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ACUTE OR SPONTANEOUS HEMORRHAGES IN THE NEWLY-BORN.

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Two varieties of hemorrhage in newly-born babies are met with occasionally: 1st, traumatic, or accidental, due to external causes or injuries, such as forceps or long-continued pressure on the head in the pelvic canal; 2nd, spontaneous or acute hemorrhage, and not caused by any apparent injury during birth. The bleeding is, as far as can be seen, spontaneous or without cause.

It is only the latter hemorrhage to which I wish to draw your attention to-night.

Within the last ten years I have seen several cases in my own practice, and have the notes of other cases seen in the practice of my confreres.

The disease is characterized by hemorrhages from widely different parts of the body as: Umbilicus, bowels, stomach, bladder, the skin, cellular tissue, muscles; internal organs, as liver, spleen, suprarenal glands, etc. There may be one or several locations from which the blood comes. It may be merely an oozing, or there may be sufficient blood lost in the space of a few hours to blanch a baby. It usually appears between the first and seventh day, and a large proportion of cases end fatally.

CASE I.—Baby W., born 12th January, 1896, full term, normal labor, female; weight, 8½ lbs. Father and mother well and healthy. Five other children, well and strong. Baby nursed well.