

A bed grapple / by Frederic Griffith.

Contributors

Griffith, Frederic.
Royal College of Surgeons of England

Publication/Creation

[Philadelphia] : [publisher not identified], 1904.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/rhtqx2kg>

Provider

Royal College of Surgeons

License and attribution

This material has been provided by This material has been provided by The Royal College of Surgeons of England. The original may be consulted at The Royal College of Surgeons of England. where the originals may be consulted. The copyright of this item has not been evaluated. Please refer to the original publisher/creator of this item for more information. You are free to use this item in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. See rightsstatements.org for more information.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

A BED GRAPPLE. (*)

By FREDERIC GRIFFITH, M.D.,

New York.

Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine; Surgeon, Bellevue Dispensary.

A device which I found to be almost universally employed in hospitals throughout Europe, for the comfort of patients, consists of what may be called a hand grapple suspended above each bed. To see the ease and manifest increased comfort to the bedridden this contrivance brings, excited my wonderment that my countrymen, who surely have seen it in time past, had not brought it into use long ago in our own hospitals.

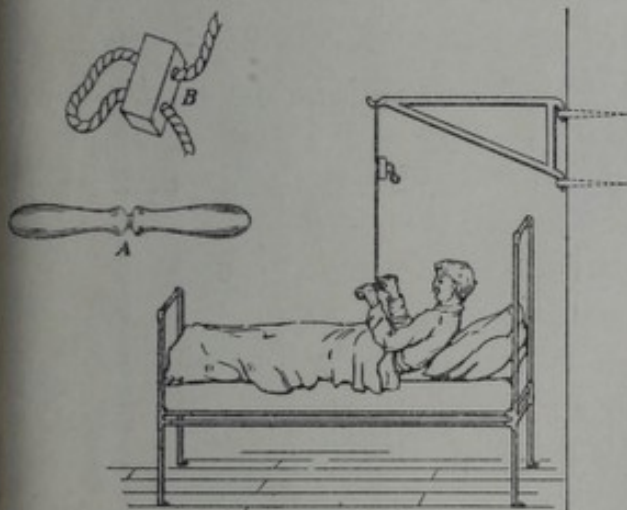


FIG. 1

The invention consists of a wooden handle (A) made from ten to twelve inches long and one and one-eighth or one quarter inches in diameter. It may be turned from an oak stick or improvised from a broom handle. A six foot length of light manilla rope, fitted with a shortening block (B) such as is used for a wall-tent guy, is to be spliced to the middle of the handle; the free end of the rope is to be turned with an eye splice. Support

is obtained from above by means of a strong, wrought-iron, hooked bracket set in the wall behind the bed.

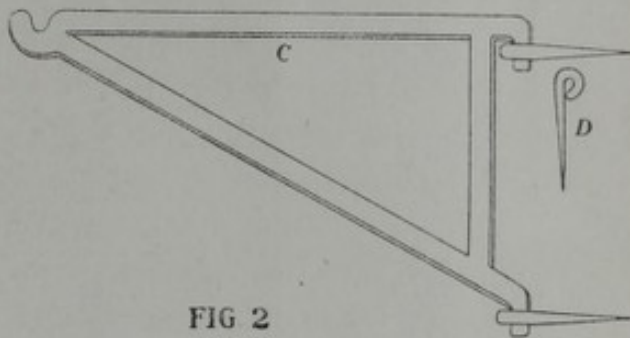


FIG. 2

The best design consists of the welded iron made so that the arm (C) has a swing radius from the eyes (D), set in the wall of at least three feet, or when the bed is at proper distance from the wall to have the handle hang above and between the patient's elbows when in a natural supine position. By means of the shortening block the handle is set within easy hand grasp at about one foot above the reclining body. When temporary, a strong screw hook may be driven into a joist in the ceiling above the patient's bed instead of using the swinging bracket; this will necessitate of course having a longer length of rope. To increase the comfort of our patients during the long hours of the day and night, when oftentimes the busy nurse cannot spare the time to arrange the pillow or change the position of the tired body, is to aid toward convalescence as much as to order a pus drained dressing to be changed, and is to play the part of the good surgeon.

49 East 64th Street.

* Presented at the New York Academy of Medicine, Surgical section, November 4, 1903.



(Reprinted from The Lancet, 1904, 1, 104)

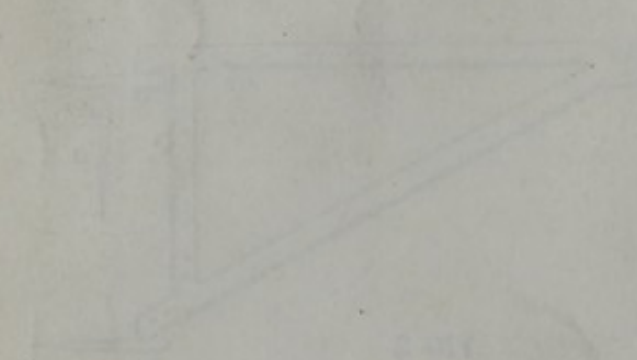
A BED CRADLE

BY FRANKLIN CHURCHILL, M.D.

New York

Published by the New York Academy of Medicine, 1904

is obtained from above by means of a strong, wrought-iron, hooked bracket in the wall behind the bed.



The bed design consists of the weight iron made so that the arm (C) can swing radius from the eye (B) on the wall of at least three feet on which the bed is at proper distance from the wall to have the handle very short and between the patient's elbows when in a natural position. By means of the revolving crank the handle is set within any desired grip at about one foot above the level of the body. When necessary, a strong wire hook may be driven into the wall to support the arm of the cradle.

of using the revolving bracket. The weight of the revolving bracket is a factor in the design of the cradle. To insure the comfort of any patient during the long hours of the day and night when the cradle is in use, the handle is set within any desired grip at about one foot above the level of the body. When necessary, a strong wire hook may be driven into the wall to support the arm of the cradle.

usually employed in hospitals through- out Europe for the comfort of patients. It consists of what may be called a hand- cradle suspended above each bed. To see a case and manifest increased comfort the following this cradle is being used. I wish my workmen that my country- men who might have seen it in time but had not brought it into use long ago our own hospitals.



The cradle consists of a wooden frame (A) made from ten to twelve inches long and one and one-half or two inches in diameter. It may be made from any material of impervious wood. A six foot length of strong malleable rope, fitted with a short- end hook (B) is attached to a wall- bracket to be placed in the middle of the bed; the free end of the rope is attached with an eye splice. Support