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**Contributors**

Stamford (England). Borough Council.

**Publication/Creation**

1944

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ABBREVIATED ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1944.SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area .....	1918 acres.
Population .....	10,200.
Rateable Value.....	£66,924.
Sum represented by Panny Rate ..	£262
Number of inhabited houses from Rate Book .....	2,800.

	Total	M.	F.		
<u>Live Births.</u>	185.	99.	86.	Birth Rate per 1000 population	18.1.
Legitimate	" 166.	93.	73.	Corresponding figure for England & Wales.	17.6
Illegitimate	" 19.	6.	13.		
<u>Still Births.</u>	" 2.	1.	1.		
<u>Deaths.</u>	" 119.	56.	63.	Death Rate per 1000 population	11.6
				Corresponding figure for England & Wales.	11.6

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.

All infants per 1000 live births .....	64.8
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births .....	60.2
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births ..	105.
Corresponding figures for England & Wales (all infants)..	46
Increase in Birth Rate compared with 1943 .....	0.5
Decrease in Death Rate " " " .....	0.1
Increase in Infantile Mortality Rate .....	43

SECTION B. - GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.LABORATORY FACILITIES.

By contract of £10 per annum with the Ministry of Health Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Memorial Hospital, Peterborough. This service is of immense value and it is hoped will be continued after the war.

SECTION C. - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.1. WATER.

The water supply of the Borough has been satisfactory in quality and quantity during the year.

The water is provided by a piped supply owned by the Stamford Water Co., (the Marquis of Exeter K.G., C.M.G.,) derived from the following sources:-

Bone Mill.	(Well).
Whitewater.	(Springs).
Wothorpe.	(Springs).
Northfields.	(Bore Hole).

Wothorpe Springs were dry for the most part of the year, the remaining sources were however adequate for the whole town.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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Bacteriological examinations of raw water taken at source are made quarterly and have shown satisfactory results.

All supplies are chlorinated at source, no other treatment is given.

There has been no evidence of any contamination.

95% of the houses have water directly laid on. Stand pipes provide for the remainder.

A new bore-hole was sunk early in the year by the Stamford Water Co., within the Borough boundary at Borderville.

This supply proved abundant in quantity and gave satisfactory chemical and bacteriological examination; it has as yet however not been put into general use.

During June, further bacteriological tests were made; these showed that some contamination had taken place, subsequent tests however showed satisfactory results.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS - NEW BORE HOLE, RYHALL ROAD, STAMFORD.  
AFTER 72 HRS. CONTINUOUS PUMPING.

	<u>Parts per 100,000</u>
<u>NOT CHLORINATED.</u>	
Free Ammonia.	0.0002
Albuminoid Ammonia.	0.0004
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80 F.	0.045
Nitrogen as nitrates.	0.463
Nitrites	Nil.
Chlorine.	2.0
Hardness Total.	33.0
Hardness Permanent.	8.5
Total Solids.	45.0
Free Chlorine.	Nil.
pH Value = 7.2	

The sample was clear and free from smell.

A Microscopic examination revealed the presence of some mineral fragments and vegetable debris.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Number of organisms per c.c. growing on gelatine at room temperature in 4 days (20 C).

6.

Liquefying organisms.

Nil.

Number of organisms per c.c. growing on agar at blood-heat in 48 hours (37 C).

Nil.

Bacillus Coli.

Absent from 100 c.c.

OPINION.

This water is now in excellent condition and in my opinion is quite suitable for use for all dietetic purposes. If the present standard can be maintained, it appears to conform more closely to the Barnack water standard.

(Sgd) J. KEAR COLWELL.

13.4.44.

When in public use this water will be chlorinated at source.

Microbiological examination of raw water taken at source  
are made quarterly and have shown satisfactory results.

All supplies are chlorinated at source, as other treatment  
is given.

There has been no evidence of any contamination.

80% of the houses have water directly laid on. Stand pipes  
provide for the remainder.

A new bore-hole was sunk early in the year by the Standard  
Water Co., within the Borough boundary at Northville.

This supply proved abundant in quantity and gave satisfactory  
chemical and bacteriological examination; it has as yet however  
not been put into general use.

During June, further bacteriological tests were made; these  
showed that some contamination had taken place, subsequent tests  
however showed satisfactory results.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS - NEW BORE HOLE, RHYLAND ROAD, STANFORD

DATE: 17th FEBRUARY 1925

NOT CORRECTED	
0.000	Free ammonia.
0.000	Aluminium ammonia.
0.000	Oxygen absorbed in 1 hr. at 20° C.
0.000	Nitrogen as nitrogen.
Nil.	Nitrites.
2.0	Chlorine.
30.0	Hardness Total.
0.0	Hardness Permanent.
41.0	Total Solids.
Nil.	Total Chlorine.
	Free Chlorine = 7.2

The sample was clear and free from smell.

A microscopic examination revealed the presence of some minute  
fragments and vegetable debris.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Number of organisms per c.c.  
growing on gelatine at room  
temperature in 4 days (20° C).

Nil. Liquefying organisms.

Number of organisms per c.c.  
growing on agar at blood-heat  
in 24 hours (37° C).

Nil. Bacteria coli.

OPINION.

This water is now in excellent condition and in my opinion is  
quite suitable for use for all domestic purposes. If the present  
standard can be maintained, it appears to conform more closely to  
the British water standard.

(Signed) J. KEAR COOPER.

10.2.25

When in public use this water will be chlorinated at  
source.

SECTION D. - HOUSING.

OVERCROWDED.

- 24 Houses were inspected of which 5 were overcrowded.
- 2 Cases of overcrowding were abated.
- 2 Houses on inspection were found to be infested with bugs. Disinfestation was carried out by the Council in both instances.
- 13 Houses were not in all respects fit for habitation by reason of sanitary defects.

Stamford is fortunate in having replaced a very large proportion of the low-standard dwelling houses by well laid out and healthy housing estates, between the two World Wars. Nevertheless, there are still dwellings which will not attain post-war standards and there are many cases of gross overcrowding; these facts together with the numbers of married men returning from the Services makes 'housing' priority number 1. in the Borough.

To meet these needs the Council have planned to build a total of 250 permanent houses of which it is proposed to erect 50 in the first year. At the time of writing it is also proposed to erect an additional 33 temporary houses.

SECTION E. - INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

VISITS.

No. of visits to slaughter-houses, shops bake-houses, dairies and other premises where food is prepared for sale .....	451.
Inspection of cowsheds, dairies and milk vehicles .....	293.
Other miscellaneous inspections including infected houses and food decontamination preparations etc. ....	226
Total .....	970.

MEAT INSPECTION.

It has been possible to maintain 100% inspection throughout the year, the total number of animals slaughtered and inspected being ..... 7665.

Table 1.

	<u>Cattle</u> (exclgd. COWS.)	<u>COWS.</u>	<u>CALVES.</u>	<u>SHEEP.</u>	<u>FIGS.</u>
No. of animals inspected.	853.	194.	42.	7,115.	270.

Tuberculosis only.

No. of whole carcasses and offals condemned.	19.	14.	2.	-	3.
No. of carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	114.	61.	-	-	20.
Percentage of carcasses affected with tuberculosis.	10.67%	24.47%	5.13%	-	16.43%.

OVERCROWDING

13 houses were not in all respects fit for habitation by reason of sanitary defects. 2 houses were inspected of which 3 were overcrowded. 2 cases of overcrowding were noted. 2 houses on inspection were found to be infested with bugs. Disinfection was carried out by the Council in both instances.

Standard is fortunate in having replaced a very large proportion of the low-standard dwelling houses by well laid out and healthy housing estates, between the two wars. Nevertheless, there are still dwellings which will not attain post-war standards and there are many cases of gross overcrowding; these latter together with the numbers of married men returning from the services make housing priority number 1 in the borough.

To meet these needs the Council have planned to build a total of 150 permanent houses of which 12 is proposed to erect 30 in the first year. At the time of writing it is also proposed to erect an additional 25 temporary houses.

SECTION 3 - INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

VISITS

No. of visits to slaughter-houses, shops, bars, houses, dairies and other premises where food is prepared for sale

Inspection of cowsheds, dairies and milk vendors	253
Other miscellaneous inspections including licensed houses and food distribution preparations etc.	252
<b>Total</b>	<b>505</b>

MEAT INSPECTION

It has been possible to maintain 100% inspection throughout the year, the total number of animals slaughtered and inspected being

<b>Total</b>	<b>700</b>
--------------	------------

Table A.

No. of animals inspected	700
(excluding cows)	533
Cows	167
Calves	48
Sheep	1,113
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,001</b>

Tuberculosis only

No. of whole carcasses and offals condemned	13
No. of carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	11
Percentage of carcasses affected with tuberculosis	10.0%
Percentage of carcasses affected with tuberculosis	24.4%
Percentage of carcasses affected with tuberculosis	1.1%
Percentage of carcasses affected with tuberculosis	10.0%

Diseases other than T.B.

	<u>CATTLE.</u> <u>EXCLDGD. COWS.</u>	<u>COWS.</u>	<u>CALVES.</u>	<u>SHEEP.</u>	<u>PIGS.</u>
No. of whole carcasses and offals condemned.	6.	4.	2.	38.	9.
No. of carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	185.	26.	2.	369.	26.
Percentage of carcasses with diseases other than T.B.	15.33%	9.71%	10.26%	6.86%	25.0%

TABLE 2. DETAILS OF CONDEMNED MEAT SHOWN IN ABOVE TABLE.

<u>Meat condemned.</u>	<u>Beef.</u>	<u>Mutton.</u>	<u>Pork.</u>	<u>Veal.</u>
Whole carcasses & Offals	43.	38.	12.	4.
Heads.	83	3	13	1.
Tongues.	87	3	13	1.
Pairs of lungs.	148	173	11	-
Livers.	150	157	1	-
Plucks (Complete)	3	3	9	-
Fats (Mesenteric)	67	-	13	-
Spleens.	10	-	3	-
Hearts.	1	4	2	-
Kidneys	13	2	2	-
Udders	8	-	-	-
Forequarters (Whole)	30	4	-	-
Hindquarters (Whole)	8	-	-	-
Other parts of carcasses	59	59	10	-

Total weight of all meat condemned = 50,825 lbs.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Registered at the end of the year:-

Cowkeepers & Wholesale & Retail Purveyors.	3.
Wholesale & Retail Purveyors with dairies.	1.
Retail Purveyors with Dairies.	7.
Wholesalers & Retailers without Dairy in Borough.	2.
Retailers without premises in Borough.	6.
<u>Total</u>	<u>19.</u>
Additions to Register during the year.	10.
Removals from Register during the year.	1.

One firm is licensed to sell T.T. milk and another in respect of Pasteurised Milk.

The supervision of the purity of milk supplies has again received a good deal of attention. In August the Ministry of Agriculture terminated the arrangement for exchange of information with Local Authorities and sampling on behalf of the Ministry thereupon ceased. Arrangements were then made for a contract with Dr. Fulton of Peterborough Hospital to undertake the testing of the samples and all milk now retailed in the town is sampled within the Borough. In all 235 samples have been taken and the results of 36 other samples of milk retailed in the town were notified by other authorities.



Year	Blissman other than T.F.	CATTLE	COWS	GOATS	SWINE	Other
1932	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
1933	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
1934	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
1935	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
1936	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
1937	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
1938	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
1939	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
1940	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%

TABLE B. DETAILS OF CONDITIONS MET UNDER IN ABOVE TABLE.

Year	Head	Weight	Percentage
1932	100	100	100
1933	100	100	100
1934	100	100	100
1935	100	100	100
1936	100	100	100
1937	100	100	100
1938	100	100	100
1939	100	100	100
1940	100	100	100

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MILK AND MILKING

Registered at the end of the year:-  
 Cowkeepers & dairymen & retail butchers  
 Wholesale & Retail butchers with dairies  
 Retail butchers with dairies  
 Wholesale & Retail butchers without dairies in  
 dairies  
 Wholesale without premises in dairies  
 Total

Removals from Register during the year: 1  
 Additions to Register during the year: 10

One firm is licensed to sell T.F. milk and another in respect of  
 Pasteurized Milk.  
 The supervision of the purity of milk supplies has again  
 received a good deal of attention. In August the Ministry of  
 Agriculture terminated the arrangement for exchange of information  
 with local authorities and arranging on behalf of the Ministry  
 arrangements were then made for a contract with  
 Dr. Johnson of Peterborough Hospital to undertake the testing of the  
 samples and all milk now retained in the town is sampled within the  
 town. All milk samples have been taken and the results of 33  
 https://archive.org/details/b3013397x

RESULTS OF SAMPLES.

Raw Milk Resazurin Test.	No. of Samples.	Category A.	Category B.	Category C.
Taken in Borough.	209.	165(78.9%)	33(15.8%)	11(5.3%)
Notified to Borough.	36.	24(66.7%)	11(30.5%)	1(2.8%)

24 samples of Pasteurised or heat-treated milk were taken and of these 20 were satisfactory being free from B.Coli and passing the prescribed Plate Count and Phosphatase tests.

A bulk sample of milk from a herd in the town was submitted to the biological test for presence of tubercle bacilli and reported negative.

The results (particularly in view of the labour shortage can be considered very satisfactory) and show little variation from those of 1943. There has been an improvement in tests of heat-treated milks but a slight decline in those of raw milks.

There has been no case of persistently bad results from any one milk and informal action has in all cases produced the necessary improvement.

When the Milk and Dairies Act of 1944 comes into operation, sampling will have an added importance, for under the Act, Local Authorities will be deprived of the right to visit producer's premises to ascertain the cause of an unsatisfactory sample. Thus, the only means of judging the fitness of a dairyman to carry on business will be by the results of his samples.

SECTION F. - PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Hospital Accommodation.

Cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Para-Typhoid and Erysipelas are admitted to Bourne Isolation Hospital under a contract of £180 p.a. as maintenance charge for 12 patients yearly and an additional charge of £2.10.0. per week for each patient treated over this number. Accommodation has proved adequate.

Total cost of isolation hospital treatment during 1944,  
(calendar year) ..... £275.14.6d.

Average cost per patient ..... £9.10.2d.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

Total number of children immunized since the Council Scheme was adopted ..... 1495.

Percentage Immunizations performed since the commencement of the Anti-Diphtheria campaign:-

Under	Sept/41.	June/42.	Dec/42.	June/43.	Dec/43.	June/44.	Dec/44.
5 years.	23.3%	19%	25%	40%	45.5%	47.7%	51.4%
5 - 15 years.	59%	71%	72.6%	73.4%	81%	77%	77.8%

Target at which reasonable degree of immunity can be expected:-

Under 5 years	75%
5 - 15 years	80%

Category C	Category B	Category A	No. of Samples	Raw Milk	Microbiological Test
11(0.0%)	31(15.0%)	153(78.9%)	204	Taken in Borough	
11(0.0%)	11(30.0%)	24(66.7%)	46	Bottled in Borough	

24 samples of pasteurized or heat-treated milk were taken and all found to be satisfactory being free from B. coli and passing the prescribed Plate Count and Phosphatase tests.

A bulk sample of milk from a herd in the town was submitted for the biological test for presence of tubercle bacilli and reported negative.

The results (particularly in view of the labor shortage can be considered very satisfactory) and show little variation from those of 1934. There has been an improvement in case of heat-treated milk but a slight decline in case of raw milk.

There has been no case of paratuberculosis but results from any one milk and informal action has in all cases produced the necessary improvement.

When the Milk and Butter Act of 1934 comes into operation, sampling will have an added importance, for under the Act, local authorities will be deprived of their right to visit producers' premises to ascertain the cause of an unsatisfactory sample. Thus, the only means of judging the fitness of a delivery to carry on business will be by the results of his samples.

SECTION 2. - THE VALUE OF AND CONTROL OVER INSPECTION AND OTHER SERVICES.

Hospital Accommodation

Cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Para-Typhoid and Erysipelas are admitted to the Infectious Hospital under a contract of 1930 p.m. at maintenance charge for 12 patients daily and an additional charge of £2.10.0 per week for each patient treated over this number. Accommodation has proved adequate.

1275.14.8	Total cost of infectious hospital treatment during 1934 (calendar year)
23.10.8	Average cost per patient

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION

Total number of children immunized since the Council scheme was adopted ..... 1935

Percentage immunizations performed since the commencement of the Anti-Diphtheria campaign -

Under	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
5 years	23.3%	19%	19%	20%	20.5%	21.4%
5 - 15 years	32%	27%	27%	28.5%	29%	29.8%

Target at which reasonable degree of immunity can be expected:-

Under 5 years	75%
5 - 15 years	80%

Total number of recorded complete immunizations  
during the year 1944:-

	<u>Under 5 years.</u>	<u>5 - 15 years.</u>
Broad St. Clinic by the M.O.H.	177.	14.

During the year cases of either minor infectious diseases or contagious skin diseases (Scabies) were admitted to the White House, Ministry of Health Hospital, Stamford. Of these 20 were evacuees and 16 were children resident in the area.

During the latter part of the year instructions were received from the Ministry of Health to use the accommodation for evacuee children suffering from illnesses requiring prolonged treatment and nursing. The staff was accordingly increased by the addition of a trained nurse and two part-time nurse attendants.

SCABIES.

The Stamford Scabies Treatment Clinic under the joint Kesteven County Council Scheme has functioned continuously throughout the year.

As compared with 1943, 8 more cases have been treated from Stamford Borough, and 16 more cases from the surrounding areas.

Patients from the latter group are treated by contract with Kesteven County Council at fl.1.0. per case, of which sum the Borough receives 7/- to cover the cost of drugs, dressings and materials.

Cases are referred to the Clinic by General Medical Practitioners and the School Authorities. Two formal notices for compulsory treatment were served during the year.

No. of patients treated during the year:-

	Stamford Borough.	Kesteven R.D.C.	Ketton R.D.C.	Barnack R.D.C.	Oundle & Thrapston R.D.C.	6 P'boro R.D.C.
<u>Adults.</u>						
Male.	12.	-	3	2	1	-
Females.	45	3	8	5	12	1
<u>Children.</u>						
School age & under.	53.	6	20	6	6	7
<u>Total.</u>	110	9	31	13	19	8

Average number of attendances to complete a cure ..... 5

Maximum number of weekly notifications of fresh cases ..... 10.

Average number of weekly notifications of fresh cases ..... 3.

Actual Clinic expenses incurred by the Borough, excluding Nurses salaries, heating and lighting, which are the responsibility of the County Council for all patients treated is ..... £21.14.3½.

Average cost per patient treated ..... 2.3½

Amount refunded to the Borough by Kesteven C.C. in respect of patients in Column 3,4,5 and 6 above at 7/- per case ..... £26.12.10d.



Profit after treating all patients  
resident in the Borough ..... £4. 18. 6½.

PEDICULOSIS - INFESTATION.

Total number of houses wherein occupants were found  
to be infested with head lice ..... 5.

Total number of infested persons reported ..... 15.

Cases of infestation were mostly referred to the Health  
Department by General Practitioners.

Disinfestation was carried out under the direction of the  
Medical Officer of Health, use being made of the accommodation  
and staff provided for the treatment of Scabies.

The houses of infested persons are visited and the other  
occupants examined. Bedding is steam disinfected at the Public  
Assistance Institution, Stamford, by arrangement with the Kesteven  
County Council.

With the likely cessation of European hostilities and the  
consequent loss of the Scabies treatment accommodation, (F.A.  
Post, Cleansing Section), there will be an urgent need for  
substitute accommodation and staff for disinfestation of persons  
and bedding; the Borough having no provision of their own.

BED BUGS.

1 house was disinfested and treated for bed-bugs.  
Bedding was disinfested.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1944.

	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to hospital.	Total Deaths.
Diphtheria.	2	2	-
Scarlet Fever.	34	23	-
Typhoid and Para-Typhoid.	-	-	-
Lobar Pneu- monia (Primary)	11	1	-
Influenzal Pneu- monia	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	3	3	-
Dysentery.	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia & Fever.	4	4	-
Erysipelas.	1	-	-
Measles.	2	-	-
Whooping Cough.	62	-	-
Malaria.	-	-	-

The two cases of Diphtheria were 26 & 44 yrs of age.

(a) CANCER.

No undue prevalence in the district.

Patients resident in Stamford are treated at Stamford  
Infirmary under the Kesteven County Council Scheme. Treatment  
also being provided at the Scunthorpe Centre.

Patients after treating all patients  
resident in the borough .....

EPIDEMIOLOGIC - INVESTIGATION

Total number of houses wherein occupants were found  
to be infected with head lice .....

Total number of infected persons reported .....

Cases of infection were mostly referred to the Health  
Department by General Practitioners.

Investigation was carried out under the direction of the  
Medical Officer of Health, the being made of the accommodation  
and early provided for the treatment of persons.

The houses of infected persons are visited and the other  
occupants examined. Bedding is steam disinfected at the Public  
Assistance Institution, Stamford, by arrangement with the Kesteven  
County Council.

With the likely cessation of European hostilities and the  
consequent loss of the hospital treatment accommodation (P.A.  
Post, Cinema section), there will be an urgent need for  
suitable accommodation and staff for disinfection of persons  
and bedding; the borough having no provision at their own.

END PAGE

1 house was disinfected and treated for bed-bugs.  
Bedding was disinfected.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR 1952

Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital
-	2	2	2
-	23	23	23
-	-	-	-
-	1	11	1
-	-	-	-
-	3	3	3
-	-	-	-
-	2	4	2
-	-	1	-
-	-	2	-
-	-	63	-
-	-	-	-

The two cases of Diphtheria were 2 & 4 yrs of age.

(a) CANCER

No cancer prevalence in the district.  
Patients resident in Stamford are treated at Stamford  
Infirmary under the Kesteven County Council contract. Treatment  
also being provided at the Northampton Centre.

(b). PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS. Nil.

(c). TUBERCULOSIS.

<u>Age Periods.</u>	<u>Notified during year.</u>				<u>Notified during year.</u>			
	<u>New Cases.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	<u>Resp.</u>		<u>Non-Resp.</u>		<u>Resp.</u>		<u>Non-Resp.</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<u>Years.</u>								
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
5 - 10	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 - 45	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-
45 - 55	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Totals.</u>	5	4	3	-	2	3	1	-

Average total of new cases of Tuberculosis notified during 1938) = 8.  
1939)  
1940)

" " " " " " " " 1941)  
1942)  
1943) = 17.

For year 1944 = 12.

W. ANLEY HAWES.

July 1945.

Medical Officer of Health.



