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PATHOLOGICAL REPORT ON A CASE OF SARCOMA OF THE KIDNEY.

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Permission was obtained with difficulty for a partial autopsy only at the last moment, and on this account, some points of interest may have been overlooked.

The following is an analysis of the necropsy, and the histological findings.

Body of an emaciated female child, about 2 1-2 years. The skin presented a peculiar waxy appearance, and the absence of fat was marked throughout. The right kidney occupied almost entirely the abdominal cavity, and lay behind the ascending colon. At the right crus of the diaphragm, was a mass the size and shape of a large pear, the apex of which reached to the hilus of the kidney, without apparently involving the renal vein, or the vena cava. This homogeneous mass was composed of a very soft whitish tissue. No enlargement of the retroperitoneal or mesenteric glands could be felt. There were no adhesions present in the abdominal cavity, and the kidney mass was easily extracted. The ureter was not enlarged. On cutting through the diaphragm, the entire right lung with the exception of a small area in the upper lobe, was replaced by the tumor tissue, which it was impossible to remove intact.

The left lung was everywhere studded with whitish metastatic nodules. No other metastases were found in any part of