

## XXXVIII. EMERGENCIES

### DROWNING

There is a case reported where a drowning boy was under water twenty minutes after sinking the third time, and yet he was brought to life by faithful efforts at artificial respiration.



REMOVING WATER FROM THE LUNGS

It is rare, however, for recovery to occur after being under the water for longer than four or five minutes.

As soon as a drowning person is taken from the water, the clothing about the neck should be loosened and the body held up, as shown in illustration. This will allow the water and mucous to run out of the mouth and trachea.

If breathing has stopped, artificial respiration should be commenced at once. This is best done according to the method of Professor Schaffer of Edinburgh University. This is as follows:

“Place the patient face downward on the ground with a folded coat under the lower part of the chest.