

## **Report of the Chief Medical Officer / Barbados.**

### **Contributors**

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Chief Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR

### 1942—43

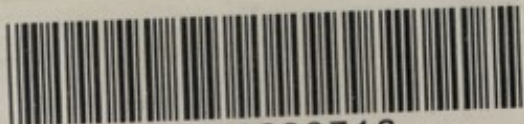


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No. 1725.J.j.55/43.

Chief Medical Officer's Office,  
35, Broad Street, Bridgetown, No. 1.  
2nd October, 1943.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the information of His Excellency the Governor and the Legislature the Medical Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of Barbados for the year 1942—43, with the appendices attached thereto.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. N. GRANNUM,  
Acting Chief Medical Officer.

The Honourable,  
The Colonial Secretary,  
Barbados.

Mr. Secretary,

Chief Medical Officer's Office,  
85, Broad Street, Birmingham, No. 7.  
2nd October, 1958.

I have the honor to submit for the information of the Secretary  
the Governor and the Assistant Secretary's Medical Report on the health  
and existing conditions of hospitals for the year 1957, with the  
appendices attached thereto.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. M. CRANKIN,  
Acting Chief Medical Officer.

The Honorable,  
The Colonial Secretary,  
Bahrain.

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PART II

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## Chief Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR 1942—43

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### PART I. INTRODUCTORY

The Chief Medical Officer, Dr. B. N. V. Wase-Bailey, was granted 5 months, 7 days vacation leave from the 1st December, 1942.

2. Dr. F. N. Grannum, Sanitation Officer, was appointed to act as Chief Medical Officer in conjunction with his substantive office of Sanitation Officer.

3. Major A. deV. Chase, Clerk, General Board of Health, was granted sick leave from 1st to 28th December, 1942, and vacation leave from 29th December, 1942, to 31st January, 1943. Major Chase was also granted sick leave from 17th February to 8th May, 1943.

4. During these periods Miss E. I. Robinson, 2nd grade clerk, Chief Medical Officer's Department, acted as Clerk to the General Board of Health.

5. Mr. N. P. Rudder, 3rd grade clerk, Chief Medical Officer's Department, was transferred to the Customs on 1st August, 1942, and Mr. H. McE. Gibson was appointed to fill this vacancy.

6. The system of administration of Public Health, Sanitation and Poor Relief remains unaltered and reference should be made to previous reports for further information regarding such administration.

7. The expenditure in relation to medical and sanitary personnel will be found in the Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1942—43. Tables summarising the expenditure on sanitation and poor relief in the several parishes will be found in Appendices I and II.

8. The Barbados General Hospital and the Government Bacteriologist publish annual reports and reference should be made to these reports for information regarding the work and activities of these institutions.

9. The annual report of the Port Health Officer is included in this report as Appendix III.

10. A brief report on the work of the Inspecting Field Force of the General Board of Health for the year is embodied in Appendix IV.



## PART II.

## General Diseases

11. *Cancer and other Tumours* were given as the cause of death of 162 persons representing 4.95% of total deaths. The death-rate for cancer and other malignant tumours per thousand of the population was 0.81.

12. *Cerebral Haemorrhage, Embolism and Thrombosis* were responsible for 236 or 7.20% of total deaths.

13. *Diseases of the Circulatory System* accounted for a total of 4.75% or 14.5% of total deaths.

14. *Diseases of the Respiratory System*:— 239 deaths were recorded from diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excluded). Of these deaths 110 (or 46.0%) occurred in infants under one year of age.

15. *Pneumonia* was the cause of 162 deaths or 4.95% of total deaths. 71 deaths from pneumonia occurred in infants under one year of age but no distinction was made between lobar and broncho pneumonia.

16. *Diseases of the Digestive System*:—Deaths under this head were 411 or 12.5% of total deaths. *Diarrhoea and enteritis* accounted for 257 deaths under the age of one year.

17. *Diseases of the Genito-urinary System* were responsible for 266 deaths or 8.1% of total deaths. *Nephritis* accounted for 225 or 84.6% of deaths under this head.

18. *Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperal state*:—A total of 35 deaths was recorded from these causes, representing a maternal morality rate of 6.3.

19. *Vitamin Deficiency Diseases*:— (a) *Pellagra* accounted for 44 deaths. (b) Other Vitamin Deficiency Diseases accounted for 12 deaths, 11 of which occurred under the age of 3 years.

## Communicable Diseases.

20. *Enteric Fever*:— Ninety-five (95) cases of enteric and allied fevers were notified during the year. This is a record low level notification. During recent years the incidence of enteric fever has shown a downward tendency and this may be taken as evidence of an improvement in sanitary conditions. There were 21 deaths from enteric fever, giving a case mortality of 22.1%. During the year the water supply has remained above suspicion and the conditions favouring enteric fever are to be found in the fly problem and inadequate and unsatisfactory latrine accommodation. Prophylactic inoculation was given to contacts.

21. *Dysentery*:— No differentiation as to the type of disease is made. Forty-three (43) deaths occurred from this cause as against 92 last year.

22. *Respiratory Tuberculosis*:— This had the recorded total of 138 deaths with a notification of 102 cases; of these cases 63 occurred

in the parish of St. Michael. All forms of tuberculosis were responsible for 4.31% of all deaths. It is hoped that in the near future a survey of the prevalence of tuberculosis in the Island will be possible under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act. Meanwhile no facilities or opportunities exist in the island for the modern treatment of tuberculosis.

23. *Diphtheria*:— This disease accounted for 3 deaths out of a total of 34 cases notified. This is an increase of 9 cases over the number notified last year. This is probably attributed to the closer inspection of contacts due to the new Diphtheria Regulations.

24. *Syphilis* was returned as the cause of death of 136 persons, 92 of these being under 5 years of age. Of these 92 deaths, 77 occurred in children under one year of age, representing 56.6% of all deaths from that disease. Apart from these figures it must be borne in mind that other diseases such as cerebral haemorrhage embolism and thrombosis, arterio-sclerosis and aneurysm often have a syphilitic origin.

25. *Leprosy*:— Six (6) cases of this disease were notified and there were 3 deaths therefrom.

26. *Tetanus* caused 43 deaths; of these 28 occurred in the first year of life. This high incidence of tetanus in infants points to the need for properly trained midwives working under the supervision of trained Health Visitors.

27. No case of any quarantinable disease was reported during the year under review.

### Vital Statistics.

28. The following are the principal statistical data for the calendar year ending 31st December, 1942.

Estimated population	....	....	....	....	200,674
Births registered	....	....	....	....	5,586
Birth-rate per 1,000 living	....	....	....	....	27.84
Deaths registered	....	....	....	....	3,275
Death-rate per 1,000 living	....	....	....	....	16.32
Infantile mortality per 1,000 registered live births	....	....	....	....	175
Only 0.52% of the causes of death was uncertified.					

29. Tables showing a summary of the causes of death in each parish and in age groups for the whole Island are given in Appendices V and VI.

### COMMENTS ON THE VITAL STATISTICS.

#### Population.

30. The estimated population, 200,674, shows an increase of 2,718 over that of 1941, representing a rise of 1.35 per cent. This high yearly increase in population is a serious problem and all possible avenues for emigration should be carefully explored.

### Births and Birth-rates.

31. During 1942, the number of recorded births was 202 less than in the previous year and the birth-rate fell by 1.39 per thousand.

32. The percentage of illegitimate births for the year was 59.17. The parish of St. Michael has the highest percentage for 1942 (61.79%) while St. Joseph has the lowest (53.26%). This high illegitimacy rate may reflect some light on the high infantile mortality.

### Deaths and Death-rate.

33. During 1942 there were 3,275 deaths, 627 less than in the previous year; and the death-rate fell from 19.71 in 1941 to 16.32 in 1942. This is one of the lowest death-rates on record.

### Infant mortality.

34. In this Island there is a close relationship between the death-rate and the infantile mortality rate and it is very gratifying to note that this year the latter rate is the lowest recorded, viz: 175. From 1937 to 1941 the infantile mortality rates have been 217, 222, 194, 180 and 224. Although the rate recorded this year (175) is an improvement, it is still far too high and more intensive efforts must be made to bring about a still further and considerable reduction. Such efforts may be briefly summed up as a maternity and child welfare scheme and properly qualified midwives.

35. The diseases mainly responsible for the high infantile mortality were *Congenital Debility* (279), *Diarrhoea and Enteritis* (257), *Premature births* (101), *Syphilis* (77), *Pneumonia* (71) and *Tetanus* (28). These diseases are largely preventable and accounted for 83% of all infant deaths (980).

36. In conclusion I am pleased to be able to record that despite the restrictions and deprivations of war, the health of the Island was above average.

## PART III. INSTITUTIONS.

### The Barbados General Hospital.

37. During the year under review the Hon. G. D. L. Pile, O.B.E., B.A., M.C.P., was Chairman of the Hospital Board. There were 21 meetings of the Board during the year.

38. Up to the end of the year the Hospital Board has found it impossible to fill the vacant post of House Surgeon and Dr. A. S. Cato continues to be employed as a part-time officer to assist the Resident Staff. This shortage will probably be more acute in the following year as on the 19th March, 1943, Dr. R. M. Lattey gave three months' notice of his resignation as House Surgeon.

39. During the year there were several changes in the nursing staff. Miss A. Gilgour, Miss N. Cotton and Miss R. Moosa resigned their posts as Assistant Matron, Pay Ward Sister and Tutor and

Home Sisters respectively. Miss. M. A. Fishlock, Night Sister, was appointed Assistant Matron and Miss M. C. Barnes appointed as Night Sister. Miss F. C. Williams was appointed to the post of Pay Ward Sister. Miss Moosa's resignation takes effect from 1st May, 1943.

40. During the year the Hospital Board decided to increase the number of posts for Staff Nurses from ten to fourteen with effect from 1st April, 1943.

41. For further details, as to staff, accommodation and expenditure, reference may be made to the Annual Report of the Barbados General Hospital.

42. A table showing a summary of the main causes of morbidity for which patients were treated at the Hospital is given in Appendix VII.

### **The Mental Hospital**

43. The medical staff consists of the Medical Superintendent, Dr. W. S. Birch, and an Assistant Medical Superintendent, Dr. A. L. Goddard. The administrative work of these officers is of a high standard.

44. On the 27th May, 1942, Miss K. Walker arrived to assume the duties of the newly created post of Matron. Miss Walker has made a good start and during the year published a booklet entitled "101 points for Probationers at the Mental Hospital". This booklet should prove useful to the nursing staff of the Mental Hospital.

45. There are 31 dormitories, 4 day rooms and 311 single rooms for the accommodation of patients.

46. At the end of March 1943 there were 732 patients in residence—302 males and 430 females.

47. The expenditure for the financial year 1942-43 was £21,716 excluding the sum of £927 for repairs to buildings.

### **The Leper Hospital.**

48. The senior staff remained unchanged during the year.

49. At the end of March 1943 there were 56 inmates, a decrease of one on the previous year.

50. During the year there were 3 new admissions and 7 re-admissions; 3 patients were discharged as cured and there were 8 deaths in the institution.

51. Expenditure for the financial year 1942-43 was £3,640. 18. 2. Provision is also made in the estimates of expenditure for the payment of small sums to assist patients who have undergone treatment and have been discharged as cured or non-infective. During the year the relief given to discharged patients amounted to £487. 7. 3.

### **The Prison Hospital**

52. The Prison Hospital has been maintained at a satisfactory standard by the Governor of the Prison and the Prison Medical Officer, Dr. A. L. Stuart.

53. There is one ward for males and one for females. During the year the incidence of sickness was 2.42 among males and 0.07 among females.

### **The Government Industrial Schools.**

54. The Government Industrial Schools (Boys' and Girls' Schools) have been efficiently supervised by Mr. A. G. Kinch. The discipline in the schools is good and the sanitary condition of the institution is good on the whole but pail privies should be replaced by water closets.

55. Dr. A. P. Muir continues to perform the duties of Medical Officer with entire satisfaction.

56. During the year there was a small epidemic of Rubella. Thirty-four (34) boys were affected. The epidemic was confined to the boys' school and all the cases recovered satisfactorily.

57. The new school room and recreation building was opened during the latter part of 1942. The school room is an improvement on the previous school building and the recreational hall should stimulate an interest in reading by the supply of topical current literature. Indoor games are also provided.

### **Parochial Almshouses.**

58. The several parochial almshouses have been satisfactorily conducted and the Parochial Medical Officers have performed their duties efficiently. The almshouse in the parish of St. Peter is in need of extensive repairs and I understand that the Vestry have under consideration the erection of a new building.

### **Infant Welfare Clinics and Crèches.**

59. There is no Government Clinic but several ladies and gentlemen maintain clinics supported by public charity and in addition Government grants are made to the Baby Welfare League, the Children's Goodwill League and the Christ Church Baby Welfare League. As remarked in previous reports these Clinics perform a very useful work in the community and the extension of Maternity and Child Welfare clinics to the rural parishes would do much to reduce the high infantile mortality rate of this Colony.

### **The Venereal Disease Clinics.**

60. A venereal disease clinic is in operation in each parish and the following table shows the number of cases dealt with during the period under review. (No returns were received from the parish of St. Peter.)

Disease	New cases	Old cases	Attended regularly	Attended irregularly.	Lost sight of	Discharged on completion of treatment	Gross Attendance
Syphilis ...	1,009	1,404	313	2,030	863	58	14,256
Gonorrhœa ...	952	501	140	1,212	722	120	13,255
Other V. D. ...	46	32	40	31	29	17	277
All V. D. ...	2,007	1,937	493	3,276	1,614	195	27,788

### The General Nursing Council.

61. There were no changes in the personnel of the General Nursing Council. The Chairman, Dr. B. N. V. Wase-Bailey, was absent on vacation leave from 1st December, 1942, and Dr. F. N. Granum acted as Chairman of the Council.

62. At the end of the year 383 women registered under the provisions of the Midwives and Nurses Registration Act; 163 as midwives, 78 as nurses and 142 as both midwives and nurses.

## PART IV. HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

### (a) ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

#### The School Medical and Dental Service.

63. The medical examination of elementary school children was considerably curtailed during the first term of the school year by the Sanitation Officer having to undertake additional duties in connection with the present emergency, while the work came to a standstill in the second and third terms owing to the Chief Medical Officer proceeding to England on sick leave and the Sanitation Officer having to act for him. This explains the small number of children medically examined during the school year April 1942 to May 1943.

#### MEDICAL SERVICE.

64. During the year a total of 415 children were examined—boys 214 and girls 201.

##### (a) Nutrition :—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Good	14	18	32
Normal	133	136	269
Sub-normal	52	38	90
Poor	15	9	24

(b) *Visual Defects* :—

Thirty-two (32) children were referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeon, Dr. C. H. St. John, for visual defects.

## DENTAL SERVICE.

65. Dr. Charles Payne and Dr. F. M. O. Alleyne were appointed School Dentists for the year and performed their duties satisfactorily.

*Table showing summary of Dental treatment.*

BOYS					GIRLS				
Extractions		Fillings		Treat- ment of Gums	Extractions		Fillings		Treat- ment of Gums
No. of Boys	No. of Extrac- tions	No. of Boys	No. of fillings	No. of Boys	No. of Girls	No. of Extrac- tions	No. of Girls	No. of fillings	No. of Girls
3,895	7,625	38	61	67	3,404	6,328	65	102	74

66. Thus a total of 7,543 children received dental treatment; of these 7,299 had 13,953 teeth extracted; 103 had 163 teeth filled and 141 received treatment for conditions affecting the gums.

## SCHOOL MEALS.

67. The staple school meal still consists of milk and biscuits. In some schools condensed milk is used while in other schools boiled and sweetened cow's milk is given to the children. A high percentage of children take the meal.

68. Towards the end of the school year a trial was made in two schools of substituting on alternate days a meal of fancy molasses and biscuits.

69. As the diet of these children is mainly carbohydrate and lacking in protein and fats and vitamins the introduction of a meal almost entirely carbohydrate (with a little mineral salts) is decidedly

a retrograde step in the nutrition of these children. The adoption of such a meal will entail considerable supervision if the fly population is to be kept in check and careful steps will have to be taken to preserve the cleanliness of the class rooms.

#### SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

70. No new schools were built during the year. During the year the Public Health Act 1908-9 was amended so as to place the provision, maintenance and repair of school latrines on the Education Board; it however, still remains the duty of the Commissioners of Health of the parishes to see that these latrines are kept in a sanitary condition. It is hoped that now that the Government, through the Education Board, is responsible for the provision of latrines, the type and amount of accommodation provided will be greatly improved. New types of latrines and adequate accommodation are needed in nearly all the elementary schools and I hope that a programme, if necessary spread over several years, will be drawn up so as to provide these schools with modern types of closets and with adequate accommodation.

#### (b) HEALTH EDUCATION

71. The usual instruction to pupils on Hygiene and Sanitation has continued during the year.

72. Owing to war emergency no Health Week campaign was held during this year but it is hoped that it will be possible to hold such a campaign during 1943.

#### (c) HOUSING.

73. The Housing Board continued to function during the year but the scarcity and high prices of building material curtailed the activities of the Board. The removal of buildings from congested areas was also suspended for the same reasons.

74. The construction of the roads at the Belfield site is not yet completed. The Deacon's Road scheme is operating satisfactorily.

#### (d) FOOD IN RELATION TO HEALTH

75. I am glad to be able to state that in spite of the scarcity of certain articles of diet and the rising cost of living that no serious increase in malnutrition has been noticed. Fresh fish has been very scarce and the supply of citrus fruit has not been as plentiful as in pre-war days.

76. A committee has been appointed to consider plans for the erection of fish markets and considerable progress has been made and it is hoped that modern markets may soon be available.



77. The Commissioners of Health, through their sanitary inspectors, have carried out the usual inspections of pickled meat and fish as well as other food-stuffs. The Commissioners of Health are also responsible for the inspection of cook shops, bakeries and aerated water factories.

(e) GENERAL SANITATION.

78. There has been no change in the sanitary organisation in the Island for the period under review. The usual mosquito work has been carried out during the year and again no Anopheline mosquitoes or larvae were discovered.

79. The lessened incidence of enteric fever is evidence of the better control of the fly nuisance. In several parishes there has been a gradual replacement of the unsatisfactory pit hole by pit latrines.

80. The Staff of Inspectors of the General Board of Health, six in number, continue to do useful work and their reports are of great assistance to several Boards of Commissioners of Health.

**PART V. TRAINING OF HEALTH PERSONNEL.**

81. During the year a course of lectures and demonstrations was held in terms of Section 8 (4) of the Poor Relief and Public Health (Amendment) Act 1928. The lectures were given by the Chief Medical Officer, the Sanitation Officer and Dr. A. P. Muir, Parochial Medical Officer of St. George. An examination was held at the end of the course and 20 candidates presented themselves for examination for the Local Certificate for Sanitary Inspectors and 11 were successful in obtaining the Certificate.

F. N. GRANNUM,  
Acting Chief Medical Officer.

## APPENDIX I.

## PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE ON SANITATION FOR 1942—43.

Parish				1942—43
St. Michael	....	....	....	£ 14,828 9 7
Christ Church	....	....	....	2,277 8 1
St. George	....	....	....	798 6 2½
St. Philip	....	....	....	594 6 10
St. John	....	....	....	595 6 4½
St. James	....	....	....	533 9 5
St. Thomas	....	....	....	388 4 5
St. Peter	....	....	....	923 13 8½
St. Lucy	....	....	....	376 11 5½
St. Joseph	....	....	....	597 2 2½
St. Andrew	....	....	....	603 5 5
Total	....	....	....	<u>22,516 3 8½</u>

Of the above total £214. 1. 10½ was granted by the Government for the burial of decayed meat washed up by the sea.

APPENDIX II.  
COST OF PAROCHIAL POOR LAW ADMINISTRATION, 1942—43.

BARBADOS.

Parish	No. of persons who received any kind of Poor Relief	No. of persons who received Medical Relief	No. of persons who received Cash Relief	No. of persons who received Relief in Kind	No. of persons housed in Almshouse for non-Medical reasons (Destitute)	No. of persons who received Medical Relief in Almshouse	No. of persons buried at Parish expense	Total cost of Relief
St. Michael	7,481	4,713	2,656	765	412	1,341	280	£29,251 18 3½
Ch. Church	2,667	2,277	522	7	78	92	25	5,605 15 6
St. George	1,252	648	351	14	57	304	28	3,199 7 9
St. Philip	2,050	1,360	567	28	48	292	20	5,543 18 8
St. John	2,218	2,126	164	84	51	221	22	2,398 10 2½
St. James	1,018	537	364	0	50	209	22	2,940 8 7
St. Thomas	1,018	923	136	233	33	263	12	2,850 18 3¼
St. Peter	1,245	1,127	144	1	24	146	6	2,134 0 0
St. Lucy	762	392	325	0	18	204	21	2,909 15 11
St. Joseph	1,168	1,082	150	66	32	168	3	1,790 9 7
St. Andrew	427	253	57	3	40	95	6	1,666 9 2
Total	21,319	15,438	5,536	1,201	843	3,335	445	£60,291 11 11¼

## APPENDIX III.

# The Annual Report of the Port Health Officer for the Year 1942.

1. There has been more than one change in the staff since the last Annual Report. Mr. W. G. Goddard was replaced in March by Mr. H. B. de C. Jordan. Dr. A. G. Bancroft was away on 10 days casual leave from 22nd—31st January and 9 days casual leave from 7th—15th July, Dr. A. L. Stuart acting as Assistant Port Health Officer. Dr. J. D. Alleyne, M.B.E. was away on 2 months and 21 days leave from July, 17th to October 6th, prior to resignation on October 7th. During this time Dr. A. G. Bancroft acted as Port Health Officer, and Dr. A. L. Stuart as Assistant Port Health Officer. Dr. A. G. Bancroft and Dr. A. L. Stuart continue to act as Port Health Officer and Assistant Port Health Officer respectively.

2. During the year 485 vessels arrived at Bridgetown and were boarded by the Port Health Officer and Assistant Port Health Officer. (Please refer to Table 'A' re Rig of Vessels, of what Nationality they were etc.). This year's arrivals show a decrease of 296 as compared with those of the previous year. The following is a statement of the arrivals for the past five years including the year under review.

Year	Arrivals
1938	1,134
1939	1,163
1940	936
1941	781
1942	485

3. This year saw the arrival of 557 B.W.I. Airways Planes. 6,337 passengers arrived by air, and were inspected. 117 passengers were placed under Surveillance.

4. There were 11 arrivals from ports infected or suspected of being infected with Quarantinable diseases.

5. Medical inspection was carried out on passengers and crews of all ships that arrived from infected ports. There was also a routine inspection of all third class and deck passengers arriving at this port on steamships, and also on passengers and crews of sailing vessels.

6. The total number of crews of vessels, with the exception of warships, that arrived at the port of Bridgetown during the year was 9,658. Of these 2,972 were medically inspected.

7. The number of passengers who arrived for Barbados during the year was 3,555. Of these 211 were 1st class, 16 were 2nd class, 3,328 were 3rd class and deck.

Intransit  
passengers.

8. The passengers intransit totalled 1,002; of these 723 were 1st class, 141 were 2nd class, 138 were 3rd class and deck.

Passengers and  
stowaway,  
inspected.

9. The total number of passengers medically inspected was 1,762. There was also one stowaway who was medically inspected.

Passengers  
placed under  
Med. Surv.

10. During the year 14 persons were placed under medical surveillance. They were chiefly passengers and the majority were from Venezuela.

Vessels boarded  
to seal wireless.

11. During the year 7 vessels were boarded by the Port Health Officer immediately on arrival in port at night to permit the Customs Authorities to seal the wireless.

Fumigations.

12. Five vessels were fumigated under the Carenage Regulations, free of charge during the year. One dozen rats were destroyed as a result of these fumigations.

Quarantine  
measures enforced.

13. Quarantine measures were enforced throughout the year against Venezuela, Santo Domingo, Cuba, Haiti, Colombia, Brazil, and the Argentine Republic.

Tonnage.

14. The total tonnage of vessels that arrived here for the year is 335,652 (Steamships being 315,648 and sailing vessels 20,004).

(Sgd.) A. G. BANCROFT,  
Acting Port Health Officer.

TABLE "A."

Nationality	S. S.	Schooners	3 Mast Schooners	4 mast Schooners	Sloops	Yachts	Tankers	Warships	Total
British	76	277	8	2	18	—	1	1	383
American	35	7	1	—	—	—	—	1	44
Dutch	21	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Norwegian	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Panamanian	4	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	7
Belgian	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Venezuela	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
Swedish	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Spanish	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
	152	295	10	3	18	—	5	2	485



BARBADOS.

APPENDIX V.  
CAUSES OF DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1942.

Diseases	NUMBER REGISTERED IN										Total	
	St Michael	Christ Church	St. George	St. Phillip	St. John	St. James	St. Thomas	St. Peter	St. Lucy	St. Joseph		St. Andrew
I Infections and Parasitic Diseases ...	282	28	21	35	20	14	13	7	9	8	14	451
II Cancer and other Tumours ...	83	24	4	11	13	5	6	5	5	3	2	162
III Rheumatic Diseases, Diseases of Nutrition and of Endocrine Glands and other General Diseases ...	51	3	8	1	—	4	4	6	4	3	3	87
IV Diseases of the Blood and Haematopoietic Organs ...	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
V Chronic Poisonings and Intoxications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
VI Diseases of the Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense ...	157	24	17	15	10	18	8	8	13	9	8	287
VII Diseases of the Circulatory System ...	226	25	37	31	34	35	10	27	19	7	24	475
VIII Diseases of the Respiratory System ...	123	17	16	11	8	11	21	14	7	7	4	239
IX Diseases of the Digestive System ...	191	36	43	23	15	38	12	19	21	5	8	411
X Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	135	20	15	13	8	10	30	16	8	9	2	266
XI Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperal State	26	2	1	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	35
XII Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
XIII Diseases of the Bones and organs of Locomotion ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
XIV Congenital Malformations ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
XV Early Infancy ...	210	57	34	23	34	34	33	26	18	34	24	527
XVI Senility ...	156	35	8	14	4	1	—	8	6	9	2	243
XVII Violent or Accidental Deaths	45	3	—	2	3	2	1	—	2	—	—	59
XVIII Causes of Deaths not determined	1	1	5	—	—	5	4	2	2	—	—	20
Total, All Groups ...	1,691	278	211	182	149	179	142	139	116	95	93	3,275



BARBADOS.

APPENDIX VI.

Causes of Death arranged in Age-Groups, registered in the Island during 1942

Diseases	Under one year	1 year and under 3 yrs.	3 years and under 5 yrs.	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 etc.	30 etc.	40 etc.	50 etc.	60 etc.	70 etc.	80 etc.	90 and over	Not stated	Total
I Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	133	28	3	10	29	63	64	50	27	24	14	6	—	—	451
II Cancer and other Tumours	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	22	34	41	39	12	1	—	162
III Rheumatic Diseases, Diseases of Nutrition and of Endocrine Glands and Other General Diseases	5	10	—	2	—	8	14	14	6	13	14	—	1	—	87
IV Diseases of the Blood and Haematopoietic Organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	6
V Chronic Poisonings and intoxications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
VI Diseases of the nervous system and Organs of Special Sense	16	3	1	1	5	7	12	41	56	60	59	23	3	—	287
VII Diseases of the Circulatory System	5	3	—	1	6	6	26	43	69	115	138	58	5	—	476
VIII Diseases of the Respiratory System	110	26	8	9	11	7	11	15	12	10	13	6	1	—	239
IX Diseases of the Digestive System	262	39	4	3	3	7	9	16	20	15	27	4	2	—	411
X Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	14	14	1	3	4	20	17	25	35	56	55	18	4	—	266
XI Pregnancy, Labour and Puerperal State	—	—	—	—	7	16	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
XII Diseases of the Skin and Cellular Tissue	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
XIII Diseases of the Bones and Organs of Locomotion	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
XIV Congenital Malformations	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
XV Early Infancy	415	107	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	527
XVI Senility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	24	94	93	26	—	243
XVII Violent or accidental Deaths	1	1	3	4	6	7	16	5	4	7	2	3	—	—	59
XVIII Causes of Death not determined	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	20
Total all Groups	980	232	23	34	73	143	191	236	269	368	357	225	44	—	3,275

## APPENDIX VII.

Table showing a summary of the main causes of morbidity for which patients were treated at the Barbados General Hospital.

Diseases	Cases	Diseases	Cases
Abortion	111	Gastro-Enteritis	109
Abrasions	34	Glaucoma	33
Abscesses	198	Haematoma	6
Adenitis	40	Hernia	244
Adenoids	54	Hydrocele	24
Anaemia	26	Jaundice	78
Aneurism	18	Marasmus	19
Appendicitis	281	Menorrhagia	31
Arthritis	52	Meningitis	15
Bronchitis	68	Nephritis	36
Broncho-Pneumonia	26	Neuritis	16
Burns	94	Oedema	4
Carbuncle	12	Orchitis	7
Cardiac Disease	105	Osteomyelitis	42
Carcinoma	34	Paraphimosis	16
Cataract	60	Pelvic Cellulitis	2
Cellulitis	137	Peritonitis	23
Colic	21	Phimosis	12
Colitis	20	Pleurisy	29
Conjunctivitis	19	Pneumonia	178
Constipation	26	Poisoning	74
Convulsions	11	Pyrexia	45
Cysts	45	Salpingitis	18
Cystitis	29	Septicaemia	12
Diabetes	21	Stricture	19
Diarrhoea	90	Syphilis	73
Dysentery	24	Tetanus	48
Dysmenorrhoea	9	Tonsillitis	24
Endometritis	8	Toxaemia	83
Enteric Fever	81	Tuberculosis	18
Fibroid	186	Tumours	31
Fractures	183	Ulcers	127
Gangrene	28	Uraemia	10

APPENDIX VII

Table showing a summary of the total number of patients for which patients were treated at the General Hospital

Case	Diagnosis	Case	Diagnosis
100	Chloroform	101	Chloroform
102	Chloroform	103	Chloroform
104	Chloroform	105	Chloroform
106	Chloroform	107	Chloroform
108	Chloroform	109	Chloroform
110	Chloroform	111	Chloroform
112	Chloroform	113	Chloroform
114	Chloroform	115	Chloroform
116	Chloroform	117	Chloroform
118	Chloroform	119	Chloroform
120	Chloroform	121	Chloroform
122	Chloroform	123	Chloroform
124	Chloroform	125	Chloroform
126	Chloroform	127	Chloroform
128	Chloroform	129	Chloroform
130	Chloroform	131	Chloroform
132	Chloroform	133	Chloroform
134	Chloroform	135	Chloroform
136	Chloroform	137	Chloroform
138	Chloroform	139	Chloroform
140	Chloroform	141	Chloroform
142	Chloroform	143	Chloroform
144	Chloroform	145	Chloroform
146	Chloroform	147	Chloroform
148	Chloroform	149	Chloroform
150	Chloroform	151	Chloroform
152	Chloroform	153	Chloroform
154	Chloroform	155	Chloroform
156	Chloroform	157	Chloroform
158	Chloroform	159	Chloroform
160	Chloroform	161	Chloroform
162	Chloroform	163	Chloroform
164	Chloroform	165	Chloroform
166	Chloroform	167	Chloroform
168	Chloroform	169	Chloroform
170	Chloroform	171	Chloroform
172	Chloroform	173	Chloroform
174	Chloroform	175	Chloroform
176	Chloroform	177	Chloroform
178	Chloroform	179	Chloroform
180	Chloroform	181	Chloroform
182	Chloroform	183	Chloroform
184	Chloroform	185	Chloroform
186	Chloroform	187	Chloroform
188	Chloroform	189	Chloroform
190	Chloroform	191	Chloroform
192	Chloroform	193	Chloroform
194	Chloroform	195	Chloroform
196	Chloroform	197	Chloroform
198	Chloroform	199	Chloroform
200	Chloroform	201	Chloroform



