

MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS

CYPRUS

Population: 383,967

Area: 3,572

Muir (1940) at the invitation of the Director of Medical Services, made a four day visit to Cyprus in 1939. He did not attempt a survey, but obtained information concerning 188 persons registered as leprosy. He found that 135 were living and 53 dead. Of those living, 121 were residents of the Leper Farm and 14 were on parole. There were 26 others on the parole list about whom no information was obtained. Of those in segregation the majority were of the open infectious type.

MUIR, E.

1940. Leprosy in Cyprus. *Leprosy Rev.*, **11**, 70-74.

MALTA

Population: 268,668

Area: 122

Muir (1939) recommends a survey to find the actual number of cases. He found 85 patients segregated in the Leper Hospital.

Dixon (1942) reports that the average number of patients in the hospital was only 68, most of them coming from the villages of Qurmi, Zurrieg, and Millieha. In addition to the 68 patients in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, there were 22 in Fort Chambray (Gozo), and 40 attending as out-patients or under observation, a total of 130. He estimates that if a complete survey were done on modern lines, the number of cases in the Maltese Islands would be much greater, possibly 260, or 1 per 1,000.

DIXON, H. B. F.

1942. Clinical lecture on leprosy: with notes of three cases among Maltese troops. *J. Roy. Army M. Corps*, **79**, No. 1.

MUIR, E.

1939. Leprosy in Malta. *Leprosy Rev.*, **10**, 8-13.