

A B S T R A C T S.**RECORD OF REMOVAL OF THE INVERTED UTERUS BY LIGATION, EXCISION, AND BY BOTH COMBINED.****I.—REMOVAL BY LIGATION.****a. Cases terminating successfully.**

I.—1767. Faivre, Journ. de Méd., 1767, Août-Labrevoit, l. c., pag. 49.) Patient nineteen years old, irreplaceable inversion after birth; threatening gangræne. Separation of uterus on twenty-seventh day.

II.—1824. Rheineck, Siebold's Journ. Bd. 5, dag. 628. Inversion of one month's standing. The ligated tumor soon (?) separated.

III.—1818. Newnham (an essay of inversio uteri. London, 1818.) Inversion caused by a neoplasma, (polypus or fungus hæmatodes.) Uterus separated on seventh day.

IV.—1828. Staub, Schweiz. Zeitschr, fuer Natur u. Heilkunde. Bd iii. h. 1. Inversion caused by a large polypus; the latter was excised, the uterus ligated.

V.—1835. Bouchet of Lyon, (Jacquemier, Manuel des Accouch.,) tom., ii, p. 580.

VI.—(?) Gooch, *ibid.* Inversion existing for three years. Ligature cut through on fourteenth day.

VII.—1840. Harrison, London Med. Gaz., 1840, April. Uterus separated on fourteenth day.

VIII.—1836. Bloxam, Gaz. Méd., 1837. Labrevoit, l. c., p. 50). The inverted uterus was supposed to be a polypus. Ligature removed on sixteenth day; every month a bloody discharge.

IX.—1837. Kuttler, Cesterr. Jahrb. Bd. xi, s. 3. Inversion after eleventh pregnancy; the ligated uterus separated after three days. Patient is reported to have menstruated again.

X.—1838. J. Williams, Lancet et Gaz. Méd, 1839. Ligature.

XI.—1843. Esselmann, Tenness. Soc. West. Journ. of Med. and Surg., 1843. Aug. Breslau l. c. Inversion of twelve years standing, believed to be a polypus. Ligated uterus came off on eighteenth day.

XII.—1846. Greyson, London Med. Gaz., 1846. Feb.

20. p. 342. Inversion after a difficult birth; ligated uterus came off on ninth day.

XIII.—1852. Betschler, Beitr. zur Gynæk. Bd. i, pag. ii. Inversion existing for one year. Ligature cut through on fourteenth day.

XIV.—1855. Oldham, Guy's Hosp. Rep. Ser. iii. 1. Inversion after difficult labor. Ligature came off on twenty-second day.

XV.—1861. Courty, Labrevoit, l. c., p. 51. The ligated uterus came off on thirtieth day.

XVI.—1863. Dale, Gaz. Méd., 1863. Inversion with cancer. Ligature. Cancer recurred after two months; death.

b. Cases terminating fatally.

XVII.—1784. Lammonier, Rec. per. de la Soc. de Med. de Paris, 1798. T. iv. Labrevoit, l. c., p. 52. Inversion caused by a polypus. Repeated ligations. Death after one month.

XVIII.—1816. M. A. Petetin Lyon, Journ. Gen. de Med. T. i. vi. Pag. 128. Labrevoit, l. c., p. 52. Inversion, existing since three months; considered a polypus. Ligation. Death on fifth day.

XIX.—1824. Quoted by Boyer in his Traite de Mal. Chir. Inversion mistaken for a polypus. Ligature cut through on twenty-sixth day. Death ensued on thirty-eighth, in consequence of septicæmia.

XX.—1830. Symonds, London Med. Gaz., 1830. Nov. Incomplete inversion, believed to be a polypus. Tumor came off on fifteenth day; death on twenty-third day.

XXI.—1852. Deroubaix, Gaz. Med. de Paris. 1853. 27 Août. Inversion of eight months. Ligature broke on twelfth day. Death on twenty-third day, with diphtheritic symptoms.

XXII.—1855. Coats, Assoc. Med. Journ., July, 1855. Inversion existing for half a year. Death on sixteenth day after application of ligature.

XXIII.—1860. Betschler, Beitrage zur Gynækologie. Bd. i. pag 7. Inversion caused by a fibroid tumor. The ligature came off on twentieth day; death on twenty-fourth day.

2. REMOVAL OF INVERTED UTERUS BY EXCISION.

a. Cases terminating successfully.

XXIV.—1839. Luytgareus, Ann. de la Soc. de Med de Gaud. 1839. Inversion caused by a large broadly attached

polypus. Cutting of the pedicle, ligation of the arteries. Healed in ten days, menstruation afterwards.

XXV.—1844. Michalowsky, *Journal de la Med. de Montpellier*, May, 1845. Inversion existing since thirteen months. Tumor cut off with scissors. Recovery in fourteen days.

b. Cases terminating unsuccessfully.

XXVI.—1678. Arnoult, de la Motte *Tr. d'accoucher.* p. 806. Death after a few days.

XXVII.—1788. Deleirye, Labrevoit, *l. c.*, p. 52. Death on third day.

XXVIII.—1858. Aran, *Lect. Cliniq. sur les Mal. de l'Uterus.* Removal of inverted uterus with *ecraseur*. Death in fifty-nine hours.

XXIX.—1859. McClintock, *Tr. Prat. de Mal. de Femmes.* Paris, 1855. Puerperal inversion of one year's standing. Removed with the *ecraseur*; death after fifty-nine hours.

XXX.—1864. Wilson, *Edinburgh Journal.* Labrevoit, *l. c.*, p. 53. Inversion caused by a polypus: removed with the *ecraseur*.

XXXI.—1861. Veit, *Winkel's Path. and Therap. des Wochenb.* p. 99. Inversion after birth, existing after birth seven months. Removed with the *ecraseur*.

3. REMOVAL OF INVERTED UTERUS BY LIGATION AND EXCISION.

a. Cases terminating successfully.

XXXII.—16—. *Vicuseium, Tract. de liquorib.* Labrevoit, *l. c.*, p. 49. Ligation, followed by removal with the knife. Patient lived for fifteen days.

XXXIII.—1787. Desault and Bodelogue, *Rec. per de la Societ. Med. de Paris.* 1791. Inversion caused by a polypus; double ligation, afterwards removed below by the knife.

XXXIV.—1802. Alex. Hunter, *Hufeland's Journ.*, 1802, *Maerz.* Ligation, and after six hours, excision.

XXXV.—1804. Chevalier, Merrimann, *die Regelwidrige Geburt.* Deutsch von Kilian, p. 309. Ligation; after twenty days amputation. Patient lived for several days.

XXXVI.—1806. Clarke, *Edinb. Med. and Surg. Journ.* 1806, t. ii. Inversion caused by and believed to be a polypus. Ligation and amputation.

XXXVII.—1811. Baxter, *Annal. de Liter. Med. Etrang.* Gaud, 1811, *Juillet.* Inversion of five weeks. Ligation followed by amputation. Menstruation returned twice.

XXXVIII.—1818. Windsor, *Med. Chir. Transact.*, 1819. Puerperal inversion existing since a year and a half. Double ligation. Amputation after twelve days. Stump healed in two and a half months.

XXXIX.—1820. Roettger, *Walther u. Graefe Journ.*, Bd. xxiii., p. 203. Inversion, after repeated removals of polypi, believed to be another polypus, by a barber, who intended removing it by pieces. Fundus cut off. Roettger placed a ligature around it to stop the hæmorrhage, and cut the tumor away below. Ligature came away after three weeks. Menstruation is said to have appeared again.

XL.—1821. Weber, *Siebold's Journ.*, bd. v, s. 2. Inversion caused by a polypus. Ligation, followed by amputation.

XLI.—1831. Laserre, *Froriep's Notiz.*, 1836, Jan., p. 116. Puerperal inversion of one and a half year's standing. Ligation; after eight days' amputation. Recovery after four weeks.

XLII.—1835. Cook, *Lancet*, 1846, Jan. 16. Puerperal inversion; ligation, followed in three weeks by amputation.

XLIII.—1836. W. Mooz, *Lancet*, 1836, vol. ii. Puerperal inversion; ligation; amputation after three weeks.

XLIV.—1840. Portal, *Filiatre Sebezio*, 1841. Feb. *Gaz. Med.*, 1841, No. 16. Inversion of four years' standing; ligation; amputation after a few days. Recovery in twenty-nine days.

XLV.—1842. Betschler, *Beitr. zur Gynækologie*, bd. i, p. 2. Inversion caused by a broad fibroid tumor, attached to the fundus. Ligation, followed after fifteen days by removal with the knife.

XLVI.—1842. Juergeues, M. Horten, *Dissert. de Uteri Invers.*, Dorpat, 1853. Inversion caused by a polypus; ligation with silver wire; excision on fourteenth day.

XLVII.—1843. Crosse, *Archiv. Gen. de Med.*, 1848, Fevrier. Puerperal inversion since one month; ligation; amputation after five days; recovery after four weeks.

XLVIII.—1848. Johnson, *ibidem*. Puerperal inversion of five years' standing. Ligation, followed after twenty-eight days by amputation. Patient recovered after six weeks.

XLIX.—1848. Hublier, *Bull. de l'Acad. de Med.*, 1848, No. 41. Puerperal inversion existing for two months.

L.—1849. Higgins, *Monthly Journal*, 1855, No. 134. Puerperal inversion of twenty years. Ligation; excision with a bistoury; quick and complete recovery.

LI.—1854. Gredding, *Gaz. des Hôpitaux*, 1855, No. 134.

Inversion caused by a broad fibroid tumor ; ligation, followed immediately by amputation ; three sutures inserted.

LII.—1859. McClintock, Dublin Journal, xxvii, Feb., 1859, p. 137. Puerperal inversion. Ligature remained for forty-eight hours. Removal by the ecraseur in the groove formed by ligation.

LIII.—1863. Sheppard, Med. Times, 1863. Ligation and excision.

b. Cases terminating unsuccessfully.

LIV.—1803. Watkinson, Journ. der Ausland. Med. Lit., 1803, Jan., p. 84. Ligation, followed by immediate excision. Ligature slid off the stump ; fatal hæmorrhage.

LV.—1836. Meerholdt, Dissertatio de Uteri Inversiore, Dorpat, 1836. Puerperal of one year's standing. Ligation ; amputation ; soon signs of internal hæmorrhage with consecutive peritonitis, terminating fatally on nineteenth day.

LVI.—1840. Velpeau, Gaz. des Hôp., 1840, Mai, No. 36. incomplete puerperal inversion ; ligation, followed by excision. Death after seventy-two hours.

LVII.—1850. Reported by Engel in Zeitschr. des Deutsch. Chirurg. Vereins, bd. iv, pag. 43. Patient suffered from polypus for three years, which was ligated.

LVIII.—1867. Scanzoni. Inversion caused by an intraparietal fibroid tumor : ligation with Maisonneuve's constrictor, followed immediately by excision with the bistoury. Death ensued on seventh day.

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