2. All wounded or injured prisoners of war whose condition is such as  $t^{0}$ render them invalids whose cure within a year cannot be medically foreseen.

3. All sick prisoners whose condition is such as to render them invalid whose cure within a year cannot be medically foreseen.

The following in particular belong to this category:-

(a) Progressive tuberculosis of any organ which, according to medical prognosis, cannot be cured or at least considerably improved by treat ment in a neutral country;

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- (b) Non-tubercular affections of the respiratory organs which are presumed to be incurable (in particular, strongly developed pulmonar) emphysema, with or without bronchitis, bronchiectasis, serious asthma gas poisoning, etc.);
- (c) Grave chronic affections of the circulatory organs (for example: valvu lar affections with a tendency to compensatory troubles, relatively grave affections of the myocardium, pericardium or the vessels, in particular ticular, aneurism of the larger vessels which cannot be operated of etc.);
- (d) Grave chronic affections of the digestive organs;
- (e) Grave chronic affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in particular for example: any case of chronic nephritis, confirmed by symptoms and especially when cardiac and vascular deterioration already existe the same applies to chronic pyelitis and cystitis, etc.);
- (f) Grave chronic maladies of the central and peripheral nervous system in particular grave neurasthenia and hysteria, any indisputable case epilepsy, grave Basedon's disease, etc.);
- (g) Blindness of both eyes, or of one eye when the vision of the other less than 1 in spite of the use of corrective glasses. Diminution visual acuteness in cases where it is impossible to restore it by cor rection to an acuteness of  $\frac{1}{2}$  in at least one eye. The other ocular affections falling within the present category (glaucoma, iritis choroiditis, etc.);
- (h) Total bilateral deafness, and total unilateral deafness in cases where the ear which is not completely deaf cannot hear ordinary speaking voice at a distance of one metre;
  - (i) Any indisputable case of mental affection;
  - (k) Grave cases of chronic poisoning by metals or other causes (lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, morphinism, cocainism, alcoholism, get poisoning, etc.);
  - (1) Chronic affections of the locomotive organs (arthritis deformans, gout or rheumatism with impairment, which can be ascertained clinically) provided that they are serious;
  - (m) Malignant growths, if they are not amenable to relatively mild operations tions without danger to the life of the person operated upon;
  - (n) All cases of malaria with appreciable organic deterioration (serious chronic enlargement of the line of the l chronic enlargement of the liver or spleen. cachexy, etc.);
  - (o) Grave chronic cutaneous affections, when their nature does not constitute a medical reason for functions. tute a medical reason for treatment in a neutral country.
  - (p) Serious avitaminosis (beri-beri, pellagra, chronic scurvy).

(B) Special Principles for Accommodation in a Neutral Country

Prisoners of war shall be accommodated in a neutral country if they suffer from the following affections:-

1. All forms of tuberculosis of any organ, if, according to present medical knowledge, they can be cured or their condition considerably improved by methods applicable in a neutral country (altitude, treatment in sanatoria, etc.)

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