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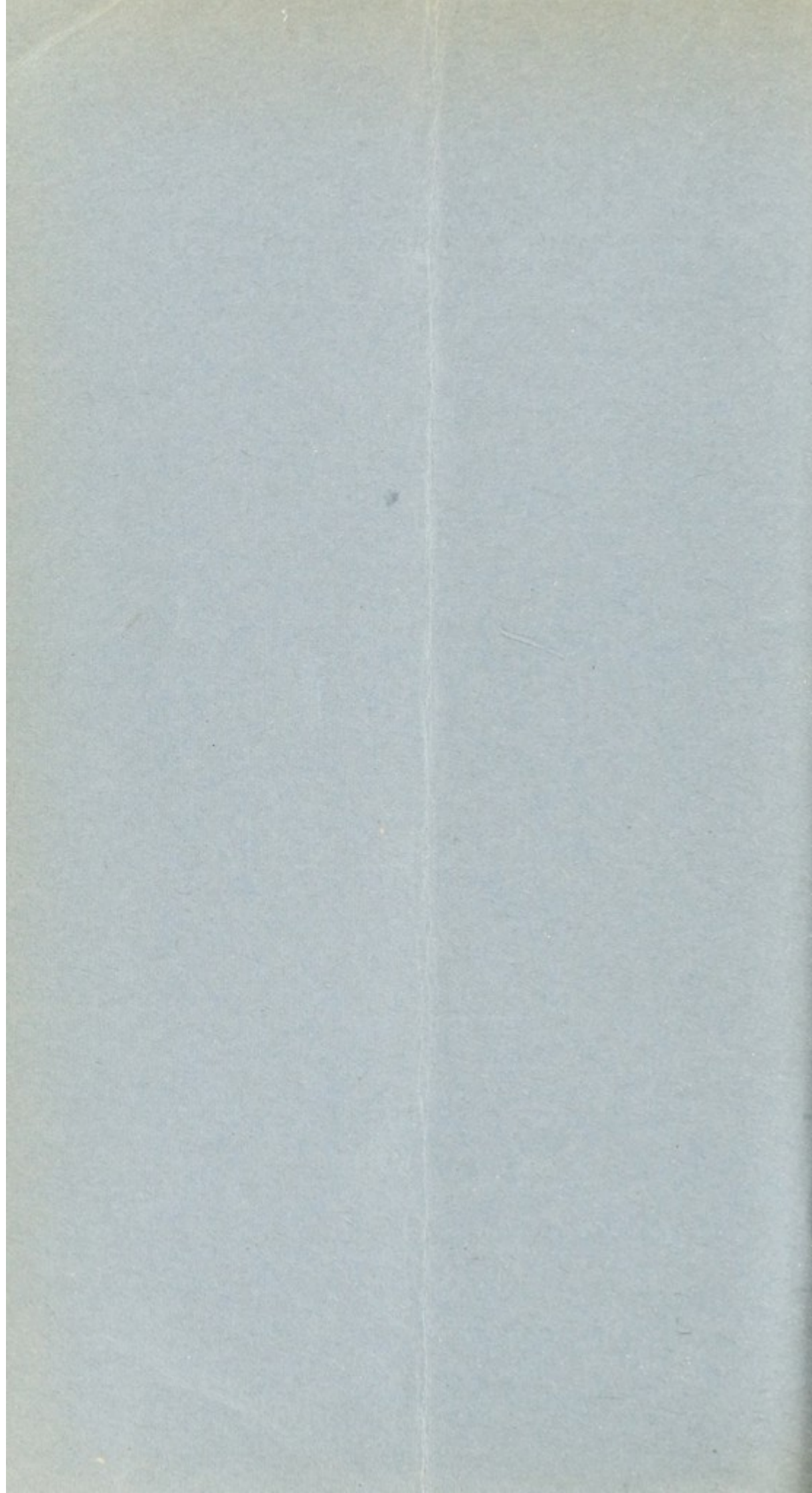
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ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY COUNCIL.
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Forty-third
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
School Medical Officer

Report for the Year 1950,
BY
W. S. WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY COUNCIL.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee of the Isle of Wight County Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In the preamble to my report to you for the year 1949, I called attention to the not altogether satisfactory position of the School Health Service and to irritating but not dangerous teething troubles.

At the end of 1950, I am glad to be able to report that a remedy has been found for most of these troubles and the patient, if not entirely cured, is now convalescent and I hope that during 1951 the convalescence will gradually progress to a certain permanent cure.

During the year under review the Ear, Throat and Nose clinics were re-established at the Council's premises and at the end of the year the refraction clinics recommenced at the County Hall and are attended by a consultant ophthalmologist employed by the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

The school orthopaedic service was taken over during the year by the Alton Hospital Management Committee under the direction of Mr. Langston, the Orthopaedic Surgeon.

The Council's Physiotherapist, Miss Twort, resigned towards the end of the year and as the Alton Hospital Management Committee was unable to replace her, it was agreed between the Alton and the I.W. Group Hospital Management Committees, with my concurrence, that cases recommended by the orthopaedic specialists for physiotherapy treatment would have access to the physiotherapy clinics of the I.W. Group of hospitals.

The Council will therefore no longer employ a physiotherapist but the Education Committee has recommended the appointment of a Remedial Gymnast to supervise the Council's exercise clinics.

One great improvement that the National Health Service Act has been able to confer on the School Health Service is the appointment, by the Regional Hospital Board, of a consultant in pediatrics to whom the School Medical Officer can refer (with the consent of the child's own doctor) any child requiring examination by an expert in diseases of children.

There were no changes in the medical staff during the year. There was one resignation from the school nursing staff when Mrs. Grahame Withers retired (on reaching the age limit) after over 25 years' service with, first the Newport Borough and later the County Council, as a school nurse. Her place was taken by Miss Card, S.R.N.

As reported in last year's annual report, Mr. Harvey, the Senior Dentist, resigned and left the Council's service in January, 1950, and Mr. G. Simons, L.D.S., was promoted to Senior Dentist. Despite repeated advertisements, we have been unable to fill the vacancy among the assistant dental staff.

It is particularly unfortunate that the splendid dental service, which was being built up for the children on the Island, has been interrupted by staff difficulties and this is one blow dealt by the National Health Service from which the School Health Service will take at least a decade to recover.

Once again I wish to express my thanks to all members of the Committee, the teaching staffs of the schools and the staffs of the Education and my own departments, for the co-operation and support so willingly given me during 1950.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM S. WALLACE.

County Hall,
Newport, I.W.
January, 1951.

N.B.—Apart from the figures in the Table on page 9, the figures in brackets refer to those of the previous year.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

1950.

SCHOOLS AND NUMBERS ON REGISTERS.

At the end of the year the number of maintained schools was 64, viz., 54 Primary with 7,910 children on the registers, seven Secondary Modern with 2,265 children, one County Building School with 130 children and two County Secondary Grammar Schools with 702 children. The total number of children on the registers in all schools at the end of the year was therefore 11,007.

STAFF.

School Medical Officer ...	William S. Wallace, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy School Medical Officer	John Mills, M.D., Ch.B., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P., D.P.H.
Assistant School Medical Officers	Anne Simpson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
" "	D. W. Browne, M.R.C.S., L. R. C. P., D. P. H., D.T.M. & H.
" "	Muriel James, M.B., Ch. B.
Dental Surgeon	Frederick Harvey, B.D.S. (Resigned 28-1-50.)
" "	Gerald Simons, L.D.S.
Assistant Dental Surgeon	Herbert J. Nicholls, L.D.S.
Dental Attendants ...	Mrs. D. Dunn.
" "	Mrs. M. Wetherick.
Physiotherapist	Miss P. Twort, M.C.S.P., M.E., L.E.T. (Resigned 15-9-50.)

Speech Therapist	...	Miss O. Abotomey, B.A., L.C.S.T.
Psychiatrist	... ..	Charles Davies-Jones, M.B., Ch.B.
„		H. T. J. Hynes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-time by arrangement with the Hospital Management Committee.)
Psychiatric Social Worker		Miss M. C. Godfrey, B.A.
School Nurses (Whole-time)		Miss D. Goodwin, S.R.N.
„	„	Mrs. V. Grahame-Withers, S.R.N. (Retired 26-2-50.)
„	„	Miss E. Fishwick, S.R.N. Miss W. S. Card, S.R.N. (Appointed 25-4-50.)
„	„ (Part-time)	Thirteen District Nurses, employed by the County Council, are part-time School Nurses.
Chief Clerk to the Department		Miss H. Rickard.

MILK IN SCHOOLS.

The following table shows the number of pupils taking milk on a normal school day during the week commencing 16th October, 1950 :—

<i>Schools.</i>	<i>No. in Attendance.</i>	<i>No. taking Milk.</i>	<i>Percentage taking Milk.</i>
Primary	7405	6180	83.5
Secondary Modern ... }	2919	1380	47.2
Secondary Grammar and Technical ... }			
Total ...	10324	7560	73.2

SCHOOL MEALS.

The past year, like the previous one, has been marked by the general improvement in equipment and completion of new premises. Of those building projects mentioned in the last report, the following have been completed :—

Ryde C.E. Junior School dining hut—February, 1950.

Gurnard County Junior School dining hut—April, 1950. (At the same time the kitchen attached to this school was changed from a central kitchen to a self-contained canteen.)

Whippingham School Canteen/Dining Hall—September, 1950.

Parkhurst School Canteen/Dining Hall—October, 1950.

Newport County Boys' School servery in September, 1950. (This enabled washing-up to be carried out on the premises.)

Improvement of washing-up facilities has also been possible in three hired halls, *i.e.*, Sandown St. John's Parish Hall, Sandown C.E. Parish Hall, and Barton Mission Hall, Newport.

Projects still in hand are the Fairway Central Kitchen, Sandown, and Lowtherville County Infants' School servery, together with the school canteen at Nine Acres County Infants' School, Newport.

Two instances of the various minor equipment advancements may be quoted here too, namely, the issue of overalls and caps to all school meals employees, both in kitchens and schools, and the installation of refrigerators in two of the smaller school canteens.

An interesting and successful feature of the early part of the year was a "get-together" for all employees at a film show, relevant to the school meals service, followed by a tea, held at Newport Secondary Grammar School. It is hoped that this venture can be repeated this year.

Miss M. Harris, H.M.I., visited the Island twice last year—in March and November—when she inspected several kitchens and canteens.

A census of school meals taken on a normal school day during the week commencing 16th October, 1950, gave the following figures:—

<i>Schools.</i>	<i>No. in attendance.</i>	<i>No. of meals served.</i>	<i>Percentage taking meals.</i>
Primary	7405	3142	42.4
Secondary Modern ...)	2919	1797	61.6
Secondary Grammar and Technical ...)			
Totals	10324	4939	47.8

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Owing to extra pressure of work in the Health Department caused by the outbreak of acute poliomyelitis (which two of the medical officers themselves contracted), it was found impossible to complete the twice yearly medical inspections. All schools were inspected once and all but three twice. The schools which were only inspected once were Arreton, Bembridge and Cowes Secondary Modern (Boys).

In all 3,185 children in the periodic groups were examined, 262 less than in 1949.

FINDINGS AT MEDICAL INSPECTION.

STATE OF NUTRITION.—Table II B shows that 51.6 per cent of the children examined were found to be of good nutrition, 41.3 per cent as fair and 7.1 per cent as poor. The corresponding figures for 1949 were 43.5 per cent good, 52.4 per cent fair and 4.1 per cent poor. Whilst it is gratifying to see an increase in the percentage of good, it is disappointing to see an increase in the

percentage of poor. Again however, as in previous years, I must utter a warning against too much significance being placed on these figures. With two new medical officers bringing different standards to bear on the nutritional assessment, it is not surprising that there should be a change from the previous year. I feel certain that it would be correct to state that there was no apparent factor reacting favourably or unfavourably on the nutrition of the school children.

DEFECTS.—Table I C shows that 554 individual pupils were at periodic medical inspections, found to require treatment, that is 17.4 per cent (16.8 per cent in 1949). This table excludes dental defects and verminous infestation.

Table II shows the defects found at periodic and special inspections. It will be seen by it, that, as usual, diseases of the nose and throat, defective vision and orthopaedic deformities account for over 69 per cent of the defects found to require treatment.

UNCLEANLINESS AND FOLLOWING UP.—The nurses carried out fully their following up work, making 1,302 visits to schools and 2,066 home visits ; the number of dressings applied in the treatment of minor ailments was 752 and the number of examinations for uncleanliness was 29,569. This last figure includes the routine examinations carried out by the nurses as early as practicable after the beginning of each school term and also the re-examinations of children found unclean. In September, 67 children had nits in their hair out of a total of 9,379 examined, *i.e.*, a percentage of 0.7 (1.07 per cent in 1949). The number of schools with no unclean child was 35. The percentage of children found at periodic medical inspections to have nits in their hair was 1.25. During the year the nurses themselves cleansed 34 children. Legal proceedings were not taken in any uncleanliness case.

Two school children were found to be suffering from scabies at one of the three routine inspections carried out by the school nurses during the year.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

Table IV (Groups 2 and 3), shows the number of children treated for visual defects and ear, throat and nose defects.

The number visual defects treated has gone down considerably owing to the fact that, as it was believed the Regional Hospital Board would have taken over the school eye service much earlier in the year, arrangements under the supplementary eye service were discontinued too soon, with the result that there was a considerable period when very few children were treated. As soon as Mr. Heckford obtained his contract from the Regional Hospital Board, arrangements were made for refraction clinics at both Newport and Ryde.

The position regarding defects of the ear, throat and nose also improved during the year with the opening at St. Mary's Hospital of a children's ward to which cases with ear, nose and throat defects could be admitted and considerable progress was being made in reducing the waiting list for operation when the outbreak of poliomyelitis commenced and caused a suspension of treatment until the late Autumn.

All cases of markedly enlarged tonsils and adenoids or other defects are referred to the appropriate consulting surgeon of the Regional Hospital Board who either advises for or against operative treatment. Those for whom he advises treatment are placed in three categories, urgent, non-urgent and observation.

Mr. Grimaldi, the consultant in question, informs me that there is practically no waiting list now for urgent cases.

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL CLINICS.

CLINIC SESSIONS HELD.

Name and Address of Clinic.

(a) Provided directly by Local Authority.

County Hall, Newport
 Nodehill School Clinic, Orchard Street, Newport
 61, Crocker Street, Newport
 Methodist Church Hall, Well Street, Ryde
 Caversham House, Dover Street, Ryde
 Mount House, George Street, Ryde
 Northwood House, Cowes
 Northwood Park School, Cowes
 Demark Road Junior School Clinic, Cowes
 Church Hall, Adelaide Grove, East Cowes
 Methodist Church Hall, Station Avenue, Sandown
 Bowls Club Pavilion, Brook Road, Shanklin
 Scio Hospital, Arthurs Hill, Shanklin
 Church Hall, Alpine Road, Ventnor
 Nurses' Institute, Princes Road, Freshwater

<i>Minor Ailment.</i>	<i>Dental.</i>	<i>Ophthalmic.</i>	<i>Ear, Nose and Throat.</i>	<i>Orthopaedic.</i>	<i>Remedial Exercise.</i>	<i>Child Guidance.</i>	<i>Speech Therapy.</i>	<i>Heart.</i>	<i>Orthoptic.</i>	<i>Pediatric.</i>
(3)	(3) + (6)	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—
(6)	(6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	(5)	—	—	—
(6)	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—
—	(6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	(3)	—	—	—
—	(7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	(2)	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—
(b) Other Clinics provided under arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board.										
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(3)
—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—
—	—	(3)	(2)	(1)	—	—	—	—	(4)	—

Key to Table—(1) = Once Monthly. (2) = Twice Monthly. (3) = Once Weekly. (4) = Twice Weekly. (5) = Six Times Weekly. (6) = Permanent Clinic. (7) = Occasionally.

**Details of work done at the Eye Clinics at Newport
and Ryde.**

Number of children who attended	...	...	...	...	441
Number of attendances :—					
i.e. New attendances	...	...	...	...	158
Re-examinations	...	...	...	...	283
Re-examined twice during year	...	...	...	...	105
Number of children found to be suffering from :—					
Defective vision	...	...	...	...	432
Other defects	...	...	...	...	9
Results of attendances :—					
Spectacles prescribed (first time)	...	...	...	...	90
Spectacles altered	...	...	...	...	11
Frames renewed	...	...	...	...	74
Already had spectacles which were suitable	...	...	...	...	70
Spectacles not required	...	...	...	...	119
Spectacles repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Spectacles no longer necessary	...	...	...	...	14
Cases referred to Dr. Heckford	...	...	...	...	7
Attendances of children for examination under atropin	...	...	...	...	159

ORTHOPTIC TREATMENT.—In former years, cases were referred to the Orthoptist in various ways and duplication has been observed. Under a new scheme all children are recorded as being referred by the School Medical Officer and it is hoped that a more true picture of the numbers attending will be obtained.

	<i>Newport Clinic.</i>	<i>Ryde Clinic.</i>
Number of cases attending regularly		
1-1-1950	57	43
Number of new cases attending during 1950	38	37
Number of cases discharged during 1950	38	22
Number of cases attending regularly 31-12-1950	57	58

SPEECH THERAPY.

The following Table gives details of the children seen at the Speech Therapy clinics during the year.

Number of sessions held	...	...	...	...	200
Number of attendances of children	...	...	...	...	1005
Number of new patients seen	...	...	...	...	76
Number of children found suitable for treatment	...	...	...	...	74
Number of patients discharged	...	...	...	...	31
Number of schools visited	...	...	...	...	53
Number of homes visited	...	...	...	...	—
Number of children treated during the year	...	...	...	...	150

HEART CLINIC.—These clinics have continued throughout the year at monthly intervals and the two senior physicians on the staff of the County Hospital, Doctors Dockray and Firman-Edwards, have been in attendance at the clinics every alternate month. During the year there were 9 clinics held and 64 attendances in all were made by school children.

CHILD GUIDANCE.—Dr. C. Davies-Jones, the Honorary Psychiatrist to the Child Guidance Clinic assisted by Dr. Hynes (through the kindness of the I.W. Group Hospital Management Committee), continued throughout the year to hold clinics on the Council's premises in Crocker Street, Newport. It will be seen by his report that there was an increase in the number of new cases and also in the total number of attendances. This shows less reluctance by the parents to allow their children to attend. I feel sure that the main reason for this (apart from the success of the clinic) is the fact that Dr. Davies-Jones has now no connection with the Mental Hospital at Whitecroft.

Dr. C. Davies-Jones' report is as follows :—

“During the year under consideration, the numbers of children attending the Clinic were as follows :—

Children of School Age.

Total number of cases dealt with	...	69	(61)
Number of new cases dealt with	...	50	(42)
Number of old cases re-opened	...	3	(6)
Total number of attendances	...	337	(266)

Children above or below School Age:

		<i>Under</i>	<i>Over</i>	
		<i>School</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Total.</i>
		<i>Age.</i>	<i>Age.</i>	
Total number of cases dealt with	... ..	8 (10)	2 (3)	10 (13)
Total number of attendances	... ..	10 (21)	9 (5)	19 (26)
Number of new cases dealt with	... ..	6 (10)	1 (3)	7 (13)

In general, it is possible to say that the Clinic has continued to justify its existence. Despite the fact that during part of the summer attendances fell very considerably as a result of the poliomyelitis outbreak, over the whole year, the evidence all goes to show that the actual number of new cases in regard to children of school age has increased. It is also evident that the total number of attendances has increased. One significant point to be drawn from this is that the diffidence in submitting children for treatment where considered desirable is waning. No very marked change in the types dealt with can be reported. Bed wetters are numerous but no marked increase of delinquent types is evident.

Thanks are due to Drs. Hynes and Bruce Williamson for the valuable help they may have given in an honorary capacity."

CRIPPLING DEFECTS AND ORTHOPAEDICS.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.—During the year the Council's Orthopaedic Clinic came under the jurisdiction of the Alton Hospital Management Committee to which hospital the Orthopaedic Surgeons who attend the clinics are attached.

As during the year the Physiotherapist employed by the Council resigned, it was decided not to replace her but to appoint in her stead a Remedial Gymnast who would supervise the exercise clinics held at various places on the Island.

For actual physiotherapy, owing to the failure of the Alton Management Committee to obtain a suitable applicant for the post, it was agreed that the Isle of Wight Group Hospital Management Committee would allow the facilities of its physiotherapy department to be used for school children urgently requiring remedial treatment. As in the same building at the same time on the same day, both the orthopaedic surgeon from Alton Hospital and the consultant in Physical Medicine of the I.W. Group of Hospitals hold clinics, children from the Orthopaedic Clinic can be referred directly to the Physiotherapy Clinic.

During the year, twelve sessions were held and 307 attendances were made. Of these 198 were school children, the remainder being children under school age.

Physiotherapy and Exercise Clinics.

During the year, 10,198 attendances were made to these clinics. Of these, 8,961 were children from maintained schools, 332 from private schools and 905 pre-school children.

During the year the Council's Physiotherapist and the Organiser of Physical Education were able, in collaboration, to give instruction on the simpler remedial exercises to teachers who conducted physical training classes in the schools.

Groups of teachers in Cowes, Freshwater, Newport, Ryde, Sandown-Shanklin and Ventnor were given demonstrations on the exercises for the simpler deformities such as flat feet and knock-knees.

Unfortunately owing to the resignation of the Physio-therapist, it was impossible to complete the courses, but it is hoped that when the Council appoint a Remedial Gymnast that a new scheme of instruction will be got under way.

ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL TREATMENT.—The following table shows the number of children who underwent hospital treatment for crippling defects (apart from Tuberculosis) during the year:—

	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
In residence at Alton on January			
1st, 1950	1	1	2
Admitted during 1950	5	11	16
Discharged during 1950	1	6	7
Remaining on 31st December, 1950	5	6	11

The diseases or defects from which the sixteen children admitted suffered, were as follows:—

Cleft lip and palate	...	...	4
Bilateral Pes valgus	...	...	1
Bilateral hallux valgus	...	...	1
Talipes Equino Varus	...	...	1
Spastic Paraplegia	...	...	1
Poliomyelitis	...	...	5
Congenital dislocation of hips	...	...	1
Severe dorsal kyphosis	...	...	1
Investigation for ? tuberculous hip or spine	...	...	1
			—
			16
			—

Three lads, aged 17, 18 and 19, were under training at Alton College on January 1st, 1950, and remained there. The two others aged 17 and 16, who were admitted during 1948 to St. Loyes College, Exeter, for training were transferred from the care of the Local Education Authority to the Ministry of Labour in January, 1950.

Another boy, aged $14\frac{1}{2}$, suffering from spina bifida and talipes equino varus, who was admitted to Hinwick Hall, near Wellingborough in January, 1949, remained there throughout the year.

There were three children awaiting admission to Special Schools at the end of the year as follows: one, a lad aged 14 years 4 months, suffering from spastic paraplegia, another boy aged $5\frac{1}{2}$, suffering from congenital athetosis, and another girl at present in Alton Hospital suffering from paraplegia due to osteomyelitis of the spine with double incontinence.

The child aged 5, mentioned in last year's report as suffering from spastic paraplegia, was interviewed by the School Authorities at a Special School but was not considered sufficiently handicapped to be eligible for admission and he is being educated at a private school locally.

The children from this Authority who were treated in mainland hospitals (so far as we are aware from our records) on account of tuberculosis, were as follows:—

	<i>Boys.</i>	<i>Girls.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
In Hospital on 31-12-1949	2	—	2
Admitted to Hospital during the year	2	1	3
Discharged during the year	3	1	4
Died during the year ...	1	—	1
In residence on 31-12-1950	—	—	—

Three of these children were sent to the infectious Diseases Hospital at Portsmouth for streptomycin treatment, two for tuberculous meningitis and one for tuberculous peritonitis. All three were discharged during the year apparently well.

Delicate Children.

One boy, for whose maintenance at the St. Catherine's Home for delicate children at Ventnor another Authority was responsible, became, during the year, the responsibility

of this Authority on the appointment of his parents to posts at the Home. By agreement with the Home it was arranged that this Authority would pay £25 per annum towards the cost of the boy's education whilst at the Home.

The total number of children from maintained schools treated in Island Hospitals from 1st January, 1950, until 31st December, 1950, is shown in the following table:—

<i>Hospital.</i>	<i>In-Patient.</i>	<i>Out-Patient.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Royal I.W. County Hospital	213	*Information not available	213
Shanklin Cottage Hospital	103	26	129
East Cowes Cottage Hospital	73	—	73
Newport St. Mary's Hospital	382	—	382
Fairlee Isolation Hospital	31	—	31
	802	26	828
Total	802	26	828

* Every effort was made to obtain this information from the County Hospital, but owing to changes of staff and re-organisation, it was found impossible. The figures will be obtainable for the following year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NUMBER OF EXCLUSIONS NOTIFIED BY HEAD TEACHERS EACH TERM DURING 1950
ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On Account of	Jan. 5th to April 5th. (14 weeks)		April 25th to July 28th (13 weeks)		Sept. 20th to Dec. 21st (13 weeks)		TOTALS.	
	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts
Scarlet Fever ...	20	13	7	—	9	5	36	18
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	1	—	11	2	123	5	135	7
German Measles ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	4	—
Mumps ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	4	—
Whooping Cough ...	1	—	6	—	4	—	11	—
Chicken Pox ...	106	19	49	3	10	6	165	28
Infantile Paralysis ...	—	—	2	—	—	4	2	4
Acute Encephalitis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Influenza and Influenzal Colds ...	40	—	—	—	—	—	40	—
Jaundice ...	2	—	2	—	—	—	4	—
Other Diseases ...	3	1	2	—	—	—	5	1
Totals ...	177	34	81	5	148	20	406	59
		211	86		168		465	

The total number of children notified by head teachers either as cases or contacts of infectious or contagious diseases was only about one-sixth that of 1949. Mumps, which the year before had been the cause of large numbers of absences, was only responsible for the exclusion of four children. Chicken Pox and Measles were the two most prevalent diseases but neither reached epidemic proportions.

The attached table compiled from the weekly returns of Head Teachers shows the position each school term with regard to exclusions for infectious disease.

As the outbreak of poliomyelitis did not occur until the schools closed for the summer holidays this disease does not figure prominently in the table.

In the third week in July two cases of poliomyelitis occurred in the infants' class at All Saints School, Freshwater. Five other cases occurred (all traceable to one of the original cases) within the next two weeks. As three of these, one adult, one school child (from All Saints School), and one pre-school child were all in one family, it became obvious that we were dealing with either a virus of extra virulence or with a massive source of infection, and it was therefore decided that as the school term was almost over it would be wiser to close the school, and this was done.

Ten other cases developed in the Freshwater area during the next three weeks, only one of whom was a pupil at All Saints School, but two were the parents of a boy in the Infants' class who himself showed no signs of the disease.

Cases kept cropping up practically all over the Island during the whole of August and the first weeks of September, and although many more adults were being attacked than children it was decided that the schools should remain closed for a further fortnight. At the end of that period there was a definite drop in the number of notifications, and it was agreed to re-open the schools on a part-time basis. So that there would be no overcrowding in the

classrooms half the children attended in the mornings and the other half in the afternoons. At the beginning of October the schools resumed normally.

In all out of a total of 95 notified cases of poliomyelitis occurring in the Island during 1950, 32 were of school age.

DENTAL TREATMENT.—Mr. G. Simons, L.D.S., submits the following report:—

“During the year under review the School Dental Service, in common with that of all other Local Authorities, has been working under difficulties, due to staffing problems. Mr. F. G. Harvey resigned in January and accepted an appointment with a Regional Hospital Board. In spite of every effort it has not been possible to fill vacancies and the staff of two dentists has been responsible for the whole of the Island’s schools. In addition, Mrs. F. Morris, who had been attending to examination and treatment of all nursing and expectant mothers and children of pre-school age, resigned in May. It was agreed that the School dentists, while not carrying out systematic inspections at Welfare Centres, should treat such cases as were referred for or sought treatment.

Twenty-two schools have not been visited during the year, which means that there are approximately 3,500 children who have neither had a dental inspection nor have been offered routine treatment. Numbers of children from these dentally neglected schools have applied for treatment, and all these have been given appointments as special cases.

The total number of children examined was 7,156 and of these 3,612 (50 per cent) were referred for treatment. The number who received treatment was 2,986, an acceptance rate of 82.7 per cent, which must be considered highly satisfactory.

In view of the fact that so much routine work could not be done, it was decided that it was not possible to undertake the treatment of orthodontic cases, and it is apparent that,

with so many children not receiving treatment of their temporary dentition, the numbers of cases of irregularities and mal-occlusion will rise steeply in the future. All the efforts of the two school dentists have been directed towards the conservation of teeth and removal of sepsis. Fillings have been inserted in 3,243 permanent teeth as against the figures of 181 permanent teeth which had to be removed. Forty-eight of these extractions were carried out for regulation purposes. It is obvious, however, that without additions to the staff, this highly satisfactory ratio of fillings to extractions cannot be maintained in the future. It is my firm opinion that for maintenance of sound and healthy mouths a system of regular inspections and treatment at intervals of four months for infants and junior children and intervals of six months for seniors is necessary.

I cannot conclude this report without reference to the valued co-operation of the various head teachers and their secretaries, without which it would not have been possible to accomplish the amount of work."

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.—The Council is still dependent on other Authorities for places in special schools and as the number of places is still insufficient, the waiting list has increased. Sixteen children are on the waiting list for special schooling and these are handicapped as follows :—

Partially blind, one, deaf and educationally sub-normal, one, partially deaf, one, spastic conditions, two, congenital athetosis, one, congenital heart, one, educationally sub-normal, nine.

DEAF CHILDREN.—At the end of the year, four children were in special schools for the deaf, three at the West of England School for the Deaf at Exeter, and one at the Royal School for the Deaf, Margate. One deaf girl has been waiting for a place since 1948.

BLIND AND PARTIALLY BLIND CHILDREN.—Five blind children were at the end of this year in special schools, three at the Royal College for the Blind at Bristol, one at the Worcester College for the Blind and one at Condover Hall, Shrewsbury. A partially blind girl is awaiting a place in the school for the partially sighted at Exeter.

EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.—The three special classes for educationally sub-normal children in Newport and East Cowes are carrying on as before and doing good work. Thirty-two boys and 26 girls were in attendance at the end of the year.

No progress has yet been made in finding accommodation for a special class in Ryde.

At the end of the year, there were six boys and one girl in special residential schools; two at Little Lytchett, Poole, Dorset, one at the Monyhull Residential School, Birmingham, one at Besford Court, Worcester, two at the Vineyard, Warwick, and one at Allerton Priory R.C. Special School, Woolton, Liverpool.

There were also nine children, 3 boys and 6 girls, awaiting admission to special schools for educationally sub-normal children.

Eight children (6 girls and 2 boys), were notified during the year ended 31st December, 1950, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944.

OTHER EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

EPILEPTICS.—At the end of the year one lad was in Lingfield Epileptic Colony.

In addition, there are 20 other children of school age, 9 boys and 11 girls, who suffer from epilepsy. Two of these children, a girl and a boy suffering from severe epilepsy, are off school; the others are in attendance.

Thirteen children suffer from major epilepsy, seven boys and six girls ; the other seven, two boys and five girls suffer from epilepsy of a minor degree.

At the end of the year, there were nine children not in attendance at school. Of these, two have been exempted from further attendance at school, four were awaiting admission to special schools and three were exempted for short periods.

TABLE I.
MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING
MAINTAINED PRIMARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :—

Entrants	1483
Second Age Group	955
Third Age Group	717
Total	3155

Number of other Periodic Inspections 30

Grand Total 3185

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections 755

Number of Re-inspections 1861

Total 2616

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

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

Group. (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For all other con- ditions recorded in Table II A. (3)	Total Individual Pupils. (4)
Entrants	11	255	264
Second Age Group	58	155	210
Third Age Group	25	55	76
Total (Prescribed Groups)	94	465	550
Other Periodic Inspections	2	2	4
Grand Total	96	467	554

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1950.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing to be kept under observa- tion, but not re- quiring treat- ment	Requir- ing treat- ment	Requir- ing to be kept under observa- tion, but not re- quiring treat- ment
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4.	Skin	10	7	44	3
5.	Eyes—				
	a. Vision ...	96	11	49	5
	b. Squint ...	26	7	5	2
	c. Other ...	10	3	16	3
6.	Ears—				
	a. Hearing	9	4	6	1
	b. Otitis Media	1	—	—	—
	c. Other ...	11	3	10	1
7.	Nose or Throat ...	228	77	54	14
8.	Speech	19	4	8	1
9.	Cervical Glands ...	18	17	5	—
10.	Heart and Circulation	5	8	1	1
11.	Lungs	35	11	5	3
12.	Developmental—				
	a. Hernia ...	2	2	2	—
	b. Other ...	6	8	1	1
13.	Orthopaedic—				
	a. Posture	12	5	3	—
	b. Flat foot	76	10	15	—
	c. Other ...	39	19	8	4
14.	Nervous system—				
	a. Epilepsy	2	1	1	1
	b. Other ...	3	4	1	—
15.	Psychological ...				
	a. Development	8	5	3	4
	b. Stability	2	—	2	1
16.	*Other	28	24	38	16

*Excluding defects of malnutrition, uncleanliness and dental diseases.

TABLE II continued.

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

Age-groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ...	1483	774	52.2	604	40.7	105	7.1
Second Age-group	955	410	42.9	460	48.2	85	8.9
Third Age-group	717	448	62.5	233	32.5	36	5.0
Other Periodic Inspections	30	11	36.7	17	56.7	2	6.6
TOTAL ...	3185	1643	51.6	1314	41.3	228	7.1

TABLE III.
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by Schools Nurses or other authorised persons	29,569
(ii)	Number of individual children found infested	180
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	11
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	None
(v)	Average number of visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses ...	12.4

TABLE IV.

Treatment Tables.

Group I.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table III).

(a)	<i>Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
SKIN—		
Ringworm—Scalp—		
(i) X-Ray treatment	1	—
(ii) Other treatment	6	—
Ringworm—Body ...	6	—
Scabies	16	3
Impetigo	35	1
Other skin diseases ...	72	—
Total	136	4

(b)

Total number of attendances at Authority's
minor ailments clinics 310

TABLE IV.—continued.
Group II.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	<i>Number of cases dealt with.</i>		
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
External and other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded above)	*87	9	96
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	*394	60	454
Total	*481	69	550
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were :			
(a) Prescribed	*66	35	101
(b) Obtained	No information available		

* Including cases dealt with under arrangements with the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services.

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

		<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
		<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Received operative treatment—			
(a)	for diseases of the ear	—	25
(b)	for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	487
(c)	for other nose and throat conditions	—	14
Received other forms of treatment		69	2
Total		69	528

Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

		<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
		<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
(a)	Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	44	
(b)	Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments	741	Information not available.

Group V.—Child Guidance Treatment.

	<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
	<i>In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics.</i>	<i>Elsewhere.</i>
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	50	—

Group VI.—Speech Therapy.

	<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist	150	—

Group VII.—Other Treatment given.

	<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	438	81
(b) Others,	—	—
	438	81

