

## **Medical report / British Honduras.**

### **Contributors**

British Honduras. Medical Department.

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**BRITISH HONDURAS ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
31st DECEMBER, 1952.**

**1.—MAIN EVENTS.**

**STAFF:**

The authorised medical staff consists of a Director of Medical Services, a Medical Officer of Health, a Surgeon Specialist and eight medical officers.

The year 1952 saw the departure from the colony of the undermentioned officers:—

Dr. L. A. P. Slinger, O.B.E., on 9th January for leave in England prior to assuming the post of Director of Medical Services, British Guiana.

Dr. H. M. Forde who left the service on 16th July to assume a post as lecturer in Tropical Medicine at the University College of the West Indies Medical School.

Dr. Slinger's place as director has been taken by Dr. G. G. Smith who has been in the colony since September 1946.

The following officers arrived:—

Dr. M. J. J. T. Becker on 24th November.

Dr. E. F. Harben on 15th December.

**VISITORS.**

Dr. Stanford F. Farnsworth, Representative Zone III of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau from Guatemala visited the colony in June.

Dr. J. L. Bonilla of World Health Organization visited the colony in August at the request of the Director of Medical Services to advise on the prospect of carrying out a BCG vaccination programme.

Dr. E. H. Magoon of Rockefeller Foundation visited the colony in August at the request of the Director of Medical Services to advise on the drainage of Punta Gorda town.

Miss E. Reh, nutritionist attached to INCAP, Guatemala, visited the colony in September.

**TRAINING.**

Mr. P. Lincoln Trapp, M.P.S., returned to the colony in March (having completed the course in pharmacy in London and obtained the MPS qualification) and assumed duty as Dispenser-tutor to the hospital.

Seven candidates for general nursing training, and five for rural health nursing were accepted during the year. Three candidates were admitted for midwifery training alone.

Two student nurses qualified as nurses, one as a rural nurse, and three nurses completed their midwifery training.

**LEGISLATION.**

Statutory  
Instrument  
No.

- 5 The Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Application) Order 1952.
- 37 The Steward, Mental Hospital (Change of Title) Order 1952.
- 72 The Government Medical Services and Institutions (Amendment) Regulation 1952.

Ordinance

No. 35. To regulate the production, sale, distribution and preservation of food and drugs and other matters in connection therewith.



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## FINANCE.

The estimated expenditure of the Department was \$418,574 representing 12.17% of the Colony's budget.

### A. REVENUE—

Laboratory Fees .. .. .	\$1,261.50
Hospital (Maintenance of Patients and Operation Fees) .. .. .	20,435.80
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>\$21,697.30</b>

### B. EXPENDITURE—

(1) Personal Emoluments .. .. .	\$157,209.53
(2) Dieting—Total Expenditure .. .. .	55,696.02

incurred in respect of the following institutions:—

Institutions	Total Expenditure in Dollars	Average daily No. of patients	Cost per head per diem in ¢
Belize Hospital .. .. .	\$20,194.45	113	.49
Mental Hospital and Poor House .. .. .	25,570.41	167	.42
Corozal Hospital .. .. .	2,125.25	16	.36
Orange Walk Hospital .. .. .	1,031.94	10	.28
Stann Creek Hospital .. .. .	2,506.11	17	.40
Toledo Hospital .. .. .	1,834.55	13	.39
Cayo Hospital .. .. .	2,433.31	10	.66

### (3) Feeding of School Children

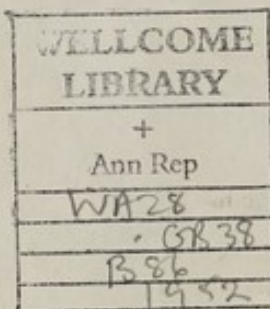
Belize .. .. .	\$5,822.15
Districts .. .. .	3,598.79
	<b>\$9,420.94</b>

### (4) Health Services

Belize .. .. .	\$40,977.22
Districts .. .. .	33,615.91

### (5) Other charges

.. .. .	\$118,432.28
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## II.—DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE SCHEMES.

*Scheme D1020—Rural Dispensaries:* New rural health centres (formerly rural dispensaries) were opened (i) in the Stann Creek Valley in April and (ii) at Double Head Cabbage in May. They are of the new type i.e. dispensary accommodation reduced to three rooms, nurses quarters on the same floor, verandah waiting accommodation. Only two rural health centres now remain to be completed and opened, i.e. at San Antonio (Toledo) and Sarteneja.

## III.—HOUSING.

In Belize the majority of the population live in houses constructed of timber with galvanized iron roofs and usually standing on wooden piles about seven feet above the ground. Owing to the low-lying nature of the ground in Belize the work of filling and reclaiming of land is constantly being undertaken by private individuals and the City Council Reclamation Schemes are undertaken by government from time to time.

Housing conditions elsewhere vary with the population. In the north, the Indian population lives in adobe houses, that is half poles which are covered with mud and plaster and painted white. The roof is thatch.

In the south the Carib population lives in the same type of houses without the plaster on the walls.

The standard type of house in towns is the frame house standing on piles with a single layer of pine-boards for the walls and a galvanized iron roof. Windows are usually of the sash type. Living conditions in this type of house depend entirely on whether or not the house gets any sea breeze, as without this the house is hot and uncomfortable during the day, unless wide verandahs and ventilation between ceiling and roof are provided. This is not usually the case.



A recent group of government quarters built at the "Barracks" show considerable imagination in their design. These houses face the prevailing wind, and the rooms are in line thus ensuring through ventilation for each room. The long sloping front-roof, and the shorter back roof are not peaked but set to provide a vent which opens into the space between the roof and the ceiling. An opening in the ceiling provides through ventilation between roof and ceiling thus removing the usual sealed air space between roof and ceiling.

Conversion to cement as a building material in Belize and district towns would have many advantages, amongst them improved living conditions and freedom from the bogey of fire.

#### IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

The general health of the colony remained good throughout the year. In June an epidemic of influenza struck the colony from Mexico. Only one death was reported. The death rate per 1,000 was 10.85 (11.50 in 1951) and the infant mortality showed a big drop to 78.3 per 1,000 live births (94.6 in 1951).

The figures and rates in respect of 1951 and 1952 are shown below:

	1951	1952
Estimated population at 31st December .. .. .	69,644	73,171
Number of registered births .. .. .	2,905	3,028
Number of deaths from all causes .. .. .	801	794
Number of deaths in infants under 1 year .. .. .	275	237
Number of deaths in infants under 1 month .. .. .	101	105
Number of still-births .. .. .	91	98
<i>Rates—</i>		
Birth rate per 1,000 of population .. .. .	41.71	41.38
Crude death rate per 1,000 of population .. .. .	11.50	10.85
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 of live births .. .. .	94.6	78.3
Neonatal death rate per 1,000 of live births .. .. .	34.77	34.67
Still birth rate per 100 of live births .. .. .	3.13	3.24

61.21% of all the deaths were certified by Medical Practitioners, as against 61.05% in 1951.

#### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

*Malaria:* The year 1952 saw a further drop in the incidence of this disease i.e. 460 admissions to hospital (534 in 1951). This continued drop in the incidence of malaria is due to the continuation of the Insect Control Programme. Sufficient materials are on hand to continue this programme through 1953. A malaria survey of the colony is included in the Development Plan and has been given first priority as a public health measure. It is hoped however that a Medical Officer of Health will be recruited for the colony before the Malaria Survey Unit arrives so that he will be able to study the problem with the unit and continue its work after it has gone.

Of 823 blood smears examined for malaria parasites 35 or 4.25% were found positive: of the positives 23 were found to be *P. Falciparum*. Seven deaths were certified caused by Malaria (7 in 1951) representing 1.44% of certified deaths from all causes (1.43% in 1951).

Malaria cases admitted to the various hospitals were as follows:—

Hospital	Cases	Total Admission	Admission Percentage
Belize .. .. .	77	3,382	2.28
Corozal .. .. .	26	327	7.95
El Cayo .. .. .	50	409	12.22
Stann Creek .. .. .	168	1,208	13.91
Toledo .. .. .	125	626	19.97
Orange Walk .. .. .	14	276	5.07
	460	6,228	7.39

*Typhoid and Paratyphoid:* Forty-nine cases with one death were notified as against 64 cases with 15 deaths in 1951. This lowered death rate is entirely due to the introduction of chloromycetin as a curative.

*Dysentery:* Two-hundred and ninety-four cases with eighteen deaths were notified as compared with 146 cases with 7 deaths in 1951.

*Pulmonary Tuberculosis:* The incidence of this disease continues much as before. Eighty-five cases with 35 deaths were notified as against 62 cases with 37 deaths in 1951, representing a death rate of 48 and 53 per 100,000 of the population respectively.

Comparative death rates for the period 1940-52 are as shown below:

Years	Total Deaths	Death rate per 100,000 of population
1940 .. .. .	34	57
1941 .. .. .	38	62
1942 .. .. .	31	50
1943 .. .. .	44	70
1944 .. .. .	29	46
1945 .. .. .	37	58
1946 .. .. .	42	70
1947 .. .. .	32	52
1948 .. .. .	45	71
1949 .. .. .	33	50
1950 .. .. .	34	50
1951 .. .. .	37	53
1952 .. .. .	35	48

As approximately two-thirds of the cases come from Belize, it is considered that poor housing conditions in Belize are a main contributing factor.

In August, Dr. J. L. Bonilla visited the Colony to advise on the possibility of carrying out a BCG Vaccination Programme. Dr. Bonilla considered that such a programme was indicated in the colony, but in view of the colony's limited financial ability to undertake this programme, advised that it be carried out as a long term project. The three main requirements are (i) Training of personnel (ii) provision of laboratory facilities for culturing tuberculous materials, and (iii) provision of a mass radiography unit to be attached to our X-ray equipment.

With regard to training of personnel—application has been made through UNICEF to World Health Organization for scholarships for (i) a doctor, (ii) a laboratory technician and (iii) a public health nurse. Dr. Bonilla interviewed a laboratory technician and a nurse in August and considered them suitable for training.

With regard to laboratory facilities—an extension of the present laboratory is required. It now appears that funds for this extension will be found locally, either from government or through the agencies of the Red Cross Society.

With regard to the mass radiography unit—application has been made to UNICEF. If this should fail, it is possible that funds will be found locally by the Red Cross Society. Government is giving support to the programme. It is hoped to start work on this programme some time in 1953, but the date of commencement depends on the resolution of the factors mentioned above.

*Yellow Fever:* The latest outbreak of Yellow Fever in this colony was in 1921. The vector, *Aedes Aegypti* is still here (Belize and Corozal) though the latest reports indicate that the Insect Control Programme has been successful in eradicating it in Corozal. It is still present in Belize (though in limited numbers and only in certain areas of the town) but it is hoped to reduce it to vanishing point in 1953.

Meantime, alarming reports have been received from Pan American Sanitary Bureau of the spread of Yellow Fever through Costa Rica to Nicaragua. The Pan American Sanitary Bureau authorities state that the disease is moving northward at the rate of thirteen miles per month, and that at the present rate of progress it will reach the north coast of Honduras in July, 1953. As this colony is in sea communication with the north coast of Honduras, the transmission of the disease to Belize would then become a relatively simple matter. For this reason intensive efforts are being undertaken to achieve eradication of the vector *Aedes Aegypti* before the middle of the year. The Pan American Sanitary Bureau authorities are anxious for us to undertake inoculation of all rural inhabitants of the colony. Figures have been submitted to them. Meantime, government employees who work in monkey-inhabited forests are being offered inoculation with Yellow Fever vaccines.

*Venereal Disease:* There were 4,322 attendances at the venereal disease clinics as against 4,487 in the previous year. 16 cases were congenital syphilis, 133 cases of acquired syphilis, and 380 cases of gonorrhoea were notified in 1952.

A much larger field is now being explored owing to the acquisition of public health nurses. Contacts of cases are being followed up and treated when found positive.

## V.—INSTITUTIONS.

### (a) PLANNED (DEVELOPMENT PLANS 1952-56)

*Belize Hospital:* Plans for the rebuilding of the Belize Hospital have been drawn up and approved. This plan provides for:—

(a) the removal of the present private wards, operating theatre, medical store-room and maternity wards (which are all in separate buildings), and their replacement in an extension of the present two-storied main block (with the exception of the medical stores which will again be housed separately).

(b) the building of a new kitchen and laundry.

(c) the building of a new surgeon's quarters in the grounds of the hospital.

Funds for (a) and (b) will be found from a Colonial Development and Welfare grant. Funds for (c) will be found by Government.

This rebuilding will raise the bed strength of the hospital from 113 to 143 beds (inclusive of maternity beds).

*N.B.* The bed strength of the Belize Hospital was reduced in 1951 from 130 to 113 by the removal of the convalescent ward for use as a tuberculosis Hospital.

*Stann Creek Hospital:* Plans for the rebuilding of the Stann Creek Hospital have been drawn up and approved. This rebuilt hospital will accommodate 38 (as against 21 in the present hospital). In view of the rapid development in citrus fruits in this valley, this accommodation will be required probably before it is provided.

Funds for this will be found from a Colonial Development and Welfare grant.

*Health Centre, Belize:* This is necessary on the south side of the town as the hospital is on the north side. It is planned to transfer not only the Infant Welfare, Ante-Natal and Venereal Disease Clinics to this centre, but also the out-patients as well. A small building now used as a centre for Ante-natal Clinics on the north side will serve similarly for this side of the town, thus freeing the hospital completely of out-patients and the venereal disease clinics.

This centre has however been given a low priority, and its construction depends on availability of funds after the initial phases of the Development Plan 1952-56 have been completed.

### (b) COMPLETED.

*Tuberculosis Hospital:* A building formerly used as a convalescent ward, was removed to the outskirts of the town late in 1951 and re-erected. This building now houses 26 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and with ten of the original huts still standing, gives a total accommodation of 36 for pulmonary tuberculosis. This accommodation is just sufficient for the demands made upon it.

The new building is ideally situated overlooking the sea, and probably provides the best accommodation available in Belize at present for tuberculosis cases.

The bulk of the funds required for this work were found by the local branch of the Red Cross Society. Here it must be noted that the Red Cross Society is supporting all schemes leading to the better treatment and prevention of tuberculosis.

There is a note of interest attached to the removal of the Tuberculosis Hospital to the outskirts of the town in that it is now adjacent (separated only by a canal) from a housing estate. The inhabitants of this estate were greatly alarmed at their new proximity to the Tuberculosis Hospital, and sent up a petition to government for its removal. This petition had considerable popular support in the town. The influence of several influential inhabitants of the area were however used to calm the fears of the inhabitants of the estate.

*Quarters for Matron and Assistant Matron:* These were completed in October. Each quarter is a separate flat. The building is of concrete blocks. Funds for this were provided by government. These quarters are very satisfactory.

*Rebuilding of Children's Ward and its Opening as a Memorial to the late Matron L. M. Roberts:* The Children's Ward is on the east side of the building. This ward was rebuilt during the early part of the year to provide (a) extra accommodation (b) adequate bath and lavatory space and (c) adequate ancillary rooms. The work was completed early, but owing to the non-arrival of 16 Lawton & Tait iron cots, could not be opened until September, 1952. It was formally opened by the Acting Governor on 29th September, 1952. It is a bright modern-looking ward with access on three sides to sea breezes.

Funds for this work were provided by the League for Women (a voluntary association).

*Rural Dispensaries:* New rural dispensaries were opened (i) in the Stann Creek Valley in April and (ii) at Double Head Cabbage in May. They are of the new type, i.e. dispensary accommodation reduced to three rooms, nurses quarters on the same floor, verandah waiting accommodation.

## VI.—PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

### HYGIENE AND SANITATION

Responsibility for street cleaning and scavenging in Belize and district towns was handed over to town councils by the Health Department on 31st December, 1952. This marks an event of some importance, relieving the Health Department of an unwanted function and indicating the awakening of town councils to their civic responsibilities.

There is still no sewage system in Belize. Night soil is dumped into three open canals which run through the town and eventually finds its way to the sea. As the level of water in these canals is subject to tidal variations, the flow is variable and much nuisance is caused by the sight and smell of the obnoxious contents of these canals.

Assuming that the installation of a water carried sewage system is at present ruled out because of its cost, there appear to be two alternative methods of improving the present situation:

- (i) by surface collection from fixed stations.
- (ii) by hastening the flow in the canals with a forced flow through a paddle-wheel and ramp.

To these must be added a third method suggested by Mr. E. H. Magoon, Sanitary Engineer of the Rockefeller Foundation who has stated that the flow in the canal could be much improved if their mouths were deepened by dredging.

*Mosquito Control:* The Insect Control Programme was continued throughout the year. Sufficient of certain materials required are on hand to continue the programme through 1953. Other materials will have to be purchased in order to continue the programme.

The value of this programme is established. Comment on its effectiveness in reducing malaria incidence has already been made in Section IV Public Health, Communicable Disease.

*Enteric Control:* There are no developments to report.

*Water Supplies:* There are no developments to report. The digging of at least one more well in the airport area for the supply of Belize appears to be strongly indicated.

## VII.—HOSPITAL.

The total bed strength of the six hospitals is 244 or 3.3 beds for 1,000 of population.

There were 6,228 admissions during the year as compared with 6,823 in 1951 made up as follows:—

Belize Hospital .. .. .	3,382
Stann Creek Hospital .. .. .	1,208
Punta Gorda Hospital .. .. .	626
Cayo Hospital .. .. .	409
Corozal Hospital .. .. .	327
Orange Walk Hospital .. .. .	276

### MATERNITY WARD, BELIZE HOSPITAL.

There were 534 deliveries with no maternal deaths as compared with 554 deliveries and 4 deaths in 1951.

#### List of Surgical Operations performed in the Belize Hospital.

Appendicectomy .. .. .	91
Intestinal Obstruction .. .. .	6
Other abdominal Operations .. .. .	48
Hernierrhaphy .. .. .	91
Hysterectomy (total and sub-total) .. .. .	50
Caesarian Section .. .. .	5
Ectopic Gestation .. .. .	6
Genito-urinary Operation .. .. .	8
Cataracts .. .. .	15
Other Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Operations .. .. .	18
Amputations .. .. .	14
Fractures .. .. .	5
Minor Operations .. .. .	222
Tonsils .. .. .	13
Miscellaneous .. .. .	33
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>625</b>

There is no doubt that the appointment of a "surgeon specialist" to the Belize Hospital has been a success. The population of the colony is now assured of a competent and regular surgical service, and the fact that they are availing themselves of this service is borne out by the figures of operations for the year.

Clinics are held twice weekly at which the surgeon specialist sees new cases for surgical treatment, and reviews cases which have already been operated upon.

#### OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

There were a total of 55,315 attendances at the six out-patient's departments as follows:—

Belize .. .. .	35,806
Corozal .. .. .	2,992
Orange Walk .. .. .	3,690
Cayo .. .. .	7,376
Stann Creek .. .. .	4,812
Toledo .. .. .	639

Tables showing morbidity returns in respect of the hospitals and out-patient's department are shown in Appendices 7 and 8 respectively.

#### DENTAL CLINICS.

Two clinics held weekly at the Belize Hospital with a total attendance of 2,480 as against 2,367 in 1951. Visits were paid by a Dental Surgeon to rural districts.

#### MATERNAL HYGIENE.

Clinics were held at eighteen centres throughout the Colony with a total of 7,234 attendances. In Belize the number of cases registered was 589.

#### CHILD HYGIENE.

Clinics were held at nineteen centres with a total attendance of 59,071. In Belize, clinics were held weekly at two centres, one on the North Side and the other on the South side of the City. The following statistics show the volume of work done in Belize.

	Mesopo- tania	North Front St.	Total
No. of clinics held .. .. .	49	49	98
No. of new babies registered .. .. .	469	388	857
No. of attendances .. .. .	6,054	4,931	10,985
No. of Medical Examinations .. .. .	923	849	1,772
No. of Health Visits to Homes .. .. .	1,637	1,138	2,775
No. of Deaths (0-5 years old) .. .. .	21	15	36
No. of Deaths under 1 year of age .. .. .	12	9	21
No. of pounds of Powdered Milk Dis. UNICEF .. .. .	—	—	2,579
No. of pints Cod Liver Oil distributed .. .. .	156	114	270
No. of Food yeast pounds .. .. .	118	94	212

*Feeding of School Children:* The School Feeding Demonstration Programme, inaugurated in British Honduras in 1950 was continued throughout the year with supplies from the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF). There is no question that this programme has been of the utmost value to the school children of the colony. The teachers are particularly enthusiastic, as they say that the children are so much easier to teach when they are receiving this added nutrition. The original programme was completed in August 1952, but an extension for one year i.e. to August 1953 has been approved by UNICEF.

The responsibility for providing a mid-day meal for needy children in schools was again divided between Lady Garvey's Fund and Government, the former being largely responsible for the provision of meals in Belize, and the latter in the district towns. The average number of children fed in Belize was 1,804 and the number in districts 2,931.

Pre-school age children of needy families were assisted as follows:—

- (a) Up to 1 year—by UNICEF Milk.
- (b) From 2-5 years—by milk supplied by the Red Cross.



## LABORATORY.

A Total of 11,196 examination were made, classified as follows:—

1. <i>Haematology</i> —			
No. of Full Blood Counts .. .. .	274		
No. of Single Haemoglobin Tests .. .. .	613		
No. of White Cell Counts with differential .. .. .	264		
No. of E. S. R. (Cutler) .. .. .	110		
No. of Bleeding Time .. .. .	2		
No. of Coagulation Time .. .. .	5		
No. of Sickling .. .. .	2		
No. of Blood Grouping .. .. .	22		
Total Haematology .. .. .			1,292
2. <i>Biochemistry</i> —			
No. of Blood Sugar .. .. .	26		
No. of Blood Urea .. .. .	30		
No. of Spinal Fluids .. .. .	2		
No. of Renal Function Tests .. .. .	1		
No. of Vander Bergh .. .. .	2		
No. of Fractional Test Meals .. .. .	27		
Total Biochemistry .. .. .			88
3. <i>Serology</i> —			
No. of Kahn Tests .. .. .	3,356		
No. of Kahn Tests Positive .. .. .	432		
Percentage of Positives .. .. .		12.87%	
No. of Widal Tests .. .. .	143		
No. of Widal Tests Positive .. .. .	63	44.06%	
Total of Serology .. .. .			3,499
4. <i>Blood Parasites</i> —			
No. of Blood Smears for Malaria .. .. .			823
No. of Positives .. .. .	35		
Percentage of Positives .. .. .		4.25%	
No. containing P. Falciparum .. .. .	23		
Percentage of P. Falciparum .. .. .		65.71%	
No. containing P. Vivax .. .. .	10		
No. containing P. Malaria .. .. .	2		
5. No. of Smears for G. C. .. .. .			
No. of positives .. .. .	334	67.89%	492
Percentage of Positives .. .. .		67.89%	
Doubtful G.C. .. .. .	141		
6. Throat Swabs for K.L.B. .. .. .			
Throat Positive K.L.B. .. .. .	2		23
7. No. of Stools .. .. .			
No. of Positives for Helminthic Ova .. .. .			69
Percentage of Positives .. .. .		19.71%	
No. of Positives for E. Histolytica .. .. .			30
Percentage of Positive .. .. .		8.57%	
8. No. of Sputum for K.B. .. .. .			
No. of Positives .. .. .	77		492
Percentage of Positives .. .. .		15.65%	
9. No. of Complete Urine Analysis .. .. .			
	4,137		

## MENTAL HOSPITAL.

	Male	Female	Total
No. of inmates present at the beginning of the year .. .. .	45	40	85
No. of inmates admitted during the year .. .. .	35	11	46
No. of inmates discharged during the year .. .. .	24	4	28
No. of inmates died during the year .. .. .	12	7	19
No. of inmates remaining at the ending of the year .. .. .	44	40	84

Of the number admitted during the year 45 were for observation and 14 were certified as insane.

## POOR HOUSE.

	Males	Female	Total
No. of inmates present at beginning of the year .. .. .	35	16	51
No. of inmates admitted during the year .. .. .	30	7	37
No. of inmates discharged during the year .. .. .	13	3	16
No. of inmates died during the year .. .. .	25	5	30
No. of inmates at the ending of the year .. .. .	27	15	42

## DISTRIBUTION OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE AND PARASITIC DISEASES ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS, 1952.

DISEASES	Belize		Northern District		Stann Creek		Toledo		Cayo		TOTAL	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Typhoid Fever and Paratyphoid Fever ..	22	—	11	—	2	—	7	—	7	—	49	1
Dysentery all forms ..	181	8	30	4	17	2	—	—	21	4	249	18
Whooping Cough ..	142	2	13	—	26	—	—	—	6	—	187	2
Diphtheria ..	5	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	10	1
Measles ..	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	8	—
Influenza ..	310	2	2	—	—	—	10	—	31	—	353	2
Chickenpox ..	43	—	1	—	6	—	1	—	5	—	56	—
Measles ..	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	7	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	63	27	6	1	14	4	—	2	2	1	85	35
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	23	3	4	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	30	4
Gonococcus infection of the female genito-urinary system ..	62	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	6	—	75	—
Gonococcus infection of the male genito-urinary system ..	148	—	15	—	20	—	—	—	37	—	220	—
Gonococcus infection of the eye ..	59	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	66	—
Other forms of Gonococcal infection ..	1	—	1	—	16	—	1	—	—	—	19	—
Malaria unspecified ..	772	1	128	—	677	3	242	—	627	1	2446	5
Malignant tertian malaria (P. falciparum) ..	18	—	2	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	32	—
Quartan malaria (P. Malariae) ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Benign tertian malaria (P. Vivax) ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Black Water Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Early Syphilis ..	63	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	72	—
Cardiovascular Syphilis ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Syphilis of the Nervous System ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	—
Other forms of Syphilis ..	36	—	1	—	9	—	3	—	—	—	49	—
Congenital Syphilis ..	15	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Cerebrospinal (meningococcus meningitis) ..	7	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	9	—
Frypelas ..	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Tetanus ..	8	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	12	5
Septicemia ..	37	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	3
Gas Bacillus infection ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Intestinal Worms other than Ankylostomiasis ..	1173	—	114	—	207	—	3	—	129	—	1626	—
Ankylostomiasis ..	5	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	11	—
Dermatophytosis and other forms of Mycosis ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Chancreoid ..	4	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	11	—
Lympho-granuloma inguinale ..	8	—	4	—	—	—	3	—	10	—	25	—
Other forms of Venereal diseases ..	11	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	4	—	17	—
Leishmaniasis ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Cholera ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infectious or Parasitic diseases ..	51	2	107	1	8	—	—	—	2	1	168	4
Total ..	3,317	55	478	8	1,030	9	294	2	918	9	6,037	80

APPENDIX 2.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS.

Age Group	Belize District		Corozal District		Orange Walk District		Stann Creek District		Toledo District		Cayo District		Total Colony				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Under 1 year of age	55	36	16	13	20	12	32	20	10	20	30	14	10	24	145	92	237
1-4 years of age	19	11	8	8	7	10	13	3	3	2	10	5	5	18	53	39	92
5-9 "	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	7	11	15
10-14 "	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	8	7	15
15-19 "	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	8	7	15
20-24 "	6	3	1	2	3	1	2	7	1	1	3	2	2	4	19	9	28
25-29 "	2	10	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	12	12	24
30-34 "	5	9	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	9	14	23
35-39 "	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	4	2	1	1	1	14	7	21
40-44 "	9	9	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	1	5	1	1	1	17	14	31
45-49 "	12	6	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	13	11	24
50-54 "	8	8	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	3	4	3	3	3	16	20	36
55-59 "	15	10	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	4	3	1	2	2	19	18	37
60-64 "	9	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	3	1	1	2	14	10	24
65 and over	61	45	106	6	11	14	9	3	7	7	25	5	3	8	84	80	164
TOTAL ..	220	173	393	35	32	36	68	52	41	93	41	33	74	438	356	794	

## PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Table showing the Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths.

Age Group	Males	Females	Both Sexes
Under 5 years .. .. .	3	—	3
6-10 .. .. .	—	—	—
11-20 .. .. .	4	2	6
21-30 .. .. .	2	2	4
31-40 .. .. .	7	3	10
41-50 .. .. .	5	3	8
51-60 .. .. .	2	—	2
Over 60 years .. .. .	2	—	2
Others .. .. .	—	—	—
Total .. .. .	25	10	35

## CAUSES OF DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Cause of Death	Under 1 month	1 Month to under 1 year	Total
Diarrhoea and Enteritis .. .. .	6	30	36
Malnutrition .. .. .	—	8	8
Congenital Debility .. .. .	1	—	1
Congenital Syphilis .. .. .	—	—	—
Malaria .. .. .	—	—	—
Pneumonia and Broncho Pneumonia .. .. .	3	14	17
Whooping Cough .. .. .	—	1	1
Influenza .. .. .	—	—	—
Tetanus .. .. .	2	—	2
Dysentery .. .. .	—	4	4
Asphyxia .. .. .	—	—	—
Atelectasis of Lungs .. .. .	3	—	3
Helminthic Disease .. .. .	—	—	—
Umbilical Haemorrhage .. .. .	—	—	—
Haemorrhagic Diathesis .. .. .	2	—	2
Convulsions .. .. .	3	3	6
Congenital Defect .. .. .	—	—	—
Bronchitis .. .. .	1	2	3
Prematurity .. .. .	27	2	29
Birth Injury .. .. .	3	—	3
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—
Meningitis .. .. .	—	2	2
Congenital Heart Disease .. .. .	2	3	5
Rickets .. .. .	—	—	—
Pleurisy .. .. .	—	—	—
Anaemia .. .. .	—	—	—
Enteric Fever .. .. .	—	—	—
Chicken Pox .. .. .	—	—	—
Septicaemia .. .. .	—	—	—
Mumps .. .. .	—	—	—
Erysipelas .. .. .	—	—	—
Others or Ill-defined .. .. .	52	63	115
Total .. .. .	105	132	237

**COMPARATIVE TABLE OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR  
FOR THE PERIOD 1945-1952.**

Year	No. of Births	Births Rate	No. of Deaths under 1 year	Infant Mortality Rate
1945 .. .. .	2,141	33.2	300	140.1
1946 .. .. .	2,065	34.3	217	105.0
1947 .. .. .	2,473	40.2	297	120.1
1948 .. .. .	2,506	39.68	264	105.6
1949 .. .. .	2,548	39.90	266	104.8
1950 .. .. .	2,657	39.40	284	106.5
1951 .. .. .	2,905	41.71	275	94.6
Mean 1945-1951 .. .. .	2,456	38.34	272	111.0
1952 .. .. .	3,028	41.38	237	78.3

**CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE PRE-SCHOOL CHILD.  
(1-5 years).**

Disease Group	No.	Total in Group
<i>(a) Communicable Diseases:</i>		
Malaria .. .. .	3	
Dysentery .. .. .	2	
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1	
Pneumonia and Broncho-pneumonia .. .. .	17	
Congenital Syphilis .. .. .	—	
Tetanus .. .. .	2	
Influenza .. .. .	1	
Meningitis .. .. .	1	
Diphtheria .. .. .	1	
Helminthiasis .. .. .	—	
Enteric .. .. .	—	
Chicken Pox .. .. .	—	28
<i>(b) Diseases of the Nervous System:</i>		
Convulsions .. .. .	2	2
<i>(c) Diseases of the Respiratory System:</i>		
Bronchitis .. .. .	3	
Septic Tracheitis .. .. .	—	
Asthma .. .. .	1	
Tuberculosis .. .. .	6	10
<i>(d) Diseases of the Digestive System:</i>		
Diarrhoea and Enteritis .. .. .	13	
Tonsillitis .. .. .	3	
Gastritis .. .. .	—	16
<i>(e) Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System:</i>		
Nephritis .. .. .	1	1
<i>(f) Injuries, Accidents, etc:</i>		
Fracture of Skull .. .. .	—	
Drowning .. .. .	—	
Poisoning .. .. .	1	
Burns .. .. .	—	1
<i>(g) Others .. .. .</i>	43	43
		101

MORBIDITY REPORT ON OUT-PATIENTS IN ALL THE HOSPITALS OF THE COLONY  
FOR 1952.

DISEASE	Belize	Stann Creek	Cayo	Corozal	Orange Walk	Toledo	TOTAL
<i>I. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES</i>							
1. Typhoid fever and Paratyphoid fevers .. .. .	—	—	2	1	—	—	3
2. Bacillary dysentery .. ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	4
3. Amebic dysentery including amoebiasis of any site .. ..	40	2	—	—	1	—	43
4. Dysentery unspecified .. ..	181	17	21	26	4	—	249
5. Scarlet fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Whooping cough .. .. .	142	26	6	3	10	—	187
7. Diphtheria .. .. .	5	2	3	—	—	—	10
8. Measles .. .. .	1	6	1	—	—	—	8
9. Influenza .. .. .	310	—	31	2	—	10	353
10. Chickenpox .. .. .	43	6	5	1	—	1	56
11. Mumps .. .. .	2	2	2	—	1	—	7
12. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system .. .. .	24	8	1	—	4	—	37
13. Other forms of tuberculosis ..	8	1	—	—	2	—	11
14. Gonococcus infection of the female genito-urinary system ..	60	2	6	3	1	—	72
15. Gonococcus of the male genito-urinary system .. .. .	147	18	37	9	5	—	216
16. Gonococcus infection of the eye .. .. .	58	—	3	1	2	—	64
17. Other forms of gonococcus infection .. .. .	—	11	—	—	—	—	11
18. Malaria, unspecified .. ..	702	509	577	32	58	117	1995
19. Malignant tertian malaria (P. falciparum) .. .. .	13	—	—	—	—	12	25
20. Quartan malaria (P. malariae) ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
21. Benign tertian malaria (P. vivax) ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
22. Blackwater fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Early syphilis .. .. .	58	3	3	2	1	—	67
24. Cardiovascular syphilis .. ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
25. Syphilis of the nervous system ..	2	2	—	—	1	—	5
26. Other forms of syphilis .. ..	15	9	—	1	—	2	27
27. Congenital syphilis .. .. .	14	1	—	—	—	—	15
28. Undulant fever (brucellosis) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Cerebrospinal (meningococcus) meningitis .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
30. Erysipelas .. .. .	24	—	—	—	—	—	24
31. Tetanus .. .. .	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
32. Septicemia .. .. .	35	—	—	—	—	—	35
33. Gas bacillus infection .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34. Rabies .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Tularemia .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36. Smallpox including alastrim ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37. Acute poliomyelitis but not sequelae to the acute disease ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
38. Acute infectious encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39. Typhus exanthematicus and other Rickettsias .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40. Intestinal Worms other than Ankylostomiasis .. .. .	1154	185	128	54	49	3	1573
41. Ankylostomiasis .. .. .	1	—	2	2	—	—	5
42. Dermatophytosis and other forms of mycosis .. .. .	6	1	11	16	5	—	39
43. Chancroid .. .. .	4	—	1	2	—	—	7
44. Lympho-granuloma inguinale ..	5	—	10	1	1	—	17
45. Other forms of venereal diseases ..	11	—	—	—	—	1	12
46. Leishmaniasis .. .. .	1	—	4	—	—	—	5
47. Leprosy .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48. Plague .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49. Yellow fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50. Cholera .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51. Relapsing fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52. Dengue .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53. Other infectious or parasitic diseases .. .. .	50	8	2	—	—	—	149

Disease	Belize	Stann Creek	Cayo	Corozal	Orange Walk	Toledo	TOTAL
<i>II. NEOPLASMS.</i>							
54. Malignant neoplasm of the buccal cavity and pharynx ..	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
55. Malignant neoplasm of Stomach ..	122	—	—	—	—	—	122
56. Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57. Malignant neoplasm of the respiratory system .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58. Malignant neoplasm of the cervix uteri .. .. .	—	—	5	3	1	—	9
59. Malignant neoplasm of other female genital organs (except breast) .. .. .	—	—	—	3	1	—	4
60. Malignant neoplasm of the female breast .. .. .	74	—	1	—	—	—	75
61. Malignant disease of bone ..	16	—	—	—	—	—	16
62. Leukemias and aleukemias, Hodgkin's disease and other forms of generalised or localised malignant neoplasm .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63. Fibro-myoma of the uterus ..	4	—	—	3	3	2	12
64. Other non-malignant neoplasm of the female genital organs and breast .. .. .	14	—	1	1	—	—	16
65. Other non-malignant neoplasms .. .. .	—	—	1	4	1	—	6
<i>III. RHEUMATIC FEVER, DISEASES OF THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND NUTRITION AND OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.</i>							
66. Rheumatic fever with heart involvement .. .. .	2	—	—	—	1	—	3
67. Rheumatic fever without heart involvement and including chorea .. .. .	3	—	—	2	1	—	6
68. Diabetes mellitus .. .. .	45	—	1	2	2	—	50
69. Diabetes mellitus with infection or gangrene, acidosis or other sequelae .. .. .	—	2	2	—	1	—	5
70. Toxic goiter .. .. .	4	—	2	—	—	—	6
71. Other forms of goiter .. .. .	19	2	1	1	—	—	23
72. Other diseases of the endocrine glands .. .. .	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
73. Malnutrition and related disorders but not of infants under 1 year of age .. .. .	18	5	14	—	—	—	37
74. Pellagra .. .. .	—	—	2	1	2	—	5
75. Rickets .. .. .	1	—	2	—	—	—	3
76. Other avitaminoses .. .. .	20	1	20	1	8	7	57
77. Other general diseases .. .. .	14	—	1	—	2	8	25
<i>IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS.</i>							
78. Anaemia, Pernicious including macrocytic, and anaemia gravis of pregnancy .. .. .	57	—	9	1	9	—	76
79. Other forms of Anaemia .. .. .	408	14	28	14	6	24	494
80. Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
<i>V. CHRONIC POISONING AND INTOXICATION.</i>							
81. Alcoholism (Chronic) .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
82. Other chronic poisoning including drugs of addiction e.g. marihuana .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS INCLUDING MENTAL DISORDERS.</i>							
83. Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
84. Intracranial lesions of vascular origin .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
85. Residuals of intracranial lesions of vascular origin .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Disease	Belize	Stann Creek	Cayo	Corozal	Orange Walk	Toledo	TOTAL
86. Other disease of the central nervous system .. .. .	4	—	3	—	—	—	7
87. Diseases of the sympathetic and the peripheral nervous system	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
88. Psychoses .. .. .	—	—	2	1	2	—	5
89. Psychoses due to poisons injuries or somatic disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
90. Psychoneurosis .. .. .	—	—	3	2	1	—	6
91. Psychopathic personality—Behaviour and related problems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
92. Mental deficiency .. .. .	6	2	1	2	—	—	11
93. Epilepsy .. .. .	31	—	16	3	4	—	54
94. Migraine .. .. .	10	—	—	—	1	—	11
95. Other mental and nervous diseases .. .. .	37	3	8	5	—	3	56
96. Diseases of the organs of vision except trachoma but including errors of refraction .. .. .	155	50	157	50	25	5	442
97. Trachoma .. .. .	2	—	—	—	1	—	3
98. Diseases of the ear and mastoid process .. .. .	241	52	63	54	23	7	440

VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

99. Hypertensive cardio-vascular disease .. .. .	11	2	15	3	2	14	47
100. Hypertensive cardiovascular-renal disease .. .. .	6	—	5	—	3	1	15
101. Subacute bacterial endocarditis	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
102. Other diseases of the cardiac valves, and of the myocardium	—	9	2	3	—	1	15
103. Diseases of the coronary arteries and angina pectoris .. .. .	4	—	3	—	2	—	9
104. Functional disease of the heart	82	—	1	—	—	2	85
105. Other diseases of the heart ..	76	—	11	—	—	3	90
106. Atherosclerosis .. .. .	1	5	1	—	—	—	7
107. Other diseases of the arteries	—	—	3	1	—	—	4
108. Other diseases of the veins including haemorrhoids and varicose veins .. .. .	32	—	4	5	2	—	43
109. Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis of septic origin—as distinct from lymphadenitis of, say syphilis and other general diseases ..	9	1	11	14	5	—	40

VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

110. Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold) .. .. .	1,743	86	187	254	91	—	2,361
111. Tonsillitis .. .. .	327	58	54	27	10	1	477
112. Hypertrophied tonsils with or without adenoids .. .. .	—	1	4	11	2	—	18
113. Other diseases of the pharynx and of the larynx .. .. .	47	16	8	3	8	2	84
114. Bronchitis .. .. .	620	241	232	71	49	111	1,324
115. Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	151	40	13	2	2	—	208
116. Pleurisy with effusion .. .. .	2	—	6	—	—	—	8
117. Sinusitis and other diseases of the Nasal fossae .. .. .	48	11	9	6	5	1	80
118. Allergic rhinitis (hay fever) ..	42	—	1	—	—	—	43
119. Asthma .. .. .	240	41	34	6	9	—	330
120. Other diseases of respiratory system .. .. .	103	73	9	3	1	—	189

IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

121. Diseases of the buccal cavity and esophagus .. .. .	27	57	97	43	16	—	240
122. Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum .. .. .	6	1	24	1	2	—	34
123. Diarrhoea and enteritis over two years of age .. .. .	145	60	63	26	27	4	325
124. Diarrhoea and enteritis under two years of age .. .. .	131	143	336	54	91	5	760
125. Appendicitis .. .. .	46	19	11	—	2	2	80



Disease	Belize	Stann Creek	Cayo	Corozal	Orange Walk	Toledo	TOTAL
126. Hernia .. .. .	49	12	6	8	3	3	81
127. Intestinal obstruction .. ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
128. Other diseases of the stomach and intestines .. .. .	110	83	95	34	36	6	364
129. Cirrhosis of the liver .. .. .	—	4	3	—	—	—	7
130. Catarrhal jaundice .. .. .	3	2	—	—	1	—	4
131. Other diseases of the gallbladder and biliary ducts .. .. .	11	2	38	1	3	2	57
132. Other diseases of the digestive system .. .. .	311	—	34	—	6	28	379
<i>X. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.</i>							
133. Nephritis .. .. .	30	2	6	—	—	—	38
134. Pyelitis, pyelonephritis and pye- locystitis but not of pregnancy	32	32	93	504	124	1	786
135. Other diseases of the kidneys and ureters .. .. .	18	2	5	—	—	1	26
136. Stricture of the urethra .. .. .	22	2	2	—	—	—	26
137. Other diseases of the urinary system .. .. .	80	7	7	—	4	15	113
138. Diseases of the prostate .. .. .	—	1	4	1	2	—	8
139. Other diseases of the male gen- ital organs including phimosis	56	28	25	9	2	2	122
140. Diseases of the female genital organs and breast (not neoplasms)	83	36	75	72	18	12	296
141. Menopause .. .. .	37	4	4	3	3	—	51
142. Menstrual disorders .. .. .	125	11	48	22	13	1	220
<i>XI. DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM.</i>							
143. Delivery with live birth .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
144. Toxemias of pregnancy .. .. .	5	—	1	—	—	—	6
145. Placenta praevia .. .. .	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
146. Other Haemorrhage of pregnan- cy and puerperium .. .. .	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
147. Pyelitis and pyelonephritis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium .. .. .	2	1	10	31	2	—	46
148. Other infections of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	3	2	5	—	—	—	10
149. Abortion .. .. .	22	4	9	2	2	—	39
150. Ectopic Pregnancy .. .. .	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
151. Other complications of preg- nancy, childbirth and the puer- perium .. .. .	105	23	21	13	8	—	170
152. Delivery with still birth (foetus over 28 weeks) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
<i>XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN.</i>							
153. Diseases of the skin but not fun- gous infections .. .. .	785	140	418	80	82	16	1521
<i>XIII. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT.</i>							
154. Arthritis but not gonococcal .. ..	10	9	11	26	11	3	64
155. Other diseases of the bones and joints .. .. .	17	—	7	5	2	—	31
156. Other diseases of the organs of movement .. .. .	2	3	1	5	2	—	13
<i>XIV. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS.</i>							
157. Congenital malformations .. .. .	—	1	6	4	2	—	13
<i>XV. DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE.</i>							
158. Prematurity .. .. .	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
159. Feeding problems including mal- nutrition under one year of age	1	—	9	11	9	—	30
160. Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life and including birth trauma .. .. .	1	—	40	1	—	—	42
<i>XVI. OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES.</i>							
161. Senility .. .. .	101	15	2	2	3	3	126

Disease	Belize	Stann Creek	Cayo	Corozal	Orange Walk	Toledo	TOTAL
162. Lumbago, myalgia, rheumatism, fibrositis, neuralgia except neuritis and trigeminal neuralgia ..	22	14	5	1	2	15	59
163. Other ill-defined diseases ..	233	2	42	13	9	2	10
164. Reaction from prophylactic inoculation and other allergic manifestations .. .. .	30	2	—	7	—	—	7
165. Other conditions due to previous disease or injury .. ..	235	2	—	1	1	—	3
<i>XVII. INJURIES AND POISONINGS.</i>							
166. Acute poisoning .. ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	26
167. Injury by foreign body and general effects of external causes, including concussion without fracture .. .. .	44	9	19	1	22	—	35
168. Snake Bite .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	7
169. Other general effects of external causes .. .. .	5	—	—	2	—	—	3
170. Concussion of brain or spinal cord .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
171. Compound fracture .. ..	2	4	1	—	—	—	27
172. Simple fracture .. .. .	154	18	27	3	1	1	107
173. Dislocation, sprain, or other joint injury without fracture ..	25	14	10	6	5	6	23
174. Burn or scald .. .. .	81	8	11	2	1	—	34
175. Cut, laceration or puncture wounds, abrasion, contusion ..	527	475	152	70	58	41	362
176. Other or unspecified injury ..	100	78	18	—	—	—	26
<i>XVIII. OTHER ENUMERATED CONDITIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS.</i>							
177. Medical examinations, negative findings including post operation check up .. .. .	23	3	128	13	38	41	134
178. Infectious disease carrier without sickness .. .. .	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
179. Prophylactic inoculation without sickness .. .. .	—	1	2	—	—	1	—
180. Uncomplicated pregnancy without delivery .. .. .	2	3	105	13	47	56	3
181. Well-baby and child care ..	—	—	34	—	1	—	3
182. Infant born alive .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	698
183. Therapeutic manoeuvres ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>12,203</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>4,010</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>22,811</b>

## MORBIDITY REPORT ON IN-PATIENTS IN ALL THE HOSPITALS OF THE COLONY FOR 1952

Disease	Belize	Stann Creek	Cayo	Corozal	Orange Walk	Toledo	TOTAL
<b>I. INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES</b>							
1. Typhoid fever and Paratyphoid fevers .. .. .	22	2	5	7	3	7	46
2. Bacillary dysentery .. .. .	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
3. Amoebic dysentery including amoebiasis of any site .. .. .	15	2	1	—	—	—	18
4. Dysentery unspecified .. .. .	11	15	6	4	—	9	45
5. Scarlet fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Whooping cough .. .. .	3	3	—	—	1	—	7
7. Diphtheria .. .. .	9	1	1	—	—	—	11
8. Measles .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
9. Influenza .. .. .	3	—	—	13	1	—	17
10. Chickenpox .. .. .	2	—	1	1	—	1	5
11. Mumps .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
12. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system .. .. .	39	6	1	1	1	—	48
13. Other forms of tuberculosis .. .. .	15	1	—	1	1	1	19
14. Gonococcus infection of the female genito-urinary system .. .. .	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
15. Gonococcus of the male genito-urinary system .. .. .	1	2	—	1	—	—	4
16. Gonococcus infection of the eye .. .. .	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
17. Other forms of gonococcus infection .. .. .	1	5	—	1	—	1	8
18. Malaria, unspecified .. .. .	70	168	50	24	14	125	451
19. Malignant tertian malaria (P. falciparum) .. .. .	5	—	—	2	—	—	7
20. Quartan malaria (P. malariae) .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Benign tertian malaria (P. vivax) .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
22. Blackwater fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Early syphilis .. .. .	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
24. Cardiovascular syphilis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
25. Syphilis of the nervous system .. .. .	1	1	2	—	—	—	4
26. Other forms of syphilis .. .. .	21	—	—	—	—	1	22
27. Congenital syphilis .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
28. Undulant fever (brucellosis) .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
29. Cerebrospinal (meningococcus) meningitis .. .. .	7	—	—	—	—	1	8
30. Erysipelas .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Tetanus .. .. .	8	2	—	—	—	—	10
32. Septicemia .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	1	3
33. Gas bacillus infection .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
34. Rabies .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Tularemia .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36. Smallpox including alastrim .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37. Acute poliomyelitis but not sequelae to the acute disease .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
38. Acute infectious encephalitis .. .. .	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
39. Typhus exanthematicus and other Rickettsiasis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
40. Intestinal Worms other than Ankylostomiasis .. .. .	19	22	1	4	7	—	53
41. Ankylostomiasis .. .. .	4	—	2	—	—	—	6
42. Dermatophytosis and other forms of mycosis .. .. .	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
43. Chancroid .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
44. Lympho-granuloma inguinale .. .. .	3	—	—	2	—	3	8
45. Other forms of venereal diseases .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
46. Leishmaniasis .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
47. Leprosy .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48. Plague .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49. Yellow fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50. Cholera .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51. Relapsing fever .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52. Dengue .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
53. Other infectious or parasitic diseases .. .. .	1	—	—	12	6	—	19
<b>II. NEOPLASMS</b>							
54. Malignant neoplasm of the buccal cavity and pharynx .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55. Malignant neoplasm of stomach .. .. .	5	—	—	—	—	—	5

Disease	Belize	Stann Creek	Cayo	Corozal	Orange Walk	Toledo	TOTAL
56. Malignant neoplasm of other digestive organs .. .. .	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
57. Malignant neoplasm of the respiratory system .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
58. Malignant neoplasm of the cervix uteri .. .. .	30	—	2	—	—	—	32
59. Malignant neoplasm of other female genital organs (except breast) .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
60. Malignant neoplasm of the female breast .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	1	3
61. Malignant disease of bone ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
62. Leukemias and aleukemias, Hodgkin's disease and other forms of generalised or localised malignant neoplasm .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
63. Fibro-myoma of the uterus ..	47	—	—	—	1	—	48
64. Other non-malignant neoplasm of the female genital organs and breast .. .. .	12	—	—	—	1	—	13
65. Other non-malignant neoplasms	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
<i>III. RHEUMATIC FEVER, DISEASES OF THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS AND NUTRITION, AND OTHER GENERAL DISEASES</i>							
66. Rheumatic fever with heart involvement .. .. .	2	—	1	3	1	—	7
67. Rheumatic fever without heart involvement and including chorea .. .. .	5	—	—	2	2	—	9
68. Diabetes mellitus .. .. .	11	1	1	—	2	4	19
69. Diabetes mellitus with infection or gangrene, acidosis or other sequelae .. .. .	2	1	—	—	—	1	4
70. Toxic goiter .. .. .	1	—	1	—	1	—	3
71. Other forms of goiter .. .. .	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
72. Other diseases of the endocrine glands .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
73. Malnutrition and related disorders but not of infants under 1 year of age .. .. .	3	7	3	1	1	—	15
74. Pellagra .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75. Rickets .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
76. Other avitaminoses .. .. .	8	—	—	1	2	—	11
77. Other general diseases .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
<i>IV. DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS</i>							
78. Anaemia, Pernicious including macrocytic, and anaemia gravis of pregnancy .. .. .	12	1	2	1	—	1	17
79. Other forms of Anaemia .. .. .	13	14	3	—	2	12	44
80. Other diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs .. .. .	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<i>V. CHRONIC POISONING AND INTOXICATION</i>							
81. Alcoholism (Chronic) .. .. .	9	—	1	1	—	—	11
82. Other chronic poisoning including drugs of addiction e.g. marihuana .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>VI. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS INCLUDING MENTAL DISORDERS</i>							
83. Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system .. .. .	1	—	—	1	—	2	4
84. Intracranial lesions of vascular origin .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
85. Residuals of intracranial lesions of vascular origin .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
86. Other disease of the central nervous system .. .. .	14	—	1	—	1	3	19
87. Diseases of the sympathetic and the peripheral nervous system ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
88. Psychoses .. .. .	2	—	—	2	—	—	4
89. Psychoses due to poisons, injuries or somatic disease .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Disease	Belize	Stann Creek	Cayo	Corozal	Orange Walk	Toledo	TOTAL
90. Psychoneurosis .. .. .	2	—	1	1	—	—	4
91. Psychopathic personality—Be- haviour and related problems	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
92. Mental deficiency .. .. .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
93. Epilepsy .. .. .	8	2	1	1	1	2	15
94. Migraine .. .. .	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
95. Other mental and nervous diseases .. .. .	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
96. Diseases of the organs of vision except trachoma but including errors of refraction .. .. .	45	3	4	2	1	5	60
97. Trachoma .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
98. Diseases of the ear and mastoid process .. .. .	5	3	2	3	2	11	26

VII. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

99. Hypertensive cardio-vascular disease .. .. .	11	—	1	—	—	7	19
100. Hypertensive cardiovascular-renal disease .. .. .	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
101. Subacute bacterial endocarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
102. Other diseases of the cardiac valves, and of the myocardium	12	6	3	—	—	1	22
103. Diseases of the coronary arteries and angina pectoris .. .. .	2	—	2	—	1	—	5
104. Functional disease of the heart	1	—	4	—	—	2	7
105. Other diseases of the heart ..	22	—	3	—	2	4	31
106. Arteriosclerosis .. .. .	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
107. Other diseases of the arteries ..	1	—	3	—	—	—	4
108. Other diseases of the veins includ- ing haemorrhoids and varicose veins .. .. .	37	—	—	2	—	1	40
109. Lymphadenitis and lymphangitis of septic origin—as distinct from lymphadenitis of, say syphilis and other general diseases ..	5	—	2	2	5	—	14

VIII. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

110. Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold) .. .. .	3	—	1	1	3	—	8
111. Tonsillitis .. .. .	41	4	1	3	1	6	56
112. Hypertrophied tonsils with or without adenoids .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
113. Other diseases of the pharynx and of the larynx .. .. .	2	1	3	—	1	—	7
114. Bronchitis .. .. .	77	28	10	11	12	146	284
115. Pneumonia (all forms) .. .. .	63	73	14	2	4	16	172
116. Pleurisy with effusion .. .. .	6	—	2	1	—	1	10
117. Sinusitis and other diseases of the Nasal fossae .. .. .	7	1	—	—	—	—	8
118. Allergic rhinitis (hay fever) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
119. Asthma .. .. .	40	11	4	4	5	2	66
120. Other diseases of the respiratory system .. .. .	11	6	1	1	—	—	19

IX. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

121. Diseases of the buccal cavity and esophagus .. .. .	9	7	—	2	1	—	19
122. Ulcer of the stomach and duode- num .. .. .	7	1	—	—	1	—	9
123. Diarrhoea and enteritis over two years of age .. .. .	28	25	9	6	3	14	85
124. Diarrhoea and enteritis under two years of age .. .. .	36	31	2	—	8	11	88
125. Appendicitis .. .. .	92	11	1	2	3	3	112
126. Hernia .. .. .	96	4	1	1	—	1	103
127. Intestinal obstruction .. .. .	8	—	—	1	5	—	14
128. Other diseases of the stomach and intestines .. .. .	21	22	8	8	4	—	63
129. Cirrhosis of the liver .. .. .	3	7	2	—	—	1	13

Disease	Belize	Stann Creek	Cayo	Corozal	Orange Walk	Toledo	TOTAL
130. Catarrhal Jaundice .. ..	3	—	—	—	1	—	4
131. Other diseases of the gall bladder and biliary ducts ..	36	—	12	5	2	4	59
132. Other diseases of the digestive system .. .. .	35	—	—	—	1	43	79
<i>X. DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM</i>							
133. Nephritis .. .. .	16	5	—	—	2	1	24
134. Pyelitis, pyelonephritis and pye- locystitis but not of pregnancy	36	—	8	16	18	—	78
135. Other diseases of the kidneys and ureters .. .. .	17	4	—	2	—	1	24
136. Stricture of the urethra ..	4	1	—	—	—	4	9
137. Other diseases of the urinary system .. .. .	38	3	2	2	4	4	53
138. Diseases of the prostate ..	6	—	4	—	—	—	10
139. Other diseases of the male genital organs including phimosis	43	17	2	3	1	—	66
140. Diseases of the female genital organs and breast (not neoplasms)	171	12	10	8	4	23	228
141. Menopause .. .. .	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
142. Menstrual disorders .. ..	3	3	3	—	1	4	14
<i>XI. DELIVERIES AND COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD-BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM</i>							
143. Delivery with live births ..	505	143	31	27	25	2	733
144. Toxemias of pregnancy ..	23	—	1	2	2	2	30
145. Placenta praevia .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
146. Other hemorrhage of pregnancy and puerperium .. .. .	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
147. Pyelitis and pyelonephritis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium .. .. .	8	1	1	5	5	—	20
148. Other infections of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	6	2	1	1	1	1	12
149. Abortion .. .. .	76	17	3	9	2	5	112
150. Ectopic pregnancy .. .. .	13	1	—	—	—	—	14
151. Other complications of preg- nancy, childbirth and the puerperium .. .. .	60	19	15	5	6	5	110
152. Delivery with still birth (foetus over 28 weeks) .. .. .	28	2	4	1	—	3	38
<i>XII. DISEASES OF THE SKIN</i>							
153. Diseases of the skin but not fungus infections .. .. .	119	24	12	1	6	13	175
<i>XIII. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT</i>							
154. Arthritis but not gonococcal ..	11	1	5	4	5	3	29
155. Other diseases of the bones and joints .. .. .	16	—	3	—	—	1	20
156. Other diseases of the organs of movement .. .. .	5	—	—	3	—	3	11
<i>XIV. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS</i>							
157. Congenital malformations ..	9	—	1	—	1	—	11
<i>XV. DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE</i>							
158. Prematurity .. .. .	25	—	—	1	—	—	26
159. Feeding problems including malnutrition under one year of age .. .. .	10	—	—	2	1	—	13
160. Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life and including birth trauma .. .. .	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
<i>XVI. OTHER AND ILL-DEFINED DISEASES</i>							
161. Senility .. .. .	18	—	1	4	—	—	23
162. Lumbago, mya'lgia, rheumatism, fibrositis neuralgia except neuritis and trigeminal neuralgia ..	22	14	5	1	2	15	59
163. Other ill-defined diseases ..	1	—	3	3	3	—	10
164. Reaction from prophylactic in- oculation and other allergic manifestations .. .. .	2	—	—	1	4	—	7

Disease	Belize	Stann Creek	Cayo	Corozal	Orange Walk	Toledo	TOTAL
165. Other conditions due to previous disease or injury .. ..	—	—	—	1	1	1	3
<i>XVII. INJURIES AND POISONINGS</i>							
166. Acute poisoning .. ..	24	—	—	2	—	—	26
167. Injury by foreign body and general effects of external causes, including concussion without fracture	25	—	8	1	1	—	35
168. Snake bite .. ..	1	1	—	—	4	1	7
169. Other general effects of external causes .. ..	—	1	—	—	—	2	3
170. Concussion of brain or spinal cord .. ..	1	1	—	4	1	1	8
171. Compound fracture .. ..	18	6	—	—	2	1	27
172. Simple fracture .. ..	74	5	13	8	4	3	107
173. Dislocation, sprain, or other joint injury without fracture ..	12	—	1	2	1	7	23
174. Burn or scald .. ..	13	5	5	3	2	6	34
175. Cut, laceration or puncture wounds, abrasion, contusion	123	101	33	29	21	55	362
176. Other or unspecified injury	1	20	1	—	4	—	26
<i>XVIII. OTHER ENUMERATED CONDITIONS WITHOUT SICKNESS</i>							
177. Medical examinations, negative findings including post operation check up .. ..	129	—	3	—	1	1	134
178. Infectious disease carrier without sickness .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
179. Prophylactic inoculation without sickness .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
180. Uncomplicated pregnancy without delivery .. ..	1	—	2	—	—	—	3
181. Well-baby and child care ..	—	1	2	—	—	—	3
182. Infant born alive ..	483	133	29	28	25	—	698
183. Therapeutic manoeuvres ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>6,171</b>





