

The work of the physician and the nurse should be directing and not handling patients or articles of clothing. Too many over-enthusiastic persons think they must demonstrate the fact that they are not afraid of typhus or of work. These people are penny wise and pound foolish. They are sure to be infected sooner or later and then their work must be done by someone else.

"In the field, where physicians and nurses are required to come in close contact with infected cases, it is important that they be provided with a combination undersuit of closely-woven white cotton, with stockings, long sleeves and a high collar. This garment should be worn just over the underclothing. Rubber boots or high-laced boots must be worn to prevent the louse from crawling up from the floor.

"We have never insisted on the wearing of rubber gloves, as they are very bad for the skin if worn continuously, are clumsy if of the heavy, loose type, and are easily torn if made of thin material. I know of only one case in which an infection was produced by a bite on the hand.

"Woollens should be avoided, as the louse clings to such garments. Cotton and silk are best. I prefer a trench-coat as an outer garment. The material is of such texture that the louse cannot cling to it and is easily shaken off.

"At the completion of the day's work the outer garment should be taken off, shaken and hung up where it will not come in contact with other articles of clothing. A bath should be taken every night and all the clothing changed. To finish the bath the body should be sponged with a soapy water made of germicidal soap which should not be washed off. I have been using this soap ever since I began to work in typhus areas; and as I have caught several lice on my body and have never been bitten by one, I am convinced that the louse will not bite the skin recently washed with such a soap.

"One thing that must be remembered is that typhus is not as frequently conveyed by the bite of the louse as it is from the crushing of the louse and smearing of the body contents over the abraded skin. The natural instinct when one feels a bite is to scratch or rub the area through the clothes. This is just what must not be done, because this crushes the louse and smears its body contents. In Milina we carried a bottle of chloroform, and when we suspected the presence of a louse on the body or we felt a nibble, we simply covered the spot with the open mouth of the bottle and inverted it so as to saturate the clothes over the area with chloroform. In this way the louse, if present, was killed and we avoided the danger involved in crushing by scratching or rubbing. Not only does the chloroform kill the louse, but it neutralises the virus in the bite."

The nursing staffs in our hospitals are suffering severely from 'flu, and victims are wisely sent at once to bed and kept there. This makes carrying on strenuous work, but is the only way to prevent serious results and promote early convalescence.

APPOINTMENTS.

MATRON.

Gloucestershire Royal Infirmary and Eye Institution.—Miss Margaret Hughes has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Leeds General Infirmary where she subsequently held the positions of Theatre and Ward Sister, and Night Superintendent. She served in France from 1915-1919, and returned to Leeds General Infirmary as Home Sister. Later she was promoted to the position of Second Assistant-Matron, which she now holds.

ASSISTANT MATRON.

Cardiff Sanatorium, Cardiff.—Miss Mary Mackie has been appointed Assistant Matron. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Perth, and the City Hospital, Edinburgh, and has held the positions of Sister, Deputy Matron, and Night Sister at the Liverpool City Hospital, and as a member of the Territorial Force Nursing Service has worked as a Sister at the Second Southern General Hospital, Bristol, and also in Salonika. She has also acted as temporary Deputy Matron at the Cheslyn Hay Isolation Hospital.

SISTER-TUTOR.

Southwark Hospital, East Dulwich.—Miss Florence V. West, whose appointment as Sister-Tutor at the Southwark Hospital we recently notified, was trained at the West Ham Infirmary (now called Whipps Cross Hospital), where she subsequently held the position of Sister, and has been Ward Sister, Night Superintendent, and Third Assistant-Matron at the Southwark Hospital.

SISTER.

Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow.—Miss Anderson has been appointed Surgical Sister. She was trained at the London Temperance Hospital, Hampstead Road, N.W.

SCHOOL NURSE.

Derby Education Committee, Derby.—Miss E. M. Belcham has been appointed School Nurse. She was trained at the Queen's Hospital for Children, and has held the position of Staff Nurse at the Horton War Hospital, Epsom, and of School Nurse and Health Visitor under the Worthing Borough Council.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE INSTITUTE.

TRANSFERS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Miss Annie Houghton is appointed to West Riding C.N.A., as Superintendent; Miss Annie Griffith to East Sussex C.N.F., as Assistant-Superintendent; Miss Annie M. Payne to Norfolk N.F., as Assistant-Superintendent; Miss Dorothy Beazley to Three Towns; Miss Beatrice M. Booth to Grimsby; Miss Mary J. Clark to Littleborough; Miss Ethel Daniells to Paignton; Miss Lucie W. Emery to Sholing; Miss Louisa G. Sweetman to Manchester (Harpurhey); Miss Bessie M. Taylor to Greetland; Miss Lucy Tucker to Willenhall; Miss Constance Wilton to Maidenhead.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

EXAMINATION.

We are officially informed that the last half-yearly Certificate Examination of Nurses in the Infectious Hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board was held in October last, with the following result:—

	STATISTICAL SUMMARY.			
	Trained Nurses.	Proba- tioners.	Assistant Nurses.	Total.
Entered	57	51	24	132
Passed	45	41	21	107
Failed	12	10	3	25

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)