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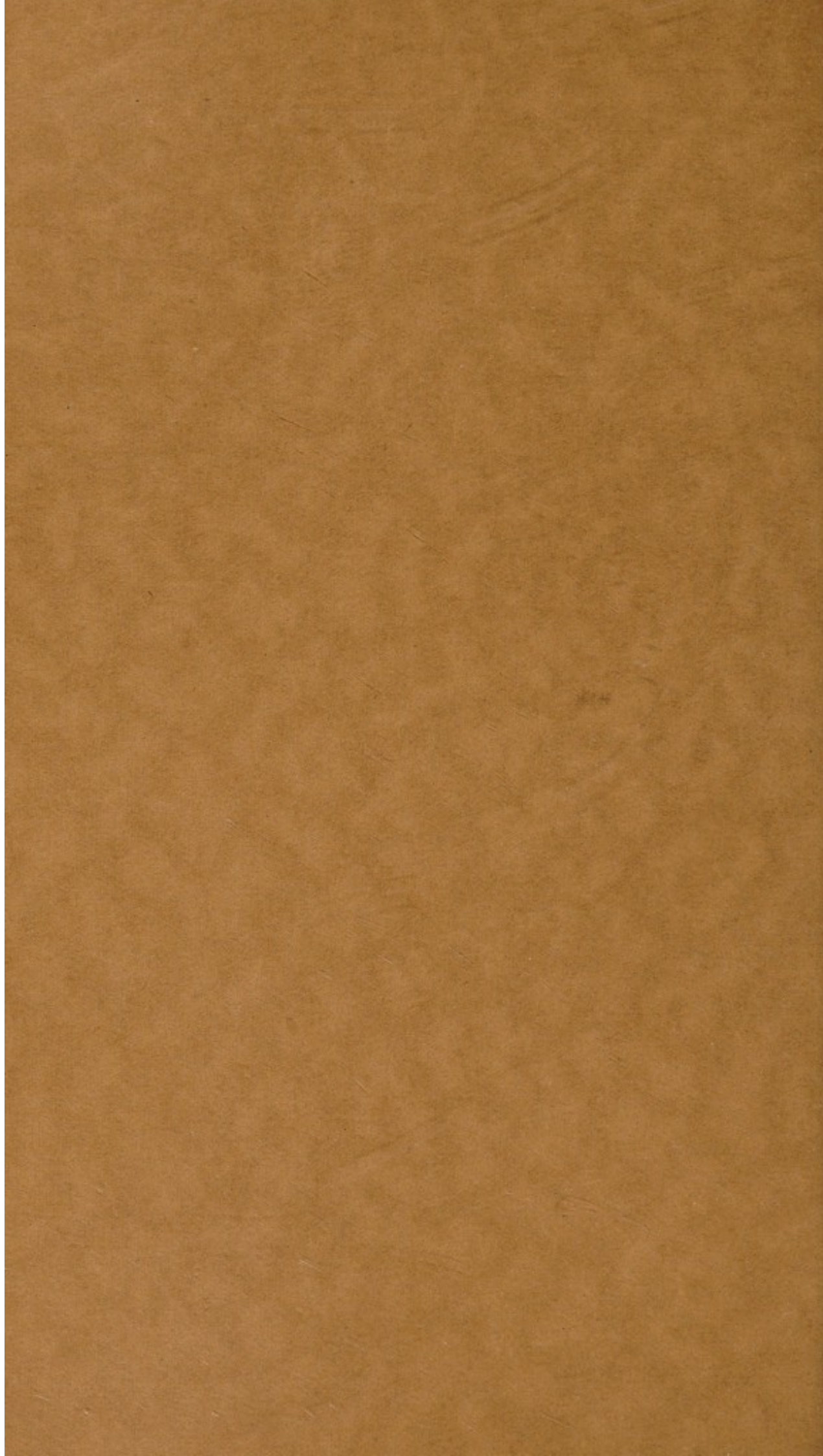
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County Borough of Tynemouth

FORTY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT
on the
**Medical Inspection
of School Children**

1950






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SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
EDUCATION OFFICES,
SOUTH PRESTON VILLA,
NORTH SHIELDS.
6TH JUNE, 1951.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Forty-second Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service for the year ending 31st December, 1950.

It is with regret that I report Dr. Andrew G. Scott's resignation on December 3rd, 1950, as Acting Deputy Medical Officer of Health of the County Borough of Tynemouth. Dr. Scott's duties were largely connected with the School Health Service and it is due to his efforts, during the three years that he was with us, that the work in connection with the school children in the Borough was eventually brought up to date. (This work had fallen sadly into arrears, due to staffing difficulties in the post-war years). Our gratitude is due to Dr. Scott for his valuable work. The enthusiasm which was evinced in connection with his duties gained him the respect of those with whom he came in contact. I wish him every success in his new sphere.

Dr. Sheila L. Harrison, who was engaged on a sessional basis (three sessions per week) resigned on 12th October, 1950. Dr. Jean White was appointed on 23rd October, 1950, and resigned on 28th November, 1950. Subsequently Dr. Elspeth Spencer was appointed and commenced her duties on 29th November, 1950, but Dr. Spencer was able to devote only two sessions per week to the School Health Service. At the end of the year under review this arrangement was still in operation.

I am pleased to report that the position regarding the supply of spectacles has improved, the waiting period having been reduced from anything up to 12 months in 1949, to two or three weeks in the later part of the year under review.

There is still a long waiting period for operative treatment for tonsils and adenoids. This delay is unfortunate and, in my opinion, it is a handicap to certain children. Some anxious parents, have endeavoured to arrange for private treatment, but have usually found this too costly.

The general condition of the children inspected at Periodic Inspections was on the whole very satisfactory. This is borne out by more details given on page 7 of this report.

I wish to record my very sincere appreciation of the loyal and valuable service given by the staff of the School Health Service and all others concerned with the health of the school children in this Borough.

R. H. DAWSON,
Medical Officer of Health and Chief School Medical Officer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

Co-ordination.

Close co-ordination with the other health services in the Borough continued. Particularly close liaison was maintained with the Maternity and Child Welfare Service and the Day Nursery Schools to ensure continuity of medical supervision of children due to commence school.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Facilities were offered for Diphtheria Immunisation at the School Clinic and at other clinics under the Health Services.

During the year 1,512 children received a complete course of injections; 746 were school children and 766 were pre-school children. In addition 1,556 children of all ages were given reinforcing injections.

It is estimated that at the 31st December 1950, 72.8 per cent. of the child population, (i.e., children under 15 years of age) had been immunised, as compared with 70.0 per cent. in 1949.

School Meals and Milk.

At the beginning of this year, as a national measure of economy, the charge for school meals throughout the country was increased by one penny per meal. This change had an immediate effect on the numbers of meals required, which fell from approximately 3,800 to 3,300 per day, and this latter figure was maintained with minor fluctuations until the end of the year. A one-day check of numbers made in February, 1950, gave a total of 3,146 children taking meals, and, of these, 682 were free of charge. There were 8,573 children present on that day.

With regard to school milk, the average percentage of the total school population taking advantage of the milk obtainable is 85 per cent.

Two new kitchen dining rooms have been opened during the year, one at Tynemouth High (Grammar) School in February, and the other at Ralph Gardner Secondary Modern School in September. Both have very good modern equipment, including facilities for the efficient sterilisation of crockery and cutlery.

Efforts are being made to ensure that the meals served are balanced, and dietetically sound. An adequate protein content is, of course, the greatest difficulty at the present time, but cheese dishes have been introduced and dried milk is used freely, in addition to fresh milk, to fortify milk puddings and sauces.

At the Central Kitchens, vegetables are cooked in separate lots to correspond with van collections in order to minimise loss of vitamin C through standing after cooking.

A quantity of fruit was bottled during the year (gooseberries, plums and blackberries) which helped to provide more varied meals in the winter months.

Medical Inspections.

Periodic medical inspection of school children in the various age groups stipulated by the Ministry of Education continued throughout the year. The School Health Department is indebted to Head Teachers for their assistance and co-operation both before and during inspections in the various schools.

Statistical particulars of the inspections are set out in Table 1 on page 21.

The percentage of parents present at periodic medical inspections in the schools was 68.0 compared with 76.4 in 1937, 76.9 in 1938, and 62.1 in 1949. While this percentage shows an improvement when compared with the year 1949, it remains distinctly lower than those quoted for the pre-war years.

Findings of Medical Inspections.

The defects found at periodic medical inspections in the schools, and special inspections in the school clinic and schools, which required treatment, or to be kept under observation, are shown in Table II. on page 22. In this table is also recorded a classification of the general condition of children inspected in the three age groups.

The following table shows the average heights and weights of boy and girl entrants, selected at intervals, over a period of years since periodic medical inspection commenced.

**Average Heights and Weights
of Boy and Girl Entrants.**

YEAR	BOY ENTRANTS		GIRL ENTRANTS	
	Average Heights		Average Heights	
	ft.	ins.	ft.	ins.
1909	3	3.7	3	3.5
1918	3	4.7	3	4.0
1927	3	5.2	3	5.0
1936	3	6.2	3	6.1
1945	3	7.0	3	7.0
1950	3	7.0	3	6.5

This comparison is interesting and one can see, at a glance how the heights and weights, generally speaking, have tended to increase over the years.

Uncleanliness — Head.

(i) GIRLS. 37 or 9.30 per cent. of entrants, 64 or 13.88 per cent. of intermediates, and 17 or 6.18 per cent. of leavers were recorded as having nits only present in the hair. 63, or 5.56 per cent. of the total number in the three age groups having nits however, were graded as having a minor infestation only. No child was recorded as verminous.

(ii) BOYS. Of the 1,209 boys examined in the three age groups, only 21 were recorded as having nits ; 13 were graded as having a minor infestation only.

Surprise Cleanliness Surveys.

During a calendar year two complete cleansing surveys are made, if found possible, by the School Nurses and Health Visitors, of all the children attending maintained schools in the area — except the Tynemouth High (Grammar) School.

Children found unsatisfactory at these surveys are issued with cleansing instructions, noted, and re-examined from time to time, some of them being referred to the School Clinic for treatment and observation.

The table on page 9 summarises the results of the first and second cleanliness surveys carried out by the School Nurses and Health Visitors in the various school departments. Particulars of these inspections were reported at the meetings of the School Health Services Sub-Committee.

SURPRISE CLEANLINESS SURVEYS.

	NUMBER EXAM- INED	CLEANLINESS OF :								CLOTHING		NOTICES SERVED
		HEAD				BODY						
		Clean	Few Nits	Nits	Vermin	Clean	Dirty	Vermin	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory		
<u>FIRST ROUTINE SURVEY.</u>												
BOYS	Infant Departments	1,210	1,182 97.69%	23 1.90%	3 0.25%	2 0.16%	1,198	12	—	1,197	13	39
	Other Departments	2,543	2,497 98.19%	39 1.53%	6 0.24%	1 0.04%	2,529	14	—	2,539	4	51
GIRLS	Infant Departments	1,129	982 86.98%	117 10.36%	23 2.04%	7 0.62%	1,125	4	—	1,120	9	142
	Other Departments	2,805	2,471 88.09%	230 8.20%	100 3.57%	4 0.14%	2,800	5	—	2,801	4	302
<u>SECOND ROUTINE SURVEY.</u>												
BOYS	Infant Departments	955	922 96.54%	24 2.51%	8 0.84%	1 0.11%	951	4	—	945	10	22
	Other Departments	2,527	2,437 96.44%	57 2.25%	31 1.23%	2 0.08%	2,521	6	—	2,490	37	50
GIRLS	Infant Departments	873	763 87.40%	70 8.02%	33 3.78%	7 0.80%	868	4	1	873	—	73
	Other Departments	2,778	2,286 82.29%	320 11.52%	163 5.87%	9 0.32%	2,771	6	1	2,761	17	306

385 re-examinations were made.

Following Up.

During the year the School Nurses and Health Visitors followed up 1,352 cases who were under observation or having treatment. This surveillance involved 755 home visits and 1,003 examinations at the schools. Last year, 1,938 cases were followed up; 1,028 home visits and 1,665 examinations in the schools being made.

Minor Ailments.

Minor Ailment Clinics continued to be held at the School Clinic, Education Offices, South Preston Villa, The Chase, North Shields. One School Nurse was always on duty during office hours for the treatment of children with minor injuries, sores and minor skin conditions, etc., referred from the schools or by the School Medical Officer. 764 cases attended the Clinic, making a total of 4,716 attendances. This compares with 928 cases and 7,135 attendances in 1949, and 1,143 cases and 8,042 attendances during 1948.

Up to the beginning of December, when Dr. Scott resigned, general clinics were held bi-weekly by the School Medical Officer, at the same address, as well as refraction clinics, clinics for special cases, etc.

Scabies (Itch).

Only 9 children were recorded as having received treatment for scabies during the period under review and all but one were treated under the Local Education Authority's scheme.

During the past nine years there has been a marked decrease in the number of children requiring treatment at the School Clinic as the following comparative table shows.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of cases of Scabies treated at the School Clinic</u>			
1942	572
1943	489
1944	353
1945	227
1946	136
1947	91
1948	47
1949	7
1950	8

Ringworm.

During the year 8 children were reported as having received treatment for ringworm of the scalp — 4 of these were treated at the School Clinic. 7 cases of ringworm of the body were treated at the School Clinic.

Minor Eye Defects — External.

140 cases were recorded as having received treatment, 126 at the School Clinic and 14 elsewhere. Conjunctivitis, styas and blepharitis continued to be the commonest conditions treated.

Defective Vision and Squint.

17 children were referred to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Eye Hospital for further advice or treatment.

Defective Vision.

609 errors of refraction (including squint) were dealt with — 405 by the Local Education Authority and 204 otherwise : of the 405 children who were refracted at the School Eye Clinic 331 were prescribed spectacles and by the end of the year 319 had obtained them. 179 children who had their eyes tested in 1949 but were still waiting for their spectacles at the end of that year, finally received them in 1950.

Squint and Orthoptic Training.

As in past years children requiring special treatment for squint have been referred to the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Eye Hospital. Progress reports on our cases attending for regular treatment were received from time to time and I take this opportunity to thank the staff of the Hospital for the interest they have taken in our children and for the help and co-operation they have given us at all times. There were 89 children attending the Orthoptic Department during the year. 18 attended regularly for exercises ; 21 for occlusion ; 27 attended monthly prior to discharge and 23 pre-treatment and observation cases attended.

42 children were discharged for the following reasons :—

11 failed to report ; 10 cured ; 10 not improved (visual acuity) ; 2 improved ; 2 cosmetic result ; 2 parents refused operation ; 2 left the district ; 1 left to have private treatment ; 1 not a suitable case (epileptic) ; 1 father refused to take child (fares).

During the year 548 attendances were made and 10 operations were performed.

Ear Defects.

Again most of the children attending the School Clinic for treatment of ear defects suffered from chronic suppurative otitis media. This condition accounted for 68 of the 123 dealt with during the year.

2 mastoid operations were performed at Preston Hospital, North Shields.

1 child with defective hearing was supplied with a Hearing Aid by the Hospital for Sick Children, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Nose and Throat Defects.

During the period under review we have a record of 88 children who received operative treatment for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis at one or other of the local hospitals, 3 other operations were also performed. The waiting time is still considerable, especially for those whose names are not on the urgent list.

At the end of December, 1950, 137 children were still waiting for this form of treatment — some of them having been on the waiting list for as long as $2\frac{3}{4}$ years.

Non-operative treatment was provided for 237 ear, nose and throat cases; 189 at the School Clinic and 48 otherwise.

Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

Of the 49 children recorded as having received treatment for orthopædic and postural defects, 14 were treated as in-patients and 35 as out-patients.

The in-patients were treated for the following defects :—

<u>Defects</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Bone or Joint Tuberculosis	7
Perthe's Disease	2
Spastic Diplegia	1
Osteo-myelitis of Femur	1
Knock-knee (gross)	1
Injury Right Hand	1
Talipes Equinus with Pes Cavus Deformity of Right Foot	1

The 35 children who received out-patient treatment suffered from the following defects :—

Fractures	9
Flat-Feet	8
Hemiplegia	2
Old Infantile Paralysis	2
Tuberculous Hip	1
Tuberculous Spine	1
Spina Bifida	1
Perthe's Disease	1
Pes Cavus	1
Knock-Knee	1
Coxa Vara	1
Genu Valgum (mild)	1
Talipes Equino-Varus	1
Scoliosis	1
Miscellaneous Orthopædic Conditions ..	4

Infectious Diseases.

An extract from the Head Teachers' Weekly returns of children absent from school on account of Infectious and Other Diseases for the past ten years is as follows :—

DISEASE	YEAR									
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Scarlet Fever ..	12	51	64	124	77	48	18	47	27	55
Diphtheria	87	119	45	69	47	32	5	1	2	1
Measles	113	384	196	456	151	401	80	317	245	277
German Measles ..	4	9	31	621	17	50	15	12	107	28
Whooping Cough ..	75	174	78	203	85	136	78	105	70	164
Chicken Pox	210	127	470	289	251	174	353	279	123	392
Mumps	314	474	75	141	503	20	192	490	25	20
Ringworm	11	5	6	7	4	2	5	6	10	16
Impetigo	103	69	64	81	83	57	35	28	40	16
Scabies	667	407	236	171	118	46	45	17	5	10
Verminous Conditions	4	19	11	16	17	12	8	18	15	7

It will be seen from the above figures that none of the infectious diseases assumed epidemic proportion.

While chicken pox and whooping cough were fairly prevalent, the figures on the whole portray a very satisfactory state of affairs.

I have pleasure in submitting the Twenty-sixth Report on School Dental Inspection and Treatment.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1950.

I have pleasure in submitting my Thirteenth Annual Report on the School Dental Inspections and Treatment for the year ending the 31st December, 1950, this being the Twenty-sixth Annual Report.

Full statistics relating to the inspections and treatment undertaken during the year will be found elsewhere in this publication, and the following is a brief survey of the clinical work completed.

The annual routine dental inspections of the Primary Schools resulted in a total of 3,178 children being examined. Of this number, 1,559 required treatment and an acceptance rate of 90.5 per cent. was returned by the parents.

By arrangement with the local Hospital Management Committee a weekly session was held each Saturday morning at Preston Hospital where 284 operations under general anæsthetics were performed. Much assistance has been rendered to the School Dental Service on these occasions and thanks are again due to the Medical Superintendent and his Staff for their co-operation and to the anæsthetists, Drs. Steadman and Bilsland for their valued work in this connection.

The special visit to the Public Health Department each Monday afternoon between 3-30 and 4-0 p.m. was continued for the purpose of inspecting the mouths of expectant mothers and pre-school children. During the year 41 visits were made and a total of 112 adults and 225 children examined. The majority of these patients required some dental treatment and were referred to private practitioners for this work to be carried out. The Staff of the Public Health Department are thanked for their assistance at these sessions.

A new feature of the work at the Clinic has been the supplying of special capsules containing certain vitamins and calcium products, to children who showed definite calcium deficiency with a resulting poorness in the quality of the teeth and a tendency to dental decay.

The results so far achieved in this treatment have been exceptionally good and reports from parents show an improved general physical standard in many cases as well as a marked improvement in the condition of the teeth.

Attendances by pupils of the Tynemouth High (Grammar) School numbered 186 and the work undertaken for them included 92 fillings, 49 extractions and 59 other operations.

The annual inspection of pupils attending the Open-Air Day School and Lovaine House Special Day School was carried out in December and 116 children were examined. Of this number 58 required treatment and during the year 58 children were treated as routine and emergency cases.

Certain other forms of dental treatment not specified in the statistics were undertaken during the year. These included the correction of misplaced teeth, scalings and the treatment of diseases of the gum and other operations. A total of 874 dressings were inserted in carious permanent and deciduous teeth as part of this work.

In conclusion my sincere thanks are due to the School Medical Staff, the Head Teachers and their Staffs and to Miss H. Gray, the School Dental Attendant, for their valued assistance so readily given on all occasions.

(Signed) RICHARD W. ESSENHIGH.

School Dental Officer.

Handicapped Pupils.

The number of children in the following categories of "Handicapped Pupils" were receiving their education in special schools at the end of the year 1950.

Blind Pupils	1 in a residential school.
Partially Sighted Pupils	3 in a residential school.
Deaf Pupils	5 in a residential school.
Delicate Pupils	63 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
Educationally Sub-normal Pupils	45 in the Lovaine House Special Day School and 3 in residential schools.
Physically Handicapped Pupils ..	21 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School and 1 in a residential school.
Maladjusted Pupils	4 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.

Maladjusted Pupils.

Arrangements for referring cases for advice or treatment by the Child Guidance Clinic team of Psychiatrist, Educational Psychologist and Psychiatric Social Worker continued as in past years. 3 children were treated there during 1950 and discharged for the following reasons :—

2 discharged for observation by the School Medical Officer ; 1 discharged and referred to Probation Officer who later arranged for the child's admission to a Residential Voluntary Trust Home.

Tynemouth Open-Air Day School and Lovaine House Special Day School.

Medical arrangements in both Special Schools continued as in previous years.

Regular visits were paid to the Open-Air School by the School Medical Officer and the School Nurse. 211 re-examinations were carried out to check on children's progress, and to ascertain when they were fit to return to an ordinary school.

Of 15 children referred for examination with a view to admission to Lovaine House Special School, 8 were recommended for admission (because of illness one child was not admitted until the beginning of the following year) ; 6 were recommended for continuance in ordinary schools ; 1 was found to be unfit for school.

1 girl was discharged from Lovaine House Special School and transferred to a special class in a Modern Secondary School.

41 periodic medical inspections were carried out and 36 children were re-examined mentally by a Medical Officer during the year. 8 children were reported by the Local Education Authority to the Local Health Authority — 3 in accordance with Section 57 (5) and 5 in accordance with Section 57 (3) of the 1944 Education Act.

I have pleasure in submitting the Reports of the Head Mistress, Miss M. A. Peacock, giving details of the work of the two Special Schools.

TYNEMOUTH OPEN AIR DAY SCHOOL

Report for 1950.

During the year 1950 the Open-Air School further proved itself to be a valuable means of treating delicate children. Throughout the year, 34 children, 20 boys and 14 girls, were admitted, and 18 boys and 18 girls, making a total of 36 children, were discharged. The average number on the roll for the year was 89 and the average attendance 72 or 80.8 per cent. It is felt that the attendance could be better if a certain amount of slackness on the part of a few parents could be overcome. There are too many trivial excuses given by these parents, who fail to realise that regular attendance is essential if a child is to receive the full benefit of treatment in an Open-Air School.

The ailments of the children admitted during the year may be classified as follows :—

Admitted by the School Medical Officer :—

Debility, with or without accompanying defects	9
Bronchitis and/or Asthma	4
Spina Bifida	1
Cerebellar Ataxia	1
Perthe's Disease	1
Suspected Epilepsy	1
Tuberculosis of Hip — healed	1
Tuberculosis of Right Knee	1
Fractured Right Tibia	1
Rheumatism	2
Maladjusted (? Educationally Sub-normal) ..	1
Total	23

Admitted by the Tuberculosis Officer :—

Primary Tuberculosis	2
Tuberculosis Contacts	3
Bilateral Hilar Adenitis	1
Potts' Disease of the Spine	1
Bronchitis	2
Debility	2
Total	11

The children discharged by the Acting School Medical Officer may be divided into the following groups :—

Discharged to Primary or Secondary Modern Schools as fit after medical examination ..	15
Discharged to Special School	1
Discharged to Orthopædic Hospital	1
Left at the age of 15 years +	1
Left the district	1
Discharged at parents' request	2
Total	21

The duration of their stay in the Open-Air School is as follows :

<u>Length of Stay</u>	<u>Number of Children</u>
5 to 6 years	1
4 to 5 years	1
3 to 4 years	2
2 to 3 years	3
1 to 2 years	8
Under 1 year	6

The following particulars refer to children discharged by the Tuberculosis Officer :—

Discharged to Primary or Secondary Modern Schools as fit after medical examination ..	10
In a Sanatorium	1
Discharged at parents' request	4
Total	15

The period of time spent in the Open-Air School by these children is as follows :—

<u>Duration of Stay</u>				<u>Number of Children</u>
5 to 6 years	..	..	..	1
4 to 5 years	..	..	..	1
3 to 4 years	..	..	..	1
2 to 3 years	..	..	..	1
1 to 2 years	..	..	..	7
Under 1 year	..	..	..	4

There were no changes in the arrangements for meals and the conveyance of the children. The supervision of the children was well maintained by monthly visits of the Acting School Medical Officer, regular weighing and the following up of cases by the School Nurse. The Tuberculosis Officer also visited the school at intervals to examine Chest Clinic cases. Minor ailments were dealt with at the School Clinic, and children requiring emergency dental treatment received speedy attention at the School Dental Clinic.

In conclusion, I express my warmest thanks to all who were connected with the school during the year for their valuable assistance and loyal co-operation.

(Signed) MARGARET A. PEACOCK.

Head Mistress.

LOVAINE HOUSE SPECIAL DAY SCHOOL

Report for 1950.

We began the year with 44 children, 21 boys and 23 girls on the roll. The number of children admitted during the year was 7, 6 boys and 1 girl, and the number discharged totalled 9, 7 girls and 2 boys. The average number on the roll for the year was 43, and the average attendance was 39 or 90.6 per cent.

The particulars of those discharged are as follows :—

Left at the age of 16 years	..	..	..	3
Left the district	..	..	..	2
Transferred to special class in Secondary Modern School	..	..	..	1
Unable to benefit from further education	..			3
Total				9

The Table below shows the mental grade of the children who were on the roll at the end of the year :—

Intelligence Quotients	70 to 75	60 to 69	50 to 59	Below 50
Number of children in each group ..	7	17	19	2

Owing to the number of young children recommended for admission, it was necessary to organise the school into 3 classes, older boys forming one class, older girls another class, and the younger children forming a mixed group. This necessitated the appointment of another teacher and we were fortunate in securing the services of Miss Grant. Mr. McQueen joined the Staff in September, taking the place of a teacher who left the district.

Routine medical and dental examinations were carried out as usual, and the mental re-testing was done by Dr. Steel.

The arrangements for school meals and milk, the conveyance of the children to and from school, and the treatment of minor ailments continued without any changes.

Several former pupils, now in institutions, visited the school when they were on holiday, and a number of pupils who are now at home came to see us frequently. One was struck by the great need for some simple occupations for this latter group. Most of them are incapable of occupying themselves except under sympathetic guidance and encouragement, and they just seemed lost. It is to be hoped that an Occupation Centre for such ex-pupils may be provided in the near future.

In concluding this report, I would place on record my sincere appreciation and thanks for the advice and assistance I have received from the School Medical Department, and for the loyal and willing co-operation I have had from the teachers and the domestic staff of the school.

(Signed) MARGARET A. PEACOCK.

Head Mistress.

Speech Defects.

14 children received treatment for speech defects ; 12 of these were cases referred to the Speech Therapist at the Hospital for Sick Children, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Other Defects Treated.

Other defects treated, not falling into the classifications mentioned in Table IV, Groups 1—6, may be seen by referring to page 25, Group 7.

Of the 430 miscellaneous minor ailments treated at the School Clinic, 260 were minor injuries and 145 were sores.

Of the 114 miscellaneous conditions treated by the Local Education Authority 77 were cases of debility.

Nursery Schools.

Arrangements at the Sir James Knott Nursery School at Tynemouth, and the Howdon Road Nursery School at North Shields, continued as in past years and both Schools are running very smoothly.

The Schools were visited regularly by the Honorary Medical Officer, every child being seen once ; special cases were seen more frequently. The Health Visitors for the area paid frequent visits to the two Nursery Schools, weekly if possible, when their advice was freely given.

Miscellaneous Medical Examinations.

120 children referred by the School Attendance Department were medically examined in accordance with the Children and Young Persons Act, 1936 ; and employment certificates granted in all cases. In addition, 29 miscellaneous medical examinations were carried out by the School Medical Officer.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Statistical tables required by the Ministry of Education follow.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1950.

TABLE I.

Medical inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools).

A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :							
Entrants	..	..	..	..	..	..	881
Second Age Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	947
Third Age Group	..	..	..	..	..	..	515
Total							2,343
Number of other Periodic Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
GRAND TOTAL							2,343

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	756
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	3,368
Total						4,124

C.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA.	Total individual pupils.
Entrants	7	180	182
Second Age Group ..	132	117	236
Third Age Group ..	85	37	114
Total (prescribed groups)	224	334	532
Other Periodic Inspections ..	—	—	—
Grand Total	224	334	532

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		No. of defects		No. of defects	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment
4	Skin	30	4	89	2
5	Eyes— <i>a.</i> Vision ..	224	9	96	3
	<i>b.</i> Squint ..	73	3	29	2
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	12	4	37	—
6	Ears— <i>a.</i> Hearing	2	4	7	5
	<i>b.</i> Otitis Media	28	—	51	—
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	12	7	42	3
7	Nose or Throat ..	93	126	119	27
8	Speech	2	12	7	8
9	Cervical Glands ..	3	2	9	2
10	Heart & Circulat'n	5	23	7	—
11	Lungs	22	9	48	1
12	Developmental—				
	<i>a.</i> Hernia ..	1	2	1	1
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	3	8	1	2
13	Orthopædic—				
	<i>a.</i> Posture	—	2	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Flat foot	7	1	5	1
	<i>c.</i> Other ..	6	20	21	1
14	Nervous System—				
	<i>a.</i> Epilepsy	2	1	1	—
	<i>b.</i> Other ..	17	7	27	1
15	Psychological—				
	<i>a.</i> Development	41	1	10	4
	<i>b.</i> Stability ..	—	—	6	—
16	Other	17	7	165	22

B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	Number of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ..	881	553	62.77	312	35.41	16	1.82
Second Age Group	947	632	66.74	311	32.84	4	0.42
Third Age Group	515	326	63.30	188	36.51	1	0.19
Other Periodic Inspections ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	2,343	1,511	64.49	811	34.61	21	0.90

TABLE III.

Infestation with Vermin.

(i)	Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	15,205
(ii)	Total number of <i>individual</i> pupils found to be infested ..	1,175
(iii)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) ..	1,028
(iv)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) ..	—

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT TABLES.

GROUP I.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table III).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Ringworm—(i) Scalp ..	4	4
(ii) Body ..	7	—
Scabies	8	1
Impetigo	23	1
Other skin diseases	138	43
Total ..	180	49

GROUP 2.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	Number of cases dealt with	
	by the Authority	otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	126	14
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	405	204
Total ..	531	218
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were		
(a) Prescribed	331	107
(b) Obtained	319	107

GROUP 3.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

	Number of cases treated	
	by the Authority	otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for diseases of the ear ..	—	2
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	88
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	3
Received other forms of treatment	189	48
Total ..	189	141

GROUP 4.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals ..	14	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(b) Number treated otherwise, <i>e.g.</i> , in clinics or out-patient departments ..	8	27

GROUP 5.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT.

	Number of cases treated	
	In the Authority's Child Guidance Clinics	Elsewhere
Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ..	—	3

GROUP 6.—SPEECH THERAPY.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapists	—	14

GROUP 7.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN.

	Number of cases treated	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	430	29
(b) Other (specify)		
Cardio-Vascular and Blood Conditions	31	4
Respiratory Conditions	66	24
Abdominal Conditions	9	12
Nervous System	38	16
Miscellaneous Conditions	114	42
Total ..	688	127

TABLE V.

**Dental Inspection and Treatment
carried out by the Authority.**

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers :						
(a) Periodic age groups	3,178					
(b) Specials	1,304					
	Total (1)	..				4,482
(2) Number found to require treatment	2,595					
(3) Number referred for treatment	2,505					
(4) Number actually treated	2,306					
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment	3,334					
(6) Half-days devoted to : Inspection	14					
Treatment	447					
	Total (6)	..				461
(7) Fillings : Permanent Teeth	551					
Temporary Teeth	59					
	Total (7)	..				610
(8) Number of teeth filled : Permanent Teeth	543					
Temporary Teeth	59					
	Total (8)	..				602
(9) Extractions : Permanent Teeth	543					
Temporary Teeth	2,345					
	Total (9)	..				2,888
(10) Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction	284					
(11) Other operations : Permanent Teeth	509					
Temporary Teeth	573					
	Total (11)	..				1,082

