wringer with sterile hands, wring as dry as possible, roll gauze tightly, and store in sterile air-tight jars. Do not store in large quantities, as the gauze is apt to become mouldy, especially in moist climates. (2) Cut, fold, and boil gauze as before mentioned, wring dry, and immerse in an alcoholic Sol Bichloride of mercury, 1-1,000—1-2,000, remove, wring dry, roll tightly, and store in air-tight jars. This gauze can be prepared in

large quantities.

Bichloride gauze can also be packed in glass tubes, and use for drainage or packing in any cavity, except the thoracic and abdominal, in the bladder, and only with precautions in the uterus. Bichloride is very irritating to some individuals, consequently the nurse should watch for the presence of any rash that may appear, and if given the responsibility should change the gauze to plain sterile, and treat the rash, bathing the parts with Normal Salt Sol., and dusting them with sterile Subnitrate of Bismuth. Use the same antiseptic precautions as in using plain sterile gauze.

Iodoform Gauze.—(1) Cut and fold gauze as before, boil in 1 per cent. Soda Solution, rub Iodoform well into the meshes, roll tightly, pack in air-tight jars; dry slowly in sterilizer as too strong heat will discolour the iodoform. (2) Cut and fold gauze as before, boil in 1 per cent. Soda Sol., rub the gauze well with an emulsion made as follows:—

 R. Iodoform
 3 iii.

 Castile soap
 3 vi.

This will be found sufficient for zxiii. of moist gauze; dry and store as before mentioned.

3. R. Alcohol	3 iv.
Iodoform	Ž iss.
Glycerine	3 iss
Ether	~ .

Shake alcohol and glycerine well, then add the ether last. Rub this emulsion well into 3 yards of sterile gauze, roll tightly, and store as before.

Iodoform gauze can be used in any surgical case, but is objected by many on account of its sickly, unpleasant odour. However, it is almost indispensable in cases of suppuration, especially where tuberculosis prevails, as it arrests the development of bacteria. It can also be used cut in strips, and packed in glass tubes for packing into any cavity. Iodoform will sometimes cause an eruption on some individuals, which should be treated in the same manner as the bichloride rash.

Salicylated Gause.—Cut and fold gause as before, boil in ½ per cent. Ammonia Sol., immerse into a 1—2.5 per cent. Alcoholic Sol. of Salicylic Acid, roll tightly, pack in air-tight jars,

and use in any surgical cases, especially in certain cases of skin eruption, when the gauze is cut in strips, like a bandage, and folded round the affected parts, acting like a support to weakened surrounding tissues, as well as a dressing.

Borated Gauze.—Cut and fold gauze as before. Boil in Boric Acid Sol., z iiss to oj, remove, and place gauze in a sterile stupe wringer, wring tight, dry between folds of sterile sheets, roll gauze tight, and store in sterile air-tight jars. This gauze can also be cut in strips, packed in glass tubes, and used for drainage or packing in any cavity. Borated gauze is preferably used in cases of operation on the eyes, or in the mouth.

Oiled Gauze.—Take plain sterile gauze, cut the desired size to cover the wound, immerse in the following emulsion:—

Protect gauze with rubber silk. This is an excellent dressing for any wound, but especially for one which is suppurating.

Moist Gauze.—Take plain sterile gauze, cut in desired size, to cover the wound, immerse in the following solution:—

R. Sat. sol. alum Sat. sol. acetat of lead

Take one part to three parts sterile water, using gauze dry, apply and protect with rubber tissue to keep the gauze moist. This is a splendid dressing, especially in suppurating wounds.

Carbolized Gauze.—Cut and fold gauze as previously mentioned, boil in Normal Salt Sol., wring as dry as possible in a stupe wringer, immerse in the following sol. for 12 hours:—

R Resin	ılb.
Alcohol	ov
Castor oil	xxiv. oz.
Carbolic acid	xii, oz.

Remove and pass through a stupe wringer, fold and pack tight in air-tight jars. This gauze is especially useful in painful ulcers.

Cyanide of Mercury and Zinc Gauze.—Take plain sterile gauze cut in desired size, and immerse in following sol. before using:—

R Pot. cyanide	gr. 130
Mercuric cyanide	
Zinc sulphate	gr. 268.9
Hœmatoxylin	gr. 1.3
Sal. ammonia	
Bichl, of mercury sol(Q	.s.) 7.6 pints.
Distilled water	qs.

This gauze is especially useful in suppurating wounds.

previous page next page