



E. AFRICA
W. AFRICA

1046

C.O.
1046
RECEIVED
9 JAN 1913

Colonial Office
1913
Jan
Last previous Paper
File
2000

Blackburn fever patients
Inquiries re. to danger of removal,
travelling to

Consolidation 4 Feb 1913
To come up
To come up
To come up
To come up
To come up
To come up
To come up
To come up
To come up
To come up

M. Rothman 27
M. [redacted]
M. Stirling
M. Reed

See No. 6

The W.A.P.B. (2nd ed.) laid down that
in every case of B.W. fever it was advisable that the help
of a medical man should be obtained as soon as
possible, the patient should be taken to a doctor when
this would be quicker than sending for a doctor to
come to the patient. The medical section undertook
a careful revision at N. Horn. Hands before the
3rd (present) edition was brought out, the statement
was left unchanged.

The F.A. (current edition) are more
cautious, & while retaining the insistence on consulting a
med. man as soon as possible, say that "unless the case
is very grave it may be quicker sometimes to take the patient
to the doctor instead of sending for one." "So they go on." The
main indications for treatment are also set out in brief.
This is not too helpful. In the forthcoming edition, on N.

Next subsequent Paper
8979
1240
1240
1240

TELEPHONE BOSS HAYFAIR.

29

Apr

29, HARLEY STREET, W.

Dec 19. 1912

1046

REC'D
RECEIVED 9 JAN 13

Dear Mrs Bottomley

The advice I give in my lectures is that after the first 24 hours of Blackwater fever whatever the circumstances they are running great risk by travelling at all.

In the first 24 hours provided that (1) there are great advantages made as moving from a tent to a hospital where nursing & medical attendance is available & (2) that neither are available in their present position & that there are not reasonable comforts

Removal is permissible if they
can travel comfortably & in a
well ventilated position as on a steamer
or on a hammock.

30

We have seen a good deal of the bad effects
moving people & many of the hospital
cases from Philadelphia have are in
my opinion directly due to travelling too
long a distance or to uncomfortable
conditions.

In cases thus as regards the first day
be considered on its merits, as regards
the advantages gained can
not. After the 1st day the risks
are enormously increased so much
that, under very few circumstances, would
consider removal advisable

Yours sincerely,

C. J. Daniel

C.O.
1046Recd
9 JAN 13

Ag. Gov. 725 - 12 November 1912

(Death Certificate and reports on.)

Mr. Bottomley

Mr. Read

A sad business. In view of the fact that the Trans-Nzoia District is shortly going to be thrown open to European settlement, it seems to me a great pity that it was impossible to clear up further the origin of the disease.

H.F.B.

5/12

The origin of a case of blackwater is a problem which in the present state of our knowledge it is impossible to clear up.

Dr. Mayer has drawn my attention to the danger of moving blackwater patients, which was done in this case. Such a step is contemplated both in the W.A.P.P. (page 61) and in the "Notes for Officers appointed to East Africa and Uganda"; but I think the point requires looking into. Dr. Manning (D.P.M.O., Northern Nigeria), in speaking to me a day or two ago about a temporary Medical Officer who had incurred a good deal of popular censure by sending a blackwater patient by rail to hospital (he died in the train) took it for granted that the patient should not have been moved.

On this point we might perhaps consult Dr. Daniels - not necessarily officially.

The Principal Medical Officer's comments would have been useful.

A.F.

Mr. Read

Noted S.H.
M.J.
18/12/12
& S.R.
L.J.B.
19/12
& V.S.L.
H.F.W.

(Of course the occurrence of the case cannot be assumed to have any bearing on the healthiness of the district.)

(Page 60)

Yes.
H.J.R.Done,
C.O.B.
16/12

remained where he was and the doctor had come all the way. We need not, of course, say anything on the particular case, but the question of retaining the advice or suggestions in our handbooks should be considered?

W.C.B.

23/12.

Mr. Bottomley.

This alleviation has already been made in the last edition of the Pocket Book on my advice.

i.e. Notes for
Officers.

T.F.G.H.

24th Dec/12.

R 30 JAN 1911

MCO
1046

E.A.
W.A.



Handwritten notes and scribbles at top right.

E.A.P. No. 100
For Redfield
Wanda N. 57
Wanda N. 144

4 February 13

DRAFT ONE

N.W. No. 69
G. S. F. Lizard
S.M. No. 108
G. S. F. Lizard
R. Court No. 68
G. S. H. Clifford
S. L. No. 146
G. S. H. Clifford
H. M. No. 146
G. S. H. Clifford

Vertical handwritten notes:
Dwd 1653 E.A.P.
12140 W.A.
1653 E.A.P.

Mr. Fiddian 30/10
Mr. *fs*

- Sir G. Fiddes.
- Sir H. Just.
- Sir J. Anderson.
- Lord Emmott.
- Mr. Harcourt.

I, I have the honor to inform you that a questionnaire in regard to the general directions for your use in the W.A. Pocket Book & the Notes for officers appointed to I.A. etc. in regard to sending patients suffering from black-water fever for the purpose of taking them to a medical man.

Vertical handwritten notes on left side:
S. No. 1974 W.A.
Same 8979 note.
W.A. 12140
Dwd 1653 E.A.P.
15533
W.A. 15533

2. In the current edition of the W.A. P.B. of the medical section of which was carefully revised prior to republication (1911) it is laid down that in every case of black-water fever it is advisable that the help of a medical man should be obtained as soon as possible & that the patient should be taken to a

Handwritten signature and date:
Dwd
by D. Daniels 25 July 1911

whether or not the patient should
be moved. Dr. Daniels, who has
been consulted since the wording
of this section was decided,
advises that "after the
first twenty-four hours of
blackwater fever, whatever the
circumstances, patients are
running ^{very} great risk in travelling
at all. He thinks removal
permissible within the first
twenty-four hours if there are
great advantages, such as
moving from a tent to a hospital
where nursing & medical
attendance ^{is} available, which
they would not be if the
patient were left where he is, &
if it is possible for the patient
to travel comfortably in a
recumbent position, as on the
steamer or in a hammock. He
~~thinks~~ It appears
to me that this question
cannot be settled by weight of
evidence and I have to report
that you will consult your
medical advisers to consider
the question and furnish an

reasonable
comfort.