



A. BOGEL M. D

DISEASES OF  
CHILDREN

RJ254

V64

1873



RJ254

164

1873



A

PRACTICAL TREATISE

ON THE

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

BY

ALFRED VOGEL, M. D.,

PROFESSOR OF CLINICAL MEDICINE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF DORPAT, RUSSIA.

TRANSLATED AND EDITED BY

H. RAPHAEL, M. D.,

LATE HOUSE SURGEON TO BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, PHYSICIAN TO THE EASTERN DISPENSARY FOR THE DISEASES OF CHILDREN, ETC., ETC.

SECOND AMERICAN FROM THE FOURTH GERMAN EDITION.

ILLUSTRATED BY SIX LITHOGRAPHIC PLATES.



NEW YORK:  
D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,  
549 & 551 BROADWAY.

1873.

000226

*H. Raphael*  
*1884*



ENTERED, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1869, by  
D. APPLETON & CO.,  
In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the  
Southern District of New York.

TO  
A. JACOBI, M. D.,  
CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF THE DISEASES OF CHILDREN IN THE COLLEGE OF  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, NEW YORK, ETC.,  
THE FIRST IN THIS COUNTRY TO DELIVER A SYSTEMATIC  
COURSE OF DIDACTIC LECTURES ON THE DISEASES OF CHILDREN,  
AND TO DEMONSTRATE THE PÆDIATRICA BY CLINICAL INSTRUCTION,  
THIS TRANSLATION IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED  
BY THE  
TRANSLATOR.



## PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

---

AFTER three years I experience the great pleasure of placing my treatise on the Diseases of Children, for the third time, before my colleagues and those younger in the profession, and am quite convinced that my labor has not been wholly unappreciated. As a mark of still further recognition, it may be stated that two years ago a Russian translation, under the direction of M. Zelensky, followed the one in Dutch. As regards the improvements and additions, they are not considerable. But the chapter on Diphtheria had to be remodeled, because the description in the first and second editions answered more to the sporadic form resulting from scarlatina, etc., while the epidemic type with which I only became acquainted in the last few years, through personal observation, had not been exhaustively estimated. And now with pleasure I once more present this work to the young practitioner, trusting that it will aid him on the occasions of diagnostic doubt and therapeutic embarrassments, to which every beginner is liable, and elevate the vacillating confidence in his medical skill.

ALFRED VOGEL.

DORPAT, *October*, 1866.



### PREFACE TO THE SECOND AMERICAN EDITION.

---

I TAKE great pleasure in presenting to the medical profession a second edition of the translation of Vogel's "Treatise on the Diseases of Children." The fact that the first edition has been exhausted in less than a year from its publication, and the almost unanimous encomiums which the book has received from the medical press, both in this country and in Europe, are a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the work. No alterations have been made in the text, but the opportunity has been taken to supply a few notes on the pathology and treatment of certain special diseases. These notes are abstracts of important papers which have appeared since the publication of the fourth edition in the original language.

H. RAPHAEL.

*December, 1870.*

### PREFACE TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

---

TOWARD the close of 1868 I informed Professor Vogel that I had taken the liberty of translating his excellent treatise on the Diseases of Children; he kindly and promptly replied, giving his consent to the publication of the translation, informing me at the same time that the work was also in the course of translation into the Polish language, and that the fourth edition of the original was just then in press and would be issued early in the year 1869. He very considerably forwarded to me the additional articles of the last edition, and recommended their insertion in my translation, in order to make it correspond in all respects to the fourth German edition.

The subjects alluded to are: (1), on the method of preparing the so-called Liebig's soup; (2), on sclerosis of the sterno-cleido mastoideus muscle; and (3), on rubeola—this last the author, in common with many eminent European physicians, regards as a separate and distinct disease from morbilli.

The facts of Vogel's "Kinderkrankheiten" having been translated into three other languages, and of its having attained to the fourth edition in less than eight years, together with the flattering commendations of the critics in various countries, and his belief in its utility and merit and its adaptation to the wants both of the practitioner and the student, must account for the translator having undertaken to render an English version of it.



The work will be found to be well up to the present state of pathological knowledge; complete without unnecessary prolixity; its symptomatology accurate, evidently the result of careful observation of a competent and experienced clinical practitioner. The diagnosis and differential relations of diseases to each other are accurately described, and the therapeutics judicious and discriminating. All polypharmacy is discarded, and only the remedies which appeared useful to the author commended.

Without in any way detracting from the merit of the numerous works upon the Diseases of Children which exist in our own and other languages, he ventures to assert his belief that the work of Vogel contains much that must gain for it the merited praise of all impartial judges, and prove it to be an invaluable text-book for the student and practitioner, and a safe and useful guide in the difficult but all-important department of Pædiatrica.

In the efforts at converting the original into our own vernacular tongue, all thoughts of elegance as to style have been renounced; the only object aimed at was to present it in as clear and intelligible language as possible, to make the translation a worthy counterpart of the original, and to express the true ideas and intentions of the illustrious author; how well I have succeeded, time and the favor which it receives at the hands of the profession of this country will tell.

H. RAPHAEL.

NEW YORK, August, 1869.

## CONTENTS.

PAGE	PAGE		
PREFACE.....	v	C. Cephalæmatoma.....	56
I.—INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.		D. Diseases of the Navel.....	58
CHAPTER I.		(1.) Inflammation of the Umbilical	
ANATOMO-PATHOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS UPON		Vessels.....	59
THE INFANTILE ORGANISM.		(2.) Blenorrhœa and Ulceration of	
A.—Respiration and Circulation.		Navel.....	60
Ductus Venosus Arantii.....	1	(3.) Gangrene of the Navel.....	60
Ductus Arteriosus Botalli.....	2	(4.) Ulceration of the Umbilical	
Foramen Ovale.....	2	Stump.....	61
Arteriæ Umbilicales.....	2	(5.) Hæmorrhage of the Navel....	61
Thymus Gland.....	3	(6.) Herniæ of the Navel.....	62
B.—Secretions.		E. Trismus and Tetanus of the New-	
Meconium.....	4	born.....	64
Uric-Acid Infarction.....	5	F. Scleroma.....	67
Cutaneous Secretion, Seborrhœa Ca-		G. Melæna Neonatorum.....	70
pillitii.....	6	H. Icterus Neonatorum.....	72
C.—Growth.		I. Conjunctivitis Blenorrhœica Neo-	
General Growth.....	7	natorum.....	73
Fontanels.....	8	CHAPTER II.	
Eruption of the Teeth.....	11	DISEASES OF THE APPARATUS OF DIGESTION.	
CHAPTER II.		A.—Mouth.	
GENERAL RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF		(1.) Harelip and Cleft Palate.....	80
CHILDREN.		(2.) Constriction of the Mouth....	83
Pulse.....	17	(3.) Imperfect Development of the	
Thoracic Cavity.....	19	Tongue.....	83
Abdominal Cavity.....	21	(4.) Hypertrophy and Prolapse of	
Cry and Cough.....	26	the Tongue.....	84
CHAPTER III.		(5.) Abnormal Adhesions of the	
NURSING AND CARE OF CHILDREN.		Tongue.....	84
Selection of a Wet-nurse.....	30	(6.) Ranula.....	85
Analysis of the Milk.....	32	(7.) Catarrhal Inflammation of the	
Weaning.....	41	Mucous Membrane of the	
Artificial Nutrition.....	43	Mouth.....	87
Bathing, Dressing, Residence.....	48	(8.) Diphtheritis of the Mouth....	89
II.—SPECIAL SUBJECTS.		(9.) Putrid Sore Mouth.....	93
CHAPTER I.		(10.) Scorbutic Inflammation of the	
DISEASES ORIGINATING DIRECTLY AS A RE-		Mucous Membrane of the	
SULT OF THE DELIVERY.		Mouth.....	96
A. Asphyxia Neonatorum.....	51	(11.) Noma.....	97
B. Atelectasis Pulmonum.....	54	(12.) Thrush.....	99
APPENDIX.		(a.) Signification of a Coated	
(a.) Signification of a Coated		Tongue in Children.....	105
Tongue in Children.....		(b.) Difficult Dentition.....	106
(b.) Difficult Dentition.....			



	PAGE
<i>B.—Parotis.</i>	
(1.) Inflammation of the Parotid Gland .....	111
(2.) Hypertrophy of the Parotid Gland .....	116
<i>C.—Pharynx and Œsophagus.</i>	
(1.) Angina Tonsillaris .....	117
(2.) Hypertrophia Tonsillarum .....	119
(3.) Retropharyngeal Abscesses .....	120
(4.) Inflammation of the Œsophagus .....	122
(5.) Congenital Fistula of the Neck .....	123
(6.) Sclerosis of the Sterno-cleido-mastoideus Muscle .....	124
<i>D.—Stomach and Intestinal Canal.</i>	
(1.) The Most Important Symptoms of Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines .....	124
( <i>a.</i> ) Dyspepsia .....	125
( <i>b.</i> ) Bulimia .....	127
( <i>c.</i> ) Vomiting .....	128
( <i>d.</i> ) Flatulence and Colic .....	131
( <i>e.</i> ) Diarrhoea .....	135
( <i>f.</i> ) Constipation .....	138
(2.) Catarrh of the Gastric Mucous Membrane .....	140
(3.) Toxic Inflammation of the Stomach .....	141
(4.) The Perforating Ulcer of the Stomach .....	144
(5.) Hæmorrhagic Erosions of the Gastric Mucous Membrane .....	144
(6.) Catarrhal Inflammation of the Intestines .....	150
(7.) Enteritis Folliculosa and Tabes Mesenterica .....	156
(8.) Dysentery—The Flux .....	160
(9.) Intussusceptions .....	163
(10.) Inguinal Hernia .....	166
(11.) Fissura Ani .....	168
(12.) Polypi of the Rectum .....	169
(13.) Prolapsus Ani .....	170
(14.) Malformations of the Anus and Rectum .....	172
(15.) Contagious Diseases with Preponderating Localization upon the Intestinal Canal .....	175
( <i>a.</i> ) Typhus Abdominalis .....	175
( <i>b.</i> ) Cholera Asiatica .....	195
(16.) Entozoa, Entelminthes, Helminthiasis, Worm Disease .....	201
<i>E.—Liver.</i>	
(1.) Syphilitic Inflammation of the Liver .....	210
(2.) The Fatty Liver .....	211
(3.) Congenital Anomalies .....	214
<i>F.—Spleen.</i>	
Intermittent Fever .....	216

	PAGE
<i>G.—Peritonæum.</i>	
(1.) Peritonitis .....	219
(2.) Ascites .....	222
(3.) Diseases of the Mesenteric Glands .....	224
CHAPTER III.	
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF CIRCULATION.	
<i>A.—Heart and Vascular Trunks.</i>	
(1.) Congenital Anomalies .....	224
(2.) Endocarditis, Pericarditis, and Rheumatismus Acutus .....	231
(3.) Hydropericardium .....	240
<i>B.—Arteries and Veins.</i>	
(1.) Erectile Tumors .....	242
(2.) Thrombi of the Sinuses of the Dura Mater .....	244
CHAPTER IV.	
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF RESPIRATION.	
<i>A.—Nasal Cavities.</i>	
(1.) Epistaxis, Bleeding of the Nose .....	245
(2.) Coryza, Rhinitis, Catarrh .....	247
(3.) Adventitious Growths in the Nose .....	248
(4.) Foreign Bodies in the Nose .....	250
<i>B.—Larynx and Trachea.</i>	
(1.) Croup .....	251
(2.) Pseudo-croup .....	258
(3.) Neuroses of the Larynx .....	270
( <i>a.</i> ) Spasmus Glottidis .....	270
( <i>b.</i> ) Paralysis Glottidis .....	278
<i>C.—Thyroid Gland.</i>	
Struma .....	279
<i>D.—Thymus Gland.</i>	
<i>E.—Lungs.</i>	
(1.) Bronchial Catarrh .....	282
(2.) Pneumonia .....	289
(3.) Acquired Atelectasis of the Lungs .....	298
(4.) Pulmonary Emphysema .....	301
(5.) Edema Pulmonum .....	303
(6.) Hemorrhage from the Lungs .....	305
(7.) Hæmoptico Pulmonary Infarction .....	306
(8.) Gangrene of the Lungs .....	307
(9.) Tuberculosis of the Lungs and Bronchial Glands .....	309
(10.) Carcinoma of the Lungs and of the Mediastinum Anticum .....	316
(11.) Whooping-cough .....	318
(12.) Periodic Night-cough .....	330

	PAGE
<i>F.—Pleura.</i>	
(1.) Pleurisy .....	331
(2.) Hydrothorax .....	337
CHAPTER V.	
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.	
<i>A.—Brain.</i>	
(1.) Hydrocephalus Acutus Internus .....	339
(2.) Meningitis Simplex, Purulenta, and Encephalitis .....	359
(3.) Sunstroke .....	362
(4.) Hydrocephaloid and Irritatio Cerebri .....	363
(5.) Hydrocephalus Chronicus .....	365
(6.) Encephalocele .....	370
(7.) Sclerosis of the Brain .....	372
(8.) Neoplasms of the Brain .....	372
( <i>a.</i> ) Tubercle .....	373
( <i>b.</i> ) Carcinoma .....	374
( <i>c.</i> ) Entozoa .....	374
(9.) Congenital Malformations .....	375
<i>B.—Diseases of the Spinal Cord and Membranes.</i>	
(1.) Spinal Meningitis and Myelitis .....	376
(2.) Spina Bifida, Hydrorrhachia .....	380
<i>C.—Disturbances of the Nervous Functions.</i>	
(1.) Eclampsia Infantum—Convulsions .....	383
(2.) Paralysis .....	390
(3.) Chorea Minor .....	395
(4.) Chorea Major .....	404
(5.) Epilepsy .....	407
APPENDIX.	
Diseases of the Mind .....	417
<i>D.—Higher Organs of Sense.</i>	
<i>I.—Sight</i>	
(1.) Epicanthus .....	420
(2.) Cyclopia .....	421
(3.) Malformations of the Eyeball .....	421
<i>II.—Hearing</i>	
(1.) Malformation of the Organ of Hearing .....	423
( <i>a.</i> ) Absence of the Auriculæ .....	423
( <i>b.</i> ) Occlusion of the Meatus Auditorius .....	424
(2.) Simple Inflammation of the Meatus Auditorius .....	425
(3.) Abscesses in the Meatus Auditorius .....	428
(4.) Inflammation of the Middle Ear .....	429
(5.) Foreign Bodies in the Ear .....	435

	PAGE
CHAPTER VI.	
DISEASES OF THE BLADDER AND GENITAL ORGANS.	
<i>A.—Kidneys.</i>	
(1.) Malformation of the Kidneys .....	437
(2.) Uric-Acid Infarction of the New-born .....	437
(3.) Morbus Brightii .....	439
(4.) Renal Calculi, Renal Tubercles, Renal Cysts .....	444
<i>B.—Bladder.</i>	
(1.) Malformation .....	445
(2.) Cystitis .....	448
(3.) Incontinentia Urinæ .....	450
(4.) Ischuria .....	452
(5.) Vesical Calculi .....	453
<i>C.—Male Genitals.</i>	
<i>I.—Penis</i>	
(1.) Malformations .....	456
(2.) Balanitis .....	458
(3.) Acquired Paraphimosis .....	459
(4.) Onanism .....	460
<i>II.—Testis</i>	
(1.) Cryptorchidia .....	462
(2.) Hydrocele .....	463
<i>D.—Female Genitals.</i>	
(1.) Malformations .....	466
(2.) Catarrh of the Genital Mucous Membrane .....	468
(3.) Diphtheritis and Gangrene of Female Genitals .....	470
(4.) Vaginal Hæmorrhage .....	471
(5.) Inflammation of the Breasts .....	472
CHAPTER VII.	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.	
(1.) Scarlet Fever .....	474
(2.) Measles .....	484
(3.) Rubellæ .....	494
(4.) Variola—Small-pox .....	496
Vaccination .....	499
(5.) Modified Small-pox, Varioloid and Varicella, Chicken-pox .....	505
(6.) Erythema Neonatorum .....	509
(7.) Erysipelas .....	510
(8.) Intertrigo (Chafing) .....	511
(9.) Furunculosis .....	512
(10.) Scabies—Itch .....	513
(11.) Mothers' Marks (Congenital Nævi) .....	516
(12.) Burns (Combustio) .....	517
(13.) Congelatio, Frost-bite, Chilblain .....	518



	PAGE		PAGE
CHAPTER VIII.		B. The Scrofulous Cachexia.....	540
GENERAL DISEASES OF THE SECRETIONS.		(a.) Skin .....	542
<i>Dyscrasia, Cachexia.</i>		(b.) Mucous Membrane and Organs of Sense.....	546
(1.) Rachitis, Rickets, English Dis- ease, Double Limbs.....	520	Nose.....	546
A. Rachitis of the Skull.....	525	Eye.....	547
B. Rachitis of the Thorax.....	527	Ear.....	551
C. Rachitis of the Pelvis and of the Extremities.....	529	(c.) Lymphatic Glands and Subcu- taneous Cellular Tissue.....	551
(2.) Tuberculosis and Scrofulosis... 534		(d.) Bones.....	553
A. The Tuberculous Cachexia.. 535		(e.) Joints.....	568
		(3.) Hereditary Syphilis.....	586
ADDENDA.....	594		

## EXPLANATION TO PLATES.

## PLATE I.

- I Placenta. II. Liver. III. Heart. IV. Kidneys. V. Bladder.
- (1.) Arch of the Aorta and vessels of the neck arising from it.
  - (2.) Ductus arteriosus Botalli.
  - (3.) Arteria pulmonalis.
  - (4.) Ductus venosus Arantii.
  - (5.) Vena cava superior.
  - (6.) Vena cava adscendens.
  - (7.) Venæ pulmonales.
  - (8.) Vena umbilicalis.
  - (9.) Arteriæ umbilicales.

## PLATE II.

- Figs. 1 and 2. Schematic drawings of the Parietal Bone for the demonstration of the physiological enlargement of the greater fontanel.
- Fig. 3. Normal human Milk, according to Funke.
- Fig. 4. Normal Colostrum, according to Funke.
- Figs. 5, 6, and 7. Schematic Sections of various kinds of Cephalæmatomæ. Fig. 5. Cephalæmatoma subpericranicum. Fig. 6. Ceph. subaponeuroticum. Fig. 7. Ceph. duræ matris.
- (1.) Scalp. (2.) Galea aponeurotica. (3.) Pericranium. (4.) Cranial bone.
  - (5.) Dura mater. (6.) Bony-ring (only possible in Fig. 5).
- Fig. 8. Schematic Section of an Umbilical Stump. (a) Stump, (b) the Cutaneous Ring surrounding it.
- Fig. 9. a and b Schematic Delineation of the so-called Flesh-navel. (a), previous; (b), after the Cord has fallen off.

## PLATE III.

- Fig. 1. Impressions of the Teeth in the Tongue in Stomacæe.
- Fig. 2. Thrush-fungi, according to Kuechenmeister.
- (a) Fragment of a detached Thrush-membrane, (b) and (c) Spores, (d) Thallus filaments with sheaths, (e) Free end of a Thallus filament slightly thickened, (g) Thallus filaments, with indentations.
- Fig. 3. A, Intussusception of a piece of the Intestines; B, Schematic Section, according to Foerster. (a) the Intussusceptum, (b) the Reflected portion, and (c) the Sheath, (d) and (e) the place of reflection, (f) the dragged in Mesentery.
- Fig. 4. Longitudinal Section of the Sacrum and of the Rectum. (1.) Sacrum. (2.) Rectum. (a) upper, (b) middle, and (c) lower portion of the Rectum. (3.) Peritonæum. (4.) Uterus. (5.) Vagina. (6.) Labia. (7.) Bladder. (8.) Perinæum.