

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF PATHOLOGY

362. The Institute has occupied premises in Caine Lane on Hong Kong Island since its foundation in 1905. It is the headquarters of the Government clinical pathology and public health laboratory service with branches in the Kowloon, Tsan Yuk, Lai Chi Kok and Sai Ying Pun Hospitals. In addition, vaccine production, supervision of the Blood Banks, and the management of the two public mortuaries are undertaken by the staff of the Institute.

363. As from the first of April 1959, the University Department of Pathology at the Queen Mary Hospital has carried out all the routine clinical pathology, excluding medico-legal work and blood chemistry analyses, for this Hospital. In co-operation with the University a small polio-virus unit has also been established in the University Pathology Department, which is designed for investigation of the enteric viruses in Hong Kong and the laboratory control of the use of oral poliomyelitis vaccine should the need arise. The medical and technician staff are provided by Government and other staff by the University.

364. The new premises for the Institute in the Sai Ying Pun Poly-clinic are now almost ready and will be occupied in July 1960. Vaccine production will however have to be continued at Caine Lane until the Vaccine Institute, to be built in the New Territories, is ready.

365. During the year 471,573 specimens were dealt with as compared to 439,042 during 1958. This increase is again considerable, particularly since the major part of the Queen Mary Hospital clinical pathology has been undertaken by the University. There was a marked rise in the number of samples of water, milk, ice cream and food products, and in the sensitivity tests on *M. tuberculosis*. The results of the latter are set out in table 31 below.

TABLE 31

SENSITIVITY TESTS FOR MYCO. TUBERCULOSIS

	<i>Streptomycin</i>	<i>P.A.S.</i>	<i>I.N.H.</i>
Strongly resistant	502 24.4%	51 2%	193 9.6%
Resistant	557 27.7%	302 15%	433 21.5%
Doubtfully resistant	340 16.9%	426 21.2%	513 25.5%
Sensitive	610 31%	1,230 61.8%	870 43.3%

366. The isolation of atypical strains of acid-fast organisms was further studied and, in addition, 51 sputa were examined for the presence of *paragonimus ova*; 8 were found to be positive.

367. At appendix 14 is a summary of the examinations carried out at the Institute and its branches during 1959.

368. Courses of lectures and practical work for student technicians were continued throughout the year and separate short courses of instruction in laboratory techniques were run for Health Visitors, Health Inspectors and Student Nurses.

369. One additional qualified technologist was recruited during the year and four others returned from study leave in the U.K. with the A.M.I.L.T. Three other technicians were sent on study leave to the United Kingdom to undertake advanced training in various branches of technology prior to sitting the examinations for the Associateship.

Vaccine Production

370. Vaccines to the value of \$282,891 were manufactured during the year, which for the most part are issued free as a public health measure. The quantities of vaccines manufactured were:

TABLE 32
VACCINE PRODUCTION

	<i>Vaccine prepared</i>	<i>Vaccine issued</i>
Anti-smallpox vaccine	48,279 ml.	40,197 ml.
Anti-cholera vaccine	—	50,500 ml.
Anti-typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine (Adult)	62,950 ml.	69,250 ml.
Anti-typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine (Children)	48,900 ml.	92,070 ml.
Anti-plague vaccine	—	160 ml.
Anti-rabies vaccine 2%	41,900 ml.	46,240 ml.
Anti-rabies vaccine 4%	25,800 ml.	30,930 ml.
Grand total	227,829 ml.	329,347 ml.

P.P.D. Tuberculin diluted and issued ... 5,650 ml.

The Public Mortuaries

371. The two public mortuaries are situated one on either side of the harbour and to these are brought cases of sudden or unnatural death. In addition all rodent specimens sent in for examination for plague are dealt with at the two mortuaries, which each have a special section designed for this work. Table 33 sets out the work performed during the year.

TABLE 33

	<i>Kowloon</i>	<i>Victoria</i>
Total Autopsies performed ...	3,084	1,256
Number of identified bodies ...	898	658
Number of unidentified bodies ...	2,186	598
Deaths due to natural causes ...	2,621	948
Deaths due to unnatural causes ...	463	308
Sex {		
Males ...	1,107	802
Females ...	1,973	450
Unknown ...	4	4
Race {		
Chinese ...	3,079	1,239
Non-Chinese ...	5	17
Age Groups		
Over 60 years ...	135	181
45 - 60 years ...	380	290
30 - 45 years ...	662	222
15 - 30 years ...	134	108
1 - 15 years ...	511	227
1 month - 1 year ...	563	81
under 1 month ...	585	122
Stillbirths ...	110	18
Age unknown ...	4	7

Examination of rodents for plague

TABLE 34

	<i>Kowloon</i>	<i>Hong Kong</i>
Total number examined ...	133,469	162,295
Dissection and macroscopic examination ...	36,920	65,895
Complete bacteriological examination ...	61	92
Positive for plague ...	Nil	Nil

372. The prevalence of suicide as a cause of death has given rise to a detailed investigation by the Government Senior Psychiatric Specialist. A monograph on this subject was published by the Hong Kong University Press in November 1958.

373. It is of interest to record the frequency and pattern of causes of deaths occurring in this way during 1959. Table 35 is an analysis of suicide cases brought to the two public mortuaries.

TABLE 35

SUICIDES IN HONG KONG, 1959

	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Kowloon</i>
Drowning ...	37.9%	6.4%
Hanging ...	17.8%	26.4%
Jumping from heights ...	26.4%	25.4%
Poisoning by Insecticides ...	6.4%	20.0%
Other Poisonings ...	8.6%	19.5%
Others ...	2.9%	2.3%
	100%	100%
Total Suicides ...	140	220

FORENSIC PATHOLOGY

374. All medico-legal work in connexion with the investigation of crime is carried out from laboratories situated in the Police Headquarters building. The laboratories are staffed jointly by the Medical and Health and Police Departments, the staff consisting of the Senior Forensic Pathologist in charge, two M.O.s and one Assistant Chemist, and five members of the Police Force, one of whom is a woman constable. Table 36 details the work done during the year.

TABLE 36

STATISTICS FROM 1ST APRIL, 1959 TO 31ST MARCH, 1960.

Examination of victims and suspects ...	416
Attendance at scenes of crime ...	99
Attendance at courts ...	61
Medico-Legal post mortems ...	184
Medico-Legal examination of weapons ...	84
Examination of hairs, fibres and other slides ...	364
Examination of clothing ...	642
Miscellaneous examinations (Articles) ...	275
Blood Grouping (Medico-legal) ...	1,582
Blood Grouping (Police Officers) ...	653
Lectures to Police Officers including advanced course ...	38
<i>Assistance in Raids</i>	
Breach of Pharmacy & Poisons Ord. and Penicillin Ord. ...	47
Unregistered Medical Practitioners ...	12
Abortions ...	Nil
Illegal dental practice ...	4

375. The Senior Forensic Pathologist is Lecturer in Forensic Medicine at the Hong Kong University and also lectures on the medico-legal aspects of crime to the Advanced Detective Training Course.

Lectures are also given by the Assistant Chemist at the Police Training School on the handling of exhibits and on narcotics.

GOVERNMENT CHEMIST'S LABORATORY

376. This Laboratory carries out a wide range of analytical and consultant work for Government, for the Armed Services and for commercial and industrial concerns. The Government Chemist, four Chemists, one Scientific Officer, four Assistant Chemists and Bio-Chemists and nineteen other staff maintain the work of the Laboratory.

377. The total number of analyses carried out during the year was 42,086 which is an increase of 13% over the 1958 total. Of the samples analysed, 18,708 were bio-chemical analyses of blood carried out for hospitals and private practitioners. The next largest group of analyses was in connexion with 12,453 seizures of narcotics, mostly heroin, sent in for examination and certification.

378. The chemical examination of public water supplies is carried out as a routine, as is the analysis of samples of food and drugs for adulteration. Work for the Police, in addition to that done on narcotics, includes the investigation of poisoning and examinations in connexion with acid-throwing, arson, counterfeiting, drunken driving, robbing, and the unlawful possession of poisons and dangerous goods. Homicide by poisoning is rare in Hong Kong but suicide by poisoning is common. Organophosphorous insecticides, now placed under much stricter control, were most commonly used, followed in frequency by barbiturates, cyanide and lysol.

379. Work in connexion with dutiable commodities was carried out for the Department of Commerce and Industry and 6,409 samples of liquor, tobacco, fine gold and hydrocarbon oils were analysed. For the Government Stores and for certain commercial firms the checking of standards of a wide variety of commodities was undertaken. In the industrial health field, investigations were carried out in connexion with air pollution in work places due to sulphur dioxide, silica dust, lead and zinc fumes and industrial solvents.

380. An interesting aspect of the year's work was the checking of standards of locally made-up pharmaceuticals exported to neighbouring countries as part of the U.S. foreign aid programme. All such exports must be supported by a certificate to show that the standards of the U.S. Pharmacopoeia have been met.

381. The categories of analysis undertaken during the year were:

Water & waterworks chemicals	782
Food and Drugs	431
Forensic	890
Toxicology	598
Commercial	623
Miscellaneous	1,183
Dangerous Drugs and Dutiable Commodities Ordinances	18,862
Importation/Exportation (Prohibition) (Specified Articles)	
Order	9
Bio-Chemical	18,708

THE PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICE

382. This branch, in charge of the Chief Pharmacist, has its headquarters at the Central Medical Store at North Point on Hong Kong Island. Next to the Government Unallocated Stores, it is the main supply depot for pharmaceuticals, medical and surgical equipment and supplies and medical gases. There is a branch Medical Store in Kowloon which is the distribution centre for that side of the harbour, including the New Territories.

383. Manufacturing units for the supply of pharmaceuticals in bulk, usually in concentrated form, are maintained at both North Point and Kowloon. Parenteral fluids are also manufactured in bulk at North Point and the Queen Mary Hospital. During the year 104,325 litres of parenteral fluids were manufactured and distributed to Government institutions. In addition, 106,362 sterile preparations were prepared which included a wide range of injections, burn dressings, bone wax, eye preparations and other items in general use at hospitals, clinics and dispensaries.

384. The Chief Pharmacist, who is a member of the Pharmacy Board, has important responsibilities in connexion with the enforcement of the Ordinances dealing with Dangerous Drugs, Pharmacy and Poisons and Penicillin. He has a staff of qualified pharmacists of whom two are occupied full time on inspectorial duties. The inspection of premises both manufacturing and retail and of records is carried out regularly. Table 37 sets out the work done in this field.

TABLE 37

	1958	1959
Wholesale Poisons Licences issued	344	350
Authorized Sellers Licences issued	29	32
Listed Sellers Licences (Part II Poisons only)	251	282
Antibiotic Permits issued	209	203
Licences for movements of Dangerous Drugs	233	309
Premises inspected	988	1,104
Prosecutions initiated	4	3

THE ALMONER SERVICE

385. Under the social conditions existing in Hong Kong there is a vast amount of medical social work necessary to support the curative services. The Principal Almoner has her headquarters at the Harcourt Health Centre and she has a staff of 10 Almoners Class I and 30 Almoners Class II distributed between the Hospitals, the larger clinics and certain specialist services. Responsibilities additional to the actual medical social work include the administration of the Samaritan Fund, the Special Treatment vote, the distribution of free foods donated by C.A.R.E. and other welfare organizations, and the in-service training of newly recruited Almoners. There is also participation by the Almoners in the training of medical students, student nurses, social studies students and in the in-service training courses run by the Social Welfare Department.

386. The staffing situation has improved over the past two years and during 1959 six Almoners completed their first year of in-service training and seven more were recruited. The ratio of experienced to inexperienced Almoners is still too low and only 24% of the staff had had six years experience or more.

387. At the Queen Mary Hospital more work was possible amongst cancer patients undergoing radiotherapy and more time could be devoted to orthopaedic patients, particularly those attending the fracture clinic. At Kowloon Hospital the increase of over 2,600 hospital admissions proportionately increased the calls on the Almoners' time, particularly in connexion with the orthopaedic accident service aimed at early rehabilitation. There is necessarily a close contact with the Lai Chi Kok convalescent wards and one Almoner's time was devoted to this aspect of the orthopaedic work in both hospitals. At Lai Chi Kok the most difficult problems continued to arise in the finding of suitable employment for the disabled and in the rehabilitation of the paraplegics.

388. At the Mental Hospital, where full social records of all patients are most important, there are now four Almoners. The large number of patients who are out on parole requires a continuing close family contact if out-patient attendance are to be maintained and relapse avoided. Full case work was carried out for 951 cases compared to 724 in 1958.

389. The Tsan Yuk Maternity Hospital posed many problems dealing as it does with the complications of pregnancy. Arrangement for the care of the children of expectant mothers who required prolonged

ante-natal in-patient treatment, referrals of babies to the M.C.H. centres, the care of orphaned children and advice, where sought, on family planning are all making greatly increased demands on the service.

390. At the larger out-patient clinics the medical-social needs of various aspects of the general curative service are met as far as possible. These include, particularly, child care problems arising from unsatisfactory home conditions and the difficulty of regular attendance at physiotherapy, maternal and child health and other clinics due to the household or employment ties of the mother.

391. Almoners work full-time with the Tuberculosis, Social Hygiene and Ophthalmic Services. There have been encouraging developments in the attitude of patients and parents to these services as a result, particularly in leprosy work.

Samaritan Fund

392. During the year, expenditure totalled \$14,487.75 disbursed in 3,305 grants which is an increase of more than 40% over that of last year. The majority of the grants were, as previously, in the form of travelling expenses and the re-imbursment of loss of earnings to the escorts of disabled patients.

Special Treatment Vote

393. Expenditure rose from \$10,790 in 1958 to \$20,518 in 1959 for the provision of surgical appliances to those who cannot afford the cost either in part or in toto. The Almoner concerned submits a social report on each patient together with the surgeon's recommendation and an estimate of the cost of the appliance. The Principal Almoner, after the appliance has been fitted, is then responsible for the submission of the account for payment from this vote. The arrival during February, 1960, in the Colony of a Surgical Appliance Technician on first appointment will greatly facilitate this aspect of the work of the Almoners.

394. The assistance and co-operation of the Family Welfare Society, the Silvermine Bay Holiday Camp, the Family Planning Association, CARE, the B.G.C.A. the Po Leung Kuk, the Bishop Ford Centre, and UNICEF in the medical social work are gratefully acknowledged. The close co-operation given by the Social Welfare Department of Government in the solution of problems of mutual concern in this field has been particularly valuable.

PHYSIOTHERAPY

395. The Headquarters of this service is at the Wan Chai Polyclinic on Hong Kong Island and there are physiotherapy units at the Queen Mary, Kowloon and Lai Chi Kok Hospitals. The Superintendent Physiotherapist, who is also a trained Tutor, has a staff of 18 physiotherapists and assistant physiotherapists. One of the physiotherapists is also a Tutor and it is planned to start a course of training, locally, in temporary premises and towards the end of 1960, based on the curriculum of the U.K. Chartered Society of Physiotherapists. There are at present two local girls on study leave in the United Kingdom working for the M.C.S.P.

396. Apart from the Wan Chai Centre, which was designed for physiotherapy, none of the units is accommodated in adequate premises. Much work has therefore to be done individually in the wards of the hospitals. Nevertheless considerable progress has been made and group therapy in classes has greatly expanded the scope of the work.

Poliomyelitis

397. At the Wan Chai Centre, the Orthopaedic Specialist holds a weekly clinic for poliomyelitis cases advising on treatment and the fitting of appliances. Classes are held for babies under two and their mothers so that exercises can be continued at home. There are also two classes for older children, one for those who can walk unaided and the other for those who need appliances; the aim of the latter is to get them fitted with an appliance and on their feet as soon as possible. A large post poliomyelitis clinic is also held at the Kowloon Hospital where a similar system is being developed. There are hydrotherapy tanks at both centres.

General

398. There are now classes for hemiplegics, for arm disabilities including 'frozen' shoulders, elbow classes for small boys with fractures and dislocations and classes for industrial hand injuries in young men and women. Cases of the latter referred by the Labour Department are seen once weekly by a Health Visitor from the Industrial Health Section. Individual treatments in cubicles are also carried out as required and the installation of overhead suspension at the various centres has greatly aided the rehabilitation of those suffering from injuries affecting individual muscle groups.

399. Physiotherapy sessions for patients suffering from leucoderma are now held weekly instead of fortnightly.

400. The appointment of another physiotherapist specially trained in chest work has enabled more time to be devoted to the Thoracic Surgical Unit in the Queen Mary Hospital.

401. There is close co-operation with the occupational therapists in rehabilitation, particularly at Lai Chi Kok, where exercises are followed up by employment on machine work best suited to the re-education of the muscle groups affected.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

402. The Senior Occupational Therapist, assisted by a staff of three Occupational Therapists and nine Handicraft Instructors, has her headquarters in the Queen Mary Hospital with units working in the Mental Hospital and Lai Chi Kok Hospital where the majority of 'long stay' in-patients are accommodated.

403. A sum of \$50,000 was allocated for the purchase of raw materials and miscellaneous stores, and articles produced were sold by the Welfare Shop in Kowloon and at the Annual Exhibition of Crafts at the Mental Hospital. In addition, the Controller of Stores purchased bamboo crutches, brooms, waste-paper baskets and other such items made by the patients. The total revenue received from the sale of articles was \$17,100.80, of which \$1,974 came from sales at the Annual Exhibition.

404. Incentive payments are made to the patients turning out articles which are sold, and this money is used to pay for entertainments such as film shows, Chinese operas, concerts and Chinese dinners.

405. The service is concerned mainly with in-patients but a few out-patient sessions have now been started. An innovation has been the start of 'relaxation exercises' classes conducted by a voluntary helper one evening a week for mental hospital out-patients. In-patient relaxation exercises have been held daily in the Victoria Mental Hospital and have proved to be very popular with those patients who are able to join in.

406. Occupational Therapy for mental hospital patients is carried out both at the Victoria and Castle Peak Hospitals. At the former there has been a high standard and wide variety of work maintained. The female patients have made toys, puppets, quilts, tapestries, plastic and paper flowers, scrap books, rattan wastepaper baskets, and plastic and rattan shopping baskets. They have also done needlework, embroidery,

crochet work and knitting. The male patients have done bamboo and rattan work, carpentry and furniture making in addition to broom making, splint making and basket work.

407. Some interesting work has been done by the Senior Occupational Therapist in connexion with diagnostic painting and drawing by mental patients. Several paintings of good quality have been completed by patients, framed and used as ward decorations.

408. Outings to places of interest and to shop for materials used in the occupational crafts have been organized for selected groups of mental patients and have proved popular and beneficial.

409. At the Castle Peak Mental Hospital where the patients are mainly retarded and suffering from chronic conditions, occupation has been limited to relatively simple tasks in rattan work, machine sewing, needle work and gardening.

410. At the Queen Mary Hospital an overhead suspension was installed during the year and the standard of specific medical treatments has improved. It is now possible to treat disabilities of the hands, elbows, shoulders, legs and ankles in both early and late stages. Much more use is now being made of occupational therapy, particularly for orthopaedic conditions.

411. There is a wide field for specific occupational therapy at Lai Chi Kok, and the addition of a foot power loom and an electric lathe to the equipment has expanded the scope of the work. Plastic flowers, animals and baskets, rattan work, hooked rugs, dolls furniture, toys, jigsaw puzzles and pattern weaving have all produced articles of high standard. As many of the patients so occupied are permanently disabled much effort has been concentrated on instruction in the use of aids for essential activities such as eating, washing, dressing and walking.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION BOARD

412. The functions of this Board are to examine medically all candidates for appointment to the Government Service, all recruits to the Auxiliary Defence Service and all members of the Service prior to entry to the permanent establishment, to promotion or to transfer outside Hong Kong. Work is also undertaken in connexion with the medical certification of prospective emigrants to a number of countries where an official certificate is demanded by the respective Immigration Authorities. All medical examinations include a full physical examina-

tion, an X-ray of the Chest, and such laboratory investigations as may be required.

413. The Board consists of a Chairman and four other Medical Officers, one of whom is a woman. Specialist advice is available on request from the Government specialist clinical units. Work done during the year is summarized in Table 38.

TABLE 38

	Gov't Appointments		Aux. Defence Units		Miscellaneous		Total	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
New examinations ..	6,232	7,125	2,539	2,192	149	137	8,920	9,454
Re-examinations ..	3,640	3,764	1,962	2,436	65	81	5,667	6,281
Annual Total ..	9,872	10,889	4,501	4,628	214	218	14,587	15,735
Referred for a specialist opinion ..							2,513	2,411

414. Pulmonary tuberculosis still remains the commonest cause for rejection, and 1,712 cases were referred to the Senior Tuberculosis Specialist for an opinion on abnormal chest findings; of these 10.5% were rejected on account of active tuberculosis, 13.9% because of quiescent tuberculosis, and 13.0% because of arrested tuberculosis, a total of 37.4% of persons thus referred. The percentage of the total candidates examined who had healed pulmonary tuberculosis and who were eventually accepted for appointment was 4.7%.

415. Out of a total of 15,735 candidates examined by the Board, 1,128 were found medically unfit. Table 39 gives an analysis of the causes of rejection.

TABLE 39

	Per 1,000 examinations
Pulmonary tuberculosis ..	60.12
Diseases of the Respiratory System (excluding tuberculosis) ..	2.41
Diseases of the Circulatory System ..	2.66
Diseases of the Alimentary System ..	1.01
Diseases of the Skeletal System ..	0.50
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System ..	0.50
Diseases of the Nervous System ..	0.57
Diseases of the Endocrine System ..	0.38
Diseases of the Eye ..	1.90
Diseases of the Skin ..	0.69
Miscellaneous ..	1.14

416. The Board also undertakes the immunization of candidates appointed to posts which carry special risks. Tuberculin testing followed by B.C.G. vaccination when necessary, T.A.B. inoculations and Schick testing are employed routinely for this purpose.

BLOOD BANKS

417. The blood donation centre, maintained by the Hong Kong Branch of the British Red Cross Society on the Hong Kong water front, continued to collect and distribute blood to the Blood Banks at the Queen Mary and Kowloon Hospitals. The Society collected 4,311 pints of blood during the year, which is 1,002 pints more than in 1958. The total of blood received into the two Blood Banks was 5,871 pints, of which 73.4% came from the Red Cross, 22.5% from patients' relatives and friends, and 4.1% from other sources. The distribution of blood from the Banks, amounting to 5,805 pints, was:

Government Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	76.1%
Grant-in-aid Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	19.4%
Private Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	4.1%
Military Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	0.4%

418. The laboratory work in connexion with blood donations is undertaken by the Government Institute of Pathology. Of the 66 pints of blood not used, some was made into plasma, the rest proving to be unusable for various reasons.

419. The greater part of the blood donated again came from the Armed Services in the Colony or from visiting Royal Navy and United States warships. There is an increasing band of regular donors amongst the Chinese residents and the Donors Club was again active under the guidance of the Chairman of the H.K. Branch of the British Red Cross Society, Mr. Wilfred WONG. There are now 145 Club members of whom 15 have given blood more than five times.

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPLY

420. This branch of the Service is the responsibility of the Chief Hospital Secretary assisted by four Hospital Secretaries and six Assistant Hospital Secretaries. There are two Group Hospital Secretaries, one in Hong Kong at the Queen Mary Hospital and one in Kowloon Hospital, who are responsible for the routine administration and supply of the medical institutions on the two sides of the harbour respectively. One Hospital Secretary is now working full time with the Headquarters Planning Unit and another, who will eventually take over at the Castle

Peak Mental Hospital, has the overall responsibility meantime for the Tsan Yuk Maternity Hospital, the Sai Ying Pun Hospital and Out Patient Department, and the Mental Hospital. Assistant Hospital Secretaries are posted to Lai Chi Kok, the Mental Hospital and Sai Ying Pun Hospital and Polyclinic.

421. The recommendations of the Salaries Commission regarding the creation of a definite cadre of Hospital Secretaries and their qualifications, recruitment and training have been accepted in principle. This has enabled the necessary re-organization to be put in hand and further recruitment of Assistant Hospital Secretaries started. During the year a fourth qualified and experienced Hospital Secretary was recruited.

422. The function of this branch is the routine administrative work in the hospitals and clinics, which includes the supply of fuel, rations and medical and surgical equipment, the maintenance of equipment and furniture, the recruitment and discipline of all male menial staff, the maintenance of transport, the accounting for hospital stores and the initiation of maintenance and repair work on the fabric of buildings. The Chief Hospital Secretary is also the Departmental Welfare Officer and the UNICEF Liaison Officer.

Staff Welfare

423. The new Staff Recreation Centre at Kowloon Hospital has been completed so that there is now a focus for welfare activities at each of the two main hospitals. The Welfare Club continued to support schemes for the schooling of members' children, aid to pensioners and relief of families in distress. Chinese chess, football, table tennis competitions, and social gatherings and outings were organized and proved very popular. Staff relations continued to be very good and there were few cases requiring disciplinary action in relation to the size of the staff concerned.

UNICEF Projects

424. The skimmed milk distribution programme continued at the same level and 203,115 lbs. of milk powder were distributed to welfare organizations throughout the Colony. The total number of supplementary meals given at Feeding Centres was 1,275,670.

AUXILIARY MEDICAL SERVICE

425. Established ten years ago under the provisions of the Essential Services Corps Ordinance, the total strength at the end of March 1960

was 4,485 members of whom 1,002 were women. The Service is designed to duplicate the Medical Department staff in the event of a Colony-wide emergency, so that treatment can be given to all casualties while the day to day clinic and hospitals services to the general population are maintained as far as is possible. In addition an expanded ambulance and first aid service, which comes under the operational control of the Civil Aid Services in an emergency, is staffed by A.M.S. personnel. The Medical Defence Staff Officer is responsible for the routine administration of the service and the Director of Medical & Health Services is the Unit Controller.

426. One new unit was formed in Cheung Chau which has an island population of over 20,000 residents. This unit includes a large and keen women's section. The overall increase in membership of the Service was 134 members.

427. Emphasis is on training, and the First Aid Demonstration teams, one on each side of the harbour, have continued to do very good work, with a noticeable increase in efficiency and enthusiasm resulting from the efforts of these two teams.

428. There is a close liaison with the Civil Aid Services and 8 combined Civil Defence Zone exercises were held during the year. 'Live' casualties, using wound-faking and acting techniques, have made for realism and the more careful handling of casualties by rescue and first aid groups. Ambulance team members have also attended regularly at week-ends at the Casualty Departments of the Queen Mary and Kowloon Hospitals, where they have gained valuable experience by watching the handling and treatment of casualties by trained personnel. A new venture has been the secondment of members, trained in first aid, for voluntary part time work with the Ambulance Service maintained by the Fire Brigade.

429. The auxiliary Ambulance Depots now have 1,200 members who carry out up to 14 hours of training each month; during the year 1,006 members were awarded proficiency certificates, 42 with distinction.

430. The training of pharmacists and dispensers in the preparation of intravenous fluids, and the storage of drugs and equipment for emergency use, continued under the supervision of the Chief Pharmacist. This training takes place on two Sundays each month.

431. Table 40 sets out some details of the work done during the year:

TABLE 40
COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

	Officers	Basic First Aid	Driving	Telephonists & message writing
Members attending	72	47	134	78
	Store-keeping	Aux. Dressers Ward course (4 days)	Aux. Nurses (Hospital) (2 weeks)	Basic Aux. Dressers
Members attending	57	55	98	63

WARD REFRESHER COURSE
(5 days)

Members attending	533
Number of Qualified Auxiliary Dressers	961
Number of Qualified Auxiliary Nurses	223
Number of Qualified Drivers	111

V. TRAINING PROGRAMME

DOCTORS

432. Undergraduate training is carried out at the University of Hong Kong which confers the degrees of M.B., B.S., recognized, since 1911, by the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom.

433. Post-graduate training for higher qualifications is under the supervision of the Panel on Post-Graduate Medical Education, consisting of University and Government staff members, who advise on both general and individual aspects of the programme. Post-graduate clinical training at the Queen Mary Hospital is now recognized by the majority of the Examining bodies in Great Britain, while the Tsan Yuk Maternity Hospital is also recognized by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists as a training hospital. It is mainly due to this programme that 65% of the specialist appointments in the Department are now held by locally-recruited personnel, and that a number of medical officers have also been able to obtain higher qualifications.

434. During 1959 a further Part I examination for the Diplomas in Medical Radiology in Diagnosis and Therapy was held in the Colony. This was the second such examination and this facility accorded by the Examining Board in England is gratefully acknowledged.

DENTISTRY

435. As yet, Hong Kong has no School of Dentistry although the proposal to establish a Faculty of Dental Science at Hong Kong University has been approved in principle. To meet the Colony's needs meantime, a Government Dental Scholarship scheme was started in 1954 to ensure a supply of qualified dentists until such time as the University Dental School comes into being. Seven of these Scholarships are granted annually by a Committee consisting of senior officers of Government and the University. Those who qualify as dental surgeons under the scheme may be required to work in the Government Dental Service for one or two years upon their return and in any case are required to practise in Hong Kong for not less than four years.

436. Three more scholarship students were sent to the Dental School of the University of Adelaide in January and four in February 1960 to the University of Melbourne. Five students graduated as Bachelors of Dental Surgery of the University of Malaya and returned to Hong Kong in 1959, leaving a total of 34 dental scholars still studying overseas at the end of the financial year.

437. Two additional Dental Surgery Assistants were awarded W.H.O. Fellowships for training as Dental Nurses in Penang, Malaya, bringing the number of students to a total of five, three of whom are in Penang and two in Wellington, New Zealand. The role of the Dental Nurse is to carry out minor operative work under the supervision of a Dental Officer and to educate children, parents and teachers in the principles of dental health.

NURSES

438. There is full reciprocity of registration between the Nursing Board in Hong Kong and the General Nursing Council of England and Wales. Each year a number of qualified nursing staff, including both local and expatriate officers, go overseas to gain further experience in different aspects of nursing.

439. The Department maintains a Nurses Preliminary Training School at the Queen Mary Hospital, and this hospital and the Kowloon Hospital are training schools approved by the Nursing Board, in which the medium of instruction is English. Other approved nurses training schools are at the Tung Wah Hospitals, the Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital, and the Hong Kong Sanatorium and Hospital, in all of which the teaching is carried out in Chinese.

440. The continuing expansion of the work of the Department and the necessity to train nursing staff for the large new hospitals under construction has thrown a very considerable strain on the resources of teaching staff and accommodation. Up till now, the immediate demands have been met, but the strain will continue until such time as the Nurses Training School at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Kowloon has been fully established; the school is expected to open during September, 1960.

441. In December, 1959 the first course of training in mental nursing started at the Victoria Mental Hospital. It is being conducted by a male Tutor who has recently returned from the United Kingdom where he had obtained the Tutor's qualifications in mental nursing. In addition, a number of student nurses are under training in England for the Registered Mental Nurse Certificate so that a nucleus of trained mental nurses will be available when the Castle Peak Hospital has been opened.

MIDWIVES

442. Registered nurses who have trained in the Government School of Nursing can then proceed to take a one-year course in midwifery, using English as the teaching medium, in the maternity wards of the Queen Mary and Kowloon Hospitals. Nurses who have trained at the Tung Wah group of Hospitals, Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital and Hong Kong Sanatorium and Hospital can also take a similar course, conducted in Chinese, in the maternity wards of their respective hospitals.

443. For student midwives who are not registered nurses there is a two-year course of training carried out by Government staff, in Chinese, at the Tsan Yuk Hospital.

HEALTH VISITORS

444. Since 1954, a course of training has been held annually for Health Visitors at Harcourt Health Centre: all entrants to this course have previously obtained qualifications both in general nursing and in midwifery. The training, both theoretical and practical, covers a wide range of lectures, demonstrations and visits covering all aspects of public health work. At the end of the course, the students take the examination for the Health Visitor's Certificate which is conducted by the Hong

Kong Examination Board of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.

445. Only ten students are selected for each course so that tuition and constant assessment of the individual is possible.

RADIOGRAPHERS

446. The training for radiographers at the Queen Mary Hospital in both radiodiagnosis and radiotherapy is recognized by the Society of Radiographers in the United Kingdom. Examinations for both Parts I and II of the Membership of the Society have been held annually in the Colony for a number of years.

LABORATORY TECHNICIANS

447. The Government Institute of Pathology is recognized by the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology in the United Kingdom as a teaching laboratory from which entrance can be gained directly to the Intermediate examination of the Institute. At present, students have to go to the United Kingdom to sit this examination and they subsequently undergo a further period of instruction there to qualify for entrance to the Associateship examinations.

448. In addition there is an in-service course of training for Medical Laboratory Technicians which follows closely the curriculum of the Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology and which leads to a departmental examination.

OTHER FORMS OF DEPARTMENT TRAINING

449. Courses of training are held for Assistant Physiotherapists, Dispensers and Tuberculosis Visitors, which do not lead to a recognized qualification, but which prepare those concerned for admission to permanent posts on the establishment after they have passed a department examination. In addition probationer almoners, who already hold a university degree and a recognized qualification in social science, receive a series of lectures on the local aspects of medico-social work.

450. The following table sets out the various categories of training undertaken departmentally during the year:

TABLE 41

	<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Resignation</i>	<i>Strength at 31.3.60</i>	<i>Passed</i>
Probationer Assistant Physiotherapist	—	—	1	—
Probationer Radiographic Assistant	—	1	6	4(a) 14(b)
Student Dispenser	11	1	36	—
Student Laboratory Assistant	5	1	6	2
Student Medical Laboratory Technician	14	—	38	21
Probationer Assistant Almoner	8	—	8	7
Student Nurse	121	35	301	42
Student Male Nurse	14	6	46	5
Student Nurse (Psychiatric) ..	3	—	7(c)	—
Student Male Nurse (Psychiatric)	6	6	17(d)	—
Student Midwives	27	1	44	11
Student Midwives (Registered Nurses)	49	—	48	38
Student Health Visitor	10	—	10	9
Tuberculosis Visitor	—	—	—	6

(a) Part I.

(b) Final Part.

(c) All training in United Kingdom (This number includes 1 Auxiliary Trained Nurse).

(d) 12 training in United Kingdom—including 2 Registered Male Nurses Hong Kong.

ATTENDANCE AT CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS INCLUDING THOSE SPONSORED BY THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

451. The following table sets out the attendances by officers at Meetings and Conferences during 1959/60.

TABLE 43

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Conferences etc. attended</i>	<i>Place</i>
Chief Port Health Officer	*W.H.O. Seminar on Veterinary Public Health	Tokyo
Senior Medical Officer	*Annual Congress of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health	Harrogate, Yorkshire
Health Sister		
Senior Medical Officer	Second International Hospital Equipment and Medical Services Exhibition	London
Senior Medical Officer	International Hospital Congress	Edinburgh
Senior Sister Tutor	The Course of Instruction in use of Audio & Visual Aids at the Overseas Visual Aids Centre	London
Medical Officer	9th International Congress of Paediatrics	Montreal, Canada

TABLE 43—Contd.

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Conferences etc. attended</i>	<i>Place</i>
Director of Medical & Health Services	*W.H.O. World Conference on Medical Education	Chicago
Assistant Director of Medical Services	10th Session of the W.H.O. Regional Committee for the Western Pacific	Taipei, Taiwan
Senior Tuberculosis Specialist	*15th International Tuberculosis Conference	Istanbul, Turkey
Senior Dental Specialist	International Conference on Dental Public Health Centennial Session	New York
Acting Deputy Director of Medical & Health Services	*7th Session of the Committee on International Quarantine	Geneva
Acting Senior Health Officer	*W.H.O. Seminar on Education & Training of Sanitation Personnel	Tokyo
Senior Dental Specialist	W.H.O. Dental Health Seminar and 15th Australian Dental Congress	Adelaide
Dental Specialist		Adelaide
Government Chemist	International Seminar on Illicit Drug Traffic	Paris
Senior Dental Specialist	Seminar of the American Academy of Implant Denture	New York

* Funds provided by the sponsoring organization.

COURSES OF STUDY INCLUDING WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION FELLOWSHIP

452. The following table sets out the courses of study attended by officers during 1959/60:

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Course of Study</i>	<i>Place of Study</i>	<i>Source of Funds</i>
2 Medical Officers	Fellowship, Royal College of Surgeons	U.K.	Government
1 Medical Officer	Plastic Surgery	U.K.	Government
1 Medical Officer	Diploma in Public Health	U.K.	Government
1 Medical Officer	Diploma in Public Health	Singapore	Jaycee Scholarship
1 Woman Medical Officer	Diploma in Public Health	Singapore	Jaycee Scholarship
1 Medical Officer	Diploma in Medical Radiotherapy	U.K.	Government
1 Medical Officer	Diploma in Medical Radiodiagnosis	U.K.	Government
1 Principal Medical and Health Officer	Course in Basic Isotope	U.K.	Government
1 Specialist	New technique in diagnosis and treatment	U.K.	Government
3 Medical Laboratory Technicians, Grade II	Associateship, Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology	U.K.	Government

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Course of Study</i>	<i>Place of Study</i>	<i>Source of Funds</i>
1 Senior Malaria Inspector	Malaria Eradication	Philippines	W.H.O. Fellowship
1 Health Sister	Tutor Diploma in Public Health	U.K.	Government
1 Senior Nursing Sister	Nursing Administration (Hospital)	U.K.	Colonial Development and Welfare Fund
1 Physicist	Hospital Physics	U.K.	Government
2 Radiographers	Membership, Society of Radiographers (Therapy)	U.K.	Government
1 Almoner Class I	Certificate course in Mental Health	U.K.	Government
1 Senior Male Charge Nurse	Venereal Disease, Fellowship of the Institute of Technician in Venereology	U.K.	Government
1 Dispenser	Training in Pharmacy	Australia	Government
1 Senior Specialist	Implant Therapy and Relative Problems	U.K.	Government
3 Student Nurses (Psychiatric)	Mental Nursing	U.K.	Government
1 Student Male Nurse (Psychiatric)	Mental Nursing	U.K.	Government
2 Male Nurses	Mental Nursing	U.K.	Government
1 Assistant Medical Officer	Anaesthesiology	Denmark	W.H.O.
1 Nursing Sister	Midwife Teacher's Diploma	U.K.	Colonial Development and Welfare funds
1 Medical Officer	Membership, Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists	U.K.	Government
1 Specialist	Hypertension Thyroid Diseases and Clinical Neurology	U.K.	Government
1 Medical Officer	Certificate in Dermatology	U.K.	Government
2 Dental Surgery Assistants	Dental Nursing	Singapore	W.H.O.
1 Woman Medical Officer	Post-graduate training in Anaesthesiology	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Woman Medical Officer	Licentiate, Medical Council of Canada	Canada	Own expenses
1 Assistant Medical Officer	Licentiate, Medical Council of Canada	Canada	Own expenses
1 Woman Assistant Medical Officer	Diploma in Anaesthetics	U.K.	Own expenses

<i>Appointment</i>	<i>Course of Study</i>	<i>Place of Study</i>	<i>Source of Funds</i>
1 Nursing Sister	Chest Surgery	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Tuberculosis Nursing	Australia	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Midwifery & Paediatrics	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Post Graduate-course	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Nurse	Orthopaedic Nursing	U.K.	Own expenses
1 Dietitian	Diploma in Dietitian	U.K.	Own expenses

VISITORS

453. The following distinguished medical men and women visited the department during 1959/60:

General

- (i) Dr. Alice CARLETON of the Department of Anatomy at Oxford University.
- (ii) Dr. Sidney HOBBS, M.D. Obstetrician & Gynaecologist, Vancouver.
- (iii) Professor Ira HISCOCK, Chairman, Yale University, Department of Public Health, arrived in Hong Kong on 13.6.59 on a short visit to discuss health problems and tuberculosis control.
- (iv) Mrs. Kamala V. NIMBAR, founder of Occupational Therapy in India.
- (v) A party of 10 Portuguese nurses, 2 religious sisters and 2 doctors from Macao.
- (vi) Professor Gordan M. FAIR of Harvard University, Consultant for the Regional Seminar on the Education and Training of Sanitation Personnel which was held in Tokyo, Japan arrived in Hong Kong on 4.9.59 for a 4-day visit.
- (vii) Dr. MALLEEN of Adelaide.
- (viii) Dr. J. H. MARTIN, Senior Hospital Physicist of the Cancer Institute Board of Melbourne arrived on 10.10.59 for a 5-day visit to discuss radio-therapeutic equipment for the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.
- (ix) Dr. A. M. THOMSON, Deputy Director of the Obstetric Medical Research Unit, Aberdeen, arrived in Hong Kong on 19.10.59 for a two-month stay to investigate the prevalence and causes of stillbirths in Hong Kong.
- (x) Sir Robert MACINTOSH, Nuffield Professor of Anaesthesia at Oxford University arrived in Hong Kong on 11.11.59 on a tour of Far Eastern countries on behalf of the British Council.
- (xi) Dr. RAO, Director of Medical Services, Punjab.

- (xii) Dr. Leroy E. BURNEY, Surgeon General of the Public Health Services of U.S.A., & Mrs. BURNEY paid a short private visit to the Colony on 25.11.59.
- (xiii) Dr. Morton KRAMMER, Chief Biometrics Branch, National Institute of Mental Health, Maryland, U.S.A.
- (xiv) Dr. KIM Kyung-sik, Chief of the Department of Public Health, Korea.
- (xv) Mrs. B. M. STEPHEN, Lady Superintendent of Nursing General Hospital, Tasmania.
- (xvi) Dr. Stuart MADDIN of Vancouver, specialist in Syphilology and Dermatology.

World Health Organization staff and fellows:

- (i) Dr. CHEN Te-san and Miss CHEN Hsiu-chuan, W.H.O. Nutrition Fellows for Taiwan visited Hong Kong and stayed from 25.5.59-30.5.59.
- (ii) Mr. John BAXTER, W.H.O. Fellowship, Architect in charge of the design, construction and maintenance of all Government medical building in Kenya arrived in Hong Kong on 1.6.59 for a week's stay.
- (iii) Mr. S. POLAK, UNICEF representative, arrived in Hong Kong on 22.7.59 for a five days visit.
- (iv) Dr. KIM Tack-lim, W.H.O. fellow from Korea arrived in the Colony on 18.8.59 for a 5-day visit.
- (v) Dr. Seigi YOSHIZAKI, W.H.O. fellow from Japan arrived in the Colony on 24.8.59 for a 2-week stay.
- (vi) Mrs. Patricia HARTWELL, Director of Public Information Division at UNICEF Headquarters on her world tour of countries aided by UNICEF arrived in Hong Kong on 15.11.59.
- (vii) Dr. Donald R. THOMSON, Area Representative, W.H.O. arrived in Hong Kong on 7.12.59 and proceeded to Macao. Returned on 10.12.59 and stayed for 3 days.
- (viii) Dr. T. TEIXEIRA, World Health Organization Fellow from Brazil passed through Hong Kong on a private visit on 17.2.60.
- (ix) Dr. DON Won-choi, Health Officer, Republic of Korea and W.H.O. Tuberculosis Fellow, arrived in Hong Kong on 22.2.60, for a week's visit. Arrangements were made for him to observe the tuberculosis control activities, the social hygiene clinics and the leprosy service.

VI. BUILDING PROGRAMME

454. Reference has been made throughout this report to the increasing pressure on all institutions. However, during the year the results of the planning programme began to be evident and an indication of the progress made is outlined below:

(a) Completed new projects or major extensions:

- (i) The New Tai O Dispensary, a three-storey building donated by the Hong Kong Jockey Club was opened on 23.4.59.
- (ii) The new Hung Hom Dispensary and Maternity Hospital was opened on 30.6.59.
- (iii) The new Maternity Block at Kowloon Hospital was completed and handed over to the Department on 7.9.59.
- (iv) The Dental Clinic in the Farm Road Government Offices was opened in March, 1960.

(b) Projects under construction or being planned:

- (i) Work on the Sai Ying Pun Polyclinic is progressing and the building is expected to be completed in July, 1960.
- (ii) Queen Elizabeth Hospital—the excavation of the basement is completed, the piling was completed by February, 1960 and the contract for construction of the basement was let in February, 1960.
- (iii) Queen Elizabeth Hospital Sisters' & Nurses' Quarters and Training School should be completed by June 1960.
- (iv) Kowloon Hospital 'F' Block which contains two 34-bed wards and 4 operating theatres is nearing completion and will be ready for occupation in April, 1960.
- (v) Work is progressing on the Castle Peak Hospital and a further 120 beds were occupied in February, 1960. The remainder of the 1,000 beds should be ready by September, 1960.
- (vi) The building of the Jockey Club Clinic Kennedy Town is progressing and the building will be ready for occupation in June, 1960.
- (vii) The Virus Laboratory at Queen Mary Hospital will be ready for occupation in May, 1960.
- (viii) Planning is continuing on—
 - (a) Sha Tau Kok Clinic and Maternity Home
 - (b) Jockey Club Clinic, Shek Wu Hui

- (c) Jockey Club Clinic, Aberdeen
- (d) South Lantau Hospital (Shek Pik)
- (e) Pok Fu Lam Godown
- (f) Yuen Long Clinic
- (g) Yau Ma Tei Clinic
- (h) Kwun Tong Clinic
- (i) Tsuen Wan Clinic
- (j) Cheung Sha Wan Police Clinic
- (k) Queen Mary Hospital Extension
- (l) Kowloon Hospital Kitchen

VII. PUBLICATIONS

455. The following articles were published by members of the Department:

<i>Title of Article</i>	<i>Publication</i>	<i>Name and Title of Author</i>
1. Psychiatry and Social Work.	Bulletin of the Hong Kong Medical Association.	Dr. P. M. YAP, Psychiatric Specialist.
2. The Use of Meprobamate in the treatment of heroin withdrawal symptoms.	Bulletin on Narcotics—United Nations. April—June 1959.	Dr. C. O. LEE, Medical Superintendent, Queen Mary Hospital.
3. Dental Health Education of the Public.	Bulletin of the American Association of Public Health Dentists. September 1959 & December, 1959.	Mr. Walter C. ALLWRIGHT, Senior Dental Specialist.
4. Treatment of Male Gonorrhoea with a Chlorate tetracycline Sulphonamide Combination.	British Journal of Venereal Disease. March, 1960.	Dr. G. M. THOMSON, Senior Social Hygiene Specialist.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

No progress can be made without the active support and co-operation of all concerned in the task of providing a medical and health service in Hong Kong. The co-operation of other Departments of Government, of the voluntary and charitable associations and of the medical missions is acknowledged with gratitude as is the practical generosity of the Hong Kong Jockey Club. A special tribute is paid to all grades of staff of the Department who have worked with loyalty and devotion towards the solution of the many medical and health problems with which Hong Kong is faced.

D. J. M. MACKENZIE,
Director of Medical & Health Services.

SAMARITAN FUND

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1960

Description	Amount \$ c.	Description	Amount \$ c.
RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
To Balance brought forward (on deposit with Accountant General)		By Providing maintenance, capital grants, clothing, food, travelling expenses, etc. to patients	16,075.45
Fund	\$18,478.45	Incidental expenses for individual patients paid out of pensions and other monies received on their behalf	1,052.80
Pensions and other monies held on behalf of individual patients	2,256.13	Balance carried forward, (on deposit with Accountant General)	
Donations ... ..	...	Fund	\$15,813.20
Pensions and other monies received on behalf of individual patients	...	Pensions and other monies held on behalf of individual patients	2,407.37
	20,734.58		18,220.57
	13,410.20		\$35,348.82
	1,204.04		
	\$35,348.82		

Certified correct.

(Sgd.) G. AGABEG,
for Director of Medical & Health Services.
23. 5. 60.

(Sgd.) MAURA BENHAM,
Principal Almoner, Medical & Health Department.
23. 5. 60.

The above statement has been examined in accordance with Condition 6 of the Schedule to Legislative Council Resolution dated 24th May, 1950 (G.N. No. A. 113 of 26th May, 1950). I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and I certify, as a result of this audit, that in my opinion the statement is correct.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT,
Hong Kong, 10th June, 1960.

(Sgd.) W. J. D. COOPER,
Director of Audit.

NURSES REWARDS AND FINES FUND

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1960

Description	Amount \$ c.	Description	Amount \$ c.
RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
To Balance brought forward (on deposit with Accountant General)		By Purchase of prizes, certificates, etc. for the year 1960	Nil *
	1,000.67	Balance carried forward (on deposit with Accountant General)	1,000.67
	\$1,000.67		\$1,000.67

Certified correct.

(Sgd.) G. AGABEG,
for Director of Medical & Health Services.
23. 5. 60.

(Sgd.) M. A. GRANT,
Principal Matron, Medical & Health Department.
23. 5. 60.

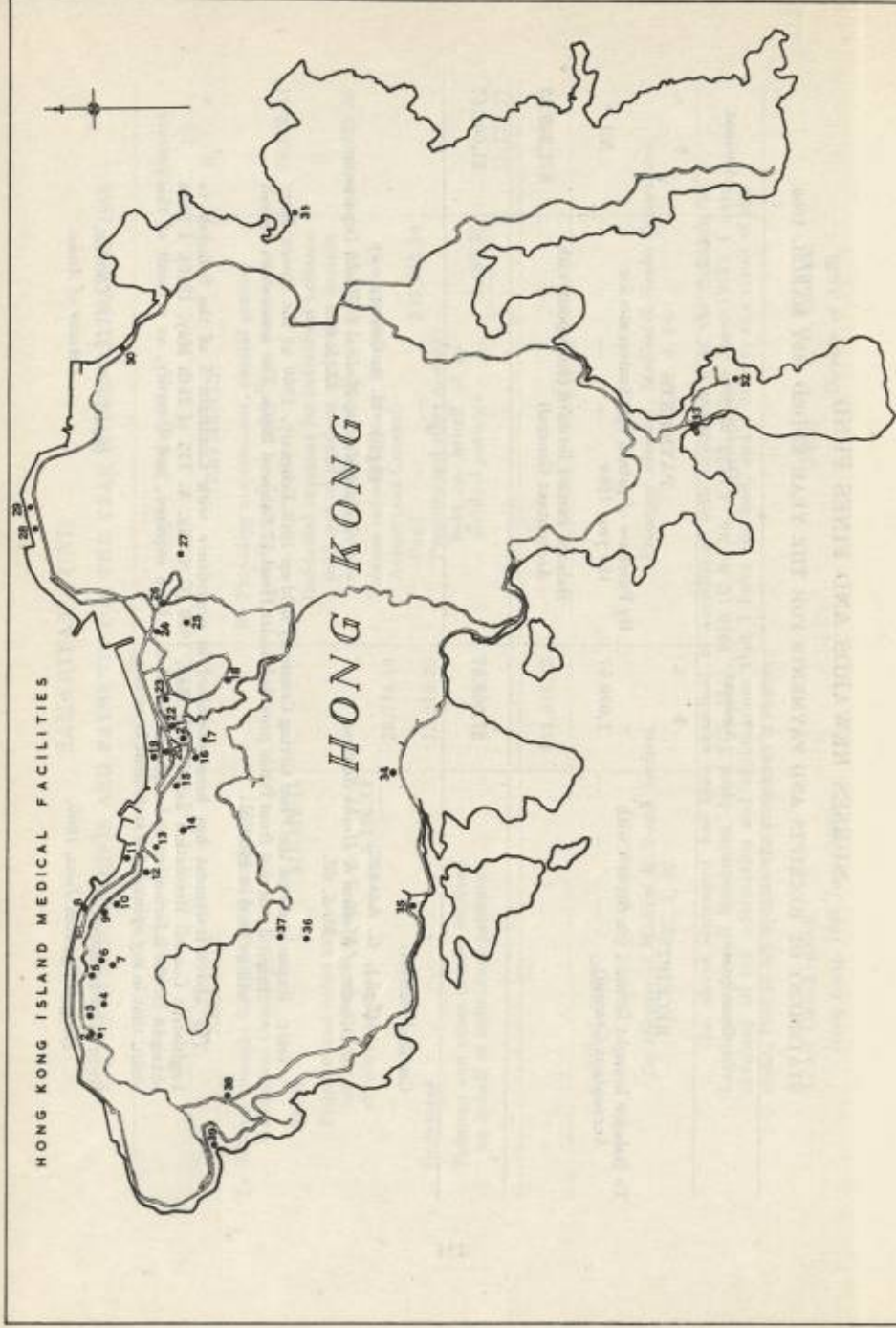
* Note: Expenditure on the Prize Giving Ceremony held on 18th February, 1960 at the Queen Mary Hospital was met from funds provided under Head 17 Subhead 20(6). The amount on deposit will be used in 1960/61.

The above statement has been examined in accordance with Condition 5 of the Schedule to Legislative Council Resolution dated 24th May, 1950 (G.N. No. A. 113 of 26th May, 1950). I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and I certify, as a result of this audit, that in my opinion the statement is correct.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT,
Hong Kong, 10th June, 1960.

(Sgd.) W. J. D. COOPER,
Director of Audit.

HONG KONG ISLAND MEDICAL FACILITIES

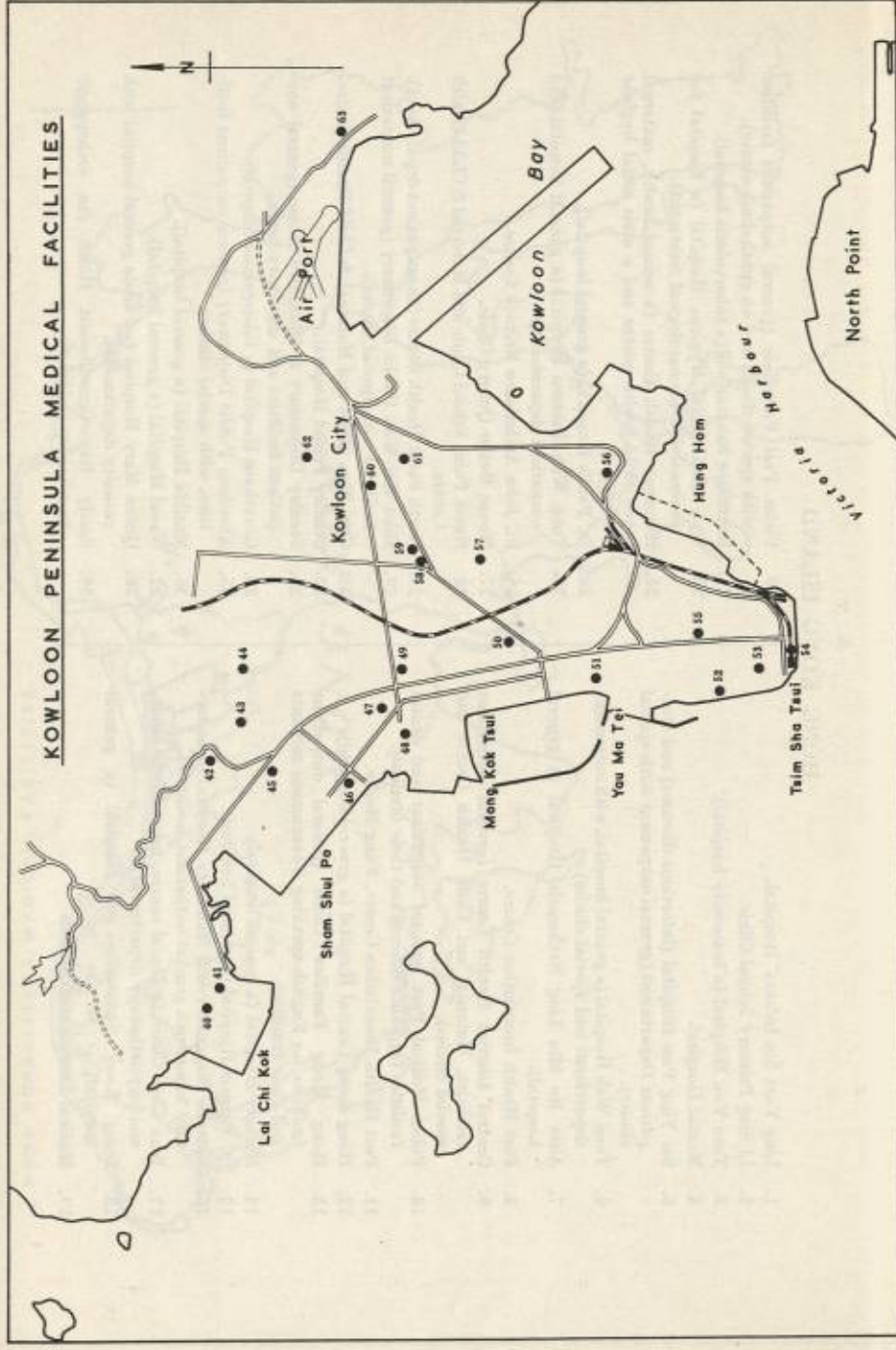


1. Ling Yuet Sin Infants' Hospital.
2. Li Sing Primary School Clinic.
3. Tsan Yuk Hospital (a maternity hospital).
4. Mental Hospital.
5. Sui Ying Pun Hospital (infectious diseases) and Out-patient Department (general outpatient with special clinics).
6. Tung Wah Hospital (a general hospital, with outpatient department and special clinics).
7. Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital (a general hospital).
8. Port Health Inoculation Centre.
9. Central District Health Centre (general outpatient facilities, Maternal and Child Health Centre and special clinics).
10. Police Medical Post (general outpatient and dental facilities for police officers and their families).
11. Port Health Inoculation Centre, Fung House.
12. Hong Kong Central Hospital (a general hospital).
13. Hong Kong Families Clinic (general outpatient facilities for English-speaking Government servants and their families).
14. Military Hospital (a general hospital).
15. St. Francis Hospital (a general hospital).
16. Eastern Dispensary and Maternity Hospital (a maternity home with general outpatient facilities).
17. Wan Chai Clinic (a dental centre, tuberculosis clinic, and physiotherapy department).
18. Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital (a general hospital).
19. Medical Examination Board.

A
HONG KONG ISLAND

20. Violet Peel Polyclinic (general outpatient facilities with special clinics and an ophthalmic centre).
21. Ruttonjee Sanatorium (a tuberculosis hospital).
22. Wan Chai Social Hygiene Hospital (a hospital for venereal and dermatological treatment).
23. Harcourt Health Centre (a school health, maternal and child health centre and a male social hygiene clinic).
24. St. Paul's Hospital (a general hospital).
25. Tung Wah Eastern Hospital (a general hospital and outpatient department).
26. St. John Ambulance Brigade Centre.
27. Mount Butler Quarry Clinic.
28. North Point School Clinic and Maternal & Child Health Centre.
29. North Point Health Centre (an outpatient department).
30. Shau Kei Wan Public Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with special clinics).
31. Chai Wan Clinic and Maternal & Child Health Centre.
32. Stanley Prison Hospital.
33. Stanley Dispensary & Maternity Home (general outpatient facilities and maternity home).
34. Grantham Hospital (a tuberculosis hospital).
35. Aberdeen Public Dispensary (general outpatient facilities, with special clinics).
36. Matilda Hospital (a general hospital).
37. Naval Hospital (a general hospital).
38. Queen Mary Hospital (an acute general hospital with casualty department).
39. Sandy Bay Convalescent Home (an orthopaedic hospital for children).

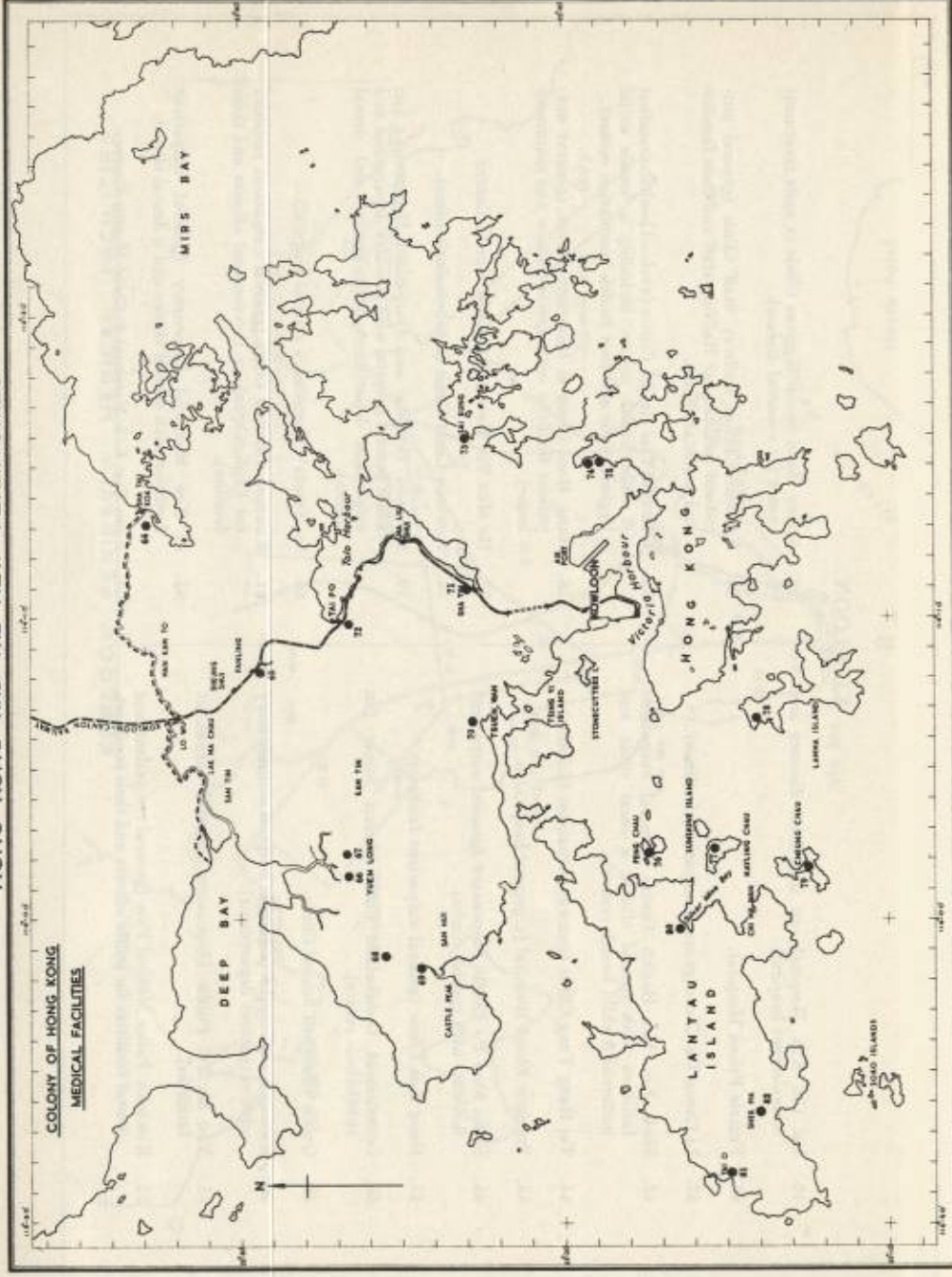
KOWLOON PENINSULA MEDICAL FACILITIES



B KOWLOON

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>40. Lai Chi Kok Hospital (an infectious diseases and convalescent hospital).</p> <p>41. Female Prison Hospital.</p> <p>42. Li Cheng Uk Clinic (general outpatient facilities).</p> <p>43. Shek Kip Mei Health Centre (general outpatient facilities with special clinics, a chest clinic and maternal & child health centre).</p> <p>44. Tai Hang Tung Clinic (general outpatient facilities).</p> <p>45. Precious Blood Hospital (a general hospital).</p> <p>46. Sham Shui Po Public Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with special clinics).</p> <p>47. Mong Kok Clinic (general outpatient facilities).</p> <p>48. Government Ophthalmic Clinic—Arran Street (an ophthalmic centre).</p> <p>49. Queen Elizabeth School Clinic.</p> <p>50. Kwong Wah Hospital (a general hospital and infirmary with outpatient department).</p> <p>51. Yau Ma Tei Public Dispensary (general outpatient facilities).</p> <p>52. Kowloon Police Medical Post (general outpatient and dental facilities for police officers and their families).</p> | <p>53. Ashley Road Social Hygiene Clinic (a male treatment centre for venereal disease).</p> <p>54. Kowloon-Canton Railway Staff Clinic (general outpatient facilities for Railway staff and their families and a dental clinic).</p> <p>55. Tsim Sha Tsui Health Centre (a school health, maternal & child health centre, including a female social hygiene clinic and port health inoculation centre).</p> <p>56. Hung Hom Clinic & Maternity Home (general outpatient facilities with special clinics and maternity home).</p> <p>57. Ho Man Tin Maternal & Child Health Centre.</p> <p>58. Kowloon Chest Clinic (a tuberculosis clinic).</p> <p>59. Kowloon Hospital and Outpatient Department (an acute general hospital with casualty department and outpatient department with special and dental clinics).</p> <p>60. St. Teresa's Hospital (a general hospital).</p> <p>61. Kowloon Families Clinic (general outpatient facilities for English-speaking Government officers and their families).</p> <p>62. Li Kee Memorial Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with special clinics and a dental clinic).</p> <p>63. Ngau Tau Kok Maternal & Child Health Centre.</p> |
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HONG KONG AND THE NEW TERRITORIES



C NEW TERRITORIES

64. Sha Tau Kok Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with maternity beds).
65. Ho Tung Dispensary (a maternity home with convalescent beds).
66. Pok Oi Hospital (a general hospital).
67. Yuen Long Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with special clinics).
68. Castle Peak Hospital (a mental hospital).
69. San Hui Dispensary (a maternity home, with special clinics).
70. Maurine Grantham Health Centre (general outpatient facilities with special clinics and a Maternal & Child Health Centre).
71. Sha Tin Maternity Home.
72. H.K. Jockey Club Clinic, Tai Po (general outpatient facilities, special clinics including a dental clinic and maternity beds).
73. Sai Kung Dispensary (general outpatient facilities, special clinics and maternity beds).
74. Haven of Hope Tuberculosis Sanatorium.
75. Canaan Convalescent Home.
76. Peng Chau Clinic (general outpatient facilities and special clinics with maternity beds).
77. Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium.
78. North Lamma Clinic (general outpatient facilities with maternity beds).
79. St. John Hospital (a general hospital and outpatient department with special clinics).
80. Silver Mine Bay Dispensary (general outpatient facilities with maternity beds).
81. Tai O Dispensary (general outpatient facilities, with special clinics and maternity beds).
82. Shek Pik First Aid Post.

APPENDIX 1

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MEDICAL & HEALTH DEPARTMENT AS AT 31.3.60

Director of Medical & Health Services	1
Deputy Director of Medical & Health Services	1
Assistant Director of Medical Services	1
Assistant Director of Health Services	1
Assistant Director of Health Services (U.S.D.)	1
Principal Medical Officer	5
Principal Health Officer	2
Senior Radiological Specialist	1
Senior Tuberculosis Specialist	1
Senior Dental Specialist	1
Senior Social Hygiene Specialist	1
Senior Psychiatric Specialist	1
Ophthalmic Specialist	1
Dental Specialist	1
Anaesthetic Specialist	2
Medical Specialist	2
Radiological Specialist	3
Surgical Specialist	5
Tuberculosis Specialist	1
Orthopaedic Specialist	1
Obstetrical & Gynaecological Specialist	1
Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist	1
Government Pathologist	1
Chief Port Health Officer	1
Malariaologist	1
Senior Forensic Pathologist	1
Medical Officer, Assistant Medical Officer, Woman Medical Officer, Assistant Woman Medical Officer and House Officer	382
Dental Surgeon and Assistant Dental Surgeon	31
Pathologist	4
Radiologist	8
Government Chemist	1
Chemist, Assistant Chemist, Biochemist and Assistant Biochemist	10
Principal Matron	1
Scientific Officer	1
Nursing Staff	1,623
Dietitian	4
Principal Almoner	1
Almoner Class I and Almoner Class II	48
Executive Grade Officer	14
Clerical Staff	271
Chief Pharmacist, Pharmacist, Dispenser and Dispensary Supervisor	117
Superintendent Radiographer, Senior Radiographer, Radiographer and Assistant Radiographer	89
Superintendent Physiotherapist, Physiotherapist and Assistant Physiotherapist	26
Physicist	6
Occupational Therapist	4
Chief/Senior Medical Technologist and Medical Laboratory Technician	68
Senior Laboratory Assistant and Laboratory Assistant	10
Chief Hospital Secretary and Hospital Secretary	6
Health Inspector and Malaria Inspector	33
Senior Inoculator and Inoculator	70
Surgical Appliance Technician	1
Other Staff	2,788
Total:	5,656

APPENDIX 2

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FROM 1950/51 TO 1959/60

Particulars	1950/51	1951/52	1952/53	1953/54	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60
(a) Medical and Health Department ...	11,974,333	15,761,801	21,330,770	23,704,484	25,105,401	27,002,383	30,048,668	34,864,883	39,792,228	45,925,081
(b) Medical Subventions ...	3,427,329	4,238,183	4,543,185	5,550,973	6,281,573	6,185,682	7,411,263	9,706,931	14,178,093	18,988,424
(c) Capital expenditure on medical projects under Public Works Non-Recurrent ...	264,865	312,715	210,672	1,297,135	3,639,350	1,779,424	1,706,233	1,408,976	5,755,291	15,442,311
Total ...	15,666,527	20,312,789	26,092,627	30,552,592	35,026,254	34,967,489	39,166,364	45,980,790	59,725,612	80,355,816

APPENDIX 3
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS 1958 AND 1959

Diseases	No. of Notifications		No. of Deaths	
	1958	1959	1958	1959
Cholera ...	—	—	—	—
Plague ...	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—
Yellow fever ...	—	—	—	—
Relapsing fever ...	—	—	—	—
Typhus (epidemic louse-borne)	—	—	—	—
Typhus { Urban ...	—	—	—	—
{ Scrub ...	1	—	—	—
Amoebiasis ...	262	239	12	18
Dysentery { Bacillary ...	423	662	24	25
{ Unspecified ...	1	1	1	1
Enteric fever { Typhoid ...	783	970	31	31
{ Paratyphoid ...	33	27	3	1
Poliomyelitis ...	262	86	41	20
Chickenpox ...	278	278	3	3
Cerebrospinal meningitis ...	28	25	17	17
Diphtheria ...	1,555	2,087	134	116
Measles ...	786	743	191	176
Scarlet fever ...	10	24	—	—
Whooping cough ...	197	110	2	2
Puerperal fever ...	4	1	—	—
*Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	105	244	—	—
Rabies { Human ...	—	—	—	—
{ Animal ...	0	0	0	0
Malaria ...	659	442	1	1
Tuberculosis ...	13,485	14,302	2,302	2,178
Total ...	18,872	20,241	2,762	2,589

* Ophthalmia neonatorum was declared notifiable in June 1958.

APPENDIX 4

ANTI-EPIDEMIC PROPHYLACTIC IMMUNIZATIONS 1958 AND 1959

Immunological Procedure	1958	1959
Anti-Smallpox Vaccination	564,244	1,034,138
Anti-Cholera Inoculation	93,155	36,245
Anti-Diphtheria Inoculations:		
1st Dose	109,336	223,209
2nd Dose	90,396	144,118
Booster Dose	42,330	63,582
Anti-Typhoid Inoculations:		
1st Dose	103,381	141,342
2nd Dose	70,833	101,174
Booster Dose	95,044	92,712
Anti-Plague Inoculation	236	205
Anti-Typhus Inoculation	1,082	1,597
Anti-Rabies:		
1st Dose	3,046	3,577
Other Doses	12,266	13,872
Anti-Tuberculosis (B.C.G.) Vaccinations:		
Infants	49,865	62,261
Others	10,390	8,518

APPENDIX 5
NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS IN HONG KONG — 1959

	Medical	Surgical	Gynaecological	Tuberculosis	Mental	Maternity	Infections	Observation	Total
GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS:									
Queen Mary	227	229	46	48	—	37	—	14	601
Kowloon	95	123	20	—	140	82	7	12	339
Mental	—	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	140
Castle Peak	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	88
Sai Ying Pun	—	—	—	—	—	200	120	—	320
Tsun Yuk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
Lai Chi Kok	47	206	14	88	—	24	—	—	475
Eastern Maternity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Wan Chai Social Hygiene	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
St. John	38	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	53
Stanley Prison	22	22	—	—	—	5	—	—	27
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
	440	581	80	198	260	359	268	26	2,212
GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS:									
* Tung Wah	217	151	8	217	—	49	10	—	652
Tung Wah Eastern	163	42	16	49	—	48	18	—	336
† Kwong Wah	280	139	20	60	—	160	—	—	659
Alice Ho Min Ling Nethersole	62	82	49	14	—	80	—	—	287
The Hong Kong Anti-T.B. Association, Ruttonjee Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	336
Greenham	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	540
Pok Oi	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Bei Ling Chan Leprosarium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	540
Haven of Hope T.B. Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
Sandy Bay Convalescent Home	—	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
	762	468	93	1,456	—	347	568	—	3,664
PRIVATE HOSPITALS:									
Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital	101	98	29	31	—	43	14	—	316
Previous Blood	34	10	—	57	—	7	—	—	108
St. Teresa's	32	20	10	10	—	17	6	—	95
St. Francis	34	24	—	10	—	—	2	—	70
St. Paul's	30	22	—	34	—	26	—	—	172
Hong Kong Central	30	30	6	10	—	10	4	—	90
Liing Yeeat Sin Infants'	98	15	—	—	—	15	—	—	129
Matilda & War Memorial	20	5	—	—	—	12	—	—	52
Canaan Convalescent Home	—	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	70
	439	224	50	222	—	130	28	—	1,093

APPENDIX 5—Contd.

	Medical	Surgical	Gynaecological	Tuberculosis	Mental	Maternity	Infections	Observation	Total
PRIVATE MATERNITY HOMES: ...	—	—	—	—	—	527	—	—	527
PRIVATE NURSING HOMES: ...	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
GOVERNMENT DISPENSARIES AND MATERNITY HOMES:									
Stanley ...	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Hong Kong Jockey Club Clinic, Tai Po...	2	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	27
Yuen Long ...	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Sha Tau Kok ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Ho Tung ...	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	13
Sai Kung ...	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Tai O ...	4	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	19
Sau Hui ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Sha Tin Maternity Home ...	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Silver Mine Bay Maternity Home ...	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Maurine Grantham Health Centre ...	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	26
North Lamma Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Peng Chau ...	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Hung Hom ...	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
	13	—	—	—	—	135	—	—	148
GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS ...	440	581	80	198	260	359	268	26	2,212
GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED HOSPITALS ...	762	468	93	1,426	—	347	568	—	3,664
PRIVATE HOSPITALS ...	439	224	50	232	—	130	28	—	1,093
PRIVATE MATERNITY HOMES ...	—	—	—	—	—	527	—	—	527
PRIVATE NURSING HOMES ...	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
GOVERNMENT DISPENSARIES AND MATERNITY HOMES ...	13	—	—	—	—	135	—	—	148
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,712	1,273	223	1,846	260	1,498	864	26	7,702

* Including 86 T.B. beds in Infirmary, Sandy Bay.

† Including 125 beds (i.e. 40 Med. & 85 Surg.) in Infirmary at Kwong Wah Hospital.

‡ Including 43 beds used for either medical or surgical cases.

APPENDIX 6

ANNUAL INCIDENCE AND TREND OF VENEREAL DISEASE

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Syphilis:									
Primary ...	562	672	634	393	153	93	17	9	19
Secondary ...	301	180	132	54	34	20	7	3	9
Early Latent ...	1,101	882	2,298	2,209	1,044	733	450	417	426
Late Latent ...	1,038	1,275	2,727	3,983	2,853	2,616	2,532	2,766	2,038
All Others ...	213	207	178	186	148	166	184	177	188
Gonorrhoea ...	6,903	8,546	11,625	10,785	11,309	10,609	8,881	8,360	8,362
Non-gonococcal Urethritis ...	—	—	870	770	869	776	800	644	481
Chancroid ...	2,347	2,400	2,507	2,365	2,468	1,614	685	294	324
Lymphogranuloma Venereum.	197	111	208	286	249	140	178	91	53
Non Venereal Disease ...	1,643	4,508	7,708	7,150	6,623	6,245	5,855	5,458	4,997

APPENDIX 7

CLASSIFICATION OF DERMATOLOGICAL CASES 1958 AND 1959

Diagnosis	Total No. of Cases 1958	Percentage	Total No. of Cases 1959	Percentage
1. Abrasions	22	0.64	110	1.09
2. Acne	21	0.62	66	0.65
3. Alopecia Areata	19	0.54	41	0.41
4. Boils, Folliculitis... ..	516	14.69	1,566	15.65
5. Carcinoma	7	0.20	22	0.22
6. Contact Dermatitis	604	17.19	1,667	16.66
7. Dermatitis due to Clogs... ..	17	0.48	59	0.59
8. Eczema—Atopic... ..	9	0.25	47	0.47
9. Eczema—Infantile	172	4.90	453	4.53
10. Eczema—Infective	137	3.90	215	2.15
11. Eczema—Scrotum	10	0.30	64	0.64
12. Eczema—Miscellaneous... ..	285	8.11	695	6.95
13. Exfoliative Dermatitis	—	—	8	0.08
14. Erythema Multiforme	20	0.57	26	0.26
15. Erythema Nodosum	10	0.30	10	0.10
16. Herpes Zoster	5	0.14	33	0.33
17. Ichthyosis, Xerosis	3	0.09	9	0.09
18. Impetigo	365	10.39	671	6.71
19. Leprosy	75	2.13	135	1.35
20. Lichen Planus	4	0.11	12	0.12
21. Lupus Erythematosus	17	0.48	39	0.39
22. Moniliasis	7	0.20	9	0.09
23. Neurodermatitis	105	2.99	463	4.63
24. Porphyria	1	0.03	1	0.01
25. Perionychia, Whitlow	4	0.11	15	0.15
26. Pediculosis	—	—	68	0.68
27. Pompholyx	5	0.14	34	0.34
28. Prickly Heat	36	1.03	128	1.28
29. Pruritis	91	2.59	250	2.50
30. Psoriasis	39	1.11	73	0.73
31. Purpura	7	0.20	11	0.11
32. Ringworm of Scalp	13	0.37	37	0.37
33. Ringworm of Body	27	0.77	137	1.37
34. Ringworm of Groins	12	0.34	50	0.50
35. Ringworm of Feet and Hands	94	2.67	247	2.47
36. Rosacea	4	0.11	14	0.14
37. Scabies	38	1.08	225	2.25
38. Scleroderma, Sclerodactyly	—	—	7	0.07
39. Tuberculosis of Skin	27	0.77	36	0.36
40. Undetermined (Not Classed)	497	14.15	1,554	15.54
41. Urticaria	34	0.96	118	1.18
42. Varicose Dermatitis/Ulcer	49	1.42	118	1.18
43. Warts	27	0.77	196	1.96
44. Seborrheic Dermatitis	43	1.22	107	1.07
45. Leucoderma	32	0.94	158	1.58

APPENDIX 8
IN-PATIENTS TREATED IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ASSISTED HOSPITALS, 1959
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARD CLASSIFICATION
INTERMEDIATE LIST OF 150 CAUSES

Inter- mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Gov- ern- ment Hospitals	Gov- ern- ment Assisted Hospitals	Gov- ern- ment Hospitals	Gov- ern- ment Assisted Hospitals	Gov- ern- ment Assisted Hospitals	Whole Colony	Sex Un- known	Total
A 1	001 - 008	Tuberculosis of respiratory system...	876	3,834	61	814	1,246	445	—	1,691
A 2	010	Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system	108	554	30	346	224	199	—	423
A 3	011	Tuberculosis of intestines, peri- toneum and mesenteric glands	19	31	1	5	6	6	—	12
A 4	012 - 013	Tuberculosis of bones and joints	102	503	1	11	6	10	—	16
A 5	014 - 019	Tuberculosis, all other forms	98	131	10	21	24	12	—	36
A 6	020	Congenital syphilis	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 7	021	Early Syphilis... ..	5	9	—	2	3	—	—	3
A 8	024	Tabes dorsalis... ..	14	7	—	1	17	1	—	18
A 9	025	General paralysis of insane... ..	129	34	7	6	55	1	—	56
A 10	022 - 023 026 - 029	All other syphilis	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 11	030 - 035	Conococcal infections	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 12	040	Typhoid fever... ..	487	304	6	21	13	18	—	31
A 13	041 - 042	Paratyphoid fever and other Salmonella infections	22	4	1	—	2	—	—	2
A 14	043	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 15	044	Brucellosis (undulant fever)... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 16 (a)	045	Bacillary dysentery	324	32	9	3	20	5	—	25
(b)	046	Amoebiasis	107	28	2	8	12	6	—	18
(c)	047 - 048	Other unspecified forms of dysentery	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
A 17	050	Scarlet fever	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Carried forward...</i>			2,658	5,471	145	1,238	1,629	703	—	2,332

* Including 1 death from A114(c)

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	2,658	5,471	145	1,238	1,629	703	—	2,332
A 18	051	Streptococcal sore throat	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 19	052	Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 20	053	Septicaemia and pyaemia	60	79	46	41	55	37	—	92
A 21	055	Diphtheria	1,930	16	116	—	55	61	—	116
A 22	056	Whooping cough	7	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
A 23	057	Meningococcal infections	10	8	6	6	9	8	—	17
A 24	058	Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 25	060	Leprosy	71	661	—	2	2	—	—	2
A 26	061	Tetanus	143	35	62	25	55	32	—	87
A 27	062	Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 28	080	Acute poliomyelitis	83	1	16	1	9	11	—	20
A 29	082	Acute infectious encephalitis	5	—	1	—	3	—	—	3
A 30	081, 083	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis and acute infectious encephalitis...	12	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 31	084	Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 32	085	Measles	252	68	59	13	75	101	—	176
A 33	091	Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 34	092	Infectious hepatitis	46	18	3	9	5	7	—	12
A 35	094	Rabies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 36 (a)	100	Louse-borne epidemic typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	101	Flea-borne epidemic typhus (murine)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	104	Tick-borne epidemic typhus...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	105	Mite-borne typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e)	102-103	Other and unspecified typhus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 37 (a)	106-108	Vivax malaria (benign tertian)	15	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
	110	<i>Carried forward...</i>	5,296	6,415	454	1,335	1,898	961	—	2,859

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	5,296	6,415	454	1,335	1,898	961	—	2,859
A 37 (b)	111	Malariae malaria (quartan)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	112	Falciparum malaria (Malignant tertian)	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	115	Blackwater fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e)	113, 114	Other and unspecified forms of malaria	19	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 38 (a)	116, 117	Schistosomiasis vesical (S. Haematobium)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	123.0	Schistosomiasis intestinal (S. Mansoni)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	123.1	Schistosomiasis pulmonary (S. Japonicum)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	123.2	Other and unspecified schistosomiasis	3	2	—	1	1	—	—	1
A 39	125	Hydatid disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 40 (a)	127	Onchocerciasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	127	Loiasis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	127	Filaria (bancrofti)	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	127	Other filariasis	18	28	—	—	1	1	—	2
A 41	129	Ankylostomiasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 42 (a)	126	Tapeworm (infestation) and other cestode infestations	26	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	130.0	Ascariasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	130.3	Guinea Worm (dracunculosis)	6	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	124, 128	Other diseases due to helminths	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 43 (a)	130.1, 130.2	Lymphogranuloma venereum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	037	<i>Carried forward...</i>	5,382	6,528	454	1,336	1,900	963	—	2,863

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
A 43	038	<i>Brought forward...</i>	5,382	6,528	454	1,336	1,900	963	—	2,863
(b)	039	Granuloma inguinale, venereal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	049	Other and unspecified venereal diseases	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	071	Food poisoning infection and intoxication	13	4	—	—	1	3	—	4
(e)	072	Relapsing fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f)	073	Leptospirosis icterohaemorrhagica (Weil's disease)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g)	087	Yaws	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(h)	090	Chickenpox	45	15	2	—	3	—	—	3
(i)	095	Dengue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j)	096.7	Trachoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k)	120	Sandfly fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(l)	121	Leishmaniasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(m)	131	Trypanosomiasis gambiensi...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(n)	135	Trypanosomiasis rhodesiensi...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(o)	036,054,059,089,093,	Other and unspecified trypanosomiasis	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(p)	063,064,070,073,086,088,096.1,096.6,096.8,096.9,122,132-134,136-138	Dermatophytosis Scabies All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			55	41	2	6	5	3	—	8
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	5,506	6,588	458	1,342	1,909	969	—	2,878

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
A 44	140 - 148	<i>Brought forward...</i>	5,506	6,588	458	1,342	1,909	969	—	2,878
A 45	150	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx	125	216	21	129	141	73	—	214
A 46	151	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus	73	47	21	19	52	19	—	71
A 47	152 - 153	Malignant neoplasm of stomach, except rectum	90	192	19	104	113	117	—	230
A 48	154	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum	57	112	4	62	64	56	—	120
A 49	161	Malignant neoplasm of rectum	66	53	4	22	23	22	—	45
A 50	162 - 163	Malignant neoplasm of larynx and of bronchus and lung not specified as secondary	12	17	3	4	12	2	—	14
A 51	170	Malignant neoplasm of breast	97	116	21	75	126	76	—	202
A 52	171	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	100	72	3	37	—	88	—	88
A 53	172 - 174	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus	270	136	7	81	—	133	—	133
A 54	177	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	46	113	4	23	5	53	—	53
A 55	190 - 191	Malignant neoplasm of skin	5	3	—	1	5	—	—	5
A 56	196 - 197	Malignant neoplasm of bone and connective tissue	8	7	—	3	1	5	—	6
A 57	155 - 160 164 - 165 175 - 176 178 - 181 182 - 195 198 - 199 204	Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites	32	17	4	9	9	15	—	24
			308	462	100	274	368	183	—	551
A 58		Leukaemia and aleukaemia	75	36	25	24	40	27	—	67
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	6,870	8,187	694	2,209	2,863	1,838	—	4,701

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
A 59	200 - 203 205	<i>Brought forward...</i> Lymphosarcoma and other neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic system	6,876	8,187	694	2,209	2,863	1,838	—	4,701
A 60	210 - 239	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	62	18	14	7	18	14	—	32
A 61	250 - 251	Nontoxic goiter	921	379	13	7	12	16	—	28
A 62	252	Typhoid with or without goiter	63	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 63	260	Diabetes mellitus	151	53	1	5	12	12	—	12
A 64 (a)	280	Beriberi	157	74	4	8	19	21	—	40
(b)	281	Pellagra	17	7	1	—	4	3	—	7
(c)	282	Scurvy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d)	283 - 286	Other deficiency states	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 65 (a)	290	Pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias	45	197	1	28	24	6	—	30
(b)	291	Iron deficiency anaemias (hypochromic)	6	5	—	—	—	1	—	1
(c)	292 - 293	Other specified and unspecified anaemias	17	26	—	—	—	2	—	2
A 66 (a)	241	Asthma	206	150	16	16	18	14	—	32
(b)	240, 242 - 245, 253, 254, 270 - 277, 287 - 289, 294 - 299	All other allergic disorders, endocrine, metabolic and blood diseases	136	489	2	7	43	27	—	70
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	377	121	21	5	14	14	—	28
			9,029	9,718	767	2,292	3,015	1,968	—	4,983

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
A 67	300 - 309	<i>Brought forward...</i>	9,029	9,718	767	2,292	3,015	1,968	—	4,983
A 68	310 - 324	Psychoses	1,602	1	* 30	1	2	—	—	2
A 69	325	Psychoneuroses and disorders of personality	508	80	† 1	—	—	—	—	—
A 70	330 - 334	Mental deficiency	41	22	† 1	3	—	4	—	4
A 71	340	Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	391	1,069	215	580	607	535	—	1,142
A 72	345	Nonmeningococcal meningitis	67	43	25	23	32	16	—	48
A 73	353	Multiple sclerosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 74	370 - 379	Epilepsy	143	35	§ 1	1	1	2	—	3
A 75	385	Inflammatory diseases of eye	17	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 76	387	Cataract	154	145	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 77 (a)	390	Glaucoma	23	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	391 - 393	Otitis externa	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	394	Otitis media and mastoiditis	80	111	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 78 (a)	380 - 384, 386, 388, 389	Other inflammatory diseases of ear... All other disease and conditions of eye	6	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	310	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
			12,375	11,380	1,041	2,900	3,660	2,526	—	6,186

* Among these—2 died of A1
3 died of A2
1 died of A12
1 died of A85
1 died of A89
2 died of A57
1 died of A60
3 died of A70
1 died of A78(b)

† died of A44
‡ died of A16(e)
§ died of A70

2 died of A81
1 died of A82
1 died of A85
1 died of A89
6 died of A90
1 died of A95
2 died of A97(b)
2 died of A70
2 died of A109

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	
A 78 (b)	341 - 344, 350 - 352, 354 - 357, 360 - 369, 395 - 398 400 - 402 410 - 416 420 - 422	Brought forward... All other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs...	12,375	11,380	1,041	2,900	3,660	2,526	—	6,186
A 79	327		327	156	24	8	23	24	—	47
A 80	98	Rheumatic fever	98	88	5	1	6	6	—	12
A 81	422	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	422	321	44	85	95	144	—	239
A 82	112	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	112	349	28	139	417	316	—	733
A 83	227	Other diseases of heart	227	896	35	178	179	162	—	341
A 84	143	Hypertensive heart diseases	143	317	14	95	149	102	—	251
A 85	107	Other hypertensive disease	107	325	12	43	68	62	—	130
A 86	89	Diseases of arteries	89	193	11	12	72	40	—	112
A 87	202	Other diseases of circulatory system	202	637	3	3	2	4	—	6
A 88	770	Acute upper respiratory infections...	770	1,185	6	4	5	5	—	10
A 89	98	Influenza	98	267	1	—	11	14	—	25
A 90	63	Lobar Pneumonia	63	322	11	26	93	41	1	135
A 91	718	Bronchopneumonia	718	3,683	261	1,956	1,988	1,743	1	3,732
A 92	97	Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia	97	309	23	13	52	36	—	88
A 93	114	Acute bronchitis	114	205	4	11	15	15	—	30
A 94	101	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified...	101	519	5	77	102	92	—	194
A 95	378	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	378	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
	96	Empyema and abscess of lung	96	43	17	5	50	34	—	84
	16,537	Carried forward...	16,537	21,248	1,545	5,556	6,987	5,366	2	12,355

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	
A 96	519	Pleurisy	16,537	21,248	1,545	5,556	6,987	5,366	2	12,355
A 97 (a)	523	Pneumoconiosis	25	90	—	4	65	20	—	85
A 97 (b)	511 - 517, 520, 522, 524 - 527	All other respiratory diseases	—	441	32	12	77	51	—	128
A 98 (a)	530	Dental Caries	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 98 (b)	531 - 535	All other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	189	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 99	540	Ulcer of Stomach	586	688	11	29	56	15	—	71
A 100	541	Ulcer of duodenum	481	73	12	9	31	7	—	38
A 101	543	Gastritis and duodenitis	102	200	1	2	2	2	—	4
A 102	550 - 553	Appendicitis	1,156	462	3	1	6	5	—	11
A 103	560 - 561 570	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	628	436	18	11	54	16	—	70
A 104 (a)	571.0	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, between 4 weeks and 2 years	316	2,363	61	979	621	557	—	1,178
(b)	571.1	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, ages 2 years and over	412	662	17	235	170	191	—	361
A 105	572	Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis	18	86	3	28	40	19	—	59
A 106	584 - 585	Cirrhosis of liver	312	223	70	99	191	56	—	247
A 107	536 - 539, 542, 544, 545, 573 - 580, 582 - 583, 586, 587	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis Other diseases of digestive system...	196	125	1	6	9	18	—	27
	1,061		1,061	1,134	126	63	139	91	—	230
	22,527	Carried forward...	22,527	28,268	1,900	7,034	8,448	6,414	2	14,864

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	22,527	28,268	1,900	7,034	8,448	6,414	2	14,864
A 108	590	Acute nephritis	119	155	5	13	15	19	—	34
A 109	591 - 594	Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis	110	671	20	116	187	151	—	338
A 110	600	Infections of kidney	18	15	2	4	11	6	—	17
A 111	602, 604	Calculi of urinary system	274	171	4	2	6	3	—	9
A 112	610	Hyperplasia of prostate	18	4	2	1	11	—	—	11
A 113	620, 621	Diseases of breast	53	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 114 (a)	613	Hydrocele	91	108	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	634	Disorders of menstruation	216	209	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	601, 603	All other diseases of the genito-urinary system	1,533	2,124	7	3	5	9	—	14
A 115	640 - 641 681 - 682 684	Sepsis of pregnancy, child-birth and the puerperium	210	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 116	642, 652, 685, 686	Toxaemias of pregnancy and the puerperium	987	275	7	21	—	36	—	36
A 117	643 - 644	Haemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	487	668	2	11	—	24	—	24
A 118	670 - 672 650	Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	588	3,263	—	—	—	1	—	1
A 119	651	Abortion with sepsis	3	48	1	—	—	2	—	2
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	27,234	36,043	1,950	7,205	8,683	6,665	2	15,350

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
A 120 (a)	645 - 649 673 - 680 683, 687 - 689	<i>Brought forward...</i> Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	27,234	36,043	1,950	7,205	8,683	6,665	2	15,350
(b)	660 690 - 698	Delivery without complication Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue	9,833	35,943	—	—	—	1	—	1
A 121	660	Arthritis and spondylitis	939	821	7	23	21	28	—	49
A 122	720 - 725	Muscular rheumatism and rheumatism, unspecified	90	251	—	1	2	5	—	7
A 123	726 - 727	Osteomyelitis and periostitis	16	47	1	—	1	1	—	2
A 124	730	Ankylosis and acquired musculoskeletal deformities	154	52	—	1	4	4	—	8
A 125	737, 745 - 749	Chronic ulcer of skin (including tropical ulcer)	33	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
A 126 (a)	715	All other diseases of skin	45	138	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	700 - 714 716	All other diseases of musculoskeletal system	412	208	2	5	4	7	—	11
(c)	731 - 736 738 - 744	Spina bifida and meningocele	324	42	2	—	1	1	—	2
A 127	751	Congenital malformations of circulatory system	5	6	1	2	1	2	—	3
A 128	754	All other congenital malformations	83	13	27	6	32	31	—	63
A 129	750, 752, 753	Birth injuries	228	219	47	52	80	50	—	130
A 130	755 - 759	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis	26	8	19	8	25	13	—	38
A 131	760 - 761 762	<i>Carried forward...</i>	518	125	16	95	190	103	—	293
			46,516	75,288	2,081	7,401	9,044	6,924	2	15,970

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	46,516	75,288	2,081	7,401	9,044	6,924	2	15,970
A 132(a)	764	Diarrhoea of newborn (under 4 weeks)	72	136	5	52	36	24	—	60
(b)	765	Ophthalmia neonatorum ...	24	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	763, 766-768	Other infections of new-born ...	156	110	17	76	204	136	—	340
A 133	770	Haemolytic disease of new-born ...	4	44	2	36	51	18	—	69
A 134	769, 771, 772	All other defined diseases of early infancy ...	305	138	47	44	55	51	—	106
A 135	773 - 776	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy ...	491	718	127	464	427	347	—	774
A 136	794	Senility without mention of psychosis	6	453	1	186	130	308	—	438
A 137(a)	788.8	Pyrexia of unknown origin ...	54	137	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	793	Observation, without need for further medical care ...	380	860	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c)	780 - 787, 788.1-788.7, 788.9, 789 - 792, 795	All other ill-defined causes of morbidity ...	349	164	8	30	714	603	6	1,323
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	48,357	78,050	2,288	8,289	10,661	8,411	8	19,080

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
		<i>Brought forward...</i>	48,357	78,050	2,288	8,289	10,661	8,411	8	19,080
AE 138	E810 - E835	Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	677	2	74	—	96	51	—	147
AE 139	E800 - E802 E840 - E866	Other transport accidents ...	810	—	24	—	36	25	—	61
AE 140	E870 - E895	Accidental poisoning ...	320	2	13	—	16	6	—	22
AE 141	E900 - E904	Accidental falls ...	1,452	14	68	1	86	35	—	121
AE 142	E912	Accident caused by Machinery ...	215	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
AE 143	E916	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material ...	217	3	19	—	30	14	—	44
AE 144	E917, E918	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam and radiation ...	528	12	39	—	21	21	—	42
AE 145	E919	Accident caused by fire-arm ...	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	3
AE 146	E929	Accidental drowning and submersion ...	44	—	1	—	106	44	—	150
		<i>Carried forward...</i>	52,621	78,093	2,528	8,290	11,055	8,608	8	19,671

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
AE 147	E920	<i>Brought forward</i> ...	52,621	78,083	2,528	8,290	11,055	8,608	8	19,671
(a)		Foreign body entering eye and adnexa ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b)	E923	Foreign body entering other orifice...	181	2	2	—	1	3	—	4
(c)	E927	Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects...	54	1	1	—	1	—	—	1
(d)	E928	Other accidents caused by animals...	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e)	E910, E911, E913, E915, E921, E922, E924, E926, E930, E965	All other accidental causes ...	1,759	13	35	—	96	43	—	139
AE 148	E970 - E979	Suicide and self-inflicted injury ...	529	—	76	—	213	190	—	403
AE 149	E980 - E985	Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war) ...	147	—	15	—	23	9	—	32
AE 150	E990 - E999	Injury resulting from operations of war ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		GRAND TOTAL...	55,297	78,100	2,657	8,290	11,389	8,853	8	20,250

APPENDIX 8—Contd.

Inter-mediate List Number	Detailed List Number	Cause Groups	Cases Treated		Deaths		Deaths			
			Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Government Hospitals	Government Assisted Hospitals	Male	Female	Sex Unknown	Total
AN 138	N800 - N804	Fracture of skull ...	307	—	27	—	15	12	—	27
AN 139	N805 - N809	Fracture of spine and trunk ...	277	2	26	—	20	6	—	26
AN 140	N810 - N829	Fracture of limbs ...	1,286	9	8	—	10	6	—	16
AN 141	N830 - N839	Dislocation without fracture ...	86	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
AN 142	N840 - N848	Sprains and strains of joints and adjacent muscle ...	25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
AN 143	N850 - N856	Head injury (excluding fracture) ...	1,850	5	148	1	202	96	—	298
AN 144	N860 - N869	Internal injury of chest, abdomen and pelvis ...	155	1	29	—	103	45	—	148
AN 145	N870 - N908	Laceration and open wounds ...	995	2	4	—	7	7	—	14
AN 146	N910 - N929	Superficial injury, contusion and crushing with intact skin surface...	108	1	2	—	1	1	—	2
AN 147	N930 - N936	Effects of foreign body entering through orifice ...	184	3	7	—	5	6	—	11
AN 148	N940 - N949	Burns ...	711	17	53	—	44	34	—	78
AN 149	N960 - N979	Effects of poisons ...	887	3	58	—	85	88	—	173
AN 150	N950 - N959, N980 - N999	All other and unspecified effects of external causes ...	69	4	7	—	236	140	—	376
		TOTAL...	6,940	50	369	1	728	442	—	1,170

APPENDIX 9

IN-PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS IN 1959, INCLUDING CASES REMAINING IN HOSPITALS FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR

NAME	Beds	General cases	Infectious cases	Tuberculosis cases	Maternity cases	Mental cases	Total
<i>Government Hospitals :</i>							
Queen Mary Hospital	601	12,906	105	213	1,962	—	15,186
Kowloon	339	12,977	88	146	3,646	31	16,888
Sai Ying Pun	88	335	1,328	34	—	—	1,697
Tsao Yuk	200	1,353	—	—	8,794	—	10,147
Mental	140	—	—	—	—	2,153	2,153
* Castle Peak	120	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanley Prison	82	1,138	104	160	—	22	2,397
Eastern Maternity	24	73	—	—	2,324	—	2,397
Wan Chai Social Hygiene	30	291	318	—	—	—	609
Lai Chi Kok	475	320	1,983	257	—	—	2,560
St. John	100	1,282	70	133	678	—	2,163
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison	13	43	3	17	10	—	73
TOTAL	2,212	30,718	3,999	960	17,414	2,206	55,297
<i>Government-Assisted Hospitals :</i>							
Tung Wah Group	1,647	29,267	400	2,396	33,524	—	65,587
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole	287	4,378	63	100	2,400	—	6,941
Ruttonjee Sanatorium	336	17	—	842	—	—	859
Grantham	540	—	—	1,334	—	—	1,334
Pok Oi	50	1,403	—	—	885	—	2,288
Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium	540	—	661	—	—	—	661
Haven of Hope Tuberculosis Sanatorium	210	—	—	256	—	—	256
Sandy Bay Convalescent Home	54	—	—	174	—	—	174
TOTAL	3,664	35,065	1,124	5,102	36,809	—	78,100
<i>Private Hospitals :</i>							
St. Paul's	172	1,840	258	333	650	—	3,081
Ling Yuet Sin Infants'	120	152	—	—	160	—	312
Precious Blood	108	2,585	69	123	197	—	2,974
Hong Kong Sanatorium	316	6,346	169	256	1,508	125	8,404
St. Francis	70	1,285	8	10	—	—	1,303
St. Teresa's	95	2,700	96	75	465	—	3,336
Hong Kong Central	90	3,102	34	57	253	—	3,446
Matilda and War Memorial	52	947	—	1	119	7	1,074
Canaan Convalescent Home	70	2	—	223	—	—	225
TOTAL	1,093	18,959	634	1,078	3,352	132	24,155
GRAND TOTAL	6,969	84,742	5,757	7,140	57,575	2,338	157,552

* Figures included in Mental Hospital's return.

TOTAL ATTENDANCE

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	General Out-patients	Children's Clinics
<i>Hospitals :</i>			
Queen Mary	—	—	—
Kowloon	—	—	—
Tsao Yuk	—	—	—
St. John	—	—	—
Stanley Prison	—	—	—
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison	—	—	—
Mental	—	—	—
<i>Clinics and Dispensaries :</i>			
Sai Ying Pun	—	—	—
Violet Peel	—	—	—
Violet Peel Ophthalmic Clinic	—	—	—
Wan Chai Chest Clinic	—	—	—
Kowloon Chest Clinic	—	—	—
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	—	—	—
Social Hygiene Clinics	—	—	—
Hong Kong & Kowloon Public Disp.	—	—	—
New Territories Dispensaries	—	—	—
Families Clinic Hong Kong	—	—	—
Families Clinic Kowloon	—	—	—
Hong Kong Police Medical Post	—	—	—
Kowloon Police Medical Post	—	—	—
Victoria Remand Prison	—	—	—
Victoria Remand Prison Families Clinic	—	—	—
Port Health	—	—	—
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	—	—	—
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic	—	—	—
Tai Lam Chung Prison Clinic	—	—	—
Government Ophthalmic Clinic—Arran Street	—	—	—
Government Ophthalmic Clinic—Shau Kei Wan	—	—	—
Government Ophthalmic Clinic—Wu Kwai Sha	—	—	—
Mobile Unit British Red Cross Society	—	—	—
Aberdeen	—	—	—
Rennie's Mill Clinic	—	—	—
<i>Health Centres :</i>			
Harcourt	—	—	—
Western	—	—	—
Kowloon	—	—	—
Chai Wan	—	—	—
Ho Man Tin	—	—	—
Shek Kip Mei	—	—	—
Central	—	—	—
Total of Government Institutions	236,081	772,988	419,012
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	13,222	125,939	56,544
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital	—	7,291	1,334
Ruttonjee Sanatorium	—	7,891	17,300
Pok Oi Hospital	—	1,377	—
Grantham Hospital	—	—	—
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	249,303	915,486	494,190

NEW CASES AT GOVERNMENT AND

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	General Out-patients	Children's Clinics
<i>Hospitals :</i>			
Queen Mary	10,003	1,649	110
Kowloon	69,090	121,460	580
Tsao Yuk	1,423	—	—
St. John	4,052	24,256	29,635
Stanley Prison	4,643	41,164	—
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison	—	14,390	—
Mental	—	—	—
<i>Clinics and Dispensaries :</i>			
Sai Ying Pun	7,306	59,709	54,758
Violet Peel	42,265	57,155	50,959
Violet Peel Ophthalmic Clinic	—	—	—
Wan Chai Chest Clinic	—	—	—
Kowloon Chest Clinic	—	—	—
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	—	—	—
Social Hygiene Clinic	—	—	—
Hong Kong & Kowloon Public Dispensaries	61,292	316,640	159,563
New Territories Dispensaries	21,279	76,449	81,057
Families Clinic Hong Kong	—	666	—
Families Clinic Kowloon	—	7,263	—
Hong Kong Police Medical Post	10,805	7,106	7,490
Kowloon Police Medical Post	882	9,762	13,044
Victoria Remand Prison	502	25,518	—
Victoria Remand Prison Family Clinic	7	61	150
Port Health	—	1,651	—
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	153	1,387	1,287
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic	1,719	3,653	—
Tai Lam Chung Prison Clinic	670	3,019	—
Government Ophthalmic Clinic—Arran Street	—	—	—
Government Ophthalmic Clinic—Shau Kei Wan	—	—	—
Government Ophthalmic Clinic—Wu Kwai Sha	—	—	—
Mobile Unit British Red Cross Society	—	—	—
Aberdeen Clinic	—	—	—
Rennie's Mill Clinic	—	—	—
<i>Health Centres :</i>			
Harcourt	—	—	3,186
Western	—	—	3,330
Kowloon	—	—	4,024
Chai Wan	—	—	1,081
Ho Man Tin	—	—	1,820
Shek Kip Mei	—	—	4,165
Central	—	—	2,773
Total of Government Institutions	236,081	772,988	419,012
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	13,222	125,939	56,544
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital	—	7,291	1,334
Ruttonjee Sanatorium	—	7,891	17,300
Pok Oi Hospital	—	1,377	—
Grantham Hospital	—	—	—
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	249,303	915,486	494,190

APPENDIX 9

IN-PATIENTS ADMITTED INTO GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT-ASSISTED AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS IN 1959, INCLUDING CASES REMAINING IN HOSPITALS FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR

NAME	Beds	General cases	Infectious cases	Tuberculosis cases	Maternity cases	Mental cases	Total
<i>Government Hospitals:</i>							
Queen Mary Hospital	601	12,906	105	213	1,962	—	15,186
Kowloon	339	12,977	88	146	3,646	31	16,888
Sai Ying Pun	88	335	1,328	34	—	—	1,697
Tsan Yuk	200	1,353	—	—	8,794	—	10,147
Mental	140	—	—	—	—	2,153	2,153
Castle Peak	120	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanley Prison	82	1,138	104	160	—	22	1,424
Eastern Maternity	24	73	—	—	2,324	—	2,397
Wan Chai Social Hygiene	30	291	318	—	—	—	609
Lai Chi Kok	475	320	1,983	257	—	—	2,560
St. John	100	1,282	70	133	678	—	2,163
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison	13	43	3	17	10	—	73
TOTAL	2,212	30,718	3,999	960	17,414	2,206	55,297
<i>Government-Assisted Hospitals:</i>							
Tung Wah Group	1,647	29,267	400	2,396	33,524	—	65,587
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole	287	4,378	63	100	2,400	—	6,941
Ruttonjee Sanatorium	336	17	—	842	—	—	859
Grantham	540	—	—	1,334	—	—	1,334
Pok Oi	50	1,403	—	—	885	—	2,288
Hei Ling Chau Leprosarium	540	—	661	—	—	—	661
Haven of Hope Tuberculosis Sanatorium	210	—	—	256	—	—	256
Sandy Bay Convalescent Home	54	—	—	174	—	—	174
TOTAL	3,664	35,065	1,124	5,102	36,809	—	78,100
<i>Private Hospitals:</i>							
St. Paul's	172	1,840	258	333	650	—	3,081
Ling Yuet Sin Infants'	120	152	—	—	160	—	312
Precious Blood	108	2,585	69	123	197	—	2,974
Hong Kong Sanatorium	316	6,346	169	256	1,508	125	8,504
St. Francis	70	1,265	8	10	—	—	1,303
St. Teresa's	95	2,700	96	75	465	—	3,336
Hong Kong Central	90	3,102	34	57	253	—	3,446
Matilda and War Memorial	52	947	—	1	119	7	1,074
Canaan Convalescent Home	70	2	—	223	—	—	225
TOTAL	1,093	18,959	634	1,078	3,352	132	24,155
GRAND TOTAL	6,969	84,742	5,757	7,140	57,575	2,338	157,552

* Figures included in Mental Hospital's return.

APPENDIX 10

OUT-PATIENTS — 1959

TOTAL ATTENDANCES AT GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ASSISTED HOSPITALS, CLINICS AND DISPENSARIES

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	General Out-Patients	Children's Clinics	Ante-natal	Post-natal	Gynaecological	Social Hygiene	Eye	Ear, Nose & Throat	Tuberculosis	Casualty	Orthopaedic	Leprosy	Mental	Total
<i>Hospitals:</i>															
Queen Mary	10,003	10,115	258	2,939	720	3,871	112	23	441	37	22,307	2,480	—	—	53,306
Kowloon	257,044	163,196	3,104	15,613	1,077	4,543	—	—	10,039	—	71,627	6,249	—	—	532,492
Tsan Yuk	4,604	—	—	37,664	3,685	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,953
St. John	5,211	30,269	37,094	2,077	—	—	—	1,893	—	—	229	—	—	—	76,778
Stanley Prison	19,116	99,430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,377	1,707	—	182	11	128,103
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison	—	14,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,390
Mental	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,406	6,406
<i>Clinics and Dispensaries:</i>															
Sai Ying Pun	39,648	99,613	78,041	5,645	101	4,616	1,345	* 4,663	2,271	—	—	2,954	—	—	238,897
Violet Peel	143,943	109,808	90,177	—	—	—	352	—	4,002	—	1,569	—	—	—	349,851
Violet Peel Ophthalmic Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,964
Wan Chai Chest Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	576,497	—	2,245	134	—	578,876
Kowloon Chest Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	505,908	—	1,875	234	—	508,017
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	446,850	—	—	218	—	447,068
Social Hygiene Clinics	—	—	—	—	—	—	213,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213,026
Hong Kong & Kowloon Public Disp.	206,919	474,628	190,772	11,966	1,008	4,482	1,296	7,440	1,743	5,771	1,135	—	5,810	—	912,970
New Territories Dispensaries	83,265	99,311	103,983	30,667	1,016	—	3,218	8,927	339	20,117	10,963	—	1,371	—	363,177
Families Clinic Hong Kong	—	10,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,499
Families Clinic Kowloon	—	7,263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,263
Hong Kong Police Medical Post	16,688	12,096	13,424	257	—	363	75	—	540	10	411	205	—	—	44,069
Kowloon Police Medical Post	2,151	12,598	17,029	329	3	614	188	—	1,395	168	—	—	—	—	34,475
Victoria Remand Prison	1,800	49,124	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	171	—	—	—	51,098
Victoria Remand Prison Families Clinic	25	76	196	23	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	326
Port Health	—	1,845	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,845
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	198	1,580	1,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,241
Chi Ma Wan Prison Clinic	4,185	7,461	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	—	—	11,978
Tai Lam Chung Prison Clinic	5,027	59,463	—	—	—	—	4,083	—	—	844	—	—	—	—	69,417
Government Ophthalmic Clinic — Arnan Street	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,491	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,491
Government Ophthalmic Clinic — Shan Kei Wan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,426	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,426
Government Ophthalmic Clinic — Wu Kwai Sha	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
Mobile Unit British Red Cross Society	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,474	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,474
Aberdeen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	164
Rennie's Mill Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	218
<i>Health Centres:</i>															
Harcourt	—	—	40,503	2,708	506	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,717
Western	—	—	44,484	773	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,468
Kowloon	—	—	50,378	5,298	736	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,412
Chai Wan	—	—	13,663	2,041	644	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,348
Ho Man Tin	—	—	26,977	1,540	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,743
Shek Kip Mei	—	—	36,693	3,951	430	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,074
Central	—	—	36,631	664	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37,509
Total of Government Institutions	799,827	1,262,765	784,870	124,155	10,577	18,495	228,975	157,801	20,775	1,558,579	110,451	16,008	7,949	6,417	5,107,644
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	30,667	305,744	154,395	24,446	453	5,981	—	21,278	5,440	19,731	60	1,640	—	—	569,835
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital	196	23,641	6,552	14,171	1,349	17,876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,785
Ruttonjee Sanatorium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,203	—	—	—	—	15,203
Pok Oi Hospital	—	16,103	38,519	1,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55,778
Grantham Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	—	—	—	—	248
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic	—	29,924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,727	—	—	—	—	41,651
GRAND TOTAL	830,690	1,638,177	984,336	163,928	12,379	42,352	228,975	179,079	26,215	1,605,568	110,511	17,648	7,949	6,417	5,854,224

* Patients seen in Hong Kong University Eye Clinic.

APPENDIX 11

OUT-PATIENTS — 1959

D GOVERNMENT ASSISTED HOSPITALS, CLINICS AND DISPENSARIES

Inten- tatal	Post- natal	Gynaeco- logical	Social Hygiene	Eye	Ear, Nose & Throat	Tuber- culosis	Casualty	Ortho- paedic	Leprosy	Mental	Total
449	370	535	112	23	308	37	15,941	297	—	—	29,834
3,108	983	2,108	—	—	3,174	—	71,627	1,462	—	—	273,592
6,827	3,135	—	—	767	—	—	229	—	—	—	11,385
684	—	5	1,264	—	—	1,654	552	—	39	11	59,628
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49,327
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	752	14,390
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	752
1,506	—	2,001	575	*1,394	567	—	—	725	—	—	128,541
—	—	—	162	12,082	1,166	—	1,569	—	—	—	153,276
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	617	—	—	12,082
—	—	—	—	—	—	16,758	—	—	19	—	17,394
—	—	—	—	—	—	10,972	—	—	13	—	10,985
—	—	—	—	—	—	7,302	—	—	5	—	1,307
—	—	—	28,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,980
4,355	832	2,010	220	3,940	1,136	106	1,135	—	142	—	551,361
8,383	923	—	813	4,830	180	1,797	10,944	—	95	—	206,750
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	666
153	—	227	54	—	295	3	411	166	—	—	7,263
317	3	338	91	—	945	132	—	—	—	—	26,710
—	—	—	2	1	—	171	—	—	17	—	25,514
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,211
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	247
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,681
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,827
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,704
—	—	—	2,040	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	6,168
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,123
—	—	—	—	43,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,123
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,813
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,825
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,926
456	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,701
186	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,280
964	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,268
673	514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,409
433	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,489
1,027	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,062
157	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29,701	8,106	7,225	34,313	71,160	7,775	39,371	102,740	3,267	330	763	1,732,832
20,669	453	2,499	—	6,810	2,061	2,006	60	298	—	—	230,561
2,918	1,349	5,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,112
1,099	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	45
—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	26,290
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,457
54,387	9,908	14,944	34,313	77,970	9,836	41,502	102,800	3,565	330	763	2,009,297

patients seen in the Hong Kong University Eye Clinic.

APPENDIX 12

ATTENDANCES AT PUBLIC DISPENSARIES (HONG KONG AND KOWLOON) — 1959

Public Dispensaries	Children		Adults		Deliveries			Vaccina- tions	Inocula- tions
	New Cases	Total attend- ances	New Cases	Total attend- ances	In- patients	Domi- ciliary	Inocula- tions		
Central ...	—	—	41,430	68,247	—	—	6,418	1,703	
Eastern ...	11,462	13,742	8,345	15,496	—	—	7,296	127	
Shau Kei Wan ...	—	—	56,467	110,155	—	262	14,074	6,112	
Aberdeen ...	14,649	16,071	10,341	26,011	—	592	7,406	1,064	
Stanley ...	1,101	1,688	2,417	7,331	206	19	—	925	
Sham Shui Po ...	—	—	46,179	91,540	—	255	17,929	—	
Yau Ma Tei ...	14,535	20,521	5,484	11,865	—	87	7,065	4,545	
Hung Hom ...	13,442	16,450	9,272	19,768	411	1	8,139	2,688	
Li Kee Memorial ...	46,849	51,192	26,556	42,658	—	337	58,401	28,169	
Mong Kok Clinic ...	25,261	36,370	36,786	54,140	—	—	—	—	
Tai Hang Tung Clinic ...	—	—	54,234	68,219	—	—	17,803	49,046	
Lei Cheng Uk Clinic ...	—	—	28,320	69,059	—	—	10,506	2,891	
Shek Kip Mei Health Centre ...	31,767	33,504	27,053	57,289	—	521	7,186	2,171	
North Point Health Centre ...	—	—	28,258	55,647	—	—	9,663	3,952	
Chai Wan Clinic ...	—	—	9,208	21,627	—	—	1,799	264	
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic ...	497	1,234	1,448	3,146	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL	159,563	190,772	391,798	722,198	617	2,599	173,685	103,657	

APPENDIX 11

OUT-PATIENTS — 1959

NEW CASES AT GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT ASSISTED HOSPITALS, CLINICS AND DISPENSARIES

INSTITUTIONS	Dressings	General Out-patients	Children's Clinics	Ante-natal	Post-natal	Gynaecological	Social Hygiene	Eye	Ear, Nose & Throat	Tuberculosis	Casualty	Orthopaedic	Leprosy	Mental	Total
Hospitals:															
Queen Mary ...	10,003	1,649	110	449	370	535	112	23	308	37	15,941	297	—	—	29,834
Kowloon ...	69,090	121,460	580	3,108	983	2,108	—	—	3,174	—	71,627	1,462	—	—	273,592
Tsai Yuk ...	1,423	—	—	6,827	3,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,385
St. John ...	4,052	24,256	29,635	684	—	5	—	767	—	—	229	—	—	—	59,628
Stanley Prison ...	4,643	41,164	—	—	—	—	1,264	—	—	1,654	552	—	39	11	49,327
Lai Chi Kok Female Prison ...	—	14,390	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,390
Mental ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	752	752
Clinics and Dispensaries:															
Sai Ying Pan ...	7,306	59,799	54,758	1,506	—	2,001	575	*1,394	567	—	—	725	—	—	128,541
Violet Peel ...	42,265	57,155	50,959	—	—	—	162	12,082	1,166	—	1,569	—	—	—	153,276
Violet Peel Ophthalmic Clinic...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,082
Wan Chai Chest Clinic...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,758	—	617	19	—	17,394
Kowloon Chest Clinic...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,972	—	—	13	—	10,985
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,302	—	—	5	—	7,307
Social Hygiene Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28,980
Hong Kong & Kowloon Public Dispensaries ...															
New Territories Dispensaries...	61,282	316,640	159,563	4,355	832	2,010	220	3,940	1,136	106	1,135	—	142	—	551,361
Families Clinic, Hong Kong ...	21,279	76,449	81,057	8,383	923	—	813	4,830	180	1,797	10,944	—	95	—	206,750
Families Clinic Kowloon ...	—	666	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	666
Hong Kong Police Medical Post	10,805	7,106	7,490	153	—	227	54	—	295	3	411	166	—	—	26,710
Kowloon Police Medical Post...	882	9,762	13,044	317	3	338	91	—	945	132	—	—	—	—	25,514
Victoria Remand Prison ...	502	25,518	—	—	—	—	2	—	171	—	—	—	17	—	26,211
Victoria Remand Prison Family Clinic ...	7	61	150	23	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	247
Port Health ...	—	1,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,681
Kowloon-Canton Railway Clinic	153	1,387	1,287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,827
Chi Ma Wan Prison ...	1,719	3,653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	332	—	—	—	5,704
Tai Lam Chung Prison Clinic...	670	3,019	—	—	—	—	2,040	—	—	439	—	—	—	—	6,168
Government Ophthalmic Clinic Arrau Street ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,123
Government Ophthalmic Clinic Shau Kei Wan ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,813
Government Ophthalmic Clinic Wu Kwai Sha ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
Mobile Unit British Red Cross Society ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,825	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,825
Aberdeen Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	146
Rennie's Mill Clinic ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	152
Health Centres:															
Harcourt ...	—	—	3,186	456	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,926
Western ...	—	—	3,330	186	185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,701
Kowloon ...	—	—	4,024	964	292	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,280
Chai Wan ...	—	—	1,081	673	514	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,268
Ho Man Tin ...	—	—	1,820	433	156	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,409
Shek Kip Mei ...	—	—	4,165	1,027	297	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,489
Central ...	—	—	2,773	157	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,062
Total of Government Institutions ...															
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital...	13,222	125,939	56,544	20,669	453	2,499	—	6,810	2,061	2,006	60	298	—	—	230,561
Ruttonjee Sanatorium...	—	7,291	1,334	2,918	1,349	5,220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,112
Pok Oi Hospital ...	—	7,891	17,300	1,099	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	45
Rennie's Mill Church Clinic ...	—	1,377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	26,290
GRAND TOTAL...	249,303	915,486	494,190	54,387	9,908	14,944	34,313	77,970	9,836	41,502	102,800	3,565	330	763	2,009,297

* Patients seen in the Hong Kong University Eye Clinic.

APPENDIX 12
ATTENDANCES AT PUBLIC DISPENSARIES (HONG KONG AND KOWLOON) — 1959

Public Dispensaries	Children		Adults		Deliveries	Vaccina-tions	Inocula-tions
	New Cases	Total attend-ances	New Cases	Total attend-ances			
Central ...	—	—	41,430	68,247	—	6,418	1,703
Eastern ...	11,462	13,742	8,345	15,496	—	7,296	127
Shau Kei Wan ...	—	—	56,467	110,155	262	14,074	6,112
Aberdeen ...	14,649	16,071	10,341	26,011	592	7,406	1,064
Stanley ...	1,101	1,688	2,417	7,331	19	—	925
Sham Shui Po ...	—	—	46,179	91,540	255	17,929	—
Yau Ma Tei ...	14,535	20,521	5,484	11,865	87	7,065	4,545
Hung Hom ...	13,442	16,450	9,272	19,768	1	8,139	2,688
Li Kee Memorial ...	46,849	51,192	26,556	42,658	337	58,401	28,169
Mong Kok Clinic ...	25,261	36,370	36,786	54,140	—	—	—
Tai Hang Tung Clinic ...	—	—	54,234	68,219	—	17,803	49,046
Lei Cheng Uk Clinic ...	—	—	28,320	69,059	—	10,506	2,891
Shek Kip Mei Health Centre ...	31,767	33,504	27,053	57,289	521	7,186	2,171
North Point Health Centre ...	—	—	28,258	55,647	—	9,663	3,952
Chai Wan Clinic ...	—	—	9,208	21,627	525	1,799	264
Mt. Butler Quarry Clinic ...	497	1,234	1,448	3,146	—	—	—
TOTAL	159,563	190,772	391,798	722,198	2,599	173,685	103,657

APPENDIX 13

ATTENDANCES AT MEDICAL CENTRES — NEW TERRITORIES, 1959

Dispensaries	Out-patients		Deliveries	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	In-patients	Domiciliary
Hong Kong Jockey Club Clinic, Tai Po	37,247	61,346	1,571	1
Ho Tung	2,199	4,890	691	1
Sha Tau Kok	9,272	19,961	338	16
Yuen Long	23,167	55,407	2,017	21
San Hui	3,305	6,906	791	4
Sai Kung	20,138	31,379	415	3
Tai O	29,294	41,130	333	4
Silver Mine Bay	8,630	10,059	88	2
Peng Chau	6,722	9,074	146	1
Sha Tin	7,312	13,325	587	25
Travelling (East)	8,875	10,188	—	—
Travelling (West)	387	1,352	—	—
Maurine Grantham Health Centre	33,792	71,479	2,047	1
North Lamma Clinic	4,124	6,468	50	2
Chee Hong Floating Clinic	826	826	—	—
Chee Wan Floating Clinic	6,958	12,527	—	—
Shek Pik First Aid Post	4,502	6,860	—	—
TOTAL	206,750	363,177	9,074	81

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Miscellaneous ..

APPENDIX 13

ATTENDANCES AT MEDICAL CENTRES — NEW TERRITORIES, 1959

Dispensaries	Out-patients		Deliveries	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	In-patients	Domiciliary
Hong Kong Jockey Club Clinic, Tai Po ...	37,247	61,346	1,571	1
Ho Tung ...	2,199	4,890	691	1
Sha Tau Kok ...	9,272	19,961	338	16
Yuen Long ...	23,167	55,407	2,017	21
San Hui ...	3,305	6,906	791	4
Sai Kung ...	20,138	31,379	415	3
Tai O ...	29,294	41,130	333	4
Silver Mine Bay ...	8,630	10,059	88	2
Peng Chau ...	6,722	9,074	146	1
Sha Tin ...	7,312	13,325	587	25
Travelling (East) ...	8,875	10,188	—	—
Travelling (West) ...	387	1,352	—	—
Maurine Grantham Health Centre ...	33,792	71,479	2,047	1
North Lamma Clinic ...	4,124	6,468	50	2
Chee Hong Floating Clinic ...	826	826	—	—
Chee Wan Floating Clinic ...	6,958	12,527	—	—
Shek Pik First Aid Post ...	4,502	6,860	—	—
TOTAL ...	206,750	363,177	9,074	81

APPENDIX 14

SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS

	H.K.P.I.	Q.M.H. Lab.	K.P.I.	L.C.K.H. Lab.	T.Y.H. Lab.	S.Y.P.H. Lab.	Total
Agglutination Tests	Widal ... 1,257	20	1,818	—	—	—	3,095
	Weil-Felix ... 7	—	6	—	—	—	13
	Brucellosis ... 17	—	7	—	—	—	24
Serological tests for syphilis ...	128,842	—	—	—	—	—	128,842
Blood smears	Malarial parasites ... 3,394	15	5,147	80	13	66	8,715
	Microfilaria ... 6	—	114	40	—	11	171
	B. anthracis ... 41	—	10	—	—	—	51
Haematology	Haemoglobin percentage ... 899	2,909	13,195	4,066	11,834	1,234	31,137
	Total red cell count ... 392	1,326	442	21	251	4,384	4,384
	Total white cell count ... 1,407	3,096	8,746	1,802	1,203	1,332	17,586
	Differential count ... 882	2,742	9,765	1,797	780	1,126	17,092
	Reticulocyte count ... 2	315	1,338	16	—	33	1,704
	Thrombocyte count ... 622	1,532	19	—	—	24	2,197
	Haematocrit estimation ... 1	871	—	—	—	—	872
	Mean cell volume ... 735	—	—	—	—	—	735
	Mean cell haemoglobin ... 662	—	—	—	—	—	662
	Mean cell haemoglobin concentration ... 732	—	—	—	—	—	732
	Colour index ... 2	364	—	—	—	—	364
	L.E. cells ... 56	—	—	—	—	—	56
	Coagulation time ... 1	89	1,269	18	—	12	1,389
	Bleeding time ... 1	—	1,253	17	—	12	1,283
	Marrow cytology ... 136	—	—	—	—	—	136
	Blood grouping ... 318	—	3,189	—	6,803	—	10,310
	Cross matching ... 8	—	—	—	—	—	8
	Fragility test ... 4	—	457	—	—	—	461
	Prothrombin time ... 2	—	1,128	—	—	—	1,130
	Fibrinogen level ... 309	—	—	—	—	—	309
Sedimentation rate ... 101	559	1,077	394	36	130	2,297	
Rh D typing ... 610	—	250	—	—	—	860	
Coombs test ... 150	—	—	—	—	—	150	
Paul & Bunnell test ... 23	89	4	—	—	—	116	
Formo-gel test ... 1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Cultural examination	Nasal-pharyngeal swabs (C. diphtheriae) ... 11,914	288	12,386	6,582	50	—	31,220
	Strep. pyogenes ... 4,272	288	3,588	2,460	497	—	11,105
	Staphylococcus pyogenes ... 4,272	288	3,588	2,460	442	—	11,050
	Cerebro-spinal fluid for pathogenic organisms ... 478	51	176	85	1	—	791
	Faeces for pathogenic organisms ... 6,983	166	7,587	4	431	1	15,172
	Blood clot culture ... 1,257	20	1,818	—	4	—	3,099
	Bone marrow ... 425	20	1,180	—	3	—	1,628
	Urine ... 2	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Sputum ... 1,498	65	1,480	—	431	—	3,474
	Gastric lavages ... 8,369	30	845	—	65	—	9,309
	Pus for N. gonorrhoeae ... 1,297	4	185	—	—	—	1,486
	Pus and body fluids ... 1,556	32	725	—	530	—	2,843
	Sensitivity tests ... 645	4	3,769	—	—	—	4,418
	Examination of rats for P. pestis ... 3,207	—	4,037	75	—	—	7,319
	Faeces - Intestinal parasites ... 178	—	80	—	—	—	258
Occult blood ... 15,636	883	12,380	1,029	635	481	31,044	
Myco. tuberculosis ... 105	63	494	40	28	2	732	
... 5	—	115	—	—	—	120	
Direct examination	Cerebro-spinal fluid for cell count and protein ... 4,636	189	629	705	1	179	6,339
	Brains for Negri bodies ... 38	—	—	—	—	—	38
	Sputa ... 19,197	578	27,025	2,695	149	4	49,648
	Gastric lavages for Myco. tuberculosis ... 1	167	—	—	—	—	168
	Smears for N. gonorrhoeae ... 48	5	28	—	409	—	490
	Smears for Myco. leprae ... 1,771	—	1,974	—	—	—	3,745
Pus and body fluids ... 119	14	1,389	—	176	—	1,698	
Urine (routine, chemical & microscopic) ... 4,328	1,663	11,810	1,179	1,865	352	21,197	
Pregnancy tests (Frog) ... 783	—	829	—	—	—	1,612	
Bacteriological examination of milk, ice cream, etc. ... 2,219	—	2,237	—	—	—	4,456	
" analysis of water ... 1,830	—	1,200	—	—	—	3,030	
" examination of food ... 400	—	—	—	—	—	400	
Tissue section (a) Surgical ... 1,620	—	—	—	—	—	1,620	
(b) Post-mortem ... 242	—	—	—	—	—	242	
Miscellaneous ... 1,318	14	454	30	106	12	1,934	
GRAND TOTAL ...	238,614	17,075	158,074	26,035	26,513	5,262	471,573

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Silver Mine

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