

FIRST AID: PERSONS SHOCKED BY ELECTRICITY

[Through the courtesy of the United Gas Improvement Co. of Philadelphia, we are enabled to reproduce the text and illustrations from their unique pamphlet on the treatment of persons injured by electric shock: which they have issued for the benefit of the many systems in which the Company is interested.]

To give proper assistance to persons shocked by electricity, it is necessary to have on hand the following mater-



Fig. 1.—Emergency Kit.

ials, contained in the company's emergency kit for electric shock cases, as shown in Fig. 1:

- (a) A bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia;
- (b) A bottle of ordinary ammonia, with sponge attachment;



Fig. 2.—First Position of Person Under Treatment.

- (c) A package of bicarbonate of soda (ordinary baking soda);
- (d) A tin cup;
- (e) A pair of tongue pliers;
- (f) A towel;

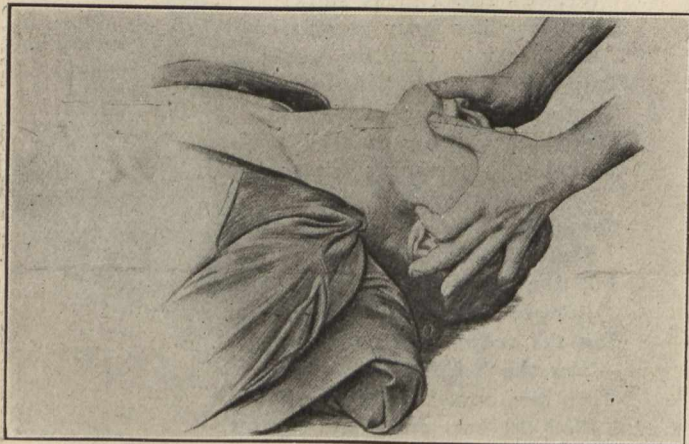


Fig. 3.—Method of Opening Jaw When Rigid.

- (g) A package of antiseptic cotton;
- (h) A roll of antiseptic bandaging;
- (i) A roll of adhesive tape.

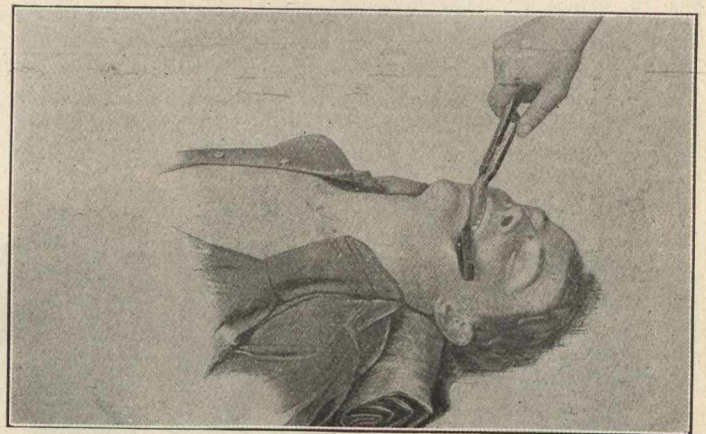


Fig. 4.—Method of Inserting Block in Mouth.

acting as follows: Carry the patient immediately into fresh air, place him on his back, on a flat surface, with a coat rolled (not folded) under the shoulders and neck, in such a way as to allow the head to fall backward enough to straighten the wind-pipe, as shown in Fig. 2; at the same



Fig. 5.—Forcing Air Out of Lungs.

time open the shirt wide at neck and loosen the trousers and drawers at waist, and have an assistant rub his legs hard.

(The sleeves and trouser legs should be rolled up as far as possible, so that the rubbing may be done on the bare skin, and the shirt and undershirt should be torn down the

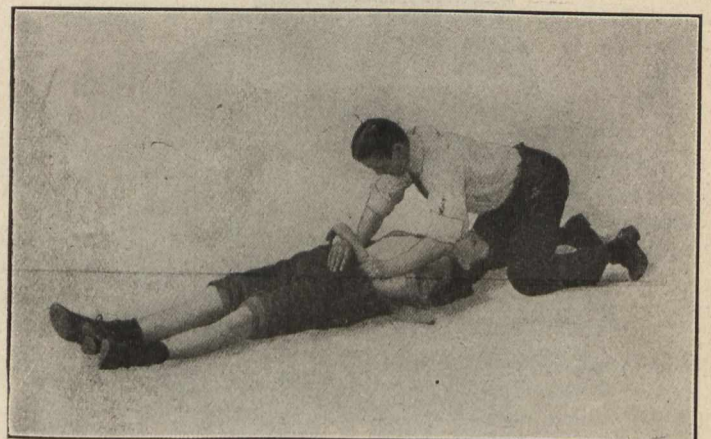


Fig. 6.—First Movement in Artificial Respiration.

front so that they may be thrown back, leaving the chest and stomach bare, as shown in Fig. 10.)

Open his mouth, forcing the jaw if necessary.