

SARCOMA AND CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER.

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(From the *Pathological Laboratory of the Montreal General Hospital*.)

THE combination of carcinoma and cirrhosis of the liver was pointed out by Finley and Adami in the *Montreal Medical Journal*, April, 1895, when they reported a case which showed these two different pathological conditions. Their case was followed by a paper by Fussell and Kelly, of Philadelphia, read before the Association of American Physicians, in which two other cases of a similar combination were presented.

The association of cirrhosis of the liver and carcinoma of this organ is readily explained when we remember the presence in the liver of many structures epithelial in character. The association of sarcoma and cirrhosis of the liver is possibly rarer than the association of carcinoma and cirrhosis, and the presence of the former variety of tumor is more difficult to explain than the presence of the latter.

The following case, which occurred in Dr. Finley's wards in the Montreal General Hospital, and which by his kind permission is here reported, represents a combination of an extreme grade of cirrhosis of the liver, with a large tumor mass in the right lobe, made up of sarcomatous tissues, and a number of secondary nodules scattered throughout the peritoneal cavity.

*History.* L. P., male, aged fifty-nine years, admitted February 15, 1900. When admitted the patient was incoherent, with a thick, halting speech, and quite unable to give any clear account of his illness. The meagre facts gained on careful questioning showed that he had used alcohol, in the form of gin and whiskey, to excess for a number of years, and had suffered from comparatively no illness of any duration up to his present attack. He stated that for three or four months he had a slight cough, with a little expectoration. He left work a month ago, because, he said, of cold sensations.

Three or four days before admission the patient's sister died, and he went on a long spree, lasting for forty-eight hours. The day before entrance into the hospital, while the patient was being shaved, he had an attack of cerebral paralysis, after which he was unable to raise his left arm or to move his left leg. He suffered from left-sided headache at the same time. A swelling of the abdomen, which the patient said began several days before the paralysis, increased with great rapidity subsequent to this seizure.

*Condition on Admission.* Patient is a man aged about sixty-five years, whose speech is so thick and indistinct as to render answers to questions almost unintelligible. He is extremely drowsy, the skin is muddy, and there are a few stellate veins about the nose, cheeks and forehead; subcutaneous fat moderate in extent, and muscles of fair size