General information for administering compresses

Compress materials

Cloth sizes that are used for all large body parts that have proven themselves:

- Inner cloth = substance cloth (smooth cotton, double layered) width approx. 28 cm
- Middle cloth (rough cotton, double layered, or terry cloth) width approx. 32 cm
- Outer cloth (wool or molleton fabric, or terry cloth towel) width approx. 36 cm
- A length of 140 cm is the same for all cloths.

Children's compresses have a length of one and a half times their upper body circumference.

The **width** is measured from the waist to the armpit.

For **oil compresses** and **poultices** you can use old cotton cloths (old handkerchiefs, tea towels, sheets torn to size).

Preparing the patient, room and materials Patient

- At least half an hour after the last meal
- Empty the bladder before the treatment
- The feet must be warm! If necessary, warm them up with a hot water bottle or foot bath (otherwise there is a danger that the warmth coming from the compress will rise towards the head and the feet will become even colder).
- Remove all confining clothing parts, including watches, jewelry, etc.

Room Good ventilation, pleasantly warm, no draughts; no background noise; no direct incidence of light on the patient's eyes, this also applies to the post-treatment rest (see below).

Materials Everything that is needed for the application must be prepared beforehand and placed on the bed ready to use: knee roll, small pillow for the neck, compress utensils.

Hot-water bottle: filled (not bulging) with hot water, vented (= place the hot-water bottle flat on the table, hold the filler neck upright so that all the air can escape).

Positioning the patient and applying the compress

If possible, have the patient lie on their back. If necessary, elevate their upper body and support their arms. Lay out the outer and middle cloths on the bed at the height of the corresponding part of the body, have the patient lie on them, mold the cloths one after the other over the substance cloth.

Place the knee roll or similar, cover the patient, including their shoulders. Avoid constriction in the neck area. If the person feels constricted in the heart area and/or breathless, leave their hands uncovered.

Place a small pillow under their neck so that they do not have to hold their head themselves. Remove the hot-water bottle from their feet! Cover their feet, even from the sides, without putting pressure on their toes. Do not pull the blanket under their heels.

Temperature Hot moist compresses: fan the body part with the hot cloth, then apply as hot as possible. Fevers from approx. 39°C: Choose a compress solution 2°C cooler than the body temperature; this has a cooling effect.

Preparing tea Pour 1 liter boiling water over 1 tablespoon of dried leaves,

let steep for 3–5 minutes and strain into a thermos flask.

Essential oils 1 teaspoon in a cup of water or **1** tablespoon in approx. ½ liter of water

Post-treatment rest Every compress needs a rest afterwards. This is an essential part of the application and starts with the removal of the compress materials. As a rule, it is 30 minutes.

Follow-up After removing the cloths, rinse the inner cloth in clear water and hang them all up to dry. They can be reused several times. Poultice packs are only used once.

Instructions: Ginger kidney poultice

Particularities

- Work fast
- Observe the patient carefully: circulation, intact skin
- Apply the compress as hot as possible despite high fever!

Materials

- Ginger root powder
- A wooden board
- Outer cloth: wool
- Intermediate cloth: cotton, ca. 140 cm long
- 2 inner cloths: fabric torn to size, ca. 20 x 20 cm
- Small terrycloth towel: 20 x 30 cm, between the compress and the intermediate cloth to protect the patient's clothing
- Mug
- Hot water, ca. 80°C, only a small amount

Instructions

Preparation:

- Lay the 2 inner cloths on a wooden board
- Make 2 ginger poultices: put 4–6 tablespoons of powder into a mug (no plastic), stir with hot water to a creamy mash
- Apply the mash approx. 1 cm thick and the size of the palm of your hand to each one of the inner cloths
- Spread the mash on one half of the cloth, lay the other half on top and fold the edges backwards to form a small packet

Instructions at the bedside:

- Lay the wool and cotton cloths on the bed at kidney height
- Quickly place the two packs on the kidney area. Leave the spine free
- Mold the cotton and wool cloths in place
- Duration: 20 minutes

Follow-up

- Remove everything, dispose of the poultice, dry the cloths
- Post-treatment rest: 30 minutes