)	(T.) (5)	(0.)	(T.)	(0.)	(F) (9)	(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(0)(
Eyes:       (a) Vision       38       26       86       118       271       292       395         (b) Squint       13       28       1       4       15       35       29       20       62       29       29       62       14       14       12       14       14       14       14       14       14       14       14       14       14       15       15       91       29       29       20       62       25       53       331       157       14	4	876	4	32	11-	25	ıo	62	6	119
(a) Hearing       3       11       1       1       11       11       15         (b) Otitis Media       4       24       —       2       5       32       9         (c) Other       —       2       2       —       9       —         Nose and Throat       102       330       2       25       53       331       157         Speech       —       29       26       —       3       33       20       62         Lymphatic Glands       8       162       —       3       33       20       62         Heart       —       13       46       1       12       15       91       29         Lungs       —       31       87       1       18       29       123       61	ro	7ision squint 7ther	38 13 8	26 28 7	86	118 4 3	271 15 32	292 35 25	395 29 44	436 67 35
Nose and Throat         102         330         2         55         53         331         157           Speech         29         26         —         3         33         20         62           Lymphatic Glands         8         162         —         12         6         122         14           Heart         —         13         46         1         12         15         91         29           Lungs         —         31         87         1         18         29         123         61	9	Ears: (a) Hearing (b) Otitis Media (c) Other	e 4	11 24 2	-11	-67	11 5	11 32 9	15 9	23 58 11
Speech       29       26       —       3       33       20       62         Lymphatic Glands       8       162       —       12       6       122       14         Heart       13       46       1       12       15       91       29         Lungs       31       87       1       18       29       123       61	7	Nose and Throat	102	330	23	25	53	331	157	989
Lymphatic Glands     8     162     —     12     6     122     14       Heart     —     13     46     1     12     15     91     29       Lungs     —     31     87     —     1     18     29     123     61	80		29	26	SI/	8	33	20	62	49
Heart     13     46     1     12     15     91     29       Lungs     31     87     1     18     29     123     61	6	Lymphatic Glands	00	162	1	12	9	122	14	296
	10		13	46	1	12	15	91	29	149
	-11		31	87	1	18	29	123	- 61	228

#### TABLE B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect	CHOOLS)	Special In	nspections
Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	Pupils requiring Treatment (3)	Pupils requiring Observation (4)
4	Skin	11	49
5	Eyes:  (a) Vision  (b) Squint  (c) Other	20	449 27 17
6	Ears: (a) Hearing (b) Otitis Media (c) Other	18 9 2	20 39 4
7	Nose and Throat	88	322
8	Speech	49	69
9	Lymphatic Glands	19	111
10	Heart	15	95
11	Lungs	29	176
12	Developmental: (a) Hernia (b) Other	11	7 48
13	Orthopaedic: (a) Posture (b) Feet (c) Other	4 79 23	14 105 72
14	Nervous System :  (a) Epilepsy  (b) Other	3	20 9
15	Psychological: (a) Development (b) Stability	36 11	59 16
16	Abdomen	1	5
17	Other	21	58

# PART III.—TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

## TABLE A.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	11 11 11	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other refraction and	r, excluding errors of squint	. 96
Errors of refraction	(including squint)	. 1040
	Total	. 1136
Number of pupils were prescribed	for whom spectacles	. 558

TABLE B.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Received operative treatment:  (a) for diseases of the ear  (b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	21 456	
(c) for other nose and throat con-	Nervous Opera	
ditions  Received other forms of treatment	76 183	
Total	736	-
Total number of pupils in schools who are	3 SamoldA	01
known to have been provided with hearing aids:		
(a) in 1959 (b) in previous years	15	

#### TABLE C.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Staning of cases (Ignore to blive been dealt with	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or outpatients departments (b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	2107
Total	2107
TABLE D.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (entertails for which see Table D. of I	
Control of the second state of the second stat	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm: (a) Scalp	5 2 1
Impetigo Other skin diseases	6 56
Total	. 70
TABLE E.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREAT	TMENT
	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance clinics	. 31
TABLE F.—SPEECH THERAPY	i madi i m
100 - 100 Miles	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	. 218

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments (b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service	290
arrangements (c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination (d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above Please specify:	Sololi Kalika
General Medical and Surgical Asthma	1037 49
Total (a)—(d)	1376

## PART IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—								
(a) At Periodic Inspections				13974				
(b) As Specials				694				
	Total	(1)		14668				
(2) Number found to require treatment	nt			12689				
(3) Number offered treatment				12689				
(4) Number actually treated				5953				
(5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment,								
including those recorded at 11 (h)				8890				
(6) Half-days devoted to:				005				
(a) Periodic (School) Inspection				205				
(b) Treatment				1640				
	Total	(6)		1845				
(7) Fillings:				30				
(a) Permanent Teeth				3792				
(b) Temporary Teeth				834				
(2) 2001-1011-1011-1011-1011-1011-1011-1011								
	Total (7)			4626				

(8)	Number of Teeth filled:  (a) Permanent Teeth (b) Temporary Teeth					3104 687
			Total (8	3)		3791
(9)	Extractions:					
(3)	(a) Permanent Teeth					1005
	(b) Temporary Teeth					5780
			Total (9	)		6785
(10)	Administration of genera	l anaesthe	etics for	extraction	·	3879
(11)	Orthodontics:					
(11)	(a) Cases commenced d	uring the	vear			34
	(b) Cases brought forward		*	vear		29
	(c) Cases completed du					34
	(d) Cases discontinued					7
	(e) Pupils treated with		-			45
	(f) Removable applian					52
	(g) Fixed appliances fit					_
	(h) Total attendances					394
(12)	Number of pupils supplie	d with ar	tificial te	eeth		38
(13)	Other operations:					
,	(a) Permanent Teeth					364
	(b) Temporary Teeth					217
			Total (13)			581