

ORTHOPÆDIC APPARATUS.

DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING MEASUREMENTS OF SPINAL APPARATUS.

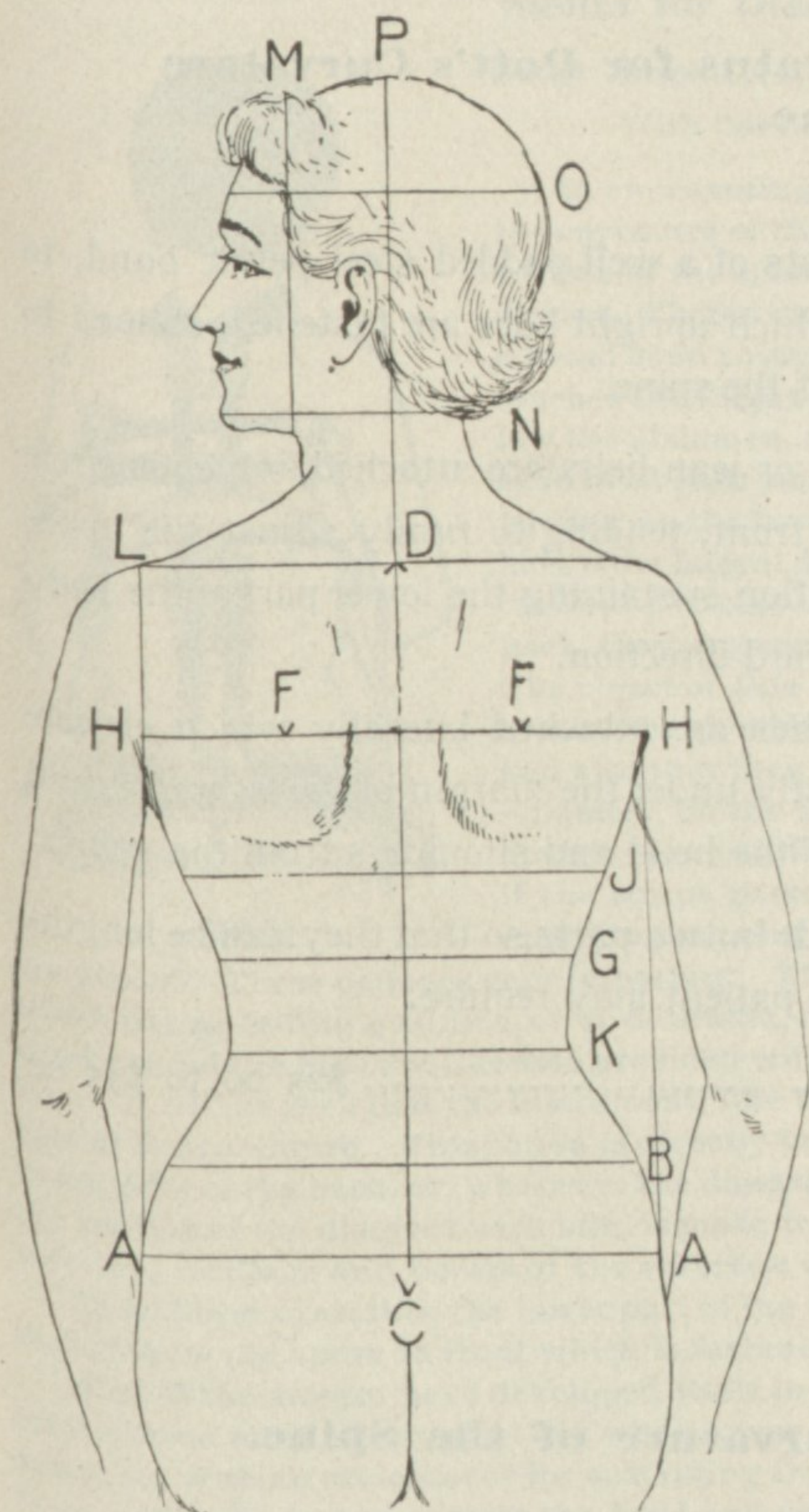


FIG. 2357A.

1. Patient's name and sex.
2. Patient's age.
3. Patient's weight, estimated.
4. Distance from "C" to "D" on an adult, 2 inches below crest of ilium on the line of spine to vertebra prominens or on a line with top of shoulders "D."
5. Distance from sacro-lumbar articulation "C" to first vertebra involved.
6. Distance from sacro-lumbar articulation "C" to last vertebra involved.
7. Distance from "A" to "H" on right side of illustration without extending arm more than shown.
8. Distance from "A" to "H" on left side.
9. Distance from center of one scapula to center of the other "F" to "F."
10. Horizontal (width) of the protuberance.
11. Circumference of the chest under axilla "H."
12. Circumference of arm and shoulder at "L."
13. Circumference of pelvis 2 inches below iliac crest in adult and 1 inch below in child "A."
14. Circumference of body over largest part of abdomen, "B."
15. Circumference of waist, "K."
16. Circumference of body over protuberance if posterior curvature.
17. Circumference over breast in female and state condition of breast.
18. Outline of spine column (see directions below).
19. For head support add measurements from top of head "P" to "D."
20. Circumference of head under chin and over the head "M."
21. Circumference of head around chin and back of head "N."
22. Circumference of head around head "O."

For posterior or anterior curvature, an outline of spine is taken as follows,
 Fig. A: The patient is placed prone on a table; then lay a thin, flexible strip of lead, block tin or flexible wire, along the back, molding it exactly to the spine, from the "C" to "D" of upper illustration. With this pattern trace carefully the shape of the spine on a sheet of paper, marking the points opposite the upper line "D" and lower line "C." Send this tracing with other measurements

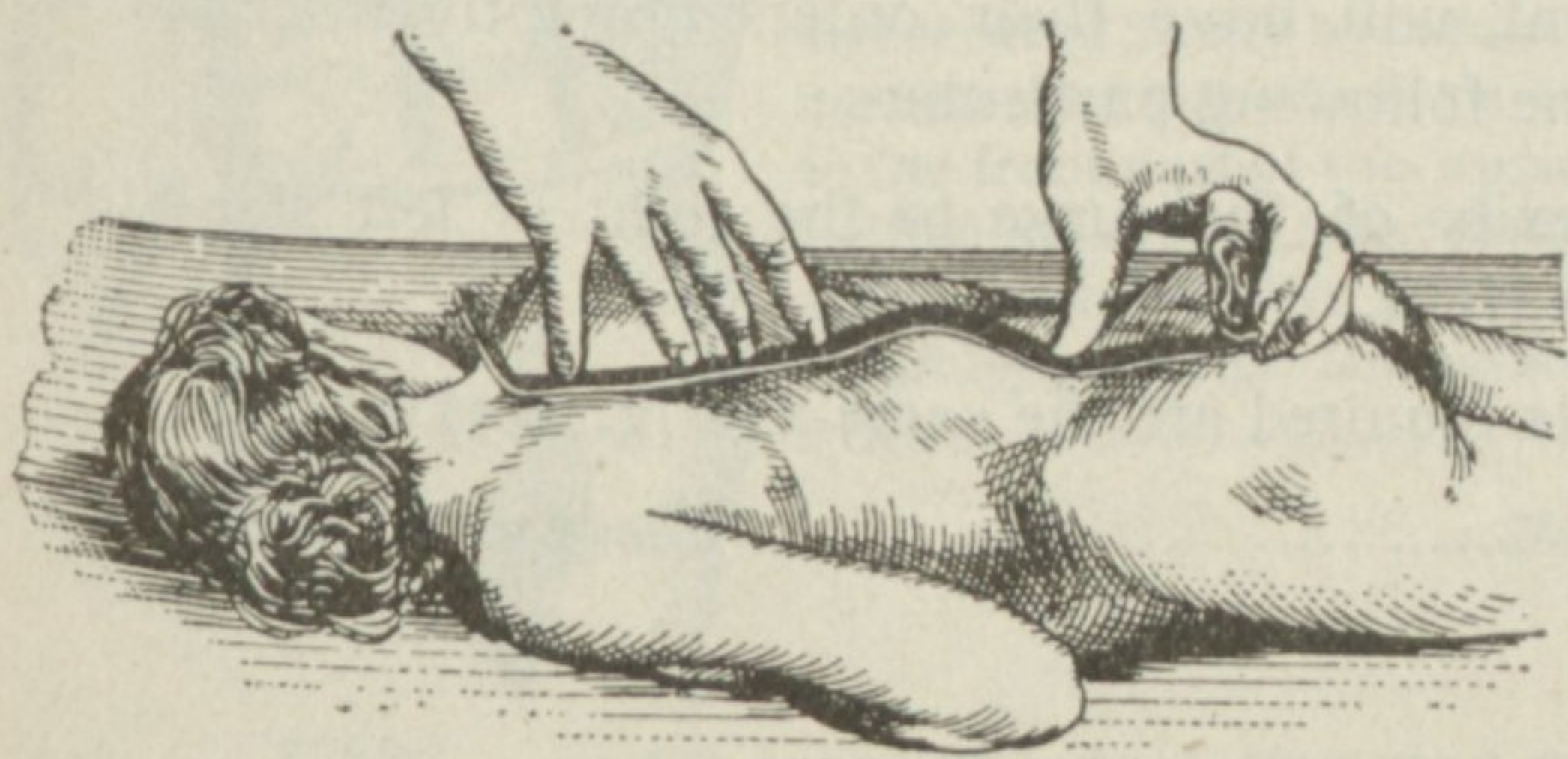


Fig. A.