

FIRST SCHEDULE.

INSTRUCTIONAL COURSE FOR NURSES, AND SYLLABUS OF SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION, UNDER THE NURSES AND MIDWIVES REGISTRATION ACT, 1925.

First Subject: Elementary Anatomy and Physiology.

1. The Human Body.—General view: Cells, tissues, organs; their arrangement and structure. The body as a whole. Chief cavities and their contents.
2. The Skeleton—
 - (i) Bone: Structure and growth. Varieties of bones.
 - (ii) Skull: Names, position, and brief description of bones of cranium and face. Formation of orbit, nose, mouth. Teeth.
 - (iii) Spinal column and thorax: General character of vertebrae; varieties; the column as a whole, its curves, intervertebral discs. Sternum, ribs, and costal cartilages.
 - (iv) Shoulder girdle and upper extremity, including bones of wrist and hand.
 - (v) Pelvic girdle and lower extremity, including bones of ankle and foot.
3. Joints and Muscles—
 - (i) Joints: Formation, including cartilages, ligaments, synovial membrane; varieties, mechanism; chief joints in body.
 - (ii) Muscles: Their general features; voluntary, involuntary, cardiac; their mode of action. The position and action of the chief muscles of the body.
4. Blood and Circulatory System—
 - (i) Blood: Composition, functions. Coagulation.
 - (ii) Heart: Position, structure, function. Auricles and ventricles. Valves.
 - (iii) Blood-vessels: Arteries, veins, and capillaries; their structural differences. Name and position of the chief vessels.
 - (iv) Circulation of blood: General, pulmonary, and portal circulations. Pulse. Blood-pressure.
 - (v) Lymphatic system: Lymphatic vessels. Glands. Thoracic duct. Lymph.
 - (vi) Spleen.
5. Respiratory System—
 - (i) Organs of respiration: Position, structure, function.
 - (ii) Mechanism and process of respiration: The chief muscles concerned in respiration. Purpose of respiration; relation to circulation.
6. Digestive System—
 - (i) Alimentary tract: Position, structure, and functions of component parts and related glands.
 - (ii) Foodstuffs and accessory food factors. Normal diet of man.
 - (iii) Processes of digestion and absorption.
7. Metabolism: Fate of foodstuffs in the organism. Body-heat; regulation of body-temperature.
8. Excretory System—
 - (i) Bowel: Composition of faeces. Defaecation.
 - (ii) Kidneys and Bladder: Structure and functions. Urine. Micturition.
 - (iii) Skin: The epidermis; the dermis. Sweat glands. Hair and nails. Functions.
9. Endocrine System: Pancreas, thyroid, suprarenal, and pituitary glands; position and function.
10. Nervous System.—Central nervous system: Cerebrum. Cerebellum. Medulla. Spinal cord. Organs of special sense, cranial and spinal nerves. Reflex action. Autonomic or sympathetic nerves.
11. Reproductive System: Generative organs; position, structure, function.

Second Subject: Hygiene.

1. Air: Its composition and impurities. The principles of ventilation, natural and artificial, and their application to houses and hospitals. Atmospheric pressure. Radiation and evaporation.