

No.	NAME	Age	Admitted	Died	Under the care of	Examination, at what time after death
166.	Lophia Berkeley	57	Feb 12 th	May 22 nd	Dr. Coffey	26 hours

No. in Reg. 1889	NATURE OF DISEASE.
218.	Morbus Cordis. Mitral & Tricuspid Stenosis } with usual sequelae. Aortic Stenosis and Incompetence

MORBID APPEARANCES.

Height 57 1/2 in
Weight 85 1/2 lbs.
Yellow jaundiced
redness of lower
limbs
abd peritonitis
bile stained
ascitic fluid
Imp adherent
Localized pleural
effusion at left base
Heart.
Stenosis of
Tricuspid & Mitral
valves.
dilatation of aortic
artery
in left
Aortic valve
incompetent
with vegetations
bound across the
valve.

Yellow. Jaundiced. redness of lower limbs wasted.
On opening the peritoneum there are adhesions of the ^{small} abdominal wall to the subjacent viscera especially the liver and the coils of small intestine, these are also bound together by bands passing from one to another. The omentum is also adherent to the abdominal wall & to the coils of intestine. The adhesions of the great omentum are tolerably recent all the others appear to be of long standing. There is a considerable quantity of slightly bile stained ascitic fluid - Liver edge 2 fingers breadth below the margin of the thorax with very extensive perihepatitis.
Thorax. Tolerably firm adhesions over the right lung and very tough ones over the left which is pushed up. The lower half of the left pleura being occupied by an effusion of clear serum.
No Pericarditis. Heart enlarged particularly the left right side. Heart right side enormous. Right auricle contains a large thin left right ventricle dilated. Tricuspid valve stenosed with thickened margins. It will only admit one finger. The papillary muscles are shortened & thickened. Pulmonary valve healthy.
Left auricle. enlarged dilated with very great thickening of endocardium which is in part 1/4 of the total thickness. Atheroma in places. The auricular cavity is in great part filled by a large, antero-posterior clot. It is attached to the ~~Posterior~~ anterior wall of the auricle chiefly. Mitral valve slit like will not admit any little finger thickened and lengthened. The chordae tendineae are shortened. The margin of the valve thick & hard & with traces of an old mass of vegetation.
Left ventricle flabby slightly dilated with hypertrophied

continued p 379

History
Admission
Prognosis
Treatment

The patient was twice married. She had eleven children by her first husband, and three miscarriages. Twenty five years before her admission she had Rheumatic fever and was laid up in bed for two months.
The woman had no other illness till two months before she came to St George's. She then began to suffer from abdominal discomfort, dyspepsia and dropsy in her legs.
She complained of abdominal pain. Her appetite was bad, her tongue was nearly clean. Her bowels were confined. Her legs were oedematous. A systolic murmur was heard at the apex of her heart. No diastolic murmur was heard. There was a want of resonance at the bases of both her lungs. And crepitations were heard at both. Her abdomen was resonant except on the right side. There was no evidence of ascites. It was thought that the want of resonance was due to faecal matter. The urine had a sp gr 1020 and was turbid with water. It contained albumen.
Chromic acid was diagnosed.
The treatment consisted at first of Haast's ether and hot fomentations to the abdomen. On February 14th she had a mistake consisting of 3 of digit 31. An cast gr. 3c. Sarsaparilla.
The woman's condition did not improve. Dropsy soon were heard over her lungs and she spat up blood. (Pulmonary oedema) was diagnosed. On February 26th she had more oedema of the leg than she had when she came to the hospital, and her liver could be felt. It was enlarged. There was much tenderness on the right side of her abdomen. A systolic murmur was heard at the apex of the heart.

No.	NAME	Age	Admitted	Died	Under the care of	Examination, at what time after death
156	Sophia Belleker (continued).					

MORBID APPEARANCES.

The Aortic valve is incompetent. The valves adhere to each other, on the ventricular surface of the cusps is a band of vegetations running across them with attachments to the corpora Arantia (See Drawing by J. Berry Esq).

Lungs. Left small. Brown induration and emphysema
one or two small pulmonary apoplexies
 Right adenomatous slightly emphysematous with
 a large apoplexy in the lower part of the upper lobe.

Spleen. small dark firm

Kidneys congested with scars of old infarcts

Liver very firm perihepatic adhesions substance fatty
Fracturing. 3 small gallstones in the dilated gall bladder
 The stones have a black central nucleus surrounded
 by about $\frac{1}{4}$ radius of cholesteroline in layers & white
 inspissated bile stained nucleus outside the stone
 are very soft.

Pelvic organs Pelvic peritonitis which has apparently
 been continuous with the general peritonitis. There is
 no evidence of its having originated with the uterus
 or appendages which look healthy.

Bladder. natural. Stomach congested contains
 mucus. Intestines intensely congested.

R. Parson.

Lungs
 Apoplexies
 Brown induration
 of left

Kidneys congested
 old infarcts
 Liver
 Perihepatic
 Fatty nucleus
 3 stones in gall bladder

Pelvic peritonitis

Weight of organs
 R. lung — 22
 L. lung — 18
 Heart — 15
 Liver — 65
 Kidneys — 12
 Spleen — 4

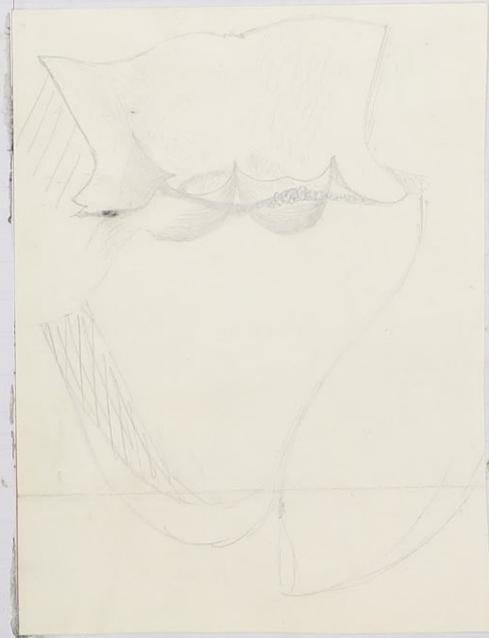
No. in Regt.
188

NATURE OF DISEASE.

CASE.

The patient continued to expectorate blood-stained mucus
 till about the middle of March. On March 23rd it was
 noticed that a syphilitic nodule on the 2nd right costal cartilage
 was of sharper character than that at the apex. There was
 also evidence of ascites. During April the patient's condition
 became worse. She lost her appetite. There was more ascites.
 The amount of anasarca increased. Dyspnoea and
 cyanosis became prominent symptoms. The woman complained
 of shooting pain in the hepatic region. During May
 her symptoms became more urgent. She only now and then
 her pulse became firm weak and then imperceptible.
 She woman died on May 22nd

Richard Sibley



Sophia Belleker.
 Drawing showing the condition
 of the Aortic valves by
 R. J. Berry Esq.