IX. Investigation of Special Systems.

The Alimentary System.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:

(Note:—Inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation will be referred to as "the ordinary methods of examination" throughout the text).

- 1. Mouth (see General Examination).
- Abdomen, by "the ordinary methods of examination".

3. The Regions of Various Organs.

- (a) The Stomach (by "the ordinary methods of examination", and ausculatory-percussion).
- (b) The Intestines (by "the ordinary methods of examination", and (1) Reetal examination, (2) Vaginal examination.
- (c) The Liver, Gall Bladder, and Spleen (by "the ordinary methods of examination", and auscultatory-percussion.)

II INSTRUMENTAL EXAMINATION.

- 1. Pharynx, by indirect illumination.
- 2. Oesophagus, (a) by esophagoscope, (b) by sounds.
- 3. Stomach, (a) by inflation with air by means of stomach tube and bulb (for delimitation of its boundaries); (b) by gastroscope.
- Rectum and Sigmoid Flexure,—by reetal speculum, proctoscope, and sigmoidoscope.
- III. CHEMICAL and MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION, (including bacteriological) of stomach contents, stools, the fluids or tissues obtained by paracentesis or exploratory incision, and by a complete examination of the blood.