

FIBROUS POLYPUS OF THE UTERUS.

BY DR. TANNAMILL, PHYSICIAN-ACCOCHEUR TO THE GLASGOW
MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

C. P., aged 23, married, was admitted to the Glasgow Maternity Hospital in August, 1870, complaining of strong bearing-down pains, attended by a profuse discharge of blood from the vagina. She was rather a spare woman, but not particularly emaciated or anæmic. She stated that she had been married for thirteen years, but never had any children or miscarriages. Before marriage she was quite well, and for six years afterwards, the menstrual periods not being attended with anything unusual. About five years ago she noticed her health beginning to fail, but could not assign this to any cause in particular. Shortly after she felt a severe pain in the hypogastric region, which she describes as a "cramp," and ever since she has suffered very much at the monthly periods, there being great pain at those times at a spot just above the pubis, as well as a profuse hæmorrhage, continuing often for about a fortnight. The pain always ceased immediately on the cessation of the discharge. Of late these attacks have been much worse. Throughout all this time the menstrual periods have been regular, and when she applied to a practitioner in town a fortnight ago for advice, it was merely on account of the pain which attended them,—for this she got some anodyne medicine.

On admission, about 10 o'clock p.m., she complained, as above stated, of pains very much resembling those of the second stage of labour, and they had, like the discharge, been gradually getting worse for a week.

On examination, per vaginam, I found a large tumour, so low as to be quite apparent to the eye when the labia were held aside. It had a liver-red colour, and its apex was cleft, giving it very much the feel as well as the shape of the prolapsed uterus. Forty minims of solution of hydrochlorate of morphia were administered to ease the pain, and as this did not seem to have any effect, in an hour and a half 25 grains of hydrate of chloral was given, this last caused the patient to fall gradually into a sound sleep. I did not think the hæmorrhage was sufficiently great to demand any very active treatment that night. On the