

ON A CASE OF RETROPERITONEAL LIPOMA (LIPOMA MYXOMATODES) WITH ACCOMPANYING RETROPERITONEAL FIBROMA (CHONDRO-MYXOFIBROMA).

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Three years ago one of us in these pages discussed at some length the condition of Retroperitoneal Lipoma,* bringing together some 40 cases already on record and describing two cases that had come under his notice. Since that date some half dozen or so more have been placed on record, resembling in all important details those previously described. Briefly, it may be said that these are slowly growing tumours which may attain an enormous size, the largest so far recorded (Waldeyer's case) weighing as much as 63 lbs.; they are situated most often more to one side than the other, are accompanied by little disturbance of general health, save progressive emaciation and eventual dyspnoea, are crossed in general by a length of the large intestine and give signs of fluctuation, so that time and again the first diagnosis is that of ovarian or other cystic growth, until the insertion of the trocar failing to bring away any fluid, this diagnosis has to be modified.

These tumours being so rare it is right to place on record each case that occurs. The following is the history of what is the first case of this nature that has come to operation at the Royal Victoria Hospital, the only case met with so far in our (W. G.'s) practice.

The patient, Mrs. F., æt. 35, first menstruated at the age of 14, and had never been other than regular in her periods, menstruation being unaccompanied by pain. Her first labour was a breech presentation at full term, the second a miscarriage at the third month three years ago, her third and last pregnancy ended 14 months ago.

About a year preceding the last pregnancy the menstrual flow became somewhat profuse and some slight pelvic pain was noted during menstruation.

On admission to the hospital in January, she had but just weaned her baby and had not menstruated for about two years. During this period she has had occasional bearing down pains which since the birth