Clinical Notes.

A CASE OF TROPICAL MALARIA

REPORTED BY GEO. A. SUTHERLAND, M.D., Of the Resident Staff of the Toronto General Hospital.

A. P., aged 29, came into the Toronto General Hospital, under the care of Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, March 8th, 1899.

His history, briefly, is as follows: He is a cook by occupation, unmarried, never had any illness of any kind, has always been strong and healthy and taken particularly good care of himself in every respect. During his stay in Cuba, engaged in the Hispano-American war, he had a severe attack of dysentery. He states having had malaria, but gives no history of any paroxysms characteristic of that disease. He came to Canada and resumed his occupation in Toronto, October 12th, 1898. On February 19th he had a severe chill, followed by fever and sweating, intense headache, prostration, pains in his limbs, nausea, and vomiting. Such paroxysms have occurred every

forty-eight hours until March 15th.

The patient knows he is going to have a chill some hours before its advent by uneasy segsation in his epigastrium and occipital headache. At the beginning of the cold stage he feels nauscated, has a desire to yawn and stretch, shivers, the surface temperature is low, and the face looks cold and blanched, The headache was very severe, and the patient usually vomited. The pulse was small, hard and rapid. Rectal temperature about 103° Fah. Duration of cold stage was about 1½ hours. The hot stage was ushered in by waves of heat transmitted down his back: face become flushed and expression less anxious. There was intense thirst; headache remained severe; pulse was of good volume and good tension. Temperature rose to 104° and 105°. Duration of the hot stage was about five hours. The sweating stage followed the hot stage, and lasted from one hour and a half to two hours, after which the patient relapsed into a sound and refreshing sleep. Periods of sweating have occurred once or twice since the chills have ceased.

Physical Examination.—Patient is anemic; fairly well nourished and well developed muscularly. Nothing of note was found in the respiratory, nervous nor lymphatic systems.

Blood and Vascular System.—There is slight arterial fibrosis. The blood showed marked rouleaux formation. The differential