

EAST AFR. PROT
11933

C. O.
1933
10 APR 13

Field Tel
1913
10 apt.
Last previous Paper
1095

Administrative Staff

You tel 7 apt. Haywoods resignation of
proposal approved (a) para 2 of my Conf. disp (21)
26 March recommend Campbell to fill vacancy
caused. Please provide new post. Dist. Com.
as soon as possible

W. Reed

We have asked P.S. for two adm^{rs}
Officers for P.S. course in May,
one of whom will fill this vacancy.

The disp of 26 March has not yet
arrived.

? act. by disp. - say that disp.
will prevent arrival of disp. referred
to - that Haywood's vacancy
will be filled as above -

I should be inclined to speculate
even further on adm^{rs} officers &
ask P.S. for yet another

Yes. P. for May course - (3 altogether)

W. 11: 507-68
11:12 A.M.W.

next subsequent Paper

10/2/33

March 5th, 1913.

Sir,

With reference to your communication No. 25/626/1 of 26th February 1913, inclosing a copy of a CASUAL Despatch with regard to the moving of patients suffering from Blackwater Fever, I have the honour to state that in my opinion the question is one which cannot be answered in a few words.

However in directions to laymen which is the object of the West African Pocket Book it is important to be as precise as possible, knowing full well that ultimately reliance must be placed on the common sense of the individual who is unfortunate enough to meet with this disease.

My wording would be as follows:-

- " To move a patient suffering from Blackwater Fever
- " involves considerable risk as absolute rest and good nursing are of the greatest importance.
- " The patient should not be moved:
- " (1) After the first day of illness.
- " (2) If he cannot be conveyed in the recumbent position and in a fairly comfortable manner.
- 3. If the journey is more than six hours duration.
- 4. If he can be nursed by a person who has had previous experience of this disease. "

I have ^{etc} the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant

ed/ C. I. Chevallier.
M.O. R.A.F.

Principal Medical Officer.

Nairobi.

Health Office.

Mombasa, 4th March 1913.

No. M/10.

To,

The Principal Medical Officer,
Nairobi.

With reference to your No 22/626/1 of 28.2.13 and Colonial despatch attached marked "urgent" and received here 5.3.13.

I have the honour to inform you that I have had but little experience of Blackwater fever so that my views about the matter cannot be of much value.

From what I know of the conditions prevalent in this country I am of the following opinion.

(a) Camp or Outstation.

If the patient is in camp he should be carried, in hammock or bed, in the cool of the day, a few (say 3 hours) march at the outside, to the nearest decently comfortable house, at the commencement of the disease only.

If there is no house in the neighbourhood I am of opinion that the discomfort and inconvenience of camp would be preferable to the exhaustion inseparable from travel in this country and so particularly to be avoided in this disease.

(b) If the case occurs on the line a Doctor can come sufficiently quickly, as a rule, to be able to decide for himself the desirability of taking the risk of moving his patient.

I have ^{etc} the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sd/ R. Small.

Ag. Health Officer.

European Hospital.

Nairobi.

10th March 1913.

Sir,

With reference to your No. 28/626/1 of Feb. 26th enclosing a copy of Colonial Despatch No. 100, I have the honour to forward the following opinion as to the advisability of moving patients suffering from Blackwater Fever.

In my opinion no case of blackwater fever should be moved after a duration of 24 hours and then only when some definite advantage is to be obtained e.g. admission to a hospital where proper nursing and facilities for treatment are available.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

~~sd/~~ John L. Gilke.

M.O.

Principal Medical Officer,

Nairobi.

Medical Department 518

Fort Hall.

March 15th 1913.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I am in receipt of your letter 28/626/1 dated 25th Feb. 1913

I strongly agree with Dr. Daniels in what he says regarding Blackwater Fever.

etc
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

sd/ T.F.Lamb.

Medical Officer i/c.

Principal Medical Officer.

Nairobi.

No. 6.)
The Principal Medical Officer,
Nairobi.

Sir,

With reference to copy of Colonial Despatch No. 100 dated 4th February 1913 I have the honour to inform you my experience of Blackwater fever has been limited to two cases.

After reading the cautions given it would seem difficult to instruct definitely for the removal of a case until seen i.e., that a medical man should be sent for in every case and the following instructions in addition to the giving of fluids and absolute rest.

- (a) To stop for the time the use of Quinine.
- (b) To give no aperient.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

sd/ A Keat.

M.O.

526

Native Civil Hospital,
Nairobi,
1st March 1913.

The Principal Medical Officer,
Nairobi.

Sir,

With reference to your No. 28/626/1 dated 28/2
I have the honour to express the following opinions.

2. A patient may be moved within the first
twenty four (few) hours provided he is not in
a very bad condition and the means of travelling
comfortable: but no long journey with a patient
carried in a hammock should be undertaken.

3. A case moved later almost invariably
proves fatal.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. Mwangi.

Medical Officer.