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HÆMORRHAGIC SMALL-POX.

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True hæmorrhagic small-pox occurs under two conditions; in one the characteristic symptoms come on early, either with or following close upon the prodromata; there are extensive cutaneous extravasations, with hæmorrhages from the mucous surfaces, and death ensues with a terrible certainty in from two to six days. This is the purpura variolosa of authors, the petechial, malignant, or black small-pox. In the other, the case progresses as one of variola vera, and it is not until the vesicular or pustular stage that hæmorrhage takes place into the pocks, and in some cases from the mucous membranes. This, which is almost as invariably fatal as the former, has been called by some writers, variola hæmorrhagica pustulosa, indicating that the hæmorrhages occur at a later period of the disease.

The epidemic which has raged in this city for the past five years has been remarkable for the prevalence of this variety of the disease; and the present paper is based on 27 cases, 14 of which came under my own observation, chiefly at the General Hospital, while the remaining 13 were under the care of my predecessor, Dr. Simpson, to whose kindness I am indebted for

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