

The number of doctors who reported in each month is given in Table 3. Here again there was a tendency to a peak in November. Clinically no unusual happenings were reported.

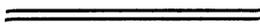
TABLE 3
NUMBER OF DOCTORS NOTIFYING INFECTIVE HEPATITIS

	1954					1955				<i>Totals</i>	
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.		
Hants	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	6
Kent	2	1	2	2	1	1	...	9
Surrey	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	6
Sussex	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
TOTALS	1	...	5	7	3	4	1	2	...	23

Conclusions

This epidemiological survey, although not producing any new and startling results, has been of value to this faculty. We have been able to work out our organisation a little better to cope with such investigations and it is certain that those taking part have learned a considerable amount by having to think more clearly about these three conditions. (Your secretary has certainly enlarged his knowledge by reading your excellent clinical reports).

We have shown that epidemic (winter) vomiting seems to be a definite clinical entity with its own characteristic features. The clinical reports on glandular fever have brought out the characteristic forms of presentation and, whilst it is by no means rare, it often presents a difficult diagnostic problem. Infective hepatitis has been scattered throughout the faculty area but no epidemics have been reported.



The Measles Investigation

This investigation has been brought to a close and it is hoped that those taking part will have completed and returned any outstanding cards by the time they receive this newsletter. It is expected that the work of coding, checking and analysing the 5,000—6,000 cards will take several months and it is unlikely that the report on this investigation will be ready before the end of the year. The Research Committee would like to thank on behalf of the College, the 130 doctors who took part in this investigation.