Contributors

Isle of Ely (England). County Council. n 78027969

Publication/Creation

1956

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ISLE OF ELY COUNTY COUNCIL.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

for the

Year ending 31st December, 1956.

Sharman & Co., Ltd., High Street, March.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Isle of Ely Education Committee

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the School Health Service for the year 1956, and, in doing so, I wish to record my appreciation of the good team work and loyal service of the whole staff of the department, of the full co-operation of the Chief Education Officer and his staff, and of the interest and encouragement of the Chairman and Members of the School Medical Services Sub-Committee.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

M. E. HOCKEN,

Principal School Medical Officer

STAFF

Principal School Medical Officer. M. E. HOCKEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Deputy: P. HERDMAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (appointed 30/7/56).

School Medical Officers. M. J. DUNN, M.B., Ch., B. J. M. MATTHEW, M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (resigned 31/1/56). L. MARCZEWSKI, Med. Dip. U. Lwow. (appointed 9/4/56). A. H. WALKER, M.B., B.S. (temp.) (appointed 9/4/56).

> Principal School Dental Officer. G. R. SMITH, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Ed.)

> > School Dental Officers. TWO VACANCIES.

Speech Therapist. VACANCY.

Speech Therapist-Part-time, J. A. DOCKERTY (appointed 7/5/56).

> Orthopaedic Physiotherapist. VACANCY.

> > Oculists-Part-time.

M. PERRERS TAYLOR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.O.M.S. D WILSON TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B.

J. H. KODICEK, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (temporary).

Orthoptist—Part-time. C. GRUGEON (appointed 25/6/56).

G. M. SANDERS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Health Visitors and School Nurses. E. CORNISH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. M. A. DANIELS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. M. B. GUDGEON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. D. NIELD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (resigned 9/5/56). E. E. REDHEAD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. E. T. TAYLOR, S.R.N., S.C.M. School Nurses-Part-time. C. M. BIART, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. S. BARNES, S.R.N., S.C.M. H. BROADHEAD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. M. E. JOYNT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. M. NUTTALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. M. E. PHILLIPS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. K. M. RAILTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. G. A. WEBSTER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (resigned 1/10/56). Clinic Nurse. M. E. HOPE, S.R.N. (resigned 31/6/56).

D. E. SILVESTER (appointed 2/7/56).

Dental Attendant, V. BRADLEY.

Clerical Staff.

H. A. HOUSE (Administrative Officer). I. R. BENSON. A. MILLER.

ANNUAL REPORT 1956

Ma	of Children on Roll:					
NO.						9443
	Primary School					4778
	Secondary School					47
	Special School					1 12
						14268
No	o. of Schools	a a				78
	ME	DICAL]	INSPECTIO	NS.		
Α.	Routine visits of i Periodic Medical	inspect	ion were I	paid to 67	7 school	s.
11.	Inspections	1956	1955	1954	195	3 1952
	Entrants	1946	2033	1085	67	4 1059
	Second Age Group	2214	1904	823	111	
	Leavers	1117	1190	166	48	
	Additional Periodic	1111	1100	100	10	
	Inspections	387	540	413	19	4 364
	Total	5664	5667	2487	247	$\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2772}$
	Total			2401	2410	
Β.	Other Inspections					
	Special Inspections- children specially referred by par-	-				
	ents and teachers Re - inspections all children found to have defects at	51	196	13	6	1 69
	the previous ex- amination	2270	885	768	121	5 1045
	Total	2321	1081	781	127	6 1114
					-	

The number of schools inspected rose from 48 to 67, with a resultant rise in the numbers of pupils from 6748 to 7985. By carrying out 5664 full examinations this year and a similar number in 1955 it has been possible to make up some of the leeway created earlier through lack of medical staff. There are now 2741 more pupils on the school roll than in 1946.

Sessions spent at routine medical inspection	Average number of visits per school for cleanliness inspection	No. of children examined for cleanliness	No. of individual children found unclean	Follow- up visits in homes for all purposes	Attendances at minor ailment and eye clinics
379	8.75	28516	166	1168	508

WORK OF SCHOOL NURSES-CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS.

MINOR AILMENT CLINICS.

	ADDRESS	DOCTOR PRESENT
	County Clinic, Lynn Rd., Wisbech	1st & 3rd Friday mornings
	County Clinic, County Hall, March	4th Thursday morning
••	County Clinic, Down ham Rd., Ely	When required
	Duke of Bedford C.P School	3rd Thursday afternoon
	Sir Harry Smith School	1st Thursday afternoon
	Beaupre School	3rd Monday afternoon
	Cromwell School	3rd Friday morning
		 County Clinic, Lynn Rd., Wisbech County Clinic, County Hall, March County Clinic, Down ham Rd., Ely Duke of Bedford C.P School Sir Harry Smith School Beaupre School

The regular sessions discontinued in 1954 at Outwell and Chatteris were restarted during the latter part of the year.

			and the owner of the owner				
	Wisbech	March	Ely	Chatteris	Thorney	Outwell	Whittlesey
Ringworm (head)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Ringworm (body)	:	:	:	:	4	:	:
Scabies	ŝ	:	:	:	:	:	:
Impetigo	15	63	:	:	:	1	:
Other skin diseases	15	18	:	7	17	27	:
Minor eye defects	12	80	5	7	00	5	27
Minor ear defects	4	es	:	14	:	:	•
Miscellaneous	338	61	5	22	:	213	111
TOTALS	387	92	2	50	29	246	138
		and and a	010 · 11000 0111 010	. 010			

TREATMENT OF MINOR AILMENTS IN THE CLINICS FOR THE YEAR 1956.

GRAND TOTAL: 949 Total attendances made by children: 1686

	Number of Clinics	Total Attendances	Individual Attendances	New Cases
Doddington County Hospit	al 70	570	365	115
Wisbech Clarkson Hospital	1 38	369	252	119
Peterborough Memorial Hospital	9	83	79	29
Ely School Clinic	41	471	236	58
Tota	al 158	1493	932	321

TABLE OF ATTENDANCES AT EYE CLINICS DURING 1956.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT.

Miss Perrers Taylor reports as follows:-

During 1956 the number of attendances at my Ely Clinic was 230. This is only a slight reduction on the numbers for the previous years in spite of three months sick leave and the parents and children have attended well and have been very co-operative. This particularly applies to the orthoptic side of the work and the defaulters have been very few in numbers. Mrs. Grugeon, the Orthoptist, has taken over a considerable amount of the observation and treatment in cases of amblyopia and this has been of great help. On the surgical side 13 children have been taken into hospital, one case for medical investigation, two for obstructed tear passages and 10 for squints.

I should like to express my thanks to Nurse Cornish and Mrs. Grugeon for their help during the year.

Dr. J. H. Kodicek reports as follows:----

At the Ophthalmic Clinics at Ely, 220 examinations were carried out during the year 1956. Out of these 32 were new patients and the rest consisted of usual routine examinations of children with occular defects, seen previously. Generally there was a good and regular attendance.

Because of a lengthy waiting list the usual 2 hour session was extended to 3 hours on several occasions during the year and by December we brought the work up-to-date so that there was no child suffering from any hardship through waiting for an appointment.

May I express my thanks to Miss Gudgeon who attended the Clinics with enthusiasm and feeling which was greatly reflected on the willing and appreciative co-operation on the side of both parents and children.

ELY ORTHOPTIC CLINIC.

Mrs. Grugeon reports as follows:----

Attendances.

		001		
With Miss Sealey				150
With Mrs. Camplin	n			147
With Mrs. Grugeon	n			282
			Total	579
Number of new pat	ients			31
Number of patients admitted		al.		
For observation				1
For operation				11
Number of patients discharge				
Cured				2
				1
Failed to attend				$\frac{1}{2}$
Found to have no d				4
Found to be unsuital			ation	1
I ound to be unsuita	Die for or		ment	1
T of t ash asl		treat	ment	1
Left school				1
			TIL	
			Total	11

Attendance is again bad but the average is brought down by several persistent defaulters. Notification of illness or any apology for absence is rare.

The number of children discharged is low because with three sessions there is no waiting list for treatment, and many children who might otherwise be discharged are kept under observation until school leaving age, which is more satisfactory when time is available.

We have been lucky to have had the help of Mrs. Camplin to fill the months after Miss Sealey went, until I was appointed.

The total attendance is rather low as only two sessions were worked until November 15th.

TUBERCULOSIS.

280 examinations of school children were carried out at chest clinics at Wisbech and Doddington by the Chest Physician during 1956. Of this number 115 were new cases, the remainder being re-examinations.

270 X-ray examinations of school children were carried out at the chest clinics, and of these 110 were new cases, the remainder being re-examinations of old cases.

2 cases of tuberculosis were notified as occurring among school children during 1956, 1 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary, and one school child was admitted to Kelling Children's Sanatorium during the year.

14 school children received B.C.G. vaccination during 1956.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

During the year the Mass Radiography Unit visited Ely and March.

	E	ly	M	arch	
	M	F	M	F	Tota
School Children	515	602	589	599	2305
School Staff	23	37	28	45	133
Domestic Staff	2	5	1	25	33

AUDIOMETRY.

During 1956 routine "sweep" tests were carried out during school medical inspections on 286 boys and 261 girls in the seven year age group. Of these, 17 boys and 21 girls (6.95%) were found to have defective hearing to such an extent as to warrant further investigation.

In addition a number of children were given audiometric tests at minor ailment clinics at the request of teachers, members of the professional staff, or parents.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE.

Administration.

The general character of the dental inspection and treatment scheme has remained unaltered during the year. At no time during 1956 were the services of a full staff available.

Dental Inspections.

These were carried out on school premises during school hours, and 3,770 school children were inspected during 17 half-day sessions.

Dental Treatment.

Of the 3,770 school children inspected, 2,564 (sixty-eight per cent.) were found to require treatment, and of this number 1,707 (sixty-seven per cent) recived treatment from the school dental officer.

INSI LOTED IN	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Number Inspected	871	1,661	1,702	3,212	2,602	3,770
Number Treated	282	1,113	1,163	1,856	1,513	1,707
Number of Inspections and Treatment Sessions	111	465	492	642	561	608

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF TOTAL NUMBERS OF CHILDREN INSPECTED AND TREATED DURING THE PAST SIX YEARS.

Orthodontics.

It has only been possible to undertake a small number of orthodontic cases without sacrificing time spent on other necessary forms of treatment.

For the children to benefit from the modern technique of orthodontics, a part-time consultant orthodontic specialist should be employed in addition to a full staff of school dental officers.

Pre-School Children.

Lack of staff has again postponed the implementation of the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, with regard to the development of a maternity and child welfare dental scheme, to which these children properly belong. However, we have continued the same policy as last year. All children under five, on whose behalf application was made, were inspected and treated.

Dental Statistics, 1956.

A complete analysis of the children inspected during 1956, and also of the treatment carried out for these children is shown in the following table: —

1. Total number inspected		 3770
2. Number referred		 2564
3. Number actually treated		 1707
4. Attendances at Treatment	Centres	 3483
5. Number of Inspection Ses	sions	 17
6. Number of Treatment Ses		 591
7. Fillings:		
Permanent Teeth		 2321
Temporary Teeth		 480
8. Number of Teeth Filled:		
Permanent Teeth		 2104
Temporary Teeth		 455
9. Extractions:		
Permanent Teeth		 223
Temporary Teeth		 1461
10. General Anæsthetic Cases	s	 352
11. Other Operations:		
Permanent Teeth		 665
Temporary Teeth		 44
Mr. Smith reports:-		

Dental Staffing.

One part-time dental officer was appointed in February. While this was a most welcome event the overall picture remains most disquieting. Four full-time dental officers are required to provide an adequate inspection and treatment service for school children in the county yet at no time within the last five years has there been more than one full-time and one part-time dental officer.

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

The lack of staff has again prevented any expansion of the service and it has only been possible to repeat the procedure of the previous years, that is inspection and treatment of infant and junior school children in the March and Ely areas. A larger number of children were inspected. While more extractions were carried out than in the previous year, fewer fillings were done.

Provision of a regular dental service for a reasonable number of children is still the aim, although it is becoming increasingly difficult to avoid overloading. Mrs. "P" visits the clinic complaining that while Mrs. "Q's" children have been seen regularly for years, her children have not been seen at all. Could they be given appointments? Mrs. "P" had originally refused treatment for them, but she is now very enthusiastic. Is it wise to turn her away when her interest has been aroused?

General.

The Ministry of Education now require details of orthodontic treatment and these details are included in the annual dental return. Orthodontic treatment is much sought after, but because of staff shortage it is not possible to deal with all the cases which demand attention. A spot welder was purchased during the year and this will be of value in the construction of appliances for orthodontics.

Parents of difficult or nervous children are often understandably concerned about the child's impending first appointment and sometimes resort to subterfuge to get the child to the clinic. While this may succeed in getting the child to the clinic it also succeeds in producing a child full of suspicion and one who will not readily be amenable to treatment. A lot of time is therefore spent in removing fears and preparing the child for the necessary treatment. Time, too, is spent in getting the child who has entered the surgery quite happily because of the parent's "the dentist will only look at them," happily disillusioned so that fillings or extractions may be carried out. An honest approach made to the child by the parents with explanations for the necessity and nature of denta' treatment will go a long way to help remove the fear of the unknown and make the appointment less of an ordeal for the child.

The Report of the Committee on Recruitment to the Dental Profession was published in October. It is to be hoped that the recommendations will be speedily implemented.

My thanks are due to all those who have assisted in the working of the school dental service and to head teachers who always make one most welcome when inspections are carried out at school."

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

On a given day in October, 1956, 10,956 pupils in attendance took milk.

All schools, including non-maintained schools, now receive milk in $\frac{1}{3}$ pint bottles.

Since the 6th August, 1946, all pupils requiring milk are supplied free of charge.

	Oct. 1950	Oct. 1951	Oct. 1952	Oct. 1953	Oct. 1954	Oct. 1955	Oct. 1956
No. on school rolls	11,380	11,840	12,316	12,476	13,293	13,336	14,594
No. of $\frac{1}{3}$ pints supplied	8,215	8,706	9,178	9,474	10,091	10,157	10,956
Percentage receiving milk	72%	73%	75%	76%	76%	76%	75%

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

Category	In S Sch	pecial ools	Main Prin a Secon	In nained mary nd ndary nools	Indep	n Dend- nt lools	Not Sch	at ool	тот	FAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Blind	3						2		5	
Partially Sighted	2	2							2	2
Deaf	5	4			2			1	7	5
Partially Deaf		3	1	1					1	4
Delicate	4	1	4	1					8	2
Educationally Sub-normal	37	32	71	36	1				109	68
Epileptic			2						2	
Maladjusted	3	1	2						5	1
Physically Handicapped	4	3	16	9			••	1	20	13
	58	46	96	47	3		2	2	159	95

	Catego	ry		Boys	Girls
Blind				 1	
Partially	sighted			 1	1
Deaf				 1	1
Delicate				 2	1
Education	nally sul	o-norm	nal	 7	6
Maladjust	ted			 1	1
Physicall	y handio	apped	l	 2	_
		Tota	1	 15	10

During the year handicapped pupils were admitted to special schools as follow: ____

Ascertainment and care of handicapped pupils are important aspects of the school health service and in this connection during the year 129 intelligence tests and special examinations were performed and arrangements made for children in residential schools outside the Isle to be visited regularly in their homes to note their progress and keep in touch with them.

The Manor School, Wilburton, the new special school for educationally subnormal pupils, has continued to expand and by December 31st, 1956, there were 28 residential pupils and 25 day pupils on the roll. Five pupils left during the year. The health of the children is mainly good. All have routine medical and dental examinations, treatment is arranged for any who need it, and, while one of the school doctors visits the school every month, Dr. Fairweather acts as general practitioner for the resident pupils. The school caters for children from seven to thirteen years and before leaving each child is examined and a recommendation is made concerning his future. If a further period in a special school is required, difficulty is experienced in finding a vacancy elsewhere. As I said in my report last year, added provision for older boys is urgently needed, and though some accommodation for older girls is available at the Orton Hall school in Huntingdonshire, it is unfortunate that pupils who would benefit from continued education in a special school may have to return temporarily to the ordinary secondary school.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Diph- theria	Scarlet Fever	Whoop- ing cough	Chic- ken pox	Meas- les	German measles	Mumps	Total
Cases		21	60	1,058	514	330	106	2,089
Contacts		5	1	2				8

No schools were closed for epidemics in 1956. The following table gives the incidence of notifiable and other infectious diseases: —

Sonne Dysentery.

Early in May it was reported from a junior school in Wisbech, on re-opening after being closed for one day for election purposes, that there was a large absence rate and that other children were being taken ill in the school with sickness and diarrhoea. Immediate steps were taken to investigate the occurrence, when it became apparent that the majority of the absentees were similarly affected, symptoms in many cases starting the previous day, and that three other primary schools were involved. Further, most of the ill children had taken school dinner on the day preceding the holiday, all the dinners being cooked at the kitchen, situate at one of the schools concerned, which serves only these four schools. Three of the schools use the dining hall adjacent to the kitchen. The fourth school, a smaller infant school situated some distance away, receives the same dinners in containers sent from this kitchen.

The organism responsible was identified as Shigella sonnei. Owing to the day's holiday no remains of the main course, sausage and leek pie, were available for sampling, although it was understood that the sausagement had been used elsewhere in the town without untoward effect. The ingredients used in preparing the sweet were, however, tested with negative results. Kitchen staff were also negative and no fault could be found in the technique or standard of cleanliness in the kitchen.

In conjunction with the public health laboratory at Cambridge and the local medical officer of health a full investigation was made of the staff and pupils at the four schools concerned, and full contact maintained with local general practitioners. At first exclusion of children with positive specimens was enforced but, after certain excluded children had been found helping on milk rounds and in food shops, it was generally agreed that less danger would occur if the positive children attended school, with suitable precautions and provided they showed no symptoms. In particular great attention was paid to hand washing followed by rinsing in a solution of a quaternary ammonium antiseptic, and the use of communal roller towels was stopped, either individual or paper towels being substituted. The canteen was treated with spray disinfectant.

While initial appearances seemed to implicate the school meals centre it must be pointed out that thorough investigation failed to provide any proof. Furthermore, it soon came to light that another infant school, which possessed its own kitchen, had some weeks previously suffered a similar, though much less explosive, and consequently largely undiagnosed, outbreak. A further primary school, again with its own kitchen, had a quite explosive incident a few weeks later, and similar steps were taken in these two schools. This cross infection of schools is hardly surprising when it is remembered that children from one family often attend different schools, although it is perhaps surprising that only sporadic cases occurred in the various secondary schools in the town.

		Children	Number	r
		on	of	
School		register	positive	2S
Clarkson		269	28	Earlier incident
St. Augustine's		164	18	
Ramnoth Road		222	58	Main incident
St. Peter's		258	63	Main incident
Norwich Road		336	60)	
Elm Road		347	57	Later incident
Total		1,596	284	
No. of cases at Schools		ondary 	8	
Total No. of ca school children		among 		292
No. of cases of school children		than 		23
Total number of	of cas	ses		315

From the preventive aspect, two points were brought to notice which seemed to merit immediate attention.

- (i) Roller towels, even where changed daily, are quite unsuitable in school cloakrooms. Individual towels, where space permits of an individual hook for each child, or paper towels should be provided in all schools.
- (ii) The use of plastic tableware in school canteens is to be depre-

cated. All such tableware should be made of sufficiently robust material as to be capable of adequate heat sterilisation.

Diphtheria.

IMMUNISATION.

During 1956, 98 school children received injections of A.P.T. and 581 received a re-inforcing, or 'booster,' injection. *Poliomyelitis*.

Children born in

1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
24	19	29	20	32
	Т	OTAL 12	24	

PROVISION OF COOKED MEALS AND HOT DRINKS IN SCHOOLS.

During 1956, school meals were provided in all but 1 school, and the children in that school were served with hot drinks.

On a day in October, 1956, the number of mid-day meals served was 7,286.

HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS.

A routine hygiene inspection was carried out during the periodic medical inspection at each school and any sanitary defects were reported. Appropriate action was initiated and the repairs carried out.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Physical training continued to be carried on by instructors and specially trained members of the teaching staff.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following examinatio	ns were	carried	out	during	1956:
Prospective teache	ers	6123 08	1222		38

. roopeen		eccessor of		 	
Entrants	to	teaching	profession		25

CO-OPERATION.

The measure of co-operation which has existed between the Chief Education Officer and his staff and the staff of the school medical department continues to be very close and leads to prompt action in any matters which concern either department. The head teachers and teaching staffs continue to give valuable assistance at the periodic medical inspections and also in referring pupils with defects. As regards the latter we regard the teachers as our most reliable source of information.

Parents are fully appreciative of the scope of the services and the high acceptance for all types of treatment offered is evidence of their co-operation.

The local inspectors of the N.S.P.C.C. have at all times responded promptly to requests for assistance in dealing with problem families and the four school attendance officers link up with this department in all investigations concerning prolonged absences of pupils due to health reasons.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS. (including Special Schools)

A-PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Ir	spection	s in	the p	prescribed	Grou	ps-	
Entrants						•	1,946
Second Age	Group						2,214
Leavers							1,117
					Total		5,277
Number of .	Additiona	al Pe	eriodic	Inspectio	ons		387
				Grand	Total		5,664
	B-	_От	HER]	INSPECTIO	NS.		
Number of	Special I	nspe	ctions				51

Number of Special		 	 16
Number of Re-insp	ections	 	 2,270
		Total	 2,321

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 III.	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	21	185	204
Second Age Group	97	144	237
Leavers	37	78	111
Total (prescribed groups) Additional Periodic Inspections	155 24	407 21	552 43
Grand Total	179	428	595

	Number of Pupils	Satis	factory	Unsatisfactory		
Age Groups Inspected	Inspected	No.	% of Col. (2)	No.	% of Col. (2	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Entrants	1946	1942	99.79	4	0.21	
Second Age Group	2214	2208	99.73	6	0.27	
Leavers	1117	1115	99.82	2	0.18	
Additional Periodic Inspections	387	387	100.00		-	
Total	5664	5652	99.97	12	0.21	

D. CLASSIFICATION OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED IN THE AGE GROUPS RECORDED IN TABLE 1.A.

TABLE II.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurses or other authorised	
	persons	28,516
(ii)	Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested	166
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944)	
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Educa-	
	Act, 1944)	

TABLE III.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1956

		P	eriodic I	nspectio	ons		FAL ing all
		En	trants	Lea	vers	other ag inspect	e groups
Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4 5	Skin Eyes—	16	23	16	11	53	51
	a. Vision b. Squint c. Other	21 17 7	61 12 4	37 1 1	115	179 34 13	319 23 11
6	Ears— a. Hearing b. Otitis Media c. Other	1 3 3	16 33 4	4	4 5 1	3 16 6	33 53 6
7	Nose and Throat	67	108	11	12	101	196
8	Speech	10	22	-	3	12	35
9	Lymphatic Glands	2	50	1	5	5	84
10	Heart	1	40	-	15 7	3	91
11	Lungs	11	46	1	1	17	74
12	Developmental— a. Hernia b. Other	72	3 72	=	1 5	8 22	12 133
13	Orthopædic— a. Posture b. Feet c. Other	2 9 8	13 19 14	6 11 14	7 12 7	9 41 37	45 65 34
14	Nervous system— a. Epilepsy b. Other	35	3 10	22	- 2	8	$3 \\ 22$
15	Psychological— a. Development	1	24	_	6	1	59
	b. Stability	2	9	2	3	10	20
16	Abdomen	4	6	2	2	9	18
17	Other	7	3	5	5	18	17

A. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.

TABLE III (Continued)

B. Special Inspections.

Defect	Defect	Special In	nspections
Code	or	Requiring	Requiring
No.	Disease	Treatment	Observation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
4	Skin	-	1
0	a. Vision		1
	b. Squint	_	
	c. Other	-	
6	Ears-		
	a. Hearing		1
	b. Otitis Media	1	
-	c. Other		_
7 8	Nose and Throat	_	1
9	Speech	1	
10	TT-	_	
11	Turner	_	1
12	Developmental—		1
10	a. Hernia	_	
	b. Other	_	
13	Orthopædic-		11230
	a. Posture		
	b. Feet		1
	c. Other		1
14	Nervous system—		
	a. Epilepsy	_	
	b. Other		
15	Psychological—		
	a. Development	1	1
	b. Stability	_	1
16	Abdomen	1	
17	Other		

TABLE IV.

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

GROUP I. EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	Number of cases known to he been dealt with		
	By the Authority	Otherwise	
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	69	16	
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1476	706	
Total	1545	722	
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	1101	407	

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

	Number of cases been tr	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment (a) for diseases of the ear (b) for adenoids and chronic		6
(b) for additions and throat (c) for other nose and throat	-	306
conditions	-	14
Received other forms of treatment	21	22
Total	21	348
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been pro- vided with hearing aids		
(a) in 1956		2
(b) in previous years	-	2

GROUP 3. ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-		
patient departments	-	41

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm — (i) Scalp	-
(ii) Body	4
Scabies	3
Impetigo	18
Other skin diseases	84
Total	109

GROUP 4. DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness for which see Table II)

GROUP 5. CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority	-
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GROUP 6. SPEECH THERAPY.

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists under ar- rangements made by the Auth- ority	16
---	----

GROUP 7. OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

(a)	Number of cases of miscellan- eous minor ailments treated by the Authority	750	
(b)	Pupils who received convales- cent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	-	
(c)	Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	14	
(d)	Other than (a) (b) and (c) (specify)		
	1	-	
	2	-	
	3	-	
	4	-	
	5	-	
	Total (a) - (d)	764	

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.

(1)	Number of pupils inspec Dental Officers:—			Authorit	y's	
	(a) At Periodic Inspect					3303
	(b) As Specials		····			467
			10	otal (1)		3770
(2)	Number found to requir	e treat	ment			2564
(3)	Number offered treatment	nt				2505
(4)	Number actually treated	d				1707
(5)	Number of attendances treatment, including those					
	11(h) below					3483
(6)	Half days devoted to:					17
	Periodic (School) Ins	-				17
	Treatment			 otal (6)		$591 \\ 608$
			1	0tai (0)		000
(7)	Fillings: Permanent Teeth					2321
	T T 1					480
	1 5		I	fotal (7)		2801
(8)	Number of teeth filled:					2104
						455
	Temporary Teeth		···· 1	otal (8)	•••	2559
				otar (0)		
(9)						000
	Permanent Teeth					223
	Temporary Teeth					1461
				Total (9)	1684

(10)	Administration of gene	eral ana 	esthetic 	s for		352
(11)	Orthodontics: (a) Cases commenced (b) Cases carried for (c) Cases completed (d) Cases discontinue	ward fro during th	om prev he year	vious y r	 /ear 	$22 \\ 28 \\ 14 \\ 6$
	(e) Pupils treated wit(f) Removable applia(g) Fixed appliances(h) Total attendance	h applia nces fitt fitted	ances ed	···· ····	 	50 27 - 390
(12)	Number of pupils dentures	supplied 	l with	artifi 	cial 	5
(13)	Other operations: Permanent teeth Temporary teeth			 		$\begin{array}{c} 665\\ 44 \end{array}$
			Tot	al (13))	709

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