Table Service.

Service and care of dining rooms, linen, china, glass, silver; and of pantry, closets, drawers, etc.

Special Training.

Cookery for Invalids.

(1) Application of food to body.

(2) Preparation of special dishes for the sick,

(3) Quantities of food required.
 (4) Special attention to attractive serving, etc. etc.

Hygiene.

Air.—Chemistry of the atmosphere. The influence of its various constituents on the animal body, The alterations produced on the surrounding atmosphere through respiration and other natural causes; Purification in nature.

Ventilating, Heating, and Lighting.—Primal principles. Practical application of same to —

(a) Dwellings.(b) Public buildings, etc.

Water-Its Chemistry.-Consideration of pure, distilled and natural, potable waters. Injurious organic and inorganic constituents to be found in water. Sources of contamination. Purification of water.

Ice.—Consideration of impurities. Choice between natural and artificial in regard to household use.

House Sanitation-

(a) Consideration of soils.
(b) Choice of site of dwellings.

(c) Principles and practical application of plumbing, including discussion of faulty plumbing.

(d) Wells, cesspools, and disposal of sewage and refuse.

Disinfection.—Definition of Asepsis, Antisepsis, Disinfection, Sterilization and Disinfection of Clothing, Apartments, Excreta, and disposal of the latter.

Personal Hygiene.-Food. Clothing. Bathing. Exercise.

Bacteriology and Pathology. The relation of micro-organisms to health and disease.

The infection of wounds, with a consideration of the methods of bacteriological study,

The phenomena of inflammation.-The repair of tissues.

Medical Lectures.

The general observation and recording of symptoms. The pulse and temperature.

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels.

Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs. The respiration.

Diseases of the respiratory organs.

Diseases of Digestion.

Physiology of alimentary secretions. Food-stuffs and their assimilation.

Diseases of the Stomach.—Gastritis, acute and chronic. Neuroses of stomach. Dilatation. Gastric ulcer, cancer, etc.

Diseases of the Intestines.—The liver and pancreas.

INTERMEDIATE YEAR.

Contagion and Immunity.

Some common modes of contagion.

Prevention and limitation of contagious diseases,-Immunity from disease.

Infectious Diseases.

Typhoid tever.

Scarlet fever, measles, small-pox and other exanthemata.

Diphtheria and allied affections.

Asiatic cholera, amœbic dysentery, leprosy, glanders, etc., and other less common infectious diseases.

Malarial fever.

The Urine.

A consideration of the anatomy and physiology of the urinary organs.

Elementary analysis of urine. [Practical instruction will be given to the class in sections.]

Nursing in uræmia, Bright's Disease, etc., and other diseases of the urinary organs.

Surgical Lectures.

Wound-healing.

Principles of aseptic and antiseptic surgery.

Wound accidents, inflammation, suppuration, abscess, erysipelas, septicæmia.

Fractures, dislocations, contusions and sprains.

Surgical diseases.—Tumors.

Anæsthetics and their administration. (Demonstration.)

Care of patients, before, during, and after operations. Nursing in some special operations.

Hæmorrhage and its treatment. (Demonstration.) Shock and other emergencies. (Demonstration.)

Note.—This course is supplemented by a full course of lectures and demonstrations on bandaging, surgical dressings and appliances, and the use of disinfectants, are given.

Gynecological Lectures.

Anatomy of the pelvic organs.-Phenomena of menstruation.

Diseases of the external genitalia, uterus and tubes.

Diseases of the ovary.

Preparation of patients for examination for minor operations-after care in such cases.

Consideration of the major gynecological operations. The preparation for such cases, and their after treat-

ment.

Massage. A full course of practical demonstration in this sub-

ject covers a period of two months.

SENIOR YEAR.

Obstetrics.

Anatomy. Organs concerned in pregnancy and parturition, pelvis, and soft parts.

Physiology and Hygiene of Pregnancy.

Labor. Presentations and positions of the child, Mechanism of labor. Preparation of the patient for normal labor.

The child and its care.

Management of the mother during the puerperium. Obstetrical emergencies during pregnancy, labor, and the puerperium.

Children.

Care of Infants.—Condition of the child immediately after birth; (1) general appearance, (2) bony framework, (3) internal organs, (4) changes in the blood circulation, (5) establishment of pulmonary respiration.

Infancy.—(1) Growth and development of infants, (2) physiological peculiarities, (3) tendency to disease. (4) great mortality.

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