

NOSE AND NASO-PHARYNX.

Kuchenbecker (Basel).—*Contribution to the Etiology and Therapy of Empyema Antri Highmori.* "Monats. für Ohrenheilk.," 1892, Nos. 3, 4, 5.

WELL-WRITTEN review.

Michael.

Bauer.—*Pus in the Antrum of Highmore.* Aertzlicher Localverein Nürnberg. Meeting, Jan. 7, 1892.

NOTHING new.

Michael.

Peters (Bohn).—*The so-called Blephorrhœa sacci lacrymalis neonatorum.* "Klin. Monats. für Augenheilk.," 1891.

THE author does not believe that this disease is ever caused by nasal affections.

Michael.

Schweinitz.—*Some Cases of Obstructive Disease of the Lachrymal Passages and the associated Intra-nasal Lesions.* "The Times and Register," April 9, 1892.

CASE 1. Purulent dacrocystitis; traces of old rhinitis and abnormal shape of the lower turbinated bone.

Case 2. Catarrhal dacrocystitis; bands of adhesion from the inferior turbinated body to the septum.

Case 3. Lachrymal abscess; spur on the septum opposite the middle turbinated bone; chronic pharyngitis.

Case 4. Epiphora; atrophic catarrh.

Case 5. Phlegmonous dacrocystitis; deflection of the septum; spur on the left side pressing on the inferior turbinated bone.

Case 6. Stricture of the nasal duct; moderate hypertrophy of the inferior turbinated on the left side and a spur on the right side.

Case 7. Epiphora from swelling of the mucous membrane of the lachrymal duct; atrophic rhinitis.

The above cases formed the subject of an admirable paper read before the Philadelphia County Medical Society on March 23rd, 1892, and all those who discussed the matter agreed in the main with Dr. Schweinitz, that successful treatment of a good many eye cases is ensured only when the nose is carefully examined and abnormalities in it appropriately treated.

B. J. Baron.

Knight, Charles (New York).—*Cyst of the Middle Turbinate Bone.* "New York Med. Journ.," March 19, 1892.

THE patient, a middle-aged woman, had her right nostril blocked up by a mass which could distinctly be seen, on elevation of the tip of the nose, without the use of any speculum. On palpation the mass was hard and resistant, with no signs of a polypoid condition of the mucous membrane. The septum was deviated to the left, and there was hyperplasia of the mucous membrane of the left naris without apparent bony change. The

symptoms complained of were impaired nasal respiration, impaired sense of smell, and persistent headache. The voice was nasal, and there was considerable post-nasal discharge. The mass was removed by means of the cold wire snare and cutting forceps. The author calls attention to the frequency of reflex neurosis, hemicrania, and neuralgias of the fifth pair of cranial nerves in these cases. This cystic transformation is rarely found in the inferior turbinated body. The condition is frequently associated with well-defined myxomata or polypoid degeneration. The author refers to the theories which have been advanced to explain the occurrence of bony cysts in the nose, viz., that the condition is due either to a rarefying osteitis, similar to that occurring in long bones, or to an osteophytic periostitis secondary to hypertrophic rhinitis involving the soft parts. The indications for treatment are :

- (1.) Interference with nasal respiration.
- (2.) Prevention of nasal drainage.
- (3.) Reflex neuroses.
- (4.) Anosmia.
- (5.) Impaired quality of voice.

Hæmorrhage during the removal of the cyst is seldom excessive.

W. Milligan.

Dunn (Richmond, Va.).—*Concerning the Adenoid Tissue of the Pharynx and Naso-Pharynx.* "New York Med. Journ.," April 9, 1892.

NOTHING new.

B. J. Baron.

MOUTH, PHARYNX, &c.

Koch, Carl.—*Actinomycosis of the Under Lip.* Aertzlicher Localverein Nürnberg. Meeting, December 5, 1891.

A PATIENT, twenty-five years old, had a tumour the size of a cherry on the under lip. The half of the lip was swollen. In the expelled pus little yellowish masses were found, whose microscopic examination showed actinomycosis. Excision of the diseased parts ; cure. *Michael.*

Stern (Dusseldorf).—*Malignant Neoplasms in Children.* "Deutsche Med. Woch.," 1892, No. 22.

REPORT on cases published of malignant neoplasms in early age. Of interest is a case of a child, four years old, in whom the author had extirpated a neoplasm of the size of a nut from the tongue. The microscopic examination showed it to be a sarcoma fusiform. *Michael.*

French (Brooklyn).—*A Device to Prevent Mouth-Breathing during Sleep.* "New York Med. Journ.," April 16, 1892.

THIS consists of a piece of "washblonde," which is attached to straps of light webbing and adjusted to the head in the manner shown in a sketch that accompanies the paper. *B. J. Baron.*