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In some of the largest universities the university hospitals and clinics reduce their charges 20-25 per cent. for members of Faculties.

BASEL (and other Swiss universities).—All new immatriculants must undergo an X-ray examination as a precaution against tuberculosis. Each student also pays 5 francs Swiss per semester for the upkeep of the university sanatorium at Leysin.

All students are enrolled in the *Studenten-Krankenkasse*.

At immatriculation each pays 8 francs and afterwards 4 francs per semester. This entitles him to free treatment in the *Bürgerspital* or other clinics which have an agreement with the *Krankenkasse*, to the extent of 90 days in any two consecutive semesters.

Instead of hospital treatment, students who have been matriculated for more than one semester may be admitted to a tuberculosis sanatorium for an equivalent period.

Patients admitted to the university sanatorium have their free period extended to 120 days.

These facilities are only available for those actually admitted as internal patients in the hospitals.

For diseases which were already established at the time of matriculation the *total* period of treatment is limited to 90 (or 120) days.

Medical students and those working in laboratories may insure themselves against accident by a payment of 3.10 francs per semester.

Every student may join the sports and gymnastic exercises organized by the university sports director.

CAPETOWN (South Africa).—Medical inspection is only obligatory upon students training for the teaching profession. Men students may take their military training while at the university, in a university unit of the Union Defence Force. The formation of sports clubs is encouraged.

EDINBURGH (and other Scottish universities).—There is a Department of Physical Education, financed from the immatriculation fees paid by all students. This provides facilities for free medical inspection and physical training. Classes in physical training, folk and classical dancing and basket ball are organized by the Department and certificates of physical ability are given after a course of training.

There is a students' ward in the Royal Infirmary, in which students obtain free medical and surgical treatment.

Medical practitioners usually treat students free or at small fees.

There is no insurance scheme.

GERMANY.—The health service includes an obligatory medical examination (with chest radiography) in the first and fifth semesters respectively. In the case of acute disorders arising during the course of studies the student is relieved of 70 per cent. of the cost. Means will not permit the whole cost to be undertaken by the health service. Tuberculous students are obliged to intermit their studies until cured. Lesser troubles, where improved hygiene is needed rather than medical treatment, are looked after by another section of the health service, the *Gesundheitsförderung*. There is also a system of accident insurance.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY (Jerusalem).—A medical service for students has been established this year, on the lines of the German *Akademische Krankenkasse*. Each student undergoes physical examination at the commencement of the year of studies and receives medical assistance from the university doctor, from specialists when necessary and from the Hadassah hospital.