

In order not to appear biased, I shall count the first of these two latter cases among the deaths directly due to the operation. The remaining two of the seven fatal cases died from the immediate effects of spinal anesthesia with the sterilized solution of tropacocaine.

Dividing my cases into series of twelve cases each, and comparing the death rates of the different-series in an ascending scale, we have:

		Deaths directly due to operation.	Deaths indirectly due to operation.
In the first	12	2	..
" second	"	1	1
" third	"	1	.
" *fourth	"
" fifth (11 only so far).....	

Of the 52 patients who recovered from the operation, 34 are alive to-day; 3 could not be traced; 3 died within six to ten weeks after operation of pyelonephritis that had existed long before operation, and 12 died from various causes, as apoplexy, cancer, general debility, nephritis, etc., from nine months to three years after operation.

Of these 52 cases 13 had complete retention, 33 had incomplete retention, and 6 had a persistent suprapubic fistula. Of the 33 patients with incomplete retention, 14 used the catheter from one to six times a day; 1 wore a urinal. Thus there were 27 patients who used the catheter, viz., 13 with complete and 14 with incomplete retention. Of these, 18 got rid of the catheter permanently; 2 used it, mostly for convenience sake, once at night; 3 were still obliged to use it; of 4 the later condition could not be ascertained.

Of the 6 patients with persistent suprapubic fistula, 2 have remained permanently cured, with the fistula closed to date: in 2 the fistula closed temporarily; 1 died ten weeks after operation with a contracting fistula; 1, in whom the suprapubic fistula had persisted for ten years, was so much improved by the operation that, a year later, he complained about his inability to introduce a No. 8 French silver catheter through the fistula for the sake of irrigation, as he had been in the habit of doing for so many years.

In 9 of the 52 cases with hypertrophy of the prostate, I found the trouble associated with stone (Annals of Surgery, July, 1902).

*In the fourth 12 cases were two deaths due to spinal anesthesia.