

Hips, 10 cm.

Circumference of head, 37 cm.

Length of body, 49.5 cm.

The after history of the case was uneventful. Patient's temperature on the third day reached 101 degrees, but after the bowels were moved it remained normal, or nearly so. There was primary union of the abdominal incision. Patient nursed baby from the first. She was out of bed on the 18th day and left the hospital on the 25th day. Both baby and mother have continued well ever since. When a month old the baby weighed 12 lbs.

The inside of the uterus was not sponged, swabbed out or touched in any way. Nor was the abdominal cavity washed out. The large gauze roll packed around the uterus and between the everted lips of the abdominal incision, together with the pressure of these edges against the uterus by my assistants, prevented the entrance of either blood or liquor amnii into the abdominal cavity. A hysterectomy was not considered, nor did I attempt to sterilize the patient by ligating and sectioning the tubes, as I had no permission to do either. I do not believe that there would be any more risk in doing a second Caesarean section on this patient than there was in doing the first, provided it were done at the proper time and under suitable surroundings. I know of a woman, the wife of a millionaire in Boston, who has had a Caesarean section performed three times successfully.