

No.	NAME	Age	Admitted	Died	Under the care of	Examination, at what time after death	No. in Reg'	NATURE OF DISEASE
302	Charles Wing Baker.	31 Sept 8 th	Oct 11 th	Dr Barday		32 hrs.	977	Syphilis - Gummata in the Liver: Cirrhosis.

MORBID APPEARANCES

General Condition. Much emaciated. Height 5' 7": hair dark.

Icterus. A slight icteric tinge of the skin.

Ascites. The abdomen distended.

Lungs &c. A thin coating of lymph over the diaphragmatic surface of the L. lung.

Pleurisy. Both lungs adenomatous. A patch of lobular concretions, the size of a pea, near the R. apex.

Heart. 12 oz: contracted: empty.
Tissues healthy.

Liver.

Gummata. 7 lbs: About one half of its tissue replaced by irregularly rounded tumours of all sizes from a pea to a small orange. They possess well defined margins, & are of hard consistence. On section, they are of a yellowish white colour, are hard throughout, & appear more granular than fibrous in structure.

Cirrhosis

The rest of the organ, interposed among these tumours shows a wide departure from the normal appearance.

The fibrous element is greatly increased, so much so that over areas 1/8" wide, here & there, no cellular structure can be seen. These areas are usually in approximation to the tumours.

Elsewhere, yellow cellular patches, about 1/2" in diameter, are seen surrounded by fibrous zones, of a deep crimson colour. The cellular portion can be readily picked out of their fibrous matrix.

Gall Bladder nearly empty.

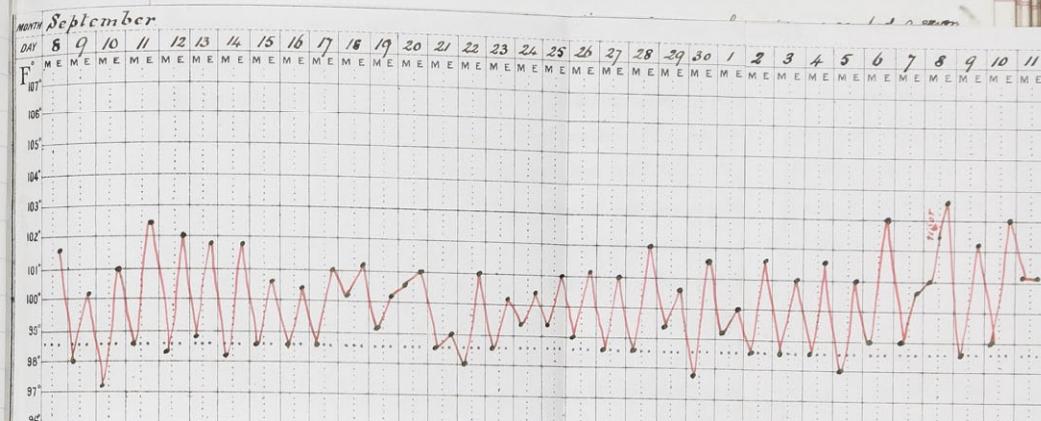
Spleen. Enlargement 18 oz: large: of natural aspect.

Kidneys. gallbladder. 14 oz: large: pale: capsules non adherent.

Peritoneum. Distended with clear, straw coloured fluid. Gamb and Wm.

No. in Reg'	NATURE OF DISEASE
1880	Syphilis - Gummata in the Liver: Cirrhosis.

CASE



T. mid morn, somewhat dry. P. open & 3 x worse down
in soft, rather weak. P. 20. No cough.

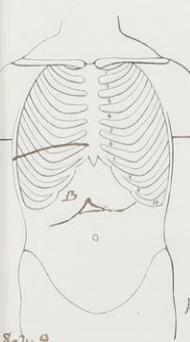
soft palate was adherent to the back of the pharynx leaving a small aperture to the median line (of about the size of a split 8) communicating with the nasal & above. bands of cicatrical tissue sealed the rest of fauces & back part of palate.

no abnormal signs.

soft anaemic count.

Abdomen. Liver full as a hard mass, most plainly in epigaster, when the skin is felt distinctly & a small singularity on the surface to the R. of liver. Edge plainly felt (no diaphragm) & slight tenderness on palpation. Abdomen globular in shape, distension not extreme, skin not tense. no enlarged superficial veins nor dilated capillaries.

Fluctuation. Distinct & dulness in dependent parts of the belly.



Progress.

He was much troubled with diarrhoea throughout. the bowels were open 7-8 times a day till about the 26th of Sep: then 2nd a day (faeces formed). He vomited on the day of admission this did not recur till the day of death.

Pain was a variable symptom, not constant but occ^l. distressing: the size of the abdomen increased somewhat rapidly, in less than a week the old walls were becoming glazed & tense; there was one tender spot, at which of liver in epigaster. Much flatulence.

cont'd on folio 293.

No.	NAME	Age	Admitted	Died	Under the care of	Examination, at what time after death	No. in Reg'	NATURE OF DISEASE
302	Charles Wing baker.	31 Sept 8 th	Oct 11 th	Dr Barday		32 hrs.	977	Syphilis: - Gummata in the Liver: Cirrosis.

MORBID APPEARANCES

CASE

Liver.

Gummato.

7 lbs. About one half of its tissue replaced by rounded tumours of all sizes, from a pea to a pea. They possess well defined margins, & are of hard consistency, they are of a yellowish white colour throughout, & appear more granular than fat.

Cirrosis

The rest of the organ, interspersed among these tumours, wide departure from the normal appearance.

The fibrous element is greatly increased, so much areas 1/8" wide, here & there, no cellular structure seen. These areas are usually in approximation to the tumours. Elsewhere, yellow cellular patches, about 1/2" in diameter, are seen surrounded by fibrous zones, of a deep crimson colour. The cellular portions, can be readily pulled out of their fibrous envelope.

Spleen. engorgement 18 oz: large: of natural aspect.

Kidney & gall bladder. 16 oz: large: pale: capsules non adherent.

Peritoneum. Distended with clear, straw coloured fluid. Gamb and Wm.

History.

Admitted.
Sep: 8.

Four years ago he had a syphilitic sore followed by eruptions on the body & legs: 4 years ago had a severe ulceration of the throat.

For the last 12 mos. he had been ~~long~~ failing in health, & losing flesh, very rapidly of late. For 4 mos. had more decided symptoms: for the first half of this period he was much troubled with flatulence (blown out after meals), 2 mos. ago he first noticed the belly increasing in size. & from first experienced pain in the lower part of the belly, which persisted even or now. The increase in the size of the abdomen was accompanied with increasing bodily weakness, for 6 weeks he had been unable to do any work. For 14 days frequent nausea & vomiting. Bowels as a rule were regular but for 3 weeks profuse diarrhoea had been present.

Atrophy of legs noticed for 10-11 days. No cough.

Generally emaciated, face thin & yellow: complexion mucky: subacute tint of conjunctiva.

Very slight oedema of the legs. Small dependent creases chiefly on legs, also on back.

I. red raw, somewhat dry. B: open 4-5 x loose dark motions (in first 12 hours)

P: 100 soft, rather weak. R: 20. No cough.

The soft palate was adherent to the back of the pharynx leaving a small aperture to the P: of the median line (of about the size of a split 8) communicating with the nasal openings above: bands of cicatrical tissue seemed the rest of fauces & back part of hard palate.

Lungs. no abnormal signs.

Heart. soft anæmic heart.

Liver & Abdomen. Liver full as a hard mass, most plainly in epigaster, when the skin is felt distinctly a small irregularity on the surface to the P: of this. Edge plainly felt (no diaphragm). Some slight tenderness on palpation. Abdomen globular in shape, distension not extreme, skin not tense: no enlarged superficial veins nor dilated capillaries. Fluctuation distinct & dulness in dependent parts of the belly.

Stomach. no enlarged area of dulness.

He was much troubled with diarrhoea throughout: the bowels were open 7-8 times a day till about the 26th of Sep: then 2nd a day (faeces formed). He vomited on the day of admission this did not occur till the day of death.

Pain was a variable symptom, not constant but occ? distressing: the size of the abdomen increased somewhat rapidly, in less than a week the abd. walls were becoming glazed & tense; there was one tender spot, at which of liver in epigaster. Much flatulence.

cont'd on folio 293.