

both the life and manners of her Indian sisters whose condition she has ever earnestly sought to wisely mitigate, and the Dufferin Fund will stand ever a memorial of her desire to help the helpless, not by the upheaval of ancient customs, but by gentler, quieter measures. After all, it is not the thunderstorm, but the soft, silent rain which steals from the earth her floral treasures.

VEVA KARSLAND.

POST-CARD EXAMINATIONS.

WE are pleased to be able to announce that the *fifteenth* of this series of examination questions,

"Describe the immediate treatment (in emergency) in a case of Bleeding from a Varicose Vein."

has brought forth a large number of responses. Miss F. E. Snudden, M.R.B.N.A., whose card we reproduce, has secured the prize of a book or books of the value of five shillings :—

March 4th 1891.

Flora E. Snudden M.R.B.N.A.
Highclere.
Boscombe

Raise the limb slightly above the body, - bandage tightly above and below the place of bleeding. Press firmly with the thumb a pad of lint, steeped in cold water, on the wound

I obtain the Nursing Record from G. Sattaire.

3. Dixons Terrace
Christchurch Rd
Boscombe.

MISS EMILY SANDERSON, M.R.B.N.A. :—

Elevate the limb and apply firm pressure with the finger over the wound until help arrives ; or, better still, bind a pencil on the wound firmly with your handkerchief, and remove any restriction to the circulation on the heart side, such as garters or tight clothing.

NURSE BURR, M.R.B.N.A. :—

Place patient flat on his back, elevate limb, take two pocket handkerchiefs, fold one into small compass to make pad and fold the other bandage fashion, place pad just below wound, tie it firmly on with the bandage ; if pressure is not sufficient, put a stick through knot and give it a twist, care being taken not to make it too tight, or it may stop all circulation ; bathe wound with cold water.

MISS H. ANDERSON, M.R.B.N.A. :—

For the immediate treatment in emergency in a case of bleeding from a varicose vein, the leg should be elevated above the level of the body at once, and pressure upon the wound and under will immediately stop the bleeding.

MISS A. J. SHAW :—

The patient should lie down ; elevate the limb, and apply a pad soaked in cold water over the bleeding vessel, and bandage firmly. A flat cork, such as are used in pickle bottles, wrapped in a handkerchief, makes a firm pad. If unable to obtain materials for a pad immediately, apply pressure with the thumb directly over the wound.

SISTER ELLA :—

Place pressure pad on the vein *below* the rupture of the vessel, and bandage firmly over the pad and seat of injury, keeping the part cold and at perfect rest.

MISS ELLEN SWEETLAND :—

Lay the patient down, raising the injured limb above the level of the body. Apply pressure on the spot (by means of a pebble tied in knot of handkerchief), also on the vein above and below the seat of injury, with tourniquets made by tying a reef-knot in centre of pocket handkerchief. All this to be done very quickly.

The following received "honourable mention" :

Miss M. P. Thomson.
Nurse Hellyer.
Emily A. Bradfield, M.R.B.N.A.
Nurse Jessie Holmes.
Miss L. M. Walker.
Miss Esther Cartwright.
Nurse Ford, M.R.B.N.A.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)