

NOTES OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY LABORS.

THESE cases have been attended during the past four years, in a section of the city occupied entirely by people of moderate means. In but few of them was a trained nurse available and many of the women were confined under the most discouraging conditions as regards cleanliness of surroundings and proper attention.

There were seven twin labors.

The 257 children presented as follows:—L.O.A. 203, R.O.A. 33, R.O.P. 4, Breech 16, Face 1.

There was a marked preponderance of males, 140 boys and only 117 girls.

The heaviest child weighed $12\frac{3}{4}$ pounds. The lightest, a premature of 28 weeks that lived in a home-made incubator, only 2 pounds.

The twin labors comprised one pair of boys, two pairs of girls, and four mixed pairs. Three of the mixed pairs and the pair of boys had separate placentae and membranes. One of these mixed pairs was in all probability a case of superfoetation, as one of the children was two pounds heavier than the other, which was evidently not full term, and in addition the mother had had her right ovary removed three years previously.

Podalic version was twice performed. In the case of the largest child, after an unsuccessful attempt at high application of forceps. In a case of central placenta previa.

Forceps were used in forty-one cases. Perineal repair was necessary in twenty-eight, though in no case was suture of the rectal sphincter required.

Seventy-seven of the women were primiparae. Twenty-eight needed instrumental assistance, and fourteen of these required perineal repair, as did also ten of the others.

The youngest primipara was sixteen, the oldest forty-three years.