

and drained, when it was seen that it arose from the site of the pancreas.

Excoriation of the skin around the opening was troublesome for some days. This was lessened by restricting the diet to carbohydrates and also protecting the neighbourhood of the wound with vaseline. It was found that addition of fats and proteins to the diet increased the cutaneous irritation. Apart from the local effect of the fluid from the cyst, recovery was uninterrupted and she was discharged forty-eight days after admission to the hospital. During convalescence the woman put on a great deal of weight.

The history of the accident, site of the tumour and subsequent effect of the fluid of the cyst on the skin make it clear that this was a ruptured pancreas.

A DEPRESSED COMPOUND FRACTURE OF THE SKULL WITH INFECTION

By JAMIAT SINGH, M.B., B.S., P.C.M.S.

Civil Hospital, Samrala, Ludhiana District, Punjab

THE patient was admitted into the hospital on 25th July, 1934, with a contused wound on the head.

On examination an infected wound was seen on the right side of the forehead 1 inch above the right eye-brow; it measured $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long and extended down to the bone. The frontal bone was fractured and depressed and the patient deeply unconscious. There was marked ecchymosis of both the eyelids and the area round about the wound presented oedematous swelling.

Temperature on admission was 101°F.; pulse 70; pupils were dilated.

The patient had received the injury three days before and had been since then unconscious.

Operation.—On the next day an incision 4 inches long was made 3 inches above and 1 inch below the original wound. A depressed piece of bone about 1 inch by 1 inch was found just below the original wound with fractures running upward and downward from it. A portion of the healthy bone was trephined and removed and also the depressed separated piece of bone. A huge extradural blood clot was removed, the membranes were well washed with normal saline and the wound almost closed with stitches.

For two days the condition of the patient remained completely unaltered so it was thought a second fracture might be present.

The wound was opened again and a more extensive exploration downwards was done. There was another depressed fracture on the outer aspect of the supra-orbital margin. This fracture was treated like the first.

After this the patient began to show signs of recovery and he regained consciousness within twenty-four hours.

He was discharged from the hospital cured on 9th October, 1934.

AN ARROW HEAD IN THE MOUTH FOR THREE YEARS*

By S. KUNDU, M.B., A.M.S.

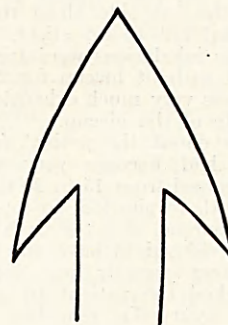
Assistant Surgeon, Civil Hospital, Mokokchung, Naga Hills

ON the 3rd February, 1936, a Sema Naga, aged 29 years, came to the hospital for the removal of the iron head of an arrow from his mouth, which he said had been there for the last three years.

* Rearranged by Editor.

A black, pointed body could be seen embedded in the left side of the mouth in the anterior pillar of the fauces. The left side of the tongue was ulcerated from constant friction on the foreign body.

The history of the case.—About three years ago the man was concerned in a fight with a neighbouring village. An arrow hit him on the upper lip just below the left nasal orifice dividing it from above downwards. It knocked out the left upper lateral incisor tooth and injured the gum, broke the left lower lateral incisor at the root, cut through the left side of the base of the tongue and entered the tissues. The arrow was removed forcibly by the man himself, immediately after he was hit. The injuries to the lip, gum, tongue, and lateral wall of the mouth, healed up in course of time without any treatment. There was a scar on the lip like a surgically treated hare-lip, a gap in the upper gum with the absence of the upper and lower lateral incisors. For the first two years after the accident the man had no idea there was a foreign body but noticed a little swelling on the left side of the mouth without any pain or trouble whatsoever. About a year ago an abscess formed on the swelling, burst of itself and healed up naturally, leaving the sharp point of the foreign body



Actual size of the iron head of arrow removed from the mouth.

exposed. He then suspected the presence of the head of the arrow as a sharp pain was constantly felt in the tongue; this became very severe recently. The man tried himself to remove the foreign body and also sought the help of others but to no effect.

Operation.—The man was operated on and the iron head of an arrow with two angles on the sides was removed. A sketch is given to show the shape and size of the arrow head.

The remarkable points in this case are:—

(1) No irritation was caused by the foreign body for the first two years and the man had no idea of its presence until the ulceration on the tongue became painful.

(2) The man had no pain or difficulty during mastication of food.

A FŒTUS WITH ITS PLACENTA ADHERENT TO THE BRAIN

By P. N. SEN, L.M.P.

Resident Medical Officer, Tata's Main Hospital, Jamshedpur

ON 28th December, 1935, at 10-30 a.m., a female patient, aged about 22 years, was