

## Fever Nurses' Association.

### SYLLABUS OF LECTURES.

The following is the syllabus of lectures drafted by the Fever Nurses' Association, and approved by the Metropolitan Asylums' Board, for use in the hospitals under its control:—

Note.—This Syllabus is only intended to serve as a general guide to the Lecturer. Twenty lectures represent the minimum. The number can be increased if desired. In the lectures on Anatomy and Physiology stress should be laid on points which have a practical bearing on nursing and the observation of cases; in those on Fevers and Fever Nursing too much time should not be given to matters included in the Schedule.

#### EIGHT LECTURES ON ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

##### Lecture I.

Brief description of the minute structure of the body: cells and tissues. General anatomical features of the body; trunk, head, and limbs; cavity of the thorax and abdomen. Preliminary reference to the great systems of the body: osseous and muscular, alimentary, circulatory, respiratory, excretory, nervous. The position of the chief internal organs.

##### Lecture II.

Bones of the trunk, head, and limbs. Joints.

##### Lecture III.

Chief muscles. The functions of the osseous and muscular systems. Anatomy of the alimentary canal and the glands connected with it.

##### Lecture IV.

Functions of the various parts of the alimentary canal, with the changes undergone by food principles in them. Principles of dieting.

##### Lecture V.

The lymphatic tract concerned in the absorption of food; the general lymphatic tract. The heart; chief arteries and veins; capillary tract. The blood. Physiology of absorption and circulation. Definition of systemic, pulmonary, and portal circulation.

##### Lecture VI.

The respiratory passages. The lungs, including outline of minute structure. The mechanics of respiration; changes in respired air. The urinary tract, including outline of structure of kidney. Tissue-waste and excretion. The urine. Structure of the skin; its functions.

##### Lecture VII.

Outline of the anatomy of the central nervous system; the chief nerves. The sympathetic sub-system. Elementary account of the functions of the nervous system.

##### Lecture VIII.

The anatomy of the sense-organs: eye, ear, etc. Physiology of sight, hearing, taste, smell, touch.

#### TWELVE LECTURES ON FEVERS AND FEVER NURSING.

##### Lecture I.

The general features of the fevers. The nature of infective virus; its sources and modes of trans-

mission. Results of infection: local lesions; the febrile state—disturbance of various systems and organs, pyrexia with its varieties. Course of fevers: incubation, development, acme, decline, convalescence. Immunity.

##### Lecture II.

What to observe and report in fever cases. General care of fever patients. Importance of food and water; warmth; fresh air; free action of kidneys and skin; regular motions; cleanliness; rest and sleep. Nursing of the febrile state: dieting and methods of feeding; measures in sudden and gradual heart-failure, dyspnoea, renal inefficiency, nervous disturbance—pyrexia, rigor, irritability, insomnia, delirium, stupor, coma, post febrile insanity.

##### Lecture III.

Principles of prevention. Isolation: cubicle and barrier nursing. Vaccines and anti-sera. Fever-nursing in private houses.

##### Lecture IV.

Scarlet fever. Causation. Symptoms. Complications. Modes of death. What to observe and report.

##### Lecture V.

Scarlet fever (continued). Preventive and clinical nursing. Operations: incision of tympanum; opening of mastoid, drainage in empyema, in glandular abscess, in suppurating joints.

##### Lecture VI.

Pharyngeal diphtheria. Causation. Symptoms. Complications. Modes of death. What to observe and report. Preventive and clinical nursing.

##### Lecture VII.

Laryngeal diphtheria. Symptoms. Complications. Modes of death. What to observe and report. Nursing of cases without operation. Tracheotomy. Intubation.

##### Lecture VIII.

Typhoid fever. Causation. Symptoms. Complications. Modes of death. What to observe and report.

##### Lecture IX.

Typhoid fever (continued). Preventive and clinical nursing. Operation for perforation.

##### Lecture X.

Smallpox. Causation. Symptoms. Complications. Modes of death. What to observe and report. Preventive measures: vaccination. Clinical nursing.

##### Lecture XI.

Outlines of the clinical facts and the nursing of the following diseases: chicken-pox, typhus, measles, rubella.

##### Lecture XII.

Outline of the clinical facts and the nursing of the following diseases: whooping-cough, influenza, erysipelas, mumps, cerebro-spinal fever.

#### A PRESENTATION.

The supporters of the Framland Nursing Association, Wymondham, have presented to Nurse Townsend on the occasion of her marriage with Mr. Thomas a handsome silver tea service in recognition of her services to the Association.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)