

## Your Responsibility?

Research carried out in the U.K. indicates that over 60% of the adult population suffers stomach upsets from time to time. Furthermore, it shows that approximately 9 million adults had recently suffered symptoms variously described as billiousness, upset stomach, diarrhoea and vomiting.

One third of this number attributed their indisposition to circumstances which they identified as associated with faulty hygiene.

It is pertinent to note that official reports of the incidents of food-poisoning in England and Wales in recent years identify less than 10,000 cases per annum.

Whilst there is no doubt that all associated with food handling and manufacturing are aware of the need for improving the hygiene situation, their awareness must be related to the situation indicated by official reports. Such is the difference between the real and apparent incidence of sickness, associated with poor hygiene standards; there is an urgent need to adopt measures which would diminish the number of cases of food-poisoning and the suffering it causes.

In addition to suffering and discomfort, the value in terms of lost wages and salary caused by absence due to food-poisoning is calculated to be approximately £200 million per annum in the United Kingdom. The loss of productivity due to this absence must be at least equal to this figure.

An international survey has identified that management and staff are not always aware of the factors that occasion poor hygiene and the risk of food-poisoning. This is not surprising in an industry which is often conducted on a seasonal basis, with casual labour often of poor educational standards and sometimes not even able to understand English.

In addition, the rapid growth of the catering industry and of the food-producing factory, has brought its own problems which have an undoubted bearing on hygiene.

What can be done?

The solution lies with the Senior Management concerned with food handling in all its aspects. If they themselves do not have the knowledge and resources for establishing and continuing the application of hygiene safeguards, they must employ alternative resources.

J. K. Kontrol is such a service, both practical and comprehensive, evolved by Jeyes Group Limited, leaders in the use of chemicals in the field of hygiene for over 100 years; it provides products, knowhow, service and controls for the maintenance of hygiene standards at a level which meets the highest moral, legal, commercial and health requirements.

*The sole agent in the United Kingdom is*

**BROBAT INDUSTRIAL LIMITED**

Brunel Way, Thetford, Norfolk

## 6700 current abstracts a year on **PUBLIC HEALTH, SOCIAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE** in 12 fully indexed monthly issues

With the annual volume of medical literature published throughout the world increasing so rapidly, it becomes ever more difficult for the individual specialist to keep abreast of the latest developments in his particular field. For this reason Excerpta Medica has been publishing, since 1955, in English, a journal exclusively devoted to Public Health, Social Medicine and Hygiene.

Some 3000 of the world's most important journals are screened consistently to form the basis for each of the 38 Excerpta Medica abstract journals.

**Public Health, Social Medicine and Hygiene** currently contains 6700 abstracts per year.

Each issue contains a subject and author index which is annually cumulated and published in a separate issue. This, as well as a detailed classification allow for rapid location of abstracts.

The references in the subject index (computer-collated) are based on both the title and contents of the article.

- *Quotations on back volumes will be provided on request*
- *Specimen copies will be sent on request*
- *Annual subscription rate: US \$50.00/£20.95 Stg./Dfl. 180,00*

### **EXCERPTA MEDICA**

119-123 Herengracht—Amsterdam—The Netherlands

N.Y. Acad. of Med. Bldg.—2 East 103rd Street—New York, N.Y. 10029

Chandos House—2 Queen Anne Street—London W1M 9LE

## CONTENTS

	PAGE
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE WORKING PARTY. The hygiene and marketing of fresh cream as assessed by the methylene blue test . . . . .	155
ZIV, G., MUSHIN, ROSE and TAGG, J. R. Pyocine typing as an epidemiological marker in <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> mastitis in cattle . . . . .	171
DEXTER, F. <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> in a Regional Burns Centre . . . . .	179
HOLMES, M. J., ALLEN, T. R., BRADBURNE, A. F. and STOTT, E. J. Studies of respiratory viruses in personnel at an Antarctic base . . . . .	187
SINCLAIR, I. S. R., McCORMICK, J. St G. and THE LATE CLARK, J. G. Comparative trial of three heterologous anti-tetanus sera . . . . .	201
LOWRIGHT, W. and JESSETT, D. M. Investigations of Allerton-type herpes virus infection in East African game animals and cattle . . . . .	209
BEST, JENNIFER M., BANATVALA, J. E. and SMITH, M. E. Further studies on the growth of rubella virus in human embryonic organ cultures: preliminary observations on interferon production in these cultures . . . . .	223
KNIVETT, V. A. and STEVENS, W. K. The evaluation of a live salmonella vaccine in mice and chickens . . . . .	233
DE HAMEL, F. A. and McINNES, HELEN M. Lizards as vectors of human salmonellosis . . . . .	247
SHIBLI, M., GOOCH, S., LEWIS, H. E., and TYRRELL, D. A. J. Common colds on Tristan da Cunha . . . . .	255
WESTWOOD, M., WOODWARD, P. M. and PERKINS, F. T. The British reference preparation for influenza virus haemagglutinin . . . . .	263
MATAIKA, J. U., DANDO, B. C., SPEARS, G. F. S. and MACNAMARA, F. N. Mosquito-borne infections in Fiji. I. . . . .	273
MAGUIRE, T., MACNAMARA, F. N., MILES, J. A. R., SPEARS, G. F. S. and MATAIKA, J. U. Mosquito-borne infections in Fiji. II . . . . .	287
MATAIKA, J. U., DANDO, B. C., SPEARS, G. F. S. and MACNAMARA, F. N. Mosquito-borne infections in Fiji. III . . . . .	297
BURROWS, R., MANN, J. A., GREIG, A., CHAPMAN, W. G. and GOODRIDGE, D. The growth and persistence of foot-and-mouth disease virus in the bovine mammary gland . . . . .	307