

23.—How would you prepare gruel from farina in the grain? and what grain would you select for it?

24.—How would you make barley water from pearl barley, and how would you flavour it?

25.—How do you make toast-water?

PART II.—INFANTILE.

1.—Mention what preparations you would make, and what articles you would require for washing and dressing the newly-born infant.

2.—What should be the temperature of the bath?

3.—What is the "vernix,"? and how would you clean it off? What part of the infant would you wash first?

4.—What position should a Nurse assume in order to make a good lap for the infant?

5.—What cardinal rules should you observe when taking the infant from the bath, and placing him on your lap?

6.—How would you treat the umbilical cord? and state the time that generally elapses before it is shed?

7.—How would you apply the infant's belly-binder, and how soon after birth would you change it?

8.—Mention how you would dress the cord, three or four days after birth.

9.—Describe the various conditions of the umbilical scar, and state how you would treat them.

10.—What food would you give to a newly-born infant and how would you give it?

11.—What do you understand by tumescence of the breasts in infants, and how would you treat them?

12.—What is infantile ophthalmia? describe an eye-dropper, and state how you would use it? Mention the general management of infants suffering from ophthalmia.

13.—What are the symptoms of thrush? How would you treat them?

14.—Give your immediate treatment of infantile diarrhoea?

15.—What do you understand by suspended animation in the newly-born? and what by still-birth?

16.—In the former case what measures would you adopt for resuscitation pending medical aid?

17.—What do you understand by the head being born in the membranes? and what would you do to avert the suffocation of the infant, if left in charge of the case?

18.—How would you act in a case of um-

bilical hæmorrhage coming on some hours after birth?

19.—What would be your immediate treatment of an infantile convulsion?

20.—Describe consecutively the appendages of a tubal feeding bottle and their purposes; also the bottle.

21.—Mention what measures you would adopt to cleanse the insides of the India rubber tubing, teat, and glass tubes, in order to keep them in a clean and aseptic condition?

22.—Mention the proper management and care of cows' milk in order to avoid any risky infection to the infant.

23.—How would you keep all vessels used for the infant's milk in a perfectly sweet condition?

24.—Describe a lactometer. How would you test milk? What conclusions could you draw from your lactometer and test glass respectively?

FINIS.

Tasty Tit-Bits and Dishes Dainty,

FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.

Compiled especially for "The Nursing Record"

BY

LADY CONSTANCE HOWARD.

[COPYRIGHT.]

Parmesan and Celery Sandwiches.



Have ready some thick, well-whipped, rich cream, add grated parmesan and a little cayenne to it, and form the whole into a paste. Spread thin slices of white or brown bread with the paste, and sprinkle thoroughly with finely chopped-celery. Only make them just before the time they are wanted. When celery is out of season use instead "Celery Salt."

Bechamelle and Asparagus Sandwiches.

Boil some asparagus tops until quite tender, press them through a sieve, mix with good Bechamelle sauce about the consistency of thick cream, and spread on slices of bread and butter. Can also be made with the round, soft part of green artichokes. The latter, also the asparagus, when out of season, can be bought in tins or bottles.

Vernon Sandwiches.

White bread and butter, with cold pheasant, a good sprinkling of chopped olives and some cayenne.

The "NURSING RECORD" has a Larger Sale than any other Journal devoted solely to Nursing Work.

The "NURSING RECORD" has a Larger Sale than any other Journal devoted solely to Nursing Work.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)