



UPPER CANADA JOURNAL

0F

Medical, Surgical, and Physical Science.

APRIL, 1852.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

ART. I.—Case of Successful Operation for Strangulated Inguinal Hernia in the Female. By CHARLES WM. COVERNTON, M. D., M.R.C.S., Eng. Simcoe, C.W.

The following case of successful operation for strangulated inguinal hernia in the female, *thirtcen* days after the descent of the bowel into the hernial sac, as an unusual departure from the ordinarily fatal termination to such cases, when the only remedial measure is deferred beyond the fourth or fifth day, may prove interesting to many.

Mrs. S_____, a resident of the township of Woodhouse, in this county, æt. sixty, of a spare emaciated figure, has for a number of years been subject to inguinal hernia of the right side, which she has commonly Been enabled to reduce without difficulty. On the 11th of last December the bowel descended, and after repeated fruitless attempts at reduction, tenderness, pain, and vomiting having supervened,—Dr. Hume, of Jarvis, was sent for, who employed unsuccessfully the usual measures, *i.e.*, taxis, bleeding, warm bath, etc.; cold applications were then directed to be constantly applied to the tumour, purgatives exhibited by the mouth, and enemata ordered.

On the third day the vomiting having become of a stercoraceous character, and the tumour more painful to the touch, Dr. H. explained to the patient and her friends the necessarily fatal termination of the case unless she would submit to an operation, and proposed a consultation. Both of these propositions were rejected. Dr. Hume then, as the only alternative continued the attempts at reduction, and the administration of opium and purgativo enemata.