

1883.

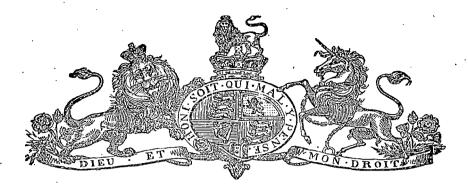
TASMANIA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, LAUNCESTON:

REPORT FOR 1882.

Laid upon the Table by the Premier, and ordered by the House to be printed, July 24, 1883.



GENERAL HOSPITAL, LAUNCESTON.

ANNUAL REPORT for 1882.

Sir,

I have the the honor to lay before you the following Annual Report of the Board of Management with regard to the cost, government, and condition of the above-named Hospital for the year 1882.

The Board of Management consists of twelve members; the members for the year being-

W. Barnes.
W. R. Barwood.
G. T. Collins.
B. P. Farrelly.
J. C. Ferguson.
A. Harrap.
J. F. Hobkirk.
W. Tyson, Jun.
F. Stanfield.
J. A. Hardy,
R. W. Murphy,
A. Douglas, Mayor, ex officio.

Early in the year W. Tyson, Jun., and Messrs. Hardy and Murphy, retired from the Board, and A. W. Birchall was appointed to one of the vacant seats by the Governor in Council.

Twelve Board and eighteen Committee Meetings were held during the year, and careful attention was given to all the business of the Hospital. Regular periodical visits were made by the members when in Committee, and by individual members at other and frequent periods.

The Honorary Surgeons resigned their positions on the Staff of the Hospital early in the year, and the Board warmly thanked them for their past services.

It has been considered advisable to place the institution to a great extent under the management of a Surgeon-Superintendent, who will be directly responsible to the Board for the good conduct of business connected with the Hospital. This officer will receive the support of the Consulting Staff, Messrs. Caffyn, Maddox, Murphy, and Stewart; and to these gentlemen, as well as to other Surgeons in the town, the Board avail themselves of this opportunity of publicly acknowledging their indebtedness for aiding the Superintendent in the performance of his duties.

Messrs. Caffyn, Maddox, and Murphy are now members of the Board of Management.

Throughout the year the new buildings have been proceeded with, and their completion will, the Board hope, be conducive to good management, and increase the comforts of patients in the future.

Owing to the advancing price of labour in the North, the Board have great difficulty in securing good servants, and it will be necessary to re-adjust the salaries in one or two directions so that efficient officers may be secured and retained on the Staff.

Patients have expressed every confidence in the management of the Institution. The members of the Board and the Officers have co-operated with one another to increase the comforts of the patients, and in every way advance the interests of the Hospital. The dietary of the Hospital has been particularly attended to. Owing to these circumstances a large increase in payments from self-supporting patients has been the result, a sum of £427 odd having been forwarded to the Treasury.

TABLE showing Number of Patients and Cost per Head, or of each occupied Bed, for the Years 1881 and 1882.

Year.	Average Number of Patients.	Average Cost of Patients.				
	Patients.	Upon whole Expenditure.	Upon net Expenditure.			
1881	49:36	£ s. d. 81 14 11·1	£ s. d. 63 10 2.9			
1882	55	$83 \ 2 \ 9\frac{1}{4}$	$72\ 14\ 8\frac{3}{4}$			

A sum equal to five shillings per head from the expenses of the Hospital proper, as the estimated cost of treating out-door patients has been deducted. If the practice of the Inspector of Hospitals in Victoria, of deducting from the general outlay one-third of the medical salaries and one-third the cost of medicines, be adopted in this account, the net cost per bed would be but £68 2s. $7\frac{1}{4}d$.

In this connexion it is desirable to point out that the Hospital has always been overcrowded—scarcely 1500 cubic feet of air space being allotted to each individual. To combat the risks attached to overcrowding it has been necessary to increase the draughts in the different wards as judiciously as possible, and as a result it is found that, although 17 cases of erysipelas were treated, in no instance could its origin be traced to the premises, and not under any circumstances when introduced to the building did it spread by infection. The system of ventilation must also be credited with the good fortune which attended the treatment of fevers of a typhoid type: of the 18 examples of this malady in only one instance was a death recorded.

Attention is again drawn to the very small sum which the Hospital is credited with for the professional services rendered to the Invalid Depôts and the Penal Establishments by their Visiting Surgeon.

Statement showing the number of In-patients treat	ed during	the year:-	•
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL
Remaining January 1st, 1882	30	14.	44
Admitted during the year	394	163	557
Admitted during the year		103	557
TOTAL TREATED	424	177	601
Discharged	345	147	492
Died	51	17	68
Remaining 1st January, 1883	28	13	41
itemaning 1st vanuary, 1000			
Of the In-patients there died:—			
-			0
On the day of admission			3
lst day after ditto		• • • • • • • • • •	0
2nd ditto			1
3rd ditto			7
4th ditto			1
5th ditto			4
6th ditto			2
After 7th day			50
Title: Fill day.	• • • • • • • •		
Total			68
Ages of those who died in Hospital were as follow	vs :—		
Under 10			4
10 to 15		• • • • • • • • • •	1
15 to 25			
25 to 35			
35 to 45			
			_
45 to 55			_
55 to 65			
Over 65	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	25
m		•	

Comparative statement of certain Statistics of 1881 and 1882:-

	1881.	1882.
Number of In-patients treated	542	601
Ditto died	66	68
Ditto of out-patients treated	108	286
Ditto of diets issued to patients	18,118	19,526
Ditto of diets issued to staff	7668	8385
Daily average of in-patients	49.36	55
Average stay in Hospital of each patient	40.45	38

The following information is given as a basis of comparison with other Hospitals:-

GENERAL HOSPITAL, LAUNCESTON.

A.

- 1. What is the population of the town and districts benefited by the Hospital? This institution is the only one available to the inhabitants of all districts north of Campbell Town, with the exception of Fingal and Portland. Of towns and districts, 54,000.
 - 2. The character of the Hospital? General.
 - 3. How long established? Eighteen years.
 - 4. If the present building was erected as a Hospital? Yes.
 - 5. What was its original cost? £12,000.
- 6. If whole of annual income contributed by Government? Yes, less about £400 contributed by patients who pay fees.
 - 7. Was the cost of the construction of building defrayed by Government? Yes.
 - 8. Any income from invested funds? Yes, small.
 - 9. Any amount received by Board from donations? Yes.
 - 10. Is control of institution under a Board or single officer? Board.
- 11. Number of its members? Twelve, appointed by the Governor in Council. Board has power to fill its own vacancies subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.
 - 12. Any power or control exercised by Government? Yes, in money matters.

В.

- 1. Number of beds.? 62.
- 2. Cubic space in wards? 88,765.
- 3. Average number of in-patients daily through the year? Male and female, 55.
- 4. Number of patients who contributed to their own support during the year? 132.
- 5. Number of patients received during the year who would have been more suitable for a Benevolent Asylum? About one-twelfth.
 - 6. Total number of in-patients received during the year? 601.

 \mathbf{C}

- 1. Number of out-patients attended at Hospital? 286.
- 2. Number attended at their own houses? None.
- 3. Number of women attended in confinement at their own homes? None.

D.

- 1. Number of paid medical officers? One.
- 2. Annual amount of his salary? £350, with quarters.
- 3. Any paid non-resident medical officer? No.
- 4. Number of paid officers, exclusive of nurses and servants? Three,—the Secretary to the Board, the House Steward, and Matron.
 - 5. Annual amount of their salaries? £50, £120, and £100.
 - 6. Number of nursing staff? 9.
 - 7. Amount of their salaries? £297.
 - 8. Number of servants? 13.
 - 9. Amount of their salaries? £283 8s.
 - 10. Total cost of salaries? £1200 8s.
 - 11. Cost of allowances? £30 per annum to the House Steward for quarters.
 - 12. Any enquiry officer concerning out-patients? No.

Ε.

- 1. Annual cost of provisions? £1138 6s. 5d.
- 2. Annual cost of wine, beer, spirits, &c.? £108 1s. 3d.
- .3. Washing done on the premises? Yes.

- 4. Cost of fire and light? £502 16s. 7d.
- 5. Ditto of linen and bedding, furniture, and earthenware? £675 19s. 8d.
- 6. Ditto of drugs and surgical appliances? £624 7s. 10d.
- 7. Ditto of water supply? £46 18s. 3d.
- 8. Ditto of printing and stationery? £17 14s. 2d.
- 9. Ditto of funerals? £75 4s.
- 10. Ditto of repairs? £142 14s. 1d.
- 11. Ditto of each occupied bed? On net expenditure, £68 2s. $7\frac{1}{4}d$.

F

- 1. Contract price of bread? 11s. per 100 lbs.
- 2. Ditto of meat? 27s. per 100 lbs.

Expenditure for the year 1882 arranged under the customary heads:-

	£	s.	d.
Salaries	1200	8	0
House Allowance, House Steward	30	0	0
Fuel, Light, and Water	549]4	10
Provisions and Medical Comforts	1138	6	5
Alcoholic Foods	108	1	3
Clothing, Bedding, and Stores	635	19	8
Funeral Expenses	7 5	4	0
Stationery and Advertising	17	14	2
Medicines and Surgical Instruments	624	7	10
Incidental expenses	10	2	7
Repairs to Buildings	142	14	I
Furniture	40	0	0
Gross Expenditure	£ 4572	12	10
Access to the transfer of the			
Attendance and Medicine, Invalid Depôt	36		0
Ditto ditto, Penal Establishments		10	-
Estimated Cost of treating Out-patients, at 5s		10	-
Paid to Treasury, Fees from Patients	427		1 1/2
Ditto ditto, money from sale of offal	4	4	11
Mark To an a 1st are	£4000	10	
Net Expenditure	£4000	10	91

Briefly reviewing the work of 1882 compared with 1881, very many more in and out-door patients have been treated. The daily average number of patients has been higher. The stay of patients in the Hospital has been shorter, and the death-rate has been lower than that of last year.

Attached are the Returns of all cases, in-door and out-door, treated at the Institution during the year, furnished by the Surgeon-Superintendent.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE COLLINS, Chairman of Board of Management.

The Hon. the Chief Secretary, Hobart.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, LAUNCESTON.

In-door Cases treated.

	In-	·door Ca	ses treated.		
I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASI	ES.		Order 3.—Diseases of the Respirat	ory Sy	stem.
Order 1.—Miasmatic Disc	0/10/00			- ,	Deaths.
Oldsid I. Internation Desc		Deaths.	Laryngitis	4	2
Measles	4	Deans.	Bronchitis	16	
Diphtheria	10	2	Pleurisy Pneumonia	$\frac{4}{12}$	2
Typhus and Infantile Fever, Typhoid, &c.	18	1	Asthma	7	2
Erysipelas	17	3	213bitilia	<u>.</u>	
Carbuncle, Boil	4		Total Order 3	43	4
Influenza, Coryza, Catarrh, &c	1 1				
Dysentery Diarrhœa	$\overset{1}{2}$		Opport A Disease of the Diseastic	na Oma	7m 4
Ague	2		Order 4.—Diseases of the Digestin	_	1118.
Rheumatism	38		Enteritis	$\frac{1}{2}$. ,
m , 1 O 1 ,			Peritonitis	4	1
Total Order 1	87	6 ·	Stricture of Intestines	î	
		-	Stomach Disease, &c	9	2
Order 2.—Enthetic Disea	ses.		Liver Disease, &c	4	1
Syphilis	30		Total Order 4		 .
Gonorrhea, Stricture of the Urethra	37		Total Order 4	21	4
Others	12				
			Order 5.—Diseases of the Urinary	y Orga	ns.
Total Order 2	79		Nephritis	10	3
			Stone, Gravel	2	,
Order 3.—Dietic Disease	es.		Cystitis	2	
	7	1	Kidney Disease, &c	3	1
Alcoholism { Delirium Tremens	7				 .
(22000 p oz ozoo			Total Order 5	17	4
Total Order 3	14				
			Order 6.—Diseases of the Organs of	^r Gener	ation.
Order 4.—Parasatic Disec	7808	١.	Uterus Disease, &c	15	
		, .	Matal On Inc. C	7.5	
Hydatid	2		Total Order 6	15	
Total Order 4	2	1			
			Order 7.—Diseases of the Locomote	ve Sys	tem.
			Ostitis, Periostitis, &c	11	1
TOTAL CLASS I	182	7	Joint Disease, &c	17	1
II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DIS	EASES.				
Order 1.—Diathetic Disea	1808	. {	Total Order 7	_ 28	2
Gout Dropsy	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \end{array}$		Order 8.—Diseases of the Integument	tary S	ystem.
Cancer	17	3	Phlegmon, Whitlow, &c	9	3
Tumor	3	1	Ulcer	44	2
Mortification	3	3	Shin Disease, &c	9	
W + 1 O 7 1			m , 10 1 0		
Total Order 1	26	7	Total Order 8	62	5
•			•		
Order 2.—Tubercular Disc	ases		TOTAL CLASS III	262	36
Scrofula	1		THE TRUTT OF THE TAXABLE TO THE	T 4 C T	~
Phthisis	19	3	IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DIS	EASE	S. ·
Others	3		Order 3.—Developmental Diseases of	Old I	People.
			Old Age		-
· Total Order 2	23	3	-	6	2
	-	-	Order 4.—Diseases of Nutri	tion.	
TOTAL CLASS II	· 49	10	Atrophy and Debility	21	6
III.—LOCAL DISEASE	a				
		4	TOTAL CLASS IV	27	^8
Order 1.—Diseases of the Nervo	us Syster	n.		-	
Paralysis	11	1	V.—VIOLENCE.		
Insanity	4	l	O 7 4 1/ / 707 71		
Chorea	1		Order 1.—Accident or Neglig	ence.	
Epilepsy	3		Fractures, contusions, &c	40	3 .
Convulsions Brain Disease, &c.	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\16\end{array}$	7	Gunshot	4	1
zium zwewe, ge			(Cuts, &c	15	
Total Order 1	36	8	Burns and Scalds	9	3
	OTEN MINI		Poison Bite of a Snake or Insect	$rac{1}{2}$	
0 0 70' 64' 0	ra: 2		DIVO OI a DHAKE OF THECOB	<i></i>	
Order 2.—Diseases of the Organs of	J Circul	uuon.	Total Order 1	· 7 1	7
Aneurism	1	_	,	· Parameter	
Heart Disease, &c.	39	9	TOTAL CLASS V	71	7
Total Order 2	40	9	•	===	_
10.00 U/00/ 2	====		ALL CAUSES	601	68
				J - 1	-
			,		

GENERAL HOSPITAL, LAUNCESTON.

Out-door Patients treated.

I.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES.		Order 3.—Diseases of the Respiratory Sy	stem.
Order 1.—Miasmatic Diseases.			Cases.
	Cases.	LaryngitisBronchitis.	$\frac{3}{12}$
MeaslesScarlatina	3 1	Pleurisy	ĩ
Typhus and Infantile Fever, Typhoid, &c	$\hat{6}$	Pneumonia	2
Carbuncle, Boil Influenza, Coryza, Catarrh, &c.	1	Asthma Lung Disease, &c.	10 1
Dysentery	$rac{4}{2}$		
Diarrhœa	$\tilde{5}$	Total Order 3	29
Rheumatism	8		
Other Zymotic Diseases	3	Order 4.—Diseases of the Digestive Orgo	ans.
Total Order 1	33	Enteritis	1
		Peritonitis	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \end{array}$
Order 2.—Enthetic Diseases.		Stomach Disease, &c.	$2\tilde{6}$
Syphilis	17	Liver Disease, &c	3
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of the Urethra	11	Total Order 4	33
Total Order 2.	28	Total Oraci T	
10tut Oraci 2	2 0	O F Disease of the Universe O	
, O o . Di ii Di	-	Order 5.—Diseases of the Urinary Orga	
ORDER 3.—Dietic Discases.	-	Kidney Disease, &c	6
Alcoholism, Intemperance	1	Total Order 5	6
Total Order 3	1		
		ORDER 6.—Diseases of the Organs of Gener	ation.
Order 4.—Parasitic Diseases.		Uterus Disease, &c	16
Worms, &c.	6		
•		Total Order 6	16
Total Order 4	6		
		Order 7.—Diseases of the Locomotive Sys	stem.
TOTAL CLASS I	68	Ostitis, Periostitis, &c.	4
II.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES	S.	Joint Disease, &c	<u> </u>
Order 1.—Diathetic Diseases.		Total Order 7	9
Gout	2	_	=
Dropsy	1	Order 8.—Diseases of the Integumentary S	ystem.
Cancer Tumor	6 3	Ulcer	8
Others.	7	Shin Disease, &c	16
		Total Order 8	24
Total Order 1	19		
		TOTAL CLASS III	150
Order 2.—Tubercular Diseases.		IV.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASE	S.
Phthisis	6	•	
Others	4	Order 3.—Developmental Diseases of Old I	
Total Order 2	10	Old Age	3
•	=	Order 4.—Diseases of Nutrition.	
TOTAL CLASS II	29	Atrophy and Debility	15
III.—LOCAL DISEASES.		TOTAL CLASS IV.	18
·		TOTAL CHASE IV.	
ORDER 1.—Diseases of the Nervous Syste		V.—VIOLENCE.	
Insanity	5 I	Order 1.—Accident or Negligence.	
Epilepsy	$\hat{2}$		14
Brain Disease, &c.	4	Fractures, Contusions, &c	14 5
Total Order 1	12	Burns and Scalds	1
10:00 0/00/ 1	ند. 	Poison	1
Oppose of the Oppose of the	Jati	Total Order 1	21
Order 2.—Diseases of the Organs of Circu		•	
Heart Disease, &c	21	TOTAL CLASS V	21
Total Order 2	21		<u> </u>
	==	All Causes	286