

2. It varies comparatively among individuals where we would expect it to be the same.

3. Several readings should be taken before arriving at a conclusion, and all the factors considered.

4. The diastolic reading is more important than the systolic in indicating the work the heart has to accomplish.

5. There may be arteriosclerosis and a normal pressure.

6. Preventive treatment is of first importance.

7. Attention to diet, work, rest, elimination, etc., will accomplish more than drugs and is safe ground to work upon.

8. Blood pressure, so far as findings and investigations go, is still in its infancy and no man's statements should be regarded as necessarily absolutely correct.

PARONYCHIA: A SIMPLE METHOD OF TREATMENT*

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An Analysis of Three Hundred Cases.†

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Although paronychia is only a minor ailment, nevertheless, it is attended by pain entirely out of proportion to the comparative extent of the disease. Though many methods in use for the treatment of this condition relieve the patients of pain, the treatment is as a rule prolonged and tedious, and the result in most cases is a disfigurement of the nail and cuticle.

The method which we have used in a series of 300 cases not only relieves the pain, but also shortens the course, restores the parts to the normal and always eliminates disfigurement.

Modern textbooks of surgery fail in most instances to give detailed directions for the treatment of paronychia. The time-honored method of splitting the nail longitudinally with a pair of scissors, under local or general anesthesia, and its removal by everting the halves with an artery clamp is still in vogue.

Another method consists in making parallel incisions at the side of the nail extending proximally the whole extent of the nail, and then reflecting a quadrangular flap. By this procedure the

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