A PLASTIC CATHETER MOUNT

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Among the disadvantages of catheter mounts in common use is that, as generally manufactured, they have sharp interior angles militating against laminar flow. The diagram illustrates the longitudinal section of a plastic variant in which the narrowing has been chamfered off. It has been found satisfactory in practice, and seems to be standing up robustly to use. It has the additional advantage of being transparent, so that one can see when it has been properly cleaned.

The internal diameter of the narrow end of the model as designed is 10 mm, or slightly more than a size 10 endotracheal tube. The fitting of the wide end is that of the face-mask, viz. female, 0.931” tapering to 0.9167” over 0.614”, angle of taper 1° 20’. It is intended to produce two other sizes with bores of 11.5 and 7.5 mm.

The chamfered interior angle is comparable with that of the metal catheter mounts turned for Dr. R. Atwood Beaver at the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases and its design may be regarded as a case of convergent evolution.

This catheter mount was designed to go with a modified version of the Etheridge non-rebreathing valve, a note on which is in preparation.

Those who have not the facilities for turning their own plastic may like to know that R. Ransley, 21 Chiswick Road, London, W.4., can supply copies at about 10s. each.

REFERENCE