THE

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES

DRAWN UP BY A

JOINT COMMITTEE

APPOINTED BY THE

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

OF

LONDON.

(SUBJECT TO DECENNIAL REVISION.)

FOURTH EDITION,

BEING THE

THIRD REVISION.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY DARLING & SON, LTD., 34-40, BACON STREET, E.

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PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

THE preparation of the first edition of this work was begun in 1859, Dr. MAYO being then President of the College, and was completed in 1869. Sir THOMAS WATSON was Chairman of the Committee, Dr. SIBSON was Secretary and Editor.

The second edition was begun in 1880, during the presidency of Sir RISDON BENNETT; Dr. BARCLAY was Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Classification; Dr. ORD was Secretary and Editor.

The third edition was begun in 1892, during the presidency of Sir ANDREW CLARK, and was published in 1896; Dr. BRISTOWE was Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Classification; Dr. PAYNE was Secretary and Editor.

Full lists of the names of those who took part in the work will be found in the Prefaces to these, the previous, editions.

The present edition is the fourth edition of the book, and constitutes the third revision of it. It was begun in 1902, during the presidency of Sir WILLIAM CHURCH. At a meeting of the Royal College of Physicians held on July 31st, 1902, it was resolved to commence the Decennial Revision of the Nomenclature to be issued in 1906, and a General Committee was appointed on the nomination of the President (Sir WILLIAM S. CHURCH) to carry it out.

The names were as follows :—

The President, Sir WILLIAM S. CHURCH, } *ex officio.*
The Registrar, Dr. E. LIVEING, }

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The Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy, Sir HENRY F. NORBURY, M.D., K.C.B.

The Director-General of the Medical Department of the Army, Surgeon-General Sir WILLIAM TAYLOR, M.D., K.C.B.

The President of the Indian Medical Board, Surgeon-General W. ROE HOOPER, C.S.I. (now Sir W. ROE HOOPER, K.C.S.I.).

The Medical Superintendent of Statistics, General Registry Office, Dr. JOHN F. W. TATHAM.

The Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, WILLIAM HENRY POWER, Esq., C.B., F.R.S.

The President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Sir HENRY G. HOWSE.

The President of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Sir THOMAS R. FRASER, F.R.S.

The President of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland, Sir CHRISTOPHER NIXON.

The Regius Professor of Physic, University of Cambridge, Dr. T. CLIFFORD ALLBUTT, F.R.S.

The Professor of Pathology, University of Cambridge, Dr. SIMS WOODHEAD.

Dr. PYE SMITH.
Dr. PAYNE.
Dr. F. J. ROBERTS.
Dr. ALLCHIN.
Dr. CHAMPNEYS.
Dr. J. A. ORMEROD.
Dr. G. H. SAVAGE.
Dr. RADCLIFFE CROCKER.
Dr. SIDNEY MARTIN.
Dr. ARCHIBALD GARROD.
Dr. H. D. ROLLESTON.
Dr. F. W. ANDREWES.
Dr. JAMES TAYLOR.
Dr. J. R. BRADFORD.

Mr. HOWARD MARSH.
Mr. WATSON CHEYNE.
Mr. PEARCE GOULD.
Mr. CHARLES TOMES.
Mr. GEORGE P. FIELD.
Mr. MARCUS GUNN.
Mr. SHATTOCK.

The General Committee met on November 21st, 1902, and appointed Dr. PYE SMITH to be Chairman, Dr. ORMEROD to be Secretary.

A "Sub-Committee on Classification" was appointed, consisting of the following members :—

Dr. PYE SMITH, *Chairman.*
Dr. ORMEROD, *Secretary.*
Sir HENRY NORBURY.
Sir WILLIAM TAYLOR.
Dr. JOHN F. W. TATHAM
Dr. WHITELEGGE.
Dr. PAYNE.
Dr. SIDNEY MARTIN.
Dr. ROLLESTON.
Mr. PEARCE GOULD.
Mr. SHATTOCK.

The following Sub-Committees were appointed to revise the classification of Local Diseases :—

For Diseases of the Nervous System, Dr. CHARLES BEEVOR, Dr. JAMES TAYLOR.

For Mental Diseases, Dr. GEORGE H. SAVAGE, Dr. PERCY SMITH.

For Diseases of the Eye, Mr. MARCUS GUNN, Mr. J. B. LAWFORD.

For Diseases of the Ear, Mr. G. P. FIELD, Mr. A. E. CUMBERBATCH.

For Diseases of the Nose, Mouth, and Throat, Dr. DE HAVILLAND HALL, Sir FELIX SEMON.

For Diseases of the Circulatory System, Professor CLIFFORD ALLBUTT, Dr. CLIFFORD BEALE.

For Diseases of the Respiratory System, Sir DYCE DUCKWORTH, Dr. FREDERICK ROBERTS.

For Diseases of the Digestive System, Dr. ALLCHIN, Dr. SIDNEY MARTIN.

For Diseases of the Teeth, Mr. CHARLES TOMES, Mr. MUMMERY.

For Diseases of the Lymphatic System, Dr. PERRY (now Sir COOPER PERRY), Dr. ROLLESTON.

For Diseases of the Urinary System, Dr. ARCHIBALD GARROD, Dr. ROSE BRADFORD, Mr. HENRY MORRIS.

For Diseases of the Male Organs of Generation, Mr. JACOBSON, Mr. CLUTTON.

For Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation, Dr. GALABIN, Dr. CHAMPNEYS.

For Diseases of the Breast, Mr. WATSON CHEYNE, Mr. BUTLIN.

For Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion, Mr. PEARCE GOULD, Mr. EDMUND OWEN, Dr. FREDERICK TAYLOR.

For Diseases of the Skin, Dr. RADCLIFFE CROCKER, Dr. PRINGLE.

For Injuries, Mr. HOWARD MARSH, Mr. GOLDING BIRD.

For Surgical Operations, Mr. CHARTERS SYMONDS, Mr. MAKINS.

For Tumours, Dr. ANDREWES, Mr. SHATTOCK.

For Malformations, Mr. SHATTOCK, Dr. J. W. BALLANTYNE, Mr. WALSHAM.

For Poisons, Dr. THOMAS STEVENSON (now Sir THOMAS STEVENSON), Dr. VIVIAN POORE.

For Animal Parasites,* Dr. PAYNE.

For Vegetable Parasites, Dr. SIMS WOODHEAD, Mr. ALEXANDER FOULERTON, Dr. JAMES RITCHIE.

The Latin translation was undertaken by Mr. SHATTOCK; the French translation by Mr. GEORGE PERNET; the German translation by Dr. BERTRAM ABRAHAMS.

The entire work has been edited by the Secretary, Dr. ORMEROD.

The following changes took place in the *personnel* of the various Committees during the course of the revision.

Sir HENRY NORBURY resigned in 1904, and his successor in the office of Director-General of the Medical Department of the Navy, Mr. ELLIS, took his place.

Sir WILLIAM TAYLOR resigned in the same year, and was succeeded by Major T. McCULLOCH, M.B.

On the decease of Mr. WALSHAM, Mr. T. W. P. LAWRENCE undertook his share in the revision of the section on Malformations.

Mr. BUTLIN and Mr. WATSON CHEYNE having resigned before the completion of the work, the Sub-Committee on

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* Dr. PAYNE desires to acknowledge the important help received by him in the revision of this section from Sir PATRICK MANSON and Dr. G. H. F. NUTTALL.

Classification became responsible for the final form of the section on Diseases of the Breast.

Mr. TWEEDY took the place of Sir HENRY HOWSE on the General Committee, on succeeding him in the office of President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

The Committee have to lament the removal by death, during the progress of the work, of Mr. WALSHAM and Dr. VIVIAN POORE.

MEMORANDUM OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON CLASSIFICATION.

The principal changes in the plan of the present edition are as follows :—

(1.) The "Enumeration of Morbid States and Processes" has been placed in the Appendix instead of at the beginning of the book, since it is not intended to be used for the purpose of making returns.

(2.) The large and heterogeneous section, headed "General Diseases" in the third edition, has been broken up into the following groups :—

1. Infective Diseases, p. 3.
2. Intoxications, p. 9.
3. General Diseases not included in the two preceding groups, p. 11.
4. Certain morbid conditions incident to various parts, p. 13.

This fourth group embraces certain conditions such as new growths, injuries, &c., which do not necessarily affect the whole organism, but which it is desirable, for purposes of registration, to return under a general heading rather than as local affections.

(3.) The translations of the section "Surgical Operations" have been omitted.

(4.) The Latin Index has been omitted.

MEMORANDUM BY MR. SHATTOCK, THE REVISER OF THE LATIN SYNONYMS IN THE FOURTH EDITION.

In the fourth edition a certain number of new terms have been introduced in correspondence with the addition of certain newly-described diseases.

Some of the expressions in the previous edition, devised apparently for the purpose of obviating the use of terms not found in classical authors, have been simplified ; no words, however, have been newly formed to effect this simplification. Some terms used in the previous edition, again, though strictly classical in source, have so little correlation with modern usage that others have been substituted for them.

One object kept in view has been to select, as far as possible, Latin equivalents which will be generally and readily understood, should the Latin language be again used as a medium for international communication.

In the case of diseases which have received names after the authors who have first, or more particularly, described them, no attempt has been made to Latinize the authors' names, although when this has already been done the Latinized name has been sometimes retained as a synonym. The purpose of this new departure is to obviate any obscuration of an author's name that might arise from giving it a Latin termination ; the name in short has been treated as indeclinable.

EXPLANATIONS.

THE following Explanations are offered for the guidance of persons using the Nomenclature for purposes of registration of diseases :—

The name of the disease to be registered should first be sought in the Alphabetical Index at the end of the book.

It will be observed that the names in the Index are printed, for the most part, in **Egyptian type,** a smaller number being printed in *Italics.* The **Egyptian type** denotes names which are recognised in this Nomenclature ; the *Italic*, names which are not recognised. To the names in *Italics* are added references showing under what recognised name the disease should be returned. The numbers not included in parentheses show the page where the name occurs under which the return should be made. The numbers included in parentheses show other pages on which the name is recorded, for cross-reference, but not for ordinary returns.

In referring from the Index to the body of the book it will be observed that the name of every disease is accompanied by a number, and that some names are printed in Roman type, others in *Italics.* The names printed in Roman type, with the numbers which precede them, are to be returned just as they stand. The names in *Italics* indicate, for the most part, local manifestations of general diseases. It is desirable for the purposes of registration to return such local manifestations under the general heading, and after each of the italicised names follows a number included in parentheses which marks the position of the proper return.*

Where it is thought necessary to mention varieties or special forms of disease, they are usually indicated by their being "indented"—*i.e.*, printed below and somewhat to the right of the principal heading. Such lists are given by way of example, and are not to be regarded as exhaustive.

Diseases should only be returned under such general names as "Convulsions," or "Paralysis," when the morbid conditions upon which they depend are unknown, but when the cause has been ascertained, the case should be registered under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affections being also specified.

New Growths are to be returned under Nos. 79 and 80. For the subdivision of New Growths the List of Tumours at page 335 is to be consulted,

* For example, in the list of diseases of the Stomach, on page 135, Malignant New Growth of that organ is included, but is printed in *Italics.* In making return, it should be placed among other Malignant New Growths, to which the number (80) in parentheses refers it.

and the return should always include the particular New Growth and its anatomical position.

Cysts are to be returned under No. 81. But when they form part of a New Growth or of a Congenital Malformation, or are due to a Parasite, they must be returned under the corresponding head of New Growth, Nos. 79, 80, Malformation, No. 78, or Parasite, No. 82, respectively.

Surgical Operations, Malformations, the list of Cysts and New Growths (Tumours), Poisons, Parasites, and a list of morbid states and processes (used as the basis of arrangement of local diseases), are placed in an Appendix.

CONTENTS.

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES.

MORBI INFECTIVI.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1. Actinomycosis. *I.v.*,* Streptotrichosis.	Actinomycose.	Aktinomykose.
2. Anthrax. *I.v.*, Febris splenica.	Charbon. *Syn.*, Anthrax malin.	Milzbrand.
a. Cutis.	*a.* C. cutané.	
b. Pulmonalis.	*b.* C. pulmonaire.	
c. Intestinalis.	*c.* C. intestinal.	
3. Febris haemoglobinurica.		
4. Beriberia.	Béribéri.	Beri-beri.
5. Febris cerebrospinalis. *I.v.*, Meningitis cerebrospinalis epidemica.	Méningite cérébrospinale épidémique.	Epidemische Genickstarre.
6. Varicella.	Varicelle.	Windpocken.
7. Cholera. *I.v.*, Cholera Asiatica.	Choléra. *Syn.*, Choléra asiatique.	Cholera. *Syn.*, Asiatische Cholera.
8. Vaccinia.	Cow-pox.	Kuhpocken.
9. Denguis.	Dengue.	Dengue.
10. Diphtheria.	Diphthérie.	Diphtherie.
11. Dysenteria.	Dysenterie.	Ruhr. *Syn.*, Dysenterie.
12. Endocarditis infectiva.	Endocardite infectieuse.	Infektiöse Endokarditis.
13. Febris enterica. *I.v.*, Febris typhoides.	Fièvre typhoïde.	Abdominaltyphus. *Syn.*, Ileotyphus.
14. Enteritis infectiva. *I.v.*, Diarrhoea epidemica.	Entérite infectieuse. *Syn.*, Entérite cholériforme.	Infektiöser Durchfall.
15. Erysipelas.	Erysipèle.	Erysipelas.
16. Stomatitis epizootica.	Stomatite pustuleuse.	Maul- und Klauenseuche.
17. Gangraena acuta infectiva.	Gangrène aiguë infectieuse.	Akute infektiöse Gangrän.
18. Rubella.	Roséole epidémique.	Röteln.

* NOTE.—The letters *I.v.* are used thoughout the Latin version as an abbreviation for *Idem valet*, or *Idem valent*.

INFECTIVE DISEASES.

1. Actinomycosis. **Synonym**, Streptotrichosis.

2. Anthrax. **Synonyms**, Splenic fever, Woolsorters' disease, Malignant pustule.

   Varieties: *a*. Cutaneous.
   b. Pulmonary.
   c. Intestinal.

3. Blackwater fever.

4. Beri-beri. **Synonym**, Kakké.

5. Cerebrospinal fever. **Synonym**, Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.

6. Chicken-pox.

7. Cholera. **Synonym**, Asiatic cholera.

8. Cow-pox.

9. Dengue. **Synonym**, Break-bone fever.

10. Diphtheria.

    Note.—The use of the term "membranous croup" as a synonym for "laryngeal diphtheria" should be discontinued.

11. Dysentery.

12. Endocarditis, infective.

13. Enteric fever. **Synonym**, Typhoid fever.

14. Enteritis, infective. **Synonym**, Epidemic diarrhœa.

    Note.—Return under this head cases of diarrhœa due to food.

15. Erysipelas.

16. Foot-and-mouth disease. **Synonym**, Epizootic stomatitis.

17. Gangrene, acute infective.

18. German measles. **Synonym**, Epidemic rose-rash.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
19. Equinia. *Var.*, Farciminum.	Morve. Farcin.	Rotz. Wurm.
20. Gonorrhoea.	Gonorrhée. Blennorrhagie. Chaude-pisse.	Tripper.
21. Influenza.	Grippe. *Syn.*, Influenza.	Influenza
22. Kala-Azar.	Kala-Azar.	Kala-Azar.
23. Lepra.	Lèpre.	Lepra. *Syn.*, Aussatz.
a. Nodularis.	*a.* Tuberculeuse.	*a.* Tuberöse Form.
b. Anæsthetica.	*b.* Nerveuse.	*b.* Anästhetische Form.
24. Mycetoma.	Pied de Madura. *Syn.*, Mycétome.	Madurafuss.
25. Malaria.	Paludisme. *Syn.*, Malaria.	Malaria. *Syn.*, Wechselfieber.
a. Tertiana.	*a.* Fièvre tierce.	*a.* Dreitägiges Fieber.
b. Quartana.	*b.* —— quarte.	*b.* Viertägiges Fieber.
c. Æstivo-autumnalis.	*c.* —— remittente.	*c.* Perniciöse Malaria.
d. Chronica.	*d.* Paludisme Chronique, Cachexie palustre.	*d.* Malariakachexie.
26. Morbilli.	Rougeole.	Masern.
27. Febris Melitensis.	Fièvre de Malte.	Malta-fieber.
28. Parotitis.	Oreillons.	Mumps. *Syn.*, Ziegenpeter.
29. Osteomyelitis et Periostitis acuta infectiva.	Osteo-myélite et Périostite aiguës infectieuses.	Akute Osteomyelitis und Periostitis.
30. Phagedaena.	Phagédénisme.	Phagedæna.
31. Pestis.	Peste.	Pest.
32. Pneumonia.	Pneumonie. Pneumonie épidémique.	Pneumonie.
33. Pyaemia.	Pyohémie.	Pyämie.
34. Pyrexia ortus incerti.	Pyrexie d'origine incertaine.	Fieber unbestimmten Ursprungs.
35. Hydrophobia.	Rage.	Wutkrankheit.
36. Febris recidiva.	Typhus récurrent; Typhus a rechutes causé par le spirillum.	Rückfallstyphus.
37. Febris rheumatica.	Rhumatisme aigu, subaigu.	Akuter Gelenkrheumatismus.
38. Scarlatina.	Scarlatine.	Scharlachfieber.

19. Glanders.
    Variety: Farcy.

20. Gonorrhœa. **Synonym,** Blennorrhagia.

21. Influenza.

22. Kala-Azar.

23. Leprosy.
    a. Nodular.
    b. Anæsthetic.

24. Madura disease. **Synonym,** Mycetoma.

25. Malaria. **Synonym,** Ague.
    a. Tertian. **Synonym,** Simple or benign tertian.
    b. Quartan.
    c. Æstivo-autumnal. **Synonyms,** Crescent tertian, pernicious or malignant tertian, tropical tertian, remittent.
    d. Chronic Malaria. **Synonym,** Malarial cachexia.

26. Measles.

27. Malta fever. **Synonym,** Mediterranean fever.

28. Mumps.

29. Osteo-myelitis and Periostitis, acute infective.

30. Phagedæna.

31. Plague. **Synonym,** Bubonic plague.

32. Pneumonia.
    Variety: Epidemic Pneumonia.

33. Pyæmia.

34. Pyrexia of uncertain origin.
    Note.—The terms "febricula" and "simple continued fever" should no longer be used.

35. Rabies. **Synonym,** Hydrophobia.

36. Relapsing fever. **Synonym,** Famine fever.

37. Rheumatic fever. **Synonyms,** Acute or sub-acute rheumatism.

38. Scarlet fever. **Synonym,** Scarlatina.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
39. Septicaemia.	Septicémie.	Septikämie.
40. Morbus lethargicus.	Maladie du Sommeil.	Schlafseuche.
41. Variola.	Petite Vérole. *Syn.*, Variole.	Blattern. *Syn.*, Pocken.
42. Syphilis.	Syphilis. *Syn.*, Vérole.	Syphilis.
a. Primaria.	*a.* Chancre induré.	*a.* Primäre.
b. Secundaria.	*b.* S. secondaire.	*b.* Sekundäre.
c. Hereditaria.	*c.* S. héréditaire.	*c.* Congenitale.
43. Tetanus.	Tétanos.	Starrkrampf.
44. Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
45. Typhus.	Typhus.	Flecktyphus. *Syn.*, Exanthematischer Typhus.
46. Verruga.	Verruga péruvienne. *Syn.*, Maladie de Carrion.	Verruga.
47. Pertussis.	Coqueluche.	Keuchhusten. *Syn.*, Stickhusten.
48. Morula. *I.v.*, Frambœsia.	Pian.	Frambœsia.
49. Febris flava.	Fièvre jaune.	Gelbfieber.

39. Septicæmia.

Note.—The term "Puerperal fever" has been removed from the Nomenclature. Pyæmia, Septicæmia, or Septic intoxication, occurring in puerperal women should be described as "Puerperal pyæmia," "Puerperal septicæmia," or "Puerperal septic intoxication,"—respectively. Other conditions formerly included under the term "Puerperal fever" should be returned under Affections consequent on Parturition (p. 229), the word "Puerperal" being in all cases prefixed to the word denoting the local process.

40. Sleeping sickness. **Synonym,** Negro Lethargy.

41. Small-pox.

Note.—In every case the presence or absence of marks of vaccination, and, when marks are present, their number, size and character should be noted. There should be added any reliable information as to whether the patient was—

(1) Unvaccinated.

(2) Vaccinated in infancy only.

(3) Vaccinated after infancy (state age if known).

(4) Vaccinated only after infection with small-pox.

(5) Revaccinated (give dates if known).

42. Syphilis.

a. Primary. Hard chancre.

b. Secondary.

Note.—"Tertiary syphilis" is a term sometimes applied to the later symptoms.

c. Inherited.

43. Tetanus.

44. Tuberculosis.

Note.—The terms "Strumous" and "Scrofulous" should be no longer used.

45. Typhus.

46. Verruga.

47. Whooping-cough.

48. Yaws. **Synonym,** Frambœsia.

49. Yellow fever.

INTOXICATIONES.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
50. Alcoholismus.	Alcoolisme. *Syn.*, Ethylisme.	Alkoholismus.
Delirium tremens.	Délirium tremens.	Delirium tremens. *Syn.*, Säuferwahnsinn.
51. Ex arsenico.	Arsenicisme.	Arsenvergiftung.
52. Cocainismus.	Cocaïnisme.	Kokainismus.
53. Ergotismus.	Ergotisme. *Syn.*, Ergotisme gangréneux.	Ergotismus.
54. Lathyrismus.	Lathyrisme.	Lathyrismus.
55. Ex hydrargyro	Hydrargyrisme.	Mercurialismus.
56. Morphinismus.	Morphinisme.	Morphinismus.
57. Pellagra.	Pellagre.	Pellagra.
58. Ex phosphoro.	Phosphore, empoisonnement chronique par le.	Phosphorvergiftung.
59. Plumbismus.	Saturnisme.	Bleivergiftung.
60. Ex tabaco.	Tabac, empoisonnement par le.	Nikotinvergiftung.

INTOXICATIONS.

50. Alcoholism.

    Variety: Delirium tremens.

51. Arsenic, chronic poisoning by.

52. Cocainism. **Synonym,** Cocaine habit.

53. Ergotism. **Synonym,** Epidemic gangrene.

54. Lathyrism.

55. Mercury, chronic poisoning by.

56. Morphinism. **Synonym,** Morphia habit.

57. Pellagra.

58. Phosphorus, chronic poisoning by.

59. Plumbism.

60. Tobacco poisoning.

MORBI GENERALES IN CATEGORIIS PRAECEDENTIBUS NON INCLUSI.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
61 Anaemia.	Anémie.	Anämie.
62. Anaemia chronica splenica.	Anémie chronique splénique.	Anaemia splenica.
63. Anaemia perniciosa.	Anémie pernicieuse.	Perniciöse Anämie.
64. Chlorosis.	Chlorose.	Chlorose.
65. Cretinismus.	Crétinisme.	Kretinismus.
66. Diabetes. *I.v.*, Diabetes mellitus.	Diabète.	Zuckerharnruhr.
67. Bronchocele exophthalmica.	Goître exophthalmique.	Basedow'sche Krankheit.
68. Podagra.	Goutte.	Gicht.
69. Hæmophilia.	Hémophilie.	Hämophilie.
70. Leucocythaemia. *I.v.*, Leuchaemia.	Leucocythémie.	Leukämie.
71. Lymphadenoma.	Lymphadénome.	Malignes Lymphom. *Syn.*, Hodgkin'sche Krankheit.
72. Myxoedema.	Myxœdème.	Myxödem.
73. Obesitas.	Obésité.	Fettsucht.
74. Osteoarthritis. *I.v.*, Arthritis nodosa, Arthritis deformans.	Ostéoarthrite.	Chronischer Gelenkrheumatismus *oder* Arthritis deformans.
75. Purpura.	Purpura.	Purpura.
76. Rhachitis.	Rhachitisme.	Rhachitis
77. Scorbutus.	Scorbut.	Skorbut.
Scorbutus infantilis.	Scorbut des Enfants.	

GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN THE TWO PRECEDING GROUPS.

Note.—For list of General Injuries, *see* p. 277.

61. Anæmia.*

62. Anæmia, chronic splenic.

63. Anæmia, pernicious. **Synonym**, Idiopathic anæmia of Addison.

64. Chlorosis.

65. Cretinism.

66. Diabetes. **Synonym**, Diabetes mellitus.

67. Exophthalmic Goitre. **Synonym**, Graves' disease.

68. Gout.

69. Hæmophilia.

70. Leucocythæmia. **Synonym**, Leuchæmia.

71. Lymphadenoma. **Synonym**, Hodgkin's disease.

72. Myxœdema.

73. Obesity.

74. Osteo-arthritis. **Synonyms**, Arthritis nodosa, Arthritis deformans, Rheumatoid arthritis.

75. Purpura.*

76. Rickets.

77. Scurvy.

Variety: Infantile scurvy.

* When the cause of this condition is known, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease.

CONDITIONES QUÆDAM MORBIDÆ PARTIBUS DIVERSIS INCIDENTES.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
78. Deformitates ingenitæ.	Difformités congénitales.	Angeborene Missbildungen.
79. Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
80. Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
81. Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
82. Parasitorum effectus.	Maladies causées par les parasites.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
83. Laesionum effectus.	Effets de traumatismes.	Wirkungen von Verletzungen.
84. Corporum adventitiorum effectus.	Effets dus à la présence de corps étrangers.	Wirkungen von Fremdkörpern.
85. Venenorum effectus.	Effets de poisons.	Wirkungen von Giften.

CERTAIN MORBID CONDITIONS INCIDENT TO VARIOUS PARTS.

78. Malformations.

For list of malformations, *see* p. 347.

79. New Growth, Non-malignant.
80. New Growth, Malignant.
81. Cyst.

For list of New Growths and Cysts, *see* p. 335.

82. Effects of parasites.

For lists of parasites, *see* pp. 384–393.

83. Effects of injuries.

For list of injuries, *see* p. 277.

84. Effects of foreign bodies.

85. Effects of poisons.

For list of poisons, *see* p. 369.

NERVORUM APPARATUS MORBI.

NERVORUM MORBI.

LATIN EQ.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
86. Inflammatio et Degeneratio.	Inflammation et Dégénérescence.	Entzündung *und* Entartung.
a. Neuritis.	*a.* Névrite.	*a.* Neuritis.
b. Polyneuritis.	*b.* Névrite multiple.	*b.* Polyneuritis.
Ex alcohole, aut plumbo, aut arsenico.	Due à des poisons chimiques (alcool, plomb, arsenic, &c.).	Durch bekannte chemische Intoxikationen (*z. B.* Alkohol, Blei, Arsen).
Ex morbis infectivis.	Associée à une maladie infectieuse ou autre (diphthérie, grippe, paludisme, béri-béri, diabète).	Durch allgemeine Erkrankungen (Diphtherie, Influenza, Malaria, Beri-beri, Harnruhr).
87. Degeneratio secundaria	Dégénérescence secondaire (dite de Wal.er).	Sekundäre Entartung.
Lepra.	Lèpre.	Lepra.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

This section is divided into three sub-sections. The first includes the names of diseases enumerated according to the part of the Nervous System which they affect. The second includes the names of symptoms or of diseases named with reference to their symptoms, together with those of which the anatomical seat is not accurately known. The third includes Mental Diseases.

Cases (other than those of Mental Disease) should be returned according to the first sub-section, when the morbid anatomical condition shall have been verified by actual examination, or may be inferred with certainty from the symptoms. Cases lacking such verification should be returned according to the second sub-section.

Cases of Mental Disease should be returned according to the third sub-section, but any associated anatomical lesions should also be specified.

Sub-section 1.

Diseases of the Nerves.

86. Inflammation, and Degeneration.

a. Neuritis (the pathological cause when known must be specified, and also the nerve or nerves affected).

b. Multiple neuritis. **Synonyms,** Polyneuritis, Peripheral Neuritis.

Special Forms:

From known chemical poisons (alcohol, lead, arsenic, &c.).

Associated with infective and other disease (diphtheria, influenza, malaria, beri-beri, diabetes.)

87. Secondary degeneration from disease of motor central nervous system or from injury (Wallerian).

Leprosy (23).

Tuberculosis (44).

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neurofibromatosis.	Nevrofibromatose.	Neurofibromatose.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Laesionum effectus.	Effets de Traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.

Medullæ Spinalis ejusque Membranarum Morbi.

Membranarum.

88. Inflammatio. Meningitis.	Inflammation. Méningite (aiguë ou chronique).	Entzündung. Meningitis (akute *u.* chronische).
a. Duræ matris. Pachymeningitis.	*a.* De la dure-mère. Pachyméningite.	*a.* Pachymeningitis.
Pachymeningitis hypertrophica.	Pachyméningite hypertrophique.	Hypertrophische.
b. Piae matris et membranae arachnoidis. Leptomeningitis.	*b.* De la pie-mère et de l'arachnoïde. Leptoméningite (diffuse, localisée).	*b.* Leptomeningitis.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Meningitis cerebrospinalis epidemica.	Méningite cérébrospinale épidémique.	Epidemische Genickstarre.
89. Haemorrhagia. *I.v.*, Haematorrhachis.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Malformations.	Missbildungen.
Meningocele.	Méningocèle.	Meningocele.

Medullæ Spinalis Morbi.

90. Inflammatio. Myelitis (acuta aut chronica).	Inflammation. Myélite (aiguë ou chronique).	Entzürdung. Myelitis (akute *u.* chronische).
a. Diffusa.	*a.* Diffuse.	*a.* Diffuse.
b. Localis.	*b.* Localisée.	*b.* Umschriebene.
Transversa.	Transversale. A la suite de compression.	Querschnittsmyelitis. Druckmyelitis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Syphilis (42).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
Special Form:
Neurofibromatosis.
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours on page 335.

Effects of Injuries (83). *See* list, p. 277.

Diseases of the Spinal Cord and Membranes.

Membranes.

88. Inflammation. Meningitis (acute or chronic).

a. Of dura mater. Pachymeningitis.

Special Form:
Hypertrophic pachymeningitis.

b. Of pia mater and arachnoid. Lepto-meningitis. (State whether diffuse or local.)

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis (5).

89. Hæmorrhage. **Synonym,** Hæmatorrhachis.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours on page 335.

Malformations (78).
Meningocele.
} Return according to the list at page 347.

Spinal Cord.

90. Inflammation. Myelitis (acute or chronic).

a. Diffuse.
b. Local.

Special Forms:
Transverse.
From pressure (tumour or disease of bone)

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Poliomyelitis anterior acuta.	Paralysie infantile.	Poliomyelitis anterior acuta infantum. *Syn.*, Spinale Kinderlähmung.
c. Disseminata.	*c.* Disséminée.	*c.* Disseminierte.
91. Mollities.	Ramollissement.	Erweichung.
92. Haemorrhagia. *I.v.*, Haematomyelia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung. *Syn.*, Hämatomyelie.
93. Thrombosis.	Thrombose.	Thrombose.
94. Degeneratio.	Dégénérescence.	Entartung.
a Cornuum anteriorum. *I. v.*, Atrophia musculorum progressiva.	*a.* Des cornes antérieures. Atrophie musculaire progressive.	*a.* Der Vorderhörner. *Syn.*, Progressive Muskelatrophie.
b. Columnarum lateralium.	*b.* Des cordons latéraux.	*b.* Der Seitenstränge.
Sclerosis lateralis primaria.	Sclérose latérale primitive.	Primäre Lateralsklerose. *Syn.*, Primäre spastische Spinallähmung.
Sclerosis lateralis secundaria.	Sclérose latérale secondaire.	Sekundäre Lateralsklerose. *Syn.*, Sekundäre spastische Spinallähmung.
c. Cornuum anteriorum tractuumque pyramidalium. *I.v.*, Sclerosis lateralis amyotrophica.	*c.* Des cornes antérieures et des cordons pyramidaux. Sclérose latérale amyotrophique.	*c.* Der Vorderhörner *u.* Seitenstränge. *Syn.* Amyotrophische Lateralsklerose.
d. Columnarum posteriorum. *I.v.*, Sclerosis posterior, Tabes dorsalis.	*d.* Des cordons postérieurs. Tabes, Ataxie locomotrice.	*d.* Der Hinterstränge. *Syn.*, Tabes dorsalis, Rückenmarksschwindsucht.
e. Columnarum lateralium et posteriorum. *I.v.*, Paraplegia ataxica.	*e.* Des cordons latéraux et postérieurs. Sclérose postéro-latérale, Ataxie paraplégique.	*e.* Der Hinter- *und* Seiten-stränge.
Ataxia heriditaria.	Ataxie familiale, Maladie de Friedreich.	Hereditäre Ataxie (Friedreich).
Sclerosis composita.	Sclérose composée.	Kombinierte Sklerose.
f. Sclerosis disseminata.	*f.* Sclérose en plaques.	*f.* Multiple *oder* zerstreute Sklerose.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Acute anterior Poliomyelitis. **Synonyms,** Acute atrophic spinal paralysis, Infantile paralysis.

c. Disseminated.

91. *Softening.

92. Hæmorrhage. **Synonym,** Hæmatomyelia.

93. Thrombosis.

94. Degeneration.

a. Of anterior cornua. **Synonyms,** Chronic spinal muscular atrophy, Progressive muscular atrophy.

b. Of lateral columns.

Primary lateral sclerosis. **Synonym,** Primary spastic paraplegia.

Note.—When this occurs in more than one member of a family, the fact should be stated.

Secondary, or descending lateral sclerosis, unilateral, or bilateral (secondary spastic paraplegia).

c. Of anterior cornua and of pyramidal tracts. **Synonym,** Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

d. Of posterior columns. **Synonyms,** Posterior sclerosis, Locomotor ataxia, Tabes dorsalis.

e. Of lateral and posterior columns. **Synonyms,** Postero-lateral sclerosis, Ataxic paraplegia.

Family or hereditary ataxia. **Synonym,** Friedreich's disease.

Combined sclerosis.

Note.—If associated with anæmia, pellagra, diabetes, the fact should be stated.

f. Insular sclerosis. **Synonym,** Disseminated sclerosis.

* When the cause has been ascertained it should be noted.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Atrophia musculorum idiopathica.	Atrophie musculaire idiopathique.	Dystrophia musculorum progressiva. *Syn.*, Primäre *oder* idiopathische Myopathie.
Paralysis musculorum pseudo-hypertrophica.	Paralysie musculaire pseudo-hypertrophique.	Pseudohypertrophische Myopathie.
95. Syringomyelia.	Syringomyélie.	Syringomyelie.
96. Paralysis acuta ascendens.	Maladie de Landry.	Akute aufsteigende Spinalparalyse.
Hydrorrhachis. *I.v.*, Hydromyelia.	Hydromyélie.	Hydrorrhachis.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Compressio.	Compression.	Druck.
Laceratio.	Lacération.	Rückenmarkszerreissung.
Sub aquâ laborantium paralysis.	Paralysie des plongeurs et maladie du caisson (air comprimé).	Taucherkrankheit.

Cerebri ejusque Membranarum Morbi.

Membranarum.

97. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Meningitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Méningite.	Entzündung. *Syn.* Meningitis.
Tuberculosa.	Tuberculeuse.	Tuberkulöse.
Syphilitica.	Syphilitique.	Syphilitische.
Septica.	Séptique.	Septische.
a. Durae matris. *I.v.*, Pachymeningitis.	*a.* De la dure-mère. Pachyméningite.	*a.* Der harten Hirnhaut. *Syn.*, Pachymeningitis.
Haemorrhagica.	Hémorrhagique.	Blutige. *Syn.*, Durhæmatom.
Syphilitica.	Syphilitique.	Syphilitische.
b. Piae matris et membranae arachnoidis. *I.v.*, Leptomeningitis.	*b.* De la pie-mère et de l'arachnoïde. *Syn.*, Leptoméningite.	*b.* Der weichen Hirnhaut und der Arachnoidea. *Syn.*, Leptomeningitis.
Suppurativa.	Purulente.	Eitrige.
Tuberculosa.	Tuberculeuse.	Tuberkulöse.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Idiopathic muscular atrophy* (927). **Synonyms, Primary myopathy, Muscular dystrophy.

Special Form:

**Pseudo-hypertrophic muscular paralysis* (927).

95. Syringo-myelia.

96. Acute ascending paralysis. **Synonym,** Landry's disease.

Hydrorrhachis. **Synonym,** *Hydromyelia* (78).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79). } Return according to list of tumours on page 335.
New Growth, Malignant (80). }

Injuries (83).
Return according to list at p. 277.

Compression.

Laceration of spinal cord.

Divers' paralysis or Caisson-disease.

Diseases of the Brain and its Membranes.

Membranes.

97. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Meningitis. (State whether diffuse or local, acute or chronic.)

Special Forms:

Tuberculous (44).

Syphilitic (42).

Septic.

a. Of dura mater. **Synonym,** Pachymeningitis.

Special Forms:

Hæmorrhagic. **Synonym,** Hæmatoma of dura mater.

Syphilitic (42).

b. Of pia mater and arachnoid. **Synonym,** Leptomeningitis.

Special Forms:

Suppurative.

Tuberculous (44).

° These two forms of disease are inserted here for convenience of reference, though in the present state of knowledge they are regarded as being primarily diseases of muscles.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Syphilitica.	Syphilitique.	Syphilitische.
Febris cerebrospinalis. *I.v.*, Meningitis cerebrospinalis epidemica.	Méningite cérébrospinale epidémique.	Epidemische Genickstarre.
Meningitis basis posterior.	Méningite postérieure basale.	Hintere Basilarmeningitis.
98. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
a. Primaria.	*a.* Primitive.	*a.* Primäre.
b. Secundaria.	*b.* Secondaire.	*b.* Sekundäre.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Malformations.	Missbildungen.
Meningocele.	Méningocèle.	Meningocele.

Cerebri Morbi.

99. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Encephalitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Encéphalite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Encephalitis.
Generalis.	Généralisée.	Allgemeine.
Localis.	Localisée.	Umschriebene.
100. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
Mollities.	Ramollissement.	Erweichung.
a. Necrotica.	*a.* Nécrose (à la suite de thrombose ou d'embolie).	*a.* Nekrotische (infolge von Thrombose *oder* Embolie).
b. Ex compressione.	*b.* Par compression.	*b.* Durch Druck.
101. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung. *Syn.*, Schlaganfall.
102. Hyperaemia.	Hyperémie. *Syn.*, Congestion.	Hyperämie. *Syn.*, Kongestion.
Generalis.	Généralisée.	Allgemeine.
Localis.	Localisée.	Umschriebene.
103. Anaemia.	Anémie.	Anämie.
Generalis.	Généralisée.	Allgemeine.
Localis.	Localisée.	Umschriebene

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Syphilitic (42).

Cerebrospinal fever (5). **Synonym,** *Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.*

Posterior basal meningitis.

98. Hæmorrhage.

a. Primary.

b. Secondary.

Cyst (81).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79). } Return according to list of tumours on page 335.

New Growth, Malignant (80). }

Malformations (78). } Return according to list on page 347.

Meningocele. }

BRAIN.

99. Inflammation ; **Synonyms,** Encephalitis, inflammatory softening.

General.

*Local.

100. *Abscess.

*Softening.

Special Forms :

a. Necrotic (from vascular occlusion by thrombosis or embolism).

b. From pressure.

Note.—Where the cause has been ascertained it should be stated.

101. †Hæmorrhage. **Synonym,** Sanguineous apoplexy.

102. Hyperæmia. **Synonym,** Congestion.

General.

†Local.

103. Anæmia.

General.

*Local.

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* The part of the brain affected should be specified according to the following order :—Cortex, Corpus striatum, Corona radiata, Internal capsule, Thalamus, Ventricles. Crus cerebri, Pons, Medulla, Cerebellum.

† When the cause has been ascertained it should be noted.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
104. Sclerosis.	Sclérose.	Sklerose.
Generalis.	Généralisée.	Allgemeine.
Localis.	Localisée.	Umschriebene.
Disseminata.	En plaques.	Multiple, *oder* zerstreute.
105. Degenerationes.	Dégénérescences (Paralysie spastique familiale, Sclérose latérale amyotrophique, dégénérescences corticales infantiles, sclérose miliaire).	Entartungen.
106. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
Generalis.	Généralisée.	Allgemeine.
Localis.	Localisée.	Umschriebene.
107. Paralyses nucleares associatæ.	Paralysies associées des noyaux.	Verbundene Kernlähmungen.
a. Ophthalmoplegia. *I.v.*, Paralysis nuclearis superior, Polioencephalitis superior.	*a.* Ophthalmoplégie.	*a.* Ophthalmoplegie.
1. Externa.	1. Externe.	1. Äussere.
2. Interna.	2. Interne.	2. Innere.
b. Paralysis bulbaris. *I.v.*, Paralysis nuclearis inferior, Polioencephalitis inferior.	*b.* Paralysie bulbaire. *Syn.*, Paralysie labio-glossale.	*b.* Bulbärparalyse.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
108. Hydrocephalus.	Hydrocéphalie.	Wasserkopf.
Ingenitus.	Congénitale.	Angeborener.
Acquisitus.	Acquise.	Erworbener.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Arteriarum cerebralium morbi.	Maladies des artères cérébrales.	Erkrankungen der Hirnarterien.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

104. Sclerosis. **Synonym,** Induration.
General.
*Local.
*Disseminated, or Insular.

105. Degenerations, *e.g.*, Spastic family paralysis, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Infantile cortical degenerations, Miliary sclerosis.

106. Atrophy.
General.
*Local.

107. Associated nuclear paralyses (acute and chronic).
a. Ophthalmoplegia. **Synonym,** Superior nuclear paralysis, Polio-encephalitis superior.
(1.) Externa.
(2.) Interna.
b. Bulbar paralysis. **Synonyms,** Inferior nuclear paralysis, Labioglossal paralysis, Polio-encephalitis inferior.

Cyst (81).
**New Growth, Non-malignant* (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours on page 335.
Tuberculosis (44).
Syphilis (42).

108. Hydrocephalus.
Congenital.
Acquired.
Note.—Tuberculous meningitis should not be returned under this heading.
Parasites (82).
Return according to list on p. 384.
Diseases of cerebral arteries.

* The part of the brain affected should be specified according to the following order:—Cortex, Corpus striatum, Corona radiata, Internal capsule, Thalamus, Ventricles, Crus cerebri, Pons, Medulla, Cerebellum.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Venarum et sinuum cerebralium morbi.	Maladies des veines et des sinus cérébraux.	Erkrankungen der Hirnvenen *und* Sinus.
Deformitates ingenitae. Encephalocele.	Malformations. Encephalocèle.	Missbildungen. Hirnbruch

Nervorum Cranii Morbi.

Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
Degeneratio.	Dégénerescence.	Entartung.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.

Actionum Nervorum naturalium Perturbatio, cum Morbis quibusdam Naturæ incertae.

109. Apoplexia.	Apopléxie.	Schlaganfall.
110. Paralysis.	Paralysie.	Lähmung.
a. Paraplegia.	*a.* Paraplégie.	*a.* Paraplegie. *Syn.* Querlähmung.
b. Hemiplegia.	*b.* Hémiplégie.	*b.* Hemiplegie.
c. Monoplegia.	*c.* Monoplégie.	*c.* Monoplegie.
d. Diplegia.	*d.* Diplégie.	*d.* Diplegie.
e. Paralysis localis.	*e.* Paralysie localisée.	*e.* Umschriebene Lähmung.
Ophthalmoplegia.	Ophthalmoplégie.	Ophthalmoplegie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of cerebral veins and sinuses.

Refer to Diseases of the Circulatory System, pp. 99 to 103.

Malformations (78). } Return according to list at p. 347.
Encephalocele. }

AFFECTIONS OF THE CRANIAL NERVES.

(The cranial nerve or nerves affected to be specified.)

Inflammation (86).

Degeneration (87).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79). } Return according to list of tumours on p. 335.
New Growth, Malignant (80). }

Syphilis (42).

Effects of injuries (83). *See* p. 277.

SUB-SECTION 2.

NERVOUS DISORDERS AND DISEASES OF UNDETERMINED NATURE.

Note.—This division contains the names of symptoms or of diseases named with reference to their symptoms; but when the associated anatomical condition is known, the return should be made under the head of the latter.

109. *Apoplexy. **Synonym,** Stroke.

110. *Paralysis. **Synonym,** Palsy.

a. Paraplegia.

b. Hemiplegia.

c. Monoplegia.

d. Diplegia (including Cerebral diplegia of children).

e. Local paralysis.

Note.—The nerves or parts affected should be specified.

Special Form:

Ophthalmoplegia.

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* This term, being the name of a symptom, should only be used when more precise information is wanting. When the cause is known, the return should be made under the head of that cause.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
111. Myasthenia gravis.	Myasthénie grave.	Myasthenia gravis pseudoparalytica.
112. Paralysis recurrens.	Paralysie périodique.	Periodische Lähmung.
113. Tremor.	Tremblement.	Zittern. *Syn.*, Zitterbewegungen.
Tremor senilis.	Tremblement sénile.	Greisenzittern.
114. Paralysis agitans.	Maladie de Parkinson. *Syn.*, Paralysie agitante.	Schüttellähmung. *Syn.*, Paralysis agitans, Zitterlähmung.
115. Chorea.	Chorée. *Syn.*, Danse de St. Guy.	Chorea. *Syn.*, Veitstanz.
Chorea hereditaria.	Chorée héréditaire.	Huntington'sche Chorea. *Syn.*, Chorea hereditaria chronica.
116. Musculorum spasmus.	Spasme des muscles. *Syn.*, Crampe.	Krämpfe (der Muskeln).
a. Clonicus.	*a.* Clonique.	*a.* Klonische.
Myoclonus, sive Paramyoclonus multiplex.	Myoclonus multiple.	Paramyoclonus multiplex, Myoklonie.
b. Tonicus.	*b.* Tonique.	*b.* Tonische.
117. Myotonia congenita.	Myotonie congénitale. *Syn.*, Maladie de Thomsen.	Myotonia congenita. *Syn.*, Thomsen'sche Krankheit.
118. Torticollis.	Torticolis.	Schiefhals. *Syn.*, Torticollis, Caput obstipum.
a. Spasmodicus.	*a.* Spasmodique (acquis).	*a.* Spasmodischer.
b. Permanens.	*b.* Fixe (congénital ou de naissance).	*b.* Fortdauernder.
119. Spasmus facialis.	Spasme facial.	Facialiskrampf.
120. Athetosis.	Athétose.	Athetose.
121. Post hemiplegiam chorea.	Désordres du mouvement à la suite d'hémiplegie.	Posthemiplegische Bewegungsstörungen.
122. Ex artificiis neuroses.	Névroses professionnelles.	Beschäftigungsneurosen.
	Crampe des Écrivains.	Schreibkrampf.
	Névralgie des Écrivains.	Schreibneuralgie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

111. Myasthenia gravis.

112. Periodic paralysis.

113. *Tremor.

Special Form:

Senile Tremor.

114. Paralysis agitans. **Synonyms,** Shaking palsy, Parkinson's disease.

115. Chorea. **Synonym,** St. Vitus's dance.

Special Form:

Hereditary chorea. **Synonym,** Huntington's chorea.

116. *Spasm (of muscles). **Synonym,** Cramp.

a. Clonic.

Special Form:

Myoclonus or Paramyoclonus multiplex.

b. Tonic.

117. Myotonia congenita. **Synonym,** Thomsen's disease.

118. Torticollis. **Synonym,** Wry neck.

a. Spasmodic (acquired).

b. Permanent (congenital or from injury at birth).

119. Facial spasm.

120. Athetosis.

121. Posthemiplegic disorders of movement.

122. Craft-neuroses (spasmodic or neuralgic).

Writers' cramp. **Synonym,** Scriveners' palsy.

Writers' neuralgia.

Note.—Similar affections may be produced by other occupations, such as pianists', sempstresses', violinists', telegraphists' cramp, and the like.

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* This term, being the name of a symptom, should only be used when more precise information is wanting. When the cause is known, the return should be made under the head of that cause.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
123. Eclampsia.	Convulsions. *Syn.*, Eclampsie.	Konvulsionen. *Syn.*, Eklampsie.
Infantilis.	Des enfants.	Infantile.
Puerperalis.	Des femmes en couches.	Puerperale.
Uraemica.	Urémie.	Urämische.
124. Epilepsia.	Epilepsie.	Epilepsie. *Syn.*, Fallsucht, Fallende Sucht.
a. Major, sive gravis.	*a.* Grand mal.	*a.* Epilepsia gravior.
b. Minor, sive levis.	*b.* Petit mal.	*b.* —— mitior.
125. Laryngismus stridulus.	Laryngisme striduleux.	Stimmritzenkrampf.
126. Tetania. *I. e.*, Spasmus carpopedalis, Tetanilla.	Tétanie.	Tetanie.
127. Vertigo.	Vertige.	Schwindel.
a. Ocularis.	*a.* Oculaire.	*a.* Augenschwindel.
b. Auralis.	*b.* Otopathique.	*b.* Ohrenschwindel. *Syn.*, Menière'sche Krankheit.
c. Gastrica.	*c.* Stomacal.	*c.* Magenschwindel.
d. Epileptica.	*d.* Epiléptique.	*d.* Epileptischer Schwindel.
128. Cephalalgia.	Mal de tête. *Syn.*, Céphalalgie.	Kopfschmerz.
Hemicrania.	Migraine.	Migräne, Hemikränie.
129. Hyperaesthesia.	Hypéresthésie.	Hyperästhesie.
a. Generalis.	*a.* Généralisée.	*a.* Allgemeine.
b. Localis.	*b.* Localisée.	*b.* Umschriebene.
130. Anaesthesia.	Anesthésie.	Anästhesie.
a. Generalis.	*a.* Généralisée.	*a.* Allgemeine.
b. Localis.	*b.* Localisée.	*b.* Umschriebene.
Hemianaesthesia.	Hemianesthésie.	Hemianästhesie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

123. *Convulsions. **Synonym**, Eclampsia.

Special Forms:

*Infantile.

Puerperal.

Uræmic.

124. Epilepsy. **Synonym**, Falling sickness.

a. Major, or severe.

b. Minor, or slight.

125. Laryngismus stridulus. **Synonym**, Spasm of the glottis.

126. Tetany. **Synonyms**, Carpo-pedal spasm, Tetanilla.

127. *Vertigo.

Special Forms:

a. Ocular.

b. Aural. **Synonyms**, Labyrinthine or auditory, Menière's disease.

c. Gastric.

d. Epileptic.

128. *Headache. **Synonym**, Cephalalgia.

Special Form:

Sick headache. **Synonyms**, Hemicrania, Migraine.

129. *Hyperæsthesia.

a. General.

b. Local.

Note.—The part affected should be specified.

130. *Anæsthesia.

a. General.

b. Local.

Note.—The part affected should be specified.

Special Form:

Hemianæsthesia.

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* This term, being the name of a symptom, should only be used when more precise information is wanting. When the cause is known, the return should be made under the head of that cause.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
131. Neuralgia.	Névralgie.	Neuralgie.
Nervi trigemini.	Tic douloureux.	Trigeminusneuralgie, Prosopalgia.
132. Hemiatrophia facialis.	Hémiatrophie faciale.	Einseitiger Gesichtsschwund.
Nervorum morbi ex venenis metallicis.	Désordres nerveux causés par les poisons métalliques.	Nervenkrankheiten durch metallische Gifte.
Paralysis ex plumbo.	Paralysie du saturnisme.	Bleilähmung.
Neuritis arsenicalis.	Névrite arsénicale.	Arsenneuritis.
Ex hydrargyro tremor.	Tremblements mercuriels.	Merkurialzittern.
Alcoholismus.	Alcoolisme.	Alkoholismus.
Delirium tremens.	Délirium tremens.	Säuferwahnsinn.
Polyneuritis.	Névrite multiple.	Polyneuritis.
133. Hysteria.	Hystérie.	Hysterie.
Convulsiva.	Convulsive.	Mit Krämpfen.
Spasmodica.	Spasmodique.	„ Spasmen.
Paralytica.	Paralytique.	„ Lähmungen.
Anaesthetica.	Anesthésique.	„ Anästhesie.
Hyperaesthetica.	Hyperesthésique.	„ Hyperästhesie.
134. Ecstasis.	Exstase.	Verzückung.
135. Catalepsia.	Catalépsie.	Katalepsie.
136. Somnambulismus.	Somnambulisme.	Somnambulismus.
137. Delirium.	Délire.	Wahnsinn.
138. Aphasia.	Aphasie.	Aphasie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

131. Neuralgia.

Note.—State the nerve or nerves affected.

Special Form:

Tic douloureux, trigeminal neuralgia.

132. Facial hemiatrophy.

Nervous disorders caused by metallic poisons (85).

Special Forms:

Lead palsy (*acute or chronic*).

Synonym, *Plumbism* (59).

Arsenical neuritis (86).

Mercurial tremors (55).

See list of poisons, p. 369.

Alcoholism (50).

Special Forms:

Delirium tremens.

Polyneuritis.

133. Hysteria.

Special Forms:

Convulsive.

Spasmodic.

Paralytic.

Anæsthetic.

Hyperæsthetic.

134. Trance.

135. Catalepsy.

136. Somnambulism.

137. Delirium.

138. *Aphasia.

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* This term, being the name of a symptom, should only be used when more precise information is wanting. When the cause is known, the return should be made under the head of that cause.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
139. Idioglossia.	Idioglossie.	Idioglossia.
140. Balbuties.	Balbutiement.	Stottern.
141. Singultus.	Hoquet.	Schluchzen. *Syn.*, Singultus.
142. Mutitas.	Mutisme.	Stummheit.
143. Neurasthenia.	Neurasthénie.	Neurasthenie.
Neurasthenia traumatica.	Neurasthénie traumatique.	Traumatische Neurasthenie.

Mentis Affectus.

I. Ex Evolutionis Vitiis.

144. Amentia (mentis imbecillitate inclusâ et ingenitâ et infantile).	Idiotie.	Idiotie.

II. Ex Actionis Perturbatione.

145. Mania (acuta, recurrens, aut chronica).	Manie (aiguë, récurrente ou chronique).	Manie. *Syn.*, Tobsucht (akute, wiederkehrende *oder* chronische).
a. Hysterica.	*a.* Hystérique.	*a.* Hysterische.
b. Puerperalis.	*b.* Puerpérale.	*b.* Puerperale.
c. Epileptica.	*c.* Epiléptique.	*c.* Epileptische.
d. Ex alcohole.	*d.* Alcoolique.	*d.* Alkoholische.
e. Senilis.	*e.* Sénile.	*e.* Im Alter.
f. Ex morbo acuto aut chronico, aut laesione.	*f.* A la suite de maladie aiguë ou chronique ou de traumatisme.	*f.* Aus anderen akuten *oder* chronischen Krankheiten *oder* aus Trauma.
g. Delira (acuta).	*g.* Délirante.	*g.* Mit Wahnsinn.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

139. Idioglossia.

140. Stammering.

141. *Hiccup.

142. *Dumbness.

143. Neurasthenia.

Special Form:

Traumatic Neurasthenia.

Sub-section 3.

Mental Diseases.

I.—Errors of Development.

144. Idiocy (including congenital and infantile imbecility).

II. Disorders of Function.

145. Mania (acute, recurrent, or chronic).

The variety when known should be returned according to the following list :—

a. Hysterical.

b. Puerperal.

Note.—The term puerperal is intended to include pregnancy, parturition, and lactation.

c. Epileptic.

d. Alcoholic.

e. Senile.

f. From other acute or chronic disease or from injury.

g. *Delirious* (*see* Acute delirium 154).

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* This term, being the name of a symptom, should only be used when more precise information is wanting. When the cause is known, the return should be made under the head of that cause.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
146 Melancholia (acuta, recurrens, chronica).	Mélancholie (aiguë, récurrente, ou chronique).	Melancholie (akute, wiederkehrende, *oder* chronische).
a. Agitata.	*a.* Agitée.	*a.* Angstmelancholie.
b. Stuporosa.	*b.* Avec stupeur.	*b.* Stumpfsinn.
c. Hypochondriaca.	*c.* Hypochondriaque.	*c.* Hypochondrische.
d. Puerperalis.	*d.* Puerpérale.	*d.* Puerperale.
e. Climacterica.	*e.* De la ménopause.	*e.* Klimakterische.
f. Senilis.	*f.* Sénile.	*f.* Senile.
g. Ex morbo acuto aut chronico, aut laesione.	*g.* A la suite de maladie aiguë ou chronique ou de traumatisme.	*g.* Aus anderen akuten *oder* chronischen Krankheiten *oder* aus Trauma.
147. Insania in circuitu.	Folie circulaire.	Cirkuläres oder alternierendes Irresein.
148. Mentis stupor.	Stupeur.	Stupor.
a. Iners.	*a.* Anergique.	*a.* Anergischer.
b. Cum mentis erroribus.	*b.* Avec délire.	*b.* Mit Wahnideen.
149. Insania cum mentis erroribus infixis. *I.v.*, Intellectus monomania, Paranoia.	Délire systématisé. *Syn.*, Paranoia.	Paranoia (akute oder chronische). *Syn.*, Verrücktheit.
150. Insania ex morum defectione.	Folie morale.	Moralisches Irresein.
151. Insania ex impulsu.	Folie impulsive.	Impulsives Irresein.
152. Insania obsessiva.	Folie à obsessions.	Zwangsirresein.

Infectivarum, Toxicarum, aut aliarum Conditionum Generalium Effectus.

153. Insania postfebrilis.	Folie post-fébrile.	Infektiöse Schwächezustände.
154. Delirium acutum. *I.v.*, Mania delira acuta.	Délire aigu.	Kollapsdelirium.
155. Insania ex mentis confusione.	Confusion mentale.	Akute Verwirrtheit. *Syn.*, Meynert's Amentia.
156. Insania ex alcohole (acuta aut chronica).	Folie alcoolique (aiguë ou chronique).	Alkoholismus (akuter *oder* chronischer).
Delirium tremens.	Délirium tremens.	Säuferwahnsinn.
Morphinomania.	Morphinisme.	Morphinismus.
Cocainismus.	Cocaïnisme.	Kokainismus.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

146. Melancholia (acute, recurrent, or chronic).

The variety when known should be returned according to the following list :—

a. Agitated.
b. Stuporous.
c. Hypochondriacal.
d. Puerperal.
e. Climacteric.
f. Senile.
g. From other acute or chronic disease or from injury.

147. Circular insanity. Alternating insanity.

148. Mental stupor.
a. Anergic.
b. Delusional.

149. Delusional insanity (acute or chronic). **Synonyms,** Intellectual monomania, Insanity of systematised delusions, Paranoia.

150. Moral insanity.

151 Impulsive insanity.

152. Obsessive insanity.

III. Result of Infective, Toxic, and other General Conditions.

153. Post-febrile insanity.

154. Acute delirium. **Synonym,** Acute delirious mania.

155. Confusional insanity.

156. Alcoholic insanity (acute or chronic).

Delirium tremens (50).
Morphinomania (56).
Cocainism (52).

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
157. Insania ex Myxœdemate.	Folie myxœdémateuse.	Myxödematöses Irresein.
Cretinismus.	Crétinisme.	Kretinismus.
158. Insania ex diabete.	Folie des diabétiques.	Irresein bei Zuckerharnruhr.
159. „ choreâ.	„ choréique.	„ Chorea.
160. „ bronchocele exophthalmicâ.	„ du goître exophthalmique.	„ Basedow'sche Krankheit.
161. „ pellagrâ.	„ des pellagreux.	„ Pellagra.
162. „ cannabe sativâ.	„ du haschisch.	Haschischdelirium.
163. „ plumbo.	„ du saturnisme.	Saturnines Irresein.

Degenerationes.

164. Insanorum paralysis generalis.	Paralysie générale.	Dementia paralytica. *Syn.*, Allgemeine Paralyse der Irren.
165. Dementia (primaria aut secondaria).	Démence (primitive ou secondaire).	Dementia. *Syn.*, Blödsinn (primäre *oder* sekundäre).
a. Praecox.	*a.* Précoce.	*a.* Praecox.
b. Senilis	*b.* Sénile.	*b.* Altersblödsinn.
c. Epileptica.	*c.* Epiléptique.	*c.* Epileptische.
d. Syphilitica.	*d.* Syphilitique.	*d.* Syphilitische.
e. Ex morbo cerebri organico.	*e.* A la suite de maladie organique cérébrale.	*e.* Bei Hirnerkrankungen.
f. Ex alio morbo acuto aut chronico, aut laesione.	*f.* A la suite de maladie aiguë ou chronique ou de traumatisme.	*f.* Aus anderen akuten *oder* chronischen Krankheiten *oder* aus Trauma.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

157. Insanity of Myxœdema.

Cretinism (65).

158. Insanity of diabetes.

159. „ chorea.

160. „ Graves' disease.

161. „ pellagra.

162. „ haschisch.

163. „ lead (or other poisons).

IV. Degenerations.

164. General paralysis of the insane. **Synonym,** General paresis.

165. Dementia (primary or secondary).

The variety when known should be returned according to the following list :—

a. Developmental.

b. Senile.

c. Epileptic.

d. Syphilitic.

e. From organic brain disease. **Synonym,** Organic dementia.

f. From other acute or chronic disease, or from injury.

OCULORUM MORBI.

Tunicae Conjunctivae Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
166. Conjunctivitis. *Iv.*, Ophthalmia.	Conjonctivite. *Syn.*, Ophthalmie.	Bindehautentzündung.
a. Catarrhalis.	*a.* Catarrhale. *Syn.*, Muco-purulente.	*a.* Bindehautkatarrh.
Acuta.	Aiguë.	Akute.
Chronica.	Chronique.	Chronische.
1. Simplex.	1. Simple.	1. Einfache.
2. Ex diplobacillo.	2. Diplo-bactérienne.	2. Aus dem Diplobacillus.
b. Suppurativa.	*b.* Purulente.	*b.* Eitrige.
1. Ex gonorrhoeâ.	1. Blennorrhagique.	1. Augentripper.
2. Ex aliis fluxubus per genitalia emissis.	2. Produite par d'autres écoulements génitaux.	2. Aus andern Genitalieneiterungen.
c. Membranacea.	*c.* Membraneuse.	*c.* Membranöse.
1. Diphtheritica.	1. Diphthéritique.	1. Diphtheritische.
2. Non diphtheritica.	2. Non-diphthéritique.	2. Nicht diphtheritische.
d. Phlyctenularis. *Iv.*, Pustulosa, Herpetica.	*d.* Phlycténulaire. *Syn.*. Pustuleuse, Herpétique.	*d.* Phlyktänöse. *Syn.*, Herpetische.
e. Ex catarrho vernali.	*e.* Conjonctivite printanière.	*e.* Frühjahrskatarrh.
f. Follicularis.	*f.* Folliculaire.	*f.* Follikuläre.
g. Granulosa. *I. v.*, Trachoma, ophthalmia Egyptiorum.	*g.* Granuleuse. *Syn.*, Trachome, Ophthalmie d'Egypte.	*g.* Granulöse. *Syn.* Trachom.
h. Ex medicamentis externe aut interne adhibitis.	*h.* A la suite de l'usage externe ou interne de médicaments.	*h.* Medikamentöse.
i. Ophthalmia nodosa.	*i.* Ophthalmie noueuse.	*i.* Ophthalmia nodosa.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Conjunctiva.

166. Conjunctivitis. **Synonym,** Ophthalmia.

a. Catarrhal. **Synonym,** Muco-purulent.

Acute.

*Chronic.

1. Simple.
2. Diplo-bacillary.

b. Purulent.

Note in all cases the presence or absence of discharge from the genitals; and whether the ophthalmia affects one eye or both.

Special Forms:

1. *Gonorrhœal* (20).
2. From other genital discharges.

Note.—Purulent Ophthalmia of new-born infants may belong to either of these two forms, and should be noted as Ophthalmia neonatorum.

c. Membranous.

1. *Diphtheritic* (10).
2. Non-diphtheritic.

d. Phlyctenular. **Synonyms,** Pustular, Herpetic.

e. Spring catarrh.

f. Follicular.

g. Granular. **Synonyms,** Trachoma, Egyptian ophthalmia.

h. Caused by drugs used externally or internally.

i. Ophthalmia nodosa.

* Note especially the presence or absence of obstruction of the Lacrymal passages.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
167. Ecchymosis.	Ecchymose.	Ekchymose.
168. Oedema.	Œdème.	Ödem.
Chemosis.	Chemosis.	Chemose.
169. Hyperaemia Chronica.	Hyperémie chronique.	Chronische Hyperämie.
170. Degeneratio.	Dégénérescence.	Entartung.
a. Lardacea.	Lardacée.	Amyloide.
b. Hyalina.	Hyaline.	Hyaline.
c. Xerophthalmia.	Xérophthalmie.	Xerophthalmie.
d. Pinguecula.	Pinguicula.	Lidspaltungfleck.
Lymphangiectasis.	Lymphangiectasie.	Lymphektasien.
Neoplasma non-malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
a. Ptygerium.	Ptérygion.	Flügelfell. *Syn.*, Pterygium.
b. Macula pigmentata.	Tache pigmentaire.	Pigmentfleck.
	Autres formes de néoplasie.	Andere Neubildungsarten.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Lupus.	Lupus.	Lupus.
Lepra.	Lèpre.	Lepra.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Morbi parasitici.	Affections parasitiques.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
Cysticercus, Filaria loa.	Cysticerque, Filaria loa.	Cysticercus, Filaria loa.
Laesiones.	Lésions (comprenant effets produits par les agents chimiques).	Verletzungen.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

167. *Ecchymosis.

168. *Œdema.

Special Form:

Chemosis.

169. Chronic hyperæmia.

170. Degeneration.

a. Lardaceous.

b. Hyaline.

c. *Xerophthalmia.

d. Pinguecula.

Lymphangiectasis (618).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

a. Pterygium.

b. Pigment patch.

c. Other forms of new growth.

Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

New Growth, Malignant (80).

Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

Lupus.

Leprosy (23).

Syphilis (42).

Parasitic Disease (82).

Cysticercus, Filaria loa.

Injuries (including effects of chemical agents) (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause the local condition being also specified.

Tunicae Corneae Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
171. Keratitis (sine ulceratione).	Kératite (sans ulcération).	Hornhautentzündung.
a. Superficialis (generalis aut partialis).	*a.* Superficielle (générale ou partielle).	*a.* Oberflächliche (allgemeine *oder* partielle).
b. Pannus.	*b.* Pannus.	*b.* Pannus.
c. Suppurativa.	*c.* Suppurée.	*c.* Eitrige.
Onyx.	Onyx.	Onyx.
Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
d. Keratitis profunda.	*d.* Kératite profonde.	*d.* Tiefe.
1. Traumatica.	1. Traumatique.	1. Traumatische.
2. Insterstitialis primaria.	2. Interstitielle primitive.	2. Primäre interstitielle.
3. Secundaria ex Cyclitide aut ex aliarum oculi partium morbis.	3. A la suite de cyclite ou de maladies des autre parties de l'œil.	3. Sekundäre nach Cyklitis *u. s. w.*
e. Ex herpete.	*e.* A la suite d'herpès.	*e.* Durch Herpes.
f. Keratitis punctata.	*f.* Kératite ponctuée.	*f.* Keratitis punctata.
g. Sclero-keratitis.	*g.* Scléro-kératite.	*g.* Sklerokeratitis.
172. Ulceratio. *I.v.*, Keratitis ulcerosa.	Ulcération. *Syn.*, Kératite ulcéreuse.	Hornhautgeschwür.
a. Ulcus superficiale (includuntur ulcus chronicum, aut vasculare recurrens, aut phlyctenulare).	*a.* Ulcère superficiel (chronique récidivant vasculaire, phlycténulaire).	*a.* Oberflächliches (*mit Einschluss des* chronischen, *des* recidivierenden mit Gefässbildung, *und* des phlyctänosen).
b. Ulcus infectivum.	*b.* Ulcère infectieux.	*b.* Infektiöses.
1. Acutum suppurativum.	1. Aigu, suppuré.	1. Akut eitriges.
Keratitis cum hypopyo.	Hypopyon.	Hypopyonkeratitis.
2. Chronicum.	2. Chronique.	2. Chronisches.
c. Neuro-paralytica.	*c.* Kératite névro-paralytique.	*c.* Neuroparalytisches Keratitis.
d. Ulcus Mooren.	*d.* Ulcère de Mooren.	*d.* Mooren's Geschwür.
173. Gangraena. *I.v.*, Keratomalacia.	Gangrène. *Syn.*. Kératomalacie.	Hornhauterweichung. *Syn.*, Keratomalakie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shown by the number which follows.

DISEASES OF THE CORNEA.

171. Keratitis (without ulceration).

a. *Superficial (general or partial).

b. Pannus.

c. Suppurative.

Onyx.

Abscess.

d. Deep Keratitis.

1. *Traumatic* (83).

To be returned according to list of injuries at p. 277.

2. Primary Interstitial.

When due to **inherited or acquired Syphilis,** this should be stated.

3. Secondary to Cyclitis or to disease of other parts of eye.

e. *Following Herpes* (971).

f. *Keratitis punctata* (180).

g. *Sclero-keratitis* (177).

172. Ulceration. **Synonym,** Ulcerative Keratitis.

a. Superficial ulcer (including chronic, recurrent vascular, and phlyctenular).

b. Infective ulcer.

1. Acute suppurative.

Hypopyon-Keratitis.

2. Chronic.

c. Neuro-paralytic Keratitis.

d. Mooren's ulcer.

173. Gangrene. **Synonym,** Keratomalacia.

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* Under this heading several distinct varieties, probably differing in nature and cause, may and should be distinguished, *e.g.*, Anterior, dotted Keratitis (Fuchs), Filamentary Keratitis (Nuel), Bullous Keratitis.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
174. Degeneratio.	Dégénérescence.	Entartung.
a. Arcus Senilis.	*a.* Arc sénile.	*a.* Greisenbogen.
b. Opacitas transversa.	*b.* Opacité transverse.	*b.* Bandförmige Hornhauttrübung.
c. Opacitas reticularis.	*c.* Opacité réticulaire.	*c.* Netzförmige Trübung.
d. Opacitas nodosa.	*d.* Opacité nodulaire.	*d.* Knötchenähnliche Trübung.
175. Opacitas. *I.v.*, Nebula, Leucoma.	Opacité. *Syn.*, Taie, Leucome.	Trübungen. *Syn.*, Hornhautfleck, Leukom.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Laesiones.	Lésions.	Verletzungen.
176. Deformitates acquisitae.	Malformations acquises.	Erworbene Deformitäten.
Staphyloma.	Staphylome.	Staphylome.
Cornea acuminata.	Conicité de la cornée.	Keratoconus.
Fistula.	Fistule.	Hornhautfistel.
Hydrophthalmus anterior.	Hydrophthalmie antérieure.	Hydrophthalmus. *Syn.*, Buphthalmus, Keratoglobus.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Lepra.	Lépre.	Lepra.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Tunicae Scleroticae Morbi.

177. Scleritis. *I.v.*, Sclerotitis.	Sclérotite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Skleritis.
a. Superficialis.	*a.* Superficielle.	*a.* Oberflächliche.
1. Anterior. *I.v.*, Episcleritis.	1. Antérieure. *Syn.*, Episclérite.	1. Vordere. *Syn.*, Episkleritis.
2. Posterior, sive generalis.	2. Postérieure ou générale.	2. Hintere *oder* allgemeine.
b. Profunda.	*b.* Profonde.	*b.* Tiefe.
1. Sclero keratitis. *I.v.*, Sclerotitis anterior, Choroiditis anterior.	1. Scléro-kératite. *Syn.*, Sclérotite, ou Choroïdite antérieure.	1. Sklerokeratitis. *Syn.*, Sklerochorioiditis anterior.
2. Scleritis annularis.	3. Sclérotite annulaire.	2. Ringförmige Skleritis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

174. Degeneration.

Special Forms:

a. Arcus Senilis.

b. Transverse Opacity.

c. Reticular Opacity.

d. Nodular Opacity.

175. *Opacity. **Synonyms**, Nebula, Leucoma.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

176. Acquired deformities.

Staphyloma.
Conical cornea.
Fistula.
Hydrophthalmos anterior.

Tuberculosis (44).
Leprosy (23).
Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

Diseases of the Sclerotic.

177. Scleritis. **Synonym**, Sclerotitis.

a. Superficial.

1. Anterior. **Synonym**, Episcleritis.

2. Posterior or general.

b. Deep.

1. Sclero-Keratitis. **Synonym**, Anterior Sclerotitis, Anterior Choroiditis.

2. Annular Scleritis. **Synonym**, Brawny infiltration of Sclera.

* When the cause can be ascertained, the return to be made under such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
178. Staphyloma (anterius, aequatorium, aut posterius).	Staphylome (antérieur, equatorial ou postérieur).	Staphylom. Vorderes, äquatoriales, *oder* mittleres.
179. Degeneratio.	Dégénérescence.	Entartung.
a. Adiposa.	*a.* Graisseuse.	*a.* Fettige.
b. Calcarea.	*b.* Calcaire.	*b.* Kalkige.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Lepra.	Lèpre.	Lepra.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Laesiones.	Lésions.	Verletzungen.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma maglignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.

Iridis Morbi.

180. Iritis.	Iritis.	Entzündung. *Syn.* Iritis.
a. Symptomatica.	*a.* Symptomatique.	*a.* Symptomatische.
b. Secundaria.	*b.* Secondaire.	*b.* Durch andere Augenerkrankungen.
c. Chronica. *Includuntur*, Iritis serosa, Cyclitis serosa (Keratitis punctata).	*c.* Chronique. *Comprenant* Iritis séreuse, Cyclite séreuse, (Kératite ponctuée).	*c.* Chronische, *mit Einschluss der* serösen Iritis, *und* der serösen Cyklitis (Keratitis punctata).
d. Sympathetica. *I.v.*, Ophthalmia sympathetica, ophthalmia migratoria.	*d.* Sympathique. *Syn.*, Ophthalmie sympathique.	*d.* Sympathische. *Syn.*, Sympathische Augenentzündung.
e. Traumatica.	*e.* Traumatique.	*e.* Traumatische.
181. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Irisblutung.
182. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Tumor ex epithelio inserto.	Tumeur épithéliale par greffe accidentelle.	Iriscyste.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

178. Staphyloma. Anterior, Equatorial, or Posterior.

179. Degeneration.

a. Fatty.

b. Calcareous.

Tuberculosis (44).

Leprosy (23).

Syphilis (42).

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New-Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list at p. 335.

Diseases of the Iris.

180. Iritis.

a. Symptomatic.

When attributable to general disease, *e.g.*, *Syphilis* (acquired or inherited) (42), *Tuberculosis* (44), *Leprosy* (23), *Gout* (68), *Gonorrhœa* (20), *Diabetes* (66), this should be stated.

b. Secondary to other ocular disease.

c. Chronic, including Serous Iritis, Serous Cyclitis (Keratitis punctata).

d. Sympathetic. Synonym, Sympathetic ophthalmitis, ophthalmia migratoria.

e. Traumatic (83).

181. *Hæmorrhage.

182. *Atrophy.

Note especially the presence or absence of Glaucoma.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

Return according to list of tumours, p. 335.

Implantation Epithelial Tumour.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Laesiones.	Lésions.	Verletzungen.
183. Synechia.	Synéchie.	Synechie.
a. Posterior.	*a.* Postérieure.	*a.* Hintere.
b. Anterior.	*b.* Antérieure.	*b.* Vordere.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
a. Pupilla male posita.	*a.* Déplacement congénital de la pupille.	*a.* Pupillenverlagerung.
b. Iris tremula.	*b.* Iris tremblante.	*b.* Irisschlottern.
c. Pupillæ sine causâ manifestâ inaequales.	*c.* Inégalité des pupilles.	*c.* Anisocoria.
d. Heterochromia iridis.	*d.* Différence de couleur des iris.	
184. Myosis.	Myose.	Myosis.
a. Congestiva.	*a.* Congestive.	*a.* Hyperämische.
b. Ex synechiis posterioribus.	*b.* A la suite de synéchie postérieure.	*b.* Durch hintere Synechien.
c. Spinalis aut cerebralis.	*c.* Spinale ou cérébrale.	*c.* Spinale oder cerebrale
d. Paralytica.	*d.* Paralytique.	*d.* Paralytische.
e. Ex medicamentis.	*e.* Résultant de l'emploi de médicaments.	*e.* Medikamentöse.
f. Senilis.	*f.* Sénile.	*f.* Senile.
185. Mydriasis.	Mydriase.	Mydriasis.
a. Anaemica.	*a.* Anémique.	*a.* Anämische.
b. Spasmodica.	*b.* Spasmodique.	*b.* Spastische.
c. Paralytica.	*c.* Paralytique.	*c.* Paralytische.
d. Ex medicamentis.	*d.* Resultant de l'emploi de médicaments.	*d.* Medikamentöse.
e. Traumatica.	*e.* Traumatique.	*e.* Traumatische.
f. Reflexa.	*f.* Réflexe.	*f.* Reflektorische (durch Amaurose).
186. Iridoplegia. *I.v.*, Iridis paralysis.	Iridoplégie. *Syn.*, Paralysie de l'iris.	Iridoplegie. *Syn.*, Regenbogenlähmung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

New Growth, Malignant (80).

Return according to list of tumours, p. 335.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

183. Synechia.

a. Posterior.

b. Anterior.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

a. Congenital malposition of pupil. **Synonym,** Corectopia.

b. Tremulous Iris.

c. *Unequal pupils (without apparent cause).

d. Differently coloured irides. **Synonym,** Heterochromia iridis.

184. Myosis.

a. Congestive.

b. From posterior synechiæ.

c. *Spinal or cerebral.

d. *Paralytic.

e. From use of drugs.

f. Senile.

185. Mydriasis.

a. *Anæmic.

b. *Spasmodic.

c. *Paralytic.

d. From use of drugs.

e. Traumatic.

f. Reflex. (Amaurotic, from loss of function of retina or optic nerve.)

186. *Iridoplegia. **Synonym,** Paralysis of iris. (Loss of reflex action to light and to skin irritation, and loss of action associated with convergence and accommodation.)

* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Tunicae Choroidis et Corporis Ciliaris Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
187. Choroiditis.	Choroïdite.	Aderhautentzündung. *Syn.*, Chorioiditis.
1. Sine notis inflammationis externis.	1. Sans signes externes d'inflammation.	1. Ohne äussere Entzündungserscheinungen.
a. Syphilitica.	*a.* Syphilitique.	*a.* Syphilitische.
b. Tuberculosa.	*b.* Tuberculeuse.	*b.* Tuberkulöse.
	1. Tuberculeuse miliaire.	1. Disseminierte Tuberkulose.
	2. A masse tuberculeuse.	2. Solitäre Tuberkel.
c. Myopica.	*c.* Myope.	*c.* Bei Myopie.
d. Traumatica.	*d.* Traumatique.	*d.* Traumatische.
2. Cum notis inflammationis externis.	2. Avec signes d'inflammation.	2. Mit äusseren Entzündungserscheinungen.
a. Suppurativa.	*a* Suppurée.	*a.* Eitrige.
1. Metastatica.	1. Métastatique.	1. Metastatische.
2. Traumatica.	2. Traumatique.	2. Traumatische.
b. Chronica. *Includuntur* Iridochoroiditis. Iridocyclitis, Keratitis punctata, Sclerokeratitis.	*b.* Chronique, *comprenant* Irido-choroïdite, Iridocyclite, Kératite ponctuée, Scléro-kératite.	*b.* Chronische (*mit Einschluss der* Iridochorioiditis, der Iridocyklitis, der Keratitis punctata, *und* der Sklerokeratitis).
188. Hæmorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Aderhautblutung.
189. Congestio.	Congestion.	Hyperämie.
190. Atrophia et Degeneratio.	Atrophie et Dégénérescence.	Atrophie *und* Entartung.
a. Ex Choroiditide.	*a.* A la suite de choroïdite (*comprenant aussi* l'ossification).	*a.* Nach Chorioiditis (*mit Einschluss der* Verknöcherung).
b. Cum Myopia.	*b.* Dans la myopie.	*b.* Durch Myopie.
c. Senilis.	*c.* Sénile.	*c.* Senile.
d. Colloides.	*d.* Colloïde.	*d.* Kolloide.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tunicae Choroidis separatio.	Décollement de la Choroïde.	Ablösung der Aderhaut.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

DISEASES OF THE CHOROID AND CILIARY BODY.

187. Choroiditis.

1. Without external signs of inflammation of the eye.
   - *a.* *Syphilitic* (42).
   - *b.* *Tuberculous* (44).
     1. Miliary tuberculosis.
     2. Large tuberculous mass.
   - *c.* Myopic.
   - *d.* *Traumatic* (83).
2. With external signs of inflammation.
   - *a.* Suppurative.
     1. Metastatic.
     2. *Traumatic* (83).
   - *b.* Chronic, including Irido-Choroiditis, Irido-Cyclitis, Keratitis punctata, and *Sclero-Keratitis* (177).

188. *Hæmorrhage.

189. *Congestion.

190. Atrophy and Degeneration.

- *a.* *Following Choroiditis (including Ossification).
- *b.* In Myopia.
- *c.* Senile.
- *d.* Colloid.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79). } Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

New Growth, Malignant (80). }

191. Detachment of the Choroid.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

LATIN EQ.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
Laesiones.	Lésions.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

GLAUCOMA.

192. Primarium.	Primitif.	Primäres.
a. Sine Congestione. *I.v.*, Simplex, Chronicum.	*a.* Non-congestif. *Syn.*, Simple, chronique.	*a.* Nicht entzündliches. *Syn.*, Glaucoma simplex.
b. Cum Congestione. *I.v.*, Ex Inflammatione.	*b.* Congestif. *Syn.*, Inflammatoire.	*b.* Entzündliches.
1. Subacutum.	1. Subaigu.	1. Subakutes.
2. Acutum. *Includitur* Glaucoma fulminans.	2. Aigu, *comprenant aussi la* forme fulminante.	2. Akutes (*mit Einschluss des* Glaucoma fulminans).
193. Secundarium.	Secondaire, causé par.	Sekundäres, *durch*,
a. Ex Iritide aut ex iritidis sequelis.	*a.* Iritis ou ses suites.	*a.* Iritis *oder* deren Wirkungen.
b. Ex tumore intraoculari.	*b.* Tumeur intraoculaire.	*b.* Intraokuläre Geschwulst.
c. Ex lente dislocatâ aut nimis tumidâ.	*c.* Déplacement ou tuméfaction du cristallin.	*c.* Luxation *oder* Schwellen der Linse.
d. Ex retinitide haemorrhagicâ. *I.v.*, Glaucoma haemorrhagicum.	*d.* Rétinite hémorrhagique. *Syn.*, Glaucome hémorrhagique.	*d.* Hämorrhagische Retinitis. *Syn.*, Hämorrhagisches Glaukom.
e. Ex pure aut sanguine in cellâ aquosâ aut vitreâ.	*e.* Pus ou sang dans la chambre antérieure ou dans le corps vitré.	*e.* Eiter *oder* Blut in der vorderen *oder* hinteren Augenkammer.
194. Hypopyon (tunicâ corneâ illaesâ).	Hypopyon (sans lésion de la Cornée)	Hypopyon (*ohne* Hornhauterkrankung)

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

*Glaucoma.

Note—This affection is placed here separately, and not under the diseases of any particular part, its relations being too various to allow it a more definite position.

192. Primary.

a. Non-congestive (without external signs of inflammation). **Synonyms**, Simple, Chronic.

b. Congestive (with external signs of inflammation). **Synonym**, Inflammatory.

1. Subacute.
2. Acute, including "Fulminating."

193. *Secondary.

Caused by

a. Iritis or its results.

b. Intra-ocular tumour.

c. Displacement or swelling of lens.

d. *Hæmorrhagic retinitis. **Synonym**, Hæmorrhagic glaucoma.

e. *Pus or blood in the aqueous or vitreous chamber.

194. Hypopyon.

(When without affection of the Cornea.)

Note.—This affection is placed here separately, and not under the diseases of any particular part, its relations being too various to allow it a more definite position.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Nervi Optici et Retinae Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German
195. Neuritis optica.	Névrite optique.	Sehnervenentzündung.
a. Papillitis. *I.v.*, Discus tumidus.	*a.* Papillite. *Syn.*, Engorgement de la papille, Papille étranglée.	*a.* Stauungspapille.
b. Papilloretinitis.	*b.* Papillo-rétinite.	*b.* Papilloretinitis.
c. Neuritis retro-ocularis.	*c.* Névrite rétro-bulbaire.	*c.* Retrobulbäre Neuritis.
1. Idiopathica.	1. Idiopathique.	1. Idiopathische.
2. Toxica.	2. Toxique.	2. Toxische.
3. Ex telarum vicinarum inflammatione.	3. Comme suite d'inflammation des tissus adjacents.	3. Bei Entzündung der Umgebungen.
196. Disci optici congestio.	Congestion de la papille du nerf optique.	Sehnervenhyperämie.
197. Nervi optici aut papillae atrophia aut degeneratio.	Atrophie ou dégénérescence de la papille.	Atrophie *und* Entartung der Sehnerven *oder* der Papille.
a. Post inflammationem.	*a.* Suite d'inflammation.	*a.* Postneuritische.
1. Ex papillitide.	1. Suite de Papillite. *Syn.*, Atrophie consécutive.	1. Nach Papillitis.
2. Ex neuritide retro-oculari.	2. Suite de névrite rétro-bulbaire.	2. Nach retrobulbärer Neuritis.
3. Ex morbis retinae aut tunicae choroidis secundaria.	3. Due à une affection de la rétine ou de la choroïde.	3. Durch Netzhaut- *und* Aderhauterkrankungen.
b. Primaria, sive Progrediens.	*b.* Primitive ou Progressive.	*b.* Primäre.
Ex morbo apparatûs nervorum centralis.	Due à une affection du système nerveux central.	Bei Erkrankung des Centralnervensystems.
c. Traumatica.	*c.* Traumatique.	*c.* Traumatische.
d. Hereditaria.	*d.* Héréditaire.	*d.* Hereditäre.
e. Ingenita aut infantilis.	*e.* Congénitale et Infantile.	*e.* Angeborene.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Optic Nerve and Retina.

195. *Optic neuritis.

Note in all cases whether the disease affects one eye or both.

a. Papillitis. **Synonym,** Swollen disc, Choked disc.

b. Papillo-retinitis.

Note.—Papillo-retinitis may be returned either under Optic Nerve or Retina.

c. Retro-ocular neuritis.

1. Idiopathic.
2. Toxic.
3. From inflammation of neighbouring tissues.

196. Congestion of optic disc.

197. *Atrophy and degeneration of optic nerve or papilla.

a. Following inflammation.

1. From Papillitis. **Synonym,** Consecutive atrophy.
2. From Retro-ocular neuritis.
3. Secondary to retinal or choroidal disease.

b. Primary, or Progressive.

Special Form:

Due to disease of central nervous system.

c. Traumatic.
d. Hereditary.
e. Congenital and *Infantile.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).	Return according to list of tumours at p. 335
New Growth, Malignant (80).	

* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
a. Discus opticus telâ fibrosâ obscuratus.	*a.* Tissu fibreux sur la papille optique.	*a.* Bindegewebsbildung auf der Papille.
b. Discus opticus et disci margo pigmento notatus.	*b.* Pigment dans la papille et à sa périphérie.	*b.* Pigment auf der Papille *und* am Papillarrand.

Retinae Morbi.

198. Retinitis.	Rétinite.	Netzhautentzündung.
a. Syphilitica.	*a.* Syphilitique.	*a.* Syphilitische.
b. Renalis, sive Albuminurica.	*b.* D'origine rénale (albuminurique).	*b.* Albuminurische.
c. Diabetica, sive Glycosurica.	*c.* Diabétique.	*c.* Diabetische.
d. Leucocythæmica, sive leuchaemica.	*d.* Leukémique.	*d.* Leukämische.
e. Ex malariâ.	*e.* Paludéenne.	*e.* Bei Malaria.
f. Hæmorrhagica.	*f.* Hémorrhagique.	*f.* Hämorrhagische.
g. Embolica.	*g.* Embolique.	*g.* Embolische.
h. Solis ex fulgore aut electrico.	*h.* Par l'action de la lumière solaire ou électrique.	*h.* Durch Blendung.
199. Hæmorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Netzhautblutung.
a. Intra retinae lamellas.	*a.* Dans les couches rétiniennes.	*a.* Zwischen den Netzhautschichten.
b. Inter membranam hyaloidem et retinam.	*b.* Entre la membrane hyaloïde et la rétine.	*b.* Zwischen Netzhaut und Glaskörper.
200. Oedema.	Œdème.	Odem.
201. Anaemia. *I.v.*, Ischaemia.	Anémie. *Syn.*, Ischémie de la rétine.	Anämie. *Syn.*, Netzhautischämie.
Amaurosis ex quininâ.	Cécité causée par la quinine.	Chininblindheit.
202. Degeneratio et Atrophia.	Dégénérescence et Atrophie.	Entartung und Atrophie.
a. Primaria (pigmentata aut non pigmentata).	*a.* Primitives (avec ou sans pigmentation).	*a.* Primäre (mit *oder* ohne Pigmentierung).
Retinitis pigmentosa.	Rétinite pigmentaire.	Retinitis pigmentosa, angeborene Nachtblindheit.
b. Ex tunicae choroidis atrophiâ secundaria.	*b.* Secondaires à l'atrophie de la choroïde.	*b.* Bei Choroidalatrophie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Malformations (78).

a. Fibrous tissue on the optic disc.

b. Pigment in the optic disc, and at its border.

Return according to list at p. 347.

RETINA.

198. *Retinitis.

a. Syphilitic (42).

b. Renal. **Synonym,** *Albuminuric* (652).

c. Diabetic. **Synonym,** *Glycosuric* (66).

d. Leucocythæmic. **Synonym,** *Leuchæmic* (70).

e. Malarial (25).

f. Hæmorrhagic (including effects of Thrombosis of veins).

g. Embolic (including Arterial Thrombosis) (322).

h. From sunlight, or electric light.

199. Hæmorrhage.

a. In the retinal layers.

b. Between hyaloid membrane and retina.

200. Œdema.

201. *Anæmia. **Synonym,** Ischæmia of Retina (when not due to Embolism or Thrombosis of Retinal Artery).

Special Form:

Blindness from Quinine.

202. Degeneration and Atrophy.

a. Primary (with or without pigmentation).

Special Form:

Retinitis pigmentosa.

b. Secondary to atrophy of choroid.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
203. Separatio. *I.v.*, Hydrops subretinalis.	Décollement. *Syn.*, Hydropisie sous-rétinienne.	Ablösung.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Laesiones.	Lésions.	Verletzungen.
Commotio retinae.	Œdème consécutif à un choc traumatique.	Commotio Retinae.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
a. Nervorum fibrarum medullatarum.	*a.* Fibres nerveuses à gaîne médullaire.	*a.* Markhaltige Nervenfasern.
b. Arterias inter venasque anastomoses et aliae vasorum anomaliae.	*b.* Communications artério-veineuses et autres anomalies vasculaires.	*b.* Aneurysma arterio-venosum *und* andere Anomalien der Gefässanordnung.
c. Retina scintillans, sive Retina striata.	*c.* Rétine chatoyante, étincelante, striée.	*c.* Eigentümliche Lichtreflexe der Netzhaut, Seidenglanz, Streifen.
d. Maculae pigmentatae.	*d.* Taches pigmentaires.	*d.* Pigmentflecke.

Lentis ejusque Capsulae Morbi.

204. Cataracta lenticularis.	Cataracte lenticulaire.	Grauer Star.
(1.) Primaria.	(1.) Primitive.	(1.) Primärer.
a. Ingenita.	*a.* Congénitale.	*a.* Angeborener.
1. Lamellaris, sive Zonularis.	1. Lamellaire. *Syn.*, Zonulaire.	1. Schichtstar.
2. Absoluta.	2. Complète.	2. Totalstar.
3. Contracta.	3. Ratatinée.	3. Geschrumpfter Star.
b. Cataracta acquisita.	*b.* Cataracte acquise.	*b.* Erworbener.
1. Pyramidalis.	1. Pyramidale.	1. Pyramidalstar.
2. Polaris anterior.	2. Polaire antérieure.	2. Vorderer Polarstar.
3. Polaris posterior.	3. Polaire postérieure.	3. Hinterer Polar star.
4. Nuclearis.	4. Nucléaire.	4. Kernstar.
5. Corticalis.	5. Corticale.	5. Kortikalstar.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

203. Detachment. **Synonym,** Subretinal dropsy.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list at p. 335.

Injuries (83).

Commotio retinæ. **Synonym,** Concussion-œdema.

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Return according to the list at p. 347.

a. Medullated nerve-fibres. **Synonym,** Opaque nerve-fibres.

b. Arterio-venous communications and other vascular anomalies.

c. Peculiarities of light reflexion from the retina: Watered or Shot silk, Scintillating retina, Striated retina.

d. Pigment patches.

Diseases of the Lens and its Capsule.

204. Lenticular Cataract.

State in all cases whether the disease affects one eye or both.

(1.) Primary.

a. Congenital.

1. Lamellar. **Synonym, Zonular.**
2. Complete.
3. Shrunken.

b. Acquired Cataract.

1. Pyramidal.
2. Anterior polar.
3. Posterior polar.
4. Nuclear.
5. Cortical.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
6. Absoluta.	6. Complète.	6. Totalstar.
a. Senilis, sive dura.	*a.* Sénile ou dure.	*a.* Seniler oder harter.
b. Juvenilis, sive mollis.	*b.* Juvénile ou molle.	*b.* Weicher.
7. Traumatica.	7. Traumatique.	7. Traumatischer.
8. Diabetica.	8. Diabétique.	8. Diabetischer.
9. Contracta et calcarea.	9. Ratatinée et calcaire.	9. Geschrumpfter *und* verkalkter.
(2.) Cataracta secundaria.	(2.) Cataracte secondaire.	(2.) Infolge von anderen Augenerkrankungen.
205. Cataracta capsularis.	Cataracte capsulaire.	Kapselstar.
206. Aphakia.	Aphakie.	Aphakie.
207. Dislocatio.	Luxation.	Luxation.
a. Ingenita.	*a.* Congénitale.	*a.* Angeborene.
b. Traumatica.	*b.* Traumatique.	*b.* Traumatische.
c. Spontanea.	*c.* Spontanée.	*c.* Spontane.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Lens ex vitio ingenito serrata.	Colobome du cristallin.	Coloboma lentis.

Corporis Vitrei Morbi.

208. Hyalitis.	Hyalite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Hyalitis.
209. Telae aliquid novae in corpore vitreo. *Includitur* Retinitis proliferans.	Néoformation de tissu dans le corps vitré (y compris rétinite proliférante).	Bindegewebsneubildung.
210. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
211. Opacitates. *Includitur* Corporis vitrei liquefactio.	Opacités (y compris liquéfaction du corps vitré).	Trübung (*mit Einschluss der* Glaskörperverflüssigung).
Synchysis scintillans (in corpore vitreo cholestearinum).	Synchysis étincelant (cholestérine).	Synchysis scintillans.
Morbi parasitici.	Maladies parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

6. Complete.
   a. Senile or hard.
   b. Juvenile or soft.
7. Traumatic.
8. *Diabetic* (66).
9. Shrunken and calcareous.

(2.) Secondary Cataract: (caused by disease of other parts of the eye).

205. Capsular Cataract.

206. Aphakia.

207. *Dislocation.
   a. *Congenital* (78).
   b. Traumatic.
   c. Spontaneous.

Malformations (78).

Congenital notching of lens.

Return according to list at p. 347.

Diseases of the Vitreous Humour.

Note.—In all cases of disease of the Vitreous, state whether any, and what, other disease of the eye is present.

208. *Hyalitis.

209. New Tissue in the Vitreous (including the cases known as Retinitis proliferans).

210. *Hæmorrhage.

211. Opacities (including liquefaction of the Vitreous).

Special Form:

Synchysis scintillans (Cholesterin in the Vitreous).

Parasitic Diseases (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Laesiones.	Lésions.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Globi Morbi.

212. Panophthalmitis.	Panophthalmie.	Panophthalmitis.
a. Acuta infectiva.	*a.* Aiguë infectieuse.	*a.* Akute.
1. Traumatica.	1. Traumatique.	1. Traumatische.
2. Embolica aut thrombotica.	2. Embolique ou thrombotique (y compris "Pseudogliome").	2. Embolische *oder* Thrombotische.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
213. Globus contractus.	Atrophie.	Schrumpfen. *Syn.*, Phthisis bulbi.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Visus et Sensus Defectiones sine Morbis Oculorum manifestis.

Ex Nervorum Apparatus Vitiis.

214. Amblyopia et Amaurosis.	Amblyopie et Amaurose.	Amblyopie *und* Amaurose.
a. Amblyopia toxica.	*a.* Amblyopie toxique.	*a.* Intoxikationsamblyopie.
b. Nyctalopia.	*b.* Nyctalopie.	*b.* Nachtblindheit
c. Amblyopia hysterica.	*c.* Amblyopie hystérique.	*c.* Hysterische Amblyopie.
d. Amblyopia ingenita.	*d.* Amblyopie congénitale.	*d.* Angeborene Amblyopie.
e. Caecitas ex nimiâ luce.	*e.* Cécité produite par lumière intense.	*e.* Blendungsamblyopie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

Affections of the Globe.

212. *Panophthalmitis.

*Acute Infective.

1. Traumatic.
2. Embolic or thrombotic (including so-called Pseudoglioma).

b. *Chronic.

213. *Shrunken Eyeball.

Note whether or not the eye contains bone.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

Disorders of Vision and Sensation without Visible Changes in the Eyes.

Due to Defects of the Nervous Mechanism.

214. Amblyopia and Amaurosis.

Note.—These terms are to be used only when the anatomical cause of the defect of vision is unknown. *See* Optic Nerve.

a. *Toxic Amblyopia* (85).

(State the toxic agent when known.)

b. Functional night blindness. Synonym, Nyctalopia.

c. *Hysterical Amblyopia* (133).

d. Congenital Amblyopia.

(State whether affecting one eye or both, and if single, whether with squint or not.)

e. Blinding from intense light.

* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
f. Hemeralopia.	*f.* Héméralopie.	*f.* Tagblindheit.
g. Cæcitas temporaria. *I.v.*, Amaurosis fugax, Cæcitas cardiaca.	*g.* Cécité fugace ou cardiaque ou syncopale.	*g.* Amaurosis fugax.
h. Amaurosis ex hemicraniâ.	*h.* Amaurose migraineuse.	*h.* Flimmerskotom.
215. Hemianopia.	Hémiopie.	Hemianopie.
a. Absoluta.	*a.* Complète.	*a.* Vollständige.
b. Coloribus solum minus recte cognitis.	*b.* Pour la couleur seule.	*b.* Nur für Farben.
216. Falsa rerum per visum cognitio.	Perturbations des sensations visuelles.	Perverse Gesichtsempfindungen.
a. Micropsia.	*a.* Micropsie.	*a.* Verkleinertsehen. *Syn.*, Mikropsie.
b. Macropsia.	*b.* Macropsie.	*b.* Vergrössertsehen. *Syn.*, Makropsie.
c. Metamorphopsia.	*c.* Métamorphopsie.	*c.* Verzerrtsehen. *Syn.*, Metamorphopsie.
d. Photopsia, Chromatopsia, Erythropsia.	*d.* Photopsie, Chromatopsie, Erythropsie.	*d.* Photopsie *und* Chromatopsie, *mit Einschluss des* Rotsehen.
217. Muscæ volitantes.	Mouches volantes.	Fliegende Mücken.
218. Achromatopsia ingenita.	Daltonisme congénital. *Syn.*, Dyschromatopsie, Achromatopsie.	Farbenblindheit. *Syn.*, Dyschromatopsie.
219. Irritatio sympathetica.	Irritation sympathique.	Sympathische Reizung.
220. Globi neuralgia.	Névralgie du globe.	
221. Globi anæsthesia.	Anésthésie du globe.	Augapfelanästhesie.
a. Tota.	*a.* Complète.	*a.* Vollständige.
b. Imperfecta.	*b.* Partielle.	*b.* Partielle.

Ex Refractionis aut Musculorum Actionum Vitiis.

222. Ametropia.	Amétropie.	Ametropie.
a. Myopia	*a.* Myopie.	*a.* Myopie. *Syn.*, Kurzsichtigkeit.
b. Hypermetropia. *I.v*, Hyperopia.	*b.* Hypermétropie.	*a.* Hypermetropie. *Syn.*, Übersichtigkeit.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

f. Day blindness. **Synonym,** Hemeralopia.

g. Temporary blindness. **Synonyms,** Amaurosis fugax, Cardiac or syncopic blindness. (See Ischæmia of Retina.)

h. *Migraine blindness* (128). **Synonyms,** Flickering Scotoma, Fortification blindness.

215. Hemianopia.

a. For form, light, and colour.

b. For colour only.

216. Perverted Visual Sensations.

a. Micropsia.

b. Macropsia.

c. Metamorphopsia.

d. Photopsia and Chromatopsia, including Erythropsia.

217. Muscæ Volitantes.

218. Congenital colour blindness. **Synonyms,** Dyschromatopsia, Achromatopsia.

(Without evidence of disease. The variety and degree of colour blindness should be stated as accurately as possible.)

219. Sympathetic irritation.

220. *Neuralgia of eyeball.

221. *Anæsthesia of eyeball.

a. Complete.

b. Partial.

Due to Errors in Refraction or in Muscular Action.

222. Ametropia.

a. Myopia.

b. Hypermetropia. **Synonym,** Hyperopia.

* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

LATIN EQ.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
c. Astigmatismus.	c. Astigmatisme.	c. Astigmatismus.
1. Myopicus, simplex aut compositus.	1. Myopique, simple ou composé.	1. Myopischer, einfacher *oder* zusammengesetzter.
2. Hypermetropicus, simplex aut compositus.	2. Hypermétropique, simple ou composé.	2. Hypermetropischer.
3. Mixtus.	3. Mixte.	3. Gemischter.
4. Abnormis.	4. Irrégulier.	4. Unregelmässiger.
d. Anisometropia.	d. Anisométropie.	d. Anisometropie.
223. Accommodationis morbi.	Troubles de l'accommodation.	Akkommodationsstörungen.
a. Presbyopia.	a. Presbyopie.	a. Presbyopie. *Syn.*, Alterssichtigkeit.
b. Spasmus.	b. Spasme.	b. Akkommodationskrampf.
1. Temporarius.	1. Fugace ou occasionel.	1. Temporärer *oder* gelegentlicher.
2. Perstans.	2. Permanent.	2. Fortdauernder.
c. Atonia et Paralysis.	c. Faiblesse et Paralysie.	c. Schwäche *und* Lähmung.
224. Asthenopia.	Asthénopie.	Asthenopie.
a. Ex accommodationis vitiis.	a. De l'accommodation.	a. Akkommodative.
b. Muscularis.	b. Des muscles externes.	b. Muskuläre.
c. Ex irritatione, aut hyperæsthetica. *Includitur* Asthenopia retinalis.	c. Irritative ou hyperésthétique (y compris Asthénopie rétinienne).	c. Retinale.
225. Diplopia.	Diplopie.	Doppelsehen. *Syn.*, Diplopie.
a. Binocularis.	a. Binoculaire.	a. Zweiäugiges.
b. Eniocularis.	b. Uni-oculaire.	b. Einäugiges.
1. Ex cataractâ incipiente aut ex polycoriâ.	1. Par cataracte au début ou en conséquence de polycorie.	1. Bei beginnendem Star *oder* bei Polykorie.
2. Ex actione perturbatâ.	2. Fonctionelle.	2. Funktionelles.

GLOBI AUT PALPEBRARUM NEVORUM MOTORUM ET MUSCULORUM EXTERNORUM MORBI.

226. Strabismus.	Strabisme.	Schielen.
a. Paralyticus.	a. Paralytique.	a. Paralytisches.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

c. Astigmatism.

1. Myopic, simple or compound.

2. Hypermetropic, simple or compound.

3. Mixed.
4. *Irregular.

d. Anisometropia.

223. Disorders of Accommodation.

a. Presbyopia.

b. Spasm.

1. Temporary or occasional.

2. Permanent.

c. *Weakness and Paralysis.

224. Asthenopia.

a. Accommodative (Ciliary Muscle).

b. Muscular (External Muscles).

c. Irritative or Hyperæsthetic, including Retinal Asthenopia.

225. *Diplopia.

a. Binocular.

b. Uniocular.

1. From commencing Cataract or from Polycoria.

2. Functional.

Affections of the Motor Nerves and External Muscles of the Eyeball or Eyelid.

226. Squint. Synonym, Strabismus.

a. *Paralytic* (110).

(Classify according to the nerve or nerves affected; or the movements lost or impaired.)

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
b. Non paralyticus. *Includitur* Strabismus concomitans.	*b.* Non-paralytique (y compris Strabisme concomitant).	*b.* Nichtparalytisches, konkomitierendes.
227. Oculi conjunctim devii.	Déviation conjuguée des yeux.	Gleichsinnige Abweichung der Augachsen.
Ophthalmoplegia.	Ophthalmoplégie.	Ophthalmoplegie.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Defectus musculorum ingeniti.	Défauts muscularies d'origine congénitale.	Angeborene Insufficienz der Muskeln.
228. Nystagmus.	Nystagmus.	Nystagmus.
a. Ingenitus.	*a.* Congénital.	Angeborener.
b. Acquisitus.	*b.* Acquis.	Erworbener.
1. Cum morbo apparatus nervorum centralis conjunctus.	1. Associé à une maladie du système nerveux central.	1. Bei Erkrankung des Centralnervensystems.
2. Ex artificiis. *I.v.*, Metalliorum Nystagmus.	2. Nystagmus des Mineurs.	2. Nystagmus der Bergleute.
Lagophthalmus, ex nervi facialis paralysi.	Lagophthalmie (résultant de la paralysie du nerf facial).	Lagophthalmos bei Facialislähmung.

Lacrymarum Apparatus Morbi.

229. Glandulæ lacrymalis inflammatio. *I.v.*, Dacryoadenitis.	Inflammation de la glande lacrymale. *Syn.*, Dacryoadénite.	Tränendrüsenentzündung.
Abscessus.	Abcès de la glande lacrymale.	Tränendrüsenabcess.
230. Glandulæ ductuum distensio. *I.v.*, Dacryops.	Distension des voies lacrymales. *Syn.*, Dacryops.	Dakryops. *Syn.*, Erweiterung der Ausführungsgänge.
231. Ductuum fistula.	Fistule des voies lacrymales.	Fistel der Ausführungsgänge.
232. Punctorum eversio.	Eversion des points lacrymaux.	Eversion der Tränenpunkte.
233. Punctorum et canaliculorum strictura et obliteratio.	Rétrécissement et oblitération des points et des conduits lacrymaux.	Verengerung *und* Verschluss der Tränenpunkte *und* der Kanälchen.
Corpus in puncto adventitium.	Corps étranger dans le point lacrymal.	Fremdkörper im Tränenpunkt.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

b. Non-paralytic, including Concomitant.

(State whether convergent, divergent, or irregular; permanent or periodic; unilateral or alternating.)

227. Conjugate Deviation of the Eyes.

Ophthalmoplegia (110).

Malformations (78).

Congenital muscular deficiencies (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

228. *Nystagmus.

(State the direction of the oscillation and whether affecting one eye or both.)

a. Congenital.

b. Acquired.

Special Forms:

1. *Associated with central nervous disease.*

2. Nystagmus from occupation. **Synonym,** Miner's Nystagmus.

Lagophthalmos, from paralysis of facial nerve (248).

Return under diseases of Eyelids.

AFFECTIONS OF THE LACRYMAL APPARATUS.

229. Inflammation of Lacrymal Gland. **Synonym,** Dacryoadenitis.

Abscess of Lacrymal Gland.

230. Distension of excretory ducts. **Synonym,** Dacryops.

231. Fistula of excretory ducts.

232. Eversion of puncta.

233. Stricture and obliteration (atresia) of puncta and canaliculi.

Foreign body in punctum (44).

* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
234. Dacryo-cystitis.	Dacryocystite.	Tränensackentzündung. *Syn.*, Dakryocystitis.
a. Chronica. *I.v.*, Mucocele.	*a.* Chronique. *Syn.*, Mucocèle.	*a.* Chronische.
b. Acuta. *I.v.*, Abscessus lacrymalis.	*b.* Aiguë. *Syn.*, Abcès lacrymal.	*b.* Akute. *Syn.*, Tränensackeiterung.
235. Sacculi lacrymalis fistula.	Fistule du sac lacrymal.	Tränensackfistel.
236. Ductus nasalis obstructio.	Obstruction du canal lacrymal (nasal).	Verstopfung des Tränennasengangs.
237. Epiphora.	Epiphora.	Tränenträufeln.
238. Dacryolithiasis.	Dacryolithiase.	Dakryolithiasis. Konkretionen in den Tränenwegen.
Morbi Parasitici.	Affection parasitaire.	Parasitäre Erkrankung.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
	Fistule congénitale du Sac.	Angeborene Tränensackfistel.
Læsiones.	Lésions.	Verletzungen.

Palpebrarum Morbi.

239. Blepharitis marginalis. *I.v.*, Ophthalmia Tarsi, Tinea Tarsi.	Blépharite.	Lidekzem. *Syn.*, Blepharitis marginalis.
240. Madarosis.	Madarose.	Madarosis.
241. Hordeolus.	Orgelet.	Gerstenkorn. *Syn.*, Hordeolus.
242. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
243. Ecchymosis.	Ecchymose. *Syn.*, Œil au beurre noire.	Ekchymosis. *Syn.*, Blaues Auge.
244. Emphysema.	Emphysème.	Emphysem.
245. Lippitudo.	Lippitude.	Triefauge. *Syn.*, Lippitudo.
246. Trichiasis.	Trichiasis.	Trichiasis.
247. Entropion.	Entropion.	Entropium. *Syn.*, Lideinstülpung.
a. Spasmodicum.	*a.* Spasmodique.	*a.* Spastisches.
b. Organicum.	*b.* Organique.	*b.* Narbenentropium.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

234. Dacryo-cystitis.

a. Chronic. **Synonym,** Mucocele.

b. Acute. **Synonym,** Lacrymal Abscess.

235. Fistula of Lacrymal Sac.

236. *Obstruction of Nasal Duct.

237. *Epiphora.

238. Dacryo-lithiasis. Concretion in duct of Lacrymal Gland, in Canaliculi, Sac or Nasal Duct.

Parasitic Disease in Canaliculus or Sac (82).
Return according to the list at p. 384.

New Growth. Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.

Malformations (78).

Congenital fistula of Sac.
Return according to the list at p. 347.

Injuries (83).
Return according to the list at p. 277.

Diseases of the Eyelids.

239. Blepharitis marginalis. **Synonyms,** Ophthalmia Tarsi, Tinea Tarsi.

240. Madarosis.

241. Sty. **Synonym,** Hordeolus.

242. Abscess.

243. *Ecchymosis. **Synonym,** Black eye.

244. Emphysema.

245. *Lippitudo.

246. *Trichiasis.

247. Entropion.

a. Spasmodic.
b. *Organic.

Note.—If congenital, return under malformations.

* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
248. Ectropion.	Ectropion.	Ektropium.
a. Ex spasmo et inflammatione.	*a.* Spasmodique et inflammatoire.	*a.* Spastisch'es *und* entzündliches.
b. Senile.	*b.* Sénile.	*b.* Senile.
c. Organicum.	*c.* Organique.	*c.* Narbenektropium.
d. Ex nervi facialis paralyse. *I.v.*, Lagopathalmus.	*d.* Par paralysie du nerf facial. *Syn.*, Lagophthalmie.	*d.* Bei Facialislähmung.
249. Blepharophimosis.	Blépharophimosis.	Blepharophimosis.
250. Symblepharon.	Symblépharon.	Symblepharon.
251. Ankyloblepharon	Ankyloblépharon.	Ankyloblepharon
252. Œdema.	Œdème.	Lidödem.
a. Passivum. *Includitur* Œdema angioneuroticum.	*a.* Passif.	*a.* Nicht entzündliches. Angioneurotisches.
b. Ex inflammatione.	*b.* Inflammatoire.	*b.* Entzündliches.
253. Blepharospasmus.	Blépharospasme.	Blepharospasmus. *Syn.*, Lidkrampf.
254. Ptosis.	Ptosis.	Ptosis.
a. Ingenita.	*a.* Congénital.	*a.* Angeborene.
b. Paralytica.	*b.* Paralytique.	*b.* Paralytische.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Chalazion. *I.v.*, Cystis tarsalis, Cystis Meibomiana.	Chalazion.	Hagelkorn. *Syn.*, Chalazion.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Xanthelasma. *I.v.*, Xanthoma.	Xanthelasma. *Syn.*, Xanthome.	Xanthelasma.
Erysipelas.	Erysipèle.	Erysipel.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

248. Ectropion.

a. *Spasmodic and inflammatory.

b. Senile.

c. *Organic.

d. From paralysis of facial nerve. **Synonym,** Lagophthalmos.

249. *Blepharophimosis.

250. *Symblepharon.

251. *Ankyloblepharon.

Note.—If congenital, return under malformations (78).

252. *Œdema.

a. Passive (including Angio-neurotic).

b. Inflammatory.

253. Blepharospasm.

254. *Ptosis.

a. *Congenital* (78).

b. *Paralytic* (110).

Note.—If attributable to central nervous disease, this should be stated.

Cyst (81).

Chalazion. **Synonyms,** *Tarsal Cyst, Meibomian Cyst.*

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.

Xanthoma (995). **Synonym,** *Xanthelasma.*

Erysipelas (15).

Syphilis (42).

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Morbi parasitici.	Affections parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
Læsiones.	Lésions.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Orbitæ et Partium Vicinarum Morbi.

Telae Connexivæ inflammatio. *I.v.*, Cellulitis.	Inflammation du tissu conjonctif.	Zellgewebsentzündung. *Syn.*, Cellulitis.
a. Traumatica.	*a.* Traumatique.	*a.* Traumatische.
b. Ab aliis partibus extensa.	*b.* Par extension (locale ou métastatique).	*b.* Fortgeleitete.
c. Abscessus.	*c.* Abcès.	*c.* Orbitalphlegmon. *Syn.*, Retrobulbärabscess.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Erysipelas.	Erysipèle.	Erysipel.
255. Caries.	Carie.	Caries.
256. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose.
257. Hæmorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Orbitalblutung.
a. Traumatica.	*a.* Traumatique.	*a.* Traumatische.
b. Idiopathica, aut ex morbis aliis generalibus.	*b.* Idiopathique ou à la suite d'une maladie générale.	*b.* Idiopathische *oder* bei Skorbut *oder* bei anderen Allgemeinkrankheiten.
Emphysema.	Emphysème.	Emphysem.
Sinuum distensio.	Distension des sinus à la marge de l'orbite.	Ausdehnung des Sinus frontalis.
258. Exophthalmus. *I.v.*, Proptosis.	Exophthalmie. *Syn.*, Proptosis.	Exophthalmus.
a. Pulsatilis.	*a.* Pulsatile.	*a.* Pulsierender.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Parasitic diseases (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

Diseases of the Orbit and Neighbouring Parts.

. **Inflammation of Connective Tissue.* Synonym, *Cellulitis* (952).

a. Traumatic.

b. *By extension (local or metastatic).

Specify source and nature of originating disease.

c. Abscess.

State whether periosteal or not.

Syphilis (42).

Erysipelas (15).

255. Caries.

256. Necrosis.

257. *Hæmorrhage.

a. Traumatic.

b. *Idiopathic, or resulting from Scurvy or other general disease.

Emphysema (958).

Distension of sinuses bordering on Orbit.

Return under Diseases of Bone.

258. †Exophthalmos. Synonym, Proptosis.

In all cases note whether the condition affects one orbit or both.

a. Pulsatile.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

† Specify in all cases the part affected, and the cause when known.

LATIN EQ.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
Arteriam inter venamque communicatio.	Communication artério-veineuse.	Arteriovenöse Anastomose.
b. Non pulsatilis.	*b.* Non-pulsatile.	*b.* Nicht pulsierende.
Bronchocele exophthalmica.	Goître exophthalmique. *Syn.*, Maladie de Graves, Maladie de Basedow.	Basedow'sche Krankheit.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Læsiones.	Lésions.	Verletzungen.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Special Form:

Arterio-venous intercommunication.

b. Non-pulsatile.

From obstruction of venous sinuses, inflammation, or tumour.

Exophthalmic Goître (67). **Synonyms,** *Graves' disease, Basedow's disease.*

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.

Injuries (83).

Return according to the list at p. 277.

AURIS MORBI.

Auris Externæ Morbi.

AURICULÆ ET MEATUS EXTERNI.

Latin Eq.	French.	German
259. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
c. Suppurativa.	*c.* Purulente.	*c.* Eitrige.
Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abcess.
260. Auriculæ hæmatoma.	Hématome.	Ohrmuschelhämatom.
Morbus Raynaud.	Maladie de Raynaud.	Raynaud'sche Krankheit.
261. Caries.	Carie.	Knochenfrass. *Syn.*, Caries.
262. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose. *Syn.*, Brand.
263. Hyperostosis.	Hyperostose.	Hyperostose.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
a. Polypus.	*a.* Polype.	*a.* Ohrenpolyp.
b. Exostosis.	*b.* Exostose.	*b.* Gehörgangsexostose.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
264. In meatu externo ceruminis aut epidermidis accumulatio.	Amas cérumineux ou épidermique du conduit auditif externe.	Ohrenschmalz *oder* Epidermisschuppen im äusseren Gehörgang.
Auriculæ tophus.	Tophus.	Gichtische Einlagerung. *Syn.*, Tophus.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Lepra.	Lèpre.	Aussatz.
Morbi parasitici.	Affections parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.

DISEASES OF THE EAR.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the External Ear.

*Auricle and External Meatus.

259. Inflammation.
    - *a.* Acute.
    - *b.* Chronic.
    - *c.* Suppurative.
        - Abscess.

260. Hæmatoma of auricle.

Raynaud's disease (323).

261. Caries.

262. Necrosis.

263. Hyperostosis.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
- *a. Polypus.*
  - Return under Fibroma, Adenoma, or Granulation-tumour.
- *b. Exostosis.*

New Growth, Malignant (80).

} Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.

264. Accumulation in external meatus of wax or epidermis.

Gouty deposit in auricle. Synonym, *Tophus* (68).

Syphilis (42).

Leprosy (23).

Parasitic affections (82).

Return according to the list at p. 384.

* Specify in all cases the part affected, and the cause when known.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Læsiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Corpora adventitia.	Corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper.

Auris Mediæ Morbi.

Tympani, Membranæ Tympani, Ossiculorum, Tubæ Eustachii et Cellularum Mastoidium.

265. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
c. Suppurativa.	*c.* Purulente.	*c.* Eitrige.
266. Membranæ tympani perforatio.	Perforation de la membrane tympanique.	Trommelfelldurchbohrung.
267. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose. *Syn.*, Brand.
Ossiculorum.	Des osselets.	Der Ohrknöchelchen.
268. Caries.	Carie.	Knochenfrass. *Syn.*, Caries.
Ossiculorum.	Des osselets.	Der Ohrknöchelchen.
269. Ossiculorum ankylosis.	Ankylose des osselets.	Ohrknöchelnankylose.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Polypus.	Polype.	Mittelohrpolyp.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Læsiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
270. Tubæ Eustachii obstructio.	Obstruction du canal auditif interne.	Ohrtrompetenverstopfung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Malformations (78).

Return according to the list at p. 347.

Injuries (83).

Return according to the list at p. 277.

Foreign bodies in external meatus (84).

Diseases of the Middle Ear.

TYMPANUM, MEMBRANA TYMPANI, OSSICLES, EUSTACHIAN TUBE, AND MASTOID CELLS.

265. *Inflammation.
   - *a.* Acute.
   - *b.* Chronic.
   - *c.* Suppurative.

266. Perforation of membrana tympani.

267. Necrosis.

   Of ossicles.

268. Caries.

   Of ossicles.

269. Ankylosis of ossicles.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

Polypus.

Return under Fibroma Adenoma, or Granulation tumour.

New Growth, Malignant (80).

} Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.

Syphilis (42).

Tuberculosis (44).

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

270. †Obstruction of Eustachian tube.

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* Specify in all cases the part affected.

† When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Auris Internæ Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
271. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
c. Suppurativa.	*c.* Purulente.	*c.* Eitrige.
272. Anæmia.	Anémie.	Anämie.
273. Hyperæmia.	Hyperémie.	Hyperämie.
274. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Brand. *Syn.*, Nekrose.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Læsiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
275. Tinnitus.	Tintement d'oreille.	Ohrensausen.
276. Surditas.	Surdité.	Taubheit.
Vertigo auditoria. *I.v.*, Morbus Menière.	Maladie de Menière.	Ohrenschwindel. *Syn.*, Menière'sche Krankheit.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Internal Ear.

271. Inflammation.
    - *a.* Acute.
    - *b.* Chronic.
    - *c.* Suppurative.

272. Anæmia.

273. Hyperæmia.

274. Necrosis.

New Growth, Malignant (80).

Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Syphilis (42).

Malformations (78).

Return according to the list at p. 347.

Injuries (83).

275. *Tinnitus.

276. *Deafness (complete or partial). If accompanied by dumbness this should be stated.

Auditory vertigo. Synonym, *Menière's disease* (127).

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

NASI MORBI.

LATIN EQ.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
277. Rhinitis.	Inflammation des parties molles. *Syn.*, Rhinite.	Entzündung der Weichteile. *Syn.*, Rhinitis.
a. Acuta *I.v.*, Coryza	*a.* Aiguë. *Syn.*, Coryza.	*a.* Akute. *Syn.*, Coryza.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
1. Cum hypertrophiâ.	1. Avec hypertrophie.	1. Mit Hypertrophie.
2. Cum atrophiâ.	2. Avec atrophie.	2. Mit Atrophie.
3. Ozæna.	3. Ozène.	3. Ozæna.
c. Membranacea.	*c.* Membraneuse.	*c.* Membranöse.
d. Suppurativa. *I.v.*, Nasi abscessus.	*d.* Purulente. *Syn.*, Abcès du nez.	*d.* Eitrige. *Syn.*, Nasenabscess.
e. Caseosa.	*e.* Caséeuse.	*e.* Käsige.
f. Rhinitis vasomotoria.	*f.* Vasomotrice.	*f.* Vasomotorische Rhinitis.
g. Febris ex faeno.	*g.* Rhume des foins. *Syn.*, Asthme d'été ou des foins.	*g.* Heufieber.
278. Nasi compagis morbi.	Maladies de la charpente.	Krankheiten des Nasengerüstes.
a. Perichondritis.	*a.* Périchondrite.	*a.* Perichondritis.
b. Periostitis.	*b.* Périostite.	*b.* Periostitis.
c. Necrosis, Caries.	*c.* Nécrose, Carie.	*c.* Brand, Knochenfrass.
d. Septi hæmatoma.	*d.* Hématome de la Cloison.	*d.* Hæmatoma des Septum.
	e. Abcès de la Cloison.	*e.* Abscess des Septum.
f. Septi perforatio.	*f.* Perforation de la Cloison.	*f.* Durchbohrung des Septum.
g. Septi obliquitas.	*g.* Déviations de la Cloison.	*g.* Deviation des Septum.
279. Cutis glandularumque sebacearum hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie de la peau et des glandes sébacées.	Hypertrophie der Haut *und* der Talgdrüsen.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Neoplasma non malignum. *Includuntur*, Ecchondrosis, Exostosis, Angioma.	Néoplasme bénin, *comprenant* Exochondrose, Exostose, Angiome.	Gutartige Neubildung (Ekchondrosis, Exostosis, Angioma).
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.

DISEASES OF THE NOSE.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

277. Inflammation of soft parts. **Synonym,** Rhinitis.

a. Acute. **Synonym,** Coryza.

b. Chronic.

1. With hypertrophy.
2. With atrophy.
3. Ozæna.

c. Membranous.

Note.—Cases of nasal diphtheria should not be returned under this heading.

d. Suppurative. **Synonym,** Abscess of nose.

e. Caseous.

f. Vasomotor Rhinitis.

g. *Hay Fever* (337).

278. Diseases of frame-work.

a. Perichondritis.

b. Periostitis.

c. Necrosis, Caries.

d. Hæmatoma of Septum.

e. Abscess of Septum.

f. Perforation of Septum.

g. Deviations of Septum.

279. Hypertrophy of skin and sebaceous glands.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79), including *Ecchondrosis* and *Exostosis;* including also *Angioma* : **Synonym,** *Bleeding polypus.*

New Growth, Malignant (80).

Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Diphtheria.	Diphthérie.	Diphtherie.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Lupus.	Lupus vulgaire.	Lupus.
Lepra.	Lèpre.	Aussatz.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Equinia.	Morve.	Rotz.
Rhinoscleroma.	Rhinosclérome.	Rhinosklerom.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Læsiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Corpora adventitia.	Corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper.
Rhinolithi.	Rhinolithes.	Nasensteine.
280. Epistaxis.	Epistaxis.	Nasenbluten.
281. Rhinorrhoea cerebrospinalis.	Rhinorrhée cérébrospinale.	Rhinorrhoe cerebrospinalis.
282. Nervorum Morbi.	Affections nerveuses.	Nervöse Affektionen.
1. Odoratus perditus. *I.v.*, Anosmia.	1. Anosmie.	1. Anosmie.
2. Odoratus depravatus. *I.v.*, Parosmia.	2. Parosmie.	2. Parosmie.

Sinuum circumjacentium Morbi.

283. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Catarrhalis.	*a.* Catarrhale.	*a.* Katarrhalische.
b. Suppurativa. *I.v.*, Empyema.	*b.* Purulente. Empyème.	*b.* Eitrige. *Syn.*, Empyem.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Corpora adventitia.	Corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diphtheria (10).

Tuberculosis (44).

Lupus.

Leprosy (23).

Syphilis (42).

Glanders (19).

Rhinoscleroma (1000).

Parasites (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Foreign bodies (84).

Rhinoliths.

280. Epistaxis.

281. Cerebro-spinal rhinorrhoea.

282. Nervous affections.

1. Loss of sense of smell. **Synonym**, Anosmia.
2. Perversions of sense of smell. **Synonym**, Parosmia.

Diseases of the accessory Sinuses (Maxillary, Ethmoidal, Sphenoidal, and Frontal).

283. Inflammation.

a. Catarrhal.

b. Suppurative. **Synonym**, Empyema (of sinuses).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.

Parasites (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Foreign bodies (84).

Nasopharyngis Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
284. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Catarrhus nasopharyngealis.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
285. Tonsillæ pharyngealis hypertrophia; excrescentia adenoidia.	Hypertrophie de l'amygdale pharyngienne; végétations adénoïdes.	Hypertrophie der Nasenrachentonsille; adenoide Vegetationen.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of Naso-Pharynx.

284. Inflammation. Synonym, Naso-pharyngeal catarrh.

a. Acute.

b. Chronic.

285. Hypertrophy of pharyngeal tonsil; adenoid vegetations.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.

SANGUINIS APPARATUS MORBI.

CORDIS MORBI.

PERICARDII MORBI.

LATIN EQ.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
286. Pericarditis.	Péricardite.	Herzbeutelentzündung.
Suppurativa.	Purulente.	Eitrige.
Pyopericardium.		Pyopericardium.
Haemorrhagica.	Hémorrhagique.	Hämorrhagische.
287. Pericardium adhaerens.	Péricarde adhérent.	Herzbeutelverwachsung.
288. Haemopericardium.	Hémopéricarde.	Hämoperikardium.
289. Hydropericardium.	Hydropéricarde.	Herzbeutelwassersucht.
290. Pneumopericardium.	Pneumopéricarde.	Pneumoperikardium.
291. Pericardii calcificatio.	Calcification du péricarde.	Herzbeutelverkalkung.

ENDOCARDII MORBI.

292. Endocarditis.	Endocardite.	Endokarditis.
Infectiva, sive Ulcerans, seu Septica.	Infectieuse, ulcéreuse, séptique.	Ulceröse. *Syn.*, Infektiöse.
293. Valvularum morbi.	Affections valvulaires.	Klappenfehler.
1. Valvulæ mitralis.	1. Mitrales.	1. Der Mitralklappen.
„ aorticae.	2. Aortiques.	2. Der Aortenklappen.
„ tricuspidatae.	3. Tricuspides.	3. Der Trikuspidalklappen.
„ pulmonalis.	4. Pulmonaires.	4. Der Pulmonalklappen.
a. Excrescentia.	*a.* Végétations.	*a.* Wucherung.
b. Ulceratio.	*b.* Ulcérations.	*b.* Schwüren.

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Heart.

DISEASES OF THE PERICARDIUM.

286. Pericarditis.

Special Forms:

Suppurative.

Pyopericardium.

Hæmorrhagic.

287. Adherent Pericardium.

Partial or complete.

288. Hæmopericardium.

289. Hydropericardium.

290. Pneumopericardium.

291. Calcification of Pericardium.

DISEASES OF THE ENDOCARDIUM.

292. Endocarditis.

Variety: *Infective* (12). **Synonyms,** *Ulcerative, Septic.*

293. Valvular Disease.

1. Mitral.
2. Aortic.
3. Tricuspid.
4. Pulmonary.

Varieties:

a. Vegetations.

b. Ulceration.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
c. Habitus crassior, contractio, aut retractio.	*c.* Epaississement ou rétraction de la valvule.	*c.* Klappenverdickung *oder* -schrumpfung.
d. Dilatatio, aut Stenosis (ostiorum).	*d.* Dilatation ou sténose de l'orifice.	*d.* Erweiterung *oder* Stenose eines Ostium.
e. Atheroma.	*e.* Athérome.	*e.* Atherom.
f. Aneurysma.	*f.* Anévrysme.	*f.* Klappenaneurysma.
g. Laceratio aut diruptio.	*g.* Lacération ou rupture des valvules ou des tendons des colonnes charnues.	*g.* Zerreissung *oder* Ruptur der Klappen *oder* der Chordae.
h. Deformitates ingenitae.	*h.* Vices de conformation.	*h.* Missbildung.

MYOCARDII MORBI.

294. Myocarditis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Myocardite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Myokarditis.
Interstitialis acuta.	Aiguë interstitielle.	Akute interstitielle.
Suppurativa.	Purulente (en foyer ou diffuse).	Eitrige, lokale *oder* diffuse.
295. Degeneratio.	Dégénérescence.	Entartung.
a. Adiposa.	*a.* Graisseuse.	*a.* Fettige.
b. Fibrosa.	*b.* Fibreuse.	*b.* Fibröse.
c. Pigmentaria.	*c.* Pigmentaire.	*c.* Pigmententartung.
d. Hyalina, sive Vitrea.	*d.* Hyaline.	*d.* Hyaline. *Syn.*, Glasige.
e. Calcarea.	*e.* Calcaire.	*e.* Kalkige.
296. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
297. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
298. Dilatatio.	Dilatation.	Erweiterung.
299. Adeps nimius.	Surcharge graisseuse.	Übermässige Fettablagerung.
300. Diruptio.	Rupture	Ruptur.
301. Aneurysma.	Anévrysme.	Herzaneurysma.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

c. Thickening, contraction, or retraction of valve.

d. Dilatation or Stenosis of Orifice.

e. Atheroma (when fatty or calcareous degeneration is present).

f. Aneurysm (of valves).

g. Laceration or Rupture of valves or chordæ.

h. *Malformation* (78).

State whether the valvular disease gave rise to obstruction or to regurgitation, or to both.

DISEASES OF THE MYOCARDIUM.

294. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Myocarditis.

Varieties:

Acute Interstitial.

Suppurative, focal or diffused.

295. Degeneration.

a. Fatty.

b. Fibrous. **Synonym,** Fibroid disease.

c. Pigmentary.

d. Hyaline. **Synonym,** Vitreous.

e. Calcareous.

296. Atrophy.
297. Hypertrophy.
298. Dilatation.

State the chamber or chambers affected.

299. Excessive growth of fat.

300. Rupture.

301. Aneurysm (of heart).

State the situation of rupture or aneurysm.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
301. Coagula in corde.	Caillots dans le cœur.	Herzgerinsel.
a. Thrombus.	*a.* Thrombus.	*a.* Thrombus.
b. Embolus.	*b.* Embolus.	*b.* Embolus.
302. Angina pectoris.	Angine de poitrine.	Angina Pectoris. *Syn.*, Herzbräune.
303. Nisūs effectus.	Résultats d'efforts. Surmenage.	Herzüberanstrengung.
304. Syncope.	Syncope. *Syn.*, Evanouissement.	Ohnmacht.
305. Actio cordis perturbata.	Désordres de pulsation ou de rhythme du cœur.	Abnorme Herzaktion.
Tachycardia intermittens.	Tachycardie paroxystique.	Paroxysmale Tachykardie.
Bronchocele exophthalmica.	Goître exophthalmique. *Syn.*, Maladie de Graves.	Basedow'sche Krankheit.
Arteriarum coronariarum morbi.	Affections des artères coronaires.	Krankheiten der Koronararterien.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Morbus parasiticus.	Affections parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
Læesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

301. Clots in Heart.

a. Thrombus.

b. Embolus.

Note.—These names are not to be applied to *post-mortem* clots.

302. Angina Pectoris.

303. Effects of strain on Heart.

304. *Syncope. **Synonym,** Fainting Fit.

305. *Disordered action of Heart, in rate or rhythm, or both.

Special Form:

Paroxysmal Tachycardia.

Exophthalmic Goitre (67). **Synonym,** *Graves's Disease.*

Diseases of Coronary Arteries.

Refer to next section, Diseases of the Blood Vessels, p. 99.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

State the seat of the growth, and whether it was or was not accompanied by peri- or endocarditis.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Parasitic disease (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Return according to the list at p. 347.

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* When the cause of the condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause.

Vasorum Sanguiferorum Morbi.

ARTERIARUM MORBI.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
306. Periarteritis.	Périartérite.	Periarteritis.
Infectiva acuta.	Aiguë infectieuse.	Akute infektiöse.
Chronica.	Chronique.	Chronische.
307. Arteritis.	Artérite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Arteritis.
Endarteritis infectiva acuta.	Endartérite aiguë infectieuse.	Akute infektiöse Endarteritis.
308. Sclerosis.	Sclérose.	Arteriosklerose.
Includuntur—		
Atheroma.	Athérome.	Atheromatöses Geschwür.
Erosio.	Erosion.	
Endarteritis deformans.	Endartérite déformante.	Endarteritis deformans.
309. Endarteritis obliterans.	Endartérite oblitérante.	Endarteritis obliterans.
310. Fibrosis.	Fibrose artério-capillaire.	Arteriokapillarfibrose.
311. Tunicae muscularis hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie de la tunique musculaire.	Gefässmuskelhypertrophie.
312. Degeneratio.	Dégénérescence.	Entartung.
a. Adiposa.	*a.* Graisseuse.	*a.* Fettige.
b. Calcarea.	*b.* Calcaire.	*b.* Kalkige. *Syn.*, Ringförmige Verkalkung.
c. Hyalina.	*c.* Hyaline.	*c.* Hyaline.
d. Lardacea.	*d.* Lardacée.	*d.* Amyloidentartung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
313. Dilatatio.	Dilatation. Elongation et Tortuosité.	Erweiterung. Verlängerung und Gekrümmtheit.
314. Coartatio. Obliteratio.	Rétrécissement. Oblitération.	Verengerung und Obliteration.
315. Occlusio ex compressu.	Occlusion par compression.	Druckverschliessung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Blood Vessels.

The vessel affected should in all cases be specified.

DISEASES OF THE ARTERIES.

306. Periarteritis.

Varieties:

Acute infective.

Chronic.

307. Arteritis.

Variety:

Acute infective endarteritis.

308. Arterial Sclerosis. **Synonym** (when fatty or calcareous changes are present), Atheroma.

Atheromatous erosion.

Endarteritis deformans.

309. Endarteritis obliterans.

Note.—When due to syphilis the fact should be stated.

310. Arterio-capillary fibrosis.

311. Hypertrophy of muscular coat.

312. Degeneration.

a. Fatty.

b. Calcareous. **Synonym**, Annular Calcification.

c. Hyaline.

d. Lardaceous.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

313. Dilatation. Elongation and Tortuosity.

314. Narrowing. Obliteration.

315. Occlusion by compression.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
316. Aneurysma.	Anévrysme.	Aneurysma.
a. Fusiforme.	*a.* Fusiforme.	*a.* Spindelförmiges.
b. Sacculatum.	*b.* Sacciforme.	*b.* Sackförmiges.
c. Diffusum.	*c.* Diffus.	*c.* Diffuses. *Syn.*, Falsches.
d. Dissecans.	*d.* Disséquant.	*d.* Dissecierendes.
e. Miliarium.	*e.* Miliaire.	*e.* Miliares.
317. Aneurysma traumaticum.	Anévrysme traumatique.	Traumatisches Aneurysma.
318. Aneurysma per embolismum.	Anévrysme embolique.	Aneurysma durch Embolie.
319. Aneurysma per anastomosin. *I.v.*, Aneurysma cirsoides.	Anévrysme par anastomose. *Syn.*, Anévrysme cirsoïde.	Aneurysma cirsoideum. *Syn.*, Varixartiges Aneurysma.
320. Naevus arterialis.	Nævus artériel.	Arterielles Angiom.
321. Arteriae diruptio.	Rupture d'artère.	Arterienbruch.
1. Omnium tunicarum.	1. De toutes les tuniques.	1. Aller Häute.
a. Ex laesione.	*a.* Par traumatisme.	*a.* Durch Verletzung.
b. Ex ipsius morbo.	*b.* Par état morbide de l'artère.	*b.* Durch Pulsadererkrankung.
c. Ex morbo extraneo.	*c.* Par un état morbide en dehors de l'artère.	*c.* Durch Krankheit ausserhalb der Pulsader.
2. Tunicarum et intimae et mediae.	2. Des tuniques internes et moyennes.	2. Der innersten *und* mittleren Häute.
322. Obstructio aut occlusio per coagulum.	Obstruction ou occlusion par caillot.	Verengung *oder* Verschliessung durch Gerinsel.
1. Thrombosis.	1. Thrombose.	1. Thrombose.
2. Embolismus.	2. Embolie.	2. Embolie.
323. Morbus Raynaud.	Maladie de Raynaud.	Raynaud'sche Krankheit.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.

VENARUM MORBI.

324. Phlebitis.	Phlébite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Phlebitis.
Infectiva.	Infectieuse.	Infektiöse
Suppurativa.	Purulente	Eitrige.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shown by the number which follows.

316. *Aneurysm.
   a. Fusiform.
   b. Saccular.
   c. Diffused. (Cavity bounded in part by the surrounding tissues.)
   d. Dissecting.
   e. Miliary.

317. Traumatic Aneurysm.

318. Embolic Aneurysm.

319. Aneurysm by anastomosis. **Synonym,** Cirsoid Aneurysm.

320. Arterial nævus.

321. Rupture of artery.
   1. Of all coats.
      a. From injury.
      b. From disease of artery.
      c. From disease external to artery.
   2. Of inner and middle coats.

322. Obstruction or occlusion by a clot.
   1. Thrombosis.
   2. Embolism.

323. Raynaud's disease.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

DISEASES OF THE VEINS.

324. †Phlebitis.
   Variety:
   Infective.
   Suppurative.

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* When an aneurysm has burst, state the part into which the rupture has taken place.

† When following a wound, the fact should be stated.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
325. Thrombosis.	Thrombose.	Thrombose.
Phlegmasia dolens.	Phlegmasia alba dolens.	Phlegmasia alba dolens.
326. Obstructio.	Obstruction.	Verstopfung.
327. Obliteratio.	Oblitération.	Verschliessung.
328. Phlebolithi.	Phlébolithes.	Venensteine.
329. Varix.	Varice.	Varix. *Syn.*, Krampfader.
330. Aneurysma arteriam inter venamque.	Anévrysme artérioveineux.	Aneurysma arteriovenosum.
331. Aneurysma varicosum et Varix aneurysmaticus.	Anévrysme variqueux et varice anévrysmale.	Variköses Aneurysma *und* aneurysmatischer Varix.
322. Naevus venosus.	Nævus veineux.	Venenangiom.
Morbus parasiticus.	Affections parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Aëris ingressus.	Entrée d'air.	Lufteintritt.

VASORUM CAPILLARIUM MORBI.

333. Degeneratio.	Dégénérescence.	Entartung.
a. Adiposa.	*a.* Graisseuse.	*a.* Fettige.
b. Lardacea.	*b.* Lardacée.	*b.* Amyloidentartung.
334. Dilatatio. *I.v.*, Teleangiectasis.	Dilatation. *Syn.*, Télangiectasie.	Erweiterung. *Syn.*, Teleangiektasie.
335. Diruptio.	Rupture.	Zerreissung.
336. Naevus capillaris.	Nævus capillaire.	Kapillarangiom.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

325. Thrombosis.

Special Form:

Phlegmasia dolens.

Note.—When occurring in connexion with parturition the fact should be stated.

326. Obstruction.

327. Obliteration.

328 Phleboliths.

329. Varix.

330. Arterio-venous aneurysm.

331. Varicose aneurysm and Aneurysmal varix.

332. Venous nævus.

Parasitic disease (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Entrance of air.

DISEASES OF CAPILLARIES.

333. Degeneration.

a. Fatty.

b. Lardaceous.

334. Dilatation. **Synonym**, Teleangiectasis.

335. Rupture.

336. Capillary nævus.

RESPIRATIONIS APPARATUS MORBI.

Respirationis Apparatus Morbi non pure Locales.

Latin Eq.	French.	German
Influenza.	Grippe.	Influenza.
Diphtheria.	Diphthérie.	Diphtherie.
Pertussis.	Coqueluche.	Keuchhusten.
337. Febris ex feno. *I.v.*, Asthma ex feno.	Asthme d'été ou des foins.	Heufieber.
338. Asthma.	Asthme véritable.	Bronchialasthma.
Asphyxia.	Asphyxie.	Asphyxie.

Laryngis Morbi.

339. Laryngitis.	Laryngite.	Laryngitis.
A. Simplex.	A. Simple.	A. Einfache.
a. Catarrhalis.	*a.* Catarrhale.	*a.* Kehlkopfkatarrh.
1. Acuta.	1. Aiguë.	1. Akute.
2. Chronica. Pachydermia verrucosa.	2. Chronique. Pachydermie verruqueuse.	2. Chronische. Warzige Verhornung.
b. Membranosa.	*b.* Membraneuse.	*b.* Membranöse.
B. Infectiva.	B. Infectieuse.	B. Infektiöse.
a. Œdematosa.	*a.* Œdémateuse.	*a.* Mit Ödem.
b. Suppurativa.	*b.* Purulente.	*b.* Eitrige.
c. Gangraenosa.	*c.* Gangréneuse.	*c.* Mit Gangrän.

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Respiratory System not strictly Local.

Influenza (21).

Diphtheria (10).

Whooping-cough (47).

337. Hay-fever. **Synonym,** Hay asthma.

338. Asthma. **Synonyms,** Spasmodic asthma, Bronchial asthma.

**Asphyxia* (1030).

Diseases of the Larynx.

339. Inflammation of mucous membrane. **Synonym,** Laryngitis.

A. Simple.

a. Catarrhal.

1. Acute.
2. Chronic. **Variety,** Pachydermia verrucosa.

b. Membranous.

Note.—Cases of diphtheria should not be returned under this heading.

B. Infective.

a. Œdematous. **Synonym,** Acute Inflammatory Œdema.

b. Suppurative. **Synonym,** Phlegmonous, Erysipelatous.

c. Gangrenous.

Note to B.—These forms of inflammation are otherwise termed Septic.

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[v] When the cause of this symptom is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
340. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
341. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
342. Perichondritis.	Périchondrite.	Perichondritis.
343. Cartilaginum calcificatio et ossificatio.	Calcification et ossification des cartilages.	Verkalkung *und* Verknöcherung der Knorpel.
344. Cartilaginum necrosis.	Nécrose des cartilages.	Nekrose der Knorpel.
345. Cartilaginum arytaenoidium ankylosis.	Ankylose des cartilages aryténoïdes.	Ankylose der Giessbeckenknorpel.
346. Oedema (passivum). *I.v.*, Oedema glottidis.	Œdème (passif). *Syn*, Œdème de la glotte.	Kehlkopfödem.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Lupus.	Lupus.	Lupus.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Lepra.	Lèpre.	Aussatz.
Diphtheria.	Diphthérie.	Diphtherie.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
347. Coartatio.	Diminution de calibre.	Verengerung.
a. Ex compressu.	*a.* Par compression.	*a.* Durch Druck von au
b. Ex strictura.	*b.* Par rétrécissement.	*b.* Durch Striktur.
Corpora adventitia.	Corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
348. Spasmus.	Spasme.	Krampf.
349. Paralysis.	Paralysie.	Lähmung.
400. Anaesthesia.	Anésthésie.	Anästhesie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

340. *Ulceration.

341. Abscess of larynx.

342. *Perichondritis.

343. Calcification and ossification of cartilages.

344. Necrosis of cartilages.

345. Ankylosis of arytænoid cartilages.

346. *Œdema (passive). **Synonym, Œdema of Glottis.**

Note.—The part affected should be stated.

Tuberculosis (44).

Lupus.

Syphilis (42).

Leprosy (23).

Diphtheria (10).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

347. *Narrowing.

a. By compression.

b. By stricture.

Foreign bodies (84).

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

348. *Spasm.

349. *Paralysis. (State the muscles affected.)

400. *Anæsthesia.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
401. Hyperaesthesia.	Hyperesthésie.	Hyperästhesie.
402. Neuralgia.	Névralgie.	Neuralgie.

Tracheae et Bronchiorum Morbi.

403. Tracheitis.	Trachéite.	Tracheitis. *Syn.*, Luftröhrenentzündung.
a. Catarrhalis.	*a.* Catarrhale.	*a.* Katarrhalische.
b. Plastica.	*b.* Plastique.	*b.* Mit Gerinselbildung.
404. Bronchitis (acuta aut chronica).	Bronchite (aiguë ou chronique).	Bronchitis (akute oder chronische).
a. Catarrhalis.	*a.* Catarrhale.	*a.* Katarrhalische.
b. Plastica.	*b.* Plastique.	*b.* Mit Gerinselbildung.
405. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
406. Cartilaginum necrosis.	Nécrose des cartilages.	Nekrose der Knorpel.
407. Cartilaginum calcificatio et ossificatio.	Calcification et ossification des cartilages.	Verkalkung *und* Verknöcherung der Knorpel.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Diphtheria.	Diphthérie.	Diphtherie.
408. Bronchiectasis.	Bronchiectasie.	Erweiterung der Bronchien. *Syn.*, Bronchiektasie.
409. Strictura.	Rétrécissement.	Verengerung.
Morbus parasiticus.	Maladies parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformations.	Missbildungen.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Corpora adventitia.	Corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

401. *Hyperæsthesia.

402. *Neuralgia.

Diseases of the Trachea and Bronchi.

403. Tracheitis.

a. Catarrhal.
b. Plastic.

404. Bronchitis (acute or chronic).

a. Catarrhal.
b. Plastic.

405. *Ulceration.

406. *Necrosis of cartilages.

407. Calcification and ossification of cartilages.

New Growth, Non-Malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Diphtheria (10).

408. Dilatation of bronchi. **Synonym,** Bronchiectasis.

409. *Stricture.

Parasitic disease (82).
Return according to list at p. 384.

Malformations (78).
Return according to list at p. 347.

Injuries (83).
Return according to list at p. 277.

Foreign bodies in trachea or bronchi (84).

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Pulmonis Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
410. Congestio.	Congestion.	Kongestion.
411. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Lungenblutung.
a. Ex pulmone. *I.v.*, Haemoptysis.	*a.* Hémoptysie.	*a.* Bluthusten.
b. In pulmonem. *I.v.*, Apoplexia pulmonalis, Infarctio pulmonalis.	*b.* Apopléxie pulmonaire.	*b.* Lungenapoplexie.
412. Oedema.	Œdème.	Ödem.
Pneumonia.	Pneumonie.	Pneumonie.
413. Bronchopneumonia. *Iv.*, Pneumonia catarrhalis.	Broncho-pneumonie.	Bronchopneumonie.
414. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
415. Vomica.	Vomique.	Kaverne.
Pyaemia.	Pyémie (Pyohémie).	Pyämie.
416. Gangraena.	Gangrène.	Gangrän. *Syn.*, Brand.
417. Inflammatio interstitialis. chronica. *I.v.*, Phthisis fibrosa, Cirrhosis.	Inflammation interstitielle chronique. *Syn.*, Phthisie fibroïde, Cirrhose.	Chronische interstitielle Entzündung. *Syn.*, Lungenschrumpfen, Cirrhose.
418. Induratio fusca.	Induration rouge.	Braune Induration.
419. Phthisis.	Phthisie.	Phthisis. *Syn.*, Lungenschwindsucht.
Aneurysma.	Anévrysme (de l'artère pulmonaire).	Aneurysma.
Embolismus.	Embolie (de l'artère pulmonaire).	Embolie.
Thrombosis.	Thrombose (des vaisseaux pulmonaires).	Thrombose.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Lung.

Note.—It should be stated whether one lung or both be affected; and, if one only, whether the right or left, and in what lobe or lobes.

410. *Congestion.

411. Hæmorrhage.

a. From the lung. **Synonym,** *Hæmoptysis.

b. Into the lung. **Synonyms,** Pulmonary apoplexy, Pulmonary infarction.

412. *Œdema.

Pneumonia (32).

413. Broncho-pneumonia. **Synonym,** Catarrhal pneumonia.

414. *Abscess.

415. *Vomica.

Note.—When due to tuberculous disease this should be stated.

Pyæmia (33).

416. Gangrene.

417. Chronic interstitial inflammation. **Synonyms,** Fibroid phthisis, Cirrhosis.

418. Brown induration.

419. Phthisis.

Note.—When ascertained to be due to other causes than tuberculosis, this should be stated.

Aneurysm of branches of Pulmonary artery (316).

Embolism of Pulmonary artery (332).

Thrombosis of Pulmonary vessels (323).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Actinomycosis.	Actinomycose.	Aktinomykose.
420. Aspergillosis.	Aspergillose.	Aspergillosis.
421. Emphysema.	Emphysème.	Emphysem.
a. Vesiculare.	*a.* Vésiculaire.	*a.* Vesikuläres.
1. Atrophicum.	1. Atrophique.	1. Atrophisches.
2. Hypertrophicum.	2. Hypertrophique.	2. Hypertrophisches.
b. Interlobulare et subpleurale.	*b.* Interlobulaire et sous-pleurale.	*b.* Interstitielles.
422. Atelectasis.	Atélectasie.	Atelektase.
423. Collapsio.	Collapsus (Dégonflement).	Kollaps.
Morbus parasiticus.	Affections parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankung.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformations.	Missbildungen.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
424. Pneumoconiosis.	Pneumoconiose.	Pneumokoniose.
Induratio nigra.	Induration noire.	Schwarze Induration.
Induratio subnigra.	Induration grise.	Eisengraue Induration.
Silicosis.	Silicose.	Steinhauerlunge. *Syn.*, Silikose.
Anthracosis.	Anthracose.	Anthrakosis.
Cultrariorum asthma.	Asthme des repasseurs.	Asthma der Schleifer.
Metalliorum asthma.	Asthme des mineurs.	Asthma der Bergleute.

Pleurae Morbi.

425. Pleuritis.	Pleurésie.	Pleuritis. *Syn.*, Brustfellentzündung, Rippenfellentzündung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Actinomycosis (1).

420. Aspergillosis.

421. Emphysema.

a. Vesicular.

Varieties: (1.) Atrophic.
(2.) Hypertrophic.

b. Interlobular and sub-pleural.

422. Atelectasis.

423. Collapse.

Parasitic disease (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

424. Affections due to inhalation of mechanical, chemical, or other irritants.

Pneumoconiosis.

Varieties: Black induration.
Iron-grey induration.
Stone-masons' lung. Synonym, Silicosis.
Colliers' lung. Synonym, Anthracosis.
Grinders' asthma.
Miners' asthma.

Diseases of the Pleura.

Note.—It should be stated whether one or both pleuræ be affected, and, if one only, whether the right or the left.

425. Pleurisy.

a. Acute.
b. Chronic.

Note.—When the pleurisy is known to be tuberculous, the fact should be stated.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
426. Empyema.	Empyème.	Empyem.
427. Haemothorax.	Hémothorax.	Hämothorax.
428. Hydrothorax. Chylothorax.	Hydrothorax. Hydrothorax chyleux.	Hydrothorax. Chylöser.
429. Pneumothorax.	Pneumothorax.	Pneumothorax.
430. Pyopneumothorax.	Pyo-pneumothorax.	Pyopneumothorax.
431. Adhaerentia.	Adhérences (*comprenant* l'hypertrophie et la calcification).	Verwachsungen, *mit Einschluss der* Verdickung *und* Verkalkung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

426. Empyema.

427. *Hæmothorax.

428. *Hydrothorax. Variety, Chylous hydrothorax.

429. *Pneumothorax.

430. *Pyo-pneumothorax.

431. Adhesions, including thickening and calcification.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

APPARATUS PEPTICI MORBI.

Labrorum Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
432. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
Vesiculosa. *Includitur* Herpes labialis.	Vésiculaire, *comprenant* Herpès labial.	Mit Bläschenbildung. Herpes labialis.
433. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
434. Fissura.	Fissure.	Fissur.
Erysipelas.	Erysipèle.	Erysipel.
Carbunculus.	Anthrax.	Karbunkel.
Anthrax	Charbon.	Milzbrand.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Labium leporinum.	Bec-de-lièvre.	Hasenscharte.
Paralysis.	Paralysie	Lähmung.
435. Macrocheilia.	Hypertrophie	Makrocheilie.

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Lips.

It should be stated whether the upper or lower lip or both are affected.

432. Inflammation.

Special Form:

Vesicular, including *Herpes labialis* (970).

433. *Ulceration.

434. *Fissure.

Erysipelas (15).

Carbuncle (966).

Anthrax (2).

Syphilis (42).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
Cyst (81).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Malformations (78).

Hare-lip.

Return according to list at p. 347.

**Paralysis* (110).

435. Macrocheilia. Synonym, Hypertrophy of lips.

* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Oris Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
436. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Stomatitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Stomatite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Stomatitis.
a. Catarrhalis.	*a.* Catarrhale.	*a.* Katarrhalische.
b. Vesiculosa. *Includitur* Herpes.	*b.* Vésiculaire, *comprenant* Herpès.	*b.* Mit Bläschenbildung, Herpes.
437. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
438. Gangraena. *I.v.*, Noma, Cancrum oris.	Gangrène. *Syn.*, Noma, Cancrum oris.	Brand. *Syn.*, Noma, Wasserkrebs.
Diphtheria.	Diphthérie.	Diphtherie.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Aphthae.	Aphthe.	Soor. *Syn.*, Schwämmchen.
Actinomycosis.	Actinomycose.	Aktinomykose.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis. *Includitur* Ranula.	Kyste, *comprenant* la grenouillette.	Cyste, *mit Einschluss der* Ranula.

Maxillarum Morbi.

439. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose.
Osteitis deformans.	Ostéite déformante.	Osteitis deformans.
Leontiasis ossea.	Léontiase osseuse.	Leontiasis ossea.
Acromegalia.	Acromégalie.	Akromegalie.
Hemiatrophia facialis.	Hémiatrophie faciale.	Halbseitige Gesichtsatrophie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

DISEASES OF THE MOUTH.

Note.—If the affection of the mouth, throat, or parts connected therewith depend on syphilis, scurvy, local irritants, or any other definite cause, the fact should be stated.

436. *Inflammation. **Synonym,** Stomatitis.

a. Catarrhal.

b. Vesicular, including Herpes.

437. Ulceration.

438. Gangrene. **Synonyms,** Noma, Cancrum oris.

Diphtheria (10).

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Thrush. **Synonym,** *Aphthæ*† (82).

Actinomycosis (1).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
Cyst, including Ranula (81).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

DISEASES OF THE JAWS.

439. Inflammation.

Necrosis.

Osteitis deformans (897.)

Leontiasis ossea (893.)

Acromegaly (895.)

Facial Hemiatrophy (132.)

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

† The use of this word should be restricted to Parasitic disease. (*See* p. 398, No. 29).

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Osteoarthritis.	Ostéo-arthrite de l'articulation.	Osteoarthritis des Gelenks.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Morbus parasiticus.	Affections parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankung.
Actinomycosis.	Actinomycose.	Aktinomykose.
Deformitates ingenitae. *Includuntur* Palati fissura.	Vices de conformation, *comprenant* l'écartement du palais (maxillaire).	Missbildungen, *mit Einschluss der* Gaumenspalte.
a. Maxilla lambdoides.	*a.* Maxillaire en V.	*a.* V-förmiger Kiefer.
b. Maxilla selliformis.	*b.* Maxillaire en selle.	*b.* Sattelförmiger Kiefer.
c. Latera minus symmetrica.	*c.* Asymétrie latérale.	*c.* Seitliche Asymmetrie.

Dentium, Alveolorum, et Gingivarum Morbi.

440. Incommoda ex dentitione.	Désordres de la dentition.	Dentitionskrankheiten.

Dentium Medullæ Morbi.

441. Inflammatio, acuta aut chronica.	Inflammation.	Entzündung, akute oder chronische.
442. Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung.
443. Gangraena.	Gangrène.	Gangrän. *Syn.*, Brand.
a. Parte medullae affectâ.	*a.* Partielle.	*a.* Partielle.
b. Totâ medullâ affectâ.	*b.* En masse.	*b.* Der ganzen Pulpe.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Polypus.	Polype.	Polyp.
444. Degenerationes.	Dégénérescences.	Entartungen.
a. Adiposa.	*a.* Graisseuse.	*a.* Verfettung der Pulpe.
b. Fibrosa.	*b.* Fibreuse.	*b.* Sklerosierung der Pulpe.
445. Calcificatio nodosa.	Calcification nodulaire.	Ablagerung von Kalkdrusen.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Osteo-arthritis of articulation (74).

Cyst (81).
New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Parasitic disease (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Actinomycosis (1).

Malformations (78), including Cleft palate.
a. V-shaped maxilla.
b. Saddle-shaped maxilla.
c. Lateral asymmetry.
} Return according to list at p. 347.

Diseases of the Teeth, Alveoli, and Gums.

440. Disorders of dentition.

Note.—Any affections induced by these conditions should be specified.

Of the Dental Pulp.

441. Inflammation, Acute or Chronic.

442. Suppuration.

443. Gangrene.
   a. Partial.
   b. Of the whole pulp.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.

Polypus.

Return under Fibroma, p. 335.

444. Degenerations.
   a. Fatty.
   b. Fibrous.

445. Nodular calcification.

Dentinae, Cementi, et Adamantis Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
446. Caries.	Carie.	Caries.
447. Cementi necrosis.	Nécrose (du cortical osseux).	Nekrose des Cementes.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Exostosis.	Exostose (du cortical osseux).	Exostose (des Cementes).
448. Absorptio.	Absorption.	Resorption.

Periostei Dentium Morbi.

449. Inflammatio.	Inflammation (Périostite alvéolo-dentaire).	Entzündung (Wurzelhautentzündung).
450. Abscessus.	Abcés.	Abscess (Wurzelhautabscess).
	Abcès devenant kystique.	Eingekapselter Abscess.

Periostei, Gingivarum, et Alveolorum Morbi.

451. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
452. Pyorrhoea alveolaris.	Pyorrhée alvéolaire (Maladie de Rigg).	Alveolarpyorrhoe.
453. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
454. Caries.	Carie.	Caries.
455. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose.
Ex hydrargyro morbi.	Etats morbides résultant de l'action du mercure.	Wirkungen des Hydrargyrum.
Ex phosphoro morbi.	Etats morbides résultant de l'action du phosphore	Wirkungen des Phosphors.
Gangraena.	Gangrène.	Gangrän. *Syn.*, Brand.
456. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
457. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie en masse.	Allgemeine Hypertrophie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Of Dentine and Cement, and Enamel.

446. Caries.

447. Necrosis (of cement).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

Exostosis (of cement).

Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.

448. Absorption.

Of the Dental Periosteum.

449. Inflammation (Alveolo-dental periostitis).

450. Abscess. **Synonym,** Gum-boil.

Special Form:

Abscess becoming cystic.

Of the Periosteum, Gums, and Alveoli.

451. Inflammation.

452. Suppuration, with destruction of alveolar edges. **Synonym,** Pyorrhœa alveolaris (Rigg's disease).

453. *Ulceration.

454. *Caries.

455. *Necrosis.

Conditions due to action of mercury (55).

Conditions due to action of phosphorus (58).

Gangrene (438).

Return under Noma.

456. Atrophy.

457. General Hypertrophy.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Osteoma symmetricum.	Ostéome symétrique ou exostose.	Symmetrisches Osteom.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Scorbutus.	Scorbut.	Skorbut.
Gingiva caerulea ex plumbo aut bismutho.	Liseré du saturnisme, à la suite de l'ingestion du plomb, bismuth, &c.	Blauer Rand durch Blei, Wismut, *u.s.w.*

Dentes ipsi et Alveoli quoad Formam, Numerum, Nexum, et Evolutionem minus recte Ordinati.

	Dentes syphilitici.	Dents syphilitiques.	Syphilitische Zähne.
	Dentium morbi ex hydrargyro.	Dents mercurielles.	Mercurielle Zähne.
458.	Hypoplasia.	Dents hypoplastiques.	Hypoplastische Zähne.
459.	Favo similes dentes.	Email pointillé.	Honigwabenartige Zähne.
460.	Dentium forma abnormis.	Formes anormales des dents.	Anomaler Bau der Zähne.
461.	Dentium deciduorum retentio.	Rétention de dents décidues.	Retention der Milchzähne.
462.	Dentes geminati.	Fusion des dents.	Verschmelzung der Zähne.
463.	Dentes male positi.	Implantation vicieuse des dents.	Stellungsanomalien der Zähne.
464.	Dentes impacti.	Enfoncement des dents.	Eingekeilte Zähne.
	Cystis dentigera.	Kyste.	Zahnführende Cyste.
	Odontoma.	Odontome.	Odontom.
	Deformitates.	Malformations.	Missbildungen.
	Dentes supernumerarii.	Dents surnuméraires.	Uberzählige Zähne.
	Dentes suppressi.	Suppression des dents, totale ou partielle.	Ausbleiben der Zähne, vollständiges *oder* teilweises.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

Return *Epulis* under Fibroma, p. 335, or Myeloid sarcoma, p. 341, according to structure.

Symmetrical osteoma or exostosis.

New Growth, Malignant (80).

} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Syphilis (42).

Tuberculosis (44).

Scurvy (77).

Blue line from lead, bismuth, &c. (59, 85).

See list of poisons, p. 369.

Errors of Form, Number, Attachment, and Development of the Dental Tissues and Alveoli.

Syphilitic teeth (42).

Mercurial teeth (55).

458. Hypoplastic teeth.

459. Honeycombed enamel.

460. Abnormal form of teeth.

461. Retention of deciduous teeth.

462. Fusion of teeth (gemination).

463. Malposition of teeth.

464. Impaction of teeth.

Dentigerous cyst (81).

Odontoma (79).

Malformations (during formative period) (78).

Supernumerary teeth.

Suppression of teeth, total or partial.

Return according to list of malformations, p. 347.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Maxillarum et dentium laesiones.	Traumatismes des mâchoires et des dents.	Verletzungen der Kiefer *und* der Zähne.
465. Odontalgia.	Mal de dent.	Zahnschmerz.

Linguae Morbi.

466. Glossitis.	Inflammation.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Glossitis.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Vesiculosa. *Includitur* Herpes.	*b.* Vésiculaire, *comprenant* Herpès.	*b.* Mit Bläschenbildung, *mit Einschluss der* Herpes.
c. Chronica. *I.v.*, Leukoplakia.	*c.* Chronique. *Syn.*, Leucoplasie.	*c.* Chronische. *Syn.*, Leukoplakie.
d. Abscessus.	*d.* Abcès.	*d.* Abscess.
467. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
468. Erythema migrans.	Langue géographique	Erythem.
469. Atrophia. *Includitur* Hemiatrophia.	Atrophie, *comprenant* Hémiatrophie.	Atrophie, *mit Einschluss der* Hemiatrophie.
470. Tonsillae lingualis hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie de l'amygdale linguale.	Hypertrophie der Zungenmandel.
471. Linguae nigrities.	Langue noire.	Schwarze Zunge.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Lepra.	Lèpre.	Lepra.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Deformitates ingenitae. *Includitur* Lingua frenata.	Vices de conformation, *comprenant* la langue bridée.	Missbildungen, *mit Einschluss des* abnormen Anheften der Zunge.
Paralysis.	Paralysie.	Lähmung.
Spasmus.	Spasme.	Krampf.
Hyperaesthesia.	Hyperesthésie.	Hyperästhesie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Injuries of jaws and teeth (83).
Return according to list at p. 277.

465. *Toothache.

Diseases of the Tongue.

466. Inflammation. **Synonym**, Glossitis.
   a. Acute.
   b. Vesicular, including Herpes.
   c. Chronic. **Synonyms**, Leukoplakia, Tylosis.
   d. Abscess.

467. *Ulceration.

468. Wandering rash. **Synonym**, Geographical tongue.

469. Atrophy, including Hemiatrophy.

470. Enlargement of lingual tonsil.

471. Black tongue. **Synonym**, Nigrities.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Leprosy (23).

Cyst (81).
New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Malformations, including Tongue-tie (78).
Return according to list at p. 347.

**Paralysis* (110).

**Spasm* (116).

**Hyperæsthesia* (129).

° When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Anaesthesia.	Anesthésie.	Anästhesie.
Neuralgia.	Névralgie.	Neuralgie.
472. Gustus perversus aut depravatus.	Perte ou perversion du goût.	Verlust *oder* Abnormität des Geschmacksinns.

Palati et Faucium Morbi.

473. Inflammatio catarrhalis (acuta aut chronica).	Mal de gorge. *Syn.*, Angine.	Rachenkatarrh. *Syn.*, Katarrhalische Angina (akute *und* chronische).
474. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
475. Tonsillitis.	Inflammation des amygdales. *Syn.*, Amygdalite.	Entzündung der Mandeln. *Syn.*, Tonsillitis.
a. Follicularis.	*a.* Lacunaire.	*a.* Follikuläre.
b. Suppurativa.	*b.* Purulente.	*b.* Mit Eiterbildung.
c. Abscessus peritonsillaris.	*c.* Abcès péri-amygdalien.	*c.* Abscess in der Umgebung der Mandel.
476. Tonsillarum hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie des amygdales.	Hypertrophie der Mandeln.
477. Uvula producta.	Hypertrophie de la luette.	Verlängerung des Zäpfchens.
Diphtheria.	Diphthérie.	Diphtherie.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose	Tuberkulose.
Lupus.	Lupus.	Lupus.
Lepra.	Lèpre.	Lepra.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Veli penduli palati paralysis.	Paralysie du voile palatin.	Lähmung des weichen Gaumens.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Palatum fissum.	Écartement de la voûte palatine.	Gaumenspalte. *Syn.*, Wolfsrachen.
Uvula bifida.	Luette bifide.	Spaltung des Zäpfchens.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

**Anæsthesia* (130).

**Neuralgia* (131).

472. *Loss or perversion of sense of taste.

Diseases of the Palate and Fauces.

473. Sore throat. **Synonym,** Catarrhal inflammation (acute and chronic).

474. *Ulceration.

Note.—The part affected should be specified.

475. Inflammation of tonsils. **Synonym,** Tonsillitis.

a. Follicular. **Synonym,** Lacunar.
b. Suppurative. **Synonym,** Quinsy.
c. Peritonsillar abscess.

476. Hypertrophy of tonsils.

477. Elongated uvula.

Diphtheria (10).

Tuberculosis (44).
Lupus.

Leprosy (23).

Syphilis (42).

**Paralysis of soft palate* (110).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
Malformations (78).
} Return according to list of tumours, p. 335.

Cleft palate.

Bifid uvula.

Return according to list at p. 347.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

Glandularum Salivarium Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
478. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung.
Parotitis.	Oreillons.	Mumps.
479. Fistula salivaris.	Fistule salivaire.	Speichelfistel.
480. Calculus salivaris.	Calcul salivaire.	Speichelstein.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Ranula.	Grenouillette.	Ranula.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
481. Ptyalismus.	Ptyalisme.	Speichelfluss.
482. Xerostomia.	Xérostomie.	Trockenheit der Mundhöhle.

Pharyngis et Oesophagi Morbi.

483. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a, Catarrhalis.	*a*. Catarrhale.	*a*. Katarrhalische.
b. Septica.	*b*. Séptique.	*b*. Septische.
c. Granulosa.	*c*. Granuleuse.	*c*. Granulöse.
d. Follicularis.	*d*. Folliculaire, Lacunaire.	*d*. Follikuläre.
484. Abscessus postpharyngealis.	Abcès post-pharyngien.	Retropharyngeal abscess.
485. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
486. Dilatatio. *Includuntur* sacculi et diverticula.	Dilatation (diverticules, &c.).	Erweiterung *mit Einschluss der* Taschen-und Divertikelbildung.
487. Strictura.	Rétrécissement.	Verengerung.
488. Perforatio.	Perforation.	Durchbohrung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Salivary Glands.

Note.—The gland affected should be specified.

478. Inflammation.

Suppuration.

Mumps (28).

479. Salivary fistula.

480. Salivary calculus.

Cyst (81).

Ranula.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

New Growth, Malignant (80).

} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

481. *Salivation. Synonym, Ptyalism.

482. Dry mouth. Synonyms, Xerostomia, Dry Tongue.

Diseases of the Pharynx and Œsophagus.

483. Inflammation.

a. Catarrhal.

b. Septic.

c. Granular.

d. Follicular.

484. Post-pharyngeal abscess.

485. Ulceration.

486. Dilatation (including pouches and diverticula).

487. *Stricture.

488. *Perforation.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Varix.	Varice.	Varicen.
Diphtheria.	Diphthérie.	Diphtherie.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Lupus.	Lupus.	Lupus.
Lepra.	Lèpre.	Lepra.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes, *comprenant* les corps étrangers et les effets des poisons.	Verletzungen, [*mit Einschluss des* Steckenbleiben von fremden Körpern *und der* Anätzung.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Paralysis.	Paralysie.	Lähmung.
Spasmus.	Spasme.	Krampf.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Varix (329).

Diphtheria (10).

Tuberculosis (44).

Lupus.

Leprosy (23).

Syphilis (42).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Injuries, including impaction of foreign bodies and effects of poisons (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

**Paralysis* (110).

**Spasm* (116).

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

Ventriculi Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
489. Gastritis, acuta aut chronica.	Gastrite, aiguë ou chronique.	Gastritis, akute *oder* chronische.
a. Catarrhalis.	*a.* Catarrhale.	*a.* Katarrhalische.
b. Infectiva.	*b.* Infectieuse.	*b.* Infektiöse.
Suppurativa,	Purulente.	Mit Eiterung.
490. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
A. Simplex.	A. Simple.	A. Einfach.
a. Superficialis. *Includitur* Erosio.	*a.* Superficielle. *Comprenant* les érosions.	*a.* Oberflächliche, *mit Einschluss der* Erosionen.
b. Perforans. *I.v.*, Ulcus rotundum, Ulcus pepticum.	*b.* Perforante.	*o.* Perforierende. *Syn.*, Rundes Geschwür, Magengeschwür
c. Fistula gastrica.	*c.* Fistule gastrique.	*c.* Magenfistel.
B. Infectiva.	B. Infectieuse.	B. Infektiöse.
491. Gangraena. *I.v.*, Sphacelus.	Gangrène.	Gangrän. *Syn.*, Brand.
492. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
Haematemesis.	Hématémèse.	Hämatemesis. *Syn.*, Blutbrechen.
Melaena.	Mélæna.	Melaena.
493. Hyperaemia.	Hyperémie.	Hyperämie.
494. Degenerationes.	Dégénérescences.	Entartungen.
495. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
496. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
Corpora adventitia.	Corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper.
497. Concreta.	Concrétions.	Konkretionen.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.

Diseases of the Stomach.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

489. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Gastritis, acute or chronic.
   a. Catarrhal.
   b. Infective.
      Suppurative.

490. Ulceration.
   A. Simple.
      a. Superficial (including erosions).
      b. Perforating. **Synonyms,** Round ulcer, peptic ulcer.
      c. Gastric fistula.
   B. Infective.

491. Gangrene. **Synonym,** Sloughing.
   When due to poisoning, this should be stated.

492. Hæmorrhage.
   Hæmatemesis. } Should be returned under this head when the stomach is believed to be the source of hæmorrhage.
   Melæna. }

493. *Hyperæmia. **Synonyms,** Congestion, engorgement.

494. Degenerations.
   Return according to list at p. 401.

495. Atrophy.

496. *Hypertrophy.

   Foreign bodies (84).

497. Concretions.

   New Growth, Non-Malignant (79). }
   New Growth, Malignant (80). } Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.
   Cyst (81). }

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Anthrax.	Charbon.	Milzbrand.
Venenorum effectus.	Effets des poisons.	Einwirkung von Giften.
Parasitorum aggressio.	Invasions parasitaires.	Parasiten.
a. Parietum.	*a.* Des parois.	
b. Rerum inclusarum.	*b.* Du contenu.	
Laesionum effectus.	Effets des traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.
498. Morbi mechanici.	Affections d'ordre mécanique.	Mechanische Affektionen.
a. Dislocatio.	*a.* Déplacement.	*a.* Verrenkungen.
Gastroptosis.	Gastroptose.	Gastroptosis.
Hernia diaphragmatica.	Hernie à travers le diaphragme.	Zwerchfellbruch.
b. Dilatatio. *I.v.*, Gastrectasis.	*b.* Dilatation. *Syn.*, Gastrectasie.	*b.* Erweiterung. *Syn.*, Gastrektasie.
c. Contractio.	*c.* Contraction.	*c.* Verengerung.
Partis mediae contractio.	Contraction en sablier.	Sanduhrmagen.
d. Strictura.	*d.* Rétrecissement.	*d.* Striktur.
a. Cardiae.	*a.* Du cardia.	*a.* Der Cardia.
b. Pylori. *Includitur*, Stenosis hypertrophica.	*b.* Du pylore, *comprenant* la sténose hypertrophique.	*b.* Des Pylorus, *mit Einschluss der* hypertrophischen Stenose.
e. Perforatio.	*e.* Perforation.	*e.* Durchbohrung.
f. Laceratio.	*f.* Lacération.	*f.* Riss.
g. Diruptio.	*g.* Rupture.	*g.* Ruptur.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Anomalies de développement, *comprenant* les malformations.	Unregelmässige Entwickelung, *mit Einschluss der* Missbildungen.
499. Dyspepsia.	Indigestion.	Verdauungsstörung. *Syn.*, Dyspepsie.
500. Hyperchlorhydria.	Hyperchlorhydrie.	Hyperchlorhydrie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Anthrax (2). Synonym, *Malignant pustule.*

Effects of poisons (85).

Return according to list at p. 369.

Parasitic invasion (82).

a. Of walls.

b. Of contents.

Return according to list at p. 384.

Effects of injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

498. Mechanical Affections.

a. Displacement.

Gastroptosis.

Hernia, diaphragmatic.

b. *Dilatation. Synonym, Gastrectasis.

c. *Contraction.

Hour-glass contraction.

d. *Stricture.

a. Of cardia.

b. Of pylorus (including hypertrophic stenosis).

e. *Perforation.

f. Laceration.

g. *Rupture.

Errors of development, including *malformations* (78).

For list of malformations, *see* p. 347.

499. †Indigestion. Synonym, Dyspepsia.

500. †Hyperchlorhydria.

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* When the cause of this condition is known the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

† These, being names of symptoms, should be used only when the cause is unknown. When the cause is known, the return should be made under the head of such causes, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
501. Eructatio.	Eructation.	Aufstossen.
502. Pyrosis.	Pyrosis.	Pyrosis.
503. Regurgitatio.	Régurgitation.	Regurgitation.
504. Nausea.	Nausée.	Übelkeit.
505. Nisus vomitorius.	Haut-de-cœur.	Würgen.
506. Vomitus.	Vomissement.	Erbrechen.
Vomitus maris motu inductus.	Mal de mer.	Seekrankheit.
507. Ruminatio.	Rumination	Ruminatio.
508. Paresis. *I.v.*, Atonia.	Atonie.	Atonie.
509. Spasmus.	Spasme.	Krampf.
510. Gastralgia. *I.v.*, Gastrodynia.	Gastralgie.	Gastralgie.
511. Cardialgia.	Cardialgie.	Sodbrennen. *Syn.*, Kardialgie.
512. Anorexia.	Anoréxie.	Appetitmangel.
513. Bulimia. *I.v.*, Cibi appetitus nimius.	Boulimie.	Heisshunger.
514. Pica. *I.v.*, Cibi appetitus depravatus.	Perversions de l'appétit.	Perversionen des Appetits.

Intestinorum Morbi.

515. Inflammatio, acuta aut chronica.	Inflammation, aiguë ou chronique.	Entzündung, akute *oder* chronische.
1. Enteritis.	1. Entérite.	1. Enteritis.
2. Appendicitis.	2. Appendicite.	2. Appendicitis.
3. Colitis.	3. Colite.	3. Kolitis.
516. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
a. Superficialis. *I.v.*, Erosio.	*a.* Superficielle.	*a.* Oberflächliche.
b. Follicularis.	*b.* Lacunaire (folliculaire).	*b.* Follikuläre.
c. Perforans.	*c.* Perforante.	*c.* Perforierende.
Ulcus duodenale. Ulcus jejunale.	Ulcère duodénal.	Duodenalgeschwür.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

501. *Eructation. (Gaseous, fluid, or solid.)

502. *Pyrosis. Synonym, Waterbrash.

503. *Regurgitation.

504. *Nausea.

505. *Retching.

506. *Vomiting.
Sea-sickness.

507. *Rumination.

508. *Paresis. Synonym, Atony.

509. *Spasm.

510. *Gastralgia. Synonym, Gastrodynia.

511. *Heartburn. Synonym, Cardialgia.

512. *Loss of appetite. Synonym, Anorexia.

513. *Excessive appetite. Synonym, Bulimia.

514. *Perversions of appetite. Synonym, Pica.

Diseases of the Intestines.

515. Inflammation, acute or chronic.

1. Enteritis. Synonym, Inflammation of small intestine.
2. Appendicitis.
3. Colitis.

State whether—
a. Catarrhal.
b. Infective.
c. Ulcerative.
d. Membranous.

516. Ulceration.

a. Superficial. Synonym, Erosion.
b. Follicular.
c. Perforating.

Special forms: Duodenal Ulcer.
Jejunal Ulcer following gastro-enterostomy.

* These, being names of symptoms, should be used only when the cause is unknown. When the cause is known, the return should be made under the head of such causes, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
d. Ex morbis infectivis.	*d.* Ulcération à la suite de maladies spécifiques infectieuses.	*d.* Durch specifische Krankheiten.
e. Fistula.	*e.* Fistule.	*e.* Fistel.
517. Gangraena. *I.v.*, Sphacelus.	Gangrène.	Gangrän. *Syn.*, Brand.
518. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
519. Thrombosis et Embolismus.	Thrombose et Embolie.	Thrombose und Embolie.
520. Hyperaemia.	Hyperémie.	Hyperämie.
521. Degenerationes.	Dégénérescences.	Entartungen.
522. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
523. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie
Corpora adventitia.	Corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper.
524. Concreta. *I.v.*, Enterolithi.	Concrétions. *Syn.*, Entérolithes.	Konkretionen. *Syn.*, Darmsteine.
Calculi biliares, sive fellei.	Calculs biliaires.	Gallensteine.
525. Faecum accumulatio.	Accumulation fécale.	Kotanhäufung.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Febris enterica. *I.v.*, Febris typhoides.	Fièvre typhoïde.	Abdominaltyphus.
Cholera. *I.v.*, Cholera Asiatica.	Choléra asiatique.	Asiatische Cholera.
Enteritis infectiva. *I.v.*, Diarrhœa epidemica.	Entérite infectieuse. *Syn.*, Diarrhée épidémique.	Infektiöse Enteritis. *Syn.*, Epidemische Diarrhoe.
Dysenteria.	Dysenterie.	Dysenterie. *Syn.*, Ruhr.
526. Psilosis.	Psilosis. *Syn.*, Sprue.	Psilosis.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Anthrax.	Charbon.	Milzbrand.
Actinomycosis.	Actinomycose.	Aktinomykose.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

d. Ulceration from specific infective diseases.

These should be returned under the head of the respective diseases. For list, *see* pp. 3–7.

e. Fistula.

517. *Gangrene. **Synonym,** Sloughing.

518. *Hæmorrhage.

519. Thrombosis and Embolism.

520. Hyperæmia. **Synonyms,** Congestion, engorgement.

521. *Degenerations.

Return according to list on p. 401.

522. *Atrophy.

523. *Hypertrophy.

Foreign bodies (84).

524. Concretions. **Synonym,** Enteroliths.

Gall stones (581).

525. Fæcal accumulation.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79). } Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.
New Growth, Malignant (80). }

Enteric fever (13). **Synonym,** *Typhoid fever.*

Cholera (7). **Synonym,** *Asiatic cholera.*

Infective Enteritis (14). **Synonym,** *Epidemic diarrhœa.*

Dysentery (11).

526. Sprue. **Synonym,** Psilosis.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Anthrax (2). **Synonym,** *Malignant pustule.*

Actinomycosis (1).

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Venenorum effectus.	Effets des poisons.	Einwirkungen von Giften.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Laesionum effectus.	Effets des traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
527. Enteroptosis.	Entéroptose.	Enteroptosis.
528. Hernia.	Hernie.	Bruch. *Syn.*, Hernie.
1. Diaphragmatica.	1. Diaphragmatique.	1. Zwerchfellbruch.
2. Ventralis.	2. Ventrale.	2. Bauchbruch.
3. Umbilicalis.	3. Ombilicale.	3. Nabelbruch.
4. Lumbaris.	4. Lombaire.	4. Lendenbruch.
5. Inguinalis.	5. Inguinale.	5. Leistenbruch.
A. Externa, sive obliqua.	A. Externe ou oblique.	A. Äusserer.
a. Bubonocele.	*a.* Bubonocèle.	*a.* Bubonocele.
b. Scrotalis ant labialis.	*b.* Scrotale ou labiale.	*b.* Skrotal-oder Labialbruch.
c. Funicularis.	*c.* Funiculaire.	*c.* Funikulärer.
d. Ingenita.	*d.* Hernie de la tunique vaginale (dite congénitale).	*d.* Angeborener.
e. Infantilis.	*e.* Infantile.	*e.* Infantiler.
B. Interna, sive recta.	B. Interne ou directe.	B. Innerer.
6. Femoralis.	6. Fémorale.	6. Schenkelbruch.
7 Obturatoria.	7. Obturatrice.	7. Hernia obturatoria.
8. Perinealis.	8. Périnéale.	8. Perinealhernie.
9. Pudendalis.	9. Des grandes lèvres.	9. Hernia pudendalis.
10. Vaginalis.	10. Vaginale.	10. Vaginalhernie.
11. Ischiadica.	11. Sciatique.	11. Hernia ischiadica.
12. Interstitialis. *I. v.*, Intraparietalis.	12. Interstitielle.	12. Hernia interstitialis.
13. Intraabdominalis. *Includitur* Retroperitonealis.	13. Interne ou intra-abdominale, *comprenant* la Hernie retro-péritoneale.	13. Hernia intra-abdominalis.
14. Omentalis.	14. Epiploïque.	14. Netzbruch.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Effects of poisons (85).

Return according to list at p. 369.

Parasites (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Effects of injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

527. Enteroptosis.

528. Hernia. Synonym, Rupture.

State if reducible or irreducible; also if obstructed, inflamed, or strangulated.

(1.) Diaphragmatic.

(2.) Ventral.

(3.) Umbilical.

(4.) Lumbar.

(5.) Inguinal.

A. External or oblique.

a. Bubonocele.

b. Scrotal or labial.

c. Funicular.

d. Into the Tunica vaginalis (so-called congenital hernia).

e. Infantile.

B. Internal or direct.

(6.) Femoral.

(7.) Obturator.

(8.) Perineal.

(9.) Pudendal.

(10.) Vaginal.

(11.) Sciatic.

(12.) Interstitial. Synonym, Intra-parietal.

(13.) Internal or intra-abdominal (including retro-peritoneal).

(14.) *Omental.* See Diseases of Peritoneum (591).

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
529. Saccorum herniarum morbi.	Affections des sacs herniaires.	Erkrankungen des Bruchsacks.
a. Inflammatio.	*a.* Inflammation.	*a.* Entzündung.
b. Adhaerentia.	*b.* Adhérences.	*b.* Verwachsung.
c. Suppuratio.	*c.* Suppuration.	*c.* Vereiterung.
d. Hydrops.	*d.* Hydropisie.	*d.* Bruchsackwassersucht.
e. Laceratio.	*e.* Lacération.	*e.* Zerreissung.
530. Intussusceptio. *I.v.*, Invaginatio.	Intussusception. *Syn.*, Invagination.	Intussusception. *Syn.*, Darmeinschiebung.
531. Volvulus.	Volvulus. *Syn.*, Ileus.	Axendrehung.
532. Dilatatio.	Dilatation.	Erweiterung.
533. Diverticula.	Diverticules.	Divertikel.
534. Strictura. *I.v.*, Stenosis.	Rétrécissement. *Syn.*, Sténose.	Verengerung.
535. Compressio.	Compression.	Druck.
Impactio.	Concrétions.	Verschliessung durch Konkremente.
536. Obstructio.	Obstruction.	Verschliessung.
537. Perforatio.	Perforation.	Durchbohrung.
538. Laceratio.	Lacération.	Zerreissung.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Anomalies du developpement, *comprenant* les malformations.	Missbildungen.
539. Dyspepsia intestinalis.	Indigestion intestinale.	Funktionsstörung des Darms.
540. Diarrhœa.	Diarrhée.	Diarrhoe. *Syn.*, Durchfall.
541. Constipatio.	Constipation.	Verstopfung.
542. Tympanites. *I.v.*, Meteorismus.	Météorisme.	Tympanites.
543. Paresis. *I.v.*, Atonia.	Parésie. *Syn.*, Atonie.	Parese. *Syn.*, Atonie.
544. Colica, sive colum.	Colique.	Kolik. *Syn.*, Bauchgrimmen, Leibschneiden.
Colica ex plumbo.	Colique de plomb, des peintres, ou saturnine.	Bleikolik.
545. Enteralgia. *I.v.*, Neuralgia abdominalis.	Entéralgie.	Enteralgie. *Syn.*, Leibschmerz.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

529. Affections of hernial sacs.

a. Inflammation.

b. Adhesion.

c. Suppuration.

d. Dropsy.

e. Laceration.

530. Intussusception. Synonym, Invagination.

531. Volvulus.

532. Dilatation.

533. Diverticula.

534. Stricture. Synonym, Stenosis.

535. *Compression.

Impaction (84, 524, 581, 525).

Return under Foreign bodies, Concretions, Gall stones, Fæcal accumulation.

536. *Obstruction.

537. Perforation.

538. Laceration.

Errors of development, including *malformations* (78).

(For list of malformations, see p. 347.)

539. *Intestinal indigestion.

540. *Diarrhœa.

541. *Constipation.

542. *Tympanites. Synonym, Meteorism.

543. *Paresis. Synonym, Atony.

544. *Colic. Synonym, Intestinal cramp.

Lead colic (59).

545. *Enteralgia. Synonym, Abdominal neuralgia.

* These, being names of symptoms, should be used only when the cause is unknown. When the cause is known, the return should be made under the head of such causes, the local condition being also specified.

Intestini recti et Ani Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
546. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Proctitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Proctite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Proctitis.
547. Periproctitis.	Périproctite.	Periproctitis.
Abscessus ischiorectalis.	Abcès ischio-rectal.	Mit Abscessbildung.
548. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
Dysenterica.	Dysentérique.	Dysenterische.
Tuberculosa.	Tuberculeuse.	Tuberkulöse.
Syphilitica.	Syphilitique.	Syphilitische.
Neoplasmatum malignorum.	A la suite de tumeurs malignes.	Durch bösartige Neubildungen.
549. Ani fissura. *I.v.*, Ani rhagades.	Fissure anale.	Fissur des Anus
550. Fistula in ano.	Fistule de l'anus.	Mastdarmfistel.
551. Fistula recto-vesicalis.	Fistule recto-vésicale.	Blasenmastdarmfistel.
552. Fistula recto-urethralis.	Fistule recto-uréthrale.	Harnröhrenmastdarmfistel.
553. Fistula recto-vaginalis	Fistule recto-vaginale.	Mastdarmscheidenfistel.
554. Gangraena. *I.v.*, Sphacelus.	Gangrène.	Gangrän. *Syn.*, Brand.
555. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
556. Haemorrhoides.	Hémorrhoïdes.	Hämorrhoiden.
a. Interiores.	*a.* Internes.	*a.* Innere.
b. Exteriores.	*b.* Externes.	*b.* Äussere.
c. Utriusque generis.	c. Internes et externes.	*c.* Intermediäre.
Corpora adventitia.	Corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis	Syphilis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Rectum and Anus.

546. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Proctitis.

547. Periproctitis.

Ischio-rectal Abscess.

548. Ulceration.

Dysenteric (11).
Tuberculous (44).
Syphilitic (42).
Of Malignant Growths (80).
} Return under the head of the respective diseases.

549. Fissure of the anus.

550. Fistula in ano.

551. Recto-vesical fistula.

552. Recto-urethral „

553. Recto-vaginal „

554. *Gangrene. **Synonym,** Sloughing.

555. *Hæmorrhage.

556. Piles. **Synonym,** Hæmorrhoids.

a. Internal.

b. External.

c. Mixed.

Foreign bodies (84).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

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* When the cause of this affection is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Venenorum effectus.	Effets des poisons.	Gifteinwirkungen.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Intussusceptio.	Intussusception. *Syn.*, Invagination.	Intussusception.
557. Prolapsus.	Prolapsus.	Prolaps. *Syn.*, Vorfall.
Rectocele. *I.v.*, Proctocele.	Rectocèle.	Rectocele. *Syn.*, Mastdarmbruch.
558. Strictura.	Rétrécissement.	Verengerung.
Impactio.	Concrétions.	Verschliessung durch Fremdkörper.
559. Laceratio.	Lacération.	Zerreissung.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation, *Comprenant* l'anus imperforé.	Missbildungen, *mit Einschluss der* Atresia Ani.
560. Pruritus ani.	Prurit anal.	Pruritus Ani.

Pancreatis Morbi.

561. Pancreatitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Pancréatite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Pankreatitis.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
Haemorrhagica.	Hémorrhagique.	Hämorrhagische.
	Purulente.	Eitrige.
	Abcès.	Abscess.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
562. Gangraena.	Gangrène.	Gangrän. *Syn.*, Brand.
563. Hæmorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Effects of poisons (85).

(For list of poisons, *see* p. 369.)

Parasites (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Effects of injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Intussusception (530).

557. Prolapse.

557A. Rectocele. Synonym, Proctocele.

558. *Stricture.

Impaction (84, 524, 581, 525).

Return under Foreign bodies, Concretions, Gall-stones, Fæcal accumulation.

559. Laceration.

Malformations, including imperforate anus (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

560. †Pruritus ani.

DISEASES OF THE PANCREAS.

561. Inflammation. Synonym, Pancreatitis.

a. Acute.

Hæmorrhagic.

Suppurative.

Abscess.

b. Chronic.

562. Gangrene.

563. Hæmorrhage.

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* When the cause of this affection is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

† This, being the name of a symptom, should be used only when the cause is unknown. When the cause is known, the return should be made under the head of such causes, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
564. Degeneratio.	Dégénérescence.	Entartung.
Adiposa.	Graisseuse.	Fettige.
Hyalina.	Hyaline.	Hyaline.
565. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
566. Calculus.	Calcul.	Pankreasstein.
Neoplasma non-malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Venenorum effectus.	Effets de poisons.	Einwirkungen der Gifte.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Laesionum effectus.	Effets de traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
567. Ductus obstructio et dilatatio.	Obstruction et dilatation du conduit excréteur.	Verstopfung *und* Erweiterung des Ductus.

Jecoris Morbi.

568. Hepatitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Hépatite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Hepatitis.
Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
Infectiva.	Infectieuse.	Infektiöse.
Suppurativa.	Purulente.	Eitrige.
Abscessus traumaticus.	Abcès traumatique.	Traumatischer Abscess.
Abscessus tropicus.	Abcès tropical.	Tropischer Abscess.
Abscessus pyaemicus.	Abcès pyémique.	Pyämischer Abscess.
Cystis hydatidica suppurans.	Hydatide suppurée.	Vereiterter Echinokokkussack.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

564. Degeneration.

Fatty.

Hyaline.

565. *Atrophy.

566. Calculus.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
Cyst (81).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

Effects of poisons (85).

Return according to list at p. 369.

Parasites (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Effects of injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

567. Obstruction and dilatation of duct.

Diseases of the Liver.

568. Inflammation. Synonym, Hepatitis.

a. Acute.

Infective.

Suppurative.

Traumatic abscess.

Tropical ,,

Pyæmic ,, (33).

Suppurating hydatid (82).

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* When the cause of this affection is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
b. Chronica. *I.v.*, Hepatitis interstitialis, Cirrhosis.	*b.* Chronique. *Syn.* Cirrhose.	*b.* Chronische. *Syn.*, Cirrhose.
a. Cirrhosis portae. *I.v.*, Cirrhosis atrophica. Jecur granulosum.	*a.* Cirrhose atrophique.	*a.* Granulierte Leber.
b. Cirrhosis biliaris. *I.v.*, Cirrhosis hypertrophica.	*b.* Cirrhose hypertrophique.	*b.* Hypertrophische Cirrhose.
569. Perihepatitis.	Périhépatite.	Perihepatitis.
570. Atrophia acuta flava.	Atrophie aiguë.	Akute gelbe Leberatrophie.
571. Hyperaemia.	Hyperémie ou congestion.	Hyperämie *oder* Kongestion.
a. Activa.	*a.* Active.	*a.* Aktive.
b. Passiva. *I.v.*, Jecur myristicatum.	*b.* Passive.	*b.* Passive. *Syn.*, Muskatnussleber.
572. Degenerationes.	Dégénérescences.	Entartungen.
a. Granulosa.	*a.* Granuleuse.	*a.* Körnige.
b. Adiposa.	*b.* Graisseuse.	*b.* Fettige.
c. Lardacea. *I.v.*, Cerea, Amyloides.	*c.* Lardacée. *Syn.*, Amyloïde.	*c.* Amyloide. *Syn.*, Wachsleber, Speckleber.
d. Pigmentaria.	*d.* Pigmentaire.	*d.* Pigmentleber.
Jecur leuchaemicum.	Foie leucémique.	Leukämische Leber.
573. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Pyaemia.	Pyémie (Pyohémie).	Pyämie.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Malaria.	Paludisme.	Folgen von Wechselfieber.
Actinomycosis.	Actinomycose.	Aktinomykose.
Venenorum effectus.	Effets de poisons.	Einwirkungen von Giften.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Cystis hydatidica.	Kyste hydatique.	Echinokokkuscyste.
Echinococcus multilocularis.	Kyste hydatique multiloculaire.	Echinococcus multilocularis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

b. Chronic. **Synonyms,** Interstitial hepatitis, Cirrhosis.

(*a.*) Portal cirrhosis. **Synonyms,** Atrophic cirrhosis, Hobnail liver.

(*b.*) Biliary cirrhosis. **Synonym,** Hypertrophic cirrhosis.

569. Perihepatitis.

570. Acute yellow atrophy.

571. Hyperæmia or congestion.

a. Active.

b. Passive. **Synonym,** Nutmeg liver.

572. Degenerations.

a. Cloudy swelling.

b. Fatty (including fatty infiltration).

c. Lardaceous. **Synonyms,** Waxy, Amyloid.

d. Pigmentary.

Leuchæmic liver (70).

573. Atrophy.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
Cyst (81).
} **Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.**

Pyæmia (33).

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Malaria (25).

Actinomycosis (1).

Effects of poisons (85).

Return according to list at p. 369.

Parasites (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Hydatid cyst.

Multilocular hydatid.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Laesionum effectus.	Effets de traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
574. Deformitates acquisitae.	Malformations acquises.	Erworbene Missbildungen.
Hepatoptosis.	Hépatoptose.	Hepatoptose.
Ex cesti constrictione.	Effets du corset.	Schnürleber.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Malformations.	Missbildungen.
575. Icterus.	Jaunisse. *Syn.*, Ictère.	Gelbsucht.

Vasorum Sanguiferorum Morbi.

Pylephlebitis. *I.v.*, Inflammatio venae portae.	Pylephlébite. *Syn.*, Inflammation de la veine porte.	Pfortaderentzündung.
Venae portae obstructio.	Obstruction de la veine porte.	Pfortaderverschliessung.
Venae portae thrombosis.	Thrombose de la veine porte.	Pfortaderthrombose.

Vesiculae et Ductuum Fellis Morbi.

576. Cholecystitis et cholangitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Cholécystite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Cholecystitis.
a. Catarrhalis.	*a.* Catarrhale.	*a.* Katarrhalische.
b. Infectiva.	*b.* Infectieuse.	*b.* Infektiöse.
Suppurativa.	Purulente.	Eitrige.
577. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
578. Gangræna.	Gangrène.	Gangrän. *Syn.*, Brand.
579. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
580. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
581. Calculi biliares.	Calculs biliaires.	Gallensteine.
Fel spissatum.	Epaississement de la bile.	Gallenverdickung.
582. Colica biliaris.	Colique biliaire.	Gallensteinkolik.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Effects of injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

574. Acquired deformities.

Hepatoptosis.
Results of tight lacing.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

575. *Jaundice. Synonym, Icterus.

Diseases of the Blood Vessels.

Pylephlebitis (324). Synonym, Inflammation of portal vein.

Obstruction of portal vein (326).

Thrombosis of portal vein.

Diseases of the Gall Bladder and Ducts.

576. Inflammation. Synonyms, Cholecystitis, and Cholangitis.
   a. Catarrhal.
   b. Infective.
      Suppurative.

577. Ulceration.

578. Gangrene.

579. †Atrophy.

580. †Hypertrophy.

581. Calculi. Synonym, Gall stones.
   Inspissated bile.

582. Biliary colic.

This, being the name of a symptom, should be used only when the cause is unknown. When the cause is known, the return should be made under the head of such causes, the local condition being also specified.

† When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Venenorum effectus.	Effets de poisons.	Einwirkungen von Giften.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Laesionum effectus.	Effets de traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
583. Dilatatio.	Dilatation.	Erweiterung.
584. Contractio et strictura.	Contraction et rétrécissement.	Verengerung *und* Striktur.
585 Impactio.	Obstruction.	Verstopfung.
586. Perforatio.	Perforation.	Durchbohrung.
Fistula biliaris.	Fistule biliaire.	Gallenfistel.
587. Diruptio.	Rupture.	Zerreissung.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Malformations.	Missbildungen.

Peritonaei Morbi.

588. Peritonitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Péritonite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Peritonitis.
a. Acuta infectiva.	*a.* Aiguë infectieuse.	*a.* Akute infektiöse.
Totâ membranâ aut parte modo affectâ.	Généralisée ou localisée.	Diffuse oder umschriebene.
Suppuratio.	Purulente.	Eitrige.
Septica. Puerperalis.	Séptique. Puerpérale.	Septische. Puerperale.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
Totâ membranâ aut parte modo affectâ.	Généralisée ou localisée.	Diffuse *oder* umschriebene.
Tuberculosa.	Tuberculeuse.	Tuberkulöse.
Maligna.	Cancereuse.	Karcinomatöse.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
Cyst (81).
} Return according to list at p. 335.

Effects of poisons (85).
Return according to list at p. 369.

Parasites (82).
Return according to list at p. 384.

Effects of injuries (83).
Return according to list at p. 277.

583. Dilatation.

584. Contraction and stricture.

585. Plugging (impaction).

586. Perforation.

Biliary fistula.

587. Rupture.

Malformations (78).
Return according to list at p. 347.

Diseases of the Peritoneum.

588. *Inflammation. Synonym, Peritonitis.

a. Acute infective.

General or Local.

(The region affected to be stated.)

Suppurative.

Septic. Puerperal.

b. Chronic.

General or Local.

Tuberculous (44).

Cancerous (80).

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

	Latin Eq.	French.	German.
589.	Adhaerentia.	Adhérences.	Verwachsungen des Bauchfells.
590.	Ascites.	Hydropisie. *Syn.*, Ascite.	Bauchwassersucht. *Syn.*, Ascites.
	Corpora adventitia (aer, solidi aliquid aut liquidi).	Corps étrangers (solides, liquides ou gazeux) dans la cavité péritonéale.	Fremdkörper (feste, flüssige, *oder* gasförmige) im Bauchfellsack.
	Neoplasma non malgnum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildungen.
	Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildungen.
	Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
	Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
	Laesionum effectus.	Effets de Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
591.	Hernia omentalis.	Hernie épiploïque.	Netzbruch.
	Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

589. Adhesions.

590. *Dropsy. **Synonym**, Ascites.

Foreign bodies (solid, liquid, or gaseous) in peritoneal cavity (84).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
Cyst (81).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Parasites (82).
Return according to list at p. 384.

Effects of injuries (83).
Return according to list at p. 277.

591. Omental hernia.

Malformations (78).
Return according to list at p. 347.

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* When the cause of this condition is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

APPARATUS LYMPHATICI MORBI.

Splenis Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
592. Splenitis. Acuta. Chronica.	Splénite. Aiguë. Chronique.	Milzentzündung. Akute. Chronische
593. Perisplenitis. *I.v.*, Splenis tunicae inflammatio.	Périsplénite.	Entzündung der Milzkapsel.
594. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
595. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose.
596. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
597. Vasorum thrombosis.	Thrombose des vaisseaux spléniques.	Thrombose der Gefässe.
598. Embolismus (Infarctio).	Embolie.	Embolie.
599. Congestio.	Congestion	Kongestion.
600. Fibrosis.	Sclérose.	Verhärtung.
601. Degeneratio lardacea, sive amyloides seu cerea.	Rate lardacée ou amyloïde.	Speckmilz.
602. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Febris enterica.	Fièvre typhoïde.	Abdominaltyphus.
Malaria.	Paludisme.	Wechselfieber.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Leucocythaemia.	Leucémie.	Leukämie.

DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Spleen.

592. Splenitis. Acute.
Chronic.

593. Perisplenitis. **Synonym,** Inflammation of the capsule of the spleen.

594. Abscess.

595. Necrosis.

596. Hæmorrhage.

597. Thrombosis of splenic vessels.

598. Embolism (Infarction).

599. Congestion.

600. Fibrosis.

601. Lardaceous disease. **Synonyms,** Amyloid spleen, waxy spleen, sago spleen.

602. Atrophy.

New growth, non-malignant (79).

„ *malignant* (80).

Cyst (81).

(For list of tumours, *see* p. 335.)

Enteric fever (13).

Malaria (25).

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Leucocythæmia (70). **Synonym,** *Leuchæmia.*

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Lymphadenoma. *I.v.*, Morbus Hodgkin.	Lymphadénome. *Syn.*, Maladie de Hodgkin	Hodgkin'sche Krankheit.
Anaemia splenica chronica.	Anémie splénique chronique.	Anaemia splenica.
Infectivarum, toxicarum, aut aliarum conditionum generalium effectus diversi.	Autres résultats d'états infectieux, toxiques, ou généraux.	Andere Wirkungen von Infektionen, Vergiftungen, *oder* von allgemeinen Krankheiten.
Cystis hydatidica.	Kyste hydatique.	Echinokokkuscyste.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
603. Morbi mechanici.	Affections d'ordre mécanique.	Mechanische Erkrankungen.
Dislocatio.	Déplacements.	Lageveränderung.
In herniâ.	Herniaires.	Milzbruch.
Splen migrans.	Rate vagabonde.	Wandermilz.
Erosio.	Erosion.	Erosion.
Diruptio.	Rupture.	Zerreissung.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Splenculus.	Rate accessoire.	Splenculus.
604. Splenculi morbi.	Maladies de la rate accessoire.	Krankheiten des Splenculus.

Glandularum Lymphaticarum Morbi.

605. Inflammatio. Acuta.	Inflammation. Aiguë. Bubon.	Entzündung. Akute.
Chronica.	Chronique.	Chronische.
606. Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung
607. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose.
608. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
609. Calcificatio.	Calcification.	Verkalkung.
610. Fibrosis.	Sclérose.	Verhärtung.
611. Degeneratio hyalina	Dégénérescence hyaline.	Hyaline Entartung.
612. Degeneratio lardacea.	Etat lardacé.	Speckige Entartung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Lymphadenoma (71). **Synonym,** *Hodgkin's disease.*

Chronic splenic anæmia (62).

Other results of *infective, toxic,* or *other general conditions.*

(*See* lists on pp. 3, 9, 11.)

Hydatid cyst (82).

Injuries (83).

(Return according to list at p. 277.)

603. Mechanical affections.

Displacements.

Hernial.

Wandering spleen.

Erosion.

Rupture.

Malformations (78).

Accessory spleen.

(Return according to list at p. 347.)

604. Diseases of accessory spleen as above.

Diseases of Lymphatic Glands.

The locality affected should be indicated.

605. Inflammation. Acute. **Synonym** (when occurring in the groin), Bubo.

Chronic.

606. Suppuration.

607. Necrosis.

608. Hæmorrhage.

609. Calcification. **Synonym,** Calcareous infiltration.

610. Fibrosis.

611. Hyaline degeneration.

612. Lardaceous degeneration.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
613. Infiltratio pigmentaria.	Infiltration pigmentaire.	Pigmentinfiltration.
614. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
615. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Pestis.	Peste.	Pest.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Gonorrhoea.	Blennorrhagie.	Tripper.
Equinia. *I.v.*, Farciminum.	Morve. *Syn.*, Farcin.	Rotz.
Leucocythaemia, sive Leuchaemia.	Leucémie.	Leukämie.
Lymphadenoma. *I.v.*, Morbus Hodgkin.	Lymphadénome. *Syn.* Maladie de Hodgkin.	Hodgkin'sche Krankheit.
Toxicarum, infectivarum, aut aliarum conditionum generalium effectus diversi.	Autres résultats d'états infectieux, toxiques, ou généraux.	Andere Wirkungen von Infektionen, Vergiftungen, *oder* von allgemeinen Krankheiten.
Parasitorum aggressio.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
	Filariase.	Filariasis.

Vasorum Lymphaticorum Morbi.

616. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Lymphangitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Lymphangite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Lymphangitis.
617. Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Lymphangioma cysticum.	Lymphangiome cystique.	Lymphangioma cysticum.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

613. Pigmentary infiltration.

614. Atrophy.

615. Hypertrophy.

New growth, non-malignant (79).

" " *malignant* (80).

Cyst (81).

(For list, *see* p. 335.)

Plague (31).

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Gonorrhoea (20).

Glanders (19). **Synonym**, *Farcy*.

Leucocythæmia (70). **Synonym**, *Leuchæmia*.

Lymphadenoma (71). **Synonym**, *Hodgkin's disease*.

Other results of *toxic, infective* or *other general conditions*.

(For lists, *see* pp. 3, 9, 11.)

Parasitic invasion (82).

Filariasis.

(For list of parasites, *see* p. 384.)

Diseases of Lymphatic Vessels.

616. Inflammation. **Synonym**, Lymphangitis.

617. Suppuration.

New growths, non-malignant (79).

Cystic Lymphangioma. Cavernous Lymphangioma.

New growths, malignant (80).

Cyst (81).

(For list of tumours, *see* p. 335.)

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Erysipelas.	Erysipèle.	Erysipel.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Equinia. *I.v.*, Farciminum.	Morve. *Syn.*, Farcin.	Rotz.
Infectivarum, toxicarum, aut aliarum conditionum generalium effectus diversi.	Autres resultat d'états infectieux, toxiques ou généraux.	Andere Wirkungen der Infektionen, Vergiftungen, *oder* der allgemeinen Krankheiten.
Parasitorum aggressio.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Filariasis.	Filariase.	Filariasis.
618. Morbi mechanici.	Affections d'ordre mécanique.	Mechanische Erkrankungen.
Dilatatio.	Dilatation.	Erweiterung.
Lymphiangiectasis.	Lymphangiectase.	Lymphangiektasie.
Elephantiasis.	Elephantiasis.	Elephantiasis.
Obliteratio.	Oblitération.	Obliteration.
Compressio.	Compression.	Kompression.
Erosio.	Erosion.	Erosion.
Diruptio.	Rupture.	Zerreissung.
619. Fistula lymphalis.	Fistule lymphatique.	Lymphfistel.
620. Lymphorrhoea.	Lymphorrhée.	Lymphorrhoe.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Erysipelas (15).

Tuberculosis (44).

Glanders (19). **Synonym,** *Farcy*.

Other results of *infective*, *toxic*, or *general conditions*.

(For lists, *see* pp. 3, 9, 11)

Parasitic invasion (82).

Filariasis.

(For list of parasites, *see* p. 384.)

618. Mechanical affections.

Dilatation.

Lymphangiectasis.

Elephantiasis.

In cases due to the presence of the Filaria, return under Filariasis.

Obliteration.

Compression.

Erosion.

Rupture.

619. Lymph-fistula.

620. Lymphorrhœa.

GLANDULAE THYMI MORBI.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
621. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
622. Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung.
623. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose.
624. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
625. Degeneratio aut Infiltratio adiposa.	Dégénérescence ou infiltration graisseuse.	Fettige Entartung *oder* Infiltration.
626. Fibrosis.	Sclérose.	Verhärtung.
627. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
628. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Infectivarum, toxicarum aut aliarum conditionum generalium effectus diversi.	Autres résultats d'etats infectieux, toxiques, ou généraux.	Andere Wirkungen von Infektionen, Vergiftungen, *oder* von allgemeinen Krankheiten.
629. Thymus absens.	Absence.	Abwesenheit.
630. Thymus perstans.	Persistence.	Verzögerte Rückbildung.
631. Status thymicus. *I.v.*, Lymphatismus.	Lymphatisme. Etat lymphatique.	Lymphatismus.

DISEASES OF THE THYMUS.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

621. Inflammation.
   a. Acute.
   b. Chronic.

622. Suppuration.

623. Necrosis.

624. Hæmorrhage.

625. Fatty degeneration or infiltration.

626. Fibrosis.

627. Atrophy.

628. Hypertrophy.

New growth, non-malignant (79).

„ *malignant* (80).

Cyst (81).

(For list of tumours, *see* p. 335.)

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Other results of *infective, toxic* or *other general conditions.*

(For lists, *see* pp. 3, 9, 11.)

629. Absence.

630. Persistence.

631. Status thymicus. Synonym, Lymphatism.

GLANDULAE THYROIDEAE MORBI.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
632. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
633. Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung.
634. Gangraena.	Gangrène.	Brand.
635. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
636. Degeneratio lardacea.	Dégénérescence lardacée.	Speckige Entartung.
637. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
Cretinismus.	Crétinisme.	Kretinismus.
Myxoedema.	Myxœdème.	Myxödem.
638. Bronchocele.	Goître.	Kropf.
a. Parenchymatosa.	*a.* Parenchymateux.	*a.* Parenchymatöser Kropf.
b. Cystica.	*b.* Kystique.	*b.* Cystischer Kropf.
c. Adenomatosa.	*c.* Adénomateux.	*c.* Adenomatöser Kropf.
d. Fibrosa.	*d.* Scléreux.	*d.* Verhärteter Kropf.
Bronchocele exophthalmica. *I.v.*, Morbus Graves, sive Basedow.	Goître exophthalmique.	Basedow'sche Krankheit.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.

DISEASES OF THE THYROID GLAND.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

632. Inflammation.

a. Acute.

b. Chronic.

633. Suppuration.

634. Gangrene.

635. Hæmorrhage.

636. Lardaceous disease.

637. Atrophy.

Cretinism (65).

Myxœdema (72).

638. Goitre. **Synonym,** Bronchocele.

Varieties.

a. Parenchymatous.

b. Cystic.

c. Adenomatous.

d. Fibrous.

Exophthalmic goitre (67). **Synonyms,** *Graves' disease.* *Basedow's disease.*

New growth, non-malignant (79).

" *malignant* (80).

Cyst (81).

(Return according to the list of tumours at p. 335.)

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Morbi parasitici.	Maladies parasitaires.	Parasiten.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Glandulae thyroideae supernumerariæ morbi.	Thyréoïde accessoire et ses maladies.	Nebenschilddrüsen *und* deren Krankheiten.
639. Thyroidismus.	Thyréoïdisme.	Thyreoidismus.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Parasitic diseases (82).

(Return according to list at p. 384.)

Injuries (83).

(Return according to list at p. 277.)

Malformations (78).

Accessory thyroid.

Diseases of.

(Return according to list at p. 347.)

639. Thyroidism.

GLANDULARUM ADRENALIUM MORBI.

	Latin Eq.	French.	German.
640.	Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
641.	Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung.
642.	Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose
643.	Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
644.	Degeneratio granulosa.	Dégénérescence granuleuse.	Körnige Entartung.
645.	Degeneratio adiposa.	Dégénérescence graisseuse.	Fettige Entartung.
646.	Fibrosis.	Sclérose.	Verhärtung.
647.	Degeneratio hyalina.	Dégénérescence hyaline.	Hyaline Entartung.
648.	Degeneratio lardacea.	Dégénérescence lardacée.	Speckige Entartung.
649.	Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
650.	Morbus Addison.	Maladie d'Addison.	Addison'sche Krankheit.
	Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
	Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
	Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
	Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
	Syphilis.	Syphilis	Syphilis.
	Infectivarum, toxicarum, aut aliarum conditionum generalium effectus diversi.	Autres résultats d'états infectieux, toxiques, ou généraux.	Andere Wirkungen von Infektionen, Vergiftungen, *oder* von allgemeinen Krankheiten.
	Morbi mechanici.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
	Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
	Glandularum adrenalium supernumerariarum morbi.	Capsules surrénales accessoires et leurs maladies.	Nebenebennieren *und* deren Krankheiten.

DISEASES OF THE ADRENALS (SUPRA-RENALS).

' *Italics* indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

640. Inflammation.

641. Suppuration.

642. Necrosis.

643. Hæmorrhage.

644. Cloudy swelling.

645. Fatty degeneration.

646. Fibrosis.

647. Hyaline degeneration.

648. Lardaceous degeneration.

649. Atrophy.

650. Addison's disease.

New growth, non-malignant (79).

„ *malignant* (80).

Cysts (81).

(Return according to list of tumours on p. 335.)

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Other results of *infective, toxic,* and *other general conditions.*

(For lists, *see* pp. 3, 9, 11.)

Mechanical injuries (83).

(Return according to list, p. 277.)

Malformations (78).

Accessory adrenals.

Diseases of.

URINAE APPARATUS MORBI.

Renum Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
651. Nephritis acuta. *I.v.*, Nephritis acuta desquamans, parenchymatosa, tubalis, sive diffusa; Anasarca renalis acuta; Albuminuria acuta.	Néphrite aiguë.	Akute Nephritis. *Syn.* Akute Nierenentzündung.
Nephritis glomerulis affectis.	Néphrite glomérulaire.	Glomerulonephritis.
652. Morbus Bright. *I.v.*, Albuminuria chronica.	Maladie de Bright. *Syn.*, Albuminurie.	Bright'sche Krankheit.
1. Nephritis chronica. *I.v.*, Nephritis chronica parenchymatosa, tubalis, sive diffusa; ren albidus et grandior.	1. Néphrite chronique.	1. Chronische Nierenentzündung.
2. Ren granulosus. *I.v.*, Nephritis interstitialis chronica; ren granulatim contractus; ren podagricus; ren fibrosus.	2. Sclérose du rein; Néphrite interstitielle; Rein sénile.	2. Schrumpfniere.
653. Degeneratio lardacea, sive amyloides, seu cerea.	Dégénérescence lardacée du rein. *Syn.*, Rein amyloïde.	Speckniere. *Syn.*, Amyloide Niere.
654. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
a. Renis.	*a.* du rein.	*a.* Nierenabscess.
b. Nephritis suppurativa disseminata.	*b.* Néphrite disseminée purulente.	*b.* Disseminierte Niereneiterung.
c. Pyaemicus.	*c.* Pyémique.	*c.* Pyämischer.
d. Pyonephrosis.	*d.* Suppuration du rein.	*d.* Pyonephrosis.
e. Abscessus perinephricus.	*e.* Abcès perirénal.	*e.* Paranephritischer.
655. Pyelitis.	Pyélite.	Pyelitis.
656. Congestio.	Congestion.	Stauung. *Syn.*, Kongestion.
657. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
Atrophia arteriosclerotica.	Artério-sclérose.	Durch Arteriosklerose *u.s.w.*

DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Kidney.

651. Acute nephritis. **Synonyms,** Acute desquamative parenchymatous, tubal, or diffuse nephritis ; Acute renal dropsy ; Acute albuminuria.

Special Form : Glomerular nephritis.

Note.—Acute nephritis is also spoken of as acute Bright's disease. For convenience in returns, the diseases comprehended under the term chronic Bright's disease are here subjoined.

652. Bright's disease. **Synonym,** Chronic albuminuria.

Sub-divisions :

1. Chronic nephritis. **Synonyms,** Chronic parenchymatous, tubal, or diffuse nephritis ; Large white kidney of nephritis.

2. Granular kidney. **Synonyms,** Chronic interstitial nephritis ; Contracting granular kidney ; Gouty kidney ; Fibrosis of kidney.

653. Lardaceous disease of kidney. **Synonyms,** Amyloid disease of kidney ; Waxy disease of kidney.

654. Abscess.

a. of kidney.

b. Disseminated suppurative nephritis. **Synonym,** Surgical kidney.

c. *Pyæmic* (33).

d. Pyonephrosis.

e. Perinephric abscess.

655. Pyelitis.

656. Congestion (in diseases of heart and lungs).

657. Atrophy.

Arteriosclerotic and other forms.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
658. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
659. Hydronephrosis.	Hydronéphrose.	Hydronephrose. *Syn.*, Nierenbeckenwassersucht.
660. Haematonephrosis.	Hématonéphrose.	Hämatonephrose.
Cystis.	Kystes.	Cysten.
Simplex.	Simples.	Einfache.
661. Morbus cysticus.	Maladie kystique.	Cystische Erkrankung.
Morbus cysticus ingenitus.	Maladie kystique congénitale.	Angeborene cystische Niere.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tumor perinephricus, aut paranephricus.	Tumeurs périrénales.	Paranephritische Geschwülste.
Cysticus.	Kystiques.	Cystische.
Adenoma adrenale.	Adénome de la capsule surrénale.	Nebennierenadenom.
Lipoma aut genera tumorum alia telae connexivae.	Lipome ou autres formes de tumeur à tissu conjonctif.	Lipom *und* andere Bindegewebsgeschwülste.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Miliaria.	Miliaire.	Miliäre.
Caseosa.	Caséeuse.	Käsige.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
662. Ren mobilis. Nephroptosis.	Rein flottant.	Wanderniere.
663. Calculus.	Calcul.	Stein.
a. in ipso rene.	*a.* du rein.	*a.* Nierenstein.
b. in pelve.	*b.* du bassinet.	*b.* Nierenbeckenstein.
c. in uretere.	*c.* de l'uretère.	*c.* Harnleiterstein.
664. Embolismus.	Embolie.	Embolie.
665. Thrombosis.	Thrombose.	Thrombose.
666. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose.
Morbus parasiticus.	Maladie parasitaire.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shown by the number which follows.

658. Hypertrophy.

659. Hydronephrosis.

660. Hæmatonephrosis.

Cysts (81).

Simple.

661. Cystic disease.

Congenital Cystic Disease.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Perinephric and Paranephric Tumours (79 & 80).

Cystic.
Adrenal adenoma.
Lipoma or other forms of connective tissue tumour.
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

Miliary.

Caseous.

Syphilis (42).

662. Movable kidney. Nephroptosis. Floating kidney.

663. Calculus.

a. in kidney.
b. in pelvis.
c. in ureter.
} See List of Calculi. No. 687.

664. Embolism. (Infarct.)

665. Thrombosis. (Infarct.)

666. Necrosis.

Parasitic disease (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
667. Nephralgia	Néphralgie.	Nierenschmerz.
668. Colica renalis.	Colique rénale.	Nierenkolik.

Ureterum Morbi.

669. Ureteritis et periureteritis.	Uretérite et périuretérite.	Harnleiterentzündung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
670. Strictura.	Rétiecissement.	Harnleiterstriktur.
671. Stenosis diffusa.	Sténose.	Allgemeine Stenose. *Syn.*, Harnleiterverengerung.
672. Compressio.	Compression.	Harnleiterdruck.
673. Calculus.	Calcul.	Stein.
674. Fistula.	Fistule.	Fistel.
Corpora adventitia (impacta).	Corps étrangers (obstruction).	Fremdkörper.
675. Ureteris extremitatis inferioris prolapsus.	Prolapse de l'extrêmité inferieure.	Harnleiterprolaps.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Morbus parasititus.	Parasites.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
Bilharziosis.	Bilharzia.	Bilharzia.
Coccidiosis.	Coccidies.	Koccidien.
Neoplasma.	Tumeurs.	Geschwülste.
Cysticum.	Kystiques.	Cystische.
Solidum.	Solides.	Feste.
Non malignum.	Bénignes.	Gutartige.
Malignum.	Malignes.	Bösartige.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shown by the number which follows.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

667. *Nephralgia.

668. Renal Colic.

Diseases of Ureters.

669. Ureteritis and Periureteritis.

Tuberculosis (44).

670. Stricture.

671. General stenosis.

672. Compression.

673. Calculus.

674. Fistula.

Foreign bodies (impacted) (84).

675. Prolapse of lower end of ureter.

Injuries (83).

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

Parasitic disease (82).
Bilharzia.
Coccidia.
} Return according to list at p. 384.

Tumours.
Cystic (81).
Solid.
Non-malignant (79).
Malignant (80).
} Return according to list at p. 335.

* When the cause of this symptom has been ascertained, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being stated.

Vesicae Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
676. Cystitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Cystite.	Entzündung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Subacuta.	*b.* Subaiguë.	*b.* Subakute.
c. Chronica.	*c.* Chronique.	*c.* Chronische.
677. Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung.
678. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
679. Sphacelus.	Sphacèle. *Syn.*, Nécrose.	Brand.
680. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
681. Hernia.	Hernie.	Blasenbruch.
682. Inversio.	Inversion.	Harnblasenumstülpung.
683. Distensio.	Distension.	Abnorme Ausdehnung.
684. In sacculis distenta.		Sackbildung.
685. Diruptio.	Rupture.	Ruptur.
a. Intraperitonealis.	*a.* Intra-péritonéale.	*a.* Intraperitoneale.
b. Extraperitonealis.	*b.* Extra-péritonéale.	*b.* Extraperitoneale.
686. Fistula ileo-vesicalis.	Fistule iléo-vésicale.	Blasendünndarmfistel.
Fistula recto-vesicalis.	Fistule recto-vésicale.	Blasenmastdarmfistel.
Fistula utero-vesicalis.	Fistule utéro-vésicale.	Blasengebärmutterfistel.
Fistula vesico-vaginalis.	Fistule vésico-vaginale.	Blasenscheidenfistel.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shown by the number which follows.

DISEASES OF THE BLADDER.

676. *Inflammation. Synonym, Cystitis.

a. Acute.

b. Sub-acute.

c. Chronic.

677. Suppuration.

678. Ulceration.

679. Sloughing.

680. Hypertrophy.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79). } Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

New Growth, Malignant (80).

Tuberculosis (44).

681. Hernia.

682. Inversion.

683. †Distension.

684. †Sacculation.

685. *Rupture.

a. Intra-peritoneal.

b. Extra-peritoneal.

686. Ileo-vesical fistula.

Recto-vesical fistula (551).

Utero-vesical fistula (796).

Vesico-vaginal fistula (805).

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* When this affection is caused by gonorrhœa, the return should be made under the head of Gonorrhœa, No. , p. .

† When the cause of this symptom is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
687. Calculus et Sabulum.	Calcul et gravelle.	Blasenstein *und* Blasengries.
a. Acidum uricum.	*a.* Acide urique.	*a.* Harnsäure.
b. Ammonii aut sodii aut calcii uras.	*b.* Urates.	*b.* Harnsaure Salze.
c. Xanthina.	*c.* Xanthine.	*c.* Xanthin.
d. Cystina.	*d.* Cystine.	*d.* Cystin.
e. Calcii oxalas.	*e.* Oxalate de chaux.	*e.* Oxalsaurer Kalk.
f. Calcii phosphas.	*f.* Phosphate de chaux.	*f.* Phosphorsaurer Kalk.
g. Ammonii magnesiique phosphas.	*g.* Phosphate triple d' ammoniaque et de magnésie.	*g.* Phosphorsaure Ammoniakmagnesia.
h. Fusibilis.	*h.* Fusible.	*h.* Schmelzbarer.
i. Calcii carbonas.	*i.* Carbonate de chaux.	*i.* Kohlensaurer Kalk.
Morbus parasiticus.	Parasites.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
Bilharziosis.	Bilharzia.	Bilharzia.
Coccidiosis.	Coccidies.	Koccidien.
Corporum adventitiorum effectus.	Effets de corps étrangers.	Einwirkungen von Fremdkörpern.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Extroversio.	Extroversion.	Harnblasenekstrophie.
Paralysis.	Paralysie.	Lähmung.
688. Irritabilitas.	Irritabilité.	Reizbarkeit.
Spasmus.	Spasme.	Krampf.
Neuralgia.	Névralgie.	Harnblasenschmerz.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

687. Calculus and gravel.

a. Uric acid.

b. Urates.

c. Xanthin. **Synonyms,** Uric oxide, Xanthic oxide.

d. Cystine.

e. Oxalate of calcium.

f. Phosphate of calcium.

g. Triple phosphate. **Synonym,** Ammonio-magnesian phosphate.

h. Fusible.

i. Carbonate of calcium.

This list does not include calculi of exceptional character as cholesterin, fibrin, indigo, &c., which are to be returned and their nature specified.

Parasitic disease (82).

Bilharzia.

Coccidia.

Return according to list at p. 384.

Effects of Foreign bodies (84).

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Extroversion.

Return according to list at p. 347.

**Paralysis* (110).

688. *Irritability.

**Spasm* (116).

**Neuralgia* (131).

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* When the cause of this symptom is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
689. Urinae retentio.	Rétention d'urine.	Harnerhaltung.
690. Urinae incontinentia.	Incontinence d'urine.	Unwillkürlicher Urinabgang.

Urina Depravata.

691. Diabetes insipidus. *I.v.*, Diuresis; Polyuria.	Diabète insipide. *Syn.*, Polyurie.	Diabetes insipidus *Syn.*, Polyuria.
692. Urinae suppressio. *I.v.*, Anuria.	Suppression d'urine. *Syn.*, Anurie.	Anurie.
Ex obstructione.	Obstructive.	Durch Verstopfung.
Sine obstructione.	Non-obstructive.	Ohne Verstopfung.
693. Haematuria.	Hématurie.	Hämaturie.
694. Haemoglobinuria.	Hémoglobinurie.	Hämoglobinurie.
Haemoglobinuria paroxysmalis.	Hémoglobinurie paroxystique.	Paroxysmale Hämoglobinurie.
695. Chyluria.	Chylurie.	Chylurie.
696. Glycosuria.	Glycosurie.	Glykosurie.
697. Albuminuria.	Albuminurie.	Albuminurie.
698. Albumosuria.	Albumosurie.	Albumosurie.
Albumosuria myelopathica.		Myelopathische Albumosurie.
699. Lithuria.	Lithurie.	Lithurie.
700. Oxaluria.	Oxalurie.	Oxalurie.
701. Phosphaturia.	Phosphaturie.	Phosphaturie.
702. Cystinuria.	Cystinurie.	Cystinurie.
703. Melanuria.	Mélanurie.	Melanurie.
704. Alkaptonuria.	Alkaptonurie.	Alkaptonurie.
705. Haematoporphyrinuria.	Hématoporphyrinurie.	Hämatoporphyrinurie.
706. Bacilluria.	Bacillurie.	Bacillurie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

689. *Retention of urine.

690. *Incontinence of urine.

URINARY DISORDERS.

691. Diabetes insipidus. **Synonyms,** Diuresis; Polyuria.

692. Suppression of urine. **Synonym,** Anuria.

Obstructive.

Non-obstructive.

693. *Hæmaturia.

694. Hæmoglobinuria.

Variety, Paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria. **Synonyms,** Intermittent hæmaturia; Paroxysmal hæmaturia or hæmatinuria.

695. *Chyluria.

696. Glycosuria.

697. *Albuminuria.

698. Albumosuria. **Variety,** Myelopathic albumosuria.

699. *Lithuria. **Synonym,** Excess of uric acid in urine, or deposit of urates or uric acid from urine.

700. *Oxaluria.

701. *Phosphaturia.

702. Cystinuria.

703. Melanuria.

704. Alkaptonuria.

705. Hæmatoporphyrinuria.

706. Bacilluria.

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* When the cause of this symptom is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local affection being also specified.

GENITALIUM MORBI.

GENITALIUM VIRILIUM MORBI.

URETHAE MORBI.

LATIN EQ.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
707. Urethritis.	Uréthrite.	Harnröhrenentzündung.
Gonorrhoea.	Gonorrhée. *Syn.*, Blennorrhagie, Chaude-pisse.	Tripper. *Syn.*, Gonorrhoe.
708. Gonorrhoea mucosa.	Goutte militaire.	Nachtripper.
709. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
710. Ulcus.	Ulcère.	Geschwür.
711. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
712. Strictura.	Rétrécissement.	Striktur.
a. Traumatica.	*a.* Traumatique.	*a.* Traumatische.
b. Organica.	*b.* Organique.	*b.* Organische.
713. Febris urethralis.	Fièvre uréthrale.	Urethralfieber.
714. Fistula urethralis.	Fistule uréthrale.	Harnröhrenfistel.
Fistula recto-urethralis.	Fistule recto-uréthrale.	Harnröhrenmastdarmfistel.
715. Urinæ extravasatio.	Infiltration d'urine.	Urininfiltration.
716. Calculus impactus.	Calcul obstruant.	Eingekeilter Stein.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Corpora adventitia.	Corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper.

DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

DISEASES OF THE MALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

Diseases of the Urethra.

707. Urethritis.

Gonorrhœa (20).

708. *Gleet.

709. *Abscess.

710. Ulcer.

711. Hæmorrhage.

712. Stricture.

a. Traumatic.

b. Organic.

Note.—When the cause of the stricture is known, it should be specified.

713. Urethral fever.

714. Urethral fistula.

Recto-urethral fistula (147).

715. Extravasation of urine.

716. Impacted calculus.

Tuberculosis (44).

Foreign bodies (84).

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* When the cause of this symptom has been ascertained, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being stated.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Hypospadias.	Hypopsadiase.	Hypospadie.
Atresia.	Atrésie congénitale.	Angeborene Atresie.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.

Glandulae Prostatae Morbi.

717. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
718. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
719. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
720. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
721. Calculus.	Calcul.	Stein.

Vesicularum Seminalium Morbi.

722. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
723. Concreta.	Concrétion.	Konkretion.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Hypospadias.

Congenital atresia.

Return according to list at p. 347.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).

New Growth, malignant (80).

Return according to list of Tumours at p. 335.

Diseases of the Prostate.

717. *Inflammation.

a. Acute.

b. Chronic.

718. *Abscess.

719. Atrophy.

720. Hypertrophy. Synonym, Chronic enlargement.

Cyst (81).
New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

721. Calculus.

Diseases of the Vesiculæ Seminales.

722. Inflammation.

Tuberculosis (44).

723. Concretion.

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* When this affection is caused by gonorrhœa, the return should be made under the head of Gonorrhœa.

Preputii Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
724. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Posthitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Posthite.	Entzündung. *Syn* Posthitis.
Herpes.	Herpès.	Herpes.
725. Oedema.	Œdème.	Ödem.
726. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
727. Phimosis.	Phimosis.	Phimose.
a. Congenita.	*a.* Congénital.	*a.* Angeborene.
b. Acquisita.	*b.* Acquis.	*b.* Erworbene.
728. Paraphimosis.	Paraphimosis.	Paraphimose.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
729. Concreta.	Concrétions.	Konkretion.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Penis Morbi.

730. Glandis inflammatio. *I.v.*, Balanitis.	Inflammation du gland. *Syn.*, Balanite.	Eichelentzündung. *Syn.*, Balanitis.
Herpes.	Herpès.	Herpes.
731. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
732. Ulcus.	Ulcère.	Geschwür.
Phagedaena.	Phagédénisme.	Phagedänische Ulceration.
733. Gangraena.	Gangrène.	Brand. *Syn.*, Gangrän.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Prepuce.

724. Inflammation. Synonym, Posthitis.

Herpes (970).

725. Œdema.

726. Hypertrophy.

727. Phimosis.

a. Congenital.

b. Acquired.

728. Paraphimosis.

New Growth, non-malignant (79). } Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

New Growth, malignant (80).

729. Concretions.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Malformations (78).

Diseases of the Penis.

730. Inflammation of the glans. Synonym, Balanitis.

Herpes (970).

731. *Abscess.

732. *Ulcer.

Phagedæna (30).

733. Gangrene.

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* When this affection is caused by gonorrhœa, the return should be made under the head of Gonorrhœa.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
734. Oedema.	Œdème.	Ödem.
Elephantiasis.	Eléphantiasis.	Elephantiasis.
735. Corporum cavernosorum durities podagrica.	Induration d'ordre goutteux des corps caverneux.	Gichtische Verhärtung.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
736. Ulcus venereum molle.	Chancre mou.	Weicher Schanker.
737. Condyloma.	Plaque muqueuse.	Kondylom.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildung.
a. Penis scroto adherens.	*a.* Adhérence du pénis au scrotum.	*a.* Verwachsung des Penis mit dem Hodensack.
b. Torsio.	*b.* Torsion.	*b.* Torsion.
738. Priapismus.	Priapisme.	Priapismus.
739. Penis arcuata.	Blennorrhagie cordée.	Chorda.

Scroti Morbi.

740. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
741. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
742. Sphacelus.	Nécrose.	Gangrän.
743. Oedema.	Œdème.	Ödem.
744. Fistula.	Fistule.	Fistel.
745. Haematocele extravaginalis.	Hématocele extravaginale.	Hämatocele extravaginalis.
Elephantiasis.	Eléphantiasis.	Elephantiasis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

734. *Œdema.

Elephantiasis (618).

735. Gouty induration of corpora cavernosa.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

736. Soft chancre. Synonym, Soft sore.

737. Condyloma.

Syphilis (42).

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

a. Adhesion of penis to scrotum.

b. Torsion.

738. †Priapism.

739. †Chordee.

Diseases of the Scrotum.

740. Inflammation.

741. Abscess.

742. Sloughing.

743. Œdema.

744. Fistula.

745. Extra-vaginal hæmatocele.

Elephantiasis (618).

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* When this affection is caused by gonorrhœa, the return should be made under the head of Gonorrhœa

† When the cause of this affection is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the affection itself being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Lymphangiectasis.	Lymphangiectasie.	Lymphangiektase.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
746. Ulcus venereum molle.	Chancre mou.	Weicher Schanker.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Deformitates ingenitue.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
747. Pruritus.	Prurit.	Pruritus.

Funiculi Seminalis Morbi.

748. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
749. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
750. Hydrocele.	Hydrocèle.	Hydrocele.
a. Ingenita.	*a.* Congénitale.	*a.* Angeborene.
b. Cystica.	*b.* Enkystée.	*b.* Cystische.
c. Diffusa.	*c.* Diffuse.	*c.* Diffuse.
751. Haematocele.	Hématocèle.	Hämatocele.
752. Varicocele.	Varicocèle.	Varikocele.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Neuralgia.	Névralgie.	Neuralgie.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Lymphangiectasis (618). **Synonym,** *Lymph scrotum.*

Note.—If caused by filaria, this should be stated.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

746. Soft chancre. **Synonym,** Soft sore.

Syphilis (42).

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

747. °Pruritus.

DISEASES OF THE SPERMATIC CORD.

748. †Inflammation.

749. †Abscess.

750. Hydrocele of the cord.

Varieties: *a. Congenital* (78). **Synonym,** Funicular.

Return according to list of malformations at p. 347.

b. Encysted.

c. Diffused.

751. Hæmatocele.

752. Varicocele.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

‡*Neuralgia* (131).

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

° When the cause of this affection is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the affection itself being also specified.

† When this affection is caused by gonorrhœa, the return should be made under the head of Gonorrhœa.

‡ When the cause of this symptom has been ascertained, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Tunicae Vaginalis Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
753. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Periorchitis.	Inflammation.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Periorchitis.
754. Hydrocele.	Hydrocèle.	Hydrocele.
a. Ingenita.	*a.* Congénitale.	*a.* Angeborene.
b. Infantilis.	*b.* Infantile.	*b.* Bei Kindern.
c. Cystica.	*c.* Enkystée.	*c.* Cystische.
d. Chylosa.	*d.* Chyleuse.	*d.* Chylöse.
755. Haematocele.	Hématocèle.	Hämatocele.
756. Corpora adventitia.	Corps libres.	Freie Körper.

Testiculorum Morbi.

757. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
1. Orchitis.	1. Orchite.	1. Orchitis.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*d.* Akute.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
2. Epididymitis.	2. Epididymite.	2. Epididymitis. *Syn.*, Entzündung des Nebenhoden.
758. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
759. Hernia testis.	Hernie du testicule.	Vorfall der Samenkanälchen.
760. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
761. Gangraena.	Gangrène.	Brand. *Syn.*, Gangrän.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
a. Epididymidis. Spermatocele.	*a.* De l'épididyme. Spermatocèle.	*a.* Des Nebenhodens.
b. Testiculi.	*b.* Du testicule.	*b.* Des Hodens.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

DISEASES OF THE TUNICA VAGINALIS.

753. Inflammation. Synonym, Periorchitis.

754. Hydrocele.

Varieties: *a. Congenital* (78).

Return according to list of malformations at p. 347.

b. Infantile.

c. Encysted.

d. Chylous.

755. Hæmatocele.

756. Loose bodies.

DISEASES OF THE TESTICLE.

757. Inflammation.

*1. Orchitis.

a. Acute.

b. Chronic.

*2. Epididymitis.

758. Abscess.

759. Hernia testis. Synonym, Fungus testis.

760. Atrophy.

761. Gangrene.

Cyst (81).

Special forms: *a. Of epididymis. Spermatocele.*

b. Of testicle.

New Growth, non-malignant (79). } Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

New Growth, malignant (80). }

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* When this affection is caused by gonorrhœa, the return should be made under the head of Gonorrhœa.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae. *Includuntur*— Testiculus male positus.	Vices de conformation et de position.	Missbildungen.
Inversio.	Inversion.	Anomale Lage. Inversion.
762. Torsio.	Torsion.	Axendrehung.
763. Spermatorrhoea.	Spermatorrhée.	Spermatorrhoe.
764. Coeundi impotentia.	Impuissance.	Impotenz.
Neuralgia.	Névralgie.	Neuralgie.

GENITALIUM MULIEBRIUM MORBI.

Ovarii Morbi.

765. Oöphoritis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Ovarite.	Entzündung.
Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
766. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
767. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
768. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Syphilis (42).

Tuberculosis (44).

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

including *Malposition.*

Inversion.

Return according to list at p. 347.

762. Torsion. Synonym, Axial rotation.

763. *Spermatorrhœa.

764. *Impotence.

**Neuralgia* (131).

DISEASES OF THE FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

Diseases of the Ovary.

765. †Inflammation. Synonym, Oöphoritis.

Abscess.

766. Hæmorrhage.

767. Atrophy.

768. Hypertrophy.

Cyst (81).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

New Growth, Malignant (80).

} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

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* When the cause of this symptom has been ascertained, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

† When this affection is caused by gonorrhœa, the return should be made under the head of Gonorrhœa.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Morbus parasiticus.	Parasites.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
769. Rotatio.	Rotation. *Syn.*, Torsion.	Stieldrehung.
770. Dislocatio.	Déplacement.	Lageveränderung.
Prolapsus.	Prolapsus.	Vorfall.
771. Hernia.	Hernie.	Eierstocksbruch.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Tubae Fallopii Morbi.

772. Salpingitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Salpingite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Salpingitis.
Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung.
773. Distensio.	Distension.	Ausdehnung.
a. Hydrosalpinx.	*a.* Par fluide muqueux ou aqueux. *Syn.*, Hydrosalpinx.	*a.* Hydrosalpinx.
b. Pyosalpinx.	*b.* Par fluide purulent. *Syn.*, Pyosalpinx.	*b.* Pyosalpinx.
c. Haematosalpinx.	*c.* Par fluide sanguinolent. *Syn.*, Hématosalpinx.	*c.* Haematosalpinx.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Cystis tubam inter et ovarium.	Kyste tubo-ovarien.	Tubo-ovarialcyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
774. Rotatio.	Rotation. *Syn.*, Torsion.	Eileiterdrehung.
775. Dislocatio.	Déplacement.	Lageveränderung.
776. Hernia.	Hernie.	Bruch. *Syn.*, Hernie.
777. Dilatatio.	Dilatation.	Erweiterung.
778. Strictura.	Rétrécissement.	Striktur. *Syn.*, Stenosis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Parasitic disease (82).
Return according to list at p. 384.

769. Rotation.

770. Displacement.
Prolapse.

771. Hernia.

Malformations (78).
Return according to list at p. 347.

DISEASES OF THE FALLOPIAN TUBE.

772. *Inflammation. **Synonym,** Salpingitis.
*Suppuration.

773. Distension.
a. With mucous or watery fluid. **Synonym,** Hydrosalpinx.
b. With purulent fluid. **Synonym,** †Pyosalpinx.
c. With bloody fluid. **Synonym,** Hæmatosalpinx.

Cyst (81).
Tubo-ovarian cyst.
New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

774. Rotation.

775. Displacement.

776. Hernia.

777. Dilatation.

778. *Stricture.

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* When the cause of any of these conditions is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

† When this affection is caused by gonorrhœa, the return should be made under the head of Gonorrhœa.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
779. Occlusio.	Occlusion.	Verschluss.
780. Adhaesio.	Adhérences.	Adhäsion.
781. Productio.	Elongation. *Syn.*, Allongement.	Verlängerung.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Uteri Ligamentorum Morbi, Peritonaei vicini, et Telae Connexivae.

782. Haematocele.	Hématocèle.	Hämatocele. *Syn.*, Blutbruch.
a. Intraperitonealis.	*a.* Intra-peritonéale.	*a.* Intraperitoneales.
b. Extraperitonealis.	*b.* Extra-peritonéale.	*b.* Extraperitoneales. *Syn.*, Hämatom.
783. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Perimetritis.	*a.* Du péritoine.	*a.* Pelveoperitonitis. *Syn.*, Perimetritis.
b. Parametritis.	*b.* Du tissu cellulaire périmétrique.	*b.* Parametritis.
c. Lymphangitis.	*c.* Lymphangite.	*c.* Lymphangitis.
784. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
a. Perimetricus.	*a.* Du péritoine.	*a.* Perimetrischer.
b. Parametricus.	*b.* Du tissu cellulaire périmétrique.	*b.* Parametrischer.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Varix.	Varice.	Varicen.
Venarum thrombosis.	Thrombose des Veines.	Venenthrombose.

Uteri Morbi item Cervicis ejus.

785. Metritis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Métrite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Metritis.
a. Catarrhalis. *I.v.*, Endometritis.	*a.* Catarrhale. *Syn.*, Endométrite.	*a.* Katarrhalische. *Syn.*, Endometritis.
1. Corporis.	1. De l'utérus proprement dit.	1. Des Gebärmutterkörpers.
2. Cervicis.	2. Du col.	2. Des Mutterhalskanals.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

779.*Occlusion.

780.*Adhesion.

781.*Elongation.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

Diseases of the Uterine Ligaments, and of the adjacent Peritonæum and Connective Tissue.

782. *Hæmatocele.

a. Intra-peritoneal.

b. Extra-peritoneal. **Synonym,** Hæmatoma.

783. *†Inflammation.

a. Pelvic peritonitis. **Synonym,** Perimetritis.

b. Pelvic cellulitis. **Synonym,** Parametritis.

c. Lymphangitis.

784. *†Abscess.

a. Perimetric.

b. Parametric.

Cyst (81).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

" " *Malignant* (80).

Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Varix (329).

Thrombosis of veins (325).

Diseases of the Uterus, including the Cervix.

785. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Metritis.

When this affection is secondary to parturition or abortion the fact should be stated.

a. Catarrhal. **Synonym,** Endometritis.

1. Of body.

2. Of cervical canal.

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* When the cause of any of these conditions is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

† When due to gonorrhœa, this should be stated.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
b. Granulosa (cervicis). *I.v.*, Erosio.	*b.* Granulation du Col. *Syn.*, Erosion.	*b.* Granulöse (des Mutterhalses).
1. Simplex.	1. Simple.	1. Einfache.
2. Cum hypertrophiâ papillari.	2. Accompagnée d'hypertrophie papillaire.	2. Mit papillärer Überwucherung.
3. Cum hypertrophiâ glandulari.	3. Accompagnée d'hypertrophie glandulaire.	3. Mit drüsiger Überwucherung. *Syn.*, Follikuläre Erosion.
786. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
787. Ulcus.	Ulcère.	Geschwür.
788. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
789. Atrophia.	Atrophiè.	Atrophie.
a. Superinvolutio.	*a.* Superinvolution.	*a.* Superinvolution.
b. Atrophia senilis.	*b.* Atrophie sénile.	*b.* Senile Atrophie.
790. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
a. Subinvolutio.	*a.* Subinvolution.	*a.* Mangelhafte Involution.
b. Hyperplasia.	*b.* Hyperplasie.	*b.* Hyperplasie.
c. Cervicis portionis vaginalis productio.	*c.* Allongement de la partie vaginale du col.	*c.* Mütterhalsverlängerung der Vaginalportion.
d. Cervicis portionis supravaginalis productio.	*d.* Allongement de la partie sus-vaginale du col.	*d.* Mütterhalsverlängerung der Supravaginalportion.
791. Gangraena.	Gangrène.	Gangrän. *Syn.*, Brand.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
a. Fibroma.	*a.* Fibromyome.	*a.* Fibromyom. *Syn.*, Fibroidgeschwulst.
b. Polypus.	*b.* Polype.	*b.* Polyp.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Gonorrhoea.	Gonorrhée. *Syn.*, Blennorrhagie.	Tripper. *Syn.*, Gonorrhoe.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

b. Granular (of cervix). **Synonym,** Erosion.

1. Simple.
2. With papillary hypertrophy.
3. With glandular hypertrophy.

786. Abscess.

787. Ulcer.

788. *Hæmorrhage.

789. Atrophy.

a. Superinvolution.

b. Senile atrophy.

790. Hypertrophy.

a. Subinvolution.

b. Hyperplasia.

c. Elongation of the vaginal portion of the cervix.

d. Elongation of the supra-vaginal portion of the cervix.

791. *Gangrene.

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

a. Fibromyoma. **Synonym,** *Fibroid tumour.*

b. Polypus.

Note.—Under this head should be returned all non-malignant pedunculated tumours growing from the cavity or neck of the uterus.

New Growth, Malignant (80).

} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Gonorrhœa (20).

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* When the cause of any of these conditions is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
792. Dislocationes et distortiones.	Déplacements et déformations.	Lageveränderungen *und* Knickungen.
a. Anteversio.	*a.* Antéversion.	*a.* Anteversion.
b. Retroversio.	*b.* Rétroversion.	*b.* Retroversion.
c. Anteflexio.	*c.* Antéflexion.	*c.* Anteflexion.
d. Retroflexio.	*d.* Rétroflexion.	*d.* Retroflexion.
e. Inversio.	*e.* Inversion.	*e.* Inversion. *Syn.*, Umstülpung.
f. Prolapsus.	*f.* Prolapsus.	*f.* Vorfall. *Syn.*, Prolaps.
α. Simplex.	*α.* Simple.	*α.* Einfacher.
β. Cervicis portione supravaginali productâ.	*β.* Avec allongement de la partie supravaginale du col.	*β.* Mit Verlängerung der Supravaginalportion.
γ. Cervicis portione vaginali productâ.	*γ.* Avec allongement de la partie vaginale du col.	*γ.* Mit Verlängerung der Vaginalportion.
g. Procidentia. Cum varietatibus *α*, *β*, *γ*, ut supra.	*g.* Procidence.	*g.* Procidenz.
h. Hernia.	*h.* Hernie.	*h.* Bruch. *Syn.*, Hernie.
793. Distensio.	Distension.	Ausdehnung.
a. Hydrometra.	*a.* Par fluide muqueux ou aqueux; Hydrométrie.	*a.* Hydrometra.
b. Pyometra.	*b.* Par fluide purulent; Pyométrie.	*b.* Pyometra.
c. Haematometra.	*c.* Par fluide sanguinolent; Hématométrie.	*c.* Hämometra.
794. Strictura.	Rétrécissement.	Stenose. *Syn.*, Striktur.
a. Oris externi.	*a.* De l'orifice externe.	*a.* Des äusseren Muttermundes.
b. Oris interni.	*b.* De l'orifice interne.	*b.* Des inneren Muttermundes.
c. Cervicis canalis.	*c.* Du Canal.	*c.* Des Mutterhalskanals.
795. Occlusio. *I.v.*, Atresia.	Occlusion. *Syn.*, Atrésie.	Verschluss.
a. Oris externi.	*a.* De l'orifice externe.	*a.* Des äusseren Muttermundes.
b. Oris interni.	*b.* De l'orifice interne.	*b.* Des inneren Muttermundes.
c. Cervicis canalis.	*c.* Du Canal.	*c.* Des Mutterhalskanals.
796. Fistula.	Fistule.	Fistel.
a. Utero-vesicalis.	*a.* Utéro-vésicale.	*a.* Blasengebärmutterfistel.
b. Cervico-vesicalis.	*b.* Utéro-intestinale.	*b.* Darmgebärmutterfistel.
c. Utero-intestinalis.		

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shown by the number which follows.

792. Displacements and distortions.

*a. Anteversion.

b. Retroversion.

*c. Anteflexion.

d. Retroflexion.

e. Inversion.

f. Prolapsus.

α. Simple.

β. With supra-vaginal elongation of cervix.

γ. With vaginal elongation of cervix.

g. Procidentia.

With varieties α, β, γ as above.

h. Hernia.

793. Distension.

a. With mucous or watery fluid. Synonym, Hydrometra.

b. With purulent fluid. Synonym, Pyometra.

c. With bloody fluid. Synonym, Hæmatometra.

794. Stricture.

a. Of external os.

b. Of internal os.

c. Of cervical canal.

795. Occlusion. Synonym, Atresia.

a. Of external os.

b. Of internal os.

c. Of cervical canal.

796. Fistula.

a. Utero-vesical.

b. Cervico-vesical.

c. Utero-intestinal.

* These are conditions of the uterus not necessarily abnormal.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
797. Laceratio aut diruptio.	Déchirure ou rupture.	Zerreissung.
a. Uteri corporis.	*a.* De la matrice.	*a.* Des Gebärmutterkörpers.
b. Cervicis.	*b.* Du col.	*b.* Des Mutterhalses.
Cervicis ectropium.	Ectropion du col.	Umstülpung der Muttermundslippen. *Syn.*, Ektropium.
Morbus parasiticus.	Maladies parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Vaginae Morbi.

798. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
Catarrhalis.	Catarrhale.	Katarrhalische, *u.s.w.*
799. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
800. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
801. Cicatrix, aut habenula.	Cicatrice *ou* bride cicatricielle.	Narbe oder Band.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Gonorrhoea.	Blennorrhagie. *Syn.*, Gonorrhée.	Tripper.
802. Prolapsus.	Prolapsus.	Vorfall.
a. Parietis anterioris, *Iv.*, Cystocele.	*a.* De la paroi antérieure.	*a.* der vordern Wand. *Syn.*, Blasenbruch.
b. Parietis posterioris.	*b.* De la paroi postérieure.	*b.* der hintern Wand.
Rectocele.	Rectocèle.	Mastdarmbruch.
803. Strictura.	Rétrécissement.	Striktur.
804. Occlusio. *I.v.*, Atresia.	Occlusion. *Syn.*, Atrésie.	Verschluss. *Syn.*, Atresie.
805. Fistula.	Fistule.	Fistel.
a. Urethro-vaginalis.	*a.* Uréthro-vaginale.	*a.* Harnröhrenscheidenfistel.
b. Vesico-vaginalis.	*b.* Vésico-vaginale.	*b.* Blasenscheidenfistel.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows

797. Laceration or rupture.
    a. Of body of uterus.
    b. Of cervix.
        Ectropium of cervix.

Parasitic disease (82).
Return according to list at p. 384.

Malformations (78).
Return according to list at p. 347.

Diseases of the Vagina.

798. *Inflammation.
    Catarrhal and other forms.

799. *Abscess.

800. Atrophy.

801. Cicatrix or band.

Cyst (81).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).
New Growth, Malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Gonorrhœa (20).

802. Prolapse.
    a. Of anterior wall. **Synonym,** Cystocele.
    b. Of posterior wall.
        With Rectocele.

803. Stricture.

804. Occlusion. **Synonym,** Atresia.

805. Fistula.
    a. Urethro-vaginal.
    b. Vesico-vaginal.

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* When this affection is caused by gonorrhœa, the return should be made under the head of Gonorrhœa.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
c. Uretero-vaginalis.	c. Urétéro-vaginale.	c. Harnleiterscheidenfistel.
d. Recto-vaginalis.	d. Recto-vaginale.	d. Mastdarmscheidenfistel.
e. Vaginalis.	e. Vaginale.	e. Scheidenfistel.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Laceratio.	Déchirure.	Zerreissung.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.
Hymen imperforatus.	Hymen imperforé.	Atresia vaginalis. *Syn.*, Verschluss des Hymen.

Vulvae Morbi.

806.	Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
	Abscessus.	Abcés.	Abscess.
807.	Ulcus.	Ulcère.	Geschwür.
808.	Haematoma. *I.v.*, Vulvae thrombus.	Hématome.	Hämatom. *Syn.*, Vulvarthrombose.
809.	Labiorum oedema.	Œdème des lèvres.	Labialödem.
810.	Labia cohaerentia.	Adhérence des lèvres.	Labialadhäsion.
811.	Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophische Schrumpfung.
		Kraurosis.	Kraurosis.
812.	Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
	Phagedaena.	Phagédénisme.	Phagedänische Ulceration.
813.	Gangraena.	Gangrène.	Brand.
		Noma.	Wasserkrebs.
	Elephantiasis.	Elephantiasis.	Elephantiasis.
	Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
	Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
	a. Caruncula urethralis.	a. Tumeur vasculaire du méat. *Syn.*, Crête uréthrale, caroncule de l'uréthre.	a. Harnröhrengefässgeschwulst.
	b. Papilloma.	b. Papillomes.	b. Warzen.
	Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
	Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

c. Uretero-vaginal.

d. *Recto-vaginal* (553).

e. Vaginal (*i.e.*, communicating with the surface).

Injuries (83).

Laceration.

Return according to list at p. 277

Malformations (78).

Imperforate hymen.

Return according to list at p. 347.

DISEASES OF THE VULVA.

806. Inflammation. } Specify the part.
Abscess. }

807. Ulcer.

808. Hæmatoma. **Synonym,** Thrombus of vulva.

809. Œdema of labia.

810. Adhesion of labia.

811. Atrophy. **Variety,** Kraurosis.

812. Hypertrophy. Specify the part.

Phagedæna (30).

813. Gangrene. **Variety,** Noma.

**Elephantiasis* (618).

Cyst (81).

New Growth, Non-malignant (79).

a. Vascular tumour of the meatus urinarius. **Synonym,** *Urethral caruncle.*

b. †*Warts.*

} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

New Growth, Malignant (80).

Tuberculosis (44).

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* If due to a filarial parasite this should be stated.

† When this affection is caused by gonorrhœa, the return should be made under the head of Gonorrhœa.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
814. Ulcus molle.	Chancre mou.	Weicher Schanker.
815. Condyloma.	Plaque muqueuse.	Kondylom.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Gonorrhoea.	Gonorrhée. *Syn.*, Blennorrhagie.	Tripper.
816. Occlusio.	Occlusion.	Verschluss.
Varix.	Varice.	Varicen.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Missbildungen.

Genitalium Muliebrium actionum naturalium Vitia, item Vitia symptomatica.

817. Amenorrhoea.	Aménorrhée.	Amenorrhoe.
a. Menstrua omnino non provenientia.	*a.* Absence totale des menstrues (des règles).	*a.* Vollständiges Ausbleiben der Menstruation (Monatsblutung).
b. Menstrua provenientia et postea suppressa.	*b.* Suppression des menstrues (des règles) apres leur apparition.	*b.* Unterbrechung der Menstruation.
818. Menstrua retenta.	Menstrues latentes (à la suite d'obstruction mécanique). *Syn.* Rétention des règles.	Zurückgehaltenes Menstrualblut.
819. Menstrua exigua.	Menstrues insuffisantes.	Spärliche Menstruation.
820. Dysmenorrhoea. *I.v.*, Menstrua dolorosa.	Dysménorrhée. *Syn.*, Menstruation difficile.	Dysmenorrhoe. *Syn.*, Schmerzhafte Menstruation, Menstrualkolik.
Membranacea.		Membranöse.
821. Menorrhagia. *I.v.*, Menstrua immodica.	Ménorrhagie.	Menorrhagie. *Syn.*, Profuse Menstruation.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

814. Soft Chancre.

815. Condyloma.

Syphilis (42).

Gonorrhœa (20).

816. Occlusion.

When congenital, to be referred to Malformations.

Varix (329).

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

*Functional and Symptomatic Disorders of the Female Organs of Generation.

817. Amenorrhœa.

a. Entire absence of menstruation.

b. Suppression of menstruation after appearance.

818. Latent menstruation (from mechanical obstruction). **Synonym**, Retained menses.

Specify the Cause.

819. Scanty menstruation.

820. Dysmenorrhœa. **Synonym**, Painful menstruation.

Membranous.

821. Menorrhagia. **Synonym**, Excessive menstruation.

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* When the cause of any of these conditions is known, the return should be made under the head of such cause, the local condition being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
822. Metrorrhagia. *I.v.*, Haemorrhagia uterina.	Métrorrhagie.	Metrorrhagie. *Syn.*, Gebärmutterblutung.
823. Leucorrhoea. *I.v.*, Uteri cervicis catarrhus.	Leucorrhée. *Syn.*, Flueurs blanches.	Leukorrhoe. *Syn.*, Weisser Fluss.
824. Dyspareunia.	Dyspareunie.	Dyspareunie.
Vaginismus.	Vaginisme.	Vaginismus.
825. Sterilitas.	Stérilité.	Unfruchtbarkeit.
826. Pruritus.	Prurit.	Pruritus. *Syn.*, Vulvarjucken.
Coccygodynia.	Coccygodynie.	Coccygodynia.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

822. Metrorrhagia. Synonym, Uterine hæmorrhage.

823. Leucorrhœa. Synonyms, Cervical catarrh, Whites.

824. Dyspareunia.

Vaginismus.

825. Sterility.

826. Pruritus.

Coccygodynia (131).

MALA GRAVIDITATI INCIDENTIA.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
827. Metritis.	Métrite.	Gebärmutterentzündung. *Syn.*, Metritis.
Endometritis.	Inflammation de la muqueuse utérine. *Syn.*, Endométrite.	Gebärmutterschleimhautentzündung.
828. Hydrorrhoea.	Hydrorrhée.	Hydrorrhoe.
829. Hydrops amnii, sive Hydramnios.	Hydramnios.	Hydramnion.
830. Uteri Neuralgia, sive Hysteralgia.	Hystéralgie.	Gebärmutterkolik. *Syn.*, Hysteralgie.
831. Spasmi et nisus spurii.	Crampes.	Falsche Wehen.
Uteri cervicis catarrhus.	Catarrhe du col.	Mutterhalskatarrh.
Vaginae catarrhus.	Catarrhe du vagin.	Scheidenkatarrh.
832. Menstrua.	Menstruation pendant la grossesse.	Monatsblutung während der Schwangerschaft.
833. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Schwangerschaftsblutung.
Uteri dislocatio.	Déplacements de l'utérus.	Gebärmutteriageveränderung.
Cervicis productio.	Allongement du col.	Mutterhalsverlängerung.
Pruritus vulvae.	Prurit vulvaire.	Vulvarjucken.
834. Abortus	Avortement.	Abort. *Syn.*, Fehlgeburt.
Abortus inconfectus. *Iv.*, Ovi mortui retentio.	Rétention de l'œuf.	Missed abortion. *Syn.*, Retention der abgestorbenen Frucht.
835. Moles haemorrhagica.	Môle hémorrhagique.	Blutmole.
Moles carnea.	Môle charnue.	Fleischmole.
836. Moles hydatidica.	Môle vésiculaire. *Syn*, Môle hydatoïde.	Blasenmole.

AFFECTIONS CONNECTED WITH PREGNANCY.

In cases in which local disease or disorder of other than the generative organs is associated with pregnancy, the return should be made under the head of such local disease, the co-existence of pregnancy being stated.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

827. Inflammation of uterus. **Synonym,** Metritis.

Special Form:

Inflammation of lining membrane. **Synonym,** Decidual endometritis.

828. Discharge of watery fluid from uterus. **Synonym,** Hydrorrhœa.

829. Dropsy of amnion. **Synonyms,** Hydrops amnii, Hydramnios.

830. Neuralgia of uterus. **Synonym,** Hysteralgia.

831. Cramp and spurious labour pains.

Catarrh of cervix uteri (785).

Catarrh of vagina (798).

832. Menstruation during pregnancy.

833. Hæmorrhage.

Displacements of uterus (792).

Elongation of cervix uteri (790).

Pruritus vulvæ (826).

834. Abortion. **Synonym,** Miscarriage.

Missed abortion. **Synonym,** Retention of dead ovum.

835. Hæmorrhagic mole.

Carneous mole.

836. Vesicular mole. **Synonym,** Hydatid mole.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Fibromyoma.	Fibromyome.	Gebärmutterfasergeschwulst.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Deciduoma malignum.	Déciduome malin.	Deciduoma malignum.
837. Partus inconfectus.	Accouchement manqué.	Missed labour.
838. Gestatio ectopica.	Gestation extra-utérine.	Ektopische Schwangerschaft.
a. Extra uterum gestatio.	*a.* Grossesse extra-utérine.	*a.* Extrauterinschwangerschaft.
1. In abdomine, sive, in peritonaeo.	1. Abdominale. *Syn.*, Péritonéale.	1. Abdominalschwangerschaft.
2. In ovario.	2. Ovarienne.	2. Ovarialschwangerschaft.
3. In tubâ et ovario.	3. Tubo-ovarienne.	3. Tubo-ovarialschwangerschaft.
4. In tubâ.	4. Tubaire.	4. Interstitialschwangerschaft.
5. In tubâ et in utero. *Iv.*, Gestatio interstitialis.	5. Tubo-utérine.	5. Eileitergebärmutterschwangerschaft.
6. Intra ligamenta.	6. Intra-ligamenteuse.	6. Intraligamentöse Schwangerschaft.
α. Gestatio subperitonaeo-pelvica.	*α.* Sous-péritonéale (Bassin).	*a.* Unter dem Beckenbauchfell.
β. Gestatio subperitonaeo-abdominalis.	*β.* Sous-péritonéale (Abdomen).	*b.* Unter dem Abdominalbauchfell.
b. Gestatio in utero deformi.	*b.* Grossesse dans un utérus malconformée.	*b.* Schwangerschaft in einer abnorm gestalteten Gebärmutter.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

New growth, non-malignant (79).
Fibroid of uterus.
New growth, malignant (80).
Deciduoma Malignum.
Synonyms, Chorion-epithelioma, Syncytioma.
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

837. Missed labour.

838. Ectopic gestation.

a. Extra-uterine pregnancy.

1. Abdominal. **Synonym,** Peritoneal.

2. Ovarian.

3. Tubo-ovarian.

4. Tubal.

5. Tubo-uterine. **Synonym,** Interstitial.

6. Intra-ligamentous.

α. Subperitoneo-pelvic.

β. Subperitoneo-abdominal.

b. Pregnancy in abnormally formed uterus.
Return according to list of malformations at p. 347.

MALA PARTUI INCIDENTIA.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
839. Uteri atonia. *I.v.*, Uteri inertia.	Inertie de l'utérus.	Wehenschwäche *Syn.*, Gebärmutter erschlaffung.
840. Uterus perdistentus.	Distension exagérée de l'utérus.	Gebärmuttererweiterung.
a. Ex nimio amnii liquore.	*a.* Par excès du fluide amniotique.	*a.* Mit übermässigem Fruchtwasser.
b. Ex gestatione multiplici.	*b.* Par gestation multiple.	*b.* Durch mehrfache Schwangerschaft.
841. Impedimenta mechanica partui obstantia.	Obstacle à l'expulsion du fœtus d'ordre mécanique.	Mechanisches Geburtshindernis.
a. Ex oris occlusione.	*a.* Occlusion de l'orifice.	*a.* Durch Muttermundverschliessung.
b. Ex rigiditate.	*b.* Rigidité.	*b.* Durch Unnachgiebigkeit.
(1) Oris uteri.	(1) de l'orifice utérin.	(1) des Muttermundes.
(2) Vaginae.	(2) du vagin.	(2) der Scheide.
(3) Perinaei.	(3) du périnée.	(3) des Damms.
c. Uteri cervix male collocata.	*c.* Position vicieuse du col de la matrice.	*c.* Durch abnorme Lage des Muttermundes.
d. Uteri corporis aut cervicis neoplasmata.	*d.* Néoplasmes du corps ou du col de l'utérus.	*d.* Durch Neubildungen der Gebärmutter *oder* des Muttermundes.
(1) Non malignum. Fibromyoma.	(1) Bénins. Fibromyome.	(1) Gutartige. Fasergeschwulst.
(2) malignum.	(2) Malins.	(2) Bösartige.
e. Vaginae coartatio.	*e.* Étroitesse du vagin.	*e.* Durch Scheidenverengerung.
f. Vaginae cicatrix.	*f.* État cicatriciel du vagin.	*f.* Durch Scheidennarbe.
g. Vaginae cystis.	*g.* Kyste du vagin.	*g.* Durch Scheidencyste.
h. Vaginae neoplasmata.	*h.* Néoplasmes du vagin.	*h.* Durch Neubildung der Scheide.
(1) Non malignum.	(1) Bénins.	(1) Gutartige.
(2) Malignum.	(2) Malins.	(2) Bösartige.
i. Vesicae prolapsus.	*i.* Prolapsus de la vessie.	*i.* Durch Blasenvorfall.

AFFECTIONS CONNECTED WITH PARTURITION.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

839. Atony of the uterus. **Synonym,** Inertia of the uterus.

840. Over-distension of the uterus.

a. From excess of liquor amnii.

b. „ multiple gestation.

841. Mechanical obstacle to the expulsion of the fœtus.

a. From occlusion of os uteri.

b. „ rigidity

(1) of os uteri.

(2) „ vagina.

(3) „ perineum.

c. From malposition of the cervix uteri.

d. „ new growths of body or of cervix uteri.

(1) non-malignant.
fibro-myoma.

(2) malignant.

e. „ narrowness of vagina.

f. „ cicatrix of vagina.

g. „ cyst of vagina.

h. „ new growths of vagina.

(1) non-malignant.

(2) malignant.

i. „ prolapse of bladder (cystocele).

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
k. In vesicâ calculus.	*k.* Calcul vésical.	*k.* Durch Blasenstein.
l. Recti distentio.	*l.* Distension du rectum.	*l.* Durch Mastdarmausdehnung.
m. Recti prolapsus.	*m.* Prolapsus du rectum.	*m.* Durch Mastdarmvorfall.
n. Neoplasmata.	*n.* Tumeurs.	*n.* Durch Geschwulst.
(1) Ovarii.	(1) de l'ovaire.	(1) des Eierstocks.
(2) Aut cavitatis aut ossium pelvis.	(2) du bassin ou de ses os.	(2) des Beckens.
(3) Recti.	(3) du rectum.	(3) des Mastdarms.
(4) Vesicae.	(4) de la vessie.	(4) der Blase.
(5) Partium exteriorum.	(5) des parties externes.	(5) der äusseren Teile.
o. Pelvis deformis, aut coartata, aut fracta.	*o.* Vices de conformation *ou* rétrécissement *ou* fracture du bassin.	*o.* Durch Deformität, Verengerung *oder* Fraktur des Beckens.
p. Uteri anteversio, pendente abdomine.	*p.* Antéversion exagérée de l'utérus, avec relâchement des parois de l'abdomen.	*p.* Durch hochgradige Gebärmuttervorwärtsneigung (mit Hängebauch).
q. Foetus praegrandis.	*q.* Volume exagéré du fœtus.	*q.* Durch abnorme Grösse der Frucht.
r. Foetus male collocatus.	*r.* Position vicieuse du fœtus.	*r.* Durch abnorme Lage der Frucht.
s. Foetūs deformitas.	*s.* Vices de conformation du fœtus.	*s.* Durch Missbildung der Frucht.
t. Foetus aut morbo aut putore adauctus.	*t.* Accroissement de volume du fœtus à la suite de maladie ou de la putréfaction.	*t.* Durch Fruchtvergrösserung infolge von Krankheit *oder* Zersetzung.
u. Partus multiplex.	*u.* Grossesse multiple.	*u.* Durch mehrfache Geburt.
v. Foetūs membranae crassiores.	*v.* Epaisseur exagérée des membranes.	*v.* Durch abnorme Dicke der Eihäute.
w. Funis brevior.	*w.* Brieveté anormale du cordon.	*w.* Durch abnorme Kürze des Nabelstrangs.
842. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
a. Inevitabilis, ex placentâ praeviâ.	*a.* Suite de placenta prævia.	*a.* Unvermeidliche, durch Placenta praevia.
b. Fortuita, ex placentâ casu separatâ.	*b.* Suite du détachement accidentel du placenta.	*b.* Zufällige, durch vorzeitige Mutterkuchenablösung.
c. Ex haematomate vaginae aut vulvae diruptō.	*c.* Suite de rupture d'un hématome du vagin.	*c.* Ruptur eines Vaginal- oder Vulvarhämatom.
843. Uteri diruptio aut laceratio.	Rupture ou déchirure de l'utérus.	Ruptur *oder* Zerreissung der Gebärmutter.
844. Vaginae diruptio aut laceratio.	Rupture on déchirure du vagin.	Ruptur *oder* Zerreissung der Scheide.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

k. From stone in bladder.

l. „ distended rectum.

m. „ prolapse of rectum (rectocele).

n. „ tumours.

(1) of ovary.

(2) of pelvic cavity or pelvic bones.

(3) of rectum.

(4) of bladder.

(5) of external parts.

o. „ deformity or contraction or fracture of pelvis.

p. „ extreme anteversion of uterus, with pendulous abdomen.

q. „ excessive size of fœtus.

r. „ malposition of fœtus.

s. „ malformation of fœtus. **Synonym**, Monstrosity.

t. „ enlargement of fœtus from disease or decomposition.

u. „ plural births.

v. „ unusual thickness of fœtal membranes.

w. „ unusual shortness of funis.

842. Hæmorrhage.

a. Unavoidable, from placenta prævia.

b. Accidental, from detachment of placenta.

c. Ruptured hæmatoma of vagina or vulva.

843. Rupture or laceration of the uterus.

844. „ „ vagina.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
845. Vulvæ diruptio aut laceratio.	Rupture ou déchirure de la vulve.	Ruptur oder Zerreissung der Vulva.
846. Vesicae diruptio aut laceratio.	Rupture ou déchirure de la vessie.	Ruptur oder Zerreissung der Harnblase.
847. Perinaei diruptio aut laceratio.	Rupture ou déchirure du périnée.	Ruptur oder Zerreissung des Damms.
848. Placentae retentio.	Rétention du placenta.	Zurückhaltung des Mutterkuchens.
a. Ex uteri inertiâ.	*a.* Par atonie de l'utérus.	*a.* Durch Gebärmuttererschlaffung.
b. Ex uteri contractione inequali.	*b.* Par contracture anormale en sablier.	*b.* Durch unregelmässige *spez.* Sanduhrzusammenziehung.
c. Ex adhaesione abnormi.	*c.* Par adhérences anormales.	*c.* Durch abnorme Adhäsionen.
Uteri inversio.	Inversion de l'utérus.	Gebärmutterumstülpung.
Eclampsia.	Convulsions. *Syn.*, Eclampsie puerpérale.	Konvulsionen. *Syn.*, Puerperale Eklampsie.
849. Foetus mortuus.	Enfant mort-né.	Totgeborenes Kind.
850. Infantis asphyxia.	Asphyxie de l'enfant.	Asphyxie des Kindes.
851. Infantis laesio.	Lésions de l'enfant.	Verletzung des Kindes.
852. Partus praematurus.	Accouchement prématuré.	Frühgeburt.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

845. Rupture or laceration of the vulva.

846. „ „ urinary bladder.

847. „ „ perineum.

848. Retention of the placenta.

a. From atony of uterus.

b. „ irregular or hour-glass contraction.

c. „ abnormal adhesions.

Inversion of the Uterus (792).

Convulsions (123). Synonym, *Puerperal eclampsia.*

849. Still birth.

850. Asphyxia of child.

851. Injury to child.

852. Premature birth.

MALA PARTUM INSEQUENTIA.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
853. Haemorrhagia post partum.	Hémorrhagie.	Nachgeburtsblutung.
854. Placentae fragmentorum, membranarum, aut coaguli retentio.	Rétention de fragments du placenta, de membranes, ou de caillots.	Zurückhaltung von Placentarstücken, von Eihautresten oder von Blutgerinsel.
Septicaemia puerperalis.	Septicémie puerpérale.	Puerperale Septikämie.
Pyaemia puerperalis.	Pyémie puerpérale.	Puerperale Pyämie.
855. Intoxicatio septica puerperalis.	Saprémie puerpérale.	Puerperale putride Intoxikation. *Syn.*, Puerperale Saprämie.
856. Metritis.	Métrite.	Gebärmutterentzündung. *Syn.*, Metritis.
857. Phlebitis.	Phlébite.	Venenentzündung.
858. Venarum thrombosis.	Thrombose des veines.	Venenthrombose.
859. Phlegmasia dolens.	Phlegmatia alba dolens.	Phlegmasia alba dolens.
860. Inflammatio pelvica.	Inflammation pelvienne.	Beckenentzündung.
a. Perimetritis.	*a.* Périmétrite.	*a.* Pelveoperitonitis. *Syn.*, Perimetritis.
b. Parametritis.	*b.* Paramétrite.	*b.* Parametritis.
861. Abscessus pelvicus.	Abcès pelvien.	Beckenabscess.
a. Perimetricus.		*a.* Perimetrischer.
b. Parametricus.		*b.* Parametrischer.
862. Sphacelus.	Sphacèle. *Syn.*, Nécrose.	Gangrän.
a. Uteri cervicis.	*a.* du col.	*a.* des Cervix.
b. Vaginae.	*b.* du vagin.	*b.* der Scheide.
c. Perinaei.	*c.* du périnée.	*c.* des Damms.
d. Vesicae.	*d.* de la vessie.	*d.* der Blase.
e. Recti.	*e.* du rectum.	*e.* des Mastdarms.

AFFECTIONS CONSEQUENT ON PARTURITION.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

853. Post-partum hæmorrhage.

854. Retention of placental fragments, membrane, or clots.

Puerperal septicæmia (39).

„ *pyæmia* (33).

855. Puerperal septic intoxication. **Synonym**, Puerperal Sapræmia.

Note.—The term "Puerperal Fever" has been removed from the Nomenclature. Pyæmia, Septicæmia, or Septic Intoxication, occurring in puerperal women, should be described as "Puerperal Pyæmia," "Puerperal Septicæmia," or "Puerperal Septic Intoxication." Other conditions formerly included under the term "Puerperal fever" should be returned under this section, the word "Puerperal" being in all cases prefixed to the word denoting the local process.

856. Metritis.

857. Phlebitis.

858. Venous thrombosis.

859. Phlegmasia dolens.

860. Pelvic inflammation.

a. Pelvic peritonitis. **Synonym**, Perimetritis.

b. Pelvic cellulitis. **Synonym**, Parametritis.

861. Pelvic abscess.

(*a*.) Perimetric.

(*b*.) Parametric.

862. Sloughing

a. of the cervix uteri.

b. of the vagina.

c. of the perineum.

d. of the bladder.

e. of the rectum.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
863. Fistula.	Fistule.	Fistel.
864. Mastitis.	Inflammation du sein. *Syn.*, Mastite.	Brustdrüsenentzündung. *Syn.*, Mastitis.
865. Mammae abscessus.	Abcès du sein.	Brustdrüsenabscess.
866. Insania puerperalis.	Folie puerpérale.	Puerperales Irresein.
867. Eclampsia.	Convulsions.	Konvulsionen.
868. Tetanus.	Tétanos.	Starrkrampf.
869. Neuritis.	Névrite.	Neuritis.
870. Mors repentina post partum.	Mort subite après l'accouchement.	Plötzlicher Tod nach der Geburt.
a. Ex concussu aut nervorum vi exinanitâ.	*a.* A la suite de shock ou d' épuisement du système nerveux.	*a.* Durch Erschütterung *oder* nervöse Erschöpfung.
b. Ex thrombose aut embolismo.	*b.* Par thrombose ou embolie cardiaque ou de l'artère pulmonaire.	*b.* Durch Thrombose *oder* Embolie des Herzens *oder* der Lungenarterie.
c. Ex aeris in venas ingressu.	*c.* Par entrée d'air dans les veines.	*c.* Durch Lufteindringen in die Venen.
d. Ex haemorrhagiâ cerebrali.	*d.* Par hémorrhagie cérébrale.	*d.* Durch Gehirnblutung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

863. Fistula.

Specify variety ; *see* pp. 209, 211, 212.

864. Inflammation of the breast. **Synonym, Mastitis.**

865. Abscess of the breast.

866. Puerperal insanity.

867. Convulsions.

868. Tetanus.

869. Neuritis.

870. Sudden death after delivery.

a. From shock or nervous exhaustion.

b. From cardiac or pulmonary thrombosis or embolism.

c. From entrance of air into veins.

d. From cerebral hæmorrhage.

MAMMAE MULIEBRIS MORBI.

Papillae et Areolae Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
871. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Papillae scissae.	*a.* Gerçures des mamelons.	*a.* Wunde Brustwarzen.
b. Eczema.	*b.* Eczéma des mamelons.	*b.* Ekzem der Brustwarze.
c. Morbus Paget.	*c.* Maladie de Paget.	*c.* Paget'sche Krankheit.
872. Areolae abscessus.	Abcès de l'auréole.	Warzenhofabscess.
873. Ulceratio.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
a. Primaria.	*a.* Chancre induré.	*a.* Primärer Schanker.
b. Condyloma.	*b.* Plaque muqueuse.	*b.* Kondylom.
Molluscum contagiosum.	Molluscum contagiosum.	Molluscum contagiosum.
Framboesia.	Pian.	Framboesia tropica.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Folge von Verletzungen.
Morbi parasitici.	Maladies parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
Aphthae.	Oïdium albicans.	Soor.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Angeborene Missbildungen.

Ipsius Glandulae Morbi.

874. Mastitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Mastite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Mastitis.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
(1) Neonatorum.	(1) Des nouveau-nés.	(1) Bei Neugeborenen.
(2) Adolescentium.	(2) De la puberté.	(2) In der Zeit der Geschlechtsreife.
(3) Puerperalis.	(3) Puerpérale.	(3) Im Puerperium.

DISEASES OF THE FEMALE BREAST.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of the Nipple and Areola.

871. Inflammation.

a. Cracked nipples.

b. *Eczema of the nipple* (962).

c. Paget's disease of nipple.

Note.—If this disease has terminated in carcinoma the fact should be stated.

872. Abscess of the areola.

873. Ulceration.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours, p. 335.

Syphilis (42).

a. *Primary chancre.*

b. *Mucous tubercle.*

Molluscum contagiosum (994).

Yaws (48).

Effects of injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Parasitic diseases (82).
Thrush; Blastomyces Albicans.
} Return according to list at p. 384.

Congenital malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

Diseases of the Mammary Gland.

874. Inflammation. **Synonym.** Mastitis.

a. Acute.

(1.) In new-born infants.

(2.) At puberty.

(3.) Puerperal.

LATIN EQ.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
(1) Mastitis lobularis.	(1) Mastite lobulaire.	(1) Lobuläre.
Cum cystibus.	Avec Kystes.	Mit Cysten.
(2) Mastitis diffusa.	(2) Mastite diffuse.	(2) Diffuse. *Syn.*, Fibröse Brustdrüseninduration.
Cum cystibus.	Avec Kystes.	Mit Cysten.
875. Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
(1) Puerperalis.	(1) Puerpérale.	(1) In Puerperium.
Mammae abscessus.	Abcès mammaire.	In der Drüsensubstanz. Mammärer Abscess.
Sub mammâ abscessus.	Abcès rétromammaire.	Hinter der Drüse. Retromammärer Abscess.
(2) Non puerperalis.	(2) Non-puerpérale.	(2) Nicht puerperale.
Ipsâ in mammâ.	Mammaire.	Mammäre.
Sub mammâ.	Rétro - mammaire.	Retromammäre.
b. Chronica. Abscessus chronicus.	*b.* Chronique. Abcès chronique du sein.	*b.* Chronische. Chronischer Brustdrüsenabscess.
Tuberculosa.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulöse.
Actinomycotica.	Actinomycose.	Aktinomykotische.
876. Hyperaemia.	Hyperémie.	Hyperämie.
a. Adolescentium.	*a.* De la puberté.	*a.* In der Zeit der Geschlechtsreife.
b. Menstruantium.	*b.* A l'époque menstruelle.	*b.* Während der Monatsblutung.
877. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
Involutio senilis.	Atrophie sénile.	Senile Involution.
878. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
a. Telae glandularis.	*a.* Glandulaire.	*a.* Der Drüsensubstanz.
(1) Adolescentium.	(1) De la puberté.	(1) In der Zeit der Geschlechtsreife.
(2) Gravidarum.	2) De la grossesse.	(2) Während der Schwangerschaft.
b. Telae adiposae atque connexivae.	*b.* Des tissus graisseux et conjonctifs.	*b.* Des Fett-und Zellgewebes.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Actinomycosis.	Actinomycose.	Aktinomykose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

b. Chronic.

(1.) Lobular mastitis.

With cysts.

(2.) Diffuse mastitis. Synonym, Fibrous induration of breast.

With cysts.

875. Suppuration.

a. Acute.

(1.) Puerperal.

In substance of gland. Mammary abscess.

Behind the gland. Sub-mammary abscess.

(2.) Non-puerperal.

Mammary.

Sub-mammary.

b. Chronic. Chronic abscess of breast.

Varieties:

Tuberculous (44).

Actinomycotic (1).

876. Hyperæmia.

a. At puberty.

b. During menstruation.

877. Atrophy.

Senile involution.

878. Hypertrophy.

a. Glandular.

(1.) At puberty.

(2.) During pregnancy.

b. Of fatty and connective tissue.

Tuberculosis (44).

Actinomycosis (1).

Syphilis (42).

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kystes.	Cysten.
a. Galactocele.	*a.* Formés par rétention de sécrétion naturelle. *Syn.*, Galactocèle.	*a.* Durch Zurückhalten des normalen Sekrets entstanden.
b. Cystis acinosa.	*b.* Kystes acineux.	*b.* Acinöse.
c. Ductus cystis.	*c.* Kystes des conduits.	*c.* Der Milchgänge.
d. Cystis serosa.	*d.* Kystes lymphatiques.	*d.* Lymphatische.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Cystis hydatidica.	Kystes hydatiques.	Echinokokkuscyste.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Angeborene Missbildungen.
a. Amazia.	*a.* Absence congénitale des seins.	*a.* Amastie.
b. Polymazia.	*b.* Seins accessoires.	*b.* Polymastie.
879. Agalactia.	Absence du lait après l'accouchement.	Mangel der Milchsekretion. *Syn.*, Agalaktie.
880. Lac depravatum.	Défaut on altération du lait.	Qualitative Fehler der Milch.
881. Galactorrhoea.	Sécrétion excessive du lait. *Syn.*, Galactorrhée.	Galaktorrhoe.
882. Lactis sine graviditate secretio.	Sécrétion du lait à part de la grossesse.	Milchsekretion ohne vorausgegangene Schwangerschaft.
Hyperaesthesia.	Hyperesthésie du sein.	Hyperaesthesia Mammae.
Neuralgia.	Névralgie du sein.	Mastodynie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Cysts (81).

a. Cysts formed by retention of the natural secretion. **Synonym,** *Galactocele.*
b. Acinous cysts.
c. Duct cysts.
d. Lymphatic cysts.
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Parasites (82).

Hydatid cysts.

Return according to list at p. 335.

Congenital malformations (78).

Return according to list at p. 347.

a. Congenital absence of breasts. (State other malformations of chest wall, if any.)

b. Supernumerary breasts. (State the situation of the abnormal breast, and whether functionally active or not.)

879. Absence of secretion of milk after parturition. **Synonym,** Agalactia.

880. Defect or alteration in quality of milk.

881. Excessive secretion of milk. **Synonym,** Galactorrhœa.

882. Secretion of milk apart from pregnancy.

Hyperæsthesia (129).

Neuralgia (131).

MAMMILLAE VIRILIS MORBI.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
883. Mastitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Mastite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Mastitis.
a. Neonatorum.	*a.* Des nouveau-nés.	*a.* Bei Neugeborenen.
b. Adolescentium.	*b.* De la puberté.	*b.* In der Zeit der Geschlechtsreife.
884. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Angeborene Missbildungen.

DISEASES OF THE MALE BREAST.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

883. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Mastitis.

a. In new-born infants.

b. At puberty.

884. Hypertrophy.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Cyst (81).

Congenital malformations (78).
Return according to list at p. 347.

ORGANORUM MOTUS MORBI.

Ossium praeter Spinam Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
885. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Osteitis.	*a.* Ostéite.	*a.* Ostitis.
Osteomyelitis acuta infectiva.	Ostéomyélite aiguë.	Akute Osteomyelitis.
Osteomyelitis chronica.	Ostéomyélite chronique.	Chronische Osteomyelitis.
b. Periostitis.	*b.* Périostite.	*b.* Periostitis. *Syn.*, Knochenhautentzündung.
1. Acuta infectiva.	1. Aiguë.	1. Akute.
2. Circumscripta. *I.v.*, Ossium nodi.	2. Circonscrite. *Syn.* Nodosité, Périostite gommeuse.	2. Umschriebene, *Syn.*, Nodus.
3. Chronica diffusa.	3. Chronique et diffuse.	3. Chronische diffuse.
c. Perichondritis.	*c.* Périchondrite.	*c.* Perichondritis.
886. Abscessus chronicus.	Abcès chronique.	Chronischer Abscess.
887. Caries.	Carie.	Knochenfrass.
888. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose.
889. Mollities ossium. *I.v.*, Osteomalacia.	Ostéomalacie.	Osteomalacie. *Syn.*, Knochenerweichung.
890. Fragilitas ossium.	Fragilité des os.	Knochenzerbrechlichkeit.
891. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
892. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.

DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Diseases of Bones (exclusive of the Spine).

Note.—In all cases the bone affected should be specified.

885. †Inflammation.

a. Osteitis.

Special Forms:

* *Acute infective osteo-myelitis* (29).

Chronic osteo-myelitis.

Note.—In cases where inflammation is confined to the diaphysis or epiphysis respectively, this should be mentioned.

b. Periostitis.

1. **Acute infective* (29).
2. Circumscribed. **Synonym,** Node.
3. Chronic diffuse.

c. Perichondritis.

886. †Chronic abscess.

887. †Caries.

888. †Necrosis.

889. Mollities ossium. **Synonym,** Osteomalacia.

890. Fragilitas ossium.

891. Atrophy.

892. Hypertrophy.

* If accompanied by Pyæmia, this should be stated.

† When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
893. Leontiasis ossea.	Léontiasis des os.	Leontiasis ossium.
894. Osteoarthropathia ex pulmonum morbo.	Ostéo-arthropathie pulmonaire.	Pulmonäre Osteo-arthropathie.
895. Acromegalia.	Acromégalie.	Akromegalie.
896. Achondroplasia.	Achondroplasie.	Achondroplasie.
897. Osteitis deformans.	Ostéite deformante.	Ostitis deformans.
898. Myelomatosis.	Myélomatose.	Knochenmyelom.
899. Costarum cartilaginum ossificatio.	Ossification des cartilages costaux.	Verknöcherung der Rippenknorpel.
900. Fractura spontanea.	Fracture spontanée.	Spontanfraktur.
901. Fracture non solidata.	Fracture non-consolidée.	Unvereinigte Fraktur.
Fracturae conjunctio fibrosa.	Réunion fibreuse.	Fibröse Verbindung.
Pseudarthrosis.	Fausse articulation.	Pseudarthrose.
Fractura irreparata.	Manque de réunion.	Nichtverbindung.
902. Callus immodicus.	Formation excessive de cal.	Kallusüberwucherung.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Actinomycosis.	Actinomycose	Aktinomykose.
Mycetoma.	Pied de Madura.	Madurafuss.
Podagra.	Goutte.	Gicht.
Rachitis.	Rachitisme.	Rachitis.
Scorbutus.	Scorbut.	Skorbut.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

893. Leontiasis ossea.

894. Pulmonary osteo-arthropathy.

895. Acromegaly.

896. Achondroplasia.

897. Osteitis deformans.

898. Myelomatosis.

899. Ossification of cartilages of ribs.

900. *Spontaneous fracture.

901. Un-united fracture.

Fibrous union.

False joint.

Non-union.

902. Excessive formation of callus.

Cyst (81).
New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Actinomycosis (1).

Madura disease (24).

Gout (68).

Rickets (76).

Scurvy (77).

Parasites (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Angeborene Missbildungen.

Articulorum Morbi.

903. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Arthritis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Arthrite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Arthritis.
Synovitis.	Synovite.	Synovitis.
(1.) Acuta.	(1.) Aiguë.	(1.) Akute.
(2.) Chronica.	(2.) Chronique.	(2.) Chronische.
Villosa.	Frangée.	Zottige.
(3.) Infectiva.	(3.) Infectieuse.	(3.) Infektiöse.
Tuberculosa.	Tuberculeuse.	Tuberkulöse. *Syn.*, Arthrokace.
Gonorrhœica.	Arthrite blennorhagique.	Trippergelenkentzündung.
Pyaemica.	Pyémique.	Pyämische.
Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose.	Tuberkulose.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Febris rheumatica.	Rhumatisme aigu.	Akuter Gelenkrheumatismus.
Podagra.	Goutte.	Gicht.
Haemophilia.	Hémophilie.	Hämophilie.
Osteoarthritis. *I.v.*, Arthritis rheumatoides, Arthritis deformans.	Ostéo-arthrite. *Syn.*, Rhumatisme noueux, Arthrite déformante.	Arthritis deformans.
a. Malum coxae senile.	*a.* Coxalgie sénile.	*a.* Malum coxae senile.
b. Digitorum nodi.	*b.* Nodosités des doigts; Nodosités d'Heberden.	*b.* Heberden'sche Knoten.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Effects of Injuries (83).
Return according to list at p. 277.

Congenital malformations (78).
Return according to list at p. 347.

Diseases of Joints (Exclusive of the Spine).

Note.—In all cases the joint affected must be specified.

903.* Inflammation. **Synonym,** Arthritis.

Special Form:

Synovitis.
(1.) Acute.
(2.) Chronic.
Villous.
(3.) †Infective.
Tuberculous (44). **Synonym,** Pulpy degeneration of synovial membrane.
Gonorrhœal arthritis (20).

Pyæmic (33).

Tuberculosis (44).

Syphilis (42).

Rheumatic Fever (37).

Gout (68).

Hæmophilia (69).

Osteo-arthritis (74). **Synonyms,** *Rheumatoid arthritis, Arthritis deformans.*

Special Forms:

a. Malum coxæ senile.

b. Digitorum nodi. **Synonym,** *Heberden's nodes.*

* When the cause of this affection has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

† When the nature of the infection has been ascertained, it should be returned under the head of the primary disease.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Osteoarthropathia ex pulmonum morbo.	Ostéo-arthropathie pulmonaire.	Pulmonäre Osteoarthropathie.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Ganglion.	Ganglion.	Ganglion.
Cystis synovialis.	Kystes synoviaux.	Synovialcysten.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Articulorum morbus neuropathicus.	Arthrite névropathique.	Neuroparalytische Gelenkkrankheit.
904. Articuli rigiditas.	Ankylose.	Starres Gelenk.
Ankylosis ossea.	Synostose. *Syn.*, Ankylose osseuse.	Synostosis.
Ankylosis fibrosa.	Ankylose fibreuse.	Ankylose durch Fasergewebe.
905. Cartilaginis intra-articularis dislocatio.	Luxation du cartilage intra-articulaire.	Gelenkknorpelluxation.
906. Corpus mobile.	Corps libres.	Freier Gelenkkörper. *Syn.*, Gelenkmaus.
907. Ligamentorum relaxatio.	Relâchement de ligaments.	Bändererschlaffung.
908. Ossium dislocatio.	Luxation.	Knochenluxation.
909. Coxa vara.	Coxa vara.	Coxa vara.
910. Genu valgum.	Genu valgum, genou cagneux.	X-bein. *Syn.*, Bückerbein, Genu valgum.
911. Genu varum.	Genu varum.	O-bein. *Syn.*, Genu varum.
912. Genu extrorsum.	Genu extrorsum.	Out-knee.
913. Genu recurvatum.	Genou recourbé en arrière.	Hohlknie. *Syn.*, Genu recurvatum.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.
Neuromimesis.	Hystérie.	Neuromimesis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Pulmonary osteo-arthropathy (894).

Cyst (81).

Special Forms:

Ganglion.

Synovial cysts.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).

New Growth, malignant (80).

} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Neuropathic joint-disease.

Return under the nervous disease with which it is connected.

904. Stiff joint.

Special Forms:

Synostosis. **Synonym,** Osseous ankylosis.

Fibrous ankylosis.

905. Dislocation of intra-articular cartilage.

906. Loose body.

907. Relaxation of ligaments.

908. Dislocation of bone.

The cause to be stated.

909. Coxa vara.

910. *Knock-knee, or In-knee. **Synonym,** Genu valgum.

911. *Bow-leg. **Synonym,** Genu varum.

912. *Out-knee. **Synonym,** Genu extrorsum.

913. *Back-knee. **Synonym,** Genu recurvatum.

Effects of injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Neuromimesis. **Synonym,** *Hysterical joint* (133).

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* When this deformity is congenital, it must be returned under Malformations, p. .

Spinae Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
914. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Spondylitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Spondylite.	Entzündung. *Syn.* Spondylitis.
Tuberculosa.	Tuberculeuse.	Tuberkulöse.
Spondylitis deformans.	Spondylite déformante.	Spondylitis deformans.
915. Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
Absorptio ex compressione.	Absorption par compression.	Verschwinden durch Druck.
916. Caries.	Carie.	Caries. *Syn.*, Knochenfrass.
917. Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose.
918. Abscessus psoadicus, lumbaris, aut postpharyngealis.	Abcès du Psoas, lombaire, postpharyngien, et autres.	Psoas-, Lumbar-, Retropharyngeal- und andere spinale Abscesse.
919. Kyphosis.	Courbure du rhachis au arrière. *Syn.*, Cyphose.	Kyphose.
Deformitas angularis.	Difformité angulaire.	Winklige Kyphose.
920. Skoliosis.	Courbure latérale, Scoliose.	Skoliose.
921. Lordosis.	Courbure du rhachis en avant. *Syn.*, Lordose.	Lordose.
922. Ankylosis, sive Synostosis.	Ankylose.	Rückgratsankylose.
923. Dislocatio sine aut cum fracturâ.	Luxation, simple ou accompagnée de fracture.	Luxation *und* Luxation mit Fraktur.
Spondylolisthesis.	Spondylolisthése.	Spondylolisthesis. *Syn.*, Wirbelverschiebung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

DISEASES OF THE SPINE.

The region or vertebra affected should be stated.

914. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Spondylitis.

Special Forms:

Tuberculous (44).

Spondylitis deformans.

915. Atrophy.

Special Form:

Absorption from pressure. **Synonym,** Pressure-atrophy.

916. Caries.

917. Necrosis.

918. *Psoas, lumbar, post-pharyngeal, and other spinal abscesses.

919. Posterior curvature (convexity backwards). **Synonym,** Kyphosis.

The cause should be stated.

Special Form:

Angular deformity.

920. Lateral curvature. **Synonym,** Curvature with skoliosis.

921. Anterior curvature (convexity forwards). **Synonym,** Lordosis.

922. Ankylosis. **Synonym,** Synostosis.

923. Dislocation and fracture-dislocation.

Special Form:

Spondylolisthesis.

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* When due to tuberculosis, the fact should be stated.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
924. Fractura spontanea.	Fracture spontanée.	Spontanfraktur.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.
Deformitates ingenitae.	Vices de conformation.	Angeborene Missbildungen.

Musculorum Morbi.

925. Inflammatio. *Syn.*, Myositis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Myosite, Myitis.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Myositis.
Myositis ossificans.	Myosite ossifiante.	Myositis ossificans.
Myositis fibrosa.	Myosite fibreuse.	Myositis fibrosa.
Myositis infectiva.	Myosite infectieuse.	Infektiöse Myositis.
Abscessus.	Abcès.	Muskelabscess.
926. Degenerationes.	Dégénérescences.	Entartungen.
a. Adiposa. *Includitur* Infiltratio adiposa.	*a.* Graisseuse, *comprenant* l'infiltration graisseuse.	*a.* Fettige, *einschliesslich* die Fettinfiltration.
b. Fibrosa.	*b.* Fibreuse.	*b.* Fibröse.
c. Hyalina, sive vitrea. *I.v.*, Degeneratio Zenker.	*c.* Hyaline. *Syn.*, Dégénérescence de Zenker.	*c.* Hyaline. *Syn.*, Wachsartige.
927. Atrophia. *I.v.*, Amyotrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie. *Syn.*, Amyotrophie.
Atrophia muscularis idiopathica.	Atrophie musculaire idiopathique.	Myopathische Muskelatrophie.
Paralysis pseudohypertrophica.	Paralysie pseudohypertrophique.	Pseudohypertrophische Myopathie.
Atrophia musculorum progressiva.	Atrophie musculaire progressive (Duchenne-Aran).	Progressive Muskelatrophie.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

924. Spontaneous fracture.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Parasites (82).
Return according to list at p. 384.

Effects of injuries (83).
Return according to list at p. 277.

Congenital malformations (78).
Return according to list at p. 347.

Diseases of the Muscles.

In all cases the muscle or muscles affected should be specified.

925. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Myositis.

Special Forms:

Myositis ossificans.
Myositis fibrosa.
Infective Myositis.
Abscess.

926. Degenerations.

a. Fatty, including fatty infiltration.

b. Fibrous.

c. Hyaline or vitreous. **Synonym,** Zenker's degeneration.

927. *Atrophy. **Synonym,** Amyotrophy.

Special Forms:

Idiopathic muscular atrophy. **Synonym,** Muscular dystrophy.

Pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis.

Progressive muscular atrophy (94).

* When the cause of this condition has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
928. Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Muskelhypertrophie.
929. Diruptio.	Rupture.	Ruptur.
930. Contractura.	Contracture.	Kontraktur.
Ischaemica.	Ischémique.	Ischämische.
931. Myalgia. *I.v.*, Musculorum rheumatismus.	Myalgie. *Syn.*, Rhumatisme musculaire.	Myalgie.
Lumbago.	Lumbago.	Lendenlähmung. *Syn.*, Hexenschuss.
Myalgia intercostalis.	Myalgie intercostale.	Interkostalmyalgie.
Collum rigidum.	Myalgie des muscles du cou.	Steifer Hals.
Myasthenia gravis.	Myasthénie grave.	Myasthenia gravis.
Paralysis.	Paralysie.	Paralyse.
Tremor.	Tremblement.	Zittern.
Spasmus.	Spasme.	Krampf.
Myoclonus.	Myoclonus.	Myoklonie.
Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
Parasiti.	Parasites.	Parasiten.
Trichinosis.	Trichinose.	Trichinose.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.
Cystis.	Kyste.	Cyste.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.

Fasciarum Morbi

932. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
933. Contractio.	Contracture.	Kontraktur.
Contractio Dupuytren.	Contracture de Dupuytren.	Dupuytren's Kontraktur.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

928. *Hypertrophy.

929. Rupture.

930. *Contracture.

Special Form:

Ischæmic.

931. Myalgia. **Synonym,** Muscular rheumatism.

Varieties:

Lumbago.

Intercostal myalgia.

Stiff neck.

Myasthenia gravis (111).

**Paralysis* (110).

Tremor (111).

**Spasm* (116).

Myoclonus.

Syphilis (42).

Parasites (82).

Trichinosis.

Return according to list at p. 384.

Effects of injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

Cyst (81).

New Growth, non-malignant (79).

New Growth, malignant (80).

Return according to list at p. 335.

Diseases of Fasciæ.

932. Inflammation.

933. Contraction.

Special Form:

Dupuytren's contraction.

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* When the cause of this condition has been ascertained, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

Tendinum Morbi.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
934. Inflammatio.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
935. Gangraena.	Gangrène.	Brand.
936. Adhaerentia.	Adhérences.	Adhäsionen. *Syn.*, Verwachsung.
937. Contractio.	Contracture.	Kontraktur.
938. Diruptio.	Rupture.	Ruptur.
939. Dislocatio.	Déplacement.	Luxation.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.
Néoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Néoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.

Tendinum thecarum Morbi.

940. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Tenosynovitis.	Inflammation.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Tendovaginitis.
Abscessus thecalis.	Abcès.	Sehnenscheidenphlegmone.
941. Ganglion.	Ganglion.	Ganglion. *Syn.*, Überbein.
a. Circumscriptum.	*a.* Circonscrit.	*a.* Umschriebenes.
b. Diffusum.	*b.* Diffus.	*b.* Diffuses.
942. Corpora mobilia.	Corps libres.	Freie Körper.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.

Bursarum Morbi.

943. Bursitis.	Inflammation.	Entzündung.
a. Acuta.	*a.* Aiguë.	*a.* Akute.
b. Chronica.	*b.* Chronique.	*b.* Chronische.
Scrosa.	Séreuse.	Seröse.
Villosa.	Papillaire.	Papilläre.
Fibrosa.	Fibreuse.	Fibröse. *Syn.*, Faserige.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shown by the number which follows.

Diseases of Tendons.

934. Inflammation.

935. Gangrene.

936. Adhesions.

937. Contraction.

938. Rupture.

939. Displacement.

Effects of injuries (83).
Return according to list at p. 277.

New Growth, non-malignant (79).
New Growth, malignant (80).
} Return according to list of tumours at p. 335.

Diseases of Sheaths of Tendons.

940. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Tenosynovitis.

Thecal abscess.

941. Ganglion.

a. Circumscribed.
b. Diffused.

942. Loose bodies.

Effects of injuries (83).

Diseases of Bursæ.

943. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Bursitis.

a. Acute.
b. Chronic.

Varieties :
Serous.
Papillary.
Fibrous.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
944. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
945. Bunion.		Bunion. *Syn.*, Schwiele.
946. Bursae cystis. *I.v.*, Hygroma.	Kyste.	Taschenhygrom.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.
Neoplasmata.	Néoplasmes.	Neubildungen.

Membrorum Deformitates.

947. Manus curta.	Main-bote.	Klumphand.
948. Digitus resiliens.	Doigt à ressort.	Federnder *oder* schnellender Finger.
949. Talipes.	Pied-bot.	Klumpfuss.
a. T. calcaneus.	*a.* Pied talus.	*a.* Hackenfuss.
b. T. calcaneo-valgus,	*b.* Pied talus avec valgus.	*b.* Pes calcaneo-varus.
c. T. cavus.	*c.* Pied cave.	*c.* Hohlfuss.
d. T. equinus.	*d.* Pied équin.	*d.* Spitzfuss.
e. T. equino-valgus.	*e.* Pied équin avec valgus.	*e.* Pes equinovalgus.
f. T. equino-varus.	*f.* Pied équin avec varus.	*f.* Pes equinovarus.
g. T. valgus.	*g.* Valgus.	*g.* Plattfuss.
h. T. varus.	*h.* Varus.	*h.* Klumpfuss. *Syn.*, Pes varus.
950. Pes planus. *I.v.*, Talipes valgus falsus.	Pied-plat.	Pes valgus staticus.
951. Digitorum pedis deformitates.	Difformités des orteils.	Zehendeformitäten.
a. Hallux valgus.	*a.* Valgus du gros orteil.	*a.* Hallux valgus.
b. Hallux varus.	*b.* Varus du gros orteil.	*b.* Hallux varus.
c. Digitus flexus.	*c.* Orteil en chien de fusil.	*c.* Hammer Toe. *Syn.*, Zehenverkrümmung.

☞ *Italics* indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shown by the number which follows.

944. Abscess.

945. Bunion.

946. Bursal cyst. **Synonym**, Hygroma.

Effects of injuries (83).

New Growths (79, 80).

Deformities of the Limbs.

947. *Club-hand.

948. Trigger-finger.

949. *Club-foot. **Synonym**, Talipes.

a. T. calcaneus.

b. T. calcaneo-valgus.

c. T. cavus.

d. T. equinus.

e. T. equino-valgus.

f. T. equino-varus.

g. T. valgus.

h. T. varus.

950. Flat foot. **Synonym**, Spurious talipes valgus.

951. Deformities of the toes.

a. Hallux valgus.

b. Hallux varus.

c. Hammer Toe.

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* When these deformities are congenital, they must be returned under Malformations, p. (78).

TELAE CONNEXIVAE MORBI.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
952. Inflammatio. *I.v.*, Cellulitis.	Inflammation. *Syn.*, Cellulite.	Entzündung. *Syn.*, Cellulitis.
953. Abscessus.	Abcès.	Abscess.
954. Gangraena. *I.v.*, Sphacelus.	Gangrène. *Syn.*, Sphacèle.	Brand. *Syn.*, Gangrän.
955. Haemorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung.
956. Oedema. *I.v.*, Hydrops, Anasarca.	Oedème. *Syn.*, Anasarque.	Ödem.
957. Elephantiasis.	Eléphantiasis.	Elephantiasis.
958. Emphysema.	Emphysème.	Emphysem.
Furunculus.	Furoncle. *Syn.*, Clou.	Furunkel.
Carbunculus.	Anthrax (bénin).	Karbunkel.
Erysipelas.	Erysipèle.	Erysipel.
Gumma syphiliticum.	Gomme syphilitique.	Gumma.
Nodulus rheumaticus.	Nodule rhumatismal.	Rheumatische Schwiele. *Syn.*, Meynet'sches Knötchen.
Concretum podagricum.	Concrétion goutteuse (tophus).	Gichtische Ablagerung.
Myxoedema.	Myxœdème.	Myxödem.
Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
Morbus parasiticus.	Affections parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankung.
Corpora adventitia.	Corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper.
Laesiones.	Traumatismes.	Verletzungen.

DISEASES OF THE CONNECTIVE TISSUE.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

952. Inflammation. **Synonym,** Cellulitis.

953. Abscess.

954. Gangrene. **Synonym,** Sloughing.

955. *Hæmorrhage.

956. *Œdema. **Synonyms,** Dropsy, Anasarca.

957. Elephantiasis.

Note.—If due to Filaria this should be stated.

958. *Emphysema.

Boil (965).

Carbuncle (966).

Erysipelas (15).

Syphilitic gumma (42).

Rheumatic nodule (37).

Gouty concretion (68).

Myxœdema (72).

New Growth, non-malignant (79). } Return according to the list of tumours at p. 355.

New Growth, malignant (80). }

Parasitic disease (82).

Return according to list at p. 384.

Foreign bodies (84).

Injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

* When the cause of this affection is known, the case should be returned under the head of the primary disease, the secondary affection being also specified.

CUTIS MORBI.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
959. Erythema.	Erythème.	Erythema.
a. Multiforme. *Includitur* Iris.	*a.* Multiforme, *comprenant* E. iris.	*a.* Exsudativum multiforme, *einschliesslich des* E. iris.
b. Nodosum.	*b.* Noueux.	*b.* Nodosum.
c. Scarlatiniforme.	*c.* Scarlatiniforme.	*c.* Scarlatiniforme.
d. Haemorrhagicum.	*d.* Hémorrhagique.	*d.* Haemorrhagicum.
e. Induratum scrofulosorum.	*e.* Induré des scrofuleux.	*e.* Induratum Scrofulosorum.
f. Pernio.	*f.* Pernion. *Syn.*, Engelure.	*f.* Pernio. *Syn.*, Frostbeule.
960. Urticaria.	Urticaire.	Urticaria. *Syn.*, Nesselausschlag.
a. Oedematosa. *I. v.*, Oedema circumscriptum acutum, Oedema angioneuroticum.	*a.* Urticaire œdémateuse. *Syn.*, Œdème aigu circonscrit.	*a.* Angioneurotisches Ödem. *Syn.*, Feuchtiges Ödem.
b. Pigmentosa.	*b.* Urticaire pigmentée.	*b.* Pigmentosa.
c. Papulosa. *I. v.*, Lichen urticatus.	*c.* Urticaire papuleuse, Lichen urticatus.	*c.* Papulosa. *Syn.*, Lichen urticatus.
961. Prurigo. *I.v.*, Prurigo Hebra.	Prurigo. *Syn.*, Prurigo chronique de Hebra; Prurigo de Willan.	Juckblattern. *Syn.*, Prurigo.
962. Eczema.	Eczéma.	Ekzem.
963. Impetigo contagiosa.	Impétigo.	Impetigo contagiosa.
964. Impetigo herpetiformis.	Impétigo herpétiforme.	Impetigo herpetiformis. *Syn.*, Herpes vegetans.
965. Furunculus.	Furoncle. *Syn.*, Clou.	Furunkel.
966. Carbunculus.	Anthrax (bénin).	Karbunkel.
967. Gangraena.	Gangrène de la peau.	Hautbrand.
a. Symmetrica. *I. v.*, Morbus Raynaud.	*a.* Symétrique des extrêmités. *Syn.*, Maladie de Raynaud.	*a.* Raynaud'sche Krankheit.
b. Diabetica.	*b.* Diabétique.	*b.* Diabetischer.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

959. Erythema.

Special forms:

a. Multiforme, including Iris.

b. Nodosum.

c. Scarlatiniforme.

d. Hæmorrhagicum.

e. *Induratum scrofulosorum* (*see* Tuberculosis of skin, p. 267).

f. Pernio. **Synonym**, Chilblain.

960. Urticaria. **Synonym**, Nettle rash.

Special forms:

a. Œdematosa. **Synonyms**, Acute circumscribed œdema, Angioneurotic œdema.

b. Pigmentosa.

c. Papulosa. **Synonym**, Lichen urticatus.

961. Prurigo. **Synonym**, Hebra's prurigo.

962. Eczema.

963. Impetigo contagiosa.

964. Impetigo herpetiformis.

965. Boil. **Synonym**, Furuncle.

966. *Carbuncle.

967. Gangrene of skin.

Special forms:

a. *Symmetrical.* **Synonym**, *Raynaud's disease* (323).

b. *Diabetic* (66).

* Formerly Anthrax was used as a synonym for carbuncle, but this term is now reserved for infection by the bacillus anthracis.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
c. Tropica.	c. Ulcère phagédénique des pays chauds.	c. Phagedänismus tropicus. *Syn.*, Geschwür von Yemen *u. s. w.*
d. Dermatitis infantum gangraenosa.	d. Gangréne infectieuse disséminée (des enfants).	d. Dermatitis gangränosa Infantum.
968. Ulcus ex cubando.	Eschare du décubitus prolongé.	Druckbrand. *Syn.*, Decubitus.
969. Gelatio.	Congélation.	Erfrierung.
970. Herpes.	Herpès.	Herpes.
a. Febrilis.	a. Fébrile.	a. Febrilis.
b. Progenitalis.	b. Récidivant génital.	b. Progenitalis.
971. Herpes zoster, sive Zona.	Zona.	Gürtelrose. *Syn.*, Zoster.
972. Pemphigus.	Pemphigus.	Pemphigus. *Syn.*, Schalblätter.
a. Foliaceus.	a. Foliacé.	a. Foliaceus.
b. Vegetans.	b. Végétant.	b. Vegetans.
973. Dermatitis herpetiformis. *I.v.*, Hydroa.	Dermatite herpétiforme (de Dühring).	Dermatitis herpetiformis.
Hydroa gestationis.	Herpes gestationis.	Hydroa gestationis.
974. Psoriasis.	Psoriasis.	Psoriasis. *Syn.*, Schuppenflechte.
975. Dermatitis exfoliativa. *I.v.*, Pityriasis rubra.	Pityriasis rubra.	Pityriasis rubra.
976. Pityriasis rosea.	Pityriasis rosé de Gibert.	Pityriasis rosea.
977. Lichen.	Lichen.	Lichen. *Syn.*, Knötchenflechte.
a. Planus.	a. L. plan.	a. Ruber planus.
b. Acuminatus. *I.v.*, Pityriasis rubra pilaris.	b. Pityriasis rubra pilaire.	b. Ruber acuminatus.
c. Spinulosis. *I.v.*, Lichen pilaris.	c. L. spinulosus.	c. Pilaris. *Syn.*, Ichthyosis follicularis.
d. Scrofulosorum.	d. L. des scrofuleux.	d. Scrofulosorum.
e. Variegatus. *I.v.*, Parakeratosis variegata.	e. Parakeratosis variegata.	e. Variegatus.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

c. Tropical Phagedæna.

d. *Gangrenous dermatitis of children.

968. Bed-sore.

969. Frostbite.

970. Herpes.

Special forms:

a. Febrilis.

b. Progenitalis.

971. Shingles. **Synonyms,** Herpes zoster, Zona.

972. Pemphigus.

Special forms:

a. Foliaceus.

b. Vegetans.

973. Dermatitis herpetiformis. **Synonym,** Hydroa.

Special form:

Hydroa gestationis.

974. Psoriasis.

975. Dermatitis exfoliativa. **Synonym,** Pityriasis rubra.

976. Pityriasis rosea.

977. Lichen.

Special forms:

a. Planus.

b. Acuminatus. **Synonym,** Pityriasis rubra pilaris.

c. Spinulosus. **Synonym,** Lichen pilaris.

a. *Scrofulosorum* (*see* Tuberculosis of skin, p. 267).

e. Variegatus. **Synonym,** Parakeratosis variegata.

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* When this follows chicken pox, the fact should be stated.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
978. Ichthyosis.	Ichthyose.	Ichthyosis. *Syn.*, Fischschuppenkrankheit.
a. Congenita.	*a.* Fœtale, intra-utérine.	*a.* Seborrhoea universalis der Neugeborenen.
b. Hystrix.	*b.* Hystrix.	*b.* Hystrix. *Syn.*, Hystricismus.
979. Keratosis.	Kératose.	Hyperkeratosis.
a. Pilaris.	*a.* K. pilaire.	*a.* Pilaris.
b. Nigricans. *I.v.*, Acanthosis nigricans.	*b.* Acanthosis nigricans.	*b.* Nigricans. *Syn.*, Acanthosis nigricans.
c. Follicularis. *I.v.*, Morbus Darier.	*c.* Psorospermose folliculaire végétante (de Darier).	*c.* Darier'sche Krankheit.
d. Palmaris et plantaris.	*d.* K. palmaire et plantaire.	*d.* Palmaris *et* plantaris.
e. Porokeratosis.	*e.* Porokératose.	*e.* Porokeratosis.
980. Callositas.	Durillon.	Hautschwiele.
981. Papilloma.	Verrue.	Warze. *Syn.*, Verruca.
982. Clavus.	Cor.	Leichdorn. *Syn.*, Hühnerauge.
983. Cornu.	Corne.	Hauthorn.
984. Sclerodermia.	Sclérodermie.	Skleroderma.
a. Diffusa.	*a.* Diffuse.	*a.* Diffusum.
b. Circumscripta. *I.v.*, Morphoea.	*b.* Circonscrite. *Syn.*, Morphée.	*b.* Morphoea.
985. Sclerema neonatorum.	Sclerème des nouveau-nés.	Sklerema Neonatorum.
986. Oedema neonatorum.	Œdème des nouveau-nés.	Ödem Neonatorum.
987. Atrophia.	Atrophie de la peau.	Hautatrophie.
a. Linearis et maculosa.	*a.* Linéaire et maculeuse.	*a.* Lineäre *und* makuläre.
b. Neuropathica.	*b.* Glossy skin.	*b.* Glanzhaut. *Syn.*, Leiodermie.
988. Xerodermia pigmentosa.	Xérodermie pigmentaire.	Xeroderma pigmentosum.
989. Leucodermia.	Vitiligo.	Leukoderma.
990. Albinismus.	Albinisme.	Albinismus.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

978. Ichthyosis.

Special forms:

a. Congenita. Synonym, Harlequin fœtus.

b. Hystrix.

979. Keratosis.

Special forms:

a. Pilaris.

b. Nigricans. Synonym, Acanthosis nigricans.

c. Follicularis. Synonym, Darier's disease.

d. Palmaris et plantaris.

e. Porokeratosis.

980. Callosity.

981. Wart.

982. Corn.

983. Horn.

984. Sclerodermia.

Special forms:

a. Diffuse.

b. Circumscribed. Synonym, Morphœa.

985. Sclerema neonatorum.

986. Œdema neonatorum.

987. Atrophy of skin.

Special forms:

a. Linear and macular.

b. Glossy skin.

988. Xerodermia pigmentosa.

989. Leucodermia.

990. Albinism.

	Latin Eq.	French.	German.
991.	Melasma.	Mélasme.	Melasma.
	Morbus Addison.	Maladie d'Addison.	Addison'sche Krankheit.
992.	Lentigo.	Tache de rousseur. *Syn.*, Lentigo.	Linsenfleck.
993.	Chloasma. *Includitur* Chloasma uterinum.	Chloasma (chloasma utérin).	Leberfleck. *Syn.*, Chloasma.
994.	Molluscum contagiosum.	Molluscum contagiosum.	Molluscum contagiosum.
995.	Xanthoma.	Xanthome.	Xanthoma.
996.	Degeneratio colloides. *I.v.*, Milium Colloides.	Dégénérescence colloïde.	Colloid Milium.
	Tuberculosis.	Tuberculose cutanée.	Hauttuberkulose.
	Lupus vulgaris.	Lupus tuberculeux.	Lupus vulgaris.
	Scrofulodermia.	Scrofulodermie.	Skrophuloderma.
	Acuta Miliaria.	Ulcère tuberculeux miliaire.	Akute Miliartuberkulose.
	Erythema induratum. *I.v.*, Morbus Bazin.	Erythème induré des scrofuleux (Bazin).	Bazin'sche Krankheit.
	Lichen scrofulosorum.	Lichen scrofulosorum.	Lichen Scrofulosorum.
	Acne scrofulosorum.	Tuberculides des scrofuleux.	Acne Scrofulosorum.
997.	Lupus erythematosus.	Lupus érythémateux.	Lupus erythematosus. *Syn.*, Ulerythema centrifugum.
	Syphilis.	Syphilis.	Syphilis.
	Lepra.	Lèpre.	Lepra.
	Erysipelas.	Erysipèle.	Erysipel.
	Equinia.	Morve. *Syn.*, Farcin, Farcinose.	Rotz.
	Anthrax.	Anthrax malin. *Syn.*, Charbon.	Milzbrand.
	Framboesia.	Pian.	Yaws. *Syn.*, Framboesia tropica.
	Verruga Peruviana.	Verruga péruvienne.	Verruga Peruviana. *Syn.*, Oroyafieber.
998.	Ulcus Orientis. *I.v.*, Furunculus Delhinus, Furunculus Aleppensis.	Bouton d'Orient, de Biskra, &c.	Orientbeule. *Syn.*, Aleppo-, Biskra-, *u.s.w.* Beule.
999.	Ulcus Africanum.	Veldt sore.	Veldtbeule.
1000.	Rhinoscleroma.	Rhinosclérome.	Rhinosklerom.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

991. Melasma.

Addison's disease (650).

992. Freckle. **Synonym,** Lentigo.

993. Chloasma (including Chloasma uterinum).

994. Molluscum contagiosum.

995. Xanthoma.

996. Colloid degeneration. **Synonym,** Milium Colloid.

Tuberculosis of skin (44).

Special forms:

Lupus vulgaris.

Scrofulodermia.

Acute Miliary tuberculosis.

Erythema induratum. **Synonym,** Bazin's disease.

Lichen scrofulosorum.

Acne scrofulosorum.

997. Lupus erythematosus. **Synonym,** Ulerythema.

Syphilis (42).

Leprosy (23).

Erysipelas (15).

Glanders (19).

Anthrax. **Synonym,** *Malignant pustule* (2).

Yaws. **Synonym,** *Frambœsia* (48).

Verruga Peruviana (46).

998. Oriental sore. **Synonyms,** Delhi boil, Aleppo boil, Biskra bouton, and other local names.

999. Veldt sore.

1000. Rhinoscleroma.

	Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1001.	Mycosis fungoides.	Mycosis fungoïde.	Granuloma fungoides. *Syn.*, Mykosis.
	Pellagra.	Pellagre.	Pellagra. *Syn.*, Mailändische Rose.
	Myxoedema.	Myxœdème.	Myxödem.
	Purpura.	Purpura.	Purpura. *Syn.*, Blutfleckenkrankheit.
	Peliosis rheumatica.	Erythème purpurique.	Peliosis rheumatica.
	Exanthemata ex medicamentis aut venenis.	Eruptions produites par l'usage interne ou externe de médicaments ou de poisons.	Giftausschläge.
	Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes.	Folgen von Verletzungen.
	Neoplasma non malignum.	Néoplasme bénin.	Gutartige Neubildung.
	Tumor Cheloides.	Chéloïde.	Keloid. *Syn.*, Knollenkrebs.
	Fibroma. *Includitur* Neurofibroma.	Fibrome, *comprenant* le neuro-fibrome.	Fibrom, *mit Einschluss des* Neurofibroms.
	Myoma.	Myome.	Myom. *Syn.*, Muskelgeschwulst.
	Neuroma.	Névrome.	Neurom. *Syn.*, Nervengeschwulst.
	Naevus pigmentosus.	Nævus pigmentaire.	Pigmentmal.
	Naevus vasculosus.	Nævus vasculaire.	Angiom. *Syn.*, Naevus vasculosus.
	Lymphangioma circumscriptum.	Lymphangiome circonscrit.	Umschriebenes Lymphangiom.
	Adenoma sebaceum.	Epithelioma kystique bénin.	Adenoma sebaceum.
	Neoplasma malignum.	Néoplasme malin.	Bösartige Neubildung.
	Carcinoma.	Carcinome. Cancer en cuirasse.	Karcinom. Cancer en Cuirasse
	Epithelioma.	Epithelioma.	Epitheliom.
	Ulcus rodens.	Ulcus rodens.	Ulcus rodens. *Syn.*, Fressendes Geschwür.
	Sarcoma.	Sarcome.	Sarkom.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1001. Mycosis fungoides.

Pellagra (57).

Myxœdema (72).

Purpura (75).

Special form:

Peliosis rheumatica.

Eruptions produced by internal or external use of drugs or poisons (85).

The drug to be named, and poisons returned according to list at p. 369.

Effects of external injuries (83).

Return according to list at p. 277.

New growth, non-malignant (79).

Cheloid.

Fibroma, including Neurofibroma.

Myoma.

Neuroma.

Pigmented nævus. **Synonym,** Mole.

Vascular nævus.

Lymphatic nævus. **Synonym,** Lymphangioma circumscriptum.

Adenoma sebaceum.

} See list of Tumours, p. 335.

New growth, malignant (80).

Carcinoma. **Special form,** Cancer en cuirasse.

Epithelioma.

Rodent ulcer.

Sarcoma.

} See list of Tumours. p. 335.

LATIN EQ.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
Morbi parasitici.	Maladies parasitaires.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
A. Ex plantis.	A. Hyphomycètes. Champignons.	A. Parasiten mit Hyphen.
Tinea favosa. *I.v.*, Favus.	Favus.	Favus. *Syn.*, Erbgrind.
Tinea trichophytina.	Trichophyties.	Herpes tonsurans. *Syn.*, Scheerende Flechte.
a. T. tonsurans.	*a*. Teigne tondante.	*a*. Tinea tonsurans.
b. T. circinata.	*b*. Herpès circiné.	*b*. T. circinata.
c. T. barbae.	*c*. Trichophytie de la barbe. *Syn.*, Sycosis parasitaire.	*c*. T. barbae. *Syn.*, Bartflechte.
d. T. unguium.	*d*. Trichophytie unguéale.	*d*. T. unguium.
e. T. cruris.	*e*. Trichophytie exotique.	*e*. T. cruris.
Tinea imbricata.	Tokelau.	Tinea imbricata.
Tinea versicolor. *I.v.*, Pityriasis versicolor.	Pityriasis versicolore.	Tinea versicolor. *Syn.*, Pityriasis versicolor
Erythrasma.	Erythrasma.	Erythrasma.
Actinomycosis.	Actinomycose cutanée.	Hautaktinomykose.
Mycetoma.	Mycétome. *Syn.*, Pied de Madura.	Madurafuss. *Syn.*, Mycetoma.
Pinta.	Caratès.	Pinta. *Syn.*, Mal de Pinta.
Blastomycosis.	Blastomycose.	Blastomykose.
B. Ex animalibus.	B. Parasites animaux.	B. Tierparasiten.
Scabies.	Gale.	Krätze. *Syn.*, Scabies.
Pediculosis.	Poux. *Syn.*, Phthiriase.	Läusesucht. *Syn.*, Phthiriasis.
Capitis.	Pou du tête.	Capitis.
Corporis.	Pou du corps.	Corporis.
Pubis.	Pou de pubis. *Syn.*, Morpion.	Pubis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Parasitic disease (82).

A. *Vegetable parasites.*

See list of vegetable parasites, p. 394.

Tinea favosa. **Synonym,** Favus. (Due to Achorion Schönleinii.)

Tinea trichophytina. **Synonym,** Ringworm. (Due to large- and small-spored forms of Tricophyton.)

Special forms:

a. T. tonsurans.

b. T. circinata.

c. T. barbæ.

d. T. unguium.

e. T. cruris (with various local tropical names such as "Dhobie itch").

Tinea imbricata. **Synonym,** Tokelau ringworm (due to Trichophyton Mansonii).

Tinea versicolor. **Synonym,** Pityriasis versicolor (due to Microsporon furfur).

Erythrasma (due to Microsporon Minutissimum.

Actinomycosis of skin (1).

Madura disease. **Synonyms,** *Mycetoma, Fungus foot of India* (24).

Pinta.

Blastomycosis.

B. *Animal parasites.*

See list of animal parasites, p. 384.

Scabies.

Pediculosis.

Varieties:

Capitis.

Corporis.

Pubis.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Filariasis.	Filariose (Filaire).	Filariasis.
Trypanosomiasis.	Trypanosome.	Trypanosomiasis.

Glandularum Sebacearum Morbi.

1002 Seborrhoea.	Séborrhée.	Seborrhoe. *Syn.*, Schleimfluss.
a. Oleosa.	*a.* Huileuse.	*a.* Oleosa.
b. Sicca.	*b.* Squameuse.	*b.* Sicca.
1003. Milium.	Milium.	Milium.
1004. Cystis sebacea.	Kyste sebacé, loupe.	Talgdrüsengeschwulst.
1005. Dermatitis seborrhœica.	Dermatite séborrhéique.	Dermatitis seborrhœica.
a. Pityriasiformis.	*a.* Pityriasiforme. *Syn.*, Pityriasis.	*a.* Pityriasiformis.
b. Eczematiformis.	*b.* Eczémateux.	*b.* Ekzematiformis.
c. Psoriasiformis.	*c.* Psoriasiforme.	*c.* Psoriasiformis.
d. Lichenoides. *I.v.*, Lichen circumscriptus.	*d.* Lichenöide.	*d.* Lichenoides.
1006. Acne.	Acné.	Akne. *Syn.*, Hautfinne.
a. Varioliformis. *I.v.*, Acne frontalis.	*a.* Nécrotique.	*a.* Varioliformis. *Syn.*, Acne necrotica.
b. Keratosa.	*b.* Cornée.	*b.* Indurata.
c. Scrofulosorum.	*c.* Scrofulosorum.	*c.* Scrofulosorum.
1007. Rosacea. *Syn.*, Acne rosacea.	Couperose. *Syn.*, Acné rosée.	Kupferfinne. *Syn.*, Acne rosacea.

Glandularum Sudoriferentium earumque Ductuum Morbi.

1008 Sudamina.	Sudamina.	Sudamina. *Syn.*, Schweissbläschen.
1009. Miliaria papulosa, sive Lichen tropicus.	Bourbouilles. *Syn.*, Lichen tropicus.	Lichen tropicus. *Syn.*, Roter Hund.
1010. Hidrocystoma.	Hidrocystome.	Hidradenom.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Filariasis.

Trypanosomiasis.

In cases of lesions due to other parasites, state the name of the parasite.

Diseases of the Sebaceous Glands.

1002. Seborrhœa.

Special forms:

a. Oleosa.

b. Sicca.

1003. Milium.

1004. Sebaceous cyst. Synonym, Wen.

1005. Dermatitis seborrhœica.

Special forms:

a. Resembling Pityriasis.

b. „ Eczema.

c. „ Psoriasis.

d. „ Lichen. Synonym, Lichen circumscriptus.

1006. Acne.

Special forms:

a. Varioliformis. Synonym, Acne frontalis.

b. Keratosa.

c. *Scrofulosorum* (see Tuberculosis of Skin, p. 267).

1007. Rosacea. Synonym, Acne rosacea.

Diseases of the Sweat Coils and Ducts.

1008. Sudamina.

1009. Prickly heat. Synonyms, Miliaria papulosa, Lichen tropicus.

1010. Hidrocystoma.

	Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1011.	Hyperidrosis.	Hyperidrose.	Hyperidrosis.
1012.	Bromidrosis.	Bromidrose.	Bromidrosis.
1013.	Chromidrosis.	Chromidrose.	Chromidrosis.
1014.	Anidrosis.	Anidrose.	Anidrosis.

Pilorum eorumque Folliculorum Morbi.

1015.	Folliculitis.	Folliculite.	Haarbalgentzündung.
	a. Sycosis.	*a.* Sycosis.	*a.* Sykosis.
	(1) Ex micrococcis pyogenibus.	(1) A microcoques pyogènes.	(1) Idiopathica.
	(2) Extricophyton. *I.v.*, Tinea barbae.	(2) Trichophytique. Sycosis parasitaire.	(2) Parasitäre. *Syn.*, Tinea barbae.
	b. Folliculitis decalvans.	*b.* Folliculite décalvante.	*b.* Follikulitis decalvans.
	c. Dermatitis papillaris capillitii. *I.v.*, Acne cheloides.	*c.* Acné chéloïdienne.	*c.* Akne disseminata.
1016.	Hirsuties.	Hypertrichose.	Hypertrichosis.
1017.	Trichorrhexis nodosa.	Trichorrexie noueuse.	Trichorrhexis nodosa.
1018.	Monilithrix.	Aplasie moniliforme.	Monilithrix.
1019.	Lepidothrix.	Lepothrix.	Lepidothrix.
1020.	Piedra.	Piedra.	Piedra. *Syn.*, Trichomykosis nodosa.
1021.	Alopecia.	Alopécie.	Alopecia. *Syn.*, Kahlheit.
	Areata. *I.v.*, Area.	Pelade.	Areata.
1022.	Canities.	Canitie.	Canities.

Unguium Morbi.

1023.	Onychia.	Onyxis.	Onychia.
1024.	Paronychia.	Panaris. Tourniole.	Paronychia. *Syn.*, Onychia lateralis.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows

1011. Hyperidrosis.

1012. Bromidrosis.

1013. Chromidrosis.

1014. Anidrosis.

Diseases of the Hair and Hair Follicles.

1015. Folliculitis.

Special forms:

a. Sycosis.

(1) Due to pyogenic cocci.

(2) *Due to Trichophyton.* Synonym, *Tinea barbæ.*

b. Folliculitis decalvans.

c. Dermatitis papillaris capillitii. Synonym, Acne cheloid.

1016. Hirsuties.

1017. Trichorrhexis nodosa.

1018. Beaded hairs. Synonym, Monilithrix.

1019. Lepidothrix.

1020. Piedra.

1021. Alopecia. Synonym, Baldness.

Special form:

Areata. Synonym, Area.

1022. Canities.

Diseases of the Nails.

1023. Onychia.

1024. Whitlow. Synonym, Paronychia.

LAESIONES.

LAESIONES GENERALES.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1025. Caloris effectus.	Effets de la chaleur.	Wirkungen der Hitze.
a. Ambusta.	*a.* Brûlures.	*a.* Verbrennungen *und* Verbrühungen.
b. Caloris ictus.	*b.* Coup de chaleur.	*b.* Hitzschlag.
c. Solis ictus.	*c.* Coup de soleil.	*c.* Sonnenstich.
1026. Frigoris effectus.	Effets du froid.	Wirkungen der Kälte.
1027. Irritantium aut corrosivorum effectus.	Effets des irritants (chimiques) et des corrosifs.	Wirkungen der Reiz- *und* Ätzmittel.
1028. Fulminis effectus.	Coup de foudre.	Wirkungen des Blitzes.
1029. Electricitatis effectus.	Effets du fluide electrique.	Wirkungen der Elektrizität.
1030. Asphyxia.	Suffocation. *Syn.*, Asphyxie.	Erstickungen.
a. Demersorum.	*a.* Par immersion.	*a.* Durch Ertrinken.
b. Strangulatorum.	*b.* Par strangulation.	*b.* Durch Erdrosselung.
c. Ex corporibus adventitiis respirationis itinera obturantibus.	*c.* Par corps étrangers obstruant les voies aériennes.	*c.* Durch Verstopfung der Luftwege durch Fremdkörper.
d. Ex corpore superincubante.	*d.* Par compression du corps par un autre corps couché dessus.	*d.* Durch Erdrückung.
e. Ex thoracis compressu.	*e.* Par compression de la poitrine.	*e.* Durch Druck der Brust.
f. Ex aeribus venenosis.	*f.* Par gaz délétères (poisons gazeux).	*f.* Durch giftige Gase.
g. Ex nimiâ aeri pressione.	*g.* Par pression atmosphérique anormale.	*g.* Durch verstärkerten Luftdruck.
h. Nascentium.	*h.* Du fœtus pendant l'accouchement.	*h.* Des Fötus bei der Geburt.
1031. Fames.	Inanition.	Verhungerung.
1032. Sitis.	Manque d'eau, soif.	Entziehung von Wasser.
1033. Concussus.	Shock traumatique.	Shock.

INJURIES.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

General Note.—In all cases of injury, specify, first, whether accidental, judicial, homicidal, self-inflicted, or received in battle; secondly, by what mechanism or agent inflicted.

GENERAL INJURIES.

1025. Effects of heat.

a. Burns and scalds.

Note.—When limited to one part of the body, the part is to be specified; and in all cases the extent and depth of the injury are to be stated.

b. Heat-stroke.

c. Sun-stroke.

1026. Effects of cold.

1027. Effects of irritants and corrosives.

1028. Effects of lightning.

1029. Effects of electricity.

1030. Suffocation. **Synonym,** Asphyxia.

a. From submersion.

b. „ strangulation.

c. „ plugging of air-passages with foreign bodies.

d. „ overlaying.

e. „ compression of chest.

f. „ gaseous poisons. (See the list at p. 381.)

g. „ abnormal atmospheric pressure.

h. Of fœtus during parturition.

1031. Starvation.

1032. Deprivation of water.

1033. Shock.

LAESIONES LOCALES.

SECTION I.

Laesionum Localium Enumeratio.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Ambusta.	Brûlures.	Verbrennungen *und* Verbrühungen.
Frigoris effectus.	Effets du froid	Wirkung der Kälte.
a. Pernio.	*a.* Engelure.	*a.* Frostbeule.
b. Ambustio ex frigore.	*b.* Congélation.	*b.* Erfrierung.
Irritantium aut corrosivorum effectus.	Effets des substances irritantes et corrosives.	Wirkungen der Reiz- *und* Ätzmittel.
Nimiae lucis effectus, X radiorum, Radii, aut aliorum corporum similium.	Effets de la lumière, des rayons X, du radium, des substances radioactives.	Strahlwirkungen.
Fulminis et electricitatis effectus.	Effets de la foudre et de l'électricité.	Wirkungen des Blitzes *und* der Elektrizität.
Abrasio.	Abrasion.	Abschürfung.
Ambustio ex frictione.	Effets de la friction.	Aufgeriebene Hautstelle.
Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
a. Cum ecchymose.	*a.* Avec ecchymose.	*a.* Mit Blutaustritt.
b. Cum haematomate.	*b.* Avec hématome.	*b.* Mit Hämatom
Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
a. Ex incisione.	*a.* Par incision.	*a.* Schnittwunde.
b. Ex contusione.	*b.* Par contusion.	*b.* Quetschwunde.
c. Ex laceratione.	*c.* Par lacération.	*c.* Zerrissene Wunde.
d. Ex punctura.	*d.* Par ponction.	*d.* Stichwunde.
e. Vulnus laciniforme.	*e.* Á lambeau.	*e.* Lappenwunde.
f. Ex tormentorum pilis.	*f.* Par arme à feu.	*f.* Schusswunde.
g. Corporibus adventitiis infixis.	*g.* Avec pénétration de corps étrangers.	*g.* Mit Steckenbleiben von Fremdkörpern.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

LOCAL INJURIES.

Section I. is an enumeration of the injuries affecting the body-tissues irrespective of situation. Section II. contains a list of injuries affecting the various systems or tissues of the body. Section III. gives the injuries affecting the anatomical regions or areas of the body. All returns should be made under Sections II. and III., and no return should be made from Section I.

SECTION I.

Enumeration of Local Injuries, as such, independent of the Part affected.

Burns and scalds.
(Depth and extent should be stated.)

Effects of cold.
a. Chilblain.
b. Frost-bite.

Effects of irritants and corrosives.

Effects of light, of X rays, of radium, or of other radio-active bodies.

Effects of lightning and of electricity.

Abrasion.

Brush-burn. **Synonym,** Friction-burn.

Bruise or contusion.
a. With ecchymosis.
b. With blood-tumour. **Synonym,** Hæmatoma.

Wound.
a. Incised.
b. Contused.
c. Lacerated.
d. Punctured.
e. Flap-wound.
f. Gun-shot.
g. With lodgment of foreign bodies.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
h. Corporis partem delibans, aut omnino disjungens.	*h.* Avec perte de substance, ou par séparation complète d'une partie du corps.	*h.* Mit Substanzverlust.
i. Veneno organico aut inorganico infectum	*i.* Infectée par substances organiques ou inorganiques.	*i.* Mit Vergiftung.
j. Infectum.	*j.* Infectée.	*j.* Infektierte.
Partis strangulatio.	Etranglement.	Abschnürung.
Stremma.	Traumatisme par effort.	Verstauchung.
Pars dislocata.	Déplacement ou luxation.	Luxation von Weichteilen.
Partium mollium diruptio.	Déchirure.	Ruptur von Weichteilen.
Fractura.	Fracture.	Fraktur, Knochenbruch.

SECTION II.

Organorum singularium Laesiones.

Nervorum Apparatus Laesiones.

1034. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1035. Tensio.	Tension (distension) exagérée.	Dehnung.
1036. Compressio.	Compression.	Druckverletzung.
1037. Diruptio.	Rupture.	Zerreissung.
1038. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
a. Punctio.	*a.* Par ponction.	*a.* Stichwunde.
b. Sectio, in parte aut tota.	*b.* Par division, partielle ou complète.	*b.* Vollständige *oder* partielle Durchtrennung.
c. Corporibus adventitiis infixis.	*c.* Avec pénétration de corps étrangers.	*c.* Mit Festbleiben der Fremdkörper.

Vasorum Sanguiferorum Laesiones.

A.—Arteriarum Laesiones.

1039. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1040. Diruptio.	Rupture.	Zerreissung.
a. In parte.	*a.* Partielle.	*a.* Partielle.
b. Tota.	*b.* Complète.	*b.* Vollständige.
c. Tunicarum et intimae et mediae.	*c.* Des tuniques internes et moyennes.	*c.* Der Intima *und* der Media.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

h. With loss of substance, or complete separation of a part of the body.

i. Poisoned by organic or inorganic substances.
Refer to list of poisons at p 369.

j. Infected.
Refer to list of vegetable parasites at p. 394.

Strangulation of a part.

Strain.

Displacement or dislocation of a part or parts.

Rupture of soft parts.

Fracture.

SECTION II.

Injuries to Systems or Tissues.

Injuries of Nervous System.

1034. Contusion.

1035. Stretching.

1036. Compression.

1037. Rupture.

1038. Wound.
a. Puncture.
b. Division, partial or complete.

c. With lodgment of foreign bodies.

Injuries of Blood-Vascular System.

A.—Injuries of Arteries.

1039. Contusion.

1040. Rupture.
a. Partial.
b. Complete.
c. Of inner and middle coats.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1041. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
a. Punctura.	*a.* Par ponction.	*a.* Stichwunde.
b. Sectio, in parte aut tota.	*b.* Par division, partielle ou complète.	*b.* Durch Trennung, vollständige *oder* partielle.

B.—VENARUM LAESIONES.

1042. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1043. Diruptio.	Rupture.	Zerreissung.
1044. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
a. Punctura.	*a.* Par ponction.	*a.* Stichwunde.
b. Sectio, in parte aut tota.	*b.* Par division, partielle ou complète.	*b.* Vollständige *oder* partielle Durchtrennung.
c. Cum aeris ingressu.	*c.* Avec entrée d'air.	*c.* Mit Lufteintritt.

Apparatus Lymphatici Laesiones.

1045. Vasorum lymphaticorum diruptio.	Rupture des vaisseaux lymphatiques.	Saugaderzerreissung.
1046. Vasorum lymphaticorum vulnus.	Blessure des vaisseaux lymphatiques.	Saugaderwunde.
1047. Ductus thoracis vulnus.	Blessure du canal thoracique.	Wunde des Ductus thoracicus.
1048. Glandulae lymphaticae contusio.	Contusion d'une glande.	Quetschung der Lymphdrüsen.
1049. Glandulae lymphaticae vulnus.	Blessure d'une glande.	Wunde der Lymphdrüsen.

Glandularum Secernentium Laesiones.

1050. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1051. Diruptio.	Rupture.	Zerreissung.
1052. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
1053. Ductuum vulnus aut diruptio.	Blessure ou rupture des conduits.	Wunde *oder* Zerreissung der Drüsengänge.
1054. Impacta in ductubus aut corpora adventitia aut calculi.	Corps étrangers ou calculs fixés dans les conduits.	Einklemmung von Fremdkörpern *oder* Steinen in den Gängen.

Ossium Laesiones.

1055. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1056. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1041. Wound.
  a. Puncture.
  b. Division, partial or complete.

B.—INJURIES OF VEINS.

1042. Contusion.

1043. Rupture.

1044. Wound.
  a. Puncture.
  b. Division, partial or complete.

  c. With entrance of air.

INJURIES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.

1045. Rupture of lymphatic vessels.

1046. Wound of lymphatic vessels.

1047. „ of thoracic duct.

1048. Contusion of lymphatic gland.

1049. Wound of lymphatic gland.

INJURIES OF SECRETING GLANDS.

(The gland to be specified.)

1050. Contusion.

1051. Rupture.

1052. Wound.

1053. Wound or rupture of ducts.

1054. Impaction of foreign bodies or calculi in ducts.

INJURIES OF BONES.

1055. Contusion.

1056. Wound.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1057. Fractura.	Fracture.	Knochenbruch.
1058. Epiphysium diductio.	Séparation de l'épiphyse.	Epiphysenlösung.
1059. Fractura articulo implicato.	Fracture intéressant l'articulation.	Knochenbruch mit Gelenkverletzung.

Articulorum Laesiones.

1060. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1061. Stremma.	Entorse.	Zerrung.
Ligamentorum diruptio.	Déchirure de ligament.	Bandzerreissung.
1062. Cartilaginis intra-articularis dislocatio.	Luxation du cartilage intra-articulaire.	Zwischenknorpelluxation.
1063. Stremma.	Effort.	Verstauchung.
1064. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.

Musculorum Laesiones.

1065. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1066. Stremma.	Effort.	Verstauchung.
1067. Diruptio.	Rupture.	Bruch.
1068 Laceratio.	Déchirement.	Zerreissung.
1069. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.

Tendinum eorumque Thecarum Laesiones.

1070. Stremma.	Effort.	Verstauchung.
1071. Diruptio	Rupture.	Bruch.
1072. Laceratio.	Déchirure.	Zerreissung.
1073. Dislocatio.	Luxation.	Luxation.
1074. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.

Cutis et Telae Subcutaneae Laesiones.

1075. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1076. Abrasio.	Ecorchure.	Abreibung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1057. Fracture.
(The nature of the fracture to be specified.)

1058. Separation of Epiphysis.

1059. Fracture involving joint.

Injuries of Joints.

1060. Contusion.

1061. Sprain.
Laceration of ligament.

1062. Displacement of intra-articular cartilage.

1063. Strain.

1064. Wound.

Injuries of Muscles.

(The muscle to be specified.)

1065. Contusion.

1066. Strain.

1067. Rupture.

1068. Laceration.

1069. Wound.

Injuries of Tendons and their Sheaths.

(The tendon to be specified.)

1070. Strain.

1071. Rupture.

1072. Laceration.

1073. Displacement.

1074. Wound.

Injuries of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue.

(The locality and extent to be specified.)

1075. Contusion.

1076. Abrasion.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1077. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
1078. Ambusta.	Brûlure.	Verbrennungen *und* Verbrühungen.
1079. Gelatio.	Congélation.	Erfrierung.
1080. Irritantium aut corrosivorum effectus.	Effets des substances irritantes ou corrosives.	Wirkungen der Reiz- *und* Ätzmittel.
1081. Nimiae lucis effectus, X radiorum, Radii, aut aliorum corporum similium.	Effets de la lumière, des rayons X, du radium ou d'autres substances radioactives.	Strahlwirkungen.
1082. Fulminis et electricitatis effectus.	Effets de la foudre et de l'électricité.	Wirkungen des Blitzes *und* der Elektrizität.

Membranae Mucosae et Telae Submucosae Laesiones.

1083. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1084. Abrasio.	Ecorchure.	Abreibung.
1085. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
1086. Ambusta.	Brûlure.	Verbrennungen *und* Verbrühungen.
1087. Irritantium aut corrosivorum effectus.	Effets des substances irritantes et corrosives.	Wirkungen der Reiz- *und* Ätzmittel.

SECTIO III.

REGIONUM ANATOMICARUM LAESIONES.

Capitis Laesiones.

1088. Epicranii contusio.	Contusion du cuir chevelu.	Quetschung der Kopfschwarte.
a. Sanguine infra cutem effuso.	*a.* Avec épanchement sanguin sous la peau.	*a.* Mit subkutanem Bluterguss.
b. Sanguine infra epicranii aponeurosim effuso.	*b.* Avec épanchement sanguin sous l'aponévrose épicranienne.	*b.* Mit Bluterguss unter der Aponeurose.
c. Sanguine infra periosteum effuso.	*c.* Avec épanchement sanguin sous le périoste.	*c.* Mit Kephalhämatom.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1077. Wound.
(Specify the nature.)

1078. Burn or scald.

1079. Frost-bite.

1080. Effects of irritants or corrosives.

1081. Effects of light, of X rays, of radium, or of other radio-active bodies.

1082. Effects of lightning, and of electricity.

Injuries of Mucous Membrane and Submucous Tissue.

(The locality and extent to be specified.)

1083. Contusion.

1084. Abrasion.

1085. Wound.

1086. Burn or scald.

1087. Effects of irritants or corrosives.

SECTION III.

INJURIES OF ANATOMICAL REGIONS.

Injuries of the Head.

(State the site of injury.)

1088. Contusion of scalp.

a. With effusion of blood beneath skin.

b. With effusion of blood beneath epicranial aponeurosis.

c. With effusion of blood beneath periosteum.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1089. Epicranii vulnus.	Blessure du cuir chevelu.	Wunde der Kopfschwarte.
a. Aponeurose laesâ.	*a.* Intéressant l'aponévrose.	*a.* Mit Verletzung der Aponeurose.
b. Periosteo laeso.	*b.* Intéressant le périoste.	*b.* Mit Verletzung des Periosts.
c. Osse laeso.	*c.* Intéressant l'os.	*c.* Mit Verletzung des Knochens.
d. Epicranii separatio.	*d.* Séparation du cuir chevelu.	*d.* Lösung der Kopfschwarte.
e. Epicranii avulsio.	*e.* Arrachement du cuir chevelu.	*e.* Ausreissen der Kopfschwarte.
1090. Cranii contusio.	Contusion du crâne.	Quetschung des Schädels.
1091. Calvariae fractura.	Fracture de la voûte du crâne.	Fraktur des Schädelgewölbes.
a. Simplex.	*a.* Simple.	*a.* Einfache.
b. Foras patens.	Compliquée.	*b.* Komplizierte.
1092. Basis fractura.	Fracture de la base du crâne.	Fraktur der Schädelbasis.
a. Simplex.	*a.* Simple.	*a.* Einfache.
b. Foras patens.	*b.* Compliquée.	*b.* Komplizierte.
1093. Cranii vulnus.	Blessure du crâne.	Schädelwunde.
1094. Cerebri membranarum laceratio.	Déchirure des membranes du cerveau.	Hirnhautzerreissung.
1095. Haemorrhagia meningea traumatica.	Hémorrhagie méningée traumatique.	Traumatische Gehirnhautblutung.
i. Extra duram matrem.	i. Extra-durale.	i. Extradurale.
ii. Sub durâ matre.	ii. Sous-durale ou arachnoïdienne.	ii. Subdurale.
iii. Sub membranâ arachnoidi.	iii. Sous-arachnoïdienne.	iii. Subarachnoide.
1096. Cerebri concussio.	Commotion du cerveau.	Gehirnerschütterung.
1097. Cerebri contusio.	Contusion du cerveau.	Gehirnquetschung.
1098. Cerebri compressio.	Compression du cerveau.	Gehirndruck.
1099. Cerebri vulnus.	Blessure du cerveau.	Gehirnwunde.
1100. Corpus adventitium in cerebro infixum.	Pénétration de corps étrangers.	Fremdkörper im Gehirn.
1101. Vulnus ex tormentorum pilis.	Blessure par arme à feu.	Schusswunde des Gehirns.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1089. Wound of scalp.

a. With injury to aponeurosis.

b. With injury to periosteum.

c. With injury to bone.

d. Separation of scalp.

e. Avulsion of scalp.

1090. Contusion of skull.

1091. Fracture of vault of skull.

a. Simple.

b. Compound.
(Specify the nature and complications.)

1092. Fracture of base of skull.

a. Simple.

b. Compound.
(Specify the fossa involved.)

1093. Wound of skull.

1094. Laceration of membranes of brain.

1095. Traumatic meningeal hæmorrhage.

i. Extra-dural.

ii. Sub-dural or arachnoid.

iii. Sub-arachnoid.

1096. Concussion of brain.

1097. Contusion of brain.

1098. Compression of brain.
(State cause.)

1099. Wound of brain.

1100. Lodgment of foreign body.

1101. Gun-shot wound.

Faciei et Oris Laesiones.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1102. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1103. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
1104. Corpora adventitia in naso, in antro, aut aliis cavis infixa.	Corps étrangers dans les fosses nasales, de l'antre de Highmore, ou autres cavités.	Fremdkörper in der Nase, im Antrum, *u.s.w.*
1105. Fractura.	Fracture.	Fraktur.
1106. Narium cartilaginum dislocatio.	Luxation des cartilages du nez.	Verschiebung der Nasenknorpel.
1107. Alveolorum et dentium laesiones.	Traumatismes des alvéoles et des dents.	Verletzungen der Alveolen *und* Zähne.
1108. Maxillae inferioris dislocatio.	Luxation de la mâchoire inférieure.	Unterkieferverrenkung.
1109. Ambusta.	Brûlure.	Verbrennung *oder* Verbrühung

Oculi Laesiones.

1110. Palpebrae contusio.	Contusion de la paupière avec ecchymose.	Quetschung der Augenlider. *Syn.*, Blaues Auge.
1111. Palpebrae vulnus.	Blessure de la paupière.	Wunde im Augenlid.
1112. Glandulae lacrymalis, aut sacculi, aut ductus laesiones.	Traumatisme de la glande lacrymale, du sac ou conduit lacrymal.	Verletzungen des Tränenapparats.
1113. Palpebrae aut oculi ambusta aut laesiones chemicae.	Brûlures ou lésions résultant de substances chimiques, soit de la paupière soit de l'œil.	Verletzungen der Lider *oder* des Auges durch Verbrennung *oder* durch chemische Einwirkung.
1114. Haemorrhagia subconjunctivalis.	Hémorrhagie sous-conjonctivale.	Subkonjunktivale Blutung.
1115. Membranae conjunctivae vulnus.	Blessure de la conjonctive.	Bindehautwunde.
1116. Globi contusio.	Contusion du globe de l'œil.	Quetschung des Augapfels.
a. Tunicâ scleroticâ diruptâ.	*a.* Avec rupture de la sclérotique.	*a.* Ruptur.
b. Lente dislocata.	*b.* Avec luxation du cristallin.	*b.* Mit Linsenverrenkung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Of the Face and Mouth.

1102. Contusion.

1103. Wound.
(Specify part wounded.)

1104. Foreign bodies in nose, antrum, or other cavities.

1105. Fracture.
(Specify the bone or cartilage.)

1106. Dislocation of nasal cartilages.

1107. Injuries of alveoli and teeth.

1108. Dislocation of lower jaw.

1109. Burn or scald.

Injuries of the Eye.

1110. Contusion of eyelid, with ecchymosis.

1111. Wound of eyelid.

1112. Injuries of lacrymal gland, sac, or duct.

1113. Burns or chemical injuries of eyelid or eye.

1114. Sub-conjunctival hæmorrhage.
(State cause, when possible.)

1115. Wound of conjunctiva.

1116. Contusion of eyeball.

a. With rupture of sclerotic. Synonym, Ruptured globe.

b. With dislocation of lens.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
c. Cum haemorrhagiâ intraoculari.	*c.* Avec hémorrhagie intra-oculaire.	*c.* Mit Blutung in den Augapfel.
d. Retinâ separatâ.	*d.* Avec décollement de la rétine.	*d.* Mit Netzhautablösung.
1117. Corpora adventitia in membranâ conjunctivâ aut tunicâ corneâ.	Corps étrangers de la conjonctive on de la cornée.	Fremdkörper in der Bindehaut *oder* in der Hornhaut.
1118. Corpora adventitia in globo.	Corps étrangers dans le globe oculaire.	Fremdkörper im Innern des Auges.
1119. Globi vulnus.	Blessure du globe de l'œil.	Augapfelwunde.
a. Iride laesâ aut prolapsâ.	*a.* Avec traumatisme on prolapsus de l'iris.	*a.* Mit Verletzung *oder* Vorfall der Iris.
b. Lente laesâ aut dislocatâ.	*b.* Avec traumatisme on luxation du cristallin.	*b.* Mit Verletzung *oder* Verrenkung der Linse.
1120. Globi dislocatio.	Luxation du globe oculaire.	Augapfelverrenkung.
1121. Partium intra orbitam vulnera aut laesiones.	Blessures et traumastimes des parties intra-oculaires.	Wunde *und* Verletzungen der Weichteile innerhalb der Augenhöhle.
1122. Corpora adventitia in orbitâ.	Corps étrangers de l'orbite.	Fremdkörper in der Augenhöhle.

Auris Laesiones.

1123. Pinnae contusio.	Contusion du pavillon.	Quetschung der Ohrmuschel.
1124. Pinnae haematoma.	Hématome de l'oreille.	Hämatom der Ohrmuschel. *Syn.*, Othämatom.
1125. Pinnae vulnus.	Blessure du pavillon.	Wunde der Ohrmuschel.
1126. Pinnae ab cranio disjunctio (tota aut in parte).	Séparation de l'oreille du crâne (complète on incomplète).	Ablösung der Ohrmuschel.
1127. Membranae tympani diruptio.	Rupture de la membrane du tympan.	Trommelfellbruch.
1128. Membranae tympani vulnus.	Blessure de la membrane du tympan.	Trommelfellwunde.
1129. Corpora adventitia aut in meatu externo, aut in tympano.	Corps étrangers du méat externe ou du tympan.	Fremdkörper im äusseren Gehörgang *oder* in der Paukenhöhle.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

c. With hæmorrhage into eyeball.

(State position of the hæmorrhage.)

d. With detachment of retina.

1117. Foreign bodies in conjunctiva or cornea.

1118. Foreign bodies in the eyeball.

1119. Wound of the eyeball.

(State whether involving cornea or sclerotic, and whether perforating or not.)

a. With injury or prolapse of iris.

b. With injury to, or displacement of, lens.

1120. Dislocation of eyeball.

1121. Wounds and injuries of parts within orbit.

1122. Foreign bodies in orbit.

Injuries of the Ear.

1123. Contusion of pinna.

1124. Hæmatoma of pinna.

1125. Wound of pinna.

(State part wounded.)

1126. Separation of pinna from skull (complete or incomplete).

1127. Rupture of membrana tympani.

(State cause.)

1128. Wound of membrana tympani.

1129. Foreign bodies in external meatus, or tympanum.

Cervicis Laesiones, Columnâ Vertebrali exceptâ.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1130. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1131. Ossis hyoidis fractura.	Fracture de l'os hyoïde.	Bruch des Zungenbeines.
1132. Ossis hyoidis dislocatio.	Luxation de l'os hyoïde.	Verrenkung des Zungenbeines.
1133. Cartilaginum laryngis fractura.	Fracture des cartilages du larynx.	Bruch der Kehlkopfknorpel.
1134. Tracheae diruptio.	Rupture de la trachée-artére.	Zerreissung der Luftröhre.
1135. Cervicis vulnus.	Blessure du cou.	Wunde des Halses, *einschliesslich des* Halsabschneidens.
1136. Pharyngis ambusta aut oesophagi aut laryngis.	Brûlure du pharynx, de l'œsophage, du larynx.	Verbrennung *oder* Verbrühung des Rachens, der Speiseröhre *oder* des Kehlkopfes.
1137. Pharyngis, aut oesophagi, aut laryngis per corrosiva laesiones.	Traumatisme du pharynx, ou de l'œsophage, ou du larynx, par substances corrosives.	Verletzung derselben durch Ätzmittel.
1138. Pharyngis aut oesophagi a parte internâ vulnus.	Blessure du pharynx ou de l'œsophage ab intra.	Von innen erzeugte Wunde der Speisewege.
1139. Corpora adventitia in respirationis itineribus superioribus infixa.	Corps étrangers des voies respiratoires supérieures.	Fremdkörper in den Luftwegen.
1140. Corpora adventitia in pharynge aut oesophago infixa.	Corps étrangers engagés dans le pharynx ou l'œsophage.	Fremdkörper in den Speisewegen.

Thoracis Laesiones.

1141. Compressio.	Compression.	Druck.
1142. Parietis contusio.	Contusion de la paroi thoracique.	Quetschung.
1143. Concussio.	Commotion.	Erschütterung.
1144. Costarum cartilaginum dislocatio.	Luxation des cartilages costaux.	Luxation der Rippenknorpel.
a. De sterno.	*a.* Du sternum.	*a.* Von dem Brustbein.
b. De costis.	*b.* Des côtes.	*b.* Von den Rippen.
c. Interse.	*c.* L'un par rapport à l'autre.	*c.* Aus einander.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Injuries of the Neck, exclusive of the Vertebral Column.

1130. Contusion.

1131. Fracture of hyoid bone.

1132. Dislocation of hyoid bone.

1133. Fracture of cartilages of larynx.

1134. Rupture of trachea.

1135. Wound of neck, including cut-throat.
(Mention structures implicated.)

1136. Burn or scald of pharynx, œsophagus or larynx.

1137. Injury of pharynx, œsophagus, or larynx by corrosive substances.

1138. Wound of pharynx or œsophagus from within.

1139. Foreign bodies in upper air-passages.

1140. „ „ impacted in pharynx or œsophagus.

Injuries of the Chest.

1141. Compression.

1142. Contusion of chest wall.

1143. Concussion.

1144. Dislocation of costal cartilages.

a. From sternum.

b. From ribs.

c. From each other.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1145. Costarum fractura (includitur cartilaginum fracura).	Fracture des côtes (et des cartilages).	Bruch der Rippen, *einschliesslich der* Rippenknorpel.
a. Pleurâ laesâ.	*a.* Avec lésion de la plèvre.	*a.* Mit Rippenfellverletzung.
b. Pulmone laeso.	*b.* Avec lésion du poumon.	*b.* Mit Lungenverletzung.
c. Corde laeso.	*c.* Avec lésion du cœur.	*c.* Mit Herzverletzung.
d. Vasis sanguiferis laesis.	*d.* Avec lésion des vaisseaux sanguins.	*d.* Mit Blutgefässverletzung.
e. Diaphragmate laeso.	*e.* Avec lésion du diaphragme.	*e.* Mit Zwerchfellverletzung.
f. Abdominis visceribus laesis.	*f.* Avec lésion des viscères abdominaux.	*f.* Mit Verletzung der Eingeweide.
1146. Sterni fractura.	Fracture du sternum.	Bruch des Brustbeins.
1147. Sterni partium dislocatio.	Luxation des diverses parties du sternum.	Verrenkung einzelner Teile des Brustbeines.
1148. Parietis vulnus.	Blessure de la paroi.	Wunde der Brustwände.
Cum arteriae laesione.	Avec lésion de l'artère	Mit Schlagaderverletzung.
1149. Pleurae aut pulmonis vulnus penetrans	Blessure pénétrante de la plèvre et du poumon.	Penetrierende Wunde des Brustfells oder der Lunge.
1150. Corpus in tracheâ aut broncho adventitium.	Corps étranger engagé dans la trachée ou la bronche.	Fremdkörper in den Luftwegen.
1151. Corpus in oesophago adventitium.	Corps étranger engagé dans l'œsophage.	Fremdkörper in der Speiseröhre.
1152. Pericardii aut cordis vulnus.	Blessure du péricarde ou du cœur.	Wunde des Herzbeutels *oder* des Herzens.
1153. Cordis aut pulmonis sine vulnere contusio	Contusion du cœur ou du poumon sans blessure.	Quetschung des Herzens *oder* der Lunge.
1154. Cordis aut pulmonis aut tracheae diruptio sine vulnere aut fracturâ.	Rupture du cœur, du poumon, ou de la trachée sans blessure ou fracture.	Bruch des Herzens, der Lunge *oder* der Luftröhre.
1155. Ex tormentorum pilis vulnus.	Blessure par arme à feu.	Schusswunde.
1156. Aliae laesiones.	Autres lésions.	Andere Verletzungen.

Dorsi Laesiones.

1157. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1158. Stremma.	Entorse.	Verstauchung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1145. Fracture of ribs (including the costal cartilages).

a. With injury to pleura.
b. „ „ lung.
c. „ „ heart.
d. „ „ blood-vessels.
e. „ „ diaphragm.
f. „ „ abdominal viscera.

1146. Fracture of sternum.

1147. Dislocation of parts of sternum.

1148. Wound of parietes.
With wound of artery.

1149. Penetrating wound of pleura or lung.

1150. Foreign body in trachea or bronchus.

1151. „ „ œsophagus.

1152. Wound of the pericardium or heart.

1153. Contusion of heart or lung without wound.

1154. Rupture of heart, lung, or trachea without wound or fracture.

1155. Gun-shot wound.

1156. Other injuries.

INJURIES OF THE BACK (including the whole vertebral column).
(State the site of injury.)

1157. Contusion.

1158. Sprain.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1159. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
Cum medullae spinalis aut membranarum vulnere.	Avec lésion de la moelle ou de ses membranes.	Mit Wunde des Rückenmarks *oder* der Häute.
1160. Spinae fractura sine dislocatione.	Fracture de la colonne vertébrale sans luxation.	Bruch der Wirbelsäule ohne Verschiebung.
a. Vertebrarum laminarum aut processuum spinalium.	*a.* Des apophyses épineuses et des lames latérales seules.	*a.* *Nur* der Dornfortsätze *und* der Wirbelbogenplatten.
b. Vertebrarum corporum.	*b.* Des corps.	*b.* Der Wirbelkörper.
1161. Spinae fractura cum dislocatione.	Fracture de la colonne vertébrale avec luxation.	Bruch der Wirbelsäule mit Verschiebung.
a. Vertebrarum laminarum aut processuum spinalium.	*a.* Des apophyses épineuses et des lames latérales seules.	*a.* *Nur* der Dornfortsätze *und* der Wirbelbogenplatten.
b. Vertebrarum corporum.	*b.* Des corps.	*b.* Der Wirbelkörper.
1162. Fractura foras patens.	Fracture compliquée.	Komplizierter Bruch.
1163. Ossis sacri aut coccygis fractura.	Fracture du sacrum et du coccyx.	Bruch des Kreuz- *oder* Steissbeins.
1164. Spinae dislocatio imperfecta aut perfecta.	Luxation de la colonne vertébrale, partielle ou complète.	Wirbelverrenkung.
a. Sine fracturâ.	*a.* Sans fracture.	*a.* Ohne Bruch.
b. Cum fracturâ.	*b.* Avec fracture.	*b.* Mit Bruch.
1165. Medullae spinalis concussio.	Commotion de la moelle.	Rückenmarkserschütterung.
1166. Medullae spinalis sine fractura aut dislocatione compressio.	Compression de la moelle sans fracture ou luxation.	Rückenmarksdruck.
1167. Ex tormentorum pilis vulnus.	Blessure par arme à feu.	Schusswunde.

Abdominis Laesiones.

1168. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
a. Musculis ruptis.	*a.* Avec rupture de muscle.	*a.* Mit Muskelzerreissung.
b. Visceribus ruptis.	*b.* Avec rupture de viscère.	*b.* Mit Eingeweidezerreissung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1159. Wound.

With wound of spinal cord or membranes.

1160. Fracture of spine without displacement.

a. Of spinous processes and laminæ only.

b. Of bodies.

1161. Fracture of spine with displacement.

a. Of spinous processes and laminæ only.

b. Of bodies.

1162. Compound fracture.

1163. Fracture of sacrum or coccyx.

1164. Dislocation of spine, partial or complete.

a. Without fracture.

b. With fracture.

Injury to spinal cord or nerves should be specified.

1165. Concussion of spinal cord.

1166. Compression of spinal cord without fracture or dislocation.

(Hæmorrhage into the membranes (hæmatorrachis) or substance of the cord (hæmatomyelia) should be mentioned.)

1167. Gun-shot wound.

Injuries of the Abdomen.

(In case of visceral injury, state the viscus involved.)

1168. Contusion.

a. With rupture of muscle.

b. With rupture of viscera.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1169. Parietis vulnera.	Blessure des parois.	Bauchdeckenwunden.
a. Non penetrantia.	*a.* Non-pénétrante.	*a.* Oberflächliche.
b. Penetrantia.	*b.* Pénétrante.	*b.* Penetrierende.
i. Cum viscerum illaesorum prolapsione.	1. Avec protrusion de viscères non-lésés.	i. Mit Vorfall unverletzter Eingeweide.
ii. Cum viscerum laesorum prolapsione.	2. Avec protrusion de viscères lésés.	ii. Mit Vorfall verletzter Eingeweide.
iii. Cum viscerum in situ manentium laesione.	3. Avec lésion de viscères non-protrus.	iii. Mit Verletzung der Eingeweide ohne Vorfall.
iv. Cum vasorum aut nervorum laesione.	4. Avec lésion de vaisseaux ou de nerfs importants.	iv. Mit Verletzung grosser Gefässe *oder* Nerven.
1170. Ex tormentorum pilis vulnus.	Blessure par arme à feu.	Schusswunde.
1171. Viscerum vulnus sine parietis vulnere.	Blessure de viscères sans blessure de parois.	Wunde der Eingeweide *ohne* Wunde der Bauchdecken.
	Par corps introduits—	
a. per os.	*a.* par la bouche.	*a.* Vom Mund aus.
b. per rectum.	*b.* par le rectum.	*b.* Vom Mastdarm aus.
c. per vaginam.	*c.* par le vagin.	*c.* Von der Scheide aus.
1172. Viscerum diruptio aut contusio, pariete laeso aut illaeso.	Rupture ou contusion de viscères, avec ou sans traumatisme des parois.	Zerreissung *oder* Quetschung der Eingeweide *mit oder ohne* Verletzung der Bauchdecken.
1173. Corpora in cavo abdominali adventitia.	Corps étrangers dans la cavité péritonéale.	Fremdkörper in der Bauchhöhle.
1174. Corpora in ventriculo aut in intestino adventitia.	Corps étrangers dans le canal alimentaire.	Fremdkörper im Magendarmkanal.

Pelvis et Genitalium Laesiones.

1175. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1176. Urethrae virilis, perinaei, scroti, testis, aut penis vulnus.	Blessure de l'urèthre, du périnée, du scrotum, testicule, ou pénis.	Wunde der männlichen Harnröhre, des Dammes, Hodensacks, eines Hodens *oder* des Gliedes.
1177. Perinaei muliebris aut vulvae vulnus.	Blessure du périnée chez la femme ou de la vulve.	Wunde des weiblichen Dammes *oder* der äusseren Geschlechtsteile.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1169. Wounds of parietes.

a. Non-penetrating.

b. Penetrating.

i. With protrusion of uninjured viscera.

ii. „ „ injured viscera.

iii. With injury of unprotruded viscera.

iv. „ „ important vessels or nerves.

1170. Gun-shot wound.

1171. Wound of viscera without wound of parietes.

By bodies introduced—

a. Through mouth.

b. Through rectum.

c. Through vagina.

1172. Rupture or contusion of viscera, with or without injury of parietes.

1173. Foreign bodies in peritoneal cavity.

1174. Foreign bodies in alimentary canal.

Injuries of the Pelvis and Organs of Generation.

1175. Contusion.

1176. Wound of male urethra, perinæum, scrotum, testis, or penis.

1177. Wound of female perineum or vulva.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1178. Vaginae aut partium interiorum muliebrium vulnus.	Blessure du vagin ou des organes génitaux chez la femme.	Wunde der Scheide *oder* der inneren weiblichen Geschlechtsteile.
1179. Recti vulnus.	Blessure du rectum.	Mastdarmwunde.
1180. Ani vulnus.	Blessure de l'anus.	Wunde des Afters.
1181. Vesicae vulnus.	Blessure de la vessie.	Blasenwunde.
1182. Vesicae diruptio aut laceratio.	Rupture ou déchirure de la vessie.	Riss *oder* Zerreissung der Blase.
a. Intraperitonealis.	*a.* Intra-péritonéale.	*a.* Intraperitoneal.
b. Extraperitonealis.	*b.* Extra-péritonéale.	*b.* Extraperitoneal.
c. Cum pelvis fracturâ.	*c.* Accompagnée de fracture du bassin.	*c.* Mit Beckenbruch.
1183. Urethrae diruptio aut laceratio.	Rupture ou déchirure de l'urèthre.	Riss *oder* Zerreissung der Harnröhre.
a. Ex pelvis fracturâ.	*a.* A la suite de fracture du bassin.	*a.* Durch Beckenbruch.
b. Ex aliis causis.	*b.* A la suite d'autres causes.	*b.* Durch andere Ursachen.
1184. Uteri gravidi laesiones.	Traumatismes de l'utérus gravide.	Verletzungen der schwangeren Gebärmutter.
1185. Corpora adventitia in vaginâ.	Corps étrangers du vagin.	Fremdkörper in der Scheide.
1186. Corpora in recto adventitia.	Corps étrangers du rectum.	Fremdkörper im Mastdarm.
1187. Corpora adventitia in urethrâ aut vesicâ.	Corps étrangers de l'urèthre ou de la vessie.	Fremdkörper in der Blase *oder* in der Harnröhre.
1188. Symphysis pubis aut articuli sacro-iliaci diductio.	Séparation de la symphyse pubienne ou de l'articulation sacro-iliaque.	Diastase der Symphysis Pubis *oder* der Symphysis sacroiliaca.
1189. Ossium coxarum fractura aut dislocatio.	Fracture ou luxation des os du bassin.	Bruch *oder* Verrenkung der Beckenknochen.
1190. Testiculi contusio.	Contusion du testicule.	Quetschung des Hodens.
Cum haematocele.	Avec hématocèle.	Mit Hämatocelebildung.
1191. Vasis deferentis diruptio.	Rupture du canal déférent.	Riss des Samenleiters.
1192. Funiculi seminalis haematocele diffusa.	Hématocèle diffuse du cordon.	Diffuse Hämatocele des Samenstrangs.
1193. Genitalia mutilata.	Mutilation des organes génitaux.	Verstümmelung der Geschlechtsteile.
1194. Ex tormentorum pilis vulnus.	Blessure par arme à feu.	Schusswunde.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1178. Wound of vagina or internal female organs.

1179. Wound of rectum.

1180. Wound of anus.

1181. Wound of bladder.

1182. Rupture or laceration of bladder.

a. Intra-peritoneal.
b. Extra-peritoneal.
c. Associated with fracture of pelvis.

1183. Rupture or laceration of urethra.

a. From fracture of pelvis.

b. From other causes.

(**Note.**—Situation of injury should be mentioned. State whether there is extravasation of urine.)

1184. Injuries of pregnant uterus.

1185. Foreign bodies in vagina.

1186. Foreign bodies in rectum.

1187. Foreign bodies in urethra or bladder.

1188. Separation of symphysis pubis or of sacro-iliac articulation.

1189. Fracture or dislocation of pelvic bones.

(Note any injury of adjoining or included soft parts.)

1190. Contusion of testicle.

With formation of hæmatocele.

1191. Rupture of vas deferens.

1192. Diffuse hæmatocele of cord.

1193. Mutilation of genitals.

1194. Gun-shot wound.

Membri Superioris Laesiones.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1195. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1196. Stremma.	Entorse.	Verstauchung.
1197. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
1198. Vulnus aut articulum implicans, aut bursam, aut thecam.	Blessure intéressant l'articulation, les bourses muqueuses, ou les gaînes.	Wunde mit Verletzung der Gelenke der Schleimbeutel, *oder* der Scheiden.
1199. Fractura articulum implicans.	Fracture intéressant l'articulation.	Knochenbruch mit Gelenkverwickelung.
1200. Epiphysium diductio.	Séparation de l'epiphyse.	Epiphysentrennung.
1201. Ossis flexura, sive fractura imperfecta.	Courbure de l'os.	Knocheninfraktion.
1202. Claviculae fractura.	Fracture de la clavicule.	Bruch des Schlüsselbeins.
1203. Scapulae fractura.	Fracture de l'omoplate.	Bruch des Schulterblattes.
1204. Humeri fractura.	Fracture de l'humérus.	Bruch des Oberarms.
1205.	Fracture des os de l'avant bras.	Bruch der Vorderarmknochen.
Radii fractura.	*a*. Radius.	*a*. Der Speiche.
Ulnae fractura.	*b*. Cubitus.	*b*. Der Elle.
Radii ulnaeque fractura.	*c*. Des deux os.	*c*. Beider Knochen.
1206. Carpi, metacarpi, aut phalangium fractura.	Fracture du carpe, du métacarpe ou des phalanges.	Bruch der Handwurzel-, der Mittelhand-, *oder* der Fingerknochen.
1207 Claviculae dislocatio.	Luxation de la clavicule.	Verrenkung des Schlüsselbeins.
1208. Scapulae dislocatio.	„ de l'omoplate.	Verrenkung des Schulterblattes.
1209. Humeri dislocatio.	„ de l'humérus.	Verrenkung des Oberarms.
1210. Radii dislocatio.	„ du radius.	Speicheverrenkung.
1211. Ulnae dislocatio.	„ du cubitus.	Ellenverrenkung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

Injuries of the Upper Extremities.

1195. Contusion.

1196. Sprain.

(Specify the joint injured.)

1197. Wound.

(Specify the structures injured.)

1198. Wound involving joint, bursa or theca.

1199. Fracture involving joint.

1200. Separation of epiphysis.

1201. Green-stick fracture or bending of bone.

1202. Fracture of clavicle.

1203. Fracture of scapula.

1204. Fracture of humerus.

1205. Fracture of bones of forearm.

a. Radius.

b. Ulna.

c. Both bones.

1206. Fracture of carpus, metacarpus, or phalanges.

Note.—In all cases of fracture, state whether simple, compound, comminuted, or incomplete; whether impacted, or involving joint; whether by direct or indirect violence, or by muscular action; also, part of bone broken.)

1207. Dislocation of clavicle.

1208. „ scapula.

1209. „ humerus.

1210. „ radius.

1211. „ ulna.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1212. Radii ulnaeque dislocatio.	Luxation du radius et du cubitus.	Verrenkung der Speiche *und* der Elle.
1213. Carpi dislocatio.	„ du carpe.	Handverrenkung.
1214. Metacarpi dislocatio.	„ du métacarpe.	Verrenkung des Metacarpus.
1215. Pollicis phalangium dislocatio.	„ des phalanges du pouce.	Verrenkung der Daumenglieder.
1216. Digitorum phalangium dislocatio.	„ des phalanges des doigts.	Verrenkung der Fingerglieder
1217. Membri avulsio aut partim aut tota.	Arrachement d' une partie d' un membre ou du membre en entier.	Ausreissen des ganzen Gliedes *oder* eines Teils.
1218. Ex tormentorum pilis vulnus.	Blessure par arme à feu.	Schusswunde.
a. Sine fracturâ.	*a.* Sans fracture.	*a.* Ohne Bruch.
b. Cum fracturâ.	*b.* Avec fracture.	*b.* Mit Bruch.

Membri Inferioris Laesiones.

1219. Contusio.	Contusion.	Quetschung.
1220. Stremma.	Entorse.	Verstauchung.
1221. Cartilaginis semilunaris dislocatio.	Luxation à l'intérieur du genou.	Innere Verletzung des Kniegelenks.
	a. Glissement du cartilage semilunaire.	*a.* Verrenkung des Semilunarknorpels.
	b. Autres déplacements.	*b.* Andere Verletzungen.
1222. Vulnus.	Blessure.	Wunde.
1223. Vulnus aut articulum implicans aut bursam aut thecam.	Blessure intéressant l'articulation, la bourse muqueuse, ou la gaîne.	Wunde mit Verletzung des Gelenks, des Schleimbeutels *oder* der Scheide.
1224. Fractura articulum implicans.	Fracture intéressant l'articulation.	Knochenbruch mit Gelenkverwickelung.
1225. Epiphysium diductio.	Séparation de l'épiphyse.	Epiphysentrennung.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows

1212. Dislocation of radius and ulna.

1213. „ carpus.
1214. „ metacarpus.
1215. „ phalanges of thumb.
1216. „ „ fingers.

State if individual bones are dislocated.

(Note.—In all cases of dislocation, state the direction, also whether partial or complete, simple or compound.)

1217. Avulsion of part or whole of limb.

1218. Gun-shot wound.

a. Without fracture.

b. With fracture.

(State site.)

Injuries of the Lower Extremities.

1219. Contusion.

1220. Sprain.

(Specify the joint injured.)

1221. Internal derangement of knee-joint.

a. Slipped semilunar cartilage.

b. Other derangements.

1222. Wound.

(Specify structures injured.)

1223. Wound involving joint, bursa, or theca.

1224. Fracture involving joint.

1225. Separation of epiphysis.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1226. Ossis flexura, sive fractura imperfecta.	Courbure de l'os.	Knocheninfraktion.
1227. Femoris fractura.	Fracture du fémur.	Bruch des Oberschenkels.
Cervicis femoris.	Du col.	Des Schenkelhalses.
i. Impacta.	i. Avec fixation des fragments.	i. Eingekeilter.
ii. Non impacta.	ii. Sans fixation des fragments.	ii. Nicht eingekeilter.
1228. Patellae fractura.	Fracture de la rotule.	Bruch der Kniescheibe.
1229. Tibiae fractura.	„ du tibia.	Schienbeinbruch.
1230. Fibulae fractura.	„ du péroné.	Bruch des Wadenbeins.
1231. Tibiae fibulaeque fractura.	„ du tibia et du péroné.	„ des Schienbeins und des Wadenbeins.
1232. Tarsi, metatarsi, aut phalangium fractura.	„ du tarse, du métatarse ou des phalanges des orteils.	„ des Tarsus, des Metatarsus, und der Zehenglieder.
1233. Femoris dislocatio.	Luxation du fémur.	Verrenkung des Oberschenkels.
1234. Patellae dislocatio.	„ de la rotule.	Verrenkung der Kniescheibe.
1235. Tibiae dislocatio, imperfecta aut perfecta.	„ du tibia (partielle ou complète).	Verrenkung des Schienbeins.
1236. Fibulae dislocatio.	„ du péroné.	Verrenkung des Wadenbeins.
a. Extremitatis superioris.	*a.* De l'extrêmité supérieure.	*a.* Des oberen Endes.
b. Extremitatis inferioris.	*b.* De l'extrêmité inférieure.	*b.* Des unteren Endes.
1237. Pedis dislocatio.	Luxation du pied.	Fussverrenkung.
a. Tibiâ fibulâque fractis.	*a.* Avec fracture du tibia et du péroné.	*a.* Mit Schienbein— und Wadenbeinbruch.
b. Fibulâ solum fractâ.	*b.* Avec fracture du péroné seul.	*b.* Mit Bruch des Wadenbeins.
1238. Pedis sub astragalo dislocatio.	Luxation sous-astragalienne.	Verrenkung unter dem Talus.
1239. Astragali dislocatio.	Luxation de l'astragale.	Verrenkung des Talus.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1226. Green-stick fracture or bending of bone.

1227. Fracture of femur.

Of neck.

i. Impacted.

ii. Unimpacted.

1228. Fracture of patella.

1229. „ tibia.

1230. „ fibula.

1231. „ tibia and fibula.

1232. Fracture of tarsus, metatarsus, or phalanges.

(**Note.**—In all cases of fracture, state whether simple, compound, comminuted, or incomplete; whether impacted, or involving joint; whether by direct or indirect violence, or by muscular action; also part of bone broken.)

1233. Dislocation of femur.

1234. „ patella.

1235. „ tibia (partial or complete).

1236. „ fibula.

a. Of upper end.

b. Of lower end.

1237. Dislocation of foot.

a. With fracture of tibia and fibula.

b. With fracture of fibula only.

1238. Subastragalar dislocation.

1239. Dislocation of astragalus.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1240. Calcanei dislocatio.	Luxation du calcanéum.	Verrenkung des Fersenbeins.
1241. Aliorum tarsi ossium dislocatio.	Luxation des autres os du tarse.	Verrenkung anderer Fussknochen.
1242. Metatarsi ossium et phalangium dislocatio.	Luxation des os du métatarse et des phalanges.	Verrenkung der Mittelfuss- und der Zehenknochen.
1243. Membri avulsio aut partim aut tota.	Arrachement d'une partie de membre ou d'un membre entier.	Ausreissen des ganzen Gliedes oder eines Teils.
1244. Ex tormentorum pilis vulnus.	Blessure par arme à feu.	Schusswunde.
a. Sine ossis fracturâ.	*a.* Sans fracture.	*a.* Ohne Bruch.
b. Cum fracturâ.	*b.* Avec fracture.	*b.* Mit Bruch.

Italics indicate that the disease in question should not be registered in this Section. The proper place is shewn by the number which follows.

1240. Dislocation of os calcis.

1241. Dislocation of other tarsal bones.

1242. Dislocation of bones of metatarsus and phalanges.

State if individual bones are injured.

(**Note.**—In all cases of dislocation, state the direction, also whether partial or complete, simple or compound.)

1243. Avulsion of part or whole of limb.

1244. Gun-shot wound.

a. Without fracture.

b. With fracture.

(State site.)

APPENDIX.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Operations on Tumours.

Removal by excision, enucleation, curetting, ligature, or similar methods.

Destruction by cautery, parenchymatous injection, electrolysis, exposure to x-rays.

State method of operation, site of the tumour and its nature, according to list of tumours, p. 335.

Operations on Cysts.

State the kind of cyst and its situation.

Removal by enucleation or excision.

Treatment by—

(*a*) incision and plugging, with or without erasion, or application of a caustic to the wall.

(*b*) free incision and drainage.

(*c*) tapping or aspiration, with or without drainage, or injection.

Operation for Abscess.

State the site.

Acute abscess.

Incision.

Chronic abscess.

Incision and drainage.

„ with erasion and subsequent closure.

„ „ „ „ drainage.

Excision.

Aspiration, with or without injection.

Removal of Foreign Bodies.

State nature and situation of foreign body and method employed for its removal.

Operations on Arteries.

Ligature.

State the material used, form of knot, and number of ligatures. State whether applied so as to leave the coats undivided, or so as to divide the internal and middle coats, and whether the vessel was divided between ligatures.

Temporary constriction.

Arteriotomy (blood-letting from an artery).

Operation for Aneurysm.

Ligature of artery or arteries on proximal side.

Ligature on distal side.

Excision of sac.

Compression—

Of artery on proximal side—digital, instrumental, or both.

Of sac, either direct or by flexion.

Artificial coagulation of blood—

(*a*) by insertion of foreign bodies into sac.

(*b*) by acupuncture and scraping sac.

(*c*) by galvano-puncture.

(*d*) by subcutaneous injection of chemical agents.

(*e*) by stasis.

Incision for suppuration around sac.

Operations on Veins.

Phlebotomy.

Ligature.

Excision.

Transfusion.

Infusion of saline or other fluid.

For varices—

Partial or complete excision.

Ligature of vein on proximal side.

Excision when thrombosed.

Operations for Arrest of Hæmorrhage.

Compression, direct or indirect.

Ligature of bleeding point, or of artery on the proximal side.

Lateral ligature of vein.

Suture of artery.

Torsion of artery.

Occlusion by pressure-forceps.

Cauterisation.

Application of styptics.

Chemical, mechanical, thermal, animal.

Acupressure.

Operations on Lymphatics.

Removal of lymphatic glands.

(*a*) by excision.

(*b*) by curetting.

Removal of lymphatic nævus.

Removal of varicose lymphatic vessels.

Anastomosis with vein.

Operations on Nerves.

Division of nerve trunk—Neurotomy.

Excision of a portion of nerve trunk—Neurectomy.

Uniting a divided nerve—Neurorrhaphy.

Uniting separate nerve trunks.

Stretching of a nerve.

Removal of a nerve ganglion.

Nerve grafting.

Operations on the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissues.

Plastic operations for cicatrices and congenital malformations.

Injection of paraffin.

Skin grafting.

State method.

Cupping.

Introduction of a seton.

Hypodermic injection.

State nature and amount of fluid injected.

Vaccination.

Curetting.

Linear scarification.

Cauterisation.

Operations on Bones.

Specify the bone.

Incision of periosteum.

Osteotomy—linear, cuneiform.

Correction of deformity by fracture (Osteoclasis).

Wiring or otherwise uniting recent fractures or ununited fractures.

Grafting of bone.

Removal of sequestra.

Excision, partial or complete.

Evacuation of an abscess.

Enucleation of a new growth.

Removal of a tuberculous lesion.

Operations on Joints.

Specify the joint.

Reduction of dislocation.

State method and whether for recent or old dislocation.

Passive movement.

Tapping or aspiration, with or without injection or irrigation.

Incision, with or without drainage.

Arthrectomy.

Excision, partial or complete.

Arthrodesis.

Removal of moveable bodies.

Fixation or removal of interarticular cartilages.

Operation for congenital dislocation.

State method.

Operations on Muscles, Tendons, and Fasciæ.

Specify the part.

Myotomy.

Tenotomy.

Union of a divided tendon.

State whether in a recent wound or after cicatrisation.

Union of a healthy muscle or tendon with the tendon of a paralysed muscle.

Grafting of a tendon.

Lengthening or shortening of a tendon.

Division of fasciæ or of aponeuroses.

Division of cicatricial adhesions.

Amputations.

State the condition on account of which the amputation was performed, and if for injury, whether (*a*) primary, (*b*) intermediate, (*c*) secondary.

State the seat of the amputation or disarticulation.

State also the method.

Operations on the Skull.

State the condition on account of which the operation was performed.

Trephining or removing portions of skull.

Excision of portion of skull for microcephaly.

Elevation of depressed bone.

Operations on the Brain and Meninges.

Removal of clots or foreign bodies.

Excision of portions of cortex.

Excision of intracranial tumours.

Evacuation of intracranial abscess.

Paracentesis of cerebral ventricles.

Drainage of cerebral ventricles.

Injection of antitoxin.

Operations on the Spine and Spinal Cord and Meninges.

Lumbar puncture of subarachnoid space with or without drainage.

Injection into subarachnoid space.

Removal of neural arches. Laminectomy.

Removal of clots, sequestra, or foreign bodies.

Evacuation of intraspinal abscess.

Excision of intraspinal tumour.

Operations for spina bifida.
State method.

Removal of coccyx.

Operations on the Face.

For restoration of nose. Rhinoplasty.

„ restoration of lips. Cheiloplasty.

„ hare lip.

„ salivary fistula.

„ relief of various acquired deformities.

Operations on the Eye and its Appendages.

OPERATIONS ON THE EYELIDS.

For ectropion.

„ entropion.

„ trichiasis.

„ symblepharon and ankyloblepharon.

„ restoration of eyelid. **Synonym**, Blepharoplasty.

„ ptosis.

„ lengthening palpebral fissure. **Synonym**, Canthoplasty.

„ shortening palpebral fissure. **Synonym**, Canthorrhaphy.

„ uniting the lids. **Synonym**, Blepharoplasty.

„ obliteration of conjunctival sac.

„ trachoma.

„ new growth.

OPERATIONS ON THE OTHER APPENDAGES OF THE EYE.

For strabismus.

„ pterygium.

„ epiphora.

„ diseases of lacrymal sac and lacrymal obstruction.

For diseases of lacrymal gland.

„ abscess, aneurysm, and tumour of orbit.

OPERATIONS ON THE EYEBALL.

Making artificial pupil.

State the method.

Iridectomy.

Iridotomy.

Sclerotomy, anterior or posterior.

For anterior or posterior synechia.

For conical cornea.

Tattooing cornea.

Corneal section or cauterisation for ulcer.

Paracentesis.

Peritomy.

Needling for solution of lens.

Extraction of lens.

Laceration of opaque capsule.

Extraction of opaque capsule.

Extraction of foreign bodies.

State method.

For staphyloma.

Evisceration of eyeball.

Excision of eyeball.

Excision of contents of orbit.

Optico-ciliary neurotomy.

For detachment of retina.

OPERATIONS ON THE MOUTH.

For salivary calculus.

„ ranula.

Division of fraenum of tongue.

Removal of tongue, partial or complete, with or without removal of neighbouring parts.

Excision of uvula.

Removal of tonsils.

For cleft palate.

Staphylorrhaphy ; Uranoplasty.

State method and extent of operation.

Dental Operations.

Extraction.

Filling.

Other dental operations.

State nature of operation.

Operations on the Nose and Accessory Sinuses.

For deviation of nasal septum.

„ septal ecchondrosis, spur, and exostosis.

„ removal of nasal polypus.

„ epistaxis.

„ correction of acquired deformity.

Operations on maxillary, ethmoidal, sphenoidal, or frontal sinuses.

State nature of operation.

Removal of the turbinated bodies, partial or complete.

Removal of hypertrophic mucous membrane from inferior turbinated bones.

Application of electric cautery.

Operations on the Naso-Pharynx.

Removal of adenoid growths.

Removal of nasal or naso-pharyngeal growths (through the natural passages, through palate, or by temporary or partial resection of maxilla).

Operations on the Ear and Accessory Cavities.

For prominent auricle.

„ auricular fissure.

Removal of polypus, or granulations.

Removal of exostosis.

Removal of hyperostosis.

Removal of wax, or foreign bodies.

Perforation of membrana tympani.

Ossiculectomy.

Inflation of tympanum.

Catheterisation of Eustachian tube.

Perforation of mastoid cells.

For acute suppurative otitis media.

Perforation of membrana tympani.

Opening of mastoid antrum.

Removal of infected mastoid cells.

For chronic suppurative otitis media.

Removal of membrana tympani and of the bone, so as to throw into one the mastoid antrum, attic, tympanum, and mastoid cells.

For labyrinthine suppuration.

Removal of infected portion of petrous bone (in addition to preceding operation).

Removal of infected thrombi from lateral sinus, and from internal jugular vein, by ligature and ablation of the latter.

Operations on the Larynx and Trachea.

Intubation of larynx.

Laryngotomy.

Tracheotomy.

Laryngo-tracheotomy.

Supra-thyroid laryngotomy (sub-hyoid pharyngotomy).

Thyrotomy.

Scarification.

Curetting.

Removal of laryngeal growths.
State method.

Removal of epiglottis.

Excision of larynx, unilateral or bilateral, partial or complete.
State method.

Operations on the Thyroid Body.

Tapping or aspiration of cysts, with or without injection.

Enucleation of cysts or adenomata.

Removal of one lobe of the gland.

Division or excision of isthmus.

Removal of malignant growths.

Operations on the Pharynx and Œsophagus.

Pharyngotomy. (Lateral, supra-hyoid, sub-hyoid.)

Passage of an œsophageal bougie.

Introduction of tubes (to be retained) in stricture.

Dilatation of a stricture.

Œsophagotomy.

Excision of an œsophageal diverticulum.

Œsophagostomy.

Operations on the Breast.

For cyst or benign tumour.

Excision of breast.

Excision of breast with axillary glands and adjacent structures.
State exact extent of operation.

Operations on the Thorax.

Paracentesis of pericardium.

Incision and drainage of pericardium.

Suture of the cardiac wall.

Paracentesis of pleura.

Incision and drainage of pleura. Thoracotomy.

Removal of a part of the thoracic wall for closure of an empyemic cavity. Thoracoplasty.

Exploration of lung.

" " pleura.

" " mediastinum.

Excision of lung.

Operation for hydatid of lung.

Incision and drainage of pulmonary cavity.

Transthoracic incision for drainage of sub-diaphragmatic or hepatic abscess or cyst.

Operations on the Abdomen.

Paracentesis or tapping.

Abdominal section. **Synonyms**, Laparotomy; Cœliotomy.
State for what purpose.

Operations on the stomach—

Washing out stomach.

Gastrorrhaphy.

Gastroplasty.

Gastrotomy.

Gastrostomy.
State method.

Gastro-gastrostomy.

Dilatation of orifice of stomach.

Pyloroplasty.

Pylorectomy.

Gastrectomy, partial or complete.

Operation for gastric or duodenal ulcer.

Operation for perforated gastric or duodenal ulcer.

Operation for hæmatemesis.

Gastro-enterostomy.

State method.

Operations on the intestines—

Enterotomy.

Enterostomy.

Suture of intestine. Enterorrhaphy.

Excision of portions of intestine.

a. Enterectomy.

b. Colectomy.

Colotomy.

State whether inguinal, transverse, or lumbar.

Intestinal anastomosis.

State what parts of bowel were united.

Operations for intestinal obstruction.

State seat, nature, and duration of the obstruction, and the method of operation.

Operations for disease of the vermiform appendix.

Excision of the appendix.

a. In the acute stage.

b. During a quiescent period.

Opening and drainage of abscess.

With removal of appendix.

Operations for external hernia.

State nature and situation of hernia.

a. For strangulation.

b. For radical cure.

State method.

Operations on the liver.

Suture.

Fixation.

For cirrhosis.

For abscess.

For hydatid cyst.

Excision of portions of liver.

Operations on the gall bladder and bile ducts—

Cholecystotomy.

Cholecystostomy.

Cholecystectomy.

Cholecystenterostomy.

State portion of bowel anastomosed.

Choledochotomy.

Operations on the spleen—

Suture.

Fixation.

Splenectomy.

Operations on the kidney—

Suture.

Puncture.

Nephrotomy.

Nephro-lithotomy.

Nephrectomy.

State method.

Nephrorrhaphy.

Decapsulation.

Operations on the ureters—

Catheterisation.

Ureterotomy.

Uretero-lithotomy.

State whether abdominal, vaginal, or rectal route.

Ureteroplasty.

Diversion of an ureter.

Operations on the Rectum and Anus.

State methods.

For congenital malformations.

For anal fistula.

For recto-vesical, recto-urethral, or recto-vaginal fistula.

For anal fissure or ulcer.

For hæmorrhoids.

For polypus.

For prolapse.

For non-malignant stricture.

Dilatation of sphincter.

State indication.

Excision of rectum, partial or complete.

Operations on the Bladder.

Suture.

Sounding.

Cystoscopy.

Supra-pubic puncture, by aspirator or trochar.

Cystotomy, supra-pubic, perineal, or vaginal.

State indication and method.

Lithotomy.

State method.

Lithotrity.

Litholaplaxy.

Excision of bladder, partial or complete.

State indication.

Plastic operations for extro-version.

State nature.

Operations on the Prostate.

Removal of calculus.

Removal of the prostate, partial or complete (prostatectomy).

State method.

Operations on the Urethra.

Passing of a catheter or sound.

Suture of ruptured urethra.

Urethroscopy.

Dilatation of stricture.

State method.

Urethrotomy.

a. Internal.

b. External.

State seat of operation.

Perineal section.

State method.

Excision of stricture.

Operation for extravasation of urine.

Operation for urethral fistula.

Removal of calculus or foreign body from urethra.

Dilatation of female urethra.

State indication.

Operations on the Male Generative Organs.

Circumcision.

Amputation of penis, partial or complete.

With removal of inguinal glands.

For epispadias.

For hypospadias.

For phimosis.

For paraphimosis.

For displaced, or undescended testis.

For torsion of spermatic cord.

For varicocele.

For hydrocele.
State method.

For hæmatocele.
State method.

Removal of testis.

Removal of epididymis.

Removal of vas deferens, partial or complete.

Excision of seminal vesicles.

Operations on the Female Generative Organs.

Operations involving Abdominal Section or Puncture.

Paracentesis of ovarian cyst or cyst in broad ligament.

Ovariotomy (single or double). Removal of ovary enlarged by new growth.

Oöphorectomy (single or double). Removal of ovary.
State reason for removal and condition of the ovary.

Ligature of Fallopian tube.

Removal of uterine appendages (single or double).
State disease.

Removal of cyst in broad ligament.

Drainage of cyst or abscess in connection with uterine appendages.

Removal of fœtus in ectopic gestation.
State details as to removal of placenta or fœtal sac.

Removal of uterus. **Synonym.** Abdominal hysterectomy.

a. Partial. **Synonym.** Supra-vaginal hysterectomy.

b. Complete. **Synonym.** Pan-hysterectomy.
Note.—In non-pregnant condition only. State disease.

Removal of a pedunculated myoma or enucleation of a sessile one from uterus.

Ventral fixation of uterus.

Shortening of round ligament for retro-version.

Operations by the Vagina, or Vulva.

Removal of whole uterus. **Synonym**, Vaginal hysterectomy.

State disease.

Removal of whole uterus by combination of the vaginal and abdominal methods.

Removal of whole cervix uteri. **Synonym**, Supravaginal amputation.

State disease.

Removal of vaginal portion of cervix uteri.

State disease.

Removal of uterine appendages, either with or without uterus.

Vaginal fixation of uterus.

Enucleation of submucous myoma.

Removal of polypus.

State kind and situation.

Replacement of inverted uterus.

Curetting of uterus.

Plugging of uterus.

Dilatation of cervical canal.

Canalisation of imperforate cervix uteri.

Division of cervix uteri.

Repair of lacerated cervix uteri.

Removal of new growth of vagina.

State nature of growth.

Removal of septum of double vagina.

Dilatation of vagina.

State cause of stenosis.

Canalisation of imperforate vagina.

State cause of atresia.

Narrowing of vagina. **Synonym**, Colporrhaphy.

State condition requiring operation.

Evacuation of fluid collected in pelvis.

State nature of fluid evacuated.

Repair of fistula into uterus or vagina.

a. Urinary.

b. Fæcal.

Plugging of vagina.

Evacuation of retained menstrual fluid.

State situation of the fluid, and the cause of its retention.

Repair of ruptured perineum.

Dilatation of hymen.

Removal of hymen.

Amputation of clitoris.

State condition requiring its removal.

Removal of urethral caruncle.

" Bartholin's gland for cyst.

" new growth of vulva.

State nature and situation of growth.

" hypertrophied nymphæ or labia.

Obstetric Operations.

Not necessarily involving injury to mother or fœtus.

Application of fillet to fœtal head.

" lever. **Synonym,** Vectis.

" forceps.

Version. **Synonym,** Turning.

Podalic or cephalic.

State method (external, internal, or combined (bipolar)).

Rectification of misplaced fœtal head.

Disengagement of locked twins.

Involving destruction of fœtus.

Perforation of fœtal head. **Synonym, Craniotomy.**

Application of crotchet to fœtal head.

" craniotomy-forceps.

Removal of vault of fœtal skull. **Synonym, Cranioclasm.**

Crushing of fœtal head. **Synonym, Cephalotripsy.**

Decapitation.

Division of spinal column. **Synonym, Spondylotomy.**

Paracentesis of fœtus.

Evisceration.

Division of double monsters.

Involving Surgical Injury to the Mother.

Cæsarean section.

Excision of pregnant uterus. **Synonym, Porro's operation.**

Delivery of fœtus through abdomino-vaginal incision. **Synonym, Laparo-elytrotomy.**

Symphyseotomy.

Other obstetric operations.

Induction of abortion.

State method.

Induction of premature labour.

State method.

Forced delivery.

State method.

Division of vulvar orifice.

Puncture of membranes.

Dilatation of cervix uteri.

State method.

Dilatation of vagina.

State method.

Plugging of cervix uteri.

" vagina.

Evacuation of uterus.

State indication, such as hydatid mole, imperfect abortion, retention of placenta, retention of membranes, missed labour.

Separation of placenta (partial or complete).

Separation and extraction of placenta and membranes after delivery.

State method.

Replacement of inverted uterus.

Evacuation of hæmatoma of vulva.

Suture of ruptured perineum.

TUMORUM IN CLASSES DISTRIBUTIO.

QUIBUS IN CLASSIBUS INCLUDUNTUR NEOPLASMATA MALIGNA ET NON MALIGNA, ATQUE CYSTES.

I.—Neoplasmata non maligna quæ conformatione sua speciem aliquam telæ connexivæ ad normam contextæ referunt.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1. Lipoma.	Lipome.	Lipom. Fettgeschwulst.
a. Circumscriptum.	*a.* Circonscrit.	*a.* Umschriebenes.
b. Diffusum.	*b.* Diffus.	*b.* Diffuses.
c. Naevolipoma.	*c.* Nævo-lipome.	*c.* Nävolipom.
d. Fibrolipoma.	*d.* Fibro-lipome.	*d.* Fibrolipom.
2. Fibroma.	Fibrome.	Fibrom. Fasergeschwulst.
a. Durum.	*a.* Dur.	*a.* Hartes.
Tumor cheloides.	Chéloïde.	Keloid. *Syn.*, Knollenkrebs.
b. Molle.	*b.* Mou.	*b.* Weiches.
	Fibromes multiples et diffus.	Von vielfacher *oder* diffuser Art.
Molluscum fibrosum.	Molluscum fibreux.	Molluscum fibrosum.
Neurofibromatosis.	Neuro-fibromatose.	Neurofibromatose.
c. Myxofibroma.	*c.* Myxo-fibrome.	*c.* Myxofibrom.
3. Chondroma.	Chondrome.	Chondrom. Knorpelgeschwulst.
a. Osteochondroma.	*a.* Ostéo-chondrome.	*a.* Osteochondrom.
b. Myxochondroma.	*b.* Myxo-chondrome.	*b.* Myxochondrom.
4. Osteoma.	Ostéome.	Osteom. Knochengeschwulst.
a. Spongiosum.	*a.* Exostose spongoïde.	*a.* Spongiöser Knochenauswuchs. Vielfacher Knochenauswuchs.
b. Compactum.	*b.* Exostose éburnée.	*b.* Elfenbeinartiger Knochenauswuchs.
5. Odontoma.	Odontome.	Odontom. Zahngeschwulst.
a. Dentis radicis. *I.v.*, Dentis exostosis.	*a.* Exostose dentaire.	*a.* Odontoma radiculare.

CLASSIFICATION OF TUMOURS,

COMPRISING BENIGN AND MALIGNANT NEW GROWTHS, AND CYSTS.

GROUP I.—BENIGN TUMOURS COMPOSED OF ONE OF THE MODIFICATIONS OF FULLY DEVELOPED CONNECTIVE TISSUE.

1. LIPOMA. Fat.

   (*a*) Circumscribed.
   (*b*) Diffuse.
   (*c*) Naevo-lipoma.
   (*d*) Fibro-lipoma.

2. FIBROMA. Fibrous tissue.

   (*a*) Hard or firm fibroma.
   Cheloid.

   (*b*) Soft Fibroma.
   Multiple and diffuse forms.

   Molluscum fibrosum.

   Neurofibromatosis.

   (*c*) Myxo-fibroma.

3. CHONDROMA. Synonym, ENCHONDROMA. Cartilage.

   (*a*) Osteo-chondroma.
   (*b*) Myxo-chondroma.

   Note.—Malignant forms of tumour containing cartilage should not be returned under these headings.

4. OSTEOMA. Bone.

   (*a*) Cancellous. Synonym, Spongy exostosis.

   Multiple exostosis.

   (*b*) Compact. Synonym, Ivory exostosis.

5. ODONTOMA. Dental tissues.

   (*a*) Connected with an otherwise normally developed tooth.

   Radicular odontoma. Synonym, Dental exostosis.

LATIN EQ.	FRENCH.	GERMAN.
b. Odontoma compositum.	*b.* O composé.	*b.* Dentinoïd.
6. Myxoma.	Myxome.	Myxom. Schleimgewebsgeschwulst.
7. Glioma.	Gliome.	Gliom.

II.—NEOPLASMATA NON MALIGNA QUÆ CONFORMATIONE SUA TELAS CORPORIS MINUS SIMPLICES ALIQUATENUS REFERUNT.

1. Myoma.	Myome.	Myom. Muskelgeschwulst.
a. Leiomyoma.	*a.* A fibres lisses.	*a.* Leiomyom.
Fibromyoma.	Fibromyome, Tumeur fibreuse de l'utérus.	Gebärmutterfasergeschwulst.
b. Rhabdomyoma.	*b.* A fibres striées.	*b.* Rhabdomyom.
2. Neuroma.	Névrome.	Neurom. Nervengeschwulst.
a. Medullatum.	*a.* Nerf blanc.	*a.* Markhaltiges.
b. Non medullatum.	*b.* Nerf gris.	*b.* Markloses.
c. Ganglionare.	*c.* Ganglion.	*c.* Ganglionisches.
3. Hæmangioma.	Angiome. *Syn.*	Angiom. Gefässgeschwulst.
a. Capillare.	*a.* Des capillaires.	*a.* Kapilläres.
	Nævus maternel.	Muttermal.
	Nævus hypertrophique.	Hypertrophisches.
b. Venosum.	*b.* Veineux.	*b.* Venöses.
c. Arteriale.	*c.* Artériel.	*c.* Arterielles.
Aneurysma cirsoideum.	Anévrysme cirsoïde.	Aneurysma cirsoideum.
4. Lymphangioma.	Lymphangiome.	Lymphangiom. Saugadergeschwulst.
Macroglossia.	Vaisseaux lymphatiques. Macroglossie.	Makroglossie.
5. Lymphoma.	Lymphome.	Lymphom. Lymphdrüsengeschwulst.

(*b*) Or various dental tissues, unconnected with a normal tooth.

Composite odontoma.

Epithelial odontoma.

6. MYXOMA. Mucous tissue.

7. GLIOMA. Neuroglia.

Note.—Sarcomatous tumours should not be returned under this head.

GROUP II.—BENIGN TUMOURS RESEMBLING IN STRUCTURE, MORE OR LESS CLOSELY, ONE OF THE MORE SPECIALISED TISSUES OF THE BODY.

1. MYOMA. Muscle.

(*a*) Unstriped. **Synonym,** Leiomyoma.

Fibromyoma, Uterine fibroid.

(*b*) Striped. **Synonym,** Rhabdomyoma.

2. NEUROMA. Nervous tissue.

(*a*) Medullated nerve.

(*b*) Non-medullated nerve.

(*c*) Ganglionic neuroma.

3. HÆMANGIOMA. **Synonym,** ANGIOMA. Blood vessels.

(*a*) Capillary.

Port-wine stain, Mother's mark.

Hypertrophic capillary naevus.

(*b*) Venous. **Synonym,** Cavernous naevus.

(*c*) Arterial.

Cirsoid aneurysm.

4. LYMPHANGIOMA. **Synonym,** LYMPHATIC NAEVUS. Lymphatic vessels.

Macroglossia.

See also Cystic hygroma (p. 343).

5. LYMPHOMA. Lymphatic gland tissue.

III.—Neoplasmata non maligna quorum aut Epithelium aut Endothelium proprium est.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1. Papilloma.	Papillome.	Papillom. Warzengewächs.
	a. Type cutané.	*a.* Zur Haut gehörig.
	Verrues.	Warzen.
Cornu cutaneum.	Cornes cutanées.	Hauthörner.
b. Villosum.	*b.* Type villeux.	*b.* Villoses.
Vesicale.	De la vessie.	Der Blasen.
Intestini.	De l'intestin.	Des Darms.
Ductuum.	D'un conduit.	Der Gänge.
2. Adenoma.	Adénome.	Adenom. Drüsengeschwulst.
a. Adenofibroma.	*a.* Adéno-fibrome.	*a.* Drüsenfasergeschwulst.
b. Adenomyxoma.	*b.* Adéno-myxome.	*b.* Drüsenschleimgewebsgeschwulst.
c. Cystadenoma.	*c.* Cystadénome.	*c.* Cystadenom.
Papilliferens.	Papillifère (de l'ovaire ou autre glande).	Mit Papillen.
3. Endothelioma.	Endothélioma.	Endotheliom.
a. Lymphendothelioma.	*a.* Lymphatique.	*a.* Lymphendotheliom.
b. Hæmendothelioma.	*b.* Vasculaire.	*b.* Hämendotheliom.
Psammoma.	Psammome.	Psammom. Sandgeschwulst.
4. Perithelioma.	Périthélioma (non-malin).	Peritheliom.

IV.—Sarcoma.

Neoplasmata maligna quæ ex cellulis quales in embryone inveniuntur constant, et nonnunquam in telam aliquam connexivam verti solent.

1. Ex cellulis rotundis.	Sarcome à petites cellules.	Rundzellensarkom.
2. Lymphosarcoma.	Lympho-sarcome.	Lymphosarkom. *Syn.*, Pseudoleukämie.
3. Ex cellulis fusiformibus.	Sarcome à cellules fusiformes.	Spindelzellensarkom.

GROUP III.—BENIGN TUMOURS OF WHICH EPITHELIUM OR ENDOTHELIUM FORMS AN ESSENTIAL CONSTITUENT.

1. PAPILLOMA.

   (*a*) Of Cutaneous type.
   Warts.
   Cutaneous horns.

   (*b*) Of Villous type.
   Vesical.
   Intestinal.
   Duct.

   Note.—Carcinomatous forms should not be returned under this head.

2. ADENOMA.

   (*a*) Adeno-fibroma.

   (*b*) Adeno-myxoma.

   (*c*) Cyst-adenoma.
   Papilliferous (of ovary or other glands).

3. ENDOTHELIOMA.

   (*a*) Lymph-endotheliema.

   (*b*) Hæm-endothelioma.
   Psammoma.

4. PERITHELIOMA (non-malignant).

GROUP IV.—SARCOMA.

MALIGNANT TUMOURS OF THE CONNECTIVE TISSUE SERIES, BUT COMPOSED OF CELLS OF EMBRYONIC TYPE, SOMETIMES TENDING TO DEVELOP INTO ONE OF THE FORMS OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE.

1. ROUND-CELLED SARCOMA.

2. LYMPHO-SARCOMA. Synonyms, MALIGNANT LYMPHADENOMA, MALIGNANT LYMPHOMA (Lymphatic tissue).

3. SPINDLE-CELLED SARCOMA.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
4. Ex cellulis ingentibus.	Sarcome à grandes cellules.	Riesenzellensarkom.
Sarcoma myeloides.	Sarcome myéloïde.	Myelom.
5. Sarcoma pigmentatum.	Sarcome mélanique.	Melanosarkom.
6. Sarcomatum genera teligenetica.	Variétès de sarcome formant tissus divers.	Gewebsbildendes Sarkom.
a. Fibrosarcoma.	*a.* Fibro-sarcome.	*a.* Fibrosarkom.
b. Myxosarcoma.	*b.* Myxo-sarcome.	*b.* Myxosarkom.
c. Chondrosarcoma.	*c.* Chondro-sarcome.	*c.* Chondrosarkom.
d. Osteosarcoma.	*d.* Ostéo-sarcome. *Syn.*, Sarcome ossifiant.	*d.* Osteosarkom.
e. Sarcoma osteoides.	*e.* Sarcome ostéoïde.	*e.* Sarcoma osteoides.

V.—Carcinoma et Endothelioma malignum.

Neoplasmata maligna quorum aut Epithelium aut Endothelium proprium est.

1. Carcinoma ex cellulis rotundis.	Carcinome à cellules spheroïdales.	Drüsenkrebs.
a. Carcinoma encephaloides.	*a.* Carcinome encéphaloïde.	*a.* Enkephaloid krebs. *Syn.*, Markschwamm.
b. Carcinoma durum.	*b.* Carcinome dur. *Syn.*, Squirrhe.	*b.* Scirrhus.
c. Carcinoma colloides.	*c.* Carcinome colloïde.	*c.* Kolloidkrebs.
d. Carcinoma myxomatodes.	*d.* Carcinome myxomateux.	*d.* Carcinoma myxomatodes.
2. Ex cellulis squamosis.	Carcinome squameux. *Syn.*, Epithélioma.	Epitheliom.
3. Ulcus rodens.	Epithélioma superficiel cutané. *Syn.*, Ulcus rodens.	Fressendes Geschwür.
4. Carcinoma ex cellulis cylindricis.	Carcinome à cellules cylindriques.	Zylinderzellenkrebs.
Cystocarcinoma proliferens.	Carcinome papillifère kystique.	Cystokarzinom mit Papillen.
5. Ex cellulis intermediis.	Carcinome villeux de la vessie.	Übergangszellenkrebs.
Carcinoma vesicæ villosum.		Villoser Blasenkrebs.
6. Deciduoma malignum. *I.v.*, Chorionepithelioma, Syncytioma.	Déciduome malin.	Deciduoma malignum.

4. GIANT-CELLED SARCOMA.

Myeloid sarcoma.

5. MELANOTIC SARCOMA.

6. TISSUE-FORMING VARIETIES OF SARCOMA.

(*a*) Fibro-sarcoma.

(*b*) Myxo-sarcoma.

(*c*) Chondro-sarcoma.

(*d*) Osteo-sarcoma. Synonym, Ossifying sarcoma.

(*e*) Osteoid sarcoma.

GROUP V.—CARCINOMA AND MALIGNANT ENDOTHELIOMA.

MALIGNANT TUMOURS, OF WHICH EPITHELIUM OR ENDOTHELIUM FORMS THE ESSENTIAL CONSTITUENT.

1. SPHEROIDAL-CELLED CARCINOMA.

(*a*) Encephaloid carcinoma. With little stroma.

(*b*) Scirrhus, or hard carcinoma. With dense fibrous stroma.

(*c*) Colloid carcinoma. With mucoid degeneration of cells.

(*d*) Carcinoma myxomatodes. With stroma of mucous tissue.

2. SQUAMOUS-CELLED CARCINOMA. Synonym, EPITHELIOMA.

3. RODENT ULCER.

4. COLUMNAR-CELLED CARCINOMA. Synonym, COLUMNAR EPITHELIOMA.

Papilliferous cystic carcinoma.

5. TRANSITIONAL-CELLED CARCINOMA.

Villous carcinoma of bladder.

6. DECIDUOMA MALIGNUM. Synonyms, CHORION-EPITHELIOMA, SYNCYTIOMA.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
7. Endothelioma malignum.	Endothélioma malin.	Bösartiges Endotheliom.
a. Sarcoma alveolare.	*a.* Sarcome alvéolaire.	*a.* Alveolarsarkom.
b. Sarcoma plexiforme.	*b.* Sarcome plexiforme.	*b.* Sarkoma plexiformes.
c. Angiosarcoma. *I.v.*, Peritheliom malignum.	*c.* Angio-sarcome.	*c.* Angiosarkom.

VI.—Teratoma.

1. Neoplasma glandulæ parotidis aut palati mixtum.	Tumeur mixte de la parotide ou du palais.	Mischgeschwulst der Ohrspeicheldrüse *oder* des Gaumens.
2. Rhabdomyoma renum.	Rhabdomyosarcome du rein.	Nierenrhabdomyosarkom.
3. Neoplasma testiculi mixtum.	Tumeur mixte du testicule.	Mischgeschwulst des Hodens.
4. Neoplasma sacrococcygeale.	Tumeur sacro-coccygienne.	Sakralgeschwulst.
5. Epignathus.	Epignathe.	Epignathus.
6. Cystis dermoides ovarii aut testiculi.	Kyste dermöide de l'ovaire ou du testicule.	Dermoidgeschwulst des Eierstocks *oder* des Hodens.

VII.—Cystes.

1. Cystes quae ex structuris normiter perstantibus oruintur.	Kystes ayant leur origine dans une structure permanente.	Cysten in normal beständigem Gewebe entstanden.
a. Cystis glandularis.	*a.* Glandulaires.	*a.* Drüsencyste.
Galactocele.	Galactocèle.	Milchcyste.
Spermatocele.	Spermatocèle.	Samencyste.
Cystis mucosa.	Kyste muqueux.	Schleimcyste.
Ranula.	Grenouillette.	Ranula.
b. Cystis sebacea, sive follicularis. *Iv.*, Cystis atheromatosa.	*b.* Sébacés ou folliculaires. *Syn.*, Loupes.	*b.* Atheromencyste *Syn.*, Balggeschwulst.
c. Cystis serosa.	*c.* Des espaces lymphatiques.	*c.* Seröse Cysten.
Hygroma cysticum.	Hygrome kystique.	Hygroma cysticum.

7. MALIGNANT ENDOTHELIOMA.

(*a*) Alveolar sarcoma.

(*b*) Plexiform sarcoma.

(*c*) Angio sarcoma. Synonym, Malignant perithelioma.

GROUP VI.—TERATOMA.

MIXED TUMOURS REPRESENTING EITHER (1) THE WHOLE OR PART OF A SECOND INDIVIDUAL, OR (2) A PORTION OF TISSUE FORMED ABERRANTLY OR MISPLACED DURING DEVELOPMENT.

1. MIXED TUMOUR OF PAROTID, PALATE, &C.

2. RHABDO MYOSARCOMA OF KIDNEY.

3. MIXED TUMOUR OF TESTICLE.

4. SACRO-COCCYGEAL TUMOUR.

5. EPIGNATHUS.

6. DERMOID OR TERATOMATOUS CYST OF OVARY OR TESTICLE.

GROUP VII.—CYSTS.*

1. CYSTS ARISING IN NORMALLY PERMANENT STRUCTURES.

(*a*) Glandular, arising in acini or ducts.
Galactocele.
Spermatocele.
Mucous cyst.
Ranula.

(*b*) Sebaceous or follicular. Synonym, Atheromatous cyst or wen.

(*c*) Cysts arising in lymphatic spaces. Synonym, Serous cysts.
Cystic hygroma.

* For parasitic cysts, see list of animal parasites, p. 384.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
2. Cystes ingenitæ.	Kystes d'origine congénitale.	Angeborene Cysten.
a. Cystis dermoides.	*a.* Dermoïdes.	*a.* Einstülpungsdermoidcyste.
b. Branchialis.	*b.* Des branchies.	*b.* Branchialcyste.
c. Thyrolingualis.	*c.* Thyro-linguaux.	*b.* Thyrolingualcyste.
d. Parovarii.	*d.* Du parovaire.	*d.* Parovarialcyste.
e. Cystis in tubâ Fallopii supernumerariâ.	*e.* De la trompe de Fallope accessoire.	*e.* Cyste eines accessorischen Eileiters.
f. In organo Giraldès.	*f.* De l'organe de Giraldès.	*f.* Cyste des Giraldès'chen Organ.
g. Urachalis.	*g.* De l'ouraque.	*g.* Urachuscyste.
h. Funiculi hydrocele.	*h.* Hydrocèle funiculaire.	*h.* Samenstranghydrocele.
i. In canale Nuck.	*i.* Du canal de Nuck.	*i.* Cyste des Nuck'schen Kanals.
j. In intestino post anum sito.	*j.* Du canal post-anal.	*j.* Cyste von dem post-analen Darm ausgehend.

2. Cysts of Congenital origin.

(*a*) Sequestration dermoid.

(*b*) Branchial.

(*c*) Thyro-lingual.

(*d*) Parovarian.

(*e*) Of accessory Fallopian tube.

(*f*) In organ of Giraldés.

(*g*) Urachal.

(*h*) Funicular hydrocele.

(*i*) In canal of Nuck.

(*j*) Of post-anal gut.

DEFORMITATES INGENITAE.

I.

Deformitates ex Evolutione inconfecta ortae.

A.

Partes quae coalescere debuerant Dissociatae.

Cranium imperfecte clausum.

a. Cum Meningocele.

b. Cum Encephalocele aut Hydrencephalocele.

Malae fissura.

Partium oculi (iridis, tunicae scleroticae, retinae) aut palpebrarum fissura.

Labri superioris fissura.

a. Labrum leporinum simplex; laterale (naribus affectis aut intactis); medium.

b. Labrum leporinum duplex.

Palati fissura.

a. Duri.

b. Mollis.

c. Uvulae fissura.

Labri inferioris fissura.

Linguae fissura.

Sterni fissura.

MALFORMATIONS.*

I.

Malformations resulting from Incomplete Development.

A.

The Incomplete Development resulting in the Want of Coalescence of Parts which should become conjoined.†

Defective closure of the skull.

a. With Meningocele.

b. With Encephalocele, or Hydrencephalocele.

Fissure of the cheek.

„ „ parts of the eye (iris, choroid and ciliary processes, sclerotic, retina) or eyelids.

„ „ upper lip.

a. Single harelip; lateral (extending or not into nostril); median.

b. Double harelip.

„ „ palate.

a. Hard

b. Soft.

c. Uvula.

„ „ lower lip.

„ „ tongue.

Fissure of the sternum.

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* The list given under this title is limited to such malformations as are congenital, those acquired after birth being classified under the diseases of the several organs concerned. Certain congenital forms may be acquired during fœtal life as a result of antenatal disease, but no attempt has been made to separate such from other kinds.

† (For malformations of this variety affecting particular organs, *see* the following group "B.")

Thoracis fissura (cum viscerum herniâ sive ectopiâ, aut sine herniâ).

Diaphragmatis fissura (cum viscerum herniâ aut sine herniâ).

Abdominis fissura (cum viscerum herniâ aut sine herniâ).

Symphysis pubis fissura (cum viscerum herniâ aut sine herniâ).

Symphysis pubis atque vesicae parietis anterioris fissura cum extroversione et epispadiade.

Epispadias.

Hypospadias cum scroti fissurâ aut sine fissurâ ; cum utero sociata, aut sine utero.

Spina bifida.

a. Sine prutrusione.

Spina bifida occulta.

Canale vertebrali aperto.

b. Cum protrusione.

Meningocele spinalis.

Meningomyelocele.

Hydromyelocele. *l.v.*, Syringomyelocele.

B.

Organorum Evolutio singularium inconfecta.

(1.) nervorum apparatus.

Anencephalia.

Cerebrum imperfecte evolutum.

Medulla spinalis aut imperfecta aut nulla.

Fissure of the thoracic wall (with or without hernia or ectopia of viscera).

" " diaphragm (with or without hernia of viscera).

" " abdominal wall (with or without hernia or ectopia of viscera).

" " pubic symphysis (" ").

" " pubic symphysis and anterior wall of the urinary bladder with extroversion of the latter, and accompanying epispadias.

Epispadias.

Hypospadias, with or without fissure of the scrotum; and with or without uterus.

Spina bifida; Fissure of the spinal column.

a. Without protrusion.

Spina bifida occulta.

With open condition of the vertebral canal.

b. With protrusion.

Spinal meningocele.

Meningo-myelocele.

Hydromyelocele. **Synonym,** Syringomyelocele.

(Specify the region involved.)

B.

Incomplete Development affecting the several Organs, etc.

(1.) nervous system.

Brain absent (Anencephaly).

Brain incompletely developed.
(Name parts defective, *e.g.*, cerebellum.)

Spinal cord absent or imperfect (as in some forms of spina bifida).

(2.) SENSUUM SINGULARIUM ORGANA.

Globi aut exigui aut nulli.

Globi coaliti (Cyclops).

Palpebrae aut omnino aut partim conjunctae.

Palpebrae aut exiguae aut nullae.

Ptosis ingenita.

Auricula aut imperfecta aut nulla.

Meatus externus aut imperfectus aut nullus.

Auris media aut imperfecta aut nulla.

Auris interna aut imperfecta aut nulla.

Nasus aut imperfectus aut nullus.

Nares aut imperfectae aut nullae.

(3.) APPARATUS VASCULARIS (AUT SANGUINIS AUT LYMPHAE).

Cordis absentia.

Cordis apex bifidus.

Cordis cava ex septorum defectione pauciora.

a. Singulae auriculae cum singulis ventriculis.

b. Singulae auriculae cum binis ventriculis.

c. Binae auriculae cum singulis ventriculis.

Septa imperfecta.

Septum interauriculare.

Foramen ovale perstans.

b. Septum interventriculare.

Ostia aut obstructa aut imperfecta.

a. Ostium auriculoventriculare dextrum

b. Ostium pulmonale.

c. Ostium auriculoventriculare sinistrum.

d. Ostium aorticum.

(2.) ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE, AND THEIR APPENDAGES.

Globes (one or both) absent or diminutive.

Globes coalesced and median (Cyclops).

Eyelids completely or incompletely united.

Eyelids small or absent.

Congenital ptosis.

External ear absent or imperfect.

Meatus externus absent, fissured, or imperfect.

Middle ear absent or imperfect.

Internal ear absent or imperfect.

Nose absent or imperfect.

Nares imperfect or closed.

(3.) VASCULAR SYSTEM (BLOOD AND LYMPH).

Heart absent (acardiac twin).

„ apex bifid.

Cavities of heart numerically deficient through absence of septa.

a. One auricle and one ventricle.

b. One auricle and two ventricles.

c. Two auricles and one ventricle.

Septa incomplete.

a. Inter-auricular.

Foramen ovale persistent.

b. Inter-ventricular.

Orifices obstructed or imperfect.

a. Right auriculo-ventricular.

b. Pulmonary.

c. Left auriculo-ventricular.

d. Aortic.

Cordis valvulae imperfectae, aut valvularum segmenta pauciora.

Foramen ovale praemature clausum.

Aortae arteriaeque pulmonalis capita inter se transposita.

" " " " communia.

Arcûs aortici stenosis. *I.v.*, Coartatio.

Ductus arteriosus praemature clausus.

Arteriarum ortus aut dispositio abnormis.

Venae abnormes.

Pericardium aut imperfectum aut nullum.

Ductus thoracis absens.

(4.) RESPIRATIONIS APPARATUS.

Pulmonum absentia (alterutrius aut utriusque).

Pulmonum lobi aut pauciores aut exigui.

Larynx aut imperfecta aut nulla.

Trachea aut imperfecta aut nulla, aut cum oesophago communicans.

(5.) APPARATUS PEPTICUS.

Dentes aut imperfecti aut nulli.

Buccarum fissura praelonga aut brevior aut nulla.

Labrorum absentia.

Lingua frenata.

Pharynx imperforata (cum Agnathiâ sociata).

Oesophagus impervius, segmento inferiore cum tracheâ communicante aut praecluso.

Ventriculus in partes constrictus.

Cardiac valves imperfect; or with diminished number of segments.

Foramen ovale prematurely closed.

*Origins of aorta and pulmonary artery transposed.

* " " " common.

Stenosis of aortic arch. Synonym, Coarctation.

Ductus arteriosus prematurely closed.

Abnormal origin and course of arteries.

Abnormalities of the veins.

Pericardium absent or defective.

Thoracic duct absent (as in general fœtal dropsy).

(4.) RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

Lung absent (one or both).

Lobes of lung deficient in number or size.

Larynx absent or imperfect.

Trachea absent or imperfect, or opening into œsophagus.

(5.) DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

Teeth deficient or imperfectly developed (*see* section "Teeth").

Buccal fissure abnormally long, small, or absent.

Lips absent.

Tongue tied.

Pharynx imperforate (associated with Agnathia).

Œsophagus; atresia, the lower segment communication or not with the trachea.

Stomach divided by constrictions.

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* Note associated malformations of cavities.

Intestinum aut in sacculis productum, aut coartatum, aut impervium, aut interruptum.

Appendix absens.

Intestinum rectum aut imperforatum aut nullum.

Intestinum cum urethrâ, aut cum vesicâ aut vaginâ aut fossâ naviculari cummunicans; aut in scroto aut abnormiter in perinaeo apertum.

Anus aut coartatus aut imperforatus.

Cloaca persistens.

Jecur aut exiguum aut cum lobis abnormibus.

Cystis fellea absens.

Jecoris ductus impervii.

Pancreas absens.

Pancreas duodenum cingens.

(6.) URINAE APPARATUS.

Renes aut exigui aut nulli.

Renes multifidi.

Renes in unum conjuncti.

Vesica in duos saccos constricta.

Ureteres aut constricti aut impervii aut nulli.

Urethra aut coartata aut impervium.

(7.) GENITALIA VIRILIA.

Praeputii defectio.

Phimosis.

Paraphimosis.

Penis aut pusillus aut nullus.

Testiculi (alterutrius aut utriusque) absentia; testiculus pusillus (in scroto aut male positus).

Intestine sacculated, narrowed, impervious, or interrupted.

Appendix vermiformis absent.

Rectum imperforate or absent.

Intestine opening abnormally (into urethra, bladder, vagina, fossa navicularis, or through scrotum or perineum).

Anus narrowed or imperforate.

Cloaca persistent.

Liver absent or abnormally small, or abnormally lobed.

Gall-bladder absent.

Biliary ducts impervious.

Pancreas absent.

„ encircling duodenum.

(6.) URINARY SYSTEM.

Kidney (one or both) diminutive or absent.

Kidney lobulated.

Horse-shoe kidney.

Bladder constricted to form two cavities.

Ureters absent, constricted, or impervious.

Urethra narrowed, or closed.

(7.) MALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

Prepuce absent.

Phimosis.

Paraphimosis.

Penis diminutive or absent.

Testicle (one or both) absent; diminutive (descended, or undescended).

Testis inversio.

Glandula prostata aut exigua aut nulla.

(8.) GENITALIA MULIEBRIA.

Mamma absens.

Papilla aut deformis aut nulla.

Ovarium aut pusillum aut nullum.

Uterus aut pusillus aut nullus.

„ unicornis.

„ bicornis, unicollis.

„ „ duplex.

„ septus, cum vaginae duplicitate aut sine duplicitate.

Tubae Fallopii aut exiguae aut constrictae aut nullae.

Vaginae totius aut partis absentia.

Vagina constricta aut imperforata.

Hymen imperforatus.

Labia adhaerentia.

Corporis perinealis absentia.

Vulva aut exigua aut nulla.

(9.) HERMAPHRODITISMUS.

Glandulae viriles cum glandulis muliebribus sociatae.

(10.) GLANDULAE SINE DUCTILUS.

Glandula thyroidea aut exigua aut nulla.

Splen aut exiguus aut nullus.

Corpora adrenalia aut exigua aut nulla.

Testicle inverted.

Prostate small or absent.

(8.) FEMALE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

Mamma absent.

Nipple flat or otherwise deformed, or absent.

Ovary small or absent.

Uterus small or absent.

„ unicornis.

„ bicornis, unicollis.

„ „ duplex.

„ septus, with or without duplication of vagina.

Fallopian tubes absent, small, or constricted.

Vagina absent in whole or in part.

„ constricted or imperforate.

Hymen imperforate.

Labia adherent.

Perineal body absent.

Vulva absent or arrested in growth.

(9.) HERMAPHRODITISM.*

Co-existence of male and female sexual glands.

(10.) OF THE DUCTLESS GLANDS.

Thyroid absent or small.

Spleen „ „

Adrenals „ „

* The term "false hermaphroditism" is sometimes used to denote cases where sex is rendered ambiguous by reason of aberrations in the external organs or generative passages.

(11.) MEMBRA.

Membra aut exigua aut nulla; radii aut tibiae aut fibulae absentia.

Digitorum cohaesio.

Membrorum cohaesio.

Foetus sireniformis.

(12.) OSSA ATQUE MUSCULI.

Vertebrae lumbaris quintae arcūs fissura; cum spondylolisthese.

Vertebra lumbaris quinta ad vertebram ossis sacri primam assimilata.

Pelvis aut exigua, aut obliqua, aut aliter imperfecta.

Radius aut ossa alia exigua aut nulla.

Musculi aut exigui aut nulli.

(13.) HUJUS GENERIS ALIAE DEFORMITATES.

Axis craniofacialis imperfecta.

Caput aut rude aut nullum.

Trunci absentia.

Placenta aut duplicata aut succenturiata aut in duos lobos constricta.

Funis in placentam abnormiter insertus.

II.

STRUCTURAE QUAE EVANESCERE DEBUERANT PERSISTENTES.

Arteria hyaloidea persistens.

Ductus vitellinus persistens.

(11.) LIMBS.

Limbs absent, small, or defective in certain segments or as to certain bones, *e.g.*, radius, tibia, fibula.

Webbing of digits.

Webbing of limbs.

Sireniform fœtus.

(12.) SKELETON AND MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

Fissure of arch of fifth lumbar vertebra, with or without spondylolisthesis.

Assimilation of fifth lumbar to sacral vertebra; or of first coccygeal to fifth sacral.

Pelvis small, oblique, or otherwise imperfect.

Radius, or other bones, small or absent.

Muscles absent, small, etc.

(13.) OTHER MALFORMATIONS OF THIS CLASS.

Deficiency of cranio-facial axis, in its different forms.

Head absent or rudimentary (acephalous or microcephalous acardiac fœtus).

Trunk absent (acormous acardiac fœtus).

Placenta double, succenturiate, bilobed.

Umbilical cord—variations in vessels, irregular insertion into placenta.

II.

ABNORMAL PERSISTENCE OF STRUCTURES WHICH SHOULD NORMALLY DISAPPEAR OR UNDERGO OBLITERATION.

Persistent hyaloid artery.

" (vitelline duct Meckel's diverticulum).

(State length, abnormal connections; opening or not at the umbilicus.)

Intestinum post anum persistens.

Ductus thyrolingualis persistens.

Canalis craniopharyngealis persistens.

Sacculus branchialis (sacculus pharyngealis).

Cystis branchialis.

Fistula branchialis.

Urachus persistens.

Processus vaginalis persistens.

Ductus Müller (alter aut uterque) in mare persistens.

„ Gärtner (alter aut uterque) persistens.

Uterus in mare persistens.

Ductus arteriosus pervius.

Vena cava superior sinistra persistens.

Lanugo persistens.

III.

Deformitates quae in Foetu uno ex partium Formatione nimis numerosa constant.

Hirsuties.

Ungues supernumerarii.

Vertebra supernumeraria, perfecta aut imperfecta.

Costae supernumerariae.

Digiti supernumerarii (parte membri vicinâ duplicatâ).

Persistent post-anal gut.

„ thyro-glossal duct.

(State position.)

„ cranio-pharyngeal canal.

Branchial pouch (Pharyngeal pouch).

„ cyst.

„ fistula.

Persistent urachus (cavity communicating or not with that of the bladder ; opening or not at the umbilicus).

Processus vaginalis persistent, in whole or in part, in male : in female (Canal of Nuck).

Müller's duct (one or both) persistent in male.

Gärtner's duct (one or both) persistent.

Uterus, in male, with or without hypospadias.

Ductus arteriosus pervious.

Left superior vena cava persistent.

Lanugo persistent (one form of hirsuties).

III.

Malformations resulting from Numerical Excess in the Formation of Parts in a Single Fœtus.

Supernumerary hair (hirsuties).

„ nails.

„ vertebræ, complete or incomplete.

„ ribs.

„ digits.

(With duplication of the adjacent parts of the limb.)

Phalanx in pollice supernumeraria.

Puncta lacrymalia supernumeraria.

Pupillae supernumerariae.

Dentes supernumerarii.

Valvularum cordis segmenta supernumeraria.

Ostia auriculoventricularia supernumeraria.

Epiglottis supernumeraria.

Bronchi supernumerarii.

Pulmonum lobi supernumerarii.

Jecoris lobi supernumerarii.

Pancreas supernumerarium.

Splen supernumerarius.

Glandula thyroidea supernumeraria.

Corpus adrenale supernumerarium.

Renes aut renum pelvis supernumerarii.

Ureter supernumerarius.

Vesica supernumeraria.

Testiculus supernumerarius.

Penis supernumerarius.

Ovarium supernumerarium.

Tuba Fallopii supernumeraria.

Uterus et vagina supernumerarii.

Clitoris supernumeraria.

Nymphae supernumerariae.

Mamma supernumeraria.

Papilla supernumeraria.

Supernumerary phalanx in thumb.

" puncta lacrymalia.

" pupils.

" teeth.

" segments of cardiac valves.

(Auriculo - ventricular, pulmonary, aortic.)

" auriculo-ventricular apertures.

" epiglottis.

" bronchi.

" lobes of lung.

" lobes of liver.

" pancreas.

" spleen.

" thyroid.

" adrenal.

" kidneys, or renal pelvis.

" ureter.

" bladder.

" testicle.

" penis.

" ovary.

" Fallopian tube, in whole or in part.

" uterus and vagina (*see* Group I. B.).

" clitoris.

" nymphæ.

" mamma.

" nipple.

IV.

Foetus Duplex.

A.

Partibus duplicatis equaliter aut fere equaliter evolutis.

Foetubus conjunctis:

a. Capite.

b. Cervice.

c. Thorace.

d. Abdomine.

e. Pelve.

Partes in numero redactae.

Oculi ad tres aut duos redacti.

Aures ad tres aut duas redactae.

Nasi ad unum redacti.

Ora ad unum redacta.

Cranium ad unum redactum aut partim aut in toto.

Medulla spinalis ad unam redacta aut partim aut in toto.

Membra superiora ad tria aut dua redacta.

Membra inferiora ad tria aut dua redacta.

Genitalia externa redacta aut imperfecta.

Apparatus nervorum centrales ad unum redacti aut partim aut in toto.

Thoracis aut abdominis viscera redacta aut partim aut in toto.

B.

Foetus duplex; foetu altero perfecte evoluto (autositus), altero imperfecte (parasitus, teratoma).

IV.

Double Malformations.*

A.

The doubled parts being equally or fairly equally developed.

The individuals united :

a. By head.

b. „ neck.

c. „ thorax.

d. „ abdomen.

e. „ pelvis.

Reduction of parts or organs :

Eyes reduced to three or two.

Ears „ „ „

Nose single.

Mouth „

Cranium single in whole or part.

Spinal cord single in whole or part.

Upper limbs reduced to three or two.

Lower limbs „ „ „ „

External genitals single or aberrant.

Central nervous system single in whole or part.

Thoracic and abdominal viscera single in whole or part.

(For list of malformations occurring in a single fœtus *see* previous lists.)

B.

Double malformations ; one individual perfect (autosite), the other an appendage in which parts of a second individual admit of identification—trunk, limbs, head ;

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* Usually regarded as due to the misdevelopment of homologous twins. In the following scheme of classification it is assumed for descriptive purposes that the double malformation is ideally represented by two individuals, the upper extremities, and likewise the lower, being four in number. The expression "reduced" means, therefore, that certain of the fully doubled parts in the ideal malformation are diminished in number ; this may be with or without evidence of coalescence or fusion.

C.

Foetus triplex.

V.

Partium Dislocatio et Positura Abnormis in Foetu.

Viscera inter se transposita, aut in thorace aut in abdomine aut in utroque cavo.

Intestinum aut appendix vermiformis male posita.

Ren mobilis aut male positus.

Testiculus non descensus aut male positus.

Ovarium male positum.

Uteri prolapsus.

Talipes.

Genu recurvatum.

Dislocatio ossium ingenita.

or the second individual without definite anatomical form (teratoma, *e.g.*, sacral, epignathic, or within the thoracic or abdominal cavity, or in the viscera).

C.

Triple malformations.

V.

Congenital Displacements and Unusual Positions of Parts of the Fœtus.

Transposition of viscera: thoracic, abdominal, or both.

Intestine, or vermiform appendix, abnormally placed.

Kidney moveable or in abnormal position.

Testicle undescended or in abnormal position.

Ovary in abnormal position.

Prolapsus uteri.

Talipes. For varieties, *see* p. 257.

Genu recurvatum.

Congenital dislocations.

VENENA.

Metalla et Sales Metallici.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1. Antimonium.	Antimoine.	Antimon.
2. Arsenicum.	Arsenic.	Arsen.
	Névrite arsénicale.	Neuritis durch Arsenvergiftung. Arsenneuritis.
3. Barium.	Barium.	Barium.
4. Bismuthum.	Bismuth.	Wismut.
5. Chromium.	Chrome.	Chrom.
a. Potassii bichromas.	*a.* Bichromate de potasse.	*a.* Doppeltchromsaures Kali.
b. Plumbi chromas.	*b.* Chromate de plomb.	*b.* Chromsaures Bleioxyd.
c. Acidum chromicum.	*c.* Acide chromique.	*c.* Chromsäure.
6. Cuprum.	Cuivre.	Kupfer.
7. Ferrum.	Fer.	Eisen.
8. Plumbum.	Plomb.	Blei.
	a. Colique saturnine. *Syn.*, Colique des peintres.	*a.* Bleikolik.
	b. Paralysie saturnine.	*b.* Bleilähmung.
	c. Convulsions saturnines.	*c.* Irresein durch Blei.
	d. Cachéxie saturnine.	*d.* Bleikachexie.
	e. Liseré bleu des gencives.	*e.* Blauer Rand des Zahnfleisches.
9. Hydrargyrum.	Mercure.	Quecksilber.
	a. Tremblement mercuriel.	*a.* Quecksilberzittern.
	b. Stomatite mercurielle.	*b.* Entzündung des Mundes durch Quecksilber.
	c. Folie mercurielle.	*c.* Irresein durch Quecksilber.
10. Potassium.	Potassium.	Kalium.

POISONS.

In returning cases of poisoning, it should be stated what the precise agent was, and also whether the case was one of acute or of chronic poisoning

METALS AND THEIR SALTS.

1. Antimony.
2. Arsenic.
   Arsenical neuritis.
3. Barium.
4. Bismuth.
5. Chromium.
   a. Potassium bichromate.
   b. Lead chromate. **Synonym,** Chrome yellow.
   c. Chromic acid.
6. Copper.
7. Iron.
8. Lead.
   Special forms of plumbism.
   a. Lead colic. **Synonym,** Painter's colic.
   b. Lead palsy.
   c. Lead insanity and convulsions.
   d. Lead cachexia.
   e. Blue line on gums.
9. Mercury.
   a. Mercurial tremor.
   b. Mercurial stomatitis.
   c. Mercurial insanity.
10. Potassium.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
11. Argentum.	Argent.	Silber.
	Argyrie.	
12. Uranium.	Uranium.	Uran.
13. Zincum.	Zinc.	Zink.

Alcalia Caustica.

1. Ammonia.	Ammoniaque.	Ammoniak.
2. Calx.	Chaux.	Kalk.
3. Potassa.	Potasse.	Kali.
4. Soda.	Soude.	Natron.
5. Sales alcalini.	Sels alcalins.	Alkalische Salze.

Metallis Similia et ex eis Composita.

1. Bromum.	Brome.	Brom.
2. Soda et calx chlorata.	Soude et chaux chlorurées.	Chlornatron und Chlorkalk.
3. Iodum.	Iode.	Iod.
4. Phosphorus.	Phosphore.	Phosphor.
	a. Nécrose des alvéoles dentaires et de la mâchoire.	*a.* Phosphorentzündung *und* -nekrose der Alveolen.
	b. Dégénérescence graisseuse du foie et d'autres organes.	*b.* Fettige Entartung der Leber *und* anderer Organen.
5. Selenium.	Sélénium.	Selen.

Acida et Sales Acidi.

1. Acidum aceticum.	Acide acétique.	Essigsäure.
2. Acidum hydrochloricum.	Acide chlorhydrique.	Salzsäure.
3. Acidum hydrofluoricum.	Acide fluorhydrique.	Fluorwasserstoffsäure.
4. Acidum nitricum.	Acide nitrique.	Salpetersäure.
5. Acidum oxalicum.	Acide oxalique.	Oxalsäure.
Potassii oxalas acida.	Oxalate de potasse acide. *Syn.*, Sel d'oseille.	Saures oxalsaures Kali. *Syn.*, Kleesalz.

11. Silver.
    Argyria.
12. Uranium.
13. Zinc.

Caustic Alkalies.

1. Ammonia.
2. Lime.
3. Potash.
4. Soda.

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5. Alkaline salts.

Non-Metals and their Compounds.

1. Bromine.
2. Chlorinated soda and chlorinated lime.
3. Iodine.
4. Phosphorus.
    a. Phosphoric necrosis of the dental alveoli and jawbone.
    b. Fatty degeneration of the liver and other organs.
5. Selenium.

Acids and Acid Salts.

1. Acetic acid.
2. Hydrochloric acid. **Synonym**, Spirits of salts.
3. Hydrofluoric acid.
4. Nitric acid. **Synonym**, Aqua fortis.
5. Oxalic acid.
    Acid potassium oxalate. **Synonym**, Salt of lemon; salt of sorrel.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
6. Acidum phosphoricum.	Acide phosphorique.	Phosphorsäure.
7. Acidum phosphorosum.	Acide phosphoreux.	Phosphorige Säure.
8. Acidum sulphuricum.	Acide sulfurique. *Syn.*, Vitriol.	Schwefelsäure.
a. Indigi sulphas.	*a.* Sulfate d'indigo.	*a.* Indigoschwefelsäure.
b. Potassii aut Sodii bisulphas.	*b.* Bi-sulfate de potasse ou de soude.	*b.* Saures schwefelsaures Kali *oder* Natron.
c. Alumen.	*c.* Alun.	*c.* Alaun.
9. Acidum tartaricum.	Acide tartrique.	Weinsteinsäure.

Organica.

1. Medicamenta antipyretica.	Acétanilide, Antipyrine, et autres composés du même genre.	Antipyretische Heilmittel.
2. Alcohol.	Alcool.	Alkohol.
3. Anilina.	Aniline.	Anilin.
	Teintures aniliques.	Anilinfarben.
4. Benzoleum.	Benzol. *Syn.*, Benzine.	Benzol.
5. Acidum carbolicum.	Phénol.	Carbolsäure.
6. Chloralis hydras.	Hydrate de chloral.	Chloralhydrat.
7. Chloroformum.	Chloroforme.	Chloroform.
8.	Cordite (explosif employé par l'armée anglaise).	
9. Aether.	Ether.	Äther.
10. Acidum hydrocyanicum.	Acide cyanhydrique.	Blausäure.
a. Oleum amygdalæ amaræ.	*a.* Huile (essence) d'amandes amères.	*a.* Bittermandelöl.
b. Aqua laurocerasi.	*b.* Eau de laurier-cerise.	*b.* Kirschlorbeerwasser.
c. Potassii cyanidum.	*c.* Cyanure de potassium et autres cyanures.	*c.* Cyankalium.
11. Nitrobenzoleum.	Nitrobenzol ou nitrobenzine.	Nitro-benzol.
12. Nitroglycerinum.	Nitroglycérine.	Nitro-glycerin.
13. Petroleum.	Pétrole et paraffine liquide.	Petroleum.
14. Acidum picricum. *I.v.*, Acidum carbazoticum.	Acide picrique.	Pikrinsäure.
15. Resorcina.	Résorcine.	Resorcin.
16. Sulphonal et alia medicamenta hypnotica.	Sulfonal et autres composés du même genre.	Sulphonal und andere hypnotische Mittel.

6. Phosphoric acid.

7. Phosphorous acid.

8. Sulphuric acid. **Synonym**, Oil of vitriol.

   a. Sulphate of indigo.

   b. Potassium bisulphate; sodium bisulphate.

   c. Alum.

9. Tartaric acid.

Organic Substances.

1. Acetanilide, Phenazone (Antipyrin), and allied drugs. (Specify name.)

2. Alcohol.

3. Aniline.
   Aniline dyes. (Specify name.)

4. Benzol. **Synonym**, Benzene.

5. Carbolic acid. **Synonym**, Phenol.

6. Chloral hydrate.

7. Chloroform and other chlorinated anæsthetics.

8. Cordite.

9. Ether.

10. Hydrocyanic acid. **Synonym**, Prussic acid.

    a. Oil of bitter almonds.

    b. Laurel water.

    c. Potassium cyanide and other cyanides.

11. Nitro-benzol or nitro-benzene.

12. Nitro-glycerin. **Synonym**, Trinitrin.

13. Petroleum and liquid paraffin.

14. Picric acid. **Synonym**, Carbazotic acid.

15. Resorcin.

16. Sulphonal, and other hypnotic drugs. (Specify name.)

Plantarum Venena.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
1. Artemisia absinthium.	Absinthe.	Wermut.
2. Physostigma venosum.	Fève du Calabar.	Calabarbohne.
	Physostigmine. *Syn.*, Esérine.	Eserin.
3. Cinnamomum camphora.	Camphre.	Kampher.
4. Ricinus communis.	Graines de Ricin.	Samen Ricinus (Wunderbaum).
5. Schoenocaulon officinale.	Cévadille.	Sabadilla.
	Vératrine.	Veratrin.
6. Erythroxylum coca.	Coca.	Coca.
	Cocaïne.	Kokaïn.
7. Anamirta cocculus.	Coccule.	Cocculus Indicus (Kockelskörner).
	Picrotoxine.	Pikrotoxin.
8. Colchicum autumnale.	Colchique.	Colchicum (Herbstzeitlose).
	Colchicine.	Kolchicin.
9. Citrullus colocynthis.	Coloquinte.	Koloquinte.
10. Croton tiglium.	Huile de Croton.	Krotonöl.
11. Strychnos toxifera.	Curare.	Woorara. Curara.
	Curarine.	Curarin.
12. Lolium temulentum.	Ivraie.	Lolium temulentum (Taumelloch).
13. Atropa belladonna.	Belladone.	Belladonna (Tollkraut).
	Atropine.	Atropin.
	Homatropine.	Homatropin.
14. Duboisia myoporoides.	Duboisie.	Duboisin.
15. Ecballium officinarum.	Elatérium.	Elaterium (Springgurkenextrakt).
16. Euphorbia officinarum.	Euphorbe.	Euphorbium.

Vegetable Poisons.

1. Absinth. (ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIUM.—*Linnæus.*)

2. Calabar bean. (PHYSOSTIGMA VENENOSUM.—*Balfour.*)

   Physostigmine. **Synonym,** Eserine.

3. Camphor.

   (CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA.—*Nees and Ebermaier.*)

4. Castor-oil seeds. (RICINUS COMMUNIS.—*Linnæus.*)

5. Cevadilla or Sabadilla.

   (SCHŒNOCAULON OFFICINALE.—*Asa Gray.*)

   Veratrine.

6. Coca. (ERYTHROXYLUM COCA.—*Lamarck.*)

   Cocaine.

7. Cocculus indicus. (ANAMIRTA COCCULUS.—*Wight and Arnott.*)

   Picrotoxin.

8. Colchicum. (COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.—*Linnæus.*)

   Colchicine.

9. Colocynth. (CITRULLUS COLOCYNTHIS.—*Schrader.*)

10. Croton oil. (CROTON TIGLIUM.—*Linnæus.*)

11. Curare. **Synonyms,** Wourali, Urari,

    (STRYCHNOS TOXIFERA.—*Schomburgk.*)

    Curarine.

12. Darnel. (LOLIUM TEMULENTUM.—*Linnæus.*)

13. Deadly nightshade. Belladonna.

    (ATROPA BELLADONNA.—*Linnæus.*)

    Atropine.

    Homatropine.

14. Duboisia. (DUBOISIA MYOPOROIDES.—*R. Brown.*)

15. Elaterium. (ECBALLIUM OFFICINARUM.—*A. Richard.*)

16. Euphorbium.

    (EUPHORBIA OFFICINARUM.—*Linnæus, and other species.*)

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
17. Aethusa cynapium.	Æthuse.	Aethusa cynapium (Hundspetersilie; kleiner Schierling).
18. Digitalis purpurea.	Digitale.	Digitalis (Fingerhut).
	Digitaline.	Digitalin.
19. Fungi.	Champignons.	Giftige Pilze.
Claviceps purpurea.	*a*, Pain et autres comestibles gâtés.	*a*. Schimmeliges Brot.
Amanita muscaria.	*b*, Ergot de seigle.	*b*. Mutterkorn.
	c. Maïs toxique.	*c*. Giftiger Mais.
	d. Muscarine.	*d*. Muskarin.
20. Garcinia Hamburyi.	Gomme-gutte.	Gutti. (Gummi-guttae).
21. Gelsemium sempervirens.	Gelsémium.	Gelsemium.
	Gelsémine.	Gelsemin.
22. Helleborus niger.	Ellébore noir.	Helleborus niger (Schwarze Nieswurz).
23. Veratrum album.	Ellébore blanc.	Veratrum album (Weisse Nieswurz).
	Vératrine.	Veratrin.
24. Conium maculatum.	Ciguë.	Conium (Fleckschierling).
	Cicutine. Conicine.	Koniin.
25. Oenanthe crocata.	Œnanthe safranée.	Oenanthe crocata Rebendolde.
26. Hyoscyamus niger.	Jusquiame.	Hyoscyamus (Bilsenkraut).
	Hyoscyamine,	Hyoscyamin.
	Hyoscine,	Hyoscin.
27. Cannabis sativa.	Cannabis indica. *Syn.*, Hachich.	Cannabis Indica (Indischer Hanf).
28. Pilocarpus jaborandi.	Jaborandi.	Jaborandi.
	Pilocarpine,	Pilokarpin.
29. Abrus precatorius.	Jéquiriti.	Abrus precatorius.
30. Laburnum vulgare.	Cytise.	Laburnum.
	Cytisine.	Cytisin.

17. Fool's parsley. (ÆTHUSA CYNAPIUM.—*Linnæus.*)

18. Foxglove. Digitalis. (DIGITALIS PURPUREA.—*Linnæus.*)
    Digitalin.

19. Fungi. (The species of fungus should be specified.)
    a. Mouldy bread and other food.
    b. Ergot of rye. (CLAVICEPS PURPUREA.—*Tulasne.*)
    c. Poisonous maize.
    d. Muscarine. (AMANITA MUSCARIA.—*Persoow.*)

20. Gamboge.
    (GARCINIA HANBURYI.—*J. D. Hooker.*)

21. Gelsemium, or Yellow jasmine.
    (GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS.—*Aiton.*)
    Gelsemine.

22. Hellebore, black.
    (HELLEBORUS NIGER.—*Linnæus.*)

23. Hellebore, white.
    (VERATRUM ALBUM.—*Linnæus.*)
    Veratrine.

24. Hemlock. Conium. (CONIUM MACULATUM.—*Linnæus.*)
    Coniine.

25. Hemlock dropwort. (ŒNANTHE CROCATA.—*Linnæus.*)

26. Henbane. Hyoscyamus.
    (HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.—*Linnæus.*)
    Hyoscyamine.
    Hyoscine.

27. Indian hemp. Synonyms, Bang, Haschisch.
    (CANNABIS SATIVA.—*Linnæus.*)

28. Jaborandi. (PILOCARPUS JABORANDI.—*Holmes.*)
    Pilocarpine.

29. Jequirity. (ABRUS PRECATORIUS.—*Linnæus.*)

30. Laburnum. (LABURNUM VULGARE—*J. Presl.*)
    Cytisine.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
31. Lathyrus sativus.	Lathyrus.	Lathyrus.
32. Lobelia inflata.	Lobélia.	Lobelia.
33. Aspidium filix-mas.	Fougère mâle.	Aspidium filix-mas (Wurmfarn).
34. Aconitum napellus.	Aconit.	Akonit (Sturmhut).
	Aconitine.	Akonitin.
35. Myristica fragrans.	Noix de muscade.	Muskatnuss.
36. Strychnos nux-vomica.	Noix vomique.	Nux vomica (Brechnuss).
	a. Strychnine.	*a.* Strychnin.
	b. Brucine.	*b.* Brucin.
37. Papaver somniferum.	Opium.	Opium.
	a. Morphine.	*a.* Morphin.
	b. Codeïne.	*b.* Codein.
	c. Apomorphine.	*c.* Apomorphin.
	d. Héroine.	*d.* Heroin.
38. Mentha pulegium.	Pouliot.	Mentha pulegium (Polei).
39. Ligustrum vulgare.	Troëne.	Ligustrum (Hartriegel).
40. Artemisia maritima.	Santonine.	Santonin (Zitwersamen).
41. Juniperus sabina.	Sabine.	Sabina (Sadebaum).
42. Scilla maritima.	Scille.	Scilla (Meerzwiebel).
43. Strophanthus kombe.	Strophanthus.	Strophanthus.
44. Tanacetum vulgare.	Tanaisie.	Tanacetum vulgare (Rainfarn).
45. Datura stramonium.	Stramoine.	Strammonium (Stechapfel).
46. Nicotiana tabacum.	Tabac.	Tabak.
	Nicotine.	Nikotin.
47. Terebinthina.	Térébinthine.	Terpentin.
48. Antiaris toxicaria.	Upas antiar.	Upas antiar.
49. Strychnos tieute.	Upas tieuté.	Upas tieute (Strychnos tieute).

31. Lathyrus. (LATHYRUS SATIVUS.—*Linnæus.*)

32. Lobelia. Synonym, Indian tobacco.
(LOBELIA INFLATA.—*Linnæus.*)

33. Male fern. (ASPIDIUM FILIX-MAS.—*Schwartz.*)

34. Monkshood. Aconite.
(ACONITUM NAPELLUS.—*Linnæus.*)

Aconitine.

35. Nutmeg. (MYRISTICA FRAGRANS.—*Houttuyn.*)

36. Nux vomica. (STRYCHNOS NUX-VOMICA.—*Linnæus.*)

a. Strychnine.
b. Brucine.

37. Opium. (PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM.—*Linnæus.*)

a. Morphine.
b. Codeine.
c. Apomorphine.
d. Heroine.

38. Penny Royal. (MENTHA PULEGIUM.—*Linnæus.*)

39. Privet. (LIGUSTRUM VULGARE.—*Linnæus.*)

40. Santonin. (ARTEMISIA MARITIMA.—*Linnæus.*)

41. Savin. (JUNIPERUS SABINA.—*Linnæus.*)

42. Squill. (SCILLA MARITIMA.—*Linnæus.*)

43. Strophanthus. (STROPHANTHUS KOMBE.—*Oliver.*)

44. Tansy. (TANACETUM VULGARE.—*Linnæus.*)

45. Thorn apple. Stramonium.
(DATURA STRAMONIUM.—*Linnæus.*)

46. Tobacco. (NICOTIANA TABACUM.—*Linnæus.*)

Nicotine.

47. Turpentine.

48. Upas antiar. (ANTIARIS TOXICARIA.—*Leschenault.*)

49. Upas tieuté. (STRYCHNOS TIEUTE.—*Leschenault.*)

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
50. Cicuta virosa.	Cicutaire.	Cicuta virosa (Wasserschierling).
51. Taxus baccata.	If.	Taxus baccata (Eibenbaum).

Animalium Venena.

1. Venena.	Vénins.	Gifte.
a. Serpentum.	*a.* de serpents.	*a.* von Schlangen.
b. Scorpionum.	*b.* de scorpions.	*b.* von Skorpionen.
c. Centipedum.	*c.* de centipèdes.	*c.* von Myriapoden.
d. Insectorum aculeatorum.	*d.* Piqûres d'insectes.	*d.* von stechenden Insekten.
e. Piscium.	*e.* de poissons.	*e.* von Fischen.
2. Cantharis vesicatoria.	Cantharides.	Kantaride. *Syn.*, Spanische Fliegen.
	Cantharidine.	Kantaridin.
3. Sera.	Sérums.	Seren.
	Intoxication par les sérums.	
4. Extracta.	Extraits animaux.	Tierische Extraktivstoffe.
Glandulæ thyroideæ, glandulæ adrenalis.	Extrait de Thyroïde, de capsule surrénale, &c.	Halsdrüsen-, Nebennierenextrakt, *u.s.w.*

Alimenta Morbida.

Aeres et Vapores Venenosi.

1. Ammonia.	Ammoniaque.	Ammoniak.
2. Amyl nitris.	Nitrite d'amyle.	Amylnitrit.
3. Anilina.	Aniline.	Anilin.
4. Hydrogenii arseniuretum.	Hydrogène arsenié. *Syn.*, Arséniure d'Hydrogène.	Arsenwasserstoffgas.
5. Benzoleum.	Benzol ou benzine.	Benzol.
6. Bromum.	Brome.	Brom.
7. Carbonis bisulphidum.	Bisulfure de carbon.	Schwefelkohlenstoff.

50. Water hemlock. (CICUTA VIROSA.—*Linnæus.*)

51. Yew. (TAXUS BACCATA.—*Linnæus.*)

Animal Poisons.

1. Venoms of—
   - *a.* Snakes.
   - *b.* Scorpions.
   - *c.* Centipedes.
   - *d.* Stinging insects.
   - *e.* Fish.

     In cases of injury from animals not mentioned here, the species should be mentioned.

2. Cantharides. Synonym, Spanish fly.
   (CANTHARIS VESICATORIA.—*Geoffroy.*)
   Cantharidin.

3. Serums.
   Serum intoxication.

4. Animal extracts.
   Thyroid, adrenal, and other animal extracts.

Poisonous Food.—(Specify kind.)

Poisonous Gases and Vapours.

1. Ammonia.
2. Amyl Nitrite.
3. Aniline.
4. Arseniuretted hydrogen.
5. Benzol or benzene.
6. Bromine.
7. Carbon bisulphide.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
8. Acidum carbonicum.	Acide carbonique.	Kohlensäure.
9. Oxidum carbonicum.	Oxyde de carbone.	Kohlenoxydgas.
a. Vapor e ligni carbone.	*a.* Vapeurs de charbon de bois.	*a.* Holzkohlendünste.
b. Vapor e fornace.	*b.* Vapeurs de fours à chaux.	*b.* Brennofendämpfe.
c. Aër ex aquâ.	*c.* Gas d'éclairage fabriqué à l'aide de l'eau.	*c.* Wassergas.
10. Chlorum.	Chlore.	Chlor.
11. Chloroformi vapor.	Vapeur de chloroforme. Vapeurs d'autres chlorures anésthésiants.	Chloroformdampf.
12. Carbonis vapor.	Gaz d'éclairage (ordinaire).	Kohlengas.
13. Cyanogenium.	Cyanogène.	Cyanogen.
14. Aetheris vapor.	Vapeur d'ether.	Ätherdampf.
15. Acidum hydrochloricum.	Acide chlorhydrique.	Salzsäure.
16. Acidum hydrofluoricum.	Acide fluorhydrique.	Fluorwasserstoffsäure.
17. Vapores nitrici.	Vapeurs azotiques.	Salpetersaure Dämpfe.
18. Oxidum nitrosum.	Protoxyde d'azote.	Stickoxydul.
19. Acidum osmicum.	Acide osmique.	Osmiumsäure.
20. Hydrogenii phosphoretum.	Phosphure d'hydrogène. *Syn.*, Hydrogène phosphoré.	Phosphorwasserstoff.
21. Exhalationes putridæ.	Exhalations putrides.	Faulige Ausdünstungen.
22. Aër ex cloacis.	Gaz d'égout.	Kloakengas.
23. Hydrogenii sulphuretum.	Acide sulfydrique. *Syn.*, Hydrogène sulfuré.	Schwefelwasserstoff.
24. Acidum sulphurosum.	Acide sulfureux.	Schweflige Säure.

Corpora Irritantia.

1. Vitrum contusum.	Verre pilé.	Zerstossenes Glas.
2. Ferri scobis.	Limailles d'acier.	Eisenfeilspäne.
3. Pulvis ex adamantibus.	Poudre de diamant.	Diamantenpulver.

Medicamenta Irritantia.

8. Carbonic acid gas. **Synonym,** Carbon dioxide.
9. Carbonic oxide gas. **Synonym,** Carbon monoxide.
   a. Charcoal fumes.
   b. Kiln vapours.
   c. Water gas.
10. Chlorine.
11. Chloroform vapour.
    Vapours of other anæsthetic chlorides.
12. Coal gas. **Synonym,** Illuminating gas.
13. Cyanogen.
14. Ether vapour.
15. Hydrochloric acid.
16. Hydrofluoric acid.
17. Nitric vapours.
18. Nitrous Oxide. **Synonym,** Laughing gas.
19. Osmic acid.
20. Phosphoretted hydrogen.
21. Putrid exhalations.
22. Sewer air. **Synonym,** Sewer gas.
23. Sulphuretted hydrogen.
24. Sulphurous acid.
    Any other noxious vapours or effluvia, including those produced by explosives, should be specified.

Mechanical Irritants.

1. Pounded glass.
2. Steel filings.
3. Diamond dust.

Irritant Drugs.

Rashes and other abnormal effects occasionally produced in individuals by certain drugs. The particular drug should be specified.

PARASITES.

I. ANIMAL PARASITES.

ENTOZOA AND ECTOZOA BELONGING TO THE FOLLOWING GROUPS :—

A. PROTOZOA.
B. TREMATODA. Flukes.
C. CESTODA. Tape-worms.
D. NEMATODA. Round-worms and Thread-worms.
E. ACANTHOCEPHALA. Thornheaded worms.
F. HIRUDINEA. Leeches.
G. INSECTA. Flies, gnats, fleas, beetles, lice, bugs.
H. ARACHNIDA. Mites and ticks.

PROTOZOA.

1. Amœba coli and other Amœbina. (*a.*) Entamœba coli Schaudinn. (*b.*) Entamœba histolytica Schaudinn. **Synonym**, Amœba dysenteriæ. **Habitat**: Intestines and liver.

2. Laverania malariæ Grassi. **Synonyms**, Plasmodium precox Grassi and Feletti, P. falcipariens Welch. Parasite of pernicious malaria.

3. Plasmodium malariæ Laveran. Parasite of Quartan Ague.

4. Plasmodium vivax Grassi and Feletti. Parasite of Tertian Ague.

5. Coccidium cuniculi Rivolta. **Habitat**: Liver.

6. Coccidium perforans Kjellberg. **Synonym**, Eimeria hominis. **Habitat**: Intestine.

7. Coccidium bigeminum Stiles. **Synonym**, Eimeria bigemina.

8. Coccidioides immitis Gilchrist. **Habitat**: Skin and other parts.

9. Sarcocystis Lindemanni Rivolta. **Habitat**: Muscles.

10. Sarcocystis immitis Blanchard. **Habitat**: Liver.

11. Trypanosoma Gambiense Dutton. **Habitat**: Blood, cerebrospinal fluid and lymph in sleeping sickness(?)

12. Trypanosoma Ugandense Castellani. **Habitat**: Blood and cerebrospinal fluid.

13. Piroplasma hominis. Supposed cause of "Rocky Mountain Fever," or "Tick Fever" (doubtful).

14. Leishmania (species undetermined). Parasite of Kala Azar, Dum-Dum Fever, Delhi Sore.

15. Cercomonas intestinalis. **Synonym**, Lamblia duodenalis Davaine. **Habitat**: Intestines.

16. Paramœcium coli Malmsten. **Synonym**, Balantidium coli. **Habitat**: Intestines.

17. Trichomonas intestinalis Leuckart. **Habitat**: Intestines.

18. Trichomonas vaginalis Donné. **Habitat**: Vagina.

19. Balantidium minutum Schaudinn.

20. Cercomonas hominis Davaine.

21. Nyctotherus faba Schaudinn.

22. Monas pyophila Blanchard.

23. (?) Spirillum vel Spirochœta Obermeyeri. **Habitat**: Blood in relapsing fever.

Trematoda.

24. Distomum hepaticum. **Synonyms**, Fasciola hepatica, Linnæus, Common fluke. **Habitat**: Liver.

25. Distomum crassum Busk. **Synonyms**, Distomum Buski, Fasciolopsis Buski Lankester. **Habitat**: Duodenum.

26. Distomum lanceolatum Mehlis. **Synonym**, Dicrocœlium lanceatum. **Habitat**: Hepatic duct; intestines.

27. Distomum Rathouisii. **Synonym**, Fasciolopsis Rathousii Poirier. **Habitat**: Liver.

28. Distomum ophthalmobium Diesing. An immature form. **Habitat**: Eye.

29. Distomum heterophyes von Siebold. **Synonym,** Cotylogonimus heterophyes, Egyptian Fluke. **Habitat:** Small intestines.

30. Distomum conjunctum Cobbold. **Synonym,** Opisthorchis noverca. **Habitat:** Liver.

31. Distomum Sinense Cobbold. **Synonym,** Opisthorchis sinensis. **Habitat:** Liver.

32. Distomum Ringeri Cobbold. **Synonyms,** D. pulmonale Busk, Paragonimus Westermanni, Dicrocœlium Westermanni. **Habitat:** Lungs.

33. Bilharzia hæmatobia Cobbold. **Synonyms,** Distomum hæmatobium, Schistosomum hæmatobium. **Habitat:** Portal and venous blood; renal vessels; right side of heart.

34. Amphistomum hominis Lewis and McConnell. **Synonym,** Gastrodiscus hominis. **Habitat:** Intestines.

35. Monostomum lentis Nordmann. **Habitat:** Lens of the eye.

36. Opisthorchis felineus Rivolta. **Synonym,** Distomum sibiricum.

37. Fasciola angusta Railliet.

38. Schistosomum japonicum vel Cattoi Kathuda and Catto. **Habitat:** Mesenteric vessels.

Cestoda.

39. Bothriocephalus latus Bremser. **Synonym,** Dibothriocephalus latus. **Habitat:** Intestines.

40. Bothriocephalus cristatus Davaine. **Habitat:** Intestines.

41. Bothriocephalus cordatus Leuckart. **Synonym,** Dibothriocephalus cordatus. (Perhaps a variety of B. latus.) **Habitat:** Intestines.

42. Bothriocephalus liguloides Leuckart. **Synonym,** Bothriocephalus Mansoni Cobbold. **Habitat:** Intestines.

43. Tænia solium Linnæus. **Habitat:** Intestines.

44. Cysticercus of the Tænia solium. **Synonym**, Cysticercus telæ cellulosæ. **Habitat**: Solid organs and tissues.

45. Tænia saginata Goeze. **Synonym**, Tænia mediocanellata Küchenmeister. **Habitat**: Intestines.

46. Cysticercus acanthotrias Weinland. Larval state only known; doubtful species. **Habitat**: Intestines.

47. Tænia flavopuncta Weinland. **Synonym**, T. diminuta Hymenolepis diminuta. **Habitat**: Intestines.

48. Tænia nana von Siebold. **Synonym**, Hymenolepis nana. **Habitat**: Intestines.

49. Tænia lophosoma Cobbold. (Probably anomalous form of T. solium.) **Habitat**: Intestines.

50. Hymenolepis lanceolata Bloch. **Habitat**: Intestines.

51. Tænia Africana von Linstow. **Habitat**: Intestines.

52. Tænia confusa Ward. **Habitat**: Intestines.

53. Tænia Asiatica. **Synonym**, Davainea Asiatica. **Habitat**: Intestines.

54. Tænia elliptica Batsch. **Synonyms**, Tænia cucumerina, Dipylidium caninum. **Habitat**: Intestines.

55. Tænia Madagascariensis Davaine. **Synonym**, Davainea Madagascariensis. **Habitat**: Intestines.

56. Tænia tenella Cobbold. (Probably anomalous form of T. solium.)

57. Cysticercus tenuicollis: larval form of the Tænia marginata. **Habitat**: Soft parts generally.

58. Echinococcus hominis. **Synonyms**, E. polymorphus, Hydatid or cystic form of the Tænia echinococcus. **Variety**: Echinococcus multilocularis. **Habitat**: Soft parts and organs generally.

NEMATODA.

59. Ascaris lumbricoides Linnæus. **Habitat**: Intestines.

60. Ascaris Mystax Rudolphi. **Synonym**, Ascaris canis. **Habitat**: Intestines.

61. Trichocephalus dispar Rudolphi. **Synonym**, T. trichiurus. **Habitat**: Intestines.

62. Trichina spiralis Owen. **Habitat**: Intestines and Muscles.

63. Dracunculus Medinensis Gmelin. **Synonym**, Filaria Medinensis. **English Synonym**, Guinea-worm. **Habitat**: Skin and subcutaneous tissues.

64. Filaria lentis Diesing. **Synonym**, Filaria oculi Nordmann. **Habitat**: Eye.

65. Filaria labialis Pane. **Habitat**: The lips.

66. Filaria hominis oris Leidy. An immature form.

67. Filaria sanguinis hominis nocturna Lewis. Parental form Filaria Bancrofti Cobbold. **Habitat**: Mature form in lymphatics, larval form in blood.

68. Filaria sanguinis hominis diurna Manson. **Habitat**: the Blood. Parental form probably F. Loa.

69. Filaria sanguinis hominis perstans Manson. **Habitat**: the Blood. Parental form F. Perstans.

70. Filaria Demarquaii Manson. **Habitat**: the Blood.

71. Filaria Magalhaesi Blanchard. **Habitat**: the Blood.

72. Filaria Loa Guyot. **Synonym**, Dracunculus Loa Cobbold. **Habitat**: The eyes of negroes.

73. Filaria immitis Leidy. **Habitat**: Veins and right side of heart in dogs, rarely in man.

74. Filaria conjunctivæ Addario. **Habitat**: Conjunctiva of the eye.

75. Filaria volvulus Leuckart.

76. Eustrongylus gigas Diesing. **Habitat**: Kidney, intestines.

77. Strongylus bronchialis Cobbold. **Synonym**, Filaria bronchialis. **Habitat**: Bronchial tubes.

78. Strongylus subtilis Loos. **Habitat**: Small intestine.

79. Ankylostomum duodenale Dubini. **Synonyms**, Strongylus duodenalis Leuckart, Dochmius duodenalis, Sclerostoma duodenale Cobbold. **Habitat**: Duodenum.

80. Oxyuris vermicularis Bremser. **Synonym**, Thread-worm. **Habitat**: Rectum and large intestine.

81. Rhabdonema strongyloides. **Synonyms**, Leptodera stercoralis, Strongylus intestinalis. **Habitat**: Intestines.

82. Rhabditis genitalis Schreiber. **Synonym**, Rhabditis pellio. **Habitat**: Urine.

83. Rhabditis Niellyi Blanchard. **Habitat**: the Skin.

Acanthocephala.

84. Echinorhynchus gigas Goeze. **Synonym**, Echinorhynchus hominis. **Habitat**: Intestines.

Hirudinea.

85. Hirudo medicinalis. The grey leech.

86. Hirudo officinalis. The green leech.

87. Hirudo interrupta. The dragon-leech.

88. Hirudo Zeylanica. Meyen. The Ceylon wood-leech.

89. Hirudo Javanica. Wahlberg. The Java leech.

90. Hæmopis sanguisuga Moquin Tandon. **Synonym**, Hirudo Vorax. The horseleech. Attacks the mouth and nasal passages.

91. Hæmenteria officinalis Filippi. The American leech.

92. Hæmenteria Mexicana Filippi. The Mexican leech.

93. Hæmenteria Ghiliana Filippi. The Brazilian leech.

94. Cyclobdella lumbricoides. The blind leech of Brazil.

Insecta.

(1.) *Internal or Entozoa, including some species only occasionally or accidentally parasitic.*

95. Œstrus hominis Say. (?) Larva of the gad-fly. **Habitat**: Intestines. Doubtful species; probably belonging to one or other of the species affecting domestic animals.

96. Œstrus Guildingii Hope. **Synonym**, Guilding's Bot: occurs at Trinidad. (Doubtful species.)

97. Œstrus Livingstonii Cobbold. **Habitat**: Skin.

98. Cuterebra noxialis. **Synonym**, Dermatobia cyaniventris, The Macaque worm. **Habitat**: Intestines.

99. Anthomyia canicularis Macquart. **Synonym**, Musca canicularis. **Habitat**: Intestines.

100. Musca vomitoria. The blue-bottle fly. Larva. **Habitat**: Nostrils; intestines.

101. Musca Cæsar. The sheep-fly. Larva. **Habitat**: Open wounds.

102. Musca domestica. The house-fly. Larva.
103. Musca stabulans. Larva.
104. Musca larvarum. Larva.
105. Musca carnaria. Larva.
106. Musca cibaria. Larva.
107. Musca nigra. Larva.

} **Habitat**: Open wounds and sores.

108. Lucilia macellaria. Larva. The screw worm. **Synonym**, Lucilia hominivora. **Habitat**: Nasal fossæ and frontal sinuses.

109. Helophilus pendulus. Larva. The rat-tailed maggot. **Habitat**: Intestines.

110. Sarcophaga carnaria.
111. Sarcophaga magnifica.
112. Sarcophaga ruficornis.

} Larva. **Habitat**: Subcutaneous or deeper tissues.

113. Ochromyia anthropophaga Blanchard.

(2.) *External, or Epizoa, including some species which occasionally feed on man, but are not truly parasitic.*

114. Pediculus capitis. The Head-louse.

115. Pediculus vestimenti. The Body-louse; Clothes-louse.

116. Phthirius inguinalis. **Synonym,** Pediculus pubis. The Crab-louse.

117. Acanthia lectularia. The bed bug.

118. Acanthia rotundata. Réunion Island bug.

119. Acanthia ciliata. Kasan bug.

120. Reduvius personatus. Fly-bug.

121. Reduvius amœnus. Borneo bug.

122. Reduvius serratus. Indian bug.

123. Reduvius cruentus. Bloodthirsty bug.

124. Pulex irritans. The common flea.

125. Pulex penetrans. ♀ The jigger, or chigoe. **Habitat:** The skin of the feet.

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126. Stomoxys calcitrans. The leg-sticker.

127. Hæmatopota pluvialis. The clegg.

128. Glossina morsitans. The Tsetse fly of Nagana.

129. Glossina palpalis. The fly Tsetse which conveys the Trypanosoma of sleeping sickness.

130. Culex pipiens. The common gnat. } May be intermediate host for Filarial parasites.

131. Culex fatigans. }

132. Stegomyia fasciata. The intermediate host for the parasite of Yellow Fever.

133. Cerapotogon varius (and other sp.). Among the species popularly called Midges.

134. Anopheles bifurcatus. }

135. „ maculipennis. } These, with other Anophelina, may be intermediate hosts for Malarial parasites.

136. „ nigripes. }

137. Pyretophorus costalis. }

138. Myzomyia funesta. }

139. Myzomyia culicifacies.
140. Myzorhynchus pictus.
141. „ pseudopictus.
142. Nyssorhynchus fuliginosus.
143. Myzomyia Listoni.

These, with other Anophelina, may be intermediate hosts for Malarial parasites.

144. „ Rossi (?).
145. Myzorhynchus nigerrimus.
146. Cellia argyrotarsis.
147. „ albipes.

May be intermediate hosts for Filarial parasites.

148. Simulium reptans. Creeping gnat.

149. Pangonia Brucei. The "Seroot" or "Zimb" fly.

150. Conorhinus nigrovarius. The pampas benchucha.

151. Conorhinus sanguisuga.

Arachnida (chiefly Epizoa).

152. Pentastomum denticulatum Rudolphi. **Habitat:** Liver, small intestine, spleen. The larval state of Linguatula rhinaria Pilger. **Synonym,** Pentastomum tænioides, which inhabits nostrils and frontal sinuses of dog, wolf, &c.; very rarely of man.

153. Pentastomum constrictum. **Synonym,** Porocephalus constrictus von Siebold. **Habitat:** Liver.

154. Sarcoptes scabiei Latreille. **Synonym,** Acarus scabiei. The Itch-mite. **Habitat:** The skin in scabies.

155. Demodex folliculorum Owen. **Synonym,** Acarus folliculorum. **Habitat:** Follicles of rudimentary hairs.

156. Tyroglyphus Mericourti Laboulbène. **Habitat:** The skin.

157. Ixodes ricinus Latreille.

158. Ixodes hexagonus Leach.

159. Amblyomma Americanum Koch.

160. Amblyomma dissimile Koch.

161. Amblyomma hebraum Koch.

162. Hyalomma Aegyptium Linnæus.

163. Rhipicephalus sanguineus Latreille.

164. Dermacentor reticulatus Fabricius.

165. Dermacentor electus Koch.

166. Dermacentor Andersoni Stiles.

167. Argas reflexus Fabricius.

168. Argas Persicus Fischer.

169. Argas Tholozani Laboulbène.

170. Argas talaje Guérin-Meneville.

171. Argas monbata Murray.

172. Ornithodorus Savignyi Audouin.

173. Ornithodorus turicata Dugès.

174. Leptus autumnalis. The "harvest bug."

VEGETABLE PARASITES.

External and Internal.

In this list are enumerated the principal species of the lower plants which are found living as parasites in, or upon, the human body.

The list includes—

(1) those species of pathogenic vegetable parasites of which complete bacteriological descriptions have been given, and which appear to have a definite causative connection with the condition of disease in which they have been found ; and

(2) certain presumably harmless vegetable parasites which are found in, or upon, the human body ; and also some which are commonly found in articles of food.

It has been recognised that in the present state of our knowledge no accurate and scientific classification of these parasites is practicable, and none is here attempted.

For practical purposes it has been found convenient to arrange these achlorophyllous vegetable micro-organisms into three main groups, distinguished by the following broad characteristics :—

I. The Fission-Fungi. **Synonyms,** Schizomycetes, Bacteria.

Achlorophyllous unicellular organisms which reproduce themselves either by a process of fission or of spore-formation. or in both ways.

II. The Yeast-Fungi. **Synonym,** Blastomycetes.

Achlorophyllous unicellular organisms which reproduce themselves by a process of gemmation, or "budding," and in some species under certain conditions by a process of spore-formation.

III. The Mould-Fungi. **Synonym,** Hyphomycetes.

Achlorophyllous organisms which have specially differentiated spore-bearing organs, "sporangia," "spore-bearing hyphæ," and the like.

It being understood that this grouping has been adopted for practical convenience in medical work, rather than as complying with strict botanical requirements, the various species are enumerated in such order as seemed most convenient in view of either morphological characters or pathogenic action.

I. Fission-Fungi. Synonyms, Schizomycetes, Bacteria.

1. Staphylococcus pyogenes aureus. **Synonym,** Micrococcus pyogenes aureus.

   A common cause of suppuration; occurs in cutaneous pustules, boils, carbuncles, localised abscesses, deep and visceral inflammations, catarrhs of the mucous membranes, and is occasionally a cause of a general blood-infection.

   Note.—Some closely allied, or identical, forms have been described as distinct species, as—for examples—the Micrococcus of Veldt Sore, the Micrococcus of Biskra bouton.

2. Staphylococcus pyogenes albus. **Synonym,** Micrococcus pyogenes albus.

   Occurs as a normal parasite of the skin, and is found in slight superficial and deep suppurative lesions; has been found associated with infective endocarditis, and as a cause of general blood-infection.

3. Streptococcus pyogenes.

   Is found as the cause of local abscesses, diffuse inflammation of the connective tissues, puerperal septicæmia, and other cases of blood-infection, erysipelas, endocarditis, meningitis, &c.

   Note.—Probably several distinct species are commonly included under the term Streptococcus pyogenes, as—for examples—Streptococcus erysipelatis (Fehleisen), S. longus, S. brevis, S. conglomeratus, S. scarlatinae, &c. To none of these forms, however, can any distinct botanical position as separate species be given, nor can we at present assign any distinct specific pathogenic action to them individually.

4. Pneumococcus. **Synonym,** Micrococcus pneumoniæ, Diplococcus pneumoniæ, Diplococcus lanceolatus (Fraenkel).

   A common parasite of the mouth, and a cause of lobar and lobular pneumonia, of certain forms of pleurisy, pericarditis, peritonitis, meningitis, suppurative inflammations of mucous membranes, and various other suppurative lesions.

5. Meningococcus. **Synonym,** Micrococcus intracellularis, Diplococcus intracellularis meningitidis (Weichselbaum).

   A parasite of intracellular habit, a cause of epidemic cerebro-spinal fever, of sporadic cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, and of posterior basal meningitis of children.

6. Gonococcus. **Synonym,** Micrococcus gonorrhœæ, Diplococcus gonorrhœæ.

A parasite of intracellular habit, the cause of gonorrhœa, and found in the various manifestations of gonorrhœal infection.

7. Micrococcus melitensis.

The cause of Malta or Mediterranean Fever.

8. Micrococcus tetragenus.

Occurs as a parasite in the mouth; is found in abscesses of the gums, in cavities of the lung in pulmonary tuberculosis, and is occasionally the cause of a general infection.

9. Sarcina ventriculi.

A coccus sometimes found in the contents of the stomach.

10. Bacillus anthracis.

The cause of anthrax, malignant pustule, and Woolsorters' Disease in man, and of splenic fever or anthrax in animals.

11. Bacillus aerogenes capsulatus. **Synonym,** Bacillus emphysematosus.

An anaërobic parasite, the cause of some cases of emphysematous gangrene.

12. Bacillus œdematis maligni.

An anaërobic parasite, the cause of certain cases of malignant œdema or emphysematous gangrene.

13. Bacillus enteritidis sporogenes.

An anaërobic organism, sometimes found in the intestinal excreta, and believed to be capable of producing infection through the medium of milk.

14. Bacillus tetani.

An anaërobic parasite, the cause of tetanus in man and animals.

15. Bacillus coli communis.

Occurs as a normal parasite in the intestinal tract of man and animals. Outside its normal habitat the bacillus becomes a cause of peritonitis,

cystitis, meningitis, and other lesions; it is also a cause of general infection, and of terminal infection in the dying.

Note.—Closely allied forms are the paracolon and paratyphoid bacilli.

16. Bacillus enteritidis (Gärtner).

Occurs frequently in the intestinal tract of man and animals, and is believed to be, under certain conditions, a cause of disease in man and animals.

17. Bacillus dysenteriæ.

The cause of one form of acute tropical dysentery, and believed to be the cause of Asylum Dysentery, and of sporadic and epidemic cases of acute dysentery in temperate zones.

18. Bacillus typhosus. **Synonyms**, Bacillus typhi abdominalis, B. febris entericae.

The cause of enteric fever; found in the lymphoid tissue of the intestines, in the glands, spleen, liver, gall-bladder, kidneys, also in various manifestations of typhoid infection, such as meningitis, pleurisy, periostitis.

19. Bacillus cholerae. **Synonym**, the Comma Bacillus, Vibrio cholerae, Spirillum cholerae. (Koch.)

The cause of Asiatic cholera, found in the intestinal contents and in the epithelium.

20. Bacillus pyocyaneus.

Occurs in blue pus, and may be a cause of general infection, especially in children.

21. Bacillus mallei.

The cause of acute glanders and farcy in man, and of similar diseases in animals, especially horses.

22. Bacillus pestis bubonicæ. (Kitasato, Yersin.)

The cause of bubonic plague in man, and of the similar disease in monkeys, rats, and other animals.

23. Bacillus influenzæ epidemicæ.

An organism which is believed to be the cause of epidemic influenza.

24. Bacillus diphtheriæ.

The cause of the various lesions of diphtheritic infection in man—also described as giving rise to similar lesions in lower animals.

25. Bacillus tuberculosis.

The cause of the various manifestations of Tuberculosis in man and animals.

26. Bacillus lepræ.

A micro-organism found in the lesions characteristic of Leprosy.

27. Bacillus acidi lactici.

A non-sporing, non-pathogenic bacillus causing a fermentation of milk with the production of lactic acid.

28. Bacillus butyricus.

Three different species of bacilli, all of which are capable of causing a butyric acid fermentation in milk, have been described by Pasteur, Hueppe, and Botkin.

II. Yeast-Fungi. Synonym, Blastomycetes.

29. Blastomyces albicans. **Synonyms**, Saccharomyces albicans, Oidium albicans.

Present in some cases of membranous stomatitis ("Thrush"), and occasionally in lesions of the intestine and skin.

30. Blastomyces dermatitidis.

A yeast which has been found associated with certain chronic ulcerative lesions of the skin.

Note.—Other species of yeasts have been described as occurring in association with various forms of disease, but as a rule proof of definite causative influence has been wanting.

III. Mould-Fungi (Hyphomycetes).

31. Streptothrix bovis communis. **Synonyms**, the Ray Fungus, Actinomyces bovis, Actinomyces bovis sulphureus, Streptothrix actinomycotica.

The cause of Actinomycosis in cattle ("wooden tongue," "wens," &c.) and of a similar disease in man.

32. Streptothrix Maduræ. **Synonyms,** Chionyphe vel Streptothrix Carteri, Actinomyces maduræ.

Found in the soft tissues and bones of the hand and foot in Madura disease or Mycetoma.

33. Streptothrix asteroides. **Synonym,** Actinomyces Eppingeri.

Found in certain cases of actinomycosis in man.

34. Sporothrix Schenckii.

An organism which has been found in some forms of infective granuloma.

35. Achorion Schönleinii.

Found in favus.

36. Microsporon Audouini.

Found in ringworm of the scalp, especially in children.

37. Microsporon furfur.

Found in pityriasis versicolor.

38. Microsporon minutissimum.

Found in erythrasma.

39. Trichophyton megalosporon endothrix.

Found in cases of ringworm in man.

40. Trichophyton megalosporon ectothrix.

Found in tinea sycosis, and in some cases of ringworm of the nails.

41. Aspergillus fumigatus.

Found in old vomicæ in the lungs; also a cause of granulomatous nodules in the lungs and other organs in man and animals.

42. Aspergillus flavescens vel flavus.

Found in the external auditory meatus in aural mycosis.

43. Aspergillus niger.

Found in the same situations as the last.

44. Mucor mucedo.

Found in the ear.

Conditionum et Actionum Morbidarum Enumeratio, ad quam Partium singularum Morbi disponuntur.

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Inflammatio, acuta aut chronica.	Inflammation, aiguë ou chronique.	Entzündung.
Suppuratio.	Suppuration.	Eiterung.
Ulcus.	Ulcération.	Geschwürsbildung.
Gangræna.	Gangrène	Brand. *Syn.*, Gangrän.
Necrosis.	Nécrose.	Nekrose.
Hæmorrhagia.	Hémorrhagie.	Blutung. *Syn.*, Hämorrhagie.
Thrombosis et Embolismus.	Thrombose et Embolie.	Thrombose und Embolie.
Hydrops.	Hydropisie.	Wassersucht.
Hyperæmia, sive Congestio.	Hyperhémie ou congestion.	Hyperämie.
Anæmia.	Anémie.	Anämie.
Degenerationes.	Dégénérescences.	Entartungen.
a. Granulosa.	*a.* Dégénérescence granuleuse.	*a.* Körnige. *Syn.*, Trübe Schwellung.
b. Adiposa.	*b.* Dégénérescence graisseuse.	*b.* Fettige.
c. Calcarea.	*c.* Dégénérescence calcaire.	*c.* Kalkige.
d. Fibrosa.	*d.* Dégénérescence fibreuse.	*d.* Fibröse.
e. Mucosa, sive myxoides.	*e.* Dégénérescence muqueuse (myxoïde).	*e.* Schleimige.
f. Colloides.	*f* Dégénérescence colloïde.	*f.* Kolloide.
g. Hyalina.	*g.* Dégénérescence hyaline.	*g.* Hyaline.
h. Lardacea. *I.v.*, Albuminoides, Amyloides, Cerea.	*h.* Dégénérescence lardacée.	*h.* Speckige. *Syn.*, Amyloide.
i. Pigmentaria.	*i.* Dégénérescence pigmentaire.	*i.* Pigmentäre.
Atrophia.	Atrophie.	Atrophie.
Hypertrophia.	Hypertrophie.	Hypertrophie.
Concreta et calculi.	Concrétions et calculs.	Konkremente und Steine.
Tumores.	Tumeurs.	Geschwülste.
a. Neoplasma non malignum.	*a.* Néoplasme bénin.	*a.* Gutartige Neubildung.
b. Neoplasma malignum.	*b.* Néoplasme malin.	*b.* Bösartige Neubildung.
c. Cystis.	*c.* Kyste.	*c.* Cyste.

An Enumeration of Morbid States and Processes used as the Basis of Arrangement of Local Diseases.

Inflammation, acute or chronic.

Suppuration.

Ulceration.

Gangrene.

Necrosis.

Hæmorrhage.

Thrombosis and Embolism.

Dropsy.

Hyperæmia, Congestion, or Engorgement.

Anæmia.

Degenerations.

a. Cloudy Swelling. *Synonym*, Granular Degeneration.

b. Fatty.

c. Calcareous.

d. Fibrous.

e. Mucous or Myxoid.

f. Colloid.

g. Hyaline.

h. Lardaceous. *Synonyms*, Albuminoid, Amyloid, Waxy.

i. Pigmentary.

Atrophy.

Hypertrophy.

Concretions and calculi.

Tumours.

a. New growth, non-malignant.

b. New growth, malignant.

c. Cyst.

(For List of Tumours, *see* p. 335.)

Latin Eq.	French.	German.
Infectivarum, aut toxicarum, aut conditionum aliarum generalium effectus.	Resultats toxiques de maladies infectieuses ou générales.	Infektiöse, toxische, *und* andere Krankheiten des gesamten Organismus.
Venenorum effectus.	Poisons et leurs effets.	Vergiftungen.
a. Animalium.	*a.* Poisons animaux.	*a.* Durch tierische Substanzen.
b. Plantarum.	*b.* Poisons végétaux.	*b.* Durch Pflanzen.
c. Metallorum.	*c.* Poisons minéraux.	*c.* Durch Mineralien.
Parasitorum aggressio.	Parasites.	Parasitäre Erkrankungen.
a. Animalium.	*a.* Parasites animaux.	*a.* Durch tierische Parasiten.
b. Plantarum.	*b.* Parasites végétaux.	*b.* Durch pflanzliche Parasiten.
Laesionum effectus.	Traumatismes et leurs effets.	Verletzungen.
Morbi mechanici.	Affections d'ordre mécanique.	Mechanische Affektionen (physikalische Veränderungen).
a. Dislocatio (luxatio).	*a.* Luxation (dislocation).	*a.* Lageveränderungen und Verrenkungen.
b. Dilatatio.	*b.* Dilatation.	*b.* Erweiterung.
c. Contractio.	*c.* Contraction, contracture.	*c.* Verengerung.
d, Strictura.	*d.* Rétrécissement.	*d.* Striktur.
e. Compressio.	*e.* Compression.	*e.* Kompression.
f. Obturatio (Impactio).	*f.* Obturation (Emboîtement).	*f.* Einkeilung.
g. Erosio.	*g.* Erosion.	*g.* Erosion.
h. Perforatio.	*h.* Perforation.	*h.* Perforation. *Syn.*, Durchbohrung.
i. Laceratio.	*i.* Lacération.	*i.* Zerfetzung.
j. Diruptio.	*j.* Rupture, déchirure.	*j.* Zerreissung. *Syn.*, Ruptur.
k. Fractura.	*k.* Fracture.	*k.* Fraktur.
Deformitates acquisitæ.	Difformités acquises.	Erworbene Deformitäten.
Deformitates ingenitæ.	Anomalies congénitales (comprenant vices de conformation).	Bildungsfehler (*einschl. die* Missbildungen).
Actionum naturalium vitia.	Désordres des fonctions.	Funktionsstörungen.

Results of infective, toxic, or other general conditions.
(For List *see* pp. 3, 9, 11.)

Effect of poisons.

a. Animal.

b. Vegetable.
c. Mineral.
(For List of Poisons, *see* p. 369.)

Parasitic invasion.

a. Animal.

b. Vegetable
(For List of Parasites, *see* p. 384.)

Effects of injuries.
(For List of injuries, *see* p. 277.)

Mechanical affections.

a. Displacement (dislocation).

b. Dilatation.
c. Contraction.

d. Stricture.
e. Compression.
f. Plugging (impaction).

g. Erosion.
h. Perforation.

i. Laceration.
j. Rupture.
k. Fracture.

Acquired deformities.

Errors of development (including Malformations).
(For List of Malformations, *see* p. 347.)

Disorders of function.

INDEX.

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EAR

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JAW

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LEP

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MIC

MUC

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MYZ

NER

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NEW

New growth, Malignant, of nasopharynx, (91), 13.
— — — — nerves, (17), 13.
— — — — nipple, (233), 13.
— — — — nose (87), 13.
— — — — œsophagus, (133), 13.
— — — — optic nerve, (57), 13.
— — — — orbit, (79), 13.
— — — — ovary, (201), 13.
— — — — palate, (129), 13.
— — — — pancreas, (151), 13.
— — — — penis, (195), 13.
— — — — peritoneum, (159), 13.
— — — — pharynx, (133), 13.
— — — — pleura, (115), 13.
— — — — prepuce, (193), 13.
— — — — prostate, (191), 13.
— — — — rectum, (147), 13.
— — — — retina, (61), 13.
— — — — salivary glands, (131), 13.
— — — — sclerotic, (49), 13.
— — — — scrotum, (197), 13.
— — — — skin, (269), 13.
— — — — spermatic cord, (197), 13.
— — — — spinal cord, (21), 13.
— — — — spine, (251), 13.
— — — — spleen, (161), 13.
— — — — stomach, (135), 13.
— — — — tendons, (255), 13.
— — — — testicle, (199), 13.
— — — — thyroid gland, (171), 13.
— — — — thymus, (169), 13.
— — — — tongue, (127), 13.
— — — — trachea, (109), 13.
— — — — ureter, (181), 13.
— — — — urethra, male, (191), 13.
— — — — uterus, (207), (221), 13.
— — — — uterine ligaments, (205), 13.
— — — — vagina, (211), 13.
— — — — vulva (213), 13.
— — Non-malignant, 13, 335, (Appendix 491).
— — — of accessory sinuses, (89), 13.
— — — — adrenals, (175), 13.
— — — — areola, (233), 13.
— — — — auricle and external meatus, (81), 13.
— — — — bladder, (183), 13.
— — — — bones, (243), 13.
— — — — brain, (25), 13.

NEW

New growth, Non-malignant, of breast, (237), (239), 13.
— — — — cement, (123), 13.
— — — — choroid, (53), 13.
— — — — conjunctiva, (43), 13.
— — — — connective tissue, (259), 13.
— — — — cornea, (47), 13.
— — — — cranial nerves, (27), 13.
— — — — dental periosteum, (125), 13.
— — — — dentine, (123), 13.
— — — — dental pulp, (121), 13.
— — — — eyelids, (75), 13.
— — — — Fallopian tube, (203), 13.
— — — — fauces, (129), 13.
— — — — gall-bladder or ducts, (157), 13.
— — — — gums, (125), 13.
— — — — heart, (97), 13.
— — — — intestines, (141), 13.
— — — — iris, (49), 13.
— — — — jaws, (121), 13.
— — — — joints, (247), 13.
— — — — kidneys, (179), 13.
— — — — lacrymal apparatus, (73), 13.
— — — — larynx, (107), 13.
— — — — lips, (117), 13.
— — — — liver, (153), 13.
— — — — lung, (113), 13.
— — — — lymphatic glands, (165), 13.
— — — — — vessels, (165), 13.
— — — — male breast, (239), 13.
— — — — mammary gland, (237), 13.
— — — — membranes of brain, (23), 13.
— — — — — spinal cord, (17), 13.
— — — — mouth, (119), 13.
— — — — muscles, (253), 13.
— — — — nasopharynx, (91), 13.
— — — — nerves, (17), 13.
— — — — nipple, (233), 13.
— — — — nose, (87), 13.
— — — — œsophagus, (133), 13.
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OBE

OPA

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OPE

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PAG

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PAT

PER

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PRE

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ROD

SCA

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URE

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