

Triennial report on the hospitals and dispensaries in Burma.

Contributors

Burma.

Publication/Creation

Rangoon : Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery., [1919]

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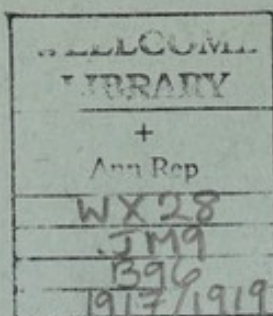
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TRIENNIAL REPORT
ON THE
HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES IN BURMA
FOR THE YEARS 1917 TO 1919



RANGOON
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA
1920

[Price,—Rs. 2.]



LIST OF AGENTS

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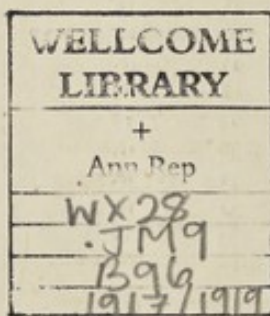
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RESOLUTION
ON THE
TRIENNIAL REPORT ON HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES
IN BURMA
FOR THE YEARS 1917 TO 1919.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Government of Burma in the General Department,—No. 2X-9,
dated the 19th November 1920.

READ—

Triennial Report on the Hospitals and Dispensaries for the years 1917 to 1919.

• **RESOLUTION.**—The period under review was one of great difficulty for all departments of Government, and the Medical Department suffered almost more severely than any other from insufficiency of staff. A number of small hospitals and dispensaries had to be closed temporarily, and as new construction was at a standstill, the number of institutions actually declined from 282 to 269. It is, however, satisfactory to note that in spite of this the number of patients treated rose by nearly 200,000, and although there was a slight set-back in the last year of the triennium there is no reason to be disappointed with the result. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to see that the proportion of Burmans among the patients, though still unduly small, continues to rise. As the number of trained Burmese medical practitioners increases it is to be hoped that confidence in Western medical science will take firmer root among the people of the country in general. The system of travelling dispensaries, which the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals advocates, should undoubtedly help to popularize proper treatment among the rural population, and the Local Government will be ready to consider proposals for its extension as the staff which it requires becomes available.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest Colonel Entrican's remarks on the subject of private charity towards hospitals and of discrimination of patients who can afford to pay for treatment. The whole subject of hospital finance, which now suffers from lack of system in this Province, is under consideration, and it is hoped that the question will be put on a definite basis in the near future, the upkeep of hospitals being divided, in rough proportion to the classes of patients treated, among Provincial and Local Funds, aided by subscriptions from the public. The purposes for which subscriptions could be used have been so strictly limited in the past that there was not much inducement to liberality, but His Honour trusts that when their scope is extended and the question is put more clearly before the public, the amount at present received from this source will be very largely increased. He desires to express his gratitude to those members of the public who have assisted in this respect.

3. The importance of Research work, on which Colonel Entrican lays stress, can hardly be overestimated. The Bacteriological Laboratory attached to the Pasteur Institute only came into existence after the beginning of the war, and both this and the Rangoon General Hospital have suffered severely from lack of an adequate staff for nearly the whole of the last six years. Now that most of the medical officers who proceeded on military duty have returned or may, it is reasonable to anticipate, return soon, and new recruits to the higher branches of the service should be once more obtainable, it is legitimate to hope that progress in research may be actively resumed, with valuable results to the health and welfare of the community. The steady increase in the number of patients treated for rabies at the Pasteur Institute shows how necessary it was, and

as the nature of the treatment becomes more widely known, prejudice against it among the ignorant classes will gradually break down.

4. The whole question of the reorganization of the Indian Medical Services has not yet been finally settled, but the pay and prospects of some of the junior branches have already been materially improved. A largely increased staff, not only of practitioners, but also of nurses and midwives, is essential for the better management of the hospitals, and in particular to cope with the important subject of maternity and infant welfare in which the country is now lamentably backward. Various proposals are already under consideration, but progress in such a matter as this must necessarily be slow. The number of persons trained annually can only be increased by degrees, and the difficulty of getting candidates for training is considerable. The question is one which is of the greatest importance to the future of the Burmese race, and it is to the educated members of that race that the Lieutenant-Governor looks for support in effecting an improvement in the existing conditions.

5. Colonel P. C. H. Strickland, I.M.S., who was in charge of the department during the whole period under review, has now retired from the service. During most of the time he was not in robust health, and His Honour's cordial thanks are due to him for his administration during a time of severe stress. Many of the officers working during that period were doing double, and even treble, duty, and the way in which they performed their duties, with leave overdue and health suffering from overwork, was an example to all public servants. Among these His Honour would like especially to mention the names of Lieutenant-Colonels Barry and Dee. Retired officers came back to work, and others due for retirement stayed on in service. It was only by the exertions of all these officers that a complete breakdown of the medical administration was avoided. The Government and the public are much indebted to officers like Lieutenant-Colonels Castor, Warliker, and Kanta Prasad, who have been working as Civil Surgeons during and since the war. Assistant Surgeons and Sub-Assistant Surgeons deserve their full share of praise. That there should have been among them some who were not equal to the higher responsibilities thrust upon them was only to be expected, but the manner in which the majority of them rose to the occasion is deserving of the highest credit.

6. Colonel Entrican was only in charge of the medical work of the Province for a few days of the triennium ; but he has taken up the duties with the greatest energy, and is also holding temporarily the additional charge of Sanitary Commissioner. He has submitted a most interesting and suggestive report. Those of his suggestions which admit of early practical action should be made the subject of special proposals. The public demand upon the hospitals in Burma is greater than in most parts of India. In-patients are in proportion far more numerous, and there are numbers of Indians and Chinese, who, being strangers in a far country, are ready to avail themselves of medical relief. Hospital buildings are rapidly becoming out of date, and there is hardly a place which does not put up large proposals for enlargements and improvements, and in many cases entirely new buildings. These demands cannot be met simultaneously, and it is important therefore that the programme of new construction should give priority to those places where the need is most urgent. The extent to which private munificence is ready to supplement public funds has also an important bearing on the question.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma,

W. BOOTH-GRAVELY,

Secretary to the Government of Burma.

TRIENNIAL REPORT

ON THE

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES IN BURMA

FOR THE YEARS 1917 to 1919.

1. *Introductory Remarks and Administrative Charges of the Department.*—The present report covers the period 1917—19. The statistics for the two former years have already been published, those for 1919 are given in the Appendices.

The post of the Inspector-General was held by Colonel P. C. H. Strickland, I.M.S., during the whole of the triennium 1917—19 with the exception of the last fortnight, during which Lieutenant-Colonel J. Entrican, I.M.S., was in charge.

For two out of three years, the general European war was in progress, and when that ended, the hopes of an early return to normal conditions were frustrated by the Afghan and Frontier troubles. The history of the last three years is consequently a continued struggle to keep things going and turn out the usual tale of bricks with a minimum allowance of straw.

2. *Number of Hospitals and Dispensaries of all classes opened and closed.*—At the close of 1919, there were 269 hospitals and dispensaries of all classes working in the province as compared with 282 in 1916. Twenty-one institutions were opened and 34 closed during the triennium, including 12 opened and five closed during 1919. One temporary dispensary at Double Island, for the medical relief of Public Works Department workmen, was opened. Three temporary dispensaries, one at Alguada Reef for workmen, one at Cheduba Island for political detainees, and one for recruits for the Indian Army at Meiktila, were closed. Statement A.

At the close of 1919, eleven civil hospitals and eight dispensaries remained closed for want of Sub-Assistant Surgeons to staff them. Nine hospitals were working with one Sub-Assistant Surgeon short of their establishment. Fifteen hospitals and dispensaries were held as collateral charges, and six Military Police outposts were in charge of Compounders—total 49.

Three hospitals, Papun, Pyinmana and Tiddim, were held by Assistant Surgeons only, instead of as normally one Assistant and Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

3. *Medical Progress and Improvements to Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The progress made in hospital construction has perforce been small and many urgent works have been delayed on account of the war, but some progress has been made. Bricks and tiles are taking the place of wood and matting in hospital construction, and better designed buildings are replacing ancient structures dating from the days when a room of sorts, filled with as many beds as could be conveniently crowded into it, was the only conception of what constituted a hospital. I hope we have now definitely left the "wood" age of hospital construction behind, and have emerged into the "brick and mortar" era. The former served a useful purpose when the latter was impossible, but its day of usefulness is over. Difficult to keep in a sanitary condition, exposed to the ravages of insects, etc., and requiring constant repair, its upkeep was a recurring source of expenditure which ought to be largely eliminated in future.

The period of reconstruction now in progress has, however, dangers which if not guarded against, will mean unnecessary expenditure, loss of efficiency, and disappointment. A definite scheme of reconstruction is required for a large number of hospitals. It is usually impossible for financial and other reasons to rebuild a hospital complete in all details. The work must be undertaken step by step as funds are available, and every addition or partial reconstruction should be made with a view to its eventually fitting into and taking its appropriate place in the scheme as a whole. In too many cases in the past this has been neglected and money has been spent on buildings, excellent in themselves, but which cannot be fitted into, and in some cases even obstruct, a complete scheme of reconstruction.

The following are the chief additions and improvements to hospitals during the past three years:—

1. A new Municipal Hospital at Toungoo.
2. A new European Ward and Nurses' quarters at Tavoy.
3. A new Civil Hospital at Mawlaik.
4. Extension of the Outdoor Dispensary at Maymyo Civil Hospital.
5. A New Dispensary at Victoria Point.
6. A New European Ward and three cottages were added to the Lunatic Asylum in Rangoon.
7. Work was begun and is in progress for building the female section of the New Lunatic Asylum at Kokine.
8. Quarters for the Civil Surgeon were erected at Mawlaik.
9. Quarters for the Head Compounder, Steward, Compounders and Dressers were built at Akyab.
10. A New Female Ward was constructed at Einme, Myaungmya District.
11. Improvements to the Contagious Diseases Hospital, Rangoon.
12. A New Contagious Diseases Ward at Bogale.
13. New Quarters for Sub-Assistant Surgeons at Prome and Pyinmana.

Also a number of minor alterations and improvements throughout the province.

A large number of building schemes are at present under consideration and the next few years ought to be a period of great activity. New hospitals or important additions to the present buildings are projected in Rangoon, Akyab, Myaungmya, Tavoy, Pegu, Bassein, Maymyo, Myitkyina, Bhamo and Lashio and this by no means completes the list of requirements.

It would be a great advantage if some comparatively cheap and simple form of hospital construction could be introduced. Dr. Stephens, Health Officer, Rangoon, has shown me a design for a hospital ward used on the tea and rubber plantations in Ceylon. This consists of a frame-work of iron on a concrete plinth with single brick walls four or five feet high only. The roof, which may be of tiles or shingles, does not meet the side walls, but is low enough to prevent the rain or sun from beating in. The floor is cambered and cemented with numerous openings in the side walls, so that it can thus be rapidly and efficiently flushed with water and kept clean. I have not yet been able to get an estimate of the cost of this design, but it appears to be eminently suited to those parts of Burma, where anything that can be described as a cold weather is absent.

The general public as well as the Medical Department are greatly indebted to the following gentlemen and corporations who have contributed towards the improvement or added to the amenities of various hospitals throughout the province.

The President of the Burma Oil Company presented a new ward to the Syrian Hospital. The Burma Oil Company continued to supply water and light free of charge, besides liberal assistance in other directions.

Many firms and individuals have contributed to the upkeep of the Rangoon and Yenangyaung Hospitals. U Po Kyaw built a maternity ward in Ma-ubin at a cost of Rs. 4,154. The Hon'ble Mr. Jamal, C.I.E., contributed Rs. 1,500 to the Allanmyo Hospital and the *Sawbwa* of Kengtūng Rs. 2,000 to the Kengtūng Civil Hospital, etc.

"*Zayats*" for accommodation of patients' friends are a necessary adjunct to every hospital in Burma, and one which is usually left to private benevolence to supply. Building a *zayat* is a work that should appeal to Burmans in a special degree, because it is a time-honoured and well-known form of charity. Yet the number of hospitals either unprovided, or badly provided with these buildings, is large. The names of U Po at Taungup, U Po Chit of Nyaunglebin, Manekjee Palonjee at Myaungmya and Daw Thaw at Dedaye, deserve mention for their generous contributions towards the supply of this much appreciated and very useful form of charity. Thatōn has set a good example to many larger places. A sum of Rs. 6,542 was subscribed for a maternity ward (U Tha Dwe and Mr. Arunachallam Chetty being the largest donors) and Rs. 2,580 by the general public for a "Patients' Comfort Fund."

Private charity has not, however, played as large a part in the past as it might have done, and in some cases even this meagre part has been spoiled by the insistence of the donor on having some separate building to which his name attaches. This has frequently taken the form of a small wooden ward with no provision for its upkeep. Such structures must in the course of time, and usually no very long time, fall into decay and be swept away, leaving nothing

behind to commemorate the generosity of the donor. A subscription towards building a permanent structure, or the endowment of one or more beds in it, to be commemorated by a memorial plate let into the wall, would not only be infinitely more satisfactory from a medical point of view, but would commemorate the munificence of the donor for generations.

A very large amount of money must be spent annually throughout the province by private individuals on works intended for public use and welfare. In Meiktila alone, which is neither a large or wealthy division, this amounted to nearly three lakhs in 1919. Most of it was expended on *kyauungs*, a small amount on *sayats* for wayfarers, in all 312 works; not a single rupee, as far as I know, on hospitals. It seems a pity that some of this wealth could not be diverted into medical channels, but even if it were, the principle of co-operation must be adopted to produce any appreciable result. The individual amounts are too small to be utilized separately for building purposes, but co-operation in agriculture has been successful, so there is no reason to despair of co-operation in charity.

In a few towns "Hospital Day" has been instituted with quite a fair amount of success, notably in Toungoo which collected Rs. 7,846, Moulmein Rs. 3,060, Shwegyin Rs. 967 and Mergui Rs. 600. It is hoped the good example of those towns will be widely followed.

4. *Hospital Equipment*.—Most hospitals were fairly equipped with medical and surgical requirements before war broke out, and are still reasonably provided for in that respect, though a good many of the instruments and appliances are somewhat out of date. It is exceptional for instance, to find good modern splints in a hospital and a Harcourt Inhaler for Chloroform is uncommon. This latter is probably the safest form of inhaler, and as chloroform is frequently, of necessity, given by some one who cannot be described as a skilled anaesthetist, the use of a safe method of administering the gas, is most desirable, not only from the patients' point of view but because it relieves the operating surgeon of a great deal of anxiety.

There must be an enormous amount of medical and surgical equipment available in England, due to the demobilization of a large number of war hospitals and it would be an excellent thing if some of this could be procured to improve the equipment of Indian hospitals.

Bedding and clothing is very deficient in most hospitals. Stocks which gradually become unserviceable could not be replaced, either because they were unobtainable, or because their price was prohibitive. A large sum will be required to bring this portion of hospital equipment up to the necessary standard.

5. A comparison of grand totals of all classes returned as having received medical relief at the hospitals and dispensaries coming under the cognizance of Government during each year of the triennium under review, as compared with the total numbers returned for the preceding triennium is given below :—

Statements
B, D (i) and
D (ii).

Year	In-door.	Out-door.	Total treated.
1917	86,569	2,017,498	2,104,067
1918	98,101	2,008,146	2,106,247
1919	100,693	1,945,936	2,046,629
Total for 1917-19 ...	285,363	5,971,580	6,256,943
Total for 1914-16 ...	249,870	5,809,554	6,059,424
Increase	35,493	162,026	197,519

The total treated has shown a satisfactory increase in 1917-19 in spite of adverse circumstances. This increase took place in the early part of the triennium; there has been a falling off in 1919.

The ratio per cent. of total treated to the population was 16.89 for 1919 against 17.39 for 1918 and 17.37 for 1917.

The total number of beds at the end of 1916 was 6,324; 5,134 for males and 1,190 for females. At the end of 1919 the total number of beds had increased to 6,452; 5,247 for males and 1,205 for females—an increase of 128.

Statement B. 6. Number of patients treated at State-Public, Local Fund and Private Aided Institutions :—

Year.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
1917	69,403	1,798,126	1,867,529
1918	75,793	1,776,110	1,851,903
1919	80,026	1,727,235	1,807,261
Total for 1917-19 ...	225,222	5,301,471	5,526,693
Total for 1914-16 ...	198,215	5,118,262	5,316,477
Increase	27,007	183,209	210,216

7. *In-patients*.—The daily number of in-patients, men, women and children, was 3,524 as compared with 3,079 in 1914-16.

The increase in the female patients was in proportion to the total increase, *i.e.* about one-fifth of the whole, and took place almost entirely in 1917; since then it has remained practically the same.

The daily average number of beds occupied was 3,524 or 70 per cent. of the accommodation. The total number of beds provided being 5,006 or about one bed for every 2,400 inhabitants of the country.

The average number of days each patient remained in hospital was 17·16.

The death-rate amongst the in-patients rose from 5·7 in 1917 to 7·6 in 1918, but fell to 7·2 in 1919. The influenza epidemic during 1918 which dragged on into 1919 was undoubtedly the cause of this.

While there appears to be a large margin of beds available, in reality a great deal of overcrowding does exist in certain hospitals during the unhealthy season, as for example Myitkyina, Bhamo, etc.

8. *Out-patients*.—In 1919, over one million seven hundred thousand attended as out-patients. Malaria, Diseases of the Digestive and Respiratory System, Ulcers, Eye and Skin Diseases, form, as usual, the chief causes for which they sought relief.

Attendance by proxies rose from 768,293 in 1914-16 to 866,389 in 1917-19. This has not been due to the Influenza epidemic as has been alleged, but has gone on steadily during the last three years. It is to my mind a very unsatisfactory feature, and not likely to help in the removal of the indigenous prejudice against European methods of treatment, especially in a country where it is notoriously difficult to get a correct history of the illness even from the patients themselves. It is on a par with the old custom of treating Purdah women, when the medical man was expected to prescribe for a patient he was not allowed to see.

9. *Travelling Dispensaries*.—It has been unfortunate that all travelling dispensaries have had to be closed down with the exception of one at Paletwa. I think in this way the needs of the rural population can best be met, and future development should be on these lines. A large well staffed and equipped central hospital at Headquarters, with a Travelling Dispensary for each township, having motor ambulance transport, would seem the best solution of the question of how to afford medical aid to the rural population. It appears a sounder method than the multiplication of small hospitals and dispensaries, and the gradual improvement of the roads will make it applicable to most parts of the country.

Statement B 10. *Female Dispensaries*.—In all 112,520 patients attended as compared with 112,890 in 1914-16. The Moulmein Dispensary was closed from March 1st, 1919. Two Special Dispensaries for the treatment of Venereal Diseases amongst women, one in Rangoon and one in Maymyo, were opened. The latter has already been closed because it failed to attract patients. As regards the former, the Civil Surgeon, Rangoon East, remarks that if "this dispensary was opened in the hope of diminishing Venereal Diseases in Rangoon, I recommend that it be closed."

The Female Dispensary at Bassein is the only one which has shown an increase during the three years of the triennium. This dispensary practically forms the Female Out-patient Department of the Bassein General Hospital, and is in the same block of buildings as the male out-patients. This seems to be more satisfactory than having the female dispensary as a separate building in another part of the town.

With a view of attracting a larger attendance of the female population and gaining their confidence a good deal of stress has in recent years been laid on the provision of separate male and female waiting-rooms. From a purely administrative point of view in the larger hospitals, this is quite sound, but in the smaller hospitals and dispensaries throughout the country, it is a mistake. It unnecessarily complicates the architecture and is disliked by the Burmans. When the latter goes to the hospital he or she is more often than not supported by one or more members of the family, usually of the opposite sex. Separation of the sexes is so alien to Burman ideas that they look on it with suspicion, and I have known patients go away rather than be separated from their friends. Complete privacy in the Consulting, Examining and Dressing Rooms is of course essential, but in the waiting-room, there is no more need for separation of the sexes than there is in the waiting-room of a Harley Street Consultant. What respectable Burmese women really object to is being in the same ward with women of the town, and in most hospitals it is impossible to provide separate accommodation for this class of unfortunates, who furnish so large a proportion of female admissions.

11. *Contagious Diseases Hospitals.*—There is a crying need for hospitals for the segregation of infectious disease throughout the whole province. Generally speaking, the accommodation consists of temporary bamboo sheds often sadly dilapidated, with a nursing staff of coolies who have frequently had little or no training in attendance on the sick. Rangoon, considering its importance and the large number of immigrants from India, is little better off. The Contagious Diseases Hospital has been long recognized as inadequate and the whole question submitted to an exhaustive enquiry by a Committee appointed by Government. The conclusions arrived at have not yet been formulated.

Statement B.

The forlorn condition of these hospitals, and their generally out-of-the-way situation is quite enough to account for their unpopularity—rarely do patients come to them voluntarily. The healthy are prepared to take the risk of continuing to live with the infected, rather than consign the latter to an exile so dreaded. The not surprising result is that infectious cases are concealed and outbreaks become more dangerous and widespread.

With the exception of small-pox, I think all infectious diseases could be quite safely treated in segregation wards in the compound of a general hospital if proper precautions were taken as regards staff, food, water-supply, disinfection of clothing, etc., and provided plenty of room was available. Even a few sporadic cases of small-pox might be so treated with little risk, though when large numbers are infected, this is not safe. Patients should be much more willing to come to a General Hospital and could be better looked after than in a remote spot where supervision is difficult.

12. *Leper Asylums.*—The number of inmates remaining at the close of the triennium in the four asylums was 845, of which only 23 were pauper lepers, although one knows from personal observation that the number of these unfortunates must run to hundreds, if not thousands, throughout the province. I fear the Lepers Act is a dead letter in most municipalities. The Medical Officer, St. John's Asylum, Mandalay, reports that though cases of infringement of the Act were frequently reported, not a single arrest of a new case was made during the whole of 1919. A large number of pauper lepers wander about the country from one small bazaar to another and at present it is impossible to stop them.

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There are indications that this disease is much more widespread than is generally believed. In its early stages, however, it is extremely difficult to detect, but Lieutenant-Colonel Donovan in Madras found that six per cent. of the school children examined by him had signs of leprosy. Lieutenant-Colonel Pearce is of opinion that there is a large amount of this latent leprosy in Rangoon, especially amongst the Chinese community. At the Pasteur Institute treatment by injections of Morrhuate of Soda have been followed by excellent results as regards the relief of symptoms, but in no case has the disease been definitely eradicated. The Medical Officer, St. John's Leper Asylum, Mandalay, reports having obtained good results from the injection of neem oil. The whole subject of leprosy requires full investigation, and I understand that the Sanitary Commissioner has made certain proposals to the Local Government for dealing with this loathsome disease.

13. *Dufferin Hospital.*—One thousand four hundred and eighty-three patients were admitted in 1919, of whom 1,024 were maternity cases, 85 abortions and miscarriages and 374 other cases. Of the maternity cases 833 were reported normal

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and 191 or 18·6 per cent. abnormal, a very high figure, which confirms the opinion I have long entertained that difficult labour is much more common amongst Burmans than amongst European women. I do not know if any series of pelvic measurements have ever been made, but my impression is that these measurements are smaller than amongst European women even after allowing for difference in stature. It is difficult to get figures for comparison, but to take a couple of items—Per cent. of Face Presentations: Europeans 33, Burmese 18; Traverse Presentation: Europeans 5 and Burmese 1·07. Placenta Praevia is certainly much more common than in Europe, but I cannot give any reliable statistics.

The report gives no information as to the mortality amongst the children or the number of instrumental deliveries. The death-rate was 2·83 per cent. as compared with 3 per cent. last year, but there is no information as to how many deaths occurred during child-birth.

The out-patients department continues to grow, 15,032 new and 20,989 old cases attended against 13,935 new and 19,881 old last year. I have doubts about the wisdom of this policy of fostering the out-patients department, which is now largely engaged in the treatment of general diseases amongst women and children.

All Dufferin Nurses and Results System Midwives receive their obstetric training at this hospital.

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14. *Rangoon General Hospital.*—The Rangoon General Hospital has suffered to the same extent as the rest of the province from lack of superior staff. Only three Indian Medical Service Officers have been available during the greater part of the triennium. The Civil Surgeon, Rangoon West, carries out the duties of Ophthalmic Surgeon including Nose, Ear and Throat and X-Ray Departments, and is Superintendent of the Medical School. The Civil Surgeon, Rangoon East, acts as Police Surgeon, while the post of Pathologist is held by the Director, Pasteur Institute, who is also Bacteriologist to the Local Government. The Nursing staff has also been greatly depleted; there are only 53 Nurses on the staff out of a sanctioned strength of 73. Extra Burman and Karen probationers have been recruited and relieve the pressure to some extent, but the shortage of capable and reliable nurses is greatly felt.

The number of in-patients admitted in 1919 was 8,786 practically the same figure as for 1917 and 1918, the reason simply being that in all three years the available beds were occupied to their full extent, and even more. It is unsatisfactory to note that Burmans formed only between 18 and 19 per cent. of both in- and out-patients. It may not be true to say that the hospital exists for the benefit of the Indian cooly, but there would be great deal of truth in the criticism and the question of popularizing the institution amongst Burmans requires attention. The daily average number of in-door patients was 472 in 1919, while the number of beds was nominally only 443. This overcrowding has been continuous during the triennium. One cause for this is the use of the hospital as a "Poor House." Many old chronic cases before which Medical Science is powerless, fill beds which could be put to much better use. An Infirmary ward, either in the hospital compound or elsewhere, is an urgent requirement. The question is under consideration by a committee, but so far no progress has been made towards its solution. Another way in which some relief to the present overcrowding could be obtained is the establishment of a Tubercular Hospital or Sanatorium in some place better suited for the treatment of that disease than the centre of a large town. During 1919 there were 354 admissions with 128 deaths, a larger number than that due to any other disease.

There has been a progressive decline in the number of out-door patients ever since the war broke out; for the triennium 1911-13 they numbered 211,053, for 1914-16 200,567, and for 1917-19 192,862, a total falling off of 18,191 cases. This decline is not of any great significance and will disappear when conditions resume their normal course.

I do not think enough use has been made of this hospital in the past as a training ground for the Civil Medical Service in Burma. The tendency has been when a man was found efficient and suitable to keep him more or less permanently. This may be excellent for the man and for the hospital, but the question should be looked at from a wider point of view. The hospital is a Provincial Institution and the province has a just claim that its needs should be considered. In no way can the Rangoon Hospital meet provincial claims better than by giving the younger members of the Medical Service a training and experience which they cannot obtain elsewhere and sending them out into the districts better equipped

for their fight against disease and injury. With the exception of the Superintendent, Civil Surgeons, Specialists and possibly few others, I think no officer should occupy an appointment for more than two years and as far as possible all new arrivals should begin their careers in Rangoon.

In 1919 with a view of associating Private Medical Practitioners with the work of the Hospital, Dr. (Mrs.) Ferguson was appointed Registrar on a salary of Rs. 350 per mensem. The appointment can hardly be said to have fulfilled expectations. Dr. Ferguson has resigned since the close of the year, on leaving Rangoon; and the question of continuing the appointment is still undecided.

15. The following table shows the more important diseases amongst the in-door patients during the triennium :—

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Diseases.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Mean percentage of deaths during the triennium 1917-19.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Injuries	15,137	14,475	15,313	3.35
Malaria	11,032	11,548	12,026	2.68
Syphilis	3,535	3,343	3,502	1.81
Dysentery	2,030	2,204	2,745	13.81
Respiratory diseases	1,874	2,034	1,949	3.60
Small-pox	295	308	1,553	21.43
Diarrhoea	1,219	1,274	1,304	19.86
Venereal diseases	1,362	1,182	1,309	0.48
Tuberculosis—Lung	903	888	873	36.56
Tuberculosis—Other	196	264	264	20.72
Cholera	176	280	819	51.29

Malaria.—This is the commonest cause of sickness, but its incidence varies greatly in different parts of the province. Taking the admissions into the larger hospitals by districts and divisions, which should give a fair idea of the distribution of the malaria, I find that the following is the relative prevalence of the disease expressed in a percentage of the total number of patients treated in different hospitals :—

	Per cent.
Shan States	33.17
Chin Hills	19.41
Mandalay Division	19.18
Arakan Division	15.4
Irrawaddy Division	11.6
Pegu Division	10.1
Sagaing Division	9.07
Meiktila Division	8.12
Magwe Division	5.09

It will be seen that Shan States is the most malarious part of Burma, and Lashio with an admission rate of 44 per cent. is *facile princeps*. Taunggyi and Mogôk come next with 28.03, Mawleik follows with 24.5 and Arakan with 15.4.

Central Burma including the divisions of Sagaing, Meiktila and Magwe have a comparatively small number of admissions, though the figures for Sagaing are spoiled by the inclusion of Mawleik. Magwe, Pakôkku and Myingyan are the least malarious districts.

Holding an intermediate place between these two, come the Lower Burma Divisions, Irrawaddy, Pegu and Tenasserim. While in a class all by itself is Rangoon Town, to judge by the hospital returns, the least malarious place in Burma.

Malaria is not a frequent cause of death; out of 12,026 admissions in 1919 only 355 died, a mortality of 2.95 per cent., but undoubtedly its ravages lower the general health and cause its victims to succumb more readily to attacks of other diseases. In malarial parts of the country quinine is distributed by the district officers. Complaints have been received about the quality of quinine supplied which are being enquired into. I believe that with improved medical education and the more frequent use of the microscope to ensure accurate diagnosis, the amount of malarial fever shown in the returns will gradually decrease. A large number of cases at present called malaria are wrongly so diagnosed, and the disease is probably not so common as generally supposed.

Dysentery.—An analysis similar to that made in the case of malarial fever shows that there is no necessary connection, as is popularly thought, between

these two diseases. In fact those parts of the country which suffer most from Malaria, suffer least from dysentery. The Shan States, Chin Hills, Mandalay and Arakan Divisions show only about one per cent. of admissions for Dysentery, while the Lower Burma Divisions average 2.4 and Rangoon Town heads the list with 4.1.

The central divisions, Sagaing, Meiktila and Magwe, stand midway between the two, having less dysentery than Lower Burma, but more than the Shan States, etc.

The number of deaths in hospitals from dysentery was 389 or 14.17 per cent. of the admissions and the mortality rate shows a tendency to increase of recent years.

Cholera.—One thousand two hundred and seventy-five cases of cholera were admitted with a death-rate of 51.29 per cent. during the triennium. More than two-thirds of these cases were in 1919; Akyab, Rangoon and Myaungmya showing the largest number of admissions. The death-rate is heavy, but capable of being considerably reduced by the systematic adoption of Sir Leonard Roger's method of treatment. The Civil Surgeon, Myaungmya, reports nine recoveries out of ten cases treated. The existing conditions for the segregation of infectious disease, before alluded to, militate against the prompt use of the method.

Enteric Fever.—Out of 207 admissions in 1919, 107 were distributed almost equally between Rangoon and Mandalay. The death-rate was high, averaging 25 per cent. The disease is, I believe, extremely common in towns, but rarely recognized by the Burman *Sayas*. When Civil Surgeon, I have time after time been sent for after perforation had taken place, the case having been treated as "fever," frequently with abdominal massage.

Influenza.—The returns do not show this disease; it has been entered under various heads, "Other Infectious Diseases," "Pyrexia of uncertain origin" and "Pneumonia," etc., chiefly the first mentioned, which rose from an average of 764 cases for the preceding four years to 7,147 cases in 1918 and 4,064 in 1919, with a death-rate of 21 per cent.

The number of cases of pneumonia increased by 50 per cent. in 1918 and 1919 as compared with previous years. Experience does not clearly indicate any special line of treatment for influenza: Quinine Salicylates, Creasote, Cinnamon all have their advocates.

Plague.—The number of cases treated in hospital was 1,634, slightly greater than during 1914-16. The death-rate was practically the same, i.e., 60 per cent. Dr. Sheldon, Railway Medical Officer, advocates early and complete excision of the affected glands in bubonic cases, and subsequently packing the wound with pledgets soaked in concentrated saline, to stimulate a flow of lymph. He has obtained good results by this method in a few cases, but the numbers are too small to dogmatize on.

Tuberculosis.—This scourge showed itself chiefly in the form of tubercle of the lung. There were 11,501 in and out-door patients treated in 1917-19 as compared with 9,911 in 1914-16. The increase was considered by some observers to be due to influenza; that tubercle was in fact a common sequela to that disease. The statistics do not bear this out, the number of cases in 1918 and 1919 being fewer than those in 1917.

Other tubercular diseases were little more than one half what they were in 1914-16, being 2,467 cases as compared with 4,535. The extended use of the microscope is I believe responsible for this. Tubercle is very much more common in Lower than in Upper Burma with the exception of Mandalay and the Shan States. Amongst the agriculturists in the dry zone of Upper Burma, the disease is almost unknown. The great enemy of attempts to eradicate this disease is the casual way in which it is treated by Burmans in its early stages.

Venereal Diseases.—The statistics do not show the total amount of venereal disease treated in hospitals.

Syphilis and Gonorrhoea are classified as such, but it is impossible to say what number of venereal diseases are included under the heads of "Inflammation, Lymph Glands, Other Diseases of the Generative Organs, etc."

The triennium shows a decided increase in both Syphilis and Gonorrhoea, the former from 65,775 to 68,923, and the latter from 49,917 to 53,331, as compared with 1914-16. The cause usually assigned is the return of men from military service, but as a practically proportionate increase occurred in the preceding triennium as compared with 1911-13, this can hardly be accepted as the sole or even the chief cause.

It is difficult to say whether the increase in admissions for venereal disease, indicates a real or only an apparent increase in its incidence. The numbers coming to hospitals have increased largely, but this may mean greater confidence in European methods of treatment especially as regards Syphilis.

Anchylostomiasis is very prevalent in the Arakan Division. In the Akyab Jail 27 per cent. and at the Civil Hospital 24 per cent. of those examined, and who showed no obvious symptoms, were found infected. It is only at an advanced stage of the disease that patients seek relief in hospitals. Throughout the remainder of Burma, the disease is much rarer, but its incidence has never been properly investigated and many cases returned as Anaemia, etc., are really cases of *Anchylostomiasis*. Investigations in India showed that latrine users were almost free from this disease, a strong argument in favour of an efficient conservancy system in every town.

Small-pox and Vaccinal Condition.—In 1919 the admission rate rose to about five times what it was in the previous two years. Rangoon Town furnished 72 per cent. of all cases and 76 per cent. of all deaths. The majority of these were either imported or arose from contact with imported cases. Rangoon is in fact the chief distributing centre for small-pox in this province, and until effective means are taken in the form of vaccination and re-vaccination of all arrivals from India, it will continue to distribute this loathsome disease. A great deal might be done by bringing the legal definition of a "protected person" in the Vaccination Act into line with the present scientific conception of what constitutes a "protected" person. At one time, no doubt the two ideas were more or less identical, but since then they have diverged greatly. It is now recognised that the immunity conferred is a limited one, it does not last throughout life, and an adult vaccinated in childhood only, is in reality an "unprotected" person.

The advantages of vaccination are clearly brought out by a study of the statistics of patients admitted for small-pox in 1919.

Out of 1,553 cases, 380 or 24.4 per cent. died, but the death rate amongst the vaccinated was 15 per cent. while amongst the unvaccinated it was 36 per cent. The vaccinated class includes all doubtful cases, where the patients stated that he or she had been vaccinated, but no marks could be found. Practically all the vaccinated adults who contracted small-pox had been vaccinated once only in infancy, and this, though it reduces the incidence and death rate of the disease, is not sufficient to confer complete immunity from either.

16. *Investigation of Diseases.*—Investigators of Tropical Diseases in Burma will find a ripe field awaiting them. There is an enormous amount of material at hand, which would richly repay investigation not only in respect of well known common diseases, but of rarer and sometimes even wholly unrecognized morbid conditions.

For instance, a disease called by the Burmans "Athama" was described by the Civil Surgeon, Toungoo, in 1898, and his observations were confirmed by the Civil Surgeons of Pakòkku, Shwebo and Myingyan. The characteristic feature of the disease was a malignant sore, followed by septic fever and in many cases death. In 1905 and 1906, the Civil Surgeon, Meiktila, described a similar condition said to be due to the bite of a poisonous spider and called by the Burmans "Pengoo Na." There is no doubt all these officers have described the same disease which is widespread in distribution and very fatal in character.

A disease known as the "Hton Yawga" has been described by Civil and Medical Officers in Bhamo District, most prevalent during the rains, bearing some resemblance to Beri-beri and with a death rate of 50 per cent. or over.

A somewhat similar disease known as "Hton Swai" has caused a heavy mortality in the Upper Chindwin. A number of blood slides taken from patients suffering from this disease were examined by Lieutenant-Colonel Pearce. Malarial parasites were not found, but marked eosinophilia was present in all. Lieutenant-Colonel Pearce hazards the suggestion that the disease may be *Anchylostomiasis* or *Bilharziosis*.

A disease called "Mak Hkaolam" by the Shans is said to be very prevalent in some parts of the Southern Shan States, causing heavy mortality, and characterized by a curious peri-anal eruption. The Civil Surgeon, Taunggyi, thinks it may be due to a parasite, *Schistosoma Mansonii*, but nothing definite has been proved.

These few instances show the need of scientific investigation carried out by specialists.

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17. *Military Police Hospitals.*—The strength, sickness and mortality of the Burma Military Police during the triennium under review and that of 1914-16 are compared below :—

Details.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1917-19.	1914-16.
Average strength ...	16,166	16,354	16,048	16,189	16,078
Admissions per 1,000 of strength ...	1270.26	1476.5	1390.74	1379.17	933.19
Daily average sick per 1,000 strength ...	51.88	58.38	54.52	54.93	51.67
Deaths per 1,000 strength ...	7.14	20.55	15.31	14.33	7.24
Invaliding per 1,000 strength ...	16.02	15.00	20.19	19.07	16.58

The number of admissions have greatly increased during the triennium. Various causes have brought this about. The Influenza Epidemic of 1918, the Chin Hills operations, the retention on account of the war of a large number of old and sickly men for light duty, men who in the ordinary course of events would have gone on pension or been invalided. For the same reason invaliding increased greatly after the termination of the war, but there is still too large a proportion of worn out men in the ranks.

Out of the 18,915 in-patients treated, practically one half suffered from malarial fever with a death rate of .42 per cent. This compares very favourably with the civilian death rate of 2.68 per cent. and shows what can be done by prophylactic measures and early treatment, for the police, as a body, are much more exposed to infection than the civilian population, and serve chiefly in the most malarious parts of Burma, Mandalay Division, Shan States and Chin Hills.

Quinine is issued prophylactically to the men in all malarious tracts, and the use of mosquito-curtains encouraged as much as possible. The latter should be part of the Military Police Sepoy's permanent equipment.

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18. *Railway Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There were 28 railway institutions at the beginning of the triennium under review, but only 26 remain at its close, one at Mahlaing and the other at Yinmabin, both in Meiktila District were closed during 1917 and 1918 respectively. During the year 1919, a new dispensary with subsidiary buildings was commenced at Kalaw and is approaching completion.

The total number of patients treated at those institutions was 109,506 in 1919 as against 119,815 in 1918. Thus there was a decrease of 10,309 patients which is accounted for by the Chief Medical Officer, Burma Railways, by the disappearance of Influenza in epidemic form and to a marked decrease in the number of cases of malaria treated.

The in-door accommodation remained the same as in the previous triennium, i.e. 88 beds for males and 4 for females. One thousand one hundred and fifty-two cases were treated as in-door patients as against 1,373 in 1918. Injuries (general and local) contributed 316 cases, Malaria 156, All Other Infectious Diseases 74, Dysentery 64 and Pneumonia 52. There were 81 deaths, or 7.03 per cent. of admitted cases.

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19. *Private Non-aided Dispensaries.*—There are at present no non-aided dispensaries in Burma as far as is known.

Statement
F.

20. *Class.*—The percentage of different classes of patients treated during 1917-19 as compared with 1914-16 is given below :—

Race.	1917-19.	1914-16.
Europeans ...	1.91	2.13
Burmese ...	58.24	54.0
Hindus ...	17.41	17.27
Mahomedans ...	12.15	12.17
Other classes ..	10.29	14.5

The only noticeable difference is that the Burmese have increased by about 4 per cent. and the "Other Classes," decreased by the same figure. This is due to difference in classification and has no real significance. Various tribes, such as Karens, Kachins, Chins, Taungthus, Shans, etc., formerly called "Other Classes," are now included under the general head of "Burmese." This change has not, however, been in force throughout the whole triennium, so that a further fall amongst "Other Classes" must be expected.

The Burmese who form about 90 per cent. of the population furnished only about 60 per cent. of the hospital attendance. This is an unsatisfactory state of affairs, but is explained to some extent by the fact that most of the Indians in the Province are town dwellers, and it is from the towns that the bulk of those attending hospitals is drawn. At the same time it is useless disguising the fact that Burmans as a race prefer their own time honoured methods of treatment, and are as yet far from being convinced of the superiority of Western Medical Science. Time alone will bring about a change in their attitude.

Sex.—The following is the summary of attendance for three years:—

Year.	Males.	Females.	Children.		Total.
			Males.	Females.	
1917 ...	1,034,999	380,284	250,466	201,780	1,867,529
1918 ...	1,042,304	373,899	241,057	194,043	1,851,903
1919 ...	1,030,237	362,487	227,459	187,078	1,807,261
Total, 1917-19 ...	3,107,540	1,116,670	718,982	583,501	5,526,693
Total, 1914-16 ...	3,049,503	1,042,028	672,866	542,150	5,306,607

The number of females including female children was 30·7 per cent. of the total attendance, an increase as compared with 1914-16 when the figure was 29·8.

21. *Operations.*—The total number of operations performed during the triennium was 160,886 as compared with 154,391 in 1914-16. This represents about 3 per cent. of the cases treated and falls below the Indian standard. Generally speaking the Burman has a greater dread of operation than the Indian.

The following table gives the number of important operations as compared with the triennium 1914-16, and as will be seen, there has been a slight falling off:—

Name of Operation.	1917.	1918.	1919.	Total.	
				1917-19.	1914-16.
Amputations ...	293	358	332	983	866
Trephining the skull ...	144	118	117	379	312
Laparotomy ...	99	108	121	328	343
Cataract extraction ...	30	28	66	124	314
Iridectomy ...	17	6	26	49	333
Excision of eyeball ...	27	23	46	96	74
Hernia strangulation ...	45	47	53	145	178
Hernia radical cure ...	225	176	204	605	552
Abscess of liver ...	32	39	49	120	124
Lithotripsy ...	6	6	5	17	44
Lithotomy ...	45	33	51	129	104
Litholapaxy ...	5	3	2	10	24
Ovariectomy ...	32	32	42	106	129
Hysterectomy ...	53	53	53	159	109
Excision of vermiform appendix ...	79	28	22	129	174

The largest amount of operative work was carried out in the Rangoon General Hospital, but Mandalay and Akyab showed an equally high standard, both as regards quantity and quality. The death-rate for in-patients was 2·2 as compared with 2·4 during 1914-16.

There has been a very heavy fall in cataract extraction and Iridectomy and to a less extent in operations for stone and appendicitis. On the other hand, operations on the skull and amputations have increased.

I can give no explanation of the surprising fall in the number of eye operations, beyond the fact that the Ophthalmic Surgeon in Rangoon had many other duties to perform, which greatly restricted the time he could devote to eye work.

Three thousand four hundred and fifty-three intravenous injections of Salvarsan were given, the numbers each year being practically double those of the preceding year, but the number of cases "cured," 82 per cent. as shown by the returns, is, I fear a very optimistic estimate.

22. The hospitals and dispensaries, excluding those belonging to the railway throughout the Province, are financed by the Provincial Government and Local Funds, supplemented in a comparatively small degree by private charity.

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G.

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H. and J.

The following table gives an abstract of the income and expenditure on hospitals and dispensaries during the three years under review :—

Details.	1917.	1918.	1919.
<i>Income.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance	85,003	75,062	70,363
Contributions from Government	8,95,485	9,57,965	10,64,778
Contributions from Local and other funds	10,02,491	9,38,195	9,33,745
Interest on investments	2,987	3,362	3,077
Subscriptions	56,686	56,541	73,801
Donations	3,075	8,483	2,630
Miscellaneous receipts	39,217	52,059	62,812
Total Receipts ...	20,84,944	20,91,667	22,11,206
<i>Expenditure.</i>			
Establishment	9,73,939	9,69,754	9,81,389
Europe medicine	2,11,715	2,44,182	2,00,688
Bazaar medicine	45,884	68,453	71,732
Diet	2,63,287	2,55,363	2,99,808
Miscellaneous charges	2,11,531	2,34,362	2,79,960
Buildings and repairs	2,85,325	2,39,517	2,86,896
Investments	18,166	6,596	1,772
Total Expenditure ...	20,09,847	20,18,227	21,22,245
Closing Balance ...	75,097	73,440	88,961
GRAND TOTAL ...	20,84,944	20,91,667	22,11,206

A modern hospital is an increasingly expensive necessity, entailing an expenditure far beyond the resources of most of the Municipalities or Town Committees. I do not think an estimate of Rs. 1,000 per bed per annum, for all purposes, would leave any considerable balance if the hospital is to be properly equipped, staffed and kept up to date. Few, if any, of our local bodies are in a position to meet such an expenditure or even one half of it, and in consequence many of the hospitals lead a starved and crippled existence, the actual expenditure per occupied bed being less than Rs. 600 a year.

There should be at least one good modern hospital in every district, but the Municipalities even when aided by the district fund cannot finance it.

In some cases the district fund might increase its subsidy, because patients coming from the district, outside municipal limits, sometimes reach 60 per cent. of the total, and rarely fall below 20 per cent. whereas the district contribution generally forms a smaller percentage of the expenditure. A special hospital tax levied only on assessments above a certain value might be feasible in Municipalities and Town Fund areas. This would fall only on the well-to-do, who, with a few exceptions, do not contribute in any substantial degree towards the upkeep of hospitals, although quite willing to make use of them.

23. *Income.*—The contribution by the Local Government has steadily increased during the triennium forming 50·17 per cent. of total expenditure during 1919 as compared with 44·55 per cent. in 1917. Local contributions, on the other hand, fell from 49·28 per cent. in 1917 to 44 per cent. in 1919. Subscriptions and miscellaneous receipts have risen somewhat throughout the whole province.

24. *Expenditure.*—The increases under the heads of bazaar medicines, diet and miscellaneous charges have been due to the steady upward tendency of prices. Hospitals have been hard put to it to make ends meet and the close of the triennium found them with stocks depleted beyond the point of safety. Expenditure on Europe medicines varies, depending a great deal on when the Accounts Department happens to make the necessary debit, it rarely corresponds with the actual expenditure.

25. *Establishment.*—Out of a sanctioned cadre of 41 Indian Medical Service Officers, there remained 11 only during the greater part of the triennium, the number rising to 13 in 1919. Their places were taken by retired Indian Medical Service Officers, private practitioners, and Civil Assistant Surgeons and the machine continued to work, though with a certain amount of creaking, and loss of power. Still it did work, though those who took the strain suffered. Lieutenant Colonels Barry and Dee, who carried on in Rangoon throughout the war have, since its close, been obliged to go on sick leave, and others, still working, are

tired men. A calculation made of the amount of furlough taken by Indian Medical Service Officers in civil employment in Burma at the close of the year showed that the average amount of furlough taken was one year in 13½ years' service, and the privilege leave about one-fourth of what was earned.

Normally the 42 Civil Surgeoncies in Burma are held by 19 Indian Medical Service Officers, 7 Uncovenanted Medical Officers, 12 by Military Assistant Surgeons and 4 by Civil Assistant Surgeons. At the close of 1919 the distribution was as follows:—

Held by Indian Medical Service Officers, 7; by Indian Medical Service Officers (retired) 2; as collateral charges by Indian Medical Service Officers in military employment 2; Private Practitioners 1; Uncovenanted Medical Officers 6; Military Assistant Surgeons 4 (one a retired man) and Civil Assistant Surgeons 19.

The department has suffered from an administrative and professional point of view from the lack of superior officers. The work has been kept going in a very creditable way, but under surface there has been a good deal of stagnation.

Military Assistant Surgeons.—Out of 19 on the rolls only 3 Military Assistant Surgeons remained in the Province at the beginning of 1917, the number fell to one in 1918 and rose to 4 at the close of 1919, the remainder are still on military duty. The absence of those men has been a great loss to the Province.

Civil Assistant Surgeons.—There were 51 permanent and 16 temporary officers of this class at the beginning of 1917. The latter have been gradually increased until they now number 26, including three Sub-Assistant Surgeons who have been promoted. One man was lost from the permanent strength by resignation in 1918, so that the year ended with a total of 76. Of which 56 were actually on duty in Burma, the remainder being on leave or military duty.

Eight Civil Assistant Surgeons left the Province for military duty in 1917 and one in 1918, while one returned in 1919.

This branch of the Medical Department is the only one that can be said to have benefited by war conditions. A large number of its members have occupied positions which in the ordinary course of events, they would never have attained, and have on the whole carried on their duties creditably, a few of them extremely well, but not generally speaking in such a manner as to warrant the extravagant claims put forward on their behalf, while, in a few cases, an unpleasant impression has been created by their devotion to the pecuniary aspect of their professional ministrations.

It is also quite time, some of the members of this branch of the service realized, that private convenience must sometimes give way to public necessity.

Sub-Assistant Surgeons.—The number of Sub-Assistant Surgeons on the rolls at the beginning of the triennium was 360 out of a sanctioned strength of 381 of whom 314 were serving in Burma. At the end of 1917 the number on the rolls had risen to 396 of whom 277 were in Burma. At the end of 1918, there were 408 on the rolls and 299 in Burma.

Twenty-three men reverted from Military duty chiefly during 1919 and the close of the year finds us with 299 men in Burma of whom 6 are temporary, 75 on Military duty and 34 on furlough or sick leave.

This branch of the Medical Department has "carried on" under grave disadvantages during the triennium. Extra work, want of leave, and the general rise in cost of living, have all combined to create a spirit of depression and discontent in many of its members. The service is tired out and wants a rest. It is no easy matter to retain keenness and energy, through years of continuous work, often in uncongenial and unhealthy surroundings, but, on the whole, the service has risen to the occasion. The coming triennium will I hope see the complete re-establishment of normal conditions.

A new scale of pay was announced at the close of 1919, though it has not yet come into force owing to difficulties with the Accounts Department. This new rate substitutes a time scale for the former graded pay. Sub-Assistant Surgeons will in future start at Rs. 75 rising gradually by bi-annual increments of Rs. 5 for the first 18 years, and Rs. 10 for the next 6 years, to a maximum of Rs. 150. All further promotions will be by selection to two senior grades carrying pay of Rs. 175 and Rs. 200 respectively. These selected Sub-Assistant Surgeons will number 10 per cent. of the cadre. This new scale gives a substantial increase to both juniors and seniors but benefits the intermediate men to a much less extent.

Generally speaking the work of this class has been good, though there have been some inexcusable instances of incompetence and neglect, especially in Medico-legal work. The training in this important branch requires more attention, and will I hope be improved in the future.

At the same time it cannot be denied that professional efficiency and general education have greatly increased during recent years. Sub-Assistant Surgeons who cannot write readable and intelligible English, are now as rare as they were common twenty years ago. The weakest point in their equipment at present is lack of discipline, some members of the service seem to have no conception of the meaning of the word.

It is a severe test to be placed in charge of a small isolated hospital for several years with no chance of meeting men of their profession or seeing another man's work. Yet most Sub-Assistant Surgeons retain their professional keenness and industry in a very creditable degree. I take the liberty of suggesting that the time has come for altering the rules enjoining Civil Surgeons to, themselves, write the Annual Reports of Hospitals and Dispensaries in charge of Sub-Assistant Surgeons. When originally promulgated the general education of Sub-Assistant Surgeons was so poor that very few of them could have written an intelligible report, hence the necessity of the order. But a different state of education exists now, and almost every Sub-Assistant Surgeon is capable of writing quite a good report on his year's work, and doing so would have both a stimulating and educative influence. The Civil Surgeon after adding his remarks or criticism should pass it on to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals who would thus gain a valuable clue to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's value and mental capacity. No doubt some quaint expressions and still quainter views would be found in these reports, but they would tend to increase the man's pride in his work and make him think, and weigh evidence, on professional matters.

26. *Ward Assistants.*—These men have had one year's training in nursing and are employed in mofussil hospitals as substitutes for trained nurses. The reports about their usefulness are conflicting—my own experience has been good, but a large number of Medical Officers consider that they are merely overpaid Ward servants and of little value. As a class they are not likely to be permanent and will no doubt gradually be replaced by properly trained nurses, but in the meantime they fill with more or less success, the gap between the ward servant and the Medical Officer.

27. *Nursing.*—Most of the nurses in the Province receive their training at the General Hospital, Rangoon. There are two classes, Europeans and Anglo-Indians, and those drawn from the indigenous races chiefly Burmans and Karens.

The first mentioned class goes through a three years' training, but of late, great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining suitable candidates. The pay and prospects are insufficient to attract girls with the necessary physique and intelligence, and the shortage has made it necessary to fill the vacancies with Burman and Karen Nurses.

The latter class of which there are at present twenty under training, work for two years only. I agree with the Superintendent, General Hospital, in thinking that this is not sufficient. Many of these girls take posts in the smaller hospitals throughout the country and I have had painful personal experience of their deficiencies. They have no knowledge of "Theatre" work, which, in a small hospital, is their most important duty. The training should be extended for another year and made more complete than at present. A few Burman nurses are trained at Mandalay, and Hospitals like Moulmein, Akyab, Maymyo and Toungoo should all be utilized for training, in fact I think a girl has a better chance of a good all-round training in a small than in a large hospital, for she can receive more individual attention, provided of course there is a competent matron.

In addition to the above, the Dufferin Nurses, twenty in number, receive their training for two years in sick-nursing at the General Hospital, afterwards going through their obstetric training for one year at the Dufferin Hospital.

Backward as the Province is in nursing arrangements as compared with the western countries, I believe in this respect we are ahead of most other Provinces in the Indian Empire. Registration of Nurses should be introduced both for the protection of the public and of the nurses themselves.

28. *Results System Midwives.*—Eight Results System Midwives have been trained during the year, making a total of 23 for the triennium. There are now 75 scattered throughout the Province.

These women are trained at the expense of the Local Government but the latter has apparently no hold on them, and they are at liberty to resign at any time. Before training, I think, the candidates should be compelled to sign a bond to continue in the employment of the local body to which they are posted on completion of their training for three years. The reason for leaving is simply that the midwife can make more money by private practice. This may right itself in time, as the supply overtakes the demand, but at present the temptation to better themselves proves too strong for many of them.

But while the arrangements of the towns are being gradually met, nothing has been done for the rural population, nor do I think anything can be done on the present lines. The women who qualify as Results System Midwives or Dufferin Nurses will not live in rural tracts, the life does not appeal to them and they can earn higher wages in the towns. An experimental scheme has been submitted to the Local Government for the training of "Village" Midwives.

29. *Lady Minto Nursing Association*.—The total number of cases attended during the triennium was 241 as compared with 200 in 1914-16. During the last three years 103 cases were refused, no nurse being available. About one-third of the total number attended were maternity cases.

The Secretary states "since 1916 the number of subscribers has considerably decreased and as a business concern, the Association is not self-supporting in Burma."

It will be a pity if this very useful Association has to suspend work, through lack of public support.

30. *Pasteur Institute*.—The number of patients attending shows a steady increase year by year, 313 in 1917, 379 in 1918 and 462 in 1919. The patients came from 90 different stations and during the whole period only 4, or '35 per cent, of treated cases died.

Information with regard to the Institute and the Railway and Steamer concessions to those attended it, have been circulated throughout the Post Offices of the Province.

Rangoon furnished 279 patients out of a total of 462, but the remaining cases have been fairly evenly distributed over the whole Province, except the Arakan Division, from which no cases came, possibly they find it more convenient to go to India.

Associated with the Pasteur Institute in the same building is the Bacteriological Laboratory, the Director being also Bacteriologist to Government.

I do not think the public generally realise what a large amount of unobtrusive hard work is done here, with a staff very weak numerically as compared with similar institutions in India. One thousand two hundred and ninety-seven cases were examined during the last year, many of them involving long complicated processes of investigation. The staff has been strengthened since the close of the year by the appointment of an Assistant Director, but this is only a fraction of what is required.

Medical Research, one of the most important functions of the Institution, has perforce been in abeyance ever since its foundation. Future developments should find their base of operations here, and, rightly directed, the institution has a magnificent future, when the many medical puzzles of this Province, presenting problems second to none in interest and value, can be attacked with adequate resources. But I sometimes think the present Director must feel rather like Moses, who looked on the Promised Land from afar, but was never allowed to enter it.

31. *Burma Medical Council*.—Colonel Strickland vacated the office of President on leaving the Province and was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Entrican.

Six meetings of the Council and 16 of the Executive Committee were held during the triennium. One hundred and thirty-nine names were added to the Register making a total of 645 Registered Medical Practitioners.

32. *Hospital Abuse*.—There is a great deal of this throughout the Province. People who scorn the idea that they are objects of charity, have yet no qualms about demanding free medical attendance at institutions intended only for the poor and needy, and by so doing place the unfortunate Medical Officer in a very invidious position. Except the patient is personally known to him, it is often impossible to tell whether he or she is in a position to pay, and advantage is taken of this by many who should be above such petty meanness. A donation box in the

consulting room with a prominent notice to the effect that all not entitled to charity must subscribe the usual fee to the hospital funds, appear to be the best way of dealing with this class of patients. The discrimination scheme under which patients who can well afford to pay professional as well as hospital fees, are charged a reasonable amount, one-half of which goes to the hospital funds and one-half to the officer concerned, has now been in force for several years and the reports are all favourable. At present it has been applied to Rangoon, Mandalay and Maymyo only, but should, I think, be extended to Moulmein, Bassein, Akyab and Toungoo.

In Rangoon Rs. 21,269 were credited to Government during 1919 from this source, and 407 private patients came under its working.

33. *Inspections.*—The number of institutions inspected by Civil Surgeons was much the same as in the previous triennium averaging 123 per annum, but many of these were inspected several times and the total number of inspection in 1919 was 258. This is a low figure and should be improved on.

During the triennium Colonel Strickland inspected Moulmein, Thatôn, Mogôk, Thabeitkyin, Shwebo, Myitkyina, Maymyo, Prome, Paungdè, Gyobingauk, Tharrawaddy, Pegu, Toungoo, Yamèthin, Pyinmana, Meiktila, Kyauksè, Mergui, Victoria Point and Akyab.

Colonel Strickland before leaving expressed his satisfaction at the manner in which his office staff had performed their duties. During the difficult times of the last three years Mr. Seppings' knowledge and experience were particularly valuable.

J. ENTRICAN, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma.

STATEMENT A

Showing the number of Hospitals and Dispensaries in Burma during the year 1919

(Paragraph 2).

Population of the Province, 12,115,217.

Class of dispensary.	Number open on 31st December 1918.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I.—State-Public ...	76	7(a)	1(b)	82	(a) (1) C. H., Wundwin in Meiktila District; (2) C. H., Sale in Magwe District; (3) C. H., Nammawngun in Southern Shan States; (4) C. D., Kindat, Upper Chindwin District; (5) C. H., Kanbalu in Shwebo District; (6) Travelling Dispensary, Paletwa in Arakan Hill Tracts and (7) C. H. Pinlebu in Katha District.
II.—State-Special—					(b) Female Dispensary, Moulmein, Amherst District.
(i) Police ...	41	...	...	41	(c) Special Burma Forest Survey Party Dispensary, Banmauk, Katha District.
(ii) Forests and Surveys	2	1(c)	2(d)	1	(d) (1) Upper Tenasserim Valley Dispensary and (2) Upper Tavoy Valley.
(iii) Canals ...	2	...	...	2	(e) Double Island Dispensary in Amherst District.
(iv) Others ...	3	1(e)	1(f)	3	(f) Alguada Reef in Bassein District.
III.—Local Fund ...	95	3(g)	1(h)	97	(g) (1) C. H., Monyo in Tharrawaddy District; (2) C. H., Kawa in Pegu District and (3) C. H., Lewè in Yamethin District.
IV.—Private-aided ...	17	...	...	17	(h) C. H., Rathedaung in Akyab District.
V.—Private non-aided ...	...	...	...	...	
VI.—Railways ...	26	...	...	26	
Total ...	261	12	5	269	

CLASSES I AND II.—These include all institutions maintained by Provincial Funds and under Government management. The fact that an institution possesses endowments or receives contributions from Local Funds or private subscriptions should not be regarded as a reason for not classing it as "State," so long as Provincial and Imperial Funds are practically responsible for all the charges connected with it. Class I—"Public" are State dispensaries which are open to the poorer classes of the public. Class II are "State" dispensaries which serve only a special section of the public as indicated in the sub-classification attached.

CLASS III.—Local Fund dispensaries include all institutions which are vested in local boards or Municipalities or guaranteed or maintained by Local or Municipal Funds. The fact that such an institution is aided by private subscriptions, or receives assistance from Government in the shape of part of the salary of the Medical Officer, grants of medicine, or otherwise, should not be regarded as a reason for not classing it as a Local Fund dispensary so long as its existence is practically dependent upon Local Funds.

CLASS IV.—Comprises institutions supported by private subscriptions or guaranteed, but receiving aid from Government or Local Funds.

CLASS V.—Comprises institutions maintained entirely at the cost of private individuals or associations. The fact that Government supplies superior inspection or registers should not be regarded as a reason for not treating it as a private non-aided dispensary.

CLASS VI.—Comprises all railway dispensaries whether maintained by State railways or others.

NOTES.

1. Transfers of dispensaries from one class to another should be noted in the column of "Remarks."
2. Hospitals of the different Funds should be shown as private-aided or non-aided, as the case may be.
3. Dispensaries of a purely itinerant character should in no case be included in the statement.

Showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the State-Public, Local Fund and

District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	In-door patients.															Serial Number.
			Total treated during the year.					Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average number.			
			Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.						Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
					Male.	Female.												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)		
CLASS A.—GENERAL DISPENSARIES.																		
AKYAB ...	Akyab	III	2,041	218	42	24	2,325	1,658	184	116	292	13	106	17	60	7	1	
	Shwebya	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Maungdaw	III	184	7	5	...	196	158	12	6	14	7	9	2	8	...	3	
	Buthidaung	III	196	19	5	4	224	198	8	2	7	3	6	4	9	1	4	
	Kyauktaw	III	206	29	7	1	243	186	18	11	22	9	10	2	6	1	5	
	Minbya	III	186	16	4	2	208	177	3	15	13	6	10	2	7	1	6	
	Rathedaung	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
	Myohaung	III	186	27	1	3	217	200	4	6	1	...	6	2	7	1	8	
H.T. N. ARAKAN.	Paletwa	...	103	21	19	6	149	125	9	4	3	2	18	6	4	1	9	
	Paletwa Itinerant Dispensary.	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
KYAUKPYU	Kyaukpyu	III	169	28	5	4	206	137	54	3	3	1	16	4	6	1	10	
	Ramree	III	52	6	2	...	60	53	1	...	4	7	3	1	2	...	11	
SANDOWAY	Sandoway	III	289	32	4	7	332	249	52	6	11	3	12	2	12	2	12	
	Taungup	III	74	5	3	...	82	61	8	5	4	5	4	2	3	...	13	
	Gwa	III	51	2	...	...	53	47	2	1	...	...	4	2	2	...	14	
RANGOON TOWN.	Genl. Hospl., Rgn.	I	6,801	1,568	251	166	8,786	4,929	1,593	922	873	10	343	100	363	81	15	
	C. D. Hospl., Rgn.	I	5,688	319	121	96	6,224	1,838	2	3,519	834	13	240	30	101	13	16	
	Plague Hospl., Rgn.	I	2,050	70	20	20	2,160	192	...	1,753	205	9	48	16	19	1	17	
	Pzg. Male Dispy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
	Kemmendine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
	Leper Asylum, Rgn.	IV	168	38	4	2	212	...	...	31	15	8	160	30	168	38	20	
HANTHA-WADDY.	Twante	III	205	24	5	...	234	202	2	14	4	1	12	4	9	1	21	
	Kungyangon	III	190	19	1	1	211	151	41	7	4	1	6	2	7	1	22	
	Kyauktan	III	249	41	1	4	295	270	8	5	9	3	16	2	8	1	23	
	Syriam	III	824	135	16	11	986	607	238	14	91	9	22	8	31	4	24	
	Thongwa	III	178	25	7	2	212	185	13	1	13	6	11	2	6	...	25	
INSEIN ...	Taikkyi	III	242	24	4	4	274	194	38	19	16	6	16	4	8	1	26	
	Hlègu	III	192	27	...	3	222	195	15	1	4	1	10	2	6	...	27	
PROU ...	Pegu	III	903	117	13	6	1,039	794	111	21	87	8	30	6	28	4	28	
	Nyaunglebin	III	525	92	11	7	635	509	44	9	47	7	22	4	18	3	29	
	Kawa	III	96	20	3	...	119	100	5	...	5	4	11	3	4	1	30	
	Kyauktaga	III	282	43	10	4	339	253	32	19	20	6	18	4	9	1	31	
	Zaungtu	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	
THARRA-WADDY.	Tharrawaddy	III	430	121	7	8	566	476	37	5	21	4	37	10	20	7	33	
	Monyo	III	22	3	2	...	27	18	4	...	1	4	6	2	1	...	34	
	Thonzè	III	72	8	...	2	82	76	...	1	...	...	3	3	3	1	35	
	Gyobingauk	III	371	62	23	9	465	311	98	20	23	5	18	2	14	2	36	
	Zigôn	III	369	46	2	5	422	366	5	11	18	4	16	2	16	2	37	
	Letpadan	III	422	68	7	7	504	407	51	5	25	5	20	4	16	2	38	
	Tapun	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	
	Minhla	III	253	37	3	...	293	227	42	6	10	3	12	2	8	1	40	
PROME ...	Prome	III	838	185	5	7	1,035	792	58	63	87	8	30	8	35	8	41	
	Paungdè	III	448	50	10	4	512	343	56	71	28	5	14	4	15	2	42	
	Shwedaung	III	153	25	3	3	184	152	14	6	5	3	20	8	5	1	43	
	Paukkaung	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	
MA-UBIN	Ma-ubin	III	467	60	13	8	548	420	27	45	40	7	36	6	17	2	45	
	Yandoon	III	278	12	...	...	290	179	64	6	31	11	18	6	8	...	46	
	Pantanaw	III	227	48	12	7	294	279	...	...	6	2	7	3	6	1	47	
	Danubyu	III	178	17	2	...	197	151	18	4	16	8	8	4	7	1	48	
PYAPÔN...	Pyapôn	III	840	99	14	10	963	659	172	50	44	5	38	6	31	4	49	
	Kyaiklat	III	433	60	17	8	524	424	37	4	40	8	18	8	17	3	50	
	Dedayè	III	285	44	2	2	333	276	23	2	19	6	16	4	13	1	51	
	Bogale	III	254	21	1	4	280	205	28	26	11	4	16	4	9	...	52	

MENT B.

Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919. (Paragraphs 5 to 14).

Out-door patients.																	Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.
Serial Number.	Daily average number.			Number treated.							Average daily attendance.						
	Children.			Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.					Men.	Women.	Children.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.			Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.							
								Male.	Female.								
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)		
1	1	1	69	16,155	1,409	14,741	1,171	955	697	17,564	72	5	4	3	84	19,889	
2	...	...	...	4,222	147	3,178	312	538	341	4,369	17	2	3	2	24	4,369	
3	...	...	8	14,830	4,328	9,605	2,136	4,361	2,705	19,167	35	7	13	9	64	19,363	
4	...	...	10	10,438	2,293	8,557	1,849	1,432	893	12,731	32	8	5	3	48	12,955	
5	...	...	7	8,833	1,440	5,895	1,446	1,862	1,070	10,273	28	7	9	5	49	10,516	
6	...	...	8	4,822	1,365	4,184	828	631	544	6,187	18	3	2	2	25	6,395	
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	...	...	8	9,723	771	7,066	1,354	1,204	870	10,494	32	7	6	4	49	10,711	
9	1	...	6	4,106	287	2,658	593	683	459	4,393	14	4	3	2	23	4,542	
...	...	...	...	379	21	216	54	83	47	400	4	1	2	1	8	400	
10	...	...	7	7,226	3,098	6,507	1,502	1,295	1,020	10,324	33	7	5	4	49	10,530	
11	...	...	2	5,471	2,502	5,371	1,264	731	607	7,973	20	4	3	2	29	8,033	
12	...	...	14	16,130	3,096	10,640	3,227	2,962	2,397	19,226	54	14	12	11	91	19,558	
13	...	...	3	6,404	2,870	4,087	1,528	1,983	1,676	9,274	17	6	6	5	34	9,356	
14	...	...	2	3,766	1,463	2,609	842	1,051	727	5,229	10	3	3	2	18	5,282	
15	15	13	472	60,343	2,387	46,069	10,650	3,094	2,917	62,730	378	80	17	15	490	71,516	
16	5	2	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,224	
17	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,160	
18	...	...	...	13,901	593	12,488	...	1,613	303	14,494	92	...	9	3	104	14,494	
19	...	...	...	21,202	3,624	15,381	4,784	2,454	2,207	24,826	96	26	13	11	146	24,826	
20	4	2	212	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	216	
21	...	...	10	8,807	1,176	5,670	1,961	1,573	779	9,983	34	11	6	3	54	10,217	
22	...	...	8	6,335	3,528	4,905	1,956	1,740	1,262	9,863	21	8	6	4	39	10,074	
23	...	...	9	7,051	702	4,439	1,556	924	834	7,753	22	8	4	3	37	8,048	
24	...	...	35	14,694	68	11,101	1,751	1,201	709	14,762	58	9	5	3	75	15,748	
25	...	...	6	7,931	119	4,435	1,550	1,121	944	8,050	25	8	6	4	43	8,262	
26	...	...	9	6,486	2,328	5,796	1,372	877	769	8,814	24	5	3	2	34	9,088	
27	...	...	7	7,181	972	4,402	1,323	1,370	1,058	8,153	20	5	4	4	33	8,375	
28	...	...	32	13,769	1,473	9,678	2,771	1,530	1,263	15,242	49	13	6	5	73	16,281	
29	...	...	21	9,002	1,338	6,174	1,883	1,220	1,063	10,340	37	11	6	6	60	10,975	
30	...	...	5	2,240	655	1,653	543	410	289	2,895	8	3	2	1	14	3,014	
31	...	...	10	6,686	2,116	5,286	1,615	1,044	857	8,802	27	7	4	4	42	9,141	
32	...	...	...	990	...	784	107	40	59	990	10	1	1	1	13	990	
33	...	...	27	8,036	469	4,647	1,537	1,269	1,052	8,505	30	9	5	5	49	9,071	
34	...	...	1	2,502	861	1,499	460	719	745	3,423	5	2	2	2	11	3,450	
35	...	...	4	8,801	435	3,899	1,918	1,865	1,554	9,236	23	12	7	7	49	9,318	
36	1	...	17	10,886	14,576	9,772	4,335	5,074	5,381	25,462	60	24	23	21	128	25,927	
37	...	...	18	18,850	8,223	12,207	3,667	6,088	5,021	27,073	46	13	19	15	93	27,495	
38	...	...	18	12,015	4,835	7,480	2,572	4,005	2,793	16,850	35	11	14	9	69	17,354	
39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	...	...	9	10,203	1,004	5,780	1,680	2,048	1,609	11,207	28	7	7	6	48	11,500	
41	...	...	43	14,477	860	8,867	3,086	1,743	1,041	15,337	58	23	13	13	107	16,372	
42	...	...	17	9,022	1,178	5,174	1,937	1,709	1,380	10,200	29	7	6	5	47	10,712	
43	...	...	6	4,280	3,693	4,001	2,061	1,104	87	7,973	26	13	7	5	51	8,157	
44	...	...	...	7,004	2,905	4,448	3,206	1,175	1,080	9,909	20	19	9	7	55	9,909	
45	...	...	19	7,789	1,797	4,963	2,025	1,422	1,176	9,586	35	17	7	6	65	10,134	
46	...	...	8	7,331	429	4,708	1,183	1,014	735	7,700	31	8	5	3	47	8,050	
47	...	...	7	13,943	3,130	7,557	2,272	4,735	2,482	17,053	41	12	16	8	77	17,347	
48	...	...	8	9,703	1,197	5,236	2,098	1,840	1,716	10,900	31	12	7	7	57	11,097	
49	...	...	35	11,736	2,036	9,503	1,823	1,253	1,193	13,772	46	10	5	5	66	14,735	
50	...	...	20	10,088	2,982	8,225	1,801	1,720	1,324	13,070	51	10	7	5	73	13,594	
51	...	...	14	9,369	692	6,321	1,521	1,207	952	10,661	45	11	6	5	67	10,394	
52	...	...	9	3,882	1,399	3,609	802	531	339	5,281	19	4	2	1	26	5,561	

Showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the State-Public, Local Fund and

In-door patients.																	
District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	Total treated during the year.					Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average number.		Serial Number.
			Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.						Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
					Male.	Female.											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
CLASS A.—GENERAL DISPRS.—contd.																	
MYAUNG-MYA.	Myaungmya ...	III	552	69	16	13	650	551	45	15	21	3	33	7	24	3	1
	Wakema ...	III	326	75	7	6	414	357	21	...	29	7	15	4	10	2	2
	Mawlamyainggyun ...	III	286	29	4	2	321	220	52	8	30	9	6	2	8	1	3
	Einmè ...	III	205	66	8	3	282	269	7	...	6	2	10	6	8	3	4
	Thayetkôn ...	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
BASSIN	Bassein ...	III	1,873	317	46	45	2,281	1,228	391	304	218	10	98	30	83	11	6
	Ngathainggyaung ...	III	166	25	6	2	199	97	75	11	11	6	11	6	8	2	7
	Kyaunggôn ...	III	190	26	5	3	224	209	...	7	2	1	10	2	5	1	8
	Kyônpyaw ...	III	143	30	2	1	176	136	26	2	6	3	8	4	5	1	9
HENZADA	Henzada ...	III	888	238	20	27	1,173	1,046	35	12	44	4	34	12	33	9	10
	Zalun ...	III	115	10	1	1	127	67	40	7	10	8	2	2	3	...	11
	Ingabu ...	III	148	13	1	2	164	137	8	3	8	5	6	2	5	...	12
	Lemyethna ...	III	118	12	1	1	132	104	9	12	4	3	8	2	5	...	13
	Myanaung ...	III	274	57	3	3	337	240	50	18	17	5	18	3	12	2	14
	Kyangin ...	III	78	13	1	1	93	57	24	...	10	11	8	2	3	...	15
	Kanaung ...	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Moulmein ...	III	1,875	217	36	26	2,154	1,495	238	142	176	8	107	26	86	10	17
AMHERST	Moulmein Branch Dispensary.	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
	C. D. Hospital, Moulmein.	III	67	...	2	2	71	44	...	...	26	37	16	2	3	...	19
	Amherst ...	III	98	8	4	1	111	72	12	12	10	9	8	3	4	...	20
	Kawkaik ...	III	203	16	4	...	223	202	3	4	5	2	10	4	8	...	21
	Ye ...	III	82	6	1	...	89	57	20	5	5	6	6	3	3	...	22
	Moulmein Lepor Asylum.	IV	47	16	3	3	69	...	...	17	5	7	43	7	39	...	23
TAVOY ... MERGUI	Tavoy ...	III	1,800	103	10	10	1,932	1,210	288	158	239	12	66	4	80	4	24
	Mergui ...	III	718	41	4	...	763	621	47	21	45	6	25	6	27	2	25
	Victoria Point ...	III	405	27	2	3	437	309	78	15	19	4	14	2	20	1	26
	Palaw ...	III	109	2	1	2	114	75	17	12	5	4	4	1	5	...	27
TOUNGOO	Toungoo ...	III	1,054	211	31	16	1,312	978	112	76	92	7	60	12	40	8	28
	Shwegyin ...	III	318	18	2	1	339	250	34	9	29	9	20	6	9	1	29
	Thandaung ...	III	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	30
	Pyu ...	III	286	32	6	2	326	250	42	...	21	5	9	1	12	1	31
	Kyaukkyi ...	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
THATÔN	Thatôn ...	III	617	83	11	5	716	608	40	18	32	4	32	4	29	3	33
	Kyaikto ...	III	170	22	3	...	195	171	13	4	7	4	12	4	7	1	34
	Pa-an ...	III	129	14	4	...	147	110	15	9	10	6	6	2	5	1	35
	Bilin ...	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
SALWEEN	Papun ...	I	135	7	1	...	143	109	12	9	9	6	18	4	3	...	37
THAYET-MYO.	Thayetmyo ...	III	415	106	9	9	539	343	102	41	34	6	36	10	20	5	38
	Allanmyo ...	III	276	32	3	1	312	250	40	9	4	1	9	5	11	1	39
	Minhla ...	III	118	13	4	2	137	109	5	11	6	4	10	2	4	...	40
	Mindôn ...	III	131	20	7	5	163	118	13	19	5	3	8	4	5	1	41
MANDALAY	Mandalay ...	III	2,771	595	64	58	3,488	2,661	413	44	246	7	153	46	115	20	42
	Mandalay Town ...	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
	Mandalay Shore ...	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	44
	Madaya ...	I	110	31	2	1	144	112	18	0	5	3	12	7	4	1	45
	C. D. Hospital, Mandalay.	III	87	13	2	2	104	73	...	6	25	24	12	1	4	1	46
	Maymyo ...	III	1,440	214	41	37	1,732	1,534	43	28	160	6	64	14	35	6	47
	Maymyo Plague Hospital.	III	24	2	...	...	26	21	...	...	5	19	10	4	...	...	48
	St. Joseph's R. C. Chinese Dispy.	IV	6	6	302	197	511	501	3	...	7	1	4	4	2	2	49
	St. John's Lepor Asylum.	IV	217	110	15	15	357	...	27	66	53	15	198	170	179	49	50
	Wesleyan M. Home for Lepers.	IV	145	50	7	5	207	...	9	...	3	1	170	60	145	50	51

MENT B.

Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—continued.

				Out-door patients.											Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.	
Serial Number.	Daily average number.			Number treated.							Average daily attendance.					
	Children.		Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Men.	Women.	Total treated.		Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.			Total.
	Male.	Female.						Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.		
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	
1	1	...	28	14,451	937	10,438	2,466	1,509	975	15,388	58	17	7	5	87	16,038
2	...	...	12	11,906	1,610	6,738	2,572	2,422	1,784	13,516	37	15	10	7	69	13,930
3	...	...	9	5,610	1,076	4,918	787	522	459	6,686	31	4	3	2	40	7,007
4	...	...	11	6,900	2,590	5,331	1,688	1,368	1,103	9,490	24	8	5	4	41	9,772
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1	1	96	16,979	769	17,748	...	...	...	17,748	100	...	...	...	100	20,029
7	...	...	10	6,340	2,691	5,112	1,572	1,289	1,058	9,031	34	11	7	6	58	9,230
8	...	...	6	9,099	149	4,837	1,319	1,794	1,288	9,248	21	6	6	5	38	9,472
9	...	...	6	8,095	1,154	5,331	1,340	1,529	1,049	9,249	35	9	8	5	57	9,425
10	...	1	43	13,624	5,321	9,893	4,361	2,531	2,160	18,945	68	32	11	10	121	20,118
11	...	...	3	5,555	2,031	3,720	1,430	1,232	1,204	7,586	18	6	4	4	32	7,713
12	...	...	5	5,375	4,730	4,829	1,851	2,105	1,320	10,105	18	8	6	4	36	10,269
13	...	...	5	8,166	683	5,324	1,457	1,245	923	8,949	28	6	4	3	41	9,081
14	...	...	14	9,027	4,869	7,293	2,916	2,624	1,963	14,796	38	14	9	6	67	15,133
15	...	...	3	10,895	4,928	8,152	3,044	2,412	2,115	15,823	39	13	8	7	67	15,916
16	...	...	...	5,193	3,149	4,015	1,881	1,312	1,134	8,342	19	8	4	4	35	8,342
17	2	1	99	12,272	1,355	9,165	2,264	1,208	990	13,627	49	11	5	4	69	15,781
18	...	...	...	7,015	1,246	5,473	1,256	888	644	8,261	33	7	4	3	47	8,261
19	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
20	...	...	4	6,184	413	4,609	1,090	517	381	6,597	24	6	3	2	35	6,708
21	...	...	8	8,040	306	4,897	1,409	1,178	862	8,346	24	8	5	4	41	8,569
22	...	...	3	2,277	397	1,416	417	448	393	2,674	8	2	2	2	14	2,763
23	4	1	44	41	...	26	2	3	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	110
24	...	...	84	10,247	3,245	6,666	2,433	2,403	1,990	13,492	40	8	8	7	63	15,424
25	...	...	29	6,700	2,821	5,472	1,854	1,445	750	9,521	38	12	7	3	60	10,284
26	...	...	21	3,396	890	2,859	718	379	339	4,295	19	5	2	1	27	4,732
27	...	...	5	5,306	3,302	4,349	2,098	1,083	1,078	8,608	22	10	4	4	40	8,722
28	1	...	40	13,588	779	7,916	3,203	1,717	1,531	14,367	59	26	12	11	108	15,679
29	...	...	10	9,479	479	5,873	2,147	978	960	9,958	32	10	4	4	52	10,297
30	...	...	...	803	1,895	1,220	548	538	392	2,698	4	2	1	1	8	2,699
31	...	...	13	7,368	2,299	5,508	1,733	1,454	972	9,667	38	11	8	5	62	9,993
32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	...	...	32	13,293	889	9,357	2,440	1,609	776	14,182	47	15	6	5	73	14,898
34	...	...	8	8,101	717	5,055	1,597	1,242	924	8,818	27	8	5	4	44	9,013
35	...	...	6	4,799	2,090	3,667	1,152	1,090	980	6,889	14	4	3	3	24	7,036
36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	...	...	3	5,013	79	3,783	492	530	287	5,092	19	3	3	1	26	5,235
38	1	...	26	7,767	2,476	5,378	2,318	1,379	1,168	10,243	40	18	9	7	74	10,782
39	...	...	12	9,410	746	4,829	2,200	1,560	1,567	10,156	36	16	10	10	72	10,468
40	...	...	4	5,428	912	3,368	1,155	935	882	6,340	22	8	6	6	42	6,477
41	...	...	6	4,827	3,500	3,808	2,455	1,136	928	8,327	22	12	5	4	43	8,490
42	7	3	145	24,343	1,665	16,668	5,544	2,029	1,767	26,008	91	28	11	9	139	29,496
43	...	...	...	6,336	837	4,953	1,463	772	885	7,173	31	11	6	8	56	7,173
44	...	...	...	5,786	448	4,554	984	429	267	6,234	25	5	3	3	36	6,234
45	...	...	5	3,662	1,053	2,585	1,355	411	364	4,715	16	8	3	2	29	4,859
46	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
47	1	2	44	21,322	615	12,858	4,809	2,242	2,028	21,937	78	26	13	12	129	23,669
48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
49	3	2	9	378	...	105	87	91	95	378	2	2	1	2	7	889
50	8	14	250	13,368	...	3,097	6,354	2,154	1,763	13,368	8	17	6	5	36	13,725
51	7	5	207	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	211

Showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the State-Public, Local Fund and

District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	In-door patients.														
			Total treated during the year.					Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average number.		Serial Number.
			Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.						Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
CLASS A.—GENERAL DISPENS.—contd.																	
BHAMO ..	Bhamo	III	936	110	19	11	1,076	792	147	26	82	8	46	6	29	3	1
	Warabum	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Sinlunkaba	I	50	6	2	...	58	42	10	5	1	2	4	4	2	...	3
	Paukham	I	28	4	...	...	32	27	3	1	1	3	4	...	1	...	4
	Lwegibum	I	39	10	4	...	53	37	9	6	1	2	2	2	2	...	5
	Shwegu	I	178	7	...	...	185	147	22	1	11	6	5	4	6	...	6
	Namkham	IV	19	5	...	...	24	18	6	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	7
	Kutung	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
MYIT-KYINA.	Myitkyina	I	1,122	153	30	11	1,316	1,184	18	1	71	5	37	3	46	6	9
	Sadon	I	30	3	...	...	33	12	17	3	...	...	4	2	2	...	10
	Sima	I	46	18	2	2	68	47	15	5	1	1	3	1	2	1	11
	Mogaung	I	311	27	2	...	340	304	9	4	14	4	14	4	9	1	12
	Kamaing	I	143	7	1	2	153	119	17	3	11	7	6	4	4	...	13
	Sinbo	I	141	13	5	...	159	143	8	...	8	5	6	2	5	1	14
	Lonton	I	18	1	...	...	19	9	5	2	3	10	3	...	1	...	15
	Nahpaw	I	5	1	...	...	6	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	16
PUTAO ...	Fort Hertz	I	221	9	...	...	230	196	16	2	11	5	10	2	6	...	17
	Laza	I	38	12	...	10	60	48	8	...	3	5	2	1	1	...	18
KATHA ...	Katha	I	519	67	8	4	598	476	33	45	32	5	22	6	17	2	19
	Wuntho	I	180	10	2	...	201	164	1	10	19	9	8	2	7	...	20
	Pinlebu	I	21	1	...	...	22	16	6	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	21
	Banmauk	I	27	1	...	...	28	20	3	2	3	11	2	...	1	...	22
	Mohnyin	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
	Mansi	I	11	1	...	1	13	8	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	24
	Tigyaing	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
	Mogök	I	667	45	21	17	750	620	40	6	49	7	34	6	25	2	26
RUBY MINES.	Thabeitkyin	I	42	4	...	...	46	28	10	2	3	7	6	2	1	...	27
	Momeik	IV	180	11	6	...	197	183	1	3	7	4	6	2	6	...	28
SHWEDO	Shwedo	III	613	135	22	16	786	468	253	11	31	4	37	14	24	5	29
	Ye-u	I	177	24	3	5	209	148	9	29	12	6	14	4	8	1	30
	Kanbalu	I	12	1	...	...	13	10	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
SAGAING	Sagaing	III	466	100	20	25	701	536	81	7	39	6	48	12	25	10	32
	Chaung-u	I	65	8	3	2	78	52	17	3	4	5	4	2	2	...	33
	Myinmu	I	167	27	7	4	205	174	20	5	2	1	10	2	8	1	34
	Myotha	I	53	8	2	...	63	52	2	3	2	3	4	2	2	...	35
LOWER CHINDWIN	Mönywa	III	507	153	18	17	695	609	18	18	20	3	26	6	25	6	36
	Yinmabin	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
	Kani	I	39	3	1	2	45	37	5	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	38
	Budalin	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
UPPER CHINDWIN	Mawlaik	I	224	10	1	1	236	188	10	7	24	10	20	4	6	...	40
	Kindat	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
	Mingin	I	81	9	1	...	91	73	9	2	4	4	6	4	3	...	42
	Paungbyin	I	104	11	...	1	116	101	6	6	1	1	6	2	3	...	43
	Homalin	I	311	12	1	2	326	265	34	12	13	4	6	4	11	...	44
	Kalewa	I	71	11	3	6	91	60	7	5	6	7	8	2	2	...	45
	Kalemyo	I	64	6	2	...	72	51	15	1	2	3	6	4	3	...	46
	Masein	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
	Tamu	I	36	3	...	...	39	25	2	3	8	21	2	1	2	...	48
	Pakökku	III	448	48	13	1	510	413	72	5	20	4	28	8	20	2	49
PAKÖKKU	Pakökku Travg. Dsy.	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
	Pauk	I	115	10	3	2	130	120	3	1	2	2	6	2	4	...	51
	Gangaw	I	55	1	...	...	56	45	3	4	2	4	8	4	4	...	52
	Mindat Sakan	I	84	1	...	...	85	79	1	...	5	6	4	...	3	...	53
	Kanpetlet	I	71	6	1	2	80	79	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	1	54
	Yenangyat	IV	260	6	...	...	266	243	14	...	4	2	12	2	9	...	55
	Tiila	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
	Min bu	III	371	50	8	12	441	311	65	20	26	6	20	8	15	2	57
MINBU ...	Salin	III	160	22	2	1	185	145	18	5	9	5	18	4	8	1	58

MENT B.

Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—continued.

Serial Number.	Daily average number.			Out-door patients.											Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.	
	Children—			Attended personally.	Represented by friends.	Number treated.					Average daily attendance.					
						Total treated.					Children.					
						Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.		Total.
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	
1	...	...	32	14,698	5,765	12,842	4,133	2,005	1,483	20,463	87	29	10	9	135	21,539
2	...	...	...	655	121	265	407	62	42	776	1	1	...	...	2	776
3	...	...	2	3,435	1,669	2,710	1,657	480	357	5,104	8	5	1	1	15	5,162
4	...	...	1	2,481	840	1,591	1,331	219	180	3,321	4	4	1	1	10	3,353
5	...	...	2	4,984	1,562	3,578	2,268	407	293	6,546	11	6	1	1	19	6,599
6	...	...	6	6,270	1,229	4,016	1,601	925	903	7,505	20	7	4	4	35	7,690
7	...	...	1	3,262	1,735	2,435	1,452	616	494	4,997	10	6	2	2	20	5,021
8	...	...	...	271	...	111	66	53	41	271	2	1	1	1	5	271
9	1	1	54	18,560	1,099	13,151	2,862	2,223	1,423	19,650	78	14	10	6	108	20,975
10	...	...	2	2,021	109	1,385	610	47	88	2,130	5	2	...	...	7	2,163
11	...	...	3	5,007	1,948	2,830	3,085	470	570	6,955	9	9	2	2	22	7,023
12	...	...	10	5,274	3,063	4,276	1,706	1,151	1,204	8,337	18	8	4	5	35	8,677
13	...	...	4	5,973	1,078	3,761	1,275	953	1,062	7,051	19	6	4	5	34	7,204
14	...	...	6	8,328	705	4,804	2,335	1,064	840	9,033	18	9	4	3	34	9,192
15	...	...	1	1,247	4,153	1,392	597	1,737	1,074	5,400	7	2	5	5	19	5,419
16	...	...	...	1,751	380	1,140	715	159	117	2,131	5	3	1	...	9	2,137
17	...	...	6	5,778	546	5,847	251	135	91	6,324	23	1	...	...	24	6,554
18	...	...	1	1,497	11	1,088	321	54	45	1,508	5	1	...	...	6	1,568
19	...	...	19	10,015	714	6,753	1,929	1,175	872	10,729	36	10	5	4	55	11,327
20	...	...	7	5,857	871	3,173	1,124	1,281	1,150	6,728	18	6	5	5	34	6,929
21	...	...	1	4,301	714	1,750	1,163	1,216	946	5,075	9	5	5	4	23	5,097
22	...	...	1	3,220	2,186	1,343	820	1,620	1,623	5,406	8	4	7	8	27	5,434
23	...	...	...	4,293	2,281	2,519	1,200	1,408	1,447	6,574	13	6	6	6	31	6,574
24	...	...	...	2,180	1,001	1,256	499	703	723	3,181	6	2	3	3	14	3,194
25	...	...	...	3,077	1,172	1,990	1,217	664	378	4,249	13	7	3	2	25	4,249
26	1	...	28	12,605	1,918	7,661	3,670	1,883	1,309	14,523	53	26	12	9	100	15,273
27	...	...	1	1,976	185	1,383	370	222	186	2,161	8	2	1	1	12	2,207
28	...	...	6	4,143	1,083	2,680	1,139	860	547	5,226	13	5	5	3	26	5,423
29	1	1	31	13,842	831	8,123	2,714	1,924	1,892	14,673	50	17	13	12	92	15,459
30	...	...	9	6,971	860	3,796	2,030	990	1,015	7,831	23	14	6	7	50	8,040
31	...	...	...	3,147	242	1,965	546	438	440	3,389	23	7	5	5	40	3,402
32	1	1	37	20,994	2,167	10,699	5,630	3,770	2,072	23,071	74	45	24	10	162	23,772
33	...	...	2	5,037	2,028	2,527	1,798	1,436	1,304	7,065	13	9	7	7	36	7,143
34	...	...	9	11,478	1,111	5,082	2,993	2,395	2,119	12,589	27	14	11	10	62	12,794
35	...	...	2	8,714	418	4,335	3,167	898	732	9,132	18	13	4	3	38	9,195
36	1	1	33	9,230	1,757	4,706	2,493	2,122	1,666	10,987	28	17	15	14	74	11,682
37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	...	...	1	5,993	995	2,817	1,520	1,093	1,468	6,898	14	8	6	9	37	6,943
39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	...	...	6	7,928	1,940	6,394	1,452	1,174	848	9,868	27	6	4	3	40	10,104
41	...	...	...	736	481	538	381	151	147	1,217	2	2	1	1	6	1,217
42	...	...	3	10,432	3,050	6,612	2,769	2,658	2,043	14,082	29	11	10	8	58	14,173
43	...	...	3	7,471	1,642	4,877	2,274	1,023	939	9,113	23	9	3	3	38	9,229
44	...	...	11	8,583	1,042	5,934	1,632	1,804	1,105	10,525	24	8	0	4	42	10,851
45	...	...	2	7,201	1,216	4,477	1,752	1,214	974	8,417	15	6	4	3	28	8,508
46	...	...	3	7,879	2,506	6,048	2,282	1,101	954	10,385	23	8	4	3	38	10,457
47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	...	...	2	3,494	206	1,997	734	553	416	3,700	10	4	2	2	18	3,739
49	...	...	22	10,767	1,040	7,357	2,377	1,143	930	11,807	51	14	7	5	77	12,317
50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	...	...	4	4,631	1,252	2,447	1,325	1,035	1,076	5,881	14	8	5	6	33	6,013
52	...	...	4	6,346	1,152	3,402	1,955	1,096	1,045	7,498	14	8	5	5	32	7,554
53	...	...	3	7,467	952	5,216	2,025	665	513	8,419	16	6	2	2	26	8,504
54	...	...	4	3,656	4	2,849	726	47	38	3,660	10	2	...	...	12	3,740
55	...	...	9	3,646	238	2,142	700	493	569	3,904	15	4	3	4	26	4,170
56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	...	...	17	7,179	844	4,756	1,649	915	703	8,023	30	11	5	6	52	8,464
58	...	...	9	6,697	766	4,133	1,130	1,397	803	7,463	25	7	6	4	42	7,648

Showing the number of in-door and out-door patients treated in the State-Public, Local Fund and

District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	In-door patients.														
			Total treated during the year.					Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	Number of beds available.		Daily average number.		Serial Number.
			Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.						Women.	Men.	Women.		
					Male	Female.										Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
CLASS A.—GENERAL DISPENS.—concl'd.																	
MINBU— concl'd.	Sinbyugyun	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Sagu	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
MAGWE ...	Pwinbyu	I	188	22	1	1	212	176	5	19	5	2	8	2	7	1	3
	Magwe	I	336	45	6	4	391	283	47	18	35	9	16	6	14	2	4
	Taungdwinzyi	III	210	28	3	1	242	170	35	15	9	4	22	8	10	1	5
	Yenangyaung	IV	625	55	7	5	692	628	11	...	31	4	26	4	26	2	6
KYAUKSÈ	Salè	I	18	2	1	...	21	12	1	6	2	10	2	...	1	...	7
	Kyauksè	III	631	82	7	14	734	526	142	27	22	3	32	8	19	2	8
MEIKTILA	Myittha	I	155	28	4	2	189	149	28	...	8	4	12	4	4	1	9
	Meiktilla	I	505	78	3	8	594	507	44	12	20	3	30	10	24	4	10
	Wundwin	I	23	2	1	1	27	24	1	...	...	...	4	1	3	...	11
	Thazi	I	266	39	4	...	309	281	8	3	13	4	16	4	10	1	12
YAMÈTHIN	Mahlaing	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
	Yamèthin	III	507	89	3	6	605	540	9	13	17	3	32	6	25	3	14
	Pyawbwè	III	135	27	2	1	165	121	34	...	4	2	8	4	5	1	15
	Pyinmana	III	570	107	15	9	701	545	94	12	40	6	23	6	20	5	16
MYINGYAN	Lewe	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
	Myingyan	III	693	109	15	18	835	657	37	55	43	5	31	7	33	5	18
NORTHERN SHAN STATES.	Pagan	III	179	13	2	...	194	166	10	7	2	1	6	2	6	...	19
	Kyaukpadaung	I	79	23	1	1	104	89	9	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	20
	Lashio	I	628	33	6	6	673	578	5	11	60	9	16	3	18	1	21
	Kutkai	I	11	3	1	...	15	13	...	...	2	13	1	...	...	...	22
SOUTHERN SHAN STATES.	Tangyan	I	7	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	2	29	...	...	...	...	23
	Hsipaw	IV	544	46	7	11	608	545	...	...	53	9	22	2	17	2	24
	Naungkhio	IV	23	2	...	...	25	20	2	1	2	4	1	1	1	...	25
	Kyaukme	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
CHIN HILLS.	Namhsan	IV	8	...	...	...	8	3	1	...	3	38	...	...	...	...	27
	Taunggyi	I	424	83	21	15	543	503	2	...	20	4	26	4	16	3	28
	Loikaw	I	110	13	2	4	120	114	4	4	6	5	4	2	4	...	29
	Loilem	I	84	10	...	1	95	61	19	4	5	...	4	2	3	1	30
BASSEIN...	Kalaw	I	291	49	7	5	352	265	35	4	37	11	10	2	10	2	31
	Yaungwhè	IV	266	59	11	4	340	258	31	20	15	4	12	4	12	2	32
	Loimwe	I	71	2	1	1	75	71	2	...	1	1	6	2	2	...	33
	Kengtung	I	561	50	20	8	639	549	24	9	39	6	8	4	16	1	34
MANDALAY	Nammawngun	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
	Bampôn	I	16	5	6	2	29	25	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	36
	Myelat Itinerant Dy.	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
	Falam	I	174	21	3	1	199	157	14	17	6	3	10	2	5	1	38
RANGOON TOWN.	Tiddim	I	46	2	...	...	48	45	1	...	1	2	6	4	1	...	39
	Haka	I	31	2	...	...	33	16	6	8	3	9	8	4	2	...	40
	Seyat Trav. Dspy.	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
	Tunzan	I	17	9	2	...	28	22	...	6	...	...	8	6	1	...	42
BASSEIN...	Total, Class A	...	65,861	9,358	1,765	1,200	78,244	53,496	7,405	8,599	5,744	7	3,883	1,111	2,952	494	43
	CLASS B.—FEMALE DISPENSARIES.																
	Pazundaung	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
	Dufferin M. Hospl.	IV	...	1,483	...	...	1,483	1,419	8	14	42	3	...	47	...	44	45
BASSEIN...	Spl. Dy. for Women	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
	Bassein	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
	Amherst	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
	Moulmein	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
MANDALAY	Ellen Mitchel	IV	...	180	35	36	251	103	95	29	14	6	...	32	...	8	50
	Memorial Hospital.	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
	Mandalay	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
	Yadanabôn M. Hospl.	IV	...	48	...	...	48	46	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	53
GRAND TOTAL	Spl. Dy. for Women.	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
	Maymyo.	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
	Total, Class B	...	...	1,711	35	30	1,782	1,568	103	34	58	3	...	79	...	52	...
	Grand Total	{	1910 65,861	11,069	1,800	1,200	80,026	55,064	7,508	8,633	5,802	7	3,883	1,190	2,952	546	...
GRAND TOTAL	{	1918 624,19	10,605	1,717	1,058	75,793	54,238	7,134	5,769	5,779	8	3,788	1,209	2,889	551	...	...
	{	1917 56,586	10,116	1,652	1,049	69,403	51,240	6,808	4,431	4,008	6	3,770	1,177	2,740	538	...	...

MENT B.

Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—concluded.

				Out-door patients.										Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.		
Serial Number.	Daily average number.			Number treated.					Average daily attendance.							
	Children.			Attended person- ally.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.			Men.	Women.	Children.		Total.			
						Men.	Women.	Total.			Male.	Female.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
1	...	...	...	697	74	488	148	87	48	771	8	2	1	...	11	771
2	...	...	...	795	279	671	271	74	58	1,074	12	6	1	1	20	1,074
3	...	...	8	6,947	923	5,285	1,502	578	505	7,870	20	7	3	3	33	8,082
4	...	...	16	8,184	819	5,045	1,964	1,231	1,063	9,303	39	17	9	9	74	9,694
5	...	...	11	7,626	2,771	5,352	2,359	1,480	1,206	10,397	35	15	6	5	61	10,639
6	...	...	28	7,904	988	6,532	1,399	528	433	8,892	37	7	2	2	48	9,584
7	...	...	1	1,442	66	1,041	228	142	97	1,508	9	2	1	1	13	1,529
8	...	1	22	8,698	1,793	5,396	2,441	1,273	1,381	10,491	33	13	9	12	67	11,225
9	...	...	5	5,139	173	2,757	1,112	803	640	5,312	19	8	6	5	38	5,501
10	...	...	28	7,643	481	5,643	1,309	573	599	8,124	55	10	3	3	71	8,718
11	...	...	3	1,514	631	1,165	399	279	302	2,145	15	5	4	4	28	2,172
12	...	...	11	6,720	121	4,556	1,122	645	518	5,841	33	5	3	2	43	7,150
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	28	12,770	2,699	9,380	3,535	1,454	1,100	13,469	46	20	7	6	79	16,074
15	...	...	6	5,949	916	4,569	1,227	596	473	6,865	28	7	3	2	40	7,030
16	...	1	26	9,817	636	6,045	1,946	1,453	1,009	10,453	41	13	7	5	66	11,154
17	...	...	...	1,901	315	1,229	516	227	244	2,216	30	15	5	5	55	2,216
18	1	1	40	10,863	2,249	8,279	2,364	1,418	1,051	13,112	52	15	8	6	81	13,947
19	...	...	6	4,422	364	3,006	728	613	419	4,786	22	5	4	3	34	4,980
20	...	...	3	3,685	1,810	2,687	1,478	744	586	5,495	12	9	4	3	28	5,599
21	...	...	19	6,543	651	5,370	924	541	359	7,191	26	5	3	2	36	7,867
22	...	...	...	3,908	1,249	3,500	670	655	332	5,157	12	2	2	1	17	5,172
23	...	...	...	1,778	724	1,804	438	161	99	2,502	12	3	1	1	17	2,509
24	...	1	20	8,201	1,688	7,189	1,864	500	336	9,889	44	12	3	2	61	10,497
25	...	...	1	2,534	358	1,914	535	294	149	2,892	11	3	2	1	17	2,917
26	...	...	...	4,821	422	3,548	1,020	358	317	5,243	22	6	2	2	32	5,243
27	...	...	...	2,726	375	2,244	608	140	109	3,101	9	3	1	1	14	3,109
28	1	...	20	10,775	2,412	8,065	2,469	1,642	1,011	13,187	34	11	7	5	57	13,730
29	...	...	4	3,785	1,417	3,167	1,265	427	343	5,202	13	5	2	1	21	5,331
30	...	...	4	2,908	637	2,071	842	404	228	3,545	13	6	3	2	24	3,640
31	...	...	12	5,793	3,131	5,053	2,161	609	651	8,834	27	12	7	5	51	9,186
32	...	...	14	21,474	3,946	13,854	9,365	1,261	946	25,420	79	55	7	5	146	25,760
33	...	...	2	1,627	636	1,229	415	360	259	2,263	6	2	2	1	11	2,338
34	1	...	18	9,470	1,416	8,535	1,199	622	530	10,886	54	6	3	3	66	11,525
35	...	...	...	598	6	343	143	56	62	604	3	1	...	...	5	604
36	...	...	1	1,722	18	911	580	123	126	1,740	7	5	1	1	14	1,769
37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	...	...	6	6,586	967	4,540	1,808	658	547	7,553	14	5	2	2	23	7,752
39	...	...	1	3,424	295	2,469	397	564	289	3,719	8	1	2	1	12	3,767
40	...	...	2	2,217	525	1,663	610	248	221	2,742	5	2	1	1	9	2,775
41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	...	...	1	5,710	840	2,591	1,818	1,085	1,056	6,550	16	8	4	6	34	6,578
43	71	56	3,573	13,95,951	279,239	964,377	319,386	2,17,838	173,589	16,75,190	5,456	1,734	983	819	8,992	17,53,434
44	...	...	...	12,429	538	...	6,977	2,770	3,220	12,967	...	56	17	21	94	12,967
45	...	...	44	15,032	...	...	10,920	...	4,112	15,032	...	79	...	20	99	16,515
46	...	...	...	1,434	...	...	1,099	164	171	1,434	...	44	2	1	47	1,434
47	...	...	...	10,582	94	...	6,303	2,209	2,104	10,676	...	32	12	11	55	10,676
48	...	...	...	473	1	...	267	116	91	474	...	11	4	3	18	474
49	4	3	15	1,221	43	...	809	185	270	1,264	...	7	1	4	12	1,515
50	...	...	...	10,156	42	...	5,656	2,376	2,166	10,198	...	38	16	13	67	10,198
51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	3	59	51,327	718	...	32,031	7,820	12,104	52,045	...	267	52	73	392	53,827
75	59	3,632	14,47,778	279,057	964,377	351,417	225,618	185,783	17,27,235	5,456	2,001	1,038	897	9,384	18,07,261	
67	49	3,556	14,87,777	288,333	979,885	363,294	239,310	193,591	17,76,110	5,485	2,010	1,077	920	9,525	18,51,003	
59	48	3,385	15,00,027	298,099	978,413	370,172	248,812	200,729	17,98,126	5,465	2,082	1,148	949	9,639	18,07,529	

Showing the diseases, etc., of the IN-DOOR patients treated in the State-Public, Local Fund and

District.	Class of Dispensary.	Infective														
		Cholera.		Dysentery.		Enteric fever.		Gonorrhoea.		Kala Azar.		Leprosy.		Malaria.		Serial Number.
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)						
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Akyab	III	270	161	135	16	5	1	59	...	8	...	1	1	597	14	1
Paletwa	I	2	1	4	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	2
Kyaukpyu	III	3	3	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	3
Sandoway	III	...	...	8	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	87	4	4
Rangoon Town	I	121	82	393	54	57	11	136	10	...	...	1	...	328	26	5
Insein	IV	2	...	44	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	15	21	...	6
Hanthawaddy (Syriam)	III	1	1	14	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	7
	III	2	2	113	22	1	1	32	1	...	...	...	...	140	1	8
Pegu	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	III	21	13	84	18	1	1	51	1	...	...	...	...	207	4	10
Tharrawaddy	III	8	0	65	7	2	...	77	...	...	...	1	...	407	7	11
Prome	III	20	10	57	13	...	...	22	...	...	...	2	1	261	10	12
Ma-ubin	III	18	10	56	14	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	77	8	13
Pyapön	III	15	9	101	13	6	3	39	...	...	...	2	...	387	10	14
Myaungmya	III	95	23	54	8	2	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	250	1	15
Bassein	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
	III	27	6	169	25	17	10	24	...	...	...	1	...	272	21	17
Henzada	III	35	8	44	3	1	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	218	4	18
Amherst	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
	III	33	14	101	9	8	3	50	...	...	...	1	1	145	2	20
	IV	...	...	5	...	3	1	10	...	...	...	60	5	4	...	21
Tavoy	III	...	...	216	75	...	...	45	...	...	...	1	...	477	22	22
Mergui	III	...	...	60	5	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	273	11	23
Toungoo	III	6	2	122	31	8	5	18	...	...	...	2	...	355	7	24
Thatön	III	4	4	43	5	1	1	20	...	...	...	2	1	74	...	25
Salween	I	...	...	12	1	...	...	2	1	3	...	1	1	62	...	26
Thayetmyo	III	3	2	36	2	...	...	20	...	...	...	1	...	137	4	27
	I	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	32	2	28
Mandalay	III	38	12	173	12	50	11	229	...	...	...	1	...	972	29	29
	IV	5	1	15	1	9	3	...	...	...	...	564	56	120	...	30
	I	...	...	13	3	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	104	1	31
Bhamo	III	...	...	29	4	8	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	442	17	32
	IV	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	33
Myitkyina	I	...	...	81	4	1	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	856	15	34
Putao	I	...	...	17	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	114	4	35
Katha	I	...	...	15	2	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	352	13	36
Ruby Mines	I	...	...	27	2	2	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	372	13	37
	IV	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	38
Shwebo	I	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	39
	III	...	...	9	...	3	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	132	1	40
	I	...	...	4	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	41
Sagaing	III	8	6	22	...	7	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	75	1	42
	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	43
Lower Chindwin	III	1	...	8	1	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	83	3	44
Upper Chindwin	I	19	12	78	9	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	270	11	45
	I	...	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	70	1	46
Pakōkku	III	11	6	10	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	47
	IV	...	...	20	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	48
	I	...	...	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	49
Minbu	III	4	2	10	2	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	110	4	50
	I	13	9	20	3	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	35	...	51
Magwe	III	1	1	2	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	46	1	52
	IV	1	1	18	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	53
	I	1	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	65	2	54
Kyaukse	III	11	4	8	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	267	3	55
Meiktila	I	1	1	16	...	1	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	173	...	56
Yamethin	III	3	1	15	2	...	...	37	...	...	...	1	1	188	1	57
	I	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	58
Myingyan	III	16	10	27	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	58	1	59
	I	...	...	21	3	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	455	35	60
N. Shan States	IV	...	...	15	1	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	344	22	61
	I	...	...	72	9	3	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	834	12	62
S. Shan States	IV	...	...	8	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	102	5	63
Chin Hills	I	...	...	13	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	128	1	64
Total for the Province	I	157	106	809	94	70	11	317	11	5	...	3	1	4,452	136	
	III	654	36	1,795	291	125	42	916	2	8	...	17	5	6,857	191	
	IV	8	2	141	4	12	4	46	...	...	...	846	76	717	28	
GRAND TOTAL	1919	819	424	2,745	389	207	57	1,309	13	13	...	866	82	12,026	355	
	1918	280	147	2,204	293	208	58	1,182	3	1	1	880	78	11,548	298	
	1917	176	83	2,030	282	233	47	1,262	2	48	6	797	73	11,032	292	

MENT C (I).

Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919 (Paragraph 15).

Diseases.

Serial Number.	Plague.		Pneumonia.		Pyrexia of uncertain origin.		Rheumatic fever and Rheumatism.		Small-pox.		Syphilis (Primary and Secondary).		Tubercle of the lung.		Other tubercular diseases.		All other infective diseases.																			
	(10)		(11)		(12)		(13)		(14)		(15)		(16)		(17)		(18)																			
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.																		
1	...	...	142	40	...	...	21	3	3	2	194	2	8	1	11	1	110	38																		
2	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	1	...																		
3	...	...	5	1	9	...	6	...	1	1	14	...	1	...	1	...	...	...																		
4	...	...	5	...	14	...	18	...	...	...	22	1	4	1	1	...	18	...																		
5	169	112	393	137	2,349	26	111	...	1,122	289	283	21	364	128	32	6	1,816	453																		
6	1	1	29	13	15	...	...	...	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	30	...																		
7	3	...	4	1	...	...	11	...	1	...	15	...	3	...	...	...	11	1																		
8	...	...	86	26	57	1	43	...	19	3	70	1	33	15	3	...	46	3																		
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
10	4	4	33	13	16	1	81	1	8	4	64	2	13	8	2	...	34	5																		
11	13	6	15	7	4	...	52	...	4	...	169	1	10	2	12	1	50	4																		
12	8	5	8	4	...	...	40	...	2	2	93	...	18	2	1	...	13	2																		
13	1	1	12	3	88	1	33	...	9	4	90	1	5	3	2	...	21	4																		
14	...	...	21	8	...	...	40	...	4	...	115	2	19	6	10	1	58	9																		
15	2	1	25	11	15	...	19	...	10	3	64	2	14	5	1	...	5	1																		
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
17	10	1	20	11	118	...	42	...	67	13	184	10	36	14	9	4	199	41																		
18	11	3	23	3	12	1	24	...	1	...	74	2	16	3	12	6	77	5																		
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
20	8	4	70	32	141	1	29	...	43	11	134	3	55	26	21	11	79	11																		
21	...	...	5	2	8	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	4	...	24	...																		
22	...	...	6	1	...	...	47	4	8	...	36	...	5	5	3	...	315	71																		
23	...	...	12	3	7	...	15	...	3	...	84	2	7	3	...	...	140	17																		
24	2	1	17	7	1	...	28	...	2	1	126	...	24	9	1	1	79	5																		
25	...	...	7	2	...	...	36	1	1	...	57	1	4	...	...	...	9	1																		
26	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	5	3	...	...	...	...																		
27	...	...	9	3	18	...	20	...	4	1	60	...	10	3	1	...	33	4																		
28	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...																		
29	23	16	179	39	414	31	81	...	97	16	363	4	67	27	76	16	176	48																		
30	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
31	...	...	3	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	9	4																		
32	9	6	12	6	70	10	11	...	2	...	83	...	5	4	3	...	27	15																		
33	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...																		
34	4	3	24	10	8	1	52	...	29	9	133	2	25	10	14	2	147	27																		
35	...	...	6	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	63	7																		
36	2	...	45	14	15	...	7	...	3	...	25	...	7	4	4	1	19	3																		
37	...	...	22	8	13	1	2	...	26	4	17	1	8	6	2	...	19	3																		
38	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	20	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...																		
39	...	...	8	3	4	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	3	1	...	...																		
40	12	3	17	5	21	...	11	...	6	3	43	...	8	...	5	1	22	1																		
41	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	...	...	1	...																		
42	11	4	13	4	...	...	9	...	7	2	31	...	4	1	2	...	9	1																		
43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...																		
44	5	2	4	1	5	...	10	...	3	2	34	...	4	1	...	...	5	2																		
45	1	1	27	3	73	...	35	...	7	1	17	...	3	...	...	...	17	6																		
46	...	...	1	...	6	...	21	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	30	1																		
47	1	1	12	2	7	1	5	...	1	...	43	...	8	4	...	...	10	...																		
48	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	18	2																		
49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1	1	...	...	1	...																		
50	14	9	8	1	1	...	13	...	1	1	69	...	3	1	1	1	21	...																		
51	4	4	9	3	11	1	11	1	...	...	74	1	2	...	...	...	5	...																		
52	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	17	...	2	...	...	...	...	...																		
53	6	2	4	3	29	...	10	...	5	...	60	1	1	1	...	...	22	1																		
54	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
55	...	...	7	5	...	...	17	...	1	...	23	...	4	1	...	...	3	...																		
56	7	2	16	5	5	1	9	...	4	...	68	2	3	1	1	...	13	5																		
57	6	2	37	14	61	2	17	...	5	...	87	...	8	4	2	1	17	1																		
58	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...																		
59	9	7	7	1	17	...	17	...	9	2	105	...	11	2	7	...	21	3																		
60	...	...	31	11	...	...	2	...	1	...	26	2	4	4	3	...	5	2																		
61	15	8	20	11	...	...	3	...	5	...	33	1	3	2	...	...	17	3																		
62	1	...	100	29	...	...	16	...	...	...	44	...	11	5	7	...	163	28																		
63	...	...	10	2	9	2	3	...	...	...	12	...	6	1	2	1	21	...																		
64	...	...	6	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	4	...	2	1																		
																			189	122	701	229	2,495	30	288	1	1,185	303	813	29	448	164	71	10	2,315	540
																			152	76	816	254	1,096	49	799	9	324	71	2,563	34	409	151	187	44	1,608	293
																			22	11	81	33	65	2	23	...	44	6	126	2	16	5	6	1	141	6
																			363	209	1,508	516	3,656	81	1,110	10	1,543	380	3,502	65	873	320	264	55	4,064	839
																			760	473	1,052	593	3,209	104	1,052	12	308	48	3,343	68	888	343	264	59	7,147	1,153
																			511	305	1,100	350	2,585	97	1,178	24	295	34	3,535	55	903	311	196	36	731	107

Showing the diseases, etc., of the IN-DOOR patients treated in the State-Public, Local Fund and

District.	Class of Dis- pensary.	Other general diseases.												Diseases of the nervous system.		Diseases of the eye.		Serial Number.
		Anæmia.		Diabetes.		Scurvy.		New growth.		All other general diseases.								
		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)						
(1)	(2)	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Akyab	III	80	9	1	...	1	...	18	...	6	2	3	...	37	2	32	...	1
Paletwa	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2
Kyaukpyu	III	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	3
Sandoway	III	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	12	...	6	...	4
Rangoon Town	I	330	66	14	...	...	...	110	5	86	5	3,126	29	263	16	341	19	5
Insein	IV	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	6	1	...	...	6
Hanthawaddy	III	21	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	3	...	7
	III	32	6	...	...	...	...	7	...	4	...	7	...	25	3	15	...	8
Pegu	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	III	29	11	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	15	...	14	1	10	...	10
Tharrawaddy	III	34	4	...	...	...	...	15	...	2	...	6	1	40	1	20	...	11
Prome	III	30	5	2	...	...	...	13	...	8	1	...	...	26	2	17	...	12
Ma-ubin	III	32	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	21	2	10	...	13
Pyapôn	III	24	8	2	1	...	...	20	...	2	...	6	...	23	...	19	...	14
Myaungmya	III	25	1	3	...	...	...	7	...	5	1	8	...	21	1	2	...	15
Bassein	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
	III	36	8	...	...	...	...	7	...	8	2	5	...	36	5	9	...	17
Henzada	III	16	1	1	1	1	...	13	...	21	3	...	...	28	2	25	...	18
	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Amherst	III	39	...	4	...	...	...	32	...	19	5	24	...	55	11	43	...	20
	IV	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	5	...	5	...	20	...	21
Tavoy	III	28	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	15	2	21	...	22
Mergui	III	19	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	10	...	21	...	23
Toungoo	III	50	16	...	...	...	...	6	...	11	2	8	...	21	2	16	...	24
Thatôn	III	11	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	2	13	1	17	...	25
Salween	I	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Thayetmyo	III	23	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	16	2	42	...	27
	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	28
Mandalay	III	115	12	3	2	4	...	14	...	15	2	30	2	125	9	170	...	29
	IV	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	...	30
	I	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	31
Bhamo	III	57	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	7	1	18	...	32
	IV	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Myitkyina	I	30	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	36	2	44	...	34
Putao	I	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	35
Katha	I	17	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	7	1	16	...	36
Ruby Mines	I	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	9	1	11	...	37
	IV	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	38
Shwebo	I	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	3	...	3	...	2	...	39
	III	20	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	2	2	1	18	1	13	...	40
Sagaing	I	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	22	...	41
	III	12	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	12	2	28	...	42
Lower Chindwin	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	43
Upper Chindwin	III	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	16	...	86	...	44
	I	10	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	21	...	10	...	25	...	45
	I	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	10	...	46
Pakòkku	III	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	8	...	27	...	47
	IV	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	8	...	48
Minbu	I	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	49
	III	11	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	4	...	23	...	50
	I	9	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	51
Magwe	III	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	52
	IV	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	53
Kyaukse	I	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	54
	III	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	49	...	55
Meiktila	I	16	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	5	1	2	...	18	...	31	...	56
Yamèthin	III	38	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	19	...	27	...	57
	I	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	58
Myingyan	III	11	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	12	1	...	...	12	1	23	...	59
	I	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	8	1	3	...	60
N. Shan States	IV	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	61
	I	23	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	3	3	21	2	25	...	62
S. Shan States	IV	14	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	7	1	3	...	63
Chin Hills	I	8	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	10	...	64
Total for the Province.	I	500	78	19	...	...	...	132	5	115	12	3,157	32	412	23	568	19	
	III	826	111	20	4	7	...	201	...	161	24	233	6	675	52	794	...	
	IV	66	7	...	...	1	...	3	...	6	1	11	...	27	3	215	...	
GRAND TOTAL	1919	1,302	196	39	4	8	...	336	5	282	37	3,401	38	1,114	78	1,577	19	
	1918	1,238	223	40	7	9	1	360	2	312	45	393	39	1,001	124	1,605	...	
	1917	1,417	233	45	2	5	...	374	3	266	26	536	43	1,058	131	1,872	...	

MENT C (I).

Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—continued.

Systemic Diseases.

Serial Number.	Diseases of the ear.		Diseases of the nose.		Diseases of the circulatory system.		All diseases of the respiratory system except pneumonia and tubercle of the lungs.		Dyspepsia.		Diarrhoea.		Abscess of the liver.		All other diseases of the liver.		Appendicitis.		All other diseases of the digestive system.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	2	...	2	...	7	...	43	...	13	...	38	5	6	2	20	4	4	1	61	7
2	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
3	2	...	...	...	4	...	11	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...
4	2	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	9	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	17	1
5	11	...	...	...	197	23	329	26	115	...	345	79	36	9	105	18	103	12	794	36
6	...	...	...	...	17	6	15	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	...
7	1	...	1	...	8	...	4	2	8	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	1
8	3	...	1	...	8	3	50	2	20	...	43	4	1	...	12	2	3	...	81	4
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	3	...	...	...	5	1	55	...	14	...	69	27	2	...	3	1	2	...	64	2
11	3	...	3	...	10	3	45	1	50	...	42	12	3	1	9	1	3	1	63	2
12	2	...	1	...	10	2	36	3	22	...	24	14	1	...	6	...	...	...	39	2
13	4	...	1	...	11	7	20	1	10	...	26	11	1	...	8	1	...	...	50	6
14	1	...	2	...	30	8	44	...	9	...	36	9	3	...	19	3	1	1	60	5
15	4	...	1	...	7	3	30	...	8	...	23	8	1	1	2	...	1	...	23	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	3	...	4	...	10	5	52	1	45	...	59	14	4	...	9	2	...	...	85	3
18	4	...	8	...	8	1	39	...	23	...	25	1	3	...	9	2	2	...	47	2
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	4	...	3	...	18	6	127	1	51	...	57	17	5	3	15	3	2	...	161	11
21	...	...	4	...	7	1	9	...	2	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	31	3
22	3	...	1	...	5	1	19	1	17	...	82	35	7	...	6	1	1	...	37	1
23	3	...	2	...	6	2	44	1	33	...	9	2	2	...	4	2	1	1	38	2
24	2	...	1	...	8	2	43	...	18	1	44	15	4	2	11	3	14	...	69	2
25	3	...	...	...	1	...	21	2	33	1	31	11	1	...	6	...	...	...	35	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
27	5	...	...	...	6	...	33	1	15	1	25	3	4	1	7	1	...	...	28	...
28	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	33	...	12	...	23	10	186	9	113	...	97	10	20	3	44	7	11	...	168	6
30	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	6	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	6	1
32	3	...	1	...	...	...	25	2	1	...	19	2	2	1	2	1	1	...	26	1
33	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	9	...	1	...	15	2	63	...	15	...	15	3	2	...	11	3	1	...	45	3
35	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	13	...
36	2	...	...	...	5	1	26	1	3	...	9	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	23	...
37	2	...	2	...	1	...	28	1	...	...	7	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	18	...
38	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...
39	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	8	...
40	1	...	...	...	3	...	22	1	2	...	7	...	1	...	8	...	5	...	12	...
41	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
42	2	...	2	...	2	...	17	...	13	...	9	...	2	1	12	...	...	...	20	2
43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	7	1	3	...	1	...	14	...	4	...	6	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	23	3
45	2	...	...	...	8	3	43	1	3	...	23	2	1	...	4	1	...	...	17	2
46	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1
47	2	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	7	...	5	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	14	...
48	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	...
49	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
50	...	...	...	...	3	...	19	2	7	...	7	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...
51	2	...	...	...	4	2	15	...	7	...	10	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	12	1
52	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
53	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	22	...	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
54	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
55	4	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	23	1
56	...	...	1	...	8	3	43	1	4	...	9	2	1	...	9	...	1	...	19	2
57	2	...	2	...	13	6	40	2	23	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	3
58	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
59	1	...	5	...	4	1	35	...	7	...	12	2	1	...	7	...	1	...	29	3
60	...	...	...	...	15	3	12	...	6	...	7	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	7	...
61	...	...	...	...	3	...	19	1	11	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
62	1	...	...	...	10	4	69	2	10	...	15	2	1	...	25	3	3	...	37	2
63	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	1	1	...	7	...	...	...	12	...
64	...	...	...	...	5	1	15	1	5	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	14	...
33	...	...	6	...	275	43	700	36	175	...	475	99	45	10	191	25	110	12	1,029	49
109	1	...	58	...	211	61	1,155	32	581	3	838	204	75	15	242	36	53	4	1,363	71
10	...	...	7	...	27	7	94	2	42	...	51	7	1	...	11	...	1	...	176	4
152	1	...	71	...	513	111	1,949	70	798	3	1,364	310	121	25	444	61	164	16	2,568	124
138	1	...	63	...	403	116	2,034	75	681	3	1,274	232	105	31	462	73	137	10	2,595	197
103	1	...	61	1	500	99	1,874	66	751	2	1,219	224	104	16	503	60	150	9	2,714	184

Showing the diseases, etc., of the IN-DOOR patients treated in the State-Public, Local Fund and

District.	Class of Dis- pensary.	Systemic																Serial Number.
		Inflammation and suppura- tion of lymph glands.		Goitre.		Bright's disease.		All other diseases of the urinary system.		Hydrocele.		Other diseases of the genera- tive system.		Diseases of the organs of loco- motion.		Diseases of the connective tissue.		
		(1)	(2)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)						
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	
Akyab	III	29	...	...	...	54	5	27	3	12	...	52	1	8	...	209	...	1
Paletwa	I	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	12	...	2
Kyaukpau	III	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	5	...	3
Sandoway	III	5	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	2	...	7	...	9	...	28	...	4
Rangoon Town	I	315	23	...	...	82	9	140	11	268	10	451	24	140	9	508	30	5
Insein	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	...	...	22	2	...	...	7	1	6
Hanthawaddy	III	40	...	...	...	13	3	25	1	46	...	89	2	18	...	109	...	7
Pegu	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Tharrawaddy	III	23	...	...	...	13	2	24	2	11	...	25	1	2	...	100	2	9
Prome	III	14	...	...	...	4	...	15	...	5	...	63	1	16	...	193	1	10
Ma-ubin	III	14	...	...	...	5	1	32	6	15	...	15	...	10	...	69	3	11
Pyapön	III	9	...	...	...	4	1	17	...	12	...	60	...	13	...	54	...	12
Myaungmya	III	53	...	...	...	4	...	16	...	0	...	97	...	22	...	134	5	13
Bassein	III	12	...	5	...	12	4	25	...	9	1	34	...	14	...	87	1	14
Henzada	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Amherst	III	31	...	...	...	34	12	22	...	13	1	53	...	15	...	108	1	16
Tavoy	IV	27	...	...	...	4	2	35	2	23	...	65	1	33	1	84	...	17
Mergui	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Toungoo	III	21	...	...	...	17	8	35	1	50	...	79	...	41	...	161	8	19
Thatön	IV	9	1	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	31	1	1	...	1	...	20
Salween	III	9	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	5	...	41	1	3	...	51	1	21
Thayetmyo	III	9	...	...	...	11	4	10	1	5	...	14	...	7	...	52	...	22
Mandalay	III	30	...	1	...	9	3	11	...	24	...	51	...	15	...	91	2	23
Shwebo	III	12	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	11	...	20	4	4	1	75	1	24
Sagaing	I	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	25
Lower Chindwin	III	20	...	...	...	2	...	19	1	3	...	44	1	14	...	74	...	26
Upper Chindwin	I	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	27
Pakōkkū	III	34	...	6	...	31	7	32	7	22	...	92	3	43	...	112	3	28
Minbu	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Magwe	I	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	14	...	30
Kyaukse	III	17	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	50	...	5	...	32	3	31
Meiktila	IV	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	32
Yamethin	I	5	...	1	...	3	...	25	2	4	...	31	1	10	...	71	...	33
Myingyan	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	9	...	34
N. Shan States	I	12	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	2	...	20	1	6	...	32	2	35
S. Shan States	I	1	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	34	...	36
Chin Hills	IV	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	37
Total for the Province.	I	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
	III	395	24	2	...	120	15	211	14	281	10	616	26	243	10	877	33	39
	IV	511	1	16	...	261	60	462	30	305	2	1,161	17	376	3	2,138	31	40
		44	...	...	...	8	3	38	1	7	...	88	3	11	...	78	1	41
GRAND TOTAL	1919	950	25	18	...	389	78	711	45	593	12	1,865	46	630	13	3,093	65	42
	1918	989	15	25	...	335	71	685	64	740	6	1,055	31	701	11	2,845	61	43
	1917	1,006	28	22	...	326	56	717	55	693	5	1,812	24	715	18	2,899	44	44

Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—concluded.

Labour.

Serial Number.	Ulcers.		Other diseases of the skin.		All other local diseases.		Injuries (general and local).		Poisoning				Normal.		Abnormal.		Total number of in-door patients.		Operations.	
	(45)		(46)		(47)		(48)		(49)		(50)		(51)		(52)		(53)		(54)	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	89	...	51	...	...	...	916	23	2	2	6	...	53	...	9	3	3,455	349	758	10
2	5	...	19	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	151	3	33	...
3	5	...	1	...	1	...	98	2	...	...	...	...	21	...	1	...	288	7	43	1
4	7	...	13	...	...	...	124	7	...	...	2	...	5	...	2	...	473	15	98	...
5	209	9	113	4	98	5	829	78	4	...	24	2	...	...	...	...	17,170	1,912	3,146	111
6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833	...	274	11	1,695	57	120	...
7	18	...	3	...	1	...	247	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	496	20	27	...
8	70	1	20	...	5	...	525	11	...	...	2	1	20	...	13	2	1,952	121	439	1
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	97	2	21	...	2	1	881	30	...	...	3	1	98	...	4	...	2,213	150	316	13
11	62	...	28	...	2	...	692	26	1	1	3	...	107	...	12	1	2,454	98	426	6
12	76	...	9	...	...	...	685	31	...	...	9	1	32	...	9	...	1,762	120	329	18
13	40	...	5	...	3	...	465	11	...	...	3	1	14	...	8	...	1,342	93	157	4
14	67	1	24	...	16	...	522	12	...	...	2	...	56	...	26	...	2,103	114	411	13
15	57	1	36	...	5	...	613	8	...	...	1	...	123	...	21	...	1,795	86	283	8
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	...	...
17	85	...	22	...	1	...	888	23	2	1	8	...	39	1	9	2	2,897	237	372	12
18	76	...	23	...	3	...	810	36	...	...	3	...	167	...	14	...	2,204	93	562	9
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	68	2	48	...	1	...	532	17	1	1	7	...	40	...	4	...	2,682	222	574	10
21	...	...	5	...	5	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	17	1	5	1	320	19	35	1
22	48	3	61	...	...	...	294	4	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	1,932	239	114	...
23	34	...	27	...	1	...	303	8	...	...	2	...	120	...	8	...	1,435	69	265	2
24	84	2	24	...	...	...	512	22	...	...	2	...	14	...	6	...	1,991	143	354	10
25	30	...	5	...	...	...	342	7	...	...	...	...	101	...	5	...	1,152	49	228	2
26	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	9	15	...
27	41	1	15	...	2	...	334	18	...	...	2	...	29	...	19	...	1,185	49	258	...
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	1	...	...	...	...	23	...	17	...	184	5	10	...
29	192	3	56	...	63	...	451	18	1	...	12	...	278	1	69	1	5,619	376	1,318	21
30	96	...	22	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	46	1	3	1	1,124	65	53	...
31	13	...	8	...	...	...	32	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	337	14	31	...
32	27	...	13	...	...	...	40	1	...	...	...	...	24	...	3	...	1,098	82	124	1
33	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	32	...	2	...
34	56	1	55	...	...	...	111	3	2	...	1	...	69	...	8	1	2,164	168	186	4
35	5	...	5	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	292	14	5	...
36	28	...	12	...	...	...	78	4	5	...	2	...	21	...	2	...	881	54	62	1
37	25	1	12	...	...	...	84	5	...	...	1	...	73	...	3	...	870	52	78	2
38	15	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	198	7	11	...
39	4	...	1	...	...	...	93	4	...	...	1	...	18	...	12	...	252	12	51	3
40	30	1	3	...	...	...	179	7	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	788	31	286	...
41	13	...	6	...	...	...	222	5	...	...	...	...	39	1	8	1	391	8	34	...
42	11	...	3	...	...	...	197	9	...	...	...	...	95	...	7	...	717	39	99	...
43	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	5	...
44	25	...	29	...	...	...	222	1	...	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	698	20	243	1
45	20	...	34	...	1	...	117	4	...	...	4	1	8	...	4	...	982	58	46	...
46	14	...	15	...	16	...	94	2	...	...	4	3	3	...	3	...	357	9	57	...
47	6	...	1	...	2	...	201	4	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	516	20	80	2
48	6	...	3	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	266	4	40	...
49	10	...	4	...	...	...	60	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	213	5	5	...
50	17	...	5	...	...	...	164	7	...	...	4	...	14	...	1	...	641	35	107	4
51	7	1	5	...	...	...	72	4	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	413	37	96	...
52	7	...	4	...	...	...	92	3	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	265	9	22	...
53	22	...	...	...	...	...	331	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	692	31	94	2
54	4	...	...	...	...	...	64	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	193	8	8	...
55	35	...	9	...	1	...	107	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	735	22	58	...
56	25	...	6	...	...	...	324	4	...	...	1	...	14	...	2	1	942	33	175	3
57	48	...	11	...	...	...	436	12	1	...	4	1	31	...	10	2	1,501	61	365	8
58	2	...	2	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	4	...
59	48	...	15	...	1	...	345	5	...	...	1	1	21	...	9	4	1,045	45	237	19
60	18	...	5	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	1	...	720	64	37	...
61	27	3	5	...	...	...	45	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	654	58	49	...
62	43	...	11	...	4	...	133	2	1	1	7	3	45	...	12	...	1,914	108	171	1
63	8	...	3	...	7	...	36	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	350	15	50	...
64	7	...	4	...	2	...	25	1	7	...	...	...	10	...	7	...	324	10	17	...
	519	12	317	4	121	5	2,523	124	25	2	53	10	364	1	89	3	29,046	2,523	4,272	125
	1,506	17	585	...	110	1	12,220	381	9	5	82	6	1,547	2	277	15	47,494	3,023	8,953	178
	175	3	41	...	12	...	570	19	2	...	3	...	924	2	284	13	5,331	256	454	3
	2,200	32	943	4	243	6	15,313	524	36	7	138	16	2,835	5	650	31	81,871	5,802	13,679	306
	2,130	26	966	4	470	6	14,475	489	35	5	151	21	2,765	4	626	55	77,519	5,779	12,821	261
	2,259	22	986	2	249	8	15,137	491	27	4	141	12	2,683	2	584	33	71,080	4,008	13,471	328

STATE

Showing the diseases of the OUT-DOOR patients treated in the State-Public, Local Fund,

District.	Class of Dispensary.	Infective											Serial Number.
(1)	(2)	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Enteric fever.	Gonorrhoea.	Kala Azar.	Leprosy.	Malaria.	Plague.	Pneumonia.	Pyrexia of uncertain origin.	Rheumatic fever and Rheumatism.	
Akyab	III	165	716	4	561	...	...	11,938	...	63	239	1,788	1
Paletwa	I	6	54	...	36	...	1	1,120	...	5	11	67	2
Kyaukpyu	III	...	87	...	135	...	...	3,143	...	2	619	258	3
Sandoway	III	...	230	3	166	...	3	4,214	...	39	1,293	426	4
Rangoon Town	I	8	1,985	16	2,037	...	20	3,305	7	173	3,517	2,828	5
Insein	IV	...	243	...	16	...	19	195	...	58	167	79	6
Hanthawaddy	III	...	183	2	154	...	...	3,575	6	1	1	300	7
Pegu	III	16	819	...	546	...	12	5,696	4	40	963	1,644	8
Tharrawaddy	I	...	5	...	21	...	...	330	...	...	...	10	9
Tharrawaddy	III	5	490	6	303	...	12	4,054	7	22	781	1,269	10
Prome	III	7	1,058	...	967	...	8	10,215	71	28	545	1,271	11
Ma-ubin	III	28	615	1	309	...	1	10,457	19	4	75	631	12
Pyapön	III	4	438	...	395	...	1	2,374	8	5	1,405	1,164	13
Myaungmya	III	80	868	3	652	...	12	8,035	33	13	228	758	14
Bassein	III	19	921	13	556	...	1	6,738	2	43	217	1,245	15
Henzada	I	2	37	2	2	...	...	85	...	13	483	46	16
Amherst	III	32	686	8	754	...	5	4,198	36	132	680	770	17
Tavoy	III	28	705	11	510	...	9	14,006	43	60	1,075	985	18
Mergui	I	...	14	1	4	...	...	21	...	...	7	6	19
Toungoo	III	23	696	5	397	...	13	1,758	5	40	1,856	972	20
Thatön	IV	...	14	...	28	...	...	12	...	3	19	6	21
Salween	III	2	227	...	311	...	1	1,450	...	...	...	443	22
Thayetmyo	III	...	353	2	145	...	4	2,350	...	3	822	657	23
Mandalay	III	12	803	8	356	...	2	5,668	1	12	27	1,071	24
Bhamo	III	28	480	...	218	...	9	1,751	...	3	...	697	25
Myitkyina	I	...	82	...	21	...	4	2,241	...	...	22	51	26
Putao	III	4	432	1	197	...	4	3,904	...	10	620	361	27
Katha	I	...	95	2	97	...	2	2,051	...	10	385	99	28
Ruby Mines	III	10	683	39	989	...	8	7,496	3	127	2,255	1,644	29
Shwebo	IV	1	117	187	...	...	256	1,524	4	5	186	409	30
Sagaing	I	...	140	2	344	...	1	5,084	...	5	357	263	31
Lower Chindwin	III	...	330	4	234	...	3	5,044	28	32	208	211	32
Upper Chindwin	IV	...	66	...	30	...	...	2,423	...	3	...	26	33
Pakòkku	I	...	506	...	533	...	...	10,527	...	31	927	1,215	34
Minbu	I	...	78	...	95	...	...	1,706	...	2	97	304	35
Magwe	I	...	260	...	263	...	...	5,886	...	38	1,377	467	36
Kyaukse	I	...	323	...	104	...	3	4,408	...	30	29	172	37
Meiktila	IV	...	60	...	18	...	...	1,480	...	3	...	39	38
Yamèthin	I	...	44	...	29	...	2	2,033	...	11	155	124	39
Myingyan	III	...	94	3	104	...	...	1,265	22	12	7	649	40
Northern Shan States	I	1	301	4	117	...	...	1,415	14	7	82	524	41
Southern Shan States	III	1	199	14	143	...	...	785	9	5	...	423	42
Chin Hills	I	1	41	...	4	...	2	712	5	1	69	37	43
Total for the Province	III	1	162	3	53	...	...	717	11	...	173	161	44
GRAND TOTAL	I	29	883	3	318	...	1	11,930	21	23	1,108	913	45
	III	...	95	...	46	...	...	2,050	...	5	449	489	46
	IV	15	136	...	94	...	2	354	...	19	428	233	47
	I	...	63	...	5	...	...	43	...	...	41	19	48
	III	1	73	...	66	...	...	3,932	8	10	...	79	49
	IV	...	201	2	207	...	...	1,673	40	...	520	492	50
	I	27	222	...	94	...	1	257	...	13	476	163	51
	III	1	166	1	91	...	2	1,141	...	6	...	157	52
	IV	1	219	...	209	...	...	134	5	9	407	167	53
	I	...	48	...	65	...	2	1,291	...	5	32	129	54
	III	17	76	...	57	...	2	1,479	...	1	...	381	55
	I	...	180	2	175	...	3	2,535	33	14	347	424	56
	III	4	414	...	478	...	7	2,548	23	38	1,885	927	57
	I	...	81	...	31	...	...	293	...	...	137	94	58
	III	10	286	1	182	...	5	731	46	7	469	205	59
	I	...	128	...	171	...	2	5,440	...	46	48	183	60
	IV	...	178	...	243	...	3	5,557	14	50	52	301	61
	I	...	514	1	507	...	6	14,583	2	64	128	810	62
	IV	1	102	4	116	...	2	11,721	...	6	95	359	63
	I	...	82	...	7	...	...	4,839	...	4	43	377	64
	I	75	6,274	33	5,157	...	50	89,574	90	510	10,286	9,934	
	III	512	13,554	134	10,354	...	126	128,757	417	767	17,721	22,283	
	IV	3	1,062	191	605	...	280	23,089	23	137	967	1,465	
	1919	590	20,890	358	16,176	...	456	241,420	530	1,414	28,974	33,682	
	1918	472	18,568	173	16,047	6	394	223,914	701	1,890	27,621	34,381	
	1917	171	17,926	284	17,355	42	509	213,465	502	1,137	24,200	37,115	

MENT C (II).

and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919 (Paragraphs 15).

Diseases.						Other General Diseases.						Systemic Diseases.		
Serial Number.	Small-pox.	Syphilis (Primary and Secondary).	Tubercle of the lung.	Other tubercular diseases.	All other infective diseases.	Anæmia.	Diabetes.	Scurvy.	New Growth.		All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	...	591	40	35	252	767	25	...	24	13	26	1,128	1,373	1,196
2	...	4	3	...	3	47	3	...	1	1	4	26	93	92
3	1	71	...	...	2	113	...	...	11	...	204	123	256	222
4	...	324	32	8	158	519	3	15	7	2	5	257	901	453
5	2	2,544	307	156	945	1,929	16	2	236	72	453	2,264	4,341	5,511
6	3	191	61	26	...	2,219	3	...	5	31	30	108	160	255
7	...	74	...	...	55	137	2	...	1	...	10	276	424	325
8	3	592	30	5	90	398	6	1	13	4	70	673	1,494	2,194
9	...	1	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	12	...	21	7
10	6	109	19	9	194	540	5	1	28	4	300	990	943	1,662
11	1	879	37	8	274	405	15	1	22	1	1	1,325	2,486	2,852
12	3	543	17	18	147	209	...	...	16	14	10	462	5,566	1,935
13	3	805	16	1	84	568	3	6	8	2	19	379	1,236	1,750
14	7	415	20	54	326	270	3	...	24	4	39	501	977	1,067
15	...	622	23	11	44	528	9	...	14	6	77	535	883	1,136
16	...	73	21	...	200	294	...	...	19	...	...	89	153	785
17	1	1,121	49	14	564	630	7	...	13	...	29	952	823	1,354
18	14	934	45	33	472	593	2	...	45	16	60	1,217	2,403	2,427
19	...	6	5	...	3	10	...	...	2	2	...	3	14	22
20	3	408	43	20	188	687	3	...	44	7	60	577	1,116	1,300
21	...	24	21	16	50	20	2	...	6	12	15	22	214	33
22	...	55	1	...	237	125	1	...	...	...	89	9	304	562
23	...	210	1	31	522	152	3	...	9	1	...	223	959	357
24	...	344	52	4	379	593	3	...	8	2	28	363	941	1,647
25	...	277	...	9	144	240	1	...	7	1	1,136	288	965	1,599
26	...	28	1	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	113	66	61	88
27	1	320	11	5	179	413	1	1	11	...	22	426	6,021	1,041
28	5	97	35	26	38	343	1	1	6	7	2	245	1,579	635
29	2	2,023	105	17	673	1,166	128	50	27	24	183	824	4,529	1,766
30	20	13	1,083	...	1,086	3	...	...	...	...	...	106	2,111	132
31	...	273	1	1	109	242	...	...	...	...	1	284	1,286	230
32	...	347	15	12	242	550	6	...	4	2	...	263	692	481
33	...	35	13	2	26	42	...	...	5	...	...	36	143	33
34	16	635	10	7	1,061	934	5	...	47	...	51	1,031	3,231	865
35	...	46	...	...	70	92	...	1	3	...	10	91	50	31
36	1	183	15	5	13	318	...	...	10	2	10	492	5,005	748
37	...	93	8	3	472	375	6	...	4	1	17	301	822	239
38	...	14	...	...	38	110	...	...	3	...	...	36	1,127	54
39	2	64	11	6	10	332	3	...	5	...	358	174	1,141	308
40	...	135	15	1	41	320	...	...	1	1	1	524	3,293	705
41	1	177	15	1	3	359	1	...	5	...	61	792	7,683	939
42	1	291	11	1	76	412	4	...	13	...	366	293	5,076	780
43	...	31	2	1	89	26	...	...	1	1	2	101	2,060	91
44	1	118	11	...	6	110	...	...	...	8	...	130	3,461	601
45	7	172	19	5	29	807	3	...	4	2	967	1,011	5,836	905
46	...	33	4	1	284	2,215	...	...	2	1	51	316	3,520	241
47	...	185	10	1	30	242	...	...	10	1	4	282	1,006	504
48	...	23	1	2	99	19	...	...	...	...	3	110	1,044	99
49	...	108	6	...	59	36	...	...	19	1	5	145	462	144
50	4	253	2	2	131	164	1	...	2	3	5	122	1,310	531
51	...	187	14	...	22	133	1	...	4	2	...	183	1,178	411
52	1	121	3	...	14	123	...	...	...	...	...	182	1,284	268
53	3	448	1	...	146	178	5	...	...	...	1	142	493	169
54	...	63	1	3	...	86	...	...	1	...	...	64	1,330	135
55	...	60	6	2	4	113	...	1	...	3	1	210	2,322	457
56	...	397	13	4	31	218	1	...	3	6	13	420	1,968	599
57	1	306	23	3	84	590	9	1	15	1	47	745	3,674	1,233
58	...	66	1	4	38	192	...	...	...	...	...	76	469	42
59	15	460	46	1	177	342	1	3	20	10	23	382	1,627	605
60	...	136	21	9	32	283	...	...	1	3	10	312	430	128
61	2	155	5	4	30	540	2	1	5	...	...	411	991	358
62	...	390	29	8	1,012	942	4	1	11	3	32	1,368	1,112	560
63	...	37	14	6	32	579	...	...	6	1	5	607	390	161
64	...	100	10	1	24	70	3	...	1	...	5	192	181	221
34	...	5,078	552	241	4,517	10,433	47	5	388	104	2,177	10,040	44,326	13,977
68	...	12,852	743	305	5,789	12,025	241	80	397	130	2,813	14,661	57,505	33,040
28	...	940	1,199	56	1,513	3,710	12	1	30	44	54	1,578	6,673	1,294
130	...	19,770	2,494	602	11,849	26,168	300	86	815	278	5,044	26,285	108,504	48,311
61	...	19,641	3,230	527	39,887	26,185	271	83	850	278	6,338	27,442	101,567	47,078
140	...	19,129	3,113	614	2,520	25,461	313	129	1,150	334	7,117	29,491	128,100	48,419

Showing the diseases of the OUT-DOOR patients treated in the State-Public, Local

District.	Class of Dispensary.	Systemic										
		Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the respiratory system.	Dyspepsia.	Diarrhoea.	Abscess of the liver.	All other diseases of the liver.	Appendicitis.	All other diseases of the digestive system.	Inflammation and suppuration of lymph glands.	Serial Number.
(1)	(2)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	
Akyab	III	53	36	3,581	3,520	1,081	15	105	2	21,209	390	1
Paletwa	I	26	...	308	192	82	...	14	...	938	8	2
Kyaukpyu	III	2	9	1,483	1,031	211	...	11	...	4,131	83	3
Sandoway	III	34	136	3,474	2,352	447	1	91	...	9,726	218	4
Rangoon Town	I	531	264	9,792	3,411	1,000	12	354	5	22,010	1,482	5
Insein	IV	9	95	2,287	905	347	...	14	3	4,646	...	6
Hanthawaddy	III	27	5	755	525	324	...	3	...	4,566	46	7
Pegu	III	64	25	2,910	2,174	430	1	62	...	11,406	205	8
Tharrawaddy	I	...	...	84	23	11	...	...	...	141	13	9
Prome	III	73	24	2,553	808	512	5	11	5	8,230	481	10
Ma-ubin	III	165	91	4,950	2,635	1,495	1	81	1	40,488	523	11
Pyapôn	III	25	71	2,635	1,640	581	...	38	...	6,531	260	12
Myaungmya	III	70	30	2,399	1,206	597	8	16	...	16,207	393	13
Bassein	III	66	110	2,052	1,526	719	3	73	...	10,657	295	14
Henzada	HI	144	32	3,155	1,074	1,417	...	32	1	10,121	236	15
Amherst	I	15	8	997	596	123	...	11	...	2,937	66	16
Tavoy	III	151	668	2,646	1,613	1,016	...	66	1	9,850	693	17
Mergui	III	153	113	5,143	4,271	1,116	1	111	5	25,200	437	18
Toungoo	I	...	2	62	22	7	...	2	...	121	...	19
Thaon	III	78	59	3,751	1,777	906	3	98	...	8,211	240	20
Salween	IV	7	9	96	3	23	1	...	2	269	3	21
Thayetmyo	III	5	1	1,226	535	358	1	...	...	3,463	...	22
Mandalay	III	41	5	1,679	1,125	373	...	47	2	5,308	72	23
Bhamo	III	88	45	3,730	1,476	695	...	25	...	8,156	111	24
Putao	III	24	16	1,954	1,272	442	...	5	1	7,484	356	25
Katha	I	20	...	247	120	53	...	10	...	775	24	26
Ruby Mines	III	46	49	2,679	1,620	508	...	95	...	6,172	198	27
Shwebo	I	18	30	1,562	505	439	...	38	1	2,272	86	28
Sagaing	III	88	241	5,580	2,248	1,123	136	371	69	8,846	412	29
Lower Chindwin	IV	22	172	859	113	477	...	170	...	1,641	414	30
Upper Chindwin	I	8	2	2,947	587	336	...	8	...	3,825	47	31
Pakokku	III	12	28	2,052	1,110	449	1	44	1	3,009	151	32
Minbu	IV	1	9	111	51	452	...	12	...	462	5	33
Magwe	I	60	51	6,016	2,354	851	...	56	...	13,978	139	34
Kyaukse	I	3	...	998	295	122	...	44	...	1,497	5	35
Meiktila	I	60	19	3,025	1,337	423	6	172	...	13,465	152	36
Yamethin	I	41	26	1,914	442	274	8	29	...	2,655	34	37
Myingyan	IV	3	28	489	166	47	...	26	...	445	2	38
Northern Shan States	I	28	39	936	553	222	1	55	...	1,941	33	39
Southern Shan States	III	10	1	1,070	892	203	1	10	4	1,651	92	40
Chin Hills	I	12	12	2,638	1,515	482	...	31	...	5,120	64	41
Total for the Province	III	13	14	2,803	513	259	...	97	...	5,277	61	42
	I	2	1	368	271	85	...	5	...	1,474	13	43
	III	10	2	1,254	388	186	...	23	4	1,183	45	44
	I	208	33	7,853	4,897	1,247	3	97	...	15,471	157	45
	I	67	16	3,308	1,150	704	...	14	...	3,925	140	46
	III	27	14	834	435	213	...	11	...	1,652	113	47
	IV	2	5	162	183	69	...	10	...	541	15	48
	I	26	2	726	782	34	...	8	...	847	40	49
	III	16	9	1,439	854	269	1	15	...	1,921	75	50
	I	25	6	1,229	1,051	383	...	12	1	1,560	75	51
	III	7	8	873	1,099	136	...	47	...	1,783	15	52
	IV	1	...	1,131	1,043	101	...	5	...	877	166	53
	I	7	...	342	171	46	...	12	...	396	13	54
	III	1	2	1,237	614	96	...	1	...	899	72	55
	I	23	10	1,428	647	357	...	24	1	2,292	39	56
	III	15	34	3,146	2,687	415	...	45	...	6,078	139	57
	I	...	...	640	...	85	...	...	...	1,435	21	58
	III	17	17	1,651	372	453	...	76	...	3,084	127	59
	I	42	72	1,156	510	184	...	32	...	3,030	12	60
	IV	32	22	2,657	1,320	431	...	17	...	2,836	90	61
	I	280	35	4,109	3,606	973	...	201	1	5,563	169	62
	IV	7	46	2,439	4,334	143	...	28	...	1,179	79	63
	I	57	18	2,388	337	253	...	26	...	8,240	95	64
Total for the Province	I	1,568	646	55,073	25,388	9,676	30	1,255	9	115,927	2,927	
	III	1,525	1,895	74,594	43,992	16,950	178	1,710	96	252,679	6,509	
	IV	84	386	10,231	8,178	2,090	1	282	5	12,896	774	
GRAND TOTAL	1910	3,177	2,027	139,898	77,558	28,716	209	3,247	110	381,502	10,210	
	1918	3,094	2,823	152,525	81,107	28,572	87	2,783	141	403,453	11,052	
	1917	3,947	2,673	144,361	85,566	28,586	81	2,898	85	418,639	10,636	

STATEMENT D (I).

Showing the diseases, etc., of the in-door patients treated in the State-Special and Railway Hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919. (Paragraphs 5, 17 and 18).

Class.	Diseases.	Police.				Canals.		Others.		Total.		Railways.	
		Police Patients.		Civil Patients.									
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3) ^a	(4) ^a	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
No. of Beds.	Males	1,260		12		...		4		1,276		88	
	Females	...		11		...		...		11		4	
INFECTIVE DISEASES.	Cholera	20	12	...	...	...	...	1	1	21	13	8	3
	Dysentery	778	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	794	16	64	4
	Enteric fever	47	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	11	6	1
	Gonorrhoea	140	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	24	...
	Kala Azar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
	Malaria	9,104	39	308	4	...	...	1	1	9,503	44	156	1
	Plague	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	3	2
	Pneumonia	178	42	4	2	...	...	1	...	183	44	52	17
	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	1,300	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	1,309	18	17	1
	Rheumatic fever and Rheumatism	421	1	14	1	...	...	...	...	435	2	22	...
	Small-pox	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	13	1
	Syphilis (Primary and Secondary)	293	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	299	3	35	1
	Tubercle of the lung	51	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	53	9	12	2
	Other tubercular diseases	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	4	2
	All other infective diseases	843	21	87	8	...	...	...	...	930	29	74	14
OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.	Anaemia	274	3	6	2	...	...	...	...	280	5	13	...
	Diabetes	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
	Scurvy	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	New growth { Non malignant	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
	{ Malignant	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
SYSTEMIC DISEASES.	All other general diseases	98	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	33	4
	Diseases of the nervous system	279	2	11	1	...	...	...	...	290	3	14	...
	Diseases of the eye	246	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	251	...	4	...
	Diseases of the ear	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	...
	Diseases of the nose	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...
	Diseases of the circulatory system	51	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	52	2	2	1
	All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and tubercle of the lungs	747	4	18	...	...	...	...	...	765	4	32	1
	Dyspepsia	232	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	234	2	8	...
	Diarrhoea	300	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	306	6	25	3
	Abscess of the liver	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	All other diseases of the liver	37	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	40	1	4	1
	Appendicitis	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
	All other diseases of the digestive system	463	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	481	3	41	2
	Inflammation and suppuration of lymph glands.	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	20	...
	Goitre	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Bright's disease	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1
	All other diseases of the urinary system	19	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	21	1	7	...
	Hydrocele	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	10	...
	Other diseases of the generative system	142	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	145	1	2	...
	Diseases of the organs of locomotion	176	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	3	1
	Diseases of the connective tissues	410	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	418	...	27	1
	Ulcers	504	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	511	...	24	...
	Other diseases of the skin	317	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	321	...	4	...
	All other local diseases	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	2	...
GENERAL & LOCAL.	Injuries (general and local)	1,051	4	27	...	...	...	...	...	1,078	4	316	17
	Poisoning by { Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Other poisons	15	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	2	...
	Labour { Normal	...	...	13	1	3	...	...	...	16	1	42	...
	{ Abnormal	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	22	...
	Total number of in-door patients	1019	18,915	206	594	22	3	3	2	19,515	230	1,152	81
		1918	20,487	342	436	20	2	10	...	20,935	362	1,373	97
		1917	15,371	110	637	15	6	33	...	16,047	125	1,119	52
	Operations	1910	551	...	19	...	...	...	...	570	...	214	...
		1918	447	...	8	...	...	...	...	455	...	146	6
		1917	603	...	6	1	...	4	...	613	1	146	...

STATEMENT D (II).

Showing the diseases of the out-door patients treated in the State-Special and Railway Dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919 (Paragraphs 5, 17 and 18).

Class.	Name of Diseases.	Police.		Canals.	Others.	Total.	Railways.
		Police Patients.	Civil Patients.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
No. of Beds.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females	...	...	...	...	...	...
INFECTIVE DISEASES.	Cholera	2	2	...	...	4	63
	Dysentery	1,103	164	51	2	1,320	2,684
	Enteric fever	2	...	...	...	2	24
	Gonorrhœa	230	104	68	33	435	903
	Kala Azar	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Malaria	20,692	2,457	1,180	935	25,264	14,463
	Plague	...	...	...	...	...	36
	Pneumonia	7	12	1	...	20	206
	Pyrexia of uncertain origin	3,275	286	31	4	3,596	2,431
	Rheumatic fever and Rheumatism	2,167	260	104	123	2,714	3,225
	Small-pox	...	3	...	...	3	38
	Syphilis (Primary and Secondary)	256	151	72	42	521	952
	Tubercle of the lungs	8	5	11	...	24	40
	Other tubercular diseases	9	...	...	...	9	26
	All other infective diseases	428	281	...	3	712	3,947
OTHER GENERAL DISEASES.	Anæmia	1,084	116	20	...	1,220	1,853
	Diabetes	3	...	...	...	3	20
	Scurvy	1	3	...	...	4	23
	New growth { Non-malignant	6	1	1	...	8	9
	{ Malignant	1	1	...	...	2	8
	All other general diseases	469	80	78	1	628	2,995
SYSTEMIC DISEASES.	Diseases of the nervous system	3,240	288	80	167	3,775	2,125
	Diseases of the eye	1,232	754	126	34	2,146	3,686
	Diseases of the ear	885	92	91	6	1,074	2,850
	Diseases of the nose	260	23	7	...	290	137
	Diseases of the circulatory system	114	9	8	...	131	547
	All diseases of the respiratory system except Pneumonia and tubercle of the lungs.	14,283	1,472	256	545	16,556	12,188
	Dyspepsia	4,383	485	144	120	5,141	2,856
	Diarrhœa	1,514	284	82	18	1,898	2,601
	Abscess of the liver	17	...	...	1	18	5
	All other diseases of the liver	130	13	11	...	154	252
	Appendicitis	...	2	...	...	2	2
	All other diseases of the digestive system	11,198	2,089	1,228	266	14,781	19,694
	Inflammation and suppuration of lymph glands.	231	40	20	1	292	580
	Goitre	18	50	...	1	69	9
	Bright's disease	1	4	...	...	5	39
	All other diseases of the urinary system	212	38	15	...	265	506
	Hydrocele	7	1	...	...	8	57
	Other diseases of the generative system	151	79	80	...	310	876
	Diseases of the organs of locomotion	1,902	106	1	9	2,018	366
	Diseases of the connective tissues	1,302	106	92	25	1,615	1,621
	Ulcers	7,060	920	1,101	526	9,607	6,347
	Other diseases of the skin	3,353	732	566	376	5,027	7,791
	All other local diseases	293	36	2	9	340	623
GENERAL & LOCAL.	Injuries (general and local)	7,044	635	347	224	8,250	8,556
	Poisons { Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Other poisons	26	...	...	...	26	93
Total		1919	88,599	12,274	5,994	3,480	1,08,354
		1918	89,664	13,004	5,173	1,13,594	1,18,442
		1917	76,781	18,006	4,625	1,06,912	1,12,460
Operations	...	1919	497	111	135	3	3,783
		1918	570	123	106	11	3,495
		1917	543	175	84	120	4,213

Showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the
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Number of in-door and out-door patients, according to class and sex, treated in the State-Public

District.	Class of dispensary.	EUROPEANS AND ANGLO-INDIANS.				HINDUS.				Serial Number.
		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
Akyab ...	III	559	189	177	102	10,249	442	416	313	1
Paletwa ...	I	57	...	7	28	837	277	276	153	2
Kyaukpyu ...	III	57	16	2	1	1,332	111	46	26	3
Sandoway ...	III	89	59	34	57	3,230	211	70	64	4
Rangoon Town	I	3,676	2,890	776	1,113	48,804	8,626	4,119	3,403	5
Insein	IV	13	422	...	144	61	2,644	...	1,022	6
Hanthawaddy (Syriam)	III	23	3	4	...	2,277	127	156	70	7
Pegu	I	390	217	183	122	12,909	958	665	331	8
Tharrawaddy	III	5	1	8	...	164	...	...	...	9
Prome	III	242	100	93	67	9,022	1,358	783	556	10
Ma-ubin	III	234	110	59	59	9,722	831	1,030	812	11
Pyapön	III	91	24	8	10	4,908	473	396	233	12
Myaungmya	III	70	22	18	7	4,272	287	291	147	13
Bassein	I	111	40	30	21	9,012	766	601	378	14
Henzada	III	142	62	52	40	7,114	287	184	100	15
Amherst	I	...	326	300	261	...	211	106	85	16
Tavoy	III	425	14	4	7	7,990	171	228	103	17
Mergui	III	217	94	39	45	9,596	596	573	307	18
Toungoo	I	...	10	11	7	...	102	40	30	19
Thatön	III	530	409	152	138	10,172	1,474	969	734	20
Salween	IV	...	42	34	45	32	276	68	83	21
Thayetmyo	III	151	25	32	14	2,604	338	186	105	22
Mandalay	III	291	47	71	27	3,549	200	177	88	23
Bhamo	III	413	446	130	145	7,369	1,170	827	605	24
Myitkyina	I	107	43	21	12	4,091	614	429	211	25
Putao	I	46	2	16	3	1,144	170	146	120	26
Katha	III	184	43	22	57	2,543	426	48	279	27
Ruby Mines	I	6	638	286	312	361	1,202	610	568	28
Shwebo	III	1,856	1,116	552	682	14,154	3,296	1,655	1,357	29
Sagaing	IV	7	4	6	4	46	4	...	1	30
Lower Chindwin	I	160	26	61	40	1,013	100	54	92	31
Upper Chindwin	III	304	88	90	62	2,216	436	374	181	32
Pakòkku	IV	...	...	...	...	109	6	7	3	33
Minbu	I	609	177	92	87	7,592	1,635	1,524	1,112	34
Magwe	I	43	...	4	7	1,232	155	60	90	35
Kyauksè	I	500	117	141	66	3,014	424	288	203	36
Meiktila	I	421	197	68	117	2,828	712	618	437	37
Yamèthin	IV	33	33	7	8	580	95	59	53	38
Chin Hills	I	29	12	21	7	1,400	333	327	218	39
Total for the Province	III	220	190	61	59	2,010	337	262	247	40
	I	53	10	...	...	1,030	233	178	114	41
	III	141	69	55	20	1,383	215	247	139	42
	I	31	1	6	34	132	12	19	25	43
	III	81	33	16	14	718	98	122	38	44
	I	360	73	56	49	6,732	1,109	864	451	45
	I	51	10	...	2	731	104	139	144	46
	III	181	65	54	21	865	102	101	66	47
	IV	115	53	35	13	891	41	42	31	48
	I	32	38	35	1	1,064	82	112	54	49
	III	99	16	29	5	1,590	271	324	181	50
	I	114	48	41	26	1,266	250	273	122	51
	III	35	7	4	6	574	63	72	66	52
	IV	110	13	46	10	2,745	112	91	71	53
	I	16	3	7	1	578	35	47	37	54
	III	60	15	8	9	868	97	105	84	55
	I	244	105	73	96	2,582	338	254	137	56
	III	287	121	84	68	4,300	658	623	409	57
	I	1	...	...	...	52	2	1	...	58
	III	179	69	33	46	3,024	510	489	301	59
	I	94	36	6	2	3,339	496	439	209	60
	IV	151	21	4	4	2,401	163	205	89	61
	I	432	284	168	107	8,231	1,604	1,578	957	62
	IV	7	...	...	...	654	121	101	105	63
	I	25	...	1	...	779	183	212	170	64
Total for the Province	I	7,005	5,004	2,184	2,306	95,505	18,400	12,293	8,931	65
	III	7,752	3,752	2,117	1,923	151,982	16,921	12,820	8,531	66
	IV	436	588	132	228	7,519	3,162	573	1,428	67
GRAND TOTAL	1910	15,193	9,344	4,133	4,517	255,006	38,881	25,695	18,920	68
	1918	16,060	10,996	4,813	4,660	236,924	38,428	24,042	16,610	69
	1917	16,378	10,006	5,028	4,299	229,498	35,986	24,235	16,602	70

MENT E.

Private non-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919 (Paragraph 19).

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MENT F.

Local Fund, and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919 (Paragraph 20).

Serial Number.	MAHOMEDANS.				BURMESE.				OTHERS.				Total treated.
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
1	25,305	3,864	5,586	3,402	19,521	4,851	4,776	3,304	951	66	92	33	84,198
2	141	1	5	...	1,533	376	427	308	409	14	70	23	4,942
3	2,566	546	420	361	7,865	2,110	1,546	1,239	279	17	19	4	18,563
4	3,921	1,311	1,081	835	10,300	4,031	4,807	3,839	210	24	11	12	34,196
5	17,834	2,803	1,446	1,115	12,942	9,486	3,176	2,857	5,221	1,662	970	702	133,621
6	7	1,700	...	625	63	5,341	3	1,235	28	2,334	1	1,088	16,731
7	1,146	117	160	97	6,747	2,478	1,897	1,648	439	21	34	19	17,463
8	4,689	478	534	286	11,875	7,130	4,914	3,669	2,243	235	293	138	52,349
9	38	...	...	...	562	106	32	59	15	...	...	...	990
10	2,785	248	270	216	11,520	5,190	2,930	2,555	1,028	188	165	95	39,411
11	5,466	640	880	596	30,443	14,795	19,755	16,690	1,448	130	288	119	104,115
12	2,379	271	313	263	15,441	9,617	4,878	4,321	1,110	105	154	95	45,150
13	2,857	303	514	408	15,296	7,084	8,119	5,481	1,119	126	116	91	46,628
14	4,056	218	261	155	15,220	5,029	3,734	3,192	1,088	124	179	86	44,284
15	4,425	325	324	261	15,424	6,882	5,058	3,823	1,689	196	238	121	46,747
16	...	354	304	253	...	4,871	1,210	1,291	...	541	289	274	10,676
17	7,431	397	435	335	17,441	3,669	3,894	2,941	2,113	88	110	60	48,156
18	4,201	882	828	540	32,800	15,460	11,815	9,803	1,133	251	233	159	86,572
19	...	66	79	27	...	87	21	26	...	2	5	1	474
20	7,473	1,528	1,348	965	9,111	3,193	1,733	1,414	599	69	84	48	42,153
21	1	110	23	37	49	515	87	114	1	64	14	30	1,625
22	1,501	388	169	161	2,479	1,505	1,925	1,636	1,740	280	101	84	15,424
23	2,080	392	295	145	5,903	3,600	2,090	1,660	2,089	501	281	252	23,738
24	3,275	601	583	558	9,995	5,374	3,042	2,410	1,123	301	145	156	38,668
25	2,423	317	338	176	11,325	4,301	3,094	2,258	449	33	77	28	30,947
26	854	18	56	23	1,689	308	312	140	185	1	2	...	5,235
27	2,332	503	552	450	12,794	7,190	3,910	3,663	470	137	121	113	36,217
28	227	833	628	484	2,028	4,293	1,188	1,118	73	76	77	49	15,057
29	7,342	1,551	865	661	16,128	6,839	2,072	2,012	2,974	823	435	332	66,702
30	25	6	6	3	3,406	6,621	2,396	1,964	90	20	161	103	14,873
31	352	22	12	21	8,182	5,590	1,723	1,504	2,759	1,619	302	219	23,851
32	2,083	339	315	182	6,514	3,045	1,005	929	2,661	335	240	140	21,539
33	74	8	4	16	1,804	1,368	526	436	467	75	79	39	5,021
34	3,622	518	723	399	15,408	9,382	5,130	5,091	7,324	1,686	375	304	62,790
35	141	4	...	...	2,809	397	88	35	2,969	37	28	14	8,122
36	2,140	220	232	125	11,487	7,070	7,320	6,685	1,810	183	96	65	42,804
37	834	256	131	133	3,679	2,806	1,183	759	1,991	118	126	66	17,480
38	262	25	33	0	1,555	975	720	469	430	22	47	8	5,423
39	668	78	58	65	3,508	2,074	936	1,140	345	104	49	30	11,442
40	1,068	151	124	70	5,086	2,120	1,437	1,509	352	71	62	23	15,459
41	756	44	187	76	10,223	7,684	4,373	3,971	167	30	3	...	29,132
42	1,447	310	392	185	7,781	5,132	3,003	2,598	413	104	93	55	23,772
43	106	...	3	1	2,547	1,510	1,066	1,410	40	...	...	...	6,943
44	579	29	34	20	3,199	2,425	1,812	1,556	336	61	156	55	11,682
45	5,136	563	636	414	23,803	11,360	7,994	6,428	1,737	283	136	94	68,278
46	140	4	11	9	13,268	5,927	2,697	2,513	49	4	...	8	25,811
47	903	108	134	75	5,476	2,079	845	739	380	71	22	30	12,317
48	259	16	49	17	1,065	570	358	492	72	26	9	16	4,170
49	379	34	70	20	4,963	1,765	492	500	194	24	31	37	9,927
50	1,146	135	199	88	6,360	2,408	1,746	1,224	216	21	24	21	16,112
51	941	176	228	163	3,828	1,681	786	764	291	84	52	83	11,223
52	376	117	120	100	4,498	2,200	1,264	1,032	129	...	23	3	10,639
53	1,128	78	79	47	2,931	1,231	292	298	243	20	27	12	9,584
54	450	96	102	62	1,754	906	626	522	114	10	25	20	5,501
55	707	172	167	114	4,186	2,164	960	1,153	266	75	40	35	11,225
56	2,501	352	263	192	6,470	2,068	880	975	361	86	35	28	18,040
57	3,519	579	682	374	13,257	5,978	2,238	1,902	1,072	111	123	89	36,474
58	60	...	1	...	2,641	1,499	743	587	12	...	...	...	5,599
59	1,886	249	328	203	5,850	2,319	1,141	886	548	67	77	52	18,927
60	811	75	64	59	4,363	1,258	734	471	2,713	203	121	55	15,548
61	2,923	157	174	73	6,980	3,674	787	708	3,015	110	120	48	21,766
62	3,625	612	738	472	12,508	6,402	1,993	1,559	6,135	384	183	151	48,123
63	525	68	80	66	12,685	9,211	1,952	748	249	24	30	25	25,760
64	125	4	11	6	10,261	4,376	2,281	1,888	341	139	55	50	20,872
65	41,881	7,142	5,988	4,125	160,456	93,341	47,411	42,601	35,255	7,290	3,030	2,273	602,481
66	111,367	17,079	18,251	12,282	340,135	150,408	111,440	91,086	30,607	4,691	4,036	2,548	1,099,827
67	5,204	2,168	457	893	30,538	20,456	6,221	6,464	4,595	2,695	497	1,369	104,953
68	158,452	26,389	24,696	17,300	531,129	273,295	165,672	140,151	70,457	14,676	7,563	6,190	1,807,261
69	152,853	26,074	25,716	16,817	503,671	261,434	167,060	143,820	132,796	36,967	18,226	12,736	1,851,903
70	154,519	25,761	25,778	17,147	465,607	252,703	169,601	145,264	168,997	55,768	25,824	18,468	1,867,529

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919 (Paragraph 21).

Class of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Operations on tumours.	Removal ... { By excision ...	4	400	2	402	400	389	8	3	3	1	
	{ Otherwise ...	...	3	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	
	Total ...	4	403	2	405	403	391	9	3	3	1	
Operations on cysts.	Removal ... { By excision ...	...	300	...	300	300	293	4	...	...	3	
	{ Otherwise ...	...	9	...	9	9	6	3	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	309	...	309	309	299	7	...	...	3	
Operations on abscess.	Acute abscess—Incision ...	161	20,081	92	21,076	20,984	20,676	339	22	16	92	
	Chronic abscess—Incision and drainage.	50	1,590	26	1,616	1,590	1,562	45	2	3	28	
	Total ...	211	22,574	118	22,692	22,574	22,238	384	24	19	120	
Removal of foreign bodies.	By incision, forceps or otherwise.	...	1,302	...	1,302	1,302	1,300	2	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	1,302	...	1,302	1,302	1,300	2	...	...	...	
Operations on arteries.	Ligature ...	...	16	2	18	16	16	...	...	...	...	
Operations for aneurysm.	Ligature of artery ...	...	7	1	8	7	5	...	...	2	...	
	Excision of sac ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	7	1	8	7	5	...	...	2	...	
Operations on veins.	Ligature ...	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
	Excision ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Infusion of saline or other fluid ...	...	245	51	296	245	195	9	...	41	...	
	Injection of salvarsan or neo-salvarsan.	9	1,684	217	1,901	1,684	1,530	160	...	1	2	
	Injection of spittles solution ...	7	217	26	243	217	208	16	...	...	...	
	For varices—excision ...	...	11	...	11	11	11	...	...	...	...	
Operations for arrest of hæmorrhage.	Total ...	16	2,160	294	2,454	2,160	1,947	185	...	42	2	
	Compression, direct or indirect ...	...	47	...	47	47	47	...	...	...	...	
	Ligature of bleeding point or of artery on the proximal side.	1	138	3	141	138	134	...	...	...	5	
Operations on lymphatics.	Total ...	1	185	3	188	185	181	...	...	...	5	
	Removal of lymphatic glands—(a) By excision ...	32	1,173	16	1,189	1,173	1,145	17	1	11	31	
	(b) By curetting ...	5	479	1	480	479	472	4	3	...	5	
Operations on nerves.	Total ...	37	1,652	17	1,669	1,652	1,617	21	4	11	36	
	Neurotomy ...	...	6	...	6	6	5	1	...	...	...	
	Stretching of nerve ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissues.	Removal of nerve ganglion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	7	...	7	7	6	1	...	...	...	
	Removal of diseased nail cupping.	...	73	...	73	73	73	...	...	...	...	
Operations on the skin and subcutaneous tissues.	Plastic operations for cicatrices and congenital malformations.	...	139	...	139	139	124	5	...	...	10	
	Skin grafting ...	...	33	6	39	33	25	...	6	...	2	
	Total ...	...	245	6	251	245	222	5	6	...	12	

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—continued.

Class of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Operations on bones.	Incision of periosteum ...	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
	Osteotomy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Wiring or otherwise uniting recent or ununited fracture—fractures ...	6	89	...	89	89	77	2	...	5	11	
	Setting of fractured bones—											
	Nasal ...	...	12	...	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	
	Inferior maxillary ...	...	26	...	26	26	23	2	...	...	1	
	Clavicle ...	...	138	...	138	138	136	2	...	...	...	
	Scapula ...	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	
	Humerus ...	3	175	1	176	175	173	...	2	...	3	
	Radius and ulna ...	13	524	...	524	524	514	10	2	1	10	
	Carpal, metacarpal and phalangeal.	2	71	...	71	71	69	2	1	...	1	
	Ribs ...	3	50	1	51	50	50	3	...	...	...	
	Ileum ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Patella ...	...	9	...	9	9	8	1	...	...	...	
	Femur ...	...	95	...	95	95	77	5	1	4	8	
	Tibia and fibula ...	4	133	...	133	133	127	2	...	2	6	
	Tarsal, metatarsal and phalangeal.	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
	Seat of fracture not specified	1	21	...	21	21	21	...	...	...	1	
	Removal of sequestra ...	4	247	9	256	247	217	18	4	1	11	
	Excision, partial or complete	...	11	...	11	11	11	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of tubercular lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Totals ...	36	1,617	11	1,628	1,617	1,531	47	10	13	52	
Operations on joints.	Reduction of dislocation—											
	Temporo-maxillary ...	...	45	...	45	45	45	...	...	...	...	
	Acromio-clavicular ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Sterno-clavicular ...	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
	Shoulder ...	1	101	...	101	101	99	3	...	...	...	
	Elbow ...	1	95	...	95	95	94	2	...	...	...	
	Radio ulnar ...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Wrist ...	1	24	...	24	24	24	1	...	...	...	
	Metacarpo-phalangeal ...	...	13	...	13	13	13	...	...	...	...	
	Inter-phalangeal ...	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
	Hip ...	...	20	...	20	20	18	1	...	...	1	
	Knee ...	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	
	Ankle ...	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
	Metatarso-phalangeal ...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Seat of dislocation not specified	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
	Passive movement ...	1	10	...	10	10	8	1	1	...	1	
	For ankylosis ...	3	10	...	10	10	11	...	2	...	...	
	Aspiration with or without injection.	1	17	1	18	17	18	...	...	...	...	
	Incision with or without drainage.	2	33	2	35	33	25	5	1	3	1	
	Excision, partial or complete	...	10	...	10	10	7	1	...	...	2	
	Total ...	10	412	3	415	412	396	14	4	3	5	
Operations on muscles, tendons and fasciae.	Myotomy ...	1	4	...	4	4	4	1	...	...	...	
	Tenotomy ...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Union of divided muscles and tendons.	...	142	...	142	142	136	1	1	...	4	
	Division of cicatricial adhesions	...	27	...	27	27	27	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1	175	...	175	175	169	2	1	...	4	

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—continued.

Class of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Amputations including disarticulations.	(a) For injury—											
	Shoulder	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	
	Arm, upper third	...	12	...	12	12	9	...	...	2	1	
	Arm, middle third	...	11	...	11	11	7	1	...	2	1	
	Arm, lower third	1	6	...	6	6	5	...	1	1	...	
	Elbow	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Forearm, upper third	...	8	...	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	
	Forearm, middle third	...	9	...	9	9	8	...	...	...	1	
	Forearm, lower third	1	9	...	9	9	9	...	...	...	1	
	Wrist	...	9	...	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	
	Campo-metacarpal	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
	Metacarpophalangeal	...	42	...	42	42	40	...	...	...	2	
	Thumb	...	8	...	8	8	7	1	...	...	...	
	Inter-phalangeal	...	44	...	44	44	42	2	...	...	...	
	Thigh, upper third	...	3	...	3	3	1	...	...	2	...	
	Thigh, middle third	...	9	1	10	9	6	...	...	1	2	
	Thigh, lower third	...	6	...	6	6	3	...	1	2	...	
	Knee	...	3	...	3	3	1	...	...	1	1	
	Leg, upper third	...	14	...	14	14	13	...	...	1	...	
	Leg, middle third	1	2	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	
	Leg, lower third	1	8	...	8	8	5	1	...	2	1	
	Ankle	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Tarso-metatarsal	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
	Metatarso-phalangeal	...	24	1	25	24	24	...	...	...	...	
	Inter-phalangeal	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	
	(b) For disease—											
	Shoulder	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	
	Arm	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
	Forearm	2	2	...	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	
	Fingers	...	30	2	32	30	28	2	...	...	...	
	Thigh	...	4	...	4	4	2	...	...	1	1	
	Knee	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Leg	...	14	...	14	14	10	2	...	...	2	
	Foot	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	
	Toes	...	29	5	34	29	29	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	7	332	9	341	332	294	11	2	17	15
Operations on the skull.	Trephining or removing portions of skull—											
	(a) For fractures	9	117	1	118	117	84	4	4	30	4	
	(b) For Jacksonian Epilepsy	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Elevation of depressed bone	3	32	...	32	32	25	2	...	6	2	
	Total	...	12	150	1	151	150	110	6	4	36	6
Operations on the brain and meninges.	Paracentesis cerebral ventricles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of clots	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	
	Intracranial hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Excision of cortex	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Evacuation of intracranial abscess	...	3	...	3	3	2	...	...	1	...	
	Total	...	...	5	...	5	2	...	...	3	...	
Operations on the spine and spinal cord.	Lumber puncture	...	7	...	7	7	3	2	...	2	...	
	Laminectomy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Evacuation of intraspinal abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	7	...	7	3	2	...	2	...	
Operations on the face.	Cheiloplasty	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
	Rhinoplasty	...	2	4	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	For harelip	...	48	2	50	48	44	2	...	1	1	
	Total	...	...	53	6	59	53	49	2	...	1	1

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—continued.

Class of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Operations on the eye and its appendages.	(a) On the eyelids—											
	For ectropion	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	For entropion	4	233	2	235	233	232	1	...	...	4	
	For hordeolum	...	41	...	41	41	41	...	...	...	...	
	For trichiasis	...	22	...	22	22	22	...	...	...	...	
	Blepharoplasty	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	For ptosis	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Symblepharon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Canthoplasty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For trachoma	...	9	...	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	
	For abscess lids	...	8	...	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	
	For new growth	...	9	...	9	9	8	1	...	...	...	
	Chalazion incision & scraping	...	6	1	7	6	6	...	...	...	...	
	(b) On the other appendages of the eye—											
	For strabismus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For pterygium	...	41	1	42	41	41	...	...	...	...	
	Sub-conjunctival injection	...	12	...	12	12	12	...	...	...	...	
	For diseases of lachrymal sac and lachrymal obstruction.	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
	Tumour orbit	...	3	...	3	3	1	...	...	2	...	
	(c) On the eyeball—											
	Separation of adhesions with iridectomy.	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Iridectomy	...	26	...	26	26	22	1	3	...	...	
	Iritis after cataract	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Glaucoma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tattooing cornea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Corneal saction or cauterisation for ulcer.	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Paracentesis	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	
	Needling for solution of lens	...	15	...	15	15	15	...	...	...	...	
	Extraction of lens	1	25	...	25	25	25	1	...	...	...	
	Sclerocorneal trephining	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
	Extraction of foreign bodies	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
	For cataract extraction	...	66	...	66	66	64	...	2	...	...	
	Discission	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Needling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Evisceration of eyeball	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
	Excision of eyeball	1	46	...	46	46	44	3	...	...	...	
	Peritomy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	6	594	4	598	594	581	7	6	2	4	
Operations on the mouth.	For salivary calculus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For ranula	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	
	Division of fraenum of tongue	...	110	...	110	110	110	...	...	...	...	
	Excision of uvula	...	26	...	26	26	26	...	...	...	...	
	Peritonsillar abscess	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of tonsils	...	72	...	72	72	72	...	...	...	...	
	Tumour tonsils excision	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of tongue	...	3	...	3	3	2	...	1	...	...	
	For cleft palate	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	224	...	224	224	223	...	1	...	...	
Dental operations.	Extraction	26	14,695	26	14,721	14,695	14,721	...	...	...	...	
	Other dental operations	2	685	...	685	685	684	3	...	...	...	
	Total	28	15,380	26	15,406	15,380	15,405	3	...	...	...	
Operations on the nose and accessory sinuses.	Removal of foreign bodies	...	29	...	29	29	29	...	...	...	...	
	For deviation of nasal septum	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
	For removal of nasal polypus	...	52	...	52	52	52	...	...	...	...	
	For correction of acquired deformity.	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of turbinated bones	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of hypertrophic mucous membrane from inferior turbinated bone.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For epistaxis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Application of electric cautery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	92	...	92	92	92	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—continued.

Class of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Operations on the Naso-pharynx.	Removal of adenoid growth	...	69	...	69	69	69	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of nasal or naso-pharyngeal growths—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(a) through palate	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
	(b) through nose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Suppurative antrum of highmore.	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	73	...	73	73	73	...	...	...	...	
Operations on the ear and accessory cavities.	For auricular fissure	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of polypus	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of foreign bodies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For acute suppurative otitis media—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(a) Perforation of membrana-tympani.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(b) Opening of mastoid antrum.	...	18	1	19	18	17	1	...	...	...	
	For chronic suppurative otitis media.	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	36	1	37	36	35	1	...	...	...	
Operations on the larynx and trachea.	Laryngotomy	...	4	1	5	4	2	...	...	2	...	
	Tracheotomy	...	6	...	6	6	5	...	...	1	...	
	Total	...	10	1	11	10	7	...	...	3	...	
Operations on the pharynx and œsophagus.	Passage of an œsophageal bougie.	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Dilation of stricture of œsophagus.	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	œsophagotomy	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	
	Total	...	4	...	4	4	3	...	...	1	...	
Operations on thyroid body.	Removal of gland	...	3	...	3	3	2	...	1	...	...	
Operations on the breast.	For cyst or benign tumour	1	3	...	3	3	4	...	...	...	...	
	Excision of breast	2	22	...	22	22	24	...	...	...	...	
	Excision of breast with axillary glands and adjacent structures.	...	17	...	17	17	13	...	1	1	2	
	Total	3	42	...	42	42	41	...	1	1	2	
Operations on the thorax.	Paracentesis of pleura	...	27	9	36	27	26	...	...	1	...	
	Thoracotomy	2	10	1	11	10	9	...	...	2	1	
	Incision and drainage of pulmonary cavities.	...	8	5	13	8	6	...	...	1	1	
	Exploration of lung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Exploration of pleura	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
	Thoracoplasty	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total	5	45	15	60	45	44	...	...	4	2	
Operations on the abdomen.	Paracentesis	3	220	34	254	220	112	100	3	2	6	
	Laparotomy—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(a) For injury	2	68	...	68	68	51	...	...	18	1	
	(b) For disease	...	42	2	44	42	24	1	...	14	3	
	(c) Exploratory	...	11	...	11	11	9	...	1	1	...	
	Operations on the stomach—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gastrorrhaphy	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Gastrostomy	...	3	1	4	3	2	...	...	1	...	
	Gastro-jejunostomy	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Operations on the intestines—	Enterorrhaphy	...	4	...	4	4	2	...	...	2	...	

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Class of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Operations on the abdomen— <i>concl'd.</i>	Excision of portions of intestine—											
	(a) Enterectomy ...	...	2	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	
	(b) Colectomy ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Colotomy (iliac) ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	
	Lateral anastomosis ...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	
	For intestinal obstruction ...	...	10	2	12	10	2	...	...	8	...	
	Operations for disease of the vermiform appendix.	5	2	...	2	2	7	...	...	...	...	
	(a) Excision of the appendix ...	...	20	...	20	20	19	...	...	...	1	
	Opening and drainage of abscess with removal of appendix.	4	19	...	19	19	14	...	...	8	1	
	Appendicostomy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Operations for external hernia—											
	(a) For strangulation ...	4	53	...	53	53	42	2	2	10	1	
	(b) For radical cure ...	7	204	2	206	204	197	...	...	1	13	
	(c) Reduction by taxis ...	...	9	...	9	9	7	2	...	...	...	
	Omentopexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Operations on the liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For cirrhosis ...	1	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	
	For abscess ...	...	49	3	52	49	28	6	...	12	3	
	For hydatidcyst ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
	Operations on the gall bladder and bile ducts—											
Cholecystotomy ...	...	3	...	3	3	1	...	...	2	...		
Operations on the kidney—												
Nephrectomy ...	...	3	1	4	3	2	...	...	1	...		
Nephrectomy for hydronephrosis—	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...		
For hydatidcyst ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1		
	Total ...	27	732	45	777	732	523	115	7	82	32	
Operations on spleen.	Splenectomy ...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Other operations on spleen ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Operations on the rectum and anus.	For congenital mal-formations ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	For anal fistula ...	...	101	...	101	101	97	...	...	1	3	
	For anal fissure or ulcer ...	1	8	...	8	8	9	...	...	...	...	
	For hæmorrhoids—	1	157	...	157	157	149	1	...	1	7	
	For polypus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For prolapse ...	...	8	...	8	8	7	1	...	...	...	
	For non-malignant stricture ...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Dilation of sphincter ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Excision of rectum-partial ...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Imperforate anus ...	...	22	...	22	22	18	...	...	4	...	
	Total ...	2	302	...	302	302	282	5	1	6	10	
Operations on the bladder.	Sounding ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Cystoscopy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Supra-pubic—											
	(1) Cystotomy ...	4	11	1	12	11	12	1	...	2	...	
	(2) Puncture ...	1	2	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	
	Lithotomy, supra-pubic ...	2	34	1	35	34	27	...	...	6	3	
	Lithotomy, perineal ...	...	14	...	14	14	11	...	...	1	2	
	Lithotomy, lateral ...	1	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	1	...	
	Lithotripsy ...	1	5	...	5	5	6	...	...	...	...	
	Litholapaxy ...	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	
	Total ...	9	71	2	73	71	63	1	...	11	5	
Operations on the prostate.	Supra-pubic prostatectomy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—continued.

Class of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Operations on the urethra.	Passing of a catheter or sound ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Suture of ruptured urethra ...	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
	Dilation of stricture ...	...	137	3	140	137	126	4	...	2	5	
	Urethrotomy—											
	External ...	...	10	...	10	10	9	...	...	...	1	
	Internal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Perineal section ...	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
	Operation for extravasation of urine.	...	6	...	6	6	3	...	...	3	...	
	Urethral fistula ...	1	16	...	16	16	16	1	...	...	...	
	Removal of calculus or foreign bodies.	2	37	...	37	37	39	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	3	212	3	215	212	199	5	...	5	6	
Operations on the male generative organs.	Circumcision ...	11	301	1	302	301	305	1	...	...	6	
	Amputation of penis, partial or complete.	...	33	...	33	33	31	...	...	1	1	
	For phimosis ...	11	1,021	...	1,021	1,021	1,002	14	...	1	15	
	For paraphimosis ...	...	182	...	182	182	180	1	...	...	1	
	For displaced or undescended testis.	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	For varicocele ...	...	7	...	7	7	7	...	...	...	...	
	For hydrocele—											
	Tapping with injection ...	...	8	...	8	8	5	3	...	...	...	
	Tapping without injection ...	...	148	4	152	148	53	95	...	...	...	
	Radical cure ...	4	637	...	637	637	616	1	...	1	23	
	For hæmatocele—											
	Removal of testis ...	...	30	...	30	30	25	...	...	5	...	
	Radical cure ...	3	14	...	14	14	13	...	1	...	3	
	For elephantiasis scrotum ...	...	30	...	30	30	27	3	...	...	...	
	Removal of testis for disease	1	11	...	11	11	10	...	...	1	1	
	Hydrocele, incision and drainage.	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	30	2,426	5	2,431	2,426	2,278	118	1	9	50	
Operations on the female generative organs.	Operations involving abdominal section or puncture—											
	Paracentesis of ovarian cyst	1	18	8	26	18	8	11	...	...	...	
	Ovariectomy ...	1	42	...	42	42	42	...	...	1	...	
	Oophorectomy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Malignant tumour ovary ...	...	3	...	3	3	1	...	...	2	...	
	Removal of uterine appendages—											
	For salpingitis ...	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	For pyo-salpinx ...	...	9	...	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	
	For hydro-salpinx ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	For extra-uterine { Ruptured	...	6	...	6	6	5	...	...	1	...	
	gestation. { Unruptured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of cyst in broad ligament.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Drainage of cyst or abscess in connection with uterine appendages.	...	2	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Abdominal hysterectomy—											
	(i) Supra-vaginal—											
	For fibroids ...	...	35	...	35	35	30	...	...	5	...	
	With removal of appendages.	...	13	...	13	13	10	...	...	3	...	
	(ii) Pan-hysterectomy—											
	For cancer of uterus ...	...	5	...	5	5	4	...	...	1	...	
	Removal of uterine fibroids ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ventral fixation of uterus ...	...	10	...	10	10	8	...	...	...	2	
	Removal of hymen ...	...	14	...	14	14	14	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT G.

Showing the Surgical operations performed in the State-Public, Local Fund, and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—concluded.

Class of operation.	Nature of operation.	Number of patients remaining from last year.	Number of operations performed during the year.			Number of patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	Result of operations on patients.				Number of patients remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Operations on the female generative organs—concluded.	Operations by the vagina or vulva—											
	Removal of vaginal portion of cervix.	...	3	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	
	Removal of polypus	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	
	Replacement of inverted uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Curetting of uterus for cancer	2	107	1	108	107	103	4	...	2	...	
	Endometritis abortion, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dilatation of cervical canal	...	6	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	
	Repair of lacerated cervix uteri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dilatation of hymen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For Retroversion of uterus replacement by pessary.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For complete prolapse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of new growth of vagina.	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	
	Dilatation of vagina for malformation.	...	2	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	
	Canalisation of imperforate vagina.	...	10	...	10	10	8	1	...	...	1	
	Posterior colpotomy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Colporrhaphy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Drainage of pelvic abscess	...	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	
	Evacuation of fluid collected in pelvis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Repair of fistula into uterus or vagina—											
	(a) Urinary	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	
	(b) Faecal	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	(c) With transplantation of ureters into rectum.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Repair of ruptured uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Repair of perineum	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of hypertrophied labia and new growth.	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	
	Removal of elephantoid labia	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Plugging of vagina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	4	315	10	325	315	279	20	1	15	4	
Obstetric operations.	Not necessarily involving injury to mother or foetus—											
	Application of forceps	1	191	1	192	191	187	1	...	4	...	
	Version	...	36	...	36	36	34	...	...	2	...	
	Rectification of misplaced foetal head.	...	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	
	Involving destruction of foetus—											
	Craniotomy	...	34	...	34	34	28	...	1	5	...	
	Cephalotripsy	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Decapitation	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	
	Eneleryotomy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Evisceration	...	15	...	15	15	13	...	...	1	1	
	Involving surgical injury to mother—											
	Caesarian section	1	3	...	3	3	2	...	...	2	...	
	Other obstetric operations—											
	Induction of premature labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Forced delivery	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Puncture of membrane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Delatation of cervix uteri	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Evacuation of uterus	3	8	...	8	8	10	...	...	1	...	
	Separation of placenta, partial or complete.	...	31	...	31	31	31	...	...	...	...	
	Separation and extraction of placenta and membrane after delivery.	...	31	...	31	31	30	1	...	...	...	
	Plugging of cervix uteri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Suture of ruptured perineum	...	10	...	10	10	10	...	...	...	...	
	Total	5	369	1	370	369	355	2	1	15	1	
GRAND TOTAL,		1919	457	52,544	586	53,130	52,544	51,264	975	78	306	378
		1918	385	50,814	794	51,608	50,814	49,490	911	80	261	457
		1917	548	55,655	493	56,148	55,655	53,678	1,647	131	350	397

STATEMENT H.

Showing the Income and Expenditure of the State-Public, Local Fund, and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—contd.

District.	Name of dispensary.	Cash balance.	Income.							Expenditure.												
			Government Contribution.		Local Fund contributions.	Municipal Fund contributions.	Interest on investments.	Subscriptions.		Miscellaneous receipts (to include sale of securities).	Total receipts.	Salaries.			Medicines.		Miscellaneous charges.	Buildings or repairs.	Investments.	Total expenditure.	Closing balance.	
			As salary.	Otherwise.				European.	Native.			Medical Officers.	Nurses.	Inferior servants.	European.	Bazaar.						Diet.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
HENZADA	Henzada	Rs. 446	...	...	(b) 2,900	14,940	14	317	452	560	19,629	2,156	1,965	5,298	3,500	754	1,555	2,456	919	...	18,603	1,026
	Myanaung	46	...	...	(b) 1,500	5,116	4	50	328	...	7,044	1,845	104	1,538	1,372	393	468	403	839	...	6,872	172
	Lemyethna	153	...	...	4,371	...	4	11	132	20	4,691	1,546	480	966	652	183	153	417	209	...	4,666	85
	Ingabu	177	...	...	5,009	...	...	...	121	38	5,345	1,607	...	632	1,017	201	188	963	462	...	5,130	215
	Kyangin	426	...	...	...	4,692	...	...	117	29	5,264	1,080	480	1,104	497	370	91	493	45	...	4,760	504
MOULMEIN	Zalun	48	...	...	3,497	...	1	...	113	4	3,663	1,770	59	853	459	110	95	224	25	...	3,595	68
	Kanaung	171	...	...	1,530	...	...	...	45	...	1,746	120	143	558	309	195	...	166	143	...	1,574	172
	Moulmein	1,509	...	...	(b) 7,400	42,596	...	1,502	636	2,011	55,654	6,814	9,623	9,120	4,536	1,458	11,251	5,943	4,931	...	53,676	1,978
	Female Dispensary, Moulmein.	...	1,090	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,202	600	...	490	...	5	...	107	...	...	1,202	...
	Amherst	414	90	...	3,315	...	12	273	130	42	4,276	1,081	463	632	28	209	341	621	302	...	3,677	599
TAVOY	Ye	350	...	...	3,159	...	9	...	249	33	3,800	1,113	393	494	312	86	73	769	78	...	3,318	482
	Kawkaireik	483	...	...	4,086	...	18	38	234	...	4,859	1,716	...	1,485	373	103	316	320	88	...	4,401	458
	Tavoy	83	...	3,000	...	38,571	3	453	381	102	42,593	...	12,709	204	542	21,281	3,051	617	4,108	...	42,512	81
Mergui	Mergui	316	...	...	...	11,273	6	365	308	1,130	13,398	1,764	1,064	3,141	1,405	481	2,429	1,410	525	...	12,219	1,179
	Victoria Point	2,402	...	(a) 1,200	3,710	...	55	15	67	866	8,315	2,100	...	1,208	594	206	1,234	728	460	...	6,530	1,785
	Palaw	389	...	...	3,354	...	10	23	211	3	3,990	918	...	944	512	174	316	387	180	...	3,431	559
TOUNGOO	Toungoo	968	...	(a) 1,500	3,360	46,079	90	53	21	7,682	59,753	2,362	1,933	7,107	4,107	1,220	5,256	13,091	17,672	...	52,748	7,005
	Shwegyin	438	...	(a) 150	5,440	...	13	187	143	1,079	7,450	120	170	2,420	1,211	158	1,012	570	322	...	5,989	1,461
	Pyu	104	...	...	7,537	...	2	9	322	10	7,684	1,740	...	1,806	1,369	391	883	859	687	...	7,735	249
	Thandaung	93	...	...	2,865	...	3	76	...	9	3,046	1,620	...	696	232	27	...	127	184	...	2,886	160
THATON	Thahton	654	...	...	2,000	14,105	46	190	481	...	17,476	1,695	839	3,674	3,058	298	1,386	2,338	3,270	...	16,358	918
	Kyaikto	110	...	...	1,000	4,277	30	...	463	540	6,420	1,176	586	1,376	1,211	143	168	786	627	...	6,073	347
	Pa-an	297	...	...	4,766	...	9	22	152	2	5,248	2,266	420	878	562	97	171	413	282	...	5,089	159
SALWEEN	Papun	232	7,695	770	...	...	...	256	270	9	9,232	5,258	156	2,437	99	46	392	322	300	...	9,010	222

THAYETMYO	THAYETMYO	2,182	...	(a) 1,450	...	10,404	21	614	92	312	14,905	1,176	862	3,614	2,109	653	2,196	2,073	318	...	13,001	1,904
Alammyo	Alammyo	350	...	1,409	...	5,855	10	30	319	5	6,569	1,176	375	1,925	1,320	202	574	564	71	...	6,207	362
Mindha	Mindha	151	...	1,409	...	...	3	4	111	19	3,131	1,020	...	414	471	101	169	659	77	62	2,973	158
Mindon	Mindon	206	...	...	...	3,137	5	...	50	14	3,412	1,103	...	768	453	180	195	206	143	...	3,138	274
Mandalay	Mandalay	2,654	...	...	...	1,051	43	1,229	397	21,806	13,152	5,537	23,748	22,407	11,963	2,034	35,544	17,102	8,371	...	1,27,768	3,526
Mandalay Shore	Mandalay Shore	...	...	...	...	3,077	...	...	...	...	3,077	1,296	...	708	481	243	...	259	...	...	3,077	...
Mandalay Town	Mandalay Town	...	...	...	...	3,349	...	...	...	...	3,349	1,296	...	846	497	147	...	563	...	...	3,349	...
Mandalay Female Dispensary	Mandalay Female Dispensary	...	...	4,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,742	2,332	...	1,387	...	49	...	974	...	...	4,742	...
Madaya	Madaya	270	1,634	1,190	...	...	3	...	104	17	3,218	1,337	...	304	5	61	84	741	353	...	2,905	313
Maymyo	Maymyo	2,025	...	(a) 53,177	...	...	...	808	223	7,679	63,012	6,132	12,224	13,530	8,311	2,061	9,402	9,506	...	1,000	62,386	1,526
Contagious Diseases Hospital, Mandalay	Contagious Diseases Hospital, Mandalay	...	...	...	...	3,107	...	...	...	...	3,107	613	1,490	617	...	33	528	439	...	...	3,107	...
Bhamo	Bhamo	496	2,804	(a) 11,800	...	9,697	21	236	360	15	15,419	2,804	585	2,571	477	276	1,664	678	218	...	9,273	6,146
Bhamo	Bhamo	155	2,727	698	...	...	6	257	96	20	3,050	1,571	...	1,156	49	106	348	306	191	...	3,727	232
Shwegu	Shwegu	106	421	512	...	...	4	36	75	...	1,114	120	...	301	...	20	141	99	333	...	1,014	200
Sinlunkaba	Sinlunkaba	93	677	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	962	376	...	301	...	18	41	25	108	...	869	93
Paukham	Paukham	80	431	144	...	...	...	...	6	...	651	120	...	301	...	24	54	62	25	...	586	65
Lwegibum	Lwegibum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warabum	Warabum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Namkhan	Namkhan	...	1,248	2,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,734	960	...	288	2,251	...	35	...	206	...	3,734	...
Myitkyina	Myitkyina	440	3,918	11,960	...	...	10	553	468	236	17,585	1,837	726	1,402	405	356	5,428	6,048	772	...	17,054	531
Sadon	Sadon	245	120	1,280	...	...	6	34	19	3	2,207	120	...	...	34	54	311	643	924	...	2,086	121
Sina	Sina	216	120	1,817	...	...	6	45	29	...	2,233	120	...	...	...	60	137	813	864	...	1,994	239
Sinbo	Sinbo	177	1,349	1,522	...	...	5	413	234	15	3,715	978	...	393	29	101	390	955	635	...	3,571	144
Mogaung	Mogaung	61	2,941	3,119	...	...	3	25	277	227	6,653	1,461	1,015	465	...	82	773	2,247	346	...	6,389	264
Kamaing	Kamaing	79	572	2,000	...	...	3	48	183	141	3,020	120	...	452	64	46	318	837	919	...	2,756	270
Lodon	Lodon	542	120	513	...	...	15	55	49	53	1,357	120	...	...	...	24	15	696	173	...	1,028	329
Family Lines	Family Lines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naphaw	Naphaw	...	120	459	...	...	...	...	...	...	549	120	...	...	...	...	20	385	...	...	549	...
Putao	Putao	397	6,208	6,491	...	...	9	161	147	31	13,444	2,841	...	3,367	137	104	1,297	2,454	2,596	...	12,796	648
Katha	Katha	18	3,677	2,458	...	...	6	384	248	558	7,349	920	783	2,066	200	303	1,190	981	698	...	7,121	228
Mohnyin	Mohnyin	31	1,320	339	...	...	...	...	...	16	1,706	960	...	360	...	69	...	112	158	...	1,659	47
Wundho	Wundho	111	2,122	701	...	...	5	42	101	54	3,166	1,560	...	362	18	80	294	240	355	...	3,109	87
Banmank	Banmank	190	906	454	...	...	6	28	80	...	1,664	120	...	810	66	44	6	247	249	...	1,512	122
Pindbu	Pindbu	170	326	344	...	...	4	...	75	...	919	120	...	206	...	40	90	133	141	...	739	180
Mansi	Mansi	...	1,688	327	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,015	1,105	...	583	...	68	13	204	42	...	2,015	...
Tigyang	Tigyang	...	2,036	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,273	1,353	...	683	...	123	...	79	35	...	2,273	...
Ruby Mines	Ruby Mines	434	3,504	4,976	120	...	16	796	508	54	10,308	1,984	317	3,312	282	334	1,535	1,277	1,024	...	10,065	243
Mogk	Mogk	80	120	620	...	...	1	7	100	...	928	120	...	302	...	65	68	100	115	...	866	72
Thabeikyin	Thabeikyin	328	600	812	...	...	10	14	155	60	1,979	120	...	480	500	27	111	332	201	...	1,771	208
Momeik	Momeik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shwebo	Shwebo	784	1,260	(a) 1,000	...	13,403	24	280	396	323	17,470	1,440	1,242	4,117	2,975	851	1,825	1,779	2,617	...	16,876	564
Ye-u	Ye-u	572	1,690	2,309	...	...	15	4	512	21	5,123	1,386	...	310	14	242	515	1,292	1,054	...	4,807	316
Kambalu	Kambalu	413	405	...	129	...	7	...	87	1	1,042	405	...	82	...	26	3	30	...	400	946	96
Sagaing	Sagaing	837	2,220	(a) 4,300	...	8,307	20	381	336	161	16,562	2,220	1,803	4,168	2,840	643	2,222	1,568	380	...	15,844	718
Chaung-u	Chaung-u	291	1,017	1,075	...	...	...	...	86	1	3,070	1,308	...	309	4	188	152	859	140	...	2,781	289
Myinmu	Myinmu	188	3,199	991	...	...	...	57	83	4	4,513	2,066	...	1,124	14	188	152	290	481	...	4,315	198
Myotha	Myotha	381	1,727	1,159	...	...	...	...	146	...	3,413	1,500	...	227	31	127	80	951	108	...	3,024	389

(b) Contribution from District Cess Funds.

(a) Contribution from Provincial Funds.

STATEMENT H.

Showing the Income and Expenditure of the State-Public, Local Fund, and Private-aided hospitals and dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919—concl'd.

District.	Name of dispensary.	Income.						Expenditure.											Closing balance.			
		Cash balance.	Government Contribution.		Local Fund contribution.	Municipal Fund contribution.	Interest on investments.	Subscriptions.		Miscellaneous receipts (to include sale of securities).	Total receipts.	Salaries.			Medicines.		Diet.	Miscellaneous charges.		Buildings or repairs.	Investments.	Total expenditure.
			(3)	(4)				(5)	(6)			(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Lower CHINDWIN.	Monywa	1,498	1,740	(a) 3,000	...	5,625	...	499	659	44	13,065	2,109	...	3,139	2,425	435	945	1,083	1,101	...	11,228	1,837
	Yinnabin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kani	487	1,753	647	...	...	14	...	121	6	3,028	1,321	...	432	...	36	4	802	...	2,595	433	
	Mawlaik Kindat	169	2,828	81,480	...	...	7	331	114	27	84,956	1,237	...	1,615	49	93	85	2,693	78,956	...	84,728	228
Upper CHINDWIN.	Mingin	...	...	2,205	...	...	1	85	125	...	4,454	1,708	...	182	85	48	...	1,513	695	...	4,345	109
	Paungbyin	41	1,641	1,715	...	...	...	...	52	37	3,486	1,195	...	446	17	47	75	992	695	...	3,407	19
	Homalin	47	1,662	2,374	...	...	...	...	164	4	4,251	1,210	...	452	30	43	67	1,234	1,151	...	4,187	64
	Kalewa	36	1,531	1,860	...	...	1	11	75	6	3,520	1,158	...	373	12	43	133	1,228	540	...	3,487	33
PADAUKU.	Kalenyio	85	1,062	1,089	...	...	1	...	101	...	2,338	764	...	298	7	51	21	1,095	...	2,236	102	
	Tamu	215	595	580	...	...	4	65	43	...	1,412	100	...	405	...	25	13	550	27	...	1,120	292
	Pakokku	570	1,419	(a) 500	...	7,600	14	296	75	18	10,492	1,281	1,012	3,125	1,882	353	800	1,197	459	...	10,109	383
	Pauk	477	2,523	651	...	...	14	...	72	...	3,757	1,830	...	713	...	59	101	579	...	...	3,282	475
MAGWE.	Gangaw	45	2,403	504	...	...	...	82	101	...	3,196	1,690	...	773	10	100	200	331	...	...	3,164	32
	Yenangyat	409	1,997	272	...	...	12	272	190	1,083	4,295	1,620	...	1,213	52	127	106	456	...	...	3,574	721
	Kanpetlet	...	120	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	120	...	...	...	30	40	80	...	...	270	...
	Magwe	1,166	3,292	2,515	...	...	1	249	499	17	8,939	1,314	131	1,591	1,288	142	822	790	216	...	6,324	1,715
MINBU.	Yenangyaung	181	3,023	...	6,447	...	...	850	208	15	10,814	2,750	...	2,337	150	787	2,645	1,896	...	...	10,565	249
	Taungdwingyi	281	1,500	450	...	2,712	8	43	137	29	5,160	1,800	...	1,488	828	59	165	455	67	...	4,862	298
	Sale	172	993	532	...	...	18	14	66	...	1,795	851	...	142	25	34	9	507	41	...	1,609	186
	Minbu	182	1,440	(a) 1,600	...	5,974	6	238	242	15	10,697	1,440	526	2,664	3,333	485	1,296	575	137	...	10,456	241
KYAUKSE.	Salin	81	1,425	(a) 300	...	5,132	2	74	237	9	7,266	1,545	...	1,742	2,022	276	252	536	634	...	7,007	253
	Sinbyungyun	271	300	35	...	...	7	...	131	135	879	1,200	...	276	18	16	...	38	...	...	468	411
	Sagu	1,414	464	320	...	...	40	...	243	...	2,481	1,200	...	372	18	17	...	334	43	...	904	1,577
	Pwinbyu	33	2,051	225	...	...	1	...	193	...	2,303	1,113	...	938	11	111	43	163	...	2,379	124	
KYAUKSE.	Kyaukse	934	1,140	(a) 240	...	7,545	24	198	156	3	10,240	1,380	...	2,440	1,638	572	1,713	1,214	608	...	9,574	666
	Myitha	149	2,087	589	...	...	...	...	230	20	3,075	1,320	...	767	74	211	121	336	21	...	2,850	225

APPENDICES.

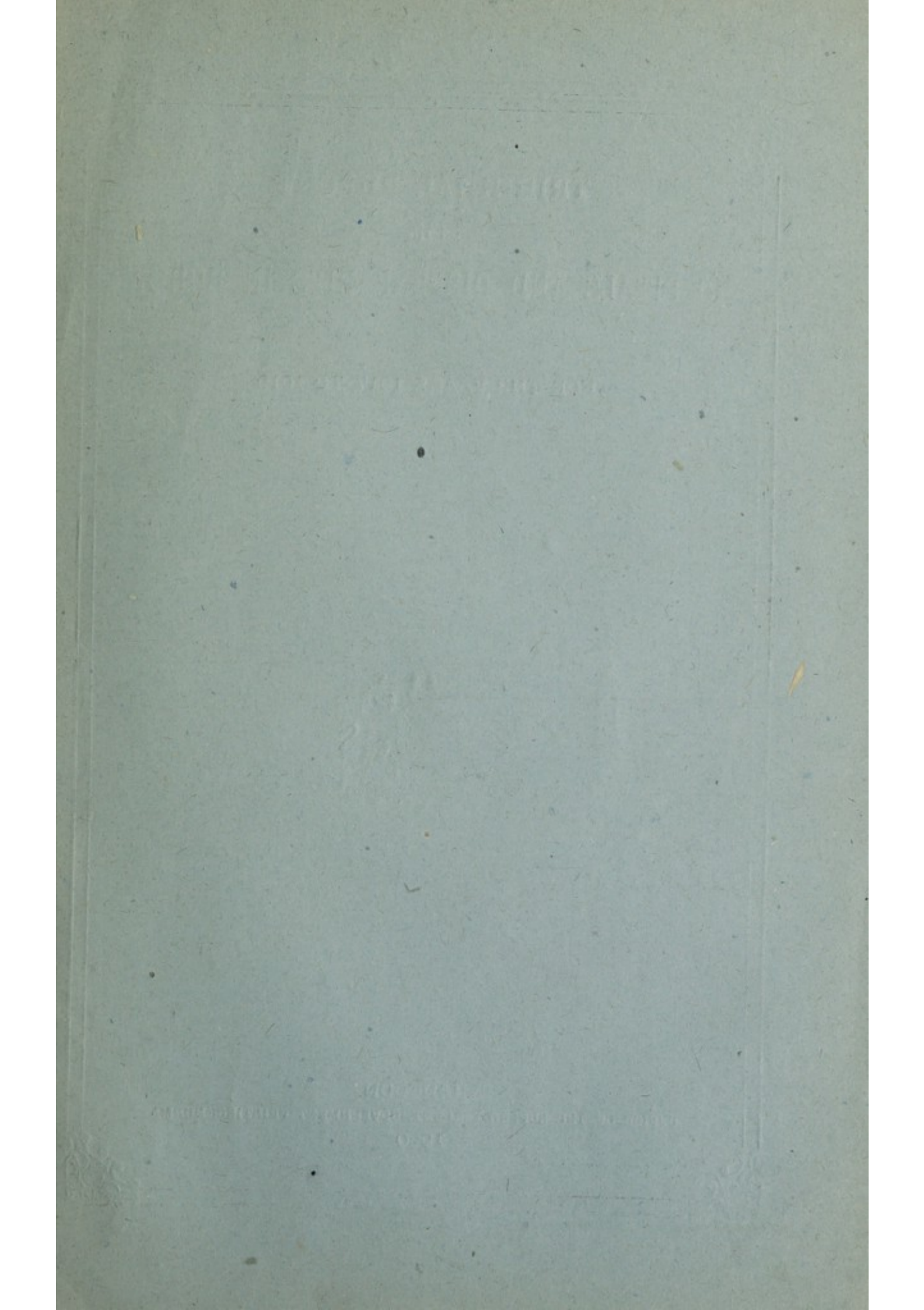
MEIKTILA	Meiktila	...	110	3,741	5,110	...	...	2	489	285	34	9,771	1,500	663	1,578	125	1,245	3,496	...	9,407	364		
	Wundwin	...	164	899	147	...	4	...	...	44	...	1,258	519	...	380	...	47	93	...	1,053	205		
	Thazi	...	143	3,275	1,356	...	4	115	152	...	8	5,053	1,780	...	1,495	46	341	531	273	4,859	194		
	Mahlaing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
YAMETHIN	Yamethin	...	540	...	...	...	...	...	191	202	332	9,109	...	1,060	2,776	1,682	867	597	1,448	8,725	474		
	Pymmana	...	659	3,120	...	...	...	...	140	214	540	13,597	3,185	549	2,258	2,614	423	1,271	1,846	12,046	951		
	Pyawbwa	...	215	1,152	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	5,013	1,740	...	1,125	855	239	354	265	4,738	275		
	Lewe	...	...	458	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	864	375	...	85	...	36	370	...	864	...		
MYINGYAN	Myingyan	...	456	...	(a) 1,000	...	26	481	412	401	18,272	180	872	5,175	2,895	3,006	4,511	482	17,587	685			
	Pagan	...	350	752	(a) 411	...	7	...	328	24	6,022	1,740	300	1,319	572	175	344	1,025	140	5,615	407		
	Kyaukpadaung	...	73	1,594	414	...	...	...	58	...	...	2,139	1,058	...	536	...	105	214	71	2,033	106		
	Lashio	...	965	3,581	4,304	...	...	...	165	576	197	9,848	1,170	...	2,599	173	419	2,335	209	9,055	793		
NORTHERN SHAN STATES.	Hsipaw	...	338	2,182	5,298	...	45	48	857	503	9,271	1,842	197	2,179	144	388	2,081	1,560	...	8,391	886		
	Kutkai	...	...	300	234	...	...	...	...	...	534	110	...	180	140	20	...	84	...	534	...		
	Nawngkhio	...	287	1,378	...	...	6	...	8a	...	...	2,471	983	...	660	8	156	254	...	2,131	340		
	Tanyan	...	...	300	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	465	120	...	180	...	72	93	...	405	...		
SOUTHERN SHAN STATES.	Kyaukmè	...	1,166	2,708	(a) 405	...	83	20	338	...	4,810	1,842	...	1,121	15	195	629	...	3,802	1,068			
	Namhsan	...	110	(a) 660	(a) 456	...	4	...	353	...	3,244	1,314	...	1,007	83	206	...	306	...	2,916	328		
	Taunggyi	...	165	7,544	2,836	...	...	...	186	169	52	12,361	3,892	1,052	2,200	96	174	1,489	1,963	12,120	241		
	Myelat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
CHIN HILLS.	Loikaw	...	130	663	796	...	3	117	98	...	...	1,807	120	...	543	25	40	261	390	196	1,575	232	
	Loilem	...	67	600	604	...	2	36	170	38	...	1,517	120	...	480	40	54	283	135	1,424	93		
	Yawnghwe	...	819	2,925	7,322	...	27	65	255	7	...	1,430	1,959	...	966	2,047	123	1,010	495	10,593	827		
	Bamphn	...	...	2,244	(a) 335	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,579	1,071	...	1,173	...	26	269	...	2,579	...		
PAOKOKU HILL TRACTS	Kalaw	...	190	3,054	78a	...	6	93	116	92	4,333	1,690	...	1,364	133	168	483	397	...	4,235	98		
	Loimwe	...	...	2,034	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,313	30	...	2,004	...	34	123	82	3,313	...		
	Kengtang	...	176	4,211	3,408	...	7	42	204	660	...	8,708	1,034	1,238	1,945	80	125	1,557	1,149	8,368	340		
	Namawngun	...	...	508	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	733	324	...	184	...	14	151	60	733	...		
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918 ...	Falam	...	262	3,216	1,460	...	8	...	123	10	5,079	1,065	...	2,216	9	117	540	516	301	4,824	255		
	Tiddim	...	69	59	395	...	2	24	14	...	...	563	59	...	...	23	96	135	...	508	55		
	Haka	...	183	120	185	...	4	36	36	...	...	564	120	...	...	...	19	144	80	372	192		
	Tunzan	...	...	1,785	259	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,044	830	...	955	...	62	51	146	...	2,044	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1917 ...	Mindat-Sakan	...	...	2,401	365	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,766	1,107	...	1,294	...	85	78	202	2,766	...		
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918 ...	...	778,000	4,06,857	4,98,438	...	8,303	84,823	23,218	52,029	20,91,267	3,22,994	2,17,226	...	2,08,644	2,44,168	65,483	9,26,363	9,84,568	2,89,937	6,696	30,18,287	73,410
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1917 ...	...	85,002	4,85,978	4,09,518	...	9,087	24,297	59,389	59,517	20,84,914	4,14,267	1,80,993	...	3,75,049	9,11,715	45,884	9,63,887	2,11,881	2,86,262	18,168	30,19,817	75,047
	GRAND TOTAL 1919	...	70,283	5,17,446	5,47,312	...	3,077	40,128	81,649	69,812	22,11,006	3,06,380	2,20,963	...	3,54,538	8,00,688	71,728	9,59,828	8,79,980	2,26,896	1,772	31,21,043	88,941

* Difference is due to the omission of Rs. 3,077 being the closing balance of Rathedaung, Tapun, Thayetkôn, Bilin, Yinnabin and Kindat.
(e) Contribution from provincial funds.

STATEMENT J.

Account of Invested Capital of the Hospitals and Dispensaries of Burma during the year 1919
(Paragraph 22).

No.	Name of hospital or dispensary.	Balance on 1st January 1919.	Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December 1919.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Shwebya ...	5,400	...	5,400	...	...	5,400
2	Rangoon General Hospital.	30,000	...	30,000	...	...	30,000
3	Toungoo ...	6,000	...	6,000	...	...	6,000
4	Kyaikto ...	1,500	...	1,500	...	...	1,500
5	Lashio ...	4,000	...	4,000	...	...	4,000
6	Akyab ...	1,500	...	1,500	...	...	1,500
7	Kemmendine ...	2,000	...	2,000	...	...	2,000
8	Twante ...	400	310	710	...	...	710
9	Kawa ...	100	...	100	...	...	100
10	Myaungmya ...	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	1,000
11	Einmè ...	500	...	500	...	...	500
12	Thayetkôn ...	100	...	100	...	...	100
13	Mergui ...	1,550	...	1,550	...	...	1,550
14	Papun ...	450	...	450	...	...	450
15	Maymyo ...	2,000	1,000	3,000	...	...	3,000
16	Shwegu ...	200	...	200	...	...	200
17	Mogaung ...	100	...	100	...	...	100
18	Pyinmana ...	500	...	500	...	...	500
19	Kyaukmè ...	1,200	...	1,200	...	...	1,200
20	Rathedaung ...	200	...	200	...	...	200
21	Putao ...	320	...	320	...	...	320
22	Kawkaik ...	310	...	310	...	...	310
23	Thatôn ...	400	...	400	...	...	400
24	Bhamo ...	400	...	400	...	...	400
25	Hsipaw ...	2,000	...	2,000	...	...	2,000
26	Minhla ...	80	62	142	...	...	142
27	Kanbalu ...	...	400	400	...	...	400
	Total ...	62,210	1,772	63,982	...	...	63,982



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FOR THE YEARS 1917 TO 1919



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OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA
1920