

In passing, we may note that Charcot, Féré, and other neuro-pathologists, have described ovarian pain, and have refused to consider it as a special indication of a general morbid condition. It is not always the ovary that suffers in this condition. There is present a painful neuralgic point, analogous to those of neuralgia, generally located perhaps within the muscles of the abdominal wall.

VARIETIES IN PAIN.

That which we shall call varieties of pain represents sensations differently experienced by patients, depending upon many conditions which are described in almost identical language. Thus colic represents spasm nor uterine tenesmus, the painful expulsive effort. "Painful Points" correspond in a precise manner to certain fixed neuralgias, sometimes deep, sometimes superficial but localized; the sensations of weight, stretching, tension, weariness, and that of the presence of a foreign body coincide with the increase in volume or prolapse of the uterus, excessive congestion of the cervix or retroversion.

Painful contractions of the anus or bladder,—true reflex tenesmus of these organs are frequently associated with and dependent upon genital affections.

Localized pain of a burning character usually indicates chronic valpingo-ovaritis, or cervical parametritic adhesions resulting from a deep tear of the neck. This pain may be peripheral corresponding to the nervous connection.

Pain over the kidneys frequently indicates disease of the cervix or in the neighborhood of the utero-sacral ligaments.

In addition there are pains apparently without any material basis in the condition of the sexual organs. Their character is that of being variable in location and intensity, occurring in paroxysms sometimes periodic, at other times in connection with manifestations of similar nature as migraine or gastralgia. They are frequently accompanied with painful throbbings in the deeper parts of the pelvis, resembling a pulsating frontal or temporal neuralgia.

For convenience we shall adopt the following order in the discussion of the various manifestations of pain :

1. *Duration* : Continuous, paroxysmal, intermittent or periodic.
2. *Location* : Deep or superficial, general or localized, unilateral or bilateral.
3. *Character* : Dull, lancinating, neuralgic or spasmodic.
4. *Clinical aspect* : Spontaneous or caused by examination.