





R C 55 A 5 1899



PREFACE.

THE plan of this Work has been suggested by the Author's own needs, both as a Student and as a Medical Practitioner. Many Students must feel—during their attendance at Lectures, and while reading the larger Treatises upon Medicine—the necessity for condensation and classification of their work; and there are few Practitioners who do not like to have in brief compass the means of occasionally, and quickly, revising the whole field of Practical Medicine.

In complying, therefore, with the request of the Publishers to prepare a short Medical Handbook, as a companion to Caird and Cathcart's well-known Surgical Handbook, the Author has kept the wants of the Student and busy Practitioner in view, and has endeavoured to make the work as condensed and as practical as possible, the chief object having been to select such matter, and to arrange it in such a way, as was deemed best in relation to the practical diagnosis of disease.

The Classification of the diseases is entirely *clinical*, and it is hoped that the discussion of them in groups, with the consideration of the comparative diagnosis appended (when this appeared desirable) may prove helpful. The reasons for the method used are given on page 114, in connection with the diseases of the pulmonary organs.

In the preparation of the articles upon each disease, a certain obvious order has been followed; and Standard Works and Monographs have been freely consulted, when the Author has felt it necessary to confirm or amplify his

own experience. He begs to acknowledge his indebtedness to such works—so far as the mere enumeration of facts is concerned—and trusts that he has sufficiently acknowledged elsewhere any statement which appeared to him to be original in character.

In the treatment of disease a difficulty has been experienced in the selection of the newer remedies. As a rule, the Author has avoided recommending them on account of the existing uncertainty as to their real value. Many, in course of time, may prove to be trustworthy; but, meanwhile, awaiting this test, it has been thought wiser only to quote the well-established drugs. The Prescriptions appended in the last chapter are in general use. When they appear special in character, and the authority has been known, the name is given—in many cases, however, this has not been possible. A few are original.

The diseases of the Integumentary system have not been included, although a classification of the Skin Diseases has been inserted (p. 313). The Author believes that a good Skin-atlas is to be preferred, when a simple revisal of the subject is required.

R. S. A.

83 GREAT KING STREET, EDINBURGH, April, 1893.

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

In this edition, the Author has adhered to the plan and objects of the Work as stated in the original preface. Although the advances made in bacteriology and pathology might suggest a different classification in some cases, yet the *clinical* arrangement has its advantage to the practical physician, and this has been maintained. The various sections have all been carefully revised and brought up to date, yet the work has been kept within moderate compass, chiefly by re-writing paragraphs in briefer style, and by deleting matter not now accepted, or deemed of less importance. Some useful and important details have been introduced in the form of an Appendix; and in revising, the Author has carefully kept the wants of the student and busy practitioner in view, and made the *diagnosis* of disease the chief feature of the Handbook.

R. S. A.

74 GREAT KING STREET, EDINBURGH, April, 1899.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTION.

	1		THE RESERVE				F	AGE
General	remarks-The	co	nstitution	s and	cachex	iæ—Heig	ht and	
	ght—Hints on					A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
W CIE	git—IIIIts on	шс	ulagilosis	or chin	uiens	uiscases-	-TITTE	
on	case-taking,			750			- Maria Salar	1

CHAPTER II.

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM. &c.

Medical anatomy. The chronic valvular diseases of the heart:

Method of auscultation of the valves—Dilatation, hypertrophy,
and fatty disease of the heart—Endocarditis, ulcerative endocarditis, and pericarditis—Functional diseases of the heart, viz.,
palpitation, irregularity and intermittency, tachycardia, irritable heart, syncope, angina pectoris—Exophthalmic goitre—Rarer
conditions—Diseases of the blood-vessels, viz., thrombosis and
embolism, endarteritis, and aneurism—Mediastinal tumours, 16

CHAPTER III.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. Section I.

Coryza—Epistaxis—Laryngoscopy—The anatomy of the larynx—Acute laryngitis—Œdematous laryngitis—Chronic laryngitis, phthisis and syphilis of the larynx—Perichondritis—Morbid

growths within the larynx-Laryngeal paralysis-Laryngismus stridulus - Croup - Spurious croup - Percussion - Medical anatomy of the lungs, liver, and spleen-Auscultation, .

CHAPTER IV.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. Section II.

Pertussis - Asthma - Hay asthma - Acute bronchitis - Fibrinous bronchitis - Pulmonary collapse (Atelectasis) - Catarrhal pneumonia-Congestion and œdema of the lungs-Croupous pneumonia-Hæmorrhagic infarction-Chronic bronchitis-Cirrhosis of the lungs-Emphysema-Fœtid bronchitis-Bronchiectasis-Gangrene of the lung-Phthisis, and miliary tuberculosis - Cancer of the lung - Hydatids - Pleurisy -Hydrothorax - Pneumothorax, hydro-pneumothorax, and pvo-pneumothorax — Pleurodynia — The classification and diagnosis of the diseases of the pulmonary organs-Causes of hæmoptysis,

CHAPTER V.

THE URINE.

General remarks-Quantity, specific gravity, colour and transparency, odour and re-action-Albuminuria-Peptonuria-Urea, and its estimation-Sugar, and its estimation-Tests for bile, blood, pus, urobilin, indican, and acetone-Tests for chlorides, phosphates, and uric acid - Examination of deposits - Naked-eye appearances: mucus, pus, uric and oxalic acids, urates, oxalate of lime, triple phosphates, amorphous phosphates-Urinary concretions-Microscopic examination of deposits-Inorganic deposits: uric acid crystals, urates, oxalate of lime, triple phosphates, neutral phosphates of lime, cystin, leucin, and tyrosin-Organic deposits: tube casts, blood corpuscles, pus, epithelium, spermatozoa-Micro-organisms.

CHAPTER VI.

DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

Acute and chronic parenchymatous nephritis-Cirrhotic Bight's disease-Waxy disease of the kidneys-Differential diagnosis of the three forms of Bright's disease-Diabetes mellitus-Diabetes insipidus-Renal calculi-Hydronephrosis-Pyelitis, and suppurative nephritis - Perinephritis, and perinephric abscess-Malignant disease of the kidney-Tubercle, cystic disease, and hydatids of the kidneys-Floating kidney-Paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria-Chyluria-Active and passive congestion of the kidneys-Uræmia, and the diagnosis of kidney

CHAPTER VII.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Section I.

Stomatitis (various forms)-Inflammations of the throat-Tonsillitis-Diseases of the œsophagus-Dyspepsia, including the forms: simple, acute, atonic and nervous; acute gastric catarrh; chronic gastric catarrh (irritable, oxaluric, and hepatic)-Gastric ulcer-Cancer of the stomach-Dilatation-Acute (toxic) gastritis-Gastralgia-Anorexia nervosa-Enteroptosis - Differential diagnosis of diseases of the stomach-Hæmatemesis..

CHAPTER VIII.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Section II.

Enteralgia-Constipation-Acute and chronic diarrhœa (various forms): Intestinal catarrh, and enteritis, &c. - Dysentery - Ileus, or obstruction of the bowels: Intussusception -Ulcers of the intestine, and cancer-Intestinal parasites-Acute and chronic peritonitis-Perityphlitis, and inflammation

	TE	

CHAPTER IX.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. Section III.

Jaundice — Catarrhal jaundice — Biliary calculi (gall-stones) — Cirrhosis of the liver—Cancer of the liver—Hydatids—Inflammation of the liver and abscess—Acute yellow atrophy—Congestion of the liver, cyanotic atrophy, pigment liver, fatty liver, syphilitic diseases of the liver, waxy disease, and perihepatitis — Thrombosis of the portal vein — Suppurative pylephlebitis—Diseases of the pancreas—Differential diagnosis of the more important diseases of the liver—Murchison's table of the causes of jaundice,

CHAPTER X.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Section I.

Neuralgia-Tic-douloureux, Sciatica, Herpes zoster-Neuritis-Raynaud's disease - Peripheral paralysis - Paræsthesiæ -Causalgia, &c. - Electricity - Ziemssen's motor points -Paralysis of the cranial nerves-Facial paralysis-Scheme of the brain and spinal cord-Paraplegia, hemiparaplegia and hemianæsthesia-Acute and chronic myelitis, and softening of the cord—Compression paraplegia—Secondary degenerations of the spinal cord—Spastic spinal paralysis—Combined scleroses - Alcoholic, syphilitic, hysterical, and reflex paraplegia-Spinal weakness, irritation, anamia, and congestion-Landry's acute ascending paralysis-Locomotor ataxia-Acute and chronic spinal meningitis - Poliomyelitis anterior acuta (infantile paralysis)-Poliomyelitis anterior sub-acuta vel chronica-Progressive muscular atrophy—(Sclérose latérale amyotrophique and pachyméningite cervicale hypertrophique)—Pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis — Bulbar paralysis — Multiple sclerosis — Paralysis

CHAPTER XI.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Section II.

Cerebral hæmorrhage; Apoplexy; Occlusion of the cerebral vessels—i.e., thrombosis, embolism, and syphilitic disease; Hemiplegia; Aphasia—Intra-cranial tumours—Cerebral abscess—Meningitis; acute, chronic, and tubercular; Pachymeningitis—Cerebral congestion anti anæmia—Sunstroke—Chronic hydrocephalus—Epilepsy—Hysteria; Catalepsy; and Hypochondriasis—Chorea—Writer's cramp; Athetosis; Singultus or hiccough—Spasmodic tics—Meniere's disease—Migraine—Tetanus—Hydrophobia—The differential diagnosis of brain diseases,

CHAPTER XII.

DISEASES OF THE HÆMOPOIETIC SYSTEM.

CHAPTER XIII.

"CONSTITUTIONAL," AND SOME GENERAL DISEASES.

Gout; Lithamia—Arthritis deformans—Acute and chronic rheumatism—Rachitis—Osteo-malacia—Syphilis—Chronic alcoholism; Delirium tremens—Trichinosis—Anthrax—Lead and mercurial poisoning.

CHAPTER XIV.

FEVERS AND MIASMATIC DISEASES.

Typhoid fever—Typhus—Relapsing (Famine) fever—Measles— Scarlet fever—German measles—Smallpox—Chickenpox—

Dengue and Plague—Glanders and Farcy—Intermittent and remittent fevers—Yellow fever—Mumps—Influenza—Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis—Cholera—Diphtheria,
CHAPTER XV.
GENERAL DATA USEFUL FOR REFERENCE.
Classification of skin diseases—Rules for the management of infants—Incubation periods, and the duration of infection; isolation and disinfection—Certifying the insane—Classification of the poisons according to the treatment—Signs of approaching death,
CHAPTER XVI.
POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION, 328
and the state of t
CHAPTER XVII.
PRESCRIBING,
APPENDIX.
Estimation of the value of a dietary—Analysis of the stomach contents (tests for acids)—Test meals—Estimation of phosphates in urine—Comparative estimation of urine acidity—Acetonuria and diaceturia—Testing diabetic breads for sugar and starch—Ehrlich's diazo reaction—Ziehl-Ehrlich method of staining tubercle bacilli—Sero-diagnosis of enteric fever (Widal's test),