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HYDROCEPHALUS WITH JACKSONIAN EPILEPSY CURED BY OPERATION, BY J. W. GOOD, M.D.

M. G. G. Female, 3 years. Parents alive and healthy. One brother and one sister living and well. One sister died in infancy, after one day's illness, from what was said to have been cerebro-spinal meningitis. No particular hereditary tendency. Patient born at eighth month of gestation, the mother having had a fall in the seventh month, which nearly precipitated labor at that time, and which apparently caused it at the eighth.

During the first three weeks of life she had a great number of convulsions, some of them lasting three or four hours. She then had no more fits until about two years old, when they commenced again. And a few months later, after a particularly severe one, it was noticed that her left side was paralyzed. Power returned first in leg, and then in arm. Convulsions always commenced in left hand, extending to arm and left leg, and then becoming general. She sometimes had them in her sleep without awakening. In several instances water was passed and evacuation of bowels took place. Tongue was never bitten. Divergent squint occasionally occurred. There was no deafness or middle ear disease. On the train from Northcote, Minnesota, to Winnipeg, in the course of about seven hours, she had sixteen fits. Previous to this she had been under treatment by Dr. Muir, of Hallock, Minnesota, and Dr. Harris, of Pembina, Dakota. I saw the patient on June 28th, with Dr. Jones, when she was

in the following condition:—She had about twenty convulsive seizures daily, with partial paralysis of left leg and arm, the latter being more affected. She had also some divergent squint. The tongue was not bitten nor the bladder or bowels evacuated at this time. The head was not unduly enlarged, and the bones seemed pretty firmly united. I was inclined to think that a tumor was present, and that operation afforded the only hope of relief, an opinion in which Dr. Jones concurred.

Operation at the Winnipeg General Hospital, June 29th, 1895. The head having been shaved the night before and a carbolic bandage applied, was, just previous to operation again washed with ether and perchloride. A large semi-circular flap, with the convex upward, was reflected, taking in all the tissues, including the periosteum. Hemorrhage having been arrested, three medium-sized trephine openings were made, so as to command the motor areas of the leg and arm. These were then joined by cutting out the intervening bridges with a Hey's saw. The dura over the exposed surface was then reflected upwards. There was immediate evidence of increased tension, the brain bulging markedly into the opening. Suspecting fluid, Dr. Jones introduced the needle of an aspirating syringe and withdrew from the lateral ventricle about two ounces of cerebro-spinal fluid. The dura was now stitched with fine cat-gut sutures, and the portions of removed bone which had been meanwhile kept in warm normal saline solution, were, after being broken into smaller pieces, placed