

CANADA

MEDICAL & SURGICAL JOURNAL

JUNE, 1887.

Original Communications.

LOCALIZED URÆMIC CONVULSIONS.

BY J. F. WILLIAMS, M.D.,

Resident Medical Assistant, General Hospital, Nottingham, England.

J. S., aged 42, laborer, admitted on Nov. 8th, 1886, under the care of Dr. Ransom, with swelling of legs and abdomen. Had always been a healthy man; worked as a laborer all his life. He gave no history of rheumatism, alcoholism or scarlatina; no evidence of syphilis. Six months before admission he had the ordinary symptoms of acute nephritis; this was followed by several attacks of what he called "colds," at each time his urine diminishing in amount and of a darker color. Five months later, a month before admission, he had a severe attack, followed by general anasarca; he then had to give up work.

On admission, he was fairly well nourished, but anæmic; tongue clean; appetite good; no diarrhœa; no headache. Pulse full, rather high tension, 52; respirations 22; temperature 98° to 99.4°. General anasarca, with ascites.

He passed 34 ounces of urine the first twenty-four hours, which was faintly acid, high color, specific gravity 1012, slight deposit. It contained 80 per cent. (bulk) of albumin on boiling, numerous blood cells, leucocytes, granular debris, and a few hyaline casts. His heart gave evidence of hypertrophy, though the apex beat was not displaced. At apex a systolic murmur was heard propagated a short distance into axilla; a diastolic murmur heard at aortic cartilage and down sternum. He was treated in the usual way.