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Original Communications.

Salpingo-Oophorectomy for Uterine Fibroids.*

(Rewarks on the Limitation of this Mode of Treatment)

By ALBERT A. MACDONALD, M.D., Toronto.

Uterine fibroids or fibro-myomata of the uterus contain various proportions of fibrous and muscular structures. Rapidity of growth and density of structure depend upon various causes, age having the greatest influence. The largest number of cases occur between thirty and fifty, and most of these are of the hard nodular variety; the smaller proportion occurring between twenty and thirty, the majority of which are of the soft cedematous variety. Only a small number of cases occur in women over fifty years of age.

Though non-malignant in character, malignant disease may be associated with fibro-myomatous disease of the uterus. It was the practice to describe the cases as being sub-serous, interstitial or sub-mucous, but, as a matter of fact, most cases are interstitial at first and take on the characteristics of one or the other divisions, as they

^{*}Read by title at the June meeting of the Ontario Medical Association.