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INTERSTITIAL OR TUBO-UTERINE GESTATION, WITH NOTES ON SIMILAR CASES IN THE MUSEUMS OF LONDON HOSPITALS.

(Communicated to the Canada MEDICAL RECORD).

BY ALBAN DORAN.

This preparation consists of a uterus and its appendages, showing a cavity on the right side of the fundus, which has ruptured and discharged a fœtus and its membranes into the abdominal cavity.

A brief history of the case was published in the "*British Medical Journal*," October 14th, 1882, by Mr. Carr Holstok Roberts, of Kilburn, who has presented the uterus to the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons. In that collection, which possesses a fine series of preparations illustrating tubal gestation, this specimen is, at present, unique.

The patient was a tall and stout married woman, aged 32. Her two only children had been born at the full period, the youngest was fourteen months old, and had been weaned about two months; she had neither menstruated during lactation, nor seen a period since the weaning of her last child. At 10.30 p.m. on October 1st, 1882, she was seized with severe abdominal pains when in bed. Her husband gave her brandy, but with-

out any good effect; he then sent for Mr. Roberts, who found that her abdomen was neither swollen nor tender, although she complained of severe pain. The patient was also suffering from sickness and slight diarrhœa, caused, according to her belief, by some strong pills. The vomit consisted of half-digested food, and the motions were such as would be produced by a purgative. The patient's skin was cool and moist, her pulse good, and her respiration and temperature both normal. Sedatives, hot fomentations and linseed poultices to the abdomen were ordered, but at 8 a.m. on October 2nd, Mr. Roberts, when sent for, found her in a state of collapse; she remained perfectly conscious until 10.30 a.m., when she expired.

When the patient's body was examined after death no external marks of violence were found, the abdominal cavity was filled with nearly six pounds of clot, and five pints of a bloody fluid. Floating in this fluid was a fœtus, at about the second month of development, enveloped in its membranes. It measured one inch and a half in length. At the upper part of the uterus a rupture was detected, large enough to admit three fingers. The thoracic, and abdominal viscera were normal, excepting the heart, which was very flabby, and its chambers perfectly empty.

I have since dissected and prepared the uterus. The greater part of its posterior wall has been removed to show more perfectly the relations of the cyst. The uterus is five inches long, from the