

EINE VEREINFACHTE TRANSFUSIONSSPRITZE

By: C. UTERHART

A TRANSLATION BY PHIL LEAROYD

The paper 'A simplified transfusion syringe' by Dr. C. Uterhart was published in 1868 in the journal *Berliner klinische Wochenschrift* [reference No. 5, page 112], a copy of which can be viewed or downloaded from the following site:

<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015020939958&seq=122>

I have translated Uterhart's paper from the original German into English in the hope that the content may be appreciated by a wider audience. Whilst I am obviously aware that instantaneous computer-generated translation is possible, this process struggles with specialist terminology and also produces a 'colloquial style' not always representative of the original text. I have purposely produced this translation to be 'un-interpreted', in that I wanted to maintain the author's original meaning / wording as much as possible. As with any translation the wording may be purposely or inadvertently altered to 'make it read better' but in doing so there has to be an element of personal interpretation involving something on the lines of 'I believe that this is what the author is actually trying to say'. I wanted to avoid that as much as possible and try to present what the author actually wrote and as such the reader may find that the English text does not 'flow' as well as it could. Although I have taken great care not to misrepresent the author's original wording I cannot guarantee that this work does not contain 'translational errors' and the reader is recommended to check specific details against the original text.

I have maintained the overall layout of the paper and included the drawing of the syringe to one side of the text as it is represented in the original paper.

NOTE: The reference for the 'Eulenburg transfusion device' identified within the original text, i.e. No. 14, 1866, *Berl. klin. Wochenschrift*, refers to the following reference:

Eulenburg, A., Landois, L. (1866) Experimentelle und praktische Beiträge zur transfusion de Blutes [Experimental and practical contributions to blood transfusion] *Berliner klinische Wochenschrift*, 3, 9, 87-93; 10, 100-102; 11, 116-119; 12, 121-124; 13, 132-135, 14, 144-148; 15, 155-156.

https://books.google.co.uk/books/about/Berliner_klinische_Wochenschrift.html?id=n0jlAAAAMAAJ&redir_esc=y

A SIMPLIFIED TRANSFUSION SYRINGE

by
Dr. C. Uterhart of Rostock

That transfusion is becoming more and more common in practice through the now fairly established indications of this operation makes it seem desirable that every practicing doctor should have a syringe with which he can carry out the operation safely. The Eulenburg transfusion device (No. 14, 1866. *Berl. klin. Wochenschrift.*) will be bought by only a few because of its high price (15 Thlr.); moreover, it is, although correct in principle, too complicated. In the following I take the liberty of describing a syringe which, constructed according to the same principle, has the following advantages over Eulenburg's device:

- 1) The air catcher is contained in the syringe itself, which makes the apparatus simpler;
- 2) The air trap in the syringe can be set up as large or small as desired, depending on the greater or lesser amount of air contained in the syringe; of importance if one has to dispose of only a small amount of blood;
- 3) The device is a third cheaper.*

The glass syringe with a rigid rubber frame has a length of 15 cm and a diameter of 3 cm in clearance; it holds 4 ounces 6 drachms Aqua. At the end of the syringe, the attachment tube is not in the middle as with other syringes, but on the periphery of the end disc. Around the metal piston rod, which moves through the socket of the syringe in a smooth tube, runs a narrow screw gear, on which a flat screw nut made of hard rubber sits immediately below the ring of the piston rod. By positioning this nut in different positions, you have the power to hold the piston at a greater or lesser distance from the bottom of the syringe when ejecting and thus, provided that the peripherally located nozzle is held downwards, to create a space that corresponds perfectly to a separate Eulenburg air catcher, which is separate from the syringe. Graduation marks on the piston rod indicate the filling of the syringe accurate to within half an ounce.

The attached average drawing of the syringe may explain what has been said.

* Instrument maker Mr. Goldschmidt in Berlin keeps the transfusion device described above in stock. Price 5 Thlr. 20 Sgr.

