

which, though sufficiently valuable in themselves, are too often passed over hastily, or not read at all, in the desire to reach the practical subjects. I have therefore omitted the topics in question from their position as an introduction to special pathology, and have, although at the disadvantage of some repetition, incorporated them in their proper relation with individual diseases.

That I should, under all the circumstances above stated, have undertaken such a task as the preparation of this treatise, for which, it may be suggested, there was no special need, and, if the need existed, there was no claim on me to supply it, may be accounted for by the fact that, when the work was begun, I was Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine in the Medical College of Ohio, and was urged, not only by the students and practitioners who attended my lectures, but also by many readers of my therapeutical treatise, to prepare a volume on Practice, which should have the practical characteristics, the definiteness of statement, the conciseness, and, at the same time, the fullness of the work on *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics. I was the more inclined to accede to these wishes because of a natural desire to appear as an author on subjects to which I had devoted all the years of my professional life, and under the most varied conditions. Serving as an officer of the medical staff of the United States Army in Kansas, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Minnesota, and during the war of the rebellion at Washington, Nashville, Chattanooga, Baltimore, etc., followed by an extensive practice (private and hospital) of sixteen years at Cincinnati, I may justly claim to have enjoyed large opportunities for the clinical study of the diseases of the North American Continent. With one or two unimportant exceptions, I have had personal charge of the maladies treated of in this work, and have made them the subject of clinical demonstration or *post-mortem* investigation, either privately or in public lectures.

In the treatment of the various topics, I have attempted to give to each just that amount of consideration to which its importance entitles it, within the limitations imposed by the size of the work. A just harmony and proportion can be secured only by condensing some subjects and displaying others. No space has been given to merely historical disquisitions, or to the discussion of controverted

points. Also, to utilize all available space, chapters have been dispensed with, and the intervals between the sections have been abbreviated as much as possible. Notwithstanding my utmost efforts at condensation, the work has grown beyond the contemplated size; but I would fain hope that no part of it could be sacrificed without impairing the value of the whole.

Much of the matter embraced in a work of this kind is the common property of the medical profession, and hence I have not quoted many authorities. I have rather avoided references when their mention would have been mere pedantry, and would have occupied valuable space. Nevertheless, when I was distinctly indebted for some fact or opinion, I have given the reference to the authority. Sometimes, when the authority is well known, the name is merely inclosed in parentheses. It is a comparatively easy task, especially with the aids now at our disposal, to give an extended bibliography, but the space occupied would have swollen this work to encyclopedic proportions, without adding to its real utility. When an author only expresses the opinions of his authorities, he avoids the appearance of dogmatism, which must be the tone of a work giving utterance to individual opinions; but I could hardly do otherwise than draw my clinical material—the descriptions of diseases—from my own observations at the bedside. Also, a large experience in the treatment of disease could not fail to develop some positive convictions as to the real value of remedies. The reader will find that I have no sympathy with the therapeutical nihilism of the day, and that my convictions find expression in the recommendation of plans of treatment. In a work of this kind, intended for the guidance of young practitioners and students, some dogmatism, although offensive to the highest taste, may be pardoned, in view of the practical advantages of experienced leadership. Indeed, there is no department of the subject in which it seemed to me so necessary to express positive opinions. The influence of some of our most prominent medical thinkers has been opposed to the value of medicines in the treatment of disease. The modern school of pathologists, absorbed in the contemplation of the ravages of diseases, are either oblivious of the curative powers of remedies, or openly ridicule the pretensions of thera-

peutists. I have, therefore, in the therapeutical sections, especially endeavored to set forth true principles, and have taught the utility of drugs when rightly administered, but have none the less tried to indicate the limits of their utility, for he who is unmindful of the injury done by ill-directed or reckless medication is as unsafe a guide as the most pronounced therapeutical nihilist.

The pathological doctrines inculcated in the work are derived from the highest sources. The few illustrations of morbid changes introduced were obtained from the admirable atlas of Thierfelder. As my information on this subject was derived from those best qualified to instruct, I have not hesitated to express with some decision the present state of knowledge in respect to the pathology of the various diseases, desiring in this, as in other departments of my subject, to give some positive views. I may be criticised with the observation that, in the progress of discovery, the doctrines at present received unreservedly may be entirely overthrown, and very different views be substituted. It will be time enough, however, when the change comes, to adapt our opinions to the new order of pathological doctrines.

Having thus explained my intentions in producing the work, I submit it to the judgment of the medical profession, with the assurance that, whether favorable or unfavorable, the decision will be just.

ROBERTS BARTHOLOW.

1509 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
September, 1880.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

SPECIAL PATHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

LOCAL DISEASES.

	PAGE
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1
Topography of the Abdomen: Physical Exploration	1
Stomatitis	4
Apthous	5
Muguet	6
Glossitis	8
Superficial	9
Deep	10
Tonsillitis	12
Gangrene of the Mouth	17
Noma	17
Catarrh of Naso-pharyngeal Mucous Membrane	19
Catarrh of Lower Pharynx	21
Retro-pharyngeal Abscess	22
DISEASES OF THE ŒSOPHAGUS	23
Œsophagitis	23
Dysphagia	24
Stenosis of the Œsophagus	25
Dilatations of the Œsophagus	26
DISEASES OF THE STOMACH	27
Acute Gastritis	28
Toxic Gastritis	31
Phlegmonous Gastritis	33
Chronic Gastric Catarrh	33
Atonic Dyspepsia	39
Gastralgia	41
Ulcer of the Stomach	44
Carcinoma of the Stomach	52
Hæmatemesis	62
Dilatation of the Stomach	66
DISEASES OF THE INTESTINE	68
Catarrh of the Intestine	68
Cholera Morbus	70
Infantum	73

	PAGE
Duodenitis	78
Ileo-colitis	81
Ileitis	82
Typhlitis	84
Inflammation of the Appendix Vermiformis	89
Perityphlitis	89
Proctitis—Catarrh of the Rectum	90
Croupous Enteritis	94
Dysentery	97
Ulcers of the Intestines	108
Cancer of the Intestines	111
Intestinal Hæmorrhage	114
Enteralgia	115
Constipation	117
Obstruction of the Intestines	124
Intestinal Parasites	135
Cestoda	135
Tænia Solium	135
Tænia Saginata	137
Bothriocephalus Latus	140
Nematoda	142
Ascaris Lumbricoides	142
Oxyurus Vermicularis	144
Trichocephalus	144
DISEASES OF THE PERITONEUM	146
Peritonitis	146
Ascites	153
DISEASES OF THE PANCREAS	157
Pancreatitis	157
Subacute	159
Cancer of the Pancreas	160
Cysts of the Pancreas	160
Calculi	162
DISEASES OF THE LIVER	164
Topography of the Liver	164
Composition of and Tests for Bile	166
Jaundice	167
Congestion of the Liver	173
Interstitial Hepatitis	178
Sclerosis	178
Hypertrophic Cirrhosis	180
Abscess of the Liver	185
Acute Yellow Atrophy	195
Amyloid Liver	199
Carcinoma of the Liver	203
Echinococcus of the Liver	206
Aneurism of the Hepatic Artery	212
Thrombosis of the Portal Vein	212
Suppurative Pylephlebitis	213
Catarrh of the Bile-Ducts	214
Occlusion of the Biliary Passages	217
Biliary Calculi	219

	PAGE
DISEASES OF THE SPLEEN	224
Topography of the Spleen	224
Acute Splenitis	224
Enlargement of the Spleen	226
Misplaced Spleen	227
Amyloid Degeneration of the Spleen	228
Echinococcus of the Spleen	228
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	233
The Blood	233
Leucocythemia	238
Addison's Disease	239
Melanemia	245
Hæmophilia	246
Scorbutus	250
Purpura	255
Anæmia	259
Chlorosis	264
Progressive Pernicious Anæmia	267
Thrombosis and Embolism	269
DISEASES OF THE HEART	273
Topography of the Cardiac Region	273
Pericarditis	277
Adhesions of the Pericardium	287
Hydropericardium	289
Hydropneumopericardium	290
Myocarditis	291
Fatty Degeneration	294
Rupture of the Heart	297
Hypertrophy and Dilatation	298
Plastic Endocarditis	305
Ulcerative Endocarditis	309
Diseases of the Valves and of the Orifices	314
Affections of the Aortic Valves and Orifice	319
Affections of the Mitral Valves and Orifice	321
Affections of the Tricuspid Valves and Orifice	321
Affections of the Pulmonary Valves and Orifice	326
Heart-Clots	332
Palpitation of the Heart	335
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD-VESSELS	336
Arteritis	336
Aneurism of the Aorta	340
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS	353
Topography of the Chest	353
Physical Diagnosis	353
Pleuritis	360
Hydrothorax	364
Pneumothorax	376
Hydropneumothorax	376
Pneumonia	381
Embolie Pneumonia	397
Catarrhal Pneumonia	399
Phthisis Pulmonalis	406

	PAGE
Phthisis Pulmonalis, Caseous	407
Tubercular	411
Fibroid	421
Hæmoptysis	432
Hyperæmia and Œdema of the lungs	438
Atelectasis of the Lungs	442
Emphysema of the Lungs	445
Gangrene of the Lungs	452
Carcinoma of the Lungs	457
Echinococci of the Lungs	460
Acute Bronchitis	461
Chronic Bronchitis	466
Croupous Bronchitis	471
Stenosis of Trachea and Bronchi	473
Asthma	475
DISEASES OF THE LARYNX	481
Acute Laryngitis	481
Chronic Laryngitis	483
Œdema of the Glottis	485
Laryngeal Phthisis	488
Syphilis of the Larynx	491
Perichondritis of the Larynx	493
Tumors of the Larynx	494
Laryngismus Stridulus	496
Croupous Laryngitis (true croup)	498
Coryza	504
Epistaxis	507
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY	508
The Urine—Its Composition	508
Tests for Albumin	513
Tests for Sugar	515
Uræmia	516
Congestion of the Kidneys, active	520
Congestion of the Kidneys, passive	521
Acute Parenchymatous Nephritis	522
Acute Parenchymatous Nephritis of Pregnancy	527
Chronic Parenchymatous Nephritis	529
Interstitial Nephritis	533
Hæmatinuria	538
Amyloid Kidney	543
Pyelitis and Pyelonephritis	549
Renal Calculi	552
Hydronephrosis	568
Carcinoma of the Kidney	561
Tuberculosis of the Kidney	564
Echinococcus of the Kidney	565
Movable Kidney	568
Perinephritis	570
SOME DISEASES OF THE BLADDER	574
Modes of examination	574
Cystitis	574
Urethritis	578

	PAGE
Urethritis—Inflamed Testes	573
Urethral Fever	574
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	586
Clinical Examination	587
Cerebral Hyperæmia	590
Anæmia	592
Occlusion of the Cerebral Vessels	591
Obliteration of the Capillaries	602
Occlusion of the Sinuses	603
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	605
Meningeal	612
Pachymeningitis	613
Externa	613
Interna	613
Acute Hydrocephalus	617
Chronic Hydrocephalus	618
Congenital Hydrocephalus	619
Tubercular Meningitis	621
Acute Meningitis	625
Chronic Meningitis	628
Abscess of the Brain	629
Intra-cranial Tumors	634
Aphasia	639
Vertigo	642
DISEASES OF THE MEDULLA OBLONGATA	648
Hæmorrhage in the Medulla	648
Occlusion of the Vessels of the Medulla	650
Acute Inflammation of the Medulla (Acute Bulbar Paralysis)	650
Chronic Inflammation of the Medulla (Chronic Progressive Bulbar Paralysis)	651
DISEASES OF THE SPINAL MENINGES AND CORD	653
Hyperæmia of the Spinal Cord	653
Spinal Meningeal Hæmorrhage	657
Pachymeningitis Spinalis	659
Spinal Meningitis	660
Acute Myelitis	664
Chronic Myelitis	668
Posterior Spinal Sclerosis (Progressive Locomotor Ataxia)	671
Lateral Spinal Sclerosis (Spastic Spinal Paralysis)	678
Infantile Paralysis	680
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	682
Pseudo-Hypertrophic	688
Chronic Poliomyelitis Anterior	689
Acute Ascending Paralysis	691
Multiple Sclerosis of the Brain and Cord	693
Dementia Paralytica	697
Syphilis of the Nervous System	702
Cerebral Syphilis	702
Spinal Syphilis	705
Syphilis of the Nerves	707
CEREBRO-SPINAL NEUROSES	707
Epilepsy	707
Hysteria	715

	PAGE
Neurasthenia	723
Catalepsy	723
Paralysis Agitans	729
Chorea	732
Writer's Cramp	735
Tetanus	737
DISEASES OF THE PERIPHERAL NERVES	741
Neuritis	741
Progressive Multiple Neuritis	743
Atrophy of the Nerves	745
Neuralgia	745
Tic-Douloureux	745
Cervico-occipital	749
Cervico-brachial	749
Intercostal	749
Lumbo-abdominal	749
Sciatica	750
Convulsive Tic (Histrionic Spasm)	754
Torticollis (Wryneck)	755
Spasm of the Diaphragm (Singultus)	757
Paralysis of the Ocular Muscles	757
Facial Paralysis	759
VASO-MOTOR AND TROPHIC NEUROSES	761
Hemicrania (Migraine)	761
Angina Pectoris	763
Exophthalmic Goitre (Graves's Disease)	765
Myxœdema	768

GENERAL OR CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

ERUPTIVE FEVERS	771
Variola	771
Confluens	779
Hæmorrhagica	780
Varioloid	781
Vaccinia and Vaccination	784
Varicella	787
Rubeola (Measles)	789
Roseola (Roetheln)	795
Scarlatina—Scarlet Fever	796
Diagnosis of the Eruptive Fevers	805
Erysipelas	806
FEVERS	811
Typhoid Fever	811
Typho-Malarial Fever	826
Typhus Fever	828
Relapsing Fever	838
Yellow Fever	838
Dengue	842
Heat-Fever	845
MIASMATIC DISEASES	849
Cholera	849
Diphtheria	863

	PAGE
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	880
Influenza (Epidemic Catarrh)	890
Hay-Fever (Summer Catarrh)	893
Whooping-Cough (Pertussis)	895
Parotiditis (Mumps)	898
MALARIAL DISEASES	901
Intermittent and Remittent Fevers	901
DISORDERS OF NUTRITION	917
Scrofula	917
Acute Miliary Tuberculosis	922
Ricketts	925
Lymphadenoma	931
Acute Rheumatism	936
Chronic Rheumatism	944
Gout (Podagra)	946
Arthritis Deformans	952
Diabetes Mellitus	955
Diabetes Insipidus	964
Alcoholism	966
Amyloid Disease	976
ANIMAL POISONS	981
Hydrophobia	981
PARASITES	986
Trichinæ and Trichinosis	986
Chyluria	991
Disease-producing Microscopic Organisms	994

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

FIG.	PAGE
1. Thoracic and Abdominal Regions (Anterior)	1
2. Thoracic and Abdominal Regions (Posterior)	2
3. Torsion and Twisting of the Intestine	124
4. Constriction of the Intestine by a Band of False Membrane	124
5. Tænia Solium	136
6. Scolex of Tænia	136
7. Bothriocephalus Latus	136
8. Bothriocephalus Latus, Egg of	136
9. Bothriocephalus Latus, Scolex of	137
10. Ascaris Lumbricoides	141
11. Trichocephalus Dispar	144
12. Oxyurus Vermicularis	144
13. Horizontal Section of Thorax, Abdomen, and Pelvis	165
14. Area of Hepatic Dullness in Cancer of the Liver	205
15. Scolex of Tænia Echinococcus	208
16. Tænia Echinococcus of the Pig	208
17. Tænia Echinococcus of the Dog	208
18. Enlargement of the Liver by Hydatids	209
19. Relation of the Valves and Orifices of the Heart to the Ribs, Sternum, and Exterior	274
20. Posterior View of Thorax	275
21. Effusion into the Sac of the Pericardium	282
22. Sphygmographic Tracing in Hypertrophy of the Heart	300
23. Sphygmographic Tracing in Aortic Stenosis	318
24. Sphygmographic Tracing in Aortic Insufficiency	319
25. Sphygmographic Tracing in Mitral Stenosis	319
26. Sphygmographic Tracing in Mitral Insufficiency	322
27. Pleurisy with Effusion	367
28. Hydropneumothorax	378
29. Fibrous Tissue in Sputa	386
30. Temperature Range in Pneumonia (Crisis)	389
31. Temperature Range in Pneumonia (Lysis)	390
32. Caseous Pneumonia	409
33. Temperature Range in Caseous Pneumonia	411
34. Miliary Tuberculosis	413
35. Fragment of Lung-Tissue and Sputa	420
36. Cavities; one partly filled, one empty	424

FIG.	PAGE
37. Casts in Acute Parenchymatous Nephritis	526
38. Epithelium from Convoluting Tubes	531
39. Casts in Chronic Parenchymatous Nephritis	532
40. Casts becoming fatty	532
41. Hyaline Casts	531
42. Various Forms in Pyelitis	551
43. Various Forms in Urinary Deposits	555
No. 1. Uric Acid.	
2. Urate of Soda.	
3. Cystine.	
4. Oxalate of Lime.	
5. Dumb-bell Oxalate of Lime.	
44. Epithelium of the Kidney	559
No. 1. Of the Ureter.	
2. Of the Urethra.	
45. Flexible Bulbs	573
46. Various Catheters	576
47. Æsthesiometer	584
48. Dynamometer	586
49. Dynamograph	587
50. Temperature in Discrete Variola	776
51. Temperature in Coherent Variola	777
52. Temperature in Confluent Variola	780
53. Temperature in Uncomplicated Measles	790
54. Temperature in Measles with Catarrhal Pneumonia	792
55. Temperature in Typhoid Fever	819
56. Temperature in Acute Miliary Tuberculosis	923

SPECIAL PATHOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

LOCAL DISEASES.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

TOPOGRAPHY OF THE ABDOMEN: PHYSICAL EXPLORATION.

Regions.—In Figs. 1 and 2 the topography of the abdomen is indicated, according to the usually accepted arrangement. The position of the organs within, relative to the exterior boundaries of regions, must be definitively known, to make the topographical outlines available for any useful purpose.

In the epigastrium (4, Fig. 1) is contained the left lobe of the liver, the pyloric end of the stomach, the first part of the abdominal aorta, the semilunar ganglion and the solar plexus, the pancreas, a part of the transverse colon, the supra-renal bodies, and a portion of each kidney. In the right hypochondrium, we find the liver, gall-bladder, portal vein, the vena cava, the hepatic artery, hepatic and common ducts, the hepatic plexus, the ascending colon, the duodenum, kidney, etc.; and in the left, the stomach, spleen, junction of transverse with descending colon, kidney, etc. In the umbilical and lumbar regions, we find—

beginning with the right—the ascending colon, the small intestines, the vena cava, the aorta, the ureters, the mesentery, the splanchnic

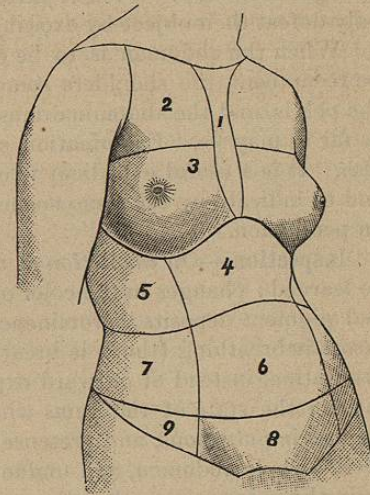


FIG. 1.—THORACIC AND ABDOMINAL REGIONS. *Anterior*.—1, Sternal; 2, Subclavicular; 3, Mammary; 4, Epigastric; 5, Hypochondriac; 6, Umbilical; 7, Lumbar; 8, Hypogastric; 9, Iliac. After Rüdinger.