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Berkshire Education Committee.

REPORT

of the

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

for the Year

1957.

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Berkshire Education Committee.

REPORT

of the

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

for the Year

1957.

To the Chairman and Members of the

Berkshire Education Committee.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the School Health Service for the year 1957.

The two main difficulties continued to be the number of educationally subnormal children awaiting admission to special schools, and the recruitment of
dental officers. A slight improvement was made in regard to dentists, but the
total number was still little more than half the total establishment. The
number of educationally subnormal children on the waiting list fell during
the year, because of the large number of school leavers. The opening of the new
special school at Abingdon will of course improve the situation appreciably,
but it must be remembered that the number of children in this category who
are awaiting special education remains large: 215 for special schools and
402 for special classes.

The autumn of the year was marked by the widespread epidemic of so called Asian influenza, which affected the County, and the schools in particular, in September. The disease began in Hong Kong and Singapore in April, and is remarkable as being perhaps the first large epidemic to be introduced into this country by air travel, for the first cases were persons who had arrived in London from the East by this route. During the summer foci of infection appeared at many places, and the influence of air travel continued to be apparent. In August the disease spread generally, beginning in the north, and reaching the south-east in early September. The virus was early known to be a new variant of influenza virus A, and it was soon apparent that it was attacking children of school age to an unusual extent. Figures that the Ministry of Health kindly provided showed that, although the disease was in general mild, cases of pneumonia admitted to London hospitals (and pneumonia deaths in London) included a quite unusual proportion of children of school age. Other features of the epidemic that were very marked were the rapidity of spread, and the very high attack rate, particularly in schools. In view of the unusual features of the epidemic, as set out above, it was recommended, with the full agreement of the Chairman of the Education Committee and the Director of Education, that the exceptional procedure of school closure should be applied, and it was adopted as a working rule that a school or class should be closed when the absence rate reached 20 per cent, unless there was reason to believe that the cause of absence was not influenza. It was considered that such a policy would have a proportionately greater effect in a predominantly rural county, where school is so preponderantly the basis of contacts between children in general, but it would only have been justified, of course, in very exceptional circumstances. In this instance it was a case of a special risk that

threatened an important age group, coupled with the fact that the epidemic was known to be one that spread very rapidly. The first school closure occurred on 24th September, and the peak came in early October. Altogether, 212 schools were affected, and by 1st November all but 11 were fully reopened.

I should like to thank the Committee, and also the Director of Education and his staff, for their help and support which has been given so readily and so constantly. Finally, I should like to thank my own staff, who have again brought to every task a very high standard of work.

E. C. H. HUDDY,

Principal School Medical Officer.

December, 1958.

Staff of the School Health Service 1957.

Principal School Medical Officer: E. C. H. Huddy, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Senior School Medical Officer: W. F. Waudby-Smith, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

School Medical Officers:

- R. F. BARCLAY, M.B., B.S. (part-time).
- E. M. Bell, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (part-time, retired 30.9.57).
- F. M. C. Brewer, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
- J. H. CALDER, B.M., B.Ch., D.C.H. (part time, commenced 1.10.57).
- P. H. CIMA, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- D. L. V. FRASER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.
- E. M. HAMILTON, M.B.E., M.B., D.P.H. (part-time).
- J. G. HARCOURT-NORRIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
- N. F. W. Howorth, M.B., B.S.
- S. J. MACCLATCHEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (part-time).
- M. J. O'DONNELL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (part-time).
- N. C. Parfit, B.M., B.Ch., D.P.H. (part-time).
- E. H. C. STEWART, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.

Principal School Dental Officer:

O. JACOB, L.D.S., R.C.S.

School Dental Officers:

Mrs. G. M. Basford, L.D.S.

P. H. CRAMPTON, L.D.S.

MISS E. M. CURRIE, L.D.S.

Miss A. E. Erskine, L.D.S. (commenced 2.9.57)

C. C. Grant, L.D.S. (retired 11.4.57).

E. V. HICKS.

D. M. N. Scott, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time, resigned 31.7.57).

MISS H. T. SMITH, L.D.S.

H. Treleaven, L.D.S. (part-time, retired 31.7.57).

One Private Practitioner employed for two sessions weekly.

Speech Therapists:

Miss M. Hooker, L.C.S.T. (resigned 19.9.57)

MISS M. ST. ALPHONSE, L.C.S.T.

Psychiatrists (part-time):

C. R. Doniger, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., D.P.M.

G. O'GORMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

M. E. E. WARD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Educational Psychologists:

MRS. M. F. Scott-Blair, M.A., A.B.P.S. (part time). A. Macdonald, M.A., Ed.B. (commenced 3.6.57)

Clinical Psychologist (part-time):

Mrs. A. Singer, Ph.D., D.E.P.

Psychiatric Social Workers (part-time):

J. N. HOOKER, B.Sc.

MISS M. D. WALSH

Orthoptist (part-time):

MRS. H. CAIGER-SMITH.

School Nurses:

MISS C. E. BISHOP, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (part-time).

MRS. A. BURT, S.R.N., T.B.Cert.

MRS. E. I. DOUGLAS-GILBERT, S.R.N.

MRS. H. M. FRENCH, S.R.N.

MISS M. L. GILES, S.R.N.

MISS J. HARDWICK, S.R.N., S.C.M., T.B.Cert.

MRS. E. S. L. HENRY, S.R.N., H.V.Cert. (resigned 6.7.57).

MRS. E. M. HUTT, S.R.N. (commenced 8.7.57).

Mrs. J. Keen, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert (part-time).

MISS A. MELLUISH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (part-time)

MISS B. OWEN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (part-time).

Mrs. E. M. Pinton, S.R.N.

MISS W. RICHARDSON BROWN, S.R.N.

MRS. D. SMITH, S.R.N.

MISS K. M. STEPHENS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (part-time).

MISS E. J. STIBBS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS K. M. TAYLOR, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (part-time).

MISS O. A. UNDERWOOD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (part-time).

MISS H. E. VICKERS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (part-time).

Together with District Nurses to an aggregate of 2 whole-time School Nurses.

School Dental Attendants:

MISS A. ADEY.

MISS G. A. McNICOL.

MISS P. ELTON.

MISS E. M. NORMAN.

MRS. J. M. GRIMMETT.

MISS K. WALTERS.

MISS E. B. HIGLEY (part-time, resigned 31.7.57) MISS K. E. WHALE.

BERKSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

School Health Service

REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR

1957.

AREA. Po	OPULATION	AND	SCHOOLS.
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Area (administrative county)			 454,725 acres.
Population (Registrar-General'	s es	timate)	 346,500
Schools:			
		Number of	Number of children
Type of school.		schools.	in attendance.
Nursery Schools		13	506
Primary Schools (including	All-		
Age Schools)		234	33,628
Secondary Grammar Schools		12	4,610
Secondary Modern Schools		22	10,077
Totals		281	48,821

Special Schools:

Cold Ash Children's Hospital, near Newbury.

Donnington Lodge Special School for the Deaf, near Newbury.

Heatherwood Hospital, Ascot.

Holyport Manor, near Maidenhead.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Periodic Medical Inspection is carried out (a) as soon as possible after first admission to a maintained school; (b) as soon as possible after attaining the age of eight years; (c) in the last year at a primary school; and (d) at secondary schools, as soon as possible after attaining the age of fourteen years and annually thereafter unless an equivalent inspection is provided during the pupil's last year.

Special Medical Inspection is carried out in respect of: (a) children referred on account of suspected defect by Head Teachers, parents, Education Welfare Officers, Health Visitors, District Nurses, etc.; (b) children within the various groups of Handicapped Pupils. In addition, re-inspection is provided for many children found to be suffering from defects and in need of follow-up, as the result of a previous medical inspection. Absentees from medical inspection are given new appointments at the next opportunity at the particular school.

HYGIENIC CONDITIONS IN SCHOOLS.

The School Medical Officers report on the hygienic conditions in each school once a year at the time of medical inspection. Details are submitted to the Director of Education for action when necessary.

MILK IN SCHOOLS.

Free milk is supplied to all children in attendance at school. An average of 35,010 children were supplied daily during the year, which is a slight increase in comparison with the previous year.

All schools receive either Tuberculin Tested or Pasteurised milk.

SCHOOL MEALS.

The number of meals supplied for payment averaged 22,736 during the year (compared with 23,928 last year), and a further 554 were supplied free.

PHYSICAL TRAINING IN SCHOOLS.

Special attention is given by the medical staff to children who require suspension or reduction of physical activities on health grounds. Information on such cases is derived chiefly from hospitals or medical practitioners, and all cases are periodically reviewed.

EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Applications were received in respect of 668 children for the issue of Employment Certificates during the year, compared with 571 in the previous year. A medical examination was made in each case, and no child was found to be medically unfit for employment. The following list shows the number of children employed during 1957, and the various types of employment:—

Newspaper delivery					 367
Shop Assistant					 113
"Errands"					 84
Other delivery work					 29
Horticultural and A	gricult	ural W	ork (li	ight)	 17
Domestic work					 14
Miscellaneous					 44

Special attention is paid at last medical inspection to those children who should not be engaged, on leaving school, in certain types of employment or under certain working conditions. Where necessary the prescribed certificates are issued, and the unsuitable employments or working conditions are specified; 49 such certificates were given during the year.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

AND

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

PHYSICAL CONDITION.

The School Medical Officers assess the physical condition and nutritional state of all children examined in the periodic age groups. The results are shown in Table 1D on page 15. There is again no significant difference between these results in the different age groups shown, and the figures remain very satisfactory. Last year the categories for this purpose were changed. The former categories were three: A (good), B (fair), and C (poor). The percentages in the last category in 1954 and 1955 were respectively 4.2 and 3.4. In 1957 we find 1.7 per cent. to be unsatisfactory compared with 2.7 in the previous year. With the change in the basis of classification it will be necessary to wait for a year or two before a fair comparison between years can be made. However, unsatisfactory general condition remains a marginal question, and it is not easy to demonstrate significant changes.

CHILDREN REQUIRING TREATMENT.

A total of 1,501 individual children were found to be suffering from 1,567 defects considered to require treatment, a percentage of 9.02 of all children examined at periodic medical inspection. The corresponding figure for the previous year was 8.9.

SKIN DISEASE AND MINOR AILMENTS.

A total of 2,597 attendances were made at the Minor Ailments Clinics in Maidenhead, Windsor, and Didcot. Other children are able to obtain treatment from School or District Nurses, at the out-patient departments of hospitals, or from general medical practitioners. The School Nurses treated 1,447 cases of minor ailments during the year compared with 1,337 in 1956. Following the introduction of the National Health Service Act in 1948 this figure showed a fall, which has been attributed to the introduction of free general practitioner and hospital treatment. More recently the figure has risen slightly.

Disease.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.	1957.
Impetigo	74	78	108	95	54
Scabies	4	4	2	5	9

It was not found necessary during 1957 to provide X-ray treatment for any cases of ringworm.

UNCLEANLINESS.

A total of 108,435 routine examinations were made in the schools by the School Nurses during the year. Of this number, 558 children were found to be in a verminous condition; of these, 47 were excluded from school for periods of varying length. Re-examinations were made in 7,027 instances, and 195 children were found still to be in a verminous condition; of these, 13 were re-excluded. In this work special emphasis is laid on the treatment of the whole family; to deal with the individual school child alone is largely a waste of time. The percentage of children found to be verminous in 1957 was 0.5 per cent., compared with 0.7 per cent. in 1956.

The School Nurses made a total of 4,768 home visits during the year, in connection with both Verminous Conditions and Minor Ailments combined.

EYES (DEFECTIVE VISION, SQUINT, AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES).

Children found at periodic medical inspection to be suffering from defective vision, squint, or external eye disease are referred to ophthalmic surgeons. Eye clinics were held on 239 occasions at 13 centres.

The following table summarises the work carried out at eye clinics during the year, and gives the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

		1956	1957
Number of children examined or re-examin	ed	3,433	3,521
Number recommended to obtain spectacles		1,163	1,216
Number recommended treatment other th	an by		
spectacles		39	35

Spectacles can now be obtained through private opticians under the National Health Service Act, and it is no longer possible to give the number actually supplied. The Regional Hospital Boards continued to provide the medical staff at special eye clinics for school children, and the education authority all other provision. These arrangements continue to be of great benefit to school children, who are able to receive prompt attention without having to travel the long distances that are often entailed if they can go only to major hospital centres.

Cases of squint are treated by Orthoptists at special clinics, and these are held at five centres, as follows:—

Eye Hospital, Oxford.
Greenham House, Newbury.
The Hospital, Maidenhead.
Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.
King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor.

Operative treatment for squint is provided at hospitals in Oxford or Reading. During 1957, 206 cases of squint were referred for operation or orthoptic exercises.

Three new cases were admitted to Special Schools for the Blind during the year; 18 children were receiving education at such schools during 1957 and one case was discharged.

There were 3 new admissions to Special Schools for the Partially Blind during the year; these made a total of 18 children undergoing education at such schools during the year, compared with 15 in 1956. Three cases were discharged during the year.

EAR DISEASE.

The School Nurses visit all cases of ear disease when it is known that no doctor is in attendance, and parents are urged to seek the necessary treatment. In the majority of instances treatment was obtained, either from general medical practitioners or at general hospitals.

In all, 23 cases of otitis media who were considered to need treatment were found during the year.

Eight new cases were admitted to Special Schools for the deaf during the year; these, with 35 undergoing such education on 1st January, 1957, made a total of 43 children in such schools during the year. By the end of the year 4 of these had been discharged. Of the total cases, 15 were in the Authority's own Special School at Donnington Lodge, near Newbury.

Four new cases were admitted to Special Schools for the Partially Deaf; 9 children were already in on 1st January, 1957, and 2 cases were discharged during the year.

Nose and Throat Conditions.

Cases of enlarged tonsils and adenoids considered to require operative treatment are referred to the ear, nose and throat specialists at general hospitals. The number of cases referred in this way during the year was 94, compared with 62 in the previous year, and 95 in 1955. Before referring a case to hospital, attention is paid to the possibility of benefit from dental or dietetic measures, and the advisability of a period of observation is considered in all cases.

SPEECH.

Children found at periodic medical inspection to be suffering from a speech defect requiring treatment are referred to the full-time Speech Therapists or to the Therapist at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford; a few cases are treated at the King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor. A list of clinics will be found on page 25.

A total of 320 children made 3,290 attendances at the clinics during the year. There were 96 new cases, and 49 children were recalled for observation. In the previous year, 294 children made a total of 3,492 attendances and there were 99 new cases.

The following list gives the diagnosis of new cases:-

Articulatory defects	 	 	76
Stammer	 	 	18
Cleft palate speech	 	 	2

By the end of the year 72 cases had been discharged for the following reasons:—

Cured				 	54
Left school				 	4
Left county				 	7
No further imp	 	1			
Refused furthe	r treatn	nent		 	6

A total of 241 cases were still undergoing treatment at the end of the year, while a further 65 cases were on the waiting list for examination by the Speech Therapist.

One child was receiving education in a Special School for Children with Speech Defects during the year, and there were no admissions or discharges.

DENTAL DEFECTS.

A Special Report by the Principal School Dental Officer will be found on page 12, and the statistical table appears on page 20.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

All children coming within the various groups of Handicapped Pupils were examined at periodic medical inspections, together with new cases considered likely to require treatment.

SPASTIC PARALYSIS.

The Authority's Spastic Unit was continued at Markham House in Wokingham with the same specially qualified teacher in charge. Arrangements for regular visits by a physiotherapist from one of the Reading hospitals, and by a Speech Therapist, were maintained.

Many milder cases of spastic paralysis attend ordinary schools, and these children are specially examined at school medical inspection.

One child was in a Special School for Spastics at the commencement of 1957, and was discharged during the year.

DISEASES OF THE HEART.

All children suffering from heart trouble which did not prevent their attendance at school were supervised by the School Medical Officers. Those who were unable to attend school were visited in their homes. The number of children with a heart condition considered to require treatment during 1957 was 28.

There were no children in Heart Homes during the year.

The number of cases of acute rheumatism continues to remain very low. The Special Unit for Research into Acute Rheumatism at the Canadian Red Cross Memorial Hospital, Taplow, Buckinghamshire, continued its work, and a number of Berkshire children were admitted during the year.

Tuberculosis.

There were 14 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis in school children notified during 1957. A further 6 new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 18 and 6 respectively. The maintenance of the figure for pulmonary cases is probably due to a tendency for Chest Physicians to find more cases of primary infection in children; this is a condition that has a very high recovery rate in children of school age.

ORTHOPAEDIC DEFECTS.

Treatment is carried out by the staff of the Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Oxford.

Clinics are held at the following centres:-

Abingdon, Warren Hospital.
Henley, Southfield Hall.
Maidenhead, The Hospital.
Newbury, Greenham House.
Oxford, Radcliffe Infirmary.
Reading, Royal Berkshire Hospital.
Wallingford, Memorial Hospital.
Wantage, Cottage Hospital.
Windsor, King Edward VII Hospital.
Wokingham, Memorial Clinic.

A total of 274 children were referred for treatment at these clinics during the year. In-patient treatment is provided at the Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital.

Eleven children were admitted to Special Schools during the year and these, with 18 cases already in on 1st January, 1957, made a total of 29 children receiving special treatment and education during the year. Three cases were discharged before the end of the year.

Statistical details will be found in Table 3 on page 16.

EPILEPSY.

Children suffering from epilepsy whose condition does not prevent them from attending school are examined each year as "Specials" at medical inspection. Those who are unable to attend school are supervised in their homes.

During the year, 62 children suffering from epilepsy were examined. Three children were in Special Schools for Epileptics at the commencement of the year, and there were two new admissions. No case was discharged during the year.

EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.

Special reference is made to this category of children in the introduction to this Report.

School Medical Officers holding the necessary special qualification completed 375 intelligence tests on school children during the year, compared with 425 in the previous year. There were 617 children awaiting special educational treatment at the end of the year. Of these, 215 were awaiting vacancies in special schools and the remaining 402 required education in a special class in an ordinary school. The figures for 1956 were 304 and 469 respectively. The waiting list of children in this category fell markedly in 1957 because the number of school leavers was high.

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

During 1957 a total of 74 children were considered, after testing, to be so mentally sub-normal as to make it necessary to report them to the Local Health Authority under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. The numbers of children reported to the Local Health Authority in each of the last three years previous to 1957 were respectively 62, 78 and 93. As far as possible a final decision to report a child as ineducable is deferred until the child is seven; exceptions are only made to this rule in the worst cases.

MALADJUSTED PUPILS.

The Berkshire Child Guidance Clinics have been provided by a Joint Committee of the Berkshire County and Reading Borough Education Committees, with Headquarters at 27, Kidmore Road, Caversham, Reading, and a branch at 3, Clare Road, Maidenhead. Clinics are held at the following centres:—

Abingdon: Summerfield Hostel. Caversham: 27, Kidmore Road. Maidenhead: 3, Clare Road. Newbury: Greenham House.

Five hostels are provided at:-

"Summerfield," Abingdon.
2, St. Peter's Hill, Caversham.
Greenfield House, Maidenhead.
Mockbeggar Hostel, Reading.
Field House, Wokingham.

Detailed statistics of the work carried out during 1957 will be found in Table 8 on page 24.

Twenty-seven children were already in Homes for Maladjusted Children at the start of the year, and a further 16 cases were admitted during 1957. Four cases were discharged during the year.

The Committee gave special consideration to the Child Guidance Service early in 1955, and in 1956 set up a special section for the purpose. The Underwood Report, which appeared in December, 1955, was considered, and it

was eventually decided, with the approval of the Ministry of Education, to have a separate county service, and not one combined with Reading as hitherto. On the basis of the staff recommended in the Underwood Report, Berkshire has had too few Educational Psychologists. With a view particularly to improving preventive work in the field, chiefly by means of visits to the schools themselves, an additional Educational Psychologist was appointed in June, 1957.

Nursery Schools.

These schools are periodically visited by the School Medical Officers, and the children in attendance are medically examined. The School Nurses assist at these inspections and, in addition, visit each school once a month in order to make a general examination of each child. The total number examined by the School Medical Officers was 333, including "Specials."

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Special arrangements were made for medical inspection to be carried out at: (i) Roysse's School, Abingdon; (ii) Holyport Manor School; (iii) Donnington Lodge Special School for the Deaf; (iv) Easthampstead Park Training College for Teachers; (v) St. Gabriel's Convent School, Cold Ash; and (vi) Sandleford Priory Convent School, Newbury.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER

REGARDING

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

FOR THE YEAR

1957.

During the year there have been several changes of staff and at the end of December our staffing position was 7 full-time dental officers, including the Principal School Dental Officer, and one part-time dentist doing two sessions a week, giving a total of about $7\frac{1}{5}$ dental officers. Mr. Treleaven, who had been part-time dental officer at Windsor Clinic for over 40 years, retired at the end of July, and Mr. Scott, who was doing two sessions a week at Windsor, resigned in July. Mr. Grant, a full-time dental officer, who had been with us nearly 9 years, retired in April owing to ill-health. We were fortunate in obtaining a full-time dental officer to commence duties at Windsor in September. Again I have to report a considerable loss of time owing to sickness, amounting in all to approximately six months of a full-time dental officer. Taking into account the average age of the dental staff at the present time, I fear this situation may continue for some time.

The Mobile Dental Units continue to give good service, though the two older ones are reaching the age when a considerable amount of maintenance work is required to keep them efficient, particularly the electrical equipment.

I am still hoping that we shall see the fixed clinic at Wokingham become a reality. I feel our next priority must be Bracknell, and then Wallingford. Although we are short of staff we shall not attract suitable candidates, when they are available, unless it is possible to offer really first class clinical conditions.

I should again like to express my appreciation and thanks to all members of the professional and clerical staff who have done so much to make the scheme run smoothly and to the head teachers for their help and co-operation.

> (Signed) O. Jacob, Principal School Dental Officer.

STATISTICAL TABLES

N.B.—Tables 1 to 5 are as prescribed by the Minister of Education.

All figures and percentages in these tables refer, unless otherwise stated, to the calendar year, i.e. 1st January to 31st December, 1957.

TAB	LE					PAGE
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	C. Pupils found to require Treatment (excludir infestation with vermin)	ng de	ntal di 	seases	and	14
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3.	Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection-					
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TABLE 1.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A.	Periodic Medical Inspi Number of Inspections			ribed (Froups	:	
	Entrants						 5,581
	Second Age Group						 3,660
	Third Age Group						 2,735
	Total						 11,976
	Additional Periodi						 4,662
	Grand Total						 16,638
В.	OTHER INSPECTIONS :-						
-	Number of Special	Inspe	ections				 6,568
	Number of Re-insp						 3,691
	Total						 10,259

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.		Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	Any other Conditions recorded in Table 3A.	Total Number of Individual Children with Defects.
Entrants		163	373	525
Second Age Group		153	167	316
Third Age Group		128	78	203
Totals		444	618	1044
Additional Periodic Inspections		238	231	457
GRAND TOTALS		682	849	1,501

TABLE 1-continued.

D. CLASSIFICATION OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED.

		Number	Satisfa	actory.	Unsatisfactory.		
Age Groups.		of Pupils inspected.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	
Entrants		5,581	5,475	98-1	106	1.9	
Second Age Group		3,660	3,599	98-3	61	1.7	
Third Age Group		2,735	2,707	99-0	28	1.0	
Additional Periodic Inspections		4,662	4,576	98-2	86	1.8	
TOTALS		16,638	16,357	98-3	281	1.7	

TABLE 2.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

i. Total Number of Examinations in the Schools by the School Nurs Authorised Persons		115,462
ii. Total Number of Individual Pupils found to be infested		558
iii. Number of Individual Pupils in respect of whom Cleansing No issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	otices were	_
iv. Number of Individual Pupils in respect of whom Cleansing Noissued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	otices were	_

TABLE 3.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

		Periodic In	Total					
Defeat on Discours	Entr	ants.	Leav	vers.	(including all other Age Groups Inspected			
Defect or Disease.	Requiring Treat- ment.	Requiring Observa- tion.	Requiring Treat- ment.	Requiring Observa- tion.	Requiring Treat- ment.	Requiring Observa- tion.		
Skin	30	42	15	13	113	89		
Eyes— Vision Squint Other	163 46 5	408 35 12	128 1	47 —	682 66 15	739 47 28		
Ears— Hearing Otitis Media Other	18 9 4	94 35 7	2 1	2 2 1	30 17 9	124 55 11		
Nose and Throat	128	261	7	10	195	366		
Speech	16	52	2	_	34	68		
Lymphatic Glands	3	54	1	_	4	74		
Heart	7	14	2	7	15	35		
Lungs	21	82	4	9	36	143		
Developmental— Hernia Other	8 18	18 73	4 4	2 5	20 40	32 182		
Orthopaedic— Posture Feet Other	2 14 22	17 79 71	5 9 8	12 8 10	31 63 53	107 160 131		
Nervous System— Epilepsy Other	5 3	11 12			6 8	14 43		
Psychological— Development Stability	7 7	24 56	3 1	3 6	45 18	55 114		
Abdomen	3	16	1	2	15	41		
Other	22	33	7	5	52	75		

TABLE 3-continued.

B. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

					Special I	nspections.
	Defect	or	Disease.		Requiring Treatment.	Requiring Observation
Skin					 35	40
Eyes—	Sa Warkers					
Vision					 442	385
Squint					 27	28
Other					 15	9
Ears—						
Hearing					 23	46
Otitis Me	edia				 6	32
Other					 3	6
Nose and T	Throat				 103	157
Speech					 29	52
Lymphatic	Glands				 4	26
Heart					 13	65
Lungs					 14	125
Developmen	ntal—					
Hernia					 14	17
Other					 22	163
Orthopaedio	<u>—</u>					
Posture			***	***	 52	88
Feet			***		 37	78
Other			***		 38	97
Nervous Sy	stem-					
Epilepsy					 15	27
Other					 9	29
Psychologic	al—				22	101
Developm	ent				 66	121
Stability					 22	78
Abdomen					 11	12
Other					 37	53

TABLE 4.

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

GROUP 1 .- EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION, AND SQUINT.

Disease.	Number of Cases know to have been dealt wit	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
External and Other (excluding errors of refraction and squint)	113	2
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	3,521	8
Total	3,634	10
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed	1,216	10

GROUP 2.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT.

Discourse Defeat	Number of Cases known to have been treated.			
Disease or Defect.			By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Received Operative Treatment for:— (a) Diseases of the Ear (b) Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis (c) Other Nose and Throat Conditions Received other forms of Treatment		Unknown		
Total		 	45	_
Total number of Pupils in Schools who a been provided with Hearing Aids— (a) In 1957	re kno	have 	10	7
(b) In previous years		 	5	33

GROUP 3.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Number of Pupils known to have been treated at Clinics or Out-Patient Departments	274	_

TABLE 4-continued.

GROUP 4.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding Uncleanliness).

Disease.	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority.
Ringworm— Scalp	7
Scabies	9
mpetigo	54
Other Skin Diseases	23
Total	93
Number of Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	399
GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY.	
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	320
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under	320
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority	2,413
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN. a) Number of cases of Miscellaneous Minor Ailments	
Number of 'pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN. a) Number of cases of Miscellaneous Minor Ailments treated by the Authority b) Pupils who received Convalescent treatment under	2,413
Number of 'pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority GROUP 7.—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	2,413

TABLE 5.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.

1.	Number of pupils inspected:—			
	(a) At Daviddia Inspections			33,993
	(b) As Specials			572
	Total			34,565
2.	Number found to require treatment .			18,321
3.	Number offered treatment			16,939
4.	Number actually treated			7,209
5.	Attendances made for treatment .			15,068
6.	Half-days devoted to:-			
	(a) Davisdia (Cabasi) Impraction		338	
	(b) T		2,153	
	Total			2,491
7.	Fillings:			
	(a) Permanent Teeth		6,275	
	1 1		1,120	= 00=
	Total			7,395
8.	Number of Teeth Filled:—			
0.	(a) Permanent Teeth		5,851	
	(b) Tomporory Tooth		1,063	
	Translation of the state of the			6,914
0				
9.	Extractions:—		1 025	
			1,635	
	m in a		6,142	7,777
40.	Administration of General Anaesthetics	for Extractions		3,296

TABLE 5-continued.

11.	Orth	odontics:-									
	(a)	Cases comm	nenced	durin	g the	year			 		16
	(b)	Cases carrie	ed forw	ard f	rom pr	evious	year		 		12
	(c)	Cases comp	oleted d	uring	the ye	ear			 		5
	(d)	Cases disco	ntinued	duri	ng the	year			 		1
	(e)	Pupils trea	ted wit	h app	oliances				 		15
	(f)	Removable	appliar	nces f	itted				 		15
	(g)	Fixed appli	iances f	itted					 	***	_
	(h)	Total atten	dances						 		142
12.	Num	ber of pupils	s suppli	ed wi	th Arti	ficial 1	Denture:	s	 ***		37
13.	Othe	r Operations	s:								
	(a)	Permenant	Teeth						 	1,789	
	(b)	Temporary	Teeth						 	1,915	
		Total							 		3,704

TABLE 6.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

A. INSPECTIONS BY THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

(i) Number	examined	:			
	Routines		 	 	 301
	Specials		 	 	 32
	Total	1	 	 	 333

(ii) Classification of the Physical Condition of the Pupils in the Routine Group:-

Total Number of Children	Satisf	actory.	Unsati	sfactory.
examined.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage
301	294	97-7	7	2.3

TABLE 6-continued.

(iii) RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION AT THE NURSERY SCHOOLS.

		Routine I	nspections.	Special In	spections.			
Defect		Number of Defects.						
Disease		Requiring treatment.	Requiring observation.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring observation			
Skin			2	-	_			
Eyes— Vision Squint Other		2 1	1 1	<u></u>	=			
Ears— Hearing Otitis Media Other	:::	1 1 3	2 1	=	=			
Nose and Throat		12	16	6	1			
Speech		1	4	-	3			
Lymphatic Glands		_	3	-	_			
Heart		2	1	1	3			
Lungs			2		2			
Developmental— Hernia Other			2	=				
Orthopaedic— Posture Feet Other		<u>-1</u>			<u>-</u> 1			
Nervous System— Epilepsy Other					=			
Psychological— Development Stability		=	1 2	_				
Abdomen			-	_				
Other		10	2		_			

TABLE 7.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Admissions and Discharges during the Year ended 31st December, 1957.

Condition.	Pupils in Schools on 1st January, 1957.	Admitted during 1957.	Total Pupils in Schools during 1957.	Discharged during 1957.	Pupils stil in on 31st December 1957.
Blind	15	3	18	1	17
Partially Sighted	15	3	18	3	15
Deaf and Dumb	35	8	43	4	39
Partially Deaf	9	4	13	2	11
Educationally Sub-normal	167	51	218	52	166
Epileptic	3	2	5	-	5
Heart	-	3/1	-	_	_
Maladjusted	27	16	43	4	39
Physically Handicapped	18	11	29	3	26
Spastic Paralysis	1	_	1	1	-
Speech	1	-	1	-	1
Miscellaneous	20	12	32	18	14
TOTALS	311	110	421	88	333

TABLE 8.
CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.

Psychiatrists—							
Consultation	on			 	 	 	
Treatment				 	 	 	
Educational Ps	ycholo	gists-	-				
Intelligenc	e Testi	ng		 	 	 	
Remedial (Coachir	ng		 	 	 	
Psychiatric Soc	ial Wo	rkers-	_				-
Clinic and	Home			 	 	 	
Clinic				 	 	 	
School				 	 	 	
Home				 	 	 	

TABLE 9.

CLINICS.

D	E	N	T	A	T
v	-	7.7	4.	-	-

Water 1	-		4
Fixed	(1)	2.92	ics.

Didcot:	The Courthouse	 6 Sessi	ons week	ly.
Faringdon:	The Cottage Hospital	 2	ditto	
Maidenhead:	The Wilderness	 8-10	ditto	
Newbury:	Greenham House	 8-10	ditto	
Reading:	11, Abbots Walk	 6-8	ditto	
Windsor:	Kipling Memorial Building	 8-10	ditto	

Clinics held in Schools and Village Halls. (Arranged as required.)

Arborfield Hurst. Waltham St. Lawrence. Binfield. Sandhurst Wargrave. Bracknell. Shinfield. Wokingham. Wokingham, St. Sebastian. Crowthorne. Sunninghill. Donnington Lodge. Sutton Courtenay. Woolhampton. Holyport Manor. Twyford.

Three Mobile Dental Units are also used.

MINOR AILMENTS.

Didcot :	The Courthouse 2 hours (Monday).
Maidenhead:	(i) The Wilderness 1 hour daily (Mon. to Fri.)
	(ii) Boyn Hill School ditto
	(iii) Ellington School ditto
	(iv) Courthouse and Alwyn Schools ditto
Windsor:	Kipling Memorial Building 1 hour (Mon. Wed. & Fri.)

OPHTHALMIC.

Abingdon:	Marcham Road Hospital		2 Sessions per month.
Botley:	Oxford Eye Hospital		1 Session bi-monthly.
Didcot:	Cottage Hospital		1 Session monthly.
Faringdon:	Cottage Hospital		2 Sessions monthly.
Maidenhead:	The Wilderness		1 Session weekly.
Newbury:	Greenham House		1 ditto
Wallingford:	The Hospital		1 Session monthly.
Wantage :	The Hospital		1 ditto
Windsor:	King Edward VII Hospital		1 Session weekly.
Bracknell:	Church Hall]	
Crowthorne:	British Legion Club		1 Session per week at one
Reading:	Royal Berks Hospital	[of these clinics.
Wokingham:	Methodist Hall)	

ORTHOPTIC.

Newbury:	Greenham	House			4	Sessions	per	week.
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SPEECH.

Bracknell:	Community Centre	 	2	Sessions per week.	
Didcot:	St. Birinus' School	 	2	ditto	
Maidenhead:	The Wilderness	 	3	ditto	
Newbury:	Greenham House	 	4	ditto	
Reading:	11, Abbots Walk	 	3	ditto	
Wantage:	County School	 	2	ditto	
Wokingham	Markham House	 	2	ditto	
Holyport Manor	Special School	 	1	Session per week.	
	Markham House, Wokingl		1	ditto	

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