

# **Annual report of the Medical Superintendent : 1940 / Burnley Joint Hospital Board.**

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Burnley Joint Hospital Board.

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BURNLEY JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Superintendent

*For the Year ended 31st December, 1940.*

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,

*Medical Superintendent.*



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## ANNUAL REPORT

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# Medical Superintendent

*For the Year ended 31st December, 1940.*

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,

*Medical Superintendent.*



# Burnley Joint Hospital Board.

DECEMBER, 1940.

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## REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BURNLEY CORPORATION :—

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† Mrs. Marie Brown, J.P.

Mrs. Beatrice Maud Clitheroe.

Mr. Arthur Green, J.P.

Mr. Harold Massey.

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\*Mr. James Alfred Sampson, J.P.

† \*Mr. Thomas Park Taylor (Chairman).

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† \*Mr. Richard Bland (Vice-Chairman).

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\*Mr. Fred Leaver.

## REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BARROWFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL :—

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## REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BRIEFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL :—

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## REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TRAWDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL :—

Mr. John William Barrett, J.P.

\*Staffing Sub-Committee.

† Extensions Sub-Committee.

## MEDICAL AND NURSING STAFF.

### Medical Superintendent:

D. C. LAMONT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Medical Officer of Health,  
Burnley C.B.C.).

### Resident Medical Officer:

G. GEMMILL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Senior Assistant Medical Officer of  
Health, Burnley C.B.C.).

### Consulting Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon:

J. K. S. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.  
(Deceased April, 1941).

### Consulting Surgeon and Gynæcologist:

A. CALLAM, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.

### Matron:

MISS D. ANNAKIN, S.R.N. (Gen.), Fever Certificate, S.C.M.

### Nursing Staff:

4 Sisters, 6 Staff Nurses, 4 Assistant Nurses and 14 Probationers.

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## OTHER STAFF.

### Clerk to the Board:

MR. ARCHIBALD GLEN (Town Clerk, Burnley).

### Surveyor to the Board:

MR. F. V. ALEXANDER, A.M.I.C.E., M.Inst. M. Cy.E. (Borough Surveyor,  
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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

ST. JAMES'S STREET,

BURNLEY,

May, 1941.

*To the Chairman and Members,*

*Burnley Joint Hospital Board.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Report on the work carried out at your Infectious Diseases Hospitals at Marsden Road, Burnley, and Crown Point, during the year 1940.

Much of the Report has been compiled by Dr. G. Gemmill, whose helpful co-operation throughout the year I desire to acknowledge.

Thanks are due to the Matron, Nursing, Domestic and Outdoor Staff for the loyal manner in which they have carried out their duties and overcome the peculiar difficulties presented by the present abnormal times.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. C. LAMONT,

*Medical Superintendent*



## REPORT.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

ADMISSIONS.—There was a considerable increase in the number of patients under treatment during 1940 over that of the previous two years. The total admissions were 563, as compared with 322 in 1939 and 420 in 1938. The average number of beds occupied per day during the year was 40·9, which is more than double that of 1939. Of this number there was an average of 14·5 occupied scarlet fever beds, 13 diphtheria beds and 13·4 beds for other diseases. Scarlet fever and diphtheria, including carriers, together accounted for 47% of the admissions.

Including 27 cases which were in hospital at the beginning of the year, 590 cases were under treatment during 1940. This is 238 more than in 1939. Apart from the 265 cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria and diphtheria carriers, the remaining 298 patients represented some twenty-two different infections and contagious diseases and a number of diseases of a non-infectious nature.

Eighty per cent. of the admissions were from Burnley County Borough, 4·4 per cent. from Burnley Rural District, 4 per cent. from Colne, 2·8 per cent. from Padiham, 2·3 per cent. from Nelson. Only two cases were received from Brierfield, and one each from Barrowford and Trawden. 5·8 per cent. were from areas which are not constituent members of the Board.

Although the admissions are higher than in any of the previous five years, they are not unduly high considering the population of the area served by the Hospital, and especially as the population has been very considerably augmented by evacuees from other parts of the country. Forty of the cases treated were evacuees temporarily resident in the area served by the hospital. The various conditions from which they suffered are tabulated on page 11.

The highest number of admissions in any one month was 80 in December. There were comparatively few cases in hospital in the first two months of the year, but during April and May a small outbreak of bacillary dysentery occurred in two Burnley institutions, the patients being transferred to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. Scarlet fever and diphtheria were more prevalent in the second half of the year.

In comparison with the previous year there was a very considerable increase in the number of patients admitted from Burnley, but the admissions



from Colne, Burnley Rural District, Brierfield and Padiham were less. The one case received from Barrowford and one from Trawden were the first cases from these areas to be admitted to the hospital since these two District Councils became constituent members of the Board in 1938. Patients received from areas which are not constituent authorities were more, the majority being cases of diphtheria from Clayton-le-Moors. Six patients belonged to the Armed Forces.

Twenty-five deaths occurred among the patients under treatment, equivalent to 4.2 per cent. of the total cases treated, as compared with 3.4 per cent. in the previous year. Five patients died of diphtheria, five of dysentery, five of cerebro-spinal fever, and three of pneumonia. Two died of tuberculous meningitis, two from non-infectious conditions, and one each from influenzal meningitis, erysipelas and whooping cough.

**SCARLET FEVER.**—The number of cases of scarlet fever admitted was 180. Included in this number are nine cases who on admission also suffered from, or developed after admission, other infections. The total was 72 more than in 1939.

The increase in the number treated was due to an increased prevalence in Burnley during the second half of the year. Five of the patients were evacuees billeted in Burnley. The number of cases from the areas of the other constituent authorities were less than in 1939, and for the second year only one case was received from Nelson. For the third year in succession no cases of scarlet fever were admitted from Barrowford and Trawden. During the first five months of the year only twenty-seven cases were admitted, and the highest number in any one month was forty-five, in October.

For the first nine months of the year no cases of exceptional severity were noted, but during the last quarter several cases were admitted which showed marked toxæmia and prostration with pyrexia lasting up to ten days. Serum treatment alone appeared to have little effect, but some improvement was brought about by the additional administration of the sulphonamide group of drugs. The average duration of stay of all scarlet fever cases was 28 days.

**DIPHTHERIA.**—Diphtheria did not manifest itself in epidemic form during 1940, the 71 cases being only 8 more than in the previous year, and very considerably less than in each of the three years 1935 to 1937. In addition, 14 carriers were treated.

Thirty-eight cases were from Burnley County Borough, 6 from Burnley Rural District, 9 from Colne, 5 from Padiham, 2 from Nelson, and 11 from outside authorities. No cases of diphtheria occurred in Brierfield, Barrowford and Trawden. In each of the months June and July only one case was admitted, and at no time during the year was there a heavy demand on the diphtheria beds.

There is little to report on the clinical aspects of the cases. For several years prior to 1938 the cases were of a severe type, but in that year and subsequently they were not so severe and serious complications were fewer. Fortunately this less severe type continued during 1940.

Of the five deaths from diphtheria, two occurred in Burnley cases, two were from Colne and one from Clayton-le-Moors.

**OTHER DISEASES.**—In April a number of cases of dysentery occurred in two Burnley Institutions. In the children's ward of a general hospital, infection was introduced by a child whose condition was not diagnosed until several other cases occurred. In another institution, where elderly people were congregated, infection was probably introduced by a "casual." Within two months 40 suspected cases were transferred to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. A few sporadic cases followed, and there was a recrudescence in December. Altogether, 74 cases were received during the year, and in 47 a diagnosis of Bacillary Dysentery (Flexner) was confirmed bacteriologically. Five elderly people died of dysentery.

Of 20 cases of meningitis, 16 were meningococcal infections, two tuberculous, one streptococcal, and one influenzal in origin.

Twelve cases of enteric fever were under treatment. This is a higher number than in any of the previous 27 years. Nine were paratyphus B. infections. 11 were from Burnley, one from Nelson and one was serving in the Forces.

Twenty-nine cases of measles, many of them with respiratory complications, were admitted, as their home conditions were unsuitable for nursing. All were from Burnley, four being evacuees.

The "Iron Lung" again proved its worth. One patient, a boy of eleven years, was admitted on September 21st, 1940, suffering from extensive and severe infantile paralysis, involving the respiratory muscles. Although he was dangerously ill on admission, he improved rapidly under treatment in the "lung," where he remained for several weeks continually and then



intermittently during the remainder of his stay of five months. He was transferred to an orthopaedic hospital on February 2nd, 1941.

The areas from which the various diseases were received are given on page 11.

**SERVICES OF CONSULTANTS.**—Three operations were performed by the Consulting Surgeon, including an appendicectomy, which occurred in a boy suffering from diphtheria; seven by the Laryngologist, and one minor operation by the Medical Officer.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.**—All routine specimens from patients in the hospital are sent to the Burnley Public Health Laboratory, as there are no proper facilities for doing bacteriological work in the hospital. During 1940, 1,252 specimens from patients in the hospital were examined.

**OTHER MATTERS.**—The lack of further cubicle wards, the building of which had to be postponed at the onset of the war, caused some nursing and administrative difficulties. The existing block, which has eight small separate rooms, is quite inadequate when a number of different diseases have to be treated, and during the latter part of the year the difficulties became acute. However, no infectious case in the constituent areas was refused admission, although some from other authorities could not be accepted.

During the year considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining a sufficient number of probationer nurses. This was aggravated by the fact that the hospital is not a training school, although lectures are given by the Medical Officer and the Matron. In April, 1940, application was made to the General Nursing Council for recognition, after the equipment of the hospital had been brought up to the standards required. Owing to war conditions it was found impossible to get a representative from the General Nursing Council to come and inspect the hospital during the year, but since then a further application has been made, and it is hoped that the hospital will be recognised in the near future.

All available grassland in the hospital grounds has been ploughed up for vegetable growing under the Government Scheme, and it was agreed to appoint an additional gardener.

For about two weeks from the 22nd June, one of the ward blocks was used for the temporary accommodation of refugees from the Channel Islands, pending their dispersal to billets.

TOTAL CASES UNDER TREATMENT DURING 1940.  
Classified according to Final Diagnosis.

Disease	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1939	Admis- sions	Dis- charges	Deaths	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1940	Average stay in Hospital of patients discharged (Days)
Scarlet Fever .....	8	180	163	—	25	28
Diphtheria .....	11	71	65	5	12	55.6
Diphtheria Carriers .....	5	14	16	—	3	
Enteric Fever .....	1	12	12	—	1	
Dysentery (Flexner) ...	—	47	32	5	10	
Enteritis .....	—	27	17	—	10	
Tuberculosis, P'monary	—	4	4	—	—	21.8
Erysipelas .....	1	20	19	1	1	
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis .....	—	3	2	—	1	
Meningitis						
Meningococcal	—	16	9	5	2	
„ Tuberculous .	—	2	—	2	—	
„ Streptococcal	—	1	1	—	—	
„ Influenzal ...	—	1	—	1	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	1	7	6	—	2	
Ophthalmia						
Neonatorum .....	—	5	4	—	1	
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	3	3	—	—	
Pemphigus Contacts ...	—	14	14	—	—	
Whooping Cough .....	—	9	6	1	2	
Measles .....	—	29	29	—	—	
Rubella .....	—	2	2	—	—	
Chicken Pox .....	—	15	15	—	—	
Vincent's Angina .....	—	1	1	—	—	
Pneumonia .....	—	12	8	3	1	
Scabies .....	—	6	6	—	—	
Tonsillitis .....	—	23	19	—	4	
Impetigo .....	—	2	2	—	—	
Cellulitis .....	—	1	1	—	—	
Non-Infectious Rashes..	—	9	8	—	1	
Other Conditions .....	—	27	23	2	2	
Total.....	27	563	487	25	78	



## TOTAL CASES UNDER TREATMENT DURING 1940.

Classified according to the provisional diagnosis with which they were admitted.

Disease (Provisional Diagnosis)	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1939	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1940
Scarlet Fever .....	7	191	171	—	27
Diphtheria .....	17	104	96	7	18
Enteric Fever .....	1	12	11	1	1
Pneumonia .....	—	8	5	1	2
Whooping Cough ...	—	6	4	1	1
Measles .....	—	37	37	—	—
Chicken Pox .....	—	16	16	—	—
Erysipelas .....	1	21	20	1	1
Tuberculosis .....	—	4	4	—	—
Dysentery .....	—	71	46	4	21
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	8	8	—	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .....	—	20	12	6	2
Tuberculous Meningitis .....	—	1	—	1	—
Meningitis (Unspecified) .....	—	4	3	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	—	5	4	—	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis .....	—	4	2	1	1
Pemphigus Neonatorum .....	—	5	5	—	—
Scabies .....	—	6	6	—	—
Tonsillitis .....	—	2	2	—	—
Parotitis .....	—	1	1	—	—
Unclassified .....	—	37	34	1	2
Total.....	27	563	487	25	78

Return showing the Total Number of Patients received during the year from each District.

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Diphtheria Carriers	Enteric Fever	Dysentery (Flexner)	Enteritis	Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	Erysipelas	Acute Anterior Polomyelitis	Meningitis, Meningococcal	Meningitis, Tuberculous	Meningitis, Streptococcal	Meningitis, Influenzal	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pemphigus Neonatorum	Pemphigus Contacts	Whooping Cough	Measles	Rubella	Chicken Pox	Vincent's Angina	Pneumonia	Scabies	Tonsillitis	Impetigo	Cellulitis	Non-Infectious Rashes	Other Conditions	TOTAL	
Burnley C.B.	{ Residents ... 150 { Evacuees ... 5	35	5	11	46	26	4	10	—	8	2	1	1	3	5	3	14	9	24	2	8	1	8	—	14	2	1	7	19	419	
Nelson M.B.	{ Residents ... 1 { Evacuees ... —	2	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	3	7	—	—	2	2	30	
Colne M.B.	{ Residents ... 6 { Evacuees ... —	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
Brierfield U.D.	{ Residents ... 1 { Evacuees ... —	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	
Padiham U.D.	{ Residents ... 6 { Evacuees ... —	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	
Trawden U.D.	{ Residents ... — { Evacuees ... —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Barrowford R.D.	{ Residents ... — { Evacuees ... —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Burnley R.D.	{ Residents ... 8 { Evacuees ... —	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Lancashire C.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Clayton-le-Moors U.D.	—	10	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	
Oswaldtwistle U.D.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Accrington M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Skipton R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
H.M. Forces	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
	180	71	14	12	47	27	4	20	3	16	2	1	1	7	5	3	14	9	29	2	15	1	12	6	23	2	1	9	27	563	



Return Showing by Months the Number of Admissions.

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Diphtheria Carriers	Enteric Fever	Dysentery (Flexner)	Enteritis	Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	Erysipelas	Acute Anterior Polyneuritis	Meningitis, Meningococcal	Meningitis, Tuberculous	Meningitis, Streptococcal	Meningitis, Influenzal	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pemphigus Neonatorum	Pemphigus Contacts	Whooping Cough	Measles	Rubella	Chicken Pox	Vincent's Angina	Pneumonia	Scabies	Tonsillitis	Impetigo	Cellulitis	Non-Infectious Rashes	Other Conditions	TOTAL
January	4	8	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	23
February	7	5	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	22
March	5	5	2	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	14	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	—	1	1	46
April	5	8	2	—	12	9	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
May	6	7	1	—	16	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	3	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	56
June	15	1	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	2	2	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	48
July	14	1	1	2	1	1	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	6	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	50
August	12	12	—	4	3	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	55
September	15	3	1	3	1	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	32
October	45	12	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	70
November	23	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	35
December	29	6	2	1	13	10	1	3	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	1	80
	180	71	14	12	47	27	4	20	3	16	2	1	1	7	5	3	14	9	29	2	15	1	12	6	23	2	1	9	27	563

# SCARLET FEVER.

Seasonal Prevalence of Scarlet Fever (as shown by the admissions) in the Districts served by the Hospital.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Burnley C.B. Residents	2	3	4	4	5	12	10	12	14	42	20	22	150
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	5
Nelson M.B. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colne M.B. Residents	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	2	6
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burnley R.D.C. Residents	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	8
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brierfield U.D.C. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Padiham U.D.C. Residents	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barrowford U.D.C. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trawden U.D.C. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Authorities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
TOTALS .....	4	7	5	5	6	15	14	12	15	45	23	29	180



# DIPHTHERIA.

Seasonal Prevalence of Diphtheria (as shown by the admissions) in the Districts served by the Hospital.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Burnley C.B. Residents	4	1	2	4	3	1	1	5	3	7	1	3	35
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
Nelson M.B. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colne M.B. Residents	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	9
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burnley R.D.C. Residents	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brierfield U.D.C. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Padiham U.D.C. Residents	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	5
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barrowford U.D.C. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trawden U.D.C. Residents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evacuees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Authorities .....	3	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11
TOTALS .....	8	5	5	8	7	1	1	12	3	12	3	6	71

Number of Deaths and the Districts from whence the patients came.

DISTRICT.	Diphtheria	Dysentery (Flexner)	Meningitis, Meningococcal	Meningitis, Tuberculous	Meningitis, Influenzal	Erysipelas	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Other conditions	TOTAL
Burnley C.B. ... ..	2	5	1	2	1	—	1	2	1	15
Colne M.B. ... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Nelson M.B. ... ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Clayton-le-Moors U.D. ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Skipton R.D. ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total ... ..	5	5	5	2	1	1	1	3	2	25



Notifications in the Areas of the Constituent Authorities and the numbers  
isolated in Hospital.

	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.	
	Total Notified	Total Isolated	Total Notified	Total Isolated
Burnley County Borough	253	155	53	38
Nelson Borough	12	1	3	2
Colne Borough	17	6	10	9
Brierfield Urban District	5	1	—	—
Padiham Urban District	16	6	5	5
Barrowford Urban District	—	—	—	—
Trawden Urban District	—	—	—	—
Burnley Rural District	16	8	6	6

## CROWN POINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

No cases of smallpox occurred in the areas served by the Joint Hospital Board during 1940, and eleven years have now elapsed since smallpox patients were last treated in this hospital.

This hospital continues to serve a very useful purpose as a convalescent hospital for the open-air treatment of delicate children from Burnley County Borough. It is staffed with two nurses, and two maids from the Joint Hospital Board staff in Marsden Road Infectious Diseases Hospital, in addition to the resident caretaker and his wife, who acts as hospital cook. A teacher is provided by the Burnley Corporation.

The maintenance charge per child which is paid by the Burnley Corporation to the Joint Hospital Board was increased as from 1st April, 1940, from £1 5s. 0d. to £1 7s. 0d. per week.

Two wards are used as dormitories, one for each sex, with fifteen beds in each; the third is used as a dining room and the fourth as a class room.

No infectious disease occurred amongst the children while in the Hospital.

The following are particulars of the delicate children from Burnley who have been under treatment during 1940 :—

Number under treatment on 1st January, 1940	...	...	...	...	...	25
Number of children admitted during 1940	...	...	...	...	...	40
Number of children discharged during 1940	...	...	...	...	...	42
Number under treatment on 31st December, 1940	...	...	...	...	...	23

The following are the conditions from which the 42 children, who were discharged, suffered :—

Non-tuberculous Respiratory Disease	.....	...	...	...	...	10
Non-infectious Tuberculous Disease	...	...	...	...	...	2
Malnutrition, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	29
Crippling Defects	...	...	...	...	...	1
					—	
					42	
					—	

From 22nd June to 22nd September, the hospital was used for the temporary accommodation of refugees from the Channel Islands, pending their dispersal to billets.



## BROWN POINT ISOLATION HOSPITAL

No case of measles occurred in the area served by the hospital during 1949 and 1950 and there have been no cases since 1951.

The hospital continued to serve a very active service as a hospital for the care of patients of Island children from Brown Point. It is staffed with two nurses and two medical officers. The hospital is located at Brown Point, Island of New Guinea, and is under the control of the medical authorities and the local health officer. A building is provided by the British Government.

The hospital is staffed by a child which is paid by the Government. The hospital is located at Brown Point, Island of New Guinea, and is under the control of the medical authorities and the local health officer. A building is provided by the British Government.

Two wards are used as dormitories and the staff are housed in a separate building. The hospital is located at Brown Point, Island of New Guinea, and is under the control of the medical authorities and the local health officer. A building is provided by the British Government.

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