

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS READ AT THE BUDAPEST INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.

THE DIAGNOSIS OF LARYNGEAL CANCER. By Sir Felix Semon,
M.D., London.

The author related, and graphically illustrated, those cases of malignant disease from his own practice, in which exceptional diagnostic difficulties were encountered, and in a number of which diagnostic mistakes were made. They amount to 13 in a total number of 246 cases of malignant disease seen in 33 years' practice, and the author, after faithfully recording the salient features of each of them, exhorted in conclusion his younger *confrères* not to consider the early diagnosis of malignant disease of the larynx as exceedingly difficult, but to keep in mind such unusual features as are present in the following series of cases now brought forward:

1. Malignant disease of the larynx, appearing first in the form of a curious tumefaction of the left vocal cord, which remained stationary for nearly two years before showing its true nature.
2. Chronic infective inflammation, simulating malignant disease of the larynx.
3. Extravasation of blood into the right vocal cord and below it, simulating malignant disease of the larynx.
4. Laryngeal tuberculosis in which the laryngoscopic appearances left the diagnosis between malignant disease and tuberculosis quite undecided.
5. Laryngeal tuberculosis simulating malignant disease in an old gentleman, aet. 70.
6. Tuberculous tumor, simulating malignant disease, in the anterior commissure of the vocal cords.
7. Leucoma of a vocal cord, simulating malignant disease of the larynx.
8. Epithelioma of the left ventricle of Morgagni, at first mistaken for papilloma.
9. Epithelioma originating in the form of an angioma.
10. Papilloma, occupying the whole posterior part of the right vocal cord and the inner aspect of the right arytenoid cartilage in a gentleman, aet. 60, mistaken for malignant disease of the larynx.
11. Epithelioma of the larynx appearing in the form of snow-white, sharply pointed meadow.
12. Granuloma originating in the scar due to removal of an epitheliomatous tumor of the right vocal cord.
13. Inflamed papilloma in a gentleman, aet. 60, closely simulating the appearance of an epithelioma of the larynx.