

Overseas White Cross Handwork Instructions



Operating Room Mask

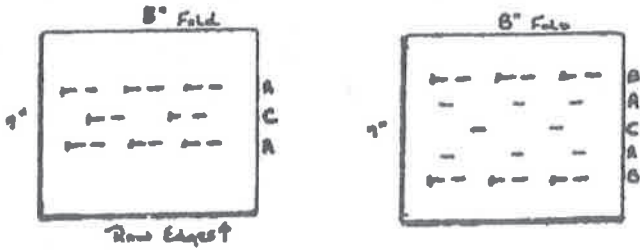
Materials required:

ds. 1/2" twill tape or white bias tape
An 8" x 15" piece of loose-weave cotton cloth or close-woven cotton gauze
(Do not use sheeting, percale or cotton, as these cannot be breathed through)

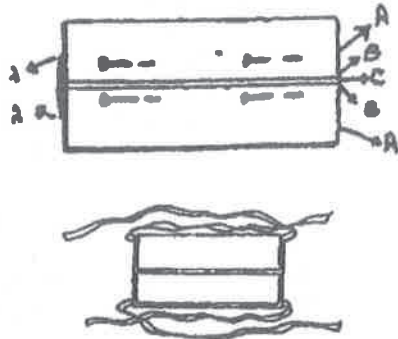


Directions for making:

1. Fold material, right sides together, to make a double thickness 8" x 7". Sew the open end together. Turn so that the right side is out.



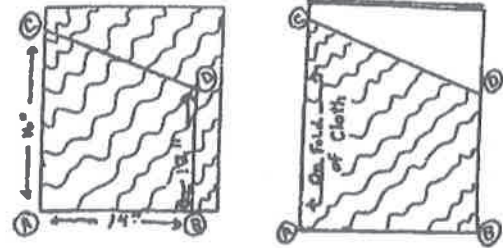
2. Make center line on the 8" width with straight pins through both thicknesses. This will be line C. Measure 1" from both sides of the center line; mark with pins. These will be lines A.
3. Turn the cloth over. Measure 2" from the center line above and below the center. Mark with pins. These will be lines B.
4. Fold the 2 lines B so they lie on line C. The 2 lines A should be turning away from the center, lying flat in back. Pin through all layers.
5. Using 2 pieces of 36" x 1/2" wide twill tape or white bias binding, leaving 15" for ties on both ends, bind the sides of the mask, catching all



Envelope Wrapper for Surgical Gloves

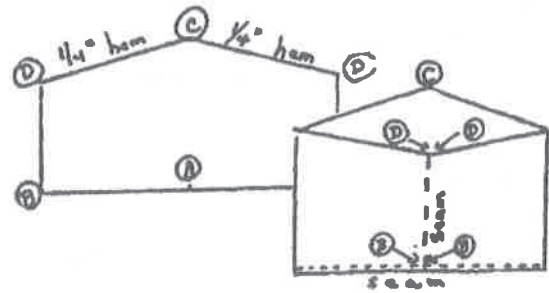
Materials required:

18" cotton or muslin cloth



Directions for making:

1. Make a pattern of paper, using a sheet with a square corner. Measure up 16" and across 14" from the square corner. With the right corner "A", the point across "B" and the point up "C", make line B-D 12" to point "D". Join "C" and "D" for the fourth side of the pattern. Cut out.



2. With the longest side on a fold of the cloth, cut the cloth, using 100% white cotton or muslin material.
3. Hem sides D-C-D. Then fold the 2 edges B-D together and hem so no threads are open on either side, doing a flat-fell or French seam.
4. Center seam B-D (see figure 4). Then French seam the bottom edge so no threads are loose. The envelope is formed by folding down the pointed edge and then folding lengthwise again.

Wrappers for Sterile Goods

Materials required:

12" x 12" or 18" x 18" or 24" x 24" or 36" x 36" two pieces of cotton or muslin

Directions for making:

To make a wrapper, cut two pieces of cloth to the size specified on your request. Turn in edges all around and, with turned-in hems together, stitch around all four sides. To one corner attach a piece of ½" width cotton twill tape, sewing at the center to form two ties. For 12" and 18" wrappers, use a 24" tape. For 24" and 36" sizes, use a 36" tape.



Baby Gowns

These are given to the new child born at one of our mission hospitals at the time of his or her release from the hospital.

Materials required:

Cotton flannel or cotton blend material

Directions for making:

Use a simple commercial pattern with an over-the-head style.



Baby Blankets

The first gift a child might receive could be the warm and colorful receiving blanket made by a woman's hands in America.

Materials required:

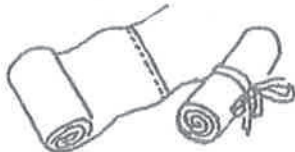
36" x 36" cotton flannel or cotton blend material

Directions for making:

Hem a piece of material 36" x 36" of a solid color or print. Add a creative touch if you desire.

Rolled Bandages

Use old soft white, printed or pastel color sheeting. **Please do not use dark colored or flannel sheets.**



1. Tear sheeting in lengths according the width requested. If two or more pieces are required for length.
2. Overlap the two ends and then stitch by machine or hand sew the pieces together until you have reached the required length.
3. To start rolling you can use a pencil or small round object.
4. Roll each bandage tightly keeping edges even and remove loose threads. Remove the pencil or small round object once you have gotten started.
5. Tie securely with a piece of selvage or a narrow strip of material. Please DO NOT use rubber bands.

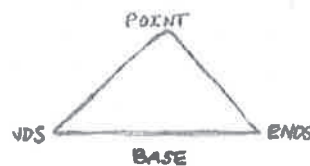
Triangular Bandages

These bandages are a multifaceted tool in the first aid kit, emergency room or clinic. They can be used in the following ways: Sling, compression, tourniquet, litter strap, bandaging a wound on the foot, head and knee as well as using for a rolled bandage.



Materials required:

36" to 40" piece of cotton or muslin



Directions for making:

Cut the square diagonally, thus making two triangular bandages. Hem the sides so there are no loose threads. The longest side of the triangular bandages is called the base; the corner directly opposite the middle of the base is called the point; and the other two corners are called ends. The triangular bandages are useful because they can be folded in a variety of ways to fit almost any part of the body. Padding may be added to areas that may become uncomfortable.

Operating Room Cap

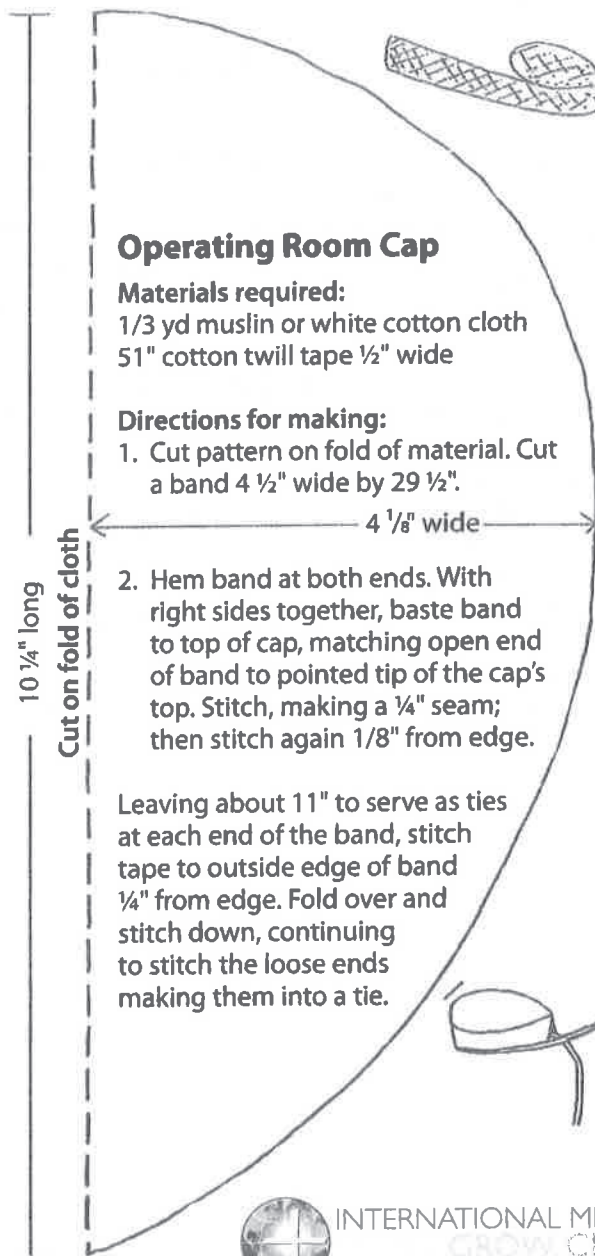
Materials required:

1/3 yd muslin or white cotton cloth
51" cotton twill tape ½" wide

Directions for making:

1. Cut pattern on fold of material. Cut a band 4 ½" wide by 29 ½".
2. Hem band at both ends. With right sides together, baste band to top of cap, matching open end of band to pointed tip of the cap's top. Stitch, making a ¼" seam; then stitch again 1/8" from edge.

Leaving about 11" to serve as ties at each end of the band, stitch tape to outside edge of band ¼" from edge. Fold over and stitch down, continuing to stitch the loose ends making them into a tie.



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