

Selections.

SURGICAL HINTS.

In making a deep incision for whitlow, it is important not to lay open the tendon sheath from end to end, owing to the great danger of sloughing of the tendon.

In curetting the tympanic cavity it is necessary to bear in mind that the carotid artery is in close proximity to it, and great care is required to avoid perforating the thin wall which separates them.

In spina bifida, if the protrusion is a small one, operation can often be avoided by careful replacement into the spinal canal and the application of a disc of pasteboard held in place with adhesive strips and a bandage.

To reduce a congenital hernia in an infant, an excellent method is that recommended by Owen, of holding the child up by its feet. In this way, the omentum is prevented from dropping into the funicular process during the reduction.

To avoid an unsightly scar after operation for torticollis, the cutaneous incision should be so planned that the cicatrix will lie parallel with the clavicle. This can be done by slightly drawing up the skin before it is incised. In dividing the sternomastoid, care should be taken not to wound the deep cervical fascia.—*International Journal of Surgery.*

Advantages of Iodipin over Potassium Iodide.

Notwithstanding attempts to obviate the depressing effects of potassium iodide, there will still be patients who absolutely cannot take potassium iodide in the needful quantities at all. It becomes necessary to find some other iodine preparation that they can take. As an example of an iodide which produces all the good without many of the bad effects of potassium iodide, we have iodipin. Many medical men of standing have tried it, and have reported well of its effects. It will probably not be tried until potassium iodide has been found impossible of use in any particular case; but, failing potassium iodide, it is good to know that iodipin can take its place.

The preparation is a combination of iodine with sesame oil, discovered by Winternitz; it can be prescribed in various strengths, the two most usual being a 10 per cent. solution and