

are helping to carry) are that in every part of its length and width extra hands can easily grasp the pole or the loop-handles, and so help to lift over banisters or assist in the carrying of an extra heavy patient.

#### READY TO BE MOVED.

The Carrying-Sheet Stretcher has been placed under the patient, who is simply wrapped in her own bed-cloths, using the under blanket as a lever in the slight raising necessary to slip under her, either from the head or the feet, the Carrying-Sheet Stretcher. Of course, where the patient can be turned on the side, it is more easily placed in position, remembering that the knots must be on the wrong side next the bed. The poles are then threaded through the rope handles, being careful to take one bottom and one top one, as well as the side. In cases where it is impossible to use the poles, owing to a very twisted or narrow staircase, it gives an additional feeling of security to the patients if they are laced into the Carrying-Sheet Stretcher by a bandage being passed across from the five middle loops just as tightly as is comfortable. The bearers must always carry with an end and side loop close together in each hand.

In turning an awkward corner, where the construction and width of the staircase do not permit the use of a straight stretcher with poles the advantage of the Carrying-Sheet is obvious. In it the removal of the patient can be easily and comfortably accomplished. When possible, however, the poles may with advantage be used.

#### LIFTED INTO THE TRAIN AND OMNIBUS.

There is no difficulty in lifting a patient into a train or omnibus as the Carrying-Sheet Stretcher is so easily narrowed.

Once in the carriage or omnibus the patient can be comfortably placed, still lying on the stretcher, lengthwise on the seat, the poles, if necessary, being removed. Plenty of pillows, rugs, and cushions should be taken, and the nurse will, of course, provide herself with hot-water bottles, and other nursing necessaries she may require for the journey.

#### A DRIVE IN THE COUNTRY.

In some cases it is better that the poles should rest on the backs of the seats of the landau, and the transfer bars with loop ends must be slipped over the poles, to keep them apart, and be removed before taking the stretcher out of the carriage. The patient is then really lying in a hammock. The landau can be closed after the patient is in it, and it is then necessary to have the poles cut the correct length to fit in the carriage. The writer has driven with many cases in this way (where it was impossible to procure an ambulance van), and found the village men splendid helpers in removing the patients, having first given them a practice drill with the Carrying-Sheet Stretcher full of cushions; and the patients (all serious cases) expressed



LIFTED INTO THE TRAIN.

themselves as having had a most comfortable journey without any jar or shaking.

In the case of a very tall patient it is better to rest the poles as much as possible from corner to corner on the back and front of the carriage. Also where the patient only requires lifting into the carriage, and can partially sit up, the poles should be cut just the length to rest on the seats of the carriage. A patient may be lifted from one chair or couch to another, or into a bath-chair with or without the poles.

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