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Contributors

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH FOR THE PORT OF COWES FOR 1960.

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Name of Officer.	Nature of appointment	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointments held.
J.W.Bromley	Sanitary Inspector	September 1959	Sanitary Inspectors Certificate.1925 Meat & Other Foods Certificate.May 1929	Nil.

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health -

Dr. L.H. Crosskey,
Clifton House,
Cowes, I.O.W.
COWES 5.

Telephone -



Section II - Amount of shipping entering the district during the year.

Table B.

Number Inspected.

Ships from.	Number.	Tonnage.	By the Medical	By the Sanitary	Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board.
Foreign Ports.	24	4,430	Nil.	24	Nil.
Coastwise	174	82,237	Nil.	174	Nil.
Total.	198	87,667	Nil.	198	Nil.

The Southampton and Isle of Wight Steam Packet Company run a regular frequent service of Steamers from Southampton to the Port not included in the above figures. This service varies from 7 sailings daily each way in the winter to 14 or more in the summer.

It has been noted that some ships, including those from foreign ports, pass through the jurisdiction of this Authority straight to Newport, 5 miles up the river. By arrangement with the Harbour Master at Newport, any ship so doing will be immediately notified to the Authority's Sanitary Inspector. While this arrangement is a safeguard, the Authority has no legal control over such ships and the Medical Officer considers the inner boundary of the Authority's jurisdiction should include and be extended to Newport at the head of the river.

Section III - Character of shipping and trade during the year.

Table C.

Passenger Traffic -

Number of passengers inwards - Eighteen sick foreign seamen were landed and transferred to local hospitals.

Number of passengers outwards - Nil.

/over.....

It is suggested that the ship be directed
to the Chesapeake and that it be considered
as a vessel with a crew of 100 men.

Section III (Table C) Continued.

The Southampton and Isle of Wight Steam Packet Company carried 700,000 passengers and over 43,700 cars and 13,160 commercial vehicles, making a total of nearly 57,000 vehicles

Cargo Traffic -

Principal imports - Coal, also shingle, sand, petrol, timber and cement.

Principal exports - Dairy and agricultural produce.

Principal ports from which ships arrive - Blythe, Goole, Cardiff, Dutch and Swedish Ports.

(There were also several hundred private yachts which visited the Port during the summer season).

Section IV - Inland Barge Traffic.

There is considerable barge traffic between the river Medina and the Solent ports on the mainland. About 2,000 barges of between 50 & 150 tons entered or left the port in 1960.

Section V - Water supply.

- (1) All the quays and piers are supplied by the town water supply.
- (2) Water supplies are tested by the town Medical Officer of Health.
- (3) Hydrants and hosepipes are inspected by the Port Medical Officer of Health.
- (4) Private water boats are run by local Sailing Clubs and by private enterprise. The Authority has no control over such boats but the origin of the water is ascertained and samples taken for analysis.

Section VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

- (1) The list of infected areas is supplied regularly to H.M. Customs Waterguard and also the Sanitary Inspector when considered necessary.
- (2) The Port Medical Officer's telephone is manned 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Messages are sent and received via Niton and Calshot Radio Stations.
- (3) Messages can be received and delivered via Shipping Agents and the Duty Pilots Office at Ryde.

(In connection with (2) and (3) above, the Port Medical Officer is frequently consulted for medical advice by ships in the Channel, and where it is considered necessary that a sick man be landed the ship is directed to Cowes Roads).

/over.....

The Southampton and Isle of Wight Steam Packet Company carried 700,000 passengers and over 15,000 cars and 15,000 commercial vehicles, making a total of nearly 87,000 vehicles.

Cargo traffic - Coal, also minerals, steel, general, timber and cement.

Principal exports - Dairy and agricultural products.

Principal ports from which ships arrive - Dover, Southampton, Bristol, London and Welsh ports. In addition, the County of Kent is the County of London and the County of Middlesex, which visited the port during the summer season.

Section IV - Inland Water Traffic.

There is considerable barge traffic between the River Humber and the Great Ouse on the mainland. About 2,000 barges of between 50 and 100 tons entered or left the port in 1950.

Section V - Water Supply.

- (1) All the water and steam are supplied by the town water supply.
- (2) Water supplies are secured by the town water supply of London.
- (3) Water and electricity are supplied by the town water supply of London.
- (4) Private water supply is provided by local water supply and by private enterprise. The authority has no control over the water supply. The supply of the water is uncontrolled and unregulated for analysis.

Section VI - Public Health (Urban) Regulations, 1950.

- (1) The list of industrial areas is supplied regularly to the Local Authority and also the sanitary inspector who considers the necessity.
- (2) The Local Authority's regulations in regard to water supply, sewerage and refuse are laid and received via the Local Authority's regulations.
- (3) The Local Authority's regulations in regard to water supply and sewerage are laid and received via the Local Authority's regulations.
- (4) The Local Authority's regulations in regard to water supply and sewerage are laid and received via the Local Authority's regulations.
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- (9) The Local Authority's regulations in regard to water supply and sewerage are laid and received via the Local Authority's regulations.
- (10) The Local Authority's regulations in regard to water supply and sewerage are laid and received via the Local Authority's regulations.

Section VI (Continued)

- (4) Mooring Stations are situated alongside Kingston Jetty, Medina Wharf, Shepherds Wharf, Trinity House Wharf and the Pontoon. During the summer season private yachts anchor in the Harbour Pool and in the Roads. During the height of the season there may be as many as 500 yachts within the Port precincts with a minimum of 4-5 persons living on board each. Close watch has to be made in the river for sewage pollution at these times.
- (5) Infectious diseases are sent to the County Isolation Hospital at Fairlee, Isle of Wight.

Section VII - Smallpox.

- (1) Smallpox cases would be sent to the County Isolation Hospital at Fairlee, Isle of Wight.
- (2) Ambulance transport would be by arrangement with the County Medical Officer of Health.
- (3) The smallpox consultant available is Dr. J. Mills, County Hall, Newport, I.W.
- (4) Laboratory diagnosis for smallpox would be by the County Laboratory at the Royal I.W. County Hospital, Ryde, I.W.

Section VIII - Venereal Disease.

Venereal Disease Clinics are held at St. Mary's Hospital, Newport, as follows. - Male Clinic - Mondays from 5 p.m. to 6.45 p.m.
Female Clinic - Mondays from 3.45 p.m. to 4.45 p.m.

(Urgent cases are dealt with by the Island Medical Officer of Health at any time on the request of the Port Medical Officer).

Section IX - Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships.

Table D.

Category.	Disease.	Number of cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned.
		<u>Passengers.</u>	<u>Crew.</u>	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports. -		Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival -		Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Cases landed from other ships -		Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

Section X - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships.

No cases of malaria have arisen during the year.

Section XI - Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for plague.

No cases have arisen of suspected plague during the year.

(1) During the summer season private yachts anchor in the harbor and in the harbor. During the height of the season there may be as many as 500 yachts within the port grounds with a minimum of 4-6 persons living on board each. Close watch has to be made in the river for vessels collecting at these times.

(2) Infectious diseases are sent to the County Isolation Hospital at Paisley, Isle of Wight.

Section VII - Sanitary Measures

- (1) Sanitary measures would be sent to the County Isolation Hospital at Paisley, Isle of Wight.
- (2) Ambulance transport would be by arrangement with the County Medical Officer of Health.
- (3) The sanitary arrangements available in Dr. J. Miller, County Hall, Newport, I.W.
- (4) Laboratory arrangements for analysis would be by the County Laboratory at the Royal I.W. General Hospital, Newport, I.W.

Section VIII - Venereal Diseases

Venereal Diseases Clinics are held at Dr. J. Miller's Hospital, Newport, as follows: - Male Clinics - Mondays from 8 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. and 6.45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Female Clinics - Tuesdays from 8 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. and 6.45 p.m. to 8 p.m.

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Category.	Disease.	Number of cases during the year.	Number of ships registered.
		1928.	1929.
		Nil.	Nil.
		Nil.	Nil.
		Nil.	Nil.
		Nil.	Nil.
		Nil.	Nil.
		Nil.	Nil.
		Nil.	Nil.
		Nil.	Nil.
		Nil.	Nil.

Section IX - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships.

No cases of malaria have arisen during the year.

Section X - Measures taken against ships infested with or suspected for being.

Section XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

- (1) All ships arriving at the port are boarded by the Sanitary Inspector who inspects the deratisation certificate.
- (2) Rodents would be sent to the County Laboratory at the Royal I.W. County Hospital, Ryde. No cases have been sent during the year.
- (3) All ships for deratting are referred to Southampton Port Health Authority.
- (4) By arrangement with the Port Health Authority, Southampton, all ships for rat proofing are referred to that Port.

Table E.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

No rodents were destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

Section XIII - Inspection of Ships for nuisances.

No nuisances have been complained of during the year.

Section XIV - Public Health (Shell-Fish).
Regulations, 1934 and 1948.

There are no shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of this Port Health Authority.

Section XVI - Miscellaneous.

Burial on shore of persons who died in ships from infectious disease would be arranged in conjunction with the County Medical Officer for the Isle of Wight.

L. H. Brownlee

M.B., Ch.B.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Section III - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

- (1) All ships arriving at the port are visited by the Sanitary Inspector who inspects the destination certificate.
 - (2) Rodents would be sent to the County Laboratory at the Royal I.R. County Hospital, Hyde. No cases have been seen during the year.
 - (3) All ships for harvesting are referred to Southampton Port Health Authority.
 - (4) By arrangement with the Port Health Authority, Southampton, all ships for harvesting are referred to that port.
- Section IV - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.
- to rodents were destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

Section III - Inspection of ships for nuisances.

No nuisances have been complained of during the year.

Section IV - Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1925 and 1926.

There are no shell-fish sold within the jurisdiction of this Port Health Authority.

Section V - Nuisances.

During the year no cases of persons who died in ships from infectious diseases would be arranged in consultation with the County Medical Officer for the late of night.

Y. H. [Signature]

Section VI - General

Section VII - General