

REPORT UPON GALL-STONE CASES,

For the Year ending December 31st, 1898.

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SENIOR RESIDENT SURGEON.

During the year there were treated seven cases of cholelithiasis and two of persistent biliary fistula, following previous operations. In one case a second operation was done, making a total of eight operations for gall stones and two for fistula. The operations may be classified as follows :—

Cholecystotomy.....	5
Choledochotomy.....	2
Cholecystotomy with choledochoduodenotomy.....	1

The primary operation in both the cases of fistula had been a cholecystotomy.

AGE.—One was 27 years old; two were between 30 and 40; six between 40 and 50. All were females, married, and had borne children.

THE SITUATION OF PAIN at the onset was less often in the right hypochondrium than elsewhere. In four cases it was epigastric; in two of these it was epigastric in the first attack, and right hypochondriac later. In two it was from the first in the right hypochondrium. In one, it was at first in the left hypochondrium and later in the right. In one it was localized around McBurney's point.

CHILL was present in five; stated to be absent in three; not mentioned in one.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS ATTACKS.—All had had frequent attacks before coming to hospital.

LOSS OF WEIGHT was a constant symptom, and was often marked; in one case so pronounced as to lead to the diagnosis of cancer some months before operation.

JAUNDICE was present in five cases; absent in two, and not mentioned in two.

TUMOR.—There was a definite tumor in six cases; in one of these this was a tongue of the right lobe of the liver; in the others it was the distended gall-bladder. In two there was no mass.

SITUATION OF STONES.—In two the stones were solely in the common duct; in two solely in the gall-bladder; in one in both gall-bladder and common duct; in four in both gall-bladder and cystic duct; and in one in all three situations.