

CANADA MEDICAL RECORD

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NEUROSES OF NASO-PHARYNX.

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By GED. T. ROSS, M.D.

Fellow American Laryngological Association, Laryngologist to the Hospital, etc.

The various neuroses are simply expressions of perverted nerve function of different areas of the cerebro-spinal and sympathetic systems dependent on many different causes. Irritation of any sensory nerve can produce these neuroses. If the peripheral irritation is located in the nose we get nasal reflex neuroses. The irritation is transmitted by the sensory filaments of the trigeminus affected, to its respective ganglia, where if healthy action and normal nerve control exists no neurotic signs appear. But continued irritation may disturb a healthy ganglion resulting in reflex vaso motor impulse in the area whose vessels are controlled by that ganglion. The afferent sensory impression is changed into vaso-motor phenomenon. The rôle of the sympathetic ganglion is control of vaso-motion, and any interference with it causes changes in the circulation, which in turn brings about perversion in function of part so affected. When a function is physiologically altered we have a pathological condition in which disease is more or less pronounced. For instance, notice how in the strongest man the effect of a mental impression on the vaso-motor centres controlling the heart's action and general arterial supply causes loss of nerve control, and produces in some cases immediate syncope. Again, any alteration in blood supply to the nerves being brought about, their nutrition is impaired and their physiological function