when he could, bringing encouragement and sympathy

for those parted from their families:-

"With them he could sympathise, as one who himself enjoyed the blessings of a happy family life—a life founded in Christian faith and perfect love. Much was asked of my father in personal sacrifice and endeavour, often in the face of illness.

"His courage in overcoming it endeared him to every-

body. He shirked no task however difficult.
"In my name and on behalf of my dear mother and all the members of my family, I thank the National Committee and those who have helped to provide this worthy memorial."

Thus ended the unveiling ceremony of a statue to a much beloved monarch, as part of the memorial the funds of which will be devoted to causes he had so much at heart.

New Medical Centre in the Shell Oil Refinery.

We were prepared to see something extremely modern and well planned, but this building and its administration surpassed all expec-

tation!

If there are dangers and risks in the industry, they are amply compensated here by the highest standard of First Aid and Preventative treatment.

While coping with immediate emergency treatment, the medical staff is ready to communicate with the family doctor and relatives when necessary. This is simplified by report sheets following the patients to various units (except for minor cases) and press-button lights indicating their approach, thus insuring speed and efficiency without noise.

There are three Main Units:-

1. Treatment Department.

2. Clinical Investigation Unit (pre-employment and recheck).

3. Specialists' Service.

1. Treatment Department is limited to minor cases, the Clean Section including an eye corner, separated from infected wounds by an all-glass cupboard, opening on either side for drugs and dressings.

Needless to say, all equipment is extremely modern and time-saving, with dry method of sterilisation.

The Recovery Room is quiet, well away from the main building, with all essentials for resuscitation, including a 'Minuteman Resuscitator."

The X-ray Room where routine chest X-rays are taken of all personnel joining the company and those proceeding overseas, apart from periodical X-rays on specialised personnel and those changing their jobs within the Refinery.

Physiotherapy Unit-As we were urged to criticise we venture to suggest that this department should be more suitably named, as there is no qualified Physiotherapist here. We rather think the Chartered Society would agree! Massage Department would be more reassuring and less confusing to the patient.

2. Clinical Investigation Unit—A rough history is taken, weight recorded, and eyes tested; X-ray tests and urine tested. Thence to sound-proof room for medical examination.

Full blood counts are performed in the Laboratory Section periodically for specialised workers.

3. The Specialists' Services function under N.H.S. Ophthalmologists and Opticians attend periodically. Dental Service will be available in the near future.

Next to the optician's door is a single bedded ward. As there are no facilities in the Hostel or Hotel for treatment, a patient may be temporarily transferred here for examination and First Aid. This ward is not for employees, they are sent home with a letter, or if necessary, to the local hospital.

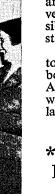
The whole building, with the exception of the Medical Store, is heated and lagged to dampen sound. The colour scheme is most restful and highly suitable for each department.

The architecture is unique, both practical and attractive. Lavatories and wash places are provided in the centre of the

building with natural light from the roof, and exhaust fans for ventilation (only possible with a storey building).

Co-operation seems to be the watchword both in Planning and Administration, and we heartily congratulate all concerned.

DORA BARLOW.



* "Can TB be Prevented?"

THIS QUESTION IS answered in the Annual Report for 1954-55 the of National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis (NAPT), which in 60 pages gives a lively and interesting account of progress in Britain **British** the and Commonwealth.

Ten thousand people a year die of tuberculosis in Britain alone. For every death, there are 30 tuberculous patients living in our midst. Furthermore, new cases are being added at the rate of 100 a day.

The Report gives a confident answer to its first question. Tuberculosis can be, and is being prevented. Regular mass radiography checks, BCG vaccination schemes, prompt treatment with modern drugs, education in healthy living, training of doctors, nurses and medical technicians in the newest methods-all contribute to a picture which is encouraging, while not giving rise to complacency. Continuous effort is called for. That is the message of this attractive booklet.

*"Can TB be Prevented?" Annual Report for 1954-55 of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. Copies available on request from NAPT, Tavistock House North, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.



At Shell Haven Medical Centre.

Picture shows-left to right: Dr. D. G. Taylor, Medical Officer, Shell Haven Refinery, Dr. H. Creditor, Dr. D. M. Digues La Touche, Miss Dora Barlow, S.R.N., Dr. R. H. Scott, Chief Medical Officer, Shell Petroleum Company, Professor N. J. Lorando, Medical Adviser, Shell Company of Greece, Dr. J. C. Thwaites and Miss G. Liddle.

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