

[Report 1971] / Medical Officer of Health, Southampton Port Health Authority.

Contributors

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Publication/Creation

1971

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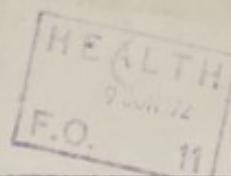


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SECTION I - Staff

TABLE "A"

1971?



Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held
Dr. Angus McGregor	Port Medical Officer	1.2.65.	M.A., M.D., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health. Medical Inspector of Aliens & Commonwealth Immigrants.
Dr. W.P.Cargill	Deputy Port Medical Officer	16.2.42.	B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health. Medical Inspector of Aliens & Commonwealth Immigrants
Dr. H.D.Rossiter	Assistant Port Medical Officer	28.4.52.	M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	Assistant Medical Officer of Health. Medical Inspector of Aliens & Commonwealth Immigrants.
Dr. R.H.Hunt	Assistant Port Medical Officer	1.7.68.	L.R.C.P. & S (ED)., L.D.S.R.C.S.	Medical Inspector of Aliens & Commonwealth Immigrants.
Dr. J. Russell	Assistant Port Medical Officer	18.2.69.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Medical Inspector of Aliens & Commonwealth Immigrants
Mr.T.Borrows	Chief Port Health Inspector	1.4.67.	Cert. R.S.H. Cert. Meat & Other Foods. Cert. Liverpool University School of Hygiene for Meat and Food inspection. Intermediate Diploma in Municipal Administration.	Diseases of Animal Inspector.
Mr.B.W.Goode	Senior Port Health Inspector	1.5.71.	Diploma of Public Health Inspectors Education Board. Cert. Meat & Other Foods, R.S.H. Diploma of Smoke Inspectors R.S.H.	Diseases of Animal Inspector
Mr. N.Howard	Port Health Inspector	1.8.69.	Cert. Public Health Inspectors' Joint Board R.S.H. Cert. Meat & Other Foods R.S.H.	Diseases of Animal Inspector
Mr. T.G.Campbell	Port Health Inspector	2.3.64.	Cert. R.S.H. Cert. Meat & Other Foods R.S.H.	Diseases of Animal Inspector
Mr.G.Thompson	Port Health Inspector	1.1.48.	Cert. R.S.H.	Diseases of Animal Inspector
Mr.A.B.Smith	Port Health Inspector	26.8.63.	Cert. Royal Sanitary Assoc. of Scotland	Diseases of Animal Inspector

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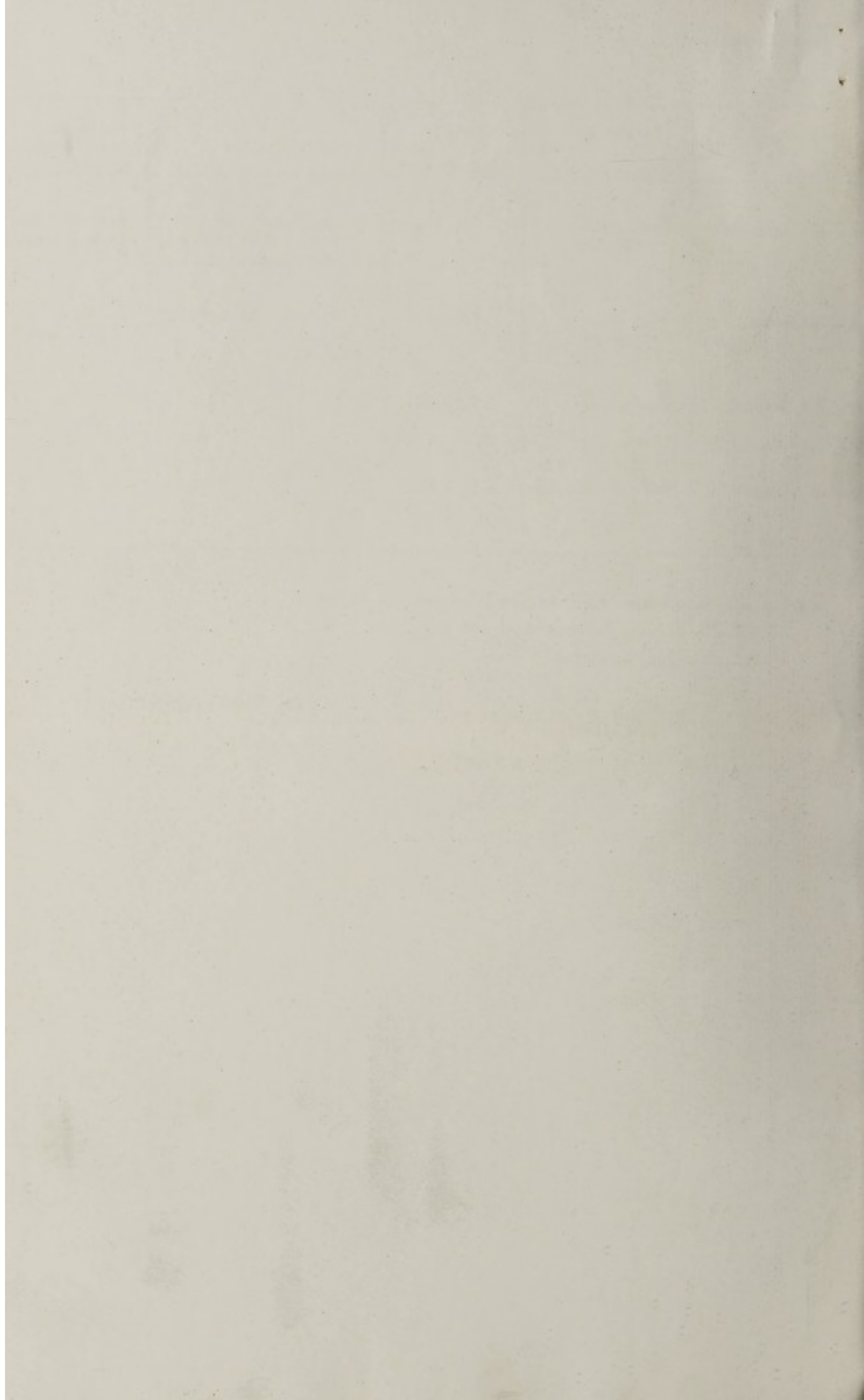
Staff continued

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointments held
Mr.R.Willingham	Port Health Inspector	1.6.71.	Cert.R.S.I. & Joint Board. Cert. Meat & Other Foods R.S.H.	Diseases of Animal Inspector
Mr.P.Rotheram	Port Health Inspector	1.6.71.	Diploma Public Health Inspector. M.R.I.N.	Diseases of Animal Inspector
Mr. A.E.Gardner	Clerk	19.12.26.		
Mr. C.Leonard	Clerk	22.11.71.		
Mr.D.A.G.Brown	Rodent Operator	23.11.64.		

Address and telephone number of the Port Medical Officer:

6 Bugle Street, Southampton. SO1 OAJ

Tel. No. 26631 & 32106

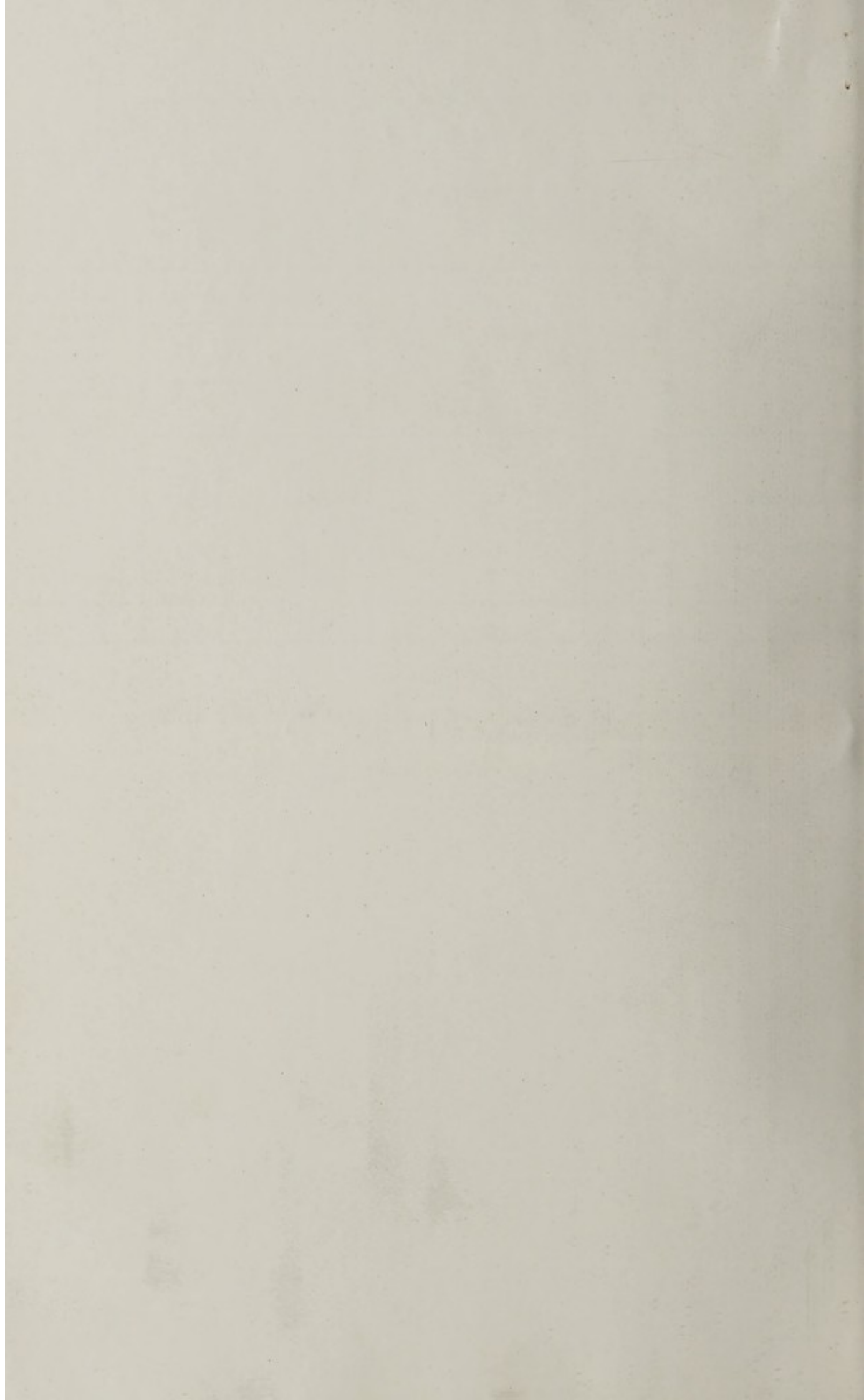


SECTION II - Amount of shipping entering the district
during the year.

TABLE "B"

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ship reported as having, or have had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign ports	4,017	19,593,890	1,014	1,991	78
Coastwise	20,143	9,258,863	2	551	1
Total :-	24,160	28,852,753	1,016 [■]	2,542	79

■ Of the 1,016 vessels, 1,014 were boarded by the Medical Officer alone and 2 were boarded by both Medical Officer and Port Health Inspector.



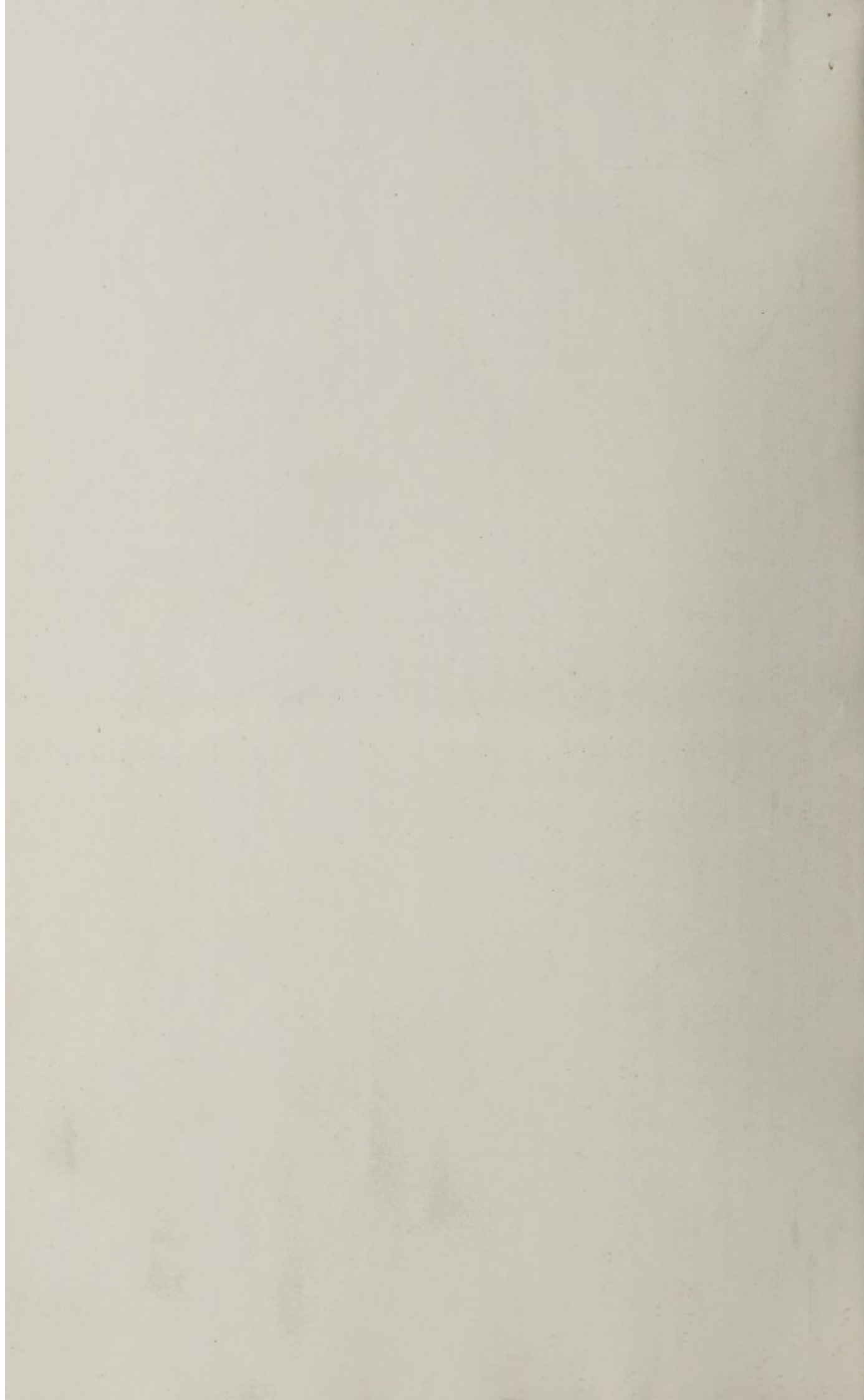
SECTION III - Character of shipping and trade during the year

TABLE "C"

Passenger Traffic	Number of passengers INWARDS Number of passengers OUTWARDS	583, 517 593, 134
Cargo Traffic	Principal IMPORTS (Foreign) Principal EXPORTS (Coastwise)	Canned foods; dairy produce; fruit (citrus); fruit (deciduous); dried fruit; vegetables; meat and meat products; provisions; wines; miscellaneous frozen foods; grain; flour; animal feeding stuffs; timber; building materials; chemical and chemical fertilizers; tobacco; crude and refined oils etc.; miscellaneous. Coal; Transhipped goods and home produce. General manufactured goods; textiles; grain and flour; food and provisions; machinery; iron and steel; motor cars etc.
Principal ports from which ships arrive	Abidjan Amay Bay Amsterdam Antwerp Auckland Baltic Ports Baltimore Bergen Bermuda Bilbao Bremen Buenos Aires Casablanca Capetown Cherbourg Dakar Dieppe Durban Gdynia Guernsey Haifa Halifax Hamburg Jersey Kingston La Guaira Las Palmas Le Havre Lisbon Madeira Melbourne Mena al Ahmadi Mersa el Brega Montreal New York Panama Portsmouth Pt. Elizabeth Pt. Antonia Ras Tanura Rotterdam Rouen Rio de Janeiro Singapore Suva St. Helena Sydney Tangier Teneriffe Trinidad Vigo Wellington	

SECTION IV - Inland Barge Traffic

Not applicable to this Port



Section V - Water Supply

1. Source of Supply for:

(a) The District

The drinking water is supplied by the Southampton Corporation and is derived from wells and boreholes in the chalk at Otterbourne and Twyford, and from intakes on the Rivers Itchen and Test at Otterbourne and Testwood respectively.

(b) Shipping

The Southampton Corporation supplies all water for shipping requirements to the whole of the Southampton Docks managed by the British Transport Docks Board, the wharves at Marchwood, Eling and Redbridge on the River Test; the wharves on the River Itchen; and oil jetties at Fawley and Hamble in Southampton Water.

2. Reports of tests for contamination for:

(a) The District

During the year 34 samples of drinking water were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Southampton, for bacteriological examination; on analysis 4 were found to be unsatisfactory. Remedial measures were carried out.

Special sampling taps are installed at the following locations within the dock area for the purpose of checking the purity of the water supply:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) H.M. Custom House | Eastern Docks |
| (2) Transformer House | Western Docks (East end) |
| (3) Pump House | Western Docks (West end) |

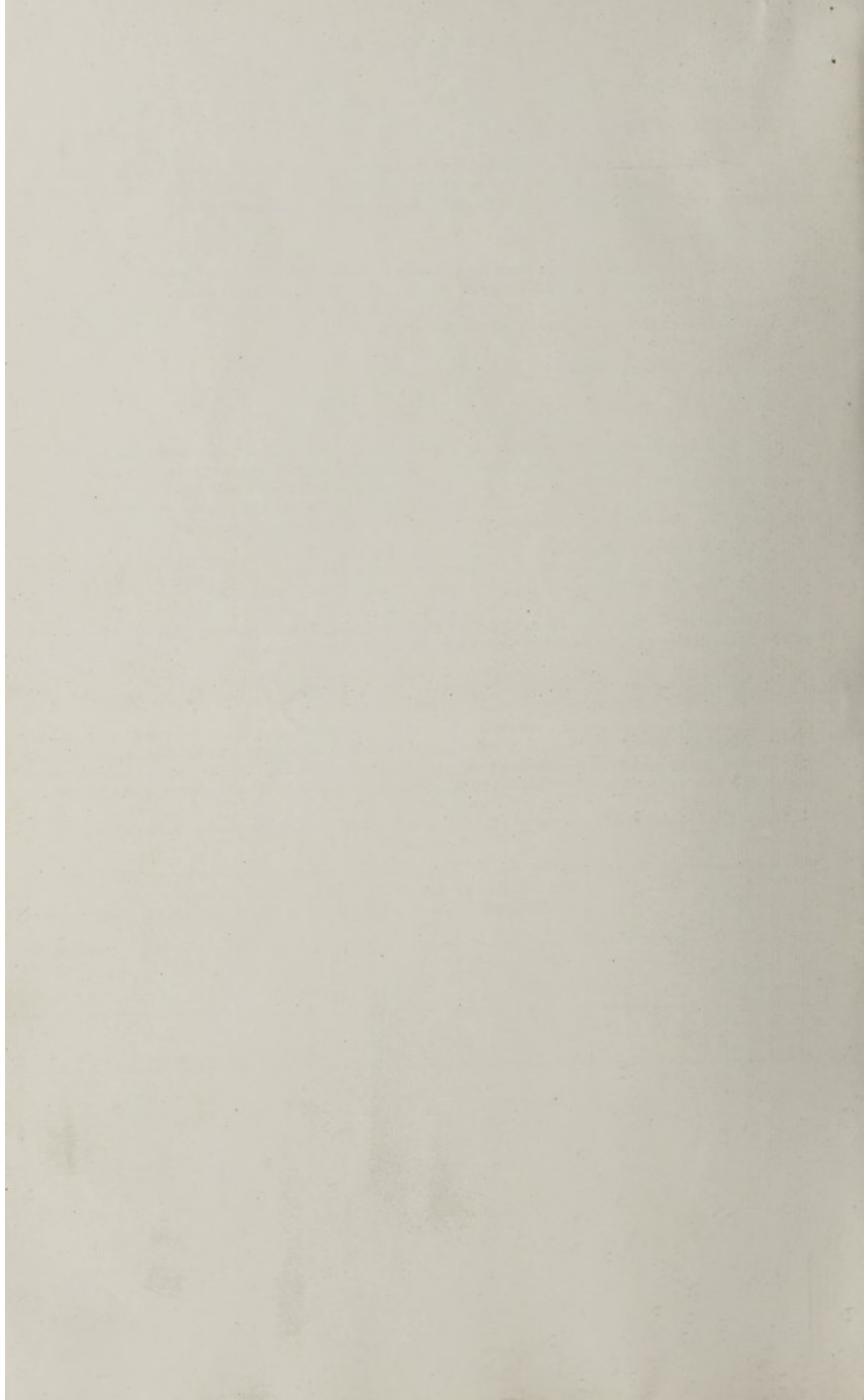
Samples of water are taken monthly from each of these taps by the department of Waterworks Engineer and Manager and submitted for examination.

(b) Shipping

128 samples of drinking water were taken, 126 of the samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and 2 were submitted for chemical examination; 6 samples were found to be below the standard of purity desirable for ships' supplies. Remedial measures were prescribed to the masters, owners or agents of the vessels concerned.

The following table shows particulars of ships' drinking water samples taken:

	No. of ships involved	No. of samples taken	No. satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory	Total
Distribution aboard ships	60	120	116	4	120
Storage aboard ships	3	8	6	2	8



3. Precautions Taken Against Contamination of Hydrants and Hosepipes

Hydrants used for supplying water for vessels are of the processed type built into the quayside structure, and extension to the hydrant is provided by a short stand pipe which enables the supply hosepipe to be connected above the quay level. In practice, as a precautionary measure, the stand pipe is "flushed" on each occasion before the hosepipe is connected.

When not in use, the stand pipe is disconnected, hydrant capped and the well is then covered by a protective close-fitting plate set flush with the quayside.

Hosepipes used for connecting the hydrants to vessels are of the plastic type lined with rubber.

All stand pipes and hosepipes, when not in use, are stored in special boxes at positions throughout the Docks.

The British Transport Docks Board provides two special depots within the docks area for the maintenance of all equipment used in supplying vessels with water.

The hydrants, hosepipes, etc., and the storage and maintenance depots are inspected from time to time during the year by inspectors of the Port Health Authority.

4. Number and Sanitary Condition of Water Boats, and Power of Control by the Authority.

10 tugs, owned by the principal towing companies in the port, are equipped for supplying drinking water to vessels which do not berth at the docks or local oil jetties.

2 vessels are also operated for supplying water to yachts and other small craft moored within the Port Health District.

The suitability of these vessels for water-carrying purposes, and the sanitary condition and maintenance of the water tanks and equipment, have been found to be satisfactory.

All the vessels are maintained and controlled under commercial or private ownership.

Section VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1970

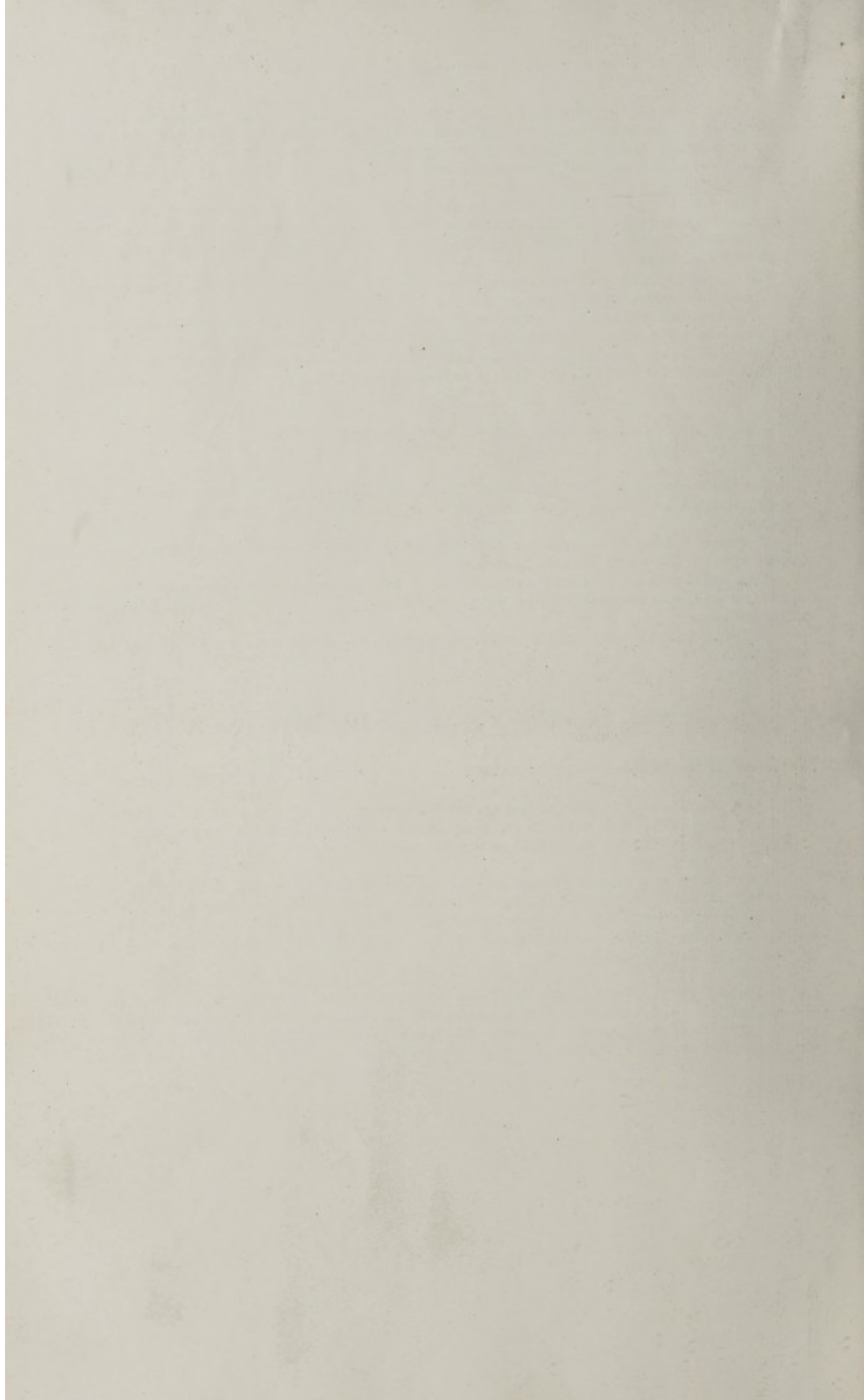
1. List of Infected Areas Regulation(6)

Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons.

Under Regulation 6, a complete list of areas and seaports, in which a confirmed or suspected case of quarantinable disease has occurred during the past 4 weeks is compiled by the Port Health Authority. The information is obtained from the Weekly Epidemiological Record issued by the World Health Organisation, and is prepared on the first day of each month.

The list is forwarded in letter form to H.M. Customs and Excise for distribution to all Preventive Officers of H.M. Customs Waterguard engaged on boarding duties, and to all Inward Pilots engaged within the Port and district of Southampton.

Any amendment found necessary to the list in the interim period of the dates of issue is forwarded, in the form of a supplement, to the persons concerned.



2. Radio Messages

- (a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district. (Regulation 13)

Southampton is not a radio transmitting port for the purposes of this Regulation.

- (b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon. (Regulation 14 (1) (a) and (2))

Arrangements have been made for the reception (and decoding if necessary) of wireless messages sent direct to the Port Health Office and the telegraphic address of 'Portelth Southampton' has been registered by the Post Office for this purpose.

Wireless messages which are not sent direct are received through approved shipping agents who have satisfied this Authority that they possess facilities for receiving such messages at all time of the day or night, and can undertake prompt transmission to the Port Health Office or to the duty officer, of any messages received by them relating to the state of health on board.

Upon receiving a wireless message indicating infectious disease on board, any special action required and deemed necessary by the Port Medical Officer for the mooring or berthing of the vessel or for the detention at a Mooring Station is given as a directive to the Agents for the guidance of the Master, and the vessel is boarded by the Port Medical Officer immediately upon arrival.

3. Notifications Otherwise than by Radio (Regulation 14 (1)(b))

Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon.

The Waterguard of H.M. Customs and Excise maintain a continuous launch patrol of Southampton Water throughout the day and night, and any case of sickness coming to their notice, which has not previously been reported by the Master, is notified to the Port Health Authority.

The Calshot Signal Station and the Docks Signal Station also report any vessel observed to be displaying a signal indicating circumstances requiring the attention of the Port Medical Officer.

Upon receiving a message, the vessel is boarded by a Port Medical Officer as soon as possible at its place of anchorage, or immediately on arrival at the berth.

4. Mooring Stations (Regulation 22 to 30)

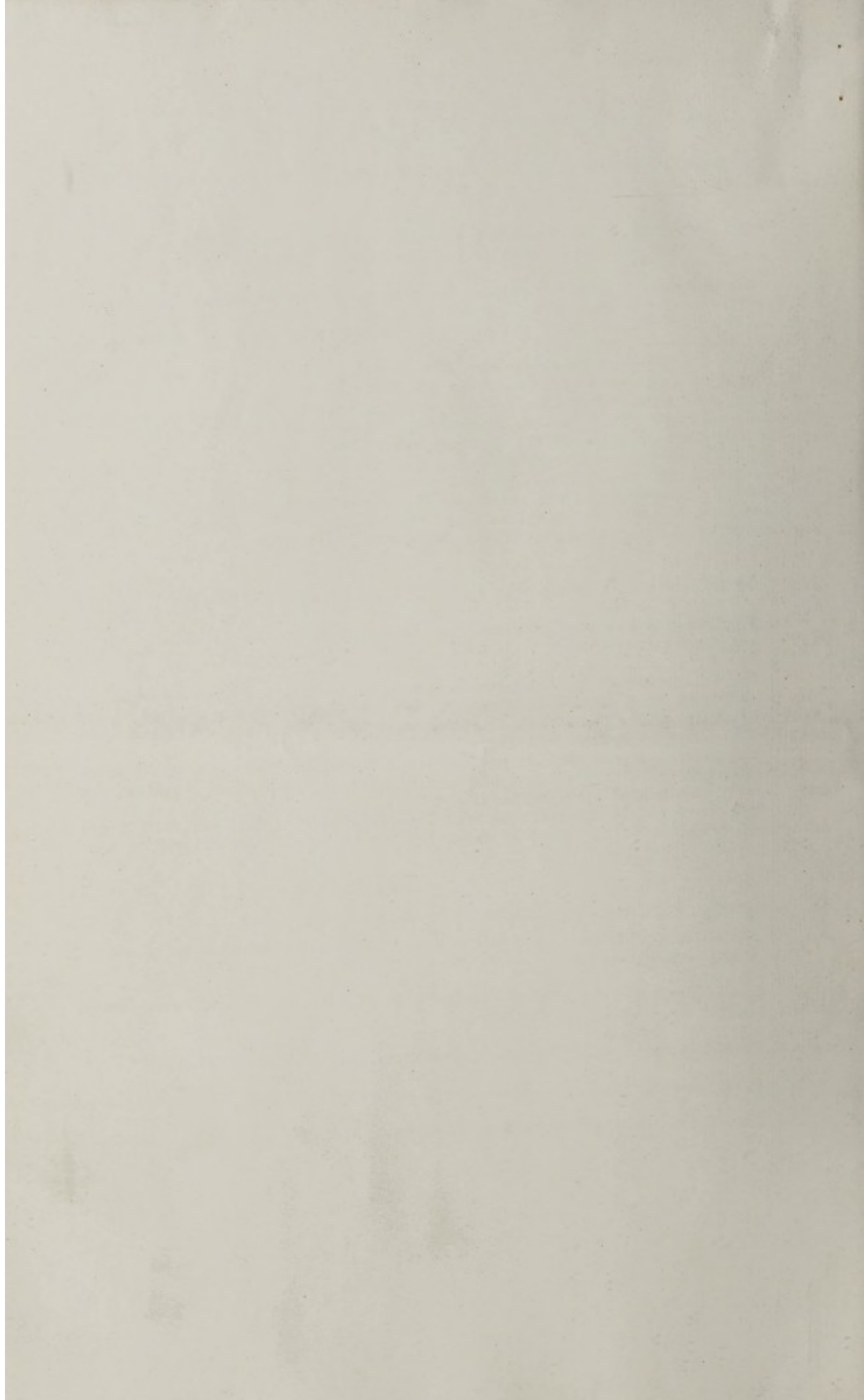
Situation of Stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations.

The following Mooring Stations have been established with the concurrence of the Customs and Harbour Authorities.

Inner Mooring Station - Netley Anchorage (Small ships only)

Outer Mooring Station - Cowes Roads or Motherbank area (At Pilots discretion)

(The above Mooring Stations came into operation 17.9.71)



5. Arrangements for -

- (a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox - see Section VII)

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the provisions of such accommodation. Beds are available for cases of infectious diseases in the Southampton Western Hospital, and in the event of the hospital being full, arrangements are made for patients to be accommodated in isolation hospitals situated outside the area.

- (b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts

The declaration of address and notification of change of address system is in operation for contacts disembarking at the port.

The Medical Officer of Health of the district to which passengers are proceeding is informed by letter, giving necessary particulars; contacts remaining in the city are kept under observation by the Medical Officer of Health.

A similar surveillance and notification procedure is applied to any members of crew whether leaving the ship, remaining on board at Southampton, or proceeding in the vessel to another port.

- (c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

Disinfection by formalin spray, together with the thorough cleansing of living quarters and hospital accommodation is carried out on all ships after the removal of infectious cases and infected bedding from the quarters.

Disinfection is normally carried out by the staff of the Port Health Authority but in some instances the work is carried out by the shipping companies under the supervision of the Port Health Inspector.

Contacts and other persons requiring disinfection are taken to the Corporation Disinfecting Station, where fully equipped bathrooms are available. All infected bedding, clothing and other articles removed from ships are also dealt with at the Station by means of steam disinfectors.

Section VII - Smallpox

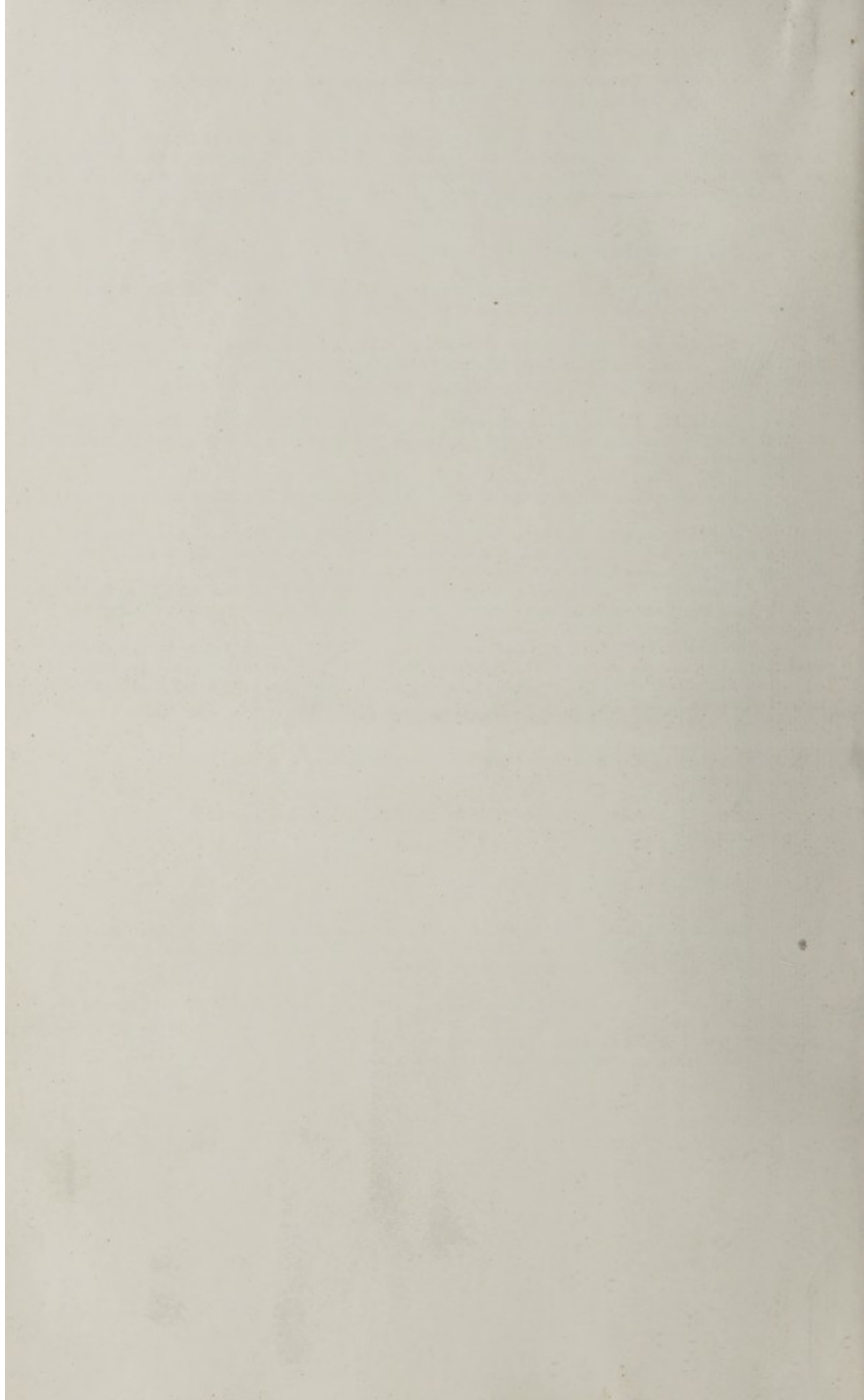
1. Name of Isolation Hospital to which Smallpox cases are sent from the District.

Weyhill Hospital, near Andover.

2. Arrangements for transport of such cases to that Hospital by Ambulance, giving the name of the Authority responsible for the Ambulance and the Vaccinal State of the Ambulance Crews:

The Southampton Corporation control and maintain a fleet of Ambulances at the Health Centre, East Park Terrance, and the transport of such cases to hospital is effected by an ambulance from the depot.

All crews are offered vaccination annually.



3. Name of Smallpox Consultant available:

Dr. Angus McGregor, Medical Officer of Health.

4. Facilities for Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox:

All material from smallpox or suspected smallpox cases for which laboratory diagnosis is required, is sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, The Hyde, London, N.W.9.

Section VIII - Venereal Disease

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

The treatment centre in Bullar Street, Southampton, and a clinic situated in the Eastern Docks are devoted entirely to the treatment of venereal diseases, and provide all facilities for treatment for sailors under the International Convention.

The two clinics are open at the following times:

Town Clinic:	Monday to Friday	0900 - 1200 hours
		1700 - 1900 hours
Dock Clinic:	Monday to Friday	0900 - 1000 hours
		1600 - 1700 hours
	Saturday	0900 - 1000 hours

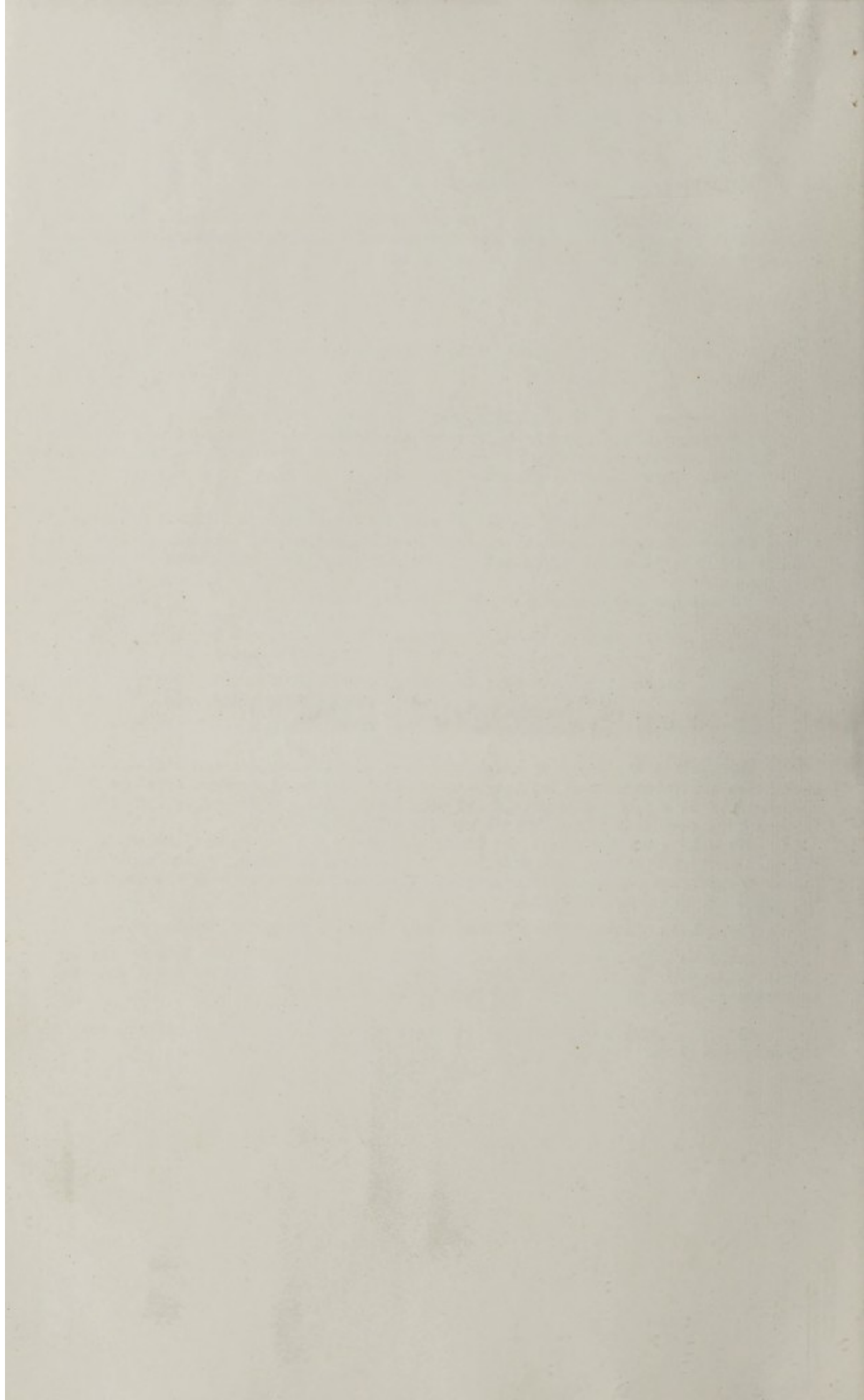
The Centres are under the supervision of a full-time medical officer and facilities are provided for daily treatment. The treatment centres have the full co-operation of ships' surgeons and shipping companies, who accept certificates of fitness to resume duty issued by the medical officer.

Cases of venereal disease on board vessels in the port coming to the notice of the port medical officers, are referred, in the first instance, to the centre in Bullar Street, and subsequently receive further treatment either at the centre or at the clinic situated in the docks.

In-patient treatment is provided at the General Hospital, Southampton.

Leaflets giving particulars of the facilities available are left by the port health inspectors on board vessels visited by them, and particulars are also given to seamen making application at the Port Health Office.

Notices giving particulars about these diseases are fixed in all the public conveniences in the docks.

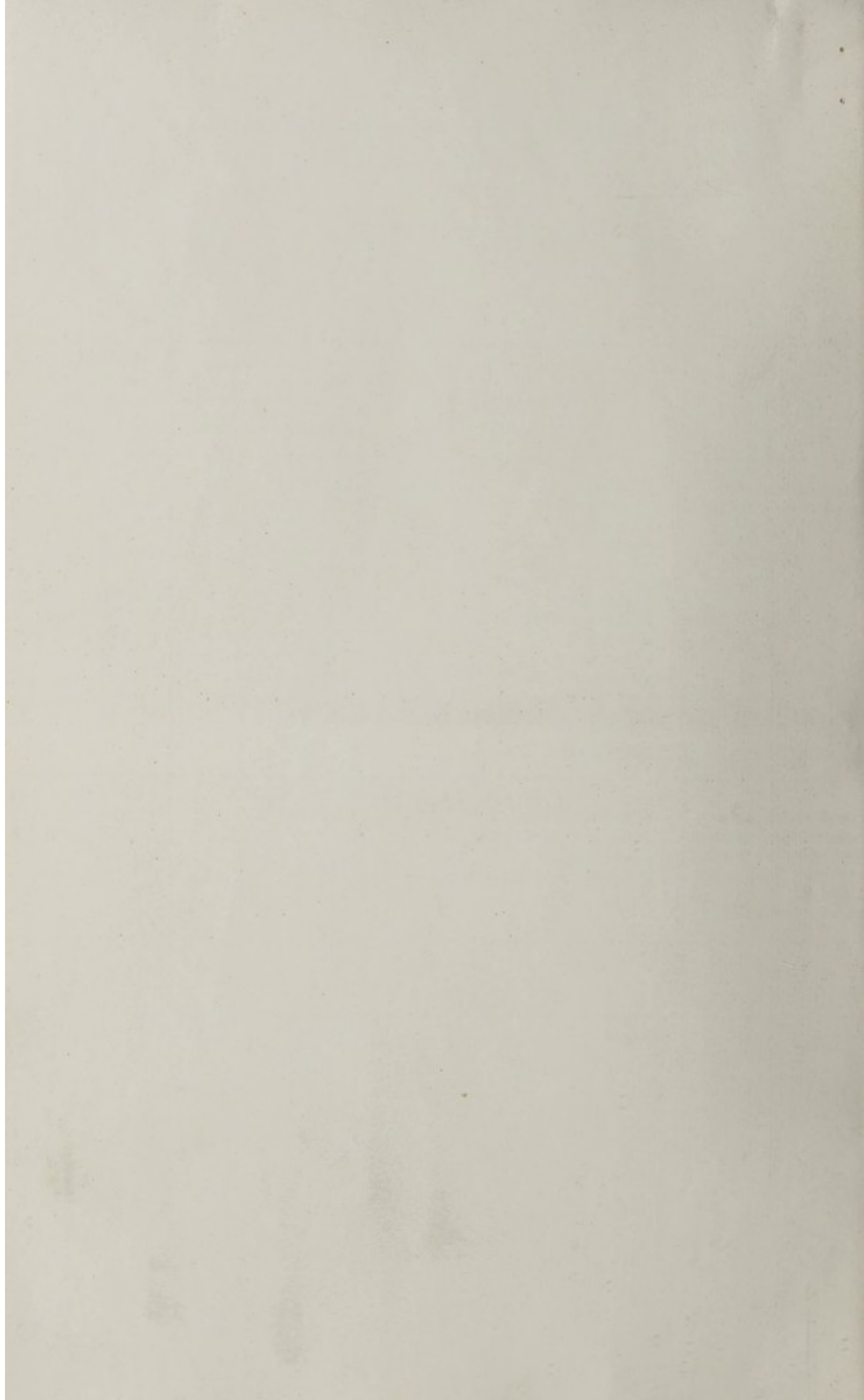


Section IX - Cases of Notifiable and other Infectious

Diseases on Ships

Table "D"

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Chickenpox	17	-	11
	Diphtheria	1	-	1
	Dysentery	2	-	2
	Gastro enteritis	1	-	1
	German Measles	3	-	2
	Infective hepatitis	1	2	3
	Influenza	2	-	2
	Malaria - Bilateral	1	-	1
	Measles	25	-	10
	Meningitis	1	-	1
	Mumps	7	-	6
	Pneumonia	5	1	6
	Pyrexia	7	-	5
	Scarletina	1	-	1
	Tonsillitis	1	2	2
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Chickenpox	1	-	1
	Infective hepatitis	1	-	1
	Meningitis	-	1	1
	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	1	1
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-



Section I - Observations on the Occurrence of
Malaria in Ships

There was no report of any case infected during the voyage on any ship arriving in the port.

Section XI - Measures taken against Ships infected with
or Suspected for Plague

No ship arrived on which plague or suspected plague was reported during voyage.

Section XII - Measures against Rodents in Ships
from Foreign Ports

1. Procedure for inspection of Ships for Rats

A number of vessels for which Southampton is the terminal port for passenger disembarkation and discharge of cargo, are regularly inspected every six months for the renewal of the Port II Certificate. Routine inspections are also carried out by the port health inspectors during the interim period of the granting of such Certificates to these vessels.

Where practicable, routine inspections for evidence of rat infestation are made by the port health inspectors and rodent operative on all other vessels arriving at the port, and in special circumstances daily inspections of ships' holds are carried out during the period of the discharge of cargoes.

2. Arrangements for the Bacteriological or Pathological examination of rodents with special reference to Rodent Plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year;

A proportion of any rats caught on vessels, and all rats found dead from causes not apparent, are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in Southampton for examination.

3. Arrangements in the District for Deratting Ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor:

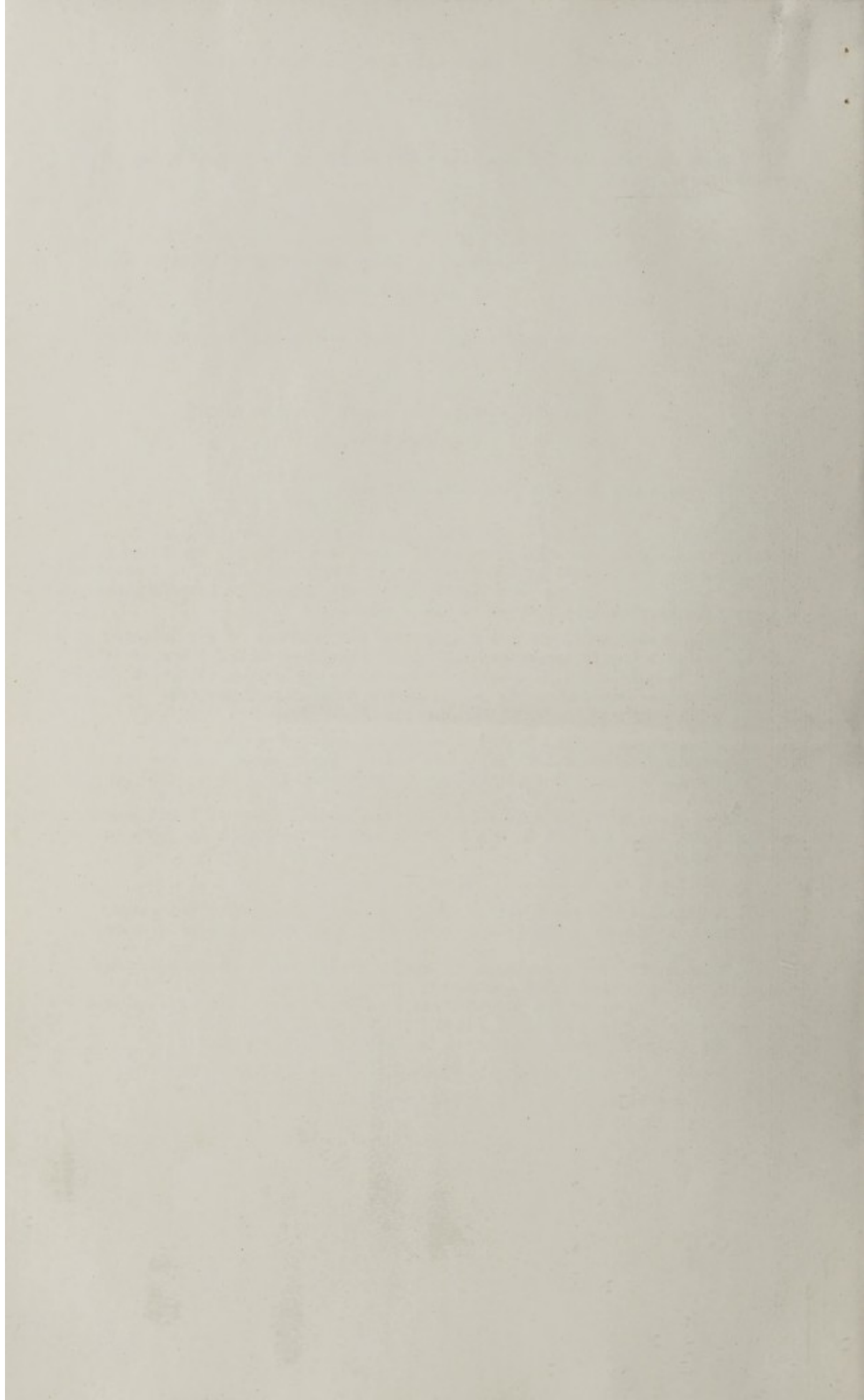
Where methods of trapping or poisoning are considered adequate, shipping companies employ professional contractors for this work.

In other cases of rat infestations, the deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation contractors using cyanide gas or methyl bromide.

The following contractors are available for such purposes :-

Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., 112 Victoria Dock Road, London, E.16.

Contra-Pest Services Ltd., 2 Ranelagh Road, London, E.6.



4. Progress in the Rat-Proofing of Ships:

Schedules of work are served on shipping companies in all cases where it is found necessary to correct or protect rat harbourages or runs in vessels requiring Deratting Exemption Certificates.

Table "E"

Rodent destroyed during the year in ships from Foreign Ports

Category	Number
Black rats	Nil
Brown rats	Nil
Species not known	Nil
Sent for examination	Nil
Infected with plague	Nil

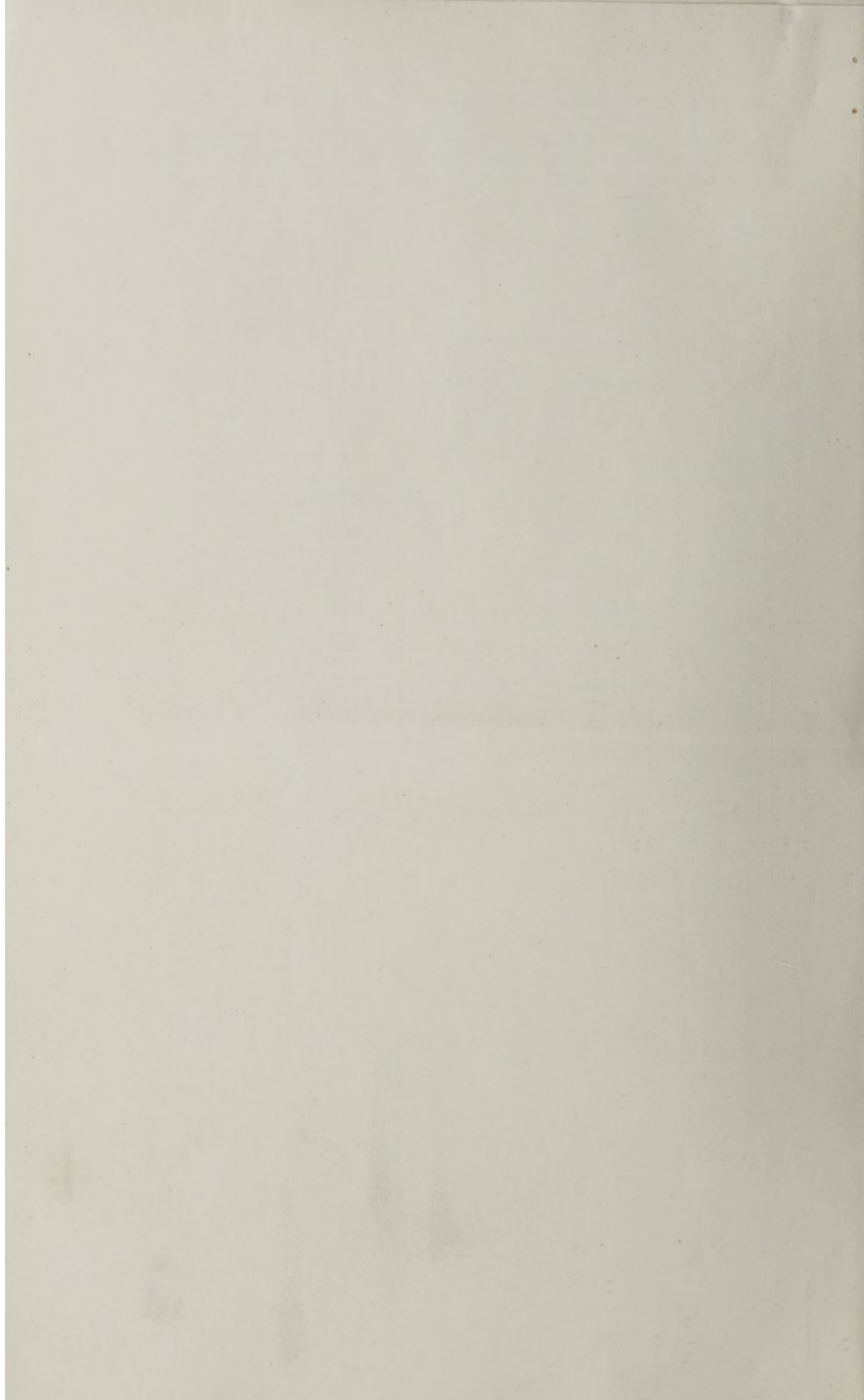
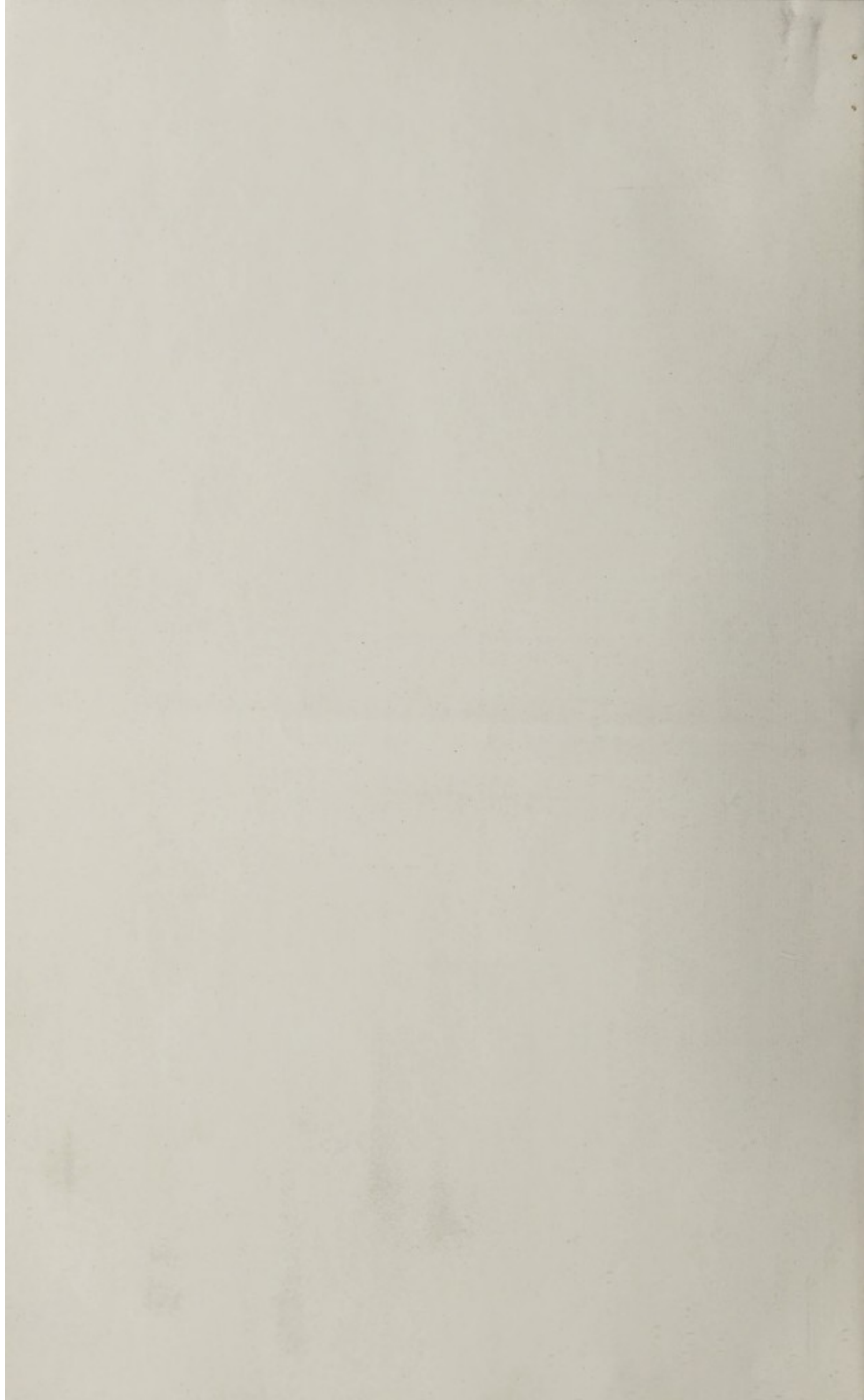


Table "F"

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for
ships from Foreign Ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued		Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued			Total Certificates issued
		After fumigation with	After Trapping	After Poisoning	
	H.C.N.	Other fumigants			
1		1 (Methyl Bromide)	-	-	219
				2	221

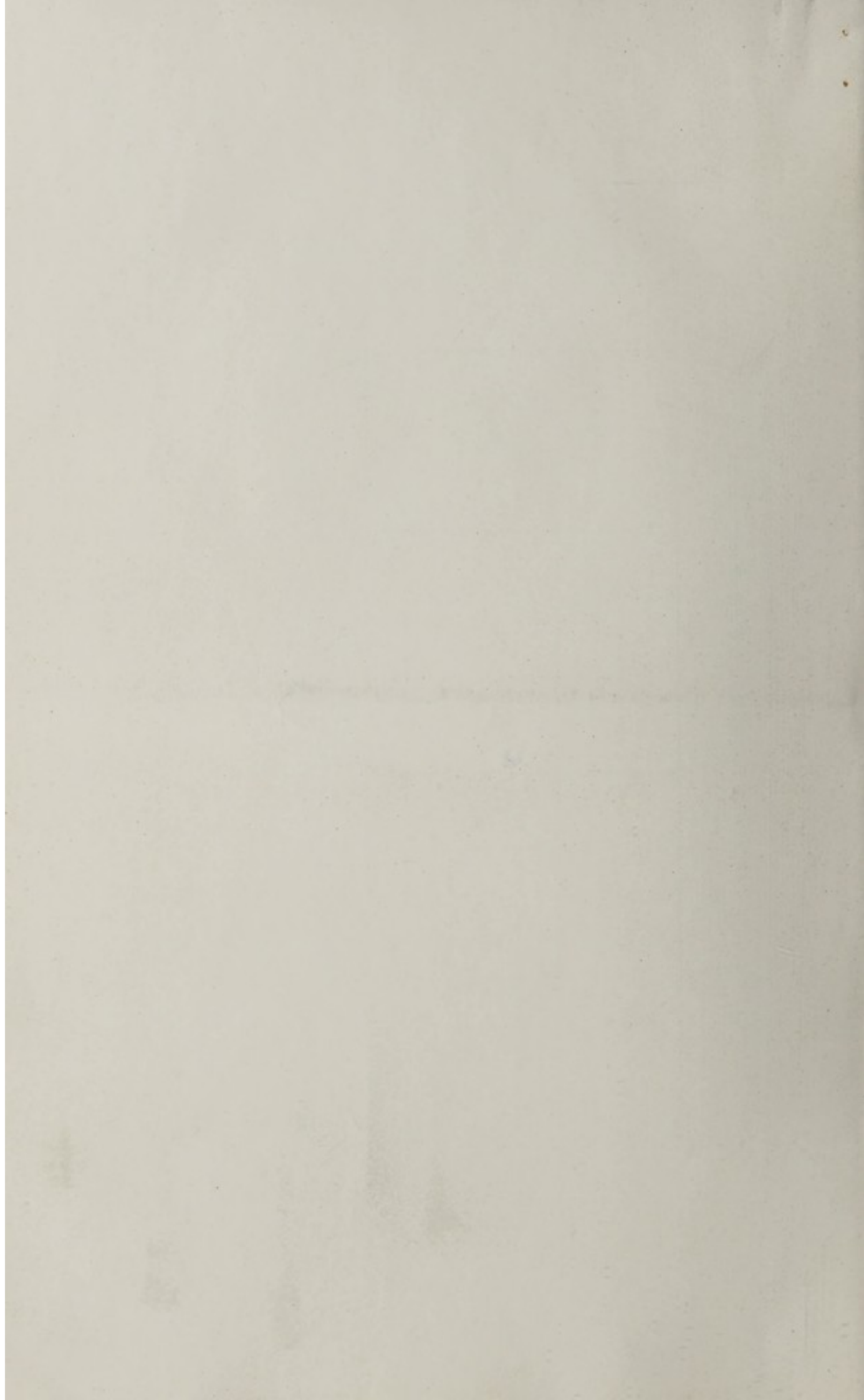


Section XIII - Inspection of ships for nuisances

Table "G"

Inspections and Nuisances

Nature and number of inspections	Notices served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Structural defects through wear and tear Defects of original construction Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	148 6 352	238	105
Total: 238 ships	506	238	105



There are natural shellfish beds within the jurisdiction of this Authority, which are, in the opinion of the Port Medical Officer, liable to pollution

Recent large finds of oysters and clams in commercial quantities have made it necessary to replace the existing Southampton Shellfish Orders of 1953 & 1965 by two new Orders made in July 1971, prohibiting the distribution for sale for human consumption of oysters, cockles, butterfish, whelks, mussels or clams taken from: -

- (i) North east and north west respectively of a line drawn from Calshot Point to Calshot Buoy and thence in a straight line to Hill Head unless they have been either (a) relaid for such period and in such places as may, from time to time be approved by the Council, or, (b) subject to an approved process of sterilization.

This area covers the main clam beds.

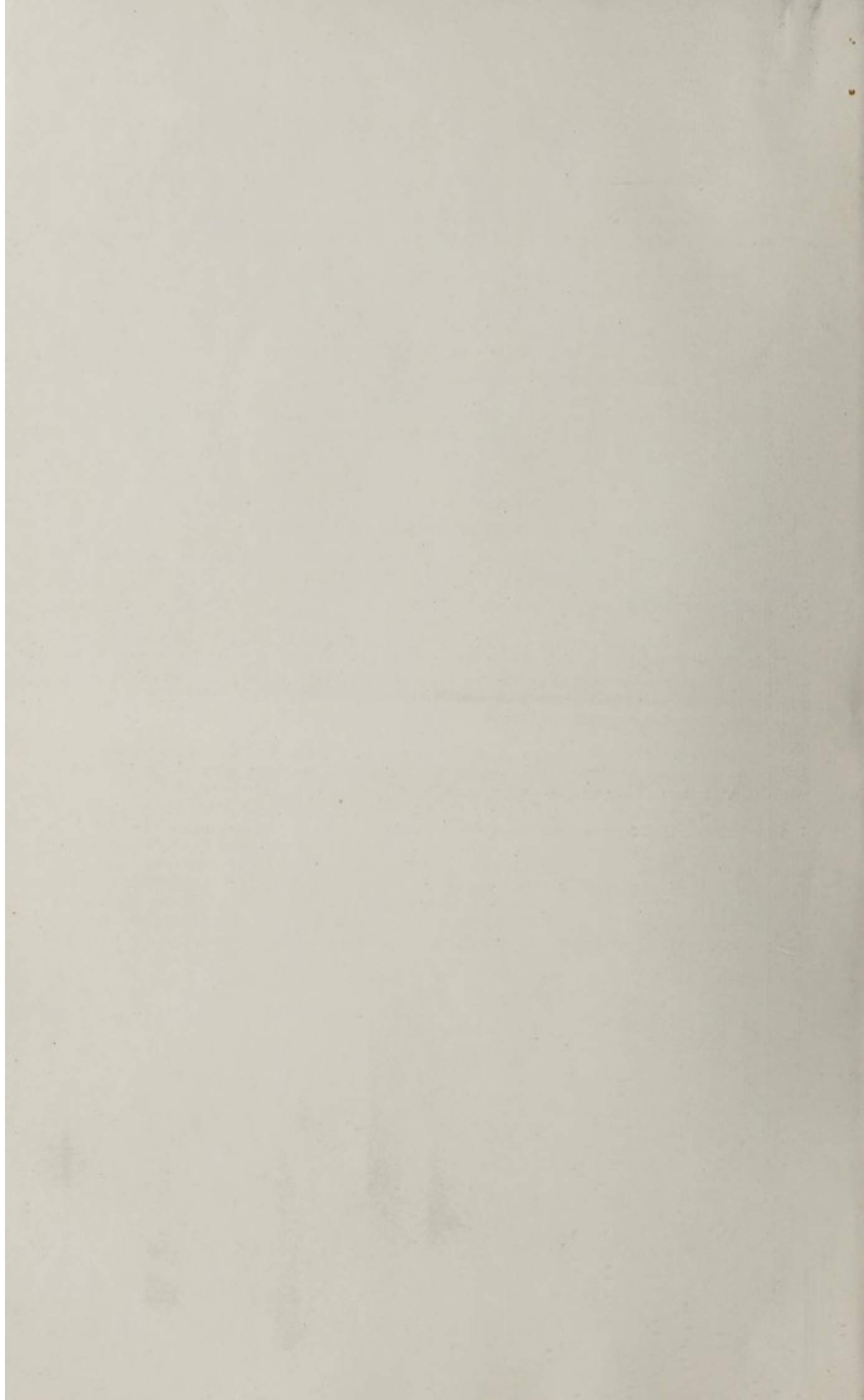
- (ii) that part of the area of the Port Health Authority known as Stanswood Bay as is bounded by a straight line from Calshot Point to Calshot Buoy thence in a straight line to Stone Point, unless they have been either
 - (a) relaid for such period in such places as may from time to time be approved by the said Council.
 - (b) Subject to approved process of sterilisation
 - (c) Subject to a process of purification approved by the Secretary of State for Health & Social Security.

This area covers the main oyster beds.

Since these Orders became effective, authority has been given for 17 applicants to harvest oysters and clams for relaying and/or purification at approved places. In all cases the relaying beds or purification plants are in areas outside the jurisdiction of this Authority and approval has only been granted after consultation with the Authorities concerned.

Copies of the Orders are posted at various points during the year and the prohibitions are brought to the notice of the public by insertion of the Orders in the local press.

Observations have been taken from time to time by officers of the Port Health Authority and it has been of some concern that it appeared that the Prohibition Orders were being flouted. The present Regulations are difficult to administer and the practical difficulties of patrolling such a large coastline are enormous nevertheless the Authority felt it necessary that breaches of the Prohibition Order should be stopped and eventually after intensive observations and patrolling the Authority agreed to the prosecution of three persons. The cases should come to court in the New Year.



Section XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens &
Commonwealth Immigrants

1. List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants holding Certificates of Appointment

Dr. Angus McGregor	Dr. Bethan Davies
Dr. W.P.Cargill	Dr. A.C.Franks
Dr. H.D.Rossiter	Dr. W.M.Skinner
Dr. R.H.Hunt	Dr. W.J.G.Hughes
Dr. J. Russell	Dr. M.A.Gilbert
Dr. Jeanette Morrison	Dr. G.O.Percival
Dr. Catherine Atkins	

2. List of other Staff engaged on this work.

Nil

3. Organisation of Work.

The medical inspection of aliens and commonwealth immigrants is carried out on all vessels at the time of arrival and before the passengers are disembarked.

- 4.(a) Nature and amount of aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants traffic.

See tables attached

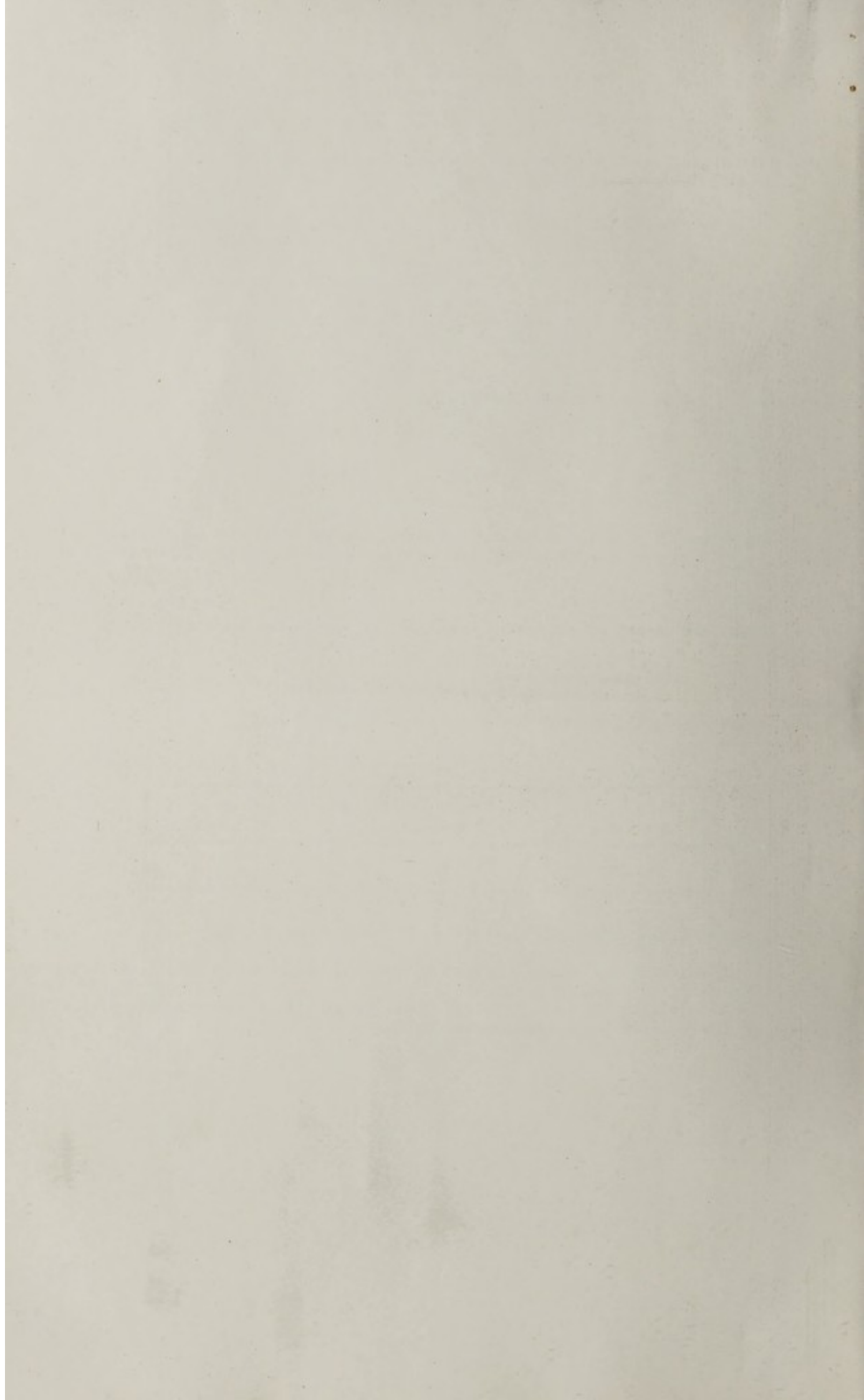
- 4.(b) Number of conditional entries of Commonwealth Immigrants.

Number of arrivals	Number medically examined	Number landed conditionally
16,998	1,851	Nil

5. Accommodation for medical inspection and examination.

On all vessels, the doctor's office or hospital and other suitable accommodation is used for detailed examination.

If female passengers have to be examined, the ship's doctor or purser of the vessel provides a nurse or stewardess to assist.



NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ALIENS TRAFFIC

	Total	Number subjected to detailed inspection	Certificates issued					C
			A	B(1)	(a)	(b)	(c)	
			Unsound mind or Mentally defective	Undesirable for medical reasons	Inability to support	Likely to require medical treatment	Inability to support and likely to require medical treatment	
1. Total number of aliens arriving in the Port	103,767	1,144	-	-	2	12	-	1
2. Aliens refused permission to land by the Immigration Officer	9	9	2	4	3	-	-	-
Total :-	103,776	1,150	2	4	5	12	-	1

(2 Certs - A & B(1) issued for Alien Seamen who were refused leave to land)

Southampton Airport

3,397

-

-

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-



Commonwealth Immigrant Act 1962

Medical Examinations.

Total number of arriving Commonwealth Citizens subject to control under the Act	Total number of Commonwealth Citizens Medically examined	Nature of Report or Certificate			Number of Commonwealth Citizens refused entry
		A Suffering from Mental disorder	B(1) Undesirable for Medical reasons	B(2) Likely to require major Medical treatment	
16,998	1,851	1	2	16	2

1 Certificate (A) issued for Commonwealth Crew member - Refused leave to land

