

Notes of post-mortem examinations at Earlswood Asylum, 1869, 1870

Publication/Creation

1869-1870

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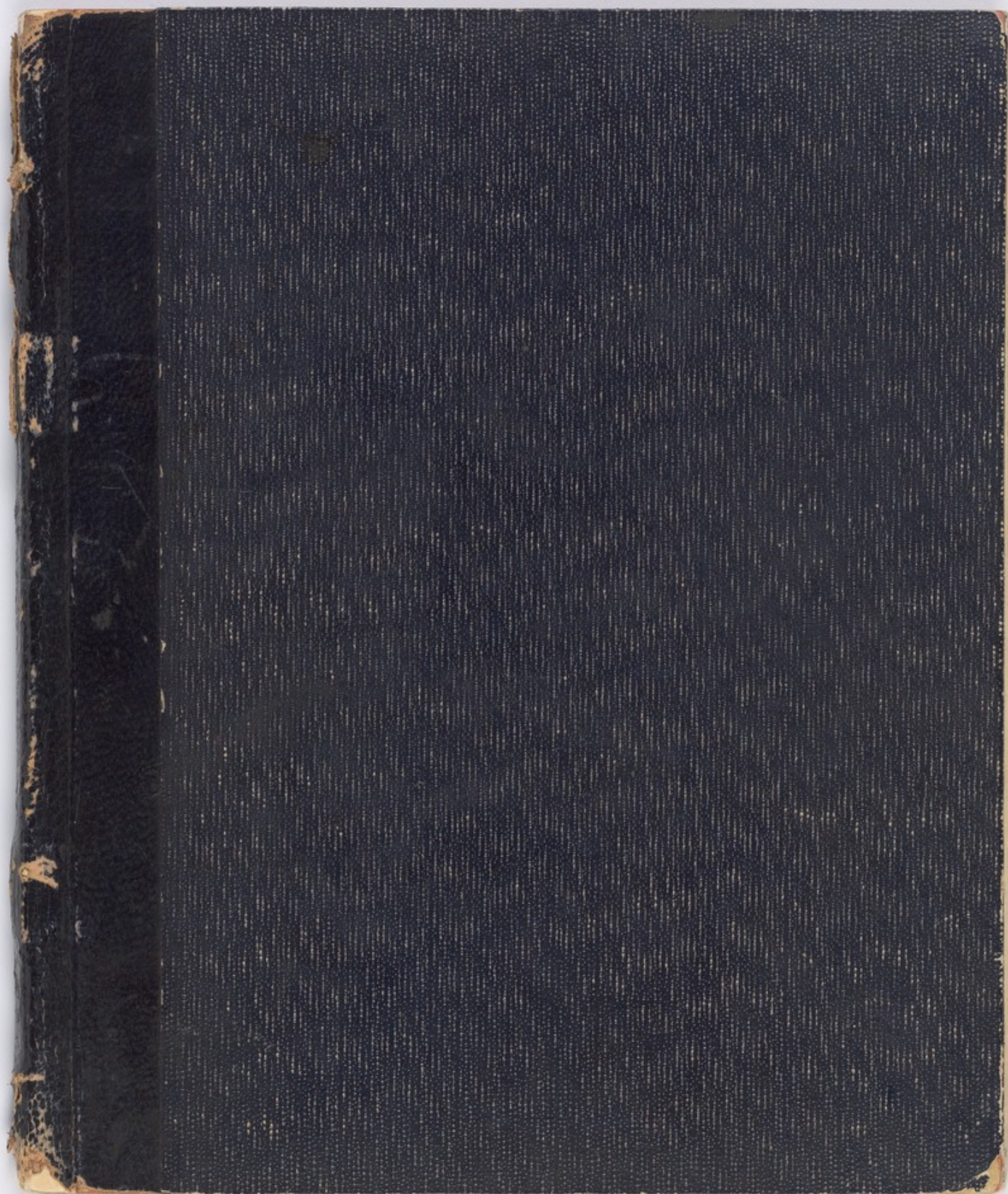
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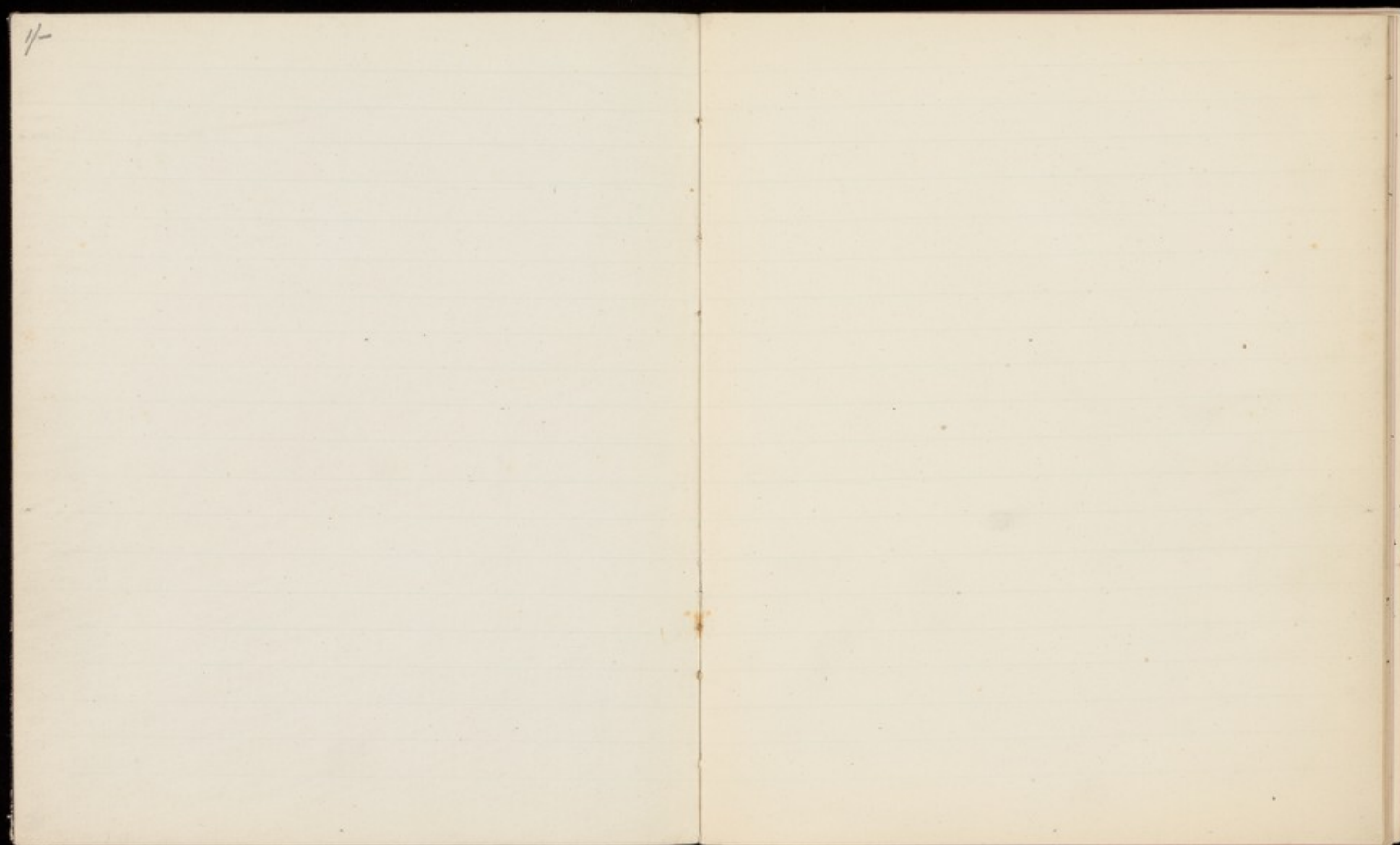


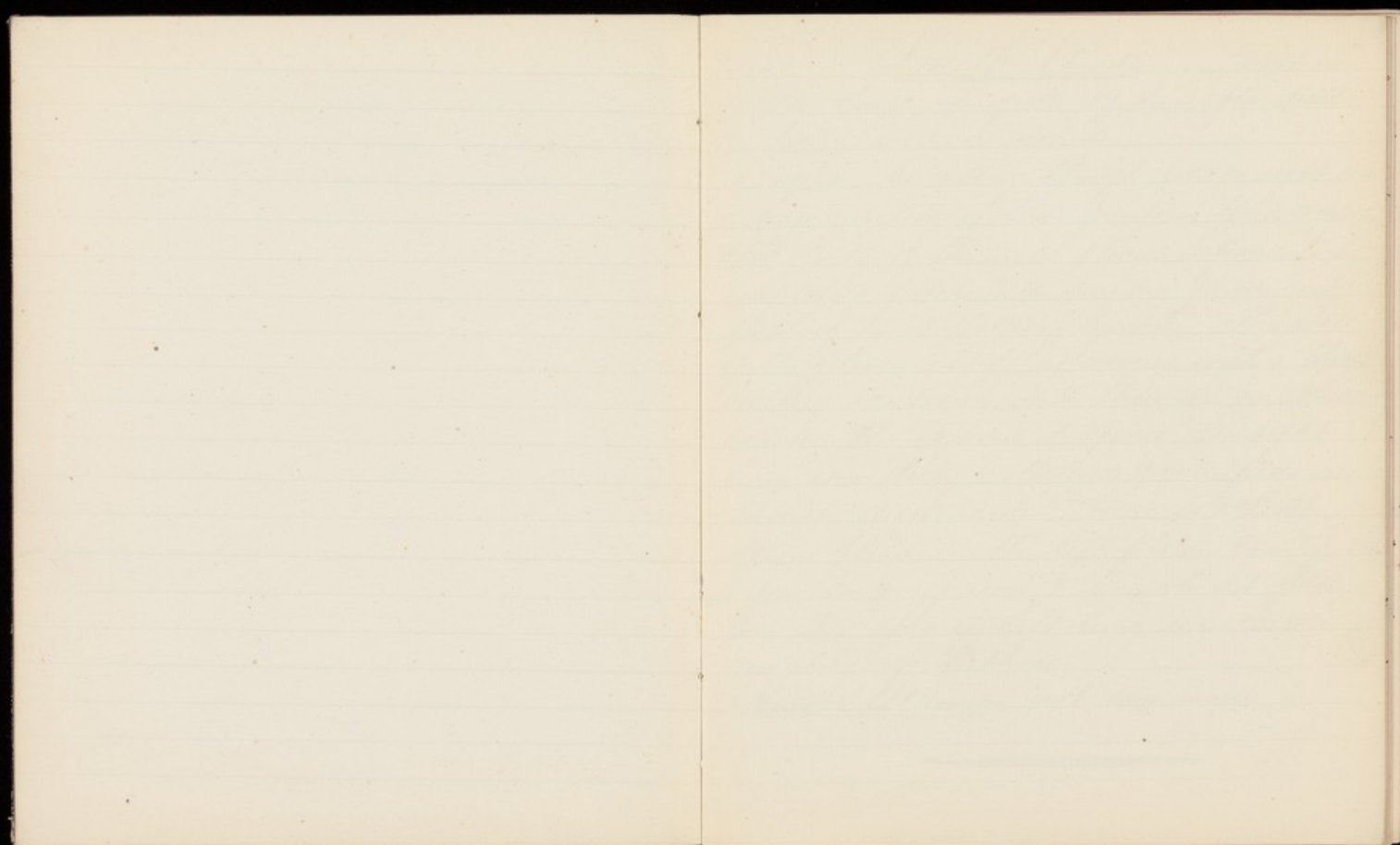


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1869. Smith Charlotte - Philippi.
D.M. Exam'd Jan'y 8th 39 hours after death.

Body well nourished.

Thorax. On cutting through ribs on right side
a large quantity of thin puriform fluid escaped,
& the cavity of the right pleura is found to be
completely filled with similar fluid contg.
floating in it flakes of lymph. The wall
of the pleura itself is covered with a thick
leathery exudation, but there are no adhesions
between the opposed surfaces. The right
lung is utterly collapsed & annular no
tubercle discernable. There is a little
serous fluid in the left pleura cavity &
a few bands of recent lymph at base.
In the apex of left lung is a large
quantity of tubercle.

Head & Abdomen not examined.

1869. Negels M^m John — Meningitis.

V. M. Exam. Jan. 8th - 52 hours after death.

Head. On removing scalp it is noticed that there is a want of symmetry in shape of skull, the right half of the frontal bone being considerable more prominent than left, while left temporal region bulges more than the right. This difference is found to depend upon difference of thickness of bone in these regions respectively.

Vessels of Brain Matter much congested.

There is a considerable amount of sub arachnoid effusion & lymph is found upon the membrane forming adhesions between the two hemispheres along post part of cong fissure.

Substance of brain remarkably firm. weight 45 1/2 oz. Puncta cuneata well marked.

Thorax & Abdomen not examined.

Certified - Actual Synops.

1869. Devonshire Arthur Platt - Phthisis
P. M. Evans Jan'y 26. 11 a.m. 62 hrs after death.
Head not examined.

Thorax. No adhesions of pleura. Right lung with exception of lower lobe, entirely consolidated, with a few small cavities at apex. Apex of Left lung thickly studded with tubercular deposits.

Pericardium contains rather more fluid than normal: heart healthy.

Abdomen - On opening peritoneum a considerable quantity of purulent fluid is noticed within its cavity. The coats of the bowels especially of the large intestine, are much congested, & here and there is a patch of lymph, & a few adhesions especially to the under surface of the liver.

Stomach - Contains grumous looking fluid: Coats apparently healthy. Liver somewhat fatty. Gall bladder shrunken. Kidneys

normal: Spleen rotten.

1869. Haynes Henry - Stroke Apoplexy
P.M. Exam. March 5th 11 a.m.

Body extremely well nourished: neck very short.

Head. Meningeal vessels & sinuses of dura mater full of fluid blood: Considerable sub-arachnoid effusion visible. Substance of brain apparently healthy: weight (excluding fluids) 48 oz. Cavities of ventricles much distended with serous fluid, amounting altogether to 9 oz.

Thorax. Thick layer of fat in chest wall. Lungs healthy, but congested: heart normal, both ventricles empty.

Abdominal organs healthy.

1869. Freeman John Thos. - Michigan.

V. M. Coates - April 2nd

(Thorax only opened) At right apex which is adherent there is an extensive cavity containing pus, & the whole upper lobe is full of tubercular deposit.

The left lung also contains large masses of tubercle at the apex, & there is some pneumonic consolidation at the base.

1869. Jones Emily - Paracelitis & Phthisis

P.M. Exam. April 8th - 90 hrs after death.

Body generally emaciated.

Head. Skull remarkably thin. Brain apparently normal, weighing 3 1/2 oz.

Thorax. Heart normal. Right lung pleura adherent to chest wall closely from the first to fifth rib. Below by strong fibrinous bands. Apex contains several tubercular nodular masses, & one cavity.

Base congested & bronchial tubes inflamed.

Left lung contains scattered tubercle.

Is almost solidified at extreme base.

The bronchial tubes contain purulent secretion.

Abdomen not examined.

1869. Tomlin's George - Phtisis.

V. M. Cases. May 19th. 78 hrs after death.

Body generally much emaciated.

Head. Brain apparently normal. weighs 4 1/2 lbs.

Thorax. Right pleura adherent from apex to base & bound together by firm fibrous bands evidently of long standing: right lung much disintegrated & containing large cavity at apex, there being only a small margin of crepitant lung along extreme base: Left lung, upper lobe consolidated & containing a few small cavities: heart normal.

Abdomen. Great omentum remarkably free from fat: mesenteric glands much enlarged & indurated: Left kidney weighs 4 1/2 oz: right do 4 oz: Structure healthy. Other organs normal.

1869 -

Oliver Lucy - Eff. for Epilepsy

P. M. Exam. - June 1st.

Showed the track of an extensive abscess running amongst the muscles of the right thigh for the whole length of the femur. On examining the head of the bone it is found extensively diseased the cartilage covering it & the acetabulum being completely destroyed as well as the ligamentous ties. The bone is however not dislocated; but all the flexor muscles both of the thigh and leg are much contracted.

1869 - Henderson Jane Ann - ^{Conception} ^{Mental & hepatic}

P.M. Exam. July 14th 7 A.M. 38 hrs after death.

Body. generally well nourished, no mammary development.

Head. On removing calvarium, a want of symmetry is noticed in the contour of the skull on each side of the occipital protuberance, the outline & relative thickness of the two sides being somewhat as represented in the margin. The same asymmetry is noticeable (though less marked) in the upper section, & the apex of the lambdoidal suture, & the junction between the occipital & right parietal bone is very deeply indented in fact a fissure is left between them about an inch in length & wide enough to admit the blade of the scalpel. The dura mater investing this region is thickened as if from old

inflammation but there is no thickening of the scalp. There is some congestion of the meninges & a considerable excess of sub-arachnoid fluid. The brain itself appears healthy & weighs 118 oz.

Thorax Heart empty. Lungs healthy. right pleura slightly adherent.

Abdomen. Liver weighs 34 oz & has a glistening & somewhat pale appearance: the posterior part of the right lobe breaks down very readily: on section it presents a nutmeggy appearance, & leaves the knife greasy: on cold occurs with Iodine & Sulphuric acid, and the degeneration appears to be fatty. Spleen normal. Kidneys each weigh 5 oz: Capsule very readily peels: on section pale & flabby & presenting appearance of fatty degeneration. Bladder quite empty: uterus & appendages undeveloped.

1869. Stephens Henry - ^{of the lungs.} Epilepsy & Congestion.

P. M. Exam. Aug 12: 52 hrs after death.

Body somewhat emaciated: well formed
right ear misshapen as above.

Head - Dura mater contains much blood.
superficial vessels of brain congested. Brain
apparently normal: cerebrum weighs $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Cerebellum $4\frac{1}{2}$ pms $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Total $4\frac{3}{4}$ oz. - Fluid
(sub arachnoid & ventricular) weighs 1 oz.

Chest - Right lung very adherent from old pleurisy
the upper lobes infiltrated with softening tubercles
base congested & in parts solidified. Left lung
contains some patches of tubercles at apex, & is
much congested at base. Heart weighs $9\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
right ventricle full. Left empty. Some amount
of fatty growth on surface.

Abdomen - Spleen normal, weighs $6\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Liver
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Kidneys, left weighs $3\frac{1}{4}$ oz. right $3\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
normal in structure.

1869

Stearns Mammals - Pulmonary & renal disease

P. M. Coombs 6th Oct. 1869 - 37 1/2 hrs after death.
 Body generally much emaciated: right knee contracted.
Head. Considerable congestion of the superficial cerebral vessels exists & there is some excess of sub arachnoid effusion. Brain with fluid weighs 40 1/2 oz. separately & after draining. Cerebrum weighs 39 oz. Cerebellum 5 1/2 oz. Oms 1 oz.
 Formation & structure apparently normal.
Thorax. There is perfect adhesions of right pleura, partial of left. The whole of the right lung is broken down & softened: softened tubercle is also found in upper lobe of left lung. Heart normal.
Abdomen. Liver weighs 30 1/2 oz. apparently healthy. Spleen 5 1/2 oz. The left kidney has a lobulated appearance & weighs 6 1/2 oz. on section it is found to be pale & flabby & to have its cortical portion much in excess. The right kidney weighs 5 oz. and is of the same character as the left.

1869 -

Ducter's Benjamin - Sancti Spiritus

P. M. Leams

Nov 19. 11 am. 140 hrs after death.

Body generally emaciated. Some contraction of legs.

Head.

Vessels of dura mater & superficial cerebral vessels full of blood. Very little fluid under meninx or in ventricles.

entire Brain with fluid &c weighs 36 gr.

Cerebrum weighs 30 gr: Cerebellum 14 gr.
pons 1 gr: Structure throughout apparently normal.

Thorax. Pleura adherent at right apex. Right lung, apex contains a suppurating cavity about the size of an egg & there are some tubercular nodules around it. With that exception there is no other tubercle to be found: There are

evidences of pneumonic inflammation
at base of both lungs. That of left
lung being consolidated - Heart normal

Abdominal viscera normal.

1869

Sawyer Horace -- Atrophy of Brain

P. M. Exam. 28th Nov. 24 hrs after death.

Body generally well formed & well nourished.
Head. On removing Calvarium it is noticed
 that there is a very slight flattening of the
 Skull, just over the temporal muscle on
 the left side, & at this point the bone is
 half as thick again as in corresponding
 region of opposite side, thus forming a
 slight projection into the cavity of the
 Skull. Brain. no congestion of cerebral
 vessels; but considerable sub-arachnoid
 effusion is noticed together with slight
 opacity (from old inflammation) of the arach-
 noid. The lateral ventricles are also
 distended with fluid, the left more
 especially. At the middle part of the
 left cerebral hemisphere just over the
 middle corn of the lateral ventricle,

& corresponding to the flattened & thickened portion of the cranium is a depressed yellowish mark occupying an irregularly oval space an inch in long diam. & presenting a cicatrix like appearance. On section it is found that in this position the distinction between white & grey matter has entirely disappeared the whole of the brain substance between the roof of the ventricle & the surface of the hemisphere being of a yellowish tinge. On washing with a stream of water the brain substance did not entirely break down but presented the appearance of a mesh of fibres with some small interstices. There is also a lesion of a similar character at the anterior extremity of the same hemisphere. The cranial contents weigh including $6\frac{1}{2}$ oz of fluid, $44\frac{1}{2}$ oz: after being allowed to drain the following are the weights - Cerebrum $32\frac{1}{2}$ oz Cerebellum $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz

from 102. Total 2802.

With the exceptions mentioned above the structure is apparently normal & the effusion described is probably of a passive character filling up the cavity caused by loss of brain substance. according to his friends ~~was~~ recent statement he received a severe blow on his head from a fall at leap frog when 15 years of age & his first epileptic seizure occurred a year afterwards.

Thorax - Lungs then are some old adhesions at both apices, & considerable enlargement of bases of both lungs, some portions of the left base being easily broken down by the finger. Heart normal: weight $7\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

Abdomen. Organs structurally healthy but congested. Liver weighs 50 oz. Right Kidney $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Left 5 oz. Spleen 5 oz.

1869-

Porter Hy. - Phthisis

P.M. Exam. Sec: 2nd - 140 lbs after death.
Body generally well formed and well
nourished.

Head well proportioned. Brain firm.
External vessels slightly congested.

Cerebrum weighs 36 oz: Cerebellum $5\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
pons & medulla fluid 1 oz: Structure apparently
normal.

Thorax. Lungs - Lower lobe of left
lung congested at base. Right lung:
lower lobe hepatized: upper inflamed.
middle crepitant. no tubercle.

Abdomen. Liver healthy. Kidneys
lobulated 5 & 6 oz: Spleen $8\frac{1}{4}$ oz:

1869

Coleman Elizabeth ^{Heart} ^{fully begun}
 P. M. Exam. Feb. 1st 11 a.m. Co has after death.
 Body generally immensely fat, the fat
 hanging in rolls around the neck quite
 burying the chin, below the mamma, & from
 the loins to form the lower border of abdomen.
 There is a large umbilical hernia. The arms
 and legs are huge misshapen masses, but
 the hands and feet remarkably small.
 Arm measures $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference
 fore arm 13 inches: middle of thigh $24\frac{1}{2}$ inches
 calf 17 in. girth below mamma $54\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
 There is scarcely any hair on pubis.
 Head. External measurements: width
 of forehead $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. height $1\frac{1}{4}$ in: measurement
 from root of nose to occipital tubercle $6\frac{1}{2}$ in.
 Circum of head $21\frac{1}{2}$ in. The scalp is very
 where movable & contains much adipose
 tissue so that these measurements exaggerate
 cranial capacity: On removing calvarium

the sinuses of dura mater are found full of fluid blood, & there is some Congestion of superficial cerebral veins. There is but little fluid in ventricles, & the structure of brain is apparently normal: Cranial contents weigh 4 1/2: Cerebrum .35: Cerebellum 3 1/2 a fine 10r. The face presents precise aspect & pendulous cheeks, double chin & protruding lips: prehears remarkably low of thumblike shape.

Thorax Fat in integument over sternum is found to be 3 inches in depth: on removing it the chest walls are seen to be on quite a small scale, the sternum being only 7 inches long. There is some inconsiderable amount of fluid in cavity of pleura, & slight adhesions at right base. The pericardium contains but little fluid, but there is extensive fatty growth around heart, the weight of which is altogether 16 1/2 a. On lifting it with some little force the wall of pulmonary

artery gives way, & fluid blood escapes.
The valves are healthy & there is no evidence
of atheroma in the aorta; but along the
pulmonary artery several patches are found
extending even to its subdivisions at the
roots of the lungs. The muscular walls
are pale & flabby; and under the microscope
there is evidence of fatty degeneration of the
fibres. The cavities are somewhat dilated.
Both lungs are emphysematous along lower
border, but otherwise healthy in structure
though engorged at base. Wt. 13½ - L 11 oz.
Abdomen Fat over abdominal wall
is ½ inch in depth, & there is inferiorly
a thickness of ½ inch of subperitoneal fat
in addition. The great omentum is a
congeries of fat, & twisted like a rope below
forms the sole contents of the umbilical
hernia above mentioned being adherent
at end to integuments. The mesentery is

also loaded with fat. Peritoneal cavity
then is a considerable excess of fluid.
The liver weighs 39 oz & cuts greasily, in
the gall bladder 3 gall stones as large as
beans are found. Spleen (very rotten)
weighs 8 oz pancreas decomposed. Kidneys
surrounded by dense masses of fat, peel
very readily & are pale and greasy on section.
Left weighs 4 oz right 4 1/4 oz. The uterus
is 1 1/2 inches in length & pale in appearance,
ovaries small & on section without cicatrices.

1870

Wheeler John B. ^{Sept 10} ^{Cause of Cervical}
S. M. Exam. - Sept 10 - 43 hrs after death.

Head After removal of scalp Skull is seen to be somewhat unsymmetrical, deviating towards the left side. The sutures are very firmly ossified & in some parts all traces of dentations are obliterated. There is a considerable amount of blood in sinuses of dura mater; the Arachnoid is slightly opaque & there is a considerable excess of somewhat glairy fluid beneath it. On raising the brain a considerable quantity of pus is noticed at base of Skull running up from the spinal canal. About 6 or 7 ounces readily drains off & it is then found that the fluctuating swelling on right side of neck has become flaccid. When this is cleared away the odontoid process is seen projecting into cavity of cranium & pressing against the spinal cord. On

Removing the four upper cervical vertebrae it is found (1) that the lateral masses (especially the left) of the atlas are extensively dislocated & that there are no traces of the attachment of the transverse ligament, the superior articular surfaces being entirely denuded: (2) that the margins of the superior articular facets of the axis are similarly dislocated: (3) & that the bodies of the upper 4 cervical vertebrae are more or less carious.

The Brain is very firm & weighs $56\frac{1}{4}$ oz when drained of fluid: Cerebrum weighs $48\frac{1}{2}$ oz: Cerebellum $6\frac{1}{2}$ oz: Pons Varolii 1 oz: The left hemisphere weighs $\frac{1}{2}$ oz more than (right).

It is ascertained on probing the sinus on left side of neck that they extend upwards to bodies of cervical vertebrae above described. The track of abscess on right

Side of neck led along the side of axis
Thorax. Right lung normal. Left
adherent at apex, which is found to be
thickly studded with tubercle. Stomach
normal. other organs not examined.

It is stated that the head was extremely
large and did not yield at all during
fracturing which was aided by the use
of forceps. During the last year (at least)
his gait has been very peculiar: he has
walked on tip toe, his shoulders always
shrugged, & has shunk from being touched
on the head.

1870 -

Harvey, Frank -

Meningitis.

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excessive posterior
movement from
of thin: bone
ital region.
and there is
~~extensive~~ fluid
in 50 or 60 per cent
or apparently
ains slight
normal in
6 1/2 or: light
at apex a
Consolidated mass (ab 1 1/2 inch in diam)

Statistics fr Case books

Alleged Causes of Idiocy in 540 cases.

A. <u>Congenital</u>	Percentage
Maternal Emotion (fright &c)	14.
— do ^t or accident	6
Injury in parturition ^{during pregnancy.}	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
B. <u>Non-Congenital.</u>	
Fits during dentition.	14
Epilepsy {	3
	- 6
Masturbation.	- 6.
Other causes (Illness & injury &c)	4

1870 - Hawey Hawk - Meningitis.

P. M. Exam. Feb 28. 3 pm.

Body generally emaciated: Skull not symmetrical: Left frontal & parietal regions flattened (see diagram)

Head - Deficient anterior - excessive posterior development: Transverse measurement from ear to ear 14 1/2 in: Skull very thin: Some matter adherent over right parietal region: the crachnia is slightly opaque & there is considerable excess of ~~subarachnoid~~ fluid: the Brain weighs 5 1/2 oz: Cerebrum 50 or Cerebellum 6 oz: pons varoli 10z) Structures apparently normal - no tubercle.

Thorax - Left pleura contains slight excess of fluid: left lung normal in structure but weighs only 6 1/2 oz: right lung weighs 12 1/2 oz & contains at apex a consolidated mass (ab 1 1/2 inch in diam)

presenting the appearance of hepatized
around which is a margin of emphysema.
There is no sign of tubercle. Heart is
found to be exceedingly large weighing
6 1/2 oz. The left ventricle is considerably
hypertrophied & dilated, & two of the cusps
of the aortic valves are found to be thickened
with minute bead like deposits and thus
rendered incompetent.

Abdomen - Numerous adhesions with
a gelatiniform deposit are found to exist
between diaphragm & upper surface of left
lobe of liver. The liver weighs 30 1/2 oz.
Spleen 2 oz. right kidney (lobulated)
3 oz. left do 2 3/4.

1870. Alfred Mayant - Epilepsy, ^{probable} Catamenia

for death.
Incipient
asymmetrical
unusually
cut along
1/2 inch
43 g/6
4500
4302
198
1650 (41
1650 (41
160
58
40
27
normal.

Thorax - Heart normal - Right lung

Arthur Pope - 24 April - 11 A.M. -

On opening abdomen. adhesion on peritoneal surface - lymph on liver - ^{corrosion} effusion in cavity of peritoneum.

Lungs - Tubercle & cyst at apex. Left none -
Heart - Cavities empty -

Head Ext. breadth $17\frac{1}{8}$ Transverse 10
 $3\frac{3}{4}$ forehead to nose $5\frac{5}{8}$ - Brain $33\frac{1}{2}$
 Completed in cerebellum $3\frac{6}{8}$ Postc. 30 - Cereb. 1
 Rt. 142.34
 Left 142
 Anterior descended stylar curve & tubers

$3\frac{3}{4}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{07}{05}$
 $17) 0591 (07$
 $17) 0591 (07$
 4384



2257
 0877
 160
 07
 160

254
 2880
 3137
 2880
 160

Jones & LL - 12 Nov 24

Double Curvature of Spine

Upper region convex - 2 with worst 6
by hand

Right Leg 5¹³ - 6²²
Left " 8 - 6
Heel 10 1/2



1870. Alfred Mayant - Epilepsy, ^{epilepsy} Catamenia

P. M. Can. March 18th - 54 hrs after death.

Body generally well nourished. Incipient mammary &c development.

Head. - Cranium apparently symmetrical. Superior angle of occipital bone unusually prominent. Dura mater adherent along superior long. Sinus for about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch behind.

Encephalon weighs $44\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cerebrum $3\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cerebellum $5\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ^{from parotid} 1 oz.

There is no excess of subarachnoid fluid but slight opacity of arachnoid at base of brain. All the cerebral vessels are gorged with blood, a section of any part displaying conspicuous *pericysta cuncta*. Structure apparently normal.

Thorax. Heart normal. Right lung.

much engorged & portion of right base
solidified & adherent. Left lung, lower
lobe considerably congested. a few
easily broken down adhesions at
apex - no tubercle.
Abdomen not examined.

1870 Jones Henry Lloyd Pulmonary Congest.

P. M. Exam. April 24. Nov. 68 hrs after death.
Body generally tolerably well nourished.
There is double curvature of spine cervical
region bulging posteriorly with lateral
twist to right.

Thorax only examined. On account
of curvature capacity of right half of
chest very small. Lungs congested &
emphysematous: no tubercle. Right
weighs 5 or 6 dr. Left 8 or 6 dr. Heart
weighs 10 1/2 oz: normal in structure.
pericardium contains an excess of fluid.

1870. Pope Arthur James Peritonitis

P. M. Exam. - 24 April 11 a.m. 43 hrs after death.

Body generally emaciated.

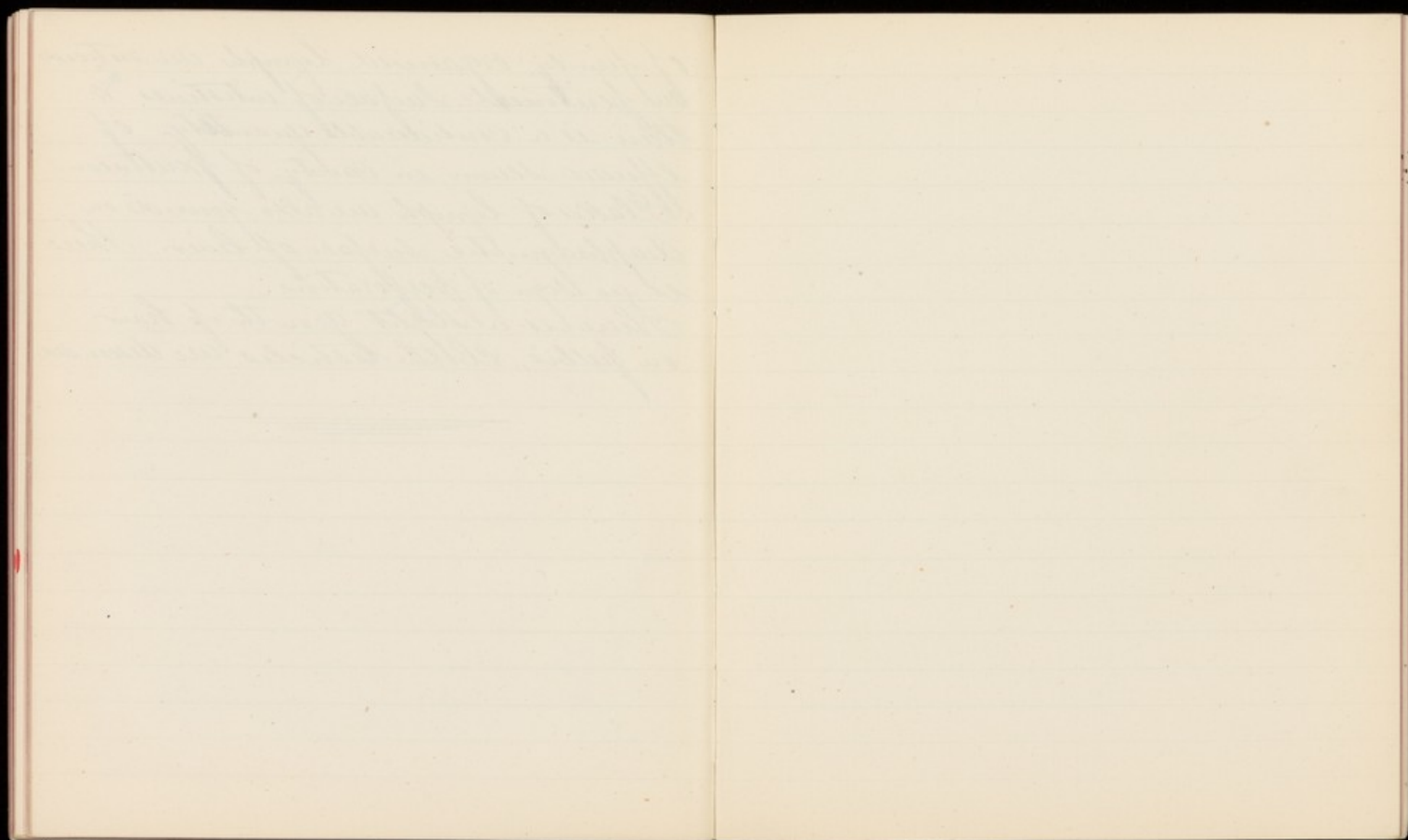
Head. Skull very thin & apparently symmetrical. Sutures all completely ossified, & an elevated ridge is noticed in situation of lambdoid. Transverse measurement of post. for. of skull $3\frac{3}{4}$ in from Gasto. Epila. to Forc. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Membranes of brain normal: vessels considerably congested. Encephalon weighs 330r: cerebrum. Right hemisphere weighs 140r 20r. Left d. 140r: cerebellum 30r 60r: pons &c. 30r.

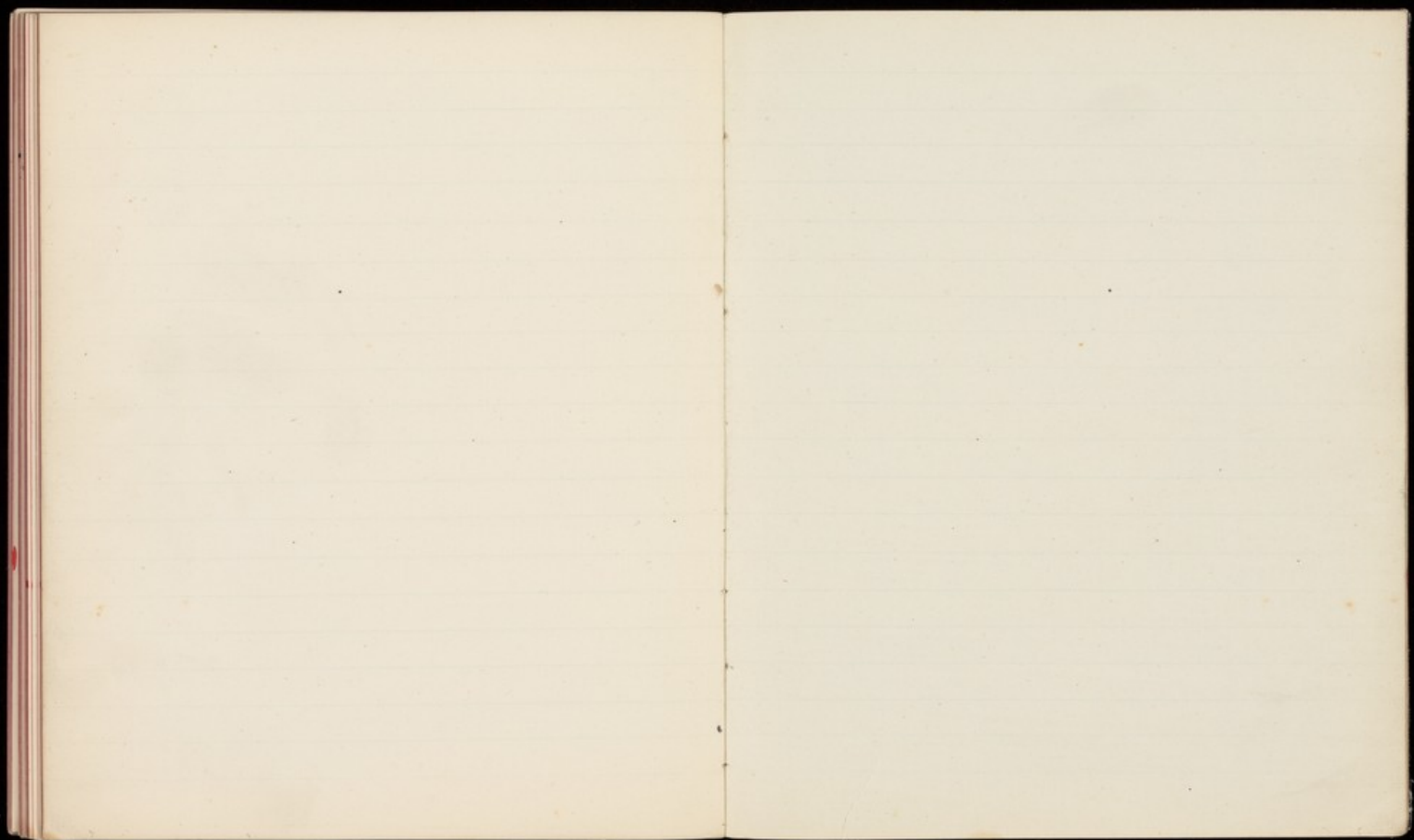
Thorax. Lungs, left normal, right contains patches of softening. Trachea at apex. Heart normal: all cavities empty.

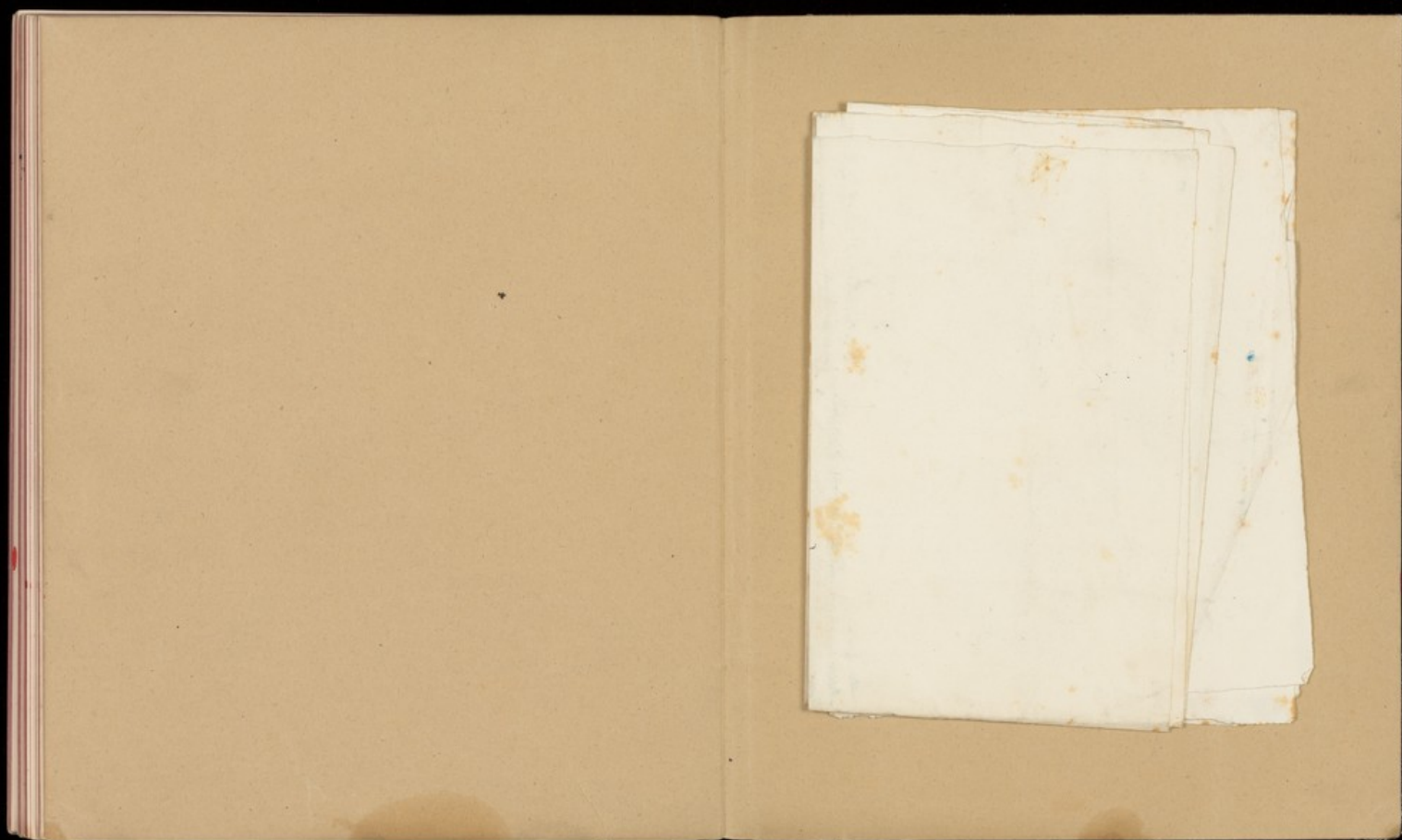
Abdomen. On opening cavity, bands

of finely organised lymph are noticed
on peritoneal surface of intestines &
there is a considerable quantity of
effused serum in cavity of peritoneum.
Flakes of lymph are also found on
diaphragmatic surface of liver. There
is no sign of perforation.
There is a slight growth of hair
on pelvis, & both testicles are descended.



A number of blank pages follow
and have not been photographed.





J. B. Whalley. Feb. 10 -

Skull. unsymmetrical -
Inclination towards left side.

Bram weighed 3.83

Cerebrum. $3 - 0\frac{1}{2}$ } $\begin{matrix} 4 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{matrix}$ Left

Cerebellum $6\frac{1}{2}$

Pous — 1-

Pin at base of brain under
Cerebellum - a few inf. pale
nodulated process also can
protrude up into cranial cavity

Left Bay after corrected alt
the 2nd & water table etc

Has come fr^t side of axis
identical process preserved
in 1865

Plenum - Classical Measurements

Forehead $5\frac{1}{4}$ - Ant. Post $6\frac{1}{2}$

Circum. $21\frac{1}{4}$

Above ear 11
73100 11

