

## SALINE ENEMATA IN HÆMORRHAGE.\*

By JOHN A. HUTCHINSON, M.D., Cote St. Antoine, P.Q.

I wish here to refer to a case of severe post-partum hæmorrhage occurring in practice a short time ago, which illustrates the beneficial effects of saline enemata.

I was called late one night to see Mrs. S., who had an abortion at the second month, and had bled profusely for several hours. On examination she was found to be much collapsed, and presented the appearance of one near death from loss of blood. She was very blanched and anæmic, with a pulse of 140, weak and thready, sighing respiration and partially unconscious. The bleeding had stopped, but there was danger of death unless something was done to aid the circulation.

It seemed a favourable case for transfusion, and I spoke to Dr. Roddick with a view to having this done. He advised, before doing this, to try saline enemata. This I did and used the same solution as is now used for transfusion into a vein or artery, that is,

Sodium chloride grs. xcii.

Liquor soda m  $\overline{x}$   $\overline{x}$

Aqua O ii

Half of this solution was injected and well retained, and in two hours after the other pint was given and retained.

The temperature of the solution was 98°F.

The hips were raised to allow the fluid to gravitate up the bowels.

A marked improvement resulted, both in pulse and respiration. A slight rigor ensued, followed by rise of temperature. Since that time the patient has made a good recovery.

The advantage of this treatment over transfusion is very apparent in the fact that it can be done at once, as the solution is easily obtained, and also easily administered, while there is some danger in transfusion, particularly as air may get into the vein or artery. Again it requires some training in manipulation that the every day practitioner may not have, and the necessary instruments are not always at hand when wanted.

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