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REPORT OF AN UNUSUAL CASE OF CONGENITAL CARDIAC DISEASE. DEFECT OF THE UPPER PART OF THE INTERAURICULAR SEPTUM (PERSISTENT OSTIUM SECUNDUM),

WITH, FOR COMPARISON,

A REPORT OF A CASE OF PERSISTENT OSTIUM PRIMUM.[1]

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(PLATES XXXI.–XXXIV.)

CASE 1 (Plates XXXI.–XXXIII. Figs. 1, 2, and 3).—The unique specimen which forms the subject proper of this paper was presented to the Pathological Museum of McGill University by Dr. F. W. C. Mohr of Ottawa, by whose kind permission the case is reported The following brief clinical notes have been received through the courtesy of Dr. Cousins, under whose observation the patient was during life.

A. B., a woman, æt. 64, married, had worked very hard as a charwoman nearly all her life. Until six years before death she had perfect health, but since that time she had noticed that at times she was not as well as usual, and that occasionally her lips and finger-tips became blue. She was admitted to hospital on 10th July 1908, in a dull semi-stuporous state, suffering from extreme dyspnœa, the lips and finger-tips deeply cyanosed, the face only slightly less so, pulse imperceptible at the wrist, the lower extremities extremely œdematous, the abdomen distended with fluid, the heart dulness enlarged both to left and right. Death occurred a few hours after admission, before a physical examination of the chest had been made. No data of interest other than the cardiac anomalies were noted at the autopsy.

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIMEN.

SUMMARY.—*Large defect of the upper and posterior part of the interauricular septum above the foramen ovale, apparently due to defective development of the secondary auricular septum. Absence of the Eustachian valve and of annulus ovalis. Dilatation of the tricuspid orifice and thickening and incompetency of the tricuspid valves. Chronic sclerosing endocarditis*

[1] Received January 21, 1910.