

Original Articles

A REPORT OF SIX CASES OF INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION IN THE REGION OF THE CECUM.*

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CASE I.

Intestinal obstruction caused by adhesions between the caput cecum and an abscess sac in the broad ligament, complicated by uterine fibroids, a pyosalpinx and a cystic ovary.

SPECIMEN REMOVED.—Uterus with multiple fibroids, one of which protruded from the os as a polypus, a cystic ovary, a Fallopian tube much thickened and full of pus, a pus sac containing about eight ounces of pus, removed from between the layers of broad ligament, appendix being still attached, the walls of the sac from one-fourth to one-third inch in thickness in places.

Operation, June, 1906.—Result, recovery. Under care of Dr. McCrimmon, Kincardine.

HISTORY.—Miss M. (aged 34).—For several years had symptoms of uterine tumor. For about six weeks previous to operation, there were added to the above the physical and local signs and symptoms of pelvic inflammation of the right side. Dr. McCrimmon made an almost exact diagnosis of the trouble early in the disease and advised immediate operation. This was refused till obstruction of the bowels became complete.

OPERATION.—A long incision through the right rectus muscle, appendix amputated and stump inverted. The caput cecum which was thickened was carefully separated from the broad ligament and the wall of an abscess which it contained. It was also separated

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