

THREADWORMS

It has been found that threadworm infection, which is fairly common in young children, is very resistant to treatment. This resistance to treatment is usually due to reinfection of the child itself. However, many symptoms which children manifest are wrongly attributed to worms. The only way of proving that a child has threadworms is to see them either in the folds of skin near the anus at night or in the motions. However, they quickly disappear in the motions and may be missed. They are about the size of cotton thread about half an inch long, and are usually alive and wriggle. Care must be taken not to mistake the fibrous portions of fruit or vegetable foods for worms in the motions. If in doubt, consult your own doctor.

Every threadworm grows from an egg that has been swallowed. The worms cannot reproduce inside the bowel, and if prevented from reproducing the infestation would in time die out. The worms come out of the bowel at night and lay their eggs outside the anus, i.e., the external opening of the bowels. The child scratches itself and the eggs adhere to the child's fingers and are later swallowed by the child and grow into more adult worms.

Treatment should be instituted as follows:—

1. The child should wear neck to ankle pyjamas, without any openings, so that the child does not infect its fingers with eggs. These pyjamas should be made of thick material, e.g., flannelette in winter; in summer some tightly woven material, as thick as is comfortable in the hot weather.
2. Attention should be given to fingernails and hands, i.e., to prevent swallowing of eggs. The nails should be cut short and well scrubbed with soap and nail brush night and morning. This needs the supervision of the parent. The hands should always be thoroughly washed after going to the toilet. Soap and towel should always be taken to school.

The above measures are more important than treatment with worm powder or bowel washouts.

3. Weak white precipitate ointment may be applied round the anus to relieve itching and to kill the worms coming out to lay their eggs.

Strong solutions of salt and water (from 6 to 10 oz.) may be injected into the bowel. These injections frequently bring away many worms. However, some will remain and the important thing is to prevent re-infection by the methods outlined above.

If the worms are numerous, medical treatment may be necessary. However, as strong medicines are used which may be dangerous they should be given only under medical direction, and if the above remedies are not successful medical advice should be obtained.



THEY DID NOT FORGET!

DAVE SANDS MONUMENT

Athletic champions come and go, and in due course most of them are forgotten, but the memory of a great Australian boxing champion, Dave Sands will live on for ever particularly in the hearts of the aboriginal people of this State.

Dave was their idol and his sudden accidental death in August 1952, shocked his thousand of admirers.

Dave's people have erected this beautiful memorial stone above his grave and keep it carefully tended. The rest of the Sands brothers, Alfie, George, Clem, and Ritchie are all well known in the fight world and will help to perpetuate that name, made so well known by Dave.



Barbara Simpson, of Coonamble.