

CASE OF MULTIPLE ABSCESS OF THE BRAIN
ASSOCIATED WITH PULMONARY DISEASE.*

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T. W., aet. 61 years, by occupation a painter, became ill upon February 23rd, suffering from a severe cold, which made him take to his bed. He left his bed the next day but was forced to return, the cold having increased in severity, there being a pronounced cough with expectoration and frontal headache. This was followed by pain in the chest, high fever and the expectoration of blood-stained sputum. When he was admitted into the General Hospital upon March 9th, these symptoms had disappeared, and nothing was to be detected in the chest save a few crepitant râles at the base. There was, however, great feebleness, with obstinate constipation. The right pupil was larger than the left, without there being any disease of the fundus. There was no evidence of renal disease. The patient became gradually comatose with coma vigil. The pulse continued unaltered at 84, the respirations were 28 per minute, only increasing at the last moment, the temperature was 100°. The patient died six days after admission.

At the autopsy performed fifteen hours after death, the trachea was found greatly congested with thin blood-stained mucus covering its surface. The bronchi were reddened and affected with bronchitis, the upper lobes of both lung were oedematous, the lower lobes of both lungs were heavy to the feel and fairly firm, they were greatly congested but at the same time crepitant. At the root of the right lung was a suppurating bronchial gland.

In the heart the one point deserving notice was the condition of the coronary arteries; these, while not definitely atheromatous, were greatly dilated, their walls having undergone fibroid thickening. There were small patches of fatty change in the first part of the aorta, with more distinct atheroma in the lower dorsal and abdominal aorta.

* Read before the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, April 6th, 1894.