simulated skin. Thus, the portion **66** constitutes one pressure point for stopping the flow of liquid through the conduit **62** from the inlet nipple **18** out of the outlet **14**, and by inserting pressure on the portion **68** which constitutes an additional pressure point, stoppage of flow may be impeded in a similar manner.

Another pair of fluid conduits **72** extend from the inlet nipples **18** on top of the simulated pelvic bone structure **36** in suitable grooves **74** contained therein and passing over the top of abutment portion **76**, said conduits **72** extend on the inside portion of the simulated thigh bone structure **44** in suitable grooves **78** extending over a raised portion **80** thereon, and then extending behind said simulated bone structure **44** to the leg bone structure **46** at a position adjacent the skin **30** which is on the opposite side of what would normally constitute a knee cap portion of the leg of the human anatomy, and finally communicating with the liquid outlets **16**. The outlets **16** will incorporate liquid outlet elements similar to those previously mentioned in regard to the forearms of the first aid doll, and the portion opposite the aforementioned knee cap will be identified by means of reference character **82**. The portion **76** on the simulated pelvic bone structure, the portions **80** on the simulated thigh bone structure, and that portion of the tubing identified by reference character **82** will constitute the pressure points for preventing the flow of liquid from the inlet **18** through the conduit **72** and out of the inlet **16**.

Although the inlet nipples **18** have been referred to generally, it is to be understood that that inlet identified by the indicia illustrated in Figure 8 will be connected to the source of the liquid supply and controlled by the control valve **28** depending upon which of the liquid outlets is intended to be utilized as simulating an open wound. A student utilizing said device may apply finger pressure, pressure, or a suitable tourniquet at the various indicated pressure points for stopping the flow of liquid through the various conduits.

It is believed readily apparent that the aforementioned structure fully conforms with the objects of the invention heretofore set forth, and provides an extremely practical and highly utilitarian first aid instruction doll for the purposes set forth.

Various positional directional terms such as "front," "rear," etc., are intended herein to have only a relative connotation to aid in describing the device and are not intended to be interpreted as requiring any particular orientation with respect to any external elements.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. An anatomical first aid instruction model for teaching the stanching of arterial flow of blood from a wound including a simulated blood circulation system contained in said model, said circulation system including liquid inlet means operable to be connected to a liquid source simulating flow blood through the system, liquid outlet means in communication with said simulated circulatory system for simulating wounds in said model, and simulated pressure point means included in said model operatively associated with said simulated circulatory system for stanching the flow of liquid in said simulated circulatory system and out of said simulated wounds.

2. An anatomical first aid instruction model as set forth in claim 1 wherein said circulatory system comprises a plurality of flexible conduits for applying pressure thereto at the simulated pressure points.

3. An anatomical first aid instruction model as set forth in claim 2 wherein said liquid inlet means comprises separately controlled liquid inlet openings in said model in communication with separate portions of the simulated circulatory system for permitting the flow of a liquid simulating human blood to a remote liquid outlet in said model simulating an open wound, and in which a plurality of pressure points simulating those found on a human body are located in each of the separate portions of the simulated circulatory system.

4. An anatomical first aid instruction model as set forth in claim 1 wherein said simulated pressure point means comprise a flexible liquid conduit forming a part of the simulated circulatory system, said flexible conduit being contained in a portion of the instruction model simulating bone structure, and in which the pressure points consists of a portion of said flexible conduit extending out of the surface of said simulated bone structure.

5. An anatomical first aid instruction model as set forth in claim 1 wherein said simulated pressure points include a flexible conduit constituting a part of the simulated circulatory system, said flexible conduit being located opposite the knee cap portion of the instruction model simulating that of the human body, and wherein pressure applied thereto adjacent said portion opposite said simulated knee cap will stanch the flow of liquid simulating human blood out of said liquid outlets which simulate open wounds.

6. An anatomical first aid instruction model as set forth in claim 1 wherein said simulated pressure point means includes a flexible conduit comprising a portion of the simulated circulatory system, said flexible conduit being located opposite a portion on the instruction model simulating the elbow of a human body wherein pressure applied thereto will stanch the flow of liquid through said simulated circulatory system and out of a simulated wound in communication therewith.

7. An anatomical first aid instruction model as set forth in claim 1 wherein said instruction model includes a simulated skull portion having portions of the simulated circulatory system adjacent thereto, and in which simulated pressure points are included on said simulated skull portion which conform to those found on a human body, wherein pressure applied thereto will stanch the flow through said circulatory system and out of the simulated wounds on said simulated skull portion.

8. An anatomical first aid instruction model as set forth in claim 1 wherein said instruction model includes an outer surface of a pliable material simulating the skin of a human being.

9. An anatomical first aid instruction model as set forth in claim 1 wherein portions of said instructions model simulates skull, shoulder, pelvic, arm, forearm, thigh and leg bone structure, said simulated circulatory system including flexible conduits operatively associated with portions of said simulated bone structure defining simulated pressure points therewith analogous to those found on a human body, said model including a covering simulating human skin, said covering including openings defining simulated wounds which are in communication with said simulated circulatory system.

No references listed.