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SOME POINTS IN THE SURGERY OF THE KIDNEY.*

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It is impossible to take up the subject of renal surgery except very shortly, in the time at our disposal. To place the subject before you, I intend to draw upon my own experience and that of others in this field.

"Renal surgery dawned on the 6th of August, 1809," says Henry Morris, "when Gustave Simon, of Heidelberg, removed, by the lumbar method, the kidney of a woman who had a ureteral fistula." It had been stated long before, that he who would extirpate the kidney in the human subject must be a madman and a dreamer. We now know that operations upon the kidney are among the most satisfactory and successful performed by the modern surgeon.

GENERAL TECHNIQUE.

The usual technique is carried out for the sterilization of the skin. Operations upon the kidney are usually performed by means of the incision through the abdominal cavity, or the incision in the loin. Incision in the loin is the one most frequently employed. The incision in the right linea seminalis is generally used for the removal of large tumors of the kidney. The lumbar incision has a great many advantages, and, if properly made, ample room can be obtained through which the subsequent manipulations can be carried out.

*Read at meeting of Toronto Clinical Society.