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**Bechuanaland Protectorate Government**

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# **Annual Medical and Sanitary Report**

**for the year 1953**

*Office of the Director of Medical Services, MAFEKING*

*With Compliments of  
the Director of Medical Services of the  
Bechuanaland Protectorate.*



**Bechuanaland Protectorate Government**



**Annual  
Medical and Sanitary  
Report**

**for the year 1953**

Office of the Director of Medical Services, MAFEKING

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# ANNUAL MEDICAL AND SANITARY REPORT

## for the year 1953

### SECTION I — ADMINISTRATION

#### 1. STAFF

##### Senior Service

- Director of Medical Services.
- 10 Medical Officers.
- 3 Health Inspectors.
- 4 Matrons.
- 10 Sisters.
- 1 Housekeeper.
- 2 Clerks.
- 1 Lady Clerk.
- 1 Typist.
- 2 Rodent Officers.

##### Junior Service

- 5 Health Assistants.
- 18 Dispensers.
- 1 Microscopist.
- 1 Senior Sanitary Inspector.
- 4 Sanitary Inspectors.
- 2 Pupil Sanitary Inspectors.
- 4 Learner Rodent Assistants.
- 17 Medical Orderlies.
- 23 Staff Nurses.
- 27 Probationer Nurses.
- 4 Male Attendants (Mental Home).
- 3 Female Attendants (Mental Home).
- 5 Cooks.
- 1 Assistant Cook.
- 4 Clerks.
- 6 Drivers.
- 6 Lorry Labourers.
- 4 Kitchen Helps.
- 5 Gardener/Messengers.
- 6 Labourers.
- 4 Launderers.
- 13 Assistant Launderers.
- 4 Sewing Women.
- 22 Housemaids.

2. The staff position has again been unsatisfactory during the year.

3. Two Medical Officers resigned during the year and one was appointed. One Medical Officer proceeded on overseas leave. One station, Gaberones,

was without a Medical Officer from April 30th and the vacancy was not filled during the rest of the year; as a locum Medical Officer could not be obtained, the station was visited once weekly from Lobatsi.

4. One Nursing Sister resigned, and two new sisters were appointed. Two Nursing Sisters proceeded on overseas leave.

5. It has still not been possible to fill permanently the post of House-keeper at Lobatsi hospital; the post has been held so far by a series of locums.

6. Sister J. W. Wardlaw was awarded a World Health Organisation Fellowship for the purpose of taking a Midwifery Teacher's Training Course in England.

7. The High Commissioner appointed the Director of Medical Services as liaison officer between the High Commission Territories and the British Empire Society for the Blind on all matters relating to blindness in the three Territories.

#### 8. Staff Changes

Dr. E. G. Hales resigned 30.4.53.

Dr. W. E. Laufer resigned 26.9.53.

Sister M. L. Crawford appointed 12.4.53.

Sister P. Burger proceeded on overseas leave pending transfer to Malaya 16.5.53.

Dr. J. Quantrill appointed 18.6.53.

Sister S. van Dyk resigned 30.12.53.

Health Inspector L. du Pisani proceeded on leave pending retirement on account of ill-health 7.11.53.

Sister K. D. Francis appointed 31.12.53.

Miss F. M. E. Pepper, Matron, Serowe, transferred to Basutoland 31.8.53.

### VISITS

9. Sir Eric Pridie, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E., M.D., B.Sc., Chief Medical Adviser to the Colonial Office, visited the territory in June.

10. General Daubenton, World Health Organisation Regional Director for Africa, visited Mafeking in September for a few days, during which time he visited Lobatsi and Molepolole.

11. The Director of Medical Services attended the World Health Organisation Yellow Fever Seminar and the World Health Organisation regional meeting at Kampala, and afterwards visited the Sudan.

### LEGISLATION

12. High Commissioner's Notice No. 257 of 1952. Published 2.1.53. Cancellation of Medical Service Regulations.

13. Government Notice 79 of 1952. Published 2.1.53. Charges in Government Hospitals.

14. High Commissioner's Notice 78 of 1953. Published 22.5.53. Amends Medical Service Regulations published under High Commissioner's Notice 54 of 1930 and is aimed at the provision of free ordinary medical attention for all temporary or daily paid Government employees, but not for their families.

15. High Commissioner's Notice 97 of 1953. Published 26.6.53. Amendment to Public Health Regulations.

16. Proclamation 61 of 1953. Published 18.9.53. The Bechuanaland Protectorate Regulation of advertisements Proclamation regulates and controls the publication of advertisements relating to medicines and medical treatment.

17. High Commissioner's Notice 160 of 1953. Published 18.9.53. Amendment to Public Health Regulations.

18. Proclamation 67 of 1953. Published 2.10.53. Granting of licences in the Protectorate (Page 15. Item 6—Chemist and Druggist).

## SECTION II — PUBLIC HEALTH

### BILHARZIASIS

19. 40 (69)\* cases were reported, of whom 13 were admitted to hospital. Twenty-five of the cases were notified from the Bakgathla Reserve, where bilharziasis has been prevalent along the banks of the Notwani-Crocodile rivers for many years.

### DIPHTHERIA

20. No extensive epidemics occurred during the year, but small outbreaks were recorded from Mahalapye and Ghanzi, and sporadic isolated cases from other areas, notably the Serowe and Mahalapye districts.

21. A total of 11 deaths was reported, but it was stated that 29 deaths and an indefinite number of cases occurred in the Ghanzi district before any report reached the Medical Officer, Ngamiland. In all 12,965 prophylactic inoculations were given.

22. The distribution of cases notified from district Medical Headquarters is shown in Table I (as some of the Ghanzi cases were unverifiable, they have not been included in the table).\*

TABLE I  
*Diphtheria*

<i>District</i>	<i>Cases</i>
Maun and Ghanzi .. .. .	35 (5)
Mochudi .. .. .	2 (6)
Francistown .. .. .	11 (26)
Serowe .. .. .	39 (26)
Ramoutsa .. .. .	1 (2)
Molepolole .. .. .	21 (22)
Mahalapye .. .. .	47 (7)
Moffat Hospital, Kanye .. .. .	2 (10)
Lobatsi .. .. .	6 (7)
Mafeking .. .. .	1 (0)
Gaberones .. .. .	1 (1)
	166 (112)

Number of deaths 11: 11 (9) deaths other than those mentioned above were notified.

\**Figures in brackets, where given, show the comparative figures for 1952.*

## DYSENTERY

23. 1,022 (723) cases were reported, of which 552 were bacillary dysentery, 129 amoebic, and 321 unspecified.

## LEPROSY

24. 19 (30) cases were notified, all of whom lived in Ngamiland.

## MALARIA

25. No large epidemic occurred during the year, the total number of cases notified being 1,865 (2,044).

26. There was again heavy rainfall in the Francistown area, which added to the difficulty of carrying out anti-malarial control measures. All European and Coloured dwellings were sprayed thrice during the season with DDT and all African huts with M.25; all collections of water were treated with M.25 or "Malariol."

27. At Maun, routine anti-malarial work was carried out as usual, i.e. weekly spraying of river bank edges and pools in the controlled area at Maun with 1/300 M. 25, three monthly spraying of all African huts in the controlled area with 1/8 M.25, and of all brick houses with 5% DDT in Kerosene.

28. The inter-territorial agreement with the Union Health Department regarding control measures on both sides of the border along the Crocodile and Molopo Rivers remained in force.

29. The distribution of cases is given in Table II.

TABLE II

*Malaria*

<i>District</i>	<i>Cases</i>
Maun .. .. .	563 (527)
Kazungula .. .. .	312 (541)
Kanye Medical Mission .. .. .	5 (2)
Mochudi .. .. .	14 (5)
Francistown .. .. .	415 (805)
Serowe .. .. .	404 (176)
Molepolole .. .. .	102 (6)
Mahalapye .. .. .	19 (6)
Moffat Hospital, Kanye .. .. .	17 (—)
Lobatsi .. .. .	1 (5)
Gaberones .. .. .	13 (5)
	<hr/>
	1,865(2,044)

There were 3 (4) deaths.

## MALNUTRITION AND DEFICIENCY STATES

30. There was no drought in 1953 comparable to that which occurred in 1952; the total number of cases of deficiency disease recorded was 1,682 (2,351).



31. As a "screening" method for the assessment of the incidence of malnutrition in African school children under circumstances where it is not possible to carry out a clinical survey, the use of tongue prints has been developed, and is proving of great use. In the Lobatsi district, tongue prints are taken regularly at several African schools. As the prints once dry, are permanent, they form a useful record of each child's nutritional status. For reference, see paragraph 91 "Publications."

## PLAGUE

32. No case of plague was recorded during the year. Routine anti-plague measures were carried out.

33. In the Tsau-Nokaneng and Rakops areas, and a small section of the Ghanzi area, large rodent concentration occurred in the winter. Special attention was paid to these areas. About October the rodent concentration lessened greatly. Special surveys were carried out at this time, and during November; fleas were collected where possible, and forwarded to the South African Institute for Medical Research for examination. All examinations for plague infection were negative.

34. Except for the rodents killed in the near neighbourhood of the settlement by poisoned bait, no dead rodents were reported during the year. Figures for the rodent surveys are given in Table III.

TABLE III

### *Rodent Surveys*

Number of rodents trapped . . . . .	25 (60)
Number of fleas found on trapped rodents . .	49 (not given)
Number of huts tested for presence of fleas	6,566 (5,740)
Number of fleas caught in huts . . . . .	11 (156)
Number of huts disinfected with Cyanogas	213 (290)
Number of rodents killed in huts . . . . .	10 (not given)
Number of fleas found on rodents killed in huts . . . . .	6 (not given)
Number of huts dusted with DDT (10% in talc) . . . . .	44,211 (36,819)
Amount of DDT (10% in talc) used . . . . .	24,707lbs. (20,498lbs.)
Amount of Cyanogas used . . . . .	107lbs. (204lbs.)
Amount of poisoned bait (grain) used . . . . .	110lbs. (69lbs.)

## RABIES

35. No cases of human rabies were diagnosed during the year. 14 persons were bitten by dogs, and all received full courses of anti-rabies vaccine. Most of the dogs were destroyed immediately, but of those kept under observation, none were notified as having developed rabies.

36. One case of rabies was confirmed by the Veterinary Department in a dog from Palapye district. This animal had not bitten anybody.

## RESPIRATORY DISEASES

37. 10,256 (13,348) were recorded, amongst which there were 20 deaths. 339 cases of pneumonia were treated in hospital, with 12 deaths, a mortality rate of 2.8%. This figure is a great reduction on the rates of the last two years, 5.6% and 8.1% respectively.

## SMALLPOX

38. 34 (67) cases only were reported during the year.

39. Most of these were isolated cases; the greatest number occurring at once in any locality was 4.

40. 11,086 vaccinations were performed during the year, apart from those given to all mine recruits.

## TRYPANOSOMIASIS

41. Four cases of trypanosomiasis were admitted to Maun hospital during the year, one case of which proved fatal. One only of these cases had worked in the Tsetse Fly Control scheme. For treatment the routine method employing pentamidine, isethionate, suramin and tryparsamide was used throughout.

42. At the request of the West Africa Institute for Trypanosomiasis Research, Vom, Nigeria, guinea-pigs inoculated with blood from these cases were sent thither, in an attempt to obtain a strain of human trypanosomes from Bechuanaland. After some unsuccessful attempts, two injected guinea-pigs arrived safely in Vom.

43. For the first half of 1953, owing to the absence of a Tsetse Fly Control Officer, the Tsetse Fly Control Scheme was under the direct control of the District Administration.

44. The post of Tsetse Fly Control Officer was filled in June.

45. In the field, a 300 yard wide clearing on the Maun side of the inner fence was continued to the river, and eventually to Marophe. By June, there was in effect a 600 yard clearing extending from Makula to Marophe. The work was then, however, discontinued on the advice of Dr. Ford of the East African Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Research and Reclamation Organisation, who pointed out that sheer barrier clearing less than 3 miles wide does not constitute a real obstacle to the passage of fly.

46. The line of the south-west flank fence has been altered, as the surrounding country is an unsuitable habitat for fly, and no fly have ever been reported in the past outside the inner fence.

47. The fence has been shortened, and now runs from Makwelekwele on the inside fence to a point three-quarters of a mile south-west of the Matsebe on the outer fence.

48. In this way the length of fence has been reduced from 25 miles to 8 miles, thus rendering maintenance easier.

49. No fly rounds were instituted by the new Control Officer, as to do so was considered unprofitable until a proper policy had been formulated after a study of East African methods.

50. **Surveys:** The Tsau-Nokaneng bulge was surveyed by the District Commissioner on a grid basis, with fly boys operating on regular overlapping paths.

51. The Seronga-Tsau area was surveyed in September, and no positive smear was found.

## TUBERCULOSIS

52. The findings of the Mass Radiography Survey, the performance of which was described in the 1952 report have been followed up as far as possible during the year.

53. For treatment a combination of P.A.S. (12 gm. daily) with streptomycin (1 gm. every third day) was laid down as a routine, and encouraging results have been reported from District Medical Officers in charge of hospitals.

54. Arrangements were made for a tuberculosis consultant to visit the territory during 1953, but no visit was possible during the year.

55. 1,579 cases of tuberculosis were treated during 1953. The distribution of cases in the various areas is given in Table IV.

TABLE IV

<i>District</i>	<i>Cases</i>
Maun .. .. .	91 (40)
Kazungula .. .. .	3 (3)
Kanye Medical Mission .. .. .	258 (242)
Mochudi .. .. .	26 (100)
Francistown .. .. .	130 (239)
Serowe .. .. .	211 (91)
Ramoutsa .. .. .	281 (115)
Molepolole .. .. .	205 (348)
Mahalapye .. .. .	34 (30)
Moffat Hospital, Kanye .. .. .	109 (—)
Lobatsi .. .. .	196 (160)
Mafeking (Headquarters) .. .. .	5 (5)
Gaberones .. .. .	4 (4)
Chobe .. .. .	26 (14)
	1,579 (1,391)

Total number of deaths 31 (23).

56. Of this number, respiratory tuberculosis accounted for 1,188 cases, glandular and miscellaneous tubercular infections for 394, bone and joint tuberculosis for 133, tuberculosis of peritoneum and intestines for 57 and tuberculosis of the meninges and central nervous system for 7.

## VENEREAL DISEASES

57. 11,269 (11,714) were treated. Syphilis and gonorrhoea accounted for all but 42; this latter number were diagnosed as lymphogranuloma venereum. One case of General Paralysis of the Insane was recorded.

## YELLOW FEVER

58. In the World Health Weekly Epidemiological Record R.E.H. 319 of the 5th February, 1953, the whole of the Bechuanaland Protectorate was declared a yellow fever reception area.

59. Regarding the present yellow fever position in the territory a summary of a paper read by the Director of Medical Services at Kampala in September, 1953, is appended.

“(a) Human immunity surveys carried out in different parts of the territory indicate that the number of positive immunes is very small (1%) and is not increasing.

(b) There is no evidence of infection amongst the monkey population. Further investigations into other possible intermediary hosts are contemplated.

(c) Yellow fever carrying mosquitoes have been identified in various parts of the Bechuanaland Protectorate. It is thought unlikely that the yellow fever virus is actively transmitted during the long dry winter spell. Conditions favourable for active transmission are only possible for a relatively short period during the rainy season.

(d) Yellow fever is, therefore, most unlikely to be endemic in any part of the territory.

(e) Conditions for the air transport of mine recruits to the territory are described.”

60. 158 Yellow Fever Inoculation Certificates were issued during the year.

61. Blood samples from a group of Francistown native school children, 10 in number, were again tested for Yellow Fever immune bodies. There were no positives.

## MISCELLANEOUS INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

62. These are given in Table V.

TABLE V

*Miscellaneous Infectious and Contagious Diseases*

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Cases</i>
Measles .. .. .	575 (732)
Pertussis .. .. .	1,006 (1,210)
Cerebrospinal Meningitis .. .. .	— (28)
Varicella .. .. .	138 (94)
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis .. .. .	4 (4)
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever .. .. .	9 (13)
Anthrax .. .. .	1 (1)

2 deaths were recorded in pertussis infections. No deaths were recorded for other diseases mentioned in the table.

### SECTION III — VITAL STATISTICS

63. The last available census figures of 1946 are given below:—

TABLE VI

Europeans .. .. .	2,379
Africans .. .. .	292,755
Asiatics .. .. .	94
Coloured .. .. .	1,082
Total .. .. .	296,310

This total corresponds with a population density of just over 1 per square mile.

TABLE VII

*European Birth Rates and Death Rates.*

Total European births .. .. .	63
Births per 1,000 .. .. .	25.2
Total European deaths .. .. .	15
Deaths per 1,000 .. .. .	6.0
Deaths under 1 year of age .. .. .	2

TABLE VIII

*Causes of European Deaths*

Malignant Neoplasms .. .. .	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage.. .. .	2
Cardiac Failure .. .. .	4
Coronary Thrombosis .. .. .	2
Pneumonia .. .. .	1
Diphtheria .. .. .	1
Prematurity .. .. .	1
Gastro-enteritis .. .. .	1

#### ILLNESS OF OFFICIALS

64. The cause of morbidity amongst European and African officials who were off duty for more than 14 days is given in Table IX and Table X.

TABLE IX

*Europeans*

Heart Disease .. .. .	1
Skin affections .. .. .	1
Neoplasm .. .. .	1
Nervous diseases .. .. .	2
Duodenal Ulcer .. .. .	1
Haemorrhoids .. .. .	1
Appendicitis .. .. .	1
Influenza .. .. .	2
Spontaneous pneumothorax .. .. .	1
Osteo-arthritis .. .. .	1
Hernia .. .. .	1
Debility .. .. .	1

TABLE X

*Africans*

Malaria .. .. .	2
Respiratory Diseases .. .. .	14
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. .. .	4
Hernia .. .. .	1
Appendicitis .. .. .	4
Salpingitis .. .. .	1
Mental Instability .. .. .	2
Injuries .. .. .	11
Conjunctivitis .. .. .	3
Neoplasm .. .. .	1
Tonsilitis .. .. .	1
Disease of the Circulatory System .. .. .	6
Septic Infection .. .. .	2
Relapsing Fever .. .. .	1
Disease of the Central Nervous System .. .. .	1
Varicella .. .. .	2
Ureteric Stone .. .. .	1
Muscular Joint Diseases .. .. .	3
Infective Hepatitis .. .. .	1
Haemorrhoids .. .. .	1

## SECTION IV — HYGIENE AND SANITATION

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

65. Figures for the year are given in Table XII.

TABLE XII

*Maternity and Child Welfare*

Number of deliveries .. .. .	1,352
Accidents and complications of pregnancy, including abortions .. .. .	345
Ante-natal attendances (5 centres only) .. .. .	7,126
Child Welfare (Maun Maternity Centre) attendances .. .. .	216

## RECRUITMENT OF NATIVE LABOUR

66. The total number of recruits examined or in transit was 37,488. Most of these were recruited for the Native Recruiting Corporation, Witwatersrand Native Labour Association, Theron's Recruiting Organisation, and South African Manganese.

67. The number passing through each depot are given in Table XIII.

TABLE XIII

*Native Labour Recruitment*

<i>Station</i>	<i>Total No.</i>	<i>Rejects</i>
Lobatsi	2,940	138
Serowe	2,693	159
Francistown	20,991*	—
Maun	614	40
Mahalapye	1,102	81
Ramoutsa	198	5
Ramathlabama	394	13
Molepolole	2,647	110
Kanye	1,446	36
Mochudi	265	3
Kazungula	3,233**	—
Khale	965	22
	37,488	607

\*20,765 in transit.

\*\*In transit.

**AIR-LIFT FOR RECRUITS**

68. This was continued successfully during 1953. The flights are from Lilongwe, Nyasaland, and Molembo and Maun in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, to Francistown.

Relevant data are given below:—

**Nyasaland**

Recruits airlifted Jan.—Dec., 1953	15,940
Repatriates „ „ „ „	11,857
Europeans—staff „ „ „	4

**Francistown/Maun/Molembo:**

Recruits airlifted Jan.—Dec., 1953	3,325
Repatriates „ „ „ „	3,231
Europeans „ „ „ „	69

**Flights Flown:**

Nyasaland „ „ „ „	522
Molembo „ „ „ „	132
Miles flown—1953 .. .. .	836,000
Accidents .. .. .	Nil.

**Transported by Road:**

Jan.-Dec., 1953—Francistown/Maun/ Molembo: Recruits .. .. .	465
Jan.-Dec., 1953 — Francistown/Maun/ Molembo: Repatriates	547

**S.W.A. Natives engaged at Grootfontein and transported by road to Francistown:**

Total for year 1953—Recruits .. .. .	1,035
--------------------------------------	-------

### **S.W.A. Repatriates (number approximately 2,100)**

These are transported from Francistown to Grootfontein via Maun by Diesel trucks.

69. The year 1953 has seen two further extensions to the new "Wenela Air Services," namely Katima Mulilo and Mongu via Livingstone.

### **PRISONS AND ASYLUMS**

70. The two gaols at Gaberones and Francistown normally cater for long-term prisoners, short-term cases being accommodated in "lock-ups" at the District Headquarters.

#### **General Health**

71. General health of prisoners was good, and but little malnutrition was diagnosed in newly admitted prisoners. Isolated cases of venereal disease also occurred in newly admitted prisoners, but all cases responded to treatment.

72. Cases admitted to hospital included, besides minor conditions, one of appendicitis, one of pulmonary tuberculosis, one of chronic asthma and three of heart disease. No gaol epidemics were recorded.

#### **Diet**

73. The diet introduced during 1952 has been continued, and has proved satisfactory.

#### **Facilities for Medical Inspection and Treatment**

74. Regular weekly gaol inspections are held where a Medical Officer is available, and complaints are investigated. Prisoners also report to the dispensary at times other than that of the inspection; cases needing hospital treatment are sent to the nearest hospital.

#### **Hospital Admissions**

75. There were 32 during the year. The proportion of daily average number of prisoners in hospital to daily average prison population was less than 1%.

#### **Deaths**

76. No deaths occurred during the year.

#### **Sanitation**

77. Lobatsi is still the only gaol where water-borne sanitation is provided. Otherwise except at Ghanzi and Kasane, where pit privies are employed, the bucket system of night soil disposal is employed.

78. Insect infestation is controlled by regular use of insecticide.

#### **Asylum**

79. The Lobatsi Mental Home was enlarged during the year, the accommodation being thereby increased from 12 to 22.

80. The arrangement whereby Southern Rhodesia accepted mental patients from this territory who were dangerous, or who were likely to benefit by treatment remained in force. The number of patients sent under this arrangement during the year was 4.



## MEAT INSPECTION

81. The number of animals slaughtered and inspected is given in Table XIV.

TABLE XIV

	<i>Bovines</i>	<i>Sheep and Goats</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Calves</i>
Francistown .....	854	701	16	3
Maun .....	442	424	12	—
Lobatsi .....	465	1,578	14	—
Kanye .....	429	295	—	—

Condemnations and nature thereof are given in Table XV.

TABLE XV

*Condemnations and nature thereof, total or partial*

	<i>Bovines</i>	<i>Sheep and Goats</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
<b>Francistown</b>			
Cysticercus bovis .....	70	—	1
Tuberculosis .....	2	—	—
Bruising .....	7	—	—
Emaciation .....	4	—	—
Pleurisy .....	1	—	—
Septicaemia .....	1	—	—
Caseous lymphadenitis ..	—	11	—
Jaundice .....	—	1	—
Actinomycosis .....	9	—	—
Abscess and Inflammations .....	8	69	—
Pneumonia .....	—	2	—
Stilesia hepatica .....	—	257 (Livers only)	—
Echinococcus .....	6	—	—
Mastitis .....	6	—	—
Nephritis .....	6	—	—
Pericarditis .....	7	—	—
Bacillary necrosis .....	1	—	—
Capillary Angiomata ..	8	—	—
Ulcerations .....	1	—	—
<b>Maun</b>			
Stilesia hepatica .....	—	65 (Livers only)	—
Flukes .....	96	51	—
Abscesses .....	3	—	—
Echinococcus .....	24	12	—
Pneumonia .....	2	—	—
Nephritis .....	1	—	—
Bruising .....	1	—	—
Emaciation .....	1	—	—

	<i>Bovines</i>	<i>Sheep and Goats</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
<b>Lobatsi</b>			
Measles .....	20	2	1
Mastitis .....	12	—	—
Necrosis .....	2	3	—
Caseous lymphadenitis..	—	30	—
Abscess and Inflammations .....	22	4	—
Bruising .....	5	2	—
Synovitis .....	1	—	—
Hepatitis .....	2	—	—
Cirrhosis .....	7	1	—
Calcification (presteral)	3	—	—
Pericarditis .....	6	—	—
Pleurisy and Pneumonia .	1	5	1
Tuberculosis .....	—	2	—
Tumours .....	3	1	—
Pyæmia .....	1	—	—
Tenuicollis .....	—	1	—
Achninobacillosis .....	1	—	—
Botriomycosis .....	1	—	—
Actinomycosis .....	1	—	—
Distoma Hepat. ....	1	—	—
Sarcocystosis .....	1	3	1
Pentastoma .....	2	—	—
Amphistoma .....	10	2	—
Stilesia hepatica .....	4	1,431	—
Oesophagistoma .....	7	25	—
Strongylus .....	—	5	—
Coenurus .....	—	1	—

## NEW HOUSING

82. The following have been in building or completed during the year:—

### Lobatsi

- Outpatient dressing room.
- Wash-up shelter for Tuberculosis Wards.
- Extension to Mental Home.

### Serowe

- Ante-natal Clinic.

### Kalkfontein

- New dispensary and dispenser's quarters.

## SECTION V — HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

### OUT-PATIENTS

83.

TABLE XVI

First attendances .....	91,432 (93,702)
Subsequent attendances .....	166,257 (257,534)
	257,689 (351,236)

The drop in the figure for subsequent attendances is mainly due to the great reduction in activities of Kazungula as a recruiting centre.

### IN-PATIENTS

84. At the end of 1953, there were 532 (459) hospital beds available in the Territory, 36 European and 500 African, of which Government provides 32, and 288 respectively. Leading hospital statistics are given in Table XVII.

TABLE XVII

*Hospital Statistics*

<i>Hospital</i>	Beds		Patients		Operations	
	<i>Euro- pean</i>	<i>African</i>	<i>Ad- missions</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Major</i>	<i>Minor</i>
Francistown.....	6	46	1,272	38	13	407
Kanye (Seventh Day Ad- ventist) .....	2	66	1,137	21	62	120
Kanye (United Free Church of Scotland) .	—	33	512	6	16	94
Kazungula .....	—	6	155	—	—	—
Khale (Roman Catholic Mission) .....	—	5	45	—	—	—
Lobatsi .....	15	100	1,465	46	278	154
Mahalapye .....	—	8	71	9	—	—
Maun .....	5	29	687	22	—	—
Maun Maternity Centre (London Missionary Society).....	—	10	105	—	—	—
Molepolole (United Free Church of Scotland) .	—	56	889	15	15	264
Mochudi (Dutch Re- formed Church) ....	—	21	240	6	—	—
Ramoutsa (Hermansburg Mission) .....	—	13	143	—	—	—
Serowe .....	4	107	1,805	72	134	110
	32	500	8,526	235	518	1,149

## DISPENSARIES

85. Kalkfontein dispensary was opened during the year. Visits to Kachikau by the dispenser from Chobe Timber Concessions, Ltd., or Serondellas were discontinued in September owing to shortage of staff.

## SECTION VI — MISCELLANEOUS

### MILITARY PENSIONS

86. The following Boards on military pensioners were held in 1953:—

Bechuanaland Protectorate .. .. .	13
Union of South Africa Pensioners .. .. .	9

87. The Director of Medical Services, as Chairman of the Basutoland Military Pensions Appeal Board, visited Basutoland once during 1953 to hear appeal cases.

### HABIT FORMING DRUGS

88. Import certificates numbering 13 were issued during 1953.

89. The following habit-forming drugs were imported during the year:—

Morphine .. .. .	111	grammes
Cocaine .. .. .	31.1	„
Pethidine .. .. .	118.4	„

### NURSING EXAMINATIONS

90.

TABLE XVIII

	<i>No. of Candidates</i>	<i>No. Passed</i>	<i>No. Failed</i>
Preliminary Examinations .. ..	49	44	5
Final Medical and Surgical Nursing Examinations .. .. .	11	10	1
Final Midwifery Examination ..	7	7	—

### PUBLICATIONS

91.

- Freedman, M. L. and Laufer, W. E.: Camoquin in Malaria, *S. Afr. Med. J.*, 31/1/53, 27.
- Squires, B. T.: Human Salivary Amylase in Relation to Diet, *J. Physiol.*, 1953, 119, 153.
- Squires, B. T.: Ultra-Violet Fluorescence of the Tongue in African Children, *S. Afr. Med. J.*, 1953, 27, 759.
- Squires, B. T.: Tongue Patterns of African Children in Health and in Malnutrition, *Trans. Roy. Soc. Trop. Med. & Hyg.*, 1953, 47, 329.

## KALAHARI EXPEDITION

92. In July a scientific expedition, which included Drs. A. R. P. Walker and T. Gerritsen (S.A. Council for Scientific and Industrial Research), Professor J. W. Groenewald (Onderstepoort, Pretoria), Dr. E. Kahn (Baragwanath Hospital, Johannesburg), Dr. B. T. Squires, Mr. M. D. Watson, and a European technician and mechanic visited the Tshane area, about 300 miles west of Molepolole.

93. Over 200 subjects, mainly Bakgalakgadi and including 15 Bushmen were examined, and blood samples, etc., collected from over 150.

94. Investigations upon albumin-globulin ratio, iron-binding capacity of serum, blood-cholesterol, and sundry liver function tests were carried out on the spot, whilst other sera were taken back to Johannesburg for examinations requiring more elaborate techniques.

95. A further collection of tongue patterns was made and the ultra-violet fluorescence phenomena of the tongue investigated. Professor Groenewald undertook an examination of grasses and of stock.

## EXTRA-VENEREAL TREPONEMATOSIS SCHEME

96. This project, the outline of which was formulated in 1952, is sponsored jointly by the World Health Organisation (W.H.O.), the United Nations Children's International Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the Bechuanaland Protectorate Government.

97. It provides for the investigation and treatment of the non-venereal treponemal disease known locally as "Dichuchwa." The project is to continue for three years, during the first of which an intensive survey of the disease as it occurs in the Kwena reserve is to be carried out. In succeeding years, mass treatment is to be initiated in the Protectorate.

98. The first year's work is to be carried out by a mobile field unit in charge of a medical officer appointed by W.H.O. During this period the South African Institute for Medical Research will co-operate in carrying out epidemiological, serological, histopathological, biological and biochemical investigations in an endeavour to elucidate the nature of "Dichuchwa." The Bechuanaland Protectorate Government, through the Medical Department, is to be responsible for the direction and operation of the project with the technical advice and assistance of W.H.O. and UNICEF.

99. The project was actually begun at Molepolole towards the end of November.

100. Dr. A. M. Merriweather, of the Scottish Livingstone Hospital, Molepolole, has been appointed as Medical Officer in charge.

## COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE FUND SCHEMES

### D.1037 and D.2014

101. The funds of Scheme D.1037 are almost exhausted; of the funds available, £1,800 has been diverted to Scheme D.2014 for payment of personal emoluments to subsidise any staff of the Extra-Venereal Treponematosis Scheme.

## GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S NATIONAL WAR FUND

102. No new applications were granted during the year.

### FINANCES

103. Total Revenue:—

Hospital and Dispensary Fees .. .. . £6,877 0 0

Total Ordinary Expenditure of Medical Department:

(a) Personal Emoluments } .. .. . £90,595 5 4  
(b) Other Charges }

Total ordinary revenue of Bechuanaland Protectorate .. .. . £908,255 0 0

Proportion of ordinary medical expenditure to ordinary revenue of Protectorate .. .. . 9.97%

Total ordinary expenditure of Protectorate .. .. £891,700 0 0

Proportion of ordinary medical expenditure to ordinary expenditure of Protectorate .. .. 10.15%

104. It is again a pleasing duty to record the co-operation and willing work of officers in the Department.

B. T. SQUIRES,

*Acting Director of Medical Services.*

Return of  
DISEASES AND DEATHS  
for the year 1953

## RETURN OF DISEASES, INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR 1953

DISEASES	† Remaining in Hospital at end of 1952	IN-PATIENTS		‡ Total Cases Treated	¶ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1953	OUT-PATIENTS	
		Yearly Total				Male	Female
		Admissions	Deaths				
A.							
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system ..	26	224	26	250	52	329	401
2. Tuberculosis of meninges and central nervous system .. . . . . .		4	2	4		3	
3. Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands .. . . . .		15	1	15		20	22
4. Tuberculosis of bones and joints .. . . .	6	36	1	42	8	48	43
5. Tuberculosis, all other forms .. . . .	8	41	1	49	1	167	186
6. Congenital syphilis .. . . . . .		14	1	14		627	721
7. Early syphilis .. . . . . .		29		29	1	1116	1598
8. Tabes dorsalis .. . . . . .							
9. General paralysis of insane .. . . . .							1
10. All other syphilis .. . . . . .	4	59		63	4	1487	2004
11. Gonococcal infections .. . . . . .	1	100		101	1	1923	1792
12. Typhoid fever .. . . . . .		5		5		2	2
13. Paratyphoid fever and other Salmonella infections .. . . . . .							
14. Cholera .. . . . . .							
15. Brucellosis (undulant fever) .. . . . .							
16. (a) Bacillary dysentery .. . . . . .	1	33	4	34		195	257
(b) Amoebiasis .. . . . . .	2	23	2	25		70	59
(c) Other unspecified forms of dysentery .. . . . . .			2	36		132	209
17. Scarlet fever .. . . . . .		2		2			
18. Streptococcal sore throat .. . . . . .		21		21		331	524
19. Erysipelas .. . . . . .							
20. Septicaemia and pyaemia .. . . . . .		6	1	6		5	1
21. Diphtheria .. . . . . .		60	11	60		47	63
22. Whooping cough .. . . . . .		25	2	25	1	434	547
23. Meningococcal infections .. . . . . .		10	3	10		8	17
24. Plague .. . . . . .							
25. Leprosy .. . . . . .	1	2		3	1	12	9
26. Tetanus .. . . . . .	1	3		4		1	



27.	Anthrax .. .. .					1		
28.	Acute poliomyelitis .. .. .		2		2		2	
29.	Acute infectious encephalitis .. .. .		1	1	1	1		
30.	Late effects of acute poliomyelitis and acute infectious encephalitis .. .. .		1		1	2	1	
31.	Smallpox .. .. .		14		14	9	11	
32.	Measles .. .. .	2	75		77	246	250	
33.	Yellow fever .. .. .					1		
34.	Infectious hepatitis .. .. .		10	1	10	9	11	
35.	Rabies .. .. .							
36.	(a) Louse-borne epidemic typhus .. .. .							
	(b) Flea-borne epidemic typhus (murine) .. .. .					9	5	
	(c) Tick-borne epidemic typhus .. .. .		1		1			
	(d) Mite-borne typhus .. .. .							
	(e) Other and unspecified typhus .. .. .							
37.	(a) Vivax malaria (benign tertian) .. .. .		1		1	3	2	
	(b) Malariae malaria (quartan) .. .. .					6	1	
	(c) Falciparum malaria (malignant tertian) .. .. .	3	162	3	165	709	488	
	(d) Blackwater fever .. .. .		1		1			
	(e) Other and unspecified forms of malaria .. .. .		19		19	241	230	
38.	(a) Schistosomiasis vesical (S. Laematobium) .. .. .		11		11	1	10	
	(b) Schistosomiasis intestinal (S. mansoni) .. .. .		2		2		1	
	(c) Schistosomiasis pulmonary (S. japonicum) .. .. .							
	(d) Other and unspecified schistosomiasis .. .. .						1	
39.	Hydatid disease .. .. .							
	Total carried forward ..	55	1048	62	1103	71	8222	9469

\*This form is adapted in accordance with the "Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death. World Health Organisation, Geneva, 1948."

†i.e. the year previous to that for which the return is made.

‡"Total cases treated" will, of course, include those remaining in Hospital at the end of the previous year.

¶The figures in this column to be carried on to the next year's Return.

## RETURN OF DISEASES, INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR 1953

## IN-PATIENTS

## OUT-PATIENTS

DISEASES	†Remaining in Hospital at end of 1952	Yearly Total		‡Total Cases Treated	¶Remaining in Hospital at end of 1953	Male	Female
		Admissions	Deaths				
Brought forward ..	55	1048	62	1103	71	8222	9469
40. (a) Onchocerciasis .. . . . .							
(b) Loiasis .. . . . .							
(c) Filariasis (bancrofti) .. . . . .							
(d) Other filariasis .. . . . .		2		2		2	1
41. Ankylostomiasis .. . . . .							
42. (a) Tapeworm infestation and other cestode infestations .. . . . .		15		15		83	108
(b) Ascariasis .. . . . .		6		6		53	77
(c) Guinea worm (dracunculosis) .. . . . .							
(d) Other disease due to helminths .. . . . .		1		1		35	40
43. (a) Lymphogranuloma venereum .. . . . .	1	5		6	2	33	2
(b) Granuloma inguinale, venereal .. . . . .		1		1		6	1
(c) Other and unspecified venereal diseases .. . . . .	1	8		9		45	212
(d) Foodpoisoning infection and in- toxication .. . . . .		3	1	3	1	11	6
(e) Relapsing fever .. . . . .		6		6		4	2
(f) Leptospirosis icterohaemorrhagica (Weil's disease) .. . . . .							
(g) Yaws .. . . . .		3		3		15	18
(h) Chickenpox .. . . . .	1	18		19		50	69
(i) Dengue .. . . . .							
(j) Trachoma .. . . . .		13		13		39	66
(k) Sandfly fever .. . . . .						8	16
(l) Leishmaniasis .. . . . .							
(m) a Trypanosomiasis gambiensis .. . . . .							
b Trypanosomiasis rhodesiensis .. . . . .	1	4	1	5			
c Other and unspecified Trypanoso- miasis .. . . . .							

	(n) Dermatophytosis .. .. .						9	14
	(o) Scabies .. .. .	1	24				1444	1522
	(p) All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic .. .. .	1	4				58	40
44.	Malignant neoplasm of buccal cavity and pharynx .. .. .	1	2	1	3		4	2
45.	Malignant neoplasm of oesophagus .. .. .						2	3
46.	Malignant neoplasm of stomach .. .. .		3	1	3		4	4
47.	Malignant neoplasm of intestine, except rectum .. .. .		3		3		3	5
48.	Malignant neoplasm of rectum .. .. .		1		1		3	1
49.	Malignant neoplasm of larynx .. .. .							1
50.	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, and of bronchus and lung not specified as secondary .. .. .						4	2
51.	Malignant neoplasm of breast .. .. .		5		5			10
52.	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri .. .. .		14	4	14			20
53.	Malignant neoplasm of other and unspecified parts of uterus .. .. .		2	1	2		1	12
54.	Malignant neoplasm of prostate .. .. .		1		1		1	
55.	Malignant neoplasm of skin .. .. .		3		3		158	208
56.	Malignant neoplasm of bone and connective tissue .. .. .	1	2		3		5	2
57.	Malignant neoplasm of all other and unspecified sites .. .. .	1	27	2	28	1	38	50
58.	Leukaemia and aleukaemia .. .. .		1	1	1		1	
59.	Lymphosarcoma and other neoplasms of lymphatic and haematopoietic system .. .. .		1		1		5	7
60.	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature .. .. .	2	70	2	72	3	65	314
61.	Nontoxic goitre .. .. .		1		1		1	8
62.	Thyrotoxicosis with or without goitre .. .. .		2		2			3
63.	Diabetes mellitus .. .. .							
64.	(a) Beriberi .. .. .		3		3		30	40
	(b) Pellagra .. .. .	1	7		8		109	139
	(c) Scurvy .. .. .	1	5		6		103	123
	(d) Other deficiency states .. .. .	7	55	8	62	2	484	598
65.	(a) Pernicious and other hyperchromic anaemias .. .. .		1		1		2	1
	Total carried forward .. .. .	75	1372	84	1447	80	11140	13216

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

RETURN OF DISEASES, INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR 1953

IN-PATIENTS

OUT-PATIENTS

DISEASES	† Remaining in Hospital at end of 1952	Yearly Total		‡ Total Cases Treated	¶ Remaining in Hospital at end of 1953	Male	Female
		Admissions	Deaths				
Brought forward ..	75	1372	84	1447	80	11140	13216
(b) Iron deficiency anaemias (hypochromic) ..	1	15	1	16		142	503
(c) Other specified and unspecified anaemias ..		22	3	22	1	146	282
66. (a) Asthma ..	1	31	1	32		244	267
(b) All other allergic disorder, endocrine, metabolic and blood diseases		33	1	33	2	196	258
67. Psychoses ..	14	13		27	14	24	49
68. Psychoneuroses and disorders of personality ..		14		14	1	22	38
69. Mental deficiency ..						9	6
70. Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system ..	1	21	5	22	1	14	15
71. Nonmeningococcal meningitis ..		4	2	4		4	2
72. Multiple sclerosis ..						1	
73. Epilepsy ..	1	11		12		54	48
74. Inflammatory diseases of eye ..		97		97	4	975	1099
75. Cataract ..	1	20		21	2	54	43
76. Glaucoma ..	3	9		12		5	9
77. (a) Otitis externa ..	1	10		11		159	145
(b) Otitis media and mastoiditis ..	2	26		28		248	228
(c) Other inflammatory diseases of ear		3		3		217	207
78. (a) All other diseases and conditions of eye ..	3	41		44	3	411	436
(b) All other diseases of the nervous system and sense organs ..	2	41	3	43		233	250
79. Rheumatic fever ..		35		35	3	107	141
80. Chronic rheumatic heart disease ..		39	11	39		49	74
81. Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease ..	2	23	11	25		18	21

82.	Other disease of heart .. . . .	6	36	2	42		163	313
83.	Hypertension with heart disease .. . .	1	2		3	1	7	8
84.	Hypertension without mention of heart		4		4		28	47
85.	Diseases of arteries .. . . .		5		5	1	25	24
86.	Other diseases of circulatory system ..	3	63	3	66	2	130	153
87.	Acute upper respiratory infections .. .		151	3	151	2	1744	1596
88.	Influenza .. . . .		204	3	204	1	772	1045
89.	Lobar pneumonia .. . . .	1	111	3	112	1	131	154
90.	Bronchopneumonia .. . . .	1	228	9	229	4	193	220
91.	Primary atypical, other and unspecified pneumonia .. . . .		112	2	112	1	69	100
92.	Acute bronchitis .. . . .		97		97	1	905	855
93.	Bronchitis, chronic and unqualified		51		51		1228	1194
94.	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids ..	1	156		157		331	560
95.	Empyema and abscess of lung .. . . .	1	2		3		5	8
96.	Pleurisy .. . . .	3	41	1	44	2	78	87
97.	(a) Pneumoconiosis .. . . .							
	(b) All other respiratory diseases .. .		57	1	57		947	590
98.	(a) Dental caries .. . . .		16		16		848	1014
	(b) All other diseases of teeth and sup- porting structures .. . . .		45		45	2	371	441
99.	Ulcer of stomach .. . . .		2		2		16	20
100.	Ulcer of duodenum .. . . .		2		2		7	3
101.	Gastritis and duodenitis .. . . .		16		16	2	450	404
102.	Appendicitis .. . . .	2	64		66	2	38	57
103.	Intestinal obstruction and hernia .. . .		35	3	35	1	232	202
104.	(a) Gastro-enteritis and colitis between 4 weeks and 2 years .. . . .		31	3	31	1	772	880
	(b) Gastro-enteritis and colitis, ages 2 years and over .. . . .	2	42		44	4	499	590
	(c) Chronic enteritis and ulcerative colitis .. . . .		3		3		119	221
105.	Cirrhosis of liver .. . . .	1	11	2	12		54	103
106.	Cholelithiasis and cholecystitis .. . .		3		3		9	10
107.	Other diseases of digestive system .. .	1	108	3	109	3	2067	2775
108.	Acute nephritis .. . . .		8	1	8		152	58
109.	Chronic, other and unspecified nephritis		17	6	17	1	85	58
110.	Infections of kidney .. . . .	1	24	4	25		102	161
	Total carried forward .. . . .	131	3627	171	3758	143	27049	31288

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

RETURN OF DISEASES, INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR 1953

IN-PATIENTS

OUT-PATIENTS

DISEASES	†Remaining in Hospital at end of 1952	Yearly Total		‡Total Cases Treated	¶Remaining in Hospital at end of 1953	Male	Female
		Admissions	Deaths				
Brought forward ..	131	3627	171	3758	143	27049	31288
111. Calculi of urinary system .. . . .		7	1	7		18	6
112. Hyperplasia of prostate .. . . .		10		10	2	36	
113. Diseases of breast .. . . .	1	32		33			108
114. (a) Hydrocele .. . . .	1	16		17		33	
(b) Disorders of menstruation .. . . .	1	47		48			3685
(c) All other disease of the genito- urinary system .. . . .	6	390	3	396	5	561	2686
115. Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium .. . . .	3	21	3	24	1		18
116. Toxaemias of pregnancy and the puer- perium .. . . .	1	20		21			77
117. Haemorrhage of pregnancy and child- birth .. . . .		16		16	3		77
118. Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxaemia .. . . .	2	103		105	2		172
119. Abortion with sepsis .. . . .		21		21			52
120. (a) Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium .. . . .	9	314	7	323	5		349
(b) Delivery without complications .. . . .	10	1181		1191	15		1726
121. Infections of skin and subcutaneous tissue .. . . .	7	197	1	204	7	1256	1548
122. Arthritis and spondylitis .. . . .	1	31		32	2	274	299
123. Muscular rheumatism and rheumatism, unspecified .. . . .	4	118		122	1	1919	1811
124. Osteomyelitis and periostitis .. . . .	2	46		48	3	75	90
125. Ankylosis and acquired musculoskeletal deformities .. . . .	1	31		32	1	24	31
126. (a) Chronic Ulcer of Skin (including tropical ulcer) .. . . .	1	21		22		301	434

	(b) All other diseases of skin .. . . .	2	96		98	1	1207	1614
	(c) All other diseases of musculoskeletal system .. . . .	1	101	1	102		155	173
127.	Spina bifida and meningocele .. . . .		2		2		2	3
128.	Congenital malformations of circulatory system .. . . .		1		1		3	5
129.	All other congenital malformations .. . . .	11	3	11	14		18	21
130.	Birth injuries .. . . .		6	3	6		1	2
131.	Postnatal asphyxia and atelectasis .. . . .		7	4	7			
132.	(a) Diarrhoea of newborn (under 4 weeks) .. . . .		9	1	9		60	81
	(b) Ophthalmia neonatorum .. . . .		2		2			
	(c) Other infections of newborn .. . . .		1		1		3	4
133.	Haemolytic disease of newborn .. . . .		14	10	14			
134.	All other defined diseases of early infancy .. . . .	2	2	1	4	1	115	157
135.	Ill-defined diseases peculiar to early infancy and immaturity, unqualified .. . . .		2	1	2		73	83
136.	Senility without mention of psychosis .. . . .		4		4		9	14
137.	(a) Pyrexia of unknown origin .. . . .	2	53	1	55	6	77	49
	(b) Observation, without need for further medical care .. . . .	18	1145		1163	30	674	4997
	(c) All other ill-defined causes of morbidity .. . . .		69	2	69	1	618	767
<b>Accidents, poisonings, and Violence</b>								
<b>(External Cause)</b>								
<b>A.E.</b>								
138.	Motor vehicle accidents .. . . .	1	14	2	15		27	16
139.	Other transport accidents .. . . .		42	1	42	8	62	15
140.	Accidental poisoning .. . . .	1	8		9		14	10
141.	Accidental falls .. . . .	1	103	1	104	9	581	313
142.	Accident caused by machinery .. . . .	2	24		26	2	40	8
143.	Accident caused by fire and explosion of combustible material .. . . .	2	60	5	62	1	294	261
144.	Accident caused by hot substance, corrosive liquid, steam and radiation .. . . .		68	4	68	5	103	102
145.	Accident caused by firearm .. . . .		5	1	5		7	2
146.	Accidental drowning and submersion .. . . .							
	Total carried forward .. . . .	224	8090	235	8314	254	35689	53154

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

RETURN OF DISEASES, INJURIES AND CAUSES OF DEATH FOR THE YEAR 1953

IN-PATIENTS

OUT-PATIENTS

DISEASES	†Remaining in Hospital at end of 1952	Yearly Total		‡Total Cases Treated	¶Remaining in Hospital at end of 1953	Male	Female
		Admissions	Deaths				
Brought forward ..	224	8090	235	8314	253	35689	53154
147. Foreign body entering eye and adnexa ..	1	19		20		69	25
Foreign body entering other orifice ..	1	32		33		77	79
Accidents caused by bites and stings of venomous animals and insects ..		35	3	35		145	118
Other accidents caused by animals ..	1	74		75	4	144	60
All other accidental causes .. .. .	6	188		194	4	1139	392
148. Suicide and self inflicted injury .. ..	2			2		13	8
149. Homicide and injury purposely inflicted by other persons (not in war) .. ..	1	88	5	89	2	189	131
150. Injury resulting from operations of war							
<b>TOTAL</b>	236	8526	235	8751	263	37465	53967



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