[Report 1945] / School Medical Officer of Health, Warrington County Borough.

Contributors

Warrington (England). County Borough Council.

Publication/Creation

1945

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/adsut7x9

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE UK T +44 (0)20 7611 8722 E library@wellcomecollection.org https://wellcomecollection.org COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON.

Annual Report

TO THE

Education Authority

ON

SCHOOL HYGIENE

For the Year

1945

STUART F. ALLISON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.



WARRINGTON PRINTED BY MACKIE & CO. LTD., THE GUARDIAN PRESS 1946. Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b30235613

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

LIST OF MEMBERS, 1945.

Coun, Bernard Caldwell Coun. William G. Caldwell Coun. Walter L. Challinor (Jan.-Oct.) Coun. Harold Gray Coun. Herbert Harding Coun. Mrs. Mary Hardman Coun. Archer Hodgkinson

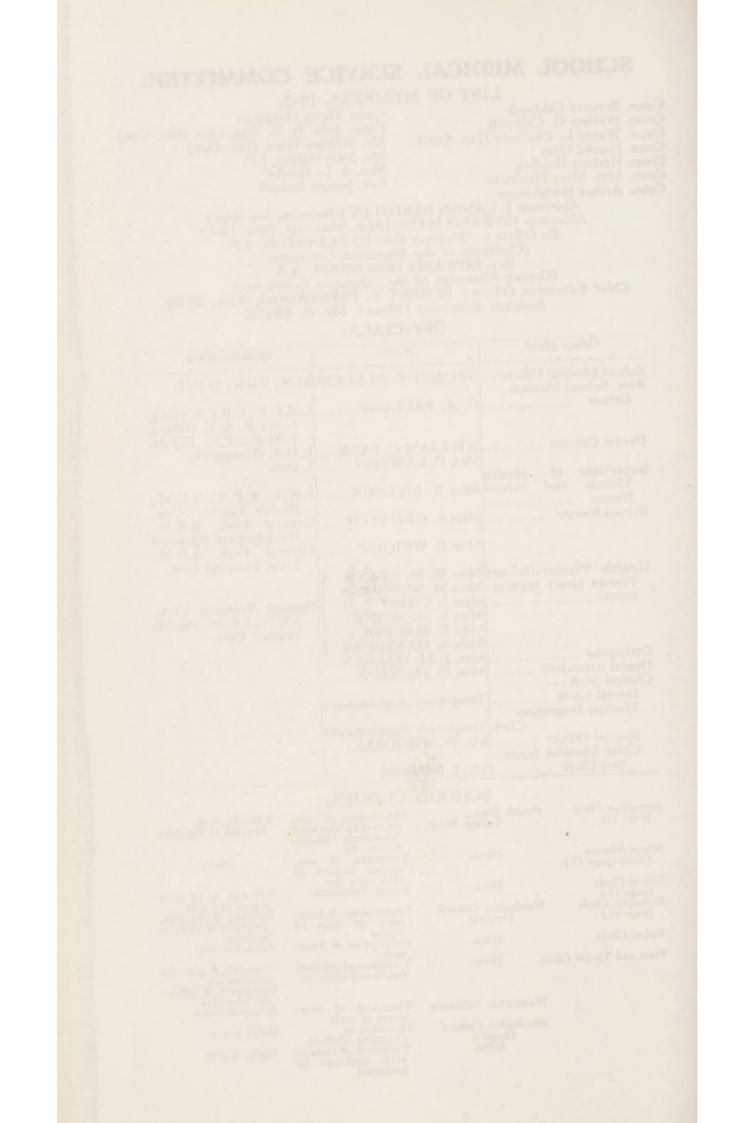
Coun. Harry Hardman Coun. John H. B. Wigginton (Jan.-Oct.) Mr. William Bibby (Jan.-Oct.) Mr. John Helsby, J.P. Mrs. A. L. Hindle Rev. Joseph Russell

Alderman J. CANON BARDSLEY (chairman, Jan.-Oct.) Alderman EDWARD MARSHALL (chairman, Nov.-Dec.) Ex-Officio : Alderman DAVID PLINSTON, J.P. (Chairman of the Education Committee) Rev. EDWARD DOWNHAM, B.A. (Deputy-Chairman of the Education Committee) Chief Education Officer : ROBERT E. PRESSWOOD, B.Sc., M.Ed. Assistant Education Officer : Mr. R. PRICE OFFICIALS: Office Held Name Qualifications School Medical Officer STUART F. ALLISON M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Asst. School Medical Officer C. A. PAULUSZ...... L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Ed.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.), L.M.R.C.P.I., D.P.H. Dental Officers WILLIAM C. PARR L.D.S. (Liverpool). Mrs. P. LAWTON L.D.S. Supervisor of Health Visitors and School Miss E. MYCOCK S.R.N., R.F.N., S.C.M., Health Visitors' Cert. School Nurses Miss S. GRIFFITH General Cert. S.R.N., Hygiene Cert. (Queens) Miss E. WRIGHT General Cert. S.R.N., Health Visitor-School Miss W. M. EVANS Fever Hospital Cert. Nurses (joint appoint-Miss M. NEWBOLD ment) Miss J. TWIST General Training Cert., Miss S. M. SWIFT S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitors' Cert. Miss E. MACREA Miss A. HANSBURY Mrs. J. M. WALKER ... Orthoptist Dental Attendant Miss D. JACKSON Clerical Staff :-Dental Clerk Temporary Appointment Medical Inspection Clerk Temporary Appointment Special Officer Mr. W. WOODALL Chief Medical Inspection Clerk Mr. J. BENION

SCHOOL CLINICS. Health De

Inspection Clinic

(page 17)	Sankey Street	Examination of cases referred by Teachers, Attendance Officers,	9.30-12 noon Monday to Saturday
Minor Ailment Clinic (page 17.)	Ditto.	Nurses, &c. Treatment of con- tagious diseases of	Ditto.
Dental Clinic (page 23.) Orthoptic Clinic	Ditto. Warrington General	Dental Treatment	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
(page 21.) ·	Hospital	Examination & treat- ment of cases of	Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
Vision Clinic	Ditto.	Prescription of Spec-	morning 9 a.m. Fridays
Nose and Throat Cli	inic Ditto.	tacles Treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids	Thursday, 4 p.m. for examination
	Warrington Infirmary	Treatment of ring-	Operations on follow- ing Thursday By appointment
	Warrington General Hospital Ditto.	worm of scalp Treatment of Crippling Defects	Daily, 9 a.m.
	23410.	Treatment of cases of aural discharge by ionisation	Daily, 9 a.m.



TO THE EDUCATION AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the School Health Services for the year 1945.

As usual, the report consists mainly of a series of statistical tables ; but it is only necessary to devote a little attention to these to discover the nature of the increasingly extensive efforts that have been made to conserve the health of the schoolchildren. Certain further measures directed towards this end would no doubt have by this time been inaugurated if the conditions imposed by the war had not made such extensions impossible. Almost certainly for instance, consideration would have been given to the provision of alternative accommodation for the minor ailments and dental clinics. Indeed, repeated efforts were made to institute a Child Guidance Clinic, and only the impossibility of securing adequate premises has retarded this important project.

The number of children in attendance at the schools during the year 1945 was 11,084, as compared with 10,895 in 1944, and 10,928 in 1943.

3,562 children underwent Routine Medical Inspection in the schools; in addition 2,470 special examinations were conducted in the schools or at the clinic, making a total for the year of 6,032 examinations. 313 children, or 8.78% of the children undergoing Routine Medical Inspection, disclosed defects which were found to require treatment.

494 children made 2,726 attendances at the school clinic to receive treatment for minor ailments, and 23,283 dressings were applied in the schools by the nurses.

During the year, at the 12 Wartime Nursery Classes, an average of 318 children under 5 years were in attendance, 241 of whom were medically examined with the results indicated in the report.

O THE EDUCATION AUTHORITY OF THE COUNTY BORDUGE OF WARRINGTON.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the moneur to present the Annual Report on the School Health Services for the year 1945.

As pauel, the report consists mainly of a series of suffictual tables to but it is only necessary to devote a little attraction to these to discover the nature of the increasingly consulty officers that have been reade to conserve the health of the schoolchildren. Certain fighter manutes directed towards this red would no doubt have by this time been inangurated if the conditions imposed by the wat had use male such extensions impossible. Atmost certainly for instance, consideration for the minor allower to the provision of interactive momentation for the minor allower to the provision of interactive momentation for the minor allower to the provision of interactive momentation for the minor allower to the provision of interactive momentation for the minor allower to the provision of interactive momentation for the minor allower to the provision of interactive momentation for the minor allower to the provision of interactive momentation for the minor allower to the provision of allower to the term were made to institute a Child Guidance Chale, and only the imposed bility of accuring allequate premises has remarked, the imposed

The number of children in Michaeles at the schools during the period was 11,084, as compared with 10,095 in 1945, and 10,928 at 1943.

3,562 children undervent Routine Medical Inspection in the schools ; in addition 2,470 special examinations were conducted in the schools or at the chine, making a total for the year of 6,032 cominations. 213 children, or 8.78% of the visibler undergoing Routine Medical Impection, disclored delects which were found to require treatment.

494 children made 2,725 attendunces at the element climic to meeten treatment for minor adments, and 23,235 dreakings were applied in the schools by the nurses.

During the year, at the 12 Warring Numery Classes, an average of 118 children under 5 years over in attentioner, 241 of whom were motically examined with the results indirected in the report. It was still necessary to refer cases of Scabies to the Special Treatment Centre. The number of schoolchildren treated during the year was 223, showing a gratifying decrease of 292 from the figure of the previous year.

The campaign to secure immunisation against Diphtheria among pre-school and schoolchildren, continued without abatement throughout the year, and as a result 706 of the former class, and 326 of the latter were immunised. While it is strongly advocated that this protection should be given to all children as soon as they reach their first birthday, it is the case that a number of children have proceeded to school age without being immunised, and it is to the parents of these children that I repeat my appeal that they should at once seek our assistance in remedying this omission. I again earnestly ask for the co-operation of parents and teachers alike in endeavouring to secure that no Warrington child shall be deprived of this eminently valuable measure of safety.

I have once more to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Chairman, Mr. Alderman J. Canon Bardsley (succeeded towards the end of the year by Mr. Alderman E. Marshall), and all the members of the School Medical Service Committee for their continued help and interest; to the Chief Education Officer and all the teachers for their valuable assistance; and I have also to offer my thanks to Dr. Paulusz, the School Dentists, the School Nurses, and the School Health clerical staff.

I am,

N.

Your obedient Servant,

STUART F. ALLISON.

It was still necessary to reles cases of regimes to the squeet, Treatment Centre. The number of schooldhildren treated during the year was 223, showing a gratilying decrease of 292 from the figure of the previous year.

The campaign to secure immoniantion against Diplotheria strong pre-school and achoolchildren, continued without abitsment throughout the year, and as a reach 706 of the former that, and 526 of the latter were immunised. While it is aroungly admostal that this protection should be given to all children as soon at they reach their first birthday, it is the case that a number of children bave protected to exhibite that I repeat my appeal that they should at once seek our assistance in remarking this aministic at they should at once seek our thirther that I repeat my appeal that they should at once seek our assistance in remarking this aministic at an ember when the the co-operation of parters and teachers alike in color protected to that no Warrington child shall be deprived of the initigently valuable measure of affect.

T have once more to ackaining my inductedness in the Chairman, Mr. Alderman J. Canon Bardelay (maineded towards the end of the year by Mr. Alderman E. Marshall), and all the members of the School Medical Service Committee for their continued help and interest; to the Chief Education Officer and all the teachers for their valuable anistance; and I have also to offer ng thanks to Dn. Failure, the School Dantiets, the School Nurses, and the School Heathy in the formation of the School Heathy in School Nurses, and the School Heathy in the formation of the School Heathy in School Nurses, and the School Heathy in the formation of the School Heathy in the School Heathy in School Nurses, and the School Heathy clarical service of the School Heathy in the School Heathy in School Nurses, and the School Heathy in the service of the School Heathy in the School Heathy in

ATTR I

1.—The Staff (as detailed on page 2) keeps under supervision the 11,084 children at present on the School Registers.

Cost.

Rateable value, 1st April, 1945	£4,36,987
Estimated product of 1d. rate, 1945-46	£1,730
Total estimated expenditure on Education 1945-46	£280,246
Total estimated cost of Special Services for Education <i>i.e.</i> , School Health, Blind, Deaf Schools, etc., 1945-46	£9,996
Total estimated net cost of School Health Services	£9,480
Net cost on the rates of School Health Services	£3,898
Cost per head of children on School roll	0d. gross 0d. net

2.-CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

There has always been close co-operation between the work of the School Health Service and that of the Local Health Department, as described in former Reports.

By means of daily lists of cases admitted and discharged from the Corporation Hospitals the School Nurses are enabled to obtain early information of cases of illness occurring in school children and take any necessary steps to follow them up.

Co-ordination with Child Welfare Service.

The method of transference of records from the Maternity and Child Welfare Department to the Schools has been described in previous Reports.

3.—SANITARY CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

Supervision is constantly given to the hygienic conditions, especially as regards their surroundings, ventilation, lighting, heating, equipment and sanitation, and summaries of the conditions found have been given from time to time in previous Reports. 1.- The Stan (as detailed on page 2) heeps under supervision

Cost.

2-CO-ORDINATION WITH OTHER HEALTH

There has always been clease on-operation between the work of the fichool Health Service and that of the Local Health Department, as described in former Reports

By means of daily lists of eases adveitted and discitarged from the Corporation Hospitals the School Nurvey we mabled to obtain early information of cases of illness accurring to ethoul children and take any accuraty steps to follow them up

Co-ordination with Child Wellare Service.

The method of transference of regressive from the Maternity and Child Welfare Department to the Schools has been described in previous Reports.

3.-SANITARY CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

Supervision is constantly given to the hypicale conditions, especially as regards their auroandings, ventilecan, lighting, freating, equipment and sanitation, and seminaries of the conditions formal have been given from time to these in grations frequency.

4.-MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The Routine Medical Inspections are conducted by the Assistant School Medical Officer at the various schools in the Borough.

All routine inspections are made on the school premises. The Ministry of Education schedule of medical inspection is followed in every instance, and there has been no disturbance of the ordinary school arrangements.

Age Groups Inspected.

Opportunity is offered for every school child to be thoroughly medically examined at least three times during attendance at school, viz. :--

As soon as possible in the 12 months following

- (a) their first admission to school (Entrant Group);
- (b) their attaining the age of 8 years (Intermediate Group);
- (c) their attaining the age of 12 years (Leaver Group).

During 1945 there was no alteration in the age groups inspected.

In addition to the examinations of the children who were in the usual age groups, those children who were absent from the medical inspection in the previous year were again summoned for inspection.

See Table, page 35.

Comparing recent years the number of routine inspections has been :---

1945	 	 	3,562
1944	 	 	3,358
1943	 i	 	3,613
1942	 	 	3,385
1941	 	 	3,631

4-MEDICAL INSPECTION.

The Routine Medical Inspections are conducted by the Assistant School Medical Officer at the various schools in the florough.

All routine inspections are made on the school premiser. The Ministry of Education schodule of modical inspection is followed in every instance, and there has been no disturbance of the ordinary school arrangements

Age Groups inspected.

Opportunity is offered for avery school child to be thoroughly neclically examined at least three times during strendance at school, the test three times during strendance at school,

a soon as possible in the LL months following

(a) their first admission to school (Introit) (mana)

(b) their attaining the age of 8 years (deletandints flying

During 1945 there was no alteration in the new protone langerted.

In addition to the eximinations of the children who were in the moal are groups, thoses children who were absent from the medical mapertian in the previous year were again summoned for inspection.

See Table, page 35.

Comparing means years the dumber of contine inspections

Special Examinations.

In addition to the routine medical inspections, many children are examined by the doctor each year. The teachers submit any special case to him in the schools after the routine inspection is ended. Special cases may at any time be sent to the School Clinic.

Thus in 1945 the following were dealt with :--

"Specials" at School and Clinic 2,470 (compared with 2,388 in 1944)

Re-Examinations.

Then again, various additional examinations and re-examinations are carried out, both in the Schools and the Clinic in connection with the following up of defects. The number of such Re-inspections • was 1,256 (compared with 933 in 1944).

5.-FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Out of 3,562 children examined in our Schools at the Routine Inspections during 1945, 313, or 8.78%, were found to require treatment for one or more defects. In addition, a number with defects required to be kept under observation although no actual treatment was necessary at the time. Table I (D) in the Appendix (page 36), gives a return of the various defects found, whilst the number of children affected is shown as follows :--

Odlar Northus Condition	Number o	Percentage	
Group.	Found to found require requ		of children found to require treatment.
Entrants Second Age Group Third Age Group Partially-sighted Class	1179 1122 1253 8	138 100 75 —	11.70% 8.91% 5.99%
Total	3562	313	8.78%

Number of individual children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental diseases).

special Examinations.

are examined by the fourtine modical impertions, many children any special case to him in the schools after the reating imperious is couled. Special cases may at any more he sent to the School Alling

a nus in 1945 the following wave deals with an

Re-Examinations.

the carried out, both in the Schools and the Chris in connection with the following up of defects. The muniture of and, Richtmoscients was 1,256 (compared with 933 in 1944).

S-FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Four of 3,362 children evanimed in our febuole of the Routes Inspections during 1945, 213, or \$.78%, was found in the Routes recat for one or more defens. To addition, a moniver with defects required to be kept under observation silicouph no assoult reactions was necessary at the time. Table 1 (3) to the September (page 30), gives a return of the various defents from and what the angular of children affected is shown as follows.

resonance of management contractor finance at distribute distribute financestan as respect

an benini in benini in second		

The proportion of children showing defects in all three groups is compared in the following table with the figures for England and Wales.

Return Showing

- (1) The number of defects found among 3,562 children in the three age groups and the partially-sighted class at the routine examinations, 1945.
- 12) The incidence of defects requiring treatment and observation per 1,000 children examined in 1945.
- (3) The average incidence of defects amongst school children throughout England and Wales.

Treatment

. .

01

1	1 10 1	1 reatm		0	bservat	
Group of Defects.	Number of Defects requiring treatment.	Incidence of Defects per 1,000 pupils inspected.	Incidence of Defects per 1,000 pupils in England and Wales in 1938.	Number of Defects requiring observa-	Incidence of Defects per 1,000 pupils inspected.	Incidence of Defects per 1,000 pupils in Fingland and Wale in 1938.
Squint Squint Other Eye Diseases Defects of Hearing Otitis Media Chronic Tonsillitis Adenoids Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis Other Nose and Throat Defects Defects of Speech Organic Heart Disease Pulmonary Tuberculosis	105 7 14 1 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 10.4 \\ 43.6 \\ 4.2 \\ 3.9 \\ \\ 29.5 \\ 1.9 \\ 3.9 \\ 0.3 \\ \\ \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 10.5\\ 74.0\star\\ 8.1\\ 6.4\\ 2.9\\ 4.0\\ 20.5\\ 2.7\\ 20.0\\ 6.7\\ 1.5\\ 1.6\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ - \\ 116 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ - \\ 22 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 0.5 \\ 0.4 \\ 1.4 \\ 0.3 \\ - \\ 32.5 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ - \\ 6.2 \\ 1.7 \\ \end{array}$	2.8 41.7* 5.1 2.6 2.6 1.8 49.4 3.1 12.6 6.6 3.0 3.8
(a) Definite (b) Suspected Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Epilepsy Chorca Other Nervous Conditions Deformities : Rickets Spinal Curvature Other Forms		0.3 0.3 3.3	$0.1 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.4 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.8 \\ 10.2$			$0.1 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.5 \\ 2.3 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.6 \\ 9.5 \\ $

*In calculating this figure the entrants have been left out.

and proportions of children showing defects in all three groups is

Return Showing

- aroups and the partially alghest class is the could are station atta
- 1,000 children examined in 1945.
- The severage invalance of defacts amongst adiated children throughout

nue fiel moul wind charters with a tringh with gravelucious ere-

The following are some of the points revealed by the year's work so far as the routine medical inspections by the School Medical Officer are concerned :--

(a) Nutrition and Malnutrition.

Close observation has been kept on the nutrition of children in our schools during the year.

Height and Weight.

The height and weight of every child is measured at the time of routine inspection, and the following table shows the average at different ages :--

		Hei	ghts.				Wei	ghts.		
		loys		Firls		Boy	'S	118	Gir	
Entrants-	it.	ins.	ft.	ins.	st.	lbs.	ozs.	st.	Ibs.	ozs.
Age 4	3	2.9	3	2.6	2	9	14.3	2	б	12.8
Age 5	3	5.5	3	5.3	2	12	10.7	2	11	12.9
Age 6	3	7.1	3	7	3	0	13.3	2	13	8.9
Age 7	3	9.4	3	9.1	3	6	4.1	3	3	2
Age 8	3	11.4	3	10.4	3	10	14.7	3	8	4.7
Second Age Group-										
Age 8	4	1.3	4	0.8	3	13	13.3	3	13	6.9
Age 9	4	3.6	4	3	4	5	7.2	4	6	2.4
Age 10	4	7.3	4	4	5	3	0	4	9	9
Third Age Group-				4.						
Age 12	4	7.8	4	8.7	5	9	4.5	5	10	10.6
Age 13	4	10.8	4	11.6	6	5	6.1	7	0	12.9

Notes.—In the Entrant Group the average age is approximately as shewn, whereas in the Second and Third Age Groups the average age is higher than the age shewn by approximately four months.

It is to be observed from these measurements that the average of recent years has been maintained.

Nutrition.

The Board of Education in Memorandum 124, issued at the end of 1934, pointed out that it was desirable that statistical returns from all Local Education Authorities should be classified in a precise and uniform manner.

The returns (pages 10 and 37) are, therefore, in accordance with this classification divided into Excellent, Normal, Slightly Subnormal and Bad. The following are some of the points revealed by the star's work is far as the routine medical inspectases by the fiched Medical Othern re opneered :-----

Nutrition and Malnutrition.

alone observation has been kept on the nutrition of children in

faight and Weight.

at the neight and weight of every child is measured at the close of utine inspection, and the following table shows the average at different on t---

Notest.— In the Entrust Croup flar receases are in approximately as showed, whereas in the fraction init Third fram Forman The average are in higher then the age shown by approximative laser months.

It is to be observed from these measurements that the average

scrition.

The Board of Education in Menagrandrum 124, instead of the end-1954, pointed out that it was desirable that statistical returns from Local Education Antherities should be clossified in a precise and form minner

The returns (pages 10 and 57) are, mereber, in accordance in this classification divided into Excellent, Normal, Silphily Schmal and Bad.

Nutrition

	Area Creating	Number	А	в	C Slightly Sub-	D
		examined	Excellent.	Normal.	normal.	Bad
I	Entrants—					
	Boys, age 4	17 233	2 21	13 178	2 33	1
	,, ,, <u>5</u>	255	18	180	57 57	2
	"", 7	46	4	32	10	
•	······································	21		13	7	1
	Girls, age 4	2 22	1	17	3	1
	,, , 5	216	19	157	40	-
	,, ,, 6	291	23	205	63	-
	" " 7	57 16	8	43 15	- 5	1
	,, ,, 9	1	1	-	-	-
		1170	. 07			
	Total Percentage	1179	97 8.23%	855 72.52%	220 18.66%	7 0.59%
	r creentage			12.00 /0	10.00 /0	0.57 /0
5	Second Age Groups-					
	Boys, age 8	541	65	358	116	2
ĥh	······································	57 2	8	37 2	11	1
	Girls, age 8	484	83	299	95	7
	,, ,, 9	29	8	14	6	1 .
	·· ·· 10 ······	8	2 '	5	1	
	,, ,, 11					
	Total		166	716	229	11
	Percentage		14.79%	63.82%	20.41%	0.98%
-	Third Age Groups—	in .				
26	Boys, age 12	431	49	286	91	5
	12	37	6	20	11	Par
	Girls, age 12	395 35	52 12	232	107	4 2
			12	16	5	
	Total	898	119	554	214	11
	Percentage		13.25%	61.69%	23.84%	1.22%
F	artially-sighted Class-	1210-1-1-1				
		8	2	2	4	-
	Percentage		25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	
. 1	Potelos Crommon Sohool	103	17	160	-	
	Boteler Grammar School	182	17	160	5	-
	ligh School for Girls	137	12	112	12	1
1	unior Technical School	36	2	31	3	
	Total	. 355	31	303	20	1
	Percentage		8.73%	85.35%	5.64%	0.28%
	Grand Total	3562	415	2430	687	30
	Percentage	0002	11.65%	68.22%	19.29%	0.84%

Nathlian

	091		
	041 ⁴ 511		
	091		
	100 112 51 51 30		
	* 100 112 51		
	100 112 51 51 30		

01

(b) Uncleanliness.

Out of 3,562 children examined by the doctor at the Routine Inspections, only 2, or $\cdot 05\%$, were found to have verminous heads in greater or lesser degree.

1936				
1937		••••	••••	 .65%
1938	 			 .19%
	 			 .09%
1939	 			.26%
1940	 			
1941				 .22%
1942			••••	 .02%
	 ••••	****		 .05% -
1943	 in			 .05%
1944	 			.05%
1945	 			
			****	 .05%

It must be remembered that the early supervision of the scholars in the schools by our School Nurses accounts for a good deal of this improvement.

(c) Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin.

Impetigo amongst school children has diminished during recent years, and we rarely find those severe cases of involvement of the scalp that used to be so common, especially amongst girls, a few years ago. Out of 3,562 children examined at routine inspections, 7, or .19%, were found to be suffering from impetigo.

No cases of ringworm of the scalp were found, but there were 27 cases of scabies.

The number of cases of conjunctivitis and blepharitis found during the year was 14 (.39%).

The continuous work of the Nurses in the schools contributes largely to the reduction in the minor ailments now discovered at routine inspections.

(d) Visual Defects.

78.31% of the children examined in the two senior age groups were found to have perfectly normal vision. The eyesight of the entrants is not tested unless in exceptional circumstances.

In the Intermediate and Leaver Groups, the vision of 2,351 children was examined and 98 children, or 4.17%, were found to require treatment.

(0) Uncleanliness.

Inspections, only 2, or -05%, were found to have verninous baseds in greater or lesser degree.

in the schools by our School Mutters accounts for a good dial of this

and Diseases of the Skin

are, and we rately find those severe cases of initialistical during rateratily that used to be so common, expectally anongst gifls, a faw years to Out of 3,502 children examined at routine inspectrons, 7, or 7%, were found to be sufficient from inspectrons, 7, or

mere of scalaics. In the scale were found, but there were

ang the year was 14 (.39%).

the continuous work of the binners is the schools contributes are the induction in the minimum animitation in the minimum animitation in discovered at

Visual Defects.

e found to have perfectly manual value. The evenine are annues

dien was examined and 98 children, or 4.17", were found to

Group No. SECOND AGE GROUP. Examine	6/6 ed.	6/9	6/12	†W.G.	aT. *1	N.G.I
Boys—Age 8 525 ,, ,, 9	421 44 2	56 7	14 2	1	14 3	1
" " 9 29 " " 10 8	362 22 7	62 	9	$\frac{14}{1}$	30 · 3	
", ", 11 1 THIRD AGE GROUP	1	-	-	-	-	-
Boys—Age 12 430 "," 13 37 Girls— "," 12 395	340 30 308	29 3 28	11 1 7	$\frac{26}{35}$	22 3 16	
Boteler Grammar School	26 287	3 10	1	2	3	-
Total	1850	202			4.	6
Percentage	78.69	8.59	49 2.08	142 6.04	98 4.17	10 0.43

The following table shows the results of the examinations of the two groups :---

*N.G.I.-No glasses improve.

†W.G.-Wearing Glasses.

aT .- Treatment required.

The following is a summary showing the degree of defect among the 98 children requiring treatment :---

Number referred for refraction for :---

Vision-6/18 in both eyes		10
6/18 in one and and and and in the state		10
6/18 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other 6/24 in both eyes	••••	34
6/24 in one one of 6/10 '	****	3
6/24 in one eye and 6/18 in other eye	/	.3
6/24 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other		19
6/36 in both eyes		4
6/36 in one eye and 6/24 or 6/18 in the other		3
6/36 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other		11
0/00 in both eyes		1
6/60 in one eye and 6/36, 6/24, or 6/18 in other eye		1
6/60 in other eye and 0/50, 0/24, or 0/18 in other eye		2
6/60 in one eye and good or fair vision in the other		3
less than 6/60 in both eyes		
less than 6/60 in and 1 class the	****	1
less than 6/60 in one eye and 6/36, 6/24, or 6/18 other eye	3 in	
loss then 6/60 the	****	
less than 6/60 in one eye and good or fair vision in	the	
orner		2
With Squint	****	2
Charge in the second se		-
Glasses unsuitable and requiring re-examination		
I TCAL VISION	****	-
the me and and and and		2

98

The following table shows the results of the examinations of the

		845 55 500 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	

sweeping glasses inquere. [W.G.-Westing Cheven

the 98 children requiring treatment -----

Number referred for refraction for r-

	less than 6/60 in now eye and 6/16, ofch, or 6

(e) Nose and Throat Defects.

The total number of cases of nose and throat disease requiring treatment was 127, or 3.56%.

For the treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids, see page 22.

(f) Ear Disease and Defective Hearing.

At Routine Inspections, 3 cases of Aural Discharge were discovered, and 5 cases of wax in ears. See remarks on prevention of deafness (page 23).

(g) Dental Defects.

The School Medical Officer refers to the Dental Officer for treatment all children with four or more decayed teeth, or any children who are obviously suffering from lack of attention to the mouth.

(h) Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

20 children suffering from these defects were found at the inspections and those who were not already under treatment were referred to the Orthopædic Surgeon (see page 24).

(i) Heart Disease and Rheumatism.

Six cases of organic heart disease and seven cases of functional heart disease were discovered, and kept under special observation on this account.

All these children and those exhibiting any rheumatic manifestations are kept under special supervision throughout the year.

(j) Tuberculosis.

No cases of suspected tuberculosis were discovered at the Routine Inspection.

(c) Nose and Throat Defects.

The total number of cases of nova and throat discout requiring

For the treatment of colorged tonsils and advantatis, and unity 22

[7] Ear Disease and Defective Hearing.

At Routine Inspections, 3 cases of Aural Discharge were disreserved, and 5 cases of way in face. See remarks on presention of drafaces (page 23).

[a] Dental Defects.

The School Medical Offices releas to the Dental Officer for treatment all children with four or nore designed testin meany children who are obviously suffering from last of attention to the month?

(b) Orthopadic and Postural Defects

all children suffering from these defects areas found at the impertions and those who were not already under theatment were referred in the Orthopedic Burgeon (are page 24).

[1] Heart Disease and Rhoumatism.

but cares of organic trans disease and seven cares of (undrived) beart disease were dissoftered, and kept under special observation and this second.

All these children and three establicing any elegimetic mani-

Tuberculosis.

No trace of suspected urbereniesis were discovered at the Russine

(k) Other Defects and Diseases. ROUTINE INSPECTIONS Requiring

E INSPECTIONS			Requiring Treatment	To be kept under observation
Slight facial paralys	sis		1	, observation
Defective feet			2	CONTRACT, CONTRACTOR
Incontinence				
Pink's Disease		****	College and Loop In	A date of the date
Spinal Accident	****			1
Rheumatism				1
	di li			2
Chicken pox (exclu Cyst	ded)	****	1	
			1	1
Diabetic	****		-	1
Infantile paralysis	****			3
Dull and backward				. 41
Illiterate				2
Muscles of leg		1.1.1	1	
Effects of rheumatis	m			The second second
Ganglion				1
Facial paralysis			and the second sec	1
Rheumatic fever		****		1
Amuratanta				2
Dahilitu		****		1
	in .			5
Left eye excised			-	1
Muscular inco-ordin	ation		- 7	1
Delicate				1
	Total		7	70
INSPECTIONS				10

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

INSPECTIONS	Requiring Treatment	To be kept under observation
Abdominal muscular strain	1	observation
Infantile paralysis	3	and the second of the second of the
Defective gait	2	and the second
Weakness of foot	2	
Ganglion	2	and the second se
Callosity	ĩ	
? Feet a	1	
Muscular inco-ordination	1	A ALL STRATION
? Spine /	1	1 1 1 1 - State
Weak ankles	3	the state of the state of the
? Big toc		Carlos The State
Pain and swelling right foot	1	
Greenstick fracture	37	Car and the second
Amvotonia	1	
Verrucale	3	
Injury, foot	1	-
Injury, knee	1	
Debility	2	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER
Necrosis finger	1	
Pain in back	1	
Muscular weakness & bronchitis	in the second	1
Cvst		
Cracked lower end radius	1	_
Detective posture		the state of the state of the
Backward	Star Balance	1
Epistaxis		2
Delicate		1
Hernia		1
Cystitis		1
? Condition-faints		2
Hypospadiae		1
T.B. Contact		1
and and and and	State State State	1

38

Total

12

(k) Other Defects and Diseases.



Exclusions.—All children suffering from infectious or contagious disease who may be a danger to the other children, and all cases in which the condition necessitates absence from school, are at once excluded by the A.S.M.O. at the time of his inspections. Slight cases are not excluded, but referred for treatment to the Nurses at their bi-weekly visits. The following are the cases excluded during 1945 at both routine and special inspections. In addition, 96 children were referred to the Nurses for treatment in schools as not being serious enough to exclude :—

	lusions	Treatment in School		Exclusions	Treatment in School
Uncleanliness-Head	1	1	Stye	-	1
Body	1	13	Aural Discharge		18
Ringworm-Head	-	-	Wax in Ears		12 .
Body			Sore Throat		
Scabies	2	25	Tonsillitis	. 1	
Impetigo	4	5	Chicken Pox	. 1	
Other Skin Diseases		. 3			
Blepharitis		16	Total	. 10	96
Conjunctivitis		2			

Further examination of cases selected at the Inspections in the Schools.

The further examination of certain cases is made at the Inspection Clinic when necessary. These cases consist of children whom it is impossible to examine thoroughly during the Routine Examination.

In 1945 there were 213 such examinations made of 211 children.

Other Medical Inspection Work.

In addition to the Routine inspection work and the examinations of children in the schools in the afternoons, further examinations of cases and contacts are carried out at the Clinic every morning (see page 17).

6.—"FOLLOWING-UP" OF CHILDREN SUFFER-ING FROM PHYSICAL DEFECTS AND WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES.

The procedure adopted in the following-up of the cases to see that defects found at Routine and other inspections are dealt with promptly and satisfactorily has been explained in former Reports.

Only as a last resort are parents summoned to attend before the School Medical Service Committee for not obtaining satisfactory treatment for their children (see page 31).

Work of the School Nurses.

(a) IN THE SCHOOLS.

The examination and dressing of the children are carried out either in the medical room or staff room in the newer schools, or, where there is no such accommodation, in the cloak room or sometimes in a screened-off portion of a class room (see page 19).

The work comprises dressings of discharging ears, sore eyes, impetigo, eczema, supervision of minor ailments which are being treated at home, orthopædic cases, and all children who have been found unsatisfactory at a surprise visit (nits, unclean, defective footgear, or clothing). while may be a damper to the other children, and all cases in which the contention diverse measurements also a damper to the other children, and all cases in which the consistent three of his inspections. Slight cases are not cuted out the referred for the to the Numer at their locarchip white. The following are the tase excluded during 1945 at both routine and special inspections. In addition, 16 children were referred to the fourses for treatment in adjects as cot being research courses to exclude the

Further examination of cases selected at the

The further examination of contain cases is reache at the inspection Clinic when necessary. These eaces counts at childlers when it is impossible to examine thoroughly doring the Housing Franciscution. In 1945 there were 215 such examinations made of 211 children.

Other Medical Inspection Work,

fo addition to the Routice inspection nucle and the examinations of children in the schools in the effermotors, further examinations of cases and contacts are carried out st-the Clinic every morning (see page 17).

-"FOLLOWING-UP" OF CHILDREN SUFFER-ING FROM PHYSICAL DEPECTS AND WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES.

The procedure adapted in the following-up of the cases in are that defects found at itoutine and other inspections are dealt with promptly and attichectoric has been explained to formes Reports. Only as a last result are parents summaned to attend helore the School Medical Service Committee for not obtaining attichectory

r sond week mennious mostly but pursuan

Work of the School Mursey

"WTOOHDE DIL NY (P

After in the medical more and denseng of the children are corried out officer in the medical more or staff room in the neters afteois, or, where there is no such accommodation, in the elest room or simutanion in a serected-off portion of a class room (see page 19).

impetigo, corema, aspectation of onnar alments visiols are hered treated at home, orthopedic area, and all children who have been found unaatisfactory it a surprise wait (nits, unclean defective footgeer, or clothing). Classes in which cases of Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria have occurred are examined and suspicious cases excluded.

Any children sent by the teachers for special defects or neglect are also inspected.

On Wednesdays surprise visits are paid to the schools by the nurses. Every child in the school is seen by the nurse and examined for nits, cleanliness of body and clothing, and defective footgear. The names and addresses of all unsatisfactory children are taken and Home Visits are made whenever possible. All such children are seen at subsequent visits to the school.

(b) IN THE HOMES AND IN THE SCHOOL CLINIC.

One nurse attends the minor ailments clinic in the mornings and routine medical inspections in the schools during the afternoon, followed by work in the clinic again at 4 p.m. attending to "after-school" cases. A large number of miscellaneous cases have been dealt with in the homes and in the schools.

Full particulars of this work are given on pages 18-20, and apart from this the following is a summary of the activities of the Nurses for the year 1945 :---

Visits paid to Schools to treat minor ailments	1,819
No. of Dressings in School (see page 20)	23,283
visits to homes of children (in many cases assisting with	
treatment)	569
Special re Infectious Disease	31
Attendances at Routine Medical Inspection in the	51
Schools with the A.S.M.O	167
Notices sent to teachers with reference to excluded	
Children	560
"Surprise Visits" to Schools	340
Special Visits (to Schools) re Infectious Disease	30
Cases of tonsils and adenoids after operation kept	. 50
under observation	
under observation	255
Assisted at Immunizing sessions	45
Number of children immunized	
and an and and and and and	285

7.-TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DURING 1945

In endeavouring to secure treatment for ailing school children, use is made of all existing agencies, and in addition a large number of cases are referred under supervision for treatment in their own homes.

Whenever the circumstances warrant it, cases are induced to obtain treatment from a private medical practitioner.

A list of the days and hours of attendance at the various Clinics is given on page 2.

A.-Minor Ailments

As will be observed from the following table, there has been a further decrease in the number of children attending the inspection and treatment clinics. This is mainly due to a reduction in the number of cases of scabies. eccurred are examined and suspicious cases excluded.

are also inspected.

the nurses. Every civili in the school is seen by the music and examined for nits, cleanliness of body and clothing, and defective toolgear. The names and addresses of all musicationers children are mich and Home Visits are made whenever possible. All such children are seen at subadqueat visits to the school.

One strong with 18 THE SCHOOL CLORE

and muting medical inspections in the schools during the affermant followed by work in the clinic again at 6 p.m. attending to "affor-achool" fares. A large number of macellaneous cases have been deals with a the hones and in the schools.

from this the following is a summary of the entrottes of the lynnes

Nov of Dimanings in Solocal fast minim allocate Visits to hamés of children (in teachy clark astroney with teatment Sportial re Indections Disease

Schools with the A S.M.O. Schools with the A S.M.O. Notices sent to teachers with milerteens to excloded children "Surprise Visits" to Schools

Cases of tonsels and advantate after operation lines, inside observation

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILL

inderwouring to recure treatments for ading school

Whenever the curumstances warrant it cases are induced to built treatment from a private restlical practinoney.

is fiven on page 2.

A .- Minor Aliments

An will be nonerved from the following table there has been a partner decrease in the number of shikken attentions the insportion and reatment clinics. This is mainly due to a reduction in the number of cases of scables,

		No. of attend		No. having	No. of Treatments
	on knit n Lnith	Inspection Clinic	Treatment	Home Treatment	in the school Dressings
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943		. 1,069 . 2,535 . 1,348 . 897 . 858 . 953 . 889 . 810 . 751 . 560 . 600 . 587 . 781 . 592 . 814	390 1,633 844 388 326- 363 365 363 364 262 291 297 341 306 478 861 1168 1116	305 303 172 247 306 310 251 215 192 157 166 173 279 96 137 154 120 123	26,779 31,639 36,638 28,139 27,025 32,837 29,319 23,763 30,610 24,276 21,514 22,663 24,054 18,313 27,140 18,493 15,662
944 945	••••••	991 810	745 . 494	143	16,565 19,637 23,283

INCIDENCE OF MINOR AILMENTS.

Minor ailments are potential sources of more serious conditions if neglected, and they certainly lead to a considerable loss of attendance at school of the children affected, thereby interfering considerably with their education.

Inspection Clinic. (For cases referred by School Nurses, School Teachers, School Attendance Officers, and others.)

		Boys.	Girls.	Total
Ringworm (Scalt)	2		- Otar
	A	2	6	8
Conjunctivitis		3	1	4
Blepharitis	/	6	4	10
Impeties (Carla)			3	3
Impetigo (Scalp)	**** ****	63	84	147
Scabies (Skin)	****	53	34	87
		116	112	228
Pediculosis (Scalp)	17	181	198
" (Body)	32	16	48
Corneal Ulcers	ma the mail	3	6	.9
Missell		1		1
Miscellaneous	•••• • ••••	34	33	67
	Totals	330	480	810
		designation of the local division of the loc	and the second se	

(The miscellaneous cases consist of various ailments, such as sores on the feet or legs, herpes, scalds, bruises, abscesses, etc.)

(In 1944 the numbers were : Boys 449, Girls 542; Total 991.) (,, 1943 ,, ,, ; Boys 582, Girls 741; Total 1,323).

		21	

INCLORNER OF MINNAS ATTAINANT

if neglected, and they certainly had to a curciolouble has of attendance at school of the children affected, thereby interforing considerably with their education.

Teachers, School Attendence Officers and others, Scino

Land - Long and - Long		

sores on the feet of legs, herees, scale in various adments, such as

These cases were dealt	with a	IS IC	DIIOWS					
Received treatment at School	Clinic	(ex	cluded	from	Boys	Girls	Total	
school)					240	254	494	
Referred for treatment at home					9	134	143	
					57	71	128	
					2	-	2	
Referred to private practitio	oners				22	21	43	
Notare diamana			Totals	s	330	480	810	

So far as the Local Authority is concerned the treatment of minor ailments may be divided into 3 groups :---

1. Treatment at the School Clinic.

2. Treatment in the Schools.

3. Treatment in the Homes.

(I)-Treatment at the School Clinic.

When a child is suffering from an ailment that from its contagiousness may spread to other children, or when the attendance of a child in school may be harmful for other reasons, the case is excluded for treatment, and in the majority of instances of minor ailments this treatment is sought at the School Clinic. Of the cases under treatment at the Clinic, 69 boys and 56 girls were given Vitamins A. and D, and their conditions had greatly improved as a result.

The following table gives a summary of the cases dealt with in this way :--

Discase	No of cases treated in School Clinic	Total No. of attendances	No. of days under treatment
		1992	1221-1-201
Scabies		menter .	
Scabies, baths	223	936	
Ringworm (Skin)	4	16	19
,, (Scalp)	7	96	140
Conjunctivitis	8	26	31
Impetigo (Skin)	75	439	512
,, (Scalp)	139	/ 1029	1336
Blepharitis, &c.	3	13	17
Aural Discharge			
Eczema	4	16	. 18
Rhinitis			
Miscellaneous	31	155	209
,Total	494	2726	
In 1944	745	2709	

Number of Cases Treated at the Clinic.

This total of 494 is also shown on page 38 in the Appendix.

dealt mith an fall

Those cases were dealt with as follows ;

So far in the Local Authority is concerned the treatment of moor

"I restment at the School Clinks.

Treatment in the Schools,

rearried out in hasentary i

(1)-(reatment at the School Glinic.

When a child is suffering from an similarit that from as contaginations may spread to other children, or when the attendance of a child in school soay be harmful for tcher reasons, the case is excluded for treatment, and is the majority of initiations of minant ailments this treatment is sought at the School Clinic. Of the cases adments this treatment is sought at the School Clinic. Of the cases adments this treatment is sought at the School Clinic. Of the cases adments this treatment is sought at the School Clinic. Of the cases and an and D, and their conditions had areastly managed as a mouth

The following table gives a summary of the other deals with in

Number of Cases Treated at the Clinic

I http://otal. of 494 in alan aboven on page 38 in the Association

In addition, 398 children put in 618 attendances at the Clinic after school hours for defects which did not render it necessary for them to be absent from school.

Impetigo (Skin) Impetigo (Scalp) Blepharitis Aural Discharge Miscellaneous	 ···· ····	Boys. 110 33 31 28 123	Girls. 115 27 18 14 119	Total 225 60 49 42 242	
		325	293	618	

Miscellaneous cases consist of boils, burns, eczema, injuries, septic sores, ped. cap., nasal discharge.

Ringworm of the Scalp.

There has been a decrease both in the incidence of ringworm of the scalp and in the length of time taken to cure this disease since the provision of X-ray treatment for the condition by the Local Authority.

During 1945 one case received X-ray treatment.

Scabies.

Owing to the decrease in the number of cases of scabies the treatment centre at the Corporation Baths (First Aid Post) was closed at the end of 1944, since when all cases have been dealt with at the Whitecross Institution.

The treatment and preventive measures are carried out in accordance with the Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health (Prevalence and Control of Scabics) and two Medical Officers are available as Consultants, the subsequent supervision of the cases being conducted by the Health Visitors and School Nurses.

During the year 1945, 223 children of school age were treated at the scabies clinic.

(2)-Treatment in the Schools.

Our arrangements for dealing bi-weekly with minor ailments in the schools have been detailed in previous Reports.

Altogether, the Nurses paid 1,819 visits to the schools, an average of 37 to each department, not including "surprise" visits.

In this way, 17 children (6 boys and 11 girls) were excluded for infectious diseases, 104 for contagious diseases (34 boys, 70 girls), 69 for Scabies (37 boys, 32 girls), 160 for uncleanliness (46 boys, 114 girls).

There were also 39 (16 boys and 23 girls) for miscellaneous conditions. Total, 389 children.

476 children were excluded in 1944.

after school hours for defects which did not reader it necessary for

post cop, must discharge.

nungworm of the Scale

of the scale and in the length of take that the multicate of cargo orm the provision of X-ray treatment for the optimizion of the length of take the care the length of the first dentitien by the Local Authority.

when the twee one cited required blance

DCRD105.

treatment course at the Corporation fields (find Auf Post) whe chack at the and of 1944, since when all raises inter here don't with at the Whiteerous frustitution.

sharee with the Alemocradum instead of the Alematric of Health theory valence with the Alemocradum instead of the Alematric of Health theory as Consultants, the subsequent approvation of the bring conducted by the Health Visitors and School Muran.

at the scables clinic.

-/-- (reatment in the the School

our arrangements for dealing Schweekles with nation altrants

al 37 to cach department, not incheden "angries" years

fo this way, 17 children (f. hours and 11 gaint own carbuded for infections discuses, 104 for contagious discuses (bit hutte. 30 giths), 19 for Scybles (37 hours, 12 gals), 160 for discussioning (46 hours, 14 giths).

Incite were also 19 (16 boys and 23 girls) for miscellaneous

A ROT of balantage warw stability ov

In addition, the Nurses submitted the names of 154 children to the School Medical Officer for further examination for suspected defects (72 boys and 82 girls).

The amount of work done in this connection by the School Nurses in 1945 was as follows :---

NUMBER OF DRESSINGS	IN THE Boys.	SCHOOLS. Girls.	Total.
Impetigo (Scalp)	424	183	607
,, (Skin)	10,115	8,235	18,350
Eczema	117	61	178
Eyes	. 1024	756	1,780
Ears	1,516	852	2,368
firms is a constant handligs and	13,196	10,087	23,283

There are approximately 200 school working days and this shows that more than 116 cases of minor ailments are dealt with by the Nurses in the schools each day apart from the work of the Clinic.

The total number of children attended to each year in school is seen from the following figures :---

		Number of School Dressings.	
1945	 	23283	
1944	 	19637	
1943	 	16565	
1942	 	15662	

In addition to the dressings and apart from the work of "surprise visits", the Nurses supervise cases of uncleanliness and pediculosis, and in this connection 370 boys and 1,809 girls were examined on 2,624 and 19,421 occasions respectively.

(3)—Treatment in the Homes.

Certain cases are referred for treatment in their own homes, these cases have to attend from time to time at the Clinic for instruction and supervision as to the results of treatment.

During 1945 the following received attention :--

Pediculosis of the head Pediculosis of the body and	Boys.	Girls. 129		otal. 29
uncleanliness	9	5		14
			-	
	9	134	1	43

There is an increase in the number of cases, compared with the previous year.

The School Nurses visit the homes to advise the mothers with regard to treatment and to see that it is adequately carried out. Altogether 600 visits were paid in 1945.

Visits to homes, 569, special re infection, 31, total 600.

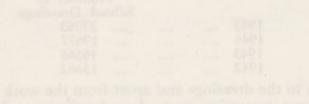
B.—Treatment of Visual Defects.

The cases of refraction are dealt with at the Warrington General Hospital.

From Table III Group II, page 38, it will be seen that 666 cases of defective vision were dealt with during the year. 639 under the L.E.A.'s scheme, 1 by private practitioner, 26 otherwise. In addition, the Numes subjuited the names of 154 children to the School Medical Officer for fürther examination for surpected defects (72 boys and 82 girls).

There are approximately 200 school working days and this shows that more than 116 cases of minor siluntates are dealt with by the Nurses in the schools such day apart from the work of the Chalo.

is seen from the following figures the



risina", the Nurses supervise cases of unclosurinous and pediculosis, and in this connection 370 boys and 1,809 girls were estimated on 2,624 and 19,421 occarious respectively.

(1)—I reatment in the Fomes.

Certain cases are referred for treatment in their even bounce, these cases have to attend from time to time at the Clinic for Instruction and supervision as to the muthe of treatment. During 1945 the following received attention ------

> Pediculosis of the head _____ [20 Pediculouis of the body and uncleaniment _____ 9 ___ 5

There is an increase in the number of eases, ownpared with the service year.

The School Nurses visit the hornes to advise the mothers with regard to treatment and to tee that it is adequively carried out. Magether 600 visits were paid in 1942.

faits in heartes, 20% special as infections, 3%, total 6(3).

8 .--- Treatment of Visual Defects.

The cases of reinscripts are dealt with at the Warrington General capital.

From Table III Group II, page 58, it will be seen that 666 cares of defective vision wave deals with during the your 639 under da-L.E.A.'s scheme, I by private practitioner, 25 experience.

Orthoptic Clinic

In May, 1944, an orthoptic clinic was opened at the Warrington General Hospital to diagnose, treat, and cure all cases of squint, particularly those occurring amongst children of school age. This department is staffed by one trained Orthoptist and supervised by an Ophthalmic Surgeon, Dr. O. M. Duthie, engaged in specialist ophthalmic practice.

There are two important factors associated with the development of a squint; firstly, where untreated, the sight in the squinting eye is frequently permanently defective, and secondly the appearance of the sufferer is a constant handicap and source of anxiety. The object of orthoptic treatment is to remedy both these defects, the restoration of vision in the squinting eye to normal being of paramount importance in all future treatment.

The work of the clinic during 1945 is summarised below :--

Number of new cases in 1945 Number of attendances in 1945 Number cured in 1945		 	116 2233 32	
	 	****	32	

The position on the 31st December, 1945, was as follows :---

Number under treatment Number being treated by Occlusion	 	29
Number on waiting list	 - min	53
Number too young for treatment	 ****	25
Number discharged	 	78
and and and and and and	 	100

Details of cases discharged :---

Cured						
Unsuitable		****		å.,		38
Failed to report			****			16
Failures				****		32
Improved					····i	6
Left district			****			3
Test only						2
rest only	****					3
		-				

Total

100

Squint Operations.

Number of operations in 1945 - Nil.

Provision of Spectacles.

During 1945, 230 pairs were provided by the Local Education Authority. The cost of these varied from 9s. 6d. per pair for cylindrical and compound lenses to 7s. for spherical lenses. From 1st April, 1945, spectacles have been provided free of charge.

Orthoptic Clinic

General Ploepital to diagnose, treat, and care all cases of aquint, particularly thuse occurring amongat children or achoral age. This department is staffed by one trained Ontoptist and supervised by an Ophthalmic Surgeon, Dr. O. M. Dathle, regaged is specular ophthalmic practice.

I must are two important factors especiated with the development of a squint, firstly, where untreated, the sight in the squinting sysin frequently permanently defective, and recordly the spicewance of the sufferer is a constant handicap and source of antiety. The object of which in the squinting eye to remark both these defects, the tentoration of vision in the squinting eye to normal being of parameters, importance

a new work of the cluric during 1945 is some marked below a

Number of new enter in 1945 Number of strendances in 1945 Number crowd in 1943

The position on the 31st December, 1045, making full

Number under treated by Ordnaton Number on writing list Sumber to woung for treatment Stamber the young for treatment

Persons of Cases discharged;

Pailor to moon Pailore Pailore Pailore I.en distor

aquine Operations.

Stations of operations in 1945 ...

provision of Spectacles.

Authority The cost of these varied from va. 6d per pair for evhating in and compound lenses to 7s for spherical issues. From he April, 1945, spectades have been provided true of charge.

Prevention of Blindness.

Some remarks on this subject as affected by features of our School Health Service were given in the Reports for 1933 and 1934.

During 1945, 58 letters were sent to parents with reference to facilities available for advice and treatment for their children after leaving school.

Partially-Sighted Class (Evelyn Street Council School).

A class for partially-sighted children was established at Evelyn Street Council School, and the children first attended on 18th February, 1935. During the year 1945, the highest number of children in the class at any time was 12, and on the 31st December, 1945, 7 children were in attendance. Their classification according to type of visual defect was as follows:—

Myopia Corneal Nebulæ	 	· i
Retinitis Pigmentation		1
Nystagmus	 	1

Every case is submitted to the Ophthalmic Surgeon previous to admittance to the class. At quarterly intervals the Surgeon visits the class, reports as to the condition of the children and the suitability for employment of children who are about to leave school.

During the year 5 children left the partially sighted class at the age of 14 years.

The School Dentist makes a Dental Inspection of all the children.

A School Nurse makes a visit to the class twice weekly for the treatment and supervision of minor ailments, particular attention being paid to eye condition and the wearing of glasses where prescribed.

The difficulty is, however, that some of these children persist in reading ordinary type out of school hours and at home.

C.-Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

From Table I (D) (page 36), it will be observed that the following defects of the nose and throat were referred for treatment :—

4	Chronic Tonsillitis Adenoids only Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids Other conditions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	At routine inspections. 105 7 14 1 105	At "special" examinations. 163 31 116
-			127	310
	- State and the set of the set of the			137

Prevention of Blindness,

Some remarks on this subject is sitered by hedares of our School Health Service were given in the Reports for 1933 and 1934. During 1945, 58 latters were sent to parents with reference to achieve available for advice and troutment for their children after eaving school.

artially-Sighted Class (Evelyn Street Council School).

A class for partially-sighted distances was catablicated at frieirn Street Council School, and the children first attended on 12th February, 1935. During the year 1945, the highest number of children in the class at any time was 12, and on the Hat December, 1945, 7 children were in attendance. Their classification according to tage of visual defect was as follows:-

> Myerpita Corneal Nebrilas Refinitia Pigementation N vatagenus

Every cree is submitted to the Ophthelials Surgers previous to idmittance to the class. At quarterly intervels the Surgers visits he class, reports as to the condition of the children and the sustability or surployment of children who are shout to been wheel

The Behood Dentist makes a Dental Inspection of all the emiltren, A Behool Nurse makes a visit to the class twice weekly for the paid to see condition and the weating of glasses white prescribed. The difficulty is, however, that some of these children perset in emiliar ordinary type and of wheel hous and at home

C .- Treatment, of Defects of Nose and Throat,

From Table 1 (D) (page 36), it will be choreved that the following lefects of the pose and throat were referred for treatment .---

In 1944 there were 418 similar cases, and 580 in 1943.

A large proportion of the "special" examinations are cases referred by general practitioners asking that the child be dealt with by the School Authority.

439 received treatment during the year (see Table III, Group III, page 39).

The following is a summary of the cases dealt with at Warrington General Hospital for which we are indebted to Mr. Archer, who carries out the work :--

SUMMARY OF NOSE AND THROAT CASES DEALT WITH IN 1945.

Defects. Tonsils	Satisfactory after operation.	Unsatisfactory after operation.	Totals.
Topolla and M.I.			
Tonsils and Adenoids Adenoids	351		351
Other Defects			_
other Defects	high a second paid	-	

G. E. ARCHER.

Prevention of Deafness.

From the early days of medical inspection, the Local Authority has provided treatment for minor ailments, including cases of aural discharge, but many of these require specialist advice and treatment if early cure is to be obtained and deafness or other disaster eventually avoided.

A large amount of ear disease results from infectious diseases, such as measles, scarlatina, diphtheria and meningitis. An aural specialist is available for every case of these complications requiring his aid. A specialist also holds regular consultation sessions for children under five years of age, and cases from the Infant Welfare Centres or elsewhere are referred to him, and, when necessary, are admitted to the Warrington General Hospital for operation.

D.-Treatment of Dental Defects.

Our aim has always been to secure an initial dental inspection of every child on its entry into school life, to be followed by an annual re-examination until the child ceases to attend school.

Dental Inspection was carried out at all schools within the Borough.

The figures for the year 1945 show a decrease in the number of children actually treated.

thot al 082 has sheet talimis 512 provident front in

mfetred by general practitioners asking that the child be dealt with by

111, page 39).

Construit Hospital for which we are indebted in Mr. Archer, who

Frevention of Deafness

has provided treatment for mindreal inspection, the Local Authority discharge, but many of these require specialist advice and treatment if early cure is to be obtained and destress or other discript constants.

al meader, semilation, diphther's and estimation information discass, such is available for overy case of these complications requiring his sidt, specialist also holds regular consultations accounts for children of der five years of age, and cases from the inform Welfare Control or elsewhere are referred to him, and, when necessary, are identited to the Warrington General Hourital for observing

U.--- I reatment of Dantal Delease

cours child on its entry into school life, to be followed by an annual

section trapection was carried out as all schemes within the free section.

and her before the year 1945 show a decrease in the number of

figures for	Seconda	ary and	Primary	Schoo	ls for	1945	:
	Number "	of Rou " Spec		ections		967 74 7	11714
	Number Number Number Number	actually of extra	treated actions		nent		8297 4396 5630 1366
	Number Other Of Scaling,	of gene peration	ral anaes s :—				3615
		e					

E.-Orthopædic Treatment

The Orthopædic Clinic at the Warrington General Hospital, under Mr. Harman Taylor, Liverpool, was carried on successfully, as in previous years.

No. of first examinations by the Surgeon	130
No. of cases dealt with at the Clinic during the year	222
No. of cases in which operations have been performed	27
No. of children who have attended the Clinic for remedial	
treatment	167
No. of cases in which appliances have been ordered	78*
No. of X-ray evaminations	35
*This includes repairs, alterations, &c. (60 cases).	55

The types of cases included Rachitic and other deformities, Paralysis and a variety of other abnormalities.

Massage, Electrical Treatment and Remedial Exercises :---

Number of attendances made for treatment 1,868.

Result of Orthopædic Treatment :--

Cases	Discharged. No further treatment	requir	ed	117
	which have left school			8
**	parents decline further treatment		****	15
	transferred to Special School			1
**	discharged incurable			1

Ionization Treatment :---

F

Number of attendances made for treatment 177.

I have to thank Mr. Harman Taylor for the following remarks on the work for the Year 1945 :--

A review of the work of this Clinic shews that no untoward disease of an orthopædic nature of any serious consequence has manifested itself among the children attending the Schools of Warrington during the year 1945. Such children as have been referred to me by Dr. Paulusz have been found to be for the most part suffering from postural deformity. The majority of these were cases of early foot trouble. These schoolchildren were developing a condition of flat feet; they were losing a certain amount of springiness in the feet due to falling in of the arches of the feet. No doubt the type of shoes that they have been wearing can account for the increase of some of these troubles because the sides of these shoes have not enough strong leather in them and so, of course, it allows the foot to give, and the children develop abnormal gaits.

Mumber ef evtractions Mumber of fillings Number of general arrestation Other Operations :----

E.-Orthopadic Treatment

under Mr. Harman Taylor, Liverpool, mas carried on aversarhile,

No. of first examinations for the future on No. of cases doub with at the Churc Carner tim way No. of cases in which approxicate have break performed. No. of churchen who have entended the Churc bet remediat trainment

No. of cases in which application have been ordered. No. of X-ray examinations

"The spice of cases included Recently and Office Mitprinster, Stratych and a

Musange, Electrical Treatment and Rurenbial Electricities ?-Number of attracknesses made for gravitation 1.268.

Reput of Orthogonia Treatment 1

Cases Discharged. No faither multisent required.

Include and the Manual Contractor

- Internet hannender ihr

Innization Trainment :-

Number of annulation made for treatment 1

I have to thank Mr. Burnan Taylor for the following remarks in the work for the Year 1945 :----

Anthogonality nature of one account on the state process had an anti-desired descent of an and the childhest antending the Schuch of Marriedians desire the desire the Schuch Schuch for the most gave anti-cing incomposition of the Contract have been test in the entry of the feat ; they were basing a strengt descent being the tract in the sector of the feat (they were basing a strengt have a strengt have the sector have been retering the strengt for the feat in the descent of the strengt have been retering the strengt for the sector of the strength of the strength have been retering the testing and the feat in the strength of the strength of the strength the sides of the strengt for the strengt and the strength of the strength of the strength the sides of the strength for the strengt and the strength of the strength of the strength the sides of the strength are stored in the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength the sides of the strength of the strength and the strength of t A course of Remedial Exercises at the Clinic has been given with a view to strengthening the muscles which support the arches. In this way, we have been able to restore the arches, and these children are once more able to get about normally, and a normal gait has been restored to them.

No cases of paralysis, of diphtheria, or any of the infectious diseases have been discovered. No severe fractures have been found, and no major operations have had to be performed. Such operations as have taken place have been really in the nature of plaster operations done with a view to restoring the arches of the feet of those children who have foot trouble.

It is interesting to note there have been no further cases of Tuberculosis of the spine or, in fact, tuberculosis of any joint. No case of bone disease has been referred to the Clinic. This is interesting because it means that conditions such as Osteomyelitis are now a rare trouble in this area.

Finally, it is good to relate that as a fact, the period of the recent War being over, there is no scrious sequelæ apparent in the children who attend the Schools of Warrington. This speaks well for the general organisation of life that has been present during the years of War because to-day, on entering the period once more of peace, one can say as far as the children of Warrington are concerned, there have been no ill effects on them as the result of the enforced curtailment in food and in parental supervision, and therefore one must recognise that these children have had a suitable diet and sufficient parental discipline during the War years, with the result that to-day, we are entering the period of peace recognising the fact that there are no physical sequelæ on the bodies of the children who will become the future citizens of this Town

HARMAN TAYLOR,

Visiting Orthopædic Surgeon.

F.-Treatment of Uncleanliness.

The "surprise" visits to the schools were carried out as usual during the year.

2,534 children were found in a more or less uncleanly condition at the special visits made during 1945, against 2,497 in 1944.

Of the above, 69 were in such a state as to warrant exclusion from school (13 boys and 56 girls).

"Surprise" Visits.

During 1945, an average of 15.5 surprise visits were paid to each school in the borough.

There are 45 departments in the 22 schools, and each department is visited at least once each term.

The following are the particulars of the "surprise" visits for the

Year	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
	1737	1730	1757	1340	1.771	1742	1745	1.1.1	1745
Number of Schools in the Borough	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Average number of visits per annum paid by Nurses to school	10.3	7 8.3	8.:	3 8.2	2 9.5	9.	5 12.	1 15	15.5
Total number of examinations made by School Nurses of children	27353	34963	28910	31550	31919 :	30784	. 28946	30049	28532
Number of children found unclean (2534), excluded	-53	47	16	12	19	19	37	23	69 -
Number found suffering from Infectious Disease and minor ailments excluded	41	77	83	64	137	336	162	129	58
Logal Desseding	-	tales					have		ation

Legal Proceedings are taken when necessary, but no action was required last year.

A course of Remedial Exercises at the Canic her been grown which a bore to strengthening the numerics which support the authors. In this way, we have been able to restore the atches, and these children are once time able to get

Not cases of garalysis, of dephtheria, or any of the edicetonic discrete invebrand discovered. No source fructures have been found, and no major operations have had to be performed, forth operations to have taken place have been mally in the nature of plaster operations done with a size to remaining the

It is interceting to pate there have been m burder cases of Triburcations of the spine or, in fact, tubercations of any joint. His case of have disease has been referred to the Clinic, This is interacting because is means that conditions

Finally, it is good to relate that to a time, the prevent of the artend the Scheols of Warrington. This typesity well for the general organization of the them have been present diming the state of War because to the dimension of the period once more of peace, one can not so is to be the elitier of Warrington are concerned, there have been no ill effects on these a be much of the moproved ourtainment in front and in pereinal supervision, and therein on the state becoming that these children have been no ill effects on the state difficience of Warrington becoming that these children have bad a sound be due that and sufficient and the state period of the War reast, with the reast what the best provided to the state period of the during the War reast, with the reast that the state of the time of the period of the during the war reast, with the reast that the body we are estimated at the period of the during the first the first that the state of the first of the state of the body of the during the first wards and the state the state of the first and the period of the during the first the first the state of the first state of the first of the state of the body of the during the first wards and the first the state of the first of the first and the body of the during the first wards and the first the first the state of the first of the first

Vinture Orthogenetic Sourcestin

F.-Treatment of Undesannoss.

The "surprise" visits to the scheeds were current out as cannot

2.514 children ware found in a more or less uncleanty coordinate we the apecial visits made during 1945, appind 2.497 in 1914.

Of the above, 69 were in such a state as to warrant evolution

Surprise" Visits,

Furing 1945, an average of 15.5 surpress sums were push to short

There are 45 departments in the 22 schoole, and cach department

The following are the parteculars of the" anguine. Young an the

----- STEDY C SEE

and a sharest be endorse."

and entered by readingent superparty,

standardines as he redenor famili

Number of Johlers bound measure (1334) contrated Manuface found conference from Frienderen (Number and

Legal Proceedings

G .- Treatment of all Other Defects.

The other defects found at Routine Inspection, except infectious diseases and tuberculosis which are referred at once to the Health Department, received consideration.

In the first instance we advise these cases to receive treatment from their own doctor. If the parents cannot afford this we assist them in obtaining a recommendation for attendance at the local Infirmary, or, if necessary, from the Domiciliary Medical Services. The Council of Social Service, British Red Cross Society, and United Services' Fund have all rendered valuable service in defraying the expense of sending children to special institutions or in providing extra nourishment and clothing.

Tuberculosis.

All children suffering from or suspected to be suffering from this disease, are referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary.

(a) Dispensary.

During 1945 there were the following examinations :---

Tuberculos	is of lungs	(No. of Cases.	No. of Examinations.
Suspected (cases and contacts	 	52	77
"	" abdomen	 	10	12
"	" bones and joints " other organs	 	6	8
	Totals	 	68	97

(b) In Residential Institutions.

Three children of school age received in-patient treatment during the year.

Tuberculosis	of Bones & Joints ,, Glands ,, Peritoneum	Grange	Warrington General Hospital	Leasowe Hospital 1 	Total 1 1 1
		-	2	1	3

.--- I reatment of all Other Defects

Department, received consideration

from their own doctars we advise these cases in receive treatment them in obtaining a recommendation for attendance is the local infirmary, or, if necessary, then she Domieliary Medical Services. The Council of Social Service, Brinch Red Cress Society and United Services' Fund have all rendered valuable arrence to defaying the expense of sending children to special institutions of is providing cause nourishment and clothing.

Luberculosis.

disease, are referred to the Tuberculosis Diseased in he suffering from this

(0) Dispensary,

country 1945 there aver the following examination

(c) Out-patients.

Four children of school age received out-patient treatment at the following hospitals :---

The cases were as follows :	Warri	ngton General Hospital
Tuberculosis of Cervical Glands	 	1
" ", Bones and Joints	 	3

One of the 4 cases receiving treatment at the Warrington General Hospital completed treatment and was discharged much improved

3 were still receiving treatment on 31/12/45.

The 4 cases attending the Warrington General Hospital Clinic made 27 attendances.

	Attending school.		Not attending school.		
	Males.	Females.	Malcs.	Females.	Total.
Tuberculosis of Lungs	-	_	'	-	_
,, ,, Glands	7	9	1	-	17
" " Abdomen	-	-		1	1
,, ,, Bones and Joints	4	2	-	1	7
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	-	-	0-0	1
Total	12	11	1	2	26

X-ray Examinations.

These were carried out at the X-ray Department of the Warrington General Hospital. The number of X-ray examinations during the year was 42. This work has been found to be essential for accurate diagnosis.

Out-patients.

Four children of school age received out-patient frontment at

(uberculous of Cervical Glands

One of the 4 cases receiving womment at the Worrington General

Worrs still receiving treatment on 31/12/45

The + cases attending the Warrington Control Hospital Clinic

seay Examinations.

These were carried but at the X-ray Department of the Watrings General Hospital. The number of X-ray evanantions during year was 42. This work has been found to be eventual for accurate crossic.

8.-INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The measures taken to prevent the spread of infectious disease have been the same as in previous years. The daily visitation of schools by the nurses has assisted this work considerably.

The number of cases of notifiable infectious disease occurring among School children during 1945 were as follows :---

Scarlet Fever .		••••	 	 65
Diphtheria .			 	 5
Measles			 	 42
Whooping Cough			 	 15
Pneumonia	11		 	 18
Pulmonary Tuberco	ulosis		 	 -
Other Tubercular I	Diseas	cs	 	 3
Sections of the				
			Total	 148

The following statement gives the number of children examined by the Medical Officer as to freedom from infection.

Scarlet Fever (convalescents)				42
Diphtheria (convalescents)				5
Contacts with cases of Scarlet or Cerebro-Spinal Fever to being allowed to attend Sore Throat cases before being	examir	ned pre-	vious	74
to school Other doubtful cases before return to school				

8.-INFECTIOUS DISEASES

have been the same as in prevent the spread of infectious disease schools by the same as in previous years. The daily visitation of

The number of cases of notifiable infectious disease occurring

Scarlet Eaver Diphthecia · Measin Whooping Cough __ Presentation Prese

I be following statement gives the number of children examined

Scarlet Fever (conveniencente) Diphtheres (convelencente)

Combacta with cause of ficturies Foree, Dipherbach or Corebro-Spinnel Foree economic freewine to being eliment to attend when Sone Threat cause before bring elimend to remain to school Other daubrical cause before bring elimend to estima to actual

Deaths.

The following is a list showing the causes of deaths among children of school age :--

Lobar Pneumon	ia			1	
Tuberculosis of	Lung				
Other Tuberculo			 ****	1	
Cardiac Failure			 	1	
Accidents			 	1	
			 · ····	2	1
		Total	 	5	

Immunization against Diphtheria.

During the year, 326 children—boys 162, girls 164—attending school, were immunized at the schools and Clinic, as compared with 533 (252 boys, 281 girls) in the previous year.

In every instance the written consent of the parents or guardians is previously obtained and no child is immunized unless consent is given.

At the school, the Head Teacher always assists by getting the written consent of the parents, and they also muster the children when they have to be treated. A nurse is in attendance to assist in the treatment and keep a record of it on a special card.

9 .- PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS.

(a) Milk

A scheme for the supply of milk to school children has been in operation in our schools for the past sixteen years.

Our best thanks are due to all those teachers who so ably initiated and conducted the scheme.

As it is absolutely essential that any scheme for the provision of milk to growing children should ensure that the supply is free from the tubercle bacillus, we have made it a condition that all supplies should be either "Pasteurised" or "Tuberculin Tested." At the moment only pasteurised milk is being supplied.

The cost is $\frac{1}{2}d$. per $\frac{1}{3}rd$. of a pint, but milk is provided free of charge to children of parents whose income is within the Committee's scale.

At the Routine Inspections, all children whose nutrition is either slightly sub-normal or bad are recommended by the Assistant School Medical Officer to have milk in school. In addition, children whose

Deaths.

of school age :---

amatumization against Diplicheria.

wheel, were immunited at the wheels and Olinic, as compared with 553 (252 boys, 281 girls) to the previous year.

is previously contained and no child is immunized unless doction is

An the school, the Head Teacher sixups mains he petring the evented demonst of the parents, and they also donned the children when they have to be treated. A nume is in utraulation to mist in the continent and keep a record of it on a special cord

-PROVISION OF MILK AND MEALS

21126 18

of scheme (or the targely of milk to scheel children has been in

and conducted the solution.

mik to grawing children alcould ensure that any scheme for the provision of thereis bacillus, we have make it a condition that all supply is free from the endition "Pasteurised" or "Tuberculin Tested." At the memory of pasteurised milk is being supplied.

while the total is 1d per 1rd, of a pint, but mill, is provided free of

while sub-normal or had are recommended by the Assertant School

nutrition is noted as normal may be suffering from some defect or disease, and the Medical Officer has recommended certain of them as being in need of milk.

The following table shows the number of children who received milk on a single day in October, 1945, together with comparative figures for October, 1944, February, 1945, and June, 1945.

	No. of children in atten-	Received Free Milk	Received milk for payment		Total	Percen- tage of	
	dance	(3 pint)	(1 pint)	(3 pint)		children receiving milk	
Primary Schools Secondary Schools	8032 2857	731 172 .	1145 720	4309 689	6185 1581	77.00	
Total (Oct., 1945)	10889	903	1865	4998	7766	71.32	
Total (June, 1945) ,, (Feb., 1945) ,, (Oct., 1944)	10646 10667 10793	805 801 800	1495 1673 1806	5303 5422 5650	7603 7896 8256	71.42 74.02 76.49	

(b) Meals

Arrangements for the provision of meals in schools have been in force since 1941. Meals are served in all the schools, and are supplied by the Education Committee's three kitchens, a British Restaurant, and a Ministry of Food Cooking Depot.

The charge made for dinner is 5d. per meal, but free meals are supplied to children of parents whose income is within the Committee's scale.

The following table shows the number of children who received a midday meal on a single day in October, 1945, together with comparative figures for October, 1944, February, 1945, and June, 1945.

press. In 1977 Justierer	No. of children în attendance	Received Free Meals	Received Meals for Payment	Total	Percentage of childen receiving Meals
Primary Schools	8032	551	1806	· 2357	29.34
Secondary Schools	2857	122	537	659	23.07
Total (Oct., 1945)	10889	673	2343	3016	27.70
Total (June, 1945)	10646	594	2173	2767	25.99
,, (Feb., 1945)	10667	602	2089	2691	25.23
,, (Oct., 1944)	10793	673	2068	2741	25.40

Since the inauguration of the scheme, there has been a gradual increase in the number of meals supplied daily, and this increase was maintained during the year. distance, and the Medical Officer has see manended certain of them as being in need of milt.

milk on a single day in October, 1945, mention with comparative figures for October, 1944. Edward, 1945, and June, 1948.

Strate (

force since 1944. Meals are turned in all the schools have been in by the Education Committee's thread list all the schools, and are supplied and a Ministry of Food Cooking Decor

supplied to children of parents whose incomicia without the Committee's

a midday meal on a single day in thatalor, 1945, indicate with enceived a midday meal on a single day in thatalor, 1945, indicate, 1945, and com-

Since the insugnation of the actions, there has been a gradual increase in the number of meals applied duig, and the increase was maintained during the year.

10.-OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

There are four schools of the semi-open-air type, which are particularly well ventilated and lighted and capable of being throw'n open on two sides. They are well provided with playing space and their favourable environment should be of assistance in promoting the health of the scholars.

In the older schools when circumstances permit, playground classes are organised as there are no class rooms of an open-air type in them.

There is no special day or residential open-air school available for Warrington children.

II.-PHYSICAL TRAINING.

There are two Physical Training Organisers appointed to organise physical training in the schools.

Swimming Instruction was given to children from some schools during the year.

12.-CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE PRACTITIONERS, PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

(a) General Practitioners.

We are greatly indebted to the private doctors in the town for the cordial manner in which they co-operate with us.

We refer all cases whose circumstances warrant it to the family doctor for treatment and the family doctor in return does not hesitate to avail himself promptly of any facilities for treatment offered by the Local Authority that he considers his patient requires.

(b) Parents.

In 1,277 instances (35.8%) out of 3,562 examinations at routine medical inspections, one or both of the parents were present.

Committee Cases and Prosecutions.

In 7 cases, parents were summoned to appear before the Committee. The following were the reasons :—

			Nose and Throat Operation				3	
,,	,,	,,		Spectacles				4
								7
1								
chers.								

(c) Teachers.

The success of the work of the School Medical Service is due in large measure to the help given by the Teachers, who co-operate both willingly and generously at medical inspections, and in the treatment and after-care of the children.

10.--OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

There are four actions of the secon-open-air type, which are particularly well ventilated and lighted and capable of being thrown open on two sides. They are well provided with playing space and their feventable environment should be of actistation in promoting the health of the scholars.

In the older schools when circumstances permit, playpound classes are organised as there are no class rooms of an open-air type in them.

There is no special day or residential open-air school available for Warrington children.

II.-PHYSICAL TRAINING.

There are two Physical Training Organizers appainted to organize physical training in the schools.

awimming instruction was great to children from some schools during the year.

IZ-CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE PRACTITIONERS, PARENTS, TEACHERS SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

(a) General Practitioners.

We are greatly indebted to the private doctors in the town for the coupling manager in which they co-operate with us.

We refer all cases whose direumstances warrant it to the family doctor for treatment and the family doctor in return does not heatrate to avail himself promptly of any facilities for treatment offered by the Local Authority that he considers his patient requires.

|| Parents.

In 1.277 metances (35.8%) cut of 5,562 examinations at routing

Committee Cases and Prosecutions

In 7 cases, parents were automotical to appear before the

September to pay for Note and Threat Operation

(c) Teachers,

The success of the work of the School Modical Service is due in large, measure to the help given by the Teachers, who co-openste both willingly and generously at modical inspectations, and in the treats ment and after-care of the children. Once more our best thanks are due to the teachers, who are assisting so much in the improvement of the health of their pupils by the distribution of a daily supply of milk.

(d) School Attendance Officers.

The School Attendance Officers have again rendered every assistance possible to our Department.

13.—HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The following are the numbers of Handicapped Pupils who were in Special Schools on the 31st December, 1945 :--

Blind		 	4
Partially-sighted		 	7
Deaf		 	_6
Physically Handica	pped	 	1

The Handicapped Pupils and School Health Service Regulations, 1945, made under the Education Act, 1944, provide that pupils shall be examined to ascertain which of them require special educational treatment on account of disability of mind or body.

Until these examinations have been completed the returns of exceptional children previously included in this report are being discontinued.

14 .- TRAINING OF DISABLED PERSONS.

At the age of 16 years blind children are transferred to institutions for training. Before this is done, the local Society for the Blind is consulted as to the occupation which is likely to be most suitable for the student, from the point of view of employment in the future.

During 1945, there was 1 person in training in an institution for the blind.

There are no Deaf, Epileptic or other Handicapped Pupils in training.

There is co-operation with the local Deaf and Dumb Society and the Northern Counties' Association for the Blind, and the services of the Education Committee's Choice of Employment department are used in finding suitable employment for deaf children when they leave school.

The Local Authority does not maintain any training courses of its own.

15.-SECONDARY GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

There are two Secondary Grammar Schools in the Boroughone for girls (the High School) and one for boys (the Boteler Grammar School)—and one Junior Technical School.

In accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Education (Form 8M) the results of medical inspection and treatment since 1st April, 1945, of the children attending these schools have been included in the figures of the Third Age Group and in future will be incorporated in the main body of the report. mainting so much in the improvement of the health of their pupils by the distribution of a daily supply of null.

(d) School Attendance Officers.

tance possible to our Department.

in Special Schools on the Jim Decembers of Hundredped Popula with were

The Handreapped Pupils and School Health Service Reputations, 1945, mode under the Education Act, 1946, provide that profile shall be examined to secritain which of them repute special referentional treatment on account of declinity or mind on back

exceptional children provinally included in this report at being

20102839 GBJBA2IO 70 DVINIARL-P

for training. Before this is denre, the local Society for the Bhal is committed as to the occupation which is likely of he most subside for the student, from the point of vice of camboirment in the latence.

for the blind,

training.

the Northern Counties' Association for the local Disal and Durat Society and the Education Counties' Association for the Illind, and one arrores of the Education Committee's Cluster, of Employment department are used in finding antiable employment for deal children when they leave school.

of its own.

D.-SECONDARY GRAMMAR, SCHOOLS

There are two theoredary Gramman Schools in the Borningh and for principle School) and one Junior Technical School, which School School,

(Form 5M) the results of medical inspirations of the Ministry of Education [Form 5M] the results of medical inspiration and transmissic ance [at April, 1945, of the children attending these where's have been included in the figures of the Third Age Creatp and in Itaars will be incorporated in the main basis of the report.

16.---NURSERY CLASSES

241 children were examined by the Assistant School Medical Officer in the schools, and the following defects and diseases were found :---

For Treatment-				
Scabies	100	Stand 1	1.5	2
Impetigo (exclud	ed fro	m scho	do	 1
Conjunctivitis				 1
Squint				 2
Stue				 4
Way in same			****	 1
			****	 2
Enlarged tonsils	**			 23
Adenoids		****		 2
Enlarged tonsils :	and ? :	adenoid	ls	 1
				 1
Flat foot				 1
For Observation—				
Malnutrition				1
Aural discharge	1200			 1
Enlarged tonsils				 20
Adenoide				 20
				 1
Enlarged tonsils a	ind r 1	Adenoio	ds	 1
Mouth-breather				 1
? Backward				 1
Hypospadias				 1

.

The Nursery Classes were also visited by the School Nurses, and the results of these visits are shown below :---

	mber of y	visits to Nurs tra visits re i	ery Clasinfection	sses						667 28
18					Total		÷			695
Nu	mber of c	hildren exan	nined	9						
Nu	mber exc	luded on acc	ount of	. d		****	****	n	····	1260
1	Impetio	o (Scalp)		1				Boys	Girls	Total
38	mpeng	(Skin)					****	3	2	5
1220	Scabies	(Dam)		****		****	****	6	3	9
180		sis (Scalp)	****		****			10	3	13
1222					****		****	2	6	8
1251	"	(Body)	****	* ****				1	1	2
		Т	otal					22	15	37
Tre	atment of	Minor Ailm	nents in	the N	Jurseries	:		Boys	Girls	Total
122.	Impetige	o (Scalp)						27	24	51
1925		(Skin)						334	367	701
	Eczema							1	5	6
1822	Eyes							17	33	50
125	Ears							9	32	41
	Pediculo	sis (Scalp)						388 12	461 109	849 121
1.80		State State State State						in the second		

17.—PARENTS' PAYMENTS.

Under the terms of the Education Act, 1944, it is the duty of the Local Education Authority to make arrangements for securing that comprehensive facilities for free medical treatment, not including domiciliary treatment, are made available for pupils in attendance at all schools and county colleges maintained by them.

Accordingly, with effect from 1st April, 1945, no charge has been made to parents in respect of medical treatment within the School Health Service scheme.

18.—HEALTH EDUCATION.

A large amount of health teaching goes on daily in our schools and the handbook of the Board of Education on "Suggestions on Health Education" is in general use.

Education in matters of health is continually being given byteachers in the schools, and School Nurses consistently add their contribution during the performance of their duties.

Up-to-date literature supplied by the Health and Cleanliness Council and the Dental Board of the United Kingdom is freely distributed; while "Better Health," a monthly magazine, is widely circulated among the school populace.

19.-SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

There have been no special inquiries during the year under review.

20.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Examination of Bursars, Student and Pupil Teachers.

During the year, one candidate for Student Teachership was medically examined and found fit.

(b) Employment of Children and Young Persons. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

During the year, 124 children were examined by the A.S.M.O. as to their suitability to undertake work out of School hours.

111 Employment Certificates were in use on the 31st December. The following is a list of the occupations :—

			Boys.	Girls.
ľ	Delivery of Newspapers		 81	3
	Delivery of Milk		 9	1
	Drapers' and Outfitters' Errands		 3	5
	Butchers' Errands		 8	
	Fruiterers' and Greengrocers' Errands	****	 4	
	Grocers' Errands		 	
	Other Tradesmen's Errands		 2	
			107	
			107	4

IT .-- PARENTS' PAYMENTS.

Local Education Authority to make arrangements for monitor of the comprehensive facilities for free modical freatments for monitoring that domiciliary treatment, are made available for pupils in attractance at all schools and county colleges maintained by them.

Accordingly, with effect from 1st April, 1945, no cluting has been made to parents in respect of medical treatment within the School Health Service scheme.

18 .-- HEALTH EDUCATION.

A large amount of hedrin reaching gave on daily in our schools and the handbook of the Board of Education on "Suggrations on Bealth Education" is in general use.

Education in matters of braith is continually being given by trachers in the schools, and School Nurses consistently and their contribution during the performance of their duries.

Conneil and the Dental Board of the United Kingdom is frieig distrainted; while "Refer Health," a monthly magazine, is wijely curvulated among the school populated.

P-SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

I here have been no special induction during the cost under neview.

20.---MISCELLANEOUS.

Examination of Sursars, Student and Rupil

During the yeary one candidate for Student Teachership we

) Employment of Children and Young Person morseser or Cudows

During the year, 124 children were examined by the A.S.M.D. as to their suitability to undertake work out of School hours. 111 Employment Certificates were in use on the 31st December.

renorménerso any norsen n'es Survenuel ses

Deirery of Meenmapers Deirery of Milk Drapers' and Outfillers' Erneds Butchers' Erneds Fruiterers' and Gromptoters' Erneds Grobers' Erneds

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1945, BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DEFICIENCY AUTHORITY.

		I	DIAC	INO	SIS					BO	ÝS	G	IRLS
Children benef						enefit Spec				3			-
(i) Num		st JA	NU	ARY, A.—I	F M 194 Routiv	FABL EDIC 5 to 3 ne Me Presc	CAL 31st I dical	DECI Inspe	EMI	BER, ns.	NS 1945		
Entrants	Ag	e 4	Ag	ę 5	Ag	e 6	Age	7	Ag	e 8	Ag	e 9	Totals
	В.	G.	В.	G.	В.	G.	B.	G.	В.	G.	B.	G.	
	17	22	233	216	257	291	46	57	21	16	2	1	1,179
Second A	ge G	roup		Age	8	Ag	e 9	A	lge 1	0	Age	e 11	Total
					Girls	Boys	Girls	Boy		Girls 8	Boys	Girls	-
Third A	ge G	roup	Ī	Age	1	Ag	te 13	H J	igh :	Scho r Te	am. S ol for ch. Sc	Girls	
			-		395	37			21			137	1253
	-			431	395		1 3.		1	0		Total	
		of oth	Sighte	ed Cl	ass	spection TOT	Boys.		-	irls. 5 562		Total. 8	
Special I	nspec	ctions		I	3.—0	other	Inspec	tions	•		470		
Re-inspec	ction	8			·			1	••••	-	256		
			Total						••••	3	726		
Prescribe	d Gr	oups		-Puț	oils for	und to	requi	re T		nent fectiv	ve .		
			Entra	ad An	e Gro	0110		1111 1111 1111	V	ision 15 52 52		ners, 25 52 27	Total. 138 100 75
				7	otal				1	119	2	04	313

.

a starter

Grand Total

119

204

313

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN NOTIFIED DUBING THE YEAR ENDED IN DECEMBER, DAL BY THE LOCAL EDUCATION ACTIORITY TO THE LOCAL MENTAL DETICIENCY ACTIONITY.

	e.						

		Number o	f Defects		
	Routine I	nspections	Special Inspections		
Defect or Disease	Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation but NOT requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation but NOT requiring treatment (5)	
Skin-					
Ringwork (Scalp)				-	
,, (Body)		-	-	130-13	
Scabies	27	-			
Impetigo Other Diseases (non-	7	-	2		
Tuberculous)	- 3	2 .	-	-	
Eye					
Blepharitis	13		3	-	
Conjunctivitis	1		1		
Keratitis	-				
Corneal Opacities	-	· · · ·		-	
Defective Vision (excluding	101	1.2		1	
Squint)	104	1	416		
Squint	15	5	157 1		
Ear-					
Defective Hearing				2	
Otitis Media		1000-000			
Other Ear Diseases	8	15	22	1	
Contra Sur Stormer M					
Nose and Throat-	- 101112 - 10200	and the second second	and the second second	1 Martines	
Chronic Tonsillitis only	105	116	163	4	
Adenoids only	7	4	31	2	
Chronic Tonsillitis and		1			
Adenoids	14	4	116	2	
Other Conditions	1	-			
Falanad Constant Clauda	10001 102.73	a the state	141 2 - 249 14	10000	
Enlarged Cervical Glands	1-19/11/2	2	1	1943 19816	
(Non-Tuberculous)		2	1		
Defective Speech		22	-	10	
Heart and Circulation-	1999 1.611		1	1	
Heart Disease :		and the second second			
Organic		6	_	2	
Functional		7		-	
Anæmia				1	
A should be a should be	-621 2-13	ant's at a		100000000	
Lungs-	1255 1215 13				
Bronchitis		4	1 1	2	

D.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1945

	-	

	37			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	1	4	1999-200- 1991-	-
Fuberculosis-			a hand and the fi	
Pulmonary :	26.2 - 1			-
Definite	1.1.1			_
Suspected Non-Pulmonary :	Carton and			
Glands	-	1		
*Spine			1.2.6 - 2. 12	
Hip		1		
Other bones & joints	-	-		
Skin	_	_		_
Other forms	-	25 . 14.		
Nervous System-			1.1.1.1.1	
Epilepsy		4	-	1
Chorea	-	13		3
Other Conditions	-	2		4
Deformitics-				
Rickets	1	1	9.	1
Spinal Curvature	1	1	1 -	-
Other forms	12	15	54	
Other Defects and Diseases				
(excluding defects of Nutri-				
tion, Uncleanliness and			33	
Dental Diseases)	7	70	38	12
Total	327	301	1015	49

TABLE II

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS .

	No. of		A ellent)		B rmal)	(Sli	C ghtly iormal)		ad)
Age-Groups	Pupils inspected	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
rants ond Age-Group rd Age-Group	1179 1122 898	97 166 119	8.23 14.79 13.25	855 716 554	72.52 63.82 61.69	220 229 214	18.66 20.41 23.84	7 11 11	0.59 0.98 1.22
eler Gram. School h School for Girls ior Tech. School er Routine	355	31	8.73	303	85.35	20	5.64	1	0.28
nspections— 'artially-sighted class	8	2	25.00	2	25.00	4	50.00	-	-
Total	3562	415	11.65	2430	68.22	687	19.29	30	0.84

1.35.10%T

INTRING THE VILLE NUTRETION OF PUPILS INSPECTED

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1945.

TREATMENT TABLES.

TABLE III.

GROUP I.-Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness) :--

Defect on Disease	Number of Defects treated or unde treatment during the year.					
Defect or Disease.	Under the Authority's Scheme (2)	Otherwise (3)	Total (4)			
Skin—		The second second				
Ringworm-Scalp.		and the second				
(i) X-Ray Treatment	1		1			
(ii) Other "	. 6	-	6			
Ringworm-Body		- 34	4			
Scabies		5	228			
Impetigo		. 10	224			
Other Skin Diseases	4	3	7			
Minor Eye Defects-			1.034.07			
(External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	11	2	14			
Minor Ear Defects		5	14			
Miscellaneous—						
(e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores			1			
chilblains, etc.)	31	22	53			

GROUP II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).

	Num	ber of Defects de	ealt with.	
Defect or Disease.	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme,	Other- wise.	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refraction (in- cluding Squint) Other Defects or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those	639	• 1	26	666
in Group I.)	-	-		-
' Total	639	1	26	666

RETURN OF DIFFECTS TREATED DURING THE FEAR

TREATMENT TABLES

TABLE D

See (montrouble) printing (manufile, wontries of MUORE)

GROUP II .--- Deferring 2 third and Square (exclusive Mines for Defect granted

	e	(1)		

Number of Defects deale with

Continued.					
Total number of Cl	hildren for whom	Spectacles we	re prese	ribed :-	_
(a)	Under the Authorithe	ority's Scheme	e		225
(b) (Otherwise				20
Total number of Cl	uildren tcho obtai	ned or received	1 Specto	acles :-	-
(a)	Under the Auth	ority's Schem	e		199
(b) (Otherwise				20

GROUP III.-Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat :--

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

Received Operative	Received Operative Treatment.				
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme	Total	Received other forms of Treatment	Total number treated	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Tonsils Adenoids Tonsils & Other only. Adenoids.	Commercia				
351	11	362	77 -	439	

GROUP IV .- Orthopaedic and Postural Defects :-

	U	Under the Authority's Scheme						
	Residential treatment with education	Residential treatment without education	Non- residential treatment at an orthopædic Clinic	Total number treated				
Number of Pupils treated		<u>\</u>	222	222				

TABLE IV

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Dentist :---

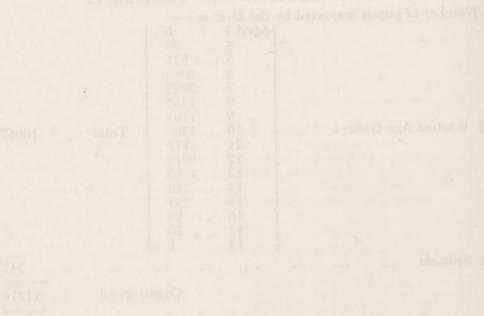
(1) Number of pupils inspected by			
	(Aged 3 6)		
	4 99		
	5 631		
	6 1086		
	7 1052		
	.8 1332		
	9 1265		
(a) Routine Age Groups	10 1200	Total	10967
	11 1177	a online inter	10,01
	12 1016		
	13 1080		
N.	4.6 200		
	10 100		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17 20		
	(18 1)		
(b) Specials	•••• •••• ••••		747
	Grand	I Total	11714

Present 111 - Treatment of Defects of New and Theory of

BROUP IV .- Orthoppedie and Fammal Delegan



DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREADED TO



(2)	Number found to require treatme	nt			 	8297
(3)	Number Actually treated	*		·	 	4396
(4)	Attendances made by children for	r treat	ment		 	5145
(5)	Number of half-days devoted to :	Inspe Treat			 136 492	628
(6)	Fillings : Permanent teeth Temporary teeth	 	 	····	 1364 	1366
(7)	Extractions : Permanent teeth Temporary teeth			 	 917 4713	5630
(8)	Administrations of general anæsth	netics	for extr	actions	 	3615
(9)	Other Operations : Permanent te Temporary te				 447	447

TABLE V

UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i)	Average number of visits per school made dur by the School Nurses	ring the	year	15.5
(ii)	Total number of examinations of children in by School Nurses for uncleanliness	the Sch	nools	28,532
(iii)	Number of individual children found unclean			2,534

TABLE VI

BLIND AND DEAF PUPILS

	At a Maintained Primary or Secondary School	At an Institution other than a Special School	At no School or Institution
Blind Pupils		-	_
Deaf Pupils	-		_

UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINDER CONDITIONS.

Average mumber of visits per attent made do ing the year
 In the School Numer

(b) Tetal muniter of comminations of chindrens in the ficturely by followed bluenes for reaching and the second second

a) Number of ashrbdesi children (utari stadeur

TABLE VI

REPAIR AND DEAF PREELS

NOT at the present time being educated in a Strucht Schuel -

	At an Institution other than a Special deboal	