

SYLLABUS OF LECTURES ON ELEMENTARY ANATOMY.

By W. J. WALSHAM, F.R.C.S.
Lecturer on Anatomy and Assistant Surgeon at St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

- (1) The composition and structure of bone, macroscopical and microscopical.
- (2) The skeleton, with a brief account of the individual bones.
- (3) The skeleton (*continued*).
- (4) The structure and function of joints, with some account of the chief joints.
- (5) The muscles, their structure and uses; situation and attachment of the principal muscles.
- (6) The heart and pericardium.
- (7) The structure of the arteries, veins, capillaries and lymphatic vessels; the course of the chief arteries; the situation where they may be compressed in hæmorrhage.
- (8) The anatomy of the lungs and air passages.
- (9) The structure of the various portions of the alimentary canal.
- (10) The situation and structure of the liver, spleen, kidneys and pelvic organs.
- (11) The brain and spinal cord.
- (12) The eye and ear.

SYLLABUS OF TWELVE LECTURES ON PHYSIOLOGY.

By A. SCHOFIELD, M.D.

- (1) On the phenomena of life and the tissues of the body.
- (2) On the chemical composition and foods of the body.
- (3) On digestion.
- (4) On the heart and circulation.
- (5) On the blood, body heat and the assimilation of food.
- (6) On respiration.
- (7) On the kidneys, skin and fat.
- (8) On bones, muscles and nerves.
- (9) On the spinal cord and brain.
- (10) On the eye.
- (11) On the ear and touch.
- (12) On smell, taste, and speech.

This course will be fully illustrated by fresh and preserved preparations, by microscope slides, by original and selected diagrams, by models, and by the blackboard. Questions will be put and answered at the close of each lecture.

TWELVE LECTURES ON HYGIENE.

By LOUIS C. PARKES, M.D., D.P.H., M.O.H. Chelsea.

- (1) *Water*.—Sources; hard and soft waters; contamination in wells, streams, pipes and cisterns; lead poisoning; boiling, distillation and filtration.
- (2) *Removal of Refuse*.—Dust-bins; ash and earth closets; water-closets; slop-sinks; commodes; baths; sinks; lavatories; waste-pipes; drains; disposal of infectious excreta.
- (3) *Air and Ventilation*.—Vitiation of air by respiration, combustion and decomposition; household dust; cubic space; floor space; air inlets and air outlets; natural and artificial ventilation.
- (4) *Warming and Lighting*.—Open fireplaces and gas fires; close and ventilating stoves; hot-water pipes; boilers; daylight illumination; artificial lighting.
- (5) *Foods and Beverages*.—Classification of foods; dietaries; meat; milk; beef-tea and invalid foods; tea, coffee, and cocoa; mineral waters; alcoholic drinks.
- (6 & 7) *Communicable Diseases*.—Infectious and contagious diseases; sources of infection; incubation and quarantine periods, and diagnosis of the common infectious diseases.
- (8 & 9) *The Prevention of Infection*.—Compulsory notification; vaccination; isolation and quarantine; ambulances; school closure; disinfection and the use of disinfectants.
- (10) *Hospitals and Sickrooms*.—Cubic and floor space; ventilation and warming; shape of wards; approaches and exits; internal construction—floors, walls, ceilings, and furniture; cottage hospitals; small-pox and fever hospitals.

(11 & 12) *Personal Hygiene*.—Exercise; clothing; care of the teeth; skin and hair; dieting; alcohol; attention to bowels; inhalation, ingestion and inoculation of poisonous substances into the system.

Visit to the Parkes' Museum of Hygiene, Margaret Street, W.

SYLLABUS OF TWELVE LECTURES ON PRACTICAL NURSING.

By MISS ISLA STEWART.

Matron of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

- (1) Introductory remarks; the nurse; her requirements; her duties to her patients, the patients' friends, and to herself; her health, her qualifications, her dress; the duties of the patient and his friends to the nurse.
- (2) The sick-room; a ward; ventilation; temperature; the bed; changing sheets; draw sheets; arrangement for special cases; washing patients; bed sores.
- (3) Baths: bedside; hot; warm; tepid; cold; electric; sulphur; hot air and vapour.
- (4) Feeding: artificial; quantities; what to give; in special cases; enemata; purgative; nutrient; sedative; quantity; ingredients; mode of administering.
- (5) Surgical nursing: cleanliness, &c.; fractures; signs of fracture; first aid in fractures; compound and simple; splints; extensions.
- (6) Operations: preparations for; sponges; dressings; towels; utensils; sterilising; cutting dressings; dressing wounds; irrigation; antiseptic precautions.
- (7) Nursing after operation: recovery from anæsthetic; special operations.
- (8) Nursing in medical cases: cough; expectoration; condition of skin; tongue; pulse; respiration; vomit; urine; feces.
- (9) Special cases: enteric fever; pneumonia; pleurisy; hæmoptysis; hæmatemesis; nervous diseases; rheumatic fever; gastric ulcer; kidney diseases, &c.
- (10) Obstetric nursing; douching; catheters; examinations; ovariectomy, &c.
- (11) Infectious diseases: periods of incubation and invasion; diphtheria; scarlet fever; small pox; measles; typhus; rules for disinfecting; isolation.
- (12) Nursing children: observation; attitude; cry; history of illness; wasting; feeding, &c.

SYLLABUS OF LECTURES ON WARD MANAGEMENT AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

By MISS DE PLEDGE.

Matron of the Chelsea Infirmary.

- (1) The domestic attributes and duties of a nurse; personal neatness and cleanliness; forethought and common-sense; manner; uniform indoors and out.
- (2) Soap liniment; furniture polish; soap; soda; the use of water; how to clean brasses; white metal; instruments; hardware and china; woodwork; stone; mackintoshes; dusters, their use and abuse; turpentine.
- (3) The linen cupboard; inventories; booking and condemning; issue of new stock; improper use of linen; preparation of linen for laundry; rules for changing dirty linen; how to fold it; medicine cupboards and dressing baskets.
- (4) Routine work; wall cleaning; blind cleaning; economy in use of appliances; gas; coal; food; lint; bandages; personal requirements.
- (5) Ward management; dust and dirt; temperature; methodical habits; thoroughness in detail; aspect of the sick room; ward etiquette.
- (6) Plain needlework; a few rules for cutting out; mending; utilisation of old linen; avoidance of waste; thrift and saving.

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