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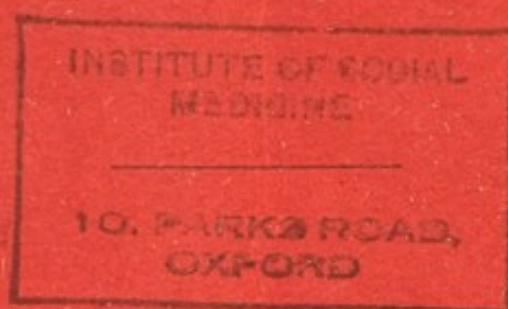
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LE OF WIGHT COUNTY COUNCIL.  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.



Forty-fourth  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
School Medical Officer

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Report for the Year 1951,

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 1951.**

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

There were no outstanding events during the year in the School Health Service and I can only report that the year was one of steady progress.

The re-established Ear, Throat and Nose and Refraction clinics at the County Hall gave general satisfaction and the School Orthopaedic Clinic also functioned well and many general practitioners expressed approval of the very short time which their young patients had to wait for appointments.

A Remedial Gymnast was appointed during the year and commenced her duties after the summer holidays.

Thanks to the decision of the Isle of Wight Group Hospital Management Committee to open a children's ward at St. Mary's Hospital, Newport, mainly for ear, nose and throat cases, the waiting list for tonsillectomy etc., was considerably reduced during the year.

Thanks are also due to the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board for making available consultant sessions for ophthalmic work, for this action has made it possible to state that the waiting list for appointment to the refraction clinics is not longer than one month.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the only apparent remaining set back to the School Health Service as the result of the National Health Service, is the fact that the school medical officers attending minor ailment clinics cannot use form E.C. 10 for prescribing purposes but must either give a prescription, for the dispensing of which the patient must pay, refer the child back to its own doctor or write an order to the chemist, the cost to be debited to the Council.



Parents hesitate to take children with only minor ailments to their doctor's surgeries as there is usually a good deal of waiting, but where a school clinic is available, the waiting time there is generally of much shorter duration. If in addition to attending the school clinic, the parent has also to attend the doctor's surgery for a prescription, then there is no advantage to be gained by attending the minor ailment clinic. Further, a general practitioner naturally resents being asked to write a prescription for a medicament ordered by a school medical officer.

The medical staff remained unchanged but it is very pleasing to be able to report a great improvement in the number of dentists. During the year, Mr. Nicholls, L.D.S., resigned and for a period there was only one dental surgeon for the school service. Fortunately, however, after repeated advertisements we were successful in obtaining the services of two dental surgeons, one in September and one in November. Each of the three dentists has a standing clinic, one in Ryde, one in Newport and the third in Cowes and each also visits schools for inspection and treatment where these schools are not in the vicinity of a standing clinic.

My thanks are again due to all members of the Committee for their unfailing support, to the Chief Education Officer and his department and to my own staff, for their co-operation during the year.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM S. WALLACE.

County Hall,

Newport, I.W.

January, 1952.

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.

1951.

**SCHOOLS AND NUMBERS ON REGISTERS.**

At the end of the year the number of maintained schools was 62, viz., 53 Primary with 8,304 children on the registers, six Secondary Modern with 2,361 children, one County Secondary Technical School with 200 children and two County Secondary Grammar Schools with 742 children. The total number of children on the registers in all schools at the end of the year was therefore 11,607.

**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 ... ..	Gerald Simons, L.D.S.
Assistant Dental Surgeon	Herbert J. Nicholls, L.D.S. (Resigned 31-8-51.)
„ „	Roy A. Kelly, L.D.S., R.C.S.(Appointed 20-9-51.)
„ „	Francis D. Ford, L.D.S. (Appointed 26-11-51).
Remedial Gymnast ...	Miss D. Hitchins, C.S.P., F.A.P.T. (Appointed 17-9-51).

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 (Part-time)		Miss M. C. Godfrey, B.A.
School Nurses (Whole-time)		Miss D. Goodwin, S.R.N.
„ „		Miss E. Fishwick, S.R.N.
„ „		Miss W. S. Card, S.R.N.
„ „ (Part-time)		Thirteen District Nurses, employed by the County Council, are part-time School Nurses.
Chief Clerk to the Depart- ment		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 8th October, 1951 :—

<i>Schools.</i>		<i>No. in Attendance.</i>	<i>No. taking Milk.</i>	<i>Percentage taking Milk.</i>
Primary	... ..	7602	6402	84.3
Secondary Modern	... ..	3093	1451	46.9
Secondary Grammar and Technical	... ..			
Total	... ..	10695	7853	73.4



## SCHOOL MEALS.

The Organizer reports as follows :—

The year under review saw the completion of three major building projects, all in the month of June. They were :—

- (i) Fairway Kitchen/Dining Room Block, combined central kitchen, school canteen and dining centre, which replaced both Gatten and Lake Central Kitchen and Sandown Secondary Grammar School Canteen. Now the kitchen with the largest output in the Island, it supplies approximately 600 container meals and serves 300 meals on the premises.
- (ii) Nine Acres School Canteen. Besides supplying the attached Infants' School, the Newport C.E. Boys' School also dine there. This allows the Nodehill School Canteen (ex British Restaurant) to be used as a canteen and dining centre by Newport County Girls' School.
- (iii) Lowtherville County Infants' School servery, Ventnor.

Improved washing-up facilities were effected in St. Helens Parish Hall, used for dining purposes by St. Helens County Junior School.

Of projects for the future, the Kitchen/Dining Room Block of the Newport Secondary School Park is under construction, and the disused Domestic Science Room in Ryde Secondary Modern School is being converted into a school meals kitchen to replace the existing one, which has been extremely hampered by lack of space. Efforts are being made to find suitable outside dining accommodation for the Bembridge C.E. and Wootton County Schools.

Two new transport vans were put on the road early in 1951, and at long last it was possible to dispense with hired transport in the Ventnor area.

Last years' innovation of a film show and tea for all employees in the meals service was repeated, and included



a much appreciated talk by the County Medical Officer on "Food and Personal Hygiene".

Mrs. P. R. Walton, Assistant School Meals Organiser, resigned on the 6th October, 1951, and Miss B. E. Welch was appointed to take up duty on the 1st January, 1952.

The raising of the charge per meal from 6d. to 7d. from 1st April, 1951, saw a noticeable falling off in the number taking advantage of this service, but it was finally accepted, and, indeed, toward the end of the year numbers showed an increase compared with those for the same period in the previous year.

A census of school meals taken on a normal school day during the week commencing the 8th October, 1951, gave the following figures :—

<i>Schools.</i>	<i>No. in attendance.</i>	<i>No. of meals served.</i>	<i>Percentage taking meals.</i>
Primary ... ..	7602	3363	43.3
Secondary Modern ...	3093	1931	62.4
Secondary Grammar ...			
and Technical ...			
Totals ...	10695	5294	49.5

### **MEDICAL INSPECTION.**

All maintained schools in the Island were inspected twice during the year and at these inspections, 3,583 children in the periodic group were examined, 398 more than in 1950.

### **FINDINGS AT MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**

STATE OF NUTRITION.—Table II B shows that 50.1 per cent of the children at periodic examinations were found to be in good general condition, 44.3 per cent as fair and 5.6 per cent as poor. The corresponding figures for 1950 were 51.6, 41.3 and 7.1 per cent.

Prior to 1947, there were four categories in which the nutritional figures could be placed, viz., excellent, good, fair and bad. With such a choice it was comparatively easy to decide into which category each child should be placed. The term 'excellent' meant something and so did the term 'bad', but with the new three category system, there has been among medical officers some difficulty in deciding, in spite of guidance from the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Education, just what range was covered by the term 'good'. We have now however had a hint from the latest report of the Chief Medical Officer that the operative word is "outstanding" and your medical officers have been instructed that only children outstanding in general condition shall be placed in the 'good' class. It is hoped therefore that in future years there may be some uniformity in this assessment by the school medical staff.

From an analysis made of the results of each of the four medical officers it was surprising to note the variation in the numbers placed in the 'good' and 'fair' class and it appeared that the longer the officer had been in the service, the more lenient he or she was.

DEFECTS.—Table I C shows that of the 3,583 children examined in the periodic group, 386 (554) were found to have defects requiring treatment, a percentage of 10.8 (17.4). This excludes verminous conditions and dental defects.

Table II shows that of the 777 defects found at periodic and special inspections to require treatment, 67.5 per cent (69) were, as usual, defects of vision, of throat and nose and orthopaedic conditions.

UNCLEANLINESS.—Very few cases of uncleanness are detected at periodic inspections, indeed in 1950, no such cases were found. At the uncleanness inspections carried out by the school nurses as early as practicable after each vacation, it is as a general rule the same schools and



the same families in these schools which are found to be unclean. At the three examinations in January, April and September, 28,140 examinations were carried out and 1,586 reinspected and in September out of a total of 9,819 pupils looked over, 92 were found to have nits in the hair a percentage of 0.9 (0.7). The number of clean schools was 35 (35) out of a total of 62 schools.

It is most disappointing that in such a popular health resort as the Isle of Wight, we cannot announce that we have eradicated pediculosis from our schools. During the twenty-six years I have spent in school medical work in the Isle of Wight, I cannot remember having seen a body louse in any Island child but I cannot say the same about the head louse.

During the year, the nurses doing school work paid 1,156 visits to schools, 2,068 home visits for all purposes (including pediculosis inspections) and the number of dressings applied in the treatment of minor ailments was 467. Two cases only of scabies were detected by the nurses at the cleanliness inspections.

### PRINCIPAL SCHOOL CLINICS.

**CLINIC SESSIONS HELD.**

Name and Address of Clinic.

(a) **Provided directly by Local Authority.**

County Hall, Newport	...	...	...	...
School Clinic, Nine Acres, Newport	...	...	...	...
62, 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	...	...	...	...
Denmark Road Junior School Clinic, Cowes	...	...	...	...
Church Hall, Adelaide Grove, East Cowes	...	...	...	...
Methodist Church Hall, Station Avenue, Sandown	...	...	...	...
Bowls Club Pavilion, Brook Road, Shanklin	...	...	...	...
Arthur Webster Hospital, Shanklin	...	...	...	...
Church Hall, Alpine Road, Ventnor	...	...	...	...
Nurses' Institute, Princes Road, Freshwater	...	...	...	...

CLINIC SESSIONS HELD.										
<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)	—	—	—
(6)	(6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—
(1)	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—	(3)
—	—	(3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	—
—	—	(3)	(2)	(1)	—	—	—	—	(4)	—

(b) Other Clinics provided under arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board.

St. Mary's Hospital, Newport	...	...	...
Royal I.W. County Hospital, Ryde	...	...	...
County Hall, Newport	...	...	...

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



## ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

When a child is found to have a defect requiring treatment, the parent or guardian is informed so that treatment can be obtained from the family doctor. If specialist advice or treatment is required, the opportunity of having this arranged through the school medical department is given and if accepted, the child's doctor gets a copy of the consultant's report and recommendation when these are received.

As a general rule this procedure is working well and the general practitioners are appreciating the speed with which appointments can be obtained by using the facilities offered by the medical department.

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

The Consultant Ophthalmologist devotes two sessions per week to school children. At the end of the year, the waiting list, to all intents and purposes had been overtaken and when a child at a school inspection is found to have defective vision, it is safe to assume that within a month he or she will have had an appointment. The waiting time too for spectacles, even of the more complex lenses, is seldom longer than ten days, a very vast improvement.

The Consultant in diseases of the ear, throat and nose, holds a special clinic for school children at the County Hall, Newport fortnightly and at this he sees new cases and also post operative cases for follow up purposes. At his out-patient department at Ryde, he also sees some school children but not at special sessions.

The number of children who attended the refraction clinics increased by over 300 compared with 1950 and the waiting list has been wiped out. The number of children too waiting for operation for squint and who are ready for operation is nil.

The number of children who attended the E.N.T. clinics during the year was 429 and although the waiting time between consultation and treatment is still too long, cases which are really urgent are admitted for operation practically as soon as the request is made by the department.

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

Number of children who attended	...	...	877
Number of attendances :—			
i.e. New attendances	...	...	179
Re-examinations	...	...	698
Re-examined twice during year	...	...	234
Number of children found to be suffering from :—			
Defective vision	...	...	874
Other defects	...	...	3
Results of attendances :—			
Spectacles prescribed (first time)	...	...	142
Spectacles altered	...	...	165
Frames renewed	...	...	37
Already had spectacles which were suitable	...	...	236
Spectacles not required	...	...	261
Spectacles repaired	...	...	3
Spectacles no longer necessary	...	...	72
Referred by Orthoptist for re-examination	...	...	1
Attendances of children for examination under atropinae	...	...	158
Attendances for re-examination without atropinae	...	...	36

**ORTHOPTIC TREATMENT.**—Clinics for children are held both at the County Hall and at the County Hospital and the following table gives details of these clinics.



	<i>Newport Clinic.</i>	<i>Ryde Clinic.</i>
Number of cases attending regularly 1-1-1951 ... ..	57	58
Number of new cases attending during 1951 ... ..	54	51
Number of cases discharged during 1951 ... ..	28	38
Number of cases attending regularly 31-12-1951 ... ..	81	62

### 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 ... ..	1092
Number of new patients seen ... ..	54
Number of children found suitable for treatment ... ..	54
Number of patients discharged ... ..	38
Number of schools visited ... ..	55
Number of children treated during the year ... ..	175

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 10 clinics held and 68 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.

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

“The Child Guidance Clinic continues to justify its work as is shown by the following statistical survey. Cases are referred not only by the school medical department, educational officers and the justices of the juvenile courts, but also by medical practitioners and parents.

**Children of School Age.**

Total number of cases dealt with	...	58	(69)
Number of new cases dealt with	...	42	(50)
Number of old cases re-opened	...	5	(3)
Total number of attendances	...	243	(337)

**Children above or below School Age:**

	<i>Under School Age.</i>	<i>Over School Age.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Total number of cases dealt with ... ..	3	3	6
Total number of attendances ... ..	3	5	8
Number of new cases dealt with ... ..	3	3	6

About twenty five of the children seen came once only and were referred either for intelligence tests or for advice as to diagnosis. The remainder attending received treatment for behaviour problems or bedwetting and to a lesser extent were cases dealt with by the juvenile courts. Most of the latter were cases where instances of petty theft had brought them to the notice of the courts. Though not put forward as an excuse for this form of delinquency, I cannot help feeling that the obvious trend to be seen in many adults to view with increasing moral laxity that form of acquisitiveness commonly described as “wangling” and “scrounging” or “stealing by finding” is very largely responsible for this error of conduct on the part of the young who fail to see why they should not exhibit the prowess so often blatantly boasted of by their “betters.”



The problem of the "broken home" with its frequent underlying tragedy is still, unfortunately, one of the major factors operating to the detriment of childhood as is to a lesser degree the situation where home discipline is undermined by the prolonged absence of the father from the home as a result of having to work at a distance. This is particularly the case in regard to boys. Truancy and "gangster" behaviour comes at times to the notice of the clinic.

Thanks are due to Dr. Hynes for the very valuable help he gives in his spare time to the work of the clinic."

### **CRIPPLING DEFECTS AND ORTHOPAEDICS.**

**ORTHOPAEDIC CLINICS.**—These continued during the year to be held in the County Hall, Newport; consultants attending from the Treloar Hospital monthly. All children under 15 years with orthopaedic defects are seen at this clinic and any appointments to the County Hospital Orthopaedic Department asked for by general practitioners are automatically referred back to this department.

A Remedial Gymnast was appointed in September and all children referred by the school medical officers or the orthopaedic surgeon for remedial exercises attend at the various clinics. (see page 9).

Children requiring physiotherapy are referred to the various clinics run by the Hospital Management Committee.

During the year, eleven orthopaedic sessions were held at the County Hall at which 353 children, of whom 220 were of school age, attended for advice.

#### *Remedial Exercise Clinics.*

During the year, 3,906 attendances were made to the remedial exercise clinics. Of these 3,705 were made by children from maintained schools, 79 from private schools and 122 pre-school children.

This number is small compared with 1950 but it must be remembered that for a large portion of the year, we had neither a physiotherapist nor a remedial gymnast.

### ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT IN HOSPITAL.—

The following table shows the number of children who underwent hospital treatment during the year for crippling defects :—

	<i>Alton Hospital.</i>	<i>Other Hospitals.</i>
In residence on January 1st, 1951      ...      ...      ...	12	1
Admitted during 1951      ...	26	4
Discharged during 1951      ...	20	1
Remaining on December 31st, 1951      ...      ...      ...	18	4

Of the three lads reported in last year's report as being under training at Alton College, one finished his training in June and commenced tailoring work with a firm in Reading, one was still under training and one should not have been shown as at Alton College as he was actually found to have been in the hospital at the end of the year 1950 and remained there during the whole of the year 1951.

The lad referred to in the 1950 report as being at Hinwick Hall, near Wellingborough, one of the Shaftesbury Homes, left at the end of the year and arrangements are now being made by the Ministry of Labour to place him with a local boot and shoe repairer to learn the trade.

The conditions for which the 30 children were admitted to hospital were :—

Hip conditions, six ; leg conditions, three ; foot conditions, nine ; palate and lip conditions, two ; spastic conditions, two ; other conditions, eight.

#### *Delicate Children.*

Four other children with tuberculosis were admitted to mainland Hospitals during the year.

One child suffering from Bright's disesse was admitted to a hospital special school, two were admitted to convalescent homes and one to an open air school.



The total number of children from maintained schools treated in Island Hospitals from 1st January, 1951, until 31st December, 1951, 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	236	662	898
Shanklin Cottage Hospital	151	10	161
East Cowes Cottage Hospital	109	—	109
Newport St. Mary's Hospital	372	—	372
Fairlee Isolation Hospital	37	—	37
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	905	672	1577
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NUMBER OF EXCLUSIONS NOTIFIED BY HEAD TEACHERS EACH TERM DURING 1951  
ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On Account of	Jan. 9th to March 21st. (10 weeks)		April 10th to July 27th (15 weeks)		Sept. 5th to Dec. 20th (15 weeks)		TOTALS.	
	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts
Scarlet Fever ...	6	3	1	2	16	1	23	6
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	157	18	514	46	4	4	675	68
German Measles ...	—	—	9	—	3	3	12	3
Mumps ...	10	3	4	—	225	32	239	35
Whooping Cough ...	76	14	198	14	22	1	296	29
Chicken Pox ...	48	7	104	8	180	5	332	20
Infantile Paralysis ...	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1
Acute Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza and Influenzal Colds ...	119	—	—	—	—	—	119	—
Jaundice ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases ...	—	1	—	—	3	1	3	2
Totals ...	416	46	830	70	455	48	1701	164
	462		900		503		1865	



The Table on page 17 shows that 1,865 children were notified by head teachers as exclusions from school, 1,701 as cases, and 164 contacts of infectious diseases. This number is four times greater than the figure for 1950.

Nearly half of the absences on account of infectious diseases occurred during the second term, *i.e.*, the Spring and Summer and most of them were due to an epidemic of measles which accounted for 743 absences in all during the year (675 cases and 68 contacts).

Chicken Pox accounted for 332 cases, whooping cough 296, mumps 239 and influenzal colds 119. Only 23 cases of scarlet fever, 12 of german measles and two of infantile paralysis were notified.

Diphtheria was again conspicuous by its absence but how long this immunity will last is uncertain in view of the much smaller proportion of children who are being immunised in infancy. Every endeavour is made to see that all entrants to junior schools have "boosting" doses of A.P.T., or if not previously immunised, the regulation two doses.

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

There have been several staff changes during the year. Mr. H. J. Nicholls resigned in August, on taking up an appointment in the Colonies.

The Senior Dental Officer was thereby left with no assistance. We were, however, fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. R. A. Kelly at the end of September, and of Mr. F. D. Ford at the end of November. In view of the prevailing conditions I feel that the privilege accorded to the Dental Officers of being allowed to do a limited amount of private practice has been of inestimable value in filling these vacancies.

The dental clinic at Nodehill, Newport, was transferred during the year to a new clinic at the Nine Acres Infants' School, giving infinitely better accommodation and working conditions.

Twenty-one schools in the Island have not had a dental inspection during the year, but emergency treatment has been available for the pupils of those schools on request.

The total number of children examined was 7,828, of whom 3,585 (46 per cent) were referred for treatment. Treatment was accepted in 2,959 cases. The continuing high acceptance rate (82.5 per cent) is very gratifying.

The work done has been largely limited to the removal of sepsis and the conservation of teeth, as it was not possible to devote much time to the treatment of orthodontic cases. In spite of the lack of routine treatment in some schools, it has been possible to save the great majority of carious permanent teeth, 2,755 having been filled as against only 229 extracted. This ratio of extractions to fillings is highly satisfactory, especially when the fact that 31 of these extractions were for regulation purposes is taken into account. Various minor items of oral surgery were performed including gingivectomy, excision of the fraenum and one case involving the removal of a growth from the lip. Four children were provided with partial upper dentures to replace teeth which they had lost as results of accidents.

As the year ended, the increase in the dental staff and the work performed by the newly engaged members gave rise to high expectations for the smooth functioning of the Service in the future.

In conclusion, tribute must be paid to the invaluable help and co-operation of the head teachers and their secretaries. I feel that they have done much towards preserving our enviable acceptance rate.



## EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

**HANDICAPPED PUPILS.**—During the year, four children were admitted to special schools, one partially deaf, one partially blind and two educationally sub-normal.

Ten children are on the waiting lists for admission ; six educationally sub-normal and four physically defective.

**DEAF CHILDREN.**—At the end of the year, there were five deaf children in special schools for the deaf, four at the West of England Institution for the Deaf at Exeter and one at the Royal School for the Deaf at Margate.

No deaf children were awaiting admission at the end of the year.

**BLIND AND PARTIALLY BLIND CHILDREN.**—At the end of 1951, five blind or partially blind school children were in special schools, three at the Royal College for the Blind, Bristol, one at Condover Hall, Shrewsbury, and one at the West of England School for the Partially Sighted at Exeter.

The blind boy reported on last year as being at Worcester College was discharged at the end of the summer term and arrangements are being made by the Ministry of Labour for him to be trained as a telephonist.

**EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.**—No further special classes for these children have been opened on the Island but the three existing classes are continuing to do good work and a total of 26 boys and 25 girls were in attendance at these classes at the end of the year.

It is considered advisable that these classes should be held in the class rooms of maintained schools for by so doing, it gives less chance of them being adversely labelled by normal pupils who are notoriously apt at foisting unfortunate names on the classes and the pupils therein.

Thus it is much more difficult to find the necessary accommodation to house these classes and many children who should be in receipt of education in special classes are in fact members of normal classes, thus slowing up the work of all the other pupils or being more or less ignored.

At the end of the year, there were eight children, six boys and two girls, in special residential schools. One boy was at Farney Close School, South Lytchett Manor, Poole, Dorset ; two children, one boy and one girl, at the St. Francis Residential School, Birmingham (formerly known as Monyhull), three boys at the Vineyard School, Warwick, one boy at Besford Court, Worcester, and one girl at Allerton Priory R.C. School, Liverpool. The girl at the last named school was due to leave there at the end of the Christmas term but remained over Christmas and was in fact transferred to the care of the Children's Committee on the Island in January, 1952, pending arrangements for her transfer to her parents in London. One of the boys at the Vineyard School, Warwick, was admitted there in January, 1950, by another Authority, but this Council undertook financial responsibility in May, 1951, when his parents came to reside in the Island.

Four children, all boys, were notified during the year ended 31st December, 1951, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(3) of the Education Act, 1944.

### **OTHER EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.**

**EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.**—One boy was in the Lingfield Epileptic Colony throughout the year and in addition 18 other children of school age were known to be suffering from epilepsy, one of whom is a case of such severity that she is unable to attend school.

At the end of the year, there were eight children not in attendance at school. Of these, two have been exempted from further attendance at school, two were awaiting admission to special schools and four 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	...	...	...	...	1621
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	1189
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	717
Total					3527
Number of other Periodic Inspections					56
Grand Total					3583

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	732
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	1739
Total				2471

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 ...	14	196	200
Second Age Group ...	52	96	135
Third Age Group ...	34	15	47
Total (Prescribed Groups)	100	307	382
Other Periodic Inspections	—	4	4
Grand Total ...	100	311	386



TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1951.

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 ... ..	9	6	54	7
5.	Eyes—				
	a. Vision ...	100	7	50	5
	b. Squint ...	18	4	4	—
	c. Other ...	12	2	22	1
6.	Ears—				
	a. Hearing ...	7	3	10	—
	b. Otitis Media ...	—	4	—	—
	c. Other ...	1	1	6	1
7.	Nose or Throat ...	139	53	34	6
8.	Speech ... ..	15	1	3	—
9.	Cervical Glands ...	3	8	2	1
10.	Heart and Circulation	1	7	1	2
11.	Lungs ... ..	19	8	2	—
12.	Developmental—				
	a. Hernia ...	1	1	—	—
	b. Other ...	1	5	1	2
13.	Orthopaedic—				
	a. Posture ...	11	2	6	—
	b. Flat foot ...	56	3	19	—
	c. Other ...	34	7	20	1
14.	Nervous system—				
	a. Epilepsy ...	—	—	—	—
	b. Other ...	—	6	1	2
15.	Psychological ...				
	a. Development ...	3	3	4	1
	b. Stability ...	2	—	1	—
16.	*Other ... ..	21	11	85	30

\*Excluding uncleanness 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 ...	1621	764	47.2	746	46.0	111	6.8
Second Age-group	1189	602	50.6	525	44.2	62	5.2
Third Age-group	717	397	55.4	292	40.7	28	3.9
Other Periodic Inspections	56	32	57.1	23	41.1	1	1.8
TOTAL ...	3583	1795	50.1	1586	44.3	202	5.6

TABLE III.  
INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by Schools Nurses or other authorised persons ... ..	29,726
(ii)	Total number of individual pupils examined... ..	10909
(iii)	Total number of individual children found infested ... ..	102
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	12
(v)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944)	None
(vi)	Average number of visits per School made during the year by the School Nurses ...	10.0



**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	—	—
(ii) Other treatment	2	—
Ringworm—Body ...	4	—
Scabies ... ..	21	—
Impetigo ... ..	77	1
Other skin diseases ...	78	4
Total ...	182	5

(b)

Total number of attendances at Authority's  
minor ailments clinics ... .. 322

**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 errors of refraction and squint) ... ..	59	14	73
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ... ..	—	896	896
Total ... ..	59	910	969
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were :			
(a) Prescribed ... ..	—	307	307
(b) Obtained ... ..	Information not available		

*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	... ..	—	12
(b)	for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	... ..	—	510
(c)	for other nose and throat conditions	... ..	—	22
Received other forms of treatment			26	568
Total			26	1112

*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	... ..	67	
(b)	Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments		427	230



				<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				58	—
<i>Group VI.—Speech Therapy.</i>					
				<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
				<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist				175	—
<i>Group VII.—Other Treatment given.</i>					
				<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
				<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
(a)	Miscellaneous minor ailments	...	...	332	375
(b)	Others,	...	...	—	54
				332	429

**TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.**

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers.						
(a)	Periodic Age Groups	...	...	...	...	7212	
(b)	Specials	...	...	...	...	616	
(c)	TOTAL (Periodics and Specials)				...	7828	
(2)	Number found to require treatment				...	3703	
(3)	Number referred for treatment				...	3585	
(4)	Number actually treated				...	2959	
(5)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment				...	4019	
(6)	Half-days devoted to :—				(9)	Extractions :—	
(a)	Inspection	...	59		Permanent Teeth	229	
(b)	Treatment	...	709		Temporary Teeth	1944	
	TOTAL	...	768		TOTAL	2173	
(7)	Fillings :—			(10)	Administration of		
	Permanent Teeth	2755			general anaesthetics		
	Temporary Teeth	710			for extraction	13	
	TOTAL	...	3465				
(8)	Number of teeth filled :—			(11)	Other Operations :—		
	Permanent Teeth	2577			Permanent Teeth	297	
	Temporary Teeth	707			Temporary Teeth	879	
	TOTAL	...	3284		TOTAL	1176	