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ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY COUNCIL.
EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Forty-fifth
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
School Medical Officer

Report for the Year 1952,

BY

W. S. WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.



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ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY COUNCIL.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1952.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the forty-fifth Annual Report on the work on the School Health Service for the year 1952.

The year was not marked by any great change in the system nor is there any matter of note to which I wish to call your attention.

However, it is gratifying to record that co-operation between the Department on one hand and the general practitioners and hospitals on the other continues to improve.

The undertaking given to general practitioners that no child would be referred for treatment (other than for errors of refraction or dental treatment) to a hospital or consultant without the consent of the child's own doctor is being loyally kept and the Island hospitals do notify the School Medical Officer of the admission and discharge of school children from hospital.

During the year, the Ear, Throat and Nose Clinic was transferred to the new Out Patient Department at St. Mary's Hospital and has been functioning well. The only consultant school clinic now held in the County Hall is the refraction clinic which is attended weekly by Mr. Heckford, the Consultant Ophthalmologist.

I would like to put on record my appreciation of the courtesy shown and the help given to the School Health Service by the Consulting Staff of all the hospitals.

Dr. Muriel James resigned during the year and was replaced by Dr. P. Maxwell Browne ; otherwise the medical staff remained unchanged.

The problem of keeping up the establishment of dental surgeons has remained unsolved although for nine months of the year we were fortunate in having the services of three dentists. On the resignation on September 30th of Mr. F. D. Ford, L.D.S., however, the staff was reduced to 50 per cent of the authorised establishment.

May I again place on record my thanks to all members of the Committee for their support, to the Chief Education Officer and his staff and to my own staff for their co-operation during the year.

Finally, to those teachers who often under difficulties with regard to accommodation, and hard pressed by the many extra duties entailed by school meals and milk, diphtheria immunisation, etc., have still welcomed the school medical officers on their school visits, I tender my most grateful thanks.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM S. WALLACE.

County Hall,

Newport, I.W.

February, 1953.

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.

1952.

SCHOOLS AND NUMBERS ON REGISTERS.

At the end of the year the number of maintained schools was 62, viz., 53 Primary with 8,862 children on the registers, six Secondary Modern with 2,344 children, one County Secondary Technical School with 218 children and two County Secondary Grammar Schools with 789 children. The total number of children on the registers in all schools at the end of the year was therefore 12,213.

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. (Resigned 30-4-52.)
„ „	Peter P. Maxwell Browne, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Appointed 28-4-52.)
Dental Surgeon	Gerald Simons, L.D.S.
Assistant Dental Surgeon	Roy A. Kelly, L.D.S., R.C.S.
„ „	Francis D. Ford, L.D.S. (Resigned 30-9-52.)
Remedial Gymnast ...	Miss D. Hitchins, C.S.P., F.A.P.T.

Speech Therapist	...	Miss O. Abotomey, B.A., L.C.S.T. (Resigned 30-4-52.)
„ „		Miss U. Purchase, L.C.S.T. (Appointed 1-9-52.)
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 6th October, 1952 :—

<i>Schools.</i>	<i>No. in Attendance.</i>	<i>No. taking Milk.</i>	<i>Percentage taking Milk.</i>
Primary	8171	7001	85.68 (84.3)
Secondary Modern ...	3187	1355	42.51 (46.9)
Secondary Grammar and Technical ...			
Total ...	11358	8356	73.56 (73.4)

SCHOOL MEALS.

Early in 1952 the Minister of Education asked all Authorities to review their expenditure on the school meals service, and where practicable, to effect economy by closing canteens. So far as the Island was concerned, the transport problem made it impossible for any drastic measures to be taken, but it was eventually decided that the Nodehill and Fairy Court kitchens could be closed without unduly impairing the efficiency of the service. Nodehill kitchen ceased to operate as from 19th December, 1952, therefore, and Fairy Court canteen will close down at Easter, 1953.

For economy reasons, too, the hiring of outside dining accommodation for the Bembridge C.E. and Wootton County Schools has been postponed for the time being. On the other hand, as dining and washing-up conditions were not satisfactory at Binstead C.E. Junior School, arrangements have been made to have a neighbouring hall for this purpose. Mount House, Ryde, has been used for dining purposes by Ryde County Junior School during the year, and during the Christmas holidays, 1952, Ventnor C.E. Junior School changed their dining centre from Victoria Hall to Congregational Central Hall, Ventnor.

A new transport van replaced the van used in the Sandown-Shanklin district in November, and this also enabled us to dispose of the old van held in reserve.

The School Meals Inspector, Miss M. Harris, paid her last official visit to the Island in December, when she stressed the need for improving our transport arrangements so that container meals need not leave central kitchens till later in the morning than at present. This will be considered during 1953-54.

The percentage of children taking school meals on a normal school day in October, 1951, was 49.5 compared with 51.2 in October, 1952.

A census of school meals taken on a normal school day during the week commencing 6th October, 1952, gave the following figures:—

<i>Schools.</i>	<i>No. in attendance.</i>	<i>No. of meals served.</i>	<i>Percentage taking meal.</i>
Primary ...	8171	3726	45.6 (43.3)
Secondary Modern ...	3187	2090	65.6 (62.4)
Secondary Grammar and Technical ...			
Totals ...	11358	5816	51.2 (49.5)

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

All maintained schools in the Island were inspected twice during the year and at these inspections, 3,590 children in the periodic group were examined, approximately the same number as in 1951.

FINDINGS AT MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

STATE OF NUTRITION.—Table II B shows that 35.0 per cent of the children at periodic examinations were found to be in good general condition, 56.0 per cent as fair and 9.0 per cent as poor. The corresponding figures for 1951 were 50.1, 44.3 and 5.6 per cent.

These percentages compared with the previous year show a marked shunt from the “good” to the “fair” class. This is not due to any deterioration in the children but rather to the fact that, as reported last year, a hint from the Chief School Medical Officer that only children nutritionally outstanding should be included in Group I was acted on for the first time for a complete year.

DEFECTS.—Table I C. Of the 3,590 children examined in the periodic group, 307 (386) were found to

have defects requiring treatment, i.e., 8.5 per cent as against 10.8 per cent for 1951. This of course excludes uncleanliness and dental defects.

Of the 654 defects shown in Table II found at all inspections to require treatment, 77.8 per cent (67.5) were defects of vision, of ear, throat and nose and orthopaedic defects.

UNCLEANLINESS.—It is seldom that a verminous condition is found at a periodic inspection, indeed in 1952 only four such cases were found. The unclean children are found at the special cleanliness inspections carried out soon after each school vacation in January, April and September. At these 31,429 children were examined. In September after the long vacation, of 10,713 inspected, 46 were found to have "nits", a percentage of 0.4 (0.9). The number of clean schools was found to be 43 (35) out of a total of 60 schools.

During the year, the nurses doing school work paid 1,255 visits to schools, 1,699 home visits for all purposes (including pediculosis inspections) and the number of dressings applied in the treatment of minor ailments was 769. Two cases only of scabies and two doubtful cases of scabies were detected by the nurses at the cleanliness inspections.

Name and Address of Clinic.

[illegible]

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

Key to Table—

(1) = Once Monthly. (2) = Twice Monthly. (3) = Once Weekly. (4) = Twice Weekly. (5) = Four Times Weekly. (6) = Permanent Clinic. (7) = Occasionally. (8) = Bi-monthly.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

Treatment for defects found at school medical inspections is arranged either through the child's own doctor or through the school medical department.

The parents are sent a form stating the defect and requesting their consent either to have treatment carried out through the family doctor or through the department. If the latter course is chosen then the doctor is notified and asked if he agrees to arrangements being made for a consultation or treatment. If so, then he is notified of the consultant's opinion after this has been obtained.

In the case of errors of refraction or dental defects, the child, if the parent agrees, is automatically referred to the appropriate school clinic.

Most children with eye and orthopaedic defects are seen by the specialist concerned within a month of the necessary consents being obtained but there is a ten months delay in the case of ear, throat and nose defects.

Table IV, *Groups I-VII*, shows the number of cases treated either under the Authority's scheme or otherwise.

The Consulting Ophthalmologist holds two clinics per week under the Authority's scheme and at these, all children with defective vision or other eye defects are referred and are seen generally within a fortnight of the defect becoming apparent.

A Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic, formerly held on Council premises, was transferred to new premises at St. Mary's Hospital, Newport, in May, and is held fortnightly. At this clinic the E.N.T. Consultant sees all new cases referred by the School Medical Officer and also post operative cases for follow-up purposes. A number of children from the East Wight are referred to a hospital children's clinic at the Royal I.W. County Hospital at Ryde.

The number of sessions held at the Newport Clinic during the year was 20 and the total number of attendances was 535 made by 470 children of whom 121 were new cases. All cases seen and requiring urgent operation are admitted to hospital within a very short time but there is a waiting time of almost a year for non-urgent cases.

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

Number of children who attended	...	...	788
Number of attendances :—			
i.e. New attendances	...	...	238
Re-examinations	...	...	550
Re-examined twice during year	...	...	314
Number of children referred for :—			
Defective vision	...	...	786
Other defects	...	...	2
Results of attendances :—			
Spectacles prescribed (first time)	...	...	147
Lenses altered	...	...	148
Frames renewed	...	...	42
Already had spectacles which were suitable	...	...	284
Spectacles not required	...	...	154
Spectacles repaired	...	...	2
Vision not improved with spectacles	...	...	4
Spectacles no longer necessary	...	...	50
Other attendances for examination with or without atropine	...	...	271

N.B.—Thirty-seven of the above children were referred to the Orthoptist.

Spectacles are now prescribed under the Hospital Eye Service and 295 school children received spectacles during the year. How many children were dealt with under the supplementary eye service, i.e., children taken by parents to opticians is not known.

ORTHOPTIC TREATMENT.—Clinics for children requiring orthoptic treatment are held at the County Hall and also at the Royal I.W. County Hospital, Ryde, and the following table gives a picture of the work done.

	<i>Newport Clinic.</i>	<i>Ryde Clinic.</i>
Number of cases attending regularly		
1-1-1952	84	70
Number of new cases attending		
during 1952	46	58
Number of cases discharged during		
1952	25	36
Number of cases attending regularly		
31-12-1952	105	94

SPEECH THERAPY.—Miss Abotomey, the Speech Therapist, resigned as from 30th April, 1952, and was not replaced until September 1st, so that for three working months we were without a therapist.

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

Number of sessions held	180
Number of attendances of children	934
Number of new patients seen	33
Number of children found suitable for treatment ...	25
Number of patients discharged	32
Number of schools visited	53
Number of homes visited	14
Number of children treated during the year ...	96

HEART CLINIC.—All cases discovered at school medical inspections to have heart lesions are now referred (if parents and the general practitioner agree) to the Paediatrician at the County Hospital. The heart clinic, formerly held monthly at St. Mary's Hospital, Newport, is now bi-monthly and is for follow-up of old cases. During the year six clinics were held and 38 attendances were made by school children.

CHILD GUIDANCE.—Dr. C. Davies-Jones, the Council's Honorary Psychiatrist, holds clinics twice weekly in rooms at the Occupation Centre and is assisted by Dr. Hynes (through the kindness of the I.W. Group Hospital Management Committee) and the part time psychiatric social worker, Miss Godfrey. Dr. Davies-Jones supplies the following report.

"Although the number of new cases referred to the Clinic fell slightly, the total number of attendances by children of all ages was only nine fewer than in the previous year, as the following statistical survey shows :—

Children of School Age.

Total number of cases dealt with	...	54	(58)
Number of new cases dealt with	...	33	(42)
Number of old cases re-opened	...	4	(5)
Total number of attendances	...	228	(243)

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	...	...	...
	2	4	6 (6)
Total number of attendances	...	...	...
	2	12	14 (8)
Number of new cases dealt with	...	...	...
	2	4	6 (6)

Sixteen of the children seen attended once only during the year. Of these, three were first attendances and will attend again later, and four were cases first seen during the previous year. The majority of the remaining cases in this class were referred for difficult behaviour at home or at school, and in nearly all these cases, after advice had been given to parents, no further attendances were necessary. Twenty-five children attended more than once, but less than five times during the year, and fourteen attended five times or more.

Analysis of New Cases seen at the Clinic:

<i>Reason for reference to Clinic.</i>					<i>*Number.</i>
(a)	Difficult behaviour	...	...	...	14
(b)	Backwardness	...	...	...	5
(c)	Pilfering	...	...	...	7
(d)	Bedwetting	...	...	...	6
(e)	Stammering or other speech defects	...	...	...	3
(f)	Nervousness	...	...	...	2
(g)	Truancy	...	...	...	1
(h)	For report to Juvenile Court whilst on re- mand	...	...	...	1
(i)	Attendance recommended by Juvenile Court				1
(j)	Other Reasons	...	...	...	2

*N.B.—Some children were referred for two or more reasons.

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

CRIPPLING DEFECTS AND ORTHOPAEDICS.

During the year, the Orthopaedic Clinic was transferred to new premises at St. Mary's Hospital, Newport, where all children under 15 years of age with crippling defects are examined by consultant staff supplied by the Treloar Hospital, Alton. Children referred by general practitioners to the Orthopaedic clinic of the Isle of Wight Hospital Management Committee held at Ryde are automatically referred back to this department and given appointments at the Clinic at St. Mary's Hospital.

Children referred by the Orthopaedic Specialist for physiotherapy obtain this treatment at one of the physiotherapy clinics run by the Hospital Management

Committee. Children referred for remedial exercises attend the Authority's remedial clinic and come under the supervision of our Remedial Gymnast who holds clinics in various towns in the Island either in school premises or other rooms hired by the Authority.

The Orthopaedic Clinics are normally held once monthly except in August but, if the waiting list becomes too large, arrangements are made for an extra session. During the year 12 sessions were held at which 315 children (193 of school age) were seen, the total attendances made by the school children being 604.

Remedial Exercise Clinics.

During the year, 6,772 attendances were made to the various remedial exercise clinics mainly by 417 school children (76 only by pre-school children).

Miss Hitchins, the Remedial Gymnast, who is also a qualified physiotherapist, has had a wide experience in this work and has also been an instructor in a physical training college so that she can be of great use to the Authority's teachers of physical exercises.

RESIDENTIAL ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT IN HOSPITAL SCHOOLS :—

	<i>Alton Hospital.</i>	<i>Other Hospitals.</i>
In residence on January 1st, 1952 	18	4
Admitted during 1952 ...	37	4
Discharged during 1952 ...	47	4
Remaining on December 31st, 1952 	8	4

These 41 children admitted during the year suffered from various orthopaedic defects and bone tuberculosis.

The lad from Alton College mentioned in last year's report as in Hospital throughout 1951, who suffered from tuberculosis of the spine, died in Hospital in February, 1952, from lobar pneumonia.

The other lad at Alton College who suffered from osteomyelitis of both legs was discharged in May after nearly five years' training as a radio mechanic at the College. He sat for the Intermediate Examination of the Radio Trades Examination Board in May.

One other lad, age 17, who suffered from metaphyseal aclasia and multiple deformities and who was admitted to the Hospital in November, 1951, was discharged after treatment, at the beginning of 1952 with the wound healed.

Delicate Children.

Eight children handicapped by various defects, such as tuberculous adenitis or recuperating from the effects of serious illnesses were admitted to hospital or special schools during the year. Six were already there when the year opened, twelve were discharged, leaving two in residence at the end of the year.

The total number of children from maintained schools treated in Island Hospitals from 1st January, 1952, until 31st December, 1952, 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	320	624	944
Shanklin Cottage			
Hospital	146	5	151
East Cowes Cottage			
Hospital	88	—	88
Newport St. Mary's			
Hospital	247	359	406
Fairlee Isolation			
Hospital	33	—	33
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	834	988	1822
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

NUMBER OF EXCLUSIONS NOTIFIED BY HEAD TEACHERS EACH TERM DURING 1952
ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On Account of	Jan. 8th to April 9th. (13 weeks)		April 29th to July 25th (13 weeks)		Sept. 3rd to Dec. 19th (16 weeks)		TOTALS.	
	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts	Cases	Contacts
Scarlet Fever ...	17	3	5	6	22	11	44	20
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	7	—	34	—	58	3	99	3
German Measles ...	21	—	124	9	19	—	164	9
Mumps ...	155	13	57	4	13	—	225	17
Whooping Cough ...	54	4	18	1	19	—	91	5
Chicken Pox ...	350	34	284	10	383	15	1017	59
Infantile Paralysis ...	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	6
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza and Influenzal Colds ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaundice ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Diseases ...	4	—	1	—	2	—	7	—
Totals ...	608	54	523	30	517	35	1648	119
		662	553		552		1767	

The table on page 16 shows that 1,767 children were notified by head teachers as exclusions from school, 1,648 as cases and 119 as contacts of infectious disease. This compares with 1,865 exclusions in the previous year.

The absences on account of infectious disease were spread evenly over the three terms ; 662 occurring in the Spring, 553 in the Summer and 552 in the Winter Terms.

Chickenpox accounted for over 60 per cent of the absences, i.e., 1,017 cases in all, and this disease was prevalent over the whole year. There were 225 cases of mumps, 164 of german measles, 91 of whooping cough, 99 of measles and 44 of scarlet fever. Only one notification from school was received in respect of a child suffering from infantile paralysis but five children attending the Council's schools were known to the Department here to have the disease during 1952. Four of these children were suffering from paralytic poliomyelitis and one from non-paralytic and were admitted to the Fairlee Isolation Hospital. Two of these were discharged after treatment and at the end of the year, three were still under treatment in hospital. Of the seven children excluded because of "other diseases", five suffered from impetigo, one from scabies and one from ringworm.

It is encouraging to note that for the fourth successive year there were no exclusions from school on account of diphtheria.

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

The School Dental Service is still beset with staffing difficulties. Mr. F. D. Ford resigned at the beginning of October and in spite of repeated advertisements, it has not been possible to find suitable dentists either to replace him or to fill the other existing vacancy. Although the number of School Dental Officers for the country as a whole tends to show an improvement, the figures are made up by a large number of older men, semi-retired dentists and

part-timers. It is felt that the Whitley Council Salary Scale starts at too low a figure to attract new entrants to the service.

There were only ten schools, representing approximately 1,800 children, which did not receive a routine inspection during the year. These children, however, were able to receive treatment on request.

The total number of children examined was 9,239 and 5,291 were referred for treatment. Treatment was accepted on behalf of 4,140 of these, an acceptance rate of over 78 per cent.

The main efforts have been directed to a continuance of the policy of conservation of teeth, particularly the permanent dentition, and the removal of sepsis. It has been possible, however, to treat 31 children for malocclusion. This has generally been carried out by the provision of removable appliances. The number of decayed permanent teeth saved by filling was 3,619 as against 244 which had to be extracted. In addition to this, 58 permanent teeth were removed for regulation purposes. The other operations carried out included several cases of minor oral surgery such as gingivectomy and excision of fraenum, and 16 partial dentures have been fitted.

The co-operation of the various head teachers and their secretaries has done much towards the smooth working of the Dental Service. It has been noticed that teachers are able to do a great deal in schools to promote the idea of dental hygiene.

EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

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

Ten children are on the waiting lists for admission; three educationally sub-normal, four physically defective, one epileptic, one deaf and dumb and one deaf.

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

BLIND AND PARTIALLY BLIND CHILDREN.—At the end of 1952, four blind or partially blind school children were in special schools, three at the Royal College for the Blind, Bristol, and one at Condover Hall, Shrewsbury. One other girl was admitted but was withdrawn by the parents after one term.

EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN.—A new special class was opened in Ryde during the year and the three existing classes are continuing to do good work. A total of 35 boys and 32 girls were in attendance at these classes at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, there were nine children, six boys and three 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, two boys at the Vineyard School, Warwick, one boy at Staple Hill House School, Wellesbourne, Warwick, one boy at Besford Court, Worcester, and two girls at The Sheiling Curative School, Ringwood. One of the girls at the latter school was admitted there in February, 1952, by another Authority, but this Council undertook financial responsibility in September, 1952, when her parents came to reside in the Island.

Five children, two boys and three girls, were notified during the year ended 31st December, 1952, 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 Lingfield Epileptic Colony throughout the year and in addition 15 other children of school age were known to be suffering from epilepsy, one of whom is a case of such severity that he is unable to attend school.

In addition to the above epileptic children, three other children for various reasons were exempted from school, two for short periods and one boy was excused from further attendance at school.

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

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :—

Entrants	1583
Second Age Group	1075
Third Age Group	887

Total	3545
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Number of other Periodic Inspections	45
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Grand Total	3590
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B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	809
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Number of Re-inspections	1502
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Total	2311
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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	12	123	133
Second Age Group ...	42	75	116
Third Age Group ...	29	33	56
Total (Prescribed Groups)	83	231	305
Other Periodic Inspections	—	2	2
Grand Total ...	83	233	307

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1952.

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	5	6	26	7
5.	Eyes—				
	a. Vision ...	83	6	93	10
	b. Squint ...	17	8	3	2
	c. Other ...	7	7	26	6
6.	Ears—				
	a. Hearing	7	3	11	4
	b. Otitis Media	—	1	—	—
	c. Other ...	6	1	9	—
7.	Nose or Throat ...	94	85	46	19
8.	Speech	16	4	6	—
9.	Cervical Glands ...	2	3	1	6
10.	Heart and Circulation	5	6	—	2
11.	Lungs	3	16	7	10
12.	Developmental—				
	a. Hernia ...	1	1	—	—
	b. Other ...	2	6	—	—
13.	Orthopaedic—				
	a. Posture	15	4	7	—
	b. Flat foot	42	7	9	4
	c. Other ...	16	28	6	2
14.	Nervous system—				
	a. Epilepsy	2	2	2	—
	b. Other ...	—	5	1	3
15.	Psychological ...				
	a. Development	5	3	6	1
	b. Stability	2	1	2	—
16.	*Other	12	31	51	23

*Excluding 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 ...	1583	540	34.1	887	56.0	156	9.9
Second Age-group	1075	388	36.1	586	54.5	101	9.4
Third Age-group	887	323	36.4	503	56.7	61	6.9
Other Periodic Inspections	45	7	15.6	34	75.5	4	8.9
TOTAL ...	3590	1258	35.0	2010	56.0	322	9.0

TABLE III.

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN.

(i)	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses or other authorised persons	31,429
(i)	Total number of individual children found infested	118
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	4
(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 ...	11.0

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	1	—
Ringworm—Body ...	3	—
Scabies	7	—
Impetigo	50	—
Other skin diseases ...	31	57
Total ...	92	57

(b)

Total number of attendances at Authority's
minor ailments clinics 370

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)				94	26	120
Errors of Refraction (including squint)				—	823	823
Total				94	849	943
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were :						
(a)	Prescribed	...	...	...	295	295
(b)	Obtained	...	...	...	295	295

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	...	...	—	17
(b)	for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	...	...	—	443
(c)	for other nose and throat conditions	...	...	—	15
Received other forms of treatment				71	688
Total				71	1163

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	...	...	73	
(b)	Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments			430	196

Group V.—Child Guidance Treatment.

	Number of cases treated.	
	<i>In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics.</i>	<i>Elsewhere.</i>
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics 	54	—

Group VI.—Speech Therapy.

	Number of cases treated.	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist 	96	—

Group VII.—Other Treatment given.

	Number of cases treated.	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments 	259	415
(b) Others 	—	35
	959	450

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers.			
(a)	Periodic Age Groups	8590
(b)	Specials	649
(c)	TOTAL (Periodics and Specials)	9239
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(2)	Number found to require treatment	5300
(3)	Number referred for treatment	5291
(4)	Number actually treated	4140
(5)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment	6178
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(6)	Half-days devoted to :—		
(a)	Inspection	... 65	
(b)	Treatment	... 1008	
	TOTAL	... 1073	
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(7)	Fillings :—		
	Permanent Teeth	4028	
	Temporary Teeth	1959	
	TOTAL	... 5987	
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(8)	Number of teeth filled :—		
	Permanent Teeth	3619	
	Temporary Teeth	1888	
	TOTAL	... 5507	
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(9)	Extractions :—		
	Permanent Teeth	... 302	
	Temporary Teeth	... 2442	
	TOTAL	... 2744	
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(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	... 62	
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(11)	Other Operations :—		
	Permanent Teeth	... 644	
	Temporary Teeth	1871	
	TOTAL	... 2515	
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