

and rolling it over a match. If the body is now visible remove it with a handkerchief. If anything is imbedded in the eye put in a drop of clean olive oil and after binding the eye firmly send the patient to a doctor.

UNCONSCIOUSNESS.

This may be due to concussion or compression of the brain, apoplexy, epilepsy, hysteria, shock, fainting, collapse, alcoholic or other poisoning, convulsions and suffocation. For any of these causes proceed as follows:

A. If a person appears about to lose consciousness, support him gently to the floor.

B. Arrest hemorrhage if present.

C. Lay the patient in the position where the breathing is most easy—usually on the back. If the face is flushed, raise the head slightly, if pale, keep the head low.

D. Undo all tight clothing about the neck or body. Unfasten the braces, shirt and trousers in men, and the corsets in women. See that there is nothing in the throat or mouth.

E. Provide air by opening the doors and windows and keeping people back.

F. If the patient is not breathing, begin artificial respiration, and keep it up until breathing is established or a medical man pronounces him dead.

G. Send for a doctor and tell him the condition present.

H. Give nothing by the mouth while the patient is unconscious.

I. Do not do artificial respiration if the spine is injured, and do not use the arms for this purpose if they are broken. Use Schaefer's method in the latter case.

J. If the patient is in convulsions, put something between his teeth and do not hold him tightly. Remove him from the danger of striking anything and hold his head so that he cannot do it any injury.

K. When again conscious give tea, coffee or milk or water to drink unless contra indicated by hemorrhage. Allow him to sleep.

L. Do not assume that a man is unconscious from alcohol because his breath smells of it.

M. Be very apprehensive of any injury to the head. Trouble often develops hours after an injury. Provide warmth and care for these patients for some hours after consciousness returns.

N. In almost all cases of loss of consciousness it is of utmost importance to see that the body heat is kept up. Be sure to be especially careful of this after shock or injury.