

	Hours.
6 Invalid cookery (by a domestic science teacher, but on the hospital premises) ... ..	12
18 Nursing theory ... ..	18
18 Nursing demonstrations ... ..	18
18 Practice classes ... ..	18
Bed making in wards twice weekly ... ..	36
12 Bandaging classes ... ..	12
Splint padding, bandage making, etc. ... ..	18
Elementary science, twice a week (taken at a technical school) ... ..	60
	276

**First Block : 6 Weeks, 288 Hours.**

	Hours.
24 Anatomy and Physiology ... ..	24
12 Applied Anatomy and Physiology ... ..	12
18 Nursing demonstrations ... ..	18
18 Practice classes ... ..	18
8 First Aid lectures ... ..	8
8 First Aid practice ... ..	8
12 Bacteriology (lectures and practical) ... ..	12
12 Nursing infectious diseases ... ..	12
Hygiene visits once a week ... ..	18
	130

The Preliminary Training School should be quite separately and independently arranged, having no relation to the timing of later Blocks. Visits of the nurses to the wards during this period are important because they provide a mental picture of the patient as a background to the lectures, also the handling of patients serves to stimulate the nurse's enthusiasm for her work as an offset to the rather "school-like" routine in connection with her studies. For this reason the Preliminary Training School should be in direct connection with the hospital, rather than a distance away.

**Second Block : 288 Hours.**

	Hours.
18 Surgery ... ..	18
6 Gynæcology and Nursing ... ..	6
4 Ear, nose and throat ... ..	4
8 Materia medica ... ..	8
18 Surgical nursing ... ..	18
12 Discussions ... ..	12
6 Children's surgery ... ..	6
12 Psychology (by a lecturer in General Psychology) ... ..	12
Visits to hospital departments and outside ... ..	36
	120

**Third Block : 288 Hours.**

	Hours.
18 Medicine ... ..	18
2 Venereal diseases ... ..	2
2 Skin diseases ... ..	2
4 Ophthalmia ... ..	4
18 Medical nursing ... ..	18
12 Discussions ... ..	12
6 Children's diseases ... ..	6
12 General psychology ... ..	12
6 Abnormal psychology (given by a psychiatrist) ... ..	6
12 History of Nursing ... ..	12
Visits as before ... ..	36
	128

**SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR VISITS.**  
During Block 1.

- Water works.
- Sewage works.
- Local cleansing centre.
- Milk farm or dairy.
- Cinema or large building for ventilation.

Factory conditions.  
Hospital drains, heating.  
Vitamin factory and hygiene museum if in neighbourhood.

**During Block 2 and 3.**

All available hospital departments, e.g.  
Out-patient clinics.  
Venereal diseases.  
Tuberculosis clinic.  
Occupational therapy.  
British Red Cross rheumatism clinic.  
Schools for physically or mentally defective, blind or deaf children.  
Open-air school.  
Stammerers' clinic.  
Infant welfare clinic.  
Public assistance institution.  
Juvenile department employment exchange.  
Youth centre.

The purpose of giving so many varied clinics and visits is to teach the students something of preventive measures for health and social welfare by their own observations rather than a set course of lectures. Contact with the Almoner during this period would be a great advantage. If all student nurses are to have equal advantages the Block system would have to be universally applied. Difficulties relating to the provision of suitable accommodation and equipment, both of prime importance, could only be met by legislation.

**The Interim Period.**

The need for contact between the Tutor and Students during periods between Blocks is essential to get the benefit of the scheme.

**Health of Student.**

A primary advantage of this scheme is the lack of strain on the health of the student, who, when studying the theory of nursing, is not compelled to endure serious physical strain in the wards, where practical work needs all the energy she possesses.

At a hospital where this system of training has been put on trial, the ward sisters report that the nurses are very keen when they return from their course and anxious to practise what they have been taught, and they then go to one lecture or demonstration or discussion each week to link up with the lectures.

**WHAT OF THE COST ?**

It is apparent that the Block System of training must increase the cost of the Nursing School. It means that there will always be on the paysheet, a group of students engaged in studying theory or practical details outside the wards. Thus where 30 students are required on ward duty, an extra ten must be engaged. The time may come, however, when student nurses will pay for their instruction as other students do, and indeed many economists are of opinion that nursing will never rank on a secure basis until they provide a financial *quid pro quo*.

**McGILL UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCES BACHELOR OF NURSING COURSE.**

The Governors of McGill University, Montreal, Canada, announce that, beginning next session, a two-year course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Nursing will be offered in the School for Graduate Nurses. The present one-year certificate courses and the four-month programmes will be continued while the need for them exists. Eligibility for the new course will be determined on the basis of good health, a suitable personality, educational qualifications, and professional experience in which the candidate has demonstrated capacity and special ability.

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