

THE  
UPPER CANADA JOURNAL

OF

Medical, Surgical and Physical Science.

---

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

---

ART. LX.—*The Hip-joint—Considerations on its injuries and diseases,, deduced from the Anatomy, by S. J. STRATFORD, M.R.C.S., Eng., Toronto.*

TREATMENT OF FRACTURE OF THE NECK OF THE THIGH-BONE.

(Continued.)

When we were considering the nature and varieties of fractures of the neck of the thigh-bone, we pointed out that there often happened two distinct characters in the varieties of these injuries ; that they were both produced by the action of direct force ; that the one was produced by the action of that force proceeding from without inwards, while the other was caused by the influence propagated from above downwards ; that the direction in which the force proceeded clearly indicated these differences, and was a mark in the nature of the accident that plainly pointed out ; that a variety of treatment was applicable in each case ; that when the force was shown to proceed from without inwards, the accident was always attended with a far greater amount of local injury and irritation to the surrounding parts ; that the muscles were always influenced with a far greater amount of spasm, swelling and contraction, than when the direction of the force proceeded from above downwards ; hence the treatment demanded in this variety was perfect rest and relaxation of the parts, by means of the double inclined plane. But when the injury was caused by a force proceeding from above downwards, that there was always far less irritation and spasms ; consequently the straight splint of Desault might be employed from the first, preserving the fractured bones in a state of constant apposition, and maintaining the limb in a condition of continual extension, until the cure was more or less perfectly accomplished.