TABULAR STATEMENT SHOWING THE POINTS OF DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF CARDIAC VALVULAR LESIONS.

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Lesion.	Characters of the Murmur.			Effects of the Lesion on the Heart and Circulation.								
	Points of differential maximum intensity.	Rhythm.	Directions of propagation.	Left ventricle.	Left auricle.	Lungs.	Pulmonary second sound.	Right ventricle.	Tricuspid valve.	Right auricle.	Systemic venous circulation.	Arterial circulation; pulse.
Mitral stenosis.	Apex, which is normal.	Presystolic.	Downwards and inwards, to a limited extent.	Normal or small.	Dilated and hypertrophied.	Engorged lung symptoms.	Accentuated	Hypertrophied and dilated.	Towards end may be incompetent	Dilated and hypertrophied.	Engorged; dropsy; face blue, and effects of engorgement of stomach, liver, kidneys, brain, &c.	Small, weak, unequal in volume, irregular in time.
Mitral regurgitation.	Apex, which is displaced downwards and outwards.	Systolic.	Upwards and outwards to left axilla, and inferior angle of left scapula.	Hypertrophied and dilated.	Dilated and hypertrophied.	Engorged lung symptoms.	Accentuated	Hypertrophied and dilated.	Towards end may be incompetent	Dilated and hypertrophied.	Engorged; dropsy; face blue, and effects of engorgement of stomach, liver, kidneys, brain, &c.	Small, weak, and irregular in time.
Aortic stenosis.	Second right costal cartilage.	Systolic.	Upwards along course of aorta and into vessels of neck.	Hypertrophied.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Normal.	Small, regular, and of good strength.
Aortic regurgitation.	Second right costal cartilage, mid. sternum, lower end of sternum.	Diastolic.	Downwards to lower end of sternum.	Hypertrophied and dilated.	Normal so long as mitral valve is sound.	Normal so long as mitral valve is sound.	Normal so long as mitral valve is sound.	Normal so long as mitral valve is sound.	Normal so long as mitral valve is sound.	Normal so long as mitral valve is sound.	Normal so long as mitral valve is sound; face pale.	Jerking, visible, collapsing, and tortuous.
Tricuspid regurgitation (usually secondary)	Lower end of sternum.	Systolic.	Upwards and outwards towards right.	Normal if lesion is primary.	Normal if lesion is primary.	Normal or anæmic if lesion is primary.	Weak if lesion is primary.	Hypertrophied and dilated.	Incompetent	Dilated.	Engorged; venous pulsation in neck; dropsy, &c.	Small, weak, irregular.

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