

COLONIAL MEDICAL REPORTS

Annual Report for 1941 of the Central Leper Hospital, Makogai, Fiji.

Dr. C. J. Austin, the Medical Superintendent, reports further progress of this important Southern Pacific institution. During 1941, 59 cases of leprosy were admitted, 35 being neural and 25 lepromatous ones. The deaths were 34, and 47 were discharged after having been negative bacteriologically for two years and 45 more negative cases were awaiting examination

by the medical board; a good result among a total of 702 cases. By far the highest percentage of discharged cases were among the Cook Islanders, due to the larger proportion of early cases sent in by a doctor who had been trained at the leper settlement. Improved training in leprosy of medical practitioners is therefore required, together with regular inspection of school children and of all known contacts, if good results from treatment are to be obtained. The Indian admissions contained the largest proportion of advanced lepromatous cases, but in spite of this 154 (58.1 per cent.) of 290 of the lepromatous type showed improvement during the year, against 70.8 per cent. of the more favourable nerve cases. No less than 24 of the 39 deaths were due to leprosy, including those due to sepsis and gangrene, and 5 more were due to tuberculosis. Iodised chaulmoogra oil given intramuscularly and ethyl esters intradermally remains the routine treatment.

Jamaica Medical Department Report for Year ending 31st December, 1941.

Leprosy cases in the Home numbered 158 at the beginning, and 178 at the end of the year. Admissions numbered 31, 9 died and 2 absconded. Considerable improvements have resulted since five sisters of the Marist order arrived in 1940, but expansion is a matter of urgency.

Trinidad and Tobago Medical and Sanitary Report for 1940.
(Published 30th January, 1942).

At the end of 1939, 377 patients remained at Chacachacare there were 44 new cases and 10 re-admissions, and the total number treated was 431. 19 deaths occurred. 8.57 per cent. 18 persons were discharged and 11 absconded.

Northern Rhodesia Medical Report for 1940.

One European leprosy case was notified and 109 Native cases.

Cyprus.

In 1940 the Leper Farm had 122 cases at the beginning of the year, 13 patients were admitted, 6 died and 8 were discharged on parole, leaving 121 at the end of the year.

In 1941 the admissions numbered 13, the deaths 5, and 16 were paroled, leaving 113 at the end of the year.