

TWO CASES OF CALCULUS VESICÆ.

By P. CULLEN, M.D., M.C.,
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CASE I.

MUZAFFAR ALI KHAN, aged forty-five years, who is in the employ of Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, stated he had been suffering from symptoms of stone for the last three years. He was admitted into hospital on the 22nd February, 1868. On sounding him, a distinct click could be heard, but only at one spot, and the finger in the rectum did not increase the area over which the grating could be felt, from which I concluded the stone was encysted. I allowed the man to rest a couple of days to recover from the fatigues of his journey, and, on the morning of the 27th February, performed the lateral operation. On entering the bladder, I failed to grasp the stone on the escape of the urine, nor could I feel it anywhere with the point of the forceps. I withdrew the instrument, and introduced my finger, and found the stone firmly held by the bladder up above the pubis, so that I had to use the curved forceps to extract it. On examining the stone, it was found to have portions of mucus firmly adherent to its circumference; was lozenge shaped; measured two inches in length by one and a half in breadth, and weighed one ounce 25·5 grains avoirdupois, the outer layer being of uric acid. There was a little bleeding for a couple of hours after the operation, which was checked by injecting cold water. A tube was then introduced, and patient put to bed. On the 8th of March the urine commenced to flow through the urethra, and on the 20th the patient was discharged cured. Not a single bad symptom occurred during the progress of the case.

CASE II.

DEBI, a Hindu lad, aged nine years, was admitted into hospital on the 28th February, 1868. His father stated he had been ailing with symptoms of stone for five years. He was in a bad state of health, and his penis, from his constant pulling at it, was much elongated, and in size equal to an adult's. For five days attempts were made to allay the excessive irritation which he suffered by anodynes, tonics, and suppositories; but his father being impatient to return home, I was forced to operate.

On the 5th March he was put under the influence of chloroform, and the lateral operation performed. The stone was seized at the first effort, but it was necessary to nick the opposite side of the prostate before it could be extracted. It weighed one ounce 19·5 grains avoirdupois; was irregularly triangular, and exhibited three distinct strata: the inner of triple phosphate, then an incomplete one of uric acid, and outwardly again triple phosphate. There was no hæmorrhage to speak of. A tube was introduced into the bladder, and patient put to bed to sleep off the effects of the chloroform. On awaking, he pulled out the tube, and nothing could persuade him to allow it to be re-introduced. On the fourth day the urine began to pass by the urethra. As his father was very anxious to get home, and as there was a branch dispensary in his village, he was allowed to take the boy there, and the native doctor was directed to attend on him. On the 18th March the native doctor reported that the wound had quite healed, and the boy was discharged. His health had materially improved.

These two cases serve to show the vast advantages which youth has over the aged in undergoing this operation. The boy had suffered for two years longer than the man, was in a bad state of health at the time when he was operated on, and had to undergo a more severe operation, the stones being of nearly same size and weight; yet he made a much more rapid recovery.

A CASE OF LITHOTRITY.

By W. COLLIS,

Assistant Surgeon, R. H. A.

DRIVER George W., aged 24. Four years' service, two in India.

This man was admitted into the hospital at Benares, January 15th, 1868, with symptoms of calculus, and upon the introduction of a sound, no doubt remained that a stone existed.

The general health of the patient was fair, but it was thought

advisable to let him pick up in strength before an operation was decided on. Ordered half-diet and porter.

February 9th.—Passed a small round stone composed of triple phosphate.

12th.—Bladder examined, and a stone distinctly felt by other medical officers and myself.

The man's health being now in a fit state, it was decided to operate.

The patient examined by a number of medical officers. Dr. Cockburn, Civil Surgeon, thought the case was more adapted for lithotripsy than lithotomy; and, after some discussion, this was fully agreed to.

As no instruments were to be had at Benares, the patient was removed back to hospital until their arrival.

Passed daily No. 10 Catheter to prepare the urethra for the expected operation. The patient was allowed to attend hospital daily.

Admitted for the second time on the 9th March, as it was decided to operate on the next day. Ordered a purge and enema.

10th.—Assisted by Dr. Ambrose, H. M.'s 58th Regiment, and Staff Assistant Surgeon Catherwood, I performed the usual operation for lithotripsy, and crushed the stone into several fragments.

Chloroform was not given; the patient felt no pain whatever during the operation, which was most satisfactory. Patient removed to bed, and allowed as much barley water as he wished for.

March 11th.—Patient doing well. When making water this morning, passed five large bits of stone. When these were put together, they formed almost the shape of the calculus, which was composed of the triple phosphate.

Seven days after the operation, the man was at his duty. I am much obliged to Drs. Ambrose and Catherwood for their kind assistance.

NYNEE TAL, June 1st, 1868.

WE are glad to hear that Dr. Mackertich, of the 5th Punjab Infantry at Kohat, has so far recovered from his wound as to be able to resume his duties. This rapid recovery is the more remarkable, as the assassin's knife actually pierced the liver, though of course to no great depth. The villain had not been apprehended.—*Pioneer*.

A MAN of the detachment of the 85th Regiment, located at the Fort, Lahore, died of typhoid fever on the evening of the 7th instant. Three men of the same corps have died lately at Meean Meer from the same disease, contracted, it is supposed, whilst on detachment duty at the Fort.—*Lahore Chronicle*.

Notices to Correspondents.

The charge for each announcement of a domestic occurrence is one rupee.

A correspondent enquires if, as Assistant Surgeons are now promoted to the rank of Surgeon, after 12 years' service, after the promotion of the last Assistant Surgeon of 1860, there will be no promotions to the rank of Surgeon for 4½ years?

We answer.—No.

Communications have been received from

Dr. J. G. FRENCH.

Dr. J. MURRAY, (Madura).

Assistant Surgeon J. F. FOSTER.

R. D. LOGG, Esq.

MR. APOTHECARY J. JUDD.

J. B. SCRIVEN, Esq.

Dr. A. FLEMING.

HON. ASST. SURGEON MINAS.

J. B. HAMILTON.

ENQUIRER.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

IRVING.—At Allahabad, on the 13th June, 1868, the wife of JAMES IRVING, M. D., Civil Surgeon, of a daughter.

WILSON.—At Mymensing, on the 19th May, the wife of HENRY O. WILSON, Esq., Civil Assistant Surgeon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

RAIKES—BROWN.—At St. Luke's Church, Dinapore, on the 15th June, by the Rev. W. C. BELL, EDWARD RAIKES, Captain, H. M.'s 105th L. I., to Anna Dora, youngest daughter of the late ROBERT BROWN, late Superintending Surgeon, Dinapore Circle.

DEATHS.

EADDS.—At Azimgurh, on the 8th instant, ROBERT BLAKE, only and beloved child of LEWIS EDWARD EADDS, Officiating Civil Surgeon, aged 8 months and 2½ days.

WINN.—At Chunar, on the 17th instant, EDWARD GROVE, the youngest child of Garrison Apothecary J. WINN, aged 8 months.