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THE MECHANICAL EFFECTS OF INJURY.

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The following case is worthy of note, as illustrating an unusual form of injury, namely fracture of the skull, by direct violence applied to the top of the head, with fracture of the sternum and separation of the thyroid cartilages by the impact of the chin against the breast.

On the 14th October, 1901, a patient, A. P., was brought to the Western Hospital in an unconscious state. He had met with an accident through the boom of a derrick falling vertically on his head, some seven minutes before his admission.

Upon examination, he was found to have three scalp wounds, one over the left eyebrow, a second over the parietal bone, 2 inches above the ear, and a third a little behind the vertex. All the wounds were bleeding freely and each was about three inches in length. The pulse was 88, temperature 97 and the respiration 24. The left pupil was narrowly contracted, the tongue lacerated, and a bloody froth exuded from the mouth. There was some loose crackling when the larynx was handled, but no external wound was observed. The lungs and heart were in the normal condition.

The wounds were sutured and dressed, hot water bottles applied, enemata given, and, these failing to move the bowels, Croton oil was administered by the mouth to no