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Canadian Medical Review.

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TORONTO, JUNE, 1895.

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Original Communications.

The Treatment of Diseases of the Fallopian Tubes and Ovaries.*

BY A. LAPTHORN SMITH, B.A., M.D., M.R C.S. ENG.,

Fellow of the American Gynacological Society, Gynacologist to the Montreal Dispensary, and Surgeon to the Women's Hospital, Montreal.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST ISSUE.)

Tubercular Salpingitis.—This disease is more common than is generally supposed. Dr. Whitridge Williams, of Baltimore, states† that a careful microscopical examination of all the tubes and ovaries removed by operation demonstrates that a considerable number of cases are tuberculous, even when macroscopically they present no trace of tuberculosis. In his experience, about 8 per cent. of all appendages removed for inflammatory diseases are tuberculous. In other words, every twelfth case of adherent tubes and ovaries, or pus tubes, is of tuberculous origin. When the lungs are not affected, it is almost impossible to diagnose the tuberculous nature of diseased appendages, so that I have not made any special mention of them;

*Read at meeting of Cauadian Medical Association, St. John, N.B.

+ "Transactions, American Gynacological Society." 1894, page 456.