

Blood Examination in Gynecology.

W. R. Griess (*Amer. Jour. Obst.*, xl., 226, August, 1899) emphasizes the value of a leucocyte count in certain gynecological affections. A leucocytosis of 10,000 per cubic millimetre or more in a woman with pelvic pain, after all acute symptoms have subsided, is (eliminating diseased conditions of the blood and of other organs by examination and history) strongly indicative of suppuration of some of the pelvic organs. In the diagnosis between typhoid fever and pus tubes leucocytosis determines that it is the latter.—*Epitome, Brit. Med. Jour.*

Unguentum Cr   in the Treatment of Pelvic Exudate.

Dr. John O. Polak said at a meeting of the Brooklyn Gynecological Society: I have recently been using unguentum Cr   in several cases of pelvic exudate with the most happy results. It is surprising how it reduced the temperature and diminished the exudate. In one of the cases the exudate reached to the umbilicus, and the temperature was 102  to 103  F. There did not seem to be much toxemia present, and the case was one of those in which we usually prescribe rest in bed and laxatives. In two post-operative cases in which there was a temperature of 100  to 101  F. even after drainage was established, the ointment seemed to have a good effect upon the general condition of the patient in addition to controlling the temperature and reducing the size of the exudate. It is extremely good in cellulitis, and I believe that one man, a Dr. Jones, of New York, has had the courage to use it in a case of puerperal sepsis with no other treatment. I am so well satisfied with the results obtained from the use of this ointment that I wish to call your attention to it in this preliminary report of my cases.—*Brooklyn Med. Jour.*

Eclampsia.

Bayer (*Monats. f. Geburt. u. Gyn.*, July) says that his series of fifty cases of eclampsia well illustrated the tendency of the very ill to unexpectedly recover now and then, while the mild cases occasionally terminated with sudden fatality. Albuminuria was invariably present, with or without oliguria (anuria). Upon section the usual renal lesions and necrosis of the liver were prominent. In every one of his fifty cases the vertex presented, even in the six cases of twins; this finding appears to harmonize with L  hlein's pressure theory of eclampsia; in no case, however, did autopsy reveal any urethral lesion. Bayer states that eclampsia is quasi-epidemic in the spring and fall because of the weather influences then predominant, which tend to cause nephritis. He was unable to find any suspicious