

Liebermeister and Brandt both recommend a procedure which differs slightly the one from the other. The former employs the cold bath principally during the night, writing out directions for the nurse as follows :

A bath is to be employed if the temperature is

104° or above between 7 and 11 P.M.

103° “ “ 12 and 3 A.M.

102° “ “ 4 and 7 “

He rarely gives them in the day-time unless the temperature rises as high as 105°. During the night-time he has the temperature taken every two hours, sometimes even more frequently. Antipyretics he administers only in those cases in which the cold bath fails to reduce the temperature, or in which baths are contra-indicated—to which point I will refer later on.

Brand takes the temperature, without regard to time of day, as an indication for the cold bath. He advises it to be taken every three hours, and the bath at a temperature of 68° to be used every time the rectal temperature 102°.2.

During the first six months of my treatment Liebermeister's method was adopted by me, but since then I have adhered to Brand's instructions, with the difference that the temperature was taken in the mouth instead of the rectum, and the outside limit of the bath used by me is ten minutes, which I have found sufficiently long in all the cases. Of the two methods, I find the latter the more efficacious. I may say I do not use the bath in all cases. In those in which I make use of it I proceed pretty much as follows: Ordinary bathing trunks are placed on the patient, the bath placed by the bedside; the patient is either lifted into it or occasionally steps in himself; a nurse pours water on the head or cold compresses are placed on it; the patient is kept in the bath for a period of time varying from five to ten minutes; a dry blanket and sheet are placed on the bed, and in this the patient is rolled up and left for half an hour. At the end of this time he is uncovered and wiped dry, and his night-clothes placed on him and left until such time as the bath may be required again, according to the temperature. The almost universal rule is that the patient falls asleep as soon as removed