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CAMBRIDGESHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Principal School Medical Officer

For the Year 1957



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Introduction

At the end of 1957 there were 113 Primary Schools (including one Nursery School), 6 Secondary Modern Schools (two with Grammar School Streams) and Soham Grammar School in the rural area of the Local Education Authority. Of the Primary Schools, 56 were County Schools and 57 Voluntary Schools.

In January, 1958, the number of children on the registers of the Primary and Secondary Modern Schools was 11,624. There were also 380 boys on the register at Soham Grammar School who form part of the total number under consideration in the paragraphs which follow.

Staff

Services in connection with school medical work in the rural area were rendered by the following:

R. French, M.D., D.P.H., Principal School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health.

P. A. TYSER, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., Deputy do (Part-time).

EILEEN M. BRERETON, M.A., M.B., CH.B., School Medical Officer.

ANNA R. WADE, M.A., M.B., CH.B., Ophthalmic Surgeon.

W. B. GRANDISON, F.D.S., L.D.S., Principal Dental Officer (Parttime).

ROSA B. SCHMELTZER, D.M.D. (Berlin), L.D.S., School Dental Surgeon (until July 11th).

J. R. TOLLER, M.Sc.D., Northwestern U., U.S.A., L.D.S., do.

SONIA SHELDON, L.D.S., do. (Part-time).

SARAH MEE, S.R.N., S.C.M., Superintendent of Nurses and Health Visitors.

M. BOWYER, Enquiry Officer under the Mental Deficiency Acts. H. J. Sadler, Chief Clerk.

In the City of Cambridge which is an Excepted District, the following is the School Medical Staff:

C. G. EASTWOOD, M.D., D.P.H., Principal School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health.

HILDEGARD P. BRODA, M.D. (Vienna), School Medical Officer.

DOROTHY DAVEY, M.B., CH.B., do. (Part-time).

ISOBEL NICHOLLS, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., do. (Part-time).

AMELIE BOYD, B.Sc., M.B., B.CH., do. (Part-time) (from November 1956).

W. B. GRANDISON, F.D.S., L.D.S., Principal Dental Officer (Parttime).

MARJORIE E. C. PAGE, L.D.S., School Dental Surgeon.

E. BURN, L.D.S., School Dental Surgeon.

R. Alsop, L.D.S., School Dental Surgeon (Part-time).

JESSIE M. POUNTAIN, L.D.S., School Dental Surgeon (Part-time).

WENDY M. JONES, L.D.S., School Dental Surgeon (Part-time) (until September).

Sonia Sheldon, L.D.S., School Dental Surgeon (Part-time).
G. F. Wright, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., D.O.M.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Speech Therapy Staff for whole area:

HEATHER G. HRAMTSOV (nee Melvill), L.C.S.T., Speech Therapist. OLIVE DE PINTO (nee Abotomey), L.C.S.T., Speech Therapist (until February 16th).

MAVIS POYSER, L.C.S.T., Speech Therapist (until September 8th). EDWINA UPSON, L.C.S.T., Speech Therapist (from September 2nd).

Hygienic Condition of Premises

In the light of the economic condition of the country there has been a gratifying improvement in the state of many of the schools of the rural area.

The first instalment of the new school at Bourn to which reference was made in the previous year's report was completed in 1957, and work was started on a second instalment. The rebuilding of the sanitary block at Cheveley was also completed early in the year. Work began on an extension to Fowlmere School (two classrooms and sanitary offices) and on additional accommodation at Fulbourn. The second instalment of Girton Glebe School was completed, as were two new classrooms at Histon Junior School, three classrooms and sanitary offices at Isleham, a third additional classroom at Sawston Junior School and three classrooms at Sawston Village College.

The building of a new school at Milton began, and a start was made with the construction of two additional classrooms at Longstanton. The second instalment of the work at Soham Infants' School was completed.

The building of new Village Colleges at Soham and Swavesey was commenced.

In addition there were numerous minor improvements including the installation of Elsan closets at Foxton, Horseheath and Shudy Camps Schools.

Medical Inspection

There is no change to report in the arrangements for medical inspection during the year, Dr. Brereton continuing to work full time and Dr. Tyser part time as detailed in previous reports.

The following figures show the number of inspections carried out

in 1957:--

Routine inspections	 5,115
Special Inspections (including interviews of leavers)	426
(including interviews of leavers)	 120
Re-inspections	 5,364

The number of routine inspections in the previous year was 4,975 and the number of re-inspections 4,567. The number of special

inspections was 355.

It will be noted from the above figures that there has again been an increase in the number of children seen in all three groups. As far as routine examinations are concerned there has been a considerable increase in both the Second Age Group (10-11 year olds) and Additional Periodic Inspections (8 year olds). As forecast in last year's Report there was a decrease in the number of Entrants examined.

Details of certain of the conditions discovered are in the following

paragraphs.

Nutrition.—Of the 5,115 examined, 5,091 or 99.53 per cent were considered to be of satisfactory nutrition, as against 99.36 per cent in the previous year. Poor nutrition was found in 24 children, or 0.47 per cent, as against 0.64 per cent in the previous year. There has therefore been a slight improvement in the overall position, but, as was the case in 1956, the proportion of Entrants found to be of unsatisfactory nutrition was considerably higher than that of the other groups.

Visual Defect.—The total number of cases of visual defect, including squint, found at routine and special inspections was 970 as against 933 in the previous year, of which 274 required treatment as against 276 in the previous year, and 696 required observation only as against 657 in the previous year.

Nose and Throat Defects.—Two hundred and eighteen cases of nose and throat defects were discovered as against 303 in the previous year, and the number of cases requiring treatment was found to have remained at substantially the same level (44 as against 42).

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.—The total number of orthopaedic and postural defects discovered was 305 as against 351 in the previous year. The number of instances of foot deformity was 75 as against 83 in the previous year.

Following up.—The following figures relate to the work of nurses acting as school nurses:—

1.	Visits to Schools:—	
	(a) Assistance with medical inspections	477
	(b) Special—Verminous	412
	(c) Other purposes	506
2.	Visits to Homes of Scholars:—	
	(a) Follow up to secure treatment	3,299
	(b) Special enquiries into infectious or	,,_,
	contagious disease	331
	(c) Other purposes	577

Arrangements for Treatment

School Clinics.—The clinic arrangements detailed in the 1956 Report continued to operate during 1957 there being a fixed dental clinic in the Shire Hall Grounds and two travelling dental clinics. Only one of the latter however was used at the schools owing to shortage of dental staff.

Malnutrition.—Cod liver oil and malt was authorised for 28 children and in 58 cases supply was discontinued or the children had left school resulting in a total of 127 children in receipt of this facility at the end of the year. This compares with 157 children in receipt of cod liver oil and malt at the end of 1956.

As in the previous year, no children were sent to open air schools on account of malnutrition.

Uncleanliness.—School nurses made 412 visits to schools for the detection of verminous children as against 469 in the previous year, or an average of 3.5 per school. The total number of children examined was 34,598 and the number of individual children found unclean was 31. In addition 5,115 children were examined by the School Medical Officers of whom 7 were found to be unclean, making the total for the year 38, as against 48 in 1956.

There was a fall in the number of children examined by school nurses (39,518 in 1956, 34,598 in 1957). This would appear to be entirely due to the fact that the nurses made fewer visits to schools, as the average number of children examined per visit was practically the same in the two years (84.2 in 1956, 83.9 in 1957).

Visual Defects.—The number of cases known to have had refraction carried out during the year was 900, as against 758 in 1956, of which 609 were examined by Dr. Wade and 291 in other places (mainly hospitals). Dr. Wade prescribed glasses for 410, and of the 291 otherwise examined 180 were found to require them, a total of 590 (423 in 1956).

Minor Ailments.—No cases of scabies were notified during the year.

The number of cases of impetigo was 23 (42 in 1956).

There were five cases of body ringworm (13 in 1956). No cases of ringworm of the scalp were notified.

Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.—Seventy two cases of adenoids and chronic tonsillitis were known to have received operative treatment during the year, 126 less than the figure for the previous year in which there had been a considerable rise.

Five cases were referred through the School Medical Department to Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics during 1957 (5 in 1956). One required no treatment, two had names placed on waiting lists for operative treatment, one received another form of treatment and one had not

been seen at the end of the year.

It is known that, apart from those referred through the School Medical Department, seven cases received operative treatment for other nose and throat conditions, and three for disease of the ear. Seventy two cases of ear, nose and throat conditions received non-operative treatment, five being dealt with under the Department's own arrangements.

Dental Treatment.—Dental treatment at the schools in the rural area was carried out by one full-time School Dental Surgeon, the Dental Surgeon who was noted to be on sick leave at the end of 1956 remaining absent until July when she resigned through ill-health.

Mrs. S. Sheldon continued as part-time dental surgeon (three

sessions per week) throughout 1957.

In 1957, 6,349 children were inspected as against 9,404 in 1956. Of these 4,235 were found to require treatment, or 66.70 per cent as

against 79.03 per cent in the previous year.

Of the 4,235 requiring treatment, 1,348 received it or 31.83 per cent as against 32.98 per cent in 1956. There has thus been a further slight fall in the percentage treated, but it should be noted that the proportion offered treatment was noticeably smaller (60.75 per cent in 1957, 73.05 per cent in 1956). There was a slight rise in the acceptance rate. Of those offered treatment 52.4 per cent were treated as against 45.14 in 1956. The number treated was 1,103 less than in the previous year.

There were 1,189 extractions done by the staff of the rural area as against 1,684 in the previous year of which 310 were of permanent

teeth (355 in 1956) and 879 of temporary teeth (1,329 in 1956).

Mr. Toller points out that of the 1,856 found dentally fit at periodic inspections, 924 were found to be sound as a result of regular and systematic treatment by N.H.S. or private practitioners. In addition 313 were found to require treatment to some degree at periodic inspections, but were not referred because of the fact that they also were under the care of N.H.S. or private dental practitioners, making a total of 1,237 such cases. Adding this number to the 1,022 made fit by Mr. Toller it would seem that there are 2,259 in the County whose parents show real concern for the condition of their teeth. This figure may be compared with the total of 3,909 found to require treatment. When consideration is given to the state of affairs at individual schools it is clear that there is great variation in the interest which is shown in dental care in different parts of the County. What the precise reason for this may be it is not easy to say.

Orthopaedic Treatment.—Two cases were referred to Addenbrooke's Hospital and Newmarket General Hospital during the year, of which

both were found to require treatment. Returns from the hospitals show, however, that a total of 53 children of the area received orthopaedic treatment at outpatient clinics.

Other Forms of Special Educational Treatment or Institutional Treatment.—The four maladjusted children mentioned as being at residential schools at the end of 1956 remained there at the end of 1957.

The girl mentioned as being in a special school for asthmatic children at the end of 1956 left during 1957.

A boy was admitted to a convalescent home on account of bronchitis and stayed for about four months, leaving during August.

Tuberculosis.—Two new cases, both pulmonary, were admitted to institutions during the year making with the one non-pulmonary case remaining at the end of 1956 a total of 3 cases in institutions at some time during the year. One pulmonary case was discharged, leaving on January 1st, 1958, one pulmonary case and one non-pulmonary case still in institutions.

Other Defects Treated.—73 cases were referred to Addenbrooke's Hospital or Newmarket General Hospital, 5 for ear, nose and throat defects, 2 for orthopaedic defects, 59 for visual defects, including squint, 1 for skin defect, 3 for enuresis, 1 for obesity, 1 for suspected organic nervous disease, and 1 for suspected muscular dystrophy.

Neglect.—8 families were referred to the N.S.P.C.C., one on account of general neglect, 5 for failure to obtain dental treatment, 1 for failure to have eyes examined and 1 for failure to collect spectacles from optician.

Infectious Diseases

The following table shows the number of schools from which notifications of infectious disease were sent by Head Teachers during the year.

Scarlet Fever	 	 9
Diphtheria	 	 Nil
Measles	 	 25
German measles	 	 9
Chickenpox	 	 31
Whooping cough	 	 34
Mumps	 	 22

Provision of Milk and Meals

The arrangements for the supply of milk in schools have continued as before and the following are the figures as to types:—

Tuberculin	Tested			 1
Pasteurised				 112
Tuberculin	Tested	Paster	urised	 8
Accredited				 Nil
Ordinary				 Nil
				121

In October 1957 there were 8,578 children receiving milk or 83.07% of the total in attendance. Of those in attendance at the Nursery School 100% received it, at Primary Schools 91.68% and at Secondary Schools 57.22%.

Cooked mid-day meals were available at all schools and a total of 5,901 children or 58.42% received them. At the Nursery School 85.70% took the meals, at Primary Schools 49.63% and at Secondary Schools 82.44%.

The number of children receiving free meals on a scale of means approved by the Education Committee was 392.

Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children

The following table sets out the position with regard to the institutional or residential treatment of defective children:—

D Ec	ducationall			1	Partially	ν .	Physically
Remaining	Retarded	Sighted	Blind	Deaf	Deaf	Epileptic	Defective
Dec. 31st, 1956	38	8	2	9	_	1	6
Admitted in 1957	7	_	2*	_	1	_	3
Discharged in 1957	8	3*	_	_	_	1	4
Remaining							
Dec. 31st, 1957	38†	5	4	9	1	1†	5

†Variations in total figures are accounted for by transfers from other Authorities as follows:—

Educationally retarded. One transferred from other area.

Epileptic. One transferred from other area.

*Two children were discharged from a school for partially sighted children and admitted to a school for blind children.

Educational Retardation.—Thirty two cases of educational retardation were brought to the notice of the Education Committee during the year. Five of these were later reported to the Mental Health Sub-Committee of the Health Committee as ineducable and were placed under Statutory Supervision. Of the remainder 16 were approved for admission to residential schools and four were approved to attend as

day pupils. Of the latter one was admitted to the City of Cambridge Day Special School, and three remained on the waiting list at the end of the year. Of the sixteen children approved for admission to residential schools five were admitted (1 to Littleton House, 2 to Orton Hall, 1 to Pield Heath House, Hillingdon, and 1 to Meadows Memorial School) and one left the area.

Of the three on the waiting list at the end of 1956, two were admitted to Littleton House Special School, and one remained on the waiting list at the end of 1957. There were therefore 11 names on the waiting list at the end of the year (Littleton House 9, Orton Hall 1, St. Chris-

topher's 1).

In addition to the thirty two cases mentioned above, 14 cases which had originally been reported to the School Welfare Sub-Committee in earlier years were considered again by the Sub-Committee and reported to the Mental Health Sub-Committee as being in need of supervision after leaving school.

Child Guidance

There was no change in the arrangements detailed in the Report on the year 1956. The Child Guidance Clinic continued to be managed by the Regional Hospital Board, and the Educational Psychologist endeavoured to keep in close touch with the clinic and in particular with cases referred there by officers of the Authority.

There were 16 such references in 1957, 11 of the cases being constituted by behaviour disorders, one by habit disorder, one by nervous disorder, 2 by educational failure and one by refusal to attend school.

In actual fact, however, it is known that 33 children from the rural area received treatment either at the Child Psychiatric Clinic at Chester-

ton Hall or at Addenbrooke's Hospital.

The second Child Psychiatrist to whom reference was made in the report on the year 1956 commenced work during 1957, and since his arrival there has been a gradual diminution in the waiting period for treatment but it is still the case that few children can be treated immediately.

The Educational Psychologist continued his work as reported in 1956, and 66 cases were referred to him by the school medical staff.

Speech Therapy

Staff changes during 1957 meant that for the greater part of the year only two Speech Therapists were serving the needs of the City of Cambridge and the rural area. Mrs. de Pinto (née Abotomey) resigned as from February 16th and Miss Poyser left on September 8th, being replaced by Miss E. Upson who commenced work on September 2nd.

The number of cases referred in 1957 was 173, 41 less than in the previous year. This represents a fall of 37 cases in the City of Cambridge and of 4 in the rural area. 445 children received treatment, as against 432 in the previous year, and 82 were discharged (127 in 1956). At the end of the year there were 363 cases under treatment, 144 awaiting treatment and 19 cases awaiting examination.

Dyslalia was again the most common defect requiring treatment.

Medical Inspection at the Technical College

The following figures give details of the work done:—

Number of routine inspections	Male 50	Female 93	
Principal Defects Discovered	Male	Female	Total
Subnormal nutrition	_	_	-
Defective vision:			
For observation	10	18	28
For treatment	2	9	11
Nose and throat defects:			
For observation	_	_	
For treatment	_	-	-
Hearing	3	2	. 5
Orthopaedic	1	9	10
Circulatory	1	1	2
Skin	_	8	8
Other conditions	- 1	11	12

All pupils examined were found to be of satisfactory nutrition.

There was a small rise in the number examined (43 male and 80 female in 1956), but as in the previous year the figures relate only to the compulsory examination of entrants.

TABLE I. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Ag	e Groups	inspected	and	Number	of	Pupils	examined	in	each:
_									

Entrants					 1279
Second Age Group					 1410
Third Age Group					 1014
Total	al				 3703
Additional	Peri	odic	Inspec	ctions	 1412
Gra	nd T	otal			 5115

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections Number of Re-inspections							
Total		1	5790				

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.)

Age Groups Inspected	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIIA.	Total individual pupils	
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants Second Age Group Third Age Group		24 79 55	147 127 69	151 172 116
Total Additional Periodic Inspections		158 87	343 127	439 195
Grand Total		245	470	634

D.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED IN THE AGE GROUPS RECORDED IN TABLE I.A.

Age Groups Inspected	Number of		factory	Unsatisfactory		
	Pupils Inspected	No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. (2)	
Entrants	(2) 1279	(3) 1263	(4) 98.75	(5) 16	(6) 1.25	
Second Age Group	1410	1406	99.72	4	.28	
Third Age Group Additional Periodic	1014	1013	99.90	- 1	.10	
Inspections	1412	1409	99.79	3	.21	
Total	5115	5091	99.53	24	.47	

TABLE II. INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i) .	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons	39713
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	38
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	Nil
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	Nil

TABLE III. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1957.

A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.

	102	Periodic Inspections			TOTAL (including all other age groups inspected)		
Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Entrants		Leavers			
(1)	(2)	Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observa- tion (4)	Requiring Treatment (5)	Requiring Observa- tion (6)	Requiring Treatment (7)	Requiring Observa- tion (8)
4 5	Skin Eyes—	10	32	20	26	54	108
	a. Vision b. Squint c. Other	24 10 4	117 39 11	55 - 5	136 3 8	245 17 22	609 84 44
6	Ears— a. Hearing b. Otitis Media c. Other	5 2 1	14 11	2 4 1	5	12 8 2	39 32 2
7 8 9	Nose & Throat Speech Lymphatic	12 29	103 35	2 3	7 8	38 45	174 83
10 11	Glands Heart Lungs	2 1 4	13 16 30	5	2 6 9	3 8 15	19 34 81
12	Developmental a. Hernia b. Other	6 2	7 40			10 13	11 85
13	Orthopaedic— a. Posture b. Feet c. Other	3 12 20	6 16 36	4 5 5	18 10 20	14 31 54	56 43 100
14	Nervous system a. Epilepsy b. Other	<u>-</u> 5	3 18	=	2 3	1 14	16 38
15	Psychological— a. Development b. Stability		20 35		11 17	11 23	106 121
16 17	Abdomen Other	15	8 28	10	20	8 67	26 113

B.—Special Inspections.

Defect	Defect	Special Inspections		
Code	or	Requiring	Requiring	
No.	Disease	Treatment	Observation	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
(1)	(2)	(5)	(1)	
4 5	Skin	3	1	
5	Eyes—a. Vision	12	3	
	b. Squint	_	-	
	c. Other	1	2	
6	Ears—a. Hearing	1	1	
	b. Otitis Media	_	2 1 2	
	c. Other			
7	Nose and Throat	6		
7 8	Speech	1	_	
9	Lymphatic Glands		_	
10	Heart	_		
11	Lungs	_	1	
12	Developmental—		*	
	a. Hernia		2	
	b. Other		_	
13	Orthopaedic—			
15	a. Posture	1		
	b. Feet	1		
	0.1	4	1	
14	Nervous system—	4	1	
14		1		
	a. Epilepsy b. Other	1		
15			1	
15	Psychological—	1		
	a. Development	1	4	
16	b. Stability	3	4 5 2 8	
16	Abdomen		2	
17	Other	6	8	

TABLE IV. TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

GROUP 1.—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 Errors of refraction (including squint)	4 605	20 271
Total	609	291
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	410	180

GROUP 2.—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	_	72	
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	_	7	
Received other forms of treatment	5	67	
Total	5	149	
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids			
(a) in 1957	_	2	
(b) in previous years	-	14	
Total	_	16	

GROUP 3.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

GROUP 5.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND TOSTO.		
	By the Authority Othe	erwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated a clinics or out-patient departments .	at 5	53
GROUP 4.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding u see Table II).	incleanliness for w	vhicl
	Number of cases t or under treatment the year by the Aut	durin
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	–	
(ii) Body	–	
Scabies		
Impetigo	2	
Other skin diseases		
Total .	2	
Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	ne 18	
GROUP 6.—Speech Therai	PY.	
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapis under arrangements made by the Authority		
GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT	GIVEN.	
 (a) Number of cases of miscellaneous mine ailments treated by the Authority (b) Pupils who received convalescent treatments 		
under School Health Service arrangements (c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination (d) Other than (a) (b) and (c) above (specify)	128	
(d) Other than (a) (b) and (c) above (specify) 1. Herniotomy	11	
3. Orchidopexy	6	
Total (a)-(d)	170	

TABLE V. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental	
	(a) At Periodic Inspections	5765 584
	Total (1)	6349
(2)	Number found to require treatment	4235
(3)	Number offered treatment	2573
(4)	Number actually treated	1348
(5)	Number of attendances made by pupils for treat-	
	ment, including those recorded at heading 11(h)	3112
(6)	Half days devoted to: Periodic (School) Inspection	43
	Treatment	561
	Total (6)	604
	Total (6)	
(7)	Fillings: Permanent Teeth	2667
(.)	Temporary Teeth	261
	Total (7)	2928
(0)	N. I. St. J. Cl. J. D. J. T. J.	2100
(8)	Number of teeth filled: Permanent Teeth	2189
	Temporary Teeth	246
	Total (8)	2435
(9)	Extractions: Permanent Teeth	310
()	Temporary Teeth	879
	remperary reem	
	Total (9)	1189
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	2
(11)	Orthodontics:	
(11)		94
	(a) Cases commenced during the year(b) Cases carried forward from previous year	52
	(c) Cases completed during the year	84
	(d) Cases discontinued during the year	13
	(e) Pupils treated with appliances	51
	(f) Removable appliances fitted	126
	(g) Fixed appliances fitted	3
	(h) Total attendances	505

(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial dentures						
(13) Other operation	ns: Permanent Temporary			250 685		
		Total (13)		935		
approx. 61.11.16				1057		
SPEECH CLINIC-	-STATISTICS FOR	YEAR EN	DED DECEM	BER, 1957		
Cases:		City	County	Total		
Referred during th	ne vear	73	100	173		
Number requiring		67	90	157		
TP / 1		216	229	445		
Discharged		35	47	82		
Under treatment,	31st December 1	957 181	182	363		
On waiting list, 31st December 1957 72 72						
Not examined, 31	st December 195	7 9	10	19		
Speech Defects of Co	hildren examined	The state of the s		21		
Stammer		11	20	31		
Dyslalia		40	46	86		
Sigmatism		10	18	28		
Cleft Palate Other defects		5	6	11		
Other delects		3		11		
		67	90	157		