

- III. Stricture: 1. Congenital;
 2. Cicatricial; from
 ulcer of typhoid origin;
 ulcer of syphilitic origin;
 ulcer of dysenteric origin;
 ulcer of tubercular origin;
 ulcer of traumatic origin;
 hernial origin;
 3. Cancerous.
- IV. Tumors: By tumors and foreign substances within the bowel;
 Fibroma, lipoma, sarcoma, etc.
- V. Obstruction by pressure of tumors and other diseased conditions
 external to the bowel.
- VI. Fæcal concretions.
- VII. Intussusception.

Intussusception may be defined as the obstruction of the bowels by the invagination or ensheathing of some segment of the bowel in another.

This condition may occur in the small intestine, the large intestine, or the junction of these. We have, therefore, the

- Enteric, in the small intestine;
- Colic, in the large intestine;
- Ileo-colic, at their junction.

The ileo-colic is the site of the large percentage of cases, and varies with different observers from 46 to 76 per cent. The enteric type has a percentage of 6 to 30 per cent.; the colic from 9 to 18 per cent.

Frequency. The occurrence of intussusception is limited chiefly to the first two years of life, and of this period the large percentage is within the sixth to eighth month. Of a series of cases the occurrence was as follows: First four months, 28 cases; fourth to sixth month, 113 cases; sixth to ninth month, 71 cases; ninth to twelfth month, 18 cases.

Causes. 1. Thin intestinal walls;
 2. Great mobility of colon;
 3. Intestinal derangements, as indigestion and diarrhœa.
 4. Nothnagel's vivisection experiments have proven that the condition is produced by irregular muscular contractions. The application to the bowel of a constant current causes a spasm of the circular muscular fibers and a consequent elevation of the distal fibers.

The increase is formed by the lower part advancing over the upper portion. To permit of this the mesenteric attachment must be either long, stretched, or lacerated. The result of the ensheathing is to produce a curved tumor with the concavity directed towards the spinal attachment