

SURGICAL NOTES.

VESICAL CALCULUS.

IN June, 1901, I was consulted by a Mr. B. who stated that his son had passed blood with his urine. I advised him to bring the boy to my office and let me examine him, but heard nothing more about him until a couple of weeks later when I met the father who informed me that his son positively refused to have an examination made. The trouble, he stated, still continued, necessitating his rising at night three or four times at least to urinate. At last the young man was induced to let me see him, and on my suggesting the advisability of passing a sound into the bladder he refused, nor could any persuasion on the part of myself or his parents induce him to submit to an examination. His trouble continued during the following winter and last spring, until one night I was summoned in haste to him. I found him suffering great agony from a retention of urine that had lasted twenty-four hours. On palpation the bladder could be felt distended nearly to the umbilicus. He was suffering too much to object to the passage of a catheter which I attempted, but was unable to accomplish as the instrument seemed to come in contact with some hard substance. I ordered his immediate removal to the hospital, where by external urethrotomy I removed a small calculus about the size of a bean. On withdrawal of the calculus a small dark looking stem, came with it, which stem was about two inches in length and proved to be a small twig from a tree. The stone searcher on introduction into the bladder showed that a calculus was present therein.

The bladder was washed out with boracic solution and urotropin administered for a few days when on suprapubic section I removed a phosphatic calculus weighing about three drachms. The nucleus of the calculus was a piece of a small