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## Original Communications.

REPORT UPON EIGHTY-NINE CASES OF APPENDICITIS  
TREATED IN THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, MONT-  
REAL, DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER,  
1898.

BY

E. L. ARCHIBALD, M.D., (formerly) Resident House Surgeon.

During the year 1898, 89 cases of appendicitis were admitted to the surgical wards of this hospital. Of these there were operated 73. The appendix was removed incidentally during operation for three other conditions,—one a cancer of the sigmoid flexure, in which the appendix *per se*, was acutely inflamed; the second, a pyosalpinx, in which the appendix showed external inflammation by contiguity; and the third an intra-peritoneal lumbar abscess of unknown origin, in which the appendix was normal. Three others, admitted last year, were treated to a conclusion during this year. The statistics which follow are based upon an analysis of those cases only in which the appendix was removed, and in which, therefore, the condition of the organ was clearly demonstrated.

In preparing a statistical report of any considerable number of appendicitis cases, one is met at the outset with the difficulty of a suitable classification. The lesions of the disease are protean both in character and in degree. Symptoms vary from those of the so-called appendicular colic up to those of a perforative general peritonitis. As a consequence, classifications are numerous, and of those who have written treatises upon the subject scarcely one but has formulated his own. Some ground their classification upon a purely anatomical basis, others on a purely pathological basis, others on a clinical basis, and still others on a combination of two or of all three.

For the purposes, however, of a hospital report such as the present it seemed to me necessary to devise a classification which would present