

SECOND DAY.

The second day of the course was spent in the following manner: At 11 a.m. a Clinic in the wards. In the afternoon visits to Queen Charlotte's and the Lying-In Hospital, City Road. At 5 p.m. a visit to Guy's Museum.

THE CLINIC.

On our arrival at the Hospital in the morning we were given an unexpected but most welcome cup of tea, and then started at once for the Clinic given by Dr. Smith, the House Physician. He began by speaking of Lactagol, which they had recently been trying in the Hospital. He said it certainly improved the secretion of milk, but there was a tendency for the breasts to become engorged.

He pointed out a case of induced labour, where when the full term was passed, the head did not drop into the pelvis. After two bougies had been introduced strong labour commenced immediately and lasted twelve hours. Chloral was administered and the labour concluded naturally.

He then showed two interesting cases, one of thrombosis and the other general anasarca. In the latter case the patient in her ninth month had responded rapidly to treatment. Dr. Smith pointed out that it was far safer to leave a case of Albuminuria, due to nephritis, to go to full term, than a case where it was due to pregnancy, the latter being due to toxic changes, definite chemical substances being found in the urine. Another case in which he had arranged that morning to induce labour was at the time of our visit reported to have changed in character. Up to this time the patient had been having irregular hæmorrhage of a dark colour, this with the absence of foetal heart sounds, led him to fear a dead foetus and infection. The Sister, however, had that morning heard the foetal heart, and movement had been felt. It was decided that nothing should be done for the present.

In another case of Albuminuria labour was induced, and the mother delivered with much difficulty by the high forceps. From the first the child was unresponsive, and mouth to mouth insufflation practised with apparent success for two hours, but it eventually succumbed. In the case of the mother septic symptoms showed themselves, and extensive sloughing of the vagina was discovered. The patient's temperature still persists, though the prognosis is hopeful.

Dr. Smith gave the history of two interesting cases of eclampsia, one of which died, and the other went out recovered. At this moment the bell announcing a case in the labour ward sounded, and we all went hurriedly in that direction. We had the privilege of seeing a labour conducted under the direction of Sister Olive, and indeed her pupils are to be congratulated. She most kindly showed the visitors every point of interest, and we then watched the measuring of the infant and the examination of placenta, and all the other details of a normal labour.

VISIT TO QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S HOSPITAL.

In the afternoon the party divided into two, half visiting Queen Charlotte's, and half the Lying-in Hospital, City Road. At the former we were most kindly received and shown round the hospital. The method of treatment of mothers and infants varies on the different floors. In one ward we were told that in cases of difficulty in passing urine, the mothers were allowed to sit out of bed on the stool on the same day of their confinement, and in any case they did so on the third. On the same floor infants from the first are fed three hourly instead of two hourly. Many of them are vaccinated within three hours of birth.

In the labour ward was a girl of fourteen and a half years, who had just been delivered. Craniotomy had been performed, and we were permitted to see the body of the child.

THE GUY'S MUSEUM.

In the evening we all met at Guy's Hospital, where Sister Olive and Dr. Smith showed and explained some of the specimens in its wonderful museum. The magnificent wax models were specially to be admired. We paid a visit to the beautiful Finsen Light Department, where we were fortunate enough to see a patient under treatment for lupus in the face. The Sister most kindly explained the method to us.

The General Lying-in Hospital is much to be congratulated that it has initiated this progressive movement. We are sure that not only the midwives of the school, but those trained in other institutions, will appreciate the action of the authorities, and benefit by the opportunity given them to learn of the latest methods of treatment, and to bring their practice into conformity with the most modern ideas. When there is added to this the kindest hospitality and good fellowship, it will be realized that this knowledge is gained under exceptionally pleasant conditions.

"ALLENBURY'S" FOODS.

There are some firms which are always a stand-by and which we turn to in time of need, sure that our reliance is not misplaced. Such a firm is Messrs. Allen & Hanburys, Ltd., Lombard Street, E.C., whose Milk Foods and Malted Food are of the greatest value when the mother's milk is deficient, while the "Allenburys" Rusks (Malted) form a most useful part of a baby's dietary when the time for weaning comes.

NURSE CROSS'S BREAST PROTECTOR.

We have pleasure in drawing the attention of midwives and monthly nurses to Nurse Cross's Breast Protector and Support, a practical device for use by nursing mothers, to prevent their clothing becoming damp. It can be worn under the usual clothing, and can be used both by night and day. These Protectors, price 2s. 11d. per pair, can be obtained from Nurse Cross, 14, Portland Street, King's Lynn, Norfolk.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)