

**THIRD INTERNATIONAL LARYNGO-RHINOLOGICAL  
CONGRESS AT BERLIN,**

AUGUST 30 TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1911.

DR. B. FRÄNKEL, *President.*

DR. A. ROSENBERG, *Secretary.*

ACCORDING to the present programme a social gathering of the members of the Congress will be held at the Reception Rooms of the Herrenhaus, Leipziger-strasse 3, on August 29 at 9 a.m.

The official opening of the Congress will take place in the Sitzungssaal of the Herrenhaus on August 30 at 9 a.m.

The business of each of the four days of the Congress will be commenced by reports on the following subjects, to be followed by discussion, viz.:

First day: "The Relations of Experimental Phonetics to Laryngology." Introduced by Dr. Gutzmann (Berlin) and Dr. Struyken (Breda).

Second day: "Bronchoscopy and Œsophagoscopy, their Indications and Contra-indications." Introduced by Dr. Killian (Freiburg), Dr. Kahler (Vienna), and Dr. Chevalier Jackson (Pittsburg).

Third day: "The Lymphatic Apparatus of the Nose and Nasopharynx in its Relation to the Rest of the Body." Introduced by Dr. Broeckaert (Ghent), Dr. Poli (Genoa), and Dr. Logan Turner (Edinburgh).

Fourth day: "The so-called Fibrous Polypi of the Nasopharynx, the Place and Mode of their Insertion and their Treatment." Introduced by Dr. Jacques (Nancy), and Dr. Hellat (St. Petersburg).

The debates will be followed by other papers, announced by members of the Congress. Members intending to read papers are kindly requested to send the titles as soon as possible to Prof. Rosenberg, Berlin N.W., Schiffbauerdamm 26.

A Scientific Exhibition of Instruments and Apparatus will be held, illustrating the development and the present state of Experimental Phonetics and of Broncho- and Œsophagoscopy. Intending exhibitors are requested to communicate with Prof. Heymann, Berlin W., Lützowstr. 60.

On the conclusion of the Congress on September 2 at noon a special train will leave for Dresden, giving members an opportunity of visiting the International Exhibition of Hygiene.

Those who intend to take part in the Congress are requested to send their name and address, together with visiting card and membership fee of 25 marks, to Herr Geheimrat Dr. Schötz, Berlin W., Kurfürstendamm 22, at an early date. Cards admitting ladies accompanying members may be obtained from the same address at the price of 10 marks. Ladies joining the Congress as full members pay the membership fee of 25 marks.

### Abstracts.

#### LARYNX.

**Fournié.**—*Intra-laryngeal Epithelioma; Thyrotomy; Fulguration.*  
"Gazette des Hôpitaux," September 29, 1910.

In May, 1909, a man, aged seventy, was seen by the author suffering from hoarseness of some months' duration. He had been previously

treated with iodide without improvement. Examination revealed a papilloma occupying the anterior third of the left cord, yellowish-white in colour, sessile, with a zone of hyperæmia about its base. The cervical glands were not involved. Microscopic examination decided the diagnosis of epithelioma.

March 29.—Thyrotomy was performed. The crico-thyroid membrane and thyroid cartilage were divided and the anterior third of the left cord was removed.

Fulguration was then practised by the Keating-Hart's method for four minutes. The breathing was unaffected throughout the procedure. The wound was then closed, catgut sutures being used for the crico-thyroid and thyro-hyoid membranes, and silk-worm gut for the muscular and cutaneous planes. The thyroid cartilage was not sutured. A gauze wick was inserted into the inferior angle of the wound.

April 13.—The external wound had cicatrised with little adhesion to the skin. A white false membrane covered the intra-laryngeal operated area.

April 23.—A smooth red polyp the size of a pea was noticed at the seat of the operated cord; this gradually diminished in size, and had disappeared at the end of May. When seen again in June, 1910, the patient had gained considerably in weight, and there was no return of the growth.

The following are quoted as points of interest in the case:

(1) Absence of subcutaneous emphysema and perichondritis; spontaneous union of the thyroid laminae, notwithstanding the absence of cartilaginous suture.

(2) Uselessness of dividing the cricoid (it was left untouched in this case).

(3) The post-operative appearance of a polyp, really due to fulguration, and which disappeared spontaneously. *H. Clayton Fox.*

### E.A.R.

Beck, Oscar.—*The Auditory Nerve and Multiple Sclerosis.* "Monats. f. Ohrenh.," year 44, No. 10.

The account of the following two cases succeeded by the author's critique thereon form the subject of this article.

K. U—, aged thirty-one, a clerk, up till three months before had no illnesses (the case was shown at a meeting of the Austrian Otological Society, April 26, 1910). No misuse of alcohol or tobacco, no venereal infection. Wassermann reaction negative.

Three months before the patient began to suffer from occasional attacks of giddiness, which were especially associated with mental efforts and quite independently of any position of the head. There was no vomiting or tinnitus. He had no definite idea as to the apparent direction of the movement of objects; but it seemed to him that he heard worse in the left ear after these attacks.

*Examination of the Ears.*—Membrane normal on both sides. Very slight spontaneous nystagmus, rotatory and horizontal, to both sides, definitely stronger to the left (the diseased side). On looking upwards and downwards vertical nystagmus, but not constant. On looking directly forwards no nystagmus but convergent strabismus.

On the right side normal appreciation of sound, normal labyrinth reaction.