

## **Annual report of the Medical Department / Colony of Seychelles.**

### **Contributors**

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Colony of Seychelles.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

FOR THE  
YEAR 1916.

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Published by Command of His Excellency the Governor.

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VICTORIA :

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR

### 1916.

#### CHAPTER I.

##### VITAL STATISTICS.

*Estimated Population.*—The estimated population of the Colony at the end of the year was 24,090 being a decrease of 126 on that of 1915, the decrease is due in part to the departure of labourers for service in East Africa.

Annexure 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 755 being 30.89 per thousand of the estimated population, higher than last year when it was 27.78 per thousand.

*Death rate.*—The total number of deaths for the year was 405, a mortality of 16.57 per thousand about the same as last year when it was 16.33 per thousand.

There were 53 still-births; less than the preceding year when 72 still-births were registered.

The number of children who died under 5 years of age was 128 and of these 54 were under the age of one; last year the number was 112 and 55 respectively.

#### CHAPTER II.

##### METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS.

*Mean Temperature.*—The mean temperature for the year was 78.9 lower than 1915 when it was 80.3.

The hottest month was April and the coolest August.

During the year the months of January and December were the wettest and the driest months were August and September, only one inch of rain was recorded for both months.

*Rainfall.*—The yearly rainfall was below the average; the total rainfall amounted only to 67.41 inches whilst last year 114.88 inches were recorded.

*Winds.*—The SE. trade winds blew with an average force during the year.

Annexure II shows the monthly temperature, rainfall and deaths.





## CHAPTER III.

## DISEASES PREVALENT DURING THE YEAR.

*Acute gangrenous Cellulitis.*—Many more of these cases described in my annual report of last year continued to occur during the early months of the year, but after the month of March no fresh cases came under observation.

*Epidemic jaundice.*—As mentioned in my report for 1915 a few cases of jaundice came under observation towards the end of the year, this in 1916 developed into a wide spread epidemic. No conclusion was arrived at as to the original source of the infection, all the early cases were in the out-district of the town of Victoria known as Mont Fleuri and for a time it seemed that the disease would be confined to this district and as this district receives its water supply from a different source it was thought that the infective agent would be found to be in the water but cases began to occur in other parts of the town and in the country districts, the patients not having resided in or even visited the Mont Fleuri district.

The disease appeared to be little if at all directly contagious, it was rare to find more than one or at the most two cases in the same family. The rate with which the epidemic spread was extremely slow. The first cases noted in town occurred in December 1915 and no case came under observation in the District of South Mahé, roughly 12 miles away, till May 1916.

The disease commenced in all cases with anorexia pyrexia, vomiting and epigastric discomfort, this was followed after about three days with definite physical signs of jaundice, the depth of which varied greatly; in many cases the amount of discoloration was very slight and had it not been for the knowledge that the disease was epidemic the cases would have passed undetected, in other cases the jaundice was very well marked indeed.

The urine contained bile in all cases but the occurrence of clay coloured stool was not often observed.

There was in all cases of any severity a certain amount of tenderness in the epigastrium but in only a few cases was definite enlargement of the liver detected. The initial fever was in most cases considerable, temperature between 103 and 104 being frequently noted. The most distressing symptom was the vomiting which was persistent during the early days of the attack.

After the cessation of the pyrexia, in about three days, and the appearance of the jaundice the symptoms gradually abated and the patients recovered their normal health, but it took some weeks for all traces of bile to disappear from the urine and tissues.

The large majority of cases were in children but adults were by no means exempt, the disease appeared to me to especially attack young girls between the ages of 12 and 17, some cases in pregnant women were seen, they were severe and vomiting was aggravated.

No exact record of the number of cases was kept, nor would this have been possible as a large number of the cases did not come under observation.

*Other diseases.*—There were no other epidemic during the year, and the general health was good.

Venereal diseases show no diminution and many cases of ankylostomiasis were observed.

## CHAPTER IV.

## STATE OF THE TOWN OF VICTORIA.

The campaign against rats was continued during the year. The number of rats caught were 5,762 in the town of Victoria less than 1915 when 6,517 were caught.

The general sanitary condition of the town during the year was satisfactory.

## CHAPTER V.

## VACCINATION.

The vaccine supplied continues to give good results, the total number vaccinated in the Central District and the result were as follows :—

First time	377
Second time	7
Third time	2
Unsuccessful	...
	<hr/>
	386
	<hr/>

## CHAPTER VI.

## QUARANTINE.

The station was used on several occasions for passengers coming from Bombay. The steriliser on Hodoul Island was used to sterilise passengers' luggage and gunny bags imported from infected places.

## CHAPTER VII.

## HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARIES.

*Inpatients.*—The total number of inpatients treated in the Victoria Hospital was 544, only 4 less than in 1915.

*Outpatients.*—The total attendance of the outpatients treated during the year was 2,947 an increase of 764, due to people having suffered from poverty and not due to an increase of sickness.

## MATERNITY HOME.

*Patients.*—The total number of admissions was 225 an increase of 25 on the year 1915.

The number of babies born was 179; 97 males and 82 females. There were 175 vertex, 2 breech and 2 tranverse presentations.

Instrumental delivery was necessary in three cases. Fourteen cases of abortion, and 11 still-births happened during the year.

Chloroform was administrated in 13 cases.

*Staff.*—There were no changes in the staff during the year.

J. B. ADDISON,

Chief Medical Officer,

Seychelles, 6th March, 1917.

ANNEXURE I.

	Males	Females	Total	Ages at which Death has occurred.							
				Under 1 year		1 to 5 years		to 70 years		70 to 100 years	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Estimated Population on 31st December 1915...	12,435	12,000	24,435								
Birth during 1916	373	362	735								
Arrival during 1916	220	46	265								
Decrease by deaths	211	194	405								
Decrease by departures	868	73	941								
Estimated Population on 31st December 1916...	11,949	12,141	24,890								
Net increase during 1916	...	141	...								
Decrease 1916	486	...	126								
Birth rate during 1916 per thousand	30.89										
Death rate " 1916 " 16.57											



## ANNEXURE II

## Meteorological Returns for 1916.

1916	Months	Temperature							Rainfall		Winds		Deaths per month	Remarks
		Barometer	Solar Maximum	Minimum on grass	Shade Maximum	Shade Minimum	Range	Mean	Amount in Inches	Depth of Humidity	Direction of Wind	Average force		
	January	30.10	148.1	74.3	83.1	78.1	5.0	80.6	9.31	74	NW.	5.6	30	
	February	30.06	145.8	74.3	82.4	78.7	3.7	80.5	7.17	97	NW.	8.0	32	
	March	30.09	149.4	74.8	84.5	78.8	5.7	81.6	6.96	88	NW.	4.5	39	
	April	30.06	147.1	75.9	85.7	80.1	5.6	82.9	9.28	82	SE.	5.7	28	
	May	30.05	144.7	74.5	84.2	78.5	5.7	81.3	8.06	79	SE.	4.7	38	
	June	30.07	124.8	72.7	82.3	77.8	4.5	80.0	4.29	78	SE.	11.5	38	
	July	30.08	116.0	71.4	80.1	76.2	3.9	78.1	5.63	76	SE.	17.2	37	
	August	30.12	114.5	71.7	79.7	75.5	4.4	77.0	0.50	78	SE.	15.3	45	
	September	30.10	121.2	72.2	80.4	76.2	4.2	78.3	0.50	78	SE.	15.5	26	
	October	30.11	119.4	72.1	80.9	76.4	4.5	78.6	1.13	76	SE.	11.0	33	
	November	30.10	112.4	72.1	81.8	76.0	5.8	78.9	4.40	89	SE.	5.8	28	
	December	30.05	102.0	72.9	82.4	76.5	5.9	79.4	10.18	97	Variable	4.8	31	



## ANNEXURE III.

## RETURN OF PATIENTS TREATED AT THE DISPENSERIES.

Month.	Victoria Hospital		Anse Royale.		Anse Boileau.		Praslin		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M & F
January	44	110	17	5	...	...	5	6	187
February	82	121	20	5	...	...	3	3	234
March	76	174	33	19	...	...	12	3	317
April	73	151	34	17	...	...	...	...	275
May	86	153	12	11	...	...	3	...	265
June	79	132	26	14	...	...	4	1	256
July	88	137	25	15	...	...	4	8	277
August	74	138	42	20	...	...	...	8	282
September	80	162	18	24	...	...	1	5	290
October	90	165	35	27	...	...	...	3	320
November	67	122	29	19	...	...	1	1	289
December	134	409	8	16	...	...	...	...	567
Total	973	1,974	299	192	...	...	33	38	3,509

## RESULT OF CASES TREATED AT THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

Sexes	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1915.	Admitted during 1916.	Total treated	Cured	Relieved	Unrelieved	Died.	Remaining at the end of 1916.	Total
Males	24	395	419	334	31	24	18	12	419
Females	7	118	125	87	13	12	8	5	125
Total	31	513	544	421	44	36	26	17	544



## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1916 at the Victoria Hospital.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1915.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1916.	Remarks.
		Admissions	Deaths			
<i>General.</i>						
Anæmia	1	10	2	11	1	
Beriberi	—	1	1	1	—	
Debility	—	6	—	6	—	
Dysentery	1	17	2	18	—	
Diabetis	—	1	1	1	—	
Erysipelas	—	1	—	1	—	
Febricula	—	7	—	7	—	
Influenza	—	2	—	2	—	
Old Age	—	25	2	25	1	
Rheumatism	—	13	—	13	—	
Pyrexia	—	1	—	1	—	
Pyemia	—	1	—	1	—	
Septicæmia	—	5	3	5	1	
Syphilis	1	26	—	27	3	
Tetanus	—	1	—	1	—	
Tuberculosis (general)	—	1	—	1	1	
<i>Diseases of the Nerves.</i>						
Convulsions	—	3	1	3	—	
Epilepsy	—	3	—	3	1	
Hysteria	—	3	—	3	—	
Hemiplegia	—	4	1	4	—	
Neuralgia	—	1	—	1	—	
Paralysis	—	4	1	4	—	
<i>Diseases of the Eye.</i>						
Conjunctivitis	—	1	—	1	—	
Ophthalmia	—	1	—	1	—	
Suppurating eye	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Diseases of the Throat.</i>						
Laryngitis	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System.</i>						
Aneurism abdominal	—	1	—	1	—	
Cardiac	2	10	4	12	—	
Cerebral hæmorrhage	—	1	1	1	—	
Pericarditis	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System.</i>						
Asthma	—	1	—	1	—	
Bronchitis	—	15	1	15	—	
Empyema	—	1	—	1	—	
Phthisis	—	4	—	4	—	
Pleurisy	—	6	—	6	—	
Pneumonia	—	4	1	4	—	
Carried forward	5	184	21	189	8	

## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1916 at the Victoria Hospital.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1915.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1916.	Remarks.
		Admissions	Deaths			
Brought forward	5	184	21	189	8	
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>						
Appendicitis	—	1	—	1	—	
Ascites	—	3	—	3	—	
Colic	—	3	—	3	—	
Constipation	—	16	—	16	1	
Diarrhoea	—	9	—	9	—	
Dyspepsia	—	9	—	9	—	
Enteritis	—	5	1	5	—	
Gastritis	—	1	—	1	—	
Hernia	—	6	—	6	—	
„ strangulated	—	2	—	2	—	
Hepatitis	—	4	—	4	—	
Hæmorrhoids	—	2	—	2	—	
Intestinal obstruction	—	2	—	2	—	
Liver abscess	1	7	—	8	—	
Peritonitis	—	4	1	4	1	
Tumour abdominal	—	2	1	2	—	
<i>Diseases of the Lymphatic System.</i>						
Glands	—	2	—	2	—	
Lymphagitis	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Diseases of the Urinary System.</i>						
Cystitis	—	2	—	2	—	
Fistula	—	1	—	1	—	
Retention of Urine	—	5	—	5	—	
Stricture of Urethra	—	2	—	2	1	
<i>Diseases of the Generative System.</i>						
(MALE ORGANS).						
Gonorrhoea	—	1	—	1	—	
Hydrocele	—	5	—	5	—	
Orchitis	—	3	—	3	—	
Phimosis	—	1	—	1	—	
(FEMALE ORGANS).						
Fibroids	—	7	—	7	1	
Leucorrhoea	—	1	—	1	—	
Menorrhagia	—	3	—	3	—	
Metritis	—	1	—	1	—	
Ovaritis	—	3	—	3	—	
Premature birth	—	1	1	1	—	
Salpingitis	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Disease of Locomotion.</i>						
Cut leg	—	3	—	3	—	
„ knee	—	1	—	1	—	
„ tendon	—	1	—	1	—	
Carried forward	6	305	25	311	12	



## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1916 at the Victoria Hospital.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1915.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1916.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward	6	305	25	311	12	
Septic toe	—	2	—	2	—	
„ foot	3	45	—	48	2	
„ leg	8	5	—	13	—	
Synovitis	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Diseases of the Bone.</i>						
Onychia	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Diseases of the Connective Tissue.</i>						
Abscess	8	5	—	63	—	
Cancer	—	1	—	1	—	
Keloid	—	3	—	3	—	
Mastitis	—	1	—	1	—	
Ulcers	—	2	—	2	—	
Septic arm	—	1	—	1	—	
„ hand	3	4	—	7	—	
<i>Diseases of the skin.</i>						
Cellulitis	—	3	—	3	—	
Eczema	—	8	—	8	—	
Epidymitis	—	1	—	1	—	
Epitheloma of hand	—	1	—	1	—	
Lipoma	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Injuries.</i>						
Bruise	—	12	—	12	—	
Burns	1	6	—	7	—	
Cuts	—	9	—	9	—	
Crushed fingers	—	1	—	1	—	
Concussion of brain	—	1	—	1	—	
Dislocation of elbow	—	1	—	1	—	
do hip	—	1	—	1	—	
do shoulder	—	1	—	1	—	
Donkey bite	—	1	—	1	—	
Fish bone in throat	—	1	—	1	—	
Gunshot wounds	—	2	—	2	—	
Injury to head	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Fractures.</i>						
Fracture of Femur	1	2	—	3	—	
do Elbow	—	1	—	1	—	
do Radius compound	—	1	—	1	—	
do Tibia & fibula compound	—	1	—	1	—	
do do old	—	1	—	1	—	
do do compound	—	2	—	2	—	
do Humerus	—	1	—	1	—	
do Ribs	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Parasites.</i>						
Ankylostomiasis	1	15	1	16	2	
Chigge s	—	8	—	8	—	
<i>Poisons.</i>						
Cantharidis	—	1	—	1	—	
Tanghin	—	1	—	1	—	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Malingering	—	1	—	1	—	
Total	31	513	26	544	17	

Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1910 at the Victoria Hospital.

Disease.	No. of Cases in 1910.	Deaths in 1910.	Total.		Remarks.
			Deaths.	Deaths.	
Acute Bronchitis	10	0	10	0	
Chronic Bronchitis	10	0	10	0	
Emphysema	10	0	10	0	
Heart Disease	10	0	10	0	
Diabetes	10	0	10	0	
Hypertension	10	0	10	0	
Ischaemic Heart Disease	10	0	10	0	
Myocardial Infarction	10	0	10	0	
Pericarditis	10	0	10	0	
Pneumonia	10	0	10	0	
Rheumatism	10	0	10	0	
Scurvy	10	0	10	0	
Tuberculosis	10	0	10	0	
Valvular Disease	10	0	10	0	
Varicella	10	0	10	0	
Whooping Cough	10	0	10	0	
Yaws	10	0	10	0	
Zoster	10	0	10	0	
Other	10	0	10	0	
Total	10	0	10	0	



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER  
SOUTH MAHÉ  
1916.

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*Fourteenth Annual Report.*—I have the honour to forward my fourteenth annual report on South Mahé District First and Second Divisions.

*Health of the District in 1916.*—I am pleased to report that the health of the District was good during the year, there is nothing important to report except an attack of Epidemic Jaundice, that commenced in May of 1916 and continued up to November 1916. This disease which caused no deaths, was undoubtedly infective, but what the infective agent was, how it entered the Colony, its mode of propagation is only surmise on my part.

Ankylostomiasis is always very common, but it is only the bad anemic cases that come for treatment, due to the prevalence of the disease prophylaxis by legislation is necessary, as re-infection is common, careful sanitation and a latrine (pit system) if enforced legally would do much to stamp out the disease. It is no use clearing the worm out of the patient if he is liable to re-infection from an infected site.

Venereal diseases are always common, infantile disease due to badly cooked and innutritious food is prevalent. I remark that Elephantiasis is not common amongst the younger generation that I saw no case of Beri-Beri during the year, and that the attack of diffuse cellulitis that made its appearance in the last quarter of 1915 has completely disappeared.

*Infectious Jaundice.*—Early in the year the C. M. O. brought under my notice that several cases of Jaundice had occurred at Victoria, and to keep a watch for same in my district. I took notes of all the cases seen by me, in all I saw 35 cases, there were a good many more but the disease ran a mild course, and they did not come for medical treatment. The disease commenced with pyrexia, colic and headache, at times digestive disturbance, the urine in the commencement was clear, after about five to ten days, jaundice appears, the urine is highly coloured but strange to say on the appearance of jaundice the patient immediately felt better, and in a couple of days the appetite returned and except for the discolouration of the skin did not seem much the worse for the attack. Some of the cases were grave, a temperature of 104 and marked frontal headache, the liver was not much enlarged, but the region of the gall bladder was painful. There were no deaths, no relapses, no complications and sequels, and rarely were the stools clay coloured. The first case occurred on the 15th May, the person attacked was a proprietor, he stated he was at Victoria a week prior to the attack, the last case seen by me was a young girl



aged 13 on the 28th November. As I have formerly stated there were quite a number of cases that did not come for treatment except for a slight jaundice they did not seem to be much the matter. The infection was strange, my own house boy had the disease, and served the table during the interval, only one other boy took the disease from him, in some households several members were attacked one after another, while in another group one member of the family was attacked the others escaping. No precautions against the spread of the disease were taken I had the idea that it was due to some article of food imported into the Colony. I have read the articles on Jaundice that occurred in the Dardanelles and France, there were certain points of resemblance, but in none of the reports did I remark that as soon as the jaundice appeared the patient commenced to get better. It took the disease two months to arrive at Grande Police about 7 miles from Anse Royale. I remarked that it followed the coast line, and that no cases came from families living in the highlands of the interior.

I attach a table of the cases seen by me with age, sex, and month of disease.

[Note: The total of young girls under 15 years is the highest attacked.]

Month	Under 5 years		Under 10 yrs		Under 15 yrs		Under 20 yrs		Under 30 yrs		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
May	1	...	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	...	7	5
June	1	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	5	3
July	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	4
August	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...
September	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	2
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
November	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	4	...	4	1	2	9	5	3	4	3	19	16
											35	

*Vital Statistics.*—As in past five years I have attached tables showing a comparison of births, deaths, still-births and marriages for a period of five years 1912–1916. None of these tables call for special comment. The death rate was lower than usual and there were 12 deaths under 80 years. There were 10 deaths of children under one year and 7 deaths under 5 years; there was therefore a mortality of 17 in children under five years.

*Rate per 1000—births, deaths, marriages.*—I have estimated the population of South Mahé on the 31st December 1916 at 4,785 (as over 120 people have left at the end of the year for Dar-es-Salaam) this gives a birth rate of 55.10 per thousand, a death rate of 12.30 per thousand, and a marriage rate of 3.55 per thousand.

*Principal diseases causing death in 1916.*—The principal diseases causing death in 1916 were Ankylostomiasis 6, Endocarditis 4, Dysentery 3, Gastro Enteritis 2, Hereditary Syphilis 2, Infantile Marasmus 4, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 2, Senile Decay 7. Six deaths were declared without a Medical Certificate and after Police enquiry were registered as due to natural causes.

## PART II.

## DISPENSARIES.

List of patients treated at the Anse Royale Dispensary  
during the year 1916.

Months.	Old.		New.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
January ...	14	12	3	3	32
February ...	12	13	8	2	35
March ...	28	14	5	5	52
April ..	13	15	21	2	51
May ...	9	8	3	3	23
June ...	18	9	8	5	40
July ...	15	10	10	5	40
August ...	29	17	13	3	62
September ...	12	17	6	7	42
October ...	21	18	14	19	62
November ...	20	16	9	3	48
December ...	7	13	1	3	24
					511

## VACCINATION.

The vaccination lymph supplied was active and the results  
were successful, first time 141  
„ second „ 5

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JOHN THOS: BRADLEY,  
Assistant Medical Officer, South Mahé.

Anse Royale, 20th February, 1917.

## TABLE OF DISEASES CAUSING DEATH IN SOUTH MAHÉ

1st and 2nd DIVISIONS DURING 1916.

Causes of Death	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	Remarks.
Ankylostomiasis	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	
Ascites Hepatic	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Aortic Aneurism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Bright's Disease	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	
Child Births	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Dysentery	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	
Exhaustion	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	Patient a Lunatic
Endocarditis	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	4	
Epilepsy	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Fracture of the skull	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	P. M. in this case
Fever and Heart failure	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Gangrene due to Hernia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	
Hereditary Syphilis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Hemiplegia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Hydrocephalus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Intussusception	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Marasmus	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Maniacal Exhaustion	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	Patient a Lunatic
Melancholia	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	do
Natural causes	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	6	No Medical certificate
Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	
Senile Decay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	7	
Shock following Head Injury	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	P. M. in the case
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Tetanus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Uterine Fibroid with Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
	10	7	3	4	4	8	7	12	3	1	59	





COMPARATIVE TABLES OF THE AGES AT WHICH DEATH OCCURRED  
DURING THE YEARS 1912 TO 1916.

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.
1912	9	2	5	7	7	3	2	15	8	...	58 deaths during 1912
1913	8	10	6	6	4	5	1	17	4	...	60 „ „ 1913
1914	6	6	5	2	9	4	1	10	2	...	45 „ „ 1914
1915	9	21	6	6	7	3	6	14	2	2	76 „ „ 1915
1916	10	7	3	4	4	8	7	12	3	1	59 „ „ 1916

COMPARATIVE TABLES OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND STILL-BIRTHS  
DURING THE YEAR 1912 TO 1916.

Years.	Births.	Deaths	Still-Births	Remarks.
1912	144	58	8	
1913	181	60	9	
1914	159	45	14	
1915	161	76	18	
1916	168	59	11	

BIRTHS, DEATHS, STILL-BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES

FROM 1912 TO 1916.

Years	Births per 1000	Deaths per 1000	Still-Births per 1000	Marriages per 1000	Remarks.
1912	32.00	12.88	1.77	5.55	25 Marriages in 1912.
1913	39.34	12.17	1.95	5.65	26 „ „ 1913.
1914	33.82	9.57	3.00	4.25	21 „ „ 1914.
1915	33.64	15.88	3.76	3.97	19 „ „ 1915.
1916	35.10	12.30	2.80	3.55	17 „ „ 1916.

# ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT LUNATIC ASYLUM

FOR THE YEAR

1916.

*Tenth annual report.*—I have the honour to forward my tenth annual report on the Anse Royale Lunatic Asylum.

*Health of inmates in 1916.*—All the inmates enjoyed good health especially on the male side. There were 8 deaths, one male and seven females. As I have remarked in my former reports there are a good many old women in the female side and during the year five of these died.

*Upkeep of Asylum.*—The average number of patients for the year was 24, the daily cost for maintenance per head was 44 cents or Rs 13 per month. We had during the year three paying patients who have contributed for the year the sum of Rs 849.49 towards their cost of maintenance. Attached to this report in Appendix D. is a table showing the number of patients for each month, their cost and the amount contributed by paying patients.

### *Asylum Expenditure in 1916.*

Maintenance	...	...	...	Rs 4,964 78
Upkeep of Asylum	...	...	...	119 76
Travelling Expenses	...	...	...	4 ...
Uniform for Attendants	...	...	...	120 ...
Total Expenditure 1916				5,208 54
Less amount paid by paying patients				849 49
				4,359 05
Salaries of Med. Supt., Attendants, Porter and Cook				3,316 10
Total cost of Asylum for 1916				7,675 15
The total amount voted for upkeep of Asylum was				8,674 ...
Balance in favour 31st December 1916				998 85

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

*Admissions and discharges.*—Six new patients were admitted: four males and two females. There were discharged one male and one female recovered, and there died seven females and one male. There was one case of second admission during the year and on the 31st December there were 24 patients in the Asylum: 14 males and 10 females.

*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.

21st February, 1917.

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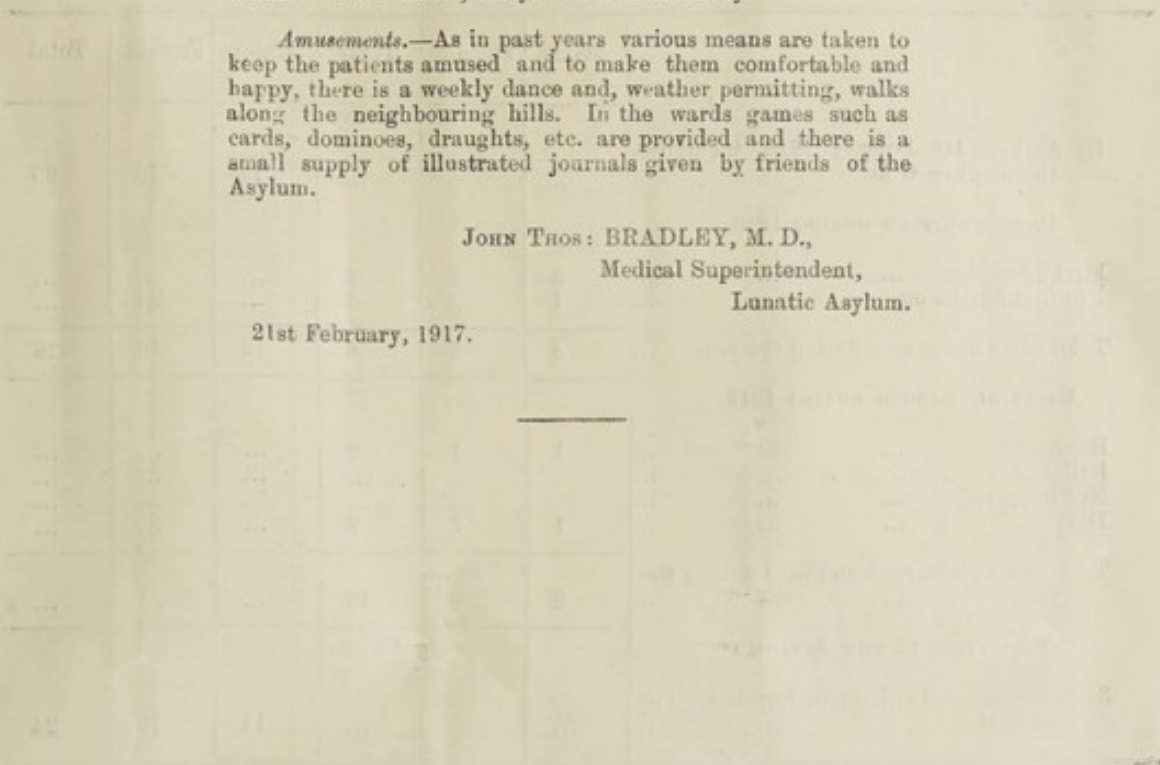
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Lunatic Asylum.

21st February, 1917.

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## APPENDIX A.

STATISTICAL TABLES SHOWING THE ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS,  
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR  
ENDING THE 31st DECEMBER, 1916.

	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
In Asylum 1st January 1916, including those out on trial ...	...	...	...	12	16	28
CASES ADMITTED DURING 1916.						
First admission ...	3	2	5	...	...	...
Not first admission ...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total cases under care during the year ...	4	2	6	12	16	28
CASES DISCHARGED DURING 1916.						
Recovered ...	1	1	2	...	...	...
Believed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not improved ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died ...	1	7	8	...	...	...
Total cases discharged and died during the year ...	2	8	10	...	...	...
REMAINING IN THE ASYLUM.						
31st December 1916, including those out on trial ...	...	...	...	14	10	24

## APPENDIX B.

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

Years	Admitted.			Discharge									Died			Remaining in Asylum including those out on trial 31st Dec. each year			Remarks
				Recovered			Relieved			Not imposed									
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
1906	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	
1907	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9	
1908	7	1	8	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	4	5	5	10	
1909	12	2	14	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	20	
1910	3	3	6	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	13	9	22	
1911	4	3	7	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	11	11	22	
1912	5	2	7	3	1	4	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	4	9	10	19	
1913	2	5	7	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	14	22	
1914	5	3	8	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	12	13	25	
1915	3	6	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	12	16	28	
1916	4	2	6	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8	14	10	24	

APPENDIX C.

TABLE SHOWING CONDITION AS TO MARRIAGE, PROBABLE CAUSE OF INSANITY, MENTAL DISEASE  
AND OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS FOR THE YEAR 1916.

Condition in reference to Marriage.	Males	Females	Total.	Probable causes of Insanity	Males	Females	Total.	Form of Mental Disease	Males	Females	Total.	Occupation.	Males	Females	Total.
<b>Married</b>	...	...	...	<i>Moral.</i>	...	...	...	<i>Congenital or Infantile Mental.</i>	...	...	...	Clerk	1	...	1
<b>Single</b>	...	...	...	Domestic trouble	...	...	1	(a) with Epilepsy	...	...	...	Labourer	10	...	10
<b>Widow</b>	...	...	...	Adverse circumstances	...	...	4	(b) without Epilepsy	...	...	...	Planter	1	...	1
<b>Widower</b>	...	...	...	Mental anxiety and worry	...	...	1	Epilepsy acquired	...	...	...	Sailor	...	...	...
<b>Unknown</b>	...	...	...	Religious excitement	...	...	2	General paralysis of the Insane	...	...	...	Carpenter	...	...	...
	...	...	...	Love affairs	...	...	1	<i>Mania.</i>	...	...	...	Overseer	1	...	1
	...	...	...	Fright and nervous shock	...	...	1		...	...	...	Proprietor	...	...	1
	...	...	...	<i>Physical.</i>	...	...	...		...	...	...	Merchant	...	...	...
	...	...	...	Intemperance in drink	...	...	1	Acute	1	2	3	Mason	...	...	...
	...	...	...	" sexual	...	...	2	Chronic	5	5	10	Nurse	...	...	...
	...	...	...	Venereal disease	...	...	...	Recurrent	1	...	1	Cook	...	1	1
	...	...	...	Self abusive sexual	...	...	...	A. Totu	1	...	1	Seamstress	...	1	1
	...	...	...	Over exertion	...	...	4	Puerpural	...	...	...	Washerwoman	...	3	3
	...	...	...	Sunstroke	...	...	...	Senile	1	...	1	Tailor	...	...	...
	...	...	...	Accident or injury	...	...	...		...	...	...	Barber	...	...	...
	...	...	...	Pregnancy	...	...	...	<i>Melancholia.</i>	...	...	...	No profession	1	4	5
	...	...	...	Parturition and the puerpural state	...	...	1		...	...	...	Total	14	10	24
	...	...	...	Lactation	...	...	...	Acute	1	1	2				
	...	...	...	Uterine and ovarian disorders	...	...	...	Chronic	2	1	3				
	...	...	...	Puberty	...	...	...	Recurrent	...	...	...				
	...	...	...	Change of life	...	...	...	Puerpural	...	1	1				
	...	...	...	Fevers	...	...	...	Senile	...	...	...				
	...	...	...	Privation and starvation	...	...	...		...	...	...				
	...	...	...	Old age	...	...	2	<i>Dementia.</i>	...	...	...				
	...	...	...	Other bodily disease and disorders	...	...	...		...	...	...				
	...	...	...	Previous attack	...	...	...	Primary	...	...	...				
	...	...	...	Hereditary influences	...	...	...	Secondary	1	...	1				
	...	...	...	Congenital defect	...	...	2	Senile	...	...	...				
	...	...	...	Other ascertained causes	...	...	...	Organic (Coarse Brain, Disease etc.)	...	...	...				
	...	...	...	Unknown	...	...	1	<i>Not Insane.</i>	...	...	...				
	14	10	24		14	10	24		14	10	24				



## APPENDIX D.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS FOR EACH MONTH IN THE ASYLUM, THEIR COST AND THE AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED BY PAYING PATIENTS TOWARDS MAINTENANCE FOR 1916.

Month	No. of patients			Cost						Cost of Washing per month for a patient		No. of Paying patients			Total amount contributed by paying patients		Classes of paying patients		Remarks	
	Males	Females	Total	Total daily		Per Head		Patient per month		Rupees	cents	Males	Females	Total	Rupees	cents	1st Class	2nd Class		
				Rs	c.	Rs	c.	Rs	c.											
January	12	16	28	13	38	...	42	13	35	...	60	1	2	3	60	50	1	2		
February	13	15	28	13	26	...	41	13	26	...	67	1	2	3	...	63	50	1	2	
March	13	14	27	13	17	...	42	13	17	...	61	1	2	3	...	66	50	1	2	
April	13	12	25	13	22	...	43	12	79	...	61	1	2	3	...	65	...	1	2	
May	11	12	23	12	18	...	45	13	99	...	69	1	2	3	...	66	50	1	2	
June	11	11	22	12	20	...	45	13	55	...	84	1	2	3	...	65	...	1	2	
July	13	11	24	11	94	...	43	13	21	...	66	1	2	3	...	66	50	1	2	
August	12	10	22	11	63	...	43	13	35	...	82	1	2	3	...	66	99	1	2	
September	12	9	21	11	13	...	43	12	84	...	69	1	3	4	...	80	...	1	3	
October	13	9	22	10	41	...	42	12	90	...	70	1	3	4	...	81	50	1	3	
November	14	10	24	10	81	...	38	11	58	...	61	1	3	4	...	80	...	1	3	
December	14	10	24	10	86	...	38	12	03	...	66	1	3	4	...	81	50	1	3	



**APPENDIX E.**  
**STAFF OF ANSE ROYALE LUNATIC ASYLUM, YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1916.**

Name.	Rank.	Date of appointment.	Salary per annum.	Emoluments.	Remarks.
John Thomas Bradley, M.D.	Medical Supt.	1. 3.1906	Rs 500	...	Is also A. M. O. and J. P. South Mahé.
E. Saint Ange...	Head Male Attendant	1. 3.1906	" 600	Uniform and rations while on duty.	Acts also as Officer of Civil Status and Dispenser and Clerk to A. M. O.
Mrs John Tripp	Head Female Attendant	11. 6.1913	" 360	do do	...
François Morel	1st Class Male Attendant	1. 1.1913	" 300	do do	...
Ferrand Hoarau	do	19. 8.1913	" 300	do do	...
Mrs Fernand Hoarau	3rd Class Female Attendant	19. 7.1915	" 180	do do	Promoted to 2nd Class Female Attendant from 19.10-16. Salary Rs 240 per annum.
Mrs François Morel	3rd Class do	12.10.1914	" 240	do do	Resigned on the 31.10.16. Replaced by Mrs W. J. Germain on the 1.11.16. Salary Rs 180 per annum.
Charles Saint Ange	Cook	1. 7.1910	" 240	No uniform (rations)	...
Marc Duparrel...	Gate Porter	1. 3.1912	" 144	do do	...

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER

### PRASLIN DISTRICT

### FOR THE YEAR

### 1916.

I have the honour to forward my second annual report on Praslin District.

*General health.*—The health of the district was good. There were a few isolated cases of a mild form of chicken pox. The disease seemed to be confined to certain places only. Ankylostomiasis was still very prevalent specially at La Digue.

*Dispensaries.*—Few patients were treated at the dispensaries.

Table of patients treated at the dispensaries :

	Males	Females	Total
Grand'Anse	3	11	14
Bay Ste Anne	12	22	34

*Vaccination.*—The vaccine lymph supplied seemed to have deteriorated very rapidly. There were more failures than in the preceding year.

Number of children successfully vaccinated 78.

1st time	2nd time	3rd time	Total.
59	17	2	78

*Vital Statistics.*—The estimated population was 2227.

There were 9 still-births.

There were 92 births and 48 deaths including 13 paupers and 1 leper from Round Island giving a birth rate of 41.31 and a death rate of 21.55, excluding the death from Round Island, the death rate would be 15.26.

Details of death:—

Under	1 year	...	...
Between	1 and 5 years	...	14
"	5 " 15 "	...	1
"	15 " 20 "	...	...
"	20 " 50 "	...	8
"	50 " 60 "	...	7
"	60 " 80 "	...	16
"	80 " 90 "	...	1
Over 90 years		...	1
Total			48

*Causes of death.*—General Paralysis of the Insane 1, Ankylostomiasis 2, Enteritis 4, Acute Rheumatism 1, Senile decay and Debility 18, Heart failure 1, Heart disease 2, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 3, Cystitis 3, Leprosy 2, Burns 1, Gastritis 1, Gastric Ulcer 1, Bronchitis 2, Syphilis 1, Broncho-pneumonia 1, Cerebral Haemorrhage 2, Septicæmia 1, Tetanus 1.

## ROUND ISLAND.

The number of paupers admitted was much above the average. New huts had to be built in haste to provide sufficient accommodation.

Paupers admitted during the year ... 41  
 Lepers     "     "     "     ... 3

Deaths		Males		Females
Paupers	... ..	9	... ..	4
Lepers	... ..	1	... ..	...

The lepers did not give us much trouble. There were no disorders as in previous years. One leper escaped at night but was soon caught by the Police.

The Overseer and Staff worked most satisfactorily.

## LA DIGUE.

*Vital Statistics.*—The estimated population was 1483. There were 43 births, 20 deaths, 4 still-births.

Birth rate: 28·9; Death rate: 13·48;

*Cause of death.*

Old age and debility 6; Syphilis 1; Enteritis 3; Heart failure 1; Pulmonary Tuberculosis 3; Ankylostomiasis 1; Nephritis 1; Cerebral Hæmorrhage 1; Peritonitis 1; Chronic Bronchitis 1; Broncho-pneumonia 1.

*Vaccination.*—39 children were successfully vaccinated. 1st time 35; 2nd time 4.

*Dispensary.*—Total treated 22: Males 16, Females 6.

*Details of deaths.*

Under 1 year	...	...	1
Between 1 and 5 years	...	...	4
"    5 " 15 "	...	...	1
"   15 " 20 "	...	...	1
"   20 " 50 "	...	...	5
"   50 " 60 "	...	...	1
"   60 " 80 "	...	...	6
"   80 " 90 "	...	...	1
Over 90 years	...	...	...
			<hr/> 20 <hr/>

*Remark.*—La Digue continues to be the Island suffering most from Ankylostomiasis.

The incidence of venereal disease is as bad as ever.

Though free treatment was given at La Digue as well as at Praslin for venereal disease, and in spite of the most strenuous efforts to persuade the sufferers that the treatment of syphilis must extend over a long period, most stopped to attend the dispensaries as soon as the external signs of the disease had disappeared.

J. G. MARIE, M.B. CH., (EDIN.)  
 A. M. O., Praslin District.







