

| No. | NAME                         | Age | Admitted              | Died                  | Under the care of | Examination, at what time after death |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 126 | <sup>Prudgt</sup> Mary Nolan | 28  | April 3 <sup>rd</sup> | April 8 <sup>th</sup> | J. Casady         |                                       |

MORBID APPEARANCES.

Ascites  
Peritonitis  
no typhoid  
ulcers in  
small intestine

gt abd. much distended with flatus & fluid in flanks - body fat.  
Hand was inserted close to anus. top of intestines a large quantity of fluid escaped as soon as the peritoneum was perforated - the bladder being ruptured subsequently.  
The greater portion of the small intestine was examined it was full of light yellow liquid feces.  
no ulceration of any kind of Seyer's patches could be detected - mesentery much thickened with a granular surface (indicating peritonitis?)  
The other portion of the body was examined J. H. Purse

Frank. Fairley continued from No 129.

Heart 140g. No pericarditis. R. Auricle not distended contains a tolerably firm pale clot. L. Ventricle contains a firm pale clot. Tricuspid valve healthy. Pulmonary valve healthy. L. Auricle and Ventricle. Mitral and Aortic valves seem quite healthy.  
Spleen 30g Kidneys 16g Bladder Livers 54g Intestines  
Large soft diffuse pale and soft. ? early cloudy swelling of cortex very full. otherwise healthy.  
Large heavy. section early cloudy swelling congested. Nourish marked congestion of posterior surface.  
Mucous membranes quite healthy  
Spinal cord J. H. Purse

| No. in Reg. 188 87 | NATURE OF DISEASE. |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 575                | Peritonitis?       |

CASE.

| PATIENTS NAME | PHYSICIAN OR SURGEON | MONTH | DAY | TEMP. | PULSE | RESPIR. | B.O.      |
|---------------|----------------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|---------|-----------|
| Mary Nolan    | Edw. J. Casady       | April | 3   | 99.5  | 110   |         | 2 4 7 5 9 |
|               |                      |       | 4   | 100.0 |       |         |           |
|               |                      |       | 5   | 101.0 |       |         |           |
|               |                      |       | 6   | 102.0 |       |         |           |
|               |                      |       | 7   | 103.0 |       |         |           |
|               |                      |       | 8   | 102.0 |       |         |           |
|               |                      |       | 9   | 101.0 |       |         |           |

patient was in good health two years before her admission. She then had an attack of Acute Rheumatism: this lasted three weeks.  
For several months before she came to the Hospital she had abdominal pain occasionally: the pain was worse after food. A few days before admission she had a "fit". Of the nature of the "fit" reliable information could be obtained. She had sudden loss of consciousness and does not appear to have had convulsions. The locality in that she fainted.

She was a well nourished woman with slight jaundice of the face and conjunctivae.  
She complained of weakness & pain in the muscles of her legs. Her appetite was bad, her tongue coated and she had been suffering in diarrhoea. Her bowels had been open as many as 12 times a day. Her micturition she said was lighter in colour and more frequent. Her abdomen was distended and resonant. There were no spots. Urinary were heard in her lungs, on both sides in front and behind and there were some crepitations behind, on both sides.

Her heart sounds were healthy. On the left a murmur was seen. It was lighter in colour and lower. Like a murmur of Joffroy. Her abdomen was distended and there were some very slightly raised spots.

Diagnosis Typhoid fever was diagnosed.  
She was treated with Stimulants & Saline draughts. Her arms: extant appear with brandy.  
Her abdomen became more distended. She had diarrhoea and became delirious. She lay on her back. There were no other symptoms.  
Stool was checked by henna anilin spirit.  
She became weaker and died on the 7<sup>th</sup>.  
Richard Sibley

| No. | NAME                             | Age | Admitted              | Died                  | Under the care of | Examination, at what time after death |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 126 | <sup>Bridget</sup><br>Mary Nolan | 28  | April 3 <sup>rd</sup> | April 8 <sup>th</sup> | J. Casady         |                                       |

MORBID APPEARANCES.

Ascites  
Peritonitis

no typhoid  
ulcers in  
small intestine

9th 11th. abdomen much distended with flatulency & flaccid - body fat.

Hand was inserted close to anus. top of small intestine & a large quantity of fluid escaped as soon as the peritoneum was perforated. the bladder being ruptured subsequently.

The greater portion of the small intestine was examined was full of light yellow liquid feces.

no ulceration of any kind of Peyer's patches could be detected - mesenteric much thickened with a g surface (indicating peritonitis?)

The other portion of the body was examined

Frank. Fairguy continued from No 124.

Heart 140g. No pericarditis. R. Ventricle not distended contains a firm pale clot. L. Ventricle contains a firm pale fibrinous valve healthy. Pulmonary valve healthy. A. Ventricle, mitral and Aortic valves seem quite healthy.

Spleen 32g large soft diffused

Kidney 16g Pale and soft. Slight cloudy swelling of cortex.

Bladder very full. otherwise healthy.

Liver 544g large, heavy, mottled, with cloudy swelling.

Intestines congested. Stomach marked congestion of posterior surface.

Spinal cord meninges quite healthy

F. J. Purser

No. in Regt 188 2.

NATURE OF DISEASE.

575 Peritonitis?

CASE.

History. The patient was in good health till 4 years before her admission. She then had an attack of Acute Rheumatism: this lasted for three weeks.

For several months before she came to the Hospital she had abdominal pain occasionally: the pain was worse after food. A few days before admission she had a "fit". Of the nature of the "fit" no reliable information could be obtained. She had sudden loss of consciousness and does not appear to have had convulsions. The probability is that she fainted.

Examination. She was a well nourished woman with slight jaundice of the skin and conjunctivae.

She complained of weakness especially in the muscles of her legs. Her appetite was bad, her tongue coated and she had been suffering from diarrhoea. Her bowels had been open as many as 12 times a day & her motions she said were light in colour and loose.

The abdomen was distended and resonant. There were no spots. Rhonchi were heard in her lungs, on both sides in front and behind and there were some crepitations behind, on both sides.

Her heart sounds were healthy. On the left a murmur was seen. It was light in colour and loose. Like a murmur of Tricuspid. The abdomen was distended and there were some very slightly raised spots.

Diagnosis. Typhoid fever was diagnosed.

Treatment. She was treated with stimulants & saline draughts. At about 11 am: critical effluvia were observed.

Prognosis. The abdomen became more distended. She had diarrhoea and became delirious. She was in bed - there were no other symptoms.

Diagnosis was checked by post-mortem examination.

She became weaker and died on the 7<sup>th</sup>.

Ridgway & Sibley