23

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

During the year 1,147 applicants for entrance into the teaching profession were examined by School Medical Officers, and the following summary gives details of the examination :-

Summary of Examination of Entrants to Teaching Profession.

Number examined			 	 1,147
Number with any defect of vision .			 	 186
XT I			 	 135
Number with defective hearing .		. ,	 	 9
Number with any past or present aural	disease		 	 10
Number with pour defeat			 	 28
Number with throat defects			 	 75
Number with any enlarged thyroid .			 	 146
Teeth—				
Number with any caries when seen	l		 	 141
Number with one artificial plate .			 	 87
Number with upper and lower plat			 	 30
Number with malocclusion			 	 16
Number with any heart or lung condition	on		 	 10
Number deferred for immediate treatme			 	 140
NT			 	 192
NT1. 1 1 1			 	 809
NT 1 1 6:			 	 131
Marson barrers and a start of			 	 1,122
Number deferred for further examination				 10
Number wind al	•			 15
a .			• •	 1.0

Dr. Dawson reports: "Thirty-eight candidates were examined and they were a good average type, physically, mentally, and socially; they had taken trouble to appear at their best. The examination of candidates in Hawera, Stratford, and Opunake early in the year was very useful, and

enabled the candidates to correct minor disabilities."

Although the examination of prospective applicants for entrance into the teaching profession during their last year of school life was again carried out and it is realized that all candidates cannot be reached in this manner, nevertheless it is regrettable to find 140 candidates presenting themselves at the end of the year requiring immediate treatment; this number must certainly have included some who had the advantages of the preliminary examination. It is apparent that candidates and their parents fail to recognize that this preliminary medical examination, as well as determining whether the candidates are physically fit for the teaching profession, should serve as an indication that physical well-being is of the utmost importance, and the question arises as to whether candidates should be entitled to the final medical examination unless they have evidence that the defects previously notified have been attended to.

KINDERGARTENS AND PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The routine medical examination of kindergartens was carried out in Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin, the result of 335 kindergarten children being as follows:-

mount, the result of ode fille	or Ear corr	omidion	ocurg as	TOHOWS .								
Number of children examine	d						335					
Percentage found to have de							80.30					
Percentage with defects other	r than de	ental					$61 \cdot 49$					
Percentage of children showing evidence of—												
Subnormal nutrition							$1 \cdot 79$					
Pediculosis							0.60					
Uncleanliness							0.30					
Skin —												
Impetigo							0.30					
Scabies							1.49					
Ringworm							0.60					
Other skin-diseases				• •			$2 \cdot 98$					
Heart—												
Organic disease							0.30					
Respiratory disease							$2 \cdot 69$					
Total deformities of trun	k and ch	est					$5 \cdot 38$					
${f Mouth}$ —												
Deformity of jaw or	palate, i	including	irregular	ity			0.30					
Dental caries							$35 \cdot 22$					
${ m Fillings} \qquad \ldots$							8.06					
Perfect sets of teeth							$33 \cdot 13$					
Nasal obstruction							$7 \cdot 16$					
Enlarged tonsils							$22 \cdot 09$					
Enlarged glands							$23 \cdot 28$					
Goitre, all degrees							3.58					
Ear, otorrhœa							0.30					
Defective speech							0.89					
							3 00					

School Medical Officers express appreciation of the unsparing efforts of kindergarten teachers in their care of these small pupils.