

# A CASE OF PERTUSSIS COMPLICATED WITH BRONCHOPNEUMOMIA ; HÆMOPTYSIS, CONVULSIONS AND COMPLETE LEFT HEMIPLEGIA.

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The variety of the complications of this case of whooping cough together with the rarity of those of a paralytic nature, may suffice as reasons why a note of its course and development should be placed on record.

Flora B., aged 5 years, was first seen at the out-patient department of the Royal Victoria Hospital, July 29th, 1896, a subject of whooping cough of a severe type and of four weeks duration, manifestly with pulmonary complications. The temperature was elevated, the respiration accelerated and diminished, resonance was noted in the left infraclavicular region with faint blowing breathing in this area.

The patient's family history showed tuberculosis prominently in both branches while her mother was a subject of pulmonary tuberculosis of an acute type. There was no history of syphilis.

The personal history of the patient is as follows :

At the age of two years she had a convulsive seizure which, from the history, seems to have been due to some digestive disturbance. At three she is said to have had la grippe. At four she had measles and a few months before coming under observation in July she had diphtheria.

On the 29th of July, headache and slight numbness in the lower extremities were complained of. On the following morning the headache was severe and on the afternoon of the 30th, after two very severe fits of coughing she was found unable to walk. The following day, 31st July, on her second visit to the hospital, complete left sided paralysis was observed and the patient was admitted. Her condition may be thus described. She was a fairly well nourished child of average size and development, showing marked pallour of surface, with left hemiplegia, temperature 102°, respiration 62, pulse 158. Her mental state was active.

Convulsive seizures began immediately after admission and recurred at varying intervals for about two and one-half days, during which the cough was troublesome and spasmodic in character. The convulsions were confined almost entirely to the left side and