

Report on Leprosy Work for the Year 1964 at Ndanda Leprosarium, Tanzania. In-patients Only

GENERAL INFORMATION

Remaining patients on December 31st 1963:	572
Discharges:	130
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	442
Deaths:	4
	438
Absconded:	49
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	389
Not returned from leave	27
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	362
New admittances:	231
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	593
Re-admittances:	35
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Remaining patients on December 31st 1964: 628

On December 31st, 1964 there were 56 more patients resident than on the same date the previous year – the highest number of in-patients ever.

CLINICAL CLASSIFICATION

	Men	Women	Children	Total	
<i>Lepromatous</i>	205	63	31	299	
<i>Tuberculoid</i>	130	91	108	329	628

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO TREATMENT

	Men	Women	Children	Total	
<i>Sulphones</i>	313	133	138	584	
<i>Other drugs</i>	22	21	1	44	628

Of the 628 in-patients 584 are being treated with the SULPHONES.

SEX	Men	335	
	Women	154	
	Children	139	
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	Total		628
DEATHS	due to disease		0
	due to other causes		4
BIRTHS	male children	7	
	female children	5	
		<hr/>	
	Total		12

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO TREATMENT

		Men	Women	Children	Total
Sulphetrone inj.	L	171	43	25	239
	T	11	5	12	28
DDS	L	14	9	4	27
	T	112	73	95	280
Hydnosulphon	L	4	1	2	7
	T	0	2	0	2
UCB	L	0	0	0	0
	T	1	0	0	1
Isoniasid	L	3	2	0	5
	T	0	4	0	4
Conteben	L	1	0	0	1
	T	1	0	1	2
Hydnocarpus oil	L	12	8	0	20
	T	5	7	0	12
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		335	154	139	628

CLASSIFICATION OF DISCHARGES ACCORDING TO TREATMENT

		Men	Women	Children	Total
Sulphetrone inj.	L	32	6	0	38
	T	3	1	2	6
DDS	L	4	1	0	5
	T	33	22	18	73
Other drugs	L	1	1	0	2
	T	5	1	0	6
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		78	32	20	130

DISCHARGES ACCORDING TO RESULT

		Symptom free	Arrested	Improved	Total
Men	L	6	14	12	32
	T	29	10	7	36
Women	L	1	4	3	8
	T	12	8	4	24
Children	L	1	1	0	2
	T	16	2	0	18
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		65	39	26	130

Of the 26 patients discharged as IMPROVED 12 actually were transferred to Clinics for further treatment.

DEATHS: There were four deaths only – none due to leprosy.

27-1-64	1 woman	L	about 45 years	general condition, heart failure
1-2-64	1 man	L	about 25 years	post operative ileus
20-2-64	1 man	L	about 60 years	nephritis
Sept. '64	1 boy	T	about 10 years	snakebite – during holidays at home

REACTIONS AND DRUG INTOLERANCE: About 4% of the patients are sensitive to the sulphones or cannot tolerate the standard drugs at all. A total of 68 patients had to be hospitalized – some for long periods – due to severe reactions.

34	were lepromatous	treated with	sulphetrone injections.	
6	”	”	DDS.	
2	”	”	other drugs.	
3	”	”	new patients.	
5	”	tuberculoid	”	Sulphetrone injections.
14	”	”	”	DDS.
3	”	”	”	other drugs.
1	”	”	”	new patient.

10 patients had two relapses.

8 patients had three relapses.

There was no severe case of drug dermatitis.

OPERATIONS: Dr Welfare, the Medical Officer of the

Leprosarium performed the following operations at Ndanda General Hospital:

Hernia inguinales	3
Hydrocele	4
Neurolysis	5
Amputation of leg	2
Amputation of breasts	1
Ileus	2
Extirpation of metatarsals	11
Extirpation of glands	2
Skin transplantations	2

Besides the above operations very numerous minor operations were done at the small Theatre in the Leprosarium.

GENERAL HEALTH: The general health of the patients has been good. A total of 157 patients had to be hospitalized for longer or shorter periods following either major or minor operations, incisions of ulcers, sequestrotomies, etc. Also because of malaria, dysentery, diarrhoea, bronchitis, etc. etc. 11 patients were so debilitated that they had to be hospitalized at once. We had two slight outbreaks of chicken-pox – 1 case in March and 2 cases in October. 8 patients developed measles and one patient who had been inoculated against smallpox last year developed smallpox. We have good facilities for isolating these cases and due to this probably the diseases could be prevented from spreading.

RE-ADMITTANCES: The number of re-admittances was high, 35 in all of whom 30 were men and only 5 women – no children were re-admitted. 24 men and 6 women were lepromatous and 2 men and 3 women tuberculoid cases. ALL of them had had treatment with the SULPHONES previously.

8 patients had been discharged as symptom free.

3 ” ” ” ” ” arrested.

7 ” ” ” ” ” improved.

The remaining 17 patients had either absconded or had not returned from leave. All of them came back in poor condition, leprosy being very acute.