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ART. LV.—*The Hip-joint: Considerations on its injuries and diseases, deduced from the anatomy.* By S. J. STRATFORD, M. R.C.S. England, Toronto. *Continued from No. 9.*

DISLOCATION OF THE FEMUR UPON THE CREST OF THE PUBIS.

In former numbers of this Journal, we have pointed out the three most frequent varieties of dislocation of the head of the femur—the first being upon the dorsum of the ilium, the second into the sciatic notch, and the third into the thyroid hole; it now remains for us to speak of the fourth and last variety; that which happens when the head of the femur is removed from the cotyloid cavity, and placed upon the crest of the pubis. The causes of this kind of displacement of the os femoris are generally of a character very similar to those which operate upon the bones in the variety last described; the flexure of the thigh upon the pelvis has, however, been less extreme at the moment of the accident than it was in the former case, dislocation of the femur into the thyroid hole. In this variety of displacement, the angle of the thigh upon the trunk would represent an obtuse angle, while in the dislocation into the thyroid hole, a right angle, or even an acute angle, might be considered as representing the position of the body and thigh; at that moment of time when the abducting power acting upon the extremity of the limb, has been powerfully called into play, and through its influence upon the bones of the pelvis, it has been sufficient to raise the head of the bone from the cotyloid cavity, and to tear the strong ligaments of the joint. It would also appear that the extreme eversion of the toe at this instant presented the head of the bone at the weakest point in the whole joint, at the deep notch or deficiency in