CURRENT COMMENT AND CASE REPORTS

CURRENT COMMENT is a section in Anesthesiology in which will appear invited and unsolicited professional and scientific correspondence, abbreviated reports of interesting cases, material of interest to anesthesiologists reprinted from varied sources, brief descriptions of apparatus and appliances, technical suggestions, and short citations of experiences with drugs and methods in anesthesiology. Contributions are urgently solicited. Editorial discretion is reserved in selecting and preparing those published. The author's name or initials will appear with all items included.

A CART DESIGNED FOR STORING CONTINUOUS SPINAL MATTRESS

Transportation and storage of the cumbersome continuous spinal mattress has been greatly facilitated in our operating suite by the use of a cart designed for the purpose.

The "chariot" illustrated (fig. 1) is made of plywood mounted on casters and provides space for the mattress, straps, sandbags, and the special shoulder braces and arm boards used with this mattress. The cart stands 4 inches from the floor, is 20 inches wide, 13 inches deep and 20½ inches high.

After the mattress is placed on the chariot, one of the belts is strapped around the sideboards to secure it in place. A sheet over the top prevents the collection of dust.

While the continuous mattress is in use, the ordinary mattress from the operating table rests on the chariot outside the operating room and is convenient for replacement when the continuous mattress is removed.

On a busy service where continuous spinal technique is used frequently, such a device has proved very useful.

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PROCaine RESISTANCE. REPORT OF A CASE

When an anesthetic agent injected intraspinaly fails to produce anesthesia, many possibilities are considered. Among these are failure of technique, deterioration of material used, failure to obtain the proper concentration of the agent intraspinally and, finally and perhaps too infrequently, the possibility that the patient may be one of the rare individuals who is resistant to the drug. The following case,