Table 1: List of the Principal Children's Hospitals in 1900.

Name	Established	Rebuilt	Beds	Nursing Staff	Inpatients	Outpatients
Alexandra H. for Ch. with Hip Disease	1867	1899	70	23	101	380
R. Aberdeen H. for Sick Ch.	1877	_	85	33	755	1,081
Belgrave H. for Ch.	1867	_	16	6	281	5,103
Birkenhead & Wirral Children's H.	1869	_	36	10	371	5,566
Birmingham & Midlar H. for Sick Ch.	nd 1861	_	62	19	1,082	14,366
Bradford Ch. H.	1883	_	60	13	384	1,507
Brighton, R. Alexandra H. for Sick Ch.	a 1868		70	14	480	2,510
Bristol R. H. for Sick Ch. & Women	1866	1885	104	26	785	3,530
Derbyshire H. for Sick Ch.	1877		40	7	148	1,784
East London H. for Ch & Disp. for Women	1868		107	38	1,446	35,585
Evelina H. for Sick Ch	. 1869		66	20	1,108	19,489
R. Edinburgh H. for Sick Ch.	1859	1895	120	36	1,456	6,298
Gateshead Ch. H.	1887		22	5	128	900 (approx.)
Hull, Victoria H. for Sick Ch.	1872	_	60	18	593	2,901
H. for Sick Ch. (Great Ormond Street)	1852	1875	186	77	2,091	23,892
Glasgow R. H. for Sick Ch.	1883	_	74	22	775	7,128
Leeds H. for Women & Ch.	1853	_	30	7	355	2,901

Name	Established	Rebuilt	Beds	Nursing Staff	Inpatients	Outpatients
Liverpool Infirmary for Ch. ^a	1859	1869	85	26	1,005	13,969
Manchester Ch. H. ^b	1856	1873	140	35	1,443	14,886 (Home 724)
Manchester Clinical H. for Women & Ch. ^c	1865	_	70	17	1,122	9,539
Newcastle on Tyne H. for Sick Ch.	1861	1888	76	9	772	12,365
North Eastern H. for Ch	ı. 1867	_	57	23	792	16,665
Norwich, Jenny Lind Infirm. for Sick Ch.	1853	_	40	8	98	1,227
Nottingham H. for Ch.	1869	d	34	11	352	2,888
Paddington Green Ch. I	I. 1883	1895	46	11	633	13,988
Rhyl, R. Alexandra Ch. & Convalescent Home		_	110	19	756	_
R. H. for Ch. & Women Waterloo Bridge Road		_	54	17	627	9,334
St. Mary's H. for Sick Ch., Plaistow	1894	_	38	18	569	3,407
Sevenoaks H. for C. with Hip Disease	1872	_	27	4	51	_
Sheffield H. for Sick Ch	. 1876	1896	40	9	305	2,330
Victoria H. for Ch., Chelsea	1866	_	42	25	349	17,022

Sources: Henry Burdett, *Hospitals and Charities 1901* (London: Scientific Press, 1901); Richard Kershaw, *Special Hospitals* (London: Geo. Pulman, 1909), pp. 62–72.

 ^a Established as a dispensary for children in 1851
 ^b Established as a dispensary for children in 1829
 ^c Established as an outpatient hospital in 1856
 ^d Hospital moved to new building December, 1900
 ^e Established as Universal Dispensary for Children in 1816

Table 2: Income and Expenses at Selected Children's Hospitals, Averaged for 1876, 1877 and 1878.

Hospital	Average no. beds	No. of p	patients	Average days	Average gross
	occupied in 1898	Inpatients	Outpatients	resident	annual income
Belgrave	9	117	1,131	30	£1,284
Newcastle	18	123	2,017	54	£914
Sydenham	29	190	651	28	£987
North Eastern Hackney	34	379	13,961	35	£2,888
Bristol	37	304	3,454	37	_
Evelina	51	355	5,436	53	£4,670
Liverpool	57	464	7,236	55	£5,365
Birmingham	65	859	16,185	28	£3,796
Alexandra for Hip Disease	75	141	None	194	£2,346
Victoria	66	604	3,794	30	£2,985
East London Shadwell	61	645	6,818	33	£5,784
G.O.S.	. 130	1,423	11,500	33	£15,213
Brighton	40	193	1,027	30	£1,756

Cost per patient. The cost of each Inpatient includes the following: provisions, half the drugs and surgical appliances, domestic expenses, and salaries and wages connected with maintenance. The cost of each Outpatient includes all remaining expenses except the cost of furniture and building improvements.

Management includes: printing, advertising, stationery, postage, secretary's and clerk's salaries, and other incidental charges connected with management.

Maintenance includes: provisions, drugs, household, rent, wages, and other charges for maintaining patients.

Source: Henry C. Burdett, Hospitals and the State (London: J. & A. Churchill, 1881), pp. 18-19.

Average gross annual expenditure		er head I version	Cost per l Burdett ve		% Cost Management to that of Maintenance
	Inpatients £ s d	Outpatients £ s d	Inpatients £ s d	Outpatients £ s d	
£1,255	1 18 10	1 1	1 5 6	8 3	8.6%
£880	10 11	1 9	11 6	1 6	8.5%
£1,015	14 2	-	19 3	10 8	3.4%
£3,057	19 5	1 9	1 0 6	1 10	26.7%
-	11 6	2 11	19 2	2 5	4.5%
£4,658	1 11 2	1 3	1 1 11	6 1	3.4%
£5,423	_	_	11 4	2 2	6.6%
£3,878	17 6	1 3	17 2	1 6	14.7%
£2,360	11 5	Nil	11 5	Nil	5.7%
£3,227	17 2	1 4	1 1 5	5 9	18.1%
£4,163	19 3	1 0	17 1	6 1	28.5%
£15,425	1 6 0	1 6	1 1 1	5 3	12.4%
£1,818	_	_	1 2 3	5 9	9.1%

Appendix

Table 3: Most Frequent Causes for Admission to the Hospital for Sick Children, London.

	1866	1876	1886	1896
Total Admissions	786	869	1094	1646
Diagnosis				
Diseases of bones and joints	128(1)	146(1)	147(1)	188(1)
Scarlatina	52(2)	1	0	0
Inflammation of the lungs	51(3)	66(2)	48(5)	95(3)
St Vitus Dance (chorea)	50(4)	46(4)	70(2)	84(4)
Pleurisy & empyema	38(5)	33(6)	49(4)	45
TB of lungs & other organs	31(6)	nc	29	63(7)
Diseases of skin	31(6)	55(3)	37	39
Typhoid fever	31(6)	10	6	16
Abscesses	24	24	34	58(9)
Diseases of urogenital organs	17	35(5)	12	53
Paralysis	26(9)	33(6)	24*	14*
Rickets	13	32(8)	48(5)	24
Phthisis & TB meningitis	nc	31(9)	11#	26#
Diseases of eye & ear	17	31	13	74(6)
Diphtheria	10	6	51(3)	78(5)
Diphtheritic paralysis	nc	nc	14	40
Disease of spinal column	nc	nc	38(9)	60(8)
Debility & marasmus	18	28	48(5)	16
Malformations	11	11	45(8)	105(2)

^{*} Paralyses now differentiated and these figures are for infantile paralysis only.

[#] TB meningitis only.

The nine most frequent diagnoses are given in parentheses.

Table 4: Most Frequent Causes of Admission to the Children's Hospital, Manchester.

-	1862	1872	1882	1892	1898
No. of Cases discharged		-			
during the year	229	328	979	1191	1347
DIAGNOSIS					
Abscesses & ulcers Catarrh & inflammation	29	17	5	22	26
of respiratory organs	26	1 ^a	nc ^c	ncc	ncc
Typhoid fever	20	32 ^b	25	27	4
Diphtheria	15	1	9	22	2
Diseases of bones &		-			_
joints	14	29	196 ^d	253 ^d	373 ^d
Injuries & accidents	14	13	14	13	25
Scarlatina	13	18	153	130	nc
Measles	10	6	18	nc	nc
Consumption &					
mesenteric disease	9	nc	5 ^g	9 ^g	44 ^g
Pneumonia	nc	19	100 ^e	77 ^e	40 ^e
Chorea	5	17	44	43	67
Bronchitis	nc	13	22	64	24
Morbus coxae			_		
(Hip disease)	nc	13	51 ^f	78 ^f	106 ^f
Disease of the					
eye & ear	6	11	3	22	34
Phthisis	nc	nc	38	48	43
Malformations	0	2	33	88	125
Knee joint	nc	nc	38 ^f	27 ^f	31 ^f
Caries & necrosis			•		
of bones	nc	nc	29 ^f	33 ^f	31 ^f
Spinal curvature	nc	nc	25 ^f	33 ^f	2 ^f
Spinal caries	nc	nc	7 ^f	17 ^f	64 ^f
Tonsils & adenoids	nc	nc	nc	2	77

nc No classification

^a Catarrh now classified separately to inflammation of respiratory organs, which is replaced by bronchitis.

b Including cases of typhus.
c Catarrh now classified with bronchitis.

^d Diseases of bones and joints now subdivided into various categories.

e Now subdivided into croupous pneumonia and catarrhal pneumonia.

f Also included in 'disease of bones & joints'.

g Now disease of mesenteric glands only.

Table 5: Chief Medical Disorders Entailing Admission to the Hospital for Sick Children, London, 1866–1896.

	1866	1876	1886	1896
Measles	16	_	_	_
Scarlatina	52(13)	1	_	_
Typhoid fever	31(1)	10(3)	6	16
Diphtheria	10(7)	6(3)	51(18)	78(10)
Rheumatism	18	18	16	30
Syphilis	3	2	7	4(1)
Rickets	13	32	48	24
TB of lungs & other organs	31(5)	14 ^c (7)	38(21)	63(33)
TB meningitis	8 ^a (6)	31°(15)	11(11)	26(21)
Paralysis	26	33	4 ^e	19
Infantile paralysis	_	_	24	14
Chorea	50 ^b	46 ^b	70	84(1)
Epilepsy	11(1)	6	3	6(1)
Diseases of heart	16(3)	29(6)	22(3)	38(4)
Croup	3(2)	5(3)	<u> </u>	
Inflammation of lungs	51(9)	66(12)	48 ^f (8)	95 ^e (21)
Pleurisy	38(2)	$33^{d}(3)$	20	21
Empyema	<u> </u>		29(2)	24
Diarrhoea	25(2)	15(1)	20(2)	38(22)
Skin diseases	31	55	37	39
Debility & atrophy	18	28(1)	42	16(1)
Marasmus	-		6(6)	_

^aClassified as 'acute hydrocephalus'.

Number of deaths in parentheses.

bClassified as 'St. Vitus's dance'.

^c'Phthisis' has been classified with 'tubercular meningitis' so these figures are not specific but only refer to tubercular disease in general.

d'Empyema' is included.

eParalyses now differentiated into 'infantile' and 'spastic'.

Now classified as 'pneumonia'.

Table 6: Chief Medical Disorders Entailing Admission to Pendlebury, Manchester, 1874–1900.

	1874	1882	1886	1888	1893	1897	1900
ZYMOTIC DISEASE							
Typhoid	36	25	42	16	18	4	1
Scarlatina	72	153	196	8 9	130	101	nc
Measles	46	18	1	nc	nc	nc	nc
CONSTITUTIONAL DI	SEASES						
Rickets	2	14	nc	5	17	7	13
Syphilis	7	12	1	4	10	4	1
Acute general tuberculos	is 8	17	33	16	20	23	ncf
Acute rheumatism	15	8	4	17	25	4	7
Malnutrition	nc	5	5	nc	nc	15	31
RESPIRATORY SYSTE	М						
Laryngitis	14	10	4	6	11	4	1
Bronchitis & catarrh	37	22	29	81	54	26	22
Empyema ^a	nc	5	22	20	19	28	27
Croupous pneumonia	40 ^b	50	23	39	45	16	5
Catarrhal pneumonia	nc	50	48	57	38	20	31
Phthisis	11	38	75	58	50	43	64
Pleurisy	9	14	9	5	14	8	14
CIRCULATORY SYSTE	M						
Valvular heart disease	13 ^c	12	29	21	20	24	14
ALIMENTARY SYSTEN	И						
Diarrhoea	1	16	38	26	23	nc	1
Gastro-intestinal catarrh	nc	5	11	17	37	11	11
Abdominal tuberculosis	2	5	10	4	15	12	24
NERVOUS SYSTEM							
Chorea	28	44	40	58	63	57	60
Epilepsy	11	11	9	13	7	6	4
Infantile paralysis	nc ^d	7	18	12	2	6	7
Tubercular meningitis	3	6	15	10	4	7	17
Spastic paralysis	nc ^d	2	3	nc	nc	12	nc
SKIN							
Eczema & lichen	nce	18	15	25	18	12	9
Lupus	nc ^e	3	13	7	3	6	16

nc Not charted

a Usually considered medical, although often requiring surgical intervention.
b Actually 40 cases classified as 'pneumonia'.
c 13 cases under the general heading of 'diseases of the heart'.
d Six cases under one general heading of 'paralyses, etc.'.

e 17 cases classified under "diseases of skin".

Ten cases are classified, oddly enough, under a revived heading of 'scofula'.

Appendix

Table 7: Cases of Infectious Disease at the Hospital for Sick Children, London.

DISEASE	1862	1866	1872	1876	1882	1886	1892	1896
Typhoid fever	711							
Hospital	12	31	7	10	19	6	4	16
Outpatient	66	24	11	4	13	2	_	_
Measles								
Hospital	15	16	0	1	2	0	0	0
Outpatient	231	139	121	34	40	30	_	-
Scarlatina								
Hospital	48	52	4	1	1	0	2	0
Outpatient	138	117	29	28	18	13	-	-
Smallpox								
Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outpatient	1	2	0	0	0	2	-	-
Chickenpox								
Hospital	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Outpatient	35	60	37	18	15	12	· —	-
Croup								
Hospital	7	3	2	5	1	0	nc	nc
Outpatient	10	9	4	5 2	6	4	_	_
Diphtheria								
Hospital	17	10	4	6	47	51	68	78
Outpatient	17	7	0	2	5	14	_	_
Whooping cough								
Hospital	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Outpatient	429	668	803	446	1174	889	_	_

Some overlap occurred since hospital patients were often first seen as outpatients. After 1891 tables of outpatients admitted were no longer published in the annual reports.

Appendix

Table 8: Cases of Infectious Disease at the Manchester Children's Hospital and Dispensary.

DISEASE	1862	1866	1872	1876	1882	1886	1892	1898
Typhoid fever								
Hospital	20*	17	32*	6*	25	42	27	4
Dispensary	73*	204*	280*	4	24	56	13	9
Measles								
Hospital	10	2	6	6	18	1	0	0
Dispensary	237	180	130	93	329	91	380	179
Scarlatina								
Hospital	13	22	18	132	153	196	130	0
Dispensary	37	132	138	189	185	323	91	40
Smallpox								
Hospital	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Dispensary	16	7	19	59	1	0	0	0
Chickenpox								
Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dispensary	23	14	60	10	29	55	64	18
Croup								
Hospital	1	4	7	2	2	4	1	0
Dispensary	18	7	6	0	10	2	1	0
Diphtheria								
Hospital	15	0	1	0	9	6	22	2
Dispensary	34	7	5	0	9 5	8	14	10
Whooping cough								
Hospital	3	3	2	5	0	0	0	0
Dispensary	391	430	836	59	388	359	556	269

Overlap occurred in that hospital patients were frequently first seen as dispensary ones.

The year 1898 was chosen to demonstrate the changes that occurred after closure of the fever ward in 1896.

^{*}Cases of typhus were included.

Appendix

Table 9: Cases of Infectious Disease at the Hospital for Sick Children, Birmingham.

DISEASE	1868	1873	1877	1883	1893	1899
Typhoid fever						
Hospital	30	26	21	25	29	11
Outpatient	nc	17	9	11	20	3
Measles						
Hospital	11	0	1	2	0	2
Outpatient	138	131	135	22	67	11
Scarlatina						
Hospital	107	69	64	124	1	1
Outpatient	302	25	36	40	9	3
Chickenpox						
Hospital	0	0	1	0	0	0
Outpatient	99	47	26	0	51	40
Diphtheria						
Hospital	7	16	1	2	17	49
Outpatient	14	6	5	2 7	9	8
Croup						
Hospital	14	8	8	4	0	0
Outpatient	17	4	4	21	Ö	6
Whooping cough						
Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outpatient	561	490	915	494	610	105

Total Number of Patients, i.e. All Medical and Surgical Cases:

	1868	1873	1877	1883	1893	1899
Inpatient	619	835	526	743	893	1026
Outpatient	11,423	10,856	15,636	12,695	13,912	14,164

nc Not charted

Table 10: John Roberton, 'On the Need for Additional as Well as Improved Hospital Accommodation for Surgical Patients in Manufacturing and Mining Districts but Especially in Manchester', read 12 Nov., 1860, Manchester Statistical Society.

Out of 279 registered deaths at the Manchester Royal Infirmary during the 12 months ending 24 June, 1859, 202 were from accidents, surgical diseases, or following surgical operations, only 77 deaths were from medical diseases, including fevers. Of the 202 surgical deaths 49 were of children aged 12 years and under, and all were the consequence of burns, scalds or other accidents, apart from one boy who died following lithotomy and another who developed pyaemia.

CAUSE OF ADMISSION IN 49 CHILDREN DYING ON THE SURGICAL WARDS.

SEX	AGE	REASON FOR ADMISSION	NUMBER
Male	5 weeks	Burns	1
Male	6 months	Burns	1
Male	2 years	Scalds	1
Male	3 years	Burns	3
Female	3 years	Burns	1
Female	3 years	Cartwheel injuries	1
Male	4 years	Burns	3
Female	4 years	Burns	6
Male	4 years	Run over by cart	1
Male	5 years	Burns	6
Female	5 years	Burns	4
Male	5 years	Fall downstairs	1
Male	6 years	Burns	1
Female	6 years	Burns	4
Male	6 years	Run over	1
Female	7 years	Burns	1
Male	7 years	Run over	1
Female	7 years	Fractured skull from lorry wheel	1
Female	8 years	Burns	2
Male	8 years	Pyaemia	1
Female	9 years	Burns	1
Male	9 years	Fall	1
Male	9 years	Lithotomy	1
Female	11 years	Burns	1
Male	11 years	Contusions of head	1
Male	11 years	Crushed by teagle	1
Female	12 years	Burns	1
Male	12 years	Fall from train carriage	1

Total 49

Table 11: Operations Performed by Mr. Timothy Holmes at G.O.S., 1862–1867.

OPERATION	NO. SURVIVED	NO. DIED
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		
Tracheotomy for breathing problem secondary to syphilis	1	
GASTRO-INTESTINAL		
Umbelical fistula, cauterised, no improvement	1	
Recto-vaginal fistula, 3 unsuccessful attempts at repair	1	
Imperforate anus, good result	1	
GENITO-URINARY		
Lithotomy for bladder stone, all successful and in boys	7	
Repair of congenital pouch of bladder	1	
Extroverted bladder, fairly successful 2-stage operation	1	
Hypospadias, unsuccessful attempt at repair	Î	
	•	
TUMOURS		
Fibrous tumour of coccyx excised	1	
Fatty tumour of neck excised	1	
Congenital cysts removed	1	
Cyst of thigh removed	2	
BONES AND JOINTS		
Elbow, excision of, operation unsuccessful	2	3
operation considered successful	2	
Hip, excision of, operation unsuccessful	2	10
operation considered successful or partially so	7	
splinted for disease of joint	1	
Knee, excision of, operation unsuccessful	2	4
operation considered successful	1	
cauterized for disease of joint, improvement	2	
Femur, trephined and scraped for infection	4	
Tibia, trephined and sequestrum removed		1
subperiostal resection of bone for necrosis	1	1
Fibula, partially excised for necrosis	1	_
Astragalus, removed for caries	5	
Metatarsal, removed for caries	1	
Calcaneum, removed for caries	2	2
AMPUTATIONS		
Foot, for diseased astragalus after failure of bone scraping	1	
Leg, for disease of knee joint or failed excision of knee	4	1
Leg at hip, after failed hip excision	1	1
8 p, arrest tantou inp excision	1	

Also, two plastic operations for scarring following burns, 9 drainages of abscesses with one death, one operation to drain various sinuses, and one operation for congenital cataract. Of the deaths following surgery, one was attributed to typhoid fever, one to diphtheria, one to pneumonia, 3 to generalized tuberculosis, and 6 to pyaemia. No cause was given for the remaining deaths.

Sources: Mr. T. Holmes's Casebooks at the G.O.S. Archives.

Table 12: Major Surgical Operations Undertaken at the Hospital for Sick Children, London, 1878–1899.

	1878	1883	1888	1893	1899
AMPUTATIONS					
Thigh	5	_	3	6	_
Leg	1	1	_	3	_
Foot	4	_	5	_	1
Toe	_	1	_	_	_
Others	-	_	3(1)	8	_
EXCISIONS					
Hip joint	1(1)	2	5	11	_
Elbow joint	1	_	_	_	_
Knee joint	_	1	2	9(2)	10
Shoulder	-	_	1	_	_
ARTHRECTOMY					
Knee	_	_	6(2)	7	16
Hip	_	_	_	5	_
Ankle	_	_	2	2	_
Elbow	_	_	_	4	_
INCISING & SCRAPING ABSCESS	ES				
Hip joint	_	_	_	_	45(1)
Ankle	-	_	_	5	
OSTEOTOMY				17*	
Tibia	2	4	4	?	8
Femur	2	5	9	?	10
HARE-LIP	5(1)	4	8	5?	24
CLEFT PALATE	16	8	8	19	38(2)
LITHOTOMY	3	1	9(2)	1	2
LITHOTRITY	_	_	2	1	_
TRACHEOTOMY	4(3)	14(11)	22(20)	40(30)	_
NECROSIS	16	-	_	_	8(1)
SPINAL ABSCESS OPENED	_	_	10	18(1)	21
IMPERFORATE ANUS	_	_	_	2?	2(1)
CHEST OPENED FOR EMPYEMA	13(5)	20(2)	19(4)	42	30
PARACENTHESIS THORACIS	6(3)	22(2)	6	_	_
EXCISION OF EYEBALL	_	2	2	_	_
PLASTIC OPERATIONS	_	2	5	51	8
RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA	_	_	3(1)	5	18
STRANGULATED HERNIA	_	_	_`´	3	3
LAPAROTOMY FOR					
INTUSSUSCEPTION	_	_	1(1)	_	5(1)
LAPAROTOMY FOR					, ,
OBSTRUCTION	_	_	_	3(2)	_
APPENDICITIS	_	_	_	_`´	3(1)
EAR DISEASE	_	_	_	24(2)	46(8)
TENOTOMY FOR DEFORMITIES	_		-	45	37

Number of deaths from surgery in parentheses.

^{*}Not differentiated as previously into tibial or femoral.

Appendix

Table 13: Major Surgical Operations Undertaken at Pendlebury, Manchester, 1881-1900

	1881	1886	1888	1893	1897	1900
BONES						
Necrosis	19	25	28	34	20	38
Exploration	nc	7	10	nc	nc	nc
Osteotomy for genu valgum	21	14	13	22	30	33
Osteotomy for genu varum	nc	nc	nc	nc	12	12
Osteotomy for curved tibiae	22	3	5	18	28	12
JOINTS						
Excision of elbow	5	3	1	1	3	3
Excision of hip	27	15	20	21	9	3
Excision of knee	1	nc	3	1	3	nc
Excision of tarsal bones	1	3	2	3	12	5
Exploration of hip	4	4	3	5	23	66
Exploration of knee	5	3	9	10	13	23
Exploration of ankle	5	2	3	2	3	4
Dislocation of hip, reduced	nc	1	1	nc	3	nc
AMPUTATIONS						
At hip	3	1	nc	nc	nc	nc
At thigh or lower part of leg	7	3	1	1	5	nc
Of finger	nc	1	4	nc	nc	nc
ABSCESSES						
Various	nc	13	22	41	38	98
ALIMENTARY						
Hare-lip	14	8	11	23	38	33
Cleft palate	4	2	3	5	22	19
Imperforate anus	nc	1	3	2	2	3
Hernia, radical cure	nc	1	4	6	10	18
Hernia, strangulated	nc	nc	nc	nc	4	nc
Appendicitis	nc	nc	nc	nc	3	4
Fistula in ano	nc	1	3	nc	1	4
Tubercular peritonitis	nc	nc	nc	1	2	3
RESPIRATORY						
Tracheotomy	nc	7	4	11	4	3
Tonsils &/or adenoids removed	nc	2	1	20	79	141
Empyema, incision, ribs resected	nc	11	5	21	28	32
GENITO URINARY						
Lithotomy or lithotrity	1	4	4	1	2	4
Other GU operations	nc	?	14	21	46	161
LYMPHATIC						
Glands excised or scraped	nc	2	9	17	25	44
MUSCLES, TENDONS						
Tenotomy for talipes	nc	5	2	12	23	31
DEATHS ON SURGICAL WARDS	13	13	15	18	15	17

nc Not charted

Table 14: Major Operations most Frequently Performed at G.O.S. during 1899, Compared with Similar Surgery on Children under 10 Years at St. Bartholomew's and at St. Thomas's.

OPERATION	GREAT ORMOND STREET	ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S	ST. THOMAS'S
Excision or scraping of tuberculous glands	68 (1)	1	12
Mastoid disease	46 (2)	11	6
Incising & scraping abscesses of hip joint	45 (3)	2	2
Repair of cleft palate	38 (4)	15	9
Empyema: drainage or rib resection	30 (5)	25	7
Repair of hare-lip	24 (6)	10	11
Radical cure of hernia	18 (7)	14	19
Exploration of knee joint	16 (8)	7	5
Tenotomy for talipes	16 (9)	2	15
COMPARISON BETWEEN O	OTHER MAJOR SURGIO	CAL OPERATIONS	
Intussusception	5	6	18
Appendicitis	3	4	8
Osteotomy or osteoclasia for genu valgum	10	7	5
Imperforate anus	2	4	1
Cystotomy & lithotomy	2	4	2

Sources: Forty-Eighth Annual Report of the Hospital for Sick Children (1900), 45–46; 'Statistical tables', St. Bartholomew's Hospital Reports, 36 (1900): 122–54; St. Thomas's Hospital Reports, 28 (1901): 110–32.

Table 15: Surgery during 1884 at the Enfants Malades, Paris.

No. of surgical beds	64
No. of surgical inpatients treated	400 (150 girls; 250 boys)
No. of operations	360
TYPES OF SURGERY;	
Imperforate anus	4(1)
Hare-lip	6
Hare-lip with cleft palate	4(1)
Polydactyly	2
Lithotomy	2
Amputation of limbs	9
Amputation of fingers for spina ventosa	8
Trepining of bones for osteomyelitis	7
Excision of tuberculous bones	17
Osteotomies	31(1)
Manual straightening of bones	25
Tenotomy for wry neck	4
Cauterisation of arthritic joints	22
Abscesses	24(1)
Anal fistula	4
Circumcison	2
Tumours (polyps, cysts, etc.)	11
Sarcoma and lymphoma	4(3)
Burns and scalds	19(9)
OUTPATIENTS	
Fractures	125(5)*
Dislocations	11
Tenotomy for club foot	80#

The listing, especially for outpatients, is incomplete.

No. of deaths in parenthesis.

Source: Dr. Pennel, 'Le Service de chirurgie de l'Hôpital des Enfants-Malades pendant l'année 1884', Revue des Maladies de L'Enfance, 3 (1885): 113-30.

^{*} Serious cases were admitted as inpatients. Minor cases, not seen by a physician but treated by the nursing staff, are not included in these figures.

[#] Children undergoing tenotomy for club foot were not admitted to the wards but sent home after surgery.

Appendix

Table 16: Deaths of Children Reported by the London Hospitals, 1840.

		•	•	• ′	
Causes of Death	0–1yr	1–5yr	5–10yr	10–15yr	Total deaths in London, all ages
Smallpox	6	14	6	2	1235
Measles	1	_	_	_	1132
Scarlatina	_	1	6	5	1954
Whooping cough	_	1	_	_	1069
Croup	_	2	2	-	375
Typhus	_	2	2	6	1262
Syphilis	-	1	_	-	20
Hydrocephalus	2	_	-	4	1797(?)
Convulsions	1	1	_	_	2983
Chorea	_	_	_	2	4
Epilepsy	_	-	1	1	220
Brain, etc.	- ,	1	1	1	418
Quinsey	-	_	-	1	73
Bronchitis	-	-	1	-	497
Pneumonia	-	1	-	1	3776
Consumption	_	1	1	2	7236
Pericarditis	_	_	_	1	37
Aneurism	_	_	1	-	49
Heart, etc.	-	_	-	- 4	911
Gastritis-enteritis	_	_	_	1	977
Peritonitis	_	_	_	1	64
Tabes mesenterica	-	_	1	_	247
Ulceration	_	_	_	2	70
Jaundice	_	_	_	1	96
Urinary stone	_	2	_	-	26
Skin ulcer	_	2	_	_	23
Joints	1	2	1	4	172
Haemorrhage	_	1	_	_	159
Dropsy	_	_	3	3	1819
Abscess	_	2	1	2	214
Mortification	_	2	2	_	268
Purpura	_	_	1	-	16
Scrofula	_	1	2	2	107
Carcinoma	_	_	1	1	379
Tumour Malformations	_	_	-	2	87
	1	_	_	-	45
Violent deaths	2	65	54	24	1253
Total	13	102	87	73	

Deaths reported by the following hospitals: St. George's, Charing Cross, Middlesex, London Fever, the Small Pox, University College, Westminster, St. Bartholomew's, London, Guy's, St. Thomas's, and King's College.

Source: Fourth Annual Report of the Registrar General (London, 1842), Appendix, pp. 198-9.