

- Lesson 19.—Materia Medica.  
Lesson 20.—Materia Medica.  
Practical Nursing—16 Lessons.  
Materia Medica—4 Lessons.

## ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

*First Term.*

- Lesson 1.—General Outline of Body ; Different Parts of the Body ; Structural Elements of Tissues ; the Cell.  
Lesson 2.—Origin of Tissues—Epithelial Tissues.  
Lesson 3.—Connective Tissues.  
Lesson 4.—Cartilage and Bone.  
Lesson 5.—The Skeleton—Long and Short Bones.  
Lesson 6.—Flat and Irregular Bones.  
Lesson 7.—General Review of Bones.  
Lesson 8.—The Joints.  
Lesson 9.—Muscular Tissues—Attachment of Muscles to the Skeleton.  
Lesson 10.—Prominent Muscles of the Head.  
Lesson 11.—Prominent Muscles of the Limbs.  
Lesson 12.—The Vascular System—The Blood.  
Lesson 13.—Heart—Arteries ; Veins ; Capillaries.  
Lesson 14.—Arterial Distribution.  
Lesson 15.—Venous Return.  
Lesson 16.—General Circulation.  
Lesson 17.—Lymphatic Vessels and Lymph.  
Lesson 18.—Lymphatic Glands and Bodies of Allied Structure.

*Second Term.—Twenty Weeks.*

## PRACTICAL NURSING.

- Lesson 1.—Surgical Operating Room ; Nurses' Technique, &c.  
Lesson 2.—Surgical Emergencies—Shock ; Fractures ; Dislocations.  
Lesson 3.—Medical Emergencies — Artificial Respiration ; Drowning, &c.  
Lesson 4.—Foods -- Diet in Gout ; Rheumatism ; Diabetes ; Recipes.  
Lesson 5.—Anæsthetics — Preparation of Patient ; After Care of Patient.  
Lesson 6.—Nursing—Pneumonia ; Bronchitis ; Pleurisy.  
Lesson 7.—Nursing—Tuberculosis.  
Lesson 8.—Nursing—Typhoid Fever.  
Lesson 9.—Nursing — Diseases of Kidney ; Erysipelas.  
Lesson 10.—Urinalysis.  
Lesson 11.—Pregnancy. — Care of Patient before, during, and after labour.  
Lesson 12.—Care of Baby ; Complications of Puerperal State.  
Lesson 13.—Children's Diseases.  
Lesson 14.—Infectious Diseases. — Scarlet Fever ; Diphtheria.  
Lessons 15, 16 & 17.—Materia Medica.  
Examination.

## ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

*Second Term.*

- Lesson 1.—Respiratory Apparatus, Larynx, Trachea, Lungs.  
Lesson 2.—Respiration—Effects of Respiration upon the Blood.  
Lesson 3.—Alimentation.  
Lesson 4.—Food, Proteids, Fats, Carbo-Hydrates.  
Lesson 5.—Digestive Apparatus—Alimentary Canal.

- Lesson 6.—Accessory Organs.  
Lesson 7.—Digestion.  
Lesson 8.—Absorption.  
Lesson 9.—Elimination—Urinary Organs.  
Lesson 10.—Secretion of Urine.  
Lesson 11.—The Skin ; Nails ; Hair.  
Lesson 12.—Bodily Heat.  
Lesson 13.—Nervous Tissue.  
Lesson 14.—Cerebro-Spinal System.  
Lesson 15.—Organs of Special Sense.  
Lesson 16.—The Ear.  
Lesson 17.—The Eye.  
Lesson 18.—Female Generative Organs.  
Examination.

It is also recommended that in addition to the class teaching already mapped out, a Lecture Course be provided, these lectures to be delivered by medical men. All Hospitals and schools owe it to their pupils to provide such a course, but no Hospital or school has a right to expect doctors to bestow their services gratis.

True, the doctors may be, and usually are, uniformly generous and cordial, still the fact remains that this is the end to be desired, and its accomplishment will tend directly towards a higher educational status.

Twenty-five or thirty lectures will constitute a very fair course, and these may be divided in the following manner:—

## LECTURE COURSE.

Medical Nursing ...	...	from 4 to 6
Surgery ...	...	" 4 to 6
Infectious Diseases ...	...	" 4
Gynæcology ...	...	" 3
Obstetrics ...	...	" 4
The Eye ...	...	" 1
The Ear ...	...	" 1
The Nose and Throat ...	...	" 1
Hygiene and Sanitation ...	...	" 2

Total Lectures 30

It is also recommended that all pupil Nurses be subjected to the following examinations:—

First, a uniform matriculation or entrance examination, to be passed either before admission or sometime during the probationary period. The necessary preliminary qualification to consist of a thorough common-school English education, that is, ability to read fluently and intelligently, to write with ease and accuracy, and cipher readily. The fact that any candidate holds a Normal school, or other certificate of qualification, would, of course, obviate the necessity of an examination. It is always to be understood that the standard fixed in any instance is the lowest which can be allowed, higher qualifications than those mentioned are, of course, preferable wherever such can be obtained.

Second, a primary examination, held at the end of the first year, and of such a nature as will test the knowledge of the Nurse in the subjects which constitute the curriculum.

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