

[Report 1946] / Port Medical Officer of Health, Barrow-in-Furness Port Medical Authority.

Contributors

Barrow-in-Furness (England). Port Medical Authority.

Publication/Creation

1946

Persistent URL

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

License and attribution

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

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

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



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

PORT HEALTH SURVEY

1 - Amount of Shipping Entering the Port during the year 1946

Table A

			No. inspected	Number	Number	No. of	No. of		
			By the	By the	of	vessels	vessels		
			Medical	Sani-	repor-	on which	reported		
			Officer	tary	ted to	defects	as having,		
			'of	'Inspec-	'be	'which	'or having		
			'Health	'tor	'defec-	'defects	'found and		
						'were	'the voyage		
						'remedied	'to Min of		
						'Transport	'disease on		
						'Surveyors'	'board.		
Foreign -									
Steamers	65	147,384	2	65	23	16	-	2	
Motor	22	33,374	-	22	-	-	-	-	
Sailing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Foreign	87	180,658	2	87	23	16	-	2	
Coastwise -									
Steamers	168	80,815	-	21	3	1	-	-	
Motor	48	15,422	-	6	-	-	-	-	
Sailing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Coastwise	216	96,237	-	27	3	1	-	-	
Total Foreign and Coastwise	303	276,895	2	114	26	17	-	2	

II - Character of Trade of Port

Table B

(a) There was no passenger traffi to and from the Port during the year.

(b) CARGO TRAFFIC. The Chief cargoes brought to the Port consisted of iron ore. There was no export traffin.

(c) Vessels arrived from the following foreign ports:- Narvik, Oxelosund, Furuogrund, Ursviken, Leixoes, Lulea, Helsingborg, Bona, Bougie, Melilla, Algiers, Almeria, Lisbon, Newfoundland, Pepel.

III - Source of Water Supply

The town's water is laid on to the docks, and is utilised for shipping, the water-main adjoining the dock side.

There are no water-boats at the Port.

IV - Port Health Regulations, 1933

1. Arrangements for dealing with Declarations of Health.

Blank Declaration of Health forms are sent periodically to the Pilots. One is handed to each Master when the Pilot boards the ship, and, on arrival of the vessel at this Port, the signed Health Declaration is usually filled in and signed, and the Master hands it to the Customs Officer or Sanitary Officer, whichever is first aboard.

2. Boarding of Vessels on Arrival

Vessels arriving from infected or suspected ports are always boarded by the Customs Officer and Sanitary Officer together. Other vessels are usually boarded by the Customs Officer in the first instance.

3. Notification to the Authority of Inward Vessels Requiring Special Attention (Wireless Messages, Land Signal Stations, etc.)

No information was received by wireless messages or local signal stations. Any information is usually conveyed by Customs Officers and Pilots.

4. Mooring Stations Designated under Article 10

A mooring station has been agreed upon. As a suitable and safe anchorage is not available in the vicinity of the Port, it has been arranged, under the circumstances, that the inner mooring station near Buccleuch Bridge within Ramsden Dock be established as a mooring station for all unhealthy ships arriving at Barrow, including "infected" or "suspected" vessels outside the exemptions mentioned in (5) agreed upon.

5. Particulars of any Standing Exemptions from the Provisions of Article 14

A standing exemption from detention under Article 14 has been agreed upon in respect of ships unhealthy on account of:-

Acute Polio-Encephalitis	German Measles
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Measles
(Cerebro-Spinal Fever)	Malaria
Chickenpox	Membranous Croup
Continued Fever	Pneumonia (either primary
Diphtheria	or influenzal)
Dysentery	Relapsing Fever
Epidemic Infantile Paralysis	Scarlatina (Scarlet Fever)
(Acute Poliomyelitis)	Trench Fever
Encephalitis Lethargica	Tuberculosis (all forms)
Erysipelas	Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever)

and of ships otherwise healthy which arrive from areas listed under Article 11.

6. Experience of Working of Article 16

Instructions have been given to Harbour Authorities, tradespeople and other persons in the habit of visiting ships at the Port to keep clear until the ship is free from control. No difficulty is now experienced under this Article.

7. Cleansing and Disinfection of Ships, Persons, Clothing, etc.

In cases of necessity the arrangements for disinfecting infected quarters are carried out by the Sanitary Officers, and cases requiring isolation would be found accommodation at the Borough Isolation Hospital, Devonshire Road. Special arrangements have also been made at the Hospital for the reception of cases of infectious disease from overseas and for the observation of contacts. The Corporation motor ambulance is available for the removal of cases to Hospital. All contacts are kept under the supervision of the Port Medical Officer.

8. Bacteriological and Pathological Examinations of rats for plague would be carried out at the Central Emergency P.H. Laboratory, Cardiff.

9. Bacteriological and Pathological examinations are carried out at the E.M.S. Laboratory, High Carley near Ulverston.

10. A local Centre exists at the Devonshire Road Hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Disease. Information as to location, days and hours of the available facilities, etc., is

3. Boarding of Vessels on Arrival
 Vessels arriving from infected or suspected ports are always boarded by the Customs Officer and Sanitary Officer together. Other vessels are usually boarded by the Customs Officer in the first instance.

4. Notification to the Authority of Inward Vessels Remaining
 Special Attention (Wireless Messages, Land Signal Stations, etc.)
 No information was received by wireless messages or local signal stations. Any information is usually conveyed by Customs Officers and Pilots.

5. Mooring Stations Designated under Article 10
 A mooring station has been agreed upon. As a substitute and safe anchorage is not available in the vicinity of the Port, it has been arranged, under the circumstances, that the inner mooring station near Bussell's Bridge within Rangoon Dock be established as a mooring station for all unloading ships arriving at Rangoon, including "infected" or "suspected" vessels outside the exemptions mentioned in (6) agreed upon.

6. Particulars of any Standing Exemptions from the Provisions of Article 10
 A standing exemption from detention under Article 10 has been given upon the request of ships unloading on account of:-

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Acute Febrile-Enteric Infection | German Measles |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis | Measles |
| (Cerebro-Spinal Fever) | Malaria |
| Chickpox | Membranous Group |
| Continued Fever | Trachoma (either primary or recurrent) |
| Diphtheria | Relapsing Fever |
| Dysentery | Scarlatina (Scarlet Fever) |
| Epidemic Infectious Paratyphoid | Trench Fever |
| (Acute Poliomyelitis) | Typhoid (all forms) |
| Enteric Infection | Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever) |
| Myalgia | |

and of ships otherwise healthy which arrive from areas listed under Article 11.

7. Exemption of Vessels of Article 10
 Instructions have been given to Harbour Authorities, Trade Agents and other persons in the matter of visiting ships at the Port to keep clear until the ship is free from control. No difficulty is now experienced under this provision.

8. Cleaning and Disinfection of Ships, Persons, Clothing, etc.
 In cases of necessity the arrangements for disinfecting infected quarters are carried out by the Sanitary Officer, and cases to which isolation would be found recommended at the Harbour Isolation Hospital, Docks. Special arrangements have also been made at the Hospital for the reception of cases of infectious diseases from overseas and for the observation of contacts. The Corporation Motor ambulance is available for the removal of cases to Hospital. All contacts are kept under the supervision of the Port Medical Officer.

9. Bacteriological and Pathological Examinations of rats for plague
 would be carried out at the Central Emergency P.H. Laboratory, Cardiff.

10. Bacteriological and Pathological examinations are carried out at the S.M.S. Laboratory, High Gully near University.

11. A local Centre exists at the Devonshire Road Hospital for the diagnosis and treatment of Venereal Diseases. Information as to location, day and hours of the available facilities, etc., is

supplied by notice to the Master or other responsible officer on a vessel's arrival and every assistance is given to patients to obtain treatment.

Table C

Cases of Infectious Sickness landed from Vessels

Disease	No. of cases during the year.		No. of vessels concerned.	Average No. of cases for previous 5 yrs.
	Passengers	Crew		
Malaria	-	9	2	2.8

The above two vessels arrived with 12 cases of Malaria on board. Nine of the patients were removed to Devonshire Road Hospital.

Table D

No cases of infectious diseases occurring on vessels during the voyage, but disposed of prior to arrival, were reported.

V - Measures Against Rodents

The Port is not seriously threatened with rat prevalence. As a precautionary measure, however, the officer in charge of vessels is requested, when considered necessary, to have the rat guards fixed on hawsers to prevent the passage of rats between ships and shore.

Tables E and F

(1) On Vessels

Number of Rats	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total in Year.
Black	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	8
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Species not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Examined	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	6
Infected with Plague	-	-	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	Nil	Nil

Nine rats were destroyed on Vessels, and none at Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.

Table G

It was not found necessary to take any measures of Rat Destruction with regard to vessels arriving from Plague "infected" ports.

Table H

As from May, 1930, the Port was included in the list of Ports where the Medical Officer of Health is authorised to issue the Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation Exemption Certificates for which provision is made in Article of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926.

12 Exemption Certificates on Form Port 11 were issued during the year.

supplied by notice to the Master or other responsible officer on a vessel's arrival and every assistance is given to patients to obtain treatment.

Table C

Cases of Infectious Diseases landed from Vessels

Disease	No. of cases during the		No. of vessels concerned	Average No. of cases per vessel
	Year.	Year.		
	1930	1929		
Malaria	-	2	2	2.8

The above two vessels arrived with 12 cases of Malaria on board. Nine of the patients were removed to Devonshire Road Hospital.

Table D

No cases of infectious diseases occurring on vessels during the voyage, but disposed of prior to arrival, were reported.

V - Measures Against Rats

The Port is not seriously threatened with rat prevalence. As a precautionary measure, however, the officer in charge of vessels is requested, when considered necessary, to have the rat guards fixed on hawsers to prevent the passage of rats between ships and shore.

Tables E and F

(1) On Vessels

Number of Rats	Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, July, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec											
	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919
Black	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Species not recorded	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Examined	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infected with Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nine rats were destroyed on Vessels, and none at Docks, Quay, Wharves and warehouses.

Table G

It was not found necessary to take any measures of rat destruction with regard to vessels arriving from plague "infected" ports.

Table H

As from May, 1930, the Port was included in the list of Ports where the Medical Officer of Health is authorised to issue the Deratation Certificates and Deratation Exemption Certificates for which provision is made in Article of the International Sanitary Convention, 1926.

12 Exemption Certificates on Form Port H were issued during the year.

Deratisation Certificates and Deratisation
Exemption Certificates issued during the Year.

Net Tonnage.	No. of Ships	No. of Deratisation Certificates issued							No. of Deratisation Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued.
		After fumigation with			After Trapping		Total			
		H.C.N. Sulphur			Poisoning, etc.					
		H.C.N. and Sulphur								
Ships up to 300 tons.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ships from 301 tons to 1000 tons.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Ships from 1001 tons to 3000 tons.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7
Ships from 3001 tons to 10000 tons.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Ships over 10000 tons.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12

No vessel arrived at the Port either Plague-infected or Plague-suspected. No vessels from Plague-infected Ports arrived during the year.

VI - Hygiene of Crews' Spaces

Table J
Classification of Nuisances

Nationality of Vessel.	No. inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction	Structural defects through wear & tear	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
British.	65	Nil	24	41
Other Nations	49 (49)	Nil	2	8

VII - Food Inspection

No foodstuffs arrived at the Port during the year, therefore no action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937, the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-1940, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 39), respectively.

Shellfish Layings

Shellfish:-

During the year steps were taken to prohibit the gathering of periwinkles from all the layings in Walney Channel. Samples of periwinkles submitted for bacteriological examination confirmed the necessity for this action. The gathering of cockles and mussels from these layings is already prohibited by an Order made in 1918.

Permitting Certificates and Detestation Permitted Certificates Issued During the Year.

Tonnage.	No. of Ships.	No. of After Examination with Trapping Poison- ing, etc.	After Trapping Poison- ing, etc.	No. of Detestation Certificates Issued	No. of Detestation Certificates Issued	Total	Total
up to 100 tons.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
from 101 to 1000 tons.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
from 1001 to 3000 tons.	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
from 3001 to 10000 tons.	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
over 10000 tons.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	12	-	-	-	-	-	12

No vessel arrived at the port either plague-infected or plague-suspect
 No vessel from plague-infected ports arrived during the year.

VI - Hygiene of Crows, Sparrows

Table I
 Classification of Infestations

Nationality of Vessel.	No. Inspected during the year.	Defects of original construction	Defects detected through examina- tion & repairs to health	Structural Defects and other defects detected through examina- tion & repairs to health	Total
British.	40	111	24	41	8
Other Nations	40	111	24	41	8

VII - Food Inspection

No foodstuffs arrived at the port during the year, therefore a
 action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulation
 1934, the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations,
 1925-1940, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Section 39), respectively

Shellfish Layings

During the year steps were taken to prohibit the gathering of
 shellfish from all the layings in Wainey Channel. Samples of
 shellfish submitted for bacteriological examination confirmed the
 necessity for this action. The gathering of cockles and mussels
 from these layings is already prohibited by an Order made in 1918.