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MONMOUTHSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

REPORT OF THE
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL
OFFICER FOR THE
YEAR 1956.

GWYN ROCYN JONES,

M.A., M.D., B.Chir., D.P.H.,

Principal School Medical Officer.

COUNTY HALL,
NEWPORT, MON.
DECEMBER, 1957

THE STAFF OF THE MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOOL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER—G. Rocyn Jones, M.A., M.D., B.Chir., D.P.H.

DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER—William Panes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CONSULTANT MEDICAL STAFF.

J. T. Rice Edwards, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D. B. Sutton, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

G. W. Hoare, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., (Surgical).

R. Vaughan-Jones, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S., (Ear, Nose & Throat).

D. N. Rocyn Jones, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ophthalmic).

Professor A. G. Watkins, M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., (Ophthalmic).

D. N. Rocyn Jones, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. (Orthopaedic).

Professor A. G. Watkins, M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., (Heart and Rheumatic).

DISTRICT AND AREA MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH AND AREA SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Rhymney U.D.C. ...	Area No. 1	M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Tredegar U.D.C. ...	Area No. 2	R. A. Hoey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Bedwellty U.D.C. ...	Area No. 3	H. V. M. Jones, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
Abercarn U.D.C. ...	Area No. 4	Thomas Stephens, M.C., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Mynyddislwyn U.D.C. ...	Area No. 5	J. Walters Bowen, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Ebbw Vale U.D.C. ...	Area No. 6	K. P. Giles, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Nantyglo & Blaina U.D.C. ...	Area No. 7	F. J. Hallinan, M.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Abertillery U.D.C. ...	Area No. 8	Evelyn D. Owen, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Magor & St. Mellons R.D.C. ...	Area No. 9	E. N. Dowell, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Bedwas & Machen U.D.C. ...	Area No. 10	Sadie M. R. Harvey, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc., D.P.H.
Risca U.D.C. ...		
Pontypool U.D.C. ...		
Blaenavon U.D.C. ...		
Cwmbran U.D.C. ...		
Caerleon U.D.C. ...		
Chepstow U.D.C. ...		
Chepstow R.D.C. ...		
Monmouth U.D.C. ...		
Monmouth R.D.C. ...		
Abergavenny U.D.C. ...		
Abergavenny R.D.C. ...		
Usk U.D.C., Pontypool R.D.C. ...		

SENIOR ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS.

L. Anne Knowlson, M.D., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H. D.C.H. Alice M. S. Dewar, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Retired 30-9-56).
(Maternity and Child Welfare).

MENTAL HEALTH OFFICER—Margaret E. Cochrane-Dyet, M.B., B.Ch.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Mary Rose MacQuillan, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. Hywel G. Jenkins, M.B., B.S. (Lond.).
A. Joan Lewis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Cicely Waters, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H., R.C.P.S.
Anna Gregory, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Lilian J. Cunningham, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc.
Margaret C. Jenkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Mary Wells Jenkins, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Mary Stewart, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch. Mary Patricia Eleri Jenkins, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch. (Resigned 14-1-56)
Mary Ll. Williams, M.B., B.Ch. Rhiannon Morgan, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Glenys G. Trenhaile, L.M.S.S.A. John L. Phillips, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc., D.O.M.S. (Temporary)
Nano Joyce Sumption, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc. (Wales). Elfreda Alice Davies, M.B., B.Ch.

PRINCIPAL DENTAL OFFICER—E. F. J. Summer, L.D.S., R.C.S.

SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICERS.

J. C. Morley, L.D.S. R. S. Clarke, L.R.C.P., & S., L.D.S. (El.).
Greta McHarg, L.D.S. Maureen F. E. Vaughan-Jones, L.D.S.
W. S. Hazell, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Part-time). Harold E. Edney, L.D.S. (Commenced 27-2-56;
D. J. Coughlin. Deceased 5-9-56)

SUPERVISOR OF HEALTH VISITORS & SCHOOL NURSES (Co-ordinated Service).

Miss E. Morgan, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

SPEECH THERAPISTS.

Miss G. M. Oldbury, L.C.S.T., (R.M.A.). Miss K. B. Powell, L.C.S.T. (R.M.A.).
Miss U. E. Jones, L.C.S.T. (R.M.A.). (Part-time). Miss Barbara Evans, L.C.T.S. (R.M.A.). (Commenced 1-9-56)

ORTHOPTISTS.

Mrs. H. M. Gregory, D.B.O. (Part-time). Mrs. P. E. Hannah, D.B.O. (25-6-56 to 31-10-56).
Mrs. Angela Gwyneth Hearne, D.B.O. (Resigned 31-5-56).

LADY HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES (Co-ordinated Service).

Baldwin, M.	Gilford, M.	Jones, B.	Prosser, I.	Sainsbury, M.	Walters, M.
Bevan, J. I.	Golding, G. I.	Kavanagh, P. G.	Pulsford, M.	(Resigned 31-5-56)	Webb, E.
Cooper, M. S.	Harris, E. M.	King, P. M. R.	Redwood, N.	Silk, J. (Commenced 16-7-56)	Wibberley, N. E.
Davies, M. J.	Harvey, B.	Lewis, M.	Reynolds, M. V.	Simms, C. D.	Williams, F.
Dredge, M. W.	Jackson, J. P. (Commenced 1-10-56).	Lewis, R.	(Resigned 31-7-56)	Smith, H. M.	Williams, N.
Edwards, M.	James, E. N.	Lloyd, C. M.	Roberts, E.	Stevens, S. L.	Wilmot, E. G.
Elias, M.	Jones, A.	Meyrick, J.	Rogers, G. M. (Commenced 16-7-56)	Stinchcombe, N. G.	Wixey, N. A.
Fraser, E.	Jones, I.	Morgan, C.	Rowlands, L. M.	Tristram, L.	
Giles, M. R.		Parker, G. (Resigned 10-11-56)			

ORTHOPAEDIC SISTER—Pugh, Miss M. M.

ORAL HYGIENIST—Mrs. P. Schofield.

DENTAL ATTENDANTS.

Miss O. Joan Annetts, B.E.M. Miss Betty Wynn. Mrs. S. M. Morgan (Commenced 30-4-56).
Mrs. Carol Huggett, S.R.N. Mrs. O. Church (Re-commenced 20-2-56). Mrs. Olwen P. Brodie.
Miss Barbara Davies (Resigned 29-2-56). Mrs. R. Fiveash (Commenced 27-2-56). Miss Alice Clements (Resigned 28-4-56).

MONMOUTHSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1956.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report upon the work of the School Health Service for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

This report is normally prepared during the early part of the year subsequent to that under review, but on this occasion some delay has been inevitable owing to the heavy load of extra work placed upon my School Health Department by the administration of the Poliomyelitis Vaccination Scheme. At the inception of the Scheme the distribution of letters, cards, etc., to the various centres such as schools, infant welfare centres was undertaken by my School Health Department and the receipt and classification of applications by my general Public Health Department. After that the work of the whole of the Scheme reverted to my School Health Department and all appointments were sent out from that section, where the organisation of the clinics, etc., also took place. The Scheme is referred to later in this Report. Although in 1956 there was a suspension of vaccinations from June 30th until the end of November, it was then continued throughout 1957 after re-commencement of deliveries of vaccine in early March, 1957.

As in previous years, the Report deals chiefly with the general scheme of medical inspection and treatment of the school children of the County, and the statistical tables have been prepared in accordance with those set out by the Ministry of Education.

The average daily attendance at schools for the whole year, including day nursery schools, was 61,473.

Staff.

Of the 29 Medical Officers on the Staff on 31st December, 1956, 28 were engaged in the joint work of the School Health Service and Maternity and Child Welfare. The other Medical Officer was in charge of Mental Health, but undertook responsibility for the conduct of the Child Guidance Clinic.

During the whole year the services of 6 Consultants were available, and details of the Clinics held are mentioned later.

The School Nursing and Health Visiting Services of the Council are co-ordinated and on 31st December, 1956, there were 44 School-Nurse Health Visitors on the Staff. The actual time devoted to School Nursing was equivalent to that of 13.6 full-time nurses.

The School Dental Staff comprised the Principal School Dental Officer and 6 Dental Officers, one of whom was part time. There was also 1 Oral Hygienist and 7 Dental Attendants.

The Speech Therapy Clinics were staffed by 4 officers, one of whom was part-time.

One part-time Orthoptist only was available for the Orthoptic Clinic at the end of 1956, but there was a prospect of obtaining a full-time person early in 1957.

SCHEME FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION.

This has been carried out in conformity with the requirements of the Ministry of Education, a full medical examination of each child being arranged at each of three periods of school life. Infants are examined during their first year of school life and where this occurs before the child reaches the compulsory school age of five years, the examination is repeated the following year. Children at Nursery Schools are medically examined at intervals of four months, and are constantly under supervision of health visitors.

During the last year at a primary school, children receive another full medical examination before proceeding to a secondary school. A further examination is carried out during the last year of compulsory school life. In the case of these leavers the examinations are arranged early in the school year so that any medical recommendations made may be dealt with before the pupil leaves school. Any pupils who continue to attend school after the age of fifteen years are medically examined each year afterwards.

In cases where defects are reported at medical inspection, action is taken to obtain further examination and treatment by reference to Consultants at our School Clinics or at Hospitals.

Inspection.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.—The numbers of children examined in the Primary and Secondary Schools were:—

				<i>Monmouthshire</i> (excluding <i>Abertillery</i> and <i>Ebbw Vale</i> <i>Div. Executive)</i>			<i>Abertillery</i>	<i>Ebbw Vale</i>	Total
Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	12,833			1,501	1,808	16,142
Re-examinations and Specials	...	...	...	6,607			381	846	7,834

DENTAL INSPECTIONS.—The numbers of school children examined by the School Dentists were:—

		<i>Monmouthshire</i> (excluding <i>Ebbw Vale</i> , including <i>Abertillery</i>)	<i>Ebbw Vale</i>	Total
		39,426	2,843	42,269

CLEANLINESS.—The usual survey of school children was carried out by the Health Visitors:—

				<i>Monmouthshire</i> (excluding <i>Ebbw Vale</i> , including <i>Abertillery</i>)	<i>Ebbw Vale</i>	Total
Examinations made were	...	...	...	75,334	7,891	83,225
Number of individual pupils found unclean	...	...	...	1,430	167	1,597

Treatment.

The following Specialist Services were available during the year for treatment at School Clinics of children referred by School Medical Officers during their routine work:—

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Specialist.</i>	<i>No. of Sessions held.</i>
Rheumatic and Heart ...	Professor A. G. Watkins, M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P. ...	One per month.
Ear Nose and Throat ...	D. B. Sutton, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	Two per month.
Surgical ...	J. T. Rice Edwards, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	One per month.
Orthopaedic ...	D. N. Rocyn Jones, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. ...	One per week.*
Ophthalmic ...	M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	One per week.*
	R. Vaughan Jones, M.B., CH.B., D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S. ...	One per week.*

*In addition to the above routine clinics, Mr. Nathan Rocyn Jones held certain additional sessions bringing his total number of sessions for the year up to 94.

Mr. G. W. Hoare and Mr. R. Vaughan Jones also held a number of additional clinics.

The above Specialists held their clinics at the Central Clinic, Stanley Road, Newport, with the exception of Mr. D. N. Rocyn Jones, who visited various County Clinics as the demand arose.

Children requiring plastic surgery for defects such as hare-lip, cleft-palate, severe scarring, etc., were referred to Mr. Emlyn Lewis, F.R.C.S., who held out-patients clinics at St. Lawrence Plastic Surgery Hospital, Chepstow, and also at the Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport. The operations were carried out at the St. Lawrence Hospital.

School Clinics.

Details of School Clinics as at the end of 1956 and their situation and types of cases treated or examined are as follows:—

<i>Situation.</i>	<i>Average No. of Weekly Sessions.</i>	<i>Nature of School Clinics held.</i>
Central School Clinic, Stanley Road, Newport.	2.5	Ophthalmic, treatment and consultation.
	0.25	General Surgical, consultation.
	4.0	Ear, Nose and Throat, consultation and treatment.
	0.2	Orthopaedic, treatment and consultation.
	0.25	Heart and Rheumatic, consultation.
	3.0	Orthoptic, treatment.
	4.0	Speech Therapy, treatment.
	10.0	Dental (including Orthodontic).
	10.0	Physiotherapy, treatment.
	1.0	Miscellaneous medical examinations.
Ashgrove House, George Street, Pontypool.	2.0	Defective vision, refractions.
	4.0	Speech Therapy.
	0.2	Orthopaedic.
	9.0	Dental (including Orthodontic).
Beaumont House, Bloomfield Road, Blackwood.	2.0	Defective vision, refractions.
	0.2	Orthopaedic.
	4.0	Speech Therapy.
	10.0	Dental (including Orthodontic).

<i>Situation.</i>	<i>Average No. of Weekly Sessions.</i>	<i>Nature of School Clinics held.</i>
School Clinic,	7.0	Dental
59, Commercial Street,	2.0	Defective vision, refractions.
Abertillery	0.2	Orthopaedic.
	4.0	Speech Therapy.
	2.0	Minor Ailments.
School Clinic,	4.0	Dental.
Armoury Hill,	2.0	Defective vision, refractions.
Ebbw Vale.	0.2	Orthopaedic.
	2.0	Minor Ailments.
	4.0	Speech Therapy.
School Clinic,	2.0	Dental.
Church Street,	2.0	Defective vision, refractions.
Tredegar.	4.0	Speech Therapy.
School Clinic,	1.5	Dental.
Boverton House,	0.2	Orthopaedic.
Chepstow.	0.5	Mobile Clinic visits for defective vision refractions.
	2.0	Speech Therapy.
School Clinic,	1.0	Dental.
Old Barclay's Bank Buildings,		
Rhymney.		
School Clinic,	2.0	Dental.
Health Centre,		
Blaenavon.		
School Clinic,	3.0	Dental.
Park Place,	0.25	Defective vision, refractions.
Risca.		
Workmen's Hall,		
Llanhilleth.	1.0	Minor Ailments.
Leven House,	2.0	Speech Therapy.
Abergavenny.	2.0	Mobile Clinic visits for Dental Treatment.
	0.25	Mobile Clinic visits for defective vision refractions.
School Clinic,	0.25	Mobile Clinic visits for Dental Treatment.
Ty Brith,	0.25	Mobile Clinic visits for Defective vision refractions.
Usk.		
School Clinic,	4.0	Dental.
Ashfield Road,	2.0	Speech Therapy.
Newbridge.	0.2	Orthopaedic.
The Clinic,		
Ty Brith,		
20, Oak Street,		
Cwmbran	2.0	Speech Therapy.

MOBILE SCHOOL CLINIC.

A modern travelling School Clinic was used entirely for Dental Treatment in country areas.

A similar vehicle, equipped for refractions, was used in similar areas for treatment of defective vision.

Except in the cases of the School Clinics at Ebbw Vale, Church Street, Tredegar, and the Mobile Dental Clinic, all the premises were also used for the work of Maternity and Child Welfare.

All school children attended the Clinics by appointment. In the case of certain emergency dental treatment, however, every effort was made for the treatment to be given with as little delay as possible.

Speech Therapy.

During the year 1956 Speech Therapy Clinics were held at 11 centres, widely spread over the County, and were staffed at the commencement of the year by two full-time speech therapists and one part-time. It was not until 1st September, 1956, that we were able to obtain another therapist to replace the one who left in September, 1955.

At the end of 1956, the arrangement of the clinics was as follows, but this is subject to continual review and re-adjustment as demands vary:—

Abertillery	...	...	...	...	4	half-day sessions per week (average).				
Blackwood	...	...	...	...	4	"	"	"	"	"
Pontypool	...	...	...	...	4	"	"	"	"	"
Ebbw Vale	...	...	...	...	4	"	"	"	"	"
Newport	...	...	...	...	4	"	"	"	"	"
Tredegar	...	...	...	...	4	"	"	"	"	"
Newbridge	...	...	...	...	2	"	"	"	"	"
Chepstow	...	...	...	...	2	"	"	"	"	"
Abergavenny	...	...	...	...	2	"	"	"	"	"
Neville House, Garndiffaith	...	...	...	...	2	"	"	"	"	"
Cwmbran	...	...	...	...	2	"	"	"	"	"

In most cases attendances were weekly, but in some instances in cases under observation they were not so frequent. Periods of attendance vary considerably, from a few months to several years, according to the type of defect. Individual treatments were usually of half-an-hour's duration.

275 children were treated during the year under review, 4,631 attendances being made. 6,791 appointments were made, but many were not kept. Attempts were made in the more dilatory cases to impress the importance of continuing the treatment. Some of the cases only realised this when the question of employment had to be considered. 86 cases were discharged from the Clinics for non-attendance and 33 for unsuitability. 65 were discharged as cured, 12 left school. There were 55 discharges for other reasons.

Orthoptic Treatment.

During the year under review Mrs. H. M. Gregory attended the Newport Orthoptic Clinic for 3 sessions per week, with the full-time service of Mrs. Angela Gwyneth Hearne until 31st May when Mrs. Hearne resigned. We were fortunate in obtaining the services of Mrs. P. E. Hannah, but on 31st October she resigned and a replacement could not be obtained for the rest of the year.

The Orthoptic Clinic was held under the direction of the Ophthalmic Surgeons attending the Ophthalmic Clinic, and cases were referred by the latter for the assessment of squint and also for treatment of it by means of exercises, etc.

During 1956 there were 310 new cases examined by the Orthoptists with a total of 1,826 attendances, 23 cases were discharged from the Clinic, 11 as cured, 15 improved and not likely to benefit from further treatment, and 8 as having no squint; 419 appointments were not kept. There were also cases discharged as having a cosmetically satisfactory result, but these only received supervision in the Orthoptic Clinic, pre- and post-operatively on behalf of the Ophthalmic Clinic, and did not receive actual orthoptic treatment because of the absence of binocular vision.

The cases referred for operative treatment mentioned below, passed through the Orthoptic Clinic.

Operative Treatment for Squint.

Following their examinations by the Ophthalmic Surgeons, suitable cases were referred for operative treatment at the County Hospital, Griffithstown. 105 cases were operated upon for squint during the year.

Ear, Nose and Throat Ailments.

There continued to be a large demand for Ear, Nose and Throat treatment of school children and, as in previous years, a special clinic was held once or twice weekly at the Central Newport Clinic. Here cases were primarily examined by a Medical Officer who has had considerable experience in the work, and cases suitably dealt with either with treatment on the spot, by reference direct to a Hospital or by reference to the visiting specialist at the School Clinic, Mr. D. B. Sutton, F.R.C.S.

Many cases of children requiring operative treatment for tonsils and/or adenoids were notified direct to this Department by private practitioners, and were referred direct to the County Hospital, Griffithstown, or The Aberbargoed and District Hospital, for examination by their visiting Consultant Aural Surgeon.

During the year 1956, 75 operating sessions were held at the County Hospital, Griffithstown, by Mr. J. L. D. Williams, F.R.C.S., for removal of tonsils and/or adenoids. 605 cases were operated upon, including cases where proof-puncture of antrum was also carried out. 149 names were removed from the waiting list following a preliminary examination by the surgeon, or for other reasons. There were also 54 preliminary consultation sessions, at which 655 children were examined, and 60 children re-examined.

The number of names added to the waiting list at the County Hospital during the year was 726 as compared with 651 in 1955, and the number on the list on 31st December, 1956, was 62 compared with 99 in 1955.

At the Aberbargoed and District Hospital 156 operations were carried out by Mr. Peter Thorpe, F.R.C.S., for removal of tonsils and/or adenoids. 131 children were given a preliminary examination, and found not to require operation.

A further 167 operations were carried out in the area of the Divisional Executive.

General Surgical Treatment.

Mr. J. T. Rice Edwards held a monthly clinic for cases where a general surgeon's opinion was required. When operative measures were advised, the treatment was arranged by the Medical Superintendent of the County Hospital, Griffithstown, at which hospital the operations were carried out. Follow-up of post-operation cases were also arranged at the clinic. 47 new cases were examined and there was a total attendance of 92.

Paediatric Cases.

As previously stated Dr. T. A. Brand discontinued his attendances at the Stanley Road Clinic in April, 1955. However, he continued to examine cases of obscure disease in children at his various Hospital Out-Patients' Clinic, and rendered valuable assistance to my Department by furnishing me with copies of reports upon all children seen by him. These reports were attached to the school medical records and were invaluable at School Medical Inspections. Reports were also received in a similar manner from other Consultant Paediatricians.

Heart and Rheumatic Clinic.

Professor A. G. Watkins continued to hold his monthly Heart and Rheumatic Clinic session at the Stanley Road Clinic, where he saw cases referred to him by School Medical Officers and General Medical Practitioners. He also examined cases of suspected heart disease discovered by the X-ray examinations carried out by the Mass Radiography Service in their routine examinations of pupils. 30 new cases were examined, and there were a total of 199 attendances. No cases were recommended for admission to Hospital.

Orthopædic Clinic.

A large number of orthopædic defects are referred to our School Orthopædic Clinic and are dealt with by Mr. D. Nathan Rocyn Jones, Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon. In addition to the more serious conditions, numerous cases of flat feet are referred to him together with many instances of postural defects. Surgical appliances are prescribed and obtained where necessary, and there is close liaison between the Clinic and the Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport, the County Hospital, Griffithstown, and the Prince of Wales Orthopædic Hospital, Cardiff, where cases are referred for in-patient treatment.

Cases for Physiotherapy are referred by Mr. Rocyn Jones to the Physiotherapy Department at the Stanley Road Clinic, where there is an Orthopædic Sister who has had special experience in treating cases of cerebral palsy, etc. Physiotherapy cases are also referred to the County Hospital, Griffithstown, and other hospitals, whilst our own Orthopædic Sister holds a special exercises clinic at Blackwood and Rhymney.

Owing to the large number of cases requiring observation or follow-up examinations, Dr. Rhiannon Morgan held Orthopaedic follow-up clinics of her own, thus relieving the considerable pressure on the Consultant Orthopædic Clinic.

Also held is a weekly clinic at Stanley Road for supervision of supplied appliances, etc. This is held by our own Orthopædic Sister.

At Mr. Rocyn Jones' Clinic he examined 742 new cases and there was a total attendance of 1,918.

66 new cases for physiotherapy attended the Stanley Road Clinic, and made a total of 1,695 attendances.

46 children were admitted as Orthopædic In-patients to the County Hospital, Griffithstown, during the year, and 42 cases attended for Physiotherapy.

Tuberculosis.

31 children were referred by School Medical Officers for examination by Chest Physicians, and the results of the examinations were :—

				<i>Total Cases</i>	<i>Positive Results</i>
For examination re Lungs	...	...	...	27	—
For examination re Glands	...	...	...	4	—
For examination re Spine or Bones	...	...	...	—	—

Other Treatment.

Details of other treatment given may be found in later pages.

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER.

At the commencement of 1956 the County School Dental Service Mr. E. F. Summer, Principal School Dental Officer was assisted by Mrs. Greta McHarg, Mr. John C. Morley, Mr. D. J. Coughlin and Dr. R. V. Clarke, as full-time assistant dental officers, with Mr. W. S. Hazell giving part-time service in the Ebbw Vale area of the Ebbw Vale, Abertillery, Nantyglo and Blaina Divisional Executive Committee. Mr. Harold Edney joined the staff as a full-time assistant dental officer on 27th February, 1956 but his sudden death on 5th September, 1956, left the staff of school dental officers with two unfilled vacancies. Efforts to obtain dentists for these two posts failed.

School Clinic premises situated in convenient parts of the County, offer modern facilities for dental treatment. The surgeries are equipped with modern installations, and in several cases have X-ray facilities. A modern mobile dental surgery cares for the needs of school children in country areas, and treatment is carried out at the schools.

Details of the numbers of pupils treated in the County during 1956 are set out in Table V. These figures refer to the usual dental filling and extraction operations. Orthodontic Clinics were held by Mr. E. F. Sumner at Newport, Pontypool, Blackwood and Chepstow and 274 pupils were dealt with, involving a total of 1,982 attendances. Pupils in need of dental regulation treatment were examined and treated, 188 pupils being provided with appliances. 149 pupils were fitted with artificial dentures, and repairs to existing dentures were also carried out. 150 X-ray examinations were made.

Clinics for the promotion of dental hygiene were continued by the School Oral Hygienist, under the supervision of the Principal School Dental Officer. Care was taken to impress upon attending pupils the importance of oral hygiene and there was evidence that in most cases the advice was acted upon.

2,245 children received treatment by scaling and polishing, and 2,400 attendances were made. Most of the treatments were carried out in association with other dental treatment but 494 cases were referred from school dental inspections as requiring treatment by the Oral Hygienist only. Sodium fluoride applications were made at this clinic.

Although the School Dental Service is mainly one of conservation, it is a comprehensive service, dealing with the alleviation of toothache as well as other phases of dentistry. As in previous years, many applications were received for emergency treatment for toothache. In numerous instances previous appointments for treatment had not been kept and the omissions were brought to the notice of the parents.

PROVISION OF SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK (INCLUDING THE DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE AREA).

There are at present 234 School Canteens providing meals, free of charge or on payment, to 329 School Departments.

The average daily number of children provided with meals is as follows:—

Free ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,036
On Payment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,863
Total ...								<hr/> 20,899 <hr/>

Milk is supplied free of charge for drinking purposes.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The sub-joined table gives details of the Handicapped Pupils on the register.

Suitable education of all the children in the various categories of Handicapped Pupils is indeed a difficult problem, each requiring, as it does, specialised treatment. In a County Area there has seemed to be no other method than the residential school system, except in the cases of certain educationally sub-normal pupils who may be dealt with in special classes in ordinary schools in the more densely populated areas and certain deaf and partially deaf pupils, for whom special arrangements are being considered. This also applies to partially-sighted children. Not having all types of special schools in our County, resort has, in some cases, to be made to the use of schools under the control of other Authorities. We have, however, a residential school at Hilston Park, Monmouth, which caters for educationally sub-normal boys, of 11 to 16 years of age, and one at The Mount, Chepstow, taking maladjusted boys of 7 to 15 years of age.

We also have a Special Residential School for Delicate Pupils at Mounton House, Pwllmeyric, near Chepstow, accommodating 40 boys and 40 girls between the ages of 5 years and 16 years. 18 places were reserved for the use of children nominated by the County Borough of Newport Education Committee.

BLIND AND PARTIALLY BLIND PUPILS are admitted to special schools by arrangement with the Authorities who have such institutions and have accommodation for cases in addition to their own.

DEAF AND PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN. Children coming to the notice of the Principal School Medical Officer from any source, such as school medical inspection, school nurses, head teachers, parents, etc., as being suspected of having defective hearing, are referred to our Central School Clinic at Stanley Road, Newport. Here they are examined by Mr. D. B. Sutton, F.R.C.S., Consultant Aural Surgeon, and if necessary referred to the Royal Gwent Hospital for audiometric investigation. Following a report upon this investigation, they are re-assessed by the Aural Consultant and suitable cases referred to the Director of Education for admission to special schools. Where desirable, a child continues to attend an ordinary school with the help of a hearing-aid. Cases with special difficulties are referred to further specialists such as Professor A. W. G. Ewing, of the Department for Education of the Deaf at Manchester, and his recommendations carried out.

A reorganisation of the arrangements for dealing with deaf and partially deaf children is now proceeding, with a view to being able to determine the degree of deafness in the early months of life wherever possible. A scheme has been formulated and presented to the Ministry of Education for approval. The new scheme will involve the provision of deaf-aids for the very young, a home teacher

experienced in auditory training and the organisation of clinics for the detection, identification and follow-up of these children.

In cases of multiple defects, where there is mental retardation, particular difficulty is experienced in their placement, as normal intelligence is usually required to enable the pupil to benefit from the special methods of education.

During the year 1956, 114 pupils were examined for the first time under Section 34 of the Education Act, 1944, and 72 children were re-examined under this Section. 70 were examined under Section 57.

As a result of examination by a specially approved Assistant Medical Officer under Section 34 of the Education Act, 1944, and re-examination under Section 57(3) of the same Act, 13 pupils (4 boys and 9 girls) were transferred to the care of the Local Health Authority as being incapable of receiving education at school. Under Section 57(5) of the same Act, certain pupils were specially examined during the last term of attendance at school and 30 (20 boys and 10 girls) transferred to the care of the Local Health Authority as requiring supervision after leaving school.

26 pupils were referred to the Principal School Medical Officer for examination under Section 34 of the Education Act, 1944, as being possibly educationally sub-normal, but on investigation were not found to fall within these categories.

Cerebral Palsy—"Spastics."

The Cerebral Palsy scheme which was described in detail in my Annual Report for 1955 continues to operate with very satisfactory results.

Patients are divided into three classes:—

(i) School Age	89	
(ii) Pre-schol age (under 5)	32	Total 143
(iii) Over school age (over 16)	22	

(i) **SCHOOL AGE:** with the co-operation of the Education Department and on the recommendation of the consultant orthopædic surgeon these handicapped children of school age are all now benefiting from regular education either in normal schools (19), at special residential school (15) or with home teachers (6) with the exception of those ascertained to be mentally defective (26) and of whom ten are in daily attendance at occupation centres. All are receiving active physio-therapy.

(ii) **UNDER SCHOOL AGE:** these children have all been examined at the Developmental Diagnostic Clinic and are having active physical treatment. Even so it is anticipated that only about half will be able to take their places in ordinary schools.

(iii) **OVER SCHOOL AGE:** only those adolescents whose physical disability is of continuing handicap are retained on the Register, the greater number so retained being mentally defective and for whom the Occupation Centre workshop provides an outlet for their impaired usefulness, and where they can continue training under sheltered conditions.

Child Guidance.

The Child Guidance Service for the treatment of Maladjustment in children is the joint effort of the School Health and Education Departments, and has been approved by the Minister of Education. Throughout the year the Service has functioned smoothly and efficiently with benefit to children, parents and schools.

The organisation follows closely on the lines suggested in the Report of the Committee on Mal-adjusted Children, issued by the Minister of Education (1955). The Child Guidance Team therefore, comprises:—

- (i) a psychiatrist, provided by the Regional Hospital Board.
- (ii) educational psychologist.
- (iii) psychiatric social worker.

The Medical Officer for Mental Health directs the Service, the sessions are held in the School Clinic, Stanley Road, Newport, and the Mental Health Department provides clerical assistance.

The Team meets on alternate Tuesdays, and the length of the Waiting List testifies to the need for and success of the Service.

The work of the Team has of necessity had to be mainly diagnostic, owing to a shortage of psychiatric time, but where necessary remedial work has been carried out by the psychiatrist at St. Cadoc's Hospital. Moreover, remedial work has been undertaken in the Schools by the psychologist and in-patients' homes by the psychiatric social worker.

An interesting feature of this work has been the discovery of a number of children whose behaviour problems were found to be due to Epilepsy not previously diagnosed, but confirmed by electro-encephalograph examination carried out at St. Cadoc's Hospital by the psychiatrist.

Number of Cases on Diagnostic Waiting List, 1-1-56	...	...	19
„ „ Cases referred during 1956	...	...	140
„ „ Cases examined during 1956	...	...	117
„ „ New cases examined during 1956	...	...	92
„ „ Appointments offered but not kept in 1956	...	...	14
„ „ Cases closed during 1956	...	...	64
„ „ Cases on Diagnostic Waiting List, 31-12-56	...	...	27
„ „ Sessions	...	...	22

Analysis of Diagnosed Cases:—

(a) conduct disorder	...	...	...	...	...	27
(b) habit	...	...	...	...	...	6
(c) nervous	...	...	...	...	...	17
(d) educational disorder	...	...	...	...	...	14
(e) mental deficiency	...	...	...	...	...	4
(f) psychosis	...	...	...	...	...	1
(g) physical disorder (including Epilepsy)	...	...	...	...	...	12
(h) no abnormality found	...	...	...	...	...	11

With the co-operation of the Regional Hospital Board and the appointment of an Assistant Educational Psychologist it is anticipated that a second Child Guidance Team will begin to function at Tredegar early in 1957, which will relieve the waiting list considerably.

Epilepsy.

Records are kept of all known cases of epilepsy and admission to special schools is arranged where necessary. Information reaches the School Health Department in a number of ways, i.e., via School Medical Officers, Health Visitors, etc., and, also by means of reports from Paediatricians and the Child Guidance Clinic. Arrangements are made for the cases to be followed up by Health Visitors with regard to their general welfare and also to ensure that any medication prescribed is being taken.

Some cases are in attendance at an Occupation Centre, but Home Training and Occupational Therapy are available for those unable to attend the Centre.

Convalescence.

There were no children in Convalescent Homes during the year.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

Following the receipt of Circular No. 2/56 (Wales) dated 19th January, 1956, from the Welsh Board of Health, arrangements were made to inform the general public, via advertisements, schools, maternity and child welfare centres, etc., that a scheme was being formulated whereby children of certain ages were to be given the opportunity of vaccination against paralytic poliomyelitis. Attention was drawn to the fact that consent to children's vaccination was entirely voluntary, and even though once given, could be withdrawn if desired. The children to be included in the scheme were those born between 1st January, 1947, and 31st December, 1954, inclusive. It was estimated that approximately 40,000 children fell into this category, and arrangements were made for the printing of cards which bore explanatory letters to parents, details of the children and places for consenting signature of parents. Consent cards were distributed to all schools, including maintained, voluntary, private, etc., in sufficient numbers to cover all the eligible children, and also to all maternity and child welfare centres. Supplies were deposited at Area Health Committee Offices, District Council Offices, with Health Visitors, etc., and the public was also informed that cards could be obtained on application to stated addresses. About 32,000 consent cards were issued to schools, etc., or on application. As the Welsh Board of Health required by April 14th, 1956, information concerning the number of consents received, it was requested that all signed cards should be returned to me by March 29th, 1956. Consents were received in respect of 7,116 male children and 6,663 female, a total of 13,779. This total was sub-divided into the sex, year and month of birth, making 192 sub-divisions.

A letter dated 1st May was received from the Welsh Board of Health stating that the children selected for vaccination with the first issue of the poliomyelitis vaccine, as first injections, were those born in:—

- (a) November in each of the years 1947 to 1954, and in addition
- (b) March in each of the years 1951 to 1954.

Group (a) contained 482 males and 503 females, and group (b) 123 males and 161 females, a total of 1,269.

A reserve group was stipulated as:—

- (c) August in each of the years 1947 to 1954.

Group (c) contained 565 males and 512 females, a total of 1,077.

Instructions were received that the whole of this first issue was to be used for first injections. Injections were to be of 1 c.c. each and injected into the muscle of the upper left arm. Second injections were to be given not less than three weeks after the first, and all injections were to cease on June 30th, 1956. It was stated that children who were only able to receive one injection by that date should be given priority when the vaccinations were resumed about November, 1956.

Information was received that the vaccine should be kept under special cool conditions during actual use, and it was essential that it be stored in a refrigerator. It was not to be out of refrigerator conditions for a total of more than 24 hours before use.

On 3rd May, 1956, a consignment of 1,324 c.c. of the vaccine was received from Messrs. Glaxo, Ltd., and this was immediately refrigerated in the School Health Service office. Comprehensive arrangements were immediately made for the commencement of the vaccinations, but between the time of registration of the number of consents and the despatch of appointments for the actual vaccinations, 48 withdrawals were received. Written appointments were sent individually to the parents of each of the remaining 1,221 children, and clinics were arranged in a large number of places; in

order to reduce inconvenience to parents as much as possible, 40 premises were used, spread widely over the County and also 12 schools or places were visited by a mobile clinic.

Of the 1,221 children who were given appointments, 928 received an injection. 54 withdrawals were received, 121 asked for deferment owing to illness, or were deferred for a like reason at the clinics, and 118 failed to present themselves and did not send any reasons.

The first injections were given on 9th May and clinics were continued for the use of the first issue of vaccine until 18th May. During the whole of this time, supplies of the vaccine had to be taken from the refrigerator at the School Health Service and delivered either by the Medical Officer or Nurse-in-charge of the Clinic or an officer of my Department, for use the same day, and any surplus returned to the refrigerator the same day. From almost every clinic some of the vaccine was being unused owing to non-attendances. The few exceptions were in country areas where only a few children were to be vaccinated, and these all attended.

The continual return of unused vaccine required the immediate arrangement of fresh clinics, as the time factor necessitated the use of the material soon so that second injections could be given at least three weeks later, and before June 30th. This process required the use of children from the reserve groups and clinics continued until 29th May. By this time a further 477 appointments had been sent out. Of these, 340 children were vaccinated, 18 withdrew, 53 asked for deferment and 66 did not attend, with no reason forthcoming. By this time 6 doses only remained in the refrigerator, some having been discarded, as a bottle once opened could not be used next day.

On 30th May a second consignment of 1,260 doses was received, and to this was added the previously remaining 6 doses.

Using the same premises as before further clinics were arranged and all children amongst the selected age groups who had received one injection were offered appointments for the second. Two withdrawals were received. As the number of doses available was in excess of the number of children awaiting second injection, appointments were offered to further children in the reserve group for a single injection only, as recommended by the Welsh Board of Health. As unused vaccine was received from clinics, others were arranged to use it up. With this second consignment, clinics continued up to June 29th, and at that time 1,361 appointments had been sent out, 1,263 children vaccinated for either the first or second time, 36 had been deferred and 62 were non-attenders. Of the 1,260 doses of the second consignment plus the remainder of 6 from the first issue, 1,263 were used, 3 were lost through breakages, etc., and not a single dose was left unused.

A letter dated 31st May, 1956, intimated that a further issue of vaccine would be made on June 8th or shortly afterwards. A further letter dated June 5th stated that the issue had been unavoidably postponed, and another dated June 18th said that it had not been possible to complete the safety tests in time, so that no further consignment could be expected for use before June 30th.

Up to June 30th, 1956:—

Number of Male Children who received 2 injections	...	573
Number of Female Children who received 2 injections	...	610
		<hr/>
		1,183
		<hr/>
Number of Male Children who received 1 injection	...	89
Number of Female Children who received 1 injection	...	76

At the end of 1956, poliomyelitis vaccination was resumed and on 27th November a consignment of 192 doses was received. From then until the end of the year 221 appointments were sent out and 149 children were vaccinated, mostly with second doses. Two parents withdrew their applications.

Handicapped Pupils, 1956.

	<i>No. admitted to Special Schools during 1956. (a)</i>	<i>No. in Special Schools on Jan 1st, 1956, and for whole or part of 1956. (b)</i>	<i>No. not in Special Schools. (c)</i>	<i>Total on Register. (d)</i>		
Blind Pupils	—	6	5	11		
Partially Sighted	2	8	11	21		
Deaf	7 ⁽¹⁾	25	6	39		
Partially Deaf	—	2	5	7		
Delicate	34	36 ⁽²⁾	25	99		
Epileptic	3	4	4	12 ⁽³⁾		
Physically Handicapped..	5 ⁽⁴⁾	12 ⁽⁵⁾	46	69 ⁽⁶⁾		
Speech Defect	— ⁽⁷⁾	—	6	8 ⁽⁸⁾		
Multiple Defects	11	33	53	106 ⁽⁹⁾		
			<i>Total number on register recommended for Special School.</i>	<i>No. under observa- tion.</i>	<i>Recommended for Tuition in ordinary schools and not requir- ing Residential Treatment.</i>	<i>Total on Register.</i>
Educationally Sub-normal	19 ⁽¹⁰⁾	40 ⁽¹¹⁾	154	174	203	647 ⁽¹²⁾
Maladjusted	4 ⁽¹³⁾	7 ⁽¹⁴⁾	25	23	9	75 ⁽¹⁵⁾

(1) Excluding 1 admitted to Special School where main defect is not Deaf.

(2) Excluding 4 in Special Schools where main defect is not Delicate.

(3) Including 1 transferred to Local Health Authority in 1956.

(4) Excluding 1 admitted to Special School where main defect is not Physically Handicapped.

(5) Excluding 3 in Special School where main defect is not Physically Handicapped.

(6) Including 2 transferred to Local Health Authority in 1956.

(7) Excluding 1 admitted to Special School where main defect is not Speech.

(8) Including 1 transferred to Local Health Authority in 1956.

(9) Including 9 transferred to Local Health Authority in 1956.

(10) Excluding 5 admissions to Special Schools where main defect is not Educationally Sub-normal.

(11) Excluding 9 in Special Schools where main defect is not Educationally Sub-normal.

(12) Including 43 transfers to Local Health Authority in 1956.

(13) Excluding 2 admissions to Special Schools where main defect is not Maladjusted.

(14) Excluding 1 in Special School via Educational Psychologist.

(15) Including 4 transfers to Local Health Authority in 1956.

PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

During the first half of 1956 arrangements were made for tuberculin skin tests to be carried out on most of the school entrants and leavers during the school year. An explanatory letter was sent to the parent of each pupil, asking for consent for the proposed investigation and for X-ray examination if necessary or advised. The distribution of the letters was effected by the co-operation of Head Teachers, who gave information as to the numbers required. 12,963 letters and consent forms were sent out and 7,723 consents received, a consent rate of 59.6%. 208 schools were visited by Medical Officers or Health Visitors and in the main Jelly Patch Tests were carried out, some of which were confirmed later by Mantoux tests.

Skin tests were carried out on 4,866 entrants and seven-year-olds, and positive results were obtained in 265 cases, a rate of 5%. In the case of leavers, skin tests were carried out on 4,240 pupils, and of these 1,092 yielded positive results, a percentage of 26 of the leavers tested. Unfortunately many pupils were absent or not available at the time of the visit for the application of the test or its later reading.

As part of the whole scheme for the prevention of tuberculosis in schools, arrangements were made with the Mass Radiography Service of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board for X-ray examination of many of the same pupils, for whom parent's consent had been obtained. A mobile X-ray unit visited the County in June, 1956, and investigation of school children was carried out at 11 centres, 6 of which were at schools. The centres were as widely distributed as possible, and were placed so as to be within easy reach of the greatest possible number of pupils from their respective schools. Where the distance was too great for walking, free transport was provided to and fro. All parties of pupils were accompanied by a teacher or teachers. Arrangements were made for all the consenting leavers to attend for X-ray examination together with all entrants who had given a positive tuberculin skin test but here again many of the leavers did not attend, although it was pleasing to note that nearly all of the recommended entrants attended with a parent.

In all, 5,099 pupils were X-rayed by the Mobile Mass Radiography Unit, and cases showing any abnormality were referred for further investigation. 5 cases of active tuberculosis of the lungs were discovered by Chest Physicians on follow-up examinations. 3 cases of known old tuberculosis were found, and there were 15 cases of healed primary complex. In addition a number of cases were recommended for observation and re-examination. 15 cases of suspected heart abnormality were reported by the Mass Radiography Unit. 3 were known cases of congenital heart disease. The others were referred for examination by Professor A. G. Watkins, who found 2 cases of Atrial defect, but no organic diseases in the others. One was a transposition of a normal heart. Bone abnormality was found in 16 pupils, and 6 were diagnosed as cervical rib. All the 16 were seen by Mr. D. N. Rocyn Jones, Orthopaedic Surgeon, and treatment prescribed where necessary.

I should like to express my thanks to the Medical Officer, Administrative Officer and Staff of the Mass Radiography Service for their co-operation and courtesy in connection with the above work. An investigation of this nature involves much co-ordinated organisation and the arrangements were most satisfactory. I am also indebted to the Special Services Department of the Director of Education for arranging the transport and to the Head Teachers for so willingly helping.

This scheme, in addition to affording the detection of current disease, provides a valuable degree of health education, bringing to the notice of parents and older pupils the fact that such means of prevention are available.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO COURSES OF TRAINING FOR TEACHING, AND TO THE TEACHING PROFESSION.

In accordance with the directions given in the Ministry of Education Circular No. 249, medical examinations of candidates for admission to Teachers' Training Colleges were carried out and completed

forms 4 R.T.C. were forwarded to the respective Principals. In addition, medical examinations, including X-ray of chest by chest physicians were carried out and reported on Form 28 R.Q. The following tables set out the number of examinations, and results:—

On Form 4 R.T.C.		
<i>Medical Category.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
A.1	61	114
A.2	13	54
B.1	1	1
B.2	—	—
C.	—	—
Total	75	169

On Form 28 R.Q.		
<i>Medical Category.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
A.1	8	4
A.2	3	—
C.	—	—

32 medical examinations were carried out on teachers where Form 28 RQ was not required. All were found to be physically fit.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

Under the Byelaws made on the 5th of April, 1949, by the Monmouthshire County Council in respect of employment of children and street trading, 650 children were medically examined by School Medical Officers during the year. The examination was required in order to ensure that such employment would not be prejudicial to a child's health or physical development and would not render him/her unfit to obtain proper benefit from education at school. 499 examinations were carried out in 1955.

Medical examinations were made in respect of 55 children for whom applications had been made for permission to take part in entertainment as child performers.

ACCIDENTS TO SCHOLARS AT SCHOOL.

Cases in which pupils had sustained accidents within the precincts of the Committee's Schools were notified by Head Teachers to the Director of Education, and a copy forwarded to my Department. In order to safeguard the interests of the Education Committee each child was visited by a School Nurse as soon as possible after the notification in order to see that proper medical attention had been obtained. 449 such visits were made during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

During 1956, 710 medical examinations were carried out by School Medical Officers, and these included applicants for posts as school canteen workers, etc. There were also a certain number of examinations carried out at the request of the Youth Employment Officer in cases where school leavers had missed the routine School Medical Inspection owing to absence. The figure of 710 compares with 365 for 1955.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

Monmouthshire. (Not including the Divisional Executive Area).

TABLE I

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.
(Including Special Schools).

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.*

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,568
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,336
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,609
										—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,513
Additional Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,320
										—
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,833
										—

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,901
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,706
									—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,607
									—

C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group (1)	For Defective Vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
Entrants	61	640	604
Second Age Group	176	295	417
Third Age Group	240	207	434
Total	477	1,142	1,455
Additional Periodic Inspections	16	72	88
Grand Total	493	1,214	1,543

*See Scheme for Medical inspection on page 1.

TABLE II.
(Including the Abertillery, Nantyglo & Blaina Area).
Infestation with Vermin.

(1) Total number of individual examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	75,334
(2) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	1,430
(3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	—
(4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	—

TABLE III.

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1956.

A.—Periodic Inspections.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				TOTAL (including all other age groups inspected)	
		Entrants		Leavers		Requiring Treat- ment (7)	Requiring Observa- tion (8)
		Requiring Treat- ment (3)	Requiring Observa- tion (4)	Requiring Treat- ment (5)	Requiring Observa- tion (6)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4.	Skin	8	58	12	38	31	152
5.	Eyes—						
	(a) Vision ...	61	90	240	229	493	516
	(b) Squint ...	72	80	5	22	103	168
	(c) Other ...	7	15	—	10	11	40
6.	Ears—						
	(a) Hearing ...	17	39	6	16	37	84
	(b) Otitis Media	33	81	3	20	55	139
	(c) Other ...	—	14	1	4	2	29
7.	Nose and Throat ...	206	548	52	99	331	880
8.	Speech	41	59	9	18	72	118
9.	Lymphatic Glands	35	300	4	15	57	368
10.	Heart	3	77	5	75	14	191
11.	Lungs	35	177	8	59	55	345
12.	Developmental—						
	(a) Hernia ...	6	14	1	2	8	23
	(b) Other ...	4	36	5	15	14	99
13.	Orthopaedic—						
	(a) Posture ...	7	64	40	60	81	212
	(b) Feet ...	108	130	26	50	190	268
	(c) Other ...	34	99	18	42	82	221
14.	Nervous System—						
	(a) Epilepsy ...	3	11	—	5	7	26
	(b) Other ...	5	28	—	15	9	60
15.	Psychological—						
	(a) Development	8	24	9	14	29	66
	(b) Stability ...	2	26	—	5	5	41
16.	Abdomen	4	12	1	1	12	24
17.	Other	2	22	2	4	9	50

Table III (continued)

B.—Special Inspections.

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)
4.	Skin	5	7
5.	Eyes—		
	(a) Vision	58	54
	(b) Squint	8	21
	(c) Other	—	1
6.	Ears—		
	(a) Hearing	14	10
	(b) Otitis Media	5	5
	(c) Other	1	1
7.	Nose and Throat	41	52
8.	Speech	26	19
9.	Lymphatic Glands	2	16
10.	Heart	1	13
11.	Lungs	15	42
12.	Developmental—		
	(a) Hernia	1	1
	(b) Other	6	11
13.	Orthopaedic—		
	(a) Posture	9	14
	(b) Feet	36	35
	(c) Other	14	14
14.	Nervous System—		
	(a) Epilepsy	1	5
	(b) Other	3	11
15.	Psychological—		
	(a) Development	28	23
	(b) Stability	3	3
16.	Abdomen	1	3
17.	Other	12	28

**Classification of the Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected during the Year in
the Age Groups recorded in Table 1A.**

AGE GROUPS.	No. of pupils inspec- ted.	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2
Entrants (1)	(2) 4,518	(3) 4,412	(4) 96.5	(5) 156	(6) 3.5
Second Age Group	3,336	3,142	94.1	194	5.9
Third Age Group	3,609	3,502	97.0	107	3.0
Additional Periodic Inspections	1,320	1,307	99.0	13	1.0
Total	12,833	12,363	96.3	470	3.7

TABLE IV.

**TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).**

Group I.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	6	9
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1,765	1,086
Total	1,771	1,095
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	1,214	478

Group II.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment:—		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	851
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	180
Received other forms of treatment	230	124
Total	230	1,155
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) in 1956	—	8
(b) in previous years	—	1

Group III.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise</i>
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	781	902

Group IV.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table II).

	<i>Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority</i>
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	—
Other skin diseases	—
Total	—

Group V.—Child Guidance Treatment.

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	92
--	----

Group VI.—Speech Therapy.

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	275
---	-----

Group VII.—Other Treatment Given.

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	—
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	—
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above (specify):—	
General surgical	41
Orthoptic	310
Total (a)—(d)	351

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.

(This Table includes the Abertillery, Nantyglo and Blaina Area of the Divisional Executive.)

[illegible]

(a) Cases commenced during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	196
(b) Cases carried forward from previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
(c) Cases completed during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
(e) Pupils treated with appliances	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
(f) Removable appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
(g) Fixed appliances fitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
(h) Total attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,982

(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures	149
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(13) Other operations:

[illegible]

Total (13) ...	166
----------------	-----

Abertillery and Nantyglo & Blaina Areas of the Divisional Executive.

TABLE I

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.*

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	595
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636
										—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,501
Additional Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
										—
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,501

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
									—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	381

C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS 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	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	8	105	113
Second Age Group	1	31	32
Third Age Group	44	70	114
Total	53	209	259
Additional Periodic Inspections	—	—	—
Grand Total	53	206	259

*See Scheme for Medical Inspection on page 1.

TABLE II.

Infestation with Vermin.

Included in Table II on page 18.

TABLE III.

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1956.

A.—Periodic Inspections.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				TOTAL (including all other age groups inspected)	
		Entrants		Leavers		Requiring Treatment (7)	Requiring Observation (8)
		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)	Requiring Treatment (5)	Requiring Observation (6)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4.	Skin	3	23	1	1	6	29
5.	Eyes—						
	(a) Vision ...	8	2	44	5	53	7
	(b) Squint ...	4	7	10	—	24	7
	(c) Other ...	2	1	4	—	6	1
6.	Ears—						
	(a) Hearing ...	2	—	10	1	15	1
	(b) Otitis Media	1	4	—	—	1	4
	(c) Other ...	4	3	—	—	4	3
7.	Nose and Throat ...	37	102	13	3	55	131
8.	Speech	—	2	1	—	1	3
9.	Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Heart	—	5	—	1	—	7
11.	Lungs	17	21	3	3	20	29
12.	Developmental—						
	(a) Hernia ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
	(b) Other ...	—	21	—	—	—	31
13.	Orthopaedic—						
	(a) Posture ...	8	—	3	5	14	5
	(b) Feet ...	19	8	11	—	48	10
	(c) Other ...	6	5	4	1	10	6
14.	Nervous System—						
	(a) Epilepsy ...	1	—	—	1	1	1
	(b) Other ...	—	4	—	—	—	5
15.	Psychological—						
	(a) Development	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b) Stability ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
16.	Abdomen	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Other	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table III (continued).

B.—Special Inspections.

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)
4.	Skin	34	29
5.	Eyes—		
	(a) Vision	—	—
	(b) Squint	9	—
	(c) Other	2	—
6.	Ears—		
	(a) Hearing	—	8
	(b) Otitis Media	7	14
	(c) Other	—	2
7.	Nose and Throat	23	15
8.	Speech	9	—
9.	Lymphatic Glands	—	1
10.	Heart	4	13
11.	Lungs	8	19
12.	Developmental—		
	(a) Hernia	4	—
	(b) Other	—	—
13.	Orthopaedic—		
	(a) Posture	1	3
	(b) Feet	29	34
	(c) Other	6	5
14.	Nervous System—		
	(a) Epilepsy	—	—
	(b) Other	—	7
15.	Psychological—		
	(a) Development	—	3
	(b) Stability	—	—
16.	Abdomen	—	—
17.	Other	—	—

Classification of the Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected during the year in the Age Group recorded in Table 1A.

AGE GROUPS.	No. of pupils inspected	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2
Entrants (1)	(2) 595	(3) 344	(4) 57.81	(5) 251	(6) 42.19
Second Age Group	270	168	62.22	102	37.78
Third Age Group	636	545	85.69	91	14.31
Additional Periodic Inspections	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,501	1,057	70.44	444	29.56

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

Group I.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	13	—
Errors of refraction (including squint)	624	—
Total	637	—
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	371	—

Group II.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Received operative treatment:—		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	3
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	95
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	11
Received other forms of treatment	—	—
Total	—	109
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) in 1956	—	—
(b) in previous years	—	—

Group III.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

	<i>By the Authority</i>	<i>Otherwise</i>
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	—	—

Group IV.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table II.

	<i>Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority</i>
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	2
Scabies	1
Impetigo	30
Other skin diseases	140
Total	173

Group V.—Child Guidance Treatment.

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	Arranged centrally
--	--------------------

Group VI.—Speech Therapy.

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	Arranged centrally
---	--------------------

Group VII.—Other Treatment Given.

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	701
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	—
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above (specify)	—
Total (a)—(d)	701
Pupils treated—	

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.

These details are included in the figures given in the Table on page 23.

Ebbw Vale Area of the Divisional Executive.

TABLE I

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.**A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.***

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	481
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	510
<hr/>										
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,527
Additional Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281
<hr/>										
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,808
<hr/>										

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	846

C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group (1)	For Defective Vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
Entrants	—	78	68
Second Age Group	43	87	115
Third Age Group	76	90	149
Total	119	255	332
Additional Periodic Inspections	—	43	43
Grand Total	119	298	375

*See Scheme for Medical Inspection on page 1.

TABLE II.

Infestation with Vermin.

(1) Total number of individual examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	7,891
(2) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	167
(3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	—
(4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	—

TABLE III.

Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1956.

A.—Periodic Inspections.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				TOTAL (including all other age groups inspected)	
		Entrants		Leavers		Requiring Treat- ment (7)	Requiring Observa- tion (8)
		Requiring Treat- ment (3)	Requiring Observa- tion (4)	Requiring Treat- ment (5)	Requiring Observa- tion (6)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4.	Skin	5	7	4	6	14	23
5.	Eyes—						
	(a) Vision ...	—	16	76	15	119	43
	(b) Squint ...	6	15	1	—	9	18
	(c) Other ...	4	2	—	1	9	12
6.	Ears—						
	(a) Hearing ...	1	2	2	6	4	14
	(b) Otitis Media	4	5	1	4	5	16
	(c) Other ...	2	—	3	1	15	2
7.	Nose and Throat ...	20	58	3	15	52	97
8.	Speech	1	6	—	1	6	10
9.	Lymphatic Glands	5	20	—	2	5	25
10.	Heart	—	6	—	6	1	15
11.	Lungs	6	27	2	11	12	51
12.	Developmental—						
	(a) Hernia ...	—	1	—	—	—	8
	(b) Other ...	—	6	—	—	1	13
13.	Orthopaedic—						
	(a) Posture ...	—	4	3	6	4	13
	(b) Feet ...	10	5	6	10	18	18
	(c) Other ...	4	13	3	8	15	30
14.	Nervous System—						
	(a) Epilepsy ...	—	1	—	—	—	4
	(b) Other ...	—	1	—	1	—	6
15.	Psychological—						
	(a) Development	—	6	—	—	—	9
	(b) Stability ...	—	3	—	—	1	5
16.	Abdomen	—	—	—	—	—	1
17.	Other	10	19	62	6	127	35

Table III (continued).
B.—Special Inspections.

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)
4.	Skin	4	—
5.	Eyes— (a) Vision (b) Squint (c) Other	9 3 1	2 1 —
6.	Ears— (a) Hearing (b) Otitis Media (c) Other	3 — 6	7 1 4
7.	Nose and Throat	17	4
8.	Speech	24	2
9.	Lymphatic Glands	—	1
10.	Heart	—	1
11.	Lungs	2	3
12.	Developmental— (a) Hernia (b) Other	— —	— —
13.	Orthopaedic— (a) Posture (b) Feet (c) Other	1 12 11	— — 4
14.	Nervous System— (a) Epilepsy (b) Other	— —	— 3
15.	Psychological— (a) Development (b) Stability	— —	2 —
16.	Abdomen	—	—
17.	Other	18	5

Classification of the Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected during the year in the Age Groups recorded in Table 1A.

AGE GROUPS.	No. of pupils inspected	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2
Entrants (1)	(2) 536	(3) 481	(4) 89.7	(5) 55	(6) 10.3
Second Age Group	481	460	95.6	21	4.4
Third Age Group	510	461	90.4	49	9.6
Additional Periodic Inspections	281	280	99.6	1	0.4
Total	1,808	1,682	93.0	126	7.0

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

Group I.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	3	—
Errors of refraction (including squint)	457	—
Total	460	—
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	275	—

Group II.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment:—		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	72
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	2
Received other forms of treatment	9	—
Total	9	74
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) in 1956	—	2
(b) in previous years	—	2

Group III.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments	—	159

Group IV.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table III).

	<i>Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority</i>
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	—
Scabies	—
Impetigo	1
Other skin diseases	—
Total	1

Group V.—Child Guidance Treatment.

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	Arranged centrally
--	--------------------

Group VI.—Speech Therapy.

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	Arranged centrally
---	--------------------

Group VII.—Other Treatment Given.

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority	8
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	—
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above (specify)	—
Total (a)—(d)	8

As previously reported the Education Act of 1944 directs that free medical treatment shall be provided for all pupils in attendance at Schools and County Colleges maintained by the Authority, whilst under the National Health Service Act of 1946 the free services of a family doctor are available to every child. All this has resulted in a very comprehensive scheme of medical attention for all school children and the valuable co-operation of general practitioners, consultant specialists and hospital staffs with your own medical, dental, nursing and other ancillary staff, is deserving of high praise. The large majority of parents are also most co-operative, although there are cases in which they show indifference to their child's health. In cases like these the tact and persuasion of the school nurse is invaluable and almost always effective.

I am grateful to my clerical staff for their consistent support and for their efficient, tactful and cheerful fulfilment of their duties.

My sincere thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee for their unfailing co-operation and assistance, and also to the Director of Education and his staff for the help rendered to my Department during the year.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant.

G. ROCYN JONES,

Principal School Medical Officer

County Hall,

Newport, Mon.

December, 1957.

As previously reported the Education Act of 1944 does not have medical treatment shall be provided for children in attendance at schools and colleges maintained by the Authority. Under the National Health Service Act of 1946 the free supply of medical services is available to every child. All this has resulted in a very comprehensive scheme of medical attention for all school children and the valuable co-operation of general practitioners, consultant staffs and hospital staffs with their own medical, dental, nursing and other staffs who are also most co-operative. The large majority of parents are also most co-operative, although there are cases in which their own indifference to their child's health is a factor like these the fact and co-operation of the school nurse is invaluable and almost always effective.

I am grateful to my clinical staff for their constant support and for their efficient, tactful and cordial fulfilment of their duties. My sincere thanks are due to the Chairman and members of the Education Committee for their unflinching co-operation and assistance, and also to the Director of Education and his staff for the help rendered to my department during the year.

I am,

Yours obedient servant,

W. G. ROOPE-JONES
Principal School Medical Officer

Newport, Mon.
November, 1957