

THE  
**Dominion Medical Monthly**  
... AND ...  
**Ontario • Medical • Journal**

Vol. XI.

TORONTO SEPTEMBER, 1898.

No. 3.

**Original Articles.**

No paper published or to be published elsewhere as original, will be accepted in this department.

**FIBRO-CYSTIC TUMOR OF UTERUS.—HYSTERECTOMY  
EXHIBITION OF SPECIMEN.\***

By DR. A. F. MCKENZIE, Monkton.

*Mr. President and Gentlemen,*—About eighteen months ago I had the privilege of presenting for the consideration of the members of this Society a young woman, twenty-nine years of age, who had been suffering for a little over a year from symptoms referable to a uterine tumor. She dated her illness from November, 1895. For a couple of months previous to this she had been working very hard as a domestic. The first symptoms noticed were scantiness of urine, sacral pain, leucorrhœa, shortness of breath on exertion, increased menstrual flow, brown pigmentation on the face, and swelling of the feet after standing for any length of time. After awhile she gave up her place finding that she was unable to fill it properly and accepted another where the work was lighter. She found, however, that she was not able to do the work even there and so she came home to her parents. She first came under my care in June, 1896, when she complained of all the above symptoms. The urine was very scanty, only seventeen ounces being passed in twenty-four hours. Her menstrual periods were regular but prolonged. She thought she lost at each period about twice as much blood as she did when in previous good health. The thyroid gland was somewhat enlarged. This enlargement had been noticed about the time that the other symptoms commenced. Suspecting the presence of some pelvic trouble I suggested an examination, and to this, after some delay, the patient consented. Inspection and palpation of the abdomen revealed a swelling extending from the pubes half way up to the umbilicus. It was uniform in shape and semi-elastic to the touch. It resembled very much in shape, size and consistence a pregnant uterus of about four or five months. The positive assurances of the patient, with the absence of the other signs of pregnancy, together with the intact hymen, excluded this supposition, and it was considered safe to use the uterine sound. An unsuccessful attempt was made to pass this, but instead a small catheter was passed

\* Read before the Huron Medical Association, August 3rd, 1898.