

*Vulvitis and Vaginitis*—the diphtheritic form being the most serious. The first symptom is a rise of temperature, sometimes preceded by a rigor. It usually begins about the 2nd or 3rd day, sometimes on the 1st, and rarely as late as the 6th–7th. Generally the temperature rises gradually, but sometimes it jumps at once to 103–104°. It has no typical course, but is usually higher in the evening. The pulse is rapid and weak, the respiration quickened. The uterus is generally involved, the lochia scanty and offensive. Diphtheritic patches may appear on the 3rd–7th day of the puerperium.

*Endometritis and Metritis*—may be simple or diphtheritic. The degree of fever depends upon the severity of the infection and the promptness of treatment. If the inflammation spreads to the tubes and ovaries, salpingitis and oöphoritis occur.

*Cellulitis* (parametritis) and adenitis, ushered in by a chill, followed by rise of temperature. At the same time pulse and respiration accelerate. The height and duration of the fever depend upon the severity of the attack. Locally there is swelling of one broad ligament, and if the inflammation spreads the uterus soon becomes fixed. Resolution or suppuration.

*Lymphangitis*—may arise from either the vulva or uterus. If *vulvar*, infection has taken place through a sore in the vulva or lower fourth of the vagina, and the superficial inguinal glands swell. There is fever, rapid pulse, with general and local symptoms. If *uterine*, there is pain in the lower abdomen and the uterus is tender, especially at the cornua. The inflammation is not dangerous as long as it is limited to the uterus, but it is very apt to spread to the peritoneum and cellular tissue. The height and duration of fever depend upon the extent and severity of the inflammation.

*Peritonitis*—may be *local* or *general*. There is a *chill*,—a sudden rise of temperature to 103–104°,—severe constitutional symptoms set in. The symptoms of general peritonitis are graver than those of the local variety. This is one of the most dangerous of puerperal diseases. The pulse may run 120–160, respirations 26–56, tympanitis, etc. The inflammatory action is liable to involve other serous surfaces, and pleuritis, pericarditis may appear, or pneumonia, endocarditis, phlebitis or arthritis.