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BRITISH HONDURAS
ANNUAL MEDICAL AND
SANITARY REPORT
FOR THE YEAR
1940

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**BRITISH HONDURAS
ANNUAL MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1940.**

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On the grounds of economy a shortened report has been prepared. Comparative tables have been deleted and only the actual work done during the year is reported.

I. Administration.

(a) STAFF.

1. One Medical Officer was relieved for war work and later seconded to the West African Medical Service.

(b) LEGISLATION.

2. The Public Health Ordinance has been consolidated and amended in draft; it will be submitted to the Legislative Council during the coming year. This Ordinance will be made applicable to all villages and towns in the Colony.

3. The Ordinance relating to the Registration of Medical Practitioners is still before the Secretary of State.

(c) FINANCE.

4. Receipts:— Hospital & Mental Hospital \$ 7,522.96

Expenditure—

(1) Personal Emoluments	\$63,278.14	
(2) Other Charges Medical	53,429.62	
Other Charges Health Department	20,302.73	\$137,010.49

The Expenditure of the Medical Department is 7.09% of the total Expenditure of the Colony.

The Institutions in respect of which expenditure was incurred were as follows:—

INSTITUTION	Total Expenditure in Dollars	Average daily num- ber of Patients	Cost per head per diem in Cents
Belize Hospital	\$6,172.24	75.00	.19
Mental Hospital & Poor House	7,626.52	120.80	.18
Corozal Hospital	1,791.01	12.32	.23
Cayo Hospital	858.78	6.15	.23
Orange Walk Hospital	641.89	3.45	.24
Stann Creek Hospital	1,625.67	19.80	.22
Toledo Hospital	1,442.45	14.52	.24

II. Public Health.

5. The general health of the Colony has been satisfactory; the usual diseases mentioned in previous annual reports again occupied the attention of the Department.

6. (i) *Malaria* is still one of the most prevalent diseases. As a result of *Anopheles darlingi* being found in the Colony, the Rockefeller Foundation sent down Dr. Crawford, the Caribbean Representative, and Dr. Kumm, the Malariologist, to make a survey in the Stann Creek Valley.

7. (ii) *Venereal Diseases*. There has been a marked number of negative Kahn returns among the patients of the Clinics and consequently a dropping off in number of attendances; it is impossible to state whether this is due to more active treatment or to some other less well defined cause.

8. (iii) *Helminthiasis*. In a certain village infested with hookworm, the Health Department has installed, with the help of each householder, a bored-hole latrine to every house; there is an apparent improvement in the health of the community. Later, the actual incidence of Hookworm will be checked by means of a stool survey.

9. (iv) *Tuberculosis*, chiefly of a Pulmonary type, appears to be on the increase; this may be due to a closer watch being kept on infective cases and contacts, and a deliberate follow-up system in all districts. Apart from Belize town which draws on all areas, Corozal District shows the highest incidence of this disease.

10. (v) *Skin Diseases*. Pinta with leucodermic patches is common amongst the older Caribs according to the report of the Medical Officer, Stann Creek.

11. (vi) *Anaemias*. The average haemoglobin percentage of 100 unselected cases attending the Belize Ante-Natal Clinic was 61% (9.8 gms. per 100 c.c.). Of the 40 recruits from the local Defence Force an average haemoglobin percentage of 74% (11.84 gms. per 100 c.c.) was shown. It would appear, therefore, that the average haemoglobin percentage of the ante-natal cases is lower than the minimum standard (10 gms. haemoglobin per 100 c.c.) for pregnant women; that of the recruits is well below the average haemoglobin standard for men considered to be in other respects normal; (15.6 gms. per 100 c.c.) as given by Withby & Britton.

12. These two groups of cases afford a good cross section of the population of Belize, and on the basis of these figures it is safe to conclude that a majority of the population is suffering from some degree of subclinical anaemia.

13. Blood investigations made on cases of anaemia in hospital show that the great majority are of a mixed macrocytic and hypochromic type indicating a lack of extrinsic factor as well as an iron deficiency.

14. (vii) *Malnutrition* is not so marked as the economic condition of the Colony would have made one suppose to be the case. Undernourishment is seen from time to time but frank starvation is unknown. All types of the clinical manifestations of malnutrition are observed.

15. (viii) *The Outdoor Relief Committee*, under the Chairmanship of the Senior Medical Officer, expended \$11,269.98 on 401 persons. The same Committee administered the Governor's Christmas Fund of \$3,673.56; for four weeks money and groceries were given to 812 persons each week in Belize; in the Districts \$450.00 were distributed.

16. (ix) *Sanitation*. The control of sanitation throughout the Colony by the Health Department has had most encouraging results in spite of the strict economy which has retarded a more progressive programme. A complete census of all houses in the villages and district towns was made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year.

17. (x) *Radio Talks* on Health Matters were given twice a week by a member of the Medical Staff.

18. (xi) *Maya Indians, Toledo*. The Medical Officer, Toledo, reports that the branch dispensary at San Antonio is having good results, the mortality amongst infants and children having been reduced. However, it would appear that the increase in smoking of Indian Hemp and the drinking of illegally distilled local alcohol are having a deleterious effect on a people already inundated with Hookworm Disease and Malaria.

19. Births and Deaths, 144 and 158 respectively, show a decrease in population. Infant mortality was 36.09% in 1937 but has dropped to 27.89% for the year under review, probably due to the branch clinic at San Antonio.

20. The following table shows the deaths, in age groups, in Toledo Indian villages:—

Age Group	San Antonio (Nuevo)	San Antonio (Viejo)	Aquacate	Crique Sarco	San Pedro Columbia	Santa Teresa	Dolores	Others	Totals	Percentage
Up to 1 year ..	11	—	3	4	9	3	8	6	44	27.8
1 to 5 ..	8	—	—	1	5	3	6	4	28	17.7
5 to 10 ..	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	5	3.0
10 to 20 ..	6	—	—	2	1	—	1	4	17	10.6
20 to 30 ..	4	—	3	2	—	2	—	5	15	9.8
30 to 40 ..	1	—	2	—	2	2	4	6	17	10.6
40 to 50 ..	4	—	2	1	2	1	1	6	15	9.8
50 to 60 ..	3	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	11	7.0
60 & up ..	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	6	3.7
Total ..	41	1	10	11	24	12	20	39	158	100

21. The Medical Officer also reports that not a single case of Venereal Disease was seen amongst this group of people.

22. During the year 110 Indians were admitted to Hospital, an index of the increased confidence they have in the Institution.

(1) GENERAL DISEASES.

23. The following diseases were reported from various parts of the Colony:—
Cancer 80, Diabetes 11, Pneumonia 173, Tetanus 6, Deficiency Diseases 91.

(2) COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

(a) *Mosquito or Insect-borne.*

24. *Malaria.* There were 61 deaths from this disease during 1940, that is to say 0.10% of living population.

25. (a) *Cases.* The number of cases of Malaria admitted to the Public Hospitals in the Colony during the year under review were:—

Belize 216; Corozal 42; Cayo 79; Stann Creek 186; Orange Walk 24 and Punta Gorda 155 making a total number of 702 cases.

Total number of cases admitted to hospitals in the Colony were 547, that is to say 14.7% of total hospital cases.

26. (b) *Malarial Survey.* Mr. W. H. W. Komp, the Senior Entomologist, Panama, examined the specimens collected by Mr. I. T. Sanderson of the British Museum. *Anopheles darlingi* was identified and is of particular interest as it has never before been identified north of Columbia. As a result of this finding the Rockefeller Foundation sent Drs. Crawford and Kumm to investigate the matter. Dr. Kumm, working at Stann Creek, that area having the highest incidence of malaria, identified the following nine species of *Anopheles*:— *Albimanus*, *Darlingii*, *Vestitipennis*, *Apicimacula*, *Punctimacula*, *Pseudopunctipennis*, *Eiseni*, *Crucians* and *Chagasia Bathanus*. Also two adults possibly *Rondoni* were identified. Only the first three were found in the houses and are probably the only vectors of malaria in the Colony. It is interesting to note that the salivary glands of one *Vestitipennis* showed positive findings, probably the first time this has been reported. It is hoped that during 1941 this Department will be able to make a more detailed survey in the Stann Creek area. *Anopheles darlingi* has been also found in the Punta Gorda District. The area where this anophelene is found is also in the 100-186 inches rainfall belt.

27. (c) *Sale of Quinine.* It was decided to hold in abeyance the scheme of selling Quinine to the public in order to conserve the limited supply of this essential drug, in case of a world shortage during the war.

28. (d) *Spleen Rates.* In Belize town, 376 children were examined and five were found with enlarged spleens, making a spleen rate of 0.14%; this is a lower figure than in the previous year but the number of children examined was small and they all lived in the same area.

29. The spleen rate in Cayo district was 2.1% during the first half of the year and 1% in the latter half of the year. In Cayo town it was 0.8% and Nil per cent. respectively, during the first and second half of the year.

30. In the Corozal District the spleen rate was 20.4% in the first part of the year and 10.1% in the latter half; in Corozal town 12.2% and 5.3% respectively, were found.

31. In the Orange Walk District the spleen rate was 3.2%; in the town it was 7%, an improvement over the figure 9.98% in the 1938 assessment.

32. In the Stann Creek District the spleen rate for the year was 22% and 21% in the town.

33. In the Toledo District the spleen rate reached the high figure of 51.6% of the 889 children examined.

34. *Black Water Fever.* 4 cases were reported with no deaths.

35. *Leishmaniasis.* A specimen of the genus *Phlebotomous* has been found in the Colony. This insect is considered to be a possible vector in *Leishmania*, namely, Bay Sore and Oreja de Chicleros. 27 cases were reported during the year.

36. *Mosquitoes & Flies.* *Simulium* (Botlas flies) have been identified; these insects are vectors of *Onchocerciasis* in the highlands of Guatemala. Several specimens of horse-flies—*Tabanidae*, *Chrysops*, etc., were identified; these are capable of transmitting Anthrax and are therefore of public health interest. In Stann Creek District, *Aedes*

taeniorhynchus, *Mansonia titilans* and *fasciolata*, *Psorophora ciliate* and *culex fatigans* were identified. A specimen of Reduviid bug (*Triatoma megista*), carrier of *Trypanosoma Cruzi* (Chagas Disease) was caught in the Stann Creek Valley.

37. *Yellow Fever*. Several liver specimens of cases dying under suspicious circumstances were taken in Stann Creek and Punta Gorda districts and sent to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York, who in turn passed them on to the Yellow Fever Laboratory at Bogota, Columbia. Negative reports for all specimens were returned. The Department is continually on the lookout for "Jungle Yellow Fever", especially as the vectors are abundantly seen in the Colony.

(b) *Epidemic & Infectious Diseases.*

38. *Dysenteries*. 83 cases of Amoebic dysentery and amoebiasis were admitted into the various hospitals, also Bacillary dysentery. Total number of both types of dysentery treated during the year amounted to 246 cases.

39. *Pneumonias*. There were 173 cases reported from the hospitals and 38 certified deaths from this disease.

40. *Tuberculosis*. There were 34 certified deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, or 0.05% of living population, and 6 deaths from other forms of T.B. during the year under review. 40 cases, all types were admitted to the hospitals. It would appear that Tuberculosis is on the increase; but it may be that a better follow-up system of contacts is bringing more cases to light.

41. *Venereal Diseases*. There has been a distinct lowering of the incidence of this disease; it is hoped that this is due to a more energetic treatment campaign.

42. *Small Pox and Vaccinations*. No cases of small pox were reported and 1157 children under five years of age were vaccinated.

43. *Diphtheria*. Three cases were reported.

44. *Measles*. There was an extensive outbreak of Measles of a mild character, fortunately, the associated complications such as broncho-pneumonia, were not so marked as in the 1935 outbreak. Several cases of *Morebelli sine morebellis* with and without laryngeal stridor were seen.

45. *Chicken Pox*. An epidemic of Chicken Pox broke out during the earlier months of the year.

46. *Cerebro-spinal meningitis*. Three cases were reported from Stann Creek District. This is the first time it has been seen in the Colony. No evidence of its origin or contacts was available. The cases occurred in isolated houses outside the town. Cerebro-spinal fluid in each case showed the meningococcus. All terminated fatally.

47. *Influenza*. A mild outbreak spread throughout the Colony during the second half of the year.

48. *Whooping Cough*. A small epidemic in Orange Walk was reported during August and September.

49. *Helminthic Diseases*. In the Corozal District the Medical Officer examined 573 stools in the village schools, which showed an infection rate of 29.4% (37.9% in 1939). Carriers were treated, also those persons suffering from ascarid infections. Both *Necator Americanus* and *Ankylostoma Duodenalis* have been identified in the Corozal District. Bored-hole latrines were drilled in one village as a counter-measure.

VITAL STATISTICS.

50. The population at the end of the year was estimated at 59,965. The average Birth Rate of the Colony is 36.5 per 1,000 of the estimated population. The birth rate is highest in the Toledo District and lowest in the Stann Creek District. The Death Rate for the whole Colony is 16.4—highest in the Toledo District and lowest in the Cayo District.

51. *Infant Mortality*. The figure for the whole Colony is 129.1 per thousand, Toledo District has the highest mortality rate of 217 per thousand and Cayo the lowest with 90 per thousand.

52. There were 72 Still Births registered during the year.

53. No comparative figures are available of the mortality amongst the prevailing diseases relative to the total estimated population.

54. Of the 986 deaths registered 476 deaths were not certified by Medical Practitioners, that is to say, 48.3% deaths are uncertified.

III. Sanitation and Hygiene.

(I) ADMINISTRATIVE.

55. The Health Department assumed responsibility for sanitation in the Districts as from January, 1940, thus taking the whole Colony under its control; the results have justified this measure of control.

56. The Central Board of Health met and advised on general policy, but further progress is hampered by lack of funds and the necessary legal powers to put certain regulations into action.

57. *District Nurse, Belize.* During the year this nurse made 651 sick visits and gave 1879 reports in connection with the Infant Welfare Clinics. She also assisted at the School Medical Examination, dispensed medicines at the Infant Welfare Clinics, investigated Pulmonary Tuberculosis contacts and vaccinated all clinic children and unvaccinated school children.

(II) PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

(a) *Mosquito and Insect-borne Diseases.*

58. The new anti-malarial mixture still proved to be successful and cheap; in Belize 1985 gallons of oil were used. Regular oiling in the towns was carried out, but we were unable to control mosquito breeding during the last quarter of the year owing to heavy rainfalls.

59. A close watch was kept on the breeding of *Anopheles* mosquito and it would appear that the incidence of malaria in Belize has decreased.

60. The suction dredger was assembled and started the work of reclaiming the swamp on the north side of Belize by filling it in with pipeshank from the sea.

61. 6,657 Crab holes were gassed with Cyanogas and filled in during the dry season. 2,025 vats and tanks were fished with larviferous fish (*Mollienisia Sphenops*).

(b) *Notification of Infectious Diseases by Districts.*

62. The following are the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified by the Districts:—

DISEASE	Belize	Corozal	Stann Creek	Cayo	Total
Tuberculosis	17	5	19	—	41
Dysentery	7	3	25	3	38
Chicken Pox	38	—	—	2	40
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	1
Measles	236	1	54	—	291
				Total ..	411

(c) *Helminthic Diseases.*

63. Douglas, a Mayan Spanish village in the Northern District, had 46 bored-hole latrines installed, one to every house, at a cost of approximately \$2.50 per hole. Each hole was bored through soft firm marl to a depth of 16 feet. More latrines are being

built in the villages; and such a measure should contribute to checking the incidence of Hookworm disease.

(III) GENERAL MEASURES.

64. The control of Sanitation extended to the whole Colony on the 1st January, 1940. The progress made has been very encouraging in spite of the necessary war economies. The main task of the Department is to maintain the progress already made and to prepare the public for a more advanced scheme of preventive medicine when hostilities cease.

65. *Lectures to Sanitary Inspectors.* Lectures were given to the Sanitary Inspectors weekly, except during the absence of the Senior Medical Officer during the middle part of the year. The Attorney General gave a lecture on Court Procedure.

66. *Propaganda.* Lectures were also given to various gatherings on child welfare and other allied subjects. The Radio Health Talks given by the Senior Medical Officer were printed and distributed to every school in the Colony. E.M.B. Posters are put up each month in the Mule Park.

67. *Housing.* The new legislation will give greater control over this work throughout the whole Colony. At the moment, only in Belize is any control exercised. During the year 38 new buildings were erected and 35 additions made to existing buildings in Belize.

68. Town Planning and Slum Clearance is a matter which is still awaiting for the arrival of the Comptroller of the West Indies and his advisers; however, it is felt that some form of planning should be made with a view to putting the ideas into operation after the war.

69. *Water Supplies.* Another village well was constructed at Santana on the Belize-Orange Walk Road. Several villages have petitioned for similar wells. The Government proposes to set aside annually small sums of money for the construction of village wells. The public well in Punta Gorda was renovated and a semi-rotary pump installed.

70. Owing to heavy rains in the last quarter of the year the Government vats in Belize were filled to full capacity for the first time. Under the Building Regulations more private vats were added in Belize.

71. *Drainage and filling of lots.* The scheme of filling in low-lying areas in Belize gradually came to an end in Belize owing to a lack of funds; however, a free supply of mud is available from the dredger working off the Customs House.

72. In Stann Creek District the swamp near the market has been filled in with town rubbish and covered with sand, thus eliminating one breeding place of *anopheles albimanus*. Also in this town 180 feet of cement-lined surface drain have been laid to connect the swamp with the street drains and the river. The creeks were cleaned and their edges received regular oiling.

73. Punta Gorda would be easy to drain with properly laid concrete inverts, thus helping to control malaria.

74. *Removal and Disposal of Rubbish.* Several low-lying lots and mangrove swamps in Belize have been raised with the help of Belize Town refuse. The pneumatic tyre wheels on the Rubbish Carts, making the haulage less heavy, have increased the working capacity of the mules. Scavenging in all district towns was taken over by the Department in January, 1940, and the results have justified this measure of control. Cayo, in particular, has shown a great improvement.

75. Extra rubbish boxes, both cement and wooden, have been erected in the towns. 12 rubbish bins were built in Stann Creek alone. Householders are beginning to construct their own rubbish boxes. All these measures are tending to clean up the towns; but much work remains to be done in street construction in the district towns before street-cleaning can be entirely satisfactory.

76. *Hotels and Boarding Houses.* Licenses were issued after the usual inspections; any defects found were remedied by the proprietors.

77. *Restaurants, Bakers, &c.* In Belize 982 persons were granted food handlers certificates; these included Belize cooks working at the Corozal and Cayo Road workers camps. In Stann Creek, of the 59 food handlers, the stools of 43 were examined, with the following results:— *Amoebic Cysts* 9; *Ankylostoma Ova* 4; *Trichuris Trichiuria ova* 10; *Oxyuris ova* 5; and *Entamoeba Coli Cysts* 3. Several had a mixed infection.

78. *Latrine Accommodation.* An ever increasing number of latrines were constructed by householders; 564 were installed in Belize district alone; in Toledo District, 227; in Stann Creek Town, 18. In the other districts a similar progress has been made. The majority of the latrines are pit latrines, a few water closets with septic tanks have been constructed. In Belize 69 cases were prosecuted in the Magistrate's Court for lack of latrines but only 7 fines were imposed.

79. *Rat Destruction.* A successful campaign against rats was launched in Belize during the dry season, baits being laid in the bonded warehouses and local stores.

80. *Groceries, Saloons, Bakeries, Restaurants.* These establishments were inspected at regular intervals. In Belize 1352 lb. of foodstuffs, 48 tins of milk and 29 boxes of cheese were destroyed as being unfit for human consumption.

81. *Markets and Slaughter Houses.* The Belize Market is crowded with stalls, the Slaughter House needs rebuilding; it is antiquated and in a state of disrepair. The Market in Orange Walk was repaired and screened.

MEASURES TAKEN TO SPREAD THE KNOWLEDGE OF HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

82. *Midwifery Services.* An Inspector of Midwives was appointed in January, 1940, by the Government, as the first step in improving the work of the local midwives and an endeavour to prevent untrained midwives from practising.

83. Eight nurses were trained in the Belize Maternity Ward during the year; four other girls were rejected as being unsuitable, after a period of probationary training.

84. *Ante-Natal Clinics.* Organized Ante-Natal Clinics are held in Belize and Stann Creek.

(i) *Hudson Street Clinic, Belize.* This Clinic, held every Saturday morning, has more than maintained its encouraging start. During the year 189 women accompanied by their own midwives sought advice. Including repeat visits there were 488 attendances. Of these cases 16 were admitted to the Maternity Ward.

Haemoglobin estimates were made on all ante-natal cases; they range from 45% to 80%, 60% being the most usual figure.

The Kahn Reaction tests for Syphilis were made on every case attending, 6.3% only proved to be positive as compared with 14% in the previous year.

85. (ii) *Belize Maternity Ward Clinics.* At these clinics 333 women reported and 1088 visits were made.

Haemoglobin estimations showed a range of 20% to 80%, the greatest number being between 50% and 60%.

Kahn Reaction tests show of the 329 made, 22 positive, i.e., 6.68% positive result.

86. (iii) *Stann Creek Hospital Clinic.* The number of women reporting was 81 and 126 attendances were made. Of these women 87 were Caribs, 31 Creoles, 7 Spaniards and 1 Jamaican.

Kahn reaction tests showed 24.7% to be positive.

87. *Infant Welfare Work.* The Infant Welfare League issues an annual report.

Returns of Infant Welfare Clinics.

Name of Clinic	Total Attendances	Average Attendances	Average %	No. of Children on Register	No. of Deaths
Belize-Hudson Street ..	4930	100	6.9	1348	13
Belize-Mesopotamia ..	5189	105.8	11.5	920	12
Stann Creek	1477	37.9	10.4	364	9
Punta Gorda	3269	71	27.4	259	4
Toledo Settlement, Toledo	2037	24.1	36.5	116	1
Cayo	1917	*	*	*	*
Benque Viejo, Cayo ..	1970	*	*	*	*
Orange Walk	990	19	10	220	3
Corozal	1043	25	9.4	266	*

*Figures not available.

88. *School Medical Work.* Several school latrines have been constructed during the year.

89. Free milk was supplied to 200 children throughout the school year.

90. Stann Creek reports that all the schools in the district were examined and the spleen rates taken. Quinine tablets (2800), were distributed to the various schools of the area. For 24 under-nourished children 80 large tins of milk were distributed.

Spleen Rates in Stann Creek District Schools.

PLACE	No. Examined	Spleen Pos.	Percentage
Stann Creek Town.. .. .	727	156	21
Commerce Bight	109	28	26
Sittee River	105	14	13
Seine Bight	113	9	8
Mullins River	81	28	35
Stann Creek Valley	79	35	44
	1,214	270	22

91. Pomona Industrial School showed a remarkable reduction from 20% to 5% in spleen rate, due no doubt, to efficient screening of the buildings. Of the 44 inmates, 9% showed positive Kahn reactions.

92. Medical Officer of Cayo reports that mild rickets and dental caries were very noticeable in this area. The findings at the five schools examined were as follows:—

Cayo District Schools.

	St. Helena	R.C. Cayo	Anglican Cayo	Benque Viejo	Succotz	Total
Total Seen	75	211	53	218	85	642
Nutrition-Good	72	202	50	182	78	584
Nutrition-Medium	3	9	3	36	7	58
Rickets	18	13	4	17	1	53
Pediculis Capitis	19	2	3	27	2	54
Round Worms	13	12	4	11	4	44
Eye Disease	1	14	6	—	—	21
Bad Teeth	4	8	3	2	—	17
Anaemia	3	1	—	1	2	7

93. The Medical Officer, Corozal, reports that the three schools in Corozal and 11 village schools were inspected, and 700 children in all were examined. In the villages most of the children were examined for Hookworm. There is a most noticeable reduction in the spleen rates in the latter part of the year. The spleen rate in Corozal dropped from 12.2% to 5.3% and in the villages from 20.4% to 10.1%. A local dentist treated 29 children in Corozal town.

94. In Orange Walk 683 children were examined and 26.6% found to be unvaccinated; 26.7% undernourished; 33.3% suffering from Hookworm; 21% with dental caries and 3.2% with enlarged spleens. In this area there was also a notable reduction in the spleen rate from 9.98% to 3.2% in 1940.

95. In Toledo district nine schools with a total of 889 children were examined and the following results were found:—

Toledo District Schools.

Unvaccinated	19%
Nutrition—	
Good	64.5%
Fair	29.1
Poor	6.4
Teeth	16.0
Anaemia	18.7
Helminthiasis	73.6
Splenic enlargement	51.6

96. In Belize only a small number of children were examined owing to continual alterations in medical personnel.

The following results were found amongst the 376 children examined:—

Belize Schools.

	Girls	%	Boys	%
*Unvaccinated	25	13.51	29	15.18
Nutrition— Good	143	77.3	129	67.54
Medium	19	10.27	48	25.13
Bad	10	5.40	13	6.81
Defective Eyes	23	12.43	11	5.76
Enlarged Spleen	3	1.62	2	1.05
Helminthiasis	3	1.62	10	5.24
Gross Anaemia	22	11.89	34	17.80

*These have since been vaccinated.

97. Dental treatment was given to a limited number of children, and defective eye conditions were treated, refraction errors being corrected.

98. All children sent by the school authorities were treated free of charge in the various Out-Patient Departments in the Colony.

IV. Port Health Work.

99. His Majesty's Consuls in the neighbouring republics kept the department informed of the various diseases prevalent in their countries.

The Number of Persons attending for Quarantine purposes were:— Cayo 115; Orange Walk Nil; Corozal Nil; Stann Creek 108; Barranco 52; Punta Gorda 252.

100. A plane comes up twice a week from Spanish Honduras, the port of entry being Punta Gorda.

V. Hospitals and Dispensaries.

101. Through the kindness of Mr. Aubrey Hunter and his friends in the Town, Punta Gorda Hospital was fortunate enough to be given an electric lighting set.

102. Two more nurses were sent down to Santo Tomas Hospital, Panama, through the courtesy of the Rockefeller Foundation. Unfortunately, owing to a breakdown in health, one of the previous trainees had to return to Belize.

103. One nurse has been sent to the Homer G. Phillips Hospital Nursing School, St. Louis, U.S.A., for a three year course in nursing.

104. The detailed classification of diseases in the various hospitals found at the end of this report has been classified according to the 1938 Revision of the International List of the Causes of Deaths.

BELIZE HOSPITAL.

105. *Out-Patient Department.* A total of 29,456 cases were seen. These included 1,518 dressings; 3,941 attendances at V.D. Clinics; 169 minor operations; 1,268 dental treatments and various other treatments and examinations.

106. *In-Patients.* 1665 patients were admitted to the Belize Hospital. A fracture room with a special fracture table and other necessary equipment has been added to the hospital; these additions were necessitated by the increased number of road accidents.

107. *Maternity Ward, Belize.* An even larger number of admissions, namely 404 cases, were admitted during the year. There were 243 deliveries as compared with 211 deliveries during the previous year. Maternal deaths numbered 6 with 11 Infantile deaths and 12 Still Births. There were 4 cases of Eclampsia and 17 cases of albuminuria.

108. *Venereal Diseases Clinics.* Owing to the shortage of staff the Clinic has had to confine its work to the treatment of Syphilis only.

109. The clinics are held twice weekly one afternoon for men and one for women. Details of work done during 1940 are as follows:—

<i>Syphilis.</i> New Male Patients	92
New Female Patients	112
Total number of Neosalvarsan injections	3412
Total number of Bismuth injections	1818

The attendance of female patients at the clinic is very much better than that of the men owing to the fact that treatment is given at times that conflict with normal working hours. The full treatment of Syphilis is on that account available only to the class of the male population who are either casual labourers or unemployed.

110. The incidence of positive Kahn reactions among ante-natal cases was 8% as compared with 14% last year. 19 of these cases attended the female V.D. Clinic receiving a total of 154 injections before delivery.

111. *Ophthalmic Clinic.*

Return of Diseases.

Chalazion	10	Glaucoma	8
Styes	2	Congenital Cataract	5
Blepharitis	3	Senile Cataract	46
Conjunctivitis	13	Traumatic Cataract	1
Pterygium	19	Optic Atrophy	46
Pinguecula	2	Retinal Haemorrhage	2
Keratitis	11	Choroiditis	5
Interstitial Keratitis	5	Diabetic Retinitis	1
Corneal Ulcer	10	Squint	5
Iridocyclitis	10	Errors of Refraction	136
Leucoma Corneae	2	Miscellaneous	25
	Total		367.

112. The principal eye diseases encountered were errors of refraction, cataract, optic atrophy, and ocular manifestations of syphilis.

113. Six school children were refracted and given free glasses at Government expense.

114. The majority of refractions were made on patients who paid fees, which go into general revenue.

115. *Dental Clinics.* The usual twice weekly clinics were held with an average attendance of 50 patients. Treatments were also given to the various institutions and organizations connected with the Department. During the year a total of 19,280 treatments were given.

116. *Radiological Work.* 348 patients were examined radiologically in the course of the year including the following special examinations:—

Barium Meals	18
Barium Enemata	3
Cystography	1

117. *Laboratory, Belize.* There were 2161 specimens for Kahn Tests—347 positive and 1814 negative.

52 Specimens for Malarial Parasites—4 Positive, 48 Negative.

107 Total Blood Counts plus 700 Hb. single tests ranging from 10% to 65%.

Faeces for Amoebae 91: Positive—18; Negative—73.

Faeces for Ova 32: Positive—25; Negative—7.

Specimens of sputum for T.B. 60: Positive 22, Negative 38.

Urinalysis 1843 specimens—27 contained Trichomonas—4 males and 23 females.

Blood Urea 37 cases.

Blood Sugar 1 case.

Sedimentation Rate 2 cases.

Blood Grouping for Transfusions—28 patients with 7 blood transfusions.

Fractional Test Meal—13 cases.

118. *Surgical Work.* During the year 467 operations were performed.

The Operations were as follows:—

Abdominal	96	Orthopaedic	52
Gynaecological	44	Oto-Rhinolarynocal	23
Genito Urinary	54	Ophthalmic	76
Ano Rectal	28	Miscellaneous	94
	Total		467.

119. The following details from the District Hospitals are of interest:—

	Toledo	Stann Creek	Cayo	Orange Walk	Corozal
No. of Beds	18	20	14	11	13
Admissions	459	639	229	127	308
Daily Average	14.52	16.9	6.15	3.4	12.32
Deaths	27	41	12	11	17
Percentage Deaths	5.88	6.47	5.24	8.66	5.52
Operations—Major	15	—	2	—	—
Minor	—	—	82	—	—
Out-Patients Attendance	3,445	—	—	—	2236

120. *Maternity Ward, Stann Creek* admitted 74 cases; 57 normal labours and 17 miscarriages and abortions. There were 5 Still Births; 5 infants and 2 women died.

121. *Laboratory Work, Stann Creek.* 922 blood films were examined for malarial parasites of which 44% were positive. Six blood groupings were done and 43 stools examined. Also 50 smears were examined.

Branch Dispensaries.

122. It is regretted that owing to lack of available medical personnel the flourishing Belize-Maskall Road Dispensaries had to be abandoned.

123. A new clinic was opened in San Antonio, Toledo. This village is entirely a Maya Indian village now made accessible by a new motor road from Punta Gorda. During the year there were 1138 attendances and treatments and an average attendance of 43 persons.

124. The dispensary at Benque Viejo, Cayo district, under the direction of a Roman Catholic Sister was visited weekly by the Medical Officer. 2206 treatments were given for various minor ailments.

VI. Prisons, Mental Hospital and Poor House.

125. (a) *Belize Prison.* The general health of the Prison has been satisfactory. The prison is kept in a good state of sanitation, the new kitchen being a great improvement.

126. The Medical Officer examined all admissions and discharges and visited all prisoners confined for punishment, including a case of capital punishment. All admissions showed an increase in weight, due no doubt, to a good standard diet and a regular course of physical training.

127. The following cases were seen during the year by the Medical Officer on duty for the prison.

List of cases:—

Teeth	46	Genito-urinary conditions including	
Malingering	18	Gonorrhoea	48
Syphilis	6	Wounds	14
Eyes	22	Ear, Nose & Throat	11
Unspecified Requests	92	Joint diseases	32
Skin diseases	101	Examination of prisoners under	
Malaria	21	medical observation	42
Pulmonary conditions	49	Insomnia	15
Gastro-intestinal complaints	82	Vaccinations	2
Cardio-vascular system	9	Neuralgic conditions	60
Mental cases	26	Lymphangitis	1
	Total	697 cases.	

128. In Punta Gorda 26 prisoners received treatment, two of whom were admitted into hospital.

129. (b) *Mental Hospital*

	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths
Males	16	10	2
Females	8	4	1
Total	24	14	3

Several minor repairs to the buildings were carried out and the ground floor of the female section was cemented.

	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths
Males	33	15	11
Females	23	9	10
Total	56	24	21.

The vegetable garden continued to flourish and large crops of fresh vegetables have been available for the institutions.

Acknowledgements.

131. I wish to acknowledge the reports of Drs. V. F. Anderson, W. A. S. George, T. Patterson, L. M. Ram, D. W. A. Degazon, H. S. Rassim, P. E. M. Clarke, Mr. H. L. Bennett, Laboratory Technician, and Mr. K. C. Gardner, Senior Sanitary Inspector.

R. L. CHEVERTON,

2.6.41.

Senior Medical Officer.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—1940.

DISTRICTS

DISEASES	BELIZE			COROZAL			CAYO			ORANGE WALK			STANN CREEK			TOLEDO		
	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District New Cases
I. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (1-44.)																		
1. Typhoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebrospinal meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tetanus ..	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	17	—	18	7	1	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1	—	—
8. Tuberculosis of the meninges & central nervous system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of the intestines & peritoneum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Tuberculosis of the vertebral column ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Tuberculosis of the skin & subcutaneous tissues ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Tuberculosis of the lymphatic system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Disseminated tuberculosis ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—1940.

DISEASES	DISTRICTS																		
	BELIZE			COROZAL			CAYO			ORANGE WALK			STANN CREEK			TOLEDO			
	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District
51. Beri-beri ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52. Pellagra ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53. Rickets ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54. Other vitamin-deficiency diseases	1	—	27	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	12	—	—
TOTAL	11	—	133	5	—	11	3	7	46	—	—	—	4	25	8	2	27	—	—
V. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD & BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS. (72-76.)																			
55. 73. Anaemias ..	11	—	563	1	—	10	—	3	44	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—
56. 75. Diseases of the spleen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—
TOTAL	11	—	563	1	—	10	—	3	48	—	—	—	4	9	2	—	4	—	—
V. CHRONIC POISONING & INTOXICATION. (77-79.)																			
57. 77. Alcoholism ..	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58. 79. Chronic poisoning by other mineral and organic substances	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—1940.

DISTRICTS

DISEASES	DISTRICTS																				
	BELIZE			COROZAL			CAVO			ORANGE WALK			STANN CREEK			TOLEDO					
	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District New Cases	Deaths in District		
79. 103. Other diseases of the circulatory system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
TOTAL	24	—	105	14	1	—	2	6	2	40	1	3	1	13	9	1	20	10	2	12	—
VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (104-114.)																					
80. 104. Diseases of the nasal fossae & annexa ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
81. 105. Diseases of the larynx ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
82. 106. Bronchitis ..	28	—	1396	24	—	37	3	1	—	46	2	—	—	30	9	—	73	5	—	—	12
83. 107. Broncho-pneumonia	21	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	24	2	—	—	1	14	3	2	2	2	—	—
84. 108. Lobar pneumonia ..	13	—	—	14	3	—	—	9	—	11	—	4	—	—	15	1	—	1	—	—	—
85. 109. Pneumonia (Unspecified) ..	26	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—
86. 110. Pleurisy ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
87. 111. Congestion, oedema, embolism, etc. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
88. 112. Asthma ..	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	1	—	6	5	—	17	1	1	—	2

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RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—1940.

DISEASES	DISTRICTS																		
	BELIZE			COROZAL			CAYO			ORANGE WALK			STANN CREEK			TOLEDO			
	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District, New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District, New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District, New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District, New Cases	
89. 114. Other diseases of the respiratory system	5	—	332	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
TOTAL	104	—	1728	46	4	40	4	13	—	124	4	7	47	—	45	4	101	4	69
IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (115-129.)																			
90. 115. Diseases of the buccal cavity, pharynx, etc.	15	—	—	4	—	9	—	2	—	128	—	3	15	—	4	1	44	—	24
91. 116. Diseases of the oesophagus	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
92. 117. Ulcers of the stomach and duodenum	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
93. 118. Other diseases of the stomach	9	—	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	34	—	3	8	—	4	—	29	—	13
94. 119. Diarrhoea & enteritis (under two years of age)	11	—	17	1	—	25	2	—	44	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
95. 120. Diarrhoea & enteritis (over two years of age)	7	—	83	5	1	10	—	2	1	30	1	1	1	4	—	—	19	—	40
96. 121. Appendicitis	58	—	26	1	—	—	—	1	—	12	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
97. 122. Hernia, intestinal obstruction	37	—	27	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	6	—	2

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DISTRICTS

Number Corresponding Number in International List of Causes of Deaths, 1938, Revised.	DISEASES	BELIZE				COROZAL				CAYO				ORANGE WALK				STANN CREEK				TOLEDO									
		In Patients		Deaths in Hospital		Out Patients New Cases		In Patients		Deaths in Hospital		Out Patients and District, New Cases		Deaths in District		In Patients		Deaths in Hospital		Out Patients and District, New Cases		Deaths in District		In Patients		Deaths in Hospital		Out Patients and District, New Cases		Deaths in District	
		Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital		
98.	123.	8	—	394	—	3	—	6	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	34	—		
99.	125.	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	—			
100.	126.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
101.	127.	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—			
102.	129.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	TOTAL	159	—	547	—	25	1	59	3	13	1	274	5	10	1	46	—	18	1	103	—	37	1	121	—	—	—	—			
X.	DISEASES OF THE URINARY & GENITAL SYSTEMS (130-139.)																														
103.	130.	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—			
104.	131.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	9	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
105.	132.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—			
106.	133.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	6	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—			
107.	134.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—			

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—1940.

DISTRICTS

Number	DISEASES	BELIZE				COROZAL				CAYO				ORANGE WALK				STANN CREEK				TOLEDO							
		Deaths in Hospital		Out Patients New Cases		In Patients Admissions		Deaths in Hospital		Out Patients New Cases		Deaths in District		In Patients Admissions		Deaths in Hospital		Out Patients New Cases		Deaths in District		In Patients Admissions		Deaths in Hospital		Out Patients New Cases		Deaths in District	
		In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients	New Cases	In Patients	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Admissions	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases
108.	135. Diseases of the bladder	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
109.	136. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. ..	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
110.	137. Diseases of the Prostate	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
111.	138. Diseases of the male genital organs ..	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
112.	139. Diseases of the female genital organs	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
113.	139c. Diseases of the breast	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
114.	139d. Other diseases of the female genital organs ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL	189	—	844	—	22	1	11	—	15	1	134	—	9	1	16	—	46	3	61	—	45	6	58	—	—	—	—	—
	XI. DISEASES OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH & THE PUERPERAL STATE (140-150).																												
	115. 140. Post-abortive infection	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—1940.

DISTRICTS

DISEASES	BELIZE			COROZAL			CAYO			ORANGE WALK			STANN CREEK			TOLEDO		
	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases
116. 141. Abortion without mention of septic conditions ..	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
117. 143. Haemorrhage of pregnancy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
118. 144. Toxaemias of pregnancy ..	5	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
119. 145. Other diseases and accidents of pregnancy ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
120. 147. Infection during childbirth & the puerperium ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
121. 148. Puerperal toxæmias	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
122. 149. Other accidents of childbirth	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
123. 150. Other or unspecified diseases of childbirth & the puerperium ..	405	—	—	13	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	437	—	10	19	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—1940.

Number Corresponding Number in International List of Causes of Deaths, 1938. Revised.	DISTRICTS																			
	BELIZE			COROZAL			CAYO			ORANGE WALK			STANN CREEK			TOLEDO				
	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in Hospital	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	
XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN & CELLULAR TISSUE. (151-153.)																				
124. 151. Carbuncle, boil	1			2		21		2		5		2		4		5		4		
125. 152. Cellulitis, acute abscess	65		176	10		23		2		49		3		8		9		3		
126. 153. Other diseases of the skin and its annexa	24		479	14		35		3		163		3		15		21		19		
TOTAL	90		655	26		79		8		217		27		27		35		26		
XIII. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT (153-156.)																				
127. 154. Osteomyelitis and periostitis	12															1				
128. 155. Other diseases of the bones	1		33	1												4				
129. 156. Diseases of the joints & other organs of movement	16			2											3		22		1	
TOTAL	29		33	3						1				1		8		1		

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS—1940.

DISTRICTS

DISEASES	BELIZE			COROZAL			CAYO			ORANGE WALK			STANN CREEK			TOLEDO			
	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients New Cases	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	Deaths in District	In Patients	Deaths in Hospital	Out Patients and District. New Cases	
137. 179. Other acute accidental poisoning ..	9	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
138. 181. Accidental burns ..	6	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
139. 184. Accidental injury by firearms ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
140. 185. Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments ..	38	—	—	11	—	81	—	13	—	47	—	3	—	28	—	2	—	—	
141. 186. Accidental injury by fall, crushing, etc. ..	61	—	—	12	—	27	—	11	—	10	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	
142. 188. Injury by animals ..	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
143. 191. Excessive Heat ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
144. 194. Attack by venomous animals ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	
145. 195. Other accidents ..	—	—	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	21	—	5	1	—	
TOTAL	119	—	317	30	1	120	—	28	1	61	—	13	1	66	15	2	—	—	
XVIII. ILL-DEFINED CAUSES OF DEATH (109-230.)	16	—	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	
146. 200. Ill-defined diseases ..	1665	—	10004	304	17	443	31	229	13	1824	32	120	11	1467	630	28	1122	—	
GRAND TOTAL,																			

Corresponding Number in International List of Causes of Deaths, 1938. Revised.



[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged, yellowed paper]