AMPUTATION OF THE UPPER EXTREMITY, TOGETHER WITH THE SCAPULA AND OUTER TWO-THIRDS OF THE CLAVICLE!

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Mad. X. Y., at. 34, married, III-para., was admitted to the Montreal General Hospital on the 2nd of January, 1895, complaining of pain, swelling and partial fixation of the left shoulder joint. She states that for lifteen years she has suffered more or less from rheumatic pains about the left arm and hand. Two years ago, when pregnant at the eighth month, she fractured the left humerus about its middle during an eclamptic seizure. At this time, before the splints were removed, a small lump the size of a hickory-nut appeared in the anterior part of the axilla. The lump was hard, painless and disappeared in about a year, but the shoulder has been more or less stiff ever since.

In August, 1894, she accidentally struck her shoulder against a door, and three days afterwards she was unable to move the left arm without the aid of the right hand. The shoulder became rapidly swollen and painful, especially behind. About two months ago a distinct nodular swelling appeared in front of the shoulder, which was stony hard at first, but afterwards became softer, and two weeks ago it was aspirated, a reddish-yellow gelatinous substance being obtained. These swellings have persisted, increased steadily in size and been very painful. There is considerable fixity at the shoulder joint. She says that she has lost flesh.

Her family history is negative. She is fairly well nourished. The whole shoulder is enlarged, the upper end of the humerus, neck of the scapula and acromion end of the clavicle being involved. The density varies, being in some parts semi-fluctuating, in others of bony hardness, and in one spot egg-shell crackling is very distinct. There is no tenderness. Fixation of the joint is complete Vascular, respiratory and urinary system normal.

The diagnosis was myeloid sarcoma.

On the 12th of January, 1895, the whole upper extremity was removed by the method described by Paul Berger in 1887. An incision was made over the clavicle, from the outer border of the

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