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ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

*HEMORRHAGE IN THE YOUNG INFANT

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Mr. President and Gentlemen,

In introducing the subject of Hemorrhage in the young infant, it is not with the expectation of introducing any new ideas on the subject, but with the hope of drawing attention to factors in their connection which are too often overlooked, and upon which not sufficient stress has been laid.

It is only within the past decade or so, that the study of the child, as an organism differing in character from the adult, has become a recognized and definite section of the broad field of Medical Science. It is partly on this account that the average practitioner comes to regard it as neither necessary nor within his powers to endeavor to prevent certain conditions the infant may acquire. Nor does he regard an unusual condition in a child such as a subcutaneous hemorrhage or a severe hemetemesis in any other way than as a dispensation of Providence. He shrugs his shoulders and hopes for better luck next time! If it were recognized that there must be a definite cause for most of these conditions, certain elements to be provided against, and in the majority of instances, something to do when these conditions do arise, he would be in a better position to control his luck next time.

^{*}Read before the Alberta Medical Association, July 1908