

7. F. D. H. A man thirty years of age; died of pulmonary phthisis.

8. A. Mac. A man thirty-six years of age; died of pulmonary phthisis.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the death rate due directly to hip disease is exceedingly small.

In two patients amputation was made at the hip joint. These were boys of about ten and twelve years of age. Extensive suppuration had continued for quite a long time, and recovery without amputation was deemed improbable. Both cases responded quickly and have made good recoveries.

What may be called fairly a first-class recovery has occurred in fifty-six of the patients. Such a term may be considered somewhat indefinite. A small proportion of these have good motion at the hip joint, have practically no shortening and do not wear any cork boot. One and all of these are actively engaged in the various concerns of life and find themselves but little hampered. Some others of this number have complete ankylosis at the hip joint in a good position. A favorable position in such instances is one where there is about fifteen degrees of flexion and some amount of abduction. Real shortening is nearly always present in these cases, but the abduction so compensates for the actual shortening as to permit many of them to go about without the use of a cork boot. Some few others find it necessary to wear a patten under the boot. In this way I have tried to define what I mean by first-class recovery.

Only seven would be classed as making a really poor recovery. Some of these have a femur that is movable upon the pelvis, so that a support worn constantly is necessary. Others have continued for a long time to have sinuses, or in some other ways still remain much disabled.

The remainder have made recoveries which enable them to engage to a greater or lesser extent in the varied activities of life, being somewhat hampered, however.

Still under treatment, of the number referred to, are eighteen. On the average, these have a better prospect than those who came under treatment at an earlier date.

In the case of those who have been treated as above the average time of confinement to the cot described has been between six and seven months. The shortest period of time was one month, employed for the purpose of correcting deformity. The average time during which they have worn the extension brace is thirteen months. One patient, after having a brace for nearly a year, had to be placed upon the cot in order to overcome the needless shortening which in his case could not be corrected by the brace. He was kept upon the cot for three months, then returned to his brace,