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RETROSPECT OF LARYNGOLOGY.

UNDER THE CHARGE OF

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TUBERCULAR LARYNGITIS.

St. Clair Thomson concludes an article on this subject as follows:—Early diagnosis can only be made by watching the development of successive pictures by prolonged observation, not that of to-day alone, but that of yesterday and to-morrow, in order to decide for or against laryngeal tubercle, including careful examination of the entire body.

Pathology and clinical experience show that in the majority of cases the focus of infection is near or in the arytenoid joint. Early diagnosis should be made while the disease is in an incipient stage. Any persistent or suspicious laryngeal catarrh should be treated seriously. Once diagnosed the patient should be treated on the principles laid down in the modern method of sanatorium treatment. Symptomatic treatment should be directed to any irritative catarrhal or obstructive state of the air passages, and silence should be enjoined to rest the parts.

Ewart gives the result of protargol injections, and says the method has yielded by itself satisfactory results, but it is not claimed to be more than the first and most important instalment in an extensive system of active treatment. He