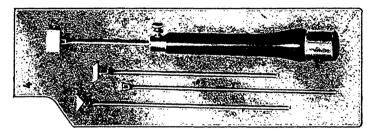
518 USE OF RADIUM IN SKIN DISEASES.

Here are two appliances. The one is cylindrical and is intended to carry radium in the passages, the fistulae and the tubes. For instance, I have used it in treating epithelioma of the auricular tube. The other apparatus, terminated by a spherical ball, is used for working in certain small cavities, as, for example, the sebaceous cyst affected with chronic or obstinate inflammation. The keeping of these appliances in order is rendered very easy because of the great resisting power of the varnish. They may be cleaned by washing them with soap and water, but I advise especially for the sterilization of the apparatus steaming with firnalin.

This steam does not change the varnish, and answers every requirement for disinfection. (1) When the dimensions of the apparatus exceed the dimensions of the lesions to be treated, I cut out in a sheet of pliable lead, a hole of the same size as the lesions. I first apply the lead, then the apparatus. Thus the



healthy peripheric tissues are protected. When I use a very powerful apparatus I line the lead itself, without stopping up the hole, with a very thin sheet of aluminum. The reason of this is to stop the secondary rays described by Sagnac, which are produced under the lead, and run the risk of inflaming the shallow cells of the healthy tissues.

IV. Now this is the manner in which I use these appliances. When I wish to get down to the tissues (as in the case of "nodules du lupus," for example) and do not wish to change the shallow layers of the epidermis any more than I can help, I place between the apparatus and the skin a very thin leaf of aluminum (1-200 millimeters), which stops the easily absorbed rays A. This manner of working demands some explanation, as well as the exact knowledge of the composition of the irradiation which leaves the apparatus and enters in to the diseases tissues.

I am going to take as an example one of the appliances described above, one of those which I use quite frequently. It is round and flat, is six centimeters in diameter, and contains twenty