

CASE II.—In this case extravasation occurred into the pelvis from the reopening of a wound in the bladder which had been accidentally inflicted during the performance of an ovariectomy.

Mrs. L., aged 42, was admitted to the Montreal General Hospital on the 20th of September last suffering from an abdominal tumor which had been growing for twelve years, but which had increased rapidly in size during the last four months. Her general health was excellent. She had never had any pain, and suffered only from the inconvenience of the rapidly enlarging growth. Menstruation was regular and normal. On examination, the abdomen was seen to be enlarged to about the size of a full-term pregnancy. The tumor had evidently grown from the left side, and was round, smooth, painless on pressure, and only very indistinctly fluctuating at its most prominent point. Per vaginam, the uterus was freely movable. The diagnosis was a left parovarian tumor. The operation was performed in the usual way four days after admission, the patient being catheterized by the nurse before being brought into the operating-room. On tapping the tumor only a few ounces of fluid could be withdrawn, and it was seen to be a dermoid cyst containing the usual semi-solid sebaceous-looking material. The abdominal wound was enlarged and the tumor delivered entire. There were no adhesions except about the left broad ligament, from between the layers of which it had to be enucleated. When this process was being accomplished a broad vascular mass of adhesion was encountered, which it was thought wise to ligature in sections and cut with the scissors. This mass was to the left and partly in front of the tumor, and, unknown to the operator, contained a portion of the fundus of the bladder, which had been carried high up into the abdomen by the growth of the tumor. In this way, therefore, the bladder was wounded, an incision about an inch long having been made into its upper and posterior surface with the scissors. This was immediately sutured with catgut after Lembert's method and the tumor removed. The operation was concluded, the wound closed and a dressing applied, and the patient made uninterrupted progress until the twelfth day. For the first four days a soft rubber catheter was tied