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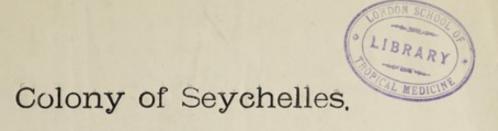
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OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

FOR THE

YEAR 1913.

Published by Command of His Excellency the Governor.



VICTORIA:

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, SEYCHELLES.

1914.

Colony of Seychelles,

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OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR

1913.

CHAPTER I.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Estimated population.— The estimated population of the Colony at the end of 1912 was 23,507; at the end of 1913 it was 23,777, an increase of 270.

Apprexure I, shows the number of arrivals and departures from the Colony, and the number of births and deaths during the year.

Birth rate.— The total number of births registered during the year was 778 being 32.72 per thousand of the estimated population, 1.84 per thousand higher than 1912.

Death rate.— The total number of deaths was 363 giving a mortality of 15.26 per thousand. The death rate is also higher than 1912 when it was 14.76 per thousand.

There were 123 deaths of children under 5 years of age and of these 66 were under one year of age.

CHAPTER II.

METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS.

Mean temperature.— The mean temperature for the year was 79-7, lower than last year when it was 80-2.

The hottest month was this year May, and the coolest August. March and December were the wettest months of the year.

Rainfall.— The total amount of rain that fell during the year was 67.31 inches, this is below the average. The rainfall for 1912 was 105 inches.

September this year was the driest month with a fall of only 0.24 inches.

Winds.— The moonsoon blew this year from May and lasted until late in November.

Annexure II shows the monthly temperature, rainfall and deaths.

CHAPTER III.

DISEASES PREVALENT DURING THE YEAR

Beri-beri.—There were no epidemic diseases during the year.

It is highly satisfactory to note that this disease has practically ceased to exist, having been stamped out by the use of unpolished instead of polished rice, the few cases seen came from the more sparsely populated islands whose owners have not yet been persuaded to change the rice used, the price of the polished rice being lower than that of the unpolished variety.

Dysentery.—2. There was rather more dysentery than usual during the year, treatment by means of emetine was commenced and gave the most excellent results; cases of chronic dysentery which had been going from bad to worse for months in spite of all treatment were cured within a few days, and the result in acute cases was equally good. The available supply of the drug was limited so routine treatment by it was therefore impossible, but from the results obtained one feels justified in saying that dysentery, about the only tropical disease which gives trouble in the Colony, need no longer be feared.

Chiggers.— The Island of Assomption unfortunately has become badly infected with Chiggers, the infection apparently being introduced by labourers coming from the Madagascar Islands. All vessels coming from Assomption are subject to medical inspection and labourers are not allowed to proceed home until they have been thoroughly examined. In spite of these precautions a certain number of cases have escaped detection and have formed loci of infection, all persons infected are bound, under penalty of fine, to report themselves for treatment to the nearest medical officer and the police are instructed to keep a sharp look out for infected persons. It is not probably that Mahé will become badly infected, the sloping ground subject to thorough flushing during the heavy rains cannot form a suitable nidus for the parasites. The condition of things in the low lying sandy outlying islands is different and it is to be feared that considerable difficulty will be experienced in eradicating the pest.

CHAPTER IV.

STATE OF TOWN OF VICTORIA.

A new departure was made during the year by the appointment of a Quarantine Inspector whose duties were to assist the Sanitary Inspector in his work and with the aid of a labourer to make a campaign against rats; formerly so much per tail was given to persons bringing them to the Police station; the money spent in this way in the Central District was made to pay for the new officials.

The plan worked well. The chief places infected with rats were the store houses, customs shed, etc., on the Long Pier; by means of traps and poison these places have been practically cleared.

The traps were also placed about the premises of the merchants in town who stored articles appreciated by rats. In all 1859 rats were accounted for.

House to house visitations were made all through the year and householders were obliged to keep their premises clean, and free from mosquito breeding receptacles.

The general sanitary condition of the town was satisfactory, some useful work was done in paving the beds of some of the streams traversing the town, thus rendering them easier to keep clean and freer from mud.

CHAPTER V.

REPORTS OF THE ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Both the Assistant Medical Officers notice the prevalence of Ankylostomiasis in their districts; this disease is far more common in the country districts than in town, and the cases seen in town all come from the country districts. This is due to the fact that in town latrines are in use whereas in the country the people deposit their excreta anywhere. It is doubtful what measures can be successfully taken to combat this; it is very difficult to persuade the natives to listen to any sort of reason in a question of this sort; and any sort of legislation compelling the people to use latrines would be impossible to control, further more such latrines would certainly be allowed to get into a filthy state and the staff of the sanitary department is not sufficiently large to allow of frequent visitation of every hut all over the country.

CHAPTER VI.

VACCINATION.

The vaccine lymph supplied by the Apothecaries Hall of London continued to give good results; 379 children were vaccinated and with the exception of two all were successful the first time, these two cases were successful at a second trial.

The lymph is received monthly and is kept on ice, the amount has been increased in order to always have a stock in hand in case of necessity.

CHAPTER VII.

QUARANTINE.

The quarantine station was frequently used during the year, Small pox having been prevalent in Mauritius and Mombasa.

Much needed repairs to the second station and provision of a third station are to be taken in hand during 1914.

The cargo of all vessels from infected ports are fumigated and the luggage of passengers sterilised by Reck's disinfector on Hodoul Island before delivery.

CHAPTER VIII.

HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARIES.

Inpatients.— The total number of in-patients treated in the Victoria Hospital was 555, 18 less than in 1912.

Outpatients.— The total attendance of the outpatient department was 1241. Increased accommodation in the female side including provision of 2 private wards will be arranged for during 1914.

75 operations were performed during the year. The Maternity Home has continued to be extremely popular; 204 patients were admitted and 166 babies were born. The accomodation has been increased. The house which was purchased in 1913 was turned into quarters for the staff, the old quarters being used as six wards, two as first class and four as second class.

A new European Nurse Miss D. Leonard, of the Colonial Nursing Association, arrived on 11th February 1913 to assist the Matron and has been of great help.

During the year 2 certificates were issued to new midwives who passed their examinations after a period of training at the Home. Pharmacy.— Provision was made for better stocking of the Government Pharmacy where drugs etc., are sold to the public, there being no chemist's store; the improvement was much appreciated by the inhabitants.

Staff.— The only change in the hospital staff was the retirement of Sister Katherine who for 23 years was attached to the Victoria Hospital, where she worked with devotion, and is much regretted; Sister Herbert was appointed to replace Sister Katherine.

J. B. ADDISON, Chief Medical Officer.

Seychelles 17 February, 1914

ANNEXURE I.

	Males	Females	Total			AGE	Асвя ат which Death ная осстекев.	н Беа	TH HAS O	OCURRE	D.			
Estimated Population on 31st December 1912	11,983	11,524	23,507	Under 1 year 1 to 5 years 6 to 70 years 70 to 100 years Over 100 years	1 to 5 j	rears	6 to 70 y	ears	70 to 100	years	Over 10	0 years	Total	Tr.
Births during 1913	386	392	778	o M	N	Ç.	- 10	-	7	Ç.	M	p.	M	Çi.
Arrival during 1918	287	7.4	311		1		4			,				
Decrease by deaths	190	173	363	40 96	68	56	49	3.4	60	56	0		187	116
Decrease by departures	877	7.9	456		1		:		1	1	,			
Estimated population on 31st Dec 1913	12,089	11,788	23,777	-99	- 22		-92		25			. 01	2003	02
Net increase during 1913	92	214	270											

Birth rate during 1913 per thousand 32.72 Death rate ,, 1913, ,, 15.26

ANNEXURE II

Meteorological returns for 1913.

1	Remarks	
Deaths	Deaths per month	20024222343333
Winds	Average force	46.46.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4
W	Direction briW lo	NW. NW. NE. SEE. SEE. SEE. SEE. NW.
Rainfall	Depth -imuH lo vitib	8888778778888
Rair	Amount in Inches	6.29 7.31 11.14 4.96 8.34 9.35 9.35 9.35 13.72
	Mean	2.12.88.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.
	Range	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
69	obads muminila	7.6.8 7.7.7 7.8.4 7.6.5 7.6.5 7.6.5 7.6.0 7.6.0 7.6.0 7.6.0
MPERATURE	Shade	84.3 84.3 84.3 86.0 86.0 86.0 86.3 86.3 86.3 86.3 86.3 86.3 86.3 86.3
Тем	muminiM searg no	2.44.85.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25
	solar mumixeM	108.2 118.6 120.2 120.2 118.6 118.6 118.7 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0 14.0
	Barometer	80.12 80.08 80.07 80.07 80.04 80.14 80.15 80.16 80.16 80.16
1913	Months	January February March April May June July August September October November

ANNEXURE III.

		IntoT	412	123						585
	ts Suit 8191 lo	Hemain the end	61	00						30
TAE.		Died	18	01						00
RESULT OF CASES TREATED AT THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL.	pəa	oilernU	11	15						26
сив Угсто	P	Relieve	1.5	6						30
D AT 7		Cured	940	81						421
TREATE	betser	t latoT	412	123						585
CASES	betting 8191 S	mbA gairub	391	122						513
RESULT OF				1						01
1			1	:						:
	Sovos	S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Males	Females						Total
	Total	M&F	178	150	198	206	195	155	184	2,120
	alin	B	10	- 00	128	119	==	7	170	138
RIES.	Praslin	M	61	828	52 55	55.5	60.0	881	61 55 61 55	401
ISPENSA	oileau	<u>Gu</u>	10		01.10	00 -		-	::	60
тив D	Anse B	M	01	: 01	: ,;	:-	1	:-	:-	12
TED AT	Anse Royale Anse Boileau	Ē	14	25 55	16	123	15	00	27	167
RETURN OF PATIENTS TREATED AT THE DISPENSARIES.	Anse]	М	55		13	00 00	120	-10	22	143
Paties	Victoria Hospital	E	67	88	100	81	47.72	11	63	917
RN OF	Vict	M	127	51 SS 52 SS	207	26	60.00	65	230	324
RETU				: :	: :		: :	: :	11	1
	Month		January	February March	April May	June	August	October	November December	Total

 $${\rm Q}_{\rm TESTION}$$ V. Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1913 at the Victoria Hospital.

-			ospital 112.	Yearly	Total	reated	ospital 113.	
	Diseases.		Remaining in Hospital at end of 1912.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Total Cases Treated	Remaining in Hospital	Remarks.
	General.			Time				
Influenza Old Age Tuberculosis Rheumatism Syphilis Tetanus	d umatism		 1 1 1 1 1 	12 5 10 35 1 1 2 4 7 11 12 13 11 3 3	3	12 5 10 86 1 1 1 2 5 8 11 12 23 12 3 3	2 1 2 1 1 2	
Malingering	es of Nervous System.	***	***	9		,		
Cerebral Hæme				1	1	1		
Convulsions Hemiplegia Lumbago Paralysis Neuritis Syncope	Diseases of the Eye.			1 2 1 5 5 1	i	1 2 1 5 5 1	 i	
Blind Conjunctivitis Keratitis	eases of the Throat.			1 1 1		1 1 1		
Parotitis Tonsilitis	cuoco of the Intone.			1 1		1		
Dis	eases of the Mouth							
Cleft Palate Stomatitis				1 1		1 1		
Diseases o	f the Circulatory System.							
Aneurism Cardiac			1	10	2	1 10	3	
Diseases of	the Respiratory System.							
Asthma Bronchitis Empyema Pleurisy			"i	4 13 3 6	 1	4 14 3 7	:::	
	Carried forward		8	199	12	207	13	

Question V.

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1913 at the Victoria Hospital.

25 2	Te	1		72	臣	
	in Hospital	Yearly 7	l'otal.	Total Cases Treated	Hospital 1913.	
	H 61			T	in H of 19	
Diseases.	.H o	ms.		1868	100	Remarks.
	in 5	ssic	-85	0	t er	
	Remaining	Admissions.	Deaths.	Pota	Remaining at end	
	2	4	A			
Brought fo	rward 8	199	12	207	13	Moreone
Diseases of the Digestive Syste	m.					Collatter
Abdominal tumour		1		1		allestroll.
Ascites		1	***	1		A 17
Cancer of stomach		2 2 9	1	2 2	100	Dunne
Cancer of liver		2	***	9	1	
Dyspersia Diarrhœa	200 200	9		9	2	
Enteritis	*** ***	3	1	3		Simulation of the
Gastro-Enteritis		1	1	1		Harris Vinter
Gastritis	1	8		4		
Hæmorrhoids	1	1	***	2	***	
Hernia		6	***	6		
,, strangulated	1	8	2	3		July 18
Hepatitis Jaundice		2	1	3		and the same of th
Liver abscess	i i	5	1	6		
Peritonitis		2	2	2	1	
Intestinal obstruction		1		1	***	and the same of th
Constipation		17		17	***	11.00.03
Diseases of the Urinary Syste	m.					amounted at date
	21	0		7	18800	
Cystitis	1	6 7	1	7		art.
Retention of Urine Stricture	***	1		1		
Urœmia		9	2	2		
Urinary fistula	1			1		The second second
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF						
Diseases of the Generative Syst (Male Organs).	em.					Timerana and a
Hydrocele		7		7	***	
Orchitis		2	1	2	***	
Gangrene of scrotum	***	1			***	mcl.
(Female Organs).		1	1	1		
Fibroids		- 5	2	5	***	
Menorrhagia	***	1		1	***	
Ovaritis		1		1		
Prolapsus Uteri				JA75/1		
Salypingitis Programal consis				1	1	
Puerperal sepsis	***	1				
Diseases of Locomotion.						
Septic foot				39	2	
,, toe		8		8	1	
,, hand				8	***	
Synovitis	*** ***	1		2	1	
Teno Talipsis		1		1		
Gangrene of leg		9	1	2		
Necrosis of femur		1		1	1	
Carried f	orward 1	366	27	380	21	

		OI II	Hospital 1912.	Yearly 7	Cotal.	freated.	Hospital 1913.	
Di	iseases.	in all	Remaining in Hospita at end of 1912.	Admissions	Deaths	Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1913.	Remarks.
	Brought forward		14	366	27	380	21	
Diseases of the	e Connective System.					Tana and		
Abscesses Cyst Cellulitis Torticolis Ulcers	1 1 1		2	70 1 1 1 7		72 1 1 1 7	4	Carones Information
Eczema Epidymitis Dermatitis Herpes Zoster	s of the Skin.		2 1	6 1 2 1		8 1 3 1		Service Control of the Control of th
Bruise Burns Crushed hand Contusions Donkey bite Injured shoulder Shark bite Stab in abdomen Various wounds			1	15- 3- 2- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-		16 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 16	 1	and the second s
Fv	ractures.							men's programme
Clavicle Femur ,, compound Humerus Tibia ,, compound Double Colles			1	1 4 1 1 1 2 1	 ï	2 4 1 1 1 2 1	 1	dated positions of the control of th
P	arasites.					TENNS		
Ankylostomiasis Chiggers Elephantiasis				4 2 1		5 2 1	1	47 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	TOTAL		22	515	28	537	30	



OF THE

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER,

SOUTH MAHE

FOR 1913.

Eleventh Annual Report.— I have the honour to forward my eleventh Annual Report on the South Mahé District, First and Second Divisions.

Health of the District in 1913.— The health was good, there were no contagious or infectious diseases noted during the year. In the latter half of 1913 there was an introduction of Chiggers (Pulex Penetrans) by laboureurs coming back from the Outlying Islands. This is the second time within the past twelve years that the disease has entered this District. The last time was 1908 and by strict sanitary precautions the disease was stamped out. This time the disease seems to have got a firmer hold and are after several months, sporadic cases are always occurring. However it is hoped that by strict attention to sanitation, a certain amount of segregation, and the burning of all refuse and debris in the neighbourhood of affected dwelling houses, that the disease will finally be stamped out.

General disease of the District.—Ankylostomiasis is always prevalent, diseases of the digestive system are common, and children suffer a good deal from worms and Gastro enteritis due to improper feeding.

Vital Statistics.— As in past years I have attached tables showing a comparison of births, deaths, still-births, and marriages, for a period of five years 1909—1913. None of these tables call for special comment.

Birth, death and marriage rate per 1000.— With an estimated population of 4600 the Birth rate is 39:34 per 1000. The death rate is 12:17 per 1000, and the marriage rate is 5:65 per 1000.

Principal diseases causing death in 1913.— The principal diseases causing death in 1913 are Anæmia, 3 (probably due to Ankylostomiasis), Dysentery 5, Endocarditis 3, Gastro Enteritis 5, Infantile Marasmus 2, Pleuresy 2, Meningitis 2, Senile Decay 9, Tubercular Peritonitis 2, Tetanus 3.

PART II.

DISPENSARIES.

List of patients treated at the Anse Royale Dispensary during the year 1913.

Months.		0	ld.	N	ew.	Total
Acontais.	1	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total
January		19	15	8	4	46
February		9	25	2	4	40
March		7	9	3	4	23
April		6	13	4	5	28
May		9	17	4	10	40
June		8	14	5	2	29
July		10	7	4	1	22
August		5	5	10	11	31
September		4	7	5	1	17
October		5	7	3	2	17
November	101	4	4	6	8	22
December		5	8	6	6	25
					or las	340

VACCINTAION.

The vaccine supplied during 1913 was active and the results for a tropical climate are really good, all successful first time.

Succes	sful 1st time	148
33	2nd time	
22	3rd time	
	Total	148

John Thos: BRADLEY,
Assistant Medical Officer, South Mahé.
7th February, 1914.



TABLE OF DISEASES CAUSING DEATH IN SOUTH MAHÉ 1st & 2nd DIVISIONS DURING 1913.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 year	Under 5 year	Under 20 years	Under 30 years	Under 40 years	Under 50 years	Under 60 years	Under 80 years	Under 90 years	Over 90 years	Total.		Remarks.
Apoplexy Ascitis Albuminurea Abdominal new growth Anæmia Chronic Bright Disease Colitis	 ``i	"i	 1	 i 		1		 2 1			1 1 1 3 1 1		## ###################################
Cardiac Failure Congenital Endocarditis Cerebral abscess Cancer of liver Dysentery Drowning (accidental) Exhaustion Endocarditis		4	1 1 	···· ··· ··· ··· ···	··· i	···		1 1 2	ï		1 1 1 5 1 1 8	3.01	
Epilepsy Fever and cough Gastro Enteritis Hemiplegia Hæmatemesis Infantile marasmus Pulmonary Tuberculosis	 1 2	1 2	ï	i 1 1 	 1			1 1 			1 5 2 1 2 1		
Pneumonia Pleurisy Peritonitis Palpitation Shock Meningitis Senile Decay	 "1 "1 …	 i		 i	`i	1 1	ï	 1 6			1 2 1 1 1 2 9	P. M	I, held in the case
Stupor and Exhaustion Tubercular peritonitis Tetanus Tuberculosis	 2 8	10	1 1	5	1 4	 1	1	17	4		1 2 3 1 60		

COMPARATIVE TABLES OF THE AGES AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED DURING THE YEARS 1909 TO 1913.

Years.	Under 1 year	Under 5 years	Under 20 years	Under 30 years	Under 40 years	Under 50 years	Under 60 years	Under 80 years	Under 90 years	Over 90 years	Total and Remarks.
1909 1910 1911 1912 1913	13 11 11 9 8	7 13 8 2 10	4 2 5 5 6	7 1 2 7 6	7 2 3 7 4	3 4 10 3 5	3 3 2 1	9 11 12 15 17	1 1 3 8 4		54 deaths during 1909 48 " " 1910 59 " " 1911 58 " " 1912 60 " " 1918

COMPARATIVE TABLES OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND STILL-BIRTHS DURING THE YEARS 1909 TO 1913.

Years.	Births	Deaths	Still-Births	Remarks.
1909	160	54	5 .	The last the second of the sec
1909 1910	160 138 170	54 48 59 58 60	10	
1911	170	59	7	
1911 1912	144	58	8	
1913	181	60	9	

BIRTHS, DEATHS, STILL-BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES FROM 1909 TO 1913.

Years.	Births per 1000.	Deaths per 1000.	Still-births per 1000.	Marriages per 1000.		Rem	arks.
1909	33-33	11.25	1.04	6.87	88 n	arriag	es in 190
1910	28-22	9.81	2.04	5.11	25	**	,, 191
1911	38-42	13-33	1.58	7.25	32	,,	,, 191
1912	32.00	12.88	1.77	5.55	25	,,	,, 191
1913	39,34	12-17	1.95	5.65	26	,,	,, 191

OF THE

Medical Superintendant, Lunatic Asylum

for the year 1913.

Seventh Annual Report.— I have the honour to forward my seventh Annual Report on the Anse Royale Lunatic Asylum.

Health of the inmates.— During the year the inmates enjoyed good health, there were no contagious or infectious diseases, one male died during the year. The question of providing more sleeping accomodation in the female side has arisen. At present there are 15 inmates in this department, and it will seem that in future there will be an increase in the number of female patients up to the number of twenty or thereabouts. This is due to the fact that with proper food and hygenic surroundings lunatics when they get into the chronic state live for many years. At present in the female side there are several old and feeble lunatics, and as time goes on there is no doubt that this number will increase. Extension of sleeping accomodation has been provided for in the original building, and the new extension can be speedily and cheaply erected.

Upkeep of Asylum. - The average number of patients for the year was 20 the daily cost for maintenance per head was 54 cents or Rs 13.98 per month. We had during the year four paying patients who have contributed for the year the sum of Rs 931.69 towards their cost of maintenance. Attached to this report in Appendix D. is a table showing the number of patients for each month, their costs, and the amount contributed by paying patients.

Amount voted maintenance of lunatic Asylum Rs Special Warrant in December 1913	4,300 150	
Total	4,450	
Expenditure maintenance of lunatic, Expenditure for 1913	4,449	97
Balance in favour	0	03
Upkeep of Asylum and Asylum grounds voted 1913 Expenditure to 31st December 1913	200 186	
Balance in favour		90
Travelling expenses voted 1913	20	_
Expenditure 1913	12	
Balance in favour	8	
Uniform Attendants voted 1913	120 120	
Balance	: nil	

Total Expenditure for 1913.

Maintenance	4,449 186 12 120	10
Expenditure for 1913	4,768 931	
Salaries of Medical Supt. and Attendants for 1913	3,836 2,371	
Total cost of Asylum for 1913	6,207	89

Dieting.— The contractor gave satisfaction during the year, the food was of good quality, and was well up to the standard of rations contracted for.

Admission and Discharges.— Seven new patients were admitted, 2 males and 5 females, this includes two females transferred from the Lunatic Asylum of Mauritius and who arrived here on the 11th December 1913. There were discharged two males and one female recovered, there was no case of second admission during the year, and on the 31st December there were 22 patients in the Asylum; 8 males and 14 females.

Since the Asylum was opened in 1906 there were admitted 59 patients up to 31st December 1913, during that period 19 patients were discharged as cured, 2 as relieved, 1 not improved. 15 died, the recovery rate is 32.20 per cent.

In Appendix B. attached is a table showing the admissions discharges, and deaths for each year from the opening of the Asylum, and in Appendix A. the admissions, discharges, and deaths for the year.

Conduct of Attendants during the year.— One male attendant was discharged due to ill-health and one male resigned, two female attendants were dismissed, and one female attendant transferred to the Maternity Home at Victoria to be trained as a midwife. Two male and three female attendants were appointed during the year.

Appointment of Attendants.— During the year new regulations came into force with regard to the pay and appointments of attendants in the Asylum service. The present rate of pay with promotion by examination is satisfactory and should help to get a better class of attendants into the service.

All attendants are now divided into probationers for three months with salary of Rs 12 per month, uniform and rations when on duty. If approved of after three months they are appointed as 3rd class attendants at a salary of Rs 15 per month, with emoluments of uniform and rations. After twelve months service as 3rd class attendant and provided that they pass an examination in:

Catechism compiled by Medical Superintendent, the standing orders of the Asylum, a practical knowledge of the clinical thermometer, restraint appliances, and the discipline and hygene of the Asylum, they are promoted to 2nd class attendants at a salary of Rs 20 per month. After twelve months service as 2nd class attendants and provided that they pass an examination in:

The rules and regulations of the Asylum, Ordinance No. 3 of 1906, to be able to explain the different forms of insanity and diagnose simple cases, to keep a clinical chart, count the pulse and respiration. The examination will be partly written and partly oral, if they pass they are promoted to 1st class at a salary of Rs 25 per month. For both examinations a minimum of 50 o/o is required, two male attendants have passed the examination for 2nd class, and one female attendant has also passed. Attached in Appendix E, there is a list of the staff attached to the Asylum with their pay and emoluments. The present staff is giving satisfaction only one female attendant of the present staff has been punished during the year.

Amusements.— As in past years various means are taken to keep the patients amused and to make them comfortable and happy, there is a weekly dance, and weather permitting walks along the neighbouring hills. In the wards games, such as cards, dominoes, draughts, etc., are provided and there is a small supply of illustrated journals given by friends of the Asylum.

JOHN THOS. BRADLEY M. D.

Medical Superintendent,

Lunatic Asylum.

9th. February, 1914.



APPENDIX A.

STATISTICAL TABLES SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, READMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1913.

of malek a	a manifes to	c cult	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
In Asylum 1st Januar those out on tria	1	ding				9	10	19
First admission Not first admission			2	5	7			
Cotal cases under care	during the	year.	2	5	7	9	10	19
Cases discharged	during 1913							
Recovered			2	1	3			
Relieved			***					
Not improved	***							
Died	***		1		1	***		***
Total cases discharged the year	and died du	ring	3	1	4			
J	***							
Remaining in t	he Asylum.							
B1st December 1913, out on trial	including t	hose				8	14	22

APPENDIX B.

TABLE SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS FOR EACH YEAR FROM THE OPENING OF THE ASYLUM 13TH MARCH 1906.

	Ad	mitt	ed				Dis	char	ged		-			Died		elud	ylum	in- thos
Years				Re	cover	ed	R	elieve	ed	Not	impr	oved				31s	t De	c. in
	М	F	T	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	M	F	Т	М	F	Т	M	F	T
1906 1907 1908	2 3 7	2 3 1	4 6 8	2		2			 "ï				1 3	 "ï	1	1 4 5	2 5 5	3 9 10
1909 1910	12	3	14	4 2	1	4 3							···		1	13 13	7 9	20 22
1911 1912 1913	5 2	21 83 83 21 15	7 7 7	3 2	1 1 1	3 4 3	ï		ï	1		ï	2	2	4 1	9 8	11 10 14	19 22

APPENDIX C.

TABLE SHOWING CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE PROBABLE CAUSE OF INSANITY, MENTAL DISEASE AND OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1913.

.IntoT	- - 01 - 0		61
Females			14
Males		4	00
Occupation.	Clerk Labourer Planter Sailor Tailor Proprietor Washerwoman Seamstress Nurse Nurse	Tribus tonos	Total
Total	[- [] 00 00 H [01 H [01 H]]	01 ← :	01 01
Females	- -4 0- 0	01-1	14
Males			00
Form of Mental Disease.	Congenital or Infantile Mental. (a) with Epilepsy (b) without Epilepsy Epilepsy acquired General paralysis of the Insane Mania Acute Chronic Recurrent A. Totu A. Tot	y (Coarse Brain, Discase et Not Insane	
Total	: :00	121 19	01 01
Lemales		9: -: :	14
Males		104 1 100	00
Probable causes of Insanity.	Moral. Domestic trouble Adverse circumstances Mental anxiety and worry Religious excitment Love affairs Fright and nervous shock "" sexual Veneral disease Self abuse sexual Over exertion Sunstroke Accident or injury Pregnancy Over exertion Outerine and starvation Old age		Total
LatoT	0 0 0		61
Lemales	∞ ∞ ⊶ ; ∞		14
Males	1 9 : 1 : 0 1		.00
Condition in reference to Marriage	Married Single Widower Unknown		Total

APPENDIX D.

Tab's showing the number of patients for each month in the Asylum their cost and the amount contributed

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Total Control
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Remarks														
Classes of paying patients	9nd Class		01	01	90	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Classes o	Louis 1et Class 2nd Class	00000	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
nount ed by tients	- trans		20	00	69	00	20	90	20	20	00	20	00	20
Total amount contributed by	Daniel	walness	99	69	7.5	80	18	80	81	81	80	81	80	81
ent	La	toT	.00	00	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
No. of pay- ing patient	səpu	Len	0.1	61	20	00	.00	00	92	00	00	00	00	00
	80	Mal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ashing for a	- april	91133	85	78	7.4	86	81	38	.:	65 65	96	62	62	28
Cost of Washing per month for a patient	Durante	rantage	:		:	1	:	1	-	:	:	:	-	11. 11. 11.
	per	с.	87	84	13	0.5	553	5.5	81	14	10	89	32	88
	Patient per month	Rs	16	14	15	15	15	15	14	138	12	12	12	10
+	Head	0.	54	20	49	93	20	51	45	45	40	4	41	35
Cost	Per H	Rs	:	:	:	:	-:	:	:	:		:		:
	E A	c.	97	oc	92	8	88	119	200	72	80	41	‡	33
	Total	Rs	=======================================	=	=	12	15	27	10	6	6	6	6	6
No. of patients	In	Tot	18	18	20	20	30	20	19	19	19	119	19	61
of pat	səlet	Fen	10	10	=	=	11	=	=	10	12	27	15	14
No.	sə	Mal	00	00	6	6	6	6	00	-	1	-1	1-	00
			:	- 1	-	i		-	:	:	:	:	:	:
Month			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December

APPENDIX E.

STAFF OF ANSE ROYALE LUNATIC ASYLUM YEAR ENDING 318T DECEMBER 1918.

Name.	Rank.	Date of appointment.	Salary per annum.	Emoluments.	Remarks.
John T. Bradley, M. D.	Med. Supt.	1.3.1906	Rs 500	1	Is also A. M. O. & J. P. South Mahé.
E. St Ange	Hd. male attendt.	1.3.1906	009 "	Uniform & rations while on duty.	Uniform & rations while Acts also as Officer of Civ. Status & Dispenser on duty.
F. Morel	3rd cl. male attdt.	1.1.1913	, 156	op op	Promoted to 2nd class Attendt, 1.1.14. Salary Rs 240 per annum.
F. Hoarau	op	19.8.1913	, 144	do do	op op op
Miss Inesse d'Offay	Fem. Hd. attendt.	21.5.1913	., 240	op op	Confirmed in rank of Fle. Hd. Attendant to date from 1.1.14. Salary Rs 360 p. a.
Mrs W. Germain	3rd cl. fem. attdt.	9.6.1913	, 144	op op	Sal. as 3rd cl. Attdt. from 1.1.14 Rs 180 p.a.
Mrs John Tripp	do	11.6.1913	, 144	op op	do do do
Charles St Ange	Cook	1.7.1910	,, 240	(No uniform) do	1
Marc Duperrel	Gate porter	1.3.1912	" 144	op op	

OF THE

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.

PRASLIN DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR

1913.

CHAPTER I.

I have the honour to forward you my Fourth Annual Report of this District.

Praslin.— General Health.— As in former years, this island was very healthy and there were no epidemics during the year, venereal disease, ankylostomiasis, and rheumatism constituting almost one haif of the cases treated. Round worms in children were very prevalent. These could, in many cases, be actually felt through the abdominal wall.

Dispensaries, Baie St Anne.— The Baie St Anne dispensary was much more frequented than in previous years, the number treated being 311 as against 78 in 1912, 285 of the patients being males and 26 females. A large number of dressings, resultant on m nor accidents to the cantonniers, etc, are included in those figures, as also some chronic skin cases.

Grand'Anse.— This dispensary was also much more popular than in 1912, 153 patients being treated as against 115 in 1912. Of the 153, 59 were males and 94 females. The cases were, as usual, of a chronic nature.

Vaccinations.— The vaccine supplied during 1913 was very good indeed the few failures being due to stale vaccine. Vaccine becomes useless very soon after receipt in Praslin on account of the lack of ice, 77 children were vaccinated. Of these 71 were successful the first time, while 6 were successfully re-vaccinated.

Vital Statistics.— During 1913 there were 88 births in Praslin, of which 7 were still-births. Taking the population of Praslin on 31-t December 1913 as 2131, this gives a birth rate of 41-29. There were 36 deaths, giving a death rate of 10-90.

Round Island was responsible for 7 deaths, so that, excluding the Pauper and Leper Asylums on that Island, the death rate for Praslin was 13.60. Details of deaths. - The details of the deaths are as fol-

Age			Number.
Under one year			6
Between one and five years			9
" five " fifteen "	***	***	0
" fifteen " twenty "		****	1
" twenty " fifty "			4
" fifty " sixty "			4
" sixty " eighty "			6
" eighty " ninety "	***		4
over ninety years			2
		Total	86
Causes of death Cause :-			Number
Senile decay			8
Enteritis			8
Leprosy		***	8
Fever			2
Died just after l	oirth		1
Debility			3
Inanition			1
Sarcoma		***	1
Infantile paraly	sis		1
Exopthalmic Go	itre		1
Tetanus			1
Cancer of Gall b	ladder		1
Chronic Nephrit	is		1
Worms			1
Rheumatism			1
Paralysis			1
Heart Failure	***		1
		Total	36

Population.— The population, worked out by adding the preponderance of birth over deaths during the year to the population worked out in a similar way for 1912 was 2131 on the 31st December 1913.

Comparisons.— The following short table shows the figures of the Birth, Death, and Still-Birth rates for the last three years, so that they may be readily compared:

	1911	1912	1913
Birth rate	43.50	45.06	41.20
Death rate	17-00	15.01	16.80
Still Birthe	6.	8.	7

ROUND ISLAND

Road to Leper Camp.— During the year the new road to the Leper Camp has made much progress, although the dismissal of the two fishermen has made a considerable difference to the labour available for this work, and also for that of the hut making. Formerly, during many days in the South East Monsoon, when it was too rough to fish, these men worked in the island and gave material assistance in these tasks. The supply of fish by contract has however, been much more satisfactory and there have been far fewer complaints on that subject.

... Huts .- Many new huts were erected during the year.

Deaths.— As usual, there were some deaths in the Pauper Camp (males and females) and there were three deaths in the Leper Camp. There are now no female lepers.

Staff.— The Overseer, Mr L. Gendron, was absent on leave, during the three months August, September and October, and was replaced by Mr Tirant, who was a very able and capable substitute. All the staff have done good work during the year, and I would like to specially mention the sterling work of the dresser, A. Gaffoor.

Leper Camp.— The conduct in the Leper Camp during the year (more especially the later months of it) has left much to be disired despite the infliction of minor penalties.

Coconuts.— The Coconut palms on the island bore splendidly this year and the quality of the nuts was much improved, 14,994 nuts were sold at the rate of Rs 30 per thousand thus bringing in a revenue of Rs 449.82 for the year. This number of coconuts is over and above the amount used for consumption of the island and for germination for the Crown Islands. Should this out-put continue to increase as it has done during the last few years, the revenue of the island will soon entirely cover its expenses.

LA DIGUE

La Dique, General Health.— The health of this island is never so good as that of Praslin since practically the whole population live, crowded together in the one village at La Passe. The diseases most prevalent during the year were as usual, ankylostomiasis and venereal affections.

Dispensary.— The Dispensary, like those in Praslin, was much more popular than in previous year, there being 84 patients treated during 1913 as against 9 in 1912. Of those 74, 57 were males and 17 females.

Vital Statistics.— During the year there were 53 births, of which 2 were Still-Births. This gives a birth rate of 37-31. There were also 23 deaths, giving a death rate 16-15. The following table shows the comparison these number bear with those of the two previous years:—

Comparison of rates :-

no 1012		1911	Varia 20	1912	1913
Birth rate		37.03		32.23	 37.21
Death-rate	***	22.78	Commit	16.47	 16.15
Still-births		5.0		3.00	 2.0

Details of Deaths .-

	Ages				Number.
Under	one year		-8	***	8
Betwe	en one and two y	rears	AJEL.OF		3
22	two ,, ten	,,			6
,,	ten ,, twenty	,,	to ditter	Townson.	1
,,,	twenty,, thirty	33 100	districted	nessed of	0
,,	thirty ,, fourty	.,	a see		2
29		,,	***	*25	1
29	fifty ", sixty	,,	Albert III		1
-33	sixty " seventy	,,		de la	1

Total

Causes of deaths.— The causes of deaths assigned were as follows:—

Causes.		Number
Inanition		1
Apoplexy		1
Enteritis		9
Pneumonia		1
Dysentery		1
Senile decay		. 1
Fever		2
Debility		1
Died just after birth		1
Bronchitis		3
Tuberculosis		1
Asthma	111	3 1 1
Drowning		1
	Total	23

Population.— Worked out in the same way as that of Praslin the population on 31st December 1913 was 1424.

Vaccinations.— 40 children were vaccinated during the year. Of these 35 cases were successful the first time, and four (4) were successfully re-vaccinated, and one is not yet re-vaccinated.

OUTLYING ISLANDS

Nothing of special note took place on these Islands (Curieuse, Marianne, Felicité, the Sisters, The Cousins, and Aride) during the year except that a child was drowned in a well on the larger of the Sisters Islands in December.

Police Work in its medical aspect .- Police Work during 1913:-

There were no serious police cases during the year and no post-mortem examination were made. There was one fatal accident, a child having been drowned at Sisters Island.

GENERAL REMARKS

Vital Statistics.— Taking the district as a whole, the birth rate has very slightly decreased and the death rate very slightly increased.

In calculating the vital statistics for the whole District I have, for the sake of greater accuracy, included the population of the Outlying Islands on 31st December 1913, (a total of 250 persons) in the total population. This has not been done in previous years, hence the figures obtained cannot be compared with those given in the published report for 1912, but will serve as a more accurate standard for future use. The birth rate for the whole district for 1913 obtained thus, was 39-05 and the death rate 15-70.

For purposes of comparison with last year's figures, however, I have also made the calculations according to the old method (i. e. on the total population of Praslin and La Digue, exclusive of the other islands). The Birth rate for 1913 worked out thus, was 39.66 and the death rate, similarly calculated 16.59 as compared with a birth rate of 39.71 and a death rate of 16.14 for 1912. These fluctuations, however, are so slight as to call for no special comment. The deaths among children under one year were again less numerous, 14 in 1913 as opposed to 16 in 1912.

N. P. JEWELL, B. A. M. D., B. C. H. (T. C. D.). A. M. O., Praslin District

February, 1914

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