

AWM4
Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,
1914-18 War

Medical, Dental & Nursing

Item number: 26/71/27

Title: No 2 Australian Stationary Hospital

December 1917



AWM4-26/71/27

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title Pages will be prepared in manuscript.

~~INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information				Remarks and references to Appendices		
			DECEMBER, 1917.						
Moascar.	1		(Admitted)	5	(Discharged)	26	(Remaining)	313	
	2		"	5	"	7	"	311	
	3		"	9	"	7	"	313	
	4		"	8	"	2	"	319	
	5		"	14	"	10	"	323	
	6		"	5	"	11	"	317	
	7		"	7	"	11	"	313	
	8		"	15	"	40	"	288	
	9		"	8	"	6	"	290	
	10		"	10	"	5	"	295	
	11		"	42	"	9	"	328	
	12		"	22	"	12	"	338	
	13		"	16	"	33	"	321	
	14		"	14	"	9	"	326	
	15		"	11	"	7	"	330	
	16		"	19	"	3	"	346	
	17		"	12	"	13	"	345	
	18		"	14	"	21	"	338	
	19		"	17	"	13	"	342	
	20		"	27	"	13	"	336	
	21		"	9	"	17	"	328	
	22		"	12	"	9	"	331	
	23		"	12	"	10	"	333	
	24		"	8	"	21	"	320	
	25		"	9	"	2	"	327	
	26		"	10	"	4	"	333	
	27		"	21	"	21	"	333	
	28		"	16	"	15	"	334	
	29		"	21	"	18	"	337	
	30		"	10	"	8	"	339	
	31		"	16	"	8	"	(347)	

404

391

W. H. Kirkwood Lt. Col., COMMANDING OFFICER.

Original

(1)

REPORT ON THE WORK OF NO 2 AUSTRALIAN STATIONARY HOSPITAL

Period Sept 1917 to Dec 1917.

The Hospital arrived at Moascar on 27th August and was ready to receive 200 patients on 4th Sept and its full complement of 400 on 7th Sept. Lt Col. W.L.Kirkwood assumed command on 1st Sept. On 25th Sept. instructions were received to prepare for admission of 200 patients suffering from Venereal Disease. This necessitated the removal of half the Hospital to a new site, and a re-arrangement of tentage to provide Operating Room, Irrigation Room, and Messing accommodation for the patients. About 6 weeks later a Mess Hut for them was completed and it was found that the Venereal Patients remained at less than the anticipated figure, it was possible to restore a portion of the Tentage to the General Hospital. In November reconstruction had again to be undertaken on account of the prevalence of Mumps amongst Australian Reinforcements. A Mud mess hut was erected for the personnel of the Unit, and an Operating Hut which had been erected for the Unit when it was at Tel-el-Kebir was removed from there and re-erected. This has proved of great value in the conditions prevalent here where sand and dust often render tent operations unthinkable.

In Moascar, the Hospital has drained the Australian and New Zealand Details and Training Camp and the Australians of the I.C.C. in Southern Canal Section, and has received all Australians and New Zealanders in Egypt and Palestine suffering from Venereal Disease. The work has been practically that of a Base Hospital as the Only cases evacuated to Base have been those requiring invaliding to Australia, and an occasional case requiring special treatment.

Venereal Disease has figured largely in the work of the Hospital at Moascar, and more extensive arrangements have been made for the following up of those cases in the Field. Each patient suffering from Syphilis takes with him on discharge instructions as to treatment, and the Medical Officer of his Regiment is informed of his condition. Treatment is recorded in a manner similar to that employed for Malaria among British Troops. Records of all patients discharged are kept, and 4 months after discharge the men are ordered to return to Hospital to undergo a Wassermann Test; and further treatment if indicated.

RECORDS. A summary of each case is prepared on the man's discharge from Hospital and this is forwarded to the No. 14 Aust. General Hospital for entry in A.F. Bl78, these forms being kept there for all Australian Troops in Egypt. The Medical History of Australians in Egypt is thus fairly complete and should be of considerable value when the cases come to appear before Invaliding and Classification Boards.

SANITATION. The methods adopted have been similar to those in all semi-permanent Camps.

Urine is dealt with in Soakage Pits with the help of the well known Urine Funnels. This method is particularly suitable to sites on sandy soil such as we have here.

Faeces. The dejecta of ordinary patients and personnel is collected in buckets, mixed with a little straw or tibbin and burned. The dejecta of infectious patients is collected in buckets containing Cresol Solution, strained through a perforated bucket containing straw into a special soakage pit and burned.

Kitchen refuse is similarly burned.

Our difficulties with flies have been few. This is probably largely due to the care taken of all places in which surface moisture may collect. The soil there is removed at frequent intervals, and Chloride of lime is sprinkled daily around Urine Funnels, Ablution Benches, Grease Traps, and similar Fly breeding areas.

Several cases of Malaria accrued among the personnel in September and October, and some also among patients who were undoubtedly infected while in Hospital. A square of mosquito Netting was issued to each man 3 feet square. The epidemic subsided but this was probably due as much to the removal of heavily infected troops from the vicinity and the change of season as to any precautions taken.

W. H. Kirkwood
.....Lt. Col.

Commanding Officer.

Moascar.
13th February, 1918.

No. 2 Australian Stationary Hospital.