

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

Medical, Dental & Nursing

**Item number:** 26/69/3

**Title:** No 1 Australian Dermatological  
Hospital, Bulford

August 1917



AWM4-26/69/3



REPORT FOR AUGUST, 1917.

Bulford,  
25th Sept. 17.

(1). LOCATION - Bulford, Wiltshire.

(2). STAFF - Average daily strength - 14 Officers, 228 O/Ranks.

Attached :-

- 1 Dental Officer,
- 1 Chaplain,
- 1 Y.M.C.A. Representative.
- 1 Officer of the Guard.

Changes in personnel - Officers -

10.8.17	Major C.J.Wiley, A.A.M.C. (Pathologist)	Marched
"	Major C.H.Wesley, A.A.M.C (Medical Officer)	out to D.M.S
"	Major A.J.Dunn, A.A.M.C. (Medical Officer)	London
"	Captn.J.C.Booth, A.A.M.C. (Medical Officer)	10.8.1917.
10.8.17	Major A.J.Kelsey, A.A.M.C. (Medical Officer)	Marched in
"	Captn. H.Symonds, A.A.M.C. (Medical Officer)	from No.2 C.D.
"	Captn.E.H.Lewis, A.A.M.C. (Medical Officer)	Marched in
		From A.A.M.C.
		Details.

Other Ranks -

During the course of the month,-

13 men classified A.3 marched out to No.1 Command Depot  
 5 men classified C.3 marched out to No.2 Command Depot  
 for return to Australia.  
 11 men classified C.1, and 14 men classified A.4 marched in

(3). PATIENTS -

Average daily number in Hospital - 1103.

Total number of admissions - 861.

Number of re-admissions - 48. (Relapse 41, fresh  
 (infection 3, Re-  
 admission for tests  
 (4).

Number of discharges -

Gonorrhoea -	536.
Syphilis -	225.
Syph. & Gonorrhoea	47
Chancroid -	32.
Gonorr. & Bubo -	5.
Scabies -	19.
Non V.D. -	67.

Total No. of discharges - 931

Average stay in Hospital -

Syphilis	...	18 days
Syph. & Gonorrhoea		51 days
Gonorrhoea	...	42.1 days
Gonn. & Chancroid		58 days
Gonorrhoea & Bubo		62 days
Chancroid	...	15 days
Scabies	...	6 days
Non V.D.	...	17 days

Total number of patients admitted since 1.1.17 - 7,375.



In Reply please Quote No.....



(4). BUILDINGS -

No new buildings were occupied during the month.

(5). OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST -

Appended is a copy of a report on the value of the  
Convalescent Training Depot as an Avenue of Discharge  
for Gonorrhoea Patients.

*Leunth Smith*

Col., A.A.M.C.,  
O.C., 1st A.D.Hospital, A. I. F.



Copy.

Military Hospital, A.I.F. In Reply please Quote No 46/27/17

To -  
The A.D.M.S., A.I.F.,  
Bhurtpore Barracks,  
Tidworth.

Bulford,  
23rd August, 1917.

3

REPORT ON THE VALUE OF THE C.T.D. AS AN  
AVENUE OF DISCHARGE FOR GONORRHOEA PATIENTS.

This procedure was started on the 17th July with the object of hastening the discharge of gonorrhoea patients and in order to ensure that those cases which might relapse should be immediately returned for treatment. Consequently no time would be lost in recommencing full treatment; it being much easier to return a patient from the C.T.D. than from the outlying command Depots and Training Battalions, and also would result in a saving of Railway travelling and thus expense.

Up to and including the 17th August, 271 patients were so discharged with only 57 re-admissions for relapse of the original disease, and one readmission for scabies. Of these readmissions 14 were discharged to their Units within 14 days, and 5 were again transferred to the C.T.D., of these 1 case has been readmitted. Of the 213 cases remaining, only 3 cases have been readmitted to Hospital from their Units, and one of these cases was again discharged to duty after one week's treatment.

Of these 213 cases -

- (a) 101 are noted on day of discharge to C.T.D. as "just dry".
- (b) 62 are noted as "slight gleet".
- (c) 43 cases were "dry" for varying periods, but had some complication needing a test of work.
- (d) 3 cases were apparently non-venereal Urethritis, and were only in Hospital two days.
- (e) 4 cases had been treated by the Abortive Method in Training Battalions and were transferred after seven days in Hospital
- (f) 42 cases were in Hospital under one month, and in 40 cases the stay was 10 weeks or over.

In a previous report I showed the % of readmissions to this Hospital to be 5%. The net readmissions from the C.T.D. amount to 39, which is 14%. These figures compare very favourably. All these 213 cases were discharged from Hospital from 1 to 2 weeks earlier than if discharge had been direct to their Units. Taking the minimum of one week, in one month 213 Hospital weeks have been saved.



These figures I think speak for themselves, and prove conclusively that this avenue of discharge is a valuable asset to this Hospital.

*Lawrence Smith*  
Colonel, A.A.M.C.,  
OIC., 1st A.D. Hospital, A.I.F.