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## Original Articles.

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### A CASE OF OBSCURE AND SYMPTOMLESS RENAL HEMATURIA—NEPHRECTOMY.

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Under the designation of Symptomless Hematuria Henry Fenwick describes a group of cases, partly vesical, partly renal, in which the only symptom, at least for some time, is hemorrhage.

The causes of the renal variety he enumerates as follows: 1, Malignant Disease; 2, Bright's Disease; 3, Renal Syphiloma; 4, Cardiac Disease; 5, Rare Renal Stone.

He states that in malignant disease of the kidney, either carcinoma or sarcoma, hemorrhage, in many instances, is the first and for a time the only symptom. The hemorrhage is often sudden, unexpected and profuse. The bleeding may at times cease abruptly, due to temporary corkage of the ureter with a clot. Pain, tumor, frequency of urination occur later in these cases, although the latter symptom is not common apart from the frequency induced by clot retention. The urine in the hematuria of Bright's disease varies greatly in color, from a rosy hue to a dark red. The symptomless cases due to Bright's disease, Fenwick says, form about 12 per cent. of the obscure renal hematurias he has examined. Under the head of Bright's Disease, Schede, in the *Annals of Surgery*, p.