

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 17-23 ~~10~~
- (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 2-6
- (3) ஆதாரம் குறிப்பவர் கருக்கொப்பம் _____

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

மொது துறை

அரசாணை எண். <u>2)</u>	அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	பலவகை
நாள்: <u>9-1-1891</u>	1891.

12

மடிக்கலோ துண்டபடி கையாளலோ கூடாது.

பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு - 1

செப்பிபெவர் பெயர்: S. கார்த்திக்

செப்பிபெவர்காக எடுத்தது - 24.08
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்

சர்பார்க்கும்
முதல் பரிசீலனை
கையொப்பம்

சர்பார்க்கும்
2ம் பரிசீலனை
கையொப்பம்

சர்பார்க்கும்
உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

Public No. 42

~~1770~~
12/90 No 83/ Vis

From

G. of I.
Home

Order of 9th January 91 No. 21

Comd^r and the
spare copies of the
enclosures forwarded
to the Surgeon Genl
for the required action

No. 15 medl
821

Df 31. 12. 90
Ry 7. 1. 91

Encl⁴ 10 B.
7 SC. of l. 9. 1. 91.
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Questions to indicating
different heads under which the
Leprosy Commission wish to collect
information.

1st B

30 Med Surg Genl
with Encl⁴

is med
No. 821

RECEIVED
7 JAN 91
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FROM

J. P. HEWETT, Esq.,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Chief Secy to the Govt of Madras.

Home Department.
Medical.

Calcutta, the 31st December 1890.

Sir,
I AM directed to forward three different heads under which the Leprosy code of provisional terms indicating the do facilitate their investigation in connection with leprosy in India, and to request that they may be distributed to all Civil Medical Officers in the Madras Presidency.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. P. Hewett.

Secretary to the Government of India.

Deputy

720 of Secy

6900 of each

by Pacher Pat.

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Provisional Code of Terms.

The Leprosy Commission after consultation have decided to use the following terms and definitions:—

1. **Contagion.**—Propagation of the specific poison through an *unbroken* surface of skin or mucous membrane, *e.g.*, Scarlet fever.

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3. **Communicability.**—Propagation of the specific poison through air, water, food, earth, secretions or excretions of the body, *e.g.*, Enteric fever.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

18. What remedies do you employ in your asylum or village?

19. Please say what effect you have observed after treatment?

20. Is the disease ever arrested spontaneously?

21. Do you consider that leprosy has any connection with (1) malarial fever, (2) goitre, (3) tuberculosis, (4) syphilis, (5) yaws? What is the general opinion of the people on this subject?

22. Does ainhum occur in your district? Have you ever seen it (1) in association with leprosy, (2) mistaken for leprosy?

23. Please state what is your personal opinion of the cause and spread of leprosy. Kindly give any views you may hold on the subject.

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Relatives (of the leper).

Relatives (of the leper).

Parents only
 Parents and grandmother
 Parents and uncle
 Parents and brother
 Parents, brother, and sister
 Grandfather only
 Grandfather and uncle
 Grandfather, aunt, brother, and sister
 Grandfather and cousins
 Grandfather and brother
 Grandmother only
 Grandparents only
 Grandparent, uncle, brother, and sister
 Great-grandfather
 Great-grandfather and uncles

Husband
 Husband and his father
 Husband and his brother
 Husband and his relatives
 Husband's former wife
 Wife

Collateral Line.

Uncle only
 Uncle and cousin
 Uncle and brother
 Uncle and brother and sister
 Uncle and aunt
 Uncle, aunt, and brother
 Aunt only
 Aunt, brother and sister
 Great-uncle and aunt, uncle, brother, sister
 Great-aunt, uncle, and aunt
 Cousins

Co-equal Line.

Brother only
 Brother and wife
 Sister only
 Brother and sister

Relatives-at-Law.

One or other, or both parents-in-law
 Brothers or sisters-in-law

ANSWERS.

QUESTIONS.

18. What remedies do you employ in your asylum or village?

19. Please say what effect you have observed after treatment?

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Schedule of Questions to be

Medical Officers.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

1. Please state how long the leper asylum or village of _____ has been in existence?

2. What has been the asylum on the surrounding _____

3. What is the average mates, male and female?

4. What is _____

5. How many families are there in the asylum?

6. Do you consider the disease to be in the increase or decrease? Please give facts in support of your view.

7. What is the average age at the commencement of the disease?

8. What is the average age at death?

9. Do lepers in your experience die of phthisis? Please give, if possible, the percentage of such deaths?

QUESTIONS

ANSWERS

10. Have you met with many deaths from general tuberculosis amongst lepers? Please give the percentage, if possible.

11. What sex, race, caste, trade, section or class of the community appears to be chiefly (1) affected with, (2) exempt from, leprosy?

12. Is any particular barrack, house, hut or other habitation or village associated with the appearance of leprosy in that village?

13. In any form of leprosy, you meet with

14. What is the relative proportion of these forms?

15. Do you consider leprosy to be hereditary? If so, kindly give instances. Please fill up the accompanying table of inheritance.

16. In cases in which leprosy has cured in parent and child, please state what was the form of leprosy in each, whether there was ulceration.

17. Does the disease induce sterility (1) males, (2) females?

Schedule of Questions

QUESTIONS.

1. Please state how long the leper asylum or village of has been in existence?

2. What has been the influence of the asylum on the surrounding area?

3. What is the average number of inmates, male and female?

4. What is the present number?

5. How many members of the same family are there in the asylum?

6. Do you consider the disease to be in the increase or decrease? Please give facts in support of your view.

7. What is the average age at the commencement of the disease?

8. What is the average age at death?

9. Do lepers in your experience die of phthisis? Please give, if possible, the percentage of such deaths?

12. Is any particular barrack, house, hut or other habitation of a village associated with the appearance of leprosy in that village?

13. How many forms of leprosy do you meet with?

16. In cases in which leprosy has occurred in parent and child, please state what was the form of leprosy in each, and whether there was ulceration.

17. Does the disease induce sterility in (1) males, (2) females?

ONS.

4. What is the percentage of error

5. What number of post-mortems been performed in your asylum or dis

[N.B.—Commissioners to (1) perform post-mortem examinations, where practicable (2) notice relation of leprosy to tuberculosis.]

IV.—Sanitation.

1. Please give an account of the management and sanitary arrangement of asylum or village.

2. To what extent is segregation carried out?

3. If so, what are the results?

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QUESTIONS.

12. Do you consider the disease to be contagious*? Please state facts.

13. Do you think it inoculable? Please give facts

14. Is the disease communicable by vaccination? How long has compulsory vaccination been in force in your district?

15. Have you noticed any relation between the habit of going barefoot, and the primary manifestation of the disease in the lower extremities?

16. Does leprosy ever follow scabies?

17. In your opinion, is the disease communicable in any respect?

III.—Diagnosis.

1. Does leprosy follow simple leucoderma?

2. Is leucoderma ever mistaken for leprosy?

3. What other diseases are mistaken for leprosy?

*See Provisional Code of Terms appended to these questions.

ANSWERS.

Schedule of Questions to be sent to Medical Officers.

QUESTIONS.

ANSWERS.

1. Please state how long the leper asylum or village of _____ has been in existence?

2. What has been the influence of the asylum on the surrounding area?

3. What is the average number of inmates, male and female?

4. What is the present number?

5. How many members of the same family are there in the asylum?

6. Do you consider the disease to be in the increase or decrease? Please give facts in support of your view.

7. What is the average age at the commencement of the disease?

8. What is the average age at death?

9. Do lepers in your experience die of phthisis? Please give, if possible, the percentage of such deaths?

QUESTIONS.

10. Have you met with many deaths from general tuberculosis amongst lepers? Please give the percentage, if possible.

11. What sex, race, caste, trade, section or class of the community appears to be chiefly (1) affected with, (2) exempt from, leprosy?

12. Is any particular barrack, house, hut or other habitation of a village associated with the appearance of leprosy in that village?

13. How many forms of leprosy do you meet with?

14. What is the relative proportion of these forms?

15. Do you consider leprosy to be hereditary? If so, kindly give instances. Please fill up the accompanying table of inheritance.

In cases in which leprosy has occurred in parent and child, please state what was the form of leprosy in each, and whether there was ulceration.

Does the sterility in males, (2) females

ANSWERS.

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QUESTIONS.

3. In the case of children who become leprosy subsequently, were they born before or after the manifestation of leprosy in the parent or parents?

4. In cases of apparent heredity, what is the form of leprosy in parents and children, and is there, or has there been ulceration, (1) in parents, (2) in children?

5. At what age does leprosy usually show itself in children?

6. Have you ever observed a congenital case?

7. Can you give instances of attack in collateral or co-equal descent?

8. How many leprosy prostitutes are there in the asylum or district?

9. To what extent does cohabitation exist between (1) leprosy and non-leprosy, (2) leprosy and leprosy?

10. Can you trace any increase in leprosy in the neighbourhood of the asylum or village?

11. Do leprosy women return to the asylum?

Questions to be personally examined when practicable.

QUESTIONS.

I.—Etiology.

1. What is the date of commencement of leprosy in the district of ?

2. If possible, give figures showing the increase of the disease relative to population.

3. Have you noticed any fluctuations of the disease in connection with diseased crops, famine, &c., ?

4. Is it more prevalent in communities who intermarry ?

5. Can you trace any connection between leprosy and special diet, such as fish, grain, &c. ?

II.—Propagation.

1. Can you give the number of children born to lepers in your district, and the number of these children who become leprosy ?

2. If children become leprosy, does this occur prior or subsequent to the manifestation of the disease in the parent or parents ?

ANSWERS.

QUESTIONS.

10. Have you met with many deaths from general tuberculosis amongst leper ? Please give the percentage, if possible.

11. What sex, race, caste, trade, section or class of the community appears to be chiefly (1) affected with, (2) exempt from, leprosy ?

12. Is any particular barrack, house, hut or other habitation of a village associated with the appearance of leprosy in that village ?

13. How many forms of leprosy do you meet with ?

14. What is the relative proportion of these forms ?

15. Do you consider leprosy to be hereditary ? If so, kindly give instances. Please fill up the accompanying table of instances.

16. In cases in which leprosy has occurred in parent and child, please state what was the form of leprosy in each, and whether there was ulceration.

17. Does (1) male

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QUESTIONS.

1. Please state how long the leper asylum or village of existence has been?
2. What has been the influence of the asylum on the surrounding area?
3. What is the average number of inmates, male and female?
4. What is the present number?
5. How many members of the family are there in the asylum?
6. Do you consider the disease to be increase or decrease? Please give support of your view.
7. What is the average age at the commencement of the disease?

What is the average age at death?

ers in your experience
Please give, if possible, the
number?

ANSWERS.

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ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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D = Copy heading only.

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 9. 1. 91
No. 21

18-6-43

26-10-44

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When given for copying

[Despatch Abstract.]

Coming to the Surgeon General
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is the head of paper which the
Leprosy Commission for
information of the for of
that office for distribution