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[NEW SERIES.]

ART. XLVI.—*Successful Removal of the left half of the Lower Jaw at the Articulation*, by ROBERT L. MAC DONNELL, M.D. late Lecturer on Clinical Medicine at the University of McGill College, &c. &c.

Michael Torrence, aged 46, consulted me on the 10th of Jan. 1851, under the following circumstances:— He stated that five years ago, a small sore appeared upon his lower lip, near the left commissure. This caused scarcely any annoyance at first, and was not considered malignant by the medical men to whom he showed it. The sore made but little progress for the next two years, at the expiration of which time, a small tumor began to grow in the situation of the ulcer. This tumor soon attained the size of a hazel-nut; and although convinced of its cancerous nature, he would not allow it to be removed by the knife, but had a cancer-plaister applied. The plaister remained on for forty days, and produced sloughing, not only of the diseased structure, but of nearly half the lower lip and integument covering the chin. Soon after, he observed a small tumor on the left side of the lower jaw, which was moveable when he first noticed it, but which has been firmly attached to the bone since last August, and has increased rapidly of late.

Present Symptoms.—The disfigurement from the loss of part of the lower lip is very great—a tumor about the size of an egg is firmly attached to the horizontal portion of the left half of the lower jaw, and extends downwards to almost the level of the os hyoides, and exter-

nally to the angle of the jaw, sending also a portion in the direction of the parotid gland. The tumor is quite fixed to the bone, limiting its movements and prevents the mouth being opened to a greater distance than is barely sufficient to admit the fore-finger between the teeth. It is very painful on being touched, and from an opening on its most prominent part, (made by a practitioner to whom he applied) a sanious fluid is constantly oozing. The skin covering this part of the tumor is of a dusky red colour; that covering remainder of the tumor is quite healthy in appearance. The left parotid gland, and the glands low down in the neck on both sides, as well as the submaxillary and sublingual of the opposite side, are free from disease; the tongue also is quite healthy. He has observed that the tumor becomes more painful about four o'clock every evening, and the pain increases gradually until near four o'clock in the morning, when it begins to abate; and consequently he is deprived of sleep during the greater part of the night. His tongue is clean, appetite good, bowels regular; pulse 84, full and soft. No trace of any other disease can be detected. His spirits have latterly been desponding, and he urgently requests that an operation for his relief may be performed.

Having determined to remove the left half of the lower jaw together with the diseased submaxillary and sublingual glands, I proceeded to perform the operation in the following manner, on Jany.