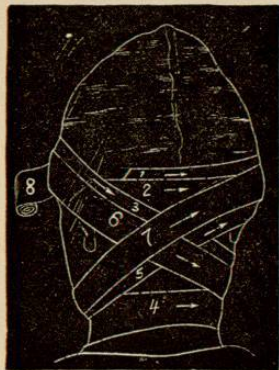


**Application.**—Standing at your patient's back, place the initial end of the bandage near the occiput, as at 1, and confine it by a single horizontal turn, 2; afterwards carry it round to the forehead, in the course of turn 2, till you come to the left parietal protuberance, when you carry it diagonally down to the nape of the neck, making a horizontal circular turn about it for course 4. For course 5, carry the roller head obliquely up across the occiput, over the right ear, then obliquely down to the nape of the neck, from over the left ear, thus finishing course 6. Course 7 is the same as course 5. Course 8, the same as course 6, and so on; at last finish by horizontal turns, about the forehead and occiput, and confine with pins as usual.

FIG. 34.



Posterior Cross of the Head and Neck.

Course 8, the same as course 6, and so on; at last finish by horizontal turns, about the forehead and occiput, and confine with pins as usual.

**Uses.**—In confining rubefacients and vesicants to the nape of the neck; also for retaining dressings, or emollient applications, to burns and other injuries about the occipital region.

#### FOUR-TAILED BANDAGE OF THE HEAD AND NECK.

*(Sling of the Occiput.)*

**Description.**—This should be forty-eight inches in length by five inches in width. Fold it lengthwise, at the centre, and cut back the ends, in the median line, to within three or four inches of the fold.

**Application.**—Place the plane of the bandage at the nape of the neck; carry the superior ends of the bandage up over the head, and confine there by tying. Then carry the inferior ends horizontally forwards around the neck, and tie; or else cross them, and return to the back of the neck with them, and there pin.

**Uses.**—Similar to that of the Posterior Cross of the Head and Neck, described above.

## CHAPTER VII.

### BANDAGES OF THE NECK.

#### CIRCULAR OF THE NECK.

*(Spiral of the Neck.)*

**Description.**—This bandage should be one yard in length, and one and a half inches in width.

**Application.**—Place the initial end of the bandage at one side of the neck, quite low down, and exhaust it by circular turns, gradually working upwards to the jaw, so as to give a spiral form to the courses of the bandage. Confine in the usual way.

**Uses.**—Is useful in maintaining dressings to the back, sides, or front of the neck. Caution should be observed that it does not constrict the parts, and so impede circulation.

#### CERVICAL CRAVAT.

**Description.**—A triangle folded to a cravat of sufficient length to encircle the neck twice.

**Application.**—Place the middle of the cravat over or near the seat of injury, carry the ends horizontally backward, cross them and bring forwards again, and confine by tying.

**Uses.**—Similar to the Circular of the Neck; as it is much simpler, this bandage of Mayor will probably be more often used than the preceding.

#### POSTERIOR FIGURE OF 8 OF THE HEAD AND THE AXILLÆ.

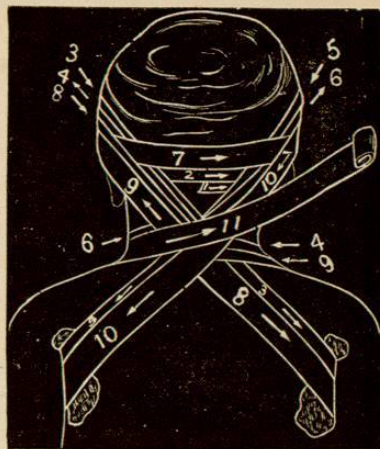
**Description.**—This bandage should be nine yards long by one and three-quarter inches wide.

**Application.**—Standing at the back of your patient, place the initial end of the bandage at the occiput, 1, and confine by a horizontal turn, 2, about the head. Bend, now, the patient's head backwards, and carry the bandage up over the left parietal protuberance, then down across the neck to the right axilla, thus finishing turn 3. Then carry the roller-head under the arm, up over the front of the right shoulder, then to the left parietal protuberance, in line of course 3, thus finishing course 4. Continue the course of the bandage about the forehead, mount the right parietal eminence, and descend diagonally down across the back of the neck, to the left axilla, thus finishing course 5. Pass the bandage under this arm, up over the front of this shoulder, and re-mount to the right side of the head, in line of course 5, thus finishing turn 6. Make, then, a complete horizontal circuit of the head for course 7, coming down over the left parietal eminence to the right axilla for turn 8. Make course 9 similar to course 4, course 10 to course 5, course 11 to course 6, slightly overlapping the preceding turn in each case, and finally exhaust by horizontal turns about the forehead and occiput, there confining as usual.

**Uses.**—In cases of burns of the anterior surface of the neck and the upper part of the chest, where vicious contraction of the cicatrix is to be feared. Also in horizontal wounds of the back of the neck, thus aiding in securing the proper coaptation of the parts. This is quite a firm bandage, and most any degree of backward flexion of the head can be maintained.

**NOTE.**—Turns 4, 6 and 9 have been exaggerated, at their

FIG. 35.



Posterior Figure of 8 of the Head and the Axillæ.

crossings upon the back of the neck, in order to show their courses more plainly. In other words, they are too *angular*, as represented in the cut.

## DOUBLE POSTERIOR T OF THE HEAD AND THORAX.

**Description.**—Same as Double Anterior T of the Head and Thorax, page 56.

**Application.**—The reverse of that bandage, the head being flexed backwards; the application is then essentially the same as seen in cut No. 36.

**Uses.**—The same as those of the Posterior Figure of 8 of the Head and the Axillæ, and may be preferred to it.

## FRONTO-DORSAL TRIANGLE.

**Description.**—The same as the Occipito-Sternal Triangle described on page 57.

**Application.**—The reverse of the Occipito-Sternal Triangle. Imagine your patient to be with his back to you, in Fig. 36, and the application will then be readily understood, as it is so similar.

**Uses.**—Mayor designed this to take the place of the Posterior 8 of the Head and Axillæ, and the Double Posterior T of the Head and Thorax, which it does admirably.

## ANTERIOR FIGURE OF 8 OF THE HEAD AND THE AXILLÆ.

**Description.**—This bandage should be nine yards in length by one and three quarter inches in width.

**Application.**—This bandage is to be applied just the reverse of that shown in Fig. 35; that is, stand in front of your patient, and place the initial end at the forehead, flexing the head forwards upon the chest.

**Uses.**—In cases of burns of the back of the neck, or upper portion of the back, where vicious cicatricial contraction is to be feared. Also for transverse wounds of the front part of the neck. This bandage is not often employed, on account of the inconvenience experienced from the crossings of the bandage, which occur upon the patient's face. Either the following, or the Occipito-sternal Triangle, is to be preferred to it.

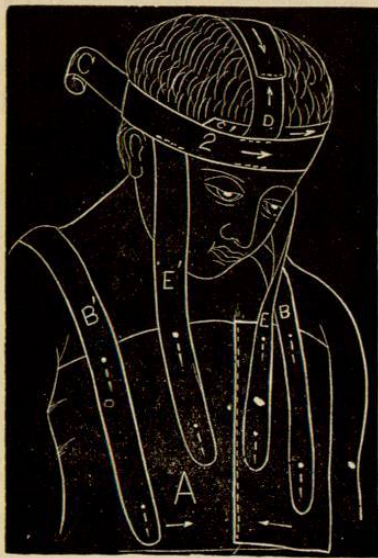
## DOUBLE ANTERIOR T OF THE HEAD AND THORAX

**Description.**—I. A broad band, eight or ten inches wide, and sufficiently long to encircle the chest.

II. Two shoulder strips to act as "suspenders" of this broad thoracic band.

III. A bandage three yards long and one and three-quarter inches wide. To the superior border of this bandage, at a distance of twenty inches from the initial end, is to be sewed (at right angles) a strip two feet long, by one and one quarter inches wide. To the inferior border (at nearly right angles) are to be sewed two strips, each eighteen inches long by one inch wide, at three inches distant, each way, from the lateral borders of the strip sewed to the superior border of the main bandage; thus having some eight inches intervening between the two inferior strips.

**Application.** Encircle the thorax with the broad band, A,



Double Anterior T of the Head and Thorax.

confining by pins or stitches; and to it pin the "suspenders," B, B'. This done, place the initial end of the roller upon the forehead, c-1, and confine by a horizontal turn, 2; carry the single band, D, up over the top of the head, and down under the horizontal course of the main bandage, at the occiput, again remounting the head and confining with a pin or stitches. After this, exhaust the roller, c, by horizontal courses about the forehead and occiput. After doing this, flex the head upon the chest to that degree deemed requisite,

and confine it there by pinning the strips E', E, to the thoracic band, A.

**Uses.**—Same as those of the Anterior Figure of 8 of the Head and Axillæ, and is to be preferred to it.

## OCCIPITO-STERNAL TRIANGLE.

**Description.**—I. A triangle one yard long, and having a height of eighteen inches.

II. A triangle of the same size folded to a cravat.

**Application.**—Place the centre of the cravat at the sternum, and conduct both ends backwards, under the axillæ, and confine with a knot, at the back. Place, now, the centre of the base of the triangle at the forehead, carry the two extremities backwards, over the apex of the triangle, to the occiput, crossing them here to conduct them forwards, and obliquely downwards to the sternum, after having pinned them at the sides of the head. Flex the head sufficiently, and then tie them about the cravat. The apex of the triangle can be confined as in ordinary cases.

Fig 37.



Occipito-sternal Triangle.

**Uses.**—Mayor designed this bandage to take the place of the Anterior 8 of the Head and Axillæ, and the Double Anterior T of the Head and Chest, which it does admirably; and for readiness of application, and the abundant security it gives, it is to be preferred to them.

## FIGURE OF 8 OF THE HEAD AND AXILLA.

*(Lateral Bandage of the Neck.)*

**Description.**—This bandage should be six yards long, by one and three-quarter inches wide.

**Application.**—Standing behind your patient, place the initial end, 1, at the forehead, and confine by a single horizontal turn, 2.

FIG. 38.



Figure of 8 of the Head and Axilla.

be in the course of turn 3, turn 6 of turn 4, and so on. At last exhaust the bandage by horizontal turns about the forehead and occiput, or the right arm, as A', or A.

**Uses.**—In cases of burns of the side of the neck where vicious cicatricial contraction is feared; or, of transverse wounds of the sides of the neck, when gaping would otherwise persist.

## PARIETO-AXILLARY TRIANGLE AND CRAVAT.

*(Lateral Triangle of the Neck.)*

**Description.**—I. A triangle having a base one yard in length, with a height of sixteen inches.

II. A triangle of same size folded to a cravat.

**Application.**—Pass the cravat, A, under the left axilla, supposing you wish to incline the head to the left, and tie in front of the shoulder.

FIG. 39.



Place the base of the triangle, B, over the left parietal region, and carry the two extremities horizontally around the head, cross them, flex the head towards the left shoulder, and bring them down and tie to the cravat. Confine the apex of the triangle with a pin, as usual.

**Uses.**—This bandage of Mayor fully takes the place of the preceding, and is far preferable to it, so far as ease of application and removal is concerned. It is equally efficacious in restraining the movements of the head. May be applied to either side of the head.

Parieto-Axillary Triangle and Cravat.