

ENTERIC FEVER IN CHILDHOOD.*

BY A. D. BLACKADER, M.D.,

Montreal, Canada.

Typhoid fever as met with in children under fifteen years of age presents some characteristics which distinguish it from the disease as met with in the adult. These points of difference have already been referred to by several members of the American Pediatric Society.

During the past five years several outbreaks of this disease have occurred in Montreal, due in two instances at least, to the infection being conveyed in milk. Quite a number of children suffered, but a comparison between the numbers of children and of adults who were attacked I am unable to make, owing to defective registration of all the cases of the disease which occurred.

For this period I have the notes of twenty-nine cases of typhoid fever, the greater number of which occurred in my own private practice, but which include a few cases seen in consultation with other physicians. I have also examined the records of forty-eight cases treated in the Montreal General Hospital during this period, many of which occurred in my own wards; others I report by the courtesy of my *confrères*; also the records of twenty-three cases admitted into the wards of the Royal Victoria Hospital, the notes of which were kindly placed at my disposal by the attending physicians; making in all a total of one hundred consecutive cases occurring in children under fifteen years of age.

I have thought that a brief *résumé* of the characteristics of the disease as manifested in these cases, and of the relative frequency of the various symptoms and of the results obtained by

* Read before the American Pediatric Society, Washington, D. C., May 1, 2, 3, 1900.