EMERGENCY TRANSPORT OF THE SICK—THE BERRIDGE APPARATUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS."

Sir,—The principle of the Berridge Apparatus for adapting lorries to carry stretcher cases is similar to that described by Lieutenant-Colonel Crockford, M.C., in the JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS of August, 1941.

It has the added advantage of being fixed to the floor as well as of being detachable and packed in a haversack when not in use.

It was part of the equipment of all lorries in Waziristan and I understand was used during operations in Burma. A full description was given in the JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS of May, 1931.

Briefly it consists of a set of strong webbing straps fitted with strong hooks and eyes which are fixed to the raves in the roof and sides of the lorry and to the floor, where countersunk eyes are fitted. Loops for the reception of stretcher handles are incorporated in the appropriate positions.

The rough sketch below shows the apparatus fitted.

Although it does not replace a Motor Ambulance, it forms a valuable substitute when an Ambulance is not available as well as a welcome addition to the stretcher-carrying transport of a Field Ambulance.

I tried it out in Waziristan and found that patients could be evacuated in comfort.

Yours, etc.,

D. Ahern,
Colonel,
A.D.M.S. North Wales Area.

Notice.

"ELASTOPLAST TECHNIQUE IN CHIROPODY PRACTICE."

T. J. Smith and Nephew, Ltd., Neptune Street, Hull, have sent us a copy of the new edition of their booklet which describes the general principles of Elastoplast treatment in Chiropody, and we are informed that a copy of the booklet will be forwarded free, on request.