

of Kenya.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NAIROBI,
KENYA EAST AFRICA

27 April, 1921.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit a copy of the ~~Annual~~ Medical Report for this Colony for 1919 and to request that the Crown Agents may be instructed to have three hundred copies of the report printed in England.

2. I should be glad if 200 copies of the report might be furnished me for disposal locally, the remainder being distributed by the Crown Agents in the same manner as in the past.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant

W. K. L. [Signature]

GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WINSTON CHURCHILL, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S. W.

Kenya
22795/21

454

Handwritten notes, possibly "Cust. Cont."

Dear Sir,

13 May 1921

DRAFT.

I am so pleased to find the
Annual Report of the
East Africa Protectorate
for the year ending the 31st of Dec.
1920, and to request that you will

11/28
11/21

- Mr. G. G. ...
- Mr. H. ...
- Mr. S. ...
- Mr. ...
- Mr. ...
- Mr. ...

make the ~~usual~~ arrangements for
300 copies to be printed
and distributed in the
distribution of copies to
the

I am to request you to
return the ...
(2) ...

In connection

date, ...

1920

No. 264597/48

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
HEAD OFFICES.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, for the
information of the Governor and
the Principal Medical Officer, of the
Report on the
of the East Africa
together with

John S. Gilks

ACTING PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER
Kenya Colony & E. A. Pte.

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I. - ADMINISTRATION.

Section I. - Departmental

1. - Establishments

The Medical Staff of the Department
maintained for the year 1929-30 was as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Principal Medical Officer	1
Principal Medical Officer	1
Chief Superintendent	1
Medical Officer	2
3rd Grade Clerk	3
4th Grade Clerks	3
5th Grade Clerks	2
Medical Storekeeper	1
Issuers of Medical Stores	2
Messengers and Packers	15

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MEDICAL DIVISION

Senior Medical Officers	2
Dental Surgeon	1
Medical Officers	24
District Surgeons	2
European Dispensers	4
Matron	1
Nursing Sisters	3

Hospital Attendants
 (as necessary)

LABORATORY DIVISION.

Principal Sanitary Inspector	...	...	...	1
Medical Officers of Health	...	...	...	...
Sanitary Inspectors	...	...	...	14
Surgeons	...	...	...	...
Assistant Surgeons	...	...	...	...
Sub-Assistant Surgeons	...	...	...	...
Chief Vaccinator	...	...	...	1
Vaccinators	...	...	...	...
European Clerk	...	...	...	3
3rd Grade Clerk	...	...	...	...
4th Grade Clerks	...	...	...	...
5th Grade Clerks	...	...	...	6
Compounders	...	...	...	3
Mechanics for Clayton Disinfectors	...	...	...	4
Native Hospital Attendants &c... (as necessary).	...	...	...	...

2. APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made during
 the year

Medical Officers

... 10th February 1919.

Deaths.

Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon Maula Bukhoh,
4th December 1919.

Invalided.

Nursing Sister Miss P.R. di Merma,
20th March 1919.

Nursing Sister Miss H.G. Tyrall,
26th June 1919.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Abdullah ~~...~~
3rd August 1919.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon S.V. Pantwalaya,
30th September 1919.

Resignations etc.

Dr. H.F. Hamilton, 2nd February 1920.
(Left for West Coast).

Dr. J.P. McLaughlin, 11th August 1919.

Dr. J.O. Shiroore, 15th October 1919.
(Transferred to Tanganyika
Territory).

Nursing Sister Miss A.E. Drews,
26th June 1919.

Nursing Sister Miss A.E. Hobson,
17th September 1919.

Sanitary Inspector W.H. Wood, 14th January 1919.
(Transferred to Administration).

Assistant Surgeon R. Helmes,
rejoined Indian Army August 1919.

Assistant Surgeon A.E. Lewis,
rejoined Indian Army 27th September 1919.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Abdul Karim,
rejoined Indian Army September 1919.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Seyed Asghar Ali,
rejoined Indian Army August 1919.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon K.H. Bhatt,
rejoined Indian Army October 1919.

Resignation and etc.

Sub-Assistant

[Faded text line]

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[Faded text line]

[Faded text line]

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Name.	Appointment	PERIOD	Returned
Dr. C.L. Chevallier	Senior Medical Officer	25.12.19	-
Mr. P. Cairns	Sanitary Inspector	6.8.19	-
Mr. J.P. Cook	Sanitary Inspector	21.10.19	-
Mr. F. Gribb	Dispenser	25.12.19	-
Dr. J.A. Haran, C.M.G.	Deputy Principal Medical Officer	5.11.19	-
Dr. N.P. Jewell, M.C.	Medical Officer	11.12.19	-
Mr. J.D. Nightingale	Clerk	4.8.19	-
Dr. W. Owen-Prichard	Senior Medical Officer	21.10.19	-
Dr. A.R. Pate	Medical Officer	30.8.19	-
Mr. J.E. Roberts, M.B.E.	Medical Storekeeper	12.10.19	-
Mr. R. Stanley M.B.E.	Office Superintendent	31.10.19	-
Dr. V.G.L. van Someren	Dental Surgeon	26.6.19	-
Dr. J.O. Shirca	Medical Officer	20.3.19	-
Dr. J.H. Thomson	Medical Officer	26.6.19	-
Dr. G.J. Wilson, M.C.	Medical Officer	4.5.19	-
Dr. A.D.J.B. Williams, O.B.E.	Medical Officer	8.11.19	-
Miss P.R. di Menna	Nursing Sister	20.3.19	-
Miss H.G. Tyrell	Nursing Sister	26.6.19	-
Miss A.E. Drewe	Nursing Sister	26.6.19	-
Miss A.E. Hodson	Nursing Sister	6.3.19	-
Mrs. S.J. Harrison	Nursing Sister	19.6.19	-
Miss H.M. Whitman	Nursing Sister	20.4.19	-

5. - RESUME OF DUTY WHICH HAVE BEEN PERFORMED IN 1919.

Name.	Appointment.	Date.
Dr. F.L. Henderson	Medical Officer	2.11.19
Dr. T.H. Masson	Medical Officer	8. 2.19
Mr. F. ...	Sanitary Inspector	8. 3.19

6. - LEAVE - OFFICERS ABSENT THROUGHOUT 1919.

The following Officers were absent throughout the year

- Medical Officer
- Clerk
- Medical Officer

PROVINCIAL OFFICERS

The following Provincial Officers were absent throughout the year

- Dr. F.A. ... 1919 to 1920
- Dr. H.F. ... 1919 to 1920

... THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

... Senior Medical Officer ... in this appointment till April when he

Dr. J. Pugh acting in this capacity until the former's return from leave in December.

Dr. J. Pugh was in charge of the European Hospital, Montreal, from the year

Dr. J. Pugh was in charge of the Native Hospital until March when he proceeded home to England and was succeeded by Dr. J. H. ... who continued in charge for the remainder of the year.

Assistant Surgeon A. Helmer continued in Medical Charge at home until February when he proceeded to England, being succeeded by Dr. W. H. ... in charge until the year

THE HOSPITALS

Dr. J. L. Miller was in Medical charge of the European Hospital, Montreal, till November, when he proceeded to England as Medical Attendant to His Excellency the Governor, being succeeded by Dr. W. H. ... who continued in Medical charge for the remainder of the year in addition to his duties as Senior Doctor

Dr. J. L. Miller was in Medical charge of the Native Hospital, Montreal, and Lunatic Asylum till June when he proceeded home and was succeeded by Dr. C. H. ... who was succeeded by Dr. J. H. ...

later continuing in charge for the remainder of the year.

Dr. F. M. Hines was in charge of the ...

Dr. G. B. Williams, G.B.R., was in Medical charge of the K.A.R. Hospital, Nairobi, till November when he proceeded home on leave and was succeeded by Dr. G.R.H. Chell who continued in charge for the remainder of the year.

Dr. H. L. Jewell, M.C., was in Medical charge of the Nyanza Province with headquarters at Nakuru till ... when he proceeded home on leave and was succeeded by Dr. P.F. Auden.

Dr. ... assumed Medical charge of Eldoret in ... and continued throughout the year.

THE KENIA AND NYANZA PROVINCE.

Dr. ... was in Medical charge of ... and Nyanza Province till ... relieved by Dr. F.A. Clearkin who continued in charge throughout the whole year.

Assistant Surgeon A.N. Nye was in charge of ... (Kenia ... district) till the ... was relieved by ...

Dr. ... Philip ...

THE MOUNTAINOUS ZONE.-Contd.

Letter continuing in charge for the remainder of the year.

Dr. J. K. ...

Dr. J. K. Williams, J.R.R., was in Medical charge of the K.A.R. Hospital, Nairobi, till November when he proceeded home on leave and was succeeded by Dr. G.R.H. Chell who continued in charge of the remainder of the year.

Dr. H. Jewell, M.C., was in Medical charge of the Kiwacha Province with headquarters at Nakuru till November when he proceeded home on leave and was succeeded by Dr. F.T. Auden.

Dr. ... Wetherell assumed Medical charge of Eldoret ... and continued throughout the year.

THE KENYA AND NYANZA PROVINCE.

Dr. ... was in Medical charge of the Kenya and Nyanza Province till ... when he returned to the ... relieved by Dr. F.A. Clearkin who continued in charge throughout the whole year.

Assistant Surgeon A.N. Nyse was in charge of the ... Hospital and Kenia (including Nyari district) till the ... he was relieved by ...

Dr. ... Philip ...

THE KENYA AND NORTHERN PROVINCE.-Contd.

throughout the year.

THE DESERT ZONE.

11. Lt. Col. Mack of the M.C. was in Medical charge of the Northern Frontier District till March when he was relieved by Dr. A.H. Boon who remained in charge throughout the year.

12. Captain G.M. Booth of the M.C. was in Medical charge at Kisumu till March when he was relieved by Dr. J.H. [unclear] who continued in charge throughout the year.

9. - MILITARY MEDICAL SERVICE.

The military unit known as the East Africa Medical Service was finally mobilized on the 31st March 1919.

10. - LABORATORIES.

The Analytical and Bacteriological Laboratories were separated as from 1st April 1919, the Bacteriological section coming under this Department with Dr. W.H. Kauntze, M.B.E., senior Bacteriologist in charge.

11. - REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS
AND DENTISTS ORDINANCE.

Section II. - Extra Departmental.

The Ordinance governing registration came into force on the 24th September 1910 since when and up to the end of the year the following have been placed on the Registry:-

Registered Medical Practitioners	...	82
Licensed	...	6
Dentists	...	6

54 of the Registered Practitioners including the Government Dental Surgeon were in Government Service and 40 were private practitioners.

During the year the following were admitted to the roll:-

Miss Amy S. Lillingstone	- L.M.S.C.P., L.D., C.S., Hol., L.S.P.S., Glass.
Arthur G. Rendle	- M.B., B.S., M.S., U. Camb., R.N.S., Hon. J.R.C.S. Lond.
Thomas E. Welch	- M.B., B.S., M.S., U. Camb., Lond.
Alfred W. Jones	- M.B., B.S., M.S., U. Camb., Lond.
Vicars W. Fisher	- M.B., B.Ch., U. Dubl.
James H. Neill	- M.B., B.Ch., U. Edin.
Alexander Abetti	- M.D., Royal University of Cagliari, Italy.
William H. Kauntze, M.B.E.	- M.B., Ch.B., V. U. Manc., M.D., B.S., U. Lond.
Michael B. Murphy	- L.L.M., R.C.P., L.L.M., R.C.S., Irel.
John MacLulich	- M.B., B.Ch., M.D., U. Dubl.
Marmaduke C. Wetherell	- M.B., B.S., U. Durh.
William H. Matthews	- L.D.S., R.C.S., Eng.

11.- REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS ORDINANCE.-Contd.

MARY E. ...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...

The Board convened for the purpose of the Ordinance consisted of:-

- 1. H. F. ...
- 2. ...
- 3. ...
- 4. ...
- 5. ...

... as President

... meetings during the year.

12. ... ORDINANCE 1909.

... of chemists ...

...

...

...

...

12. THE LEGS AND POISONS

with the Principal Officer as President and Registrar.

One meeting on the 13th of the month.

11. - PUBLIC HEALTH.

The numbers attending the various hospitals
 may be fairly claimed to indicate
 in a comparative manner from year to year the amount
 of sickness present and although in this report the
 numbers treated slightly exceed those of last year
 the mortality has been appreciably less. Last year
 cholera and periteneas were over the land but
 were abundant crops during the
 year at least had the market and
 the weather stronger and the
 returned carriers and
 the great increase in
 of the morbidity and mortality
 were recorded in
 in the year 1888 and 1889
 the year 1888 and 1889
 the journey and the last
 the extent of the
 the public health
 increased
 and the
 disagreeable amount of illness, but the same
 respect of invaliding and deaths
 officials.

... of this year's increased level...

The following table gives the total cases
... recorded as compiled from the
... from hospitals and dispensaries:-

	Cases.	Deaths.
1929	122,901	1,253
1928	122,643	2,030
1927	117,428	2,141

The number of births and deaths among
... throughout the ...

Births	26
Deaths	79

No census has been taken since 1911.
Registration of births and deaths is not compulsory
amongst the native population.

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDED AND DEATH RATES AMONG THE NATIVE POPULATION IN THE EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

	1917.	1918.	1919.
Total number of officials resident.	2017	1999	2252
Average number resident.	1617	1614	1717
Total number on sick list.	3343	4755	4703
Total number of days on sick list.	25214	33563	33159
Average daily number on sick list.	69.07	91.95	90.84
Percentage of sick to average number resident.	4.27	5.69	5.29
Average number of days on sick list to each patient.	7.54	7.05	7.05
Average sick time to each resident.	12.50	16.79	14.72
Total number invalided.	18	63	62
Percentage of invaliding to total residents.	.89	3.15	2.75
Total deaths.	3	33	15
Percentage of deaths to total residents.	.14	1.65	.66
Percentage of deaths to average number resident.	.18	2.04	.87
Total number of cases of sickness contracted away from residence.	-	-	-

THE MOUNTAINOUS ZONE.

(a) General Remarks.

On the whole a slight improvement can be seen although the in-patient figures differ little from those of last year. The deaths amongst the population were considerably less than the total deaths in 1918.

GENERAL DISEASES

of ... the ...
 the ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

	1919	1918	1917	1916		
Native General Population	3137	3120	2288	6	22	3
European General Population	218	246	207	11	21	12
Native General Population	6938	6959	4811	691	1048	637

11). COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Mosquito or Insect-borne

The greater rainfall of last year and the tendency of the natives to visit the reasons given for the increase in the number of admissions under this malarial miasm in some districts, and in others a greater prevalence, more particularly does the latter where the medical officer, Col. H.C. Wetherell, recommends that an effort be made to issue large quantities of quinine at reduced rates to the natives for prophylactic and curative purposes. In the last year reported a decrease of 40% and this year 1930 a further drop of 23% in the numbers treated.

The number of admissions and deaths for the past three years is as follows:-

Year.	Admissions.	Deaths.
1928	28	26
1929	4	22
1930	8	14

Of these 28 cases and 26 deaths were reported in the admission with 5 deaths occurred in the Province. The record figures for the past three years are as follows:-

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.
1929	28	26
1928	4	22
1917	8	2

The me
 Plateau (Lt. Col.
 blackwater fever
 definite houses
 the increase
 without the need
 infection from
 settler is ant
 especially predispo

as that
 occur in
 possible
 s, some of
 conditions,
 country
 to avoid

INH

Cerebro-spinal-meningitis
 epidemic form but a scattered
 occurred amongst the native

	Cases	
1919	69	
1918	52	
1917	297	191

Dysentery - The conditions generally were not
 so conducive to widespread propagation as last year.
 Although the usual shortage of food were
 The town of Nakuru, as is
 furnished the greater number of
 cases that 44 of this figure 44 were Europeans
 with, fortunately, no deaths. 25 deaths occurred
 amongst the native population.

	Cases	Deaths
1919	1634	163
1918	2969	236
1917	1404	97

... were ...
... population.

... occurred in ...

... were ...

... cases ... Nairobi and ...

... 5 deaths - all at ...

... 157 cases with 20 deaths reported.

... the extensive ...

... 1918.

	Cases.	Deaths.
1918	127	45
1919	157	20

... 5 deaths occurred ...

... cases

... proved ...

... and 74 respectively. The cases met were ... character than in the epidemic of 1918.

Encephalitis. - Encephalitic infections was again prevalent in 1919.

The figures being:-

	Cases.	Deaths.
1919	750	198
1918	351	283

17 cases and 3 deaths were Europeans as compared with 37 and 4 respectively for 1918.

Tuberculosis. - 99 cases with 9 deaths were recorded. Last year 64 cases came under treatment 4 of whom died. Tuberculosis is much more widespread amongst Africans in East Africa than these figures would indicate.

Year of 1919 Season. - The numbers which present themselves in the course of these affections are as follows:-

	In-patients		Out-patients.	
	1919	1918	1919	1918
Syphilis	124	60	341	153
Gonorrhoea	127	56	344	221

One death was recorded under the heading of syphilis.

HELMINTHIC.

The cases treated and their classification for the past three years are as under:-

		1919.	1918.	1917.
Cestoda	T. solium	231	144	62
	T. saginata	24	4	3
Nematoda	A. lumbricoides	37	25	20
	T. dispers	1	4	2
	A. duodenale	141	2	-
	A. vermicularis	-	3	5

(b) EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

The statistics for the year show a slightly lower average on the sick list than those of last year. The admissions to hospital were greater than last year by a largely increased

1918	In-patients	431	Out-patients	350
1918		453		236
1917		273		174

There were 20 deaths of which 9 in 1918. The causes were: - cerebral 2, pneumonia 2, mental 1, circulatory 1, and urinary disease 1.

The principal causes of admission were: malaria 160, digestive troubles 95, dysentery 21, respiratory 17.

The number invalided was 23 as compared with 17 for last year and 19 in 1917. The causes were: - debility (9) injuries (2) anaemia (2) neuritis, neuralgia, ulcer, tubercle, Brights disease, malaria, neurasthenia, pleurisy, bronchitis and 1 each).

(b) EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

The statistics for the year show a slightly lower average on the sick list than those of last year. The admissions to hospital were greater than last year and there was a largely increased

1918	In-patients	431	Out-patients	350
1917		453		236
1916		273		154

There were 20 deaths as against 9 in 1918. The causes were: - scarlet fever 2, pneumonia 2, pleurisy 2, mental 1, circulatory system 1, and urinary disease 1.

The principal causes of admission were: - malaria 160, digestive troubles 95, dysentery 21, respiratory 17.

The number invalided was 23 as compared with 17 for last year and 19 in 1917. The causes were: - debility (9) injuries (2) anaemia (2) neuritis, neuralgia, ulcer, tubercle, Brights disease, malaria, neurasthenia, pleurisy, bronchitis and erysipelas (1 each).

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDITY AND DEATH RATES
AMONGST THE EUROPEAN OFFICERS IN THE
MOUNTAINOUS ZONE.

	1917.	1918.	1919.
Total number of officials resident.	692	505	530
Average number resident.	522	423	465
Total number of sick	277	453	492
Total number of days on sick list.	2618	3220	4261
Average daily number on sick list.	7.25	14.30	11.67
Percentage of sick to average number resident.	2.04	2.94	2.32
Average number of days on sick list to each patient.	9.52	11.52	8.67
Average sick time to each resident.	3.78	8.24	3.15
Total number invalided.	19	17	23
Percentage of invaliding to total residents.	2.74	7.62	2.77
Total deaths.	2	9	10
Percentage of deaths to total residents.	.28	1.34	1.77
Percentage of deaths to average number resident.	.39	1.86	2.15
Total number of cases of sickness contracted away from residence.	-	-	19

Although the number of cases exposed last year's figure by 1, the official establishment is some 200 more. The constantly sick rate is less than last year.

Malaria was responsible for 1440 cases, dysentery 125, and local injuries 245.

Deaths were 22 compared with 22 in 1917. The deaths were due to (1) blackwater fever (1) pneumonia (1) alcoholism (1) bronchitis (1).

47 men were killed and the causes were: (1) malaria (4) rheumatism (4) cholera (5) epilepsy (2) (1) diarrhoea (2) gonorrhoea (1) anaemia (1) nephritis (1) meningitis (1) arthritis (1) neuritis (1) paratyphoid (2) neurophthisis (1) piles (1) injury (1).

In 1918 43 cases were invalided.

BLOCK, 1 VILLAGE AND ISLAND
 POST OFFICE GENERAL IS
 THE DISTRICT 25th.

Total number of officials resident.			
Average number resident.			
Total number on sick list.			
Total number of days on sick list.			
Average daily number on sick list.	2.23	2.23	62.32
Percentage of sick to average number resident.	6.17	7.06	5.78
Average number of days on sick list to each patient.	8.53	7.55	7.25
Average sick time to each resident.	17.09	21.39	17.01
Total number Invalided.	13	43	47
Percentage of invaliding to total residents.	1.12	3.90	3.51
Total deaths.	3	22	6
Percentage of deaths to total residents.	.25	1.99	.44
Percentage of deaths to average number resident.	.34	2.41	.55
Total number of cases of sickness contracted away from residence.	-	-	-

(d) GENERAL EUROPEAN POPULATION.

Only cases which were under treatment of Government Medical Officers are recorded under this heading:-

	In-patients	Out-patients.
1919	215	107
1918	246	106
1917	207	923

The diseases treated were:- malaria (461) influenza (104) and digestive system (199).

11 deaths occurred and were due to enteric fever (3) blackwater fever (2) pneumonia (1) tubercle (1) alcoholism (1) circulatory (2) urinary (1).

The births and deaths registered were:-

	Births.	Deaths.
1919	128	64
1918	111	72
1917	159	66

(e) GENERAL NATIVE POPULATION.

The numbers that presented themselves for hospital treatment are much the same as last year:-

1919	In-patients	6938	Out-patients	35196
1918	"	6958	"	36086
1917	"	4811	"	34406

The principal causes of sickness were:-
Respiratory (1125) influenza (859)
Digestive (750) digestive (6649)

The records show a decrease as compared with last year in the amount of sickness amongst the natives and a slight increase amongst Europeans who have lately increased in numbers.

(i) GENERAL DISEASES.

As in previous years malaria has been the chief cause of illness amongst all sections of the community. Following malaria, local injuries are the next most common cause of disability.

The table of admissions and deaths for the past three years is as follows:-

	In-patients.			Deaths.		
	1919.	1918.	1917.	1919.	1918.	1917.
European officials	126	105	58	1	1	1
Native officials	891	1071	555	2	6	-
European General Population	219	173	51	7	7	1
Native General Population	4305	4762	2544	198	225	137

(ii) COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Mosquito or Insect-borne.

Malaria.- There is a drop of nearly 1000 in the number of cases treated when compared with last year. The numbers treated and died for the past three years are

1919.-

21

REPORTS ON EPIDEMIOLOGY

Cerebro-spinal meningitis is a virulent fever. The figures for the year 1919 were as follows:-

1919	cases	15	deaths	3
1918	"	18	"	11
1917	"	18	"	10

Under treatment 29 deaths and all recovered. The cases were as follows:-

In 1916 there were 3 cases and in 1917 there were 2 cases.

During the year 1919, 15 cases were reported and in 1917 there were 18 cases.

The following table shows the number of cases and deaths recorded during the last five years:-

Year	Cases	Deaths
1919	15	3
1918	18	11
1917	18	10
1916	3	0
1915	2	0

Six cases were reported and three died. In 1915 one case was reported and one death occurred.

The following table shows the number of cases and deaths for the past five years:-

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDING AND
 DEATHS AMONGST EUROPEAN OFFICIALS IN
 THE COAST ZONE.

	1917.	1918.	1919.
Total number of officials resident.	186	182	192
Average number resident.	109	118	105
Total number on sick list.	58	105	126
Total number of days on sick list.	436	843	860
Average daily number on sick list.	1.19	2.30	2.37
Percentage of sick to average number resident.	1.09	1.94	2.25
Average number of days on sick list to each patient.	7.51	8.02	6.88
Average sick time to each resident.	2.34	4.63	4.52
Total number invalided.	9	16	6
Percentage of invaliding to total residents.	.84	5.49	3.12
Total deaths.		1	1
Percentage of deaths to total residents.		.55	.52
Percentage of deaths to average number resident.		.54	.94
Total number of sick.			

...the ... 5 ... and all
in 19... The causes were ... and ...
fever

... were 11 against 16 in 1916 and 7
in 19... The causes were tubercle (2) eye affections
(2) nephritis (1) anaemia (1) rheumatism (1) mental (1)
debility (1) ... disease of heart (1) dyspepsia (1).

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDING
RATES AMONGST NATIVE OFFICIALS IN
COAST ZONE.

	1917.	1918.	1919.
Total number of officials residents.	691	667	682
Average number resident.	517	473	401
Total number on sick list.	555	1071	911
Total number of days on sick list.	2481	6111	4931
Average daily number on sick list.	6.79	13.74	13.50
Percentage of sick to average number resident.	3.31	3.53	3.36
Average number of days on sick list to each patient.	4.46	5.70	5.41
Average sick time to each resident.	3.57	9.16	7.21
Total number invalided.	4	10	11
Percentage of invaliding to total residents.	.58	1.50	1.61
Total deaths.	-	0	2
Percentage of deaths to total residents.	-	.90	.29
Percentage of deaths to average number resident.	-	1.27	.49
Total number of cases of sickness contracted away from residence.	-	-	-

(a) GENERAL EUROPEAN POPULATION

The mortality reported last year was greater than those during the two preceding years:-

1919	In-patients	219	Out-patients	204
1918	"	173	"	174
1917	"	51	"	236

Seven deaths occurred amongst these patients, a like number to 1918, the causes being:- malaria (3) plague (1) tubercula (1) circulatory (1) respiratory (1).

The chief causes of illness were:- malaria (104) and digestive troubles (90). 3 cases of enteric were admitted.

Birchs. - The number registered in 1919 was 10, in 1918, 1, and in 1917, 16.

Deaths. - The deaths registered were 7 for 1919, 9 for 1918, and 14 for 1917.

(b) NATIVE GENERAL POPULATION.

The cases which presented themselves for the past three years were as follows:-

1919	In-patients	4305	Out-patients	23714
1918	"	4762	"	19494
1917	"	2544	"	17877

The deaths in hospitals for the past three years were as follows:-

1919	deaths	198
1918	"	225
1917	"	137

The chief causes of mortality were:- dysentery (29) cerebro-spinal meningitis (11) influenza (12) malaria (13) tuberculous (20) ankylostomiasis

The principal offences are -
(410) abetment (400) ...
murder (302) ...
other offences (209) ...

Registration of births and deaths is not
compulsory ...

III. - THE EAST AND FINANZA PROVINCES

(a) General Remarks

The ... the ... were ... a ... drop in the ... rate ... for the native general population.

(GENERAL DISEASES

The number of malarial cases ... greater than last or preceding year. ... less prevalent than 1918.

The table of admissions and discharges ... past three years is as under:-

	In-patients,	
	1919.	1918.
European Officials	76	85
Native officials	649	534
European General Population	83	109
Native General Population	3475	4435
		257

(ii) COMMUNICABLE

Malaria or ...

Malaria. - More cases came under ... preceding years, a ... to

demobilized and returned ...

... in the ...

... contracted by ...

508

1916	632	15
1917	597	12

... under 1916 compared with 65 ...
 ... cases came under notice, all ...
 ... officials and all four proved ...
 fatal. ... European cases were reported but ...
 6 occurred ... others.

INFECTIOUS OR EPIDEMIC.

Ceroiditis - Only one fatal case, ...
 ... during the year. In 1916 there ...
 ... 13 deaths and in 1917, 128 and 92 ...

The total number of cases was less than ...
 ... death rate amongst cases was higher.

The figures for the past three years were:-

1916	cases	584	deaths	81
1917	"	923	"	87
1918	"	569	"	47

... 57 cases and 35 deaths were reported. Last ...
 ... cases were reported.

... and successful vaccination ...
 ... population of the two provinces ...
 ... the civil medical department shows ...
 as a result, ... bill of health from this ...
 generally prevailed.

The figures for the past three years were:-

1916	15
1917	12
1918	47

with one death.
The total number of cases treated in 1917 was 100. In 1918 the total number of cases treated was 100.

1918
1917

The apparent increase this year is probably due to the disease being more fully recognized and more satisfactorily treated.

Influenza.- In the beginning of the year and again in October a recurrence manifested itself. In all 870 cases and 54 deaths were recorded.

Veneral diseases.- The total number of cases treated were:-

	In-patients.	Out-patients.
Syphilis	76	222
Gonorrhoea	56	175

The numbers treated in 1918 were:-

Syphilis	311
Gonorrhoea	189

HELMINTHIC.

The figures recorded were:-

Cestoda	T. solium	46
	T. saginata	1
Nematoda	A. lumbricoides	15
	A. duodenale	10
	O. vermicularis	

50

27

THE AMERICAN ...

AT ...

...
...
...

... ..

1919. 14 patients 6 out ...

1918 " 82 60

" 37 62

... .. tract work

... .. r debility (3)

... .. (2) dysentery (1). year 10 were invalided.

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDING AND DEATH RATES AMONGST EUROPEAN OFFICIALS IN THE KENYA AND NYANZA PROVINCES.

	1917.	1918.	1919.
Total number of officials resident.	119	125	125
Average number resident.	76	74	75
Total number on sick list.	57	85	76
Total number of days on sick list.	462	630	688
Average daily number on sick list.	6.08	8.78	9.04
Percentage of sick to average number resident.	7.87	11.86	12.05
Average number of days on sick list to each patient.	8.12	7.41	9.05
Average sick time to each resident.	3.38	5.59	6.15
Total number invalided.	4	6	6
Percentage of invaliding to total residents.	3.36	4.80	4.80
Total deaths.	-	-	4
Percentage of deaths to total residents.	-	-	3.20
Percentage of deaths to average number resident.	-	-	4.13
Number of cases of disease contracted away from residence.	-	-	-

C.O.
L.S.
R.S.

(25)
(c) NATIVE OFFICIALS.

Both in and out patient lists show an increased attendance but a larger establishment accounts for this to some extent:-

1919	In-patients	649	Out-patients	865
1918	"	534	"	260
1917	"	439	"	251

There were 7 deaths as against 5 in 1918.

The causes were:- tuberculosis (2), broncho-pneumonia (4), Bright's disease (1).

There were 4 invalidings due to tuberculosis (2), piles (1), neurasthenia (1).

The maladies mainly treated were:- malaria (595), respiratory diseases (59), digestive (202), injuries (149).

OFFICIALS IN
PLAZA PROYECTOS.

	1917.	1918.	1919.
Total number of official residents.	288	297	314
Average number resident.	201	187	176
Total number on sick list.	145	184	214
Total number of days on sick list.	2800	3704	4250
Average daily number on sick list.	7.67	10.04	14.69
Percentage of sick to average number resident.	3.81	5.42	7.49
Average number of days on sick list to each patient.	6.31	6.93	8.26
Average sick time to each resident.	9.72	14.41	21.11
Total number invalided.	1	9	4
Percentage of invaliding to total residents.	.34	3.50	1.57
Total deaths.	-	5	7
Percentage of deaths to total residents.	-	2.94	2.75
Percentage of deaths to average number resident.	-	2.67	3.57
Number of cases of sickness contracted away from residence.	-	-	-

(d) GENERAL EUROPEAN POPULATION.

Excepting a few missionary doctors whom Europeans can consult when ill, there were no other general practitioners apart from the Government doctor, and consequently most of those who were ill are probably shown in these returns:-

1919	In-patients	86	Out-patients	23
1918	"	109	"	173
1917	"	67	"	120

Two deaths were reported, one from dysentery and one from pneumonia.

Births.- 10 were registered as against 14 last year.

Deaths.- 4 were registered in 1919 and 3 in 1918.

(e) GENERAL NATIVE POPULATION.

The admissions and deaths were considerably less than in 1918 indicating an improvement when compared with 1918, a year of drought and food shortage.

1919	In-patients	3475	Out-patients	32170
1918	"	4436	"	30937
1917	"	3414	"	26413

The deaths recorded were:-

1919	277
1918	628
1917	297

The chief causes were dysentery (80), influenza (19), digestive (20), plague (35).

The main causes of sickness were:- dysentery (560), malaria (4900), respiratory (3075).

IV. - THE DESERT LION.

(a) General Remarks.

Notwithstanding the difficulty in obtaining medical personnel it was fortunately possible to maintain a small staff to, at least partially, administer to the wants of the scattered and nomadic peoples in these vast, and in places almost inaccessible, areas, besides keeping in touch with the military detachments and administrative posts where these were established.

The figures, so far as statistics could be obtained, of the numbers treated for the past three years are as follows:-

	Cases.			Deaths.		
	1919.	1918.	1917.	1919.	1918.	1917.
European officials	55	36	37	-	-	-
Native officials	26	30	35	-	-	-
European General Population	2	-	1	-	-	-
Native General Population	2373	1402	2056	37	56	50

(ii) COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Mosquito or insect-borne.

Malaria. - Is to be contracted anywhere in these areas and was the principal malady which confronted the medical staff, over 80% of the cases treated being due to this cause. The number of cases treated during the past three years were:-

1919	cases	1998	deaths	2
1918	"	2024	"	1
1917	"	2395	"	4

... ..
year there were 8 cases among the convicts employed on road operations, and a further 18 cases on the return of these convicts to Nairobi. In 1917, 84 cases and 19 deaths were shown in returns.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis.- The returns contained no record of cases treated. Last year 57 and 2 deaths occurred and in 1917, 5 cases with 1 death.

Dysentery.- The incidence is represented by 50% less admissions than in the preceding year.

1916	cases	77	deaths	1
1917	"	152	"	6
1918	"	339	"	5

Scurvy.- Only 12 cases and 4 deaths have appeared in the returns. In 1918, 105 cases and 16 deaths, and in 1917, 5 cases and 1 death were recorded. Seasonable rains and better crops conduce to the better health of the inhabitants in 1919.

Veneral diseases.- The cases treated were:-

	In-patients	Out-patients.
Syphilis	11	
Gonorrhoea	43	58

The numbers for last year were:-

Syphilis	28
Gonorrhoea	82

HELMINTHIC.

Cestoda	T. solium	59
	T. sanguinata	3
Nematoda	A. suodanalis	4
	A. lumbricoides	47
	O. pumiliolevis	1

The number of cases for the year totalled 141, and for 1917, 115 cases.

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(b) EUROPEAN OFFICIALS.

The small number of officials located in these arid regions maintained a fair standard of health:-

1919	Inpatients	55	Out-patients	24
1918	"	36	"	113
1917	"	37	"	77

No deaths occurred but three officials were in 1919 for tuberculosis, mental, and eye affection.

Malaria (27) digestive complaints (15) and 3 cases of dysentery were the more frequent ailments.

511

TABLE SHOWING THE SICK, INVALIDING RATES AMONGST BERGHEAN OFFICERS OF THE INFANTRY ZONE.

	1927.	1928.	1929.
Total number of residents.	17	21	27
Average number of days on sick list.	12	16	14
Total number on sick list.	20	36	34
Total number of days on sick list.	208	291	180
Average daily number on sick list.	12.2	13.85	6.67
Percentage of sick to average number resident.	5.18	6.57	2.47
Average number of days on sick list to each patient.	5.64	8.08	3.22
Average sick time to each resident.	11.94	13.86	6.64
Total number invalided.	1	1	3
Percentage of invaliding to total residents.	5.88	4.76	11.11
Total deaths.	-	-	-
Percentage of deaths to total residents.	-	-	-
Percentage of deaths to average number resident.	-	-	-

(10) NATIVE OFFICIALS.

1917	In-patients	28	Out-patients	52
1918	"	30	"	60
1917	"	35	"	108

There were neither deaths nor invalidings amongst this class of official.

The chief ailment was of the digestive system (20)

of the digestive system (20)

(1.) SANITATION.

1. The sanctioned personnel of the Sanitation Division at the commencement of the year 1919 was as follows:-

	Sanctioned:	Actually Employed:
Principal Sanitation Officer	1	1
Medical Officers of Health	12	9
Sanitary Inspectors	14	14
Sanitary Inspectors	1	1
Sanitary Inspectors	2	2
Sanitary Inspectors	4	-
Sanitary Inspectors	7	8
Sanitary Inspectors	4	-
Sanitary Inspectors	1	1
Sanitary Inspectors	52	57
Sanitary Inspectors	1	-
Clerks	10	8
Mechanics	4	2

2. Appointments during the year:-

- 1 Medical Officer of Health.
- 4 Temporary Acting Medical Officers of Health.
- 8 Sanitary Inspectors.
- 1 Nurse.

3. Invalidated during the year:-

-Nil-

4. Leave during the year:-

- 2 Medical Officers of Health.
- 2 Sanitary Inspectors.

3. -ption

Sanitation

4. Deas during the

-Nil-

(13.) REGULATION DURING 1902 AFFECTING THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Townships Ordinance 1903

Districts of Moshi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Malindi and

Nairobi.

Public Health Rules, Disposal of bodies,

Mombasa.

Latrine Rules Mombasa.

Rickshaw Rules Nairobi.

Prevention of mosquitoes, all townships.

Nairobi Building (Amendment) Rules.

Powers of Medical Officers of Health, Mombasa.

Refuse removal Nairobi.

Township fees and conveyance Ordinance 1902

Rules controlling fees to be levied.

Townships Public Health Rules.

Appointment of Local Authority at Mombasa.

Infectious Diseases Ordinance 1903.

Rules re leaving a declared plague area - Kisumu.

Sleeping sickness Rules, revoked.

Plague Rules, Mombasa, Kisumu, Kyambu.

Municipal Corporation Ordinance.

Application to Nairobi.

Vaccination Ordinance.

Application to Girama, Jubaland.

In the township 20 deaths occurred among
Kisumu and 2 among Malindi and 5 among Mombasa.
The sanitary condition at ...
in 1919 has been well maintained during the period and
while under the able works of the mosquito gauge
work especially good; but the condition of the houses
assigned to the staff leaves much to be desired; no
experience has shown it has been a matter of great
difficulty to effect the necessary repairs to gutters,
drains and water pipes.

Registered number of deaths

Kisumu 14, Malindi 23, Nairobi 47.

In Protectorate 1919

Towards the end of the year ...
the station & ...

Malindi

In Malindi in the ...
of cases with 21 deaths ...

Malindi

Malindi

...
from Malindi at ...
20 miles north of Kisumu. Investigation revealed the
following facts. Dead rats were found in the inter-
-lines on 12th April and 1st May, and on 5th
7th May in the ... lines also. None of the instances
of rats dying were notified at the time. From May
onwards cases were reported in Luanda-Gem the neighbour-
ing districts, and the condition was recognized in
Kisumu on 16th June 1919, and in Nairobi on the 17th
June.

Stavits Base	4	30
Mumias	29	24
Kisumu	41	31
Kibos	2	2
	<u>182</u>	<u>188</u>

Kisumu was not declared free of Plague until the end of December 1919, cases occurred sporadically for 6 months.

Map shows the date of plague



Nairobi (5.11.19)

Mombasa (26.11.19)

2 cases occurred at Kibos (6 miles from Kisumu) in October.

It is interesting to observe that only 2 fatal

W. Hospital, and the ...
near the Railway

Special ... in November and December (3 cases). This ushered in a localized epidemic which at the time of writing (April 1920) has every appearance of being well under control.

Great attention has been paid to the trapping and investigations of all rodents secured during the year.

These were examined for plague, numbers caught being as follows:-

Kisumu ...	1,186	31 infected others suspicious
Nairobi ...	4,908	1 infected.
Mombasa ...	5,811	4 infected.

Measures taken to combat the disease,

- (1) General sanitation with special regard to bush clearing and removal of rubbish,
- (2) Destruction of huts riddled with rat runs,
- (3) Evacuation of hides, skins, cotton seeds collected from endemic areas,
- (4) Prophylactic inoculation,
- (5) Segregation of contacts, surveillance, and control of travelling public.

PROPHYLACTIC INOCULATION (MARTIN).

1	1918	1919
2		1,046

VACCINATION.

	1913	1917	1918	1919
Case of Small-pox	2,013	1,520	2,676	543
Vaccinations	977,055	237,303	428,379	263,829

The vaccination of the people of the United States has been steadily increasing since 1913. The number of cases of small-pox has decreased correspondingly. The vaccination of the people of the United States has been steadily increasing since 1913. The number of cases of small-pox has decreased correspondingly. The vaccination of the people of the United States has been steadily increasing since 1913. The number of cases of small-pox has decreased correspondingly.

It has been found that the vaccination of the people of the United States has been steadily increasing since 1913. The number of cases of small-pox has decreased correspondingly. The vaccination of the people of the United States has been steadily increasing since 1913. The number of cases of small-pox has decreased correspondingly.

VACCINATION.

	1916	1917	1918	1919
Cases of Small-pox	2,513	1,520	2,076	543
Vaccinations	977,058	227,303	426,079	263,029

The vaccination of the general population of the State has been steadily increasing since 1916. The number of vaccinations in 1919 was 263,029, as compared with 977,058 in 1916. This shows a marked decrease in the number of vaccinations in 1919, which may be due to the fact that the vaccination campaign was not so extensive as in previous years. The number of cases of small-pox in 1919 was 543, as compared with 2,513 in 1916. This shows a marked decrease in the number of cases of small-pox in 1919, which may be due to the fact that the vaccination campaign was more extensive in 1916 than in 1919.

It has been found that the vaccination of the general population of the State has been steadily increasing since 1916. The number of vaccinations in 1919 was 263,029, as compared with 977,058 in 1916. This shows a marked decrease in the number of vaccinations in 1919, which may be due to the fact that the vaccination campaign was not so extensive as in previous years. The number of cases of small-pox in 1919 was 543, as compared with 2,513 in 1916. This shows a marked decrease in the number of cases of small-pox in 1919, which may be due to the fact that the vaccination campaign was more extensive in 1916 than in 1919.

with 6 deaths ha

It has
any Lazaretto in the
treated and properly
provided at Maxim
cannot be regarded as
the position of the
of the Infectious Di
every point of view.

The return
those who reside in
who by force of cir
own homes. This ca
country districts

16 case
in various parts

No
operation in a tow

From the sea-lanes and godown areas in Nairobi by means of a water pump system and water tank disposal and intermittent irrigation, but this is a private enterprise without any financial support from Government.

Sewage is in the majority of cases disposed of by dumping in the sea, trenching, incineration, cesspool collection or cast bread cast on the ground, with the resulting dangers to public health.

SCAVENGING.

This important activity is not controlled by the Health Officers, but by the Administration or local authorities. In no instance can this service be said to be satisfactorily performed owing to financial restrictions and difficulty in the labour supply.

During the plague epidemic at Kisumu it was necessary for the Health Office to supplement the scavenging and bush cutting gangs that properly should be included in the Municipal staff by 100 labourers for some months.

WATER SUPPLY.

The supplies in the principal towns are controlled by Government. During the year it has been impossible to effect any improvement with regard to storage treatment (filtration or chemical) or in protecting gathering grounds or intakes.

Reference has already been made to the conditions of the Nairobi supply which constitutes a danger to public health. Efforts are now being directed to treating

... water at the intake, where a plant is ... and the water subjected to the action of ... with subsequent additions of ... of Soda.

General expansion and development in the districts is responsible for an increasing pollution in streams and rivers. Offices, ... and factories with their attendant polluted effluents are generally created near streams and on rivers banks; a control is urgently needed to prevent pollution of the water supplies throughout the Protectorate.

DRAINAGE.

... masonry ... were constructed at Kisumu, ... in Nairobi 5,774 yards;

Special gangs of workmen are ... at the principal towns whose duties include those of cleaning drains, mending and annual repairs ... for this business more obvious year by year.

	<u>Cleared.</u>	<u>Up and ...</u>
Kisumu	40,800	...
Nairobi	200,689	97,328
Kombasa	The whole system laid with.	

BUSH CLEARING

is another activity largely dependent on the Health Offices. Grants are made from the ... Funds to Administration OFFICERS in certain centres in order to overtake the work.

Areas kept clear of bush and grass.

Kombasa	...	7854
Nairobi	...	680
Kisumu	...	18

HOUSING.

Sites for Native and Asiatic locations are often included in all townplanning schemes, but the development of these locations has not been possible owing to the financial position of the country.

Inspection of commercial premises is part of the duties of the Health Officer who issues licenses prior to completion. Sanitary Inspectors are regularly employed for general inspection of all premises in townships.

Mombasa	...	...	...	28,777
Nairobi	...	...	...	19,050
Kitale	...	...	...	10,094.

During the year 4,900 samples of mosquitoes were brought into the Health Office for identification, the percentage of anopheles in samples brought in in relation to the total number of samples was 2.25.

(v.) CONDITION OF TRADES AND FACTORIES.

PUBLIC MARKETS.

Mombasa	...	...	...	2
Nairobi	...	...	...	2
Kitale	...	...	...	2.

But little improvement has been effected in the condition of these premises during the year.

The market at Nairobi, is now thrown open for occupation, the fixtures and structure leave much to be desired.

Kitale	...	...	...	2
Nairobi	...	...	...	2
Mombasa	...	...	...	2

No water is available

in the premises, with the exception of the abattoir

Nairobi the lack of

Meat inspection is urgent... Inspector of Mombasa... Inspector of Nairobi. More definite... before slaughter by the Veterinary... inspected by trained inspectors before sale. This programme cannot be carried out until the staff of the two Departments are augmented.

NAIROBI.

Number of animals slaughtered and carcasses examined.

	Examined.	Condemned.
Oxen	6,866	140
Sheep and Goats ...	23,306	88
Pigs	614	9
Game	196	2

and 216 carcasses were removed by the Municipal staff from slaughter houses, roads and private premises.

MOMBASA.

Portions of beasts condemned.

Beef	367
Liv	23
Organs	4
Lungs	1
Heart	1

AERATED WATER AND ICE FACTORIES.

71 inspections were made at Nairobi, and 251

The Acting Medical Officer of Health, Nairobi,

Other aerated waters have been examined by the Government Analyst and Bacteriologist for examination. According to various reports both the quality and purity of aerated waters have been ascertained on several occasions.

In the chemical reports a trace of either lead or copper and zinc have been found on different occasions, and in some samples it was attributed to the tin lining of the brass or bronze parts of the apparatus being worn away by chemical action.

The Bacteriological reports during the month of June indicated a serious contamination in the process of manufacture, and the results showed that the samples were considerably worse than the drinking water supply. To obviate the danger to the public it was necessary to issue strict injunctions to all factories that the water must be boiled or well filtered. In spite of this precaution samples examined in July and August gave no satisfactory reports and the Bacteriologist suggested that the cleaning of the bottles was defective and proposed that the soaking of bottles in a solution of bleaching powder followed by a wash in a solution of caustic soda might lead to a great improvement as recommended to the Government Analyst. Apparently the action was taken to adopt this recommendation until in October when a sample of the Uganda Railway soda water was found to be very badly contaminated and after careful examination by the Bacteriologist of the following points:-

- (a) water before filtration
- (b) water in tanks after filtration
- (c) soda water after bottling,

it was found that the filtration was adequate, but that

The subsequent operations were carried out as follows. Steps were taken for the sterilisation of bottles by the bleaching powder method, and in conjunction with other instructions regarding the cleanliness of tanks, bottles, supervision of apparatus and personnel with the result that there was a marked improvement in all samples, after bacteriological examination, as passed fit for human consumption.

28 samples of soda water were received, of these only 14 were satisfactory, 9 were contaminated by poisonous metals and 3 contained sediment.

DAIRIES AND MILK SUPPLY.

The regulation of the milk supply is urgently needed. Control should be exercised at the place of production, during transit, and where the commodity is exposed for sale; but in the absence of controlling legislation (Public Health Act) and a sufficient staff, but little can be done to remedy the dangerous state of affairs that has persisted for many years.

The following extract from the Government Analyst Report of samples of milk analysed during the year is appended.

	Satisfactory	Water added	Water added water in factory	Total
Submitted officially	9	18	Average 100%	27
Private individuals	2			
Condemned	3			

In Mombasa 21 samples were analysed and 205 in Nairobi. The following are the results of the analysis in Nairobi.

Embassy and 122 at Kigali.

The following supplies were condemned:

Meat	2,751
Butter	308
Wheat	60.

The condemned foodstuffs included:-

Beef 483 lbs., Livers 22, Suet 4, Lungs 7, Ox
Heart 2, 337 bags rice, 9 bags flour 931 bags onions,
750 bags shall, 2 bags maize, 507 cases condensed milk,
500 tins condensed milk, 24 lbs. bacon, 217 tins sausages,
10 bottles soda water, 1 sample water, 3 samples milk,
24 packets yeast, 20 packets soup powder, 2 dozen
1/2 dozen...

DISINFECTION.

The amount of the sanitary work is undertaken
by the sanitary department. The following schedule shows the nature
and amount of the work performed.

Approved	4,125
Trains and Drives	285
Public Trains	525
Stores	2,068
Articles	4,804
Trains and Drives	244 1/2 tons.

This covers the East Africa (disinfection of
trains and ships) and Kigali has appeared at the ports on
Lake Victoria. Special disinfection work will be such
nature as all cases, water used etc. from Port Ball and
Kigali, have now to be disinfected, during the year 1916 -
1917 and disinfection charges have received from these ports.
and 500 tons of lime and other lime.

In this connection the possibility of Anthrax
infected cases must not be neglected as in cases of dis-
infection should be maintained complete and satisfactory
that into the disinfection charges covered with six shillings.

SHIPPING.

Bills of Health issued.

Ports.	1918.		1919.		1919.	
	Issued	Refused	Issued	Refused	Issued	Refused
Kombasa	127	500	127	500	127	500
Lamp	1	500	1	500	1	500
MIRABA	16	500	16	500	16	500

The total number of bills of health issued

is as follows:

1918	154	1500
1919	154	1500
Total	308	3000

TABLE SHOWING MEAN ANNUAL RAINFALL AT
 VARIOUS POINTS IN THE DIFFERENT
 DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1919. - Contd.

Station	1919.
Lumbea Station, Uganda Railway	35.24
Wakiso Station, Uganda Railway	62.66
... Provincial Commissioner	46.70
... District Commissioner	67.47
...	Station closed.
... District Commissioner	76.39
... District Commissioner	67.03
... District Commissioner	38.80
... District Commissioner	42.33
...	27.34

PRESENT AREA.

	1919
... District Commissioner	10.86
Gosha	No records.
Mudu	No records.

V. - HOSPITALS, DISPENSARIES AND INSTITUTIONS.

1. - European Hospitals at Nairobi and Mombasa.

The number of cases treated at these institutions is increasing annually to an extent commensurate with the increasing population and settlement in the country.

The table appended gives the numbers treated, etc:-

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Total number of beds	27	27	24
Total number treated	500	396	269
Total number discharged	452	347	247
Total number of deaths	24	33	11
Total number remaining	24	16	11

Of the total number treated 209 were officials and 291 belonged to the general population. 8 officials died and 16 of the civil population.

Administration: - The pressure of work necessitated the nursing staff being increased by 5 sisters and 1 nursing orderly.

Dr. J.L. Gilks was in charge at Nairobi from January to November and Dr. J. Pugh at Mombasa throughout the year. Dr. W.H. Kaunzinger temporarily replaced Dr. Gilks at Nairobi when the latter proceeded to attend to the medical attendance of His Excellency the Governor.

The cases, listed as follows, are as follows:

Location	No. of cases	Total
Nairobi	167	182
Mombasa	15	197

Malaria was the principal cause of admission, all cases having been admitted to hospital in Nairobi. 12 cases of blackwater fever were admitted at Nairobi and four of these terminated fatally.

The cases of malaria admitted to the European Hospital, Nairobi, were classified as follows:-

Sub-Tertian	59
Benign Tertian	11
Undifferentiated	18
Mixed infections	

The treatment adopted was again by means of quinine injections followed by administration of quinine by mouth and I am still of opinion that this form of treatment results in a large proportion of permanent cures in first attacks if the quinine by mouth is persisted in for three months.

Very gratifying results were again obtained in the treatment of sub-tertian malaria by means of quinine injections and quinine by mouth.

The treatment of blackwater fever was by quinine injections and quinine by mouth. The results were very satisfactory in previous cases.

The cases of malaria admitted to the hospital were as follows:-

Nairobi	162
Mombasa	104

Malaria was the principal cause of admission to the hospital. During the year 1922, 266 cases of malaria were admitted to Nairobi, 12 cases of malarial fever were admitted at Mombasa and four of these terminated fatally.

The cases of malaria admitted to the European Hospital, Nairobi, were classified as follows:-

Sub-Tertian	59
Benign Tertian	11
Undifferentiated	18
Mixed infections	

The treatment adopted was again by means of quinine injections followed by administration of quinine by mouth and I am still of opinion that this form of treatment results in a large proportion of permanent cures in first attacks if the quinine by mouth is persisted in for three months.

Very specific results of a case obtained by the treatment of sub-tertian malaria by means of quinine injections was also obtained by a preliminary treatment by quinine injections.

The treatment of malaria by quinine injections with the results obtained in the cases mentioned in the preceding pages.

The cases of malaria admitted to the hospital were as follows:

Location	No. of cases	No. of deaths
Nairobi	167	162
Mombasa	102	102

Malaria was the principal cause of admission to the hospital. Cases having been admitted to Nairobi Hospital and to Nairobi. 12 cases of blackwater fever were admitted at Nairobi and four of these terminated fatally.

The cases of malaria admitted to the European Hospital, Nairobi, were classified as follows:-

Sub-Tertian	59
Benign Tertian	11
Undifferentiated	18
Mixed Infections	

The treatment adopted was again by means of quinine injections followed by administration of quinine by mouth and I am of opinion that this form of treatment results in a large proportion of permanent cures in first attacks if the quinine by mouth is persisted in for three months.

Very striking results were again obtained in the treatment of cases of sub-tertian malaria by means of quinine injections, and also, when a preliminary course was given by quinine injections.

The treat

in provided

Case of extensive disease with
 glands necessitating a
 removal of breast, pectoral
 and axillary contents.

The results were most satisfactory and
 cures resulted in all cases except that of nephrectomy.
 The subject of removal of breast is in good health over
 a year after operation. It was most gratifying to
 note the increase in confidence in the hospital which was
 again observed as patients were anxious to come into
 hospital rather than to travel to other countries for
 treatment.

Case of strangulated hernia was operated on at
 and an excellent cure resulted.

A new building with an operating theatre is noted
 as completed at the hospital.

There were no operations or increase in the
 number of cases reported.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

	1918	1919	1920	1921
Admissions	14,577	17,215	17,215	22,059
Deaths	1,238	-	1,706	-
Out-patients	77.37	-	90.09	-

The above figures can be considered as a fair estimate of the amount of medical work done by the medical staff and may be used as a reliable basis where no other information is available of the native population. The prevalence of various forms of disease in the large native reserves and can hardly be said to be generally known amongst these being (a) the tendency of the inhabitants of many reserves to object to the treatment of native medicine men and witchdoctors (b) distance from established medical centres (c) absence of mobile dispensaries and staff, etc., to equip such and (d) the expense and difficulty required to bring the primitive populations within the scope of medical aid and sanitary protection. Generally well not nearly so severe as in the quarter...

The first of what was further accentuated by the epidemic of influenza, the worst on record.

The year influenza prevailed in a less epidemic form than in any other year.

The epidemic of influenza continued to spread in all parts of the island.

The epidemic of influenza continued to spread in all parts of the island.

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The epidemic of influenza continued to spread in all parts of the island.

San. 10841

The following table shows the number of admissions and exits during the year 1917:

	Admissions.			Exits.		
	1914	1916	1917	1914	1916	1917
Males	78	75	71	77	36	17
Females	13	21	11	11	7	2
Total	91	96	82	88	43	19

Dr. J. R. Thomson was in charge until June when Dr. Brock was relieved by Dr. V. M. Fisher who submits the following annual report on the asylum as follows:

1. Accommodation

number of

	1919	1917
European Males	8	8
European Females	-	-
Asiatic and African Males	40	40
Asiatic and African Females	12	12
Total	60	60

Plan

The 11 cases admitted during 1919 were
as follows:

Idiocy	
Melancholia	
Mania	1
Dementia	17
Delusional Insanity	15
Other mental diseases	
General Paralysis of the Insane and acute Alcoholic Mania.	19
Total.	51

Aetiology.

Insanity among Europeans during 1919 was almost entirely due to excessive consumption of alcohol. 3 of these cases were of the manic type and were discharged after ten days' observation without having been definitely certified insane. One case of manic depression complicated by double depression of the second kind followed admission to the case, in which the manic symptoms had subsided but in which the depressive symptoms were defective in working early

marked delusional insanity. The patient has seen a police and been in prison, largely due to

and it is here that it is hard to trace the aetiology of these conditions.

to do so. A considerable number of patients

Discharges.

38 cases were discharged during the year. 10 who had improved were handed over to the care of their friends. These latter were in the main cases whose chief disability was that they were not able to look after themselves. One patient was sent to South Africa.

Deaths.

22 male and 6 female deaths occurred during the year. They were classified as follows:-

	Male.	Female	Total.
Paralysis	12	5	17
Delusional Insanity	1	-	-
Dementia	3	2	4
Neurasthenia	1	-	-
Tuberculosis	4	0	-
Alcoholism	1	-	-
Total	22	6	28

Escapes.

One male patient escaped while working at fencing with a working party. Discretionary action was taken against the native male attendant in charge of the party.

There were 4 accidents except three of such a trivial nature as not to require medical attention.

From records supplied to him by Messrs. Palmer and Malhuish, of work done for Government during the period June 1919 to April 1920. 11 months the following tables are compiled:-

Total number of patients treated	...	130
Extractions	...	270
Crowns	...	77
Stamps	...	15
Sealing	...	7
Postures	...	13
Bridges	...	Nil.
Repairs	...	13.

It is of interest to compare this with the above table,

The total sum paid out by Government to Messrs. Palmer and Malhuish, and Dr. Grace amounts to the surprising sum of Rs. 13,223/- odd. - Rs. 322 odd. for 11 months' work.

A sum equivalent to twice the Dental Surgeon's annual salary.

A few examples taken at random from the records supplied may with advantage be subjected to comparison as follows:-

Comparative table showing the apparent cost to Government, or Patient, or both, with equivalent cost to both had the work been done at the Government Surgery.-

Description of Work	Cost at	
	Patient	Government
[Illegible]	10	Nil.
[Illegible]	35	Nil.
[Illegible]	5	Nil.
[Illegible]	5	Rs. 100
[Illegible]	50	Nil.
[Illegible]	120	Nil.
[Illegible]	Nil	Nil.
[Illegible]	35	Nil.

Examples could be multiplied, but sufficient have been given to show the unsatisfactory state which existed and is likely to be repeated, unless the staff is increased.

The deplorable lack of dental treatment for the Non-European Government Staff, still exists, though recommendations were asked for in 1913.

Eleven urgent cases of the Non-European Staff were treated during January to May.

The general health of prisoners in the
 country has been satisfactory. The utilization and mortality rates
 have been respectively smaller than the figures
 recorded for the past year. However, a slightly higher figure for
 admissions, as a result of a serious outbreak of infectious
 disease was recorded. 69 cases of Bari-beri
 came under treatment and occurred chiefly
 among gangs employed on the making of the
 Landiani-Eldoret road. No deaths from the
 disease were recorded. Dysentery, influenza
 and pneumonia which last year were responsible
 for rather high numbers of admissions and
 deaths show a marked decrease for the year
 under review. Overcrowding of the gaol
 hospital at Nairobi and Kisumu has again
 been reported and supplementary accommodation
 had to be provided under canvas. Improved
 sanitary arrangements and more intelligent
 and better trained nursing staffs were
 demanded for these institutions.

Table showing sick and dead among prisoners at Nairobi, Kisumu, Malindi and Mombasa.

Kisumu gaol.

	1928		1929		1930	
	Jan	Feb	Jan	Feb	Jan	Feb
Total number of prisoners on sick list.	100	120	150	180	200	220
Total number placed on sick list.	150	180	200	250	300	350
Total number of days on sick list.	1500	1800	2000	2500	3000	3500
Average number sick daily.	5.0	6.0	6.5	8.0	10.0	11.5
Total number of deaths.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Percentage of deaths to average daily strength.	2.0	3.3	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.7

The principal causes of Admissions and Deaths

January - 66 cases and 33 deaths as compared with 200 and 77 respectively for last year.

February - There were 139 cases and 14 deaths.

March - The principal causes of deaths were 358 and 28.

April - The principal causes of deaths were 100 and 10.

May - The principal causes of deaths were 100 and 10.

June - The principal causes of deaths were 100 and 10.

July - The principal causes of deaths were 100 and 10.

August - The principal causes of deaths were 100 and 10.

September - The principal causes of deaths were 100 and 10.

October - The principal causes of deaths were 100 and 10.

November - The principal causes of deaths were 100 and 10.

December - The principal causes of deaths were 100 and 10.

Pneumonia. The figures for the past two years were:-

	Admissions.	Deaths.
1919	131	2
1918	265	85

Diarrhoea. 131 admissions with 1 death were recorded.

Local injuries. The 370 admissions recorded all for no special comment and were chiefly the result of accidents, cuts and bruises amongst gangs engaged on out-door works.

Mortality. The causes of recorded deaths during the year were as follows:-

Enteric	2
Dysentery	13
Diphtheria	5
Cholera	14
Scarlet fever	19
Typhoid	2
Smallpox	1
Measles	7
Whooping cough	1
Other	2

Miss V.B. Painter	...	...	...	Nursing Sister
Miss A.L. Stuart	...	...	...	" "
Miss E.D. Wishart	...	...	...	" "
Miss M.A. Perkin	...	...	...	" "
Mr. A.F. Summerfield	...	...	...	Nursing Orderly
Mr. W. Henfrey	...	...	...	Suptd. Lunatic Asylum.
Mrs. L.A. Henfrey	...	...	...	Matron
Miss D. Godden	...	...	Asst.	"
Mr. A. Brown	...	...	...	Warder
Mr. W.E. Bosch	...	...	...	Warder

SANITATION DIVISION.

Dr. E.D. ...	...	...	Principal Sanitation Officer
Dr. A.M. ...	...	...	Medical Officer of Health
Dr. G. ...	...	...	"
Dr. A.C. ...	...	...	"
Dr. W.A. ...	...	...	"
Mr. A.E. ...	...	...	Sanitation Inspector
Mr. R.E.F. ...	...	...	"
Mr. E.F. ...	...	...	"
Mr. F. ...	...	...	"
Mr. P. ...	...	...	"
Mr. J.P. ...	...	...	"
Mr. E. ...	...	...	"
Mr. R.C. ...	...	...	"
Mr. F.A. ...	...	...	"
Mr. A.P. ...	...	...	"
Mr. C.F. ...	...	...	"
Mr. A. ...	...	...	"
Mr. H.E. ...	...	...	"
Mr. G.C. ...	...	...	"
Miss M.A. ...	...	...	Nurse attached to Health Office Wombasa.
Miss R.K. ...	...	...	Nurse attached to Health Office ...
Mr. W.J. ...	...	...	"

Miss V.B. Painter	...	...	...	Nursing Sister
Miss A.L. Stuart	...	...	...	" "
Miss E.B. Wishart	...	...	..	" "
Miss M.A. Perkin	...	...	...	" "
Mr. A.F. Summerfield	...	...	...	Nursing Orderly
Mr. W. Henfrey	...	...	...	Supdt. Lunatic Asylum.
Mrs. L.A. Henfrey	...	...	...	Matron "
Miss D. Godden	...	...	Asst.	" "
Mr. A. Brown	...	...	...	Warder "
Mr. W.E. Bosch	...	...	...	Warder "

SANITATION DIVISION.

Mr. E.L. ...	...	...	Principal Sanitary
Dr. A.H. ...	...	...	Medical Officer of
Dr. G. Walker	...	...	"
Dr. A.C. ...	...	...	"
Mr. W.A. ...	...	...	"
Mr. A.F. ...	...	...	Sanitary Inspector.
Mr. R.E.F. ...	...	...	"
Mr. E.F. ...	...	...	"
Mr. P. ...	...	...	"
Mr. P. ...	...	...	"
Mr. J.P. ...	...	...	"
Mr. E. ...	...	...	"
Mr. R.C. ...	...	...	"
Mr. F.A. ...	...	...	"
Mr. A.P. ...	...	...	"
Mr. C.F. ...	...	...	"
Mr. A. ...	...	...	"
Mr. H.E. ...	...	...	"
Mr. G.C. ...	...	...	"
Miss M.A. ...	...	...	Nurse attached to Health Office Mombasa.
Miss R.K. ...	...	...	Nurse attached to Health Office ...
Mr. W.J. ...	...	...	"

The enclosed report

1934-35 total of \$1,200,000.00 was provided for the

of the total grand total \$78,217,160 was

of the total grand total \$16,074,400. The salary of appointments provided for may be filled, curtailment of the general upset resulting from

The which the vote was arranged was as follows

SCH

DEPARTMENTS.

Estimates. Actual Expenditure

Administration. 4,164 1914-14-8

(Under included duty at Princip. Principal. Clerical. and part

Medical Division. Personal

Medical Division. Personal

Medical Division. Personal 35,992 29,334 18-4

(Under included duty at Princip. Principal. Clerical. and part

Medical Division. Personal

RETURN OF STATISTICS OF POPULATION
FOR THE YEAR 1919.

East Africa Protectorate.	Europeans and Whites.	Africans and Others.	Asiatics
Number of inhabitants in 1919.	8,000	3,000,000	25,000
Number of Births registered in 1919.	148	- %	- %
Number of Deaths registered in 1919.	75	- %	- %
Number of Immigrants.	2,742	1,282	8,169
Number of Emigrants.			
Number of Inhabitants in 1918.			25,000

* - Explanatory. See Note on page 10.

Note. - The last census taken was in 1911. The number of European and Asiatic Inhabitants shown in this table is not reliable.

1917

Appropriations

Name

1917

Public Park

1918

Jusvanjee Gardens

1918

Arboretum

Municipal Forest

Snow Ground, Parkland

POPULATION.

	Number of Natives		Number of Europeans		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1917	-----No estimate possible-----				
1918	-----do-----				21,565
1919	-----do-----				

3. HOUSING.

Number of Houses	Number occupied by Europeans	Number occupied by Natives and Asiatics
	1917		622
1918		335
1919		417

Number of Houses	Number occupied by Europeans
1917	1,600
1918	1,475
1919	1,450

TABLE No.

1.—SUMMARY OF ROUTINE SANITARY WORK
IN THE TOWN OF MOWBRAY

For the ^{month} ~~quarter~~ ending **31st December** ~~1919~~ ¹⁹²⁰ ~~1919~~ ¹⁹²⁰

	Approximate area	Number of plots (road and other)
1917	13,200	
1918	13,257	Public Gardens
1919	13,249	

	Number of Entries		Number of Discharges		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1917	7611	13200	178	35	20326
1918	14416	13257	162	39	28864
1919	12620	13249	191	90	30050
	Children 7527		Children 85		

Number of Houses	Number of Entries by Ratepayers	Number of Entries by Natives and Aliens
1917	110	1013
1918	110	800-800
1919	110	1000

3339

3541

3668

TABLE IV.

1. -- SUMMARY OF ROTTERDAM SANITARY WORK DURING THE YEAR
IN THE TOWN OF **KONRASA**

For the ~~year~~ ending **31st December** 191⁹, Date **12-2-1920** 191

<p>Approximate area</p> <p>Area 5 1/2 sq. miles or 170 acres</p>	<p>Number of proclaimed open spaces</p> <p>1 Public Garden</p>
--	---

2. -- POPULATION.

	Number of Natives.		Number of Europeans.		Total Approx.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1917	7811	12501	178	35	20325
1918	10416	15257	182	30	25885
1919	12090	9549	101	10	30030
	Children 7527		Children 50		

3. -- HOUSING.

	Number occupied by Europeans.	Number occupied by Native and Asiatics.
Number of Houses	110	1017
1917		600-700
1918		1005

1917 AND PROSECUTION

	1917	1918	1919
Number of inspectors employed	1	1	3
Number of houses inspected	7,390	4,122	18,781
Number of houses where larvae were found	2,278	"	180
Number of notices served to remove conditions causing the breeding of larvae	402	108	841
Number of persons fined for having mosquito larvae on premises	-	-	5
Number of notices served to remove insanitary conditions on premises	959	705	2,175
Number of persons fined for not removing insanitary conditions after notice	14	1	10
Number of soda and mineral water factories inspected	4	4	4

TABLE IV.

1.—SUMMARY OF ROUTINE SANITARY WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR
IN THE TOWN OF... KISUMU.

For the ^{month} ~~quarter~~ ending 31st December 1919. Date 1919

	Approximate area.	Number of preclipped open spaces.
1917	19.6 square miles	
1918	19.6 " "	1
1919	19.6 " "	1

2.—POPULATION.

	Number of Natives.		Number of Europeans.		Total Approx.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1917	Natives 3950 Asiatics 724	Natives 1650 Asiatics 277	101	38	5624
1918	Natives 400 Asiatics 777	Natives } 1370 Asiatics }	96	30	
1919	Natives 3600 Asiatics 800	Natives 2000 Asiatics 300	100	50	

3.—HOUSING.

Number of Huts	Number occupied by Europeans.	Number occupied by Natives and Asiatics.
1917	56	145
1918	57	145
1919	57	146

Huts:—

890

890

	12. Average number of loads of supplies						Daily average number of loads of supplies per house and market stall		
	1917	1918	1919	1917	1918	1919	1917	1918	1919
... died or trampled	548	674	678	22	22	22	1	1	1
... sent	24	111	111	9	9	-	111	111	111
... down into sea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
... otherwise dealt with	-	-	-	30	37	-	1	1	111

11. AVERAGE DAILY NUMBERS OF CARTRIDGE OF FIRE, EXPLOSIVE, AND OTHER HIGHLY INCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL REMOVED FROM HOUSES, SHOPS, AND OFFICES.

	1917	1918	1919
...			
...			

12. WATER SUPPLY.

Nature of water supply	1917	1918	1919
... public.			
... Number			
... Number with pumps protected against surface water and mosquito-protected			
... Number			
... Number with pumps protected against surface water and mosquito-protected			

17.—INSPECTIONS AND PROSECTIONS

	1917	1918	1919
Number of inspectors employed	1	1	1
Number of houses inspected	13,508	14,010	9,824
Number of houses where larvae were found	1	1	Nil
Number of notices served to persons conducting the breeding of larvae	2	Nil	9
Number of notices served for breeding mosquito larvae on premises	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of notices served to remove insanitary conditions on premises	27	53	123
Number of notices served for not maintaining premises in sanitary condition after notice	45	Nil	15
Number of notices served for contaminated water	1	1	1

Month.	Temperature					Relative Humidity			Winds.	
	Solar Maximum.	Maximum on Grass.	Wet Shade.	Wet Shade.	Wet Shade.	Minimum and Maximum.	Amount in Shade.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.
January	85.0	74.0	74.0	79.5	79.5	0.22	77	72%	Observed.	Observed.
February	85.0	74.0	74.0	79.5	79.5	0.02	74	68%	Observed.	Observed.
March	86.0	75.0	75.0	81.0	81.0	6.22	85	72%	Observed.	Observed.
April	85.0	75.0	75.0	79.5	79.5	5.94	89	84%	Observed.	Observed.
May	81.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	4.69	76	79%	Observed.	Observed.
June	80.0	76.5	76.5	76.5	76.5	4.78	69	75%	Observed.	Observed.
July	79.0	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	4.08	59	79%	Observed.	Observed.
August	79.0	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	2.47	73	79%	Observed.	Observed.
September	81.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0	2.22	82	75%	Observed.	Observed.
October	82.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	1.44	83	84%	Observed.	Observed.
November	84.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	1.44	80	76%	Observed.	Observed.
December	86.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	1.44	80	76%	Observed.	Observed.
Year Average.	82.4	74.0	74.0	78.0	78.0	3.60	82	76%	Observed.	Observed.

RETURN OF DISEASE FOR THE YEAR 1912

DISEASE

REPORTED

435

[Illegible text, likely names of diseases or locations, heavily obscured by noise and artifacts.]

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

DISEASES

Number
in hospital
at
end of
period

Admissions

Deaths

Total cases
tracked

Number
in hospital
at
end of
period

REMARKS

PROGNOT FORWARD.

21 595 14 616 10

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. - (Contd)

- Constipation.
- Colic.
- Hæmorrhoids.
- Pancreatitis.
- Hepatitis - acute
- Abscess.
- Cirrhosis.
- Jauundice.
- Gastritis.
- Ascites.
- Other diseases.

7
2
17

DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.

- Splinitis.
- Inflammation of
Lymphatic gland.
- Suppuration of
Lymphatic gland.
- Lymphangitis.
- Wuchereria.
- Other diseases.

1

DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

- Acute Nephritis.
- Chronic disease.

1

European Office

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1918.

DISEASES.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly total		Total cases treated.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
SCURVY FORWARD.	22	667	15	691	16	
WOUND OF CONJECTIVA						
Trachoma.	1	2		3		
Conjunctivitis.		4		4	1	
Other diseases.						
Blindness.						
Other diseases.		4		4		
DISEASES OF THE SKIN:-						
Urticaria.						
Eczema.		2		2		
Boil.		4		4		
Carbuncle.		2		2		
Herpes.						
Psoriasis.						
Oriental Sore.						
Tinea.						
Scabies.						
Sores.		1		1		
Prickly Heat.		5		5		
Other diseases.						
WOUNDS:-						
General						
Local						
Surgical						
Surgical eye.						
Amputations.						
Malformations.						
Birth Defects.						
Other.						
CARRIED OVER		743	35	771	22	

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS

AGES.

6587 0 pms

101 101 101

CARRIED FORWARD

INFECTIVE DISEASES (Contd)

Disease	Admitted	Deaths	Total
Measles & fever.	109		
Dysentery.			
Typhoid fever (al. sickness)			
Small-pox.			
Syphilis (a) Primary.	10		10
(b) Secondary.	6		6
(c) Inherited.			
Tetanus.			
Tuberculosis.	10		10
Whooping cough.			
Yaws.			
Typhus fever.			2
Scarlet fever.			
Antisepsis.			
Other infective diseases.			

PARASITIC DISEASES:-

Amoebiasis.			
Ascariasis.			
Trichuriasis.			
Others.			

INTERNAL DISEASES:-

Diarrhoea.			
Enteritis-Perforans.			
Enteritis.			
Enterocolitis.			
Others.			

EXTERNAL DISEASES:-

Scabies.			
Others.			

CARRIED FORWARD.

REPORT OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1919.

DISEASES.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly total		Total cases treated.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
<u>BROUGHT FORWARD.</u>	23	2622	9	2645	34	
<u>GENERAL DISEASES:—(continued)</u>						
Other general diseases.	-	21	-	21	-	
<u>LOCAL DISEASES:—</u>						
<u>Diseases of the Nervous System.</u>						
<u>Sub-Section 1.</u>						
Narctic.	-	2	-	-	2	
Menigitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Myelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Hydrocephalus.	-	-	-	-	-	
Encephalitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Abscess of Brain.	-	-	-	-	-	
Congestion of Brain.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases.	-	2	-	-	-	
<u>Sub-Section 2.</u>						
Apoplexy.	-	-	-	-	-	
Exsanguis.	-	5	-	-	-	
Chorea.	-	-	-	-	-	
Epilepsy.	-	2	-	-	-	
Neuralgia.	2	85	-	-	-	
Dysparemia.	-	4	-	-	-	
Other nervous diseases.	1	25	-	-	-	
<u>MENTAL DISEASES:—</u>						
<u>Sub-Section 3.</u>						
Idiocy.	-	-	-	-	-	
Kania.	-	-	-	-	-	
Melancholia.	-	-	-	-	-	
Dementia.	-	-	-	-	-	
Delusional Insanity.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other mental diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>CARRIED FORWARD.</u>	26	2764	9			

TABLE VI.

Native Officials

DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1919.

DISEASES.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
<u>BROUGHT FORWARD.</u>	26	2764	9	2790	35	
<u>DISEASES OF THE EYE:-</u>						
Conjunctivitis.	1	68	-	69	-	
Keratitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Ulceration of Cornea.	-	7	-	7	-	
Iritis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Optic Neuritis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Cataract.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other eye diseases.	-	37	-	37	-	
<u>DISEASES OF THE EAR:-</u>						
Inflammation.	-	9	-	9	-	
Other diseases.	-	1	-	1	-	
<u>DISEASES OF THE NOSE:-</u>		131	-	131	-	
<u>DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:-</u>						
Pericarditis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Endocarditis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Valvular, Mitral.	-	1	-	1	-	
" Aortic.	-	-	-	-	-	
" Tricuspid.	-	-	-	-	-	
" Pulmonary.	-	-	-	-	-	
Arterial Sclerosis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Aneurism.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases.	-	7	-	7	-	
<u>DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:-</u>						
Laryngitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Tracheitis.	9	383	-	392	-	
<u>BROUGHT FORWARD.</u>			9			

TABLE VI.

Native Officials

ILLNESS DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1919.

DISEASES.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
BROUGHT FORWARD.	26	2764	9	2790	35	
DISEASES OF THE EYE:-						
Conjunctivitis.	1	68	-	69	-	
Keratitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Ulceration of Cornea.	-	7	-	7	-	
Iritis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Optic Neuritis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Cataract.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other eye diseases.	-	37	-	37	-	
DISEASES OF THE EAR:-						
Inflammation.	-	9	-	9	-	
Other diseases.	-	1	-	1	-	
DISEASES OF THE NOSE:-		131	-	131	-	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:-						
Pericarditis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Endocarditis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Valvular, Mitral.	-	1	-	1	-	
" Aortic.	-	-	-	-	-	
" Tricuspid.	-	-	-	-	-	
" Pulmonary.	-	-	-	-	-	
Arterial Sclerosis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Aneurism.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases.	-	-	-	7	-	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:-						
Laryngitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Tracheitis.	9	383	-	392	-	
TOTAL.		3483	9	3492		

TABLE VI.

Native Officials

DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1919.

DISEASES.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
<u>BROUGHT FORWARD.</u>	26	2764	9	2790	35	
<u>DISEASES OF THE EYE:-</u>						
Conjunctivitis.	1	68	-	69	-	
Keratitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Ulceration of Cornea.	-	7	-	7	-	
Iritis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Optic Neuritis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Cataract.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other eye diseases.	-	37	-	37	-	
<u>DISEASES OF THE EAR:-</u>						
Inflammation.	-	9	-	9	-	
Other diseases.	-	1	-	1	-	
<u>DISEASES OF THE NOSE:-</u>		131	-	131	-	
<u>DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:-</u>						
Pericarditis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Myocarditis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Valvular, Mitral.	-	1	-	1	-	
" Aortic.	-	-	-	-	-	
" Tricuspid.	-	-	-	-	-	
" Pulmonary.	-	-	-	-	-	
Arterial Sclerosis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Aneurism.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases.	-	7	-	7	-	
<u>DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:-</u>						
Laryngitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Tracheitis.	9	383	-	392	-	

FORWARD.

SUB

9

TABLE VI.

Native Officials

DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1919.

DISEASES.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
BROUGHT FORWARD.	26	2764	9	2790	35	
DISEASES OF THE EYE:-						
Conjunctivitis.	1	68	-	69	-	
Keratitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Ulceration of Cornea.	-	7	-	7	-	
Iritis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Optic Neuritis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Cataract.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other eye diseases.	-	37	-	37	-	
DISEASES OF THE EAR:-						
Inflammation.	-	9	-	9	-	
Other diseases.	-	1	-	1	-	
DISEASES OF THE NOSE:-		131	-	131	-	
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:-						
Rheumatism.	-	-	-	-	-	
Myocarditis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Valvular, Mitral.	-	1	-	1	-	
" Aortic.	-	-	-	-	-	
" Tricuspid.	-	-	-	-	-	
" Pulmonary.	-	-	-	-	-	
Arterial Sclerosis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Aneurism.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases.	-	7	-	7	-	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:-						
Pharyngitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Tracheitis.	9	383	-	392	-	
TOTAL.						

TABLE VI.

Native Officials

DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1918.

DISEASES.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
BROUGHT FORWARD.	26	2764	9	2790	35	
DISEASES OF THE EYE:-						
Conjunctivitis.	1	68	-	69	-	
Keratitis.	-	-	-	7	-	
Ulceration of Cornea.	-	1	-	1	-	
Iritis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Optic Neuritis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Cataract.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other eye diseases.	-	37	-	37	-	
DISEASES OF THE EAR:-						
Inflammation.	-	9	-	9	-	
Other diseases.	-	1	-	1	-	
DISEASES OF THE NOSE:-		131	-	131	-	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:-						
Pericarditis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Myocarditis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Valvular, Mitral.	-	1	-	1	-	
" Aortic.	-	-	-	-	-	
" Tricuspid.	-	-	-	-	-	
" Pulmonary.	-	-	-	-	-	
Arterial Sclerosis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Aneurism.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases.	-	7	-	7	-	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:-						
Coryngitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Trachitis.	9	383	-	392	-	

DISEASE	Admitted in hospital and out of hospital	Admissions	Deaths	Total cases treated	Remaining in hospital and of 1915	REMARKS
<u>BROUGHT FORWARD</u>	36	3410	9	3446	36	
<u>PHASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM - (Contd.)</u>						
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	12	4	13	1	
Abscess of Lung	-	-	-	-	-	
Gangrene of Lung	-	-	-	-	-	
Empyema	-	-	-	-	-	
Pleurisy	-	11	-	11	1	
Empyema	-	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases	3	74	-	77	-	
<u>PHASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</u>						
Stomatitis	-	1	-	1	-	
Caries of teeth	-	32	3	32	-	
Glossitis	-	-	-	-	-	
Sore Throat	-	36	-	36	-	
Inflammation of tonsils	-	18	-	18	-	
Gastritis	-	22	-	2	-	
Ulceration of stomach	-	1	1	-	-	
Hæmatemesis	-	-	-	-	-	
Dilatation of stomach	-	-	-	-	-	
Spasmodic of stomach	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyspepsia	-	-	-	47	-	
Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	
Appendicitis	-	1	-	1	-	
Colitis	-	-	-	3	-	
Ulceration of Intestines	-	-	-	-	-	
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	
Typhoid	-	-	-	3	-	
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	
Diarrhoea	1	74	-	146	-	

BROOKS, RICHARD:	
MEMBER OF THE PRIMARY (General - Central).	
Calculus	-
Renal Colic.	-
Cystitis	9
Vesical Calculus	-
Suppression	-
Hæmaturia	-
Chyluria	-
Other Diseases	1
STATE OF THE GENITAL SYSTEM:	
Male Organs:	
Urethritis	-
Gleet	-
Stricture	-
Prostatitis	-
Soft chancre	30
Candyloma	0
Inflammation of Scrotum	-
Hydrocele	1
Orchitis	8
Epithelioma	2
Female Organs:	
Other Diseases	-
Female Organs:	
Ovaritis	-
Ovarian Cyst	-
FORMED BY:	

DISEASES.	Remains in Hospitals at end of 1918.	Yearly total.		Total cases treated.	Remains in Hospitals at end of 1919.	REMARKS.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
BROUGHT FORWARD:	41	4046	19	4065		
DISEASES OF THE GENITRIVE SYSTEM. (Contd)						
Female Diseases:						
Ectopic Pregnancy						
Displacement of Uterus						
Vaginitis.						
Amenorrhoea.						
Dysmenorrhoea.						
Menorrhagia.						
Leucorrhoea.						
Abortion.						
Delayed Labour.						
Mortification.						
Retained Placenta.						
Premature birth.						
Puerperal Septicæmia.						
Hæmatitis.						
Abscess of Breast.						
Other Diseases.						
DISEASES OF ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION:-						
Osteitis.						
Arthritis.		2				
Spondylitis.						
Bursitis.						
Other diseases.	3	172		175		
BROUGHT FORWARD-	44	4220	19	4239		

TABLE VI.

Officially

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OF ... (IN-PATIENTS) FOR YEAR 1919.

Disease	Admitted	Deaths	Total cases treated	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS
Ascaris	4689	15	4734	47	
Trichoceph	-	-	-	-	
Trichinae	-	-	-	-	
D. funduli	-	-	1	-	
Filaria	-	-	-	-	
Strongylus	-	-	-	-	
Ankylostoma	-	-	1	-	
Oxyuris	-	-	-	-	
Insecta:					
Myiasis.	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases	-	-	11	-	

ive diseases

General Statistics

RETURN OF DISEASES

DISEASES.	Yearly Total		Total cases reported	Total no. persons (including re-entrants)	MORTALITY.
	Male	Female			
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES	242	12	248	3	
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES - Cont'd.					
Rheumatic fever.	5	-	6	-	
Syphilis.	1	-	1	-	
Trypanosomiasis (Sleeping sickness).	-	-	-	-	
Small-pox.	2	-	2	-	
Syphilis (a) Primary.	-	-	-	-	
(b) Secondary.	-	-	-	-	
(c) Inherited.	-	-	-	-	
FEVERS.					
Typhoid.	6	-	7	-	
Scarlet fever.	-	-	-	-	
Yellow fever.	-	-	-	-	
Malaria.	-	-	1	-	
Cholera.	-	-	-	-	
OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.					
Measles.	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet fever.	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas.	-	-	-	-	
Others.	-	-	-	-	
GENERAL DISEASES.					
Alcoholism.	-	-	-	-	
Acute infectious.	-	-	-	-	
Diabetes.	-	-	-	-	
Exanthematous nature.	-	-	-	-	
Gout.	-	-	-	-	
Leucocythæmia.	-	-	-	-	
Hodgkin's disease.	-	-	-	-	
Myxœdema.	1	-	1	-	
Purpura.	-	-	-	-	
Rickets.	-	-	-	-	
Scurvy.	-	-	-	-	

General European Population.

(PARTS) FOR THE YEAR 1919.

DISEASES.

	Number in 1919	Rate per 1000	Deaths	Rate per 1000
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM - (Contd.)				
Acute Bronchitis.	14	339	18	18
Chronic Bronchitis.				
Emphysema of Lung.				
Influenza.				
Pneumonia.				
Tuberculosis.				
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:-				
Acidosis.				
Caries of Teeth.				
Constipation.				
Diarrhoea.				
Disinflammation of tonsils.				
Dyspepsia.				
Enteritis of stomach.				
Gastritis.				
Obstruction of stomach.				
Perforation of stomach.				
Pyelitis.				
Salivary Glands.				
Ulceration of Intestines.				
Yeast.				
Zoonosis.				

General Hospital, Bombay

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1919

DISEASES.	Males	Females	Total cases treated.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.
<u>BROUGHT FORWARD</u>				13
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM:- Contd.				
Calculus.			1	
Renal Colic.				
Cystitis.			3	
Vesical Calculus.				
Suppression.				
Haematuria.				
Chyluria.				
Other diseases.				
DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM:-				
Male Organs:-				
Urethritis.				
Gleet.				
Stricture.	1		1	
Prostatitis.				
Soft Chancre.		1	1	
Condyloma.				
Inflammation of scrotum.				
Hydrocele.				
Orchitis.				
Epididymitis.				
Abscess of testis.				
Other diseases.				
Female Organs:-				
Ovaritis.				
Ovarian Cyst.				
CARRIED FORWARD.				

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (CONTINUED) FOR YEAR 1919

509

DISEASES.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1918.	Year to date.		Total cases treated.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
BROUGHT FORWARD.	18	458	20	476		
DISEASES OF THE GENITIVE SYSTEM (Contd.)						
Female Organs:-						
E. metritis.	-	3	-	3	-	
Displacement of Uterus.	-	-	-	-	-	
Vaginitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Leucorrhoea.	-	-	-	-	-	
Menorrhoea.	-	-	-	-	-	
Haemorrhagia.	-	2	-	2	-	
Dysmenorrhoea.	-	-	-	-	-	
Pain.	-	2	-	2	-	
Prolonged labour.	-	-	-	-	-	
Eclampsia.	-	-	-	-	-	
Ruptured Placenta.	-	1	-	1	-	
Premature birth.	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Septicaemia.	-	-	-	-	-	
Mastitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Abscess of Breast.	-	2	-	2	-	
Other diseases.	1	1	-	2	-	
DISEASES OF ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION:-						
Osteitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Arthritis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Spondylitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Bursitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other diseases.	-	7	-	7	-	
CARRIED FORWARD.		476	20	496		

General European Population.

RETURNS OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1919.

DISEASES	REMAINING in Hospital at end of 1918.	Yearly total.		REMAINING in Hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS
		Admitted.	Deaths.		
Communicable.					
Abscess.					
Erysipelas.					
Other diseases.					
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.					
Prurigo.					
Eczema.					
Scabies.					
Acne.					
Prickly Heat.					
Other diseases.					
WOUNDS - General.					
Local.					
G.B. Wound.					
Surgical operations.					
Tumours.					
Malformations.					
Poisonal.					
Parasitic - General.					
Lectera.					
OTHER.					
Lectera.					

General European Population.

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (IN-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1919.

	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of cases	No. of deaths	No. of cases	No. of deaths
Cestoda.-						
Taenia Solium.			1			
Taenia Saginata.						
Trematoda.-						
Ascaris.						
Tricocephalus pisicollis.						
Trichina.						
Trachinotus.						
Trichostrongylus axei.						
Trichostrongylus colubriformis.						
Oxyuris.						
Insecta.-						
Myiasis.						
Other diseases.						
Total.	20	525	20	545	17	

* Recorded under respective diseases.

BROUGHT FORWARD

9487

GENERAL EXAMINATIONS

Other Examinations
LA ILL. DISEASES

Diseases of the
Nervous System

Sub-Section 1.
Neuritis.

Menigitis.

Kyelitid.

Kycccephalus.

It. Mitis.

Absence of Brain.

Constriction of Brain.

Other Diseases.

Sub-Section 2.

Apoplexy.

Paralysis.

Chorea.

Epilepsy.

Lounging.

Hysteria.

Other Nervous Diseases.

MENTAL DISEASES

Sub-Section 1.

Idiocy.

Madia.

Melancholia.

Dementia.

Belivallid. etc.

Other Mental Diseases.

10

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS (EXCEPTED) FOR THE YEAR 1919.

DISEASES.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1918.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Total seen treated.	Remaining in hospital at end of 1919.	REMARKS.
<u>BROUGHT FORWARD.</u>	457	10945	976	11402	407	
<u>DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. - (Contd.)</u>						
Broncho-Pneumonia.	1	50	9	59	2	
Abscess of Lung.	-	2	-	2	-	
Gangrene of Lung.	-	1	-	1	-	
Emphysema.	-	1	-	1	-	
Pleurisy.	-	49	2	51	-	
Empyema.	-	1	7	8	-	
Other diseases.	-	54	1	55	-	
<u>DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. -</u>						
Stomatitis.	-	5	-	5	10	
Caries of Teeth.	-	7	-	7	-	
Glossitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Sore throat.	-	24	-	24	-	
Inflammation of tonsils.	-	26	1	27	-	
Sagittitis.	-	13	-	13	-	
Hemorrhage of stomach.	-	-	-	-	-	
Hematemesis.	-	1	-	1	1	
Distention of stomach.	-	-	-	-	-	
Torsion of Stomach.	-	-	-	-	-	
Dyspepsia.	-	12	-	12	-	
Enteritis.	-	32	6	38	-	
Appendicitis.	-	-	-	-	-	
Colitis.	-	1	-	1	-	
Ulceration of Intestines.	-	1	1	2	-	
Sprue.	-	-	-	-	-	
Hernia.	2	27	-	29	-	
Dysentery.	9	709	51	760	8	
<u>BROUGHT FORWARD.</u>	470	11074	1027	12101	415	

OF DISEASES

General

TISSUE

	4			
	4			
	0			
	2			
	1	15	15	
Smallpox	5	43	44	
Scarlet fever	2	2	2	
Diphtheria	4	4	4	
Measles	1	1	1	
Whooping cough	9	9	9	
Scarlet fever	1	1	1	
Scarlet fever	4	47	58	1
Scarlet fever	5	5	5	
Scarlet fever	1	1	1	
Other diseases				11
INJURIES: - General				
Local	18			
G.S. Wound				
Surgical operations	1			
Accidents				
Violence				
Poisoning				
Prognosis				
CARRIAGE				

HEMA KS.

Site of
the
S. S. S.

605

607

5

TABLE VII.

European Officials.

DISEASES	Males	Females
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]
[Illegible]	[Illegible]	[Illegible]

IN THE FORWARD.

25

3

22

25

RETURN OF VETERANS' BENEFITS YEAR 1919.

DISEASES.	MALE.	FEMALE.
BROUGHT FORWARD.	202	25
ACUTE DISEASES:		
Diseases of the Nervous System	32	6
Mental diseases.	1	-
Diseases of the Eye.	11	2
" " " Ear.	19	1
" " " Nose.	14	-
" " " Circulatory System.	5	-
" " " Respiratory.	82	1
" " " Digestive.	191	8
" " " Lymphatic.		
" " " Urinary.		
" " " Genitive.		
" " " Organs of Locomotion.		
" " " Reproductive System.		
" " " Skin.		
Surgeries-operations.		
Tumors.		
Malignant tumors.		
Poisons.		
Parasites - Animal.		
Total.	76	47

Recorded under respective diseases.

REPORT OF DISEASE

No. 111

Name

Age

Sex

Rank

Company

Regiment

Division

Post

State

City

Street

Telephone

Occupation

Education

Religion

Marital Status

Number of Children

Number of Siblings

Number of Spouses

Number of Children

Number of Siblings

Number of Spouses

Number of Children

Number of Siblings

Number of Spouses

Number of Children

Number of Siblings

Number of Spouses

Number of Children

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Number of Siblings

Number of Spouses

Number of Children

Number of Siblings

Number of Spouses

Number of Children

Number of Siblings

Number of Spouses

Number of Children

Number of Siblings

Regular.

Sanathetic.

Artisan.

Merchant.

Executive-Animal.

Acute malarial.

Chills.

Malaria

Intermittent fever.

Malaria - infect.

Malaria - fever.

Malaria - Malarial.

Malaria - Malarial.

Malaria - Malarial.

Malaria - Malarial.

Malaria - Malarial.

Malaria - Malarial.

Malaria - Malarial.

42

13

21

Alcoholism

Morphinism

Others

GENERAL DISORDERS

Anaemia

Anaemia-Perniciosa

Diabetes

Exophthalmic goitre

Gout

Leucocythaemia

Hodgkin's disease

Nyctodema

Purpura

Rickets

Scurvy

Other general disorders

1

-

-

6

-

1

-

-

60

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

-

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

LOCAL DISEASES:

Diseases of the Respiratory System

Acute Bronchitis

Diseases of the Eye

" " " Ears

" " " Nose

" " " Circulatory

" " " Respiratory

" " " Digestive

" " " Lymphatic

" " " Urinary

" " " Generative

" " " Organs of locomotion

" " " Connective Tissues

" " " Skin

379
227
11
16
48
277

WOUNDS:

General

Head

Face

Neck

Upper Limbs

Lower Limbs

Torso

Genitals

Other

Total

Percentage

Remarks

Number of Cases

Percentage

Remarks

Number of Cases

Percentage

Remarks

Number of Cases

Recorded on

of European Population.

(OVERT-PATIENTS) FOR THE YEAR 1919.

	Male.	Female.
	457	216
Syphilis (a) Primary	2	2
(b) Secondary	2	
(c) Inherited	0	0
Tetanus	-	0
Tuberculosis	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Yellow fever	-	-
Cholera	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-
Measles	-	-
Smallpox	-	-
Polio	-	-
Whooping cough	25	17
	525	

Cholera.	-	-
Dysentery.	-	-
Diphtheria.	-	-
Dysentery.	-	120
Endocarditis.	-	-
Enteric fever.	-	-
Erysipelas.	2	-
Gonorrhoea.	802	23
Scarlatina.	1009	88
Small-pox.	-	-
Typhoid (A) nodular.	1	-
(B) malarial.	-	-
Typhoid (C) fatal.	6468	-
(D) fatal.	1	-
(E) fatal.	4285	948
(F) fatal.	407	49
(G) fatal.	1	-
(H) fatal.	2	1
Typhoid fever.	1	-
Plague.	118	0.2
Pneumonia.	-	-
Rabies.	13	39
Relapsing fever.	1030	139
Rheumatic fever.	-	-
Septicaemia.	-	-
Trypanosomiasis. (S. sickness).	-	-
Small-pox.	-	-

SEND FORWARD.

TABLE VII.

General Statistics of the ...

Disease	Number	Percentage
Tuberculosis	1,234	23.5
Typhoid	567	10.8
Typhus	321	6.1
Dysentery	890	16.9
Cholera	123	2.3
Scarlet fever	456	8.6
Whooping cough	234	4.4
Measles	1,567	29.7
Yellow fever	12	0.2
Kumfu	34	0.6
Anthrax	18	0.3
Other infective diseases	1,234	23.5
Poisonings:		
Alcoholism	567	10.8
Morphinism	123	2.3
Opium	34	0.6
Mental Diseases:		
Dementia	291	5.5
Mania-Pernicious	1	0.02
Diphtheria	1	0.02
Exophthalmic goitre	6	0.1
Gout	1	0.02
Leucocythæmia	1	0.02
Addison's disease	1	0.02
Myxædema	1	0.02
Rickets	1	0.02
Scurvy	1	0.02
Other	1	0.02

	Male	Female
DEATHS BY ORGAN SYSTEM	17143	2907
Diseases of the Nervous System.	125	150
Wanted diseases.	5	-
Diseases of the Eye.	2130	983
" " " Ear.	1172	229
" " " Nose.	345	37
" " " Circulatory System.	45	2
" " " Respiratory.	10082	1253
" " " Digestive.	1007	200
" " " Lymphatic.	570	20
" " " Urinary.	92	12
" " " Generative.	097	138
" " " Organs of Locomotion.	2543	219
" " " Connective Tissue.	1000	2763
" " " Skin.	-	914
INJURIES		
General.	162	68
Local.	20076	3149
G. & Wound.	-	-
Surgical Operations.	-	(67)
Tumours.	29	15
Malformations.	1	1
Poisons.	16	5
Parasites - Animal.	1451	701
TOTAL	3168	12406

Reported under respective diseases.

and physique, looked
 condition
 of
 five
 was
 with
 was
 was
 half
 according to
 last
 was noticed.

The following signs were found viz:-
 bulges of alveoli at the mouth, nose and skin.
 There was no evidence of any lesion of the digestive
 apparatus, with two exceptions, mentioned to be referred
 to later, nor of the respiratory apparatus other than
 these. The thoracic cavity appeared normal except the apex, which was slightly tender,
 readily enlarged, and the lower half inches
 below the axilla.

The chest appeared to be
 enlarged, and the alveoli
 were enlarged, and the lower half inches
 below the axilla.

On the lower part of the face
 were observed, and appeared
 and appear to have been secondary.

down... the... showed
 ...
 ...
 ...

no... recovered
 ... was at first mixed uniformly
 with... and this condition lasted from the
 first to the ninth day of the disease thereafter
 the blood diminished in amount until on the
 ... it could not be recognized
 ... and after the first week day
 ... my collection of Hematuria by
 ... was repeatedly sought for
 without success though the uniform mixture of
 blood urine suggests renal haemorrhage. The daily
 output of urine gradually fell but did not cease
 when saline diuretics were given but did so very
 markedly when the patient was allowed to drink
 large quantities of fresh lime squashes.

The faeces were of a black-brown colour
 and this was probably due to swallowed blood. On
 only two occasions did I find cause to suspect any
 lesion of the intestinal tract and these were the
 first and the penultimate day of the illness, the second
 when...

...
 ...
 ...