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THE TREATMENT OF CYSTITIS.*

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*M*ISCERE *utile cum dulci*, to impart useful information in an entertaining manner in general addresses of the character I am asked to deliver, seems to be a custom as old as, and closely akin to the use of excipients to carry a drug which is not pleasing if taken in its naked strength. Who does not recall with pleasure the "elegant" mixtures, the electuaries and the compound syrups of our forefathers?

I have tried to meet your expectations to-day, by bringing before this large audience, representative of the most advanced medical thought of our day, one of the oldest and most rebellious of the enemies of our race, namely, cystitis, bound in chains, and I trust that you will find no small satisfaction as you thus note that one more step has been taken in the path of therapeutic progress.

The resumé I shall thus give you embraces over eighteen years of a personal experience, largely devoted to this particular subject.

In order not to raise too great expectations, let me declare at the outset that, as is often the case in that difficult art which we profess, I have no single drug or method to propose by which all cases can be cured. It is only by a painstaking study of all the conditions, and persistent patient efforts that cystitis can be understood and successfully combatted. The therapeutic side of the subject in which your interest naturally focuses, is so large that I cannot do more than touch upon history, etiology, pathology, chemical history, and diagnosis.

HISTORY.

Two great names of our fellow-countrymen stand pre-eminent in the history of the treatment of cystitis, and to them alone will I refer in this brief resumé, as they are in danger of being lost sight of in the hurry which characterizes the progress of to-day. One of these is Willard Parker of New York, who, in 1850, at the Bellevue Hospital, operated upon a case of chronic cystitis in the male, stating that, "The object in view was to open a channel by which the urine could drain off as fast as secreted, and thus afford rest to the bladder, the first essential

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