

FORMERLY "THE CANADIAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE."

### EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:

A. H. WRIGHT, B.A., M.B., M.R.C.Ş. England. j J. E. GRAHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P. London. W. H. B. AIKINS, M.D., L.R.C.P. London.

### SUBSCRIPTION, \$3 PER ANNUM.

A Literary Communications may be addressed to any of the Editors. A All Exchanges and Business Communications should be addressed to DR. W. H. B. AlKINS, 68 Gerrard Street East.

## TORONTO, FEBRUARY, 1886.

# Original Communications.

## PAROXYSMAL HÆMATINURIA.

### BY ALLEN BAINES, M.D.

The following case which occurred in my practice, being one not only of peculiar interest from the rarity of the disease itself, but because it presents certain features which give a distinct individuality amongst the recorded cases of the disease, I thought, might prove interesting and instructive enough to be worthy recording. On December 8, 1885, I was called to see Mrs. S——, a resident of Toronto. She is a young woman, aged 25, has been married seven years, has no family; she is a strongly built and apparently healthy woman, well nourished, having always been in comfortable circumstances.

She had enjoyed her usual good health until November 30th, but during the first three days of December had felt somewhat unwell, tired and inclined to yawn and stretch herself, appetite impaired and unable to exert herself; in short, her condition was that of general malaise, with no very definite symptoms. On the morning of December 4th she experienced a severe chill and consequently well-marked rigors, causing her whole frame to be shaken, there was great pain and tenderness in both loins, the slightest touch causing her acute pain. She at once went to bed and shortly after vomited freely, after which diarrhœa set in. In about two hours she became hot and flushed, but this state, which closely resembled

the second stage of ague, never passed into the stage of diaphoresis.

During the night she had no sleep, and from 4 p.m. on the 4th until the morning of the 5th she passed no urine. On the morning of the 5th she passed about eight ounces of very darkcolored urine, after which she felt immediate relief, and at noon got up feeling as well as usual, only tired from loss of sleep and exhaustion, consequent upon the pain and diarrhea. During the afternoon and evening she passed what she considered to be a normal quantity of urine and of usual straw-color. On the following day she experienced a repetition of the attack of the day preceding, which also terminated by the passage of a small quantity of dark urine on the morning of the 7th, and again the same course was gone through in the evening and night of the 7th, and on the morning of the 8th she sent for me. I saw her about noon when she clearly related her case as described above and showed me four ounces of very dark urine which she had passed that morning and from which passage she had obtained the usual relief of all her urgent symptoms. Her condition at the time of my visit was: temp., 99; pulse, 110; tongue coated, skin dry, facial expression anxious, and she was also markedly anæmic; her bowels had been freely moved eight times during the night; this purgation had been going on since the beginning of her attack, which naturally had reduced her strength considerably. The pain in her loins being acute, I ordered linseed and mustard poultices, believing I had to deal with a