

## APPENDIX.

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THE following are among some of the more interesting cases, taken from the record, showing the satisfactory results of treatment. In addition to these, there will be found numerous others mentioned throughout the volume. It will be noticed that, at the end of each case reported cured, the page is given, so that reference may be made to the case, and its history learned, when first presented at the Clinic.

*Profuse Menstruation from Debility.—Passive Menorrhagia.*—Mrs. P., aged twenty-seven years, married, who has been greatly prostrated by profuse menstrual discharge, says her courses are now quite regular, and her health is gradually improving. The treatment ordered was the following :

℞	Acid Sulph. dilut. . . . .	3 ij
	Syrup Aurantii . . . . .	℥ iv M.

A table-spoonful three times a day. Half a pint of cold water was also directed to be thrown up the rectum night and morning; diet generous. “Did you follow the directions, madam?” “Yes, sir, strictly.” “How often did you find it necessary to renew the medicine in the phial?” “Three times, sir.” The principal difficulty in this case is relieved—the profuse menstruation; and I shall now order for this patient a table-spoonful of the following tonic twice a day :

℞	Sulphat. Quinæ . . . . .	gr. xij
	Acid Sulph. dilut. . . . .	gtt. xij
	Aquæ distillatæ . . . . .	℥ iij
		<i>Ft. sol.</i>

In these cases of passive menorrhagia, it is essential first to arrest the bleeding, and afterward, by the judicious use of tonic remedies, to repair the waste.—Page 10.

*Gonorrhæal Ophthalmia.*—William J., aged three years, was returned to the Clinic to-day, with his left eye, which had been the seat of severe gonorrhæal inflammation, quite restored to health.—Page 15.

*Chlorosis, with suppression of the Menses.*—Susan M., aged eighteen years, has undergone a remarkable improvement in her general health.

Her tongue has lost its white coat, her bowels have become regular, with a good appetite; her menstrual evacuation is restored, and she no longer complains of vertigo, palpitation of the heart, neuralgia, etc. The cough, to which particular attention was directed when this girl first applied for advice, has also disappeared. You will remember, gentlemen, when speaking of the case, I impressed upon you the importance, among other things, of making a just distinction between the cough of chlorosis and the cough of phthisis pulmonalis.

The treatment ordered for her, and which has resulted in the restoration of her health, was the following :

℞	Sub. Mur. Hydrarg.	. . . . .	gr. viij
	Pulv. Rhei	. . . . .	gr. xij
			<i>Ft. pulv.</i>

To be followed in the morning by ℥j of castor-oil; and, with a view of exciting a healthy action of the liver, she was directed to take for three successive times every fourth night ij grains of the Hydrarg. c. cretâ, with half a pint of tepid water thrown into the rectum night and morning, to promote the regular peristaltic movement of the bowels. After the bowels had been freely evacuated, a table-spoonful of the following mixture was taken twice a-day :

℞	Quinæ Sulphat.	. . . . .	gr. xv
	Acid Sulph. dilut.	. . . . .	gtt. xv
	Tinct. Card. c.	}	. . . . .
	Tinct. Humuli,		
	Infus. Rosæ, c.	. . . . .	℥vj M.

When this was completed, she took twice a-day 1 gr. of sulphate of iron, and 2 of Barbadoes aloes. "How many pills, Susan, did you take before your courses came on?" "Just twenty, sir." "And are you now quite well?" "Yes, sir."—Page 22.

*Pruritus Pudendi from Final Cessation of the Menses.*—Mrs. O., aged forty-six years, says she is altogether relieved from the annoying irritation of the external organs, from which she had suffered so severely for two months before applying for advice. This was a case of *pruritus pudendi*, attributable to the final cessation of the menstrual function. She was ordered to lose ℥viij of blood from her arm, and to be freely purged, with exclusively vegetable diet. The parts to be washed twice a-day with Castile soap and water, and the following lotion to be freely used :

℞	Sulphat. Aluminis	. . . . .	℥ij
	Aquæ Puræ	. . . . .	℥xvj
			<i>Ft. sol.</i>

—Page 31.

*Amenorrhœa from imperfect Physical Development, in a Girl, aged seventeen Years.*—Sarah H. is reported by her mother as much improved in



her general health, but her menstrual function has not yet appeared. "I should judge, my good woman, from the change in the appearance of your daughter, that her health is very much better than it was when you first brought her here." "Yes! indeed it is, sir, but I am very uneasy because her turns have not come on." "You need give yourself no uneasiness; she will be all right in due time." The case of this young girl, gentlemen, is one full of practical interest. You will remember that when she first applied for advice, I called your attention particularly to the fact that, although seventeen years of age, yet she was a mere child as regarded her physical development. The treatment suggested for her consisted in remedies calculated to invigorate her general health, and to develop her physical forces. The amenorrhœa, although the chief object in the mother's mind, causing her much anxiety, was for us a trivial circumstance. You perceive now, from the general appearance of the girl, that her health is much improved. For the present, I shall direct a pill twice a-day of the following combination:

R	Sulphat. Ferri	.	.	.	.	.	℥j
	Extract Gentianæ	.	.	.	.	.	℥ij
							<i>Divide in pil. xx.</i>

In referring to this case, you will be reminded of the treatment originally suggested; and I feel every confidence that as soon as her physical system is sufficiently developed, this girl's menstrual function will become established.—Page 33.

*Undue Lactation in a married Woman, aged thirty-eight Years.*—Mrs. P., who, it will be remembered, was extremely exhausted from the effects of suckling her infant, and whose general health was much impaired, reports herself relieved, and says her health is now much better than it has been for the past six months. Her menstrual turns have become regular.

The subject of *undue lactation* is one of extreme interest to the practitioner, and of no little consequence to the patient. If suffered to continue, its effects on the general health are insidious, but most positive, and oftentimes destructive. It would be an interesting disclosure, if the fact could be ascertained, how many deaths have ensued from this cause, not directly, but indirectly. For instance, the first effect of over-suckling is exhaustion; but we are not to forget that the results of this exhaustion are multiplied, and frequently fatal. Not to speak of the numerous nervous disturbances, such as mania, epilepsy, convulsions, etc., so apt to ensue from the operation of this cause, we must take into account the organic and functional derangements of the uterus, phthisis pulmonalis, etc., which, it is now conceded, will occasionally be produced by the dilapidated health consequent upon protracted or undue lactation. It is, therefore, the duty of the practitioner promptly to distinguish between the healthy and morbid effects of suckling; for the early recog-

dition of the latter influence will frequently enable him to protect both mother and child against serious disease.—Page 34.

*Irritation from Teething—Constipation.*—J. W., aged nine months, had suffered much irritation from teething; he was feverish and restless; and his bowels constipated. “How is your child now, madam?” “It has got quite well, sir, since I gave it the medicine, and put it in the warm bath.”—Page 36.

*Anasarca and Ascites following Scarlatina.*—I am happy, gentlemen, to be enabled to show you this little fellow, who now exhibits a very different appearance from what he did when he was first brought here, three months ago. You will recollect that this boy was affected with ascites and anasarca of the extremities, together with albuminous urine. He is now quite recovered. It was a case of sthenic dropsy, requiring prompt and active depletion.—Page 37.

*Mucous discharge from the Vagina—Warty Excrescences on the Vestibulum.*—Sarah W., aged thirty-eight years, married, says she has no longer any discharge from her vagina. This case is one well worth attention. The patient before us had suffered for eighteen months from a vaginal mucous discharge, for which her physicians had prescribed astringent washes, but without the least effect. When she came here, I examined her very particularly, and discovered several *warty excrescences* studding the vestibulum; and these, as was explained at the time, constituted the only cause of the mucous secretion. The excrescences were removed with a pair of curved scissors, and the cut surface freely touched with the nitrate of silver. Before introducing the patient here to-day, I examined the vagina. There is no vestige of the excrescences, and she is entirely free from the discharge.—Page 58.

*Vascular Tumor of the Meatus Urinarius.*—Mrs. S., aged twenty-six years, married, reports herself entirely relieved from the distressing pain which she suffered during micturition. I am quite sure, gentlemen, you have a lively recollection of this case. The patient before us was affected with an interesting form of disease—the *vascular or bloody tumor of the meatus urinarius*, the only remedy for which is removal, either by the scissors, ligature, knife, or caustic. We employed, you will remember, the scissors, and you will not have forgotten the free hemorrhage which followed the excision of the tumor. This, as I told you at the time, is not at all unusual, and constitutes one of the important features of the affection. The hemorrhage was readily arrested by the application of nitric acid to the cut surface.—Page 64.

*Suppression of the Menses from Fright.*—Nancy H., aged twenty years, unmarried, whose courses had been suppressed for three months, in con-



sequence of having been alarmed by a fire in a house adjoining the one in which she resided, and whose system had been greatly disturbed by the plethora resulting from the suppression, as was evinced by the headache, dizziness, sense of suffocation, etc., is now in the enjoyment of good health. Her menses have returned, and she says she is no longer troubled in any way. The treatment of this case consisted in measures intended to remove the plethoric condition of system—and this, in certain forms of suppression, is one of the surest means of restoring the function. “Did you find it necessary, Nancy, to take the pills?” “No, sir—my courses came on in ten days after I was bled, and took the powder you ordered; but I continued for two weeks to take a wine-glass of the cremor tartar and salts, which you told me to do every morning before breakfast.”—Page 70.

*Injury from introduction of the Catheter during Pregnancy—Ulcer on lower surface of the Urethra.*—Mrs. J., aged twenty-four years, married, applied for advice some time since in consequence of pain in passing water, etc. On examination, it was discovered that the source of her difficulty was an ulcer on the lower surface of the urethra, which had been occasioned by rude attempts to introduce the catheter in the seventh month of her gestation. The treatment consisted in the injection into the urethra of a solution of the nitrate of silver  $\mathfrak{Dj}$  to  $\mathfrak{z}$ iv of water, together with the free use of flax-seed tea as a drink. “How is your health now, madam?” “I am quite well, I thank you, sir. I have no longer any trouble with my water.”—Page 76.

*Vicarious Menstruation in a Girl, aged nineteen Years—Epistaxis.*—Emma J., unmarried, had labored under suppression of the menses for two years. A substitute or vicarious menstruation, from the Schneiderian membrane of the nose, had commenced about six months before she applied for advice at the Clinic, occurring every three or four weeks. She now says her menses have become restored, and the bleeding from the nose has ceased.—Page 80.

*Vomiting in an Infant aged five Months, immediately after taking the Breast—Can a nursing Woman become pregnant before the re-appearance of the Menses?*—Margaret McD., returns to the Clinic with her child, and says the child is quite well, has not vomited since she weaned it, and that she herself is near her confinement. You will remember, gentlemen, that when this woman was first presented to you, she was anxious about her infant, then five months old, because of its vomiting immediately after taking the breast. After a thorough examination of the child, I could see no cause for the vomiting except the deranged condition of the mother's milk, which I supposed was due to the fact that she was pregnant, although she did not imagine herself to be in that state.

The future has shown that I was right in my judgment, for she is now before you, and within a few weeks of her confinement.—Page 92.

*Defective Menstruation in a Girl, aged twenty Years.*—Maria G., whose menstrual evacuation had been deficient in quantity for six months before applying at the Clinic, and who, as a consequence, suffered from headache, flushed countenance, etc., reports herself quite well—her menstrual function is regular as to time and quantity. “How often were you bled, Maria?” “Four times, sir.”—Page 96.

*Final cessation of the Menses in a Widow, aged forty-nine Years.*—Mrs. B. says she is no longer annoyed with vertigo, a feeling of suffocation, palpitation of the heart, etc.—Page 101.

*Induration of the Neck of the Uterus in a married Woman aged twenty-nine Years.*—Mrs. R. reports herself free from the bearing-down pain in the region of the womb, and says she is not troubled with the white creamy discharge from her vagina. This case, gentlemen, was one of simple induration of the cervix uteri, the result of chronic inflammation. When this patient was first reported, I called your attention to the necessity of a proper distinction between the induration of schirrus, and the induration of ordinary inflammation. I prescribed for this patient a combination of the prot. iod. hydrarg. and extract conii, one-quarter of a grain of the former to two of the latter, to be taken every night until the gums were slightly touched, followed, with a view of invigorating the strength, with a bitter infusion of gentian, etc., with nutritious diet. “Did your gums become sore, madam?” “Yes, sir, after I had taken fourteen pills, and then I did not take any more.” “That was right, my good woman. Has your health gradually improved?” “Yes, sir, about two months after I commenced the medicine I began to feel better, and I am now quite well.” This is an interesting case, and shows plainly the good effects of the discreet use of mercury in simple induration. Before introducing this patient here to-day, one of my staff, Dr. Martin, and myself have both examined her, and there is nothing abnormal about the cervix, nor is there any discharge from the vagina.—Page 106.

*Palpitation of the Heart in a Girl thirteen Years of age.*—Catherine R., aged thirteen years, is returned to the Clinic by her mother, who says she is very happy to state that her daughter has recovered her health. “Well, my good woman, I am glad to see this change in your little daughter. Did you find it necessary to give her the pills after she had taken the other medicine?” “Yes, she took twenty of the tonic pills you ordered, and she is now, as you see, sir, in excellent health.” This case, gentlemen, is one of more than usual interest, and in referring to it, you will be reminded of what we said when it first came before us.—Page 111.



*Purulent Ophthalmia in an Infant, four Weeks old.*—Jane M., aged four weeks, who had been affected with purulent ophthalmia, has recovered, and, as you see, there is no appearance of inflammation about the eyes. The treatment ordered was faithfully carried out by one of my staff, Dr. Steves.—Page 114.

*Chorea in a Girl aged ten Years, from intestinal Irritation.*—Hannah D., aged ten years, had been affected with chorea for eight months. You will remember, gentlemen, we could perceive no other cause for the disease than intestinal irritation from worms. The child was treated in accordance with this diagnosis. She is now before you, and is entirely relieved. “Did your child pass any worms, my good woman, after she took the medicine?” “Yes, sir, she passed five long worms.” “After the operation of the medicine, did you give her the iron powders?” “Yes, sir.”—Page 115.

*Retention of the Menses in a Girl seventeen Years of age, with Habitual Constipation.*—Eliza M., aged seventeen years, is reported by her mother as much improved in health. Her menstrual function has become established, and is now quite regular. This case, gentlemen, is full of practical importance. The girl had labored under habitual constipation, was nervous and irritable, and presented a chlorotic appearance. The treatment consisted in measures calculated to relieve the constipation, and she was ordered to take twice a day, as circumstances might indicate, a pill of two grains of Barbadoes aloes and one of sulphate of iron. The result you now have before you in the improved condition of this patient.—Page 118.

*Ulceration of the Neck of the Uterus in a married Woman, twenty-two Years of age.*—Mrs. P., had been affected since the birth of her child, five months old when she first applied for advice, with pain in her hips and back, pressure on the upper part of the head, a muco-purulent discharge from the vagina, lithates in the urine, etc. On examination, it was ascertained that she labored under chronic ulceration of the cervix uteri. Attention was given to the ulceration. Applications were made to the ulcerated surface with the nitrat. argenti, six times, which, together with tonics, constituted the whole treatment. “What, madam, is the state of your health at present.” “I am very much better, I thank you, sir. I have no pain about my womb or hips, and my head is quite relieved from the distressing pressure.” “How is your digestion.” “That is good, sir; my bowels are regular and my appetite is good.” “Have you any deposit in your urine now?” “No, sir.” This case, gentlemen, is an instructive one. I have examined the uterus and find it quite free from disease.—Page 124.

*Ante-version of the Uterus from a collection of hard fecal matter in the Rectum—Removal of the accumulated Fæces by the introduction of a small Spatula.*—Mrs. W., aged twenty-five years, the mother of one child, one month old, reports herself entirely relieved from the disagreeable symptoms of which she complained when she first presented herself at the Clinic. This patient, you will not have forgotten, gentlemen, was much annoyed with ante-version of the uterus produced by a collection of fecal matter in the rectum. The fæces, you will remember, I removed with a spatula, ordered medicine to keep the bowels soluble, and the result, you see, is the restoration of the uterus to its normal position, and entire freedom from all the distressing effects of the displacement.—Page 143.

*Epilepsy in a Girl, aged twenty Years, from suppression of the Menses for the last twelve Months.*—Ann T., whose case you will, I am sure, remember with interest, is now before you, and, as her mother informs us, restored to health. Her menses have become re-established, and she has not had an epileptic convulsion since that time. "How often was your daughter leeches, my good woman?" "She was leeches three times, sir, and after the third leeching her turns came on, and since that she has been like a different girl." This is one of the most interesting cases we have had before us for some time, and is particularly gratifying in its results.—Page 152.

*Convulsions from Teething in an Infant, eleven Months old—Danger of Opiates in Infancy.*—Wm. N., aged eleven months, is reported by his mother as having recovered, and is now a buxom, healthy-looking little fellow. This is the child who incurred such danger from convulsions, which had been no doubt provoked by the imprudent administration of paregoric.—Page 172.

*Dropsy in a Girl eleven Years of age, with Albuminous Urine.*—Rachel M., is reported by her mother as much improved in health. This little girl, when first presented here, gave us but poor hope. Her abdomen was greatly distended with fluids, and there was general infiltration of the lower extremities. It is gratifying to see the manifest amendment in her condition; although she is yet feeble, and will need careful attention. The abdomen, you perceive, is very much diminished in size, and the anasarca condition of the limbs has subsided. "How are your child's bowels, madam?" "Quite regular, sir." "Does she pass her water regularly?" "Yes, sir—and when she took the powders she perspired so freely that I think they gave her great relief." "Do you give her the quinine mixture, now?" "Yes, sir—and it seems to give her a fine appetite." "Very well—continue with the quinine a few days longer—give your child nutritious diet, and be sure she is not exposed to cold."—Page 175.



*Pruritus Pudendi in a married Woman, aged twenty Years.*—Mrs. B., was a great sufferer when she first came to the Clinic, from *pruritus*. “How is your health, my good woman?” “Thank you, sir, I have no more trouble now.” You will remember, gentlemen, that I made three applications to the ulcers on the internal surface of the labia majora, etc., of this woman which, together with the other remedies, have restored her to health.—Page 180.

*Warty Excrescences in the Vagina of a little Girl, accompanied with Mucous discharge.*—Julia S., aged three years, had suffered greatly from irritation and a discharge of mucus from the vagina, which occasioned the mother much anxiety. On examination it was ascertained that the vestibulum, lateral and outer portions of the vagina were studded with warty excrescences. These constituted the source of the irritation and discharge. The only remedy ordered was an application to the excrescences of equal parts of the acetate of copper and powdered savin. “How many times, madam, did you apply the powder?” “Once every day for four days, sir.” “How is your child now?” “She is quite well, sir—she has no more tumors, and the discharge has left her.”—Page 188.

*Convulsions in an Infant five Weeks old, from Constipation.*—Julia E., is reported by her mother as having recovered. This little infant, gentlemen, was in much danger from several attacks of convulsions, traceable to a constipated condition of its bowels. “Well, madam, you must be careful in future not to neglect your child’s bowels.” “Indeed I shall, sir.”—Page 195.

*Falling of the Womb from engorgement of its Cervix, in a married Woman aged forty-three Years.*—Mrs. B. had been affected for nearly two years with falling of the womb from engorgement of the cervix. Your attention, gentlemen, was called very particularly to the various causes of prolapsion, and you were told that the remedy must be adapted to the cause, etc. The patient before you I examined to-day before introducing here, and am gratified to find that her uterus is now in its natural position, the engorgement having yielded to the remedies prescribed when she first came to the Clinic.—Page 202.

*Retention of the Menses, with Hæmatemesis, in a Girl aged seventeen Years—Vicarious Menstruation.*—Margaret M., says her courses have come on, and are now quite regular; she has not vomited any blood since her menses have appeared. “Were you bled, Margaret, as directed?” “Yes, sir—and I did every thing just as you ordered.” “How many times were you leeches?” “Four times, sir, and after the last leeching my turns came on; and since that I have felt very comfortable.”—Page 206.

*Threatened Paralysis of the lower Extremities in a married Woman, aged twenty-one Years, from defective Menstruation.*—Caroline W., reports that her monthly turns have become more abundant. She is no longer troubled with dizziness, etc.—Page 208.

*Meteorism with Globus Hystericus in a young Girl, aged nineteen Years, the result of Hysteria.*—Lucy R., whose case was one of much interest from the fact that she was attacked with hysteria, etc., in consequence of the suppression of her courses from fright, returns to-day, and says she is now in better health than she has been for the past ten months. "Have your courses returned, Lucy?" "Yes, sir; and I have no more fits." On referring to this case, gentlemen, you will have your recollections refreshed respecting its various points. In looking at the record as taken down at the time, I find this girl returned here one week after she first presented herself, and in addition to what had previously been ordered she was directed to take, for two nights successively, just before the expected return of the catamenia, two aloetic and myrrh pills of five grains each—and, should it be necessary, to have four more leeches applied, together with the styptic pediluvium. "How often were you leeches, Lucy?" "Twice, sir, and then my courses returned." This case, gentlemen, is one of much practical moment.—Page 236.

*Paraplegia in a Child, twelve Months old.*—Rachel L., aged twelve months, is returned to the Clinic by her mother, who is very happy because her little child has recovered the use of its limbs. This case, gentlemen, is but a type of what you will often meet in practice; and if we had looked at the shadow instead of the substance in our diagnosis, we should not only have employed absurd treatment, but we should have failed in restoring to this child the use of its limbs. The shadow was the paraplegia, the substance the constipation, which, through the spinal irritation it occasioned, had so far impaired the motive power as to induce the paraplegic condition of the extremities.—Page 270.

*Incontinence of Urine in a married Woman, eighteen Years of age.*—Mrs. T., reports herself entirely relieved from all difficulty with her water, and says she can retain it now as well as ever she did. This patient, you will remember, was directed to take in a wine-glass of flax-seed tea, ten drops of the tincture of cantharides, and to apply a blister over the sacrum. "How long, madam, did you take the drops?" "I took them four days, sir; and put on the blister as you ordered. For the first few days afterward I felt a smarting about my bladder, and ever since that I have had no trouble whatever with my water." "I am glad to hear it, madam."—Page 274.

*Palpitation of the Heart in a married Woman, aged thirty-two Years, from Dyspepsia.*—Mrs. B., whose case was an interesting one of func-



tional disturbance of the heart, and who had been much distressed in mind for fear she would die suddenly, reports herself quite recovered.—Page 280.

*Suppression of the Menses from Cold in a young Woman, twenty-two Years of age.*—Mary J., whose menstrual function had been suppressed for three months from cold, reports that her turns have been restored, and that she is now quite free from headache, etc.—Page 293.

*Amenorrhœa, with imperforate Os Tincæ, and encysted Dropsy of the right Ovary, in a Girl aged nineteen Years.*—Mary R., the poor girl on whom I performed the operation of vaginal-hysterotomy, thus removing three quarts of a tenacious dark-colored fluid, and who had been a great sufferer for four years, died one month after the operation. This event does not at all surprise me; and you will not have forgotten, gentlemen, when this case was first brought before you, I expressed very emphatically my doubts that we could do any thing more than afford her temporary palliation.—Page 297.

*Atrophy in an Infant, aged twelve Months.*—John R., aged twelve months, is returned by his mother, who reports his health much improved. You will, gentlemen, scarcely recognize in the cheerful countenance of this little fellow, the emaciated and suffering infant which was presented to your observation some months since. It was a case of extreme atrophy, and one which certainly, from the general condition of the child, did not exhibit any strong hopes of relief. When this child was first brought here I took occasion to call your attention to the subject of atrophy, and I ventured to express to you what I imagined to be the true explanation of this affection; the treatment suggested was based on the hypothesis which I then submitted. One of my staff, Dr. Thomas A. Gregory, was intrusted with the care of this case—and he, I am sure, feels no little pleasure in the result of the treatment. The doctor, who is now present, states that he carried out the directions most faithfully. This little child is now rapidly recovering its health, and I think he is more in need of good care and appropriate diet than he is of medicine. Therefore, for the present at least, I would advise that all medication be suspended, which, on inquiry, I find has been done by Dr. Gregory for the last two weeks.—Page 303.

*Retro-version of the Fundus of the Womb in a married Woman, aged twenty-four Years—Amussat's operation.*—Mrs. L., you will remember, gentlemen, had been affected since the birth of her last child, with a painful pressure on her rectum, and a sensation of numbness in her lower limbs, etc., after an examination of the case, I discovered that all her difficulties were occasioned by a retro-version of the uterus. In turning to

the record you will recollect that I performed the operation, in your presence, suggested by Amussat for this character of uterine displacement—which consists in cauterizing with the *potassa cum calce* the posterior surface of the posterior lip of the os tinæ, and also the upper and posterior portion of the vagina—an eschar is thus formed; adhesion is the consequence between the upper portion of the vagina and posterior lip—and when this adhesion takes place, the cervix uteri is drawn backward, while the fundus resumes its natural position. In the case before us, the operation has been completely successful—there is no longer any retro-version, and the patient informs us that she is quite free from disagreeable pressure in her back passage, nor is she any longer troubled with numbness in her lower extremities. “Now, my good woman, you do not regret having submitted to the operation, do you?” “Indeed, I do not, sir.”—Page 341.

*Profuse Menstruation in a married Woman, aged thirty-nine years, from chronic sanguineous Engorgement of the Uterus.*—Mrs. M., whose case, gentlemen, you will remember with much interest, reports herself relieved from the menorrhagia, and in improved health. The treatment consisted in the administration of a tea-spoonful of the tincture of ergot in a wine-glass of cold water twice a-day, as circumstances might indicate, and half a pint of water cold from the pump to be thrown every morning into the rectum. This, together with the regulation of the bowels, constituted the entire treatment, and you see the patient before you restored to health. Turn to the record, and you will note what we said touching this interesting case when it first presented itself here.—Page 355.

*Utero Lumbar-Neuralgia in a married Woman, aged twenty-six Years.*—Mrs. S. reports herself relieved from all pain about the uterus, and says she is not any longer troubled with a discharge of mucus from the vagina. This case, gentlemen, is one of extreme interest in a practical sense, and I am much gratified in having an opportunity of testing the value of the remedy we recommended. It was simply a *nitric acid* issue on the side of the lumbar vertebræ; the issue was kept discharging for two months, the result of which is the restoration of this woman to health.\*—Page 361.

*Deep Ulceration of the Cervix Uteri in a married Woman, aged thirty-one Years.*—Mrs. McD., when she first came to the Clinic, was affected with deep ulceration of the neck of the womb, and was annoyed with pain in the back and hips, constipation, a purulent discharge from the

\* At pages 443 and 495 there will be found a case of neuralgia of the right *labium externum*, somewhat kindred to this, which also yielded to the continued use of the issue.



vagina, headache, and a deposit of lithates in the urine. I made in your presence five applications, at an interval of six days, to the ulcerated surface with the *potassa cum calce*. Her bowels were regulated, and she was placed upon a tonic course. She states that she is now quite well; there is no purulent discharge from the vagina; the pain in her head, back, and hips has left her, and her urine is natural. I have examined the uterus, and find the ulceration has entirely disappeared, and the organ in a normal state. This case is an extremely interesting one, showing, as it does, the dependence of the several general symptoms upon lesion of the uterus.—Page 383.

*Anæmia in a married Woman, aged thirty Years, with Incipient Anasarca, the result of profuse Flooding during a Miscarriage.*—Mrs. R., whose case was one of much interest, exhibiting the constitutional effects of excessive losses of blood, is much improved in health. There is now no appearance of *anasarca*, and she is quite free from vertigo and palpitation of the heart, etc. The treatment was altogether tonic, intended to repair the waste which her system had sustained, and the result, as you see in the improved appearance of this woman, has been most satisfactory.—Page 397.

*Frequent desire to pass Water in a married Woman, twenty-seven Years of age.*—Mrs. O. says the difficulty with her water is entirely relieved. The treatment here consisted of an injection into the urethra of one syringeful of the solution of the nitrate of silver,  $\mathfrak{v}$  to  $\mathfrak{z}$ iv of water. The injection was repeated three times, at an interval of two days; and the patient was, in addition, directed to take during the day half a pint of the decoction of buchu.—Page 401.

*Sympathetic Cough from Intestinal Worms in a little Girl, seven Years of age.*—Ann McD. is returned to the Clinic by her mother, who says she is well of her cough. This is the little girl, gentlemen, about whom the mother felt so much anxiety, fearing that she was in consumption. Your attention was particularly drawn to the subject of the cough when speaking of this case, and you were especially admonished to distinguish between the cough of inflammation, and the cough of mere sympathetic action. We assured the mother, you will recollect, that there was not the slightest cause for anxiety; and we referred the cough to the presence of worms. The child was treated upon this assumption. "Did you follow the directions given you, madam?" "Yes, sir." "Did you notice any worms pass from your child after it took the medicine?" "I gave it the powder, sir, at night, and in the morning the draught, and when the medicine operated it brought away four long worms. Four days after the worms came away, sir, the cough left it." This case is worth a thought, gentlemen, for you will often meet with

similar ones in practice, and it is essentially important that your diagnosis should be correct.—Page 402.

*Inversion of the Mucous Membrane of the Urethra in a married Woman, aged forty Years.*—Mrs. P., aged forty years, returned to the Clinic to-day, and says she still has difficulty with her water. This case, you will remember, was one of inversion of the mucous membrane of the urethra. The outer surface of the protruding membrane was ulcerated. This I touched with a solution of the nitrate of silver; and I find now, upon examination, that the ulcer is completely healed. This woman, however, needs relief; and if she will permit me, I will remove with the curved scissors the projecting fold of membrane, and in the course of a few days she will be quite free from all annoyance. “Madam, will you allow me to do what I think right for you?” “Yes, sir.” [The patient was placed on the bed; the Professor grasped, with a pair of small forceps, the inverted membrane, and excised it with the curved scissors; and then applied to the cut surface the solid nitrat argenti.] It will be necessary for this woman to keep her bed for a few days, and to drink freely of diluents; this is all that will be required.—Page 403.

*Congestive Dysmenorrhœa in a Girl, twenty Years of age.*—Jane L., who had suffered seriously from dysmenorrhœa for the past fourteen months, reports that her courses are quite regular, and the pain during the catamenia is very slight. This girl, gentlemen, when she first came here, to use her mother’s language, “almost lost her senses from excessive suffering,” during her monthly sickness. It was a case of congestive dysmenorrhœa, which was treated by the local abstraction of blood from over the sacrum, purgation, and a strictly vegetable diet. The result has been most gratifying.—Page 412.

*Granular Vaginitis in a married Woman, aged twenty-six Years.*—Mrs. A. reports herself entirely relieved. This was an interesting case of disease, to which your attention was particularly directed when this patient first presented herself here. On an examination, I find the vagina quite natural, free from both granulations and discharge. The treatment consisted in painting with a solution of the nitrate of silver the granulated surface, ℥j of the nitrate to ℥j of water, together with the daily use of the tepid hip bath. The cauterization was employed five times at an interval of two days.—Page 421.

*Dysmenorrhœa in a married Woman, aged twenty-four Years, from Stricture of the Neck of the Womb.*—Mrs. H., who had suffered for the last eight years from painful menstruation, and who had taken a great variety of remedies, as she informed us, without any relief, re-



ports herself quite natural in her turns, and says she is now in excellent health. This case is well worthy of your attention. This poor woman's distress was owing to stricture of the neck of the uterus, and to *nothing else*. I introduced into the cervix, in your presence, on seven different occasions, at an interval of a week each, an instrument for the purpose of dilating the stricture. The result is the relief of the patient.—Page 428.

*Ascites, together with general Anasarca, in a Boy, five Years old, the effects of Scarlet Fever.*—Michael M. is reported to be much improved in his health. You perceive, gentlemen, from the appearance of this little fellow, a remarkable change in his condition. The anasarcaous infiltration has entirely subsided, nor can I detect any fluid in the abdominal cavity. The treatment suggested for the child has been most faithfully carried out by one of my staff, Dr. Martin, and the result has been, as you see, most satisfactory.—Page 433.

*Ascites in a Boy, three Years old, from protracted Dysentery.*—Arthur J., who was laboring under atonic ascites from dysentery when first brought here, is returned to-day with improved health, and an evident diminution of fluid in the abdomen. The same treatment, which was essentially tonic, to be continued.—Page 434.

*Prolapsus Uteri from hard Engorgement of the Cervix, in a married Woman, aged thirty-two Years.*—Mrs. S. is relieved from the bearing-down pains and frequent desire to pass water of which she complained when she first came to the Clinic. This was a case of prolapsion of the womb from hard engorgement of the cervix. The treatment was revulsive bleeding from the arm once in ten days, occasional use of saline cathartics, and rest in the recumbent position. I have examined this patient to-day. The engorgement has disappeared, and the uterus is *in situ*. "How many times, madam, were you bled?" "Five times, sir."—Page 441.

*Laryngismus Stridulus in an Infant, seven Months old.*—Mary H., the little infant who was brought here some time since, laboring under *laryngismus stridulus*, is reported by her mother as quite well, and free from the peculiar crowing respiration with which it was affected at the time. The treatment in this case consisted in the regulation of the bowels, and change of diet. "Did you wean your child, or procure another nurse for it?" "I weaned it, sir, and have fed it upon cow's milk, as you directed; and it is now, sir, in perfect health." "If you wish to keep it in good health, madam, be careful, and do not allow its bowels to become neglected."—Page 454.

*Neurulia of the Cervix Uteri in a married Woman, aged twenty-three Years.*—Mrs. S., who had suffered intense pain in the uterus, more or less, for four months before applying here for advice, reports herself well, and says she has not had any pains since the last application was made to the womb. This is quite an instructive case, and is well worth recollection. The patient before us had been much annoyed with idiopathic neuralgia of the *cervix uteri*. I made three applications with the solid nitrate of silver to the painful surface, at an interval of five days; and the result is entire relief.—Page 477.

*Retro-Uterine Hæmatocele in a married Woman, aged thirty-four Years*—*Exploring Needle.*—Mrs. L. returned to-day, and informs us that the pain of which she complained in her back passage, and the frequent desire to have an evacuation from her bowels, have entirely subsided. You have had no case before you, gentlemen, of more practical interest than this. You will not have forgotten the diagnosis we formed touching the cause of this woman's distress. We pronounced the cause of her suffering to be an extravasation of blood in the triangular fossa, between the uterus and rectum, constituting a *retro-uterine hæmatocele*. This opinion was amply confirmed by the introduction into the tumor of the exploring needle. I remarked to you at the time that the occasional introduction of the needle, permitting the partial escape of blood, together with the action of the absorbents, would probably suffice to dissipate the tumor. In this view I have not been disappointed, for you see the patient now before you quite relieved from suffering. This patient has been before us five different times, and on each occasion I introduced the exploring needle, and caused a small discharge of blood.—Page 480.

*Amenorrhœa in a Girl, sixteen Years of age, from an Atonic Condition of System.*—Mary W. is reported by her mother as much improved in health. Her bowels are now regular, her appetite is good, she sleeps well, and she has had her courses twice; they have been sufficiently abundant; and she is altogether, her mother says, a different girl. This case, gentlemen, is an instructive one. There were no emmenagogues given here; the treatment consisted in the invigoration of the general health.—Page 483.

*Chorea in a Girl, six Years of age, from Fright.*—Elizabeth H. has undergone a decided improvement since she was last here. She is much less nervous, and there is every prospect that she will soon entirely recover her usual health. This was a case of chorea from fright, and it is yielding very satisfactorily to a combination of zinc and extract of gentian. Let the same treatment be continued.—Page 515.



# FORMULÆ OF REMEDIES.

THE FOLLOWING PRESCRIPTIONS, SELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES,  
WILL NO DOUBT PROVE USEFUL.

## ANTHELMINTICS.

℞. Semin. Santonici . . . 3 vj.  
Aquæ bullient . . . 3 xij.  
Ft. Infus.

One third to be thrown up the rectum  
for three successive nights; Or,

℞. Syrup Alii Sativi . . . 3 ss.  
Olei Terebinthinæ . . . 3 ij.  
Decoct. Hordei . . . 3 iij.

The whole of this to be injected into the  
rectum at night, followed in the morning  
by a dose of Castor oil. Either of the  
above enemata useful in ascarides.

℞. Pulv. Spigelie Mariland. . .  
" Sennæ . . . āā gr. xvij.  
" Sabinæ . . . gr. vj.

Divide in chartulas iij.

One every night, followed when all  
are taken by Castor oil.

℞. Hydrarg. Biniodid . . . gr. 4.  
Potass. Iodid . . . gr. ij.  
Aquæ distillatæ . . . 3 iij.  
A good enema for Ascarides.

℞. Pulv. Stanni . . . 3 j  
Mel. Alb. . . . 3 x.  
M.

A tea-spoonful three times a day for  
children afflicted with lumbricoides.

℞. Pulv. Spigelie Mariland. . . gr. x.  
" Stanni . . . 3 ij.  
Syrup. Zingiberi . . . 3 ss.  
Mellis . . . . q. s.

Fiat Bolus.

Taken at a dose in lumbrici.

℞. Infus. Absinthii . . . 3 ij.  
" Gigartinæ . . . 3 iss.  
Tinct. Valerianæ } . . . āā 3 ij.  
Syrup Zingiberi }  
Ft. mistura.

One third part taken every fourth hour  
in lumbrici.

℞. Infusi Spigelie } . . . āā 3 j.  
Infusi Allii }  
Confect. Terebinthinæ . . . 3 ij.  
Fiat haustus.  
Very effectual in lumbrici.

℞. Hydrarg. c. cretā } . . . āā gr. vj.  
Pulveris Scammonii }  
Carb. Sodæ Siccæ . . . gr. iij.  
Pulveris Aromatici . . . gr. vj.  
Divide in chartulas iij.

One powder each morning—very good  
in lumbrici.

## CATHARTICS.

℞. Pulv. Rhei . . . . 3 ij.  
Ferri Sulphatis . . . gr. xv.  
Saponis . . . . 3 j.  
Aquæ distillatæ . . . q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xx dividenda.

Two or three at bed-time, in constipa-  
tion in debilitated habits.

℞. Pulv. Rhei } . . . āā 3 ss.  
" Zingiber }  
Extract Anthemidis . . . 3 j.

Fiat massa in pil. xxx. dividenda.

Three pills at a time in such cases as  
above.

℞. Olei Amydal. } . . . āā 3 ij.  
Syrup Gummi }  
Croton Tiglii . . . . gtt. ij.

A table-spoonful every thirty minutes  
in obstinate constipation.

℞. Pulv. Rhei } . . . āā gr. xx.  
Carbonat. Sodæ Siccæ }  
Extract Gentianæ . . .  
Sub. Mur. Hydrarg. . . . gr. iij.

Divide in pil. xx.

Two occasionally as a mild aperient.

℞. Mannæ . . . . 3 ss.  
Aquæ Ment hæ piperit . . . 3 ss.  
Ft. haustus.

A gentle aperient for children.

℞. Hydrarg. c cretâ }  
 Pulv. Scammonii } . gr. xij.  
 Carb. Sodæ Siccat. }  
 Pulv. Aromatici . gr. vj.

Divide in chartulas vj.

One powder a day. An excellent alterative for children, and efficient in worms.

℞. Submur. Hydrarg. . gr. x.  
 Pulv. Jalapæ . gr. xv.  
 " Antimonialis . gr. j.  
 M.

Followed in the morning by Castor oil.

℞. Submur. Hydrarg. }  
 Pulv. Jalapæ } . āā gr. v.  
 " Rhei }  
 Olei Cinnamon } . āā gtt. j.  
 M.

℞. Extract Colocynth comp. . ℥j.  
 Submur. Hydrarg. . ℥ss.  
 Pulv. Antimonial . gr. j.  
 Divide in pil. x.

Two, as circumstances may require.

#### PULVIS PURGANS.

℞. Pulv. Rhei . gr. xxxvj.  
 Sodæ Sulphat. . ʒj.  
 Pulv. Zingiber . gr. xvij.  
 Ol. Cassiæ . gtt. vj.

Divide in chartulas vj.

One powder in ʒij. of warm water night and morning.

℞. Pulv. Rhei . ʒj.  
 Sodæ Carbonat. }  
 Pulv. Columbæ } . āā ʒij.  
 Aquæ Menthæ piperit. }  
 Aquæ puræ } . āā ʒvi.

Two table-spoonsful three times a day.

℞. Massæ Hydrarg. . ℥j.  
 Pulv. Aloes . ℥iss.

Divide in pil. xx.

One pill three times a day in defective biliary secretion.

℞. Pulv. Aloes. }  
 " Rhei } . āā ℥j.  
 Saponis . gr. x.

Divide in pil. x.

One or two pills at night.

℞. Pulv. Aloes }  
 " Rhei } . āā ʒss.  
 Saponis . gr. x.  
 Ipecac. . gr. iij.

Divide in pil. xxx.

Two or three at night.

℞. Nitrat Argenti . gr. vj.  
 Extract Colocynth comp. . gr. lxxvij.  
 Divide in pil. xxiv.

One pill twice or thrice a day in nervous headaches of young women. A favorite remedy of Dr. Graves.

℞. Pulv. Rhei . ℥il.  
 " Ipecac. . gr. xij.  
 Saponis . vj.

Divide in pil. xii.

One pill three times a day in piles.

℞. Pil. Colocynth comp. }  
 Saponis Jalapinæ } . āā gr. xxv.

Ft. massæ in pil. xij. dividenda.

Two pills as occasion may require in torpidity of the bowels.

℞. Infusi Sennæ comp. . ʒss.  
 Syrup Rhei . ʒij.  
 Spiritus Nucis Moschatæ . ʒss.  
 Ft. mistura.

Two table-spoonsful every three hours until an operation—an excellent purgative for the debilitated.

℞. Resinæ Jalapæ }  
 Submur. Hydrarg. } . āā gr. xv.  
 Saponis Hispanici }  
 Olei Caryophylli } . gtt. vj.

Divide in pil. xij.

One pill every half hour until it operates, in obstinate constipation.

#### EMMENAGOGUES.

℞. Aloes Barbados. . ℥ij.  
 Ferri Sulphat. . ℥j.

Divide in pil. xx.

One pill twice a day in chlorotic amenorrhœa.

℞. Aloes Barbados }  
 Ferri Sulphat. } . āā ʒj.  
 Pulv. Rhei . ʒss.

Divide in pil. xxx.

One or two pills at night in defective menstruation.



R. Aloes Barbados . . . 3 ss.  
 Saponis. }  
 Theriacæ . . . aa 3 ss.  
 Ext. Glycyrrhizæ. }  
 Divide in pil. xxiv.  
 One pill at night in atonic amenorrhœa.

R. Decoct. Aloes comp. . . 3 vj.  
 Syrup Croci. }  
 " Rhei . . . aa 3 iss.  
 M.

A table-spoonful twice a day, in chlorotic amenorrhœa.

R. Pulv. Myrrhæ. }  
 Ferri Sulphatis . . . aa 3j.  
 Potassæ Carbonat. }  
 Saponis . . . aa gr. xv.  
 Ft. massa in pil. xx. dividenda.  
 One pill three times a day in amenorrhœa.

R. Pulv. Sabinæ . . . 3 j.  
 " Cantharid. . . gr. ij.  
 Divide in chartulas iv.  
 One powder at night in amenorrhœa.

R. Tinct. Ergotæ . . . 3 iss.  
 Syrupi Croci. . . 3 ij.  
 Decoct. Aloes comp. . . 3 vj.  
 Fiat mistura.  
 A table-spoonful three times a day in atonic amenorrhœa.

R. Ergotinæ . . . gr. xij.  
 Syrupi Croci . . . 3 ss.  
 Aquæ Menthæ Piperitæ . . 3 iijss.  
 Fiat mistura.  
 Two table-spoonsful every fifteen minutes in inertia of the uterus during parturition.

R. Ferri Sulphat. . . 3j.  
 Pilulæ Aloes c Myrrha . . gr. lx.  
 Olei Rutæ . . . gtt. vj.  
 Ft. massa in pil. xxiv. dividenda.  
 Two pills twice a day in chlorotic amenorrhœa.

R. Ergotæ . . . gr. xlvij.  
 Theriacæ . . . q. s.  
 Olei Sabinæ . . . gtt. xij.  
 Fiat electuarium.  
 One sixth part to be taken three times a day in an atonic condition of the uterine organs.

R. Infus. Quassia . . . 3 vj.  
 Tinct. Sabinæ comp. . . j.  
 Aquæ Pimentæ . . . ij.  
 Syrup Zingiber . . . 3j. M.  
 A table-spoonful three times a day in amenorrhœa.

R. Pulv. Aloes . . . gr. xv.  
 " Rhei . . . xxx.  
 Ol. Carui . . . gtt. vj.  
 Saponis . . . gr. iv.  
 Syrup Rhei . . . q. s.  
 Divide in pil. xx.  
 One or two pills at night in defective menstruation.

R. Tinct. Aloes . . . iij. |  
 " Myrrhæ . . . iv.  
 " Croci . . . 3 iij.  
 Fiat mistura.  
 Known as Elixir proprietatis. A tea-spoonful two or three times a day.

R. Ergotæ . . . 3 ss.  
 Extract Gentianæ . . . 3 j.  
 Divide in pil. xxx.  
 Two pills three times a day in atonic amenorrhœa.

R. Decoct. Aloes comp. . . 3 vj.  
 Two table-spoonsful at a dose—cathartic, tonic and emmenagogue.

R. Tinct. Myrrhæ . . . 3 j.  
 " Hellebori nigri . . . 3 ss.  
 " Cantharid . . . 3 ij.  
 M.  
 Thirty drops three times a day in sweetened water, in amenorrhœa.

# TONICS.

R. Zinci Sulphat. . . gr. xxiv.  
 Extract Gentianæ . . . 3 ij.  
 Ol. Anthemidis . . . gtt. xij.  
 Divide in pil. xxxvj.  
 Two pills three times a day.

# TONIC APERIENT.

R. Ferri Sulphat. . . 3j.  
 Magnesiae Sulphat. . . 3 ss.  
 Acid. Sulph. dil. . . 3 ij.  
 Infus. Gentianæ C. }  
 Infus. Rosar C. } aa 3 viij.  
 A wine-glassful three times a day.

℞. Quiniae Sulphat. . . gr. xij.  
 Acid. Sulph. dil. . . 3 ij.  
 Tinct. Cardam. . . 3 vj.  
 Aquæ Cinnam. . . 3 x.  
 M.

Table-spoonful three times a day.

℞. Quiniae Sulphat. . . ʒj.  
 Extract Gentianæ . . ʒij.  
 Divide in pil. xx.  
 One pill three times a day.

℞. Ferri Valerianat . . gr. xxiv.  
 Olei Sabinæ . . gtt. xij.  
 Mannæ duræ . . q. s.  
 Ut. fiat massa in pil. xij. dividenda.  
 One pill three times a day, in chorea  
 and other nervous affections of young  
 girls at the age of puberty.

℞. Ferri Pulveris . . gr. xvij.  
 Pil. Aloes c Myrrhâ . . 3 ss.  
 Olei Juniperi . . gtt. vj.  
 Fiat massa in pil. xij. dividenda.  
 Two pills twice a day, in chlorotic  
 amenorrhœa.

℞. Argenti Nitratis . . gr. ij.  
 Fellis Bovini inspissati } . . .  
 Extracti Anthemidis } . . .  
 Divide in pil. xij.  
 One pill twice a day, in gastrodynia,  
 without organic disease of the stomach.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

℞. Acid Nitric . . . } . . .  
 Acid Muriatic . . . } . . .  
 Tinct. Gentianæ comp. . . 3 j.  
 Infus. Gentianæ comp. . . 3 v.  
 M.

A table-spoonful three times a day, in  
 dyspepsia with urinary deposit of oxalate  
 of lime (Golding Bird).

℞. Tinct. Capsici . . . } . . .  
 " Cubebæ . . . } . . .  
 " Cantharid . . . } . . .  
 Mucil. Acaciæ . . . 3 ij.  
 Table-spoonful twice a day in menorr-  
 hagia from debility.

℞. Gum Camphoræ . . . } . . .  
 Extract Hyosciæ . . . } . . .  
 Divide in pil. xij.  
 One pill every hour in strangury.

℞. Potassæ Liq. . . . 3 ij.  
 Tinct. Cardam. comp . . 3 j.  
 Infus. Quassiæ . . . 3 vij.  
 Table-spoonful twice a day in urinary  
 lithates.

℞. Potassæ Carbonat. . . 3 ij.  
 Tinct. Gentianæ comp. . 3 j.  
 Infus. Gentianæ comp. . 3 vj.  
 M.  
 A table-spoonful three times daily, with  
 regulated diet, in acidity of stomach.

#### CROUP DRAUGHT.

℞. Emet. Tart. . . . gr. ij.  
 Syrup Ipecac. . . . 3 j.  
 Oxytel. Scillæ . . . 3 ijss.  
 Infus. Polygal . . . 3 iv.

A spoonful repeated as occasion may  
 require in membranous croup. A favor-  
 ite remedy in the Hôpital des Enfants of  
 Paris.

℞. Tinct. Buchu . . . 3 ss.  
 Decoct. Uvæ Ursi . . 3 vijss.  
 M.

A table-spoonful three times a day in  
 chronic catarrh of the bladder, and in  
 chronic mucous discharges from the vagina.



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