

Annual report on the ophthalmic section.

Contributors

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MOLTENO INSTITUTE OF PARASITOLOGY,
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

Faculty of Medicine
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, EGYPT.

Department of Public Health.

Ophthalmic Section.

Seventeenth Annual Report for the Ophthalmic Section, 1929.



Government Press, Cairo, 1931.

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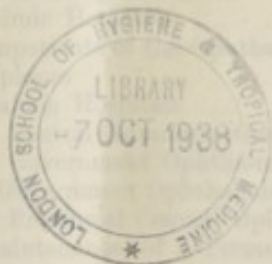
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Report of the Ophthalmic Section, 1929.

Foreword.

NEW UNITS.

Princess Fawkia Government Ophthalmic Hospital was opened at Rod el Farag and three Ophthalmic branches were established in the General Hospitals at Aswân, Taieba and Esna.

The number of Ophthalmic Units reached 45 (of which 31 are permanent and 14 travelling). This number shows an increase of four Ophthalmic Units over that of 1928.

PRINCESS FAWKIA GOVERNMENT OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, ROD EL FARAG, CAIRO.

For the purpose of thorough teaching and training of a large number of Medical Officers on Ophthalmic Surgery, this Hospital was established. It is the largest Ophthalmic Hospital as it contains 100 beds free for poor, four beds for the second class and two beds for the first. It also contains a large section for outpatients. It is fully equipped with the most recent ophthalmic appliances.

His Majesty the King has on May 4th 1929, condescended to inaugurate this Hospital in presence of Princes, Ministers and notables.

His Excellency the Prime-Minister delivered, in His Majesty's presence, a long speech in which he reviewed in detail the state of public health in the country, especially eye diseases and the progress realised in providing the means of their treatment during His Majesty's reign.

CLINICAL WORK.

The following table shows the clinical work done in 1929 as compared with that of 1928:

	1928	1929	increase in] 1929
			Per cent.
New Patients	381,790	461,481	17
Inpatients	12,967	16,890	23
Operations	171,487	195,942	12
Outpatients attendances	3,464,425	4,242,241	18

BLINDNESS.

40,590 or 8.4 per cent of all patients examined were found blind in one or both eyes. This percentage is less than that of 1928 which was 9.3 per cent; and it is satisfactory to mention that it is gradually falling since 1919.

The pathological causes of blindness are detailed in Table III, where it is shown that acute ophthalmias form 79 per cent of all causes. The gonococcus is till the predominant factor of infection with acute ophthalmias its percentage to total of microbes being 40 per cent.

AGE OF PATIENTS.

Out of 461,481 new patients treated, 26,765 or 5.86 per cent were under the age of one year; and 151,236 or 32.77 per cent from one to fifteen years of age. This fact shows that the mass of people recognise the importance of seeking ophthalmic treatment for infants and children.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Ophthalmic examination, inspection and treatment are, at present, carried out at 32 Primary Government Schools, *i.e.* with the increase of two school clinics than last year. Details of ophthalmic work in schools are given in a special section at the end of this report.

12,191 pupils were examined, of whom 92 per cent were found to be suffering from trachoma in its various stages. About 28 per cent of these were in the serious stages of the disease (trachoma I and II). As a result of ophthalmic treatment, the latter percentage fell to 8 per cent.

Pupils of other 26 Primary Schools and Kuttabs belonging to the Provincial Councils in Markazes (Districts), where permanent or travelling ophthalmic hospitals exist, received ophthalmic treatment at hospitals.

FINANCE.

The annual cost of maintenance during the financial year 1928-1929, including the cost of administration and expense of Ophthalmic Clinics in Primary Schools, amounted to L.E. 83,966 as shown in the detailed tables appended to this report which are significant of proper economical management. The expense per day for the outpatient was 15.5 mills. The inpatient costs in addition about 29 mills. daily for his food.

The sources of provision of all Ophthalmic Units is shown in Table XXII.

ACCOMMODATION.

The number of beds reached 987, i.e. by the increase of 266 beds than last year (of which 161 beds in the new units and the rest in the other hospitals).

POST-GRADUATE COURSE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.

The number of Medical Officers who underwent post-graduate teaching in ophthalmology was 21 during April and 14 during October.

PROPAGANDA.

Although the travelling Ophthalmic Hospitals are considered to be an important direct factor of propaganda against eye diseases, other means of propaganda are being used for this purpose. These are :—

- (1) Printing booklets containing instructions against eye diseases and distributing these booklets among the students of scientific institutes.
- (2) Printing large notices containing instructions against eye diseases and hanging them in the important places in towns and villages.
- (3) Asking the religious corps to mention these instructions in their speeches and advise the people to follow them.
- (4) Projection of cinematograph films, illustrating all sorts of eye diseases, their methods of propagation, prophylaxis and treatment.

TREATMENT.

The Department intends to carry out ophthalmic treatment both in the district hospitals which have been already established or in those in the way of establishment. It will also issue great quantities of blue drops to the village hospitals for distribution freely among people. It will undertake ophthalmic inspection and mechanical treatment of the pupils of native and compulsory schools as well as kuttabs in every place where an ophthalmic hospital is established or transferred.

The Department has also begun to introduce the recent ways of examination and clinical treatment by means of recent ophthalmic appliances. Such appliances have already been introduced to some of the large ophthalmic hospitals ; and will be furnished to the rest.

For the purpose of improving nursing service of patients, the Department has decided to replace the present male tamurgis by trained female ones and to appoint male and female servants for the purpose of cleaning only.

THE 13TH INTERNATIONAL OPHTHALMIC CONGRESS, AMSTERDAM AND
THE HAGUE, (5TH TO 13TH SEPTEMBER 1929).

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Egypt received a letter from the Legation of Holland in Egypt informing it that the 13th International Ophthalmic Congress will be held in Amsterdam and The Hague during the period from 5th to 13th September 1929, and, according to the instructions of its Government, inviting the Egyptian Government, in the name of the Organisation Committee of the Congress at Holland, to take part in this Congress.

Considering that Egypt is one of the countries where the eye diseases are known to be widely spread and that it is very important that the said Congress be aware of the efforts displayed by the Egyptian Government in treating and combatting these diseases, and considering the great advantages that Egypt will draw from the recent views and researches which will be discussed in the Congress in connection with improving the means of treating and combatting eye diseases, the Egyptian Government hastened to take part in this Congress.

It has therefore delegated the Director of Ophthalmic Hospitals to represent the Egyptian Government in this Congress in which 34 nations were represented.

The Egyptian Delegate delivered a speech in the Inauguration Ceremony, on behalf of Africa in general and Egypt in particular, in the presence of Her Majesty the Mother-Queen.

The Department also prepared the Annual Report on Ophthalmic Hospitals for the year 1928. 800 copies of this Report have been distributed among the Members of the Congress before its beginning. It was one of the most eminent publications distributed by the Congress.

The Secretary General of the Congress told the Egyptian Delegate that this Report seems to be the first propaganda all over the world for the magnificent efforts of Egypt in combatting eye diseases and he, therefore, congratulates Egypt.

On perusing this Report, it will be found that Egypt is a fertile bed of trachoma that affects not less than 92 per cent of its population. This affection exists in the Country irrespective of temperature, latitude, humidity, age or race. The disease is definitely contagious and mostly through the fingers and utensils. It is ripe amongst poor classes and the cultivators, the latter class forms the bulk of the population. Out of 381,790 new patients examined during 1928 in the Ophthalmic Hospitals, 355,582 patients were found infected with trachoma. Out of these, nearly 100,000 patients were found to have the serious and infective follicular stages of the disease—I and II. The nature of the causative agent is not yet elucidated nor has the exact way of infection been made clear. There is no specific drug or treatment found for this disease up till now; nor could it be possible to adopt to each patient a new method of one's own that accidentally healed a case or two. What is being adopted in Egypt in the Ophthalmic Hospitals is what is best labelled "The Mass Treatment of the People." This nomenclature is correct and can be appreciated when it is mentioned that during 1928 more than 81 thousand operations were performed for the different stages of trachoma in addition to the operations for its complications which will follow later. The treatment is meant to destroy the follicles of stages I and II, and to get a smooth cicatrised palpebral conjunctiva. Two very important objects are therefore attained. The first is to destroy the infective agent and thus prevent the spread to healthy persons, and the second is to cut short the sequelae of the disease or prevent its complications. These complications are mainly affections of the cornea in the form of pannus, nebulae, opacities, ulcerations, keratitis, and affections of the lids mainly in the form of entropion and trichiasis or overgrowing distorted lashes rubbing on the surface of the cornea. For a better appreciation of the ravages of this disease and its complications regarding the cornea and the lids, it should be mentioned that during 1928, 184,359 instances of affection of the cornea were recorded in the form of pannus, trachomatous keratitis or nebulae. As regards the lids, 56,028 cases of trichiasis were noted. These last two figures speak for themselves and from them, the amount of disability from the visual point of view and suffering from the local irritation point of view caused by the offending lashes, can be imagined. For the relief of the huge number of cases with rubbing lashes, 66,234 operations were done during 1928, mainly in the form of a modified Snellen, van Millengen's grafting mucous membrane and other operations.

To return to trachoma itself; at present and until a specific drug is discovered or a sort of vaccine is found if the virus is to be definitely known, the Department relies for

fighting it on "The Mass Treatment of the People." That this is the only possible and correct procedure is more appreciated when it is mentioned that, as a result of inspection and treatment of school boys in the Ophthalmic School Clinics that are being run now by the State, the percentage of the follicular or serious stages of the disease (I and II) fell from 21.2 per cent at the beginning of the school session to 6.0 per cent at its end, i.e., to the stages of cicatrised trachoma III and IV and this satisfactory and encouraging result was solely through treatment. This result is very significant because the school boys are constantly under observation and thoroughly examined before and after treatment, a state of affairs not easily attainable in the routine outpatients hospital's work.

The Ophthalmic Hospitals got extraordinarily busy during the hot season of the year which begins by May and reaches its top in October and then begins gradually to fail; the attendances of patients rise nearly homogeneously with the rise of temperature and this rise of attendances of patients is due to the acute ophthalmias. The numbers of these are great. Because of the special gravity of some of them or the copious discharge in nearly all and for the proper treatment of same, 42,276 cases were taken during 1928 and examined under the microscope, the organisms found according to the order of frequency are the Gonococcus, the Kock Weeks, the Morax Axenfield diplobacillus and the Pneumococcus. It is worth mentioning that the Gonococcus was found to make more than 38 per cent of the organisms. This statement has its evident significance in the way of illustrating the great incidence of acute or gonococcal ophthalmias. These are dealt with in a special way by keeping such patients or babies in the precincts of the hospital and given an anti-septic solution to constantly washing the conjunctiva from discharge. They are seen twice daily by the Medical Officers, they are also given lotion to use when at home and a piece of cotton wool. Specially severe cases are admitted inside the hospitals as well as any cases amongst them with ulceration of the cornea. These cases have made 625,700 visits to the different Ophthalmic Hospitals and received treatment in each occasion. Neglected cases or untreated cases of this nature have made it possible to record in 1928, 19,481 adherent leucoma of the cornea, 11,590 totally opaque cornea and 3,108 cases of staphyloma and 7,400 secondary glaucoma mostly after a previous leucoma adherent and 11,780 cases of shrunken globe.

Another very important serious disease that is frequently in Egypt and not less in Europe is the Glaucoma. Its records in the hospitals during 1928 were as follows:—

	Cases.
Acute glaucoma	37
Subacute glaucoma	336
Chronic glaucoma... ..	1,583
Absolute glaucoma	2,737

The incidence of glaucoma among hospital patients is therefore 1.24 per cent. For the treatment of this disease, the Department relies on operations, the classical graefe iridectomy is usually done for the acute form and the Elliot's trephine with iridectomy for the simple form. Thus 877 iridectomies were done during 1928 and 1190 Elliots also. The dreaded late infection of the trephine is scarcely met with, a very significant remark considering the state of conjunctiva in the country.

Besides what has been mentioned, all known other diseases in ophthalmology are met with and treated, some of them are rather of a worrying nature and their treatment is not very satisfactory such as the affection of the lids known as blepharitis of which 25,750 cases were recorded. When it is the diplobacillus Morax Axenfield that is causative, they succumb temporarily to treatment but return afterwards with the same condition together with the cases of mixed infections as a cause which hardly or ever get much better. Diseases of the lacrymal fritulu, and stenosis of the duct, acute and chronic dacryostitis, are also a nuisance and they amount to 3,948 cases. Excision of the lacrymal sac is resorted to in most of these cases.

201 cases of optic atrophy were met with. Acute fevers were cause in 117 cases, tabes in 13 and anaemia in 8.

More than nine thousand cases with affection of the lens were noted of which nearly five thousands were of the senile type, the operation of selection for senile cataract is the combined cataract extraction, 2,150 operations for the senile and soft cataract were performed.

The figures of the blind during 1928 were recorded as follows :—

Blind :—

In one eye	... ..	28,816.
In both eyes	... ..	8,592.

The percentage of blindness recorded in the new outpatients for the year 1928 whether in one or both eyes is thus 9.3 per cent. The causes of blindness are varied, but nearly 75 per cent of these have become blind after a previous attack of purulent ophthalmia. The above percentage is fortunately decreasing year after year.

"The Mass Treatment of the People" is done at the present moment by 75 Ophthalmic Units, 14 of these are travelling Ophthalmic Hospitals in tents, one hospital for each Province of the Country to travel in each District for the period of eight months each. Besides these, there are 21 separate permanent Ophthalmic Hospitals in building specially designed for the purpose, one of them lies in the Capital of each Province. Also there are ten Ophthalmic Departments in the General Diseases Hospitals which lie in different Districts. This latter type is a recent arrangement in very new hospitals in order to economise in building and administration and for other technical reasons. Besides these there are 30 School Clinics in different towns.

There are 105 Ophthalmic Surgeons who carry on the eye work all over. The peculiarity of this unique system is that all over the country the routine work is the same, the technique is the same and the time table is the same. All the hospitals are supplied with the latest and the most orthodox instruments of a similar nature, and in the most important the Gullstrand Ophthalmoscope and Slit Lamp and Corneal Microscopes were introduced. The following figures illustrate the amount of work done in the Ophthalmic Hospitals during 1927 and 1928 :—

	1927	1928
New patients	347,742	381,790
Inpatients	11,810	12,967
Operations	158,989	171,487
Outpatients attendances	3,239,159	3,484,425

In connection with this, it should be noted that most of the work in the hospitals is mainly outpatients' work because all the lids and conjunctiva operations and also up till an iridectomy amongst the intraoculars are done as outpatients.

THE OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF EGYPT.

The annual meeting of this Society has been held on Friday, March 28, 1930 at Giza Memorial Ophthalmic Laboratory. 93 members attended and most of these were of the Medical Officers of the Ophthalmic Hospitals. The following are the titles of the most important communications delivered at the meeting :—

- (1) Study of complications previous to cataract extraction in Egypt. General remarks and practical observations.
- (2) New method for the trichiasis operation.
- (3) The intracapsular extraction of cataract after the method of Tôrök-Stanculeanu-Elsching.
- (4) A device for separating the lids in cataract operations.
- (5) Interstitial trachomatous keratitis.
- (6) Some observations on trachoma of the cornea.
- (7) A case of keratitis profunda treated successfully by sub-conjunctival injections of carbolic acid.
- (8) Rheumatic iritis or autotoxamic iritis.

- (9) A case of gumma of the lid lasting one year and ulcerating.
- (10) Syphilitic periostitis of the orbital walls simulating leishmaniasis.
- (11) Bilharzia of the conjunctiva does not seem to be very rare in Egypt.
- (12) Limbic tumours among hospital patients.
- (13) A case of caterpillar hair in the cornea with iritis nodosa.
- (14) A case of hole in macula, a short account of its pathology.
- (15) A case of complete blindness without any discoverable cause.
- (16) Differential leucocytic blood counts in relation to eye diseases.

The following cases have been exhibited at the meeting :—

1. A case of caterpillar hair in the cornea with iritis nodosa.
2. Intracapsular operation after Barraquer's method.
3. A case of hole in masula.

INTERESTING CASES IN 1929.

A monthly list of interesting cases seen at the various units of the Section is drawn up. About 725 cases have been recorded as interesting during 1929. The following list shows some such cases that are not frequently seen in every day's work in Egypt :—

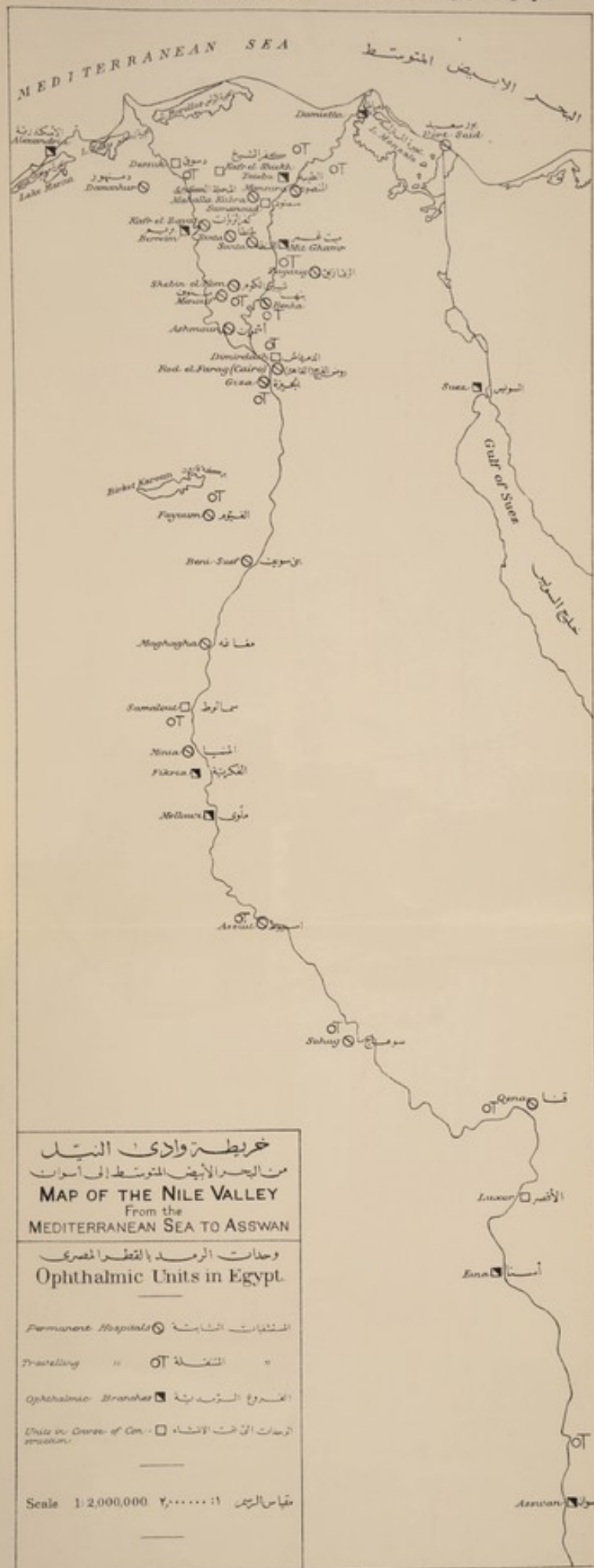
- (1) Fibre lipoma of conjunctiva.
- (2) Basal celled carcinoma of lid (developing on a traumatic chronic ulcer of lid 10 years' duration).
- (3) Cavernous angioma of lid.
- (4) Angioma of upper lid.
- (5) Granuloma of limbus.
- (6) Double glioma retinae in a glaucomatous stage.
- (7) Binocular glioma endophytum.
- (8) Glioma of retina.
- (9) Cylindroma of orbit.
- (10) Gumma of bony orbit.
- (11) Pseudo-tumour of orbit.
- (12) Gumma of limbus.
- (13) Gumma of orbit.
- (14) Pedunculated granuloma of skin of lid through old wound.
- (15) Granuloma of conjunctiva.
- (16) Benign pigmented naevus of limbus.
- (17) Pigmented naevus of limbus.
- (18) Tumour of sphenoidal sinus causing bilateral proptosis, optic atrophy and distension of the nasal bones and R. Maxillary sinus.
- (19) Fibro angioma of conjunctiva.
- (20) Fibro-angioma of lower lid.
- (21) Papilloma of limbus.
- (22) Panophthalmitis late infection after trophine.
- (23) Diabetic irido-cyclitis with occlusio and seclusio papilloma.
- (24) Tubercular iritis.
- (25) Irido-cyclitis due to auto-intoxication.
- (26) Subsiding optic neuritis due to auto-intoxication.
- (27) Uveitis with detached retina (myopic).
- (28) Chronic irido-cyclitis, syphilitic.

- (29) Irido-cyclitis (diabetic).
- (30) Syphilitic epiocleritis.
- (31) Epiocleritis.
- (32) Thrombosis of left upper temporal branch of central vein (syphilitic).
- (33) Thrombosis of central vein.
- (34) L. diabetic retinitis, R. persistent pupillary membrane.
- (35) Retinitis due to pyorrhoea alveolaris.
- (36) Diabetis retinitis.
- (37) Disseminated choreiditis with involvement of macula.
- (38) Disseminated choreiditis with consecutive optic atrophy, syphilitic.
- (39) Central Choroiditis.
- (40) Disseminated choroiditis (syphilitic).
- (41) Recurring syphilitic optic neuritis after apparent recovery.
- (42) Late infection after trophine.
- (43) Syphilitic meningitis at sphenoid apex of orbit (II, III, IV, consesy V, VI nerves affected).
- (44) Tuberculosis of lashrymal gland.
- (45) Periostitis of orbit after measles.
- (46) Glioma endophytum.
- (47) Optic neuritis (diabetic).
- (48) Keratitis profunda.
- (49) Keratitis disciformis.
- (50) Irido-cyclitic and keratitis due to carious teeth.
- (51) Neuro-rotinitis, old iritis, syphilitic.
- (52) Central choroiditis auto-intoxication (carious teeth and right frontal sinusitis).
- (53) Syphilitic iritis papulosa with a superficial healing ulcer of cornea.
- (54) Rotinitis proliferans.
- (55) Neuro-retinitis secondary to pyorrhea alveolaris.
- (56) Optic neuritis (cause pyorrhea).
- (57) R. albuminuric retinitis, L. marked signs of arterio-sclerosis in fundus.
- (58) Leprous iritis.
- (59) Rheumatic iritis, complicating acute rheumatic fever.
- (60) Ethmoidal and frontal mucocoeles.
- (61) Orbital cellulitis, ethmoif cells dilated and fet.
- (62) Double acute dacryocystitis (patient 2 years old).
- (63) Central enderteritis.
- (64) Albinotic fundus.
- (65) Traumatic mydriasis with dislocated cataractous lens in *a.c.* and totally detached retina.
- (66) Complete oculo-meter paralysis, "orbital", due to fractured base.
- (67) Total ophthalmoplegia with retro-bulbar emuritis through syphilitic basal meningitis.
- (68) Paresis of levator palpebral and sup. rest, and cataract (all congenital in a boy 8 years old).
- (69) Total ophthalmoplegia after onsephelits Lethargica.
- (70) Paralysis of III, IV and VI nerves, syphilitic.
- (71) Paralysis of the III and IV oranial nerves, syphilitic.
- (72) Paralysis of the III nerve, syphilitic.
- (73) Traumatic III nerve paralysis with subluxation of lens.
- (74) Ophthalmoplegia totalis (syphilitic).

- (75) Facial paralysis and paralysis of the VI nerve after a motor car accident.
- (76) Incomplete ophthalmoplegia.
- (77) Incomplete paralysis of the III nerve (tabetis).
- (78) Ophthalmoplegia totalis (syphilitic) with optic atrophy.
- (79) Successful couching by a quack in a myopic eye (vision with +3 sph.=6/60).
- (80) Dislocation of clear lens in anterior chamber.
- (81) Traumatic dislocated cataract under the conjunctiva.
- (82) Couching operation by a quack (vision with correction=4/60).
- (83) Traumatic dislocation of lens in anterior chamber.
- (84) Dislocation of lens in anterior chamber.
- (85) Spontaneous subluxation of both lenses in a myope.
- (86) Ectopia lentis.
- (87) Double congenital subluxation of the lens.
- (88) Proptosis due to cyst of orbit in connection with post, ethmoidal cells.
- (89) Proptosis due to ethmoidal infection after influenza.
- (90) Perforated wound of cornea due to trauma by a pointed pencil.
- (91) Advanced xerosis due to anaemia with enlarged liver and spleen.
- (92) Foreign body at about the ora serrata.
- (93) Epicanthus.
- (94) Abscess of cornea.
- (95) Abscess of orbit.
- (96) Hole in macula after wound.
- (97) Night blindness (probable cause anaemia and splenomegaly).
- (98) Night blindness (with cirrhosis of liver and splenomegaly).
- (99) Night blindness due to high myopia.
- (100) Primary optic atrophy with endartacitis obliterate (syphilitic).
- (101) Syphilitic primary optic atrophy with Argyll Robertson pupil.
- (102) Macular degeneration (syphilitic).
- (103) Myopic choroidal atrophy in an albino.
- (104) Descending optic atrophy through fractured base of skull.
- (105) Post neuritic optic atrophy (diabetic).
- (106) Primary optic atrophy, locomotor ataxia.
- (107) Monocular post-neuritic optic atrophy (syphilitic).
- (108) Primary optic atrophy (cause hydrocephalus).
- (109) Atrophy of inner layers of choroid.
- (110) Tay's choroiditis.
- (111) Senile choroidal atrophy (arterio-sclerotic).
- (112) Lympho sarcoma of orbit.
- (113) Spindle celled sarcoma of orbit with affection of the left III nerve.
- (114) Persistent hyaloid artery in both eyes.
- (115) Persistent hyaloid artery.
- (116) R. Cilio-retinal artery, L. Coloboma of O.D.
- (117) Coloboma of disc and coloboma of macula.
- (118) Monocular congenital coloboma of iris and choroid.
- (119) Congenital coloboma of iris, persistent pupillary membrane and anisometropia.
- (120) Fuchs' coloboma and angioid streaks of retina.
- (121) Incomplete attempt at formation of coloboma of optic disc.
- (122) Congenital coloboma of iris and cilio-retinal artery
- (123) Epithelioma of limbus.

- (124) Carcinoma of the meibomian gland.
- (125) Absolute glaucoma in high myopia without cupping.
- (126) Primary glaucoma in a patient 20 years old.
- (127) Binocular absolute glaucoma in a young patient 20 years old.
- (128) Chronic glaucoma with myopia.
- (129) Orbital phlegmon with abscess formation and orbital traumatic phlegmon.
- (130) Fly blown orbit.
- (131) Congenital tri-radiate opacity in both lenses.
- (132) Congenital double anterior capsular cataract.
- (133) Lamellar cataract (family of three having same conditions).
- (134) Congenital radiate cataract and persistent hyaloid artery with small lens.
- (135) Lamellar cataract.
- (136) Congenital posterior-polar cataract in both brother and sister.
- (137) Colloid (druses) bodies in both fundi.
- (138) Central hemorrhage at the macula after trauma.
- (139) Retinal effusion due to anaemia.
- (140) Epithelioma of limbus.
- (141) Injury through L. orbit causing basal meningitis, sepsis passing through optic foramen as seen in autopsy.
- (142) Occlusion of central artery of retina (probably through endarteritis obliterans; patient arterio-sclerotic).
- (143) Papilloedema with optic atrophy due to intra-ocular pressure (7 brain tumour).
- (144) Senile macular degeneration.
- (145) Traumatic ptosis due to mechanical injury of the levator palpebrae superioris.
- (146) Epithelioma of limbus.
- (147) Embolism of the central artery of retina.
- (148) Aneurysm of retinal vein.
- (149) Old exenteration through trauma by a sow's horn.
- (150) Monocular myopia.
- (151) High myopia with fundus changes with micro-cornea (7 mm. diameter).
- (152) Traumatic total aniridia with preservation of useful vision.
- (153) Idiosyncrasy to perchloride lotion.
- (154) Leprotic nodule of cornea.
- (155) Leproma of conjunctiva.
- (156) Streptothrix infection of conjunctiva.
- (157) Successful couching operation by a quack on a patient 12 years old.
- (158) Successful couching operation by a quack on a patient 8 years old.
- (159) Successful couching operation by a quack.
- (160) Gangrene of lids.
- (161) Fleshy pannus attacking lower part of limbus.
- (162) Leprotic nodule of cornea.
- (163) Inclusion cyst of lid.
- (164) Heterochromia iridis and coriostopia.
- (165) Hysterical amblyopia.
- (166) Mooren's ulcer.
- (167) Serpiginous ulcer.
- (168) Chancre of upper lid.
- (169) Spontaneous dislocation of lens in anterior chamber.
- (170) Megalo-cornea with traumatic detachment of retina.

- (171) Congenital anophthalmos.
- (172) Ethmoidal mucocele.
- (173) Artero sclerosis of central retinal vessels with choroidal atrophy
- (174) Jaundice of L. eye only.
- (175) Melanosis sclera.
- (176) Congenital pigmentation of cornea (melanosis cornea).
- (177) Ophthalmia neonatorum.
- (178) Sympathetic ophthalmia.
- (179) Monocular congenital microphthalmos and coloboma of iris.
- (180) Rudimentary gloves with microblepharon and other face abnormalities



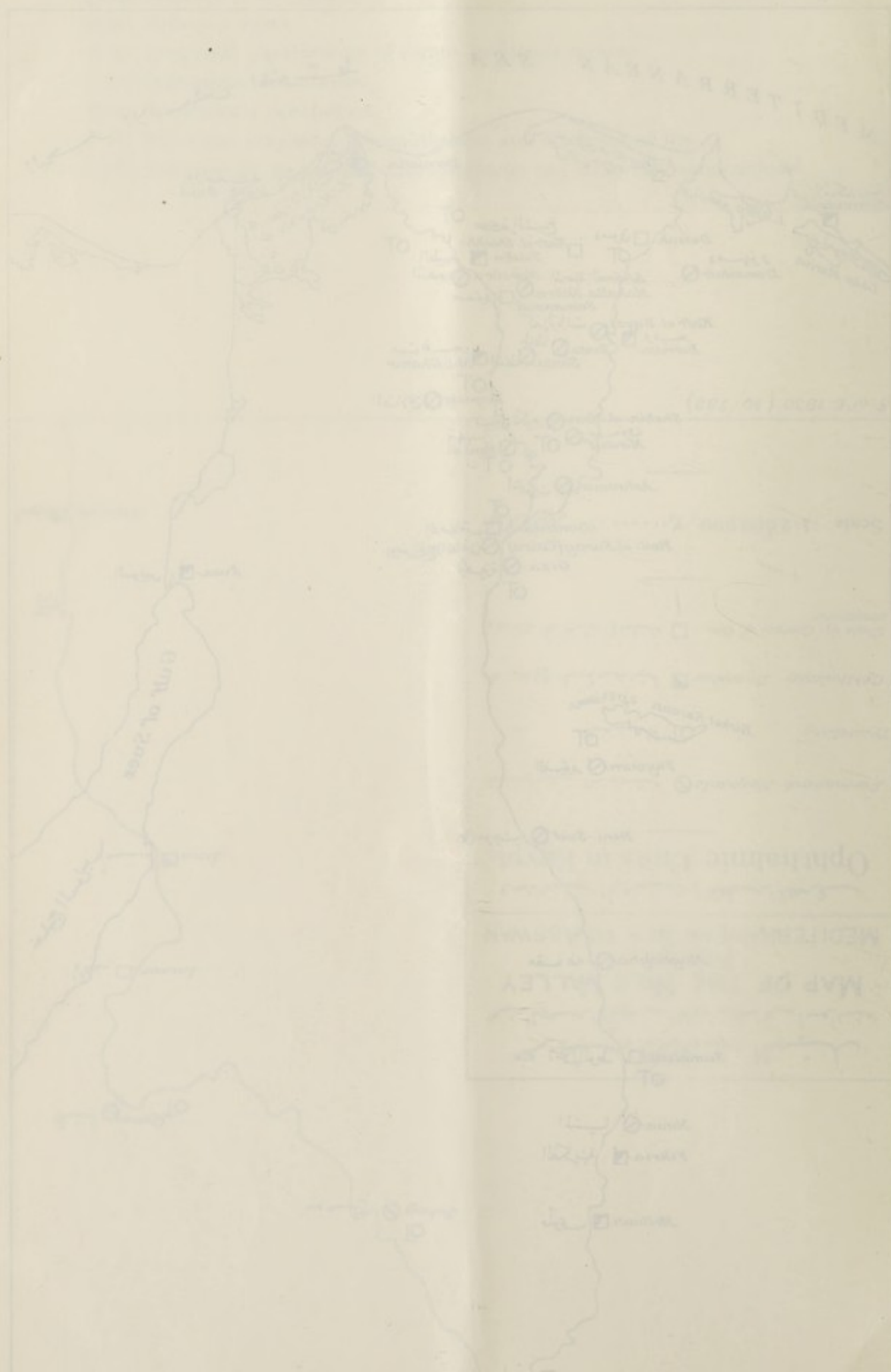


TABLE I.—WORK DONE AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1929.

1.—IN-PATIENTS : TOTAL NUMBER	16,880
(Number of available beds 987)	
Number of diets issued	281,286
2.—OPERATIONS :—	
I. Major :—	
(a) Senile cataract	2,006
(b) Soft cataract	422
(c) Trichiasis or entropion	68,105
(d) Other operations	17,626
TOTAL	88,059
II. Minor (including mechanical treatment of trachoma)	107,883
GRAND TOTAL, major and minor operations	195,942
3.—OUT-PATIENTS :—	
I.—Incurable	4,324
II.—Postponed	14,127
III.—Tickets issued, i.e. new cases	461,481
IV.—Old cases	3,762,309
V.—Visits made by patients to hospital for treatment (equal I+II+III+IV)	4,242,241
VI.—Average number of visits made to hospital by each patient under regular treatment (old cases + tickets issued) ÷ tickets issued. The factor of incurable cases is neglected	915
VII.—Discharges :—	
(a) Cured	152,482
(b) Relieved	40,324
(c) Incurable	1,391
(d) Spontaneously ceased to attend after having attended only once ...	71,274
(e) " " " " " more than once	140,277
VIII.—Trichiasis cases seen among new out-patients :—	
(a) No previous operation having been performed	60,083
(b) Previous operation performed unsuccessfully (not at an Ophthalmic Hospital, but probably by some charlatan)	5,673
IX.—Spectacles ordered	1,563
X.—Constant wash cases (number of days' treatment)	732,310
XI.—Ages of patients examined :—	per cent
Under one year	5.30
From 1 to 5 years	12.67
" 6 " 10 "	10.45
" 11 " 15 "	9.65
" 16 " 20 "	8.16
" 21 " 25 "	7.73
" 26 " 30 "	7.97
" 31 " 35 "	8.36
" 36 " 40 "	6.20
" 41 " 45 "	6.90
" 46 " 50 "	5.19
" 51 " 55 "	3.66
" 56 " 60 "	2.97
" 61 " 65 "	2.10
" 66 " 70 "	1.32
Over 70 years	0.87
TOTAL (equal tickets issued)	461,481

N.B. -3. 1. Incurable cases do not receive tickets, but are recognized as soon as seen by the surgeon as both incurable and devoid of surgical interest.

VII. (c) Incurable cases include those which are recognized as soon as seen by the surgeon as incurable but are given tickets for statistical or other purposes.

TABLE I.—WORK DONE AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1929 (*continued*).

3.—OUT-PATIENTS (<i>contd.</i>):—		
XII.—Origin of patients:—		
Patients from:—		
(a) Town in which hospital is situated	39.77	183,549
(b) Markaz in which hospital is situated	37.96	175,180
(c) Other Markazes of same Mudiriya	13.86	63,962
(d) Other Mudiriyas or Governorates	8.41	38,790
TOTAL (equal tickets issued)		461,481

TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES.

<i>Ametropia</i> :—		
Hypermetropia		886
Myopia		1,202
Astigmatism		888
Presbyopia... ..		190
<i>Conjunctiva</i> :—		
Conjunctivitis, gonococcal		18,932
" Morax-Axenfeld		2,266
" Koch-Weeks		8,272
" Pneumococcal		1,243
" diphtheritic		7
" membranous		129
Other organisms or negative and unclassified		16,683
Trachoma I		39,515
" IIa		66,260
" IIb'		5,341
" IIb"		86
" IIc		2,139
" III including post-trachomatous degeneration		284,260
" IV		25,349
Phlyctenule		11,624
Pterygium		4,978
Pinguecula		1,029
Xerosis		1,114
Symblepharon		381
Dermoid		61
Other conditions :—		
Argyrosis		860
Colloid and hyaline degeneration... ..		104
Hypertrophied caruncle		277
Injuries (foreign bodies, burn, etc.)		392
Cyst		127
Fibroma		13
<i>Eyelids</i> :—		
Pediculus ciliaris		1,792
Trichiasis and entropion		72,893
Distichiasis		147

TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES (*continued*).

Eyelids (contd.):—

Ectropion	921
Lagophthalmos	1,154
Blepharitis	33,687
Hordeolum	1,948
Wart	372
Chalazion	2,166
Eczema	477
Rodent ulcer	44
Dermoid	89
Ptosis	340
Erysipelas	5
Herpes	51
Chancre	24
Epithelioma	20
Other tumours	46
Leucoderma	37
Injuries and abscesses	527

Lacrimal Apparatus:—

Lacrimal fistula	249
Stenosis of the duct	245
Dacryocystitis, acute	219
" chronic	3,818
Cyst of lacrimal gland	—

Cornea:—

Ulceration, simple	23,231
" hypopyon	1,257
" perforation	5,733
" special forms	164
Pannus	71,083
Keratitis, interstitial	16
" trachomatous	3,394
Nebula or leucoma	150,196
Adherent leucoma	26,948
Totally opaque cornea	12,867
Staphyloma	5,016
Xerosis of cornea	959
Abscess of cornea	55
Conical cornea	1,423
Injuries (burn, foreign bodies, etc.)	1,608

Limbus:—

Tumours	31
Dermoid	23
Epithelioma	23
Carcinoma	1
Granuloma	3

Iris:—

Anterior synechia	4,331
Posterior "	1,967
Inflammation	909
Iris bombé	41
Irido-dialysis	170
Congenital coloboma	53
Aniridia	14
Persistent pupillary membrane	40
Iridodonesis	493
Various	150

TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES (*continued*).*Sclerotic :—*

Ciliary staphyloma	2,162
Episcleritis	28
Injuries	101

Choroid :—

Coloboma	12
Rupture	3
Disseminated choroiditis	23
Choroido-retinitis	30
Atrophy of choroid	108
Tumours	2
Albinismus	11

Retina :—

Retinitis, Albuminuric and diabetic	11
„ syphilitic	16
„ pigmentosa	54
Detachment of retina	111
Embolism and thrombosis of retinal vessels	5
Glioma	19
Other conditions	6
Night blindness (in which retinitis pigmentosa is absent)	110

Optic Nerve :—

Neuritis	42
Atrophy (<i>see</i> table III, Causes of Optic Atrophy)	195
Opaque nerve fibres	24
Other conditions	2

Lens :—

Cataract, senile	5,176
„ soft	510
„ traumatic	153
„ lamellar	44
„ anterior polar	1,956
„ posterior „	61
„ dislocated, traumatic	215
„ „ operative	10
„ „ congenital	15
Aphakia	1,469
Secondary cataract	389
Ectopia lentis	13

Vitreous :—

Opacities	152
Foreign bodies	13

Muscles :—

Strabismus, alternating	1,127
„ convergent	8,550
„ divergent	9,765
Heterophoria	144
Nystagmus	1,751
Paralysis	44

TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES (*continued*).

Glaucoma :—

Primary, acute	} Including absolute glaucoma caused by acute, sub-acute or chronic glaucoma.	53
„ sub-acute		261
„ chronic		5,050
Secondary		7,725

Globe :—

Shrunken globe	13,106
Buphthalmos	41
Exophthalmic goitre	10
Panophthalmitis	396
Microphthalmos... ..	44
Anophthalmos	3
Injury	178

Orbit :—

Tumours	39
Cellulitis	17
Tenonitis	6
Periostitis	9
Injuries	35
Cyst, frontal	4
„ ethmoidal	3
Contracted socket	89
Fly-blown	5

Blind : —

In one eye =Monocular	31,893
In both eyes* =Binocular	8,697

* Patients are accounted blind who cannot count fingers at one metre.

TABLE III.—CAUSES OF OPTIC ATROPHY.

Optic Atrophy:—

A. (1) Primary:—

The spinal diseases causing the condition are:—

G.P.I.	9
Tabes	4
Disseminated sclerosis	—
Lateral sclerosis	—
Spastic paraplegia	1
Lebers hereditary optic atrophy	2
Congenital optic atrophy	8
Unknown	—

It may also be caused by:—

Arterio-sclerosis	1
--------------------------	---

- (2) Compression of the optic chiasma or of the optic nerve by a tumour or injury by a projectile or bony fracture may produce optic atrophy of a primary type 1

(3) Retro-bulbar neuritis:—

The acute form causes atrophy of the optic nerve, primary in type not infrequently.

The chronic form more rarely.

Acute retro-bulbar neuritis. The causes are:—

(a) Sepsis (dental, periostitis, middle ear, accessory sinuses)	5
(b) Acute fevers (including syphilis and rheumatism)	17
(c) Intoxications (alcohol, lead)	—
(d) Nervous diseases (disseminated sclerosis, acute myelitis)	—

Chronic retro-bulbar neuritis may be caused by tobacco, alcohol, diabetes, iodoform, opium, etc. —

B. Post-neuritic:—

The causes of optic neuritis, all of which may be followed by post-neuritic atrophy, are as follows:—

(a) Sepsis (dental, periostitis, middle ear, accessory sinuses)	11
(b) Acute fevers (including syphilis and rheumatism)	104
(c) Intoxications (kidney disease and diabetes, alcohol, felixmas)	4
(d) Nervous diseases: Diss. sclerosis, G.P.I., epilepsy	4
(e) Anæmia	9
(f) Unknown	15

TOTAL (equal Optic Atrophy, Table II) ... 195

TABLE IV.—LIST OF OPERATIONS.

Eyelids:—

For Trichiasis and entropion :—

Snellen's	56,903
Anagnostakis	82
Snellen-Anagnostakis	218
Canthoplasty	2,550
Grafting mucous membrane	7,722
Electrolysis (minor)	3,189
Excision of lash (minor)	1,287
Other operations	630

For Ectropion :—

Plastic	57
MacCallan's	3
Kenneth Scott's	—
Kuhnt's	33
Other operations	101
For ptosis	25
For symblepharon	141
For hordeolum and chalazion (minor)	2,989
Cyst removed	181
Wart excised (minor)	246
Restitching wounds (minor)	73
Opening abscesses (minor)	1,071
Various	215
Maher's	2

Conjunctiva:—

For trachoma :—

Expression or Mechanical Treatment (minor)	58,750
Combined excision of Heisrath	480
Post-trachomatous degeneration (minor)	37,135
Other operations } (minor)	792
} (major)	303
Pterygium	2,731

Cornea:—

Foreign body removed (minor)	1,007
Sæmisch's section	125
Cautey	208
Various	117

Iris:—

Iridectomy for adherent leucoma	5,494
" visual	565
" for glaucoma	959
" preliminary for cataract	186
Cystoid cicatrix	12
Division of anterior synechia	24
Various	114

Lacrimal Sac:—

Excision	1,820
Various (minor)	1,344

TOTAL, carried forward 189,884

TABLE IV.—LIST OF OPERATIONS (*continued*).

TOTAL, brought forward										189,884
<i>Lens:—</i>										
For senile cataract:—										
Extraction with iridectomy										1,728
„ after previous iridectomy... ..										278
For membrane after extraction: Discission										862
For soft cataract:—										
Extraction										21
Discission										96
Curette evacuation										298
Paracentesis										7
For membrane after evacuation:—										
Discission										69
Capsulotomy										20
<i>Globe:—</i>										
Trephining of cornea-sclera with iridectomy										1,196
Trephining										44
Excision										517
Evisceration										330
Paracentesis										118
<i>Orbit:—</i>										
Exenteration										10
For tumour										30
„ dermoid										13
„ cellulitis										11
„ cyst, frontal										8
„ „ ethmoidal... ..										2
Tenotomy and advancement... ..										18
Other major operations										363
Trial with magnet:—										
Positive										—
Negative										19
TOTAL										195,942

TABLE V.—NUMBER OF NEW PATIENTS TREATED AND OPERATIONS PERFORMED
AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1929.

HOSPITALS.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS.	HOSPITALS.	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS.
Rod el Farag	37,041	Rod el Farag	14,044
Giza	30,246	Giza	10,257
No. 1, T.O.H.	29,769	No. 1, T.O.H.	9,157
Alexandria	19,470	Tanta	7,165
Beni Suef	15,585	Asyût	6,731
Asyût	15,054	Benha	6,622
Faiyûm	14,590	No. 5, T.O.H.	6,452
Tanta	14,455	Beni Suef	6,435
Fikria	13,094	Shibin el Kôm	5,892
Port Said	12,247	Sohâg	5,584
No. 5, T.O.H.	11,850	Alexandria	5,119
Benha	11,845	El Fekria	5,118
Sohâg	11,117	No. 6, T.O.H.	4,937
Zagazig	10,907	No. 8, T.O.H.	4,417
Shibin el Kôm	10,852	Maghagha	4,415
Gharbia, P.C., T.O.H.	9,361	Zagazig	4,368
Mansûra	8,942	No. 9, T.O.H.	4,346
Damanhûr	8,881	No. 4, T.O.H.	4,377
Mit Ghamr	8,781	No. 7, T.O.H.	4,251
No. 6, T.O.H.	8,621	Fayûm	4,202
No. 11, T.O.H.	8,556	Qena	3,959
Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	8,438	No. 11, T.O.H.	3,742
Maghagha	8,412	Mansûra	3,671
Mallawi	8,260	Gharbia, P.C., T.O.H.	3,461
No. 6, T.O.H.	8,096	No. 10, T.O.H.	3,441
Mahalla el Kubra	7,938	Port Said	3,317
Minya	7,707	Mahalla el Kubra	3,297
Suez	7,403	Aswan	3,293
Asyût, P.C., T.O.H.	7,158	Damanhûr	3,247
No. 8, T.O.H.	6,903	Asyût, P.C., T.O.H.	3,204
No. 7, T.O.H.	6,865	Kafr el Zaiyât	3,176
Qena	6,852	Minya	3,120
Asswan	6,736	Mit Ghamr	3,095
Santa	6,388	Ashmoun	3,069
No. 4, T.O.H.	6,299	Minûf	3,046
Damietta	5,981	Santa	2,953
No. 3, T.O.H.	5,478	No. 3, T.O.H.	2,948
No. 10, T.O.H.	5,467	Suez	2,753
Kafr el Zaiyât	5,425	Damietta	2,182
Taieba	5,402	Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	2,159
Ashmûn	5,249	Mallawi	2,039
Minûf	4,514	No. 2, T.O.H.	1,838
Barrim	3,605	Barrim	1,800
Esna	3,117	Taieba	1,785
No. 2, T.O.H.	2,524	Esna	1,538

N.B.—Number of working months :—

	Months.	Days.
Esna (Opened on July, 15th, 1929)	5	17
Taieba (Opened on June, 12th, 1929)	6	19
Rod el Farag (Opened on March, 2nd., 1929)	10	—
No. 10, T.O.H.	11	—
" 7, T.O.H.	11	2
" 3, T.O.H.	11	3
" 4, T.O.H.	11	4
Assiut P.C., T.O.H.	11	1
Gharbia P.C., T.O.H.	11	11
Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	11	13
Asswan (Opened on Feb., 16th, 1929)	11	13
No. 5, T.O.H.	11	14
" 8, T.O.H.	11	15
" 9, T.O.H.	11	16
" 2, T.O.H.	11	16
" 11, T.O.H.	11	17
" 6, T.O.H.	11	26
Other Ophthalmic Hospitals	12	—

TABLE VI.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PER MONTH AT ALL
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING THE YEAR 1929.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.		MINOR OPERATIONS.	
HOSPITALS.	No.	HOSPITALS.	No.
Rod el Farag	514	Rod el Farag	890
No. 1, T.O.H.	365	Giza	514
Giza	344	No. 1, T.O.H.	403
Asyût	300	No. 5, T.O.H.	384
Sohâg	293	Beni Suef	339
Tanta	283	Tanta	314
Benha	265	Shibin el Kôm	297
No. 11, T.O.H.	215	Benha	287
Beni Suef	197	No. 8, T.O.H.	268
Faiyûm	197	Asyût	261
Shibin el Kôm	194	Alexandria	250
No. 6, T.O.H.	184	El Fekria	248
No. 4, T.O.H.	181	No. 6, T.O.H.	231
Qena	179	Maghagha	230
No. 5, T.O.H.	178	No. 7, T.O.H.	223
Zagazig	178	No. 9, T.O.H.	215
El Fekria	178	No. 4, T.O.H.	203
Alexandria	176	Gharbia, P.C., T.O.H.	199
Mansûra	173	Port Said	189
Asyût, P.C., T.O.H.	170	Zagazig	185
No. 9, T.O.H.	162	Suez	177
No. 7, T.O.H.	161	Asswan	176
Esna	158	Sohâg	172
No. 10, T.O.H.	154	Ashmûn	171
No. 3, T.O.H.	143	No. 10, T.O.H.	159
Taieba	139	Mahalla el Kubra	154
Maghagha	138	Damanhûr	153
Santa	138	Fayoum	153
Gharbia, P.C., T.O.H.	133	Qena	151
Minya	125	Kafr el Zayât	150
Mahalla el Kubra	120	Minûf	143
Mit Ghamr	119	Mit Ghamr	139
Damanhûr	117	Minya	135
No. 8, T.O.H.	116	Mansûra	133
Kafr el Zaiyât	114	Taieba	130
Aswân	112	No. 3, T.O.H.	122
Minûf	110	Esna	118
Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	97	Damietta	117
Mallawi	96	Asyût, P.C., T.O.H.	117
Barrim	95	No. 11, T.O.H.	108
Port Said	87	Santa	108
Ashmûn	86	Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	94
No. 3, T.O.H.	82	No. 2, T.O.H.	77
Damietta	65	Mallawi	73
Suez	52	Barrim	55

TABLE VII.—NEW PATIENTS TREATED ACCORDING TO THE AGE
AT WHICH THEY SOUGHT TREATMENT.

AGE.	NO. OF PATIENTS.
Under one year	26,765
From 1 to 5 years	58,479
" 6 to 10	48,227
" 11 to 15	44,530
" 16 to 20	37,653
" 21 to 25	35,633
" 26 to 30	36,801
" 31 to 35	38,572
" 36 to 40	28,599
" 41 to 45	31,847
" 46 to 50	23,942
" 51 to 55	16,899
" 56 to 60	13,683
" 61 to 65	9,694
" 66 to 70	6,073
Over 70 years	4,034
TOTAL	461,481

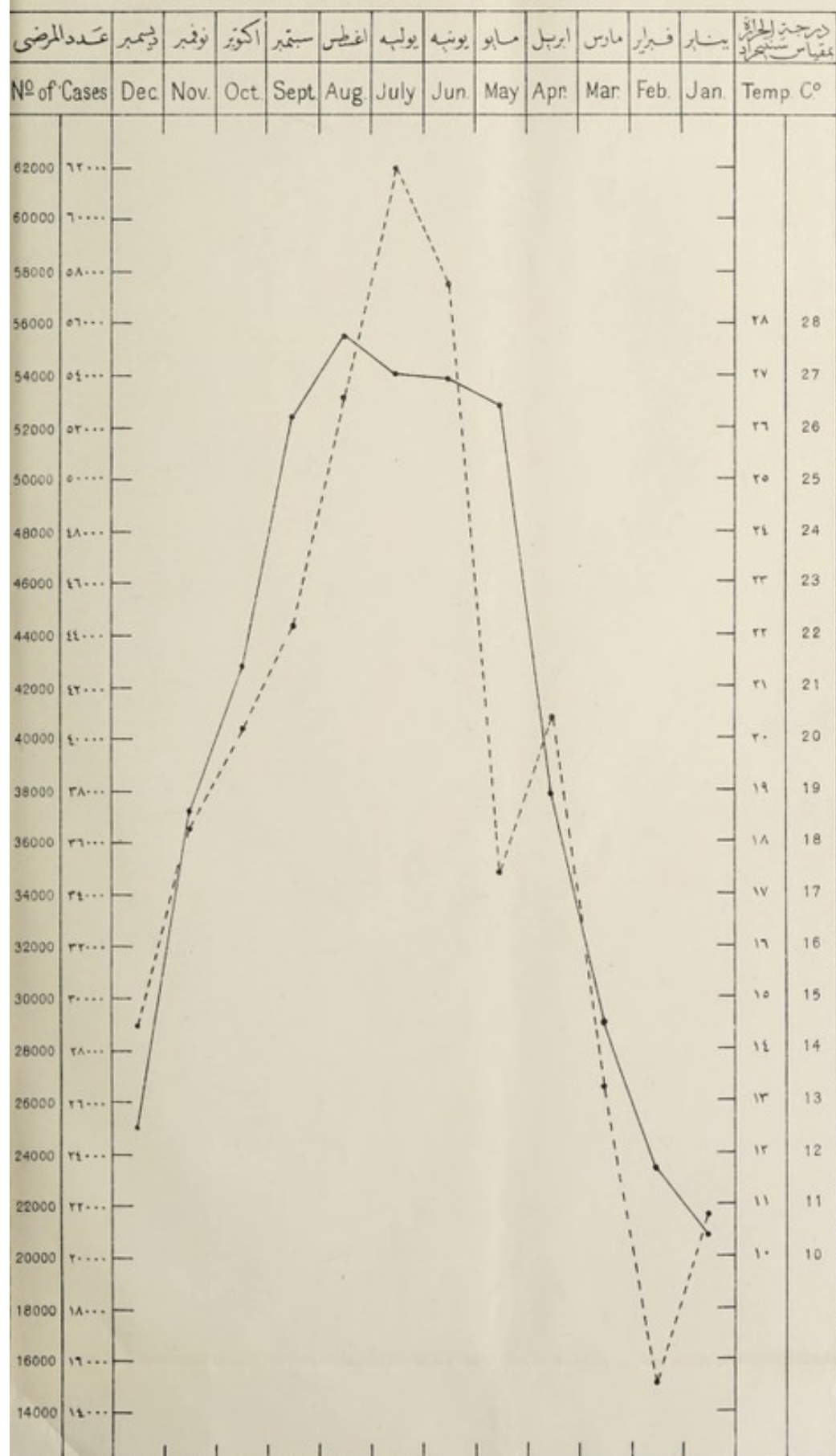
TABLE VI.—Average Number of Patients per Month at the
Lancet Clinic—New Patients and Patients Under Treatment
During the Year 1917

No. of Patients	New Patients				Patients Under Treatment			
	Males				Females			
Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
1917	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170
1918	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250
1919	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330
1920	340	350	360	370	380	390	400	410
1921	420	430	440	450	460	470	480	490
1922	500	510	520	530	540	550	560	570
1923	580	590	600	610	620	630	640	650
1924	660	670	680	690	700	710	720	730
1925	740	750	760	770	780	790	800	810
1926	820	830	840	850	860	870	880	890
1927	900	910	920	930	940	950	960	970
1928	980	990	1000	1010	1020	1030	1040	1050
1929	1060	1070	1080	1090	1100	1110	1120	1130
1930	1140	1150	1160	1170	1180	1190	1200	1210
1931	1220	1230	1240	1250	1260	1270	1280	1290
1932	1300	1310	1320	1330	1340	1350	1360	1370
1933	1380	1390	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440	1450
1934	1460	1470	1480	1490	1500	1510	1520	1530
1935	1540	1550	1560	1570	1580	1590	1600	1610
1936	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670	1680	1690
1937	1700	1710	1720	1730	1740	1750	1760	1770
1938	1780	1790	1800	1810	1820	1830	1840	1850
1939	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920	1930
1940	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010
1941	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090
1942	2100	2110	2120	2130	2140	2150	2160	2170
1943	2180	2190	2200	2210	2220	2230	2240	2250
1944	2260	2270	2280	2290	2300	2310	2320	2330
1945	2340	2350	2360	2370	2380	2390	2400	2410
1946	2420	2430	2440	2450	2460	2470	2480	2490
1947	2500	2510	2520	2530	2540	2550	2560	2570
1948	2580	2590	2600	2610	2620	2630	2640	2650
1949	2660	2670	2680	2690	2700	2710	2720	2730
1950	2740	2750	2760	2770	2780	2790	2800	2810
1951	2820	2830	2840	2850	2860	2870	2880	2890
1952	2900	2910	2920	2930	2940	2950	2960	2970
1953	2980	2990	3000	3010	3020	3030	3040	3050
1954	3060	3070	3080	3090	3100	3110	3120	3130
1955	3140	3150	3160	3170	3180	3190	3200	3210
1956	3220	3230	3240	3250	3260	3270	3280	3290
1957	3300	3310	3320	3330	3340	3350	3360	3370
1958	3380	3390	3400	3410	3420	3430	3440	3450
1959	3460	3470	3480	3490	3500	3510	3520	3530
1960	3540	3550	3560	3570	3580	3590	3600	3610
1961	3620	3630	3640	3650	3660	3670	3680	3690
1962	3700	3710	3720	3730	3740	3750	3760	3770
1963	3780	3790	3800	3810	3820	3830	3840	3850
1964	3860	3870	3880	3890	3900	3910	3920	3930
1965	3940	3950	3960	3970	3980	3990	4000	4010
1966	4020	4030	4040	4050	4060	4070	4080	4090
1967	4100	4110	4120	4130	4140	4150	4160	4170
1968	4180	4190	4200	4210	4220	4230	4240	4250
1969	4260	4270	4280	4290	4300	4310	4320	4330
1970	4340	4350	4360	4370	4380	4390	4400	4410
1971	4420	4430	4440	4450	4460	4470	4480	4490
1972	4500	4510	4520	4530	4540	4550	4560	4570
1973	4580	4590	4600	4610	4620	4630	4640	4650
1974	4660	4670	4680	4690	4700	4710	4720	4730
1975	4740	4750	4760	4770	4780	4790	4800	4810
1976	4820	4830	4840	4850	4860	4870	4880	4890
1977	4900	4910	4920	4930	4940	4950	4960	4970
1978	4980	4990	5000	5010	5020	5030	5040	5050
1979	5060	5070	5080	5090	5100	5110	5120	5130
1980	5140	5150	5160	5170	5180	5190	5200	5210
1981	5220	5230	5240	5250	5260	5270	5280	5290
1982	5300	5310	5320	5330	5340	5350	5360	5370
1983	5380	5390	5400	5410	5420	5430	5440	5450
1984	5460	5470	5480	5490	5500	5510	5520	5530
1985	5540	5550	5560	5570	5580	5590	5600	5610
1986	5620	5630	5640	5650	5660	5670	5680	5690
1987	5700	5710	5720	5730	5740	5750	5760	5770
1988	5780	5790	5800	5810	5820	5830	5840	5850
1989	5860	5870	5880	5890	5900	5910	5920	5930
1990	5940	5950	5960	5970	5980	5990	6000	6010
1991	6020	6030	6040	6050	6060	6070	6080	6090
1992	6100	6110	6120	6130	6140	6150	6160	6170
1993	6180	6190	6200	6210	6220	6230	6240	6250
1994	6260	6270	6280	6290	6300	6310	6320	6330
1995	6340	6350	6360	6370	6380	6390	6400	6410
1996	6420	6430	6440	6450	6460	6470	6480	6490
1997	6500	6510	6520	6530	6540	6550	6560	6570
1998	6580	6590	6600	6610	6620	6630	6640	6650
1999	6660	6670	6680	6690	6700	6710	6720	6730
2000	6740	6750	6760	6770	6780	6790	6800	6810
2001	6820	6830	6840	6850	6860	6870	6880	6890
2002	6900	6910	6920	6930	6940	6950	6960	6970
2003	6980	6990	7000	7010	7020	7030	7040	7050
2004	7060	7070	7080	7090	7100	7110	7120	7130
2005	7140	7150	7160	7170	7180	7190	7200	7210
2006	7220	7230	7240	7250	7260	7270	7280	7290
2007	7300	7310	7320	7330	7340	7350	7360	7370
2008	7380	7390	7400	7410	7420	7430	7440	7450
2009	7460	7470	7480	7490	7500	7510	7520	7530
2010	7540	7550	7560	7570	7580	7590	7600	7610
2011	7620	7630	7640	7650	7660	7670	7680	7690
2012	7700	7710	7720	7730	7740	7750	7760	7770
2013	7780	7790	7800	7810	7820	7830	7840	7850
2014	7860	7870	7880	7890	7900	7910	7920	7930
2015	7940	7950	7960	7970	7980	7990	8000	8010
2016	8020	8030	8040	8050	8060	8070	8080	8090
2017	8100	8110	8120	8130	8140	8150	8160	8170
2018	8180	8190	8200	8210	8220	8230	8240	8250
2019	8260	8270	8280	8290	8300	8310	8320	8330
2020	8340	8350	8360	8370	8380	8390	8400	8410
2021	8420	8430	8440	8450	8460	8470	8480	8490
2022	8500	8510	8520	8530	8540	8550	8560	8570
2023	8580	8590	8600	8610	8620	8630	8640	8650
2024	8660	8670	8680	8690	8700	8710	8720	8730
2025	8740	8750	8760	8770	8780	8790	8800	8810
2026	8820	8830	8840	8850	8860	8870	8880	8890
2027	8900	8910	8920	8930	8940	8950	8960	8970
2028	8980	8990	9000	9010	9020	9030	9040	9050
2029	9060	9070	9080	9090	9100	9110	9120	9130
2030	9140	9150	9160	9170	9180	9190	9200	9210
2031	9220	9230	9240	9250	9260	9270	9280	9290
2032	9300	9310	9320	9330	9340	9350	9360	9370
2033	9380	9390	9400	9410	9420	9430	9440	9450
2034	9460	9470	9480	9490	9500	9510	9520	9530
2035	9540	9550	9560	9570	9580	9590	9600	9610
2036	9620	9630	9640	9650	9660	9670	9680	9690
2037	9700	9710	9720	9730	9740	9750	9760	9770
2038	9780	9790	9800	9810	9820	9830	9840	9850
2039	9860	9870	9880	9890	9900	9910	9920	9930
2040	9940	9950	9960	9970	9980	9990	10000	10010
2041	10020	10030	10040	10050	10060	10070	10080	10090
2042	10100	10110	10120	10130	10140	10150	10160	10170
2043	10180	10190	10200	10210	10220	10230	10240	10250
2044	10260	10270	10280	10290	10300	10310	10320	10330
2045	10340	10350	10360	10370	10380	10390	10400	10410
2046	10420	10430	10440	10450	10460	10470	10480	10490
2047	10500	10510	10520	10530	10540	10550	10560	10570
2048	10580	10590	10600	10610	10620	10630	10640	10650
2049	10660	10670	10680	10690	10700	10710	10720	10730
2050	10740	10750	10760	10770	10780	10790	10800	10810
2051	10820	10830	10840	10850	10860	10870	10880	10890
2052	10900	10910	10920	10930	10940	10950	10960	10970
2053	10980	10990	11000	11010	11020	11030	11040	11050
2054	11060	11070	11080	11090	11100	11110	11120	1

Table 9.

الطقس وعدد المرضى الذين عولجوا
Temperature and Number of New Patients Treated

جدول رقم ٩



— Average Temperature in Degrees Centigrade
--- New Patients Treated per Month.

— درجة الحرارة بمقياس سنجراد
--- المرضى المشهودون الذين عولجوا شهرياً

Temperature and Number of New Patients Treated

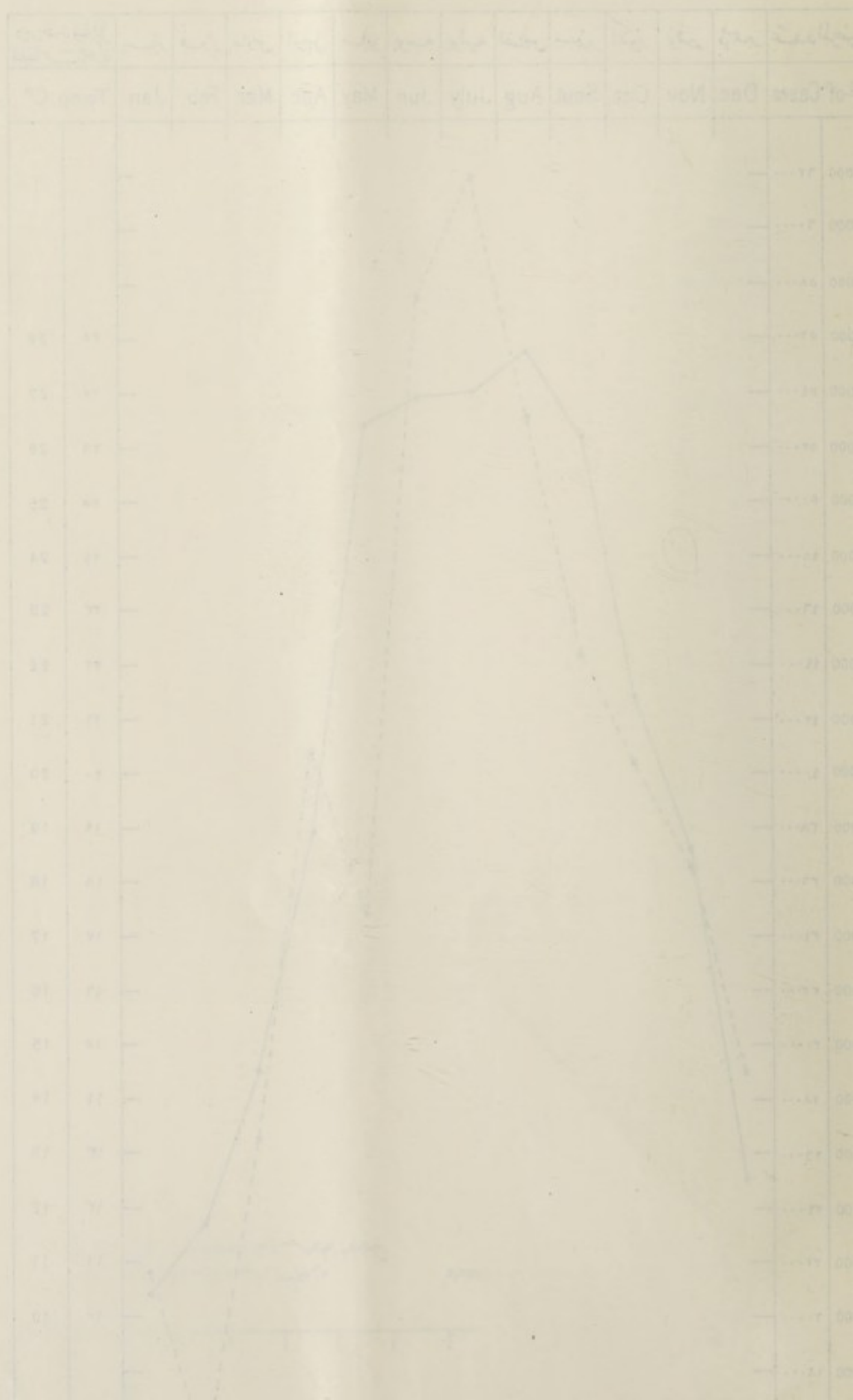


TABLE X.—AVERAGE TEMPERATURE.

The average temperature was arrived at by taking one place in Lower Egypt (Qurashiya), one place in Cairo (Giza), and one place in Upper Egypt (Asyût) and obtaining an average figure from the mean temperature at each place on each month. This is shown in appended table, the reading being in degrees centigrade.

MONTH.	QURASHIYA.	GIZA.	ASYÛT.	AVERAGE.
January	9.9	10.6	10.7	10.4
February	10.7	11.7	12.8	11.7
March	13.3	14.1	16.0	14.5
April	17.1	18.4	21.1	18.9
May	24.2	25.6	29.4	26.4
June	25.6	26.3	28.8	26.9
July	26.4	26.4	28.1	27.0
August	27.1	26.9	29.0	27.7
September	25.4	25.4	27.7	26.2
October	20.8	21.0	22.4	21.4
November	18.2	18.6	18.9	18.6
December	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.5

TABLE XI.—SYNOPSIS OF WORK OF OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS SINCE 1926.

	1926	1927	1928	1929
<i>Hospitals in existence :—</i>				
Travelling	8	10	14	14
Permanent	23	26	27	31
New patients treated	272,777	347,742	381,790	461,481
Total attendances of out-patients	2,628,463	3,239,159	3,464,425	4,242,241
Operations performed	140,788	158,989	171,487	195,942
In-patients	8,745	10,810	12,967	16,890
<i>Details :—</i>				
Patients examined	283,602	361,577	401,530	479,932
Patients regularly treated	272,777	347,742	381,790	461,481
Incurable cases	5,243	6,115	5,224	5,715
Blind in one eye	21,979	26,591	28,816	31,893
" both eyes	6,702	8,689	8,592	8,897
Trichiasis cases examined	50,572	53,794	56,028	65,756
" eyes operated on and cured	53,044	60,878	62,255	68,165

TABLE XII.—CAUSES OF BLINDNESS.

A.—Congenital	22
B.—Acquired :—	
I.—Conjunctivitis resulting in :—	
(a) Total corneal opacity	12,867
(b) Shrunken globe	13,106
(c) Secondary glaucoma	7,014
(d) Other conditions	1,229
II.—Fundus :—	
(a) Optic atrophy	184
(b) Optic neuritis	15
(c) Retinitis pigmentosa	35
(d) Detachment of retina	103
(e) Other diseases of fundus	244
III.—Glaucoma, Primary :—	
(a) Monocular (including absolute No. 1414)	2,170
(b) Binocular (" " " 1323)	1,664
IV.—Cataract	3,080
V.—Injury	270
VI.—Operation	57
VII.—Infectious disease	25
VIII.—Iritis endogenous	465
IX.—Various	545
TOTAL	43,095

TABLE XIII.—TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS IN ONE OR BOTH EYES.

	1926	1927	1928	1929
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
<i>Permanent Ophthalmic Hospitals:—</i>				
Tanta	6.33	6.32	7.50	5.93
Asyût	8.82	8.92	9.28	9.66
Mansûra	15.42	15.35	14.66	10.52
Beni Suef	13.28	11.58	11.30	12.21
Zagazig	5.39	6.51	4.49	9.47
Damanhûr	7.74	8.53	7.16	7.49
Shibîn el Kôm	7.76	8.67	8.20	4.99
Sohâg	19.60	18.72	17.50	16.27
Minya	10.75	14.67	21.03	17.99
Faiyûm	11.40	11.35	11.00	10.39
Benha	8.04	7.24	6.51	5.51
Alexandria	5.99	5.67	4.99	5.07
Port Said	3.43	2.52	3.64	4.23
Qena... ..	17.92	15.65	14.10	15.93
Damietta	7.07	4.00	4.66	4.65
Giza	8.11	8.21	8.10	6.66
Suez	7.55	4.10	4.04	4.23
Barrim... ..	19.01	7.12	7.35	7.58
Mallawi	14.17	7.67	9.68	3.17
Mit Ghamr... ..	—	10.27	9.46	6.33
Maghagha	—	17.38	12.04	8.40
El Fikria	—	—	9.60	9.29
Asswan	—	—	—	9.99
Rôd el Farag	—	—	—	8.20
Taieba	—	—	—	5.45
Ezna	—	—	—	11.56
Mahalla el Kubra	9.73	8.74	8.37	7.42
Kafr el Zaiyât	7.64	6.99	5.95	5.45
Santa	9.06	8.28	8.98	4.27
Minûf	8.08	6.88	5.54	7.35
Ashmoun	9.85	8.55	8.40	6.94
<i>Travelling Ophthalmic Hospitals:—</i>				
No. 1. Travelling:—				
Rôd el Farag	11.11	11.12	—	—
Abbassia	—	11.02	10.72	10.63
No. 2. Travelling:—				
Dilingât	20.07	—	—	—
Shubrakhît... ..	21.44	16.76	—	—
Rasheed	—	6.45	—	—
Rahmania	—	2.61	—	—
Teh El Baroud... ..	—	—	0.44	8.00
Abu Hommos	—	—	4.17	14.26
No. 3. Travelling:—				
Asswân	11.14	10.71	13.02	—
Idfû	15.84	—	7.24	14.18
Kom Ombo... ..	—	10.02	9.32	11.77
No. 4. Travelling:—				
El Saff	13.79	—	—	—
Bilbeis... ..	14.64	—	—	—
Ismailia	—	8.70	—	—
Kafr Sakr	—	8.32	12.23	—
Minia El Kamb	—	—	7.36	10.20
Hibia	—	—	—	9.14
Abu Kebir	—	—	—	14.90

TABLE XIII (contd).—TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS IN ONE OR BOTH EYES.

	1926	1927	1928	1929
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
No. 5. Travelling:—				
Beni Mazâr	12.04	—	—	—
Girga	14.31	15.20	—	7.88
Tahta	—	13.47	14.15	—
Baliana... ..	—	—	11.53	—
Akhmim	—	—	7.80	10.00
No. 6. Travelling:—				
Sherbin	—	14.70	—	—
Quesna	—	14.94	9.90	—
Tala	—	—	13.80	8.94
No. 7. Travelling:—				
Itsa (Fayoum)	—	14.51	—	—
Biba	—	9.97	6.78	—
Sinnouris	—	—	5.02	13.73
El Wasta	—	—	—	6.13
Abu Ksah	—	—	—	6.82
No. 8. Travelling:—				
Samalut	—	—	12.90	—
El Fashn	—	—	11.78	10.38
Matay	—	—	—	10.81
No. 9. Travelling:—				
Embaba	—	—	12.30	9.22
Ayat	—	—	—	5.28
No. 10. Travelling:—				
Nag Hamadi	—	—	9.00	10.84
Kous	—	—	—	16.30
Dishna	—	—	—	11.71
No. 11. Travelling:—				
Shebin El Qanater	—	—	11.95	9.01
Toukh	—	—	—	8.48
Asyût Provincial Council:—				
Manfalût	—	11.20	—	11.16
Dairût	—	9.60	—	—
Mallawi	10.19	—	—	—
Abnûb	10.29	—	—	10.80
Abu Tig	11.10	11.72	—	13.04
Badâri	10.67	—	11.90	—
Deir Moas	—	—	13.16	—
Daqahliya Provincial Council:—				
Mit Ghamr	7.46	—	—	—
Matariya	—	9.06	—	—
Dikirmis	11.28	14.35	—	—
Fâriskûr	—	11.51	7.90	—
Aga	15.98	5.19	11.85	—
Simbillâwein	7.91	—	12.50	8.40
Manzala	—	—	—	7.70
Diarb Nigm	—	—	—	7.75
Gharbia Provincial Council:—				
Kafr El Sheikh... ..	—	10.84	—	—
Zifta	—	—	9.69	—
Shirbin	—	—	10.00	—
Fowa	—	—	—	6.10
Basioun	—	—	—	6.25

TABLE XIV.—BLINDNESS AMONG OUT-PATIENTS SINCE 1909.

YEAR.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS EXAMINED.	ONE EYE.		BOTH EYES.		ONE EYE AND BOTH EYES.	
		Number.	Per Cent.	Number	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
1909	22,373	2,116	9·4	1,385	6·1	3,501	15·6
1910	25,506	2,438	9·5	2,010	7·8	4,448	17·4
1911	31,274	3,196	10·2	2,811	8·9	6,007	19·2
1912	43,668	4,115	9·4	2,824	6·4	6,939	15·2
1913	62,233	5,360	8·6	3,878	6·2	9,238	14·8
1914	75,398	6,425	8·5	3,591	4·7	10,016	13·2
1915	71,930	5,637	7·8	2,992	4·2	8,629	12·0
1916	94,447	7,042	7·4	3,504	3·7	10,546	11·2
1917	100,410	9,385	9·3	4,611	4·6	13,996	13·9
1918	90,668	8,969	9·9	4,261	4·7	13,230	14·6
1919	83,577	8,537	10·2	4,278	5·1	12,815	15·3
1920	108,113	9,833	9·1	5,154	4·7	14,987	13·8
1921	127,223	10,566	8·3	5,053	3·9	15,619	12·2
1922	147,492	12,524	8·5	4,850	3·3	17,374	11·8
1923	174,004	14,394	8·3	5,146	2·9	19,540	11·2
1924	206,342	16,535	8·0	5,716	2·8	22,251	10·8
1925	246,771	19,422	7·9	6,137	2·5	25,559	10·4
1926	283,602	21,979	7·7	6,702	2·6	28,681	10·1
1927	361,577	26,591	7·4	8,689	2·4	35,280	9·8
1928	401,530	28,816	7·2	8,592	2·1	37,408	9·3
1929	479,932	31,893	6·6	8,697	1·8	40,590	8·4
TOTAL	3,238,070	255,773	7·9	100,881	3·1	356,654	11·0

N.B.—The definition of blindness adopted here is that proposed by Trousseau, that is to say, inability to count fingers held up at a distance of one metre.

TABLE XV.—YEARLY PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS AMONG
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS PATIENTS SINCE THE YEAR 1909.

YEAR.	Per Cent of Blindness in one or both Eyes.	YEAR.	Per Cent of Blindness in one or both Eyes.
1909	15·6	1920	13·8
1910	17·4	1921	12·2
1911	19·2	1922	11·8
1912	15·2	1923	11·2
1913	14·8	1924	10·8
1914	13·2	1925	10·4
1915	12·0	1926	10·1
1916	11·2	1927	9·8
1917	13·9	1928	9·3
1918	14·6	1929	8·4
1919	15·3		

N.B.—The definition of blindness adopted here is that proposed by Trousseau, that is to say, inability to count fingers held up at a distance of one metre.

TABLE XVI.—PRIMARY GLAUCOMA.

Acute	53
Subacute	261*
Chronic	5,050
TOTAL	5,364
Total number of patients examined	479,932
Per cent of glaucoma cases	1·12
Per cent of absolute glaucoma cases	0·62
Operations :—	
Iridectomy	959
Trephine with iridectomy	1,196

* Including 2,954 absolute monocular and binocular.

TABLE XVII.—PATHOLOGICAL REPORT (*continued*).

										TOTAL, brought forward...	326
<i>Lacrimal Sac:—</i>											
Inflammation											26
<i>Glaucoma:—</i>											
Primary											2
Secondary:—											
Anterior synechia or adherent leucoma											103
Intra-ocular hæmorrhage											1
<i>Panophthalmitis:—</i>											
Exogenous											7
<i>Sympathetic Ophthalmia</i>											3
<i>Phthisis Bulbi:—</i>											
Inflammation											23
Post operative											1
<i>Fly Blown Orbit</i>											2
<i>Unclassified</i>											7
<i>Undetermined</i>											12
<i>Examination of Cells:—</i>											
Eosinophilia:—											
Positive											47
Negative											45
<i>Other Animals:—</i>											
(Horses, mules and donkeys):—											
Diseases											42
Normal											45
										GRAND TOTAL...	692

TABLE XVIII.—WASSERMANN TEST.

Positive	145
Doubtful	7
Negative	726
Unfit	155
Anticomplementary	3
TOTAL... ..	1,036

TABLE XIX.—RESULT OF EXAMINATION FOR DIPHTHERIA SPECIMENS.

Positive	8
Negative	90
Overgrown	2
TOTAL... ..	100

TABLE XX.—NUMBER OF BEDS AT THE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS.

HOSPITAL.								First.	Second.	Third.
No. 1 Travelling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	30
" 2 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 3 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 4 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 5 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 6 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 7 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 8 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 9 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 10 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
" 11 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	20
Tanta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	42
Asyût ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	55
Mansûra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	78
Beni Suef ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	22
Zagazig ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	36
Damanhûr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	31
Shibîn el Kôm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	27
Sohâg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	22
Minia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	25
Fayûm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	10
Benha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	24
Alexandria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	31
Port Said ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	6
Qena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	31
Damietta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	32
Giza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	43
Suez ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	25
Mellawi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	7
Mit Ghamr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Maghagha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	10
Fekria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Asswan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	33
Rod el Farag ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	100
Taieba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	8
Esna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	24
Daqahlia Provincial Council Travelling Ophthalmic Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	12
Santa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	10
Gharbia Provincial Council Travelling Ophthalmic Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	10
TOTAL ...								3	4	980

**TABLE XXI.—COST OF UNIFORM DIETS FOR THE IN-PATIENTS OF THE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS
DURING 1929, EXCLUDING COST OF RATIONS OF EMPLOYÉS.**

HOSPITALS. (1)	Number of Diets issued.	Total Cost. (5)	Cost per Head per Day.
		L.E.	Mills.
Giza	15,695	325	20·71
No. 3 Camp—Edfu and Kom Ombo	4,831	103	21·23
Rod el Farag	21,976	485	22·07
Beni Suef	7,615	188	24·68
Tanta	11,566	292	25·22
Damanhour	10,014	266	26·55
Benha	7,849	209	26·64
Zagazig	11,189	302	26·98
Sohag	7,868	216	27·39
Minia	8,126	230	28·09
Mansoura	12,143	345	28·39
Shebin el Kom	7,525	218	28·98
No. 1 Camp—Abbassia	10,737	311	29·00
Asyût	15,700	458	29·15
Daqahlia Travelling—Sembellawein, Manzala and Diarb Nigm (2)	3,482	103	29·48
Qena	7,327	219	29·95
Gharbia Travelling—Fowa and Bassioun	2,243	69	30·76
Santa	3,230	100	30·85
Maghagha	4,678	148	31·63
No. 9 Travelling—Embaba and Ayat	6,938	226	32·84
Fayoum	3,490	121	34·79
No. 6 Travelling—Tala	5,945	217	36·55
No. 4 Travelling—Minia El Qamb, Hehia and Abou Kebi ^F	5,210	191	36·59
No. 7 Travelling—Sinnouris, Wasta and Abu Ksah	5,935	226	38·04
No. 10 Travelling—Naga Hamdi, Kous and Dishna	5,686	224	39·41
No. 2 Travelling—Teh El Baroud, Abu Hommos	5,663	228	40·25
No. 5 Travelling—Akhmim and Girga	5,645	229	40·52
No. 8 Travelling—Fashn and Matai	5,749	261	45·48
No. 11 Travelling—Shebin el Kanatir and Toukh	4,777	226	47·24
TOTAL... ..	228,892	6,738	29·42

(1) Excluding Ophthalmic Branches at General Hospitals.

(2) Fuel excluded.

(3) Diets are bought locally.

Scale of Full Diet as given to all In-patients at all Ophthalmic Hospitals.

	Grammes.
Bread	600
Beef	150
Vegetables	150
Lentils... ..	75
Rice	75
Milk	200
Native butter (<i>Samna Baladi</i>)	15
Sugar	30
Salt	20

TABLE XXII.—SOURCES OF PROVISION OF OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS.

HOSPITALS.	Date at which opened.	Government Grant.	Public Subscription or Private Benediction.	Provincial Councils or Municipalities.
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
No. 1 Travelling (retained at Cairo for provision of clinical facilities for teaching)	1904	—	1,000	—
No. 2 Travelling	1905	—	1,000	—
Tanta	1908	8,463	—	—
Asyût	1911	8,817 and site	5,004	—
Mansûra	1912	—	5,000	—
Beni Suef		—	4,000	—
Asyût Travelling		—	—	720
Zagazig		—	—	4,286
Mahalla el Kubra	1913	—	—	2,400
Kafr el Zayat		—	—	2,200
Daqahlia Travelling		—	—	720
Damanhour		—	—	5,000
Shebin el Kom	1914	—	5,422	—
Sohag		960	4,000	—
Minia	1915	—	—	5,500
Santa		—	—	2,600
Fayoum	1916	Site	—	4,000
No. 3 Travelling	1918	—	—	1,500
Banha	1920	—	14,000	—
Alexandria (Oph. Branch)		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
Port Said	1921	1,000	—	1,000
Qena	1923	—	12,400	2,800
Damietta (Oph. Branch) ...		1,000	240	—
"Fuad I" Oph. H., Giza ...	1924	Annexed to General Hospital.	8,668	600
Suez (Oph. Branch)		3,000 and site Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
No. 4 Travelling	1925	2,000	—	—
" 5 "		2,000	—	—
Menuof		—	—	950
Ashmoun		—	—	950
Memorial Ophthalmic Laboratory, Giza		2,000	6,600	—
Berrim		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
Mellawi	1926	Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
No. 6 Travelling		2,280	—	—
" 7 "	1927	2,280	—	—
Mit Ghamr (Oph. Branch)		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	1,500
Gharbia Travelling		—	1,000	5,000
Maghagha		—	—	—
No. 8 Travelling	1928	2,500	—	—
" 9 "		2,500	—	—
" 10 "		2,500	—	—
Fikria (Oph. Branch) ...		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
No. 11 Travelling	1929	2,500	—	—
Asswân (Oph. Branch) ...		6,450 Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
"Princess Fawkia" (Oph. Hosp.) Rod el Farag ...		25,000	—	—
Taieba (Oph. Branch) ...		—	—	—
Esna (Oph. Branch)		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
TOTAL		75,250	68,334	41,726

TABLE XXIII.—ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 1928-1929.— (A) CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION.

CHAPTER.	Grant.	Expenditure.
	L.E.	L.E.
Pensionable Staff	5,156	5,156
Hors Cadre Staff	382	382
Transport, Transfer and Travelling Allowance	748	748
Telephones	23	—
Telegraphs	10	—
TOTAL	6,319	6,286

* Included in the general expenditure of the various units of the whole Department.

TABLE XXIV.—ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 1928-1929.—(B) GOVERNMENT OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS.

CHAPTER.	Grant.	Total Actual Expenditure.
	L.E.	L.E.
Pensionable Staff	28,030	24,165
Hors Cadre Staff	19,262	15,898
Ophthalmic allowance	216	12
Transport, transfer and travelling allowance	2,559	2,757
Food	14,085	10,847
Forage	—	125
Water	793	585
Light	550	429
Disposal of sewage	187	94
Heating	98	236
Rent	—	138
Telegrams and Telephones	260	160
<i>Stores :—</i>		
General equipment	* }	8,768
Surgical „		639
„ Instruments		1,267
Drugs		3,743
Dressings		1,160
Transport of Stores	1,100	292
Petty Expenses... ..	725	343
TOTAL		71,658 †

* No special grant for the Ophthalmic Hospitals. The grant is for the various units of the whole Department.

† Excluding repairs, being omitted as the credit is at the disposal of the Public Works Ministry.

TABLE XXV.—ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 1928-1929, GOVERNMENT OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS (per Unit).

	L.E.
No. 1 Camp	3,787
" 2 "	1,609
" 3 "	1,635
" 4 "	2,069
" 5 "	2,032
" 6 "	1,544
" 7 "	1,839
" 8 "	3,754
" 9 "	1,635
" 10 "	1,833
" 11 "	1,773
Tanta	3,042
Assiut	3,507
Mansoura	3,307
Beni Suef	2,142
Zagazig	2,563
Damanhour	2,015
Shebin El Kom	2,212
Sohag	2,279
Minia	2,106
Fayum	1,916
Benha	2,241
Alexandria Branch and Schools	633
Port Said	1,089
Qena	1,962
Damietta Branch	802
Giza	4,597
Suez Branch	834
Berrim Branch	605
Mellawi Branch	1,164
Mit Ghamr Branch	750
Maghagha	1,737
Fikria Branch	746
Asswan Branch	1,317
Rod el Farag	3,241
Taieba Branch	695
Esna Branch	1,363
Cairo Schools	1,163
TOTAL	71,658

TABLE XXVI.—ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 1929, PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS (per Unit).

<i>Gharbia Provincial Council :—</i>	L.E.
Mahalla El Kubra	837
Kafr el Zayat	658
Santa	930
Gharbia Travelling	779
<i>Assiut Provincial Council :—</i>	
Travelling Hospital	621
<i>Daqahlia Provincial Council :—</i>	
Travelling Hospital	1,124
<i>Menoufia Provincial Council :—</i>	
Menouf	535
Ashmoun	538

TABLE XXVII.—COMPARISON OF THE COST OF MAINTENANCE OF A PERMANENT
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL IN 1914 AND 1929.

	Number.	1914	TOTAL	Number	1928	TOTAL
		L.E.	L.E.		L.E.	L.E.
ART. 1.— <i>Salaries, Wages, and Allowances</i> :—						
A.—Pensionable Staff :—						
Medical Officer	2	336		2	420	
Clerk	1	60		1	90	
Moawin	—	—		1	90	
	3		396	4		600
B.—Hors Cadre Staff :—						
Moawin	1	48		—	—	
Chief attendant	1	36		2	84	
Attendants (male)	2	42		2	60	
Attendants (female)	2	36		2	42	
Cook	1	24		1	42	
Sai	1	18		1	30	
Gardener	—	—		1	30	
Boab	1	18		1	30	
Sundry subordinate staff	3	54		2	60	
	12		276	12		378
E.—Allowances... ..						
		72	72		—	—
ART. 2.— <i>Transport, Transfer and Travelling Allowance</i> :—						
Transport	}	50	50	}	50	50
Transfer						
Travelling allowance... ..						
ART. 3.— <i>Food</i>						
			139			363
ART. 5.— <i>Rent, Water, Lighting, etc.</i> :—						
Water		30			52	
Lighting		40			43	
Heating		20			—	
Sewage		12			—	
			102			100
ART. 6.— <i>Books and Periodicals</i>						
			1			—
ART. 7.— <i>Telegrams and Telephones</i> :—						
Telegrams	}	9	9	}	2	12
Telephones						
					10	
ART. 8.— <i>Petty Expenses</i>						
			12			30
ART. 11.— <i>Stores</i>						
			300			500
TOTAL						
			1,357			2,033

Statistics of Ophthalmic Treatment in Schools, 1929-1930.

Ophthalmic treatment has been carried out at the Primary Government Schools of Tanta, Asyût, Mansûra, Beni Suef, Zagazîg, Damanhûr, Shibîn el Kôm, Suhâg, Minya, Faiyûm, Giza, Benha, Moharram Bey and Ras el Tîn at Alexandria, Abbâsiya, Mohammad Aly, Munîra, Mohammadiya, Gamaliya, Abbas, Bab el Shaaria, Shubra, Abdin, Kerabia, Nasria and Nahasin at Cairo, Qena, Port Said, Damietta, Suez, Asswan, and Esna.

TABLE I.—CONDITION OF CORNEA.—(a) BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.

SCHOOLS.	No Trachoma.	Non-trachomatous conjunctivitis.	TRACHOMA.				TOTAL.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	
Tanta	98	—	73	27	219	369	686
Per cent	14.29	—	10.64	3.94	31.92	39.21	
Assiût	35	—	48	45	232	143	503
Per cent	9.96	—	9.54	8.95	46.12	28.43	
Mansûra	30	—	122	40	61	439	692
Per cent	4.33	—	17.63	5.78	8.82	63.44	
Beni Suef	55	—	31	109	172	106	473
Per cent	11.63	—	6.55	23.04	36.36	22.42	
Zagazig	20	—	13	59	141	353	586
Per cent	3.41	—	2.22	10.07	24.06	60.24	
Damanhûr	23	—	65	35	135	62	320
Per cent	7.19	—	20.31	10.94	42.19	19.37	
Shibîn el Kôm	15	—	16	55	33	54	173
Per cent	8.67	—	9.25	31.79	19.07	31.21	
Sohâg	6	—	4	11	117	133	271
Per cent	2.21	—	1.48	4.06	43.17	49.08	
Minya	37	—	37	50	100	80	304
Per cent	12.17	—	12.17	16.45	32.89	26.32	
Faiyoun	9	—	16	66	81	92	264
Per cent	3.41	—	6.06	25.00	30.68	34.84	
Giza	6	—	73	53	121	95	348
Per cent	1.72	—	20.98	15.23	34.77	27.29	
Benha	10	—	60	19	144	42	275
Per cent	3.64	—	21.82	6.91	52.36	15.27	
Moharram Bey	65	2	31	12	24	132	266
Per cent	24.44	0.75	11.65	4.50	9.02	49.63	
Abbâsiya	69	—	63	62	172	251	617
Per cent	11.19	—	10.21	10.05	27.88	40.67	
Mohammad Aly	31	—	141	143	225	65	605
Per cent	5.12	—	33.31	23.64	37.19	10.74	
Ras el Tin	83	—	28	19	76	325	531
Per cent	15.63	—	5.28	3.56	14.31	61.21	
Qena	22	—	47	17	53	64	203
Per cent	10.84	—	23.15	8.37	26.11	31.53	
Munîra	77	—	104	16	134	190	521
Per cent	14.78	—	19.96	3.07	25.72	36.47	
Mohammadia	22	—	107	79	100	141	449
Per cent	4.90	—	23.83	17.59	22.27	31.40	
Gamâlia	16	—	15	60	29	74	194
Per cent	8.25	—	7.73	30.93	14.95	38.14	
Abbâs	41	—	101	49	113	191	495
Per cent	8.28	—	20.40	9.89	22.83	38.59	
Bab El Shaaria	20	—	96	40	54	62	272
Per cent	7.35	—	35.29	14.70	19.85	22.79	
Shubra	41	—	166	75	113	327	722
Per cent	5.68	—	22.99	10.39	15.65	45.29	
Abdin	41	—	71	36	100	108	356
Per cent	11.52	—	19.94	10.11	28.09	30.34	
Qerabia	6	—	43	77	250	81	557
Per cent	1.31	—	9.41	16.85	54.70	17.72	
Nasria	15	—	73	18	48	68	222
Per cent	6.76	—	32.88	8.11	21.62	30.63	
Nahhassin	9	—	31	55	58	69	222
Per cent	4.05	—	13.96	24.77	26.13	31.08	
Port Said	16	—	124	25	43	88	296
Per cent	5.41	—	41.89	8.45	14.53	29.72	
Damietta	24	—	—	12	12	164	212
Per cent	11.32	—	—	5.66	5.66	77.36	
Suez	2	—	15	41	129	64	251
Per cent	0.80	—	5.98	16.33	51.39	25.50	
Asswan	10	—	12	77	71	14	184
Per cent	5.43	—	6.52	41.85	38.59	7.61	
Esna	12	—	9	80	99	21	221
Per cent	5.43	—	4.08	36.19	44.80	9.50	
TOTAL	966	2	1,835	1,562	3,459	4,367	12,191
Per cent	7.92	0.02	15.05	12.81	28.37	35.32	

TABLE I.—CONDITION OF CORNEA.—(b) END OF THE YEAR.

SCHOOL.	No Trachoma.	Non-trachomatous conjunctivitis.	TRACHOMA.				TOTAL.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	
Tanta	92	—	7	1	227	309	636
Per cent	14.47	—	1.10	0.16	35.69	48.52	
Assiût	32	—	48	45	211	152	488
Per cent	6.56	—	9.84	9.22	43.23	31.15	
Mansûra	20	—	82	—	99	436	637
Per cent	3.14	—	12.87	—	15.54	68.45	
Beni Suef	53	—	5	3	273	129	463
Per cent	11.45	—	1.08	0.65	58.96	27.86	
Zagazig	18	—	2	—	172	395	587
Per cent	3.07	—	0.34	—	29.30	67.29	
Damanhûr	19	—	26	—	194	84	323
Per cent	5.88	—	8.05	—	60.60	26.01	
Shibin el Kôm	11	—	—	4	45	104	164
Per cent	6.71	—	—	2.44	27.44	63.41	
Sohâg	7	—	5	11	118	129	270
Per cent	2.59	—	1.85	4.07	43.70	47.78	
Minya	37	—	3	1	110	159	310
Per cent	11.94	—	0.97	0.32	35.48	51.29	
Fayoum	9	—	3	4	128	106	250
Per cent	3.60	—	1.20	1.60	51.20	42.40	
Giza	7	—	16	1	140	151	315
Per cent	2.22	—	5.08	0.32	44.44	47.94	
Benha	10	—	46	—	182	46	284
Per cent	3.52	—	16.19	—	64.09	16.19	
Moharram Bey	65	—	—	—	35	162	262
Per cent	24.81	—	—	—	13.36	61.83	
Abbâsiya	69	—	—	—	258	265	592
Per cent	11.66	—	—	—	43.58	44.76	
Mohammad Aly	30	—	93	21	363	65	575
Per cent	5.22	—	16.70	3.65	63.13	11.30	
Râs el Tin	80	—	—	2	83	360	525
Per cent	15.24	—	—	0.39	15.81	68.57	
Qena	25	—	11	—	52	116	204
Per cent	12.25	—	5.39	—	25.49	56.86	
Munira	74	—	61	4	163	220	522
Per cent	14.18	—	11.69	0.77	31.23	42.14	
Mohammadiya	22	—	66	14	192	158	452
Per cent	4.87	—	14.60	3.09	42.47	34.96	
Gamaliya	16	—	10	1	94	67	188
Per cent	8.51	—	5.32	0.53	50.00	35.64	
Abbâs	40	—	1	1	210	239	491
Per cent	8.15	—	0.20	0.20	42.77	48.68	
Bab el-Shaaria	20	—	60	4	110	67	261
Per cent	7.66	—	22.99	1.33	42.15	25.66	
Shubra	38	—	5	1	260	399	703
Per cent	5.41	—	0.71	0.14	36.98	56.75	
Abdin	42	—	50	2	146	116	356
Per cent	11.80	—	14.05	0.56	41.01	32.58	
Qerabia	6	—	35	—	282	115	438
Per cent	1.37	—	7.99	—	64.38	26.26	
Nasria	28	—	2	2	74	110	216
Per cent	12.96	—	0.93	0.93	34.26	50.93	
Nahassin	9	—	15	2	115	79	220
Per cent	4.09	—	6.82	0.91	52.27	35.91	
Port Said	12	—	78	—	66	133	289
Per cent	4.15	—	26.99	—	22.84	46.02	
Damietta	22	—	—	—	14	180	216
Per cent	10.19	—	—	—	6.48	83.33	
Suez	1	—	—	1	186	68	256
Per cent	0.39	—	—	0.39	72.66	26.56	
Asswan	9	—	3	1	139	23	175
Per cent	5.14	—	1.71	0.57	79.43	13.14	
Esna	12	—	4	53	133	21	223
Per cent	5.38	—	1.79	23.77	59.64	9.41	
TOTAL	935	—	740	179	4,874	5,163	11,891
Per cent	7.86	—	6.22	1.51	40.99	43.42	

TABLE II a.—EFFECT OF TREATMENT ON SERIOUS STAGES OF TRACHOMA.

YEAR.	BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.			END OF THE YEAR.	
	Pupils with any stage of Trachoma.	Pupils with serious stages of Trachoma I and II.		Pupils with serious stages of Trachoma I and II.	
		No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.
1907-1908	464	289	62.3	—	—
1914-1915	1,553	342	22.0	61	4.0
1916-1917	1,528	327	21.4	48	3.1
1917-1918	1,699	282	16.6	71	4.2
1919-1920	2,454	410	16.7	201	8.2
1920-1921	3,363	643	19.1	290	8.6
1921-1922	5,036	1,369	27.2	580	11.5
1922-1923	6,140	1,982	32.3	892	14.5
1923-1924	6,820	2,115	31.0	835	12.2
1924-1925	7,107	2,442	34.4	722	10.2
1925-1926	7,337	1,865	25.4	374	5.1
1926-1927	9,053	2,160	23.9	582	6.4
1927-1928	12,057	2,819	23.4	830	6.9
1928-1929	11,319	2,624	23.2	722	6.4
1929-1930	11,225	3,397	30.2	919	8.4

TABLE II b.—STAGES OF TRACHOMA AT BEGINNING AND END OF SCHOOL YEAR.

STAGES OF TRACHOMA.					BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.		END OF THE YEAR.	
					No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.
Trachoma	I	...	...	...	1,835	16.3	740	6.8
"	II	...	...	...	1,562	13.9	179	1.6
"	III	...	...	...	3,459	30.8	4,874	44.5
"	IV	...	...	...	4,367	38.9	5,163	47.1

TABLE III a.—TRACHOMA AND ITS RELATION TO SCHOOL YEARS (Beginning of the Year).

SCHOOLS.	1ST YEAR.				2ND YEAR.				3RD YEAR.				4TH YEAR.			
	Trachoma.				Trachoma.				Trachoma.				Trachoma.			
	Non-Trachomatous.				Non-Trachoma.				Non-Trachoma.				Non-Trachoma.			
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.
Tanta	37	22	44	37	29	16	2	42	46	17	13	2	70	111	63	75
Assût	10	26	40	19	7	12	10	32	25	10	9	8	87	53	73	46
Mansûra	5	36	22	82	9	43	10	12	104	11	31	5	24	142	13	111
Beni Suef	20	12	26	6	14	8	25	45	22	6	6	19	39	35	17	62
Zagazig	2	10	27	60	6	1	9	42	56	10	1	22	44	129	2	108
Damanhûr	9	16	20	14	4	10	9	34	17	8	19	6	48	17	2	14
Shibin el Kôm	5	9	4	8	3	5	13	5	11	5	2	13	9	20	2	15
Sohâg	1	3	32	31	1	—	3	20	17	2	1	4	37	39	1	28
Minia	10	18	20	10	5	6	16	19	17	12	8	10	38	29	4	31
Fayoum	4	12	13	15	2	2	13	16	19	3	2	33	28	33	12	24
Giza	1	46	25	5	2	13	10	30	25	2	12	14	40	31	4	35
Benha	—	24	3	2	6	7	4	30	6	3	23	6	58	11	6	23
Moharram Bey	19	13	7	20	11	5	4	8	20	16	10	—	4	36	3	10
Abbâssia	23	19	17	61	13	20	11	29	38	21	14	14	71	66	12	55
Mohammad Aly	7	27	41	33	10	39	35	31	15	4	38	43	79	17	10	86
Râs el Tin	41	13	12	64	11	6	1	13	54	10	6	2	10	83	37	26
Qena	6	27	6	8	5	9	6	19	11	9	8	3	14	15	3	124
Munira	22	51	7	18	19	20	1	22	46	17	23	4	48	57	10	30
Mohammadîya	8	38	16	24	5	27	10	18	33	4	27	21	41	44	15	69
Gamâliya	15	3	5	7	2	7	7	7	24	5	4	18	10	20	8	23
Abbâss	2	30	18	55	11	36	17	24	33	2	24	9	38	61	11	42
Bab el Shaaria	—	34	19	7	5	22	15	12	18	11	24	3	22	24	16	13
Shoubra	12	54	26	65	20	46	21	24	61	6	38	13	41	120	28	81
Abdin	17	23	15	12	4	18	10	21	17	11	16	4	32	44	14	35
Qerabia	4	29	36	11	1	8	20	45	17	—	2	13	89	27	1	26
Nasria	4	27	4	9	3	9	2	8	16	3	19	3	16	22	18	21
Nahbassin	5	17	6	10	2	8	12	14	17	—	4	16	20	26	2	16
Port Said	6	45	7	4	7	37	2	8	19	1	27	5	14	39	25	26
Damietta	18	—	6	18	3	—	3	—	44	2	—	—	1	67	3	35
Suez	—	11	29	10	—	2	7	35	10	1	—	7	32	16	1	28
Asswan	—	1	22	3	1	3	21	15	5	4	7	17	26	3	17	3
Esna	5	2	28	1	4	2	12	10	4	1	1	26	27	4	26	12
TOTAL	343	726	597	703	225	437	341	690	867	217	419	358	1,157	1,441	269	1,355

TABLE III b.—COMPARISON OF SERIOUS STAGES OF TRACHOMA I and II (Beginning of the Year).

CLASS.	Total number of pupils.	Total number of serious stages of Trachoma I and II.	Per Cent.
First Year	2,914	1,323	45.40
Second Year	2,560	778	30.39
Third Year... ..	3,587	772	21.52
Fourth Year	3,130	524	16.09

TABLE IV.—VISION OF ALL PUPILS WITHOUT SPECTACLES.

	TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	Per Cent.
<i>Good Vision:—</i>			
(a) Normal vision in each eye 6/6 and 6/6	2,044		
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/9 or 6/9 and 6/9	3,502	5,546	45.49
<i>Fair Vision:—</i>			
(a) Vision 6/6 and 6/12, or 6/9 and 6/12 or 6/12 and 6/12	2,590		
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/18	740	3,330	27.31
<i>Bad Vision:—</i>			
Fails to attain any of the above standards	3,315	3,315	27.19
TOTAL	12,191	12,191	

TABLE V.—SPECTACLES ORDERED.

	Tanta.	Asyut.	Mansoura.	Beni Suef.	Zagazig.	Damanhour.	Shibin el Kôm.	Subag.	Minya.	Falyûm.	Giza.	Benha.	Moharram Bey.	Abbasiya.	Mohammad Ali.	Ras el Tin.	Qena.	Muntra.	Mohammadya.	Gambliya.	Abba.	Bab El Sharia.	Shubra.	Abdin.	Qerabla.	Narta.	Nahbasin.	Port-Said.	Damietta.	Suez.	Assuan.	Kana.	Total.
Number of pupils now attending obtained spectacles in previous years	23	19	13	31	34	9	14	13	20	32	24	6	7	18	17	28	13	13	20	8	15	9	31	4	22	8	6	14	7	3	2	—	483
Number of pupils now attending obtained spectacles this year ...	9	3	2	8	6	3	8	10	1	1	2	2	1	5	13	3	4	9	9	5	16	—	8	7	16	4	8	11	2	1	1	7	185
Number of pupils now attending ordered spectacles but not yet obtained ...	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	1	30
TOTAL ...	32	30	15	39	40	12	22	25	22	34	26	8	8	24	30	31	17	22	29	13	31	9	51	11	38	12	14	27	9	6	3	8	698
Spectacles on order or under repair ...	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	35
Number of pupils wearing spectacles on date of final inspection ...	32	20	11	37	40	12	21	17	21	33	21	8	8	23	30	27	17	20	29	13	31	8	38	11	38	11	14	23	8	4	3	6	835
Net number not wearing spectacles which were previously ordered	—	2	4	2	—	—	—	6	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	28

TABLE VI.—NUMBER OF PUPILS ORDERED SPECTACLES WHO BY USE OF SPECTACLES NOT GREATER IN STRENGTH THAN ± 6 DIOPETRES CAN GET GOOD OR FAIR VISION.

	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.	Per Cent.*
<i>Good Vision :—</i>			
(a) Normal vision in each eye 6/6 and 6/6	38		
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/9, or 6/9 and 6/9	108	146	20.92
<i>Fair Vision :—</i>			
(a) Vision 6/6 and 6/12, or 6/9 and 6/12 or 6/12 and 6/12... ..	201		
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/18... ..	42	243	34.81

* The percentage is taken in relation to the number of all pupils ordered spectacles (i.e. 698). See Table V.

TABLE VII.—CONDITION OF CORNEA BEFORE TREATMENT.

SCHOOLS.	Both Corneas clear.	One Cornea clear the other showing Opacity.	Opacity of both Corneas.
Tanta	687	35	4
Asyût	470	28	5
Mansûra	649	32	11
Beni Suef	452	17	4
Zagazig	521	39	26
Damanhûr	295	19	6
Shibin el Kôm	155	12	6
Suhâg	234	8	29
Minya	287	12	5
Faiyûm	223	13	28
Giza	319	23	6
Benha... ..	251	15	9
Moharram Bey	259	6	1
Abbasiya	563	23	31
Mohammad Aly	570	23	12
Râs el Tin... ..	521	8	2
Qena	176	18	9
Munira	485	22	14
Mohammadiya	381	45	23
Gamâliya	172	14	8
Abbâs... ..	437	33	25
Bab el Shaaria	239	23	10
Shubra	684	29	9
Abdin	325	21	10
Qerabia	414	29	14
Nasria	207	9	6
Nahhasin	204	10	8
Port Said	286	6	74
Damietta	205	7	—
Suez	335	14	2
Asswan	139	9	36
Esna	179	28	14
TOTAL	11,184	630	377
Per cent	91.74	5.17	3.09

TABLE VIII.—COMPARISON OF CORNEAL OPACITY AMONG PUPILS OF TANTA PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE YEARS 1914-1915 AND 1929-1930.

YEAR.	Both Corneas clear.	One Cornea clear, the other showing Opacity	Opacity of both Corneas.
1914-1915	173	54	33
1929-1930	647	35	4

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Table VI.—Summary of Results of Vision Tests
 Administered in Singapore, 1923-24

Table of Results of Vision Tests
 Administered in Path Vision

	Total	Blind Total	No. Cases
Good Vision—			
(a) Normal vision in each eye > 20/20	108	145	130-22
(b) Vision 20/20 and 20/30 in 2 or 3 eyes	201	213	24-81
Poor Vision—			
(a) Vision 20/40 and 20/50 in 2 or 3 eyes or 20/60 in 1 eye	201	213	24-81
(b) Vision 20/60 and 20/70	12		

* The percentage of vision blindness is the number of all cases of vision blindness divided by the total number of cases.

Table VII.—Summary of Results of Vision Tests

Age	Back of eye	One vision after the other checked	Number of both eyes
0-10	10	10	10
11-15	20	20	20
16-20	30	30	30
21-25	40	40	40
26-30	50	50	50
31-35	60	60	60
36-40	70	70	70
41-45	80	80	80
46-50	90	90	90
51-55	100	100	100
56-60	110	110	110
61-65	120	120	120
66-70	130	130	130
71-75	140	140	140
76-80	150	150	150
81-85	160	160	160
86-90	170	170	170
91-95	180	180	180
96-100	190	190	190
Total	20-100	200	200
No. cases	20-100	2-17	2-20

Table VIII.—Comparison of General Health and Force of Vision
 Physical Status in 1923-24 and 1925-26

Year	Back of eye	One vision after the other checked	Number of both eyes
1923-24	173	173	173
1925-26	185	185	185



