

# Clinical Notes.

## A CASE OF PYLEPHLEBITIS: LAPAROTOMY, RECOVERY.

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The patient, E. D., aged 24, male, came into the Toronto General Hospital on the 12th of September, 1898. He had severe chills for some days, and, on admission, complained of cramps in his stomach and pain in the region of the liver. Nothing of importance noted in his family history. He has suffered greatly from constipation. Uses alcohol moderately; has never had gonorrhea. At ten years of age he had diphtheria, and has not been confined to his bed since. There is nothing present to indicate that the patient has ever had syphilis.

*Present illness.*—During the past summer the patient worked in a basement where he constantly inhaled foul odors, emanating from a filthy well. He has not felt well for three months, but did not stop work until two weeks ago. During this time he has had severe headaches, pain in the stomach, severe chills, followed by fever and perspiration, insomnia, vomiting.

*Condition on admission.*—Anemic, but apparently well nourished. The conjunctiva slightly icteric; tongue thickly coated in the centre, clean at the edges.

*Abdomen.*—Prominence on the right side, in hepatic region. The liver is very considerably enlarged; the lower margin can be felt two or three inches below the ribs; the upper limit of liver dulness being normal. The spleen is very slightly enlarged.

*Respiratory system.*—Has a slight cough and expectoration. No tubercle bacilli found in the sputum. Nothing abnormal found in the lungs. Nothing abnormal found in the circulatory, nervous, osseous, or genito-urinary systems. Urine sp. gr. 1020; acid, no albumen, no bile salts, no bile pigments, no puss, no sugar, some triple phosphates.

*Blood examination.*—Widal reaction tried with a negative result. The plasmodium malariae not found. Hemoglobin, 54 per cent.; red blood corpuscles, 3,600,000; white, 12,000. It will be seen by the accompanying chart, that the patient has one and sometimes two chills daily, and that there is no regularity as to the time of their occurrence. The difference between the maximum and minimum temperature on October 9th was