

Q4231-522

Re: Genevieve (Mrs. Damas) MAISON
Union Lake District, Sask.

EXAMINATION OF TRUNK: HEART AND LUNGS:

The chest and abdominal organs are exposed by means of the usual female upper semi-lunar and lower median incisions. There is approximately one and three-quarter inches of adipose tissue covering the abdominal and thoracic walls. The peritoneal surface is smooth and glistening throughout. There is no free fluid in the abdominal cavity. The right lung is adherent to the thoracic cage along all its borders. The left lung lies free in the pleural cavity. There is no free fluid in the pleural cavities. Both lungs are carefully removed. On section the lungs are noted to be markedly congested. The main air passages, i.e., the trachea and bronchi, are carefully investigated and noted to be free of obstruction. The pericardial sac is intact. On incising into the sac it is seen that the heart is adherent to the sac by firm, stringy adhesions noted near the left lower antero-lateral border. The heart contains a small amount of dark coloured, fluid and clotted blood. The heart cavities are explored in the routine procedure. The valves are natural. The aortic walls show some atheromatous plaques, but are natural otherwise. The coronaries are patent throughout and the myocardium, other than slight scarring, appears natural.

SPLEEN: LIVER: GALL-BLADDER:

The spleen is natural in size, firm in consistency, and on section is noted to be congested. The liver is natural in size, reddish-brown in colour, has rounded edges, and on section is noted to be congested and infiltrated with fat. The gall-bladder contains a small amount of olive-green bile. The bile ducts are patent throughout.

ADRENALS: KIDNEYS: BLADDER AND REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS:

The adrenals are natural, on section the cortex and medulla are well differentiated. The kidneys are natural in size, the capsules strip readily and the cortex and medulla are easily differentiated. Both kidneys are noted to be congested. There is a small amount of amber coloured urine in the bladder. The uterus is slightly fibrotic. There is a small quantity of thick purulent appearing fluid escaping through its slightly porous external os. A few small cysts is all that remains of the right ovary. The left ovary and related appendages appear natural.

GASTRO-INTESTINAL TRACT:

The oesophagus is natural. The stomach is opened and found to contain some fluid and partly digested food--some of which is identified as meat and bannock. The stomach walls are natural. The duodenum is explored and found to be natural. The small intestine contains some yellowish stained chyme. The large intestine contains some well-formed brownish fecal material. The appendix is not seen.

BONY STRUCTURE:

The injuries to the skull have already been described. No injuries are noted to the ribs, spine or bones of the extremities.