

concussion (railway spine), neuritis, trophic disturbances following injuries. In presenting in an orthopedic paper such a formidable list of abnormal conditions of the nervous system, a word of explanation is necessary to prevent misunderstanding. The ordinary management of these affections is for the most part entirely outside the province of orthopedic practice, yet all of them may and do come under the observation of the orthopedic surgeon; some of them because they are symptomatic of other conditions which he is called upon to treat, but more usually because of deformities or disabilities to which they may give rise, or because of the need of therapeutic measures that are more frequently and systematically employed in orthopedic practice than elsewhere. In the present



FIG. 2.

Result of operation on the foot shown in Fig. 1. The atrophy of the paralyzed leg is well shown in this cut.

paper only a very brief consideration of one of these diseases will be undertaken.

Acute anterior poliomyelitis or infantile spinal paralysis is the disease of childhood which most commonly produces deformity. The trunk may be the part affected and some cases of lateral curvature of the spine undoubtedly arise from this source; or a paretic condition of the abdominal muscles may be manifested by pot-belly and lordosis. One or both upper extremities may be affected, in which case not only in the extremity itself is the defect seen, but frequently there is found a resulting atrophy of the scapula and shoulder which eventually induces deformity of the trunk. But by all means the most frequent disability result-