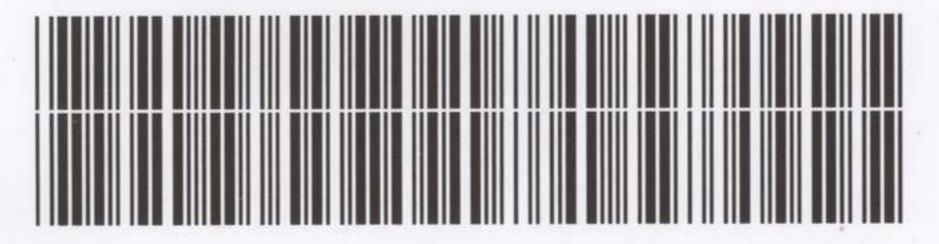
# AWM4 Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries, 1914-18 War

Medical, Dental & Nursing

Item number: 26/67/20

Title: No 3 Australian General Hospital

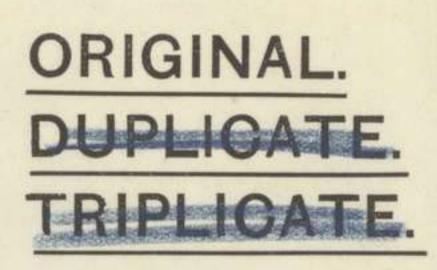
October 1918



AWM4-26/67/20

R.20,000-5/18-11069.

## CONFIDENTIAL.



Australian Imperial Force.

## WAR DIARY

OF

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

FOR

OCTOBER,

1918.

Signature of Officer compiling

Ew Tomening & holoe

Signature of Officer Commanding White Long Golonel, O.C., Third Australian General Hospi.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1016276

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

#### WAR DIARY

or

VOL. IX. PAGE 1.

Army Form C. 2118.

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.)

	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Appendices
1918			
lst.		Convoy - Ambulance Train 108 Cases.	
2nd.		Major W.K.INGLIS proceeded to England.	
	F		
2 20 4			
2rd			
4+h			
		Convoy - Ambulance Train 80 Cases.	
		Evacuation 159 Cases.	
9th.		Convoy - Ambulance Train 90 Cases.	
loth.		Captain C. COSGROVE reported for duty from London.	G H
		Major J.J. McMAHON reported from 2nd Australian C.C.S. 101 duty with no 1 burglost roun, 5-4	-
2212		Evacuation - 95 Cases.	
lith.		Veice R T WHITEMAN proceeded to 2nd Australian C.C.S.	
7.0+h		Band from 21st Battalion A I F taken on Ration Strength.	
	T.	Contain E H LOYTON proceeded to United Kingdom for Transport Duty to Australia.	
		Captains B.L. HART. D. AIKEN, U.L. BOURKE, & D.G. ROBERTSON reported for duty from United Kingdom.	
2000		Convoy - Ambulance Train 78 Cases.	
	Production of the second		
18th.		Evacuation - 163 Cases.	
20th.		Convoy - Ambulance Train 75 Cases.	
		Evacuation - 136 Cases.	
		Captain B.L. HART admitted to No 2 Stationary hospital.	
23rd.		Water T P COOK proceeded to 6th Australian Field Ambulance.	
		Convoy - Ambulance Train 55 Cases	100
		OUTIVOY - MINULENTO LICELY //	
		A co. W. 1 71/M2021 750,000 5/17 Sch. 52 Forms C2. 0/14	
	2nd 2nd 3rd 3rd 4th 5th 7th 9th 10th 12th 14th 16th 18th 20th 22nd	lst. 2nd.	Convoy - Ambulance Train 108 Cases.  Evacuation - 141 Cases. Major W.K.INGLIS proceeded to England. Convoy - Ambulance Train 123 Cases. Evacuation - 181 Cases. Convoy - Ambulance Train 70 Cases. Evacuation - 79 Cases. Convoy - Ambulance Train 109 Cases. Evacuation - 211 Cases. 7th. Convoy - Ambulance Train 80 Cases. Evacuation - 159 Cases. Convoy - Ambulance Train 90 Cases. 9th. Convoy - Ambulance Train 90 Cases. Convoy - Ambulance Train 90 Cases. 10th. Captain C.COSGROVE reported for duty from London. Major J.J.McMAHON reported for duty from United Kingdom. Evacuation - 95 Cases. Captain J.H.V.DUHIG reported for duty from United Kingdom. Major R.J.WHIEMAN proceeded to 2nd Australian C.C.S. Band from 21st Battalion A.I.F. taken on Ration Strength. Captain E.H.LOXTON proceeded to United Kingdom for Transport Duty to Australia. Captains B.L.HART, D.AIKEN, U.L.BOURKE, & D.G.ROBERTSON reported for duty from United Kingdom. Convoy - Ambulance Train 78 Cases. Evacuation - 150 Cases. Evacuation - 163 Cases. Convoy - Ambulance Train 75 Cases. Evacuation - 163 Cases. Convoy - Ambulance Train 75 Cases. Evacuation - 163 Cases. Convoy - Ambulance Train 75 Cases. Evacuation - 163 Cases. Captain B.L.HART sdmitted to No 2 Stationary Hospital.

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL. WAR DIARY

PAGE 2. VOL. IX.

Army Form C. 2118.

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages

#### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

will be p	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks an references t
Abbevill October.			Chaplain Rev. J. PLORMEL proceeded to 9th Australian Infantry Brigade.  Major B. SMEATON reported from United Kingdom.  Evacuation - 153 Cases. Convoy - Ambulance Train 40 Cases.  Evacuation - 112 Cases.  12 Other Ranks, 5th Australian Field Ambulance & 5 Other Ranks, 7th Australian Field Ambulance reported for temporary duty.  Convoy - Ambulance Train 17 Cases. Captain G.M. BLACK reported from 73rd Field Ambulance.  Evacuation - 135 Cases. Captains A.R. HUDSON & D.G. ROBERTSON proceeded to 4th Australian Division.  Major W.F. MATTHEWS proceeded to 2nd Australian C.C.S.  Major W. W. CHAPLIN proceeded to 1st Australian C.C.S.  Evacuation - 65 Cases.  Lt-Colonel,  A/O.C., Third Australian General Hospital.	
			D. D. & L. London, E.C. A 200 Wt. W1 71/M2031 750,000 5/17 Sch. 52 Forms C2.00/14	

### WAR DIARY

OF

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

FOR

OCTOBER,

1918.

### LIST OF APPENDICES.

No.	Subject.
1.	Report of Matron.
2.	" " Medical Officer i/c Surgical Division.
3.	" " Medical Officer i/c Medical Division.
4.	" " Officer i/c X-Ray Department.
5.	" " Officer i/c Laboratory.
6.	" " Major Inglis for Aug. & Septr. 1918.
7.	" " Dental Officer.
8.	" " Quartermaster.
9.	Statistics for October 1918.
10.	Evacuations & Convoys, List of.
11.	List of Admissions and Discharges.
12.	Weekly Progress Reports.
13.	Graph shewing Total Admissions and Transfers from other Hospetals to Third A.G. Hospital in France - Period May 1917 to October 31st 1918.

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.



#### REPORT OF NURSING STAFF, OCTOBER 1918.

#### ESTABLISHMENT. 91.

1 Matron, 4 Head Sisters, 28 Sisters, 58 Staff Nurses.

#### PRESENT STRENGTH. 91.

1 Matron, 28 Sisters, 62 Staff Nurses.

#### ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Personnel.

The following reported for duty during the month:Three Sisters and one Staff Nurse from C.C.Ss. One Sister
from United Kingdom. One Sister and three Staff Nurses from No 25
General Hospital.

One Staff Nurse proceeded to England for duty. One Sister detained in England on expiration of leave. One Sister proceeded to C.C.S. for duty.

Leave. 12 Sisters have been granted 14 days' ordinary leave to the United Kingdom.

#### (b) Discipline. Good.

(c) Health. This has not been as good as usual. Many Sisters have suffered from heavy colds and sore throats. Six Sisters have been admitted to Hospital with Influenza. One of these had Pneumonia. Two of them have been evacuated to England, two discharged to duty, and two are still remaining in Hospital.

The Sisters have had to work long hours. Very little off-duty time has been possible.

#### WORK AND ROUTINE.

The work has been exceptionally heavy during the month. The turn-over of patients has been large, and the majority of cases have been very ill and needed constant nursing day and night. There has been a small proportion of Surgical work.

#### SISTERS' MESS.

Some of the Stoves promised have been installed, but there are still 28 Sisters whose rooms have no heating appliance. The others have either a stove or the stove pipe from the adjoining room brought through their room.

(Sgd) GRACE M. WILSON, P/Matron, Third Australian General Hospital.

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITALAPPEN'D'X

6th NOVEMBER, 1918.

FROM: Lt-Col.H.C.TAYLOR, YOUNG,

TO : C.O., Third Australian General Hospital.

#### MONTHLY REPORT OF THE SURGICAL DIVISION.

Sir,

I have the honour to report upon the Surgical Work of the Hospital during the month of October, 1918.

The number of cases remaining in the Surgical Wands on 1-10-18 was 863; there were admitted during the month 1126, while the number discharged was 1682. There were 34 deaths (including 2 dead on admission) and the number remaining on 31-10-18 was 132.

The work has been spasmodic: very strenuous during short periods, with slack intervals, and the fact that convoys regularly arrived late in the day necessitated the operating theatres being kept going fully during the greater part of the night, the rule, as always, being that all cases of any urgency or severity were operated upon as soon as possible after admission and before work for the night ceased.

The wounds were of the usual kinds: but again there was a larger number of Head Wounds (17). Many of these were hopeless on admission. Chest operations still figure prominently, while amputations are agreeably few. Knee Joint cases are again well represented, and as formally it is gratifying to state that the results keep their previous standard of excellence. One can state this definitely as knee cases are retained sufficiently long to enable one to know the result.

Compound Fractures are also largely represented, and it is surprising how frequently only one bone - leg or arm - is involved, especially is this so in leg wounds.

There were several eye cases, and in 2 unfortunately

both eyes were destroyed.

Gangrene, and a larger number than usual developed this fatal infection after admission. This fact is mentioned because of a reference to the subject in a previous report.

The number of deaths is above the average. The total

cases were as follows:-

Head Injuries 9. These include the two who had both eyes destroyed, and two others had Multiple Wounds in addition.

Multiple Wounds - all severe 4.

Six developed Broncho Pneumonia after operation and this led to the fatal result.

One had Spinal Injury.
One Chest Operation died.

Eleven developed Gas Gangrene, and of these five were remarkable because of the fact that the wounds were more than seven days old before the onset of any symptons and previously the wounds had been doing aparently well.

Many changes have taken place on the staff. Major Matthews has gone, also Major Steuart, and their places have been filled by Major Smeaton and Major McMahon respectively. Lieut-Col. Fiaschi (No2 Surgical Team) has also gone, His place has not yet been filled.

I have again to place on record the fact that all members of the staff did their work willingly and well.

#### Appended is a classification of the Operations :-

Head Cases	Dura Opened	12
	Dura not opened	5
Chest	Penetrating Perforating - resection	1
	of ribs	11
Amputations	Thigh 2 - 1 was a reamputa done elsewhere	tion first
	Legs 7 2 were disarticu Foot 1. Humerus 1. Toes 2.	lations
Ligature of Vessels	Posterior Tibial	4
TIEGORIC OI ACCOUNT	Popletial	1
	Anterior Tibial	1
	Profunda	1
	Femeral Vein	1
	Brachial	1
Joint Cases.	Knee (Pattela removed in (2 Cases)	14
	Ankle	12
	Wrist	4
	Elbow	4
	Shoulder	3
Abdominal.	G.S.W.	4
	Appendicitis (only acute) (cases	8

#### Gunto Urinary. 2 1 Urethral - 1 Urethra and Bladder.

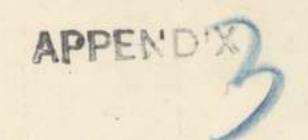
Eyes. Enucleation 5., F.B. removed from Orbit 1. Secondrary Haemorrhage. 4. Brachial 1., Profunda 2., 1 not recorded Tibia & Fibula 9. Femur 4. Compound Fractures. Tibia Fibula 5. Radius & Ulna Humerus 13. Ulna Radius 5. Metacarpal Carpus 1. Metatarsal Tarsal 1. Jaw Sacral 1 Excisions, Removal of F.B. &c. 308.

Miscellaneous.

I have the honour to be Sir, Your Obedient Servant,

> (figd) H.C. TAYLOR-YOUNG, Lieut-Col, A.A.M.C. Officer i/c Surgical Division.

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.



#### REPORT OF MEDICAL DIVISION FOR OCTOBER 1918.

On account of the prevalence of Influenza and its complications, the medical wards have been very busy during the whole month.

Medical cases have come in in increasing numbers and at present all except four wards are occupied by them.

A large proportion of the patients under treatment were admitted with a diagnosis of influenza or broncho pneumonia. Many with the former diagnosis developed broncho pneumonia after admission. There were 1198 patients admitted with a diagnosis of influenza or P.U.O. and nearly all these had influenza. Broncho pneumonia was a very serious complication and there were 76 deaths in 374 cases.

So far there are no signs of the epidemic abating but at present there is a greater proportion of cases likely to recover than there were at any time during the month. This Hospital has been receiving all local cases of influenza and all the sick from the Australian Corps in the area and in consequence, we have not taken many cases from convoys.

On October 1st there were 421 patients in Hospital. Since that date, 3186 were admitted and 2176 were discharged.

Of notifiable diseases there were 42 cases of Trench Fever, 18 of Dysentery, 6 of Malaria, 1 of Mumps and 4 of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

Four Medical Officers who joined the Unit this month developed influenza soon after their arrival. Three were sent to Hospital and two are still there.

Three sisters were sent to Hospital with influenza and one with broncho pneumonia.

Twenty eight orderlies were admitted to Hospital. Most of them had influenza, but five had broncho pneumonia and one died.

The large number of serious cases under treatment throughout the month has given much work to the whole staff, but especially to the sisters and nursing orderlies who have done excellent work.

(Signed) F.B.Lawton, Major Officer i/c Medical Division.

2nd November 1918.

APPEN'D X 4

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

4

FROM : Officer i/c,

X-Ray Department,
TO: Officer Commanding,
3rd A.G. Hospital.

#### REPORT FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1918.

I beg to report that for the month of Octoberm 1918 the cases treated in this department were as follows:-

2-11-1918.

Sgd. W.R.Beeston, Capt.
Officer i/c X-Ray Department.
Third Australian General Hospital.

FROM : Pathologist,

Third Australian General Hospital.

TO: 0.C.,

Third Australian General Hospital.

#### REPORT OF LABORATORY FOR OCTOBER 1918.

Total work for the month has been considerably augmented by work done for the Australian Corps.

The month marked the decline of dysenteric infection with the onset of cold weather, and an increase in the number of Urethral infections examined.

35 Autopsies were carried out and 12 Specimens sent to the War Museum.

The following is a detailed account of the Specimens examined:-

Specimen.	No.	Remarks.
Urines	101	l Bilhartzia.
Faeces	18	No Dysentery Bac.
		isolated in any.
Pleural Fluids.	51 19	4 Positive.
Blood Counts	19	
Blood Cultures	4	1 Positive.
Sputa	48	4 Positive T.B.
Throat Swabs	79	18 Vincent's Organisms
		1 with Vincent's & K.L.B.
		1 Hoffman's bacillus.
		2 Streps in pure culture.
		20 other throats inspected.
Blood Films (Malaria)	11	2 Benign Tertian.
Vaccines	22	Staph.Augeus.
Urethral Discharge	35	8 Positive Gonococci.
Vaginal Discharge	1	Positive Gonococci.
Wasserman Reaction	28	6 Positive Syphilis.
C.S. Fluids	10	2 Positive Meningitis.
Fluids from Knee	6	2 Positive.
Smears from Wounds	7	5 Positive.
Miscellaneous	8	
Total	448	

6--11-1918.

(Sgd) J.I. CONNOR, Captain, Pathologist.

### REPORT OF PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, No. 3. A. ARPENDIX



#### FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER. 1918.

During the month of September, the number of routine examinations totalled 509. This is very much in excess of last month's figures (332).

The number of specimens put through on each day during the last two months is represented graphically on the accompanying chart. The great increase in the Laboratory work is largely due to the fact that on August 27th., this Hospital was made the centre for Dysentery cases among British Troops in this area.

As a result of the seven days instruction I received in Colonel MARTIN'S Laboratory at No.25 British Stationary Hospital, considerable experience has been gained, and modifications in technique and methods generally have been put into practice.

Much time has been devoted to Autopsies and the collection of Museum Specimens. 14 Autopsies were carried out, and the number of cases from which Museum Specimens were obtained totalled 18.

Skiagrams were taken by Captt BEESTON of all specimens of fractures or Gas Infections, and photographic prints, together with typewritten copies of the histories and notes of the various cases have been forwarded to the Curator of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Duplicates of these histories and notes have been forwarded to the Officer i/c War Records Section, A.I.F.

#### DETAILED LIST OF SPECIMENS EXAMINED DURING SEPTEMBER

Specimen	No of Exam- inations.	Result.	
Urines	93		
Faeces	266	Positive 23.	
Pleural Fluids	35		
Blood counts.	20		
Blood Cultures	17	Positive 5.	
Sputa Throat Swabs	33(Vince	nt's Angina)3.	
Malaria Films	19(benig	n tertian) 6.	
Vaccines	2 Staph.	Aureus	
Urethral Discharge	1		
Wassermann Tests	4	Positive l.	
Cerebral Spinal Fluids	3 2.		
Miscellaneous	8.		
	and the second s		

Total.....



PROCEDURE WITH REGARD TO DYSENTERY CASES.

The routine procedure has been as follows: The bed-pan containing the specimen is brought to the laboratory immediately the specimen has been passed. Two wet films are at once made, one in normal saline, the other in iodine. These are examined microscopically for cells and Protozoa. Likely pieces of blood and mucus (when present) are then washed in saline, and used for inoculating warm MacConkey plates.

Until recently, two plates were used for each case, but lately one plate only has been employed. The following morning, non-lactose fermenting colonies are picked off and inoculated into tubes containing warm, nutrient broth, and incubated until that evening. The growths are then tested for motility and those consisting of non-motile bacilli are put through the sugars. In the early stages of the work, Glucose, Mannite, Lactose, Dulcite, and Saccharose were used, but recently, Dulcite and Saccharose have been discarded. The sugar media employed consists of 2½ of the appropriate sugar in 1% peptone water, containing ½ salt. Acid fuchsin, decelourised by N/I Na.OH., is used as an indicator instead of Litmus.

On the morning of the third day, all cultures that give acid without gas in Glucose and Mannite, and no change in the other sugars are tested for Agglutin-ability with standard Flexner Serum. Those that give acid without gas in Glucose and no change in the other sugars are tested for agglutinability with standard Shiga Serum.

At first, agglutination was tested for in five dilutions of Serum, one in 100, one in 200, one in 400, one in 800, and one in 1600. In the later cases, only three dilutions were used - one in 200, onein 400 and one in 800. (The technique adopted was a modification of Freyer's method)

The emulsion of the organisms was obtained by making a suspension of a twenty four hours Agar culture in .85% Sodium Chloride, and the Serum was diluted with sterile distilled water.

Only those organisms which satisfied the above Morphological Biochemicalm and Serological tests have been returned as positive. Unfortunately in the month of August, the nature of the Stool under examination was not always recorded.

As the examination for protozoa was usually negative, they have not been included in this report. Entamoeba Coli cysts, Lamblia cysts and flagellates were not infrequently seen, but only one case showing Entamoeba H istolytica cysts was met with.

In a few cases, Indol production, acid agglutination, and the effects of injection of broth cultures into rabbits has been observed, but time has not permitted of this being done on a sufficient number of cases to render the results worth recording Some of the patients were admitted comparatively late in the infection, and in several of these, we obtained negative results, though positive results had previously been obtained elsewhere. Consequently, the percentage of positive findings is probably a little higher than is indicated by our figures.

Though many of the patients were seriously ill, there were no deak deaths.

Experience in other laboratories goes to show that in the earlier stages of this epidemic, Flexner infection was more common than Shiga infection among British Troops.

In the case of German prisoners, however, Shiga infection was the commoner type, so that as our troops advanced over country recently occupied by the enemy, it is not surprising that the percentage of Shiga infections has become higher in the British Army, than was the case in the early stages of the outbreak.

APPENDIX

Appended in tabulated form is a list of the results obtained from the investigations made on the Dysentery patients:-

Number of examinations 1 Exam. 2 Exams. 3 Exams. 4 Exams. to each Patient Number of Patients:- 38.

Four(4) positives (all Shiga) All obtained at first examination.

#### SEPTEMBER.

1 Exam. 2 Exams. 3 Exams. 4 Exams. 5 Exams. Number of examinations to each patient. Number of Patients: -64. 43. 33.

Ten (10) positive Shiga, seven at first examination, three at second examination.

Thirteen(13) positive man Flexner, 11 at first examination, one at second examination, and one at fourth examination (relapse).

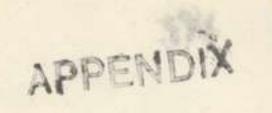
#### NATURE OF STOOL AS A GUIDE TO PROBABILITY OF OBTAINING

	A POSI	IVE RESUL!	r.	
Nature of Stool.	Blood & Mucus	Mucus.	or Mucui	
No. of Specimens. Positive Flexner Positive Shiga Negatives	53 7 6 40	60 2 2 56	77	76 4 2 70

Percentage of total positives for the two months(193 patients) is 14%, about equally divided between Flexner and Shiga. Perdentage of Positives in 60 specimens containing Mucus only is 6.6% In 77 specimens containing neither blood nor mucus, no positive results were obtained. Percentage of positives in 53 specimens containing blood and mucus is 24.5%. I have to thank Sgt Dawes and Sgt Domaille for the large part they took in carrying out these investigations.

> (Signed) Keith Inglis, Major, A.A.M.C. THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

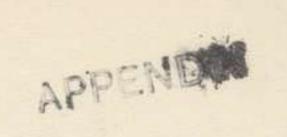
#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.



#### MONTHLY RETURN OF DENTAL WORK.

	month.	OCTOBER,		at the same	2002	- 1918.	
	Station	.3rd.Aus	tralian Genera	1 Hospital.	Place	France.	
	Number of	Dental	Cumanana amala	red dumine	the manth	0.00	
2			Surgeons emplo		_	One.	
	Number of	Dental	Mechanics empl	oyed during	the month	Two.	
1.	Number of t	he follo	wing performed	during the	month:-		
Ex	tractions. F	illings.	Impressions Taken.	Sundries.	Dentures repaired.	New Der	
-	231.	176.	91.	240.	42.	49	
	Awaiting me	3		last day of			
4.	Denture cas	rs dealt	ously provided with during m	with dentu		14	Total
4.	Denture cas	es previ	ously provided with during m	with dentu	res at the Repairs.	public ex	Total
	a. Number b. Number b. Number b. Place. 3rd	es previ	ously provided with during m	onth of month  Total  nts were cos, and a for r jaw of a cor of the	res at the Repairs.  16  16  nstructed eigh body patient, abmaxillary	public ex New Dentures  and affixed (piece of ove the sessions.	Total  16  26 for shrapnel) cond  Captain.
	a. Numbe b. Numbe	es previ	with during mang on last day  the month splicture jaw case from the upper sooth, in the fl	onth of month  Total  nts were cos, and a for r jaw of a cor of the	res at the Repairs.  16  16  nstructed eigh body patient, abmaxillary	public ex New Dentures and affixed (piece of ove the sessions.	Total  16  26 for shrapnel) cond  Captain.

#### AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.



8

Third Australian General Hospital, 22nd. November 1918.

The following report for the month of October is submitted:-

Linen Store.

Shows a further increase in work, the pressure having been kept up consistently, on account of the Influenza Epin Epidemic, and the arrival of the Australian Corps in the area Appendix "B"gives figures.

Supply Store
Clothing Store
Post Office
Fumigator

The appendices show that all these departments have shared in the general increase of work.

Torkshops

Have shewn their usual activity.

Engineers Services

A big stride forward was made during the month with assistance from the 1st. Australian Pioneers.

General Remarks

None.

Third Australian General Hospital.

#### AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

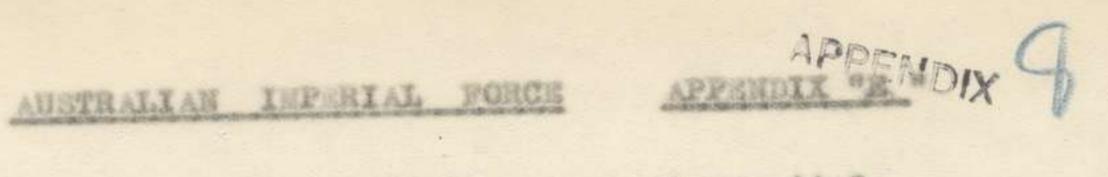


Third Australian General Hospital. 22nd.November 1918.

#### SUBJECT+ APPREDICIES TO OCTOBER WAR DIARY REPORT

medical parameters and	ng Store: > Total number patients dealt with during October
APPEND	Store Total number soiled articles sent to Laundries
Pack S	Total number patients kits received into store
APPEND	Total number articles condemned

Fuminator
Total number of articles fumigated during the month....82676



### ThirdAustralian General Hospital 22 November 1918

#### GRAND SUMMARY OF CLOTHING ISSUED DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1918

manks 20 10 10	244
Boots. B.E.F	107
Do A.I.F	482
Caps. S. D	TA
Do American. 0. S	8
TEGERS TABLIC ABANDA ABANDA ABANDA ABANDA TABLICA	94
Total Tiple Colon	The state of the s
SERVING AN INDINGSTRATES AND	676
Do A. L. Peronosses	150
Do U.S. A	DOA.
TRINING IN MANY REPORTS	774
Breaches D.M. A.I.F	30
Do do. U.S.A.zez.	200
Goats Great DoMessesses	791
Shirts flannel	0000
Socks Dairs	1000
Drawers woollen pairs	SDAM
Puttees pairs	(9.04)
Waistoosts cardigan	1424
Can comforter	2597
Brush tootheesesses	1989
Do shaving	TOAT
Combs hair	1797
Razornanasasasasasas	FSDD
Towals hand	rana
Brones Dairs	LESL
Ting mess D. S	Toso
Covers to do	1398
Tins mess M. S	105
Straps to ditto	105
Haversacks	1280
Braces to do	1250
Bottleswater	1393
Carriers to ditto	1393
Vests woollen	1318
Pantalhons M. S	3
Badges "A" Gallipoli)	
service )	益
Crosses Geneva	15
Discs identity	
Dubbin. 1bs	
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#### AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

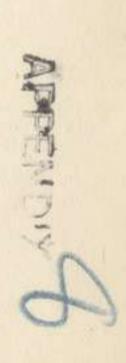
Third Australian General Hospital, 3rd.November 1918. 363

A.D.M.S.
Abbeville.

## STATEMENT SHEWING AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION OF FOOD POHMODITIES PER 100 PATIENTS DIETED IN HOSPITAL FOR OCTOBER 1918.

Meat.	Meat.Bacon.Bread.Butter.Vegetables.Potatoes.Cocoa.Tea Cheese.Eggs.Jam.Sugar.Cereals.Milk.MaltLiquors.Spirits.														
lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	1bs	lbs.			No.	lbs	lbs	lbs	Pi	nts	ozs.
52	4	76	6	11	38	2	2	2	34	7	8	13	53	2	17

A/C.O. Third Australian General Hospital.



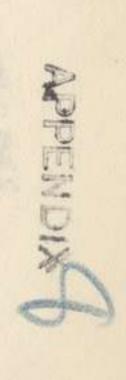
Third Australian General Hospital, 3rd.November 1918.

To,
A.D.M.S.,
Abbeville.

#### STATEMENT SHEWING C OST OF SUBSISTENCE FOR MONTH OF OC TOBER 1918.

			CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	RECOGNIZATION OF THE PROPERTY	
AREA AND HOSPITAL	No.DAYS SUBSISTED	COST PER DAY.	TOTAL COST FOR PERIOD	AVERAGE DAILY COST PER PATIENT	TOTAL NUMBER SUBSISTED.
ABBEVILLE Third Australian General Hospital		£10 7-8-9.13	£3330-11-7	1/5.66d.	45240

A/C.O. Third Australian General Hospital.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1016276

Third Australian General Hospital.
1/11/18.

REPORT/, for MONTH ending October 31st.1918.

363

#### INWARD MAILS RECEIVED.

representative relative relative to the state of the stat	and the second second second second	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE		THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO	THE RESIDENCE IN COMMENTS OF THE PROPERTY OF T		
Parcels.	Packets.	"egistered Letters.	"etters.	Papers.	"ealed. "ags	Open Dags.	
802.	498	663	124,000	4200	118	153.	
- Carrier and Carr	-	A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF	The state of the s	The principal field and the Administrative Page 1982 The P			

#### OUTWARD MAILS DESPATCHED TO A.P.O.Z \_B.1.

Parcels Parcels Packets Packets Reg.Art. Reg.Art. Letters mademann despat'd Redir'td Pespat'd Redir'td Regard'd Redirec'td Pespat'd Remandad.	Letters Ledirec'd.	Papers.Te	legrama.C	ables.
286. 224. 300. 240. 403. 227. 87,000.	92,000.	217.	70.	20.
CARD SYSTEM. Record of Patients remaining from September 31st. 1284.				

# # admitted for October 4312.

# discharged for October 3969.

# remaining for October. 1627.

TOTAL MUMBER OF ENTRIES FOR MOETH. 11192.

Letters returned from wards for record of Ward transfer. 98,000.

Whole total of all details forMonth. 54.978. 4/0,6/3.

1/11/18.

POST OFFICE.
THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL MOSPITAL.



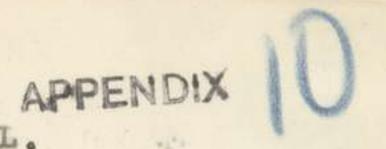
AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

RCDIG1016276

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

#### STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1918.

REMAINING - 1,10.	1918.	
	Medical 421.	
	Surgical	1284.
ADMITTED.	Medical	
	Surgical	4312.
DISCHARGES.	Medical	
	Surgical	3858.
DEATHS.	Medical 77.	
	Surgical 34.	111.
REMAINING ON 31-1	0-18.	
	Medical	
	Surgical	1627.
DISPOSAL OF CASES		Wounded.
	England	49
	- 2253	-1/10-



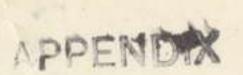
#### LIST OF EVACUATIONS AND CONVOYS DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 18.

#### CONVOYS.

	Date.	Ambulance Train.	No. of Cases.			
Oct.	1st.	20	108.			
	2nd.	26,	123			
1900	3rd.		70			
	4th.	23 26	109			
5 5	7th	37	80			
1 4 1	9th	3	90			
	lith	20	132			
	16th	21	78			
	18th	27	141			
	20th	5				
	23rd	17	75 55			
	25th	30	40			
	26th	31k	17			

#### EVACUATIONS.

	Date.	Ambulance Train.	No. of Cases.
Oct.	lst.	20	141
	2nd	26	181
	3rd		79
	5th	23 26	211
	7th	34	159
	10th	7	95
	16th	28	150
	18th	27	163
	21st	26	136
	24th	5	153
	26th	21	112
	28th	19	135
	31st	23	65



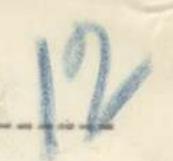
#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

#### ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1918.

		ADMISSIONS.	DISCHARGES.
British		2123	2144
Australians	• •	1625	1069
Americans		199	324
New Zealanders		. 122	110
South Africans		59	63
Portuguese		3	3
Chinese		2	2
Canadians		226	252
Civilians		3	
Indians			2
Totals		4312.	3969.

#### WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT OF THE THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

#### RETURN IN ACCORDANCE WITH D.M.S..L.of C. C. 351/15. APPENDIX



- A. General Health of Troops Not taking in Local cases this week.
  if any disease prevalent. 21 cases of Dysentery were notified during the week.
- B. Urgent requirements and Nothing to add to previous peports. suggested improvements.
- C. Visiters and object of Colonel Thorburn, Consulting Surgeon: Advice. their visit.

  A.D.M.S. Abbeville Area. Inspection.

D.	Total number of sick and wounded.  (1) Admitted from Front.  (2) Admitted from L. of C.  (3) Evaduated to England.	Sick. 311 132 217	Wounded 1232 851
E.	Total number of sick and wounded discharged to.		
	(1) Base details.) (2) Base Depots.)	41	9
	(3) Convalescent Depots. (4) Transferred to Other Hospitals.	101	135
	(5) Deaths.	4	8

Disposal of Infectious cases.

Dysentery 27 To England 2 To Con Camp Trench Fever To England 2 Lobar Pneumonia To England 1. Tuberculosis To England 1. Venereal To England 1.

- G. Brief report of accidents involving death or serious injury. Nil.
- H. State health of Overseas Contingents. Good 3 of Personnel in Mospital.
- I. General Remarks. Ho.2 Surgical Team to 21st C.C.S on 26th Sept 1918

  Average number of beds occupied 1260.

  Work has been extremely heavy in this last week,
  numerous convoys of wounded, many of whom required
  urgent operations has kept the staff working at
  high pressure.

  322 Operations during the week.

3rd Aust. Gen. Hospital.

Date 4th October 1918.

(Sgd) E.W. Gutteridge Z# Lt-Colonel. T/C.O. Third Australian General Hospital.

#### WEEKLY PROCEESS REPORT OF THE THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

RETURN IN ACCORDANCE WITH D.M.S., L.of C. c. 351/15.

APPENDIX 2

- A. General Health of Troops if any disease prevalent.
- 5 Cases of Dysentery admitted from local sources.
- 4 Cases of Cerebo Spinsl Meningitis, 2 direct admissions, 2 diagnosed in Hospital.
- B. Urgent requirements and suggested imptovements.

Nothing to add to previous reports.

C. Visitors and object of their visit.

Consulting Physician, Colonel Elliott. Advice

D.	Total	number of sick and wounded.	Sick.	Wounded.
	(1)	Admitted from Front.	198	279
	(2)	Admitted from L. of C.	451	5
	(3)	Evacuated to England.	177	193

E. Total number of sick and wounded discharged to.

	Base details. Base depots.	59	13.
THE PERSON NAMED IN	Convalescent Depots	153	203
(4)	Transferred to Other Hospitals.	37	8
(5)	Deaths.	3	9

F. Disposal of Infectious Cases.

Trench Fever. 8. To England.

Dysentery. 9. To England.

Heningitis. 4. To Other Hospitals.

Eumps. 1. To Other Hospitals.

Broncho Pneumonia. 1. To England.

Measles. 1. To Other Hospitals.

Nalaria. 1. To England.

Venereal. 22. To Other Hospitals.

G. Brief Report of accidents involving death or serious injury.

Nil.

- H. State health of Overseas Contingents. Good, 5 Personnel in Hospital.
- I. General Remarks. Number of Patients in Hospital average 1200.

  Large increase in proportion of Medical cases
  Surgical work slackening off.

  Opening of No.5 Convalescent Depot for cases requiring
  small dressings has been of decided advantage in
  keeping the Hospital clear.

Date 11th October 1918.

T/C.O. Third Australian General Hospital.

#### WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT OF THE THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

RETURN IN ACCORDANCE WITH D.M.S., L.of C. c.351/15.

APPENDIX

12

A. General Health of Troops if any disease prevalent.

140 Cases of Influenza admitted during the week, 117 remaining in Hespital.

6 Broncho Pneumonia Cases admitted, 58 diagnosed since admission, 11 deaths, 66 remaining in Hospital.

B. Urgent requirements and sugessted improvements.

Nothing to add to previous reports.

C. Visitors and object of their visit.

Dr Burnett en Dietetics and Economy in Hospital Administration. Colonel Thorburn, Consulting Surgeon. Advice.

D.	Total number of sick and wounded.  (1) Admitted from Front.  (2) Admitted from L of C.  (3) Evacuated to England.	Sick 137 505 90	To the same of the	210 1 152
E.	Total number of sick and wounded discharged to.  (1) Base Details (2) Base Depots. (3) Convalescent Depots. (4) Transferred to Other Hospitals. (5) Deaths.	184 213 94 13		16 69 16 6
F.	Dyser Mala:	ch Fever. ntery ria. real.	6 To 2 To	England. England. England. Other Hospitals.

G. Brief Report of accidents involving death or serious injury.

Nil.

- H. State health of Overseas Contingents. Fair. 8 of personnel in Hospital.
- I. General Remarks. The influenza epedemic has been very severe.

  A great incidence of bronche-pneumonia with a big
  percentage of deaths.

  Surgical work lighter.

  Evacuations and Convoys at long intervals.

3rd Aust.Gen. Hospl.

18th October 1918.

(sgd) E.W.GUTTERIDGE.

Lt-Colonel.

T/O.C.. Third Australian General Hospital.

Dental Report.

Number of Patients in Hospital awaiting:-

#### WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT OF THE THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

RETURN IN ACCORDANCE WITH D.M.S., L. of C. c.351/15.

A. General Health of Troops if any disease prevalent. 117 Cases of Influenza remaining in Hospita on 17-10-18, 303 admitted during the week, 279 remaining in Hospital. 66 Broncho Pneumonia Cases remaining on 17-10-18, 13 admitted during the week. 97 diagnosed since admission, 15 deaths, 132 remaining in Hospital.

B. Urgent requirements and suggested improvements.

Nothing to add to previous reports.

C. Visitors and object of their visit.

Lt-Col.B. Sutherland, A.A.M.C. - visit.

D.	Total number of sick and wounded.  (1) Admitted from Front.  (2) Admitted from L of C.  (3) Evacuated to England.	127 510 117	Wounded. 271 344	
E.	Total number of Sick and wounded discharged to -  (1) Base Details  (2) Base Depots.  (3) Convalescent Depots.  (4) Transferred to Other Hospitals.  (5) Deaths.	162 136 75 15	7 48 4 8	
F.	Disposals of Infectious Cases. Trench Dysente:  Malaria Venerea	ry	1 TO E	ngland. ngland. ngland. ther Hospitals.

G. Brief Report of accidents involving death or serious injury.

Nil.

H. State health of Overseas Contingents. Fair. 15 of Staff in Hospital, including 3 Medical Officers and 4 Sisters. Australians in Hospital on 24-10-18:

249 Influenza Total-76 Broncho-Pneumonia 508. 163 Other Diseases 14 Wounded

I. General Remarks. Influenza epidemic heavy. Incidence of Broncho-Pneumonia large proportion. Mortality serious.

3rd Aust. Gen. Hospl.

25th October 1918.

(Sgd) E.W. GUTTERIDGE. Lieut-Colonel, A/O.C., Third Australian General Hospital.

Dental Report. Number of Patients in Hospital awaiting:-

30				AUST!	· Sher	vina -			
		Total		015 21				ther	
				15 10 31					
		Perio	od Mar	1917 (00	mmencen	nent) to	Oct 1018	9	
		Commission Commission of the C	No. of the last of	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		ACTION STATES	Contract of the last	8.77 I. Civilians.	
		DIVISI	0 -1/	Candhs	N711/	UJHS	C74 (7C)	Chinese	
		2/ /23	4537	2689	606	378	242	Menhaddie Parluguese. 167+7	
	27.000	26.433	700/	25.04	505	379	4742	10 1.77	1
	20	200/							
	25	Hospis							25
	24	24.452							24
	28								23
									22
	1								
	2/								21
	20								30
	19.								18
	18								1
	17								102
	10								
	15								
3	14								14
	13								3
	/2						To all		12
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	19								
	9								4
	3								8
	7					Barrie S			2
	6								1 6
			Officers I						15
			Hosps 196				The same of		H
	1		4340	(NELSON					
	3			Hosp's 112					3
	2			2577				1	2
	1				From other	The area	1	CAT (Hh) 1.	
	1				553	Huspis 15	Mosais 2	Others 167	50

APPENDIX

"TO: D.M.S., A.I.F.,

Administrative Headquarters, 130, Horseferry Road, LONDON, S.W. 1.

#### MONTHLY REPORTS - OCTOBER, 1918.

Herewith are forwarded reports of work during the past month of the different Departments of the Unit.

The month has been the heaviest in 1918. The Influenza epidemic has compelled expansion of the hospital from 1500 to 1700 beds.

An average of 150 cases of Broncho Pneumonia of a very severe type necessitated much strain on the Mursing Staff.

It was found necessary to provide the increased accommodation to temporarily take over the Y.M.C.A. Hall and a personnel
hut as convalescent wards. In addition the capacity of each ward
was increased by providing four stretchers and palliasses for the
more convalescent patients.

There was great difficulty in staffing the wards on account of the nursing necessary, and the figures of sickness of the nursing staff and orderlies sadly diminished the numbers available.

All possible precautions were taken to limit the spread of the disease -

Influenza wards were isolated.

Broncho-pneumonic cases segregated in special wards, with all the precautions of infectious disease - linen sterilised before being sent to the laundry, Medical Officers, Sisters and orderlies wearing masks of gauze moistened with Mucalypti.

The Surgical work was heavy at the beginning of the month, but during the middle and latter end of October the medical work encroached upon the Surgical Wards and we were quite unable to take any large part of convoys.

New Construction.

Under way. Twenty double Nissen Hospital huts.

Extension to Fumigator Chamber.

Drying-room.

Reception-room.

Road to West of Hospital area.

The construction of the Missen huts was commenced under contract. A model of a completed ward of two Missens with annexe between has been constructed, and will be forwarded later with models

of all types of hutted wards.

By the courtesy of the G.O.C., let Australian Division, who provided 1 officer and 40 Other Ranks, let Australian Division, we were enabled to fit stoves and doors to all tented wards and to commence the works enumerated above.

Health. The health of the unit was only fair - as is shewn in the report of the Officer i/c Medical Division.

Twenty eight orderlies were admitted to Hospital.



#### Pathological Department.

A report by Major K. Inglis, A.A.M.C., on the work of this Despartment for August and September is appended.

#### Quartermaster's Department.

The great expansion and turn-over of patients of the Hospital necessitated very great work on this Department. It was splendidly borne.

10-11-1918.

(Sgd) E.W.Gutteridge. Lt-Colonel. A/O.C.. Third Australian General Hospital.