Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery.

As the cysts were so numerous, an attempt to dissect them out seemed futile, so each day a number of the larger cysts were freely incised, the contents pressed out, and, if possible, the cavity curetted, or swabbed out with carbolic acid. This was a painful process, and, consequently, only a few cysts could be treated at one time. In not a few the treatment was unsuccessful, and required to be repeated. At the same time the acne was vigorously treated, and the general surface thoroughly cleansed daily to lessen the liability to infection of the glands and cysts, and it was rubbed to stimulate the circulation so as to improve the nutrition of the skin.

After two months' stay in the hospital he left very much improved, but still with a great number of small cysts. Whether fresh cysts were forming is uncertain; many small ones grew large under observation, and some were allowed to suppurate in order to observe their natural course. The acne was greatly improved by the treatment, the comedones became much fewer and the skin much healthier in appearance. He has not been seen since. With the improvement in the general condition of the skin it is probable that the formation of new cysts would be much lessened, if not quite arrested. The number of cysts was so very great that a cure seemed almost hopeless; at least, it would require the utmost patience on the part of both physician and patient. Of course, much scarring will result. (Figs 1, 2.)

The photographs, especially that of the back, show many sloughing cysts, a large one being at the upper end of the anal fissure. The axillary cysts are very large. (Fig. 3.)