

TUMOURS

Pain and Tenderness.	Other Prominent Symptoms.
Moderate pain as a rule, sometimes severe	Commonly associated with anæmia and toxic blood states. May be due to heart or other affection obstructing portal circulation
Usually	History of alcoholism in many cases; may be secondary to primary cancerous growth elsewhere; often due to heart disease. Jaundice and ascites often accompany it. Prolonged suppuration and syphilis may be causes
Painful and tender, with severe exacerbations	Occurs usually in elderly persons; females oftenest. When due to gall-stones, pain comes in severe bouts, often followed by jaundice
Slight sickening pain on pressure	Commonest in women who have borne children; also in emaciated states; is dislocated along with other organs in enterptosis. Dietl's crises and intermittent hydronephrosis may be observed
Usually painful	In cases of hydronephrosis seek cause of obstructed ureter— <i>e.g.</i> , impacted stone, tumour pressing on ureter, twisting or kinking of ureter in movable kidney
Painful	Found in middle or advancing age, often accompanied by jaundice and vomiting
Painful	In either sex, usually over forty; wasting, pain after food, vomiting; the vomit often contains blood, also organic acids, but no free hydrochloric acid. If pyloric (commonest site), the stomach is likely to be dilated
Pain commonly, but sometimes painless	In elderly adults. The bowels may be obstructed, or there may be diarrhœa, with mucus and blood in the stools; cachexia
Often painless	Constipation, dirty tongue, sickness, vomiting; often anæmia, piles
Painful and tender	Occurs in children as a result of violent or irregular peristalsis. The child is very ill; tenesmus, mucous and bloody stools. The tumour is sometimes to be felt per rectum
Painful and tender	Chiefly found in young adults, but may occur at any age. Vomiting, pain, which is often epigastric at first; peritonitis, either general or localized in right iliac fossa
Sometimes painless, but usually painful and tender	Evidence of tubercle elsewhere, or Hodgkin's disease (rarely); ascites. In young adults or children
Painful	Occurs in elderly adults as a rule, often accompanied by ascites
Usually painless	In females, adults usually. Metrorrhagia frequently accompanies fibroids; cachexia and symptoms of abdominal pressure
Painful	Most frequently affects male adults; history of syphilis, over-exertion