

WM. B. COLEY. "Sarcoma of the Long Bones." *Annals of Surgery*, March, 1907.

Based on a study of 71 cases of sarcoma which came under his personal observation, Coley makes a plea for a method of treatment, which, in his opinion, holds out more hope than the present operative one. In this series of 71, 34 were periosteal and 22 central in origin; 15 were uncertain. The femur was affected 36 times; the tibia 13; humerus, 13; radius, 3; ulna, 2; fibula, 2; metacarpal, 1; metatarsal, 1. Twenty cases were treated by amputation, 16 by disarticulation—other methods were practiced in 6 cases, and no operation performed in 29. This distribution and these methods correspond closely with figures from other clinics save that, in dealing with the myelogenous type, the German school following the example of the late von Mikulicz, have practiced resection of these bones with equally good results. The prognosis is of the worst. O. Kocher collected from the literature up to 1905 but 57 cases which had showed no recurrence within three years or longer. Of these 30 were of the myelogenous type, 15 of the periosteal and the remainder uncertain. Butlin in 114 cases of sarcoma of the femur found 68 periosteal in origin; of these but one lived beyond three years, and 46 myelogenous, of whom 5 were alive three years after removal, figures which serve to show, not only the malignancy of the disease, but the extraordinary malignancy of the periosteal type. To quote Butlin. "We cannot but form the opinion that the disease is horribly and rapidly fatal and the prospects of complete cure singularly small." By use of his toxins of *B. prodigiosus* and *S. crysipelatis*, with or without operative measures, Coley is able to report 10 cases well three years and after. This would give a recovery of about 14 per cent., which is somewhat better than the 9 per cent. of von Bergmann's, and 13 per cent. of König's series reported by Nassé and Rheinhardt. So struck is Coley with the inefficiency of operative interference, and so confident is he that his toxins can render useful service that he does not hesitate to advise a trial of the toxins in these bone tumours for three or four weeks. Should no decrease in size or improvement be perceptible by the end of this period, operate. The loss of time is not sufficient to do much harm; on the contrary, he is now able to report 12 cases which have been saved operation by this method.

HOFFA. "Results of Tendon Transplantation." v. *Langenbeck's Archiv. Bd. LXXXI. Hft., I.*

Hoffa, from 200 cases of tendon transplantation, has been able to follow 173 to a point where results warrant publication. Without going into detail, suffice it to give his most pronounced conclusions.