

41.61³ Atrophic Bone-marrow from Malnutrition.

The specimen shows focal congestion, but is chiefly of grey-yellow colour. The marrow tissue is abundant, completely filling up the sternum from compacta of one surface to that of the other. The compact tissue is thin.

Bone trabeculae through the marrow tissue are inconspicuous.

S. C., female, aged 63. Admitted to the R.V.H. on Jan. 22, 1913, for stomach trouble of many years' duration, but worse during the last 6 months. Whites count 18,000.

P.M. Carcinoma of cervix, extending to all adjoining organs. Bilateral hydronephrosis. Atrophy of spleen, marrow, and all organs.

Ref. : E. 5398. R.V.H. 9.13.

PRESENTED by Dr. Gruner.

41.61⁴ Atrophic Bone-marrow in Secondary Anæmia.

The sternum opened to show a very fragile spongy centre with a very soft, scanty, pale bone-marrow. The appearance is the result of degenerative changes and breaking down of the marrow tissue.

M. McK., female, aged 60, was admitted to the R.V.H. Nov. 21, 1912, suffering from gastric symptoms. The condition was of more than seven years' duration and consisted of recurrent attacks of severe dyspepsia, latterly hæmatemesis. Red cells, 2,600,000; white cells, 6,000; Hb. 65%. Operation revealed hour-glass stomach with adhesions. Death 13 days later. The case gave an interesting X-ray picture during life.

P.M. Hour-glass stomach. Enterogastrostomy. Plastic peritonitis. Death from asthenia. Old gastric ulcer. Senile atrophy of organs. Enlarged mesenteric and lumbar glands. Accessory spleen.

Ref. : E. 5401c. R.V.H. 164.12.

PRESENTED by Dr. Gruner.