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County Borough of Tynemouth

FIFTIETH
ANNUAL REPORT
on the

Medical Inspection and Treatment
of School Children

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**ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1958.**

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE,
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
PRESTON ROAD,
NORTH SHIELDS.

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

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present to you the Fiftieth Annual Report upon the work of the School Health Service for the year 1958, in the form required by the Ministry of Education under Regulation 13 of the School Health Service and Handicapped Pupils Regulations 1953.

Dr. Loraine was again responsible for the medical work in connection with handicapped children, and also for the work in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School and the Lovaine House Special Day School for educationally sub-normal children. Dr. Loraine also held clinics in order to deal with special cases. On an average, she has devoted three sessions per week to the School Health Service.

In April, a full-time Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. MacAlister Dowson, was appointed, and this has made it possible to embark upon a scheme of B.C.G. vaccinations for children in the 13-14 years old age group. This scheme had been postponed for the past few years as a result of inadequacy of staff.

Dr. Dowson has also carried out periodic inspections and re-inspections in the schools, devoting approximately six sessions per week to this work, and one session per week to work in the school clinic. These inspections were formerly carried out by two part-time School Medical Officers, Dr. A. E. White and Dr. E. Spencer, and I should like to express my thanks to them for their assistance over the past seven years, as this has helped to maintain the School Health Service during a period of acute staff shortage.

Two Consultant Ophthalmologists, Mr. H. Vernon Ingram and Mr. J. S. Arkle, again visited the School Clinic at the Public Health Department every alternate week on a Thursday morning to carry out refraction and consultant work.

Miss Marilyn F. Brown is in charge of the Orthoptic Clinic which is held every Thursday, morning and afternoon sessions. This clinic is under the direction of Mr. H. Vernon Ingram and Mr. J. S. Arkle.

In November, the School Medical Department lost the services of its Chief Clerk, Miss N. M. Wallace, who retired after 44 years' service. Her intimate knowledge of the

clerical work involved in the running of the School Health Service will be missed by all members of the department. I trust that she will be able to enjoy a long and happy retirement.

Prospects of a new Public Health Department and Clinic in Tynemouth became brighter in 1958, when permission was granted to go ahead with plans for the erection of a new Centre on the Spring Terrace site, and it is hoped that building will commence in 1959. This new building will provide much improved clinical and waiting room facilities, which have been, of necessity, extremely meagre in our present cramped quarters.

In conclusion, I should like to express my indebtedness to the Chairman and Members of the School Health Services Sub-Committee, to the Chief Education Officer, and to the staff of this Department for their willing help and co-operation, in the interests of the School Health Service, throughout the year.

R. H. DAWSON,

*Medical Officer of Health and
Principal School Medical Officer.*

Schools in the Borough.

<i>Type of School</i>	<i>Number on Register in December, 1958</i>
County Primary	6,078
Voluntary Primary	1,134
Secondary Modern	2,954
Open-Air Day School for Delicate Children	89
Special School for Educationally Sub-normal Children	69
Tynemouth High (Grammar) School	788
Tynemouth Technical School	325
Total School Population	11,437

School Clinics.

Dental

One Dental Clinic was held at the Education Office, The Chase, North Shields, and another at the Royal Jubilee School, Albion Road, North Shields.

Speech Therapy

This clinic was held daily in St. Oswin Infants' School, Keilder Terrace, North Shields.

Other School Clinics were held at the Public Health Department, Preston Road, North Shields, on the following sessions:—

Medical

Monday morning, Wednesday morning and afternoon.

Refraction

Thursday morning—alternate weeks.

Orthoptic

Thursday morning and afternoon.

Ultra Violet Light

Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

Minor Ailments

Monday afternoon, Tuesday morning, Wednesday afternoon, Thursday morning and Friday morning.

Co-ordination.

Arrangements in this area provide for continuity of supervision of the health of children from infancy to the end of school life, Maternity and Child Welfare Service records of pre-school children who had defects being transferred to the School Health Service when children reach the age of 5 years.

Co-ordination between the school health service, the Council's other services, the hospital services and general medical practitioners has been maintained.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Facilities were again made available for diphtheria immunisation at the various Maternity and Child Welfare Centres of the Public Health Department, or at the surgeries of general medical practitioners.

During the year, 1,062 children received a complete course of injections, 123 being school children and 939 pre-school children. In addition, 579 children of all ages were given reinforcing injections.

It is estimated that at 31st December, 1958, 75.57 per cent of the child population (i.e. children under 15 years of age) had been immunised, as compared with 74.85 per cent in 1957.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

During the year under review, 6,890 children born between 1.1.1943 and 31.12.58 completed a course of two injections. Approximately 70% of this figure related to school children.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Towards the close of the year, in keeping with the practice in other local authority areas, a scheme was launched by the local health authority to offer protection against tuberculosis to all school children in the thirteen year old age group. The natural resistance to tuberculosis falls at puberty and remains comparatively low throughout adolescence; B.C.G. vaccination of children in their fourteenth year thus ensures protection at the time when it is most needed. Naturally, tuberculosis contacts in all age groups continue to receive immunisation through the Chest Clinic.

Altogether the parents of some 800 children were given the opportunity to avail themselves of this service, and the parents of about 550 have so far accepted.

The first skin tests were carried out on the 3rd November, 1958, and 70 children were tested before the Christmas holidays commenced on the 18th December, 1958.

The numbers involved in these tests in 1958 are small of course, nevertheless the results are interesting as they

closely correspond to the results obtained with much larger numbers in neighbouring areas of the Tyne valley. They show, surprisingly, that some 80% of children in their fourteenth year have no adequate natural immunity against tuberculosis. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the children of today, unlike those of a generation ago, are less exposed to open infection; and, in an industrial area, this is a satisfactory reflection upon the better control of this disease and the higher standard of living.

Year	Total skin tested	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction	% requiring B.C.G. Protection
1958	70	13	57	81.43

School Meals and Milk.

During 1958, one-day returns showing the number of children having school dinners and milk were taken on a specified day in October. The total number taking meals was 2,790 of which 408 were free of charge, the former figure being 26.15% of the school roll. The percentage taking school milk was 82.81.

The price of school meals has remained at 1/-d. per meal. During the autumn term there was a steady increase in the number of children taking school dinners, numbers varying from 3,000 to 3,300 daily.

The shortage of potatoes during April, May and June, and the subsequent high price created difficulties, and supplies of potatoes to schools had to be reduced. As a result, potatoes were replaced by more pastry and dumplings, etc.

Due to the high cost of soft fruit, only rhubarb was bottled this year.

The kitchen at St. Anselm's R.C. Secondary Modern School was completed at the beginning of December, and staff were appointed, and the kitchen prepared for occupation at the end of the autumn term, in order that meals could be produced at the commencement of the spring term.

During the coming year the adaptation of a classroom into a scullery at Murton County Primary School will improve facilities there, and it is hoped to construct sculleries at Spring Gardens Junior and Infant Schools, and Western Infants School.

Medical Inspections.

A periodic medical inspection of children in the following age groups was carried out in each school.

(a) ENTRANTS—children in their first year of attendance at a maintained primary infant school.

(b) INTERMEDIATES—children in the last year of

attendance at a maintained primary junior school.

(c) LEAVERS—children in the last year of attendance at a maintained secondary school.

(d) OTHERS—children of all ages in attendance at the Special School for educationally sub-normal children.

Prior to the periodic medical inspection of the children in these age groups, the schools were visited by a School Nurse/Health Visitor, who weighed and measured the children and tested the visual acuity of those in groups (b), (c) and (d). At the actual inspection the Medical Officer was accompanied by a Nurse. Parents were invited to be present at these inspections.

The percentage of parents who were present at periodic inspections was 67.22 as compared with 70.19 in 1957, and 76.4 in 1937.

Special inspections and re-inspections were also conducted in each school department once during the year.

Findings of Medical Inspection.

Periodic medical inspection of 3,219 children was carried out in school, and the general physical condition of all the children inspected was recorded as satisfactory. The defects found at periodic and special inspections can be seen in Table A on Page 23 of this report, which shows separately the number of pupils found to require treatment, and the number of pupils found to require observation.

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
(5 year old age group)

Year	BOY ENTRANTS		GIRL ENTRANTS	
	Average Heights	Average Weights	Average Heights	Average Weights
	ft. ins.	lbs.	ft. ins.	lbs.
1909	3 3.7	37.9	3 3.5	37.5
1918	3 4.7	39.1	3 4.0	38.5
1927	3 5.2	40.1	3 5.0	38.5
1936	3 6.2	41.1	3 6.1	39.3
1945	3 7.0	40.2	3 7.0	41.3
1950	3 7.0	43.1	3 6.5	42.1
1953	3 7.4	43.0	3 7.8	41.8
1954	3 7.3	43.9	3 6.7	41.7
1955	3 7.5	43.3	3 7.2	41.7
1956	3 7.5	44.1	3 6.9	41.1
1957	3 7.0	43.1	3 6.5	41.6
1958	3 6.7	43.5	3 6.0	41.9

Uncleanliness—Head.

(i) GIRLS. Of the 1,585 girls examined at periodic inspection, 52 or 3.2 per cent were recorded as having nits; 8 or 0.5 per cent of these had a minor infestation only.

(ii) BOYS. Of the 1,634 boys examined at periodic inspection, 7 were recorded as having nits, 3 to a minor degree only.

Surprise Cleanliness Surveys.

In 1958, 21,552 examinations for uncleanliness were made in the schools by the nursing staff. 1,022 pupils were found to be infested, 734 of these pupils were issued with cleansing notices. The supervision and treatment of certain children, found to have dirty heads and referred to the School Clinic, was again carried out by the School Nurse at the Minor Ailment Clinic.

Follow Up Investigations.

During the year the Health Visitors followed up 246 cases which were under observation or treatment. In this connection 253 home visits were made and 629 inspections were carried out in the schools.

Minor Ailments.

Minor Ailment Clinics were conducted by a School Nurse on five sessions per week for the treatment of children referred by a Head Teacher or a Medical Officer with minor injuries, skin conditions, etc. 188 cases attended the Clinic, and made 1,205 attendances. This compares with 197 cases and 1,197 attendances in 1957, and 1,143 cases and 8,042 attendances in 1948.

Scabies (Itch).

33 children, as compared with 4 in 1955, were recorded as having received treatment at the School Clinic for scabies.

The following table shows the number of cases of scabies treated at the School Clinic for the past twelve consecutive years.

Year	Number of cases of scabies treated at the School Clinic			
1947	...	...	...	91
1948	...	...	...	47
1949	...	...	...	7
1950	...	...	...	8
1951	...	...	...	5
1952	...	...	...	13
1953	...	...	...	2
1954	...	...	...	1
1955	...	...	...	4
1956	...	...	...	13
1957	...	...	...	36
1958	...	...	...	33

Defective Vision and Squint.

The vision of first year entrants to Primary Junior Schools was tested by a Health Visitor or School Nurse, and any child suspected of having a visual defect was referred to a Medical Officer for further investigation.

During the year 196 Forms O.S.C. 10—as compared with 208 in 1957, and 129 in 1953—authorising the repair or replacement of spectacles, were issued by the School Medical Officers.

Eye Testing Clinic.

254 school children had their eyes tested by an Ophthalmic Surgeon at the School Clinic. Spectacles were prescribed for 203 of these children. We also have a record that 158 children had their eyes tested by opticians. Spectacles were prescribed for 146 of these.

Orthoptic Clinic.

This clinic is held for school children every Thursday morning and afternoon, at the School Medical Department.

The following is a report by the Orthoptist, Miss Marilyn F. Brown, on the work carried out at this clinic during the year 1958:—

ORTHOPTIC CLINIC

Report for 1958.

Since the commencement of the Orthoptic Clinic on July 1st, 1954, a total of 274 patients has been registered, 55 of these cases having been registered during the period January 1st—December 31st, 1958.

41 of these cases were referred by the two Consultant Ophthalmologists at this clinic, and 6 were transferred by local opticians. The remaining 8 were transferred from the following hospitals:—

The Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle	3
The Fleming Memorial Hospital, Newcastle	1
The General Hospital, Newcastle	3
St. William's Hospital, Rochester	1

A total of 179 children (including 34 pre-school children) received treatment during the year; of these 39 had been discharged by December 31st, 1958. 9 were cured and will return for periodic refraction checks where necessary, 10 were improved, 3 were found to be cosmetically satisfactory, 1 patient left the district, 1 left school and was transferred to hospital. The parents of 4 children refused operative treatment, 4 were discharged because there was no improvement and 7 children failed to attend.

A total of 20 children was admitted to the Royal Victoria and Fleming Hospitals, Newcastle upon Tyne, for operation, and a further 3 remained on the waiting list at the end of the year.

The total attendances of all cases during 1958 amounted to 840.

MARILYN F. BROWN,
Orthoptist.

Defective Hearing.

Children who required audiometric investigation were again referred to the Speech Therapist at the Local Authority's Speech Therapy Clinic and Audiology Centre, where, during the year, 14 children received audiometric tests.

We have a record of 11 children who have been provided with hearing aids.

Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media.

During the year 16 cases of otitis media were treated—11 by private practitioners, 2 at hospitals, and 3 at the School Clinic.

Tonsillectomy.

Below is shown the percentage of children who were examined as periodic medical inspections and who were recorded as having been subjected to tonsillectomy previous to the time of inspection.

Age group	Number of pupils inspected		Number found to have had tonsillectomy		Percentage found to have had tonsillectomy	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Entrants	540	544	60	62	11.11	11.39
Intermediates ..	604	635	182	164	30.13	25.82
Leavers	372	344	86	75	23.11	21.80
Others	69	37	8	7	26.08	18.91
Totals	1585	1560	346	308	21.82	19.74

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

Of the 69 children recorded as having received treatment for orthopaedic and postural defects, 20 were treated as in-patients in hospitals.

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

Defects	Number of Cases
Arthrogryposis multiplex congenita ..	1
Bursa—right knee	1
Hallux valgus	1
Old arthritis—left hip	1
Old poliomyelitis	4
Perthe's Disease	3
Pes cavus—bilateral	1
Slipped epiphys, right	1
Spastic foot	1
Spastic quadriplegia	1
Talipes, right foot	1
Tuberculosis, right hip	1
Miscellaneous	3

The 49 children who received out-patient treatment suffered from the following defects:—

Defects	Number of Cases
Arthritis, left hip, old	1
Burns, old	2
Bursa, right knee	1
Congenital dislocation, hips	3
Deformed toes	1
Dislocated elbow	2
Fingers, straightening	1
Flat feet	3
Fractures	2
Hallux Valgus	1
Hemiplegia	1
Old Poliomyelitis	9
Perthe's disease	2
Pes cavus, bilateral	1
Pes planus	1
Poliomyelitis, mild	1
Sherman's disease of spine	1
Spastic	4
Spastic quadriplegia	1
Talipes	4
Webbed toes	1
Miscellaneous	6

Other Defects Treated.

Other defects treated, not falling into classification mentioned in Tables A to F may be seen by referring to Page 26, Table G. Of the 93 miscellaneous minor ailments treated, 35 were minor injuries, 48 were sores.

Infectious Diseases.

An extract from the Head Teachers' weekly returns of Infectious and Other Diseases for the past ten years is as follows:—

DISEASE	YEAR									
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Scarlet Fever ..	27	55	33	22	35	20	25	31	9	6
Diphtheria ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	245	277	302	301	359	17	481	207	458	16
German Measles ..	107	28	21	500	36	22	21	1219	26	49
Whooping Cough ..	70	164	105	84	213	71	157	170	93	21
Chicken Pox ..	123	392	693	503	320	493	150	455	268	368
Mumps ..	25	20	881	181	336	123	342	276	40	544
Ringworm ..	10	16	17	11	6	10	10	9	7	4
Impetigo ..	40	16	23	21	19	87	223	130	53	44
Scabies ..	5	10	9	4	2	1	7	17	13	24
Verminous Conditions ..	15	7	14	9	10	9	12	3	8	11

From these figures it will be seen that Mumps and Chicken Pox were particularly prevalent, cases of Mumps rising from 40 last year to 544, which is the highest total since 1951.

School Dental Inspection and Treatment.

The following report on the dental inspection and treatment of school children has been submitted by Mr. R. W. Essenhigh, Principal School Dental Officer:—

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1958.

I have pleasure in submitting my Twenty-first Annual Report on the School Dental Inspections and Treatment for the year ending the 31st December, 1958, this being the Thirty-Fourth Annual Report.

The various dental treatments undertaken at the two dental clinics are summarised in the tables elsewhere in this Annual Report and the following is a brief account of the work.

During the year a continued effort was made to maintain as many healthy mouths as possible amongst the school children in the Borough. This was accomplished by three methods, namely, the conservation of carious teeth, extractions where necessary and the correction of misplaced teeth by the latest appliances. By carrying out as many routine inspections as possible in the year, many very septic mouths, especially amongst the younger children, have been cleansed by the administration of general anæsthetics and extractions. Great assistance has been rendered to the School Dental Service by the Anæsthetist, Dr. J. R. Steadman, both in the pre-operative examination of patients and in the administration of anæsthetics.

In the Routine Inspections at the Primary and Secondary Schools 7,011 children were examined, and a further 958 children attended the Clinics as emergency cases, making a total of 7,969 children inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers.

On alternate Monday afternoons an inspection clinic was held at the Public Health Department where expectant mothers or pre-school children, referred by the Public Health Department were examined. Treatment was carried out at the School Clinics. A total of 130 attendances by children and 28 by adults was recorded.

From the Tynemouth High (Grammar) School pupils made 65 attendances. The dental treatment undertaken included 35 fillings, 15 extractions and 14 other operations.

The customary visits to the Lovaine House Special Day School and the Open-Air Day School were made in November, and 121 children were examined. Children from both these schools attended the clinics during the year for treatment.

Other work included the supply of calcium tablets for deficiencies in dentition, the scaling and cleaning of teeth and the treatment of gum diseases, and the provision of dentures to replace missing teeth. A total of 1,205 operations was performed during the year.

In conclusion thanks must again be given to the School Medical and Dental Staffs, the Dental Anæsthetist, the School Dental Attendants and the Head Teachers and Staffs of the Schools in the Borough for their willing assistance at all times.

(Signed) RICHARD W. ESSENHIGH.
Principal School Dental Officer.

Handicapped Pupils.

Below is shown the number of children in the various categories of "Handicapped Pupils" normally residing in the area of this Authority, who were receiving their education in special schools at the end of the year 1958.

Blind Pupils	...	...	5 in a residential school.
Deaf Pupils	...	...	10 in a residential school.
Delicate Pupils	...	...	63 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
Physically Handicapped Pupils	...	...	18 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.
			1 in attendance as a day pupil at a special school for spastic children.
			3 in a residential school.
Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils	...	...	67 in the Lovaine House Special Day School and
			1 in a residential school.
Maladjusted Pupils	...	...	2 in a residential school.
Epileptic Pupils	...	...	7 in the Tynemouth Open-Air Day School.

At the end of the year under review, 3 children were being educated in hospital, under arrangements made under Section 56 of the Education Act 1944.

Educationally Sub-Normal Children.

During the year 18 children were referred by Head Teachers for mental testing by a School Medical Officer. Of these, 14 were assessed as being educationally sub-normal and recommended for admission to Lovaine House Special School, and 4 continued to attend ordinary schools, but were kept under observation by the School Medical Officer, who received progress reports upon their work from the Head Teachers concerned.

11 children were examined at the School Clinic under Section 57 of the Education Act 1944, and 5 were reported to the local health authority under Sub-section 3 of this

Act, 1 was reported under Sub-section 4, and 5 were reported under Sub-section 5.

Speech Therapy.

The following report has been submitted by Miss D. Dobie, the Speech Therapist, who is in charge of the Local Education Authority's Speech Therapy Clinic.

SPEECH THERAPY CLINIC.

164 children were seen at the Speech Clinic during 1958, 14 audiometric tests were completed, and a total of 1,946 attendances recorded.

66 children were discharged after excellent progress, 1 left school (treatment incomplete), and 2 children left the area.

During the year 92 children were given treatment for articulatory disorders, and 48 were given treatment for stammering. Other disorders treated included voice-disturbances, cleft-palate, dysarthria, and retarded language development.

Although sickness has been more prevalent this year, attendances have been excellent and parents have co-operated well.

DOROTHY DOBIE.
Speech Therapist.

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

Regular visits were again made to the Open-Air Day School and to Lovaine House Special Day School by the Assistant Medical Officer of Health and a Health Visitor. 202 re-examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer, to check on children's progress and to ascertain if they were fit to return to an ordinary school.

I have pleasure in submitting the Reports of the Headmistress, Miss E. McRitchie, giving details of the work of the two Special Schools.

TYNEMOUTH OPEN-AIR DAY SCHOOL Report for 1958.

The year began with 73 children, 33 boys and 40 girls, and ended with 88 children, 47 boys and 41 girls, on the roll. For the greater part of the Summer term we had a full complement of 90 children in school. Throughout the year, 35 children, 22 boys and 13 girls were admitted, and 2 children, a boy and a girl, were re-admitted after having spent a period in hospital.

21 children, 10 boys and 11 girls, were discharged in the course of the year. The average number on the roll for 1958 was 86, and the average attendance 72 or 83.7%.

The ailments of the children who were admitted may be classified:—

Debility with or without accompanying defects ...	12
(re-admitted) ...	1
Underweight—enlarged glands ...	1
Spastic ...	1
? Spastic ...	1
Petit Mal ...	2
Rather dependent—easily frightened ...	1
Emotional problem—vomiting—abdominal pain ...	1
Rheumatic Heart ...	1
Congenital Heart Disease ...	2
Perthe's Disease—right hip ...	1
Eczema ...	1
Severe burns of head and great emotional strain ...	1
Burns of face—scarring ...	1
Lympho haemangiomata ...	1
Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita (re-admitted) ...	1
Old Poliomyelitis—Tuberculosis contact ...	1
Tuberculosis contacts ...	2
Repeated collapse of lung ...	1
Chronic respiratory infection ...	2
Asthma ...	1
Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Catarrh ...	1
Total	37

Children who were discharged may be divided into the following groups:—

Transferred to Primary or Secondary Modern Schools as fit after medical examination ...	12
Left at age of 15 years ...	2
Left the district ...	2
Transferred to Children's Home in South Shields ...	2
Transferred to Percy Hedley School for Spastics ...	1
Transferred to Lovaine House Day Special School ...	1
Admitted to Orthopædic Hospital ...	1
(Later re-admitted to Open-Air School)	—
Total	21

The duration of their stay in the Open-Air School was:—

<i>Length of stay</i>	<i>Number of Children</i>
9 to 10 years ...	1
6 to 7 years ...	1
5 to 6 years ...	1
4 to 5 years ...	2
3 to 4 years ...	2
2 to 3 years ...	4
Under 1 year ...	10
Total	21

With no changes or absences in the teaching staff and only one change in the domestic staff, a very happy year of steady, quiet progress can be reported, the only disappointment being the inclement summer weather which again limited the number of outdoor lessons.

Medical supervision of all the children including Chest Clinic cases was exceptionally well maintained by Dr. M. Loraine who visited school very regularly, sometimes more often than monthly. During her illness Dr. Dowson took her place for a short while. Outstanding cases were frequently seen at the School Clinic. Parents were interviewed at many of these medical inspections when the necessity arose.

Minor ailments of the children were attended very efficiently by Nurse Buxton who visited school three times a week.

The usual routine dental examination was carried out by Mr. R. Essenhigh, Principal School Dental Officer, and many children received treatment during the year. Emergency cases were given prompt attention.

Several children visited Miss Dobie for Speech Therapy.

Routine arrangements with regard to provision of meals, milk under the Milk in Schools scheme, transport of children, bathing and weighing were as usual.

Again we are very much indebted to the Invalid Children's Aid Association for a constant supply of maltoline, very much enjoyed by the children most in need of it.

An "Open Day" was organised in December and the children's work was on display. An appreciable number of parents and friends attended and were quite impressed by what they saw.

In conclusion I should like to thank all who are associated with the school for their willing co-operation throughout the year.

E. McRITCHIE,
Headmistress.

LOVAINE HOUSE SPECIAL SCHOOL

Report for 1958.

Despite all the difficulties one encounters in the teaching of educationally sub-normal children, the larger numbers on the roll, the lack of amenities and accommodation in Lovaine House Special School, I am pleased to report a year of slow, but steady progress when, I am convinced, all the children were working to the best of their ability.

We commenced 1958 with a roll of 65, 45 boys and 20 girls, the number rising to 71 later in the year, and ending with a total of 70 names on the registers.

Throughout the year 17 children, 8 boys and 9 girls, were

admitted and 2 children, 1 boy and 1 girl, re-admitted.

13 children, 9 boys and 4 girls, were taken off the roll for the following reasons:—

Left at age of 16 years	7
Left the district	1
Removed to Remand Home (later re-admitted) ...	1
Removed to Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital ...	2
Ineducable	1
Deceased	1
Total	13

The average number on the roll was 69 and the average attendance 60 or 86.9%. The children on the roll on the last school day of the year may be divided into the following groups:—

Intelligence Quotients	80 or over		79 to 70		69 to 60		59 to 50		Below 50	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Number of children in each grade	5	2	12	2	10	8	15	11	2	1
	7		14		18		26		3	

2 of the children have not yet been assessed.

Teaching staff changes took place at the beginning of the Autumn term. It was with very deep feelings of regret that I learned of Miss Bailey's decision to leave the district in order to live with her sister in Bolton. For over 20 years Miss Bailey gave devoted and loyal service in Lovaine House Special School. I should like to take this opportunity to place on record my sincere thanks and appreciation for all the willing, valuable help and co-operation I received from her, and also to wish her much happiness and health in the future.

Two new members of staff commenced duties after the Summer holidays, and they are working with enthusiasm. Mrs. Ferguson and Mr. Collingwood continue to give excellent service.

Routine medical and dental examinations were carried out as usual and minor ailments treated in the Open-Air School Medical Room by Nurse Buxton.

Arrangements for mid-day meals, milk under the Milk in Schools Scheme, and conveyance of children by bus were unchanged.

Once again a number of boys gained swimming certificates.

Perhaps the most outstanding news of the year was that there are bright hopes of a new school in the not too distant future, and we look forward eagerly to that time.

In concluding this report I wish to express my warm appreciation of the services rendered by all who are connected with the school.

E. McRITCHIE,
Headmistress.

Tynemouth High (Grammar) School.

Periodic inspections were carried out in respect of 162 pupils in attendance at the Tynemouth High (Grammar) School, 108 pupils were also re-examined at the time of the School Medical Officer's visit to the school.

Tynemouth Technical School.

Re-examination of 38 pupils in attendance at the Tynemouth Technical School was carried out by the School Medical Officer at the School Clinic, as the premises occupied temporarily by these pupils do not provide adequate accommodation for medical inspections.

Nursery Schools.

Arrangements for the medical inspection of children attending the Sir James Knott Nursery School at Tynemouth, and the Howdon Road Nursery School at North Shields, continued as in past years.

The schools were again visited regularly by the Honorary Medical Officer, every child being seen once; special cases were seen more frequently. The Health Visitors for the areas paid frequent visits to the two Nursery Schools, weekly when possible.

Miscellaneous Medical Examinations.

165 children were medically examined in accordance with the Children and Young Persons Act 1933; 164 employment certificates were granted.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT RETURNS.

Number of pupils on registers of maintained and assisted primary and secondary schools (including nursery and special schools) in January, 1959, as in Form 7, 7 M. and 7 N. Schools 11,405

Part I—Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained and Assisted Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)

TABLE A.—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	Number of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of Col.(2)	No.	% of Col.(2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1954 and later	74	74	100	—	—
1953	800	800	100	—	—
1952	286	286	100	—	—
1951	10	10	100	—	—
1950	14	14	100	—	—
1949	11	11	100	—	—
1948	10	10	100	—	—
1947	842	842	100	—	—
1946	414	414	100	—	—
1945	23	23	100	—	—
1944	51	51	100	—	—
1943 and earlier	684	684	100	—	—
Total ..	3219	3219	100	—	—

TABLE B.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT
PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected. (By year of birth)	For defec- tive vis. on (excluding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II	Total <i>individual</i> pup. ls.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1954 and later	—	11	11
1953	13	154	147
1952	—	50	46
1951	—	3	3
1950	1	2	3
1949	5	2	4
1948	5	2	6
1947	80	88	164
1946	46	21	65
1945	3	2	4
1944	2	2	3
1943 and earlier	85	37	113
Total	240	374	569

TABLE C.—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections ..	1,124
Number of Re-inspections ..	1,107
Total	2,231

TABLE D.—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons ..	20,471
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ..	1,022
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) ..	734
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ..	Nil

Part II—Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year

TABLE A.—PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
		Entrants		Leavers		Others		TOTAL	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
4	Skin	14	3	5	1	10	2	29	6
5	Eyes: a. Vision ..	12	—	85	2	138	—	235	2
	b. Squint ..	37	2	18	—	28	2	83	4
	c. Other ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
6	Ears: a. Hearing ..	3	2	2	2	6	—	11	4
	b. Otitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Media ..	3	1	1	—	5	—	9	1
	c. Other ..	6	1	—	—	4	2	10	3
7	Nose and Throat ..	34	31	2	1	13	13	49	45
8	Speech	22	—	—	—	4	2	26	2
9	Lymphatic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Glands ..	1	9	—	1	—	9	1	19
10	Heart	2	2	—	7	1	3	3	12
11	Lungs	17	14	2	2	8	6	27	22
12	Developmental:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	a. Hernia ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
	b. Other ..	4	1	—	—	—	—	4	1
13	Orthopædic:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	a. Posture ..	2	4	—	—	—	5	2	9
	b. Feet ..	12	4	—	3	6	3	18	10
	c. Other ..	9	3	1	1	5	4	15	8
14	Nervous System:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	a. Epilepsy ..	3	—	2	—	6	—	11	—
	b. Other ..	5	—	1	—	5	3	11	3
15	Psychological:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	a. Development ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	b. Stability ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
16	Abdomen	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
17	Other	3	2	1	1	4	5	8	8

TABLE B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease	Special Inspections	
		Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
4	Skin	32	—
5	Eyes: a. Vision ..	112	3
	b. Squint ..	52	—
	c. Other ..	3	—
6	Ears: a. Hearing	8	3
	b. Otitis		
	Media	5	—
	c. Other	5	1
7	Nose and Throat	25	5
8	Speech	7	1
9	Lymphatic		
	Glands	2	—
10	Heart	7	—
11	Lungs	14	2
12	Developmental:		
	a. Hernia	1	—
	b. Other ..	2	—
13	Orthopædic:		
	a. Posture ..	—	—
	b. Feet ..	10	—
	c. Other ..	5	—
14	Nervous System:		
	a. Epilepsy	1	—
	b. Other ..	6	1
15	Psychological:		
	a. Development	12	3
	b. Stability ..	2	—
16	Abdomen ..	3	—
17	Other	21	—

**Part III—Treatment of Pupils attending Maintained and Assisted
Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)**

TABLE A.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	8
Errors of refraction (including squint)	443
Total ..	451
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	365

TABLE B.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment	
(a) for diseases of the ear	2
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ..	27
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ..	—
Received other forms of treatment	39
Total ..	68
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids.	
(a) in 1958	1
(b) in previous years ..	10

TABLE C.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	69
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects ..	—
Total ..	69

TABLE D.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table D of Part I)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	2
Scabies	33
Impetigo	5
Other skin diseases	54
Total ..	94

TABLE E.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	1

TABLE F.—SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	150

TABLE G.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	93
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	57
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above	
1. Abdominal Conditions	3
2. Cardio - Vascular and Blood Conditions	11
3. Respiratory Conditions	22
4. Nervous System	17
5. Miscellaneous Conditions	37
Total	240

Part IV—Dental Inspection and Treatment carried out by the Authority

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:—		
(a) At Periodic Inspections	7,011	
(b) As Specials	958	
	Total (1)	7,969
(2) Number found to require treatment	4,176	
(3) Number offered treatment	3,874	
(4) Number actually treated	2,330	
(5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at 11(h)	5,867	
(6) Half days devoted to:		
(a) Periodic (School) Inspection	33	
(b) Treatment	936	
	Total (6)	969
(7) Fillings:		
(a) Permanent Teeth	2,026	
(b) Temporary Teeth	103	
	Total (7)	2,129
(8) Number of Teeth filled:		
(a) Permanent Teeth	1,614	
(b) Temporary Teeth	88	
	Total (8)	1,702
(9) Extractions:		
(a) Permanent Teeth	1,013	
(b) Temporary Teeth	2,863	
	Total (9)	3,876
(10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction ..	1,278	
(11) Orthodontics:		
(a) Cases commenced during the year	44	
(b) Cases carried forward from previous year	17	
(c) Cases completed during the year	18	
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	10	
(e) Pupils treated with appliances	72	
(f) Removable appliances fitted	70	
(g) Fixed appliances fitted	2	
(h) Total attendances	424	
(12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth	28	
(13). Other operations:		
(a) Permanent teeth	813	
(b) Temporary teeth	392	
	Total (13)	1,205

Part IV—General Information and Treatment carried out by the Authority

(1) Number of cases registered by the Authority's District

Others—

(a) At Periodic Inspection

(b) At Periodic

Total (a) + (b)

Number of cases registered by the Authority's District

(a) Number of cases in custody

(b) Number of cases in custody

(c) Number of cases in custody

(d) Number of cases in custody

(e) Number of cases in custody

(f) Number of cases in custody

(g) Number of cases in custody

(h) Number of cases in custody

(i) Number of cases in custody

(j) Number of cases in custody

(k) Number of cases in custody

(l) Number of cases in custody

(m) Number of cases in custody

(n) Number of cases in custody

(o) Number of cases in custody

(p) Number of cases in custody

(q) Number of cases in custody

(r) Number of cases in custody

(s) Number of cases in custody

(t) Number of cases in custody

(u) Number of cases in custody

(v) Number of cases in custody

(w) Number of cases in custody

(x) Number of cases in custody

(y) Number of cases in custody

(z) Number of cases in custody

(aa) Number of cases in custody

(ab) Number of cases in custody

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