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Bedfordshire County Council

Education Committee

REPORT

of the

School Medical Officer

for the year ended

31st December, 1947



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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BEDFORDSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

I beg to submit to you the Annual Report on the School Health Service for the year 1947. For the greater part of the year the Service was under the direction of my predecessor, Dr. C. G. Welch, and this report, therefore, is mainly concerned with work done during his tenure of office. I am indebted to him in a number of ways, and in particular for the manner in which he facilitated the transfer of responsibility.

It may be said that on the whole the year gave reasonable grounds for satisfaction, and important steps were taken for the development of the service. Perhaps the greatest reason for a feeling of satisfaction is that the state of nutrition of the children was well maintained. This may be attributed in very large measure, no doubt, to the high proportion of children who took the school milk and meals provided by the Committee. The Child Guidance Service was in operation for the whole of the year, but on a part-time basis. By the end of the year the need for a more adequate service, with a whole-time Psychotherapist and Psychiatric Social Worker available, had become apparent, and the Committee resolved accordingly. Moreover, further to develop the School Health Service, the Committee decided to appoint an Orthoptist, who would be available for the treatment of children suffering from squint. Yet another important step was taken by the Committee. In conjunction with the Health Committee they adopted the principle of a combined School Health-Maternity and Child Welfare Service. The benefits of such a combination are already clear.

There are, however, two disappointing features to which reference must be made. In the first place, it was not found possible to provide an adequate school dental service. In this inability Bedfordshire was by no means alone, but it is none the less disturbing. Secondly, the County suffered severely from an outbreak of poliomyelitis, and once again there was demonstrated the fact that the behaviour of infectious disease is largely unpredictable.

I desire to thank my professional colleagues, the teachers, and the clerical staff for their most helpful co-operation.

To the members of the Education Committee I desire to tender, on behalf of the School Health Department, our most grateful thanks for their sympathetic administration.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. V. BROTHWOOD,

School Medical Officer.

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STAFF.

School Medical Officer

CUTHBERT G. WELCH, M.D., D.P.H. (retired 26.10.47) W. C. V. Brothwood, M.A., M.D., D.P.H. (appointed 22.9.47)

Deputy School Medical Officer

C. A. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers

H. E. C. SUTTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

ALISON M. WAREHAM, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S. (resigned 31.12.47)

Senior Dental Officer

R. B. T. DINSDALE, L.D.S.

Assistant Dental Officers

E. Dunstan, L.D.S. (resigned 28.2.47)

M. CATON, L.D.S. (resigned 18.5.47)

A. P. ATKINS, L.D.S. (appointed 12.5.47)

Ophthalmic Surgeons (part-time)

H. M. Armstrong, M.B., Ch.M., D.O.M.S. (resigned September, 1947)

H. BENTLEY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S. (appointed September, 1947)

I. WOOD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Speech Therapist

MISS B. D. TOWNSEND, L.C.S.T.

GENERAL STATISTICS. cevelian

1-80c 1948 The aggregate resident population of the Urban and Rural Districts, as estimated for the calendar year 1947 by the Registrar General, was 01100 201,560. Schemes of Divisional Administration operated in both the Borough of Bedford, with a population of 51,880 and the Borough of Luton, with a population of 108,250. 108 600

On the 31st December, 1946, there were 144 School Departments in the County area (80 County Primary Schools, 53 Voluntary Primary Schools and 11 Secondary Modern Schools). The number of children on the Registers of the 144 school departments on 31st December, 1947, was 14,634.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The arrangements in force during the preceding years with regard to the inspection of pupils in schools in the County were continued during the year under review.

The number of children examined is given in the statistical tables on page 7.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The various schemes of medical treatment in operation were fully maintained during the year.

With regard to the hospital treatment of schoolchildren, the Education Committee assumed a much larger financial responsibility. Whereas formerly the Committee had accepted responsibility for the hospital treatment of a limited number of conditions, in September 1947 they resolved to bear the cost of treatment of all schoolchildren, with effect from 1st April, 1945.

The Minor Ailments Clinics at Biggleswade, Dunstable and Houghton Regis continued in operation throughout the year.

The defects dealt with are as shown in the statistical tables to be found on page 9.

GENERAL CONDITION.

The expression "General Condition" replaces the word "Nutrition" which has been in use for a number of years. In part, the change is a recognition that the clinical assessment made by the school doctors is in fact one of the general condition.

In general, it may be said that the figures for the year 1947 show no substantial deviation from those of the previous year.

INFESTATION.

A statement of the number of "cleanliness" examinations carried out by school nurses during the years 1944–1947 inclusive is given in Table V on page 11.

The percentages of the children examined and found to be infested during these years were:—

1944	1945	1946	1947	
9.51	7.98	6.43	4.51	

OCCURRENCE OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONGST SCHOOLCHILDREN.

The statement below sets out for the years 1945–1947 inclusive the number of cases of infectious disease occurring amongst schoolchildren, excluding the Boroughs of Bedford and Luton.

The steady decrease in the number of cases of diphtheria was most welcome, but the sharp rise in poliomyelitis was alarming. A full account of the poliomyelitis outbreak will be found in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer for the year 1947.

	1945	1946	1947
Scarlet Fever	126	120	130
Diphtheria	10	6	3
Whooping Cough	29	45	40
Measles (excluding rubella)	794	155	574
Ac. poliomyelitis	1	2	17
Enteric or typhoid fever	19	-	1
Dysentery	25	13	2
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	2	-
Erysipelas	7	5	-
Ac. pneumonia	-	0m 5/	8
Paratyphoid fever	-	den Sagrad	2

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

Table VII on page 13 gives a comparative four-monthly statement for the years 1946 and 1947 of the number of schoolchildren taking school milk.

The figures show a sharp rise in the number of consumers in October, 1946, and consumption maintained at a high level afterwards.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER.

This report is of a disappointing nature. The Committee's dental service was curtailed in some areas, while in others it ceased completely. The main cause of this was the resignation of two dental surgeons and an inability to recruit more than one in replacement. Moreover, in the early part of the year, owing to bad weather, some rural schools could not be visited.

The figures set out in Table IV on page 11 speak for themselves.

During the year the demand for dental treatment increased, and it was frequently necessary to refer patients to general dental practitioners, whose co-operation was of great assistance.

In the Dunstable area where it was possible to carry out routine inspection and treatment the acceptance rate was high, and this fact may be regarded as indicative of the importance attached to a public dental service by the parents of schoolchildren, and it is hoped, by the children themselves.

An increased demand has also been made by mothers and children under school age who attend the clinic under arrangements made by the Health Committee.

SPEECH THERAPY.

In the latter part of 1946 a Speech Therapist was appointed to the staff of the County School Medical Officer and she commenced work on the 1st December in that year. The following statement covers the whole of the year 1947.

Sessions were held as follows:-

At 30, Bromham Road, Bedford	 New 1	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday	p.m. a.m. p.m.
At the Health Centre, Dunstable		Friday, Friday,	a.m. p.m.

Fifty-seven cases were referred to the Speech Therapist, and of these 49 were treated. By the end of the year 28 of these had been discharged as cured, or considerably improved.

The total number of attendances was 725.

STATISTICAL TABLES

relating to the work of the

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

(Administrative County excluding Bedford and Luton)

for the year 1947

MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

For comparison purposes figures relating to the previous 3 years are given where available.

TABLE I

Return of Children Inspected 1st January to 31st December, 1947

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

	1944		19	45	1946	1947
	Beds.	Evac.	Beds.	Evac.	Beds.	Beds.
Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups— Entrants	1799 1495 1315	99 147 141	1738 1511 1189	52 74 54	1574 1253 1413	2174 1814 937
Totals	4609	387	4438	180	4240	4925
Number of other Routine Inspections	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special	Inspections	and	Re-			outland		Santa -	TOL.
Inspections		***		1030	113	759	36	558	552

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) (2)	For any of the conditions recorded in Table IIA. (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
Entrants	 	 54	462	492
Second Age Group	 	 123	344	450
Third Age Group	 	 53	110	154
Total (prescribed groups)	 	 230	916	1096
Other Periodic Inspections	 	 -	_	_
Grand Total	 	 230	916	1096

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1947

			Periodic I	nspections	Special I	nspections
Defeat	STORING YOUNGES		No. of	defects	No. of	defects
Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease		Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
	(1)	60.00	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	Skin		46	5	7	
5.	(b) Squint		228 24 17	28 9 8	63 5 9	6 1 1
6.	(b) Otitis Media		13 1 20	5 2 8	3 1 4	1 1
7.	Nose or Throat		375	230	65	23
8.	Speech		10	19	5	1
9.	Cervical Glands		18	26	8	3
10.	Heart and Circulation	n	21	46	7	4
11.	Lungs		40	39	1	2
12.	(h) Other		15 20	5 13	1 2	1
13.	(b) Flat foot .		37 134 61	16 12 25	7 8 4	1
14.	(h) Other		3 5	4 3	o⊑ ·	
15.	(h) Ctability		30 6	22	12 1	3 1
16.	Other		119	52	16	4
The state of	TOTALS		1243	578	229	54

B.—Classification of the General Condition of Children Inspected during the year 1947 in the Routine Age Groups

	Year	No. of Children		A ellent)		B rmal)	(Slig	C ghtly ormal)	I (Ba	
		Inspected	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1944		4609 (387)	844 (91)	18.31 (23.52)	3293 (267)	71.44 (68.99)	469 (29)	10.18 (7.49)	3 (—)	.07
1945		4438 (180)	835 (46)	18.81 (25.56)	3226 (115)	72.69 (63.89)	375 (19)	8.45 (10.55)	2 (—)	.05 (—)
1946		4240	930	21.93	3052	71.98	258	6.09		-
1947		4925		ood) 21.28		air) 71.88	(Po	oor) 6.84		

The new school medical record card issued by the Ministry of Education gives a new classification, i.e., "General Condition":—A=Good, B=Fair and C=Poor, in place of the former classification "Nutrition". The comparative recording is as follows:—

- A-those better than normal, or "good" (the former "excellent"-A);
- B-the normal, or "fair" (the former "normal"-B);
- C—those below normal, or "poor" (the former "slightly sub-normal"—C, and "bad"—D).

The figures in brackets refer to evacuees.

TABLE III
TREATMENT TABLES

GROUP I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V)

									1947
(a)									
Skin								1	
Ringworm—Scalp—									
(i) X-Ray treatm	ent								4
(ii) Other treatme	nt								5
Ringworm—Body									5 2
Scabies									57
Impetigo						839			96
Other Skin Diseases									
Eve Disease			•••				* ***		17
		1 1	***						15
(External and other, admitted to hospital)	out ex	cluding	errors	of re	fraction,	squii	nt and	cases	
Ear Defects								-	9
Miscellaneous							•••		
(e.g., minor injuries, b	ruicae		hilblain				• • • •		378
(e.g., milior mjuries, b.	i uiscs,	sores, ci	moiam	is, etc.,)				
Tomas								-	
TOTAL									585

⁽b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics ... 2602

Total number for:—1944: Beds. 730, Evac. 281; 1945: Beds. 701; 1946: Beds. 765.

GROUP II.-Defective Vision and Squint

	1944		19	45	1946	1947
The state of the s	Beds.	Evac.	Beds.	Evac.	Beds.	Beds.
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint)	1041	97	835	30	885	786
Other defect or disease of the eye (excluding those recorded in Group I)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	26
TOTALS	1041	97	835	30	885	812
Number of Children for whom spectacles	THE REAL PROPERTY.		(101)			
(a) Prescribed (b) Obtained	717 717	61 61	608 608	26 26	533 533	424 424
	12 35	000	25.00	100		Cio.

GROUP III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat

The Country of the Co	Stop* I	o lamin	on out	Jams	ng arti	1947
Received operative treatment — (a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis (b) for other nose and throat conditions Received other forms of treatment		***************************************	**************************************			194 35 358
TOTAL						587

GROUP IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

_		1947
	Number treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments	50 1005

GROUP V.—Child Guidance Treatment and Speech Therapy

inte	100	ariol)	2000	1947
Number of pupils treated— (a) under Child Guidance arrangements (b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	 	 		17 49

TABLE IV.—Dental Defects

	Slav? Stor				19	44	19	45	1946	1947	
						Beds.	Evac.	Beds.	Evac.	Beds.	Beds.
(1)	Number of Child by the Schoo (a) Periodic age (b) Specials	ol Der	ntal S	re inspe urgeons- 	cted	9909 Nil.	126 Nil.	9719 Nil.	Nil.	9061 Nil.	5337 137
	Totals (Periodic	and S	Specia	ls)		9909	126	9719		9061	5474
(2) (3)	Found to require Actually Treated		ment			5851 3140	47	5628 2978	=	5144 3758	3025 2613
(4)	Attendances mad treatment	le by	the	children 	for	3183	-	3020	- 1	4147	3434
(5)	Half-days devoted Inspection Treatment	i to—		:::		12 33		13 27		147 526	77 393
	TOTALS					45	9	41	10	673	470
						Beds.	Evac.	Beds.	Evac.	Beds.	Beds.
(6)	Fillings— Permanent Teeth Temporary Teet					427 135		568 227	= 1	2106 545	1411 603
	TOTALS					562	-	795	_	2651	2014
(7)	Extractions— Permanent Teeth Temporary Teet					1071 5629		796 5153	=	775 3817	296 1987
	TOTALS					6700	_	5949	-	4592	2283
(8)	Administrations	of gen	neral	anaesth	etics	7/19	1 0		0.16	ougges)	DREE
(0)	for— Extractions					1289	4-1	1099	_	507	852
(9)	Other operations porary teeth (Scal	ing, et	rmane	ent or t	em-	227	Marie S	69		1203	998

TABLE V.—Infestation

(6) (8) (6) (a) (6) (6) (6) (6) (8) (8)	1944	1945	1946	1947
 Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses Number of individual children found to be infested Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) 	5077 483 —	5047 403	3779 243	5186 234

TABLE VI Handicapped Pupils

Category	In Sr Sch		Prima	ndary	In Not at School Schools		Total			
MIN -POR	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Blind	(-)	(-)	(-)	1 (1)	-	-	<u>(</u>)	-	<u>(</u>)	1 (1)
Partially Sighted	(-)	(-)	(-)	1 (1)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	1 (1)
Deaf	5 (3)	6 (5)	(-)	(1)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	5 (3)	6 (6)
Partially Deaf	(-)	(-)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	(-)	-	(-)	2 (2)	1 (1)
Delicate	4 (1)	7 (1)	(3)	1 (3)	<u>(</u>	(-)	(-)	(-)	5 (4)	7 (4)
Diabetic	1 (-)	-	(1)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(—)	(-)	1 (1)	(—)
Educationally Sub-Normal	4 (2)	(1)	41 (33)	32 (18)	1 (2)	(—)	2 (1)	2 (1)	48 (38)	34 (20)
Epileptic	<u>(_)</u>	(-)	1 (-)	3 (1)	(-)	(_)	1 (1)	(-)	2 (1)	3 (1)
Maladjusted	(-)	2 (3)	8 (7)	5 (8)	(-)	(—)	2 (5)	<u>(</u>	10 (12)	7 (11)
Physically Handicapped	1 (1)	5 (4)	2 (-)	3 (3)	(-)	(—)	(1)	1 (—)	3 (2)	9 (7)
Speech Defect	(-)	(-)	13 (17)	8 (11)	(-)	(-)	4 (3)	-	17 (20)	8 (11)
Multiple Dis- abilities	(2)	(-)	2 (3)	1 (—)	(-)	(-)	1 (—)	3 (1)	3 (5)	4 (1)
Totals	15 (9)	20 (14)	68 (65)	56 (48)	2 (3)	-	10 (11)	6 (2)	96 (88)	81 (64)

N.B.—The figures in brackets relate to the year 1946.

TABLE VII.-Milk in Schools

		February		Ju	ne	October		
		1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	
No. of pupils present in school on the	Primary	10,780	9,895	11,535	11,250	11,100	11,180	
	Secondary	4,087	2,634	3,945	2,854	4,185	3,184	
day selected	TOTAL	14,867	12,529	15,480	14,104	15,285	14,364	
No. of pupils	Primary	8,048	8,928	8,766	10,160	10,483	9,628	
taking milk	Secondary	2,191	1,735	2,014	1,884	3,242	2,331	
	TOTAL	10,239	10,663	10,780	12,044	13,725	11,959	
Percentage of	Primary	74.7	90.2	75.9	90.3	94.4	86.1	
children taking milk	Secondary	53.6	65.9	51.1	66.0	77.5	73.2	
Percentage of children taking milk in both Primary and Secondary Schools		69.0	85.1	69.6	85.4	89.8	83.3	

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
(G. K. BOWES, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.)

of the

BEDFORD DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE

for the Year 1947

The average school population for the year was 5,063.

SCOPE OF INSPECTION.

This remained as in 1946. Children are inspected on entry to a nursery class, and on entry to the ordinary infants school, whether they enter directly or from a nursery class. It has not yet been possible on account of shortage of staff to begin medical inspection of the intermediate and final groups, but arrangements for this will no doubt be made when the re-organisation of the general public health service in accordance with the National Health Service Act, 1946, has taken place. Meanwhile, School Nurses continue to carry out reviews of these children and refer any children as to whose condition they are not satisfied to the School Medical Officer.

NUTRITION.

The nutritional condition of the children remained good.

I am indebted to the Education Officer for the following figures relating to school milk and meals.

The Return made to the Ministry of Education in June, 1947, showed that 89 per cent of the total number of children on the School Roll were having milk as against 88 per cent in October, 1946. The actual number of children receiving \(\frac{1}{3} \) pint bottles of milk per day was 4,189. 52 per cent of the children on the Roll received dinners, the actual number being 2,441 per day of which 150 dinners per day were provided free of cost.

In November, 1947, the Return to the Ministry of Education showed that 85 per cent. of the total number of children on the Roll were receiving milk, the actual number being 4,354 per day. As far as meals are concerned, 57 per cent of the number of children on the Roll were receiving meals, the actual number being 2,774 per day of which 172 were provided free of cost.

PEDICULOSIS.

The number of individual children found unclean was 265.

The following table shows the progressive improvement in cleanliness that has taken place in recent years; an improvement largely due to the enthusiasm the School Nurses have shown for this work.

Year.		Number Unclean.
1941	 	1,133
1942	 	883
1943	 	575
1944	 	468
1945	 	408
1946	 	382
1947	 	265

Fifty-eight children were cleansed at the Cleansing Station of the Bedford Borough Public Health Department. This really means that children of habitually dirty families regularly attend for cleansing at the beginning of each term. It may be said that this policy is quite wrong, that it is taking responsibility from the parent, and that parents should be educated to a higher standard; but facts are what they are, and it must be recognised that some parents cannot be educated to the standard of present day civilisation and cannot be made to accept responsibility; and at least the policy ensures that the number of foci of infection are diminished and the risk of infecting clean children is reduced.

Legal action was not taken during the year. The pitfalls of such action are so numerous, the probable results so small and so out of proportion to the trouble and time which would have to be expended on a prosecution, that the writer does not generally favour this course except in quite exceptional cases.

RINGWORM.

Ringworm still continues troublesome. 15 new cases of ringworm of the scalp were discovered. 10 children received X-Ray treatment for this condition at London Hospitals.

SCABIES.

Special inspections are carried out to discover children suffering from this condition, which still remains troublesome though its incidence is diminishing. 18 children were discovered at inspections at the schools and clinics. An additional 70 were discovered by notification from doctors or as a result of enquiry by health visitors.

Eighty-eight children received treatment as definite cases at the Cleansing Station of the Bedford Public Health Department; and an additional 12 received treatment as a precautionary measure as contacts.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT. GENERAL.

Eighty-seven children received treatment as in-patients and 392 children as out-patients for diseases other than those affecting the ear, nose and throat to which reference is specially made below. Treatment was given under the agreement between the County Hospital and the Local Education Authority.

TREATMENT OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS (AND ALLIED CONDITIONS).

Forty-four children received operative treatment at the County Hospital for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis and 12 for other nose and throat conditions; 197, mostly in addition to the above, received advice as out-patients or treatment after their operations. Deafness and disease of the ears are often related to unhealthy conditions of the nose and throat, and 80 children received treatment for diseases of the ear in addition to any such cases which have already been included in the figures relating primarily to diseases of the nose and throat.

The number of operations for chronic tonsillitis and adenoids shows a reduction on the figures for the previous year, namely 70 in 1946 and 44 in 1947. This reduction was mainly due to the fact that these operations were postponed during the prevalence of acute anterior poliomyelitis as they were considered to increase the risk of this infection.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Measles.

Measles was prevalent during the spring and summer of the year and 315 cases occurred among school children.

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

There were 48 cases of scarlet fever compared with 35 in 1946, and 2 of diphtheria compared with 1 in 1946.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis.

In connection with the epidemic of poliomyelitis during the year 9 cases were notified among school children of which the details are as follows.

Age and Sex.	Date of Onset.	Stage of Illness.	Remarks including site affected and final state of recovery.
Girl Age 7	27.6.47	Paralytic	Paralysis of flexor muscles of left hand. Treated in Oakley Isolation Hospital and Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital. On 28.10.47 residual paralysis of left hand.
Boy Age 10	16.7.47	Paralytic	Died after treatment in iron lung in Oakley Isolation Hospital.
Boy Age 7	29.7.47	Non-paralytic	Treated in Oakley Isolation Hospital.
Boy Age 5	2.8.47	Paralytic	Paralysis left thigh. Treated at Oakley Isolation Hospital and Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital. On 23.2.48 no residual paralysis.
Boy Age 12	27.8.47	Non-paralytic	Treated at home.
Boy Age 11	2.9.47	Non-paralytic	Treated in Oakley Isolation Hospital.
Girl Age 14	3.9.47	Paralytic	Slight paralysis left thigh. Treated in Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital. On 23.2.48 complete recovery.
Girl Age 12	10.9.47	Non-paralytic	Treated at home.
Boy Age 13	23.9.47	Paralytic	Paralysis left thigh and leg. Treated in Oakley Isolation Hospital and Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital. On 8.3.48 on discharge from hospital residual loss of power in left leg and unable to dorsiflex foot. Developed osteomyelitis left fibula, for which he received treatment in Bedford County Hospital.

Diagnosis may be regarded as practically certain in all the non-paralytic cases. There were in all 4 non-paralytic cases, and 5 paralytic cases; of the latter one died, 2 showed some residual paralysis, while in 2 recovery was complete.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The policy with regard to diphtheria immunisation is now to give the complete course a little before the age of 1 year, to give single reinforcing injections on entry to the infants school and at about the age of 10–11 years. If the complete course has not been given in pre-school life this is given as soon as possible during school life. The Head Teachers continue to give their valuable and essential help in this work.

The following table shows the work carried out among school children:—

Received full course	 186
Begun but did not complete full course	 5
Received single reinforcing injections	 427

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT.

Ultra violet light treatment is given at the Welfare Clinics as before, and is found most useful for such conditions as general debility, poor appetite, catarrhal conditions and some infections of the skin.

The following table gives a summary of the work carried out at the centres:—

	Sessions held.	Total treatments.	Number of individual children treated.
3, Brereton Road	 131	1,684	191
29, Barford Avenue	 161	1,637	157

The following table shows the conditions for which this treatment was prescribed and given. With very few exceptions there was no doubt as to the beneficial effects of treatment when a course was completed.

Number of children treated.		Condition for which treatment was given.
117	 	Diseases of the ear, nose and throat.
51	 	General debility.
35	 	Diseases of the skin.
18	 	Bronchitis.
16	 	Enlarged cervical glands.
15	 	Poor appetite.
14	 	Other conditions of the lungs.
8	 	Malnutrition.
7	 	"Nervous" illnesses.
6	 	Rheumatism.
6	 	Anaemia.
4	 	External eye complaints.
51	 	Other defects and diseases.

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

Eight children received treatment as in-patients and 115 as outpatients during the year. Most children received treatment as out-patients at the Bedford County Hospital. In-patient treatment is usually undertaken at the special orthopaedic hospitals such as Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital near Northampton or other hospitals.

SPEECH THERAPY.

This work is undertaken by Miss B. D. Townsend, who, in addition to the treatment of children, visits schools in order to discuss with the Head Teachers the need of children for treatment. 40 children in all received this treatment.

Two children were sent in April, 1947, to the newly opened special residential school at Oxted, Surrey. One of the children was found not to benefit from the treatment provided and was returned in December, 1947. The other is still at the school.

DISABILITY OF MIND.

Twelve children were examined for disability of mind with the following results.

No disability of mind			1
Maladjusted			1
Educationally subnormal	\		6
Unfit for education within	the so	chool	
system			4

Apart from these children who are unfit for education and are referred to the Local Authority under the Mental Deficiency Acts, there is usually little practical results from these examinations; for under present conditions it is impossible to make arrangements for most educationally subnormal children who require special educational treatment.

CONCLUSION.

There is little change in comparison with the previous years.

I am indebted to the Education Officer and his staff, to the staff of the School Health Service, and to the Head Teachers for their help and cooperation in the work of the School Health Service.

G. K. BOWES,

School Medical Officer.

Town Hall, Bedford.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS (BEDFORD DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE)

For the year ended 31st December, 1947.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS—

Number of Inspections in th	ne preso	ribed	Groups-	-	
Entrants					475
Second Age Group					TOW 1
Third Age Group					Serino-
Number of other Periodic 1	nspecti	ons—	Total		475
Nursery Classes—Ch			5 years		188
	(Grand	Total		663
B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS—					10.1 0023
Number of Special Inspec	tions				663
Number of Re-Inspection	s				1,952
			Total		2,615

C.—Pupils Found to Require Treatment—

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

Group (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint). (2)	cluding conditions recorded in Table IIA.		
Entrants		103	103	
Second Age Group	_		- Denne	
Third Age Group	-	-	-	
Total (prescribed groups)	_	103	103	
Other Periodic Inspections		30	30	
GRAND TOTAL		133	133	

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1947.

		PERIODIC I	NSPECTIONS	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS			
		No. of	defects	No. of defects			
Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under ob- servation, but not requiring treatment.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
4.	Skin	5	3	99	12		
5.	Eyes—(a) Vision (b) Squint (c) Other	7 -	3 6 2	75 15 21	1 3 1		
6.	Ears—(a) Hearing (b) Otitis Media (c) Other	$\frac{2}{1}$	1 5 1	8 21 15	1 2 5		
7.	Nose or Throat	53	53	55	8		
8.	Speech	5	-	4	-		
9.	Cervical Glands	13	13	13	_		
10.	Heart and Circulation	4	1	2	1		
11.	Lungs	15	8	12	_		
12.	Developmental— (a) Hernia (b) Other	=	=	=	=		
13.	Orthopaedic— (a) Posture (b) Flat foot (c) Other	1 4	<u>-</u>	1 9	1 =		
14.	Nervous system— (a) Epilepsy (b) Other	3	- 6	<u>-</u>	- 2		
15.	Psychological— (a) Development (b) Stability	=	=	_	=		
16.	Other	29	20	206	68		
	Totals	142	123	557	105		

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

A C	Number of	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
Age Groups	Pupils Inspected	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	475	74	15.6	378	79.6	23	4.8
Second Age Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Third Age Group	_	-	-	_	-	_	-
Other Periodic In- spections	188	7	3.7	155	82.5	26	13.8
TOTALS	663	81	12.2	533	80.4	49	7.4

TABLE III.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V).

(a)							Number of Defect treated, or under treatment during the year.
SKIN-							
Ringwor	m—Scalp—						
(i)	X-Ray treatr	ment.	If none	, indica	te by d	lash	10
	Other treatm	nent					4
	m—Body						7
Scabies							88
Impetigo							59
Other sk	in diseases						-17
	and other, b				f refrac	tion,	19
Ear Defects							45
Miscellaneous (e.g., mir	or injuries, b			 chilblai	ns, etc.		851
				T	OTAL		1,083
	mber of atten	dances	at Au	hority'	s mino	r ail-	6,060

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).
No. of defects dealt with
Errors of Refraction (including squint) 278
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)
Total 278
No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were (a) Prescribed 176
(b) Obtained 156
(b) Obtained 130
GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT. Total number treated. Received operative treatment—
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitie
(4) 101 111111111111111111111111111111111
(b) for other nose and throat conditions 12
Received other forms of treatment 277
Total 333
GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.
(a) No. treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools 8
(b) No. treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient
departments 115
GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY.
No. of pupils treated (a) under Child Guidance arrangements —
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements 40
TABLE IV.
DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.
1. Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—
() 7
(a) Periodic age groups 5,339
(b) Specials 327

2.	Number found to requ	ire treatment .					1,993	
3.	Number actually treat	ed					1,742	
4.	Attendances made by	pupils for treatme	nt				2,526	
5.	Half-days devoted to:	(a) Inspection .					43	
		(b) Treatment .					307	
		To	OTAL (d	a) and	(b)		350	
6.	Fillings:	Permanent Teeth	1				902	
		Temporary Teetl	h				1	
				Ton	TAL		903	
7.	Extractions:	Permanent Teeth	1				311	
		Temporary Teeth	h				2,588	
				To	TAL		2,899	
8.	Administration of gen	eral anaesthetics fo	or extra	action			1,227	
9.	Other Operations:	(a) Permanent To	eeth				522	
		(b) Temporary T	eeth				-	
		To	OTAL (a) and	(b)		522	
		TABLE V.						
Infestation.								
(i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons 14,143								
(ii) Total number of indi	vidual pupils foun	d to be	e infes	ted		265	
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)								
(iv) Number of individua		t of wl	nom cl	eansing	5	-1	