

swells, becomes bluish red, and the veins prominent, vermilion spots appear here and there on the skin, moisture collects upon the inside of the glass chamber, often obscuring the appearance of the limb.

Extreme thinning of the air produces hemorrhagic points in the skin, a sense of aching pain and weariness in the limb and a feeling as if the skin were about to burst.

A vigorous degree of hyperemia is produced by the cupping glass, which is used principally for the production of local hyperemia in small and limited inflamed and suppurating areas of the trunk and neck, situations in which the bandage is not applicable. As an agent for the production of hyperemia, its application is limited.

As a therapeutic agent, passive congestion is used in the treatment of acute inflammation and suppuration, mainly in the limbs. In these cases, if a limb be affected, the bandage is applied above the diseased area, so as to produce a slight or moderate degree of hyperemia.

The first striking effect of the constriction, provided that it is properly applied, is the relief of the pain. The limb becomes more swollen, looks more acutely inflamed, the swelling, redness and edema soon extending almost up to the bandage. This apparent change for the worse is rather alarming, and may induce the surgeon to remove the bandage. The constriction should be carefully watched, however, and maintained for about four to eight hours the first day. While the bandage is off, the limb should be bound with an ordinary bandage to relieve the edema caused by the congestion. During the second day, constriction is maintained for ten to fifteen hours, and finally, during the next day, to twenty hours out of twenty-four.

Under this treatment, pain is relieved, and although abscesses do form, they are quickly opened, the discharge soon becomes scanty, and suppuration rapidly disappears.

For the treatment of paronychia, acute inflammation or suppuration in tendon sheaths, gonorrhoeal or other forms of infective arthritis, etc., this treatment with the stasis bandage gives brilliant results.

In Professor Adami's article on inflammation, in "Keen's Surgery," he there calls attention to the fact that inflammation is a reaction on the part of nature to destroy the irritant or noxa existing in the organism.

"The increased amount of blood which nature determines to the part, and the redness, heat, swelling and pain, may not be the phenomena of excessive reaction, but of inadequate reaction;