

The Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery

A JOURNAL PUBLISHED MONTHLY IN THE INTEREST OF
MEDICINE AND SURGERY

VOL. VIII.

TORONTO, AUGUST, 1900.

NO. 2.

Original Contributions.

GUN-SHOT WOUND OF KIDNEY: NEPHRECTOMY—THYROID TUMOR AND FIBROUS TUMOR OF LOWER JAW.*

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MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN,—The first specimen presented here is one of a gun-shot wound of the left kidney. This was removed from a young woman at 3 in the morning, June 12th, 1899, in the Harlem Hospital.

An irate husband, coming home unexpectedly, found his young wife in bed between two men. Without any parley, he at once opened fire on the trio, one ball opening widely the knee-joint of one man, leaving him *hors de combat*, another bullet pierced the leg of the other man. He then turned his attention to his erring partner, first sending one bullet into her right nates, and another into the lumbar region of left side.

I saw the young woman two hours after the shooting. At this time she was in great shock, and was bleeding freely from the wound in the loin. The wound had been packed, but yet the flow of blood was steady and copious. She was immediately given three pints of saline solution by the median-cephalic vein, and prepared for a laparotomy.

Making a large Semon incision, the kidney was quickly exposed and drawn into the wound. It was my intention to arrest the bleeding by deep suture of the cortex, but the kidney had so many

*Remarks on specimens presented at Society of Medical Progress, in New York, April 4th, 1900.