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## THE USE OF HYDRAULIC PRESSURE IN GENITO-URINARY PRACTICE.

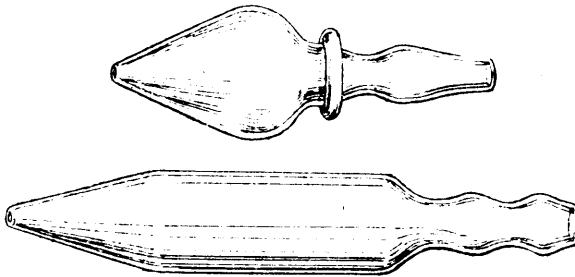
WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO CONTRACTURE OF THE BLADDER.

Abstract of Article, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

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About 1885 Dr. Halsted began treating cystitis by intravesical irrigations—forced in by hydraulic pressure without the use of a catheter. He had found that the bladder could be irrigated in this way while using the copious irrigation treatment for gonorrhea which he introduced at the Roosevelt Dispensary, and which has since been so widely adopted.

Many cases of cystitis have been treated at the Johns Hopkins Hospital by this method with very satisfactory results, Dr. Halsted's acorn nozzle, such as is used for urethral irrigations, being held tight in the meatus while the irrigating bag was elevated sufficiently to force the solution into the bladder. We are now using a longer nozzle with more gradual conical point which we devised especially for intravesical irrigations, and it has proved very satisfactory.



During the summer of 1896, a patient was admitted to the hospital suffering with chronic cystitis and very frequent micturition. Examination showed that his bladder was greatly contracted, holding only about 40 c.c. (3i). After intravesical injections were begun it occurred to me that it might be possible to dilate the bladder by hydraulic pressure and thus lessen the disagreeable frequency of micturition.

At first only 40 c.c. could be forced in, but the capacity soon began to increase and at the end of ten days the bladder held 150 c.c. and the