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Publication/Creation

1937

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BOROUGH OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY
EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Twenty-Fourth
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
School Medical Officer
FOR THE YEAR 1937.

A. E. WALL,
School Medical Officer.



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DECEMBER, 1937.

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Vice-Chairman :

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School Medical Officer :

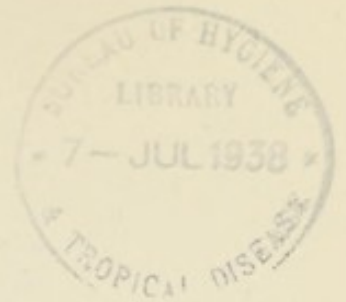
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Town Clerk :

WILLIAM CARTER, M.B.E.



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Staff of the School Medical Service

Medical Officer :

G. HAMILTON HOGBEN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Resigned 20/4/37).

ALFRED E. WALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Commenced 24/5/37).

Assistant School Medical Officer (Part-time) :

KATHLEEN MARY BOYES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Resigned 8/5/37).

SYBIL MARTYN-JONES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Commenced 21/6/37).

Dental Surgeon :

W. BAKEWELL, L.D.S.

Specialist Medical Officers (Part-time) :

Ophthalmic Surgeon : GORDON RENWICK, M.B., C.M.

Orthopaedic Surgeon : ROBERT OLLERENSHAW, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Aural Surgeon : E. S. BURT HAMILTON, M.C., M.B., F.R.C.S., Ed.

Anæsthetist : J. O'GRADY, L.A.H.

School Nurses :

Miss M. J. METHVEN, S.R.N., Cert. R.S.I.

Miss E. BANKS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss E. J. THOMAS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

Miss E. A. ATHERTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. } Also
(Commenced 5/4/37). } Health Visitors

Masseuse (Part-time) :

Miss I. W. MOUNSEY, C.S.M.M.G., M.E., S.R.E., S.R.N.

Clerical Staff :

H. R. REES, A.I.S.A.

(Chief Clerk)

(Resigned 30/4/37).

C. G. TOMLINSON (Chief Clerk)

(Commenced 15/9/37).

B. W. MITCHINSON

(Resigned 13/6/37).

J. E. FLOWERS

Miss D. HOLLINSHEAD

Miss F. EDWARDS

(Commenced 25/10/37).

Miss M. BRAY

(Commenced 25/10/37).

comprising the whole
of the clerical staff of
the Public Health
Department.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Borough of Swinton and
Pendlebury Education Committee.*

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the School Medical Service for the year ended 31st December, 1937.

The year 1937 has been characterised by several changes in the personnel of the department. Dr. Hogben was appointed Medical Officer of Health to the Borough of Tottenham and left the service of the Corporation in April and Dr. Boyes was appointed Acting School Medical Officer for a short period. I took over the department in May and in June Dr. Martyn-Johns commenced as part-time Assistant School Medical Officer.

Nurse Atherton, who was appointed Health Visitor and School Nurse, commenced duty in April in the School Medical Department and Nurse Thomas was transferred to the Maternity and Child Welfare Service. The work of the Health Visitors and School Nurses was reorganised at the end of the year with a view to increased efficiency and co-ordination. This arrangement did not come into operation until January, 1938.

Mr. Rees, Chief Clerk, left the department in April and was succeeded by Mr. Tomlinson in September. Mr. Mitchinson, School Medical Clerk, resigned in June and was replaced in October by two junior female clerks, Miss Edwards and Miss Bray. Unfortunately, Miss Edwards met with an accident in November and is still absent from duty. Since Mr. Mitchinson's departure the brunt of the clerical work has been borne by Miss Hollinshead, who has performed her duties with efficiency and devotion.

Work commenced on the new Open-Air School in August and by the end of the year substantial progress had been made.

In perusing this Report, it may be asked what is the result of the volume of work that is being carried out by the School Medical Staff and whether it is worth the cost. I would point out that you are endeavouring to secure that every child in your district shall enjoy a free, healthy and happy childhood, which is the first essential of a healthy and contented state.

I wish to thank all members of the Education Committee for their encouragement and support, the Director of Education for his co-operation and the staff of the School Medical Service for their interest in and devotion to their duties.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

TOWN HALL, SWINTON.

April, 1938.

ALFRED E. WALL,

School Medical Officer.

1. General Information

The population of the Borough of Swinton and Pendlebury as estimated by the Medical Officer of Health on 31st December, 1937, was 40,500. The number of children on the School Registers on that date was 4,611, which includes 482 children under the age of five years.

Total cost of School Medical Service for the year ending

31st March, 1937 £3,552

Parents' contributions £32

Product of Penny Rate (1936-37) £800

Cost of all Education Services in terms of rate in the £
after taking into consideration Government Grant 3/1d.

Cost of School Medical Service in terms of rate in the £
after taking into consideration Government Grant 2.06d.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGH.

School	Department	Accommodation	No. on books
<i>Council Schools :</i>			
Cromwell Road	... Boys	500	388
" "	... Girls	500	404
" "	... Infants	250	227
Moorside	... Senior Boys	360	239
"	... Senior Girls	360	231
"	... Junior Mixed	500	493
"	... Infants	390	344
Clifton	... Junior Mixed and Infants	184	139
St. Paul's	... Infants	148	97
Open Air	... Special	110	122
<i>Non-Provided Schools :</i>			
Christ Church	... Junior Mixed and Infants	629	293
St. Augustine's	... Senior Mixed	240	195
"	... Infants	252	155
St. Mark's	... Mixed and Infants	297	188
St. Mary's	... Mixed	395	191
"	... Infants	200	129
St. Peter's	... Junior Mixed	400	263
"	... Infants	200	176
St. Stephen's	... Infants	310	161
St. Charles	... Mixed and Infants	186	176
Total, December, 1937		6411	4611
Total, December, 1936		6695	4585
Total, December, 1935		6695	4643

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

The new Clifton Council School was opened in January, 1937, and during the year much progress has been made in the erection of the new Open-Air School and the reorganisation of Cromwell Road. The details of these matters will be found in the Annual Report of the Director of Education.

School Medical Service Clinics.

No.	Clinic	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
1	MINOR AILMENTS : Victoria Park ...	9—10-30 a.m.	9—10-30 a.m.	9—10-30 a.m.	9—10-30 a.m.	9—10-30 a.m.	9—10-30 a.m.
2	OPHTHALMIC : Victoria Park ...	—	—	10—12 noon alternate weeks	—	—	—
3	AURAL : Victoria Park ...	—	—	—	—	10—12 noon alternate weeks	—
4	ORTHOPAEDIC MAS- SAGE, ETC. : Victoria Park ...	1-30—4 p.m.	1-30—4 p.m.	1-30—4 p.m.	1-30—4 p.m.	(Surgeon Once Monthly) 2—4 p.m.	—
5	ARTIFICIAL SUN- LIGHT : Victoria Park ...	—	3—4 p.m.	—	3—4 p.m.	—	—
6	NUTRITION : Victoria Park ...	—	—	—	—	—	10—11-0 a.m.
7	DENTAL : Victoria Park ...	9—12 noon	9—12 noon	9—12 noon	Anaesth. Session	9—12 noon	9—12 noon
	Folly Lane ...	2—4-30 p.m.	2—4-30 p.m.	2—4-30 p.m.	2—4-30 p.m.	2—4-30 p.m.	—

2. Co-ordination

The greatest possible degree of co-ordination exists between the School Medical Service and the Public Health Department. The School Medical Officer is also Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare and the administration of the three departments is carried on at the Town Hall where all records are kept.

During the coming year a rearrangement of the duties of the Nursing Staff is being effected whereby the co-ordination and co-operation of the School Medical Service and the Infant Welfare Department will be complete.

The dental, nursing and clerical staffs are now recommended for appointment by a Joint Medical Services sub-committee thus leading to a unification of the various services made available by the Authority for the supervision and care of child life from the ante-natal stage to the termination of school days and if possible to the time of admission to the scheme for National Health Insurance. This continuation of medical care is claimed in respect of Swinton and Pendlebury. The propaganda of past years which has resulted in (1) a steady increase in the attendances at the ante-natal clinics and (2) the exceptional appreciation of infant welfare centres by the mothers of the district, has contributed towards and is part of the scheme for ensuring a healthier school entrant. The attainment of this end is also assisted by the establishment of nursery classes in the schools for children between three and five years of age.

Close co-operation continues to exist between the School Medical Service and the local Employment Exchange of the Ministry of Labour, by way of the Juvenile Advisory Committee and this assures that school leavers are placed in occupations for which they are best physically suited.

3. School Hygiene

There have been no special developments in this connection during the year under review. Improvements and extensions are discussed in the Annual Report of the Director of Education.

4. Medical Inspection

Routine. The routine medical inspection of school children is confined to the following three groups, and no exception was made during the year 1937 :—

- (i) The entrants, or those not previously examined since their admission to school.
- (ii) The intermediates, or those who have attained the age of 8 years.
- (iii) The leavers, or those who are 12 years of age and have not been examined since reaching that age.

Table I (Appendix) shows the numbers of children examined in the various groups together with the numbers found to require treatment, and Table II contains a classification of the defects found. Twelve schools, involving 20 departments, were visited for the purpose of the inspections. The parents of all children due for inspection were requested to be present to witness the examination, and 717, or 56 per cent., took advantage of the opportunity. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 801 and 64 per cent.

The following tabulation relates to the routine medical inspections during the past seven years, and shows the percentages of children subjected to examination found to require treatment.

PERCENTAGES OF THOSE EXAMINED FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Year	Entrants	Inter- mediates	Leavers	Total
1931	23.23	25.44	17.47	23.36
1932	17.52	30.13	22.19	23.39
1933	22.79	30.48	19.85	24.08
1934	19.02	18.89	14.15	17.26
1935	7.43	18.39	18.44	14.49
1936	17.67	21.35	9.15	15.91
1937	13.42	16.43	18.69	16.28

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Special. This heading includes all children of ages other than those included in the routine groups who, in the opinion of the School Medical Officer, the school teachers, or parents, require medical attention. The number of "specials" examined during the year 1937 was 1,625, and a summary of the defects found is contained in Table II. As in the case of routine medical inspections, careful records are kept and the results classified.

Re-Inspections. Every child found defective or requiring observation, whether as a "routine" or "special" case, is re-examined from time to time until the condition has been remedied. The total number of re-inspections during the year 1937 was 1,363.

5. Findings of Medical Inspections and 7. Arrangements for Treatment

(a) **Malnutrition.** The nutritional standard of all children seen at the Routine Medical Inspection is classified in Table II B (Appendix). The total number of children to which the table relates is 1,259. Of these five only were found to be of "bad" nutritional standard as compared with five out of the 1,257 examined in 1936. The percentage of slightly subnormal children shows a decrease, namely 8.98 as against 13.52 for 1936, the respective numbers for these years being 112 and 170. The percentage of subnormal children found at the Nutrition Survey of November, 1934, when 4,268 were examined, was 11.17.

The subnormally nourished child may be so from one or more of the following causes:—

1. Lack of fresh air and sunlight.
2. Insufficient or unsuitable food.
3. Lack of rest.
4. Presence of diseases.

The attention of observers has been lately directed to the relation between sleep and nutrition. There is no doubt they are intimately connected.

The signs of lack of sleep are irritability, touchiness, peevishness, sleepiness or other signs of fatigue.

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These are the more immediate signs of insufficient sleep which can be noticed before any actual interference with nutrition can be established.

Many children attending the clinics frequently show some or all of the symptoms of loss of sleep and their mothers will often ask if their child needs a tonic and what tonic or medicine she should get for the child. After much questioning I come to the conclusion that the cause of the trouble is entirely due to insufficient sleep and parents are very much surprised to learn that the only tonic the child needs is *sleep*. This is nature's tonic to repair and reinvigorate the overworked and over-excited tissues.

No tonic can repair and restore the vital delicate mechanism of the growing child like sleep.

Sleep costs nothing, only perhaps some thought and patience—yet there are many parents who will put their confidence and coppers in tonics and other advertised nutritive foods and at the same time deprive the child of nature's own tonic—sleep.

If the malnutrition is due to economic reasons, the authority is doing much in the provision of free milk and meals, particulars of which are outlined on page 33.

(b) **Uncleanliness.** The total number of examinations of children at the Cleanliness surveys in the schools conducted by the School Nurses was 9,260, and the number found as the result of such examinations to be unclean was 241. The corresponding figures for 1936 were 9,247 and 189.

It was not found necessary during the year to cleanse any child by the means which the Authority has available for this purpose. Parents who do not carry out the instructions given to them for cleansing their children are required to bring such children to the School Clinic or if necessary to the Council's Cleansing Station. It is more than three years since an instance demanding enforced cleansing occurred in the schools of this district.

(c) **Skin Diseases.** The combined totals of the various diseases of the skin, viz. 237, represents 8.2 per cent. of the total children examined during the year, as compared with 7.5 per cent. for the year 1936. As in previous years, the majority of cases coming under

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this heading, namely, 224 out of 237 for the year 1937, were children coming to the clinic with a definite complaint, the high proportion being more due to the high esteem in which the clinic—as a place where minor ailments may receive immediate treatment—is held, than any proneness to skin irritations in the school population. No more than 13 instances of skin diseases were found at the Routine Medical Inspections. The various types of skin disease scheduled are dealt with separately below.

There were two cases of **Ringworm** of the body, one of which was a “special” inspection and was treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic. A total of 23 visits to the Clinic was necessary. There were also two cases of Ringworm of the scalp, one of which was treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic and the other elsewhere.

Ten cases of **Scabies** were discovered, of which nine were found as the result of Special Inspections and one only at the Routine Inspections. Six were treated under the Authority's scheme at the Clinic and 57 attendances were necessary.

Four cases of **Impetigo** were found at the Routine Inspections and 97 at the Special Inspections as compared with 3 and 158 respectively in the previous year. 143 cases attended the Clinic for treatment, including cases brought forward from the previous year, and the attendances totalled 1,830, as compared with 1,753 in the year 1936.

Children suffering from **Other Skin Diseases** (non-tuberculous) reached a total of 122, seven belonging to the Routines and the remainder to the Special Inspections. 98 cases were treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic. The number of attendances for treatment was 1,105, as against 811 in 1936.

(d) **Eye Conditions.** There were six cases of **External Eye Diseases** found at the Routine Inspections and 93 at the Special Inspections. All, except three of the latter, were referred for treatment. The corresponding numbers for 1936 were : ten at the Routine Inspections and 138 at the Special Inspections. Of the 96 cases requiring treatment, 92 attended the Minor Ailments Clinic and made a total of 1,536 attendances.

The number of new cases of **Defective Vision and Squint** was 110 and six discovered at the Routine Inspections and 20 and 10 respectively at the Special Inspections. The number requiring treat-

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

ment in respect of defective vision was 109 and in respect of squint, 15, making a total of 124 new cases referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeon as compared with 120 in the previous year.

The total number of defects dealt with at the Authority's **Ophthalmic Clinic** was 425. Of these defects, 383 belong to the heading **Errors of Refraction** and 42 to the heading **Other Eye Defects** excluding minor eye defects treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic. The grand total of 425 cases receiving treatment compares with 366 for 1936 and 362 in the year 1935.

The number of Ophthalmic Clinic sessions held during the year was 27, the number of individual cases examined 208, and the total attendances 464. The corresponding figures for 1936 were : 30, 281, and 571 respectively. Spectacles were prescribed by the Ophthalmic Surgeon in 113 cases, and 84 children were provided with spectacles under the Authority's scheme. 56 children obtained spectacles privately.

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The list below is a summary of defects treated by the Ophthalmic Surgeon (Dr. Gordon Renwick) during the past three years.

CONDITIONS TREATED.

REFRACTIVE ERRORS.	1935	1936	1937
Hypermetropia	74	58	52
Myopia (under 6 dsph)	28	18	26
Myopia (over 6 dsph)	6	5	3
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	16	10	6
Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism	92	84	55
Myopic Astigmatism	11	4	3
Compound Myopic Astigmatism	30	21	16
Mixed Astigmatism	45	40	23
Emmetropia	5	3	4
Anesometropia	15	15	12
DISEASES OF CONJUNCTIVA AND LIDS.			
Conjunctivitis	14	10	11
Blepharitis	6	4	5
Hordeolum	1	1	2
Chalazion	6	4	3
DISEASES OF MUSCLES.			
Convergent Strabismus	73	70	56
Divergent Strabismus	3	3	3
DISEASES OF CORNEA AND IRIS.			
Ulcer of Cornea	4	3	3
Phlyctenular Keratitis	3	5	4
Nebula Cornea	5	4	3
Adherent Leucoma	1	1	1
Optic Atrophy	3	—	—
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES.			
Albinism	1	2	3
Cataract	5	2	3
Lachrymal Obstruction	2	3	2
Nystagmus	—	4	4
Persistent Pupillary Membrane	—	1	1
Buphthalmos	—	1	1
Paralysis External Rectus	—	2	2
DISEASES OF CHOROID AND OPTIC NERVE.			
Central Choroiditis	—	2	2
Choroidal Rupture	—	1	1
Optic Atrophy	—	2	2

Treatment of Squint. An addition to the Authority's scheme for the treatment of eye defects was introduced during 1936 by the conclusion of an arrangement with the Royal Manchester Eye Hospital for the attendance at the hospital of Swinton and Pendlebury children in need of **Orthoptic** treatment. All children attending the hospital are sent on the recommendation of the Ophthalmic Surgeon, and during the year 23 cases received treatment at the Hospital's Orthoptic Clinic. The arrangement with the hospital also includes provision for payment of 2/- per attendance. The number of attendances involved in the treatment of the 23 cases referred to above was 242. It must be noted, too, that the Borough Council makes an annual subscription of fifteen guineas to the funds of the hospital.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

The following is a list of cases sent to the Royal Manchester Eye Hospital for treatment during the year : 5 Ulcer of Cornea, 1 Cataract, and 3 Chalazion.

(e) **Nose and Throat Defects.** The defects coming under this heading are scheduled in Table II A (Appendix) in four categories, namely : Tonsils, Adenoids, Tonsils and Adenoids, and other conditions. The grand totals referred from the Routine Inspections were 54 for treatment and 53 for observation as compared with 46 and 56 respectively for the previous year. The Special Inspections revealed 180 cases requiring treatment and 29 for observation, the corresponding numbers for 1936 being 221 and 18. Full inquiries are made as to the avenues open for treatment by private arrangement, and, if there are none, the names of children are listed and called up for examination at the Authority's Aural Clinic.

A total of 180 cases received treatment during the year. Eighty-nine received operative treatment under the Authority's scheme for tonsils and adenoids. A further six children received operative treatment for tonsils and adenoids by private arrangement, making a grand total of 95 receiving operative treatment. The total of 180 compares with 299 in the previous year, and the number receiving operative treatment, namely 95, compares with 93 for 1936.

Twenty-two sessions of the Aural Clinic were held during the year ; 242 children were examined, and the attendances reached a total of 364. The corresponding numbers for 1936 were : 23 sessions 260 children, and 418 attendances. The figures set out below are those submitted by Mr. E. S. Burt Hamilton, Consulting Aural Surgeon, in respect of defects observed at the Authority's Aural Clinic during the past three years.

(f) **Ear Disease and Defective Hearing.** Eight new cases of **defective hearing** were discovered during the year. They were noted at the Special Inspections and were referred for immediate treatment. Under the other categories of this heading, namely **Otitis media** and **other ear diseases**, 45 and 18 respectively were referred for treatment or observation.

Fifty-nine children were treated at the Minor Ailments Clinic, and 2,392 attendances were made for treatment. The number of these attendances for Otorrhoea alone was 2,314.

The report of the Aural Surgeon set out on the following page gives particulars of ear diseases treated at the Aural Clinic during the past three years.

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CONDITIONS TREATED.						1935	1936	1937
EAR (excluding Tonsil and Adenoid Cases)								
Otitis externa	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
Cerumen only	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	—
Non-suppurative ear disease	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	9
Acute suppurative Otitis media	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	12
Chronic suppurative Otitis media	...	...	...	...	...	6	20	14
Results of C.S.O.M.	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	4
NOSE (excluding T and A cases)								
Nasal discharge	...	...	...	...	...	20	21	17
Epistaxis	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3
Deflected Nasal Septum, injuries, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	2
Atrophic Rhinitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
Nasal Polypi	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1
TONSIL AND ADENOID operation recommended						166	175	148
Chief Indications:—								
Repeated Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	42	33	24
Nasal obstruction from Adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	24	23	15
Adenitis	...	...	...	...	...	32	57	61
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	14	20	15
Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	—
Aural disease due to Adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	33	30	20
Re-operation—recurrent tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
Diphtheric carrier	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
General ill-health due to Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	12
Speech defects	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
THROAT other than above								
Acute Pharyngitis	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	—
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	1
Post-diphtheria paresis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Congenital Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—
CASES INSPECTED or postponed						19	11	28

(g) **Dental Defects.** The statistics required by the Board of Education in respect of the work of the Authority's Dental Clinics are contained in Table V (appendix). Additional information is set out in the table on page 25.

The Dental Surgeon writes as follows:—

“Many factors contribute to the cause of dental decay and many of these are beyond immediate control. It is known that teeth may be structurally imperfect due to nutritional deficiencies in early life. Again many teeth decay due to an incorrect diet, i.e., pulpy instead of harder or fibrous foods forming the bulk of meals. But one of the causes and one which is most easily remedied is the lack of simple oral hygiene. Efficient cleaning of the teeth is **still deplorably lacking** in a great percentage of school children. Constant enquiry elicits the information that but few children do not possess a toothbrush, but the number in general use, however, must be small judging from the appearance of many mouths. Whilst much valuable propaganda work is accomplished in the schools regarding dental hygiene, yet it is essential that parents

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realise that the mouth is the 'gateway to the body' and as such should be free from sepsis or cavities in which food can lodge and putrify, as well as providing a most fertile breeding ground for bacteria possibly harmful to the body. Unfortunately, whilst offers of treatment are often refused until the advent of pain drives the parent to seek immediate attention, the insidious undermining of general health during the intermediate period is either ignored or not realised. Parents must be made to realise that the primary responsibility for dental fitness is theirs, and that preventive treatment is more desirable than operative.

"Finally, I would mention the difficult conditions under which the department is at present working. Especially is this noticeable during anæsthetic clinics when children recovering from the effects of a general anæsthetic upset those awaiting treatment, as the surgery and waiting room are only separated by a thin partition. This arrangement is unfair to those awaiting treatment and renders the task of anæsthetist and dental surgeon doubly difficult."

The number of children found to require treatment out of the total of 1,916 seen at the Routine Dental Inspections was 1,328, or 69.3 per cent., as compared with 77.8 per cent. in 1936, 54 per cent. in 1935, and 51 per cent. in 1934. The new policy of the School Dental Service "to treat conservatively any dental lesion however minute" dating as it does from the time Mr. Bakewell commenced duties with this Authority, namely, the 6th January, 1936, is borne out in the foregoing percentages of children found to require treatment. Though at first sight the policy may be criticised on the grounds that there must be many children in need of dental treatment who fail to come to the notice of the Dental Service at least for several years, it must be pointed out that there are several factors operating to make the criticism nugatory at least in the case of Swinton and Pendlebury. In this district the School Medical Services are well known and well supported by teachers, parents and by all people concerned in the welfare of children, with the result that children showing obvious signs of ailment are brought by some means or other to the School Clinic. The number of children referred to the Dental Clinic by this "special" route during the year 1937 was 819. The numbers for the previous three years were as follows: 1936, 1,038; 1935, 832; and 1934, 797.

Orthodontic cases are referred to the Dental Hospital, Manchester, as mentioned in the School Medical Officer's Annual Report for 1936.

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The **Dental Anaesthetic Clinic** is held one session per week during the school term, and supplemented by extra sessions when required to reduce a lengthy waiting list. Forty-two sessions were held during the year 1937, and 705 general anaesthetics administered, the latter being classified as follows :—

No. of Routine Cases	...	...	...	...	466
No. of Specials and Emergencies	...	...	...	...	198
No. of Children under 5 years of age	...	...	...	...	41
					705

Each child is examined by the anaesthetist as regards general health before an anaesthetic is administered. If there is any doubt as to the child's fitness for an anaesthetic, the parent is interviewed and if necessary the child is then referred either to the School Medical Officer or to the family doctor.

In practically every case the child is fit to return to school on the following morning, and many are fit to return on the same afternoon.

Dental Clinic in 1937.

Nature of Work Done	Routines	Specials	Under 5	Total
Attendances at Clinic	2295	819	123	3237
Attendances at Clinic for other purposes than Treatment	59	252	52	363
Appointments :				
Made	2593	867	136	3596
Kept	2295	819	123	3237
Broken	298	48	13	359
New Patients	187	202	91	480
From Former Years	879	520	17	1416
Repeated Treatments	1229	97	15	1341
Fillings :				
Temporary	41	16	20	77
Permanent	1137	35	—	1172
Total Number of Fillings	1178	51	20	1249
Extractions :				
Temporary	1521	791	171	2483
Permanent	478	254	—	732
General Anaesthetics	466	198	41	705
Local Anaesthetics	398	265	6	669
Other Operations :				
Temporary	277	58	3	338
Permanent	250	8	1	259
Scalings :				
Temporary	3	—	—	3
Permanent	261	11	—	272

(h) **Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.** The number of children found at the Routine and Special Inspections to be in need of treatment for some form of crippling defect was 20 as compared with 33 in the

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previous year. A further 4 children were referred for observation. This category is sub-divided as shown in Table II. A (Appendix) into three headings: Rickets, Spinal Curvature, and other forms of crippling defects, and it is noteworthy that again, as in 1935 and 1936, the only instance of Rickets was that met with at the Routine Inspections.

Eleven sessions of the **Orthopædic Clinic** were held during the year 1937 as compared with 11 in 1936. Mr. Robert Ollerenshaw, Orthopædic Surgeon, was in attendance on each occasion, together with the Masseuse. The latter was also in attendance daily from 1-30 to 4-30 p.m. to carry out prescribed treatment in massage and remedial exercises, together with electrical treatment. The total number of sessions held by the Masseuse was 217.

The table given below sets out the diseases treated, together with the attendances at the Orthopædic Clinic and the Remedial Exercises Clinic. The examinations made by the Orthopædic Surgeon totalled 279 in eleven sessions, as compared with 309 in a similar number of sessions in 1936. The totals for the Massage and Remedial Exercises Clinic for 1937, namely, 217 sessions and 2,526 attendances compares with 208 sessions and 2,516 attendances for 1936. The numbers include 1,185 and 991 in the respective years for Artificial Light treatment.

Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

Disease	No. of Examinations by Orthopaedic Surgeon		No. of Attendances for Treatment by Masseuse		Total Attend- ances
	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	
Infantile Paralysis ...	7	3	25	—	35
Congenital Talipes ...	13	—	4	—	17
Hemiplegia ...	—	1	—	11	12
Rickets ...	28	8	4	1	41
Birth Paralysis ...	—	2	—	43	45
Congenital Deformity	3	1	59	—	63
Injury ...	—	2	1	13	16
Pes Planus ...	5	29	2	206	242
Remedial Exercises ...	—	25	11	510	546
Various ...	84	68	112	339	603
Artificial Light ...	—	—	620	565	1185
Totals ...	140	139	838	1688	2805

The cases which received hospital treatment were as follows: Torticollis, 3; Paralysis, 2; Talipes, 2; Arthritis, 1; Pes Cavus, 1; Spastic Paraplegia, 1. Three cases were admitted to hospital in the previous year. Splints, appliances, etc., were provided in 52 instances as against 54 in the previous year; and the number of X-ray examinations was 16 as compared with 38 in 1936.

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The numbers of individual cases attending the **Artificial Sunlight Clinic** are shown in the table below. Attendances of children over five years of age reached a total of 565, against 419 in the previous year, and of those under five years 620, as compared with 572 in 1936. The clinic is conducted under the direct supervision of the School Medical Officer, and the treatments are undertaken by the Masseuse on two sessions per week.

Conditions Treated by Artificial Sunlight.

Disease Treated	Individual Treatments			Results		Failure to complete Course
	Boys	Girls	Total	Improved	Stationary	
Rickets	8	7	15	6	3	6
Bronchitis	1	6	7	5	1	1
Cervical Adenitis ...	3	—	3	2	1	—
Malnutrition & Debility	8	7	15	11	1	3
Enuresis	6	5	11	3	6	2
Alopecia	2	1	3	2	1	—
Anaemia	3	—	3	3	—	—
Other Conditions ...	16	21	37	29	3	5
TOTALS	47	47	94	61	16	17

(i) **Heart Disease and Rheumatism.** Twelve children at the Routine Inspections and 5 at the Special Inspections were found to have **organic heart disease**. Four were referred for treatment. The total from both inspections, i.e., 17, compares with 14 in the previous year.

Under the heading of **functional heart disease**, five children were recorded. One child necessitated immediate treatment, the remainder being scheduled for observation.

There were 15 children found to be suffering from **anæmia**, of whom 7 were referred for treatment. The corresponding figures for the year 1936 were 32 and 23.

(j) **Tuberculosis.** Three new cases of this disease were discovered at the inspections during the year.

Dr. George Jessel, M.D., D.P.H., Consultant Tuberculosis Officer, Lancashire County Council, has kindly submitted for inclusion in this report the following particulars of treatment received by tuberculous children residing in the Borough of Swinton and Pendlebury during the year ended 31st December, 1937.

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Treatment of Tuberculosis in Children:

Admitted to Sanatoria	—
Admitted to Pulmonary Hospitals	—
Admitted to General or Special Non-Pulmonary Hospitals						3
Granted "Light" Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	4
Granted X-Ray Examination	...	...	...	...	...	7
Granted Dispensary Supervision	...	...	...	...	...	11
Granted Dispensary Supervision with provision of special nourishment	...	...	...	...	...	3
Under supervision at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	14
Recovered and taken from Register	...	...	...	...	...	2

The cases under supervision at the end of the year have been classified as follows :—

Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Combined (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

(k) **Lung Diseases other than Tuberculosis.** The number of cases scheduled under this category reached a total of 74 in comparison with 105 in the previous year. Bronchitis was responsible for 61 of this total, 11 being found at the Routine Inspections and 50 at the Special Inspections. Children suffering from the effects of bronchitis are referred for treatment at the School Clinic and allowed cod-liver oil. In some instances they may be recommended in addition, artificial sunlight treatment.

(l) **Enlarged Cervical Glands.** The number of children found during the year to have enlarged glands of the neck (non-tuberculous) was 36 as compared with 92 in 1936. Those requiring treatment reached a total of 32, the remainder being referred for observation. In the treatment of this condition the causative factor is sought and the appropriate treatment applied. The latter is often followed by a course of general and local artificial sunlight. The causative factor is commonly found to be impetigo, septic sores, dental caries or unhealthy enlarged tonsils.

(m) **Speech Defects.** Of the 1,259 children examined at the Routine Inspections none were found to have some defect of speech. One case came under the heading of "Special" inspections, and was referred for treatment.

Minor Ailments Clinic.

TREATMENTS.

Disease	No. of Treatments	
	1937	1936
Impetigo	1,830	1,753
Scabies	57	85
Ringworm of Head	—	—
Ringworm of Body	23	20
Other Skin Diseases	1,105	811
Blepharitis	200	140
Conjunctivitis	1,187	487
Corneal Ulcer	—	22
Other Eye Disease	149	227
Otorrhoea	2,314	2,035
Other Ear Disease	78	30
Nose and Throat	135	293
Miscellaneous and Minor Injuries	3,857	5,133
TOTALS	10,935	11,036

Minor Ailments Clinic.

INSPECTIONS.

Disease	Special Inspections		Re-Inspections	
	1937	1936	1937	1936
Malnutrition... ..	17	4	15	10
Uncleanliness—Head	—	1	2	1
Body	—	—	1	—
Ringworm—Head	2	—	1	—
Body	1	3	1	2
Scabies	9	9	18	29
Impetigo	97	158	39	20
Other Skin	115	115	71	60
Blepharitis	16	17	10	2
Conjunctivitis	46	70	24	16
Corneal Ulcer	—	4	—	7
Defective Vision	20	28	15	13
Squint	10	18	1	4
Other Eye Disease	31	45	10	8
Defective Hearing	8	—	1	—
Otorrhoea	41	46	31	27
Other Ear Disease	20	10	23	7
Adenoids	6	7	1	3
Chronic Tonsillitis	68	50	41	29
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	5	7	47	63
Other Nose and Throat	131	170	154	143
Enlarged Cervical Glands	33	61	25	39
Speech	1	3	—	—
Teeth... ..	87	132	9	23
Heart—Organic	5	5	28	25
Functional	4	1	6	5
Anaemia	7	16	12	25
Bronchitis	51	57	69	83
Other Non-T.B. Chest	11	18	5	18
Phthisis	—	—	—	—
Suspected Phthisis	—	—	—	—
T.B.—Glands	2	—	2	—
Other Bones and Joints	1	—	1	—
Other Forms	1	—	—	—
Nervous System—Epilepsy	2	3	2	14
Chorea	6	11	12	15
Other Forms	6	3	6	2
Deformities—Rickets	—	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature	—	2	—	1
Other Deformities	15	25	12	14
Minor Injuries	343	711	101	68
Other Defects and Diseases	407	952	567	723
TOTALS	1,625	2,762	1,363	1,499

6. Following Up

The number of visits paid by the School Nurses to the homes of children found at the routine or other inspections to be suffering from some defect was 294 as compared with 448 in the previous year. The following table indicates the types of visits made by the nurses and the number of visits paid under each heading during the past three years :—

	1935	1936	1937
1. Number of Children examined in School for infectious disease	5303	3977	1274
2. Visits to homes regarding children who have not presented themselves for dental treatment... ..	120	21	5
3. Visits to homes regarding children found at Routine inspections to be in need of treatment	418	427	289
4. Number of children seen in school regarding the wearing of spectacles	664	383	333
5. Number of such children found not wearing spectacles and in respect of whom appropriate action was taken	96	67	76

The nurses assist at the Routine Medical Inspections, investigate into infectious diseases, visit the schools for verminous surveys and in addition they are called upon to follow up defects found at the routine or special inspections.

The school nurses do most valuable work by the systematic visiting of the homes of children found with defects.

Parents very readily respond to the nurses' invitation for them to attend the school clinic and consequently a great deal of time is saved in unnecessary following up of cases.

There is no doubt that personal contact with the parents is the best means for successful treatment.

8. Infectious Diseases

The number of children examined in schools in connection with infectious diseases totalled, as shown in the previous section, 1,274, as compared with 3,977 in the previous year. The table below gives the numbers of infectious diseases found in school children during the past three years:—

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES :						1935	1936	1937
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	37	85	83
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	34	50	20
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	8
NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES :								
Measles and German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	5	581	22
Whooping-Cough	...	...	...	...	...	88	58	24
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	140	87	189
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	—	511	57

All the schools were closed from 26th January to 5th February, 1937, because of an outbreak of influenza. The following is a list of low attendance certificates issued by the School Medical Officer. The total of 16 certificates compares with 15 in the previous year and 7 in 1935.

LOW ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATES—1937.

School	Period		Nature of Epidemic	Percentage in Attendance
	From	To		
St. Stephen's Inf. ...	18 Jan.	22 Jan.	Influenza ...	35
St. Peter's Inf. ...	18 "	22 "	" ...	51.3
St. Mark's ...	18 "	22 "	" ...	48.3
St. Mary's Inf. ...	18 "	22 "	" ...	41
Moorside C. Inf. ...	18 "	22 "	Influenza and Chicken Pox ...	58
St. Paul's C. Inf. ...	18 "	22 "	Influenza ...	54
Cromwell Rd. C. Boys	18 "	22 "	" ...	59.6
St. Stephen's Infants	25 "	26 "	" ...	51.3
Cromwell Rd. C. Boys	25 "	26 "	" ...	56.9
Moorside C. Inf. ...	25 "	26 "	" ...	52
Clifton C. Juniors ...	25 "	26 "	" ...	53.8
St. Paul's C. Inf. ...	25 "	26 "	" ...	31
St. Peter's Inf. ...	25 "	26 "	" ...	51.5
St. Augustine's Inf. ...	25 "	26 "	" ...	53.5
St. Mark's ...	25 "	26 "	" ...	58
St. Mary's Inf. ...	25 "	26 "	" ...	42.7

As in previous years facilities were offered for **Immunisation** against diphtheria not only through the School Clinic, but also through private medical practitioners. Thirty children were immunised at the School Clinic as compared with 34 in the previous year.

Immunisation serum is supplied to medical practitioners upon request, but no figures are available.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES TABLE

The following Table is inserted here for convenience of reference by Head Teachers.

Disease	Incubation Period Days	Patients	Exclusion					
			Contacts					
			Who have previously had the disease		Who have NOT previously had the disease			
			Sen. and Junr.	Infants		Sen. and Junr.	Infants	
MEASLES AND GERMAN MEASLES ...	10-14	3 weeks	No exclusion	3 weeks	No exclusion	No exclusion	3 weeks	
WHOOPING COUGH ...	5-14	Until disappearance of "Whoop" or at least six weeks.	No exclusion	No exclusion	No exclusion	Until disappearance of "Whoop" in every case in house, or at least six weeks.		
CHICKEN POX ...	10-21	Until all scabs have dropped of or at least 3 weeks.	No exclusion	No exclusion	No exclusion	3 weeks		
MUMPS ...	14-23	3 weeks, if all the swelling has subsided.	No exclusion	No exclusion	No exclusion	No exclusion		
SCARLET FEVER ...	2-8	Until receipt of re-admission notice sent 10 days after discharge of patient from Hospital, or 10 days after disinfection following patient's recovery at home.	Until receipt of re-admission notice. This is sent ten days after disinfection following removal of last case to Hospital or 10 days after disinfection following patient's recovery at home.					
DIPHTHERIA ...	2-10							

N.B.—Exceptional cases will be excluded at the discretion of the School Medical Officer.

9. Open-Air Education

As in previous years, the Children's Seaside Fund arranged for a batch of Swinton and Pendlebury children to spend a holiday at Conway, North Wales. This year, 260 children benefited as compared with 206 in 1936. The local Education Committee makes an annual grant of £100 to the Fund. The total net cost to the fund for the year 1937 was, however, £331.

Two other arrangements during 1937 were the visits of 74 boys from Cromwell Road School to Norfolk from the 28th May to the 4th June and of 105 children from Moorside, St. Mary's, St. Mark's and St. Charles's Schools to Staithes for a week in July.

The Education Committee have again resolved to allow £100 for school journeys during the current financial year.

10. Physical Training

During the year the Education Committee has co-operated with the Eccles and Leigh Authorities in the appointment of Organisers of Physical Training. A comment on the value of these appointments and a short report on the work carried out since their duties commenced in September, 1937, will be included in the Annual Report of the Director of Education.

11. Provision of Meals

The Director of Education, in whose office full records of meals supplied to school children are kept, has again provided the figures necessary to complete the accompanying table. The table furnishes a year-to-year comparison of the numbers of meals provided by the Authority free of cost to the parents of the children participating, and also the number of children taking advantage of the special facility under which a one-third of a pint bottle may be purchased at a half-penny. This facility was provided by the Milk Marketing Board and reference has been made in previous reports to the amazing increase which took place on the inception of the scheme, namely, from 1,224 children immediately before to 3,162 within one week after the introduction of the scheme on the 1st October, 1934. Owing to the absence of records, the figures of children receiving milk at cost prior to 1935 are not shown. During that period the number varied between 1,000 and 1,500.

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Meals are now provided to necessitous children at two centres, viz., the Stamford Institute and Adamson's, Moorside Road. The closing of the Clifton Centre early in the year and the transfer of the children to the Stamford Institute has brought about a decided improvement in the general arrangements.

PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK

Year ending 31st March	Number of Meals			Individ'l children receiv'g free meals	Number of free milk meals	Individ'l children receiv'g free milk	Total children receiv'g free meals	Number children paying for milk
	Break-fasts	Dinners	Total					
1933	22,023	23,672	45,695	176	—	—	176	—
1934	20,459	27,499	47,958	225	—	—	225	—
1935	21,152	27,269	48,421	142	6,618	248	295	3,258
1936	16,270	21,695	37,965	164	36,869	336	383	2,541
1937	12,302	14,780	27,082	128	19,827	255	323	2,783

12. Footwear

For some years there has been in existence in the area a Children's Clog Fund, a voluntary organisation for which the Director of Education has acted as Secretary. Recently, however, arrangements have been made by which recommendations for the supply of footwear in necessitous cases are made by the Education Department to the Public Assistance Committee or the Unemployment Assistance Board. With few exceptions such recommendations have been granted and the necessity for the voluntary assistance referred to is consequently disappearing.

13. Co-operation

The degree of co-operation extended by **parents** continues to be good. During 1937 the number of parents attending at the routine inspections was 717, or 57 per cent. of the total possible. Parents accompanying their children to the various special clinics of the Authority also form a high percentage of the children attending and show themselves very appreciative of the advice given regarding their children's health.

The keen interest shown by parents in the contact of the School Medical Service with their children is undoubtedly one of the best testimonials to the efficiency of the Service.

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Acknowledgment is again recorded of the valued co-operation of the **teaching staffs** and the **School Attendance Officers**. Full appreciation by these servants of the Authority that their co-operation with the School Medical Service is of inestimable value, does much to make the Service the effective force which it is meant to be, and is of great satisfaction to those who are responsible for the administration of the department.

As is the practice in this Section of the Annual Report each year, acknowledgment is made of the very important assistance extended by **voluntary organisations**, in particular the National Association for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the local branch of the British Legion, and the Children's Seaside Fund. A practice again continued is that of setting out full details of Swinton and Pendlebury cases receiving the assistance and kindly attention of officers of the N.S.P.C.C., the aim being to provide a permanent record of the work done by this institution in the interests of Swinton and Pendlebury children.

CASES DEALT WITH BY THE N.S.P.C.C. IN SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

Case No.	Nature of Complaint	No. of Children	No. of Visits	Result
6404	Other wrongs ...	1	12	Satisfactory.
6428	Neglect ...	3	13	"
6452	Ill treatment ...	1	25	"
6476	Advice sought ...	2	9	"
6480	Neglect ...	1	8	"
6485	Neglect ...	4	4	"
6488	Neglect ...	1	7	"
6490	Advice sought ...	2	14	"
6495	Ill treatment ...	2	10	"
6507	Neglect ...	3	15	"
6510	Neglect ...	6	11	"
6520	Ill treatment ...	5	6	"
6521	Ill treatment ...	2	6	"
6529	Advice sought ...	1	5	"
6539	Ill treatment ...	1	6	"
6544	Neglect ...	2	8	"
6545	Advice sought ...	2	7	"
6547	Advice sought ...	2	6	"
6548	Advice sought ...	1	6	"
6552	Advice sought ...	4	10	"
6560	Neglect ...	6	13	"
6565	Ill treatment ...	1	7	"
6574	Ill treatment ...	3	6	"
6580	Ill treatment ...	1	8	"
6583	Ill treatment ...	2	5	"
6584	Advice sought ...	2	4	"
6587	Ill treatment ...	2	10	"
6599	Neglect ...	1	4	"
6600	Ill treatment ...	1	7	"
6603	Advice sought ...	1	5	"
6604	Advice sought ...	3	3	"

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Case No.	Nature of Complaint	No. of Children	No. of Visits	Result
6611	Neglect ...	1	7	"
6613	Ill treatment ...	2	5	"
6615	Neglect ...	1	10	"
6616	Ill treatment ...	5	6	"
6622	Advice sought ...	1	7	"
6627	Other wrongs ...	1	5	"
6635	Advice sought ...	5	5	"
6636	Advice sought ...	2	8	"
6637	Ill treatment ...	4	14	"
6649	Advice sought ...	4	4	"
6650	Advice sought ...	1	3	"
6653	Advice sought ...	1	4	"
6657	Ill treatment ...	2	9	"
6669	Neglect ...	2	7	"
6670	Neglect ...	1	4	"
6672	Advice sought ...	1	5	"
6677	Advice sought ...	2	4	"
6683	Ill treatment ...	1	7	"
6689	Other wrongs ...	3	4	"
6695	Ill treatment ...	3	11	"
6697	Advice sought ...	1	6	"
6700	Advice sought ...	1	10	"
6701	Ill treatment ...	2	5	"
6703	Ill treatment ...	1	4	"
6707	Advice sought ...	1	5	"
6708	Ill treatment ...	3	8	"
6710	Ill treatment ...	6	8	"
6721	Advice sought ...	1	6	"
6722	Advice sought ...	2	7	"
6726	Advice sought ...	4	5	"
6730	Neglect ...	2	7	"
6740	Advice sought ...	1	6	"
6749	Advice sought ...	1	6	"
6759	Neglect ...	5	7	"
6760	Neglect ...	2	8	"
6762	Advice sought ...	1	8	"
6767	Ill treatment ...	1	4	"
6774	Ill treatment ...	2	8	"
6782	Advice sought ...	1	3	"
6786	Advice sought ...	3	8	"
6789	Ill treatment ...	2	3	"
6795	Ill treatment ...	1	6	"
6808	Neglect ...	3	4	"
6819	Ill treatment ...	2	6	"
6820	Advice sought ...	1	4	"
6837	Advice sought ...	3	4	"
6859	Advice sought ...	5	5	"

14. Blind, Deaf, Defective, and Epileptic Children

A complete summary of the children to which this section of the Report relates is given in Table III (Appendix). The grand total of 203 compares with 252 for the previous year.

Blind Children. At the end of the year 1937, there were four children of this district in an institution for the partially blind. An additional partially blind child was in attendance at a public elementary school, and another was on the register, thus making a total of six partially blind children in the district at the end of the year, as compared with a total of six on the Register at the end of the previous year. Partially blind children not in special schools are asked to attend the Authority's Ophthalmic Clinic periodically for examination by the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Deaf Children. There were two deaf children and two partially-deaf children on the Register at the end of the year. One deaf child and one partially deaf are in institutions for deaf children. The remaining two are in attendance at public elementary schools.

Mentally Defective Children. One case was notified under the Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulation, 1928, during the year.

The number of feeble-minded children on the Register at the end of the year was 6, two of whom were in attendance at public elementary schools.

A summary is given of feeble-minded children in relation to their suitability or otherwise for attendance at Special Classes or Special Schools. The final portion of the table, i.e., relating to ineducable children, covers those children who have been notified to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority as being incapable of receiving benefit from instruction at a Special School. These children, although still residing in this district, are the responsibility of the Local Mental Deficiency Authority.

	Suitable for Special Class		Suitable for Special School		Ineducable	
	Attending School	Not Attending School	Attending School	Not Attending School	Attending School	Not Attending School
Boys	—	1	1	2	—	2
Girls	—	—	1	2	1	2
Total	—	1	2	4	1	4

Epileptic Children. On the 31st December, 1937, there were two children in the district suffering from severe epilepsy. The supervision of the department was continued during the year over all cases of epilepsy, whether minor or severe.

Physically Defective Children. This, the last heading in the list of exceptional children in the area, is sub-divided into four categories namely, tuberculosis, crippling defects, delicate children and children with heart disease, and particulars relating to each are set out in Table III (Appendix).

Children suffering from some form of **Tuberculosis** receive the attention of the County Tuberculosis Department. The Authority's scheme for the examination and treatment of children suffering from **crippling defects** is adequate, and an account of the work done during 1937 is outlined in Section 5 (*h*) of this Report. Children coming under the remaining two categories, namely, **delicate children** and **children with heart disease**, are provided for as far as possible at the Authority's Day Open-air School.

15. Open-Air School

In the Annual Report for 1936 it was stated that plans had been approved by the Board of Education for the erection of a new Open-Air School to replace the present worn-out structure. Building operations were begun in August, 1937, and by the end of the year substantial progress had been made.

The children admitted to the Open-Air School during 1937 have been chosen on similar lines to those followed in previous years, and the accompanying tables show the numbers of boys and girls admitted together with the defects from which they were suffering. The admissions during the year totalled 71 as compared with 125 in the previous year, and the discharges 74 against 100 in 1936.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

OPEN-AIR SCHOOL ADMISSIONS DURING 1937.

Disease	Boys	Girls	Total
Malnutrition	2	3	5
Enuresis and Bronchitis	—	1	1
Adenitis	1	1	2
Petit Mal	1	1	2
Anaemia	1	1	2
Malnutrition and Bronchitis	1	2	3
Rheumatism	3	1	4
Bronchitis	6	7	13
Chorea	3	1	4
Bronchitis and Debility	1	2	3
Debility	6	4	10
Heart Disease	4	2	6
Post-Pneumonia	2	—	2
Nervous Debility	3	2	5
Asthma	—	1	1
Bronchitis and Anaemia	—	1	1
Epilepsy	—	1	1
Anaemia and Malnutrition	1	2	3
Bronchial Catarrh	—	1	1
Anaemia and Debility	—	1	1
Nasal Catarrh	1	—	1
Totals	36	35	71

DISCHARGED DURING 1937.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Over school-age	—	—	—
Returned to former school	40	32	72
Unfit for any school	—	—	—
Left district	1	—	1
Admitted to Institution	—	1	1
All reasons	41	33	74

16. Nursery Schools

The Education Committee continues to consolidate its policy of nursery classes rather than nursery schools. The necessary alterations to this effect have been completed at Cromwell Road Infants' School during the year, and at the new Open-Air School a special suite is being provided for children under five years of age.

17. Secondary Schools

The question of secondary school accommodation will be fully discussed in the Annual Report of the Director of Education.

18. Health Education

Routine distribution of leaflets and display of posters was continued during 1937. The department co-operated with the Eccles Public Health Department in purchasing two films on Diphtheria Immunisation, but it was not possible to arrange for their exhibition before the end of the year.

19. Special Enquiries and Miscellaneous Work

No special enquiries were held during the year.

At the request of the Juvenile Advisory Committee, the Medical Reports of 303 children leaving schools were supplied by the School Medical Officer for inclusion in the records of the Committee.

20. Employment of School Children

Certificates under the bye-laws for regulating the employment of children granted by the School Medical Officer during the year reached a total of 67 in the case of newspaper delivery and 15 for milk delivery. Seven certificates were issued to school-boys presenting themselves at the clinic with reference to their fitness to act as delivery boys in other permissible trades.

The appointment of a private medical practitioner as Certifying Factory Surgeon has severed the connection which formerly existed between the School Medical Service and the Factory Surgeon Service, and the benefit of the School Medical Officer's personal knowledge of young persons entering employment is thus lost.

21. Swimming Baths

The Corporation Swimming Baths were closed for alterations during almost the whole of 1937.

APPENDIX

Board of Education Returns

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

TABLE I.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	395
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	420
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	444
Total						1259

Number of other Routine inspections ... Nil

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	1625
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	1363
Total				2988

C.—CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of individual children found at Routine Inspection to require
Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

<i>Prescribed Groups :</i>	For Defective Vision Excluding Squint.	For all other Conditions Recorded in Table IIA.	Total.
Entrants	2	51	53
Second Age Group	22	47	69
Third Age Group	67	16	83
Total (Prescribed Groups)	91	114	205
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—
Grand Total	91	114	205

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TABLE II

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

DEFECT OR DISEASE		Routine Inspections No. of Defects		Special Inspections No. of Defects	
		Referred for treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Referred for treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
SKIN	Ringworm—				
	(Scalp)	—	—	2	—
	(Body)	1	—	1	—
	Scabies	1	—	9	—
	Impetigo	4	—	97	—
EYES	Other Diseases (non-Tuberculous)	6	1	112	3
	Blepharitis	2	—	15	1
	Conjunctivitis	1	—	45	1
	Keratitis	—	—	—	—
	Corneal Opacities	—	—	—	—
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)...	91	19	18	2
	Squint	5	1	10	—
	Other Conditions	3	—	30	1
	Defective Hearing	—	—	8	—
	Otitis Media	3	1	41	—
EAR	Other Ear Disease	1	—	18	—
	Chronic Tonsillitis only	45	47	56	11
NOSE & THROAT	Adenoids only	1	—	5	1
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	5	2	5	—
	Other Conditions	3	4	114	17
Enlarged (non-Tuberculous)	Cervical Glands	—	3	32	1
	Defective Speech	—	—	—	1
HEART AND CIRCULATION	Heart Disease—Organic	1	11	3	2
	Functional	—	1	1	3
	Anaemia	2	5	5	3
LUNGS	Bronchitis	2	9	42	8
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	—	2	8	3
TUBERCULOSIS	Pulmonary—				
	Definite	—	—	—	—
	Suspected	—	—	—	—
	Non-Pulmonary—				
	Glands	—	—	1	—
	Bones and Joints	—	—	1	—
	Skin	—	—	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM	Other Forms	—	—	—	1
	Epilepsy	—	—	2	—
	Chorea	—	—	4	2
	Other Conditions	1	5	6	—
DEFORMITIES	Rickets	1	—	—	—
	Spinal Curvature	1	1	—	—
	Other Forms	4	3	14	—
Other Defects and Diseases		23	9	586	55
TOTAL		207	124	1291	117

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TABLE II

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

AGE GROUPS	No. of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly Subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	395	101	25.57	274	69.37	20	5.06	—	—
Second Age Group ...	420	153	36.43	211	50.24	54	12.86	2	0.48
Third Age Group ...	444	150	33.78	253	56.98	38	8.56	3	0.68
Other Routine In- spections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	1259	404	32.09	738	58.62	112	8.90	5	0.40

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TABLE III.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA, AS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

	At Certified Schools		At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
	Wholly	Partially				
Blind	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partially Blind	—	4	1	—	1	6
Deaf	1	—	1	—	—	2
Partially Deaf	—	1	1	—	—	2
Feeble-minded	—	—	2	—	4	6
Epilepsy	—	—	2	—	—	2
Physically Defective :						
A. (i) Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	1	1
(ii) Non-Pulmonary	—	—	9	1	3	13
B. Delicate Children ...	104	—	5	—	1	110
C. Crippled Children ...	1	—	20	2	11	34
D. Children with Heart Disease	6	—	15	1	3	25

Multiple Defects : 1 Girl (Epilepsy and Crippling) ; 1 Boy (Feeble-minded and Crippling) (At no School or Institution).

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS, FOR WHICH SEE TABLE VI).

Disease or Defect	Number of defects treated, or under treatment during the year		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
Skin :			
Ringworm—Scalp			
(i) X-Ray treatment ...	—	—	—
(ii) Other	1	1	2
Ringworm—Body	1	—	1
Scabies	6	—	6
Impetigo	143	—	143
Other Skin Diseases	98	—	98
Minor Eye Defects (external and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	92	—	92
Minor Ear Defects	59	—	59
Miscellaneous, e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc. ...	389	—	389
TOTAL	789	1	790

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GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (EXCLUDING MINOR EYE DEFECTS TREATED AS MINOR AILMENTS—GROUP I.)

Defect or Disease	Number of defects dealt with		
	Under the Authority's Scheme	Other-wise	Total
Errors of Refraction (including Squint). Operations for Squint should be recorded separately in the body of the Report ...	383	—	383
Other Defect or Disease of the Eye (excluding those recorded in Group I) ...	42	—	42
TOTAL ...	425	—	425

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme, 113.

(b) Otherwise, —.

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme, 84.

(b) Otherwise, 56.

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT. NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative Treatment									Received other forms of Treatment	Total number treated
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme				Total		
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
—	—	89	—	4	1	1	—	95	85	180

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids.
(iv) Other Defects of the Nose and Throat.

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Under the Authority's Scheme			Otherwise			Total No. Treated
	Residential Treatment with Education	Residential Treatment without Education	Non-Residential Treatment at an Orthopaedic Clinic	Residential Treatment with Education	Residential Treatment without Education	Non-Residential Treatment at an Orthopaedic Clinic	
No. of Children Treated ...	—	2	62	—	1	—	65

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TABLE V—DENTAL DEFECTS

(1) Number of Children who were :—				(2) Half-days devoted to :—				
(i) Inspected by the Dentist :				Inspection	...	20	} Total 417	
Aged :				Treatment	...	397		
under 5...218				(3) Attendances made by				
5...244				children for treatment				
6...267				...				
7...150				(4) Fillings :—				
8...145				Permanent teeth 1172				
9... 55				Temporary teeth 77				
10... 75				} Total 1249				
11...220				(5) Extractions :—				
12...264				Permanent teeth 732				
13...264				Temporary teeth 2483				
14... 14				} Total 3215				
Routine Age	} Total 1916			(6) Administrations of general				
Groups				anaesthetics for extractions				
Specials	...	...	819	...			
Grand Total	...	...	2735	(7) Other operations :—			
(ii) Found to require				Permanent teeth 531				
treatment				2270		} Total 872
(iii) Actually treated				...	...	2874	
				Temporary teeth 341				

TABLE VI

UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the							
School Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School							
Nurses	...	...	...	...	...	...	9260
(iii) Number of individual children found unclean							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241
(iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local							
Education Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :							
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

Form 307 M.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Local Education Authority,

BOROUGH OF SWINTON AND PENDLEBURY.

Mental Deficiency (Notification of Children) Regulations, 1928.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1937, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL
MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

Total number of children notified 1

(1 girl incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction
in a Special School—Idiot).



