

*Dermatology.*

1. Give a general outline of the duties of a nurse in the management of acute suppurative inflammation of the skin.
2. What are the general contra-indications for a prolonged hot bath in inflammation of the skin?
3. Tell something about the new treatment of lupus.
4. Define :
  - (a) Scabies.
  - (b) Impetigo.
  - (c) Pemphigus.
  - (d) Herpes.
5.
  - (a) What is epilation?
  - (b) How should it be performed?

*Practical Nursing.*

1. Describe the method of isolation and disinfection while nursing a scarlet fever patient and the care of room, &c., after dismissal of patient.
2. Mention some points which you consider of importance in the care of :
  - (a) Young children.
  - (b) Patient with heart disease.
  - (c) Tubercular patient.
  - (d) Convalescent patient.
3. What could you do for a mother and young infant in a tenement house in a visit of an hour?
4. Give your ideas of the management of a ward, including the duties which the head nurse owes to the patient, the pupil nurse, the hospital.
5. Give some points of ethical value to the nurse under the following conditions :
  - (a) In private nursing.
  - (b) In district nurse work.
6. Give in brief your idea of the correct organisation of a nurses' school ; its relation to the hospital ; the duties it owes to the pupil and to the public.

*Massage.*

(Prepared by a Graduate of Miss Mitchell's School.)

1. Prepare carefully a short paper on massage and in closing state the use of massage in the hands of a nurse.
2. To what two classes of patients would massage prove beneficial, and why?
3. Give four rules which would govern you in treating a patient?
4.
  - (a) Explain fully the effects of massage upon the circulation.
  - (b) Give three contra-indications of massage.
5. Explain why and how a sprain or contusion of a joint may be treated by massage.
6. Give three important general effects of massage.

The marks for each paper being handed in to the superintendent by the examiners, the total marking would be similar to the following :—

## FIRST YEAR.

	Prac. mark.	Bacteriology.	Medical paper.	Anat. & Physiology.	Theory Nursing.	Theory Cooking.	Total.
Miss Jackson...	369	99	100	95	99	98	800 1st Prize.
Miss Jones...	344	100	97	92	98	98	849 2nd Prize.
Miss Ferguson...	352	98	96	90	98	96	830
Miss Smith...	347	98	94	88	97	96	800
Miss Brown ..	332	96	90	86	97	94	795

## State Registration at St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

There was a good attendance of members of the League of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Nurses at a meeting at the hospital on Thursday evening in last week, convened to discuss the question of Registration for Nurses. Miss Isla Stewart, President of the League, addressed the meeting on this subject, with which she is well qualified to deal, as for the last fifteen years she has consistently supported the principle of Registration. Miss Stewart showed that there is at the present time no organisation in the nursing world, no standard of education, and no minimum curriculum through which those who aspire to rank as trained nurses must pass. From the small hospital of ten beds, to the London Hospital of 800, all sorts and conditions of institutions, for chronic cases only as well as for acute ones, give certificates of efficiency to the women trained within their walls. And beyond these women holding a variety of certificates were those who, after a few months' hospital experience or less, acted as private nurses, whose only claim to the title of nurse was the uniform which they wore. In the private nursing world chaos reigned supreme. Any person might describe herself as a nurse, and obtain work in this capacity without let or hindrance. What was needed was regulation and control, and it rested mainly with trained nurses to determine whether reform should be effected chiefly by themselves, or whether their profession should be moulded by others. They might rest assured that nurses were not the only people who saw the need of organisation. The public were also becoming alive to it. If nurses did not act now, in a few years' time the reins would be taken out of their hands, and the opportunity for guiding themselves would be lost.

There were two points of view for nurses to adopt towards the question of their legal registration. They could oppose it if they believed it would be detrimental to their professional welfare. They could work for it, indeed they were bound to, if they thought it offered the best solution for better organisation and educational advancement. The only attitude they could *not* adopt was one of indifference. If they supported the principle of State Registration, they should further it by working with the instrument which was ready to their hand—the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses, which was formed with this sole object.

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick briefly reviewed the Registration movement, alluding to the support it had received from two great surgeons connected with the hospital, Sir James Paget and Sir William Savory. She thought that it was difficult for nurses who only worked in hospitals under conditions ensuring discipline and efficiency to realise

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