

# CANADA MEDICAL RECORD

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### RETROSPECT OF LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.

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### REMOVAL OF INTUBATION TUBES BY THE ELECTROMAGNET.

Collet describes this process as follows:—The instrument consists of a long, thin coil, which may easily be held between the thumb and forefinger. Two armatures should accompany the instrument, the longer to be used for adults. These are curved, in order to enter the larynx, and the ends are blunt, so that they will make perfect contact with the upper extremity of the tube. Before using the instrument, the circuit should be completed and the jaws fixed open. The curved extremity of the magnet is then introduced into the pharynx, and passed behind the base of the tongue towards the larynx, until it is brought in contact with the tube; it is then necessary only to withdraw the magnet with the tube attached. The proceeding is instantaneous and extremely easy. No special knowledge is required by the operator. Collet describes it as specially serviceable in case of sudden obstruction of the tube, when there is danger of death from asphyxia. The metallic part of the instrument can be easily sterilized; the coil is protected by a rubber covering which can also be easily sterilized.

### TREATMENT OF VASOMOTOR RHINITIS.

To reduce the swelling, Lubinski recommends the submucous injection of 6 to 10 drops of a 10 per cent. solu-