

## Society Proceedings.

### MONTREAL MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY.

*Stated Meeting, November 9th, 1896.*

GEORGE WILKINS, M.D., PRESIDENT, IN THE CHAIR.

#### **Hypoplasia of One Kidney.**

Dr. J. G. ADAMI read a paper on this subject, illustrating his remarks by two specimens. Will appear later.

Dr. WYATT JOHNSTON referred to five cases in his experience where there was absence or hypoplasia of one kidney. In one of these the death was due to a rupture of the remaining kidney, and in another the removal of the functionally active kidney was followed by anuria and death.

#### **Serum Diagnosis in Typhoid Fever.**

DRS. WYATT JOHNSTON and MACTAGGART communicated the result of three hundred and ninety observations on the serum reaction of typhoid. These were made, partly in hospital cases, and partly in cases when samples were received at the laboratory of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec. The results obtained were shown in the following table:

Total cases of genuine or suspected typhoid.....	143
<i>Positive Results.</i> —Decision on first examination. (Of these complete reaction in 112; partial reaction, 6. Three of these before the third day)....	118
Doubtful on first examination; decisive on second examination. (Of these 4 were first examined before sixth day).....	5
Total positive results.....	123
<i>Negative Results.</i> —(Decisive cases proved by subsequent history to be something other than typhoid, viz.: meningitis, malaria, pneumonia, constipation, etc. 14	
<i>Negative results remaining in doubt.</i> —Mild cases of typhoid first examined during convalescence.....	3
Primary examination negative, clinical history typhoid, no re-examination..	2
Severe fever of typhoid type, negative results both by Widal and the dry method (examined three times).....	1
Total negative results in cases of possible typhoid.....	6

They considered that about 90 % of successful results could be obtained by the method in public health laboratory work, although typical hospital cases gave a much higher percentage. They had never met with a typical reaction apart from typhoid fever.

Dr. ADAMI congratulated Dr. Johnston on having worked out this simple method of diagnosis in typhoid fever. Although the author of