

1. What is the name of the surgeon responsible for the treatment of burns patients at the Queen Victoria Hospital in East Grinstead during World War Two?

(Sir) Archibald McIndoe

2. Where was the surgeon originally from?

New Zealand.

3. What was the Guinea Pig Club?

It started as a drinking club for RAF pilots who had been treated for burns at the Queen Victoria Hospital in East Grinstead by Archibald McIndoe and his team. Beyond the end of the war they met regularly and kept in contact with each other via regular newsletters.

4. How many members of the Guinea Pig Club were there?

649

5. What is a prosthetic?

A replacement body part, often made from plastic.

6. What was important about saline baths?

McIndoe realised that airmen who had landed in the sea healed quicker and more effectively than those who did not so McIndoe had all of his patients take regular baths in salt water so that their wounds would heal better.

7. What part of the airmen's bodies were most often affected by burns?

Their hands and faces as they were not often covered by their uniform.

8. McIndoe pioneered the treatment of burns, what was the name of the acid used before he campaigned to stop its usage?

Tannic Acid (or Tannafax)