

COUNCIL OF BRITISH OPHTHALMOLOGISTS

Annual Report

THE Council presents its report for the year 1932-33. At the first meeting the following were elected as officers:—*President*, Mr. J. Herbert Fisher; *Vice-Presidents*, Sir J. Herbert Parsons, Mr. Bernard Cridland; *Hon. Treasurer*, Mr. M. S. Mayou; *Hon. Secretary*, Mr. R. Affleck Greeves. The following were appointed to serve on the Executive Committee: The President and Secretary (*ex officio*s) with Mr. Mayou, Mr. Juler, Mr. Levy, Mr. Williamson-Noble and Mr. Neame.

The Council has to record with great regret the death of its President, Mr. J. Herbert Fisher and that of a past President, Mr. Treacher Collins, both of whom have served as members of the Council since its inception in 1918, and whose loss will indeed be deeply felt.

Mr. J. Herbert Fisher has been President of the Council since 1926, and during these seven years has devoted himself wholeheartedly to its service. His sound judgment, coupled with his great experience in committee work have been of inestimable value and have assisted in very great measure the carrying on of the official work of the Council during his term of office.

Mr. Treacher Collins was President from 1923 to 1926. He always took the deepest interest in all matters connected with the Council and his fertile brain was the source of many suggestions which led to the discussion and investigation of numerous important problems.

With regard to the work of the Council during the past year: The Report on the question of Compensation for Eye Injuries was duly published.

The Council considered the present position as regards the instruction of medical students in the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum, and the L.C.C. were applied to with a view to obtaining their permission for students of the London hospitals to attend St. Margaret's Hospital. This is still under consideration by the L.C.C.

The matter of the regulations concerning ophthalmic diseases in the prospectus of the British Provident Association was dealt with and the amendments suggested were agreed to by this body.

A Sub-Committee was appointed to discuss and report on the question of the qualifications which should be considered necessary to render an ophthalmic surgeon eligible for appointment to the honorary staff of a hospital. This Committee is now at work.

Representatives of the Council have attended the meetings of

the Ophthalmic Committee of the British Medical Association and of the Prevention of Blindness Committee.

The Council desires to thank the Council of the Royal Society of Medicine for the use of its rooms for meetings.

As in former years, the expenses of the Council have been defrayed by contributions from its members.

**OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE
UNITED KINGDOM
ANNUAL CONGRESS, 1933**

THE President Dr. A. H. H. SINCLAIR in opening the Annual Congress of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom extended a welcome to members of the society and foreign guests. He expressed regret at the loss of those members who had died during the last year and paid particular tribute to the work of Professor Priestley Smith, Mr. A. Freeland Fergus, Mr. Treacher Collins and Mr. J. Herbert Fisher. The President then awarded the Nettleship Prize to Mr. W. S. Duke-Elder for his work on the physiology of the eye.

Mr. FRANK LAW read a paper "On the Present Position of Ultra-violet Therapy in Eye Disease." He referred to the administration of the phototherapeutic department at Moorfields, the need for regular attendance of the patient, supervision and follow-up work. He described the technique of general and local phototherapy; the apparatus employed and the results obtained in the treatment of blepharitis, conjunctivitis, episcleritis, hordeola, corneal ulcers, various forms of keratitis and iridocyclitis. Sir Arnold Lawson, Mr. Davies, Mr. Lindsay Rea and Mr. Goulden took part in the discussion. The latter spoke of the importance of sending cases of phlyctenular conjunctivitis to the nose and throat surgeon for attention to the adenoids and tonsils. Mr. Goulden also stated that the results of ultra-violet treatment in cases of tuberculous iridocyclitis are by no means so disappointing as is generally believed. Persistence in treatment is essential. Tuberculin is of value as a therapeutic adjunct.

Mr. R. FOSTER MOORE read a paper upon "The Value and Technique of the use of Radon in certain Intra-ocular Conditions." He dealt with the selection of the type of case for which radiotherapy was a justifiable procedure; the technique of access and application of the radon and the changes observed as a result of this treatment. He showed illustrations of cases of sarcoma of the choroid, glioma of the retina and angiomatosis retinae treated by radon. He alluded to the possibility of producing, by means