

**Medical reporting, or, Case-taking : being an attempt to prove that it is necessary for the medical attendants of families to record the particulars of their patients' illnesses, and the peculiarities of their constitutions, in order to treat their illnesses with due care : with suggestions for overcoming the difficulties which have hitherto prevented medical case-taking from becoming general / by Samuel Crompton.**

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# MEDICAL REPORTING;

OR,

## CASE-TAKING:

BEING AN ATTEMPT TO PROVE THAT IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE MEDICAL ATTENDANTS  
OF FAMILIES TO RECORD THE PARTICULARS OF THEIR PATIENTS' ILLNESSES, AND THE  
PECULIARITIES OF THEIR CONSTITUTIONS; IN ORDER TO TREAT THEIR ILLNESSES  
WITH DUE CARE:

WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR OVERCOMING THE DIFFICULTIES WHICH  
HAVE HITHERTO PREVENTED MEDICAL CASE-TAKING FROM  
BECOMING GENERAL.

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BY SAMUEL CROMPTON,

SURGEON TO HENSHAW'S BLIND ASYLUM, MANCHESTER.

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'Exact information is difficult to furnish, from the general neglect of all Medical  
reporting; and this arises less from indifference or want of zeal, than from no general  
mode being devised that all may adopt.'—*Dr. Barlow, of Bath, in the Transactions of  
the Provincial Medical Association.*

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PRINTED IN PHONOTYPY.

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LONDON:

ISAAC PITMAN, PHONETIC DEPOT, QUEEN'S HEAD PASSAGE,  
PATERNOSTER ROW; AND PHONETIC INSTITUTION, BATH.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

1847.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

# PHYSICAL MEDICINE:

## CARE TAKING:

It is the duty of the physician to take every precaution to prevent the occurrence of any accident or injury to the patient. This includes the use of proper technique in the application of physical agents, the use of proper equipment, and the use of proper precautions in the use of electrical and chemical agents.

The physician should also be careful to avoid any unnecessary exposure of the patient to physical agents, and should be careful to avoid any unnecessary exposure of the patient to electrical and chemical agents.

## BY SAMUEL CROMPTON,

Professor of Physical Medicine, Harvard Medical School.

This book is a practical guide to the use of physical agents in the treatment of disease. It is written for the physician, and is intended to be used as a reference work.

The book is divided into two parts. The first part deals with the general principles of physical medicine, and the second part deals with the specific applications of physical agents to the treatment of disease.

The book is written in a clear and concise style, and is intended to be used as a reference work. It is a valuable addition to the library of every physician who is interested in the treatment of disease by physical means.

The book is published by the Harvard Medical School, and is available in both English and French editions.

TO JAMES BEARDOE, ESQ.

OF ARDWICK,

A VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL MANCHESTER INSTITUTION,

ETC. ETC. ;

AS A SMALL BUT SINCERE TOKEN OF THE WRITER'S

GRATITUDE AND ESTEEM.



TO JAMES BEARDON, ESQ.

OF ABERDEEN.

A FINE-PRINTING OF THE HONORABLE MARCHION'S INSTITUTION.

ETC. ETC.

AS A SMALL BUT SINGULAR TOWN OF THE WHITES.

PRINTED AND SOLD.

## INTRODUCTION.

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THE reader will expect to be informed why the following pages are not printed in the ordinary type. I am prepared to hear the types in which they *are* printed, condemned by all my readers who are not acquainted with the discoveries of Mr. PITMAN, of Bath, and who have not observed the extreme care with which his inventions have been matured, or who have not inquired into the principles on which they are founded. If there be among my readers one person more violently opposed to Phonotypy than the rest, I can assure him that I was at one time quite as strongly opposed to it;—and I would earnestly request him to read the following statement of the difficulties and prejudices that I had to overcome, before I arrived at my present conviction, which is, that the odd-looking characters in which this book is printed, are part of *one of the greatest inventions of modern times*. When I began to practice medicine, I thought that it was my duty to keep records of my patients' illnesses, and I tried to do so in the manner which I was accustomed to pursue when I was Clinical Clerk to Dr. P. M. Latham, physician extraordinary to the Queen, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London. I found, however, that a briefer mode of reporting was necessary than that which is adopted in the London hospitals, and that *formulae* were also needed for the purpose of taking cases well. From that time to the present, (a period of seven years,) my attention has been continually directed to the discovery of a better mode of reporting cases. The first thing to be done was to discover *a briefer mode of writing*. The ordinary systems of short-hand were altogether unsuitable, because they were not legible or decipherable some months after they were written. In 1841, a lecturer came to Manchester, professing to teach a new kind of short-hand, which he said was decipherable at any distance of time. I did not attend his lecture, for I had seen no notice of its being about to be given, but I read a very strong condemnation of the system in a leading journal, from which I drew the inference that this new mode of writing was not worthy of my attention. But this lecturer was Mr. PITMAN, who came to teach the very system of writing which it is the object of these pages to recommend as the only means of overcoming the *first* difficulty in taking cases in the private practice of medicine. The



man who wrote that attack on Mr. Pitman's short-hand, *made me waste several years of my life*. The attack was unjust, and the proprietors of the journal in which it appeared, afterwards declared that they had been *mistaken*. But the prejudice I had imbibed was not easily removed. I made no inquiries respecting *Phonography*, till, one day, while I was waiting for a newspaper in a public room, I took up a copy of Mr. Pitman's Manual of *Phonography*, and read the Introduction, which made a considerable impression on my mind. I soon afterwards bought a copy of his book, and began to pay some little attention to *Phonography*. But it was a long time before the great advantages of the art as a means of recording cases, became strongly fixed in my mind; and it was still longer before I understood the vast importance of Mr. Pitman's discovery of *Phonography*. It is only within the last five or six months that I have clearly seen the advantages of *Phonotypy*, that is, of the mode of printing adopted in this pamphlet. I candidly confess that the new characters do look very *queer*, but when I feel disposed to laugh at them, I call to mind the following story from Goldsmith:—

‘A traveller, in his way to Italy, happening to pass at the foot of the Alps, found himself in a country where the inhabitants had each a large excrescence depending from the chin, like the pouch of a monkey. This deformity, as it was endemic, and the people little used to strangers, it had been the custom, time immemorial, to look upon as the greatest ornament to the human visage. Ladies grew toasts from the size of their chins, and none were regarded as pretty fellows, but such whose faces were broadest at the bottom. It was Sunday—the country church was at hand, and our traveller was willing to perform the duties of the day. Upon his first appearance at the church door, the eyes of all were naturally fixed upon the stranger, but what was their amazement, when they found that he actually wanted that emblem of beauty, a pursed chin<sup>‡\*</sup>. This was a defect that not a single creature had sufficient gravity (though they were noted for being grave) to withstand. Stifled bursts of laughter, winks, and whispers, circulated from visage to visage, and the prismatic figure of the stranger's face was a fund of infinite gaiety; even the parson, equally remarkable for his gravity and his chin, could hardly refrain joining in the good humour. Our traveller could no longer patiently continue an object for deformity to point at. ‘Good folks,’ said he, ‘I perceive that I am the unfortunate cause of all this good humour. It is true, I may have faults in abundance, but I shall never be induced to reckon my want of a swelled face among the number.’

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\* Note of laughter.



Now this new invention of Phonotypy is *the* stranger among us. We may all laugh at it as a very Utopian invention, but we may be assured that our contempt for it will be just as absurd as the laughter of the congregation of *goitred* people mentioned in the story. The truth is, however we may attempt to disguise the fact, that there are deformities in our mode of spelling and printing, not less hideous than those frightful bodily deformities which occur in the Alps from enlargement of the thyroid gland; and however witty we may be at the expense of the strange types and spellings by which it is proposed to rid us of our incubus, the new types are nevertheless the genuine standard of what our writing ought to be, just as the stranger's neck (or as Goldsmith has it, the *chin*) was the true standard of what the human neck should be. Men may say that I am an enthusiast, but I am no *solitary* dreamer; I belong to a body of above a thousand individuals, who have formed themselves into a Society, to carry out Mr. Pitman's grand reform in literature. WATT waited ten years before he could get any one to try his steam-engine; Napoleon's commissioners reported that Fulton's invention of steam navigation was impracticable. Steam vessels now pass from England to America, yet the scientific men of those days (and they were men of great ability) said that it was not possible to pass from Calais to Dover in a steamer.

But it is time to unfold the nature and *principles* of this invention of Mr. Pitman's. No one will deny that it would be a great assistance to a child in learning to read, if the letters in which a book is printed were a sure guide to the pronunciation; that is to say, if the letters suggested the sounds, just as the notes in printed music suggest to the musician the true reading of a piece of music. In music this is accomplished by having signs which always stand for the same note, and no other. The signs which Mr. Pitman has invented represent in like manner the sounds which are heard in the English language. The following instances will show in what respects his system of spelling and printing differs from the old. In the old system of spelling, many words are spelt alike, and yet pronounced differently, or *vice versa*. In the following words ending in *ough*, the pronunciation is in each instance different: *cough*, *bough*, *though*, *through*, *rough*, *hough*, *hiccough*, *ought*; so that the knowledge of the pronunciation of one of these words is no guide to the pronunciation of the rest. Hence it is obvious that the child or the foreigner, in learning our language, has to commit the pronunciation of each word to memory. But why should there not be letters invented which shall show the true pronunciation. Why are there not types invented which will give the child the same assistance in learning to read, as musical notes do in learn-



ing to sing. Mr. Pitman has found out such signs, and they will enable the child to learn to read in a much shorter time than formerly. If the reader will pronounce aloud the following words, he will perceive that in all of them the letter *a* is heard sounded as in the word *play*. Let the reader observe the various ways in which they are spelt on the present plan, and then compare them with the spelling of Phonotypy:—*mate*, *mating*, *plague*, *dahlia*, *pain*, *reign*, *straight*, *gaol* (sometimes spelt *jail*), *gauge*, *gauging*, *pray*, *prayed*, *great*, *veil*, *weigh*, *weighed*, *they*, *conveyed*; in Phonotypy—*mat*, *matin*, *plag*, *dalia*, *pan*, *ran*, *strat*, *jal*, *gaj*, *gajin*, *pra*, *prad*, *grat*, *val*, *wa*, *wad*, *da*, *convad*.

Again, with respect to *ough*, its pronunciation is very various. Read, for instance, the following words aloud; *plough*, *cough*, *enough*, *though*, *through*, *hough*, *hiccough*, *ought*. Enough I hope has been said to show the reader that on the old plan the child has to commit to memory the pronunciation of each word, and that the spelling is no guide to the true pronunciation. On Mr. Pitman's plan, all difficulties of spelling are for ever abolished. The word is spelt as it is pronounced, and where there were no characters in the language to represent the sounds, he has invented new ones. His invention will enable a child to learn to read and write in a much shorter time, and it will greatly facilitate the education of the people of every nation, for it is applicable to all languages.

If the reader will examine the typography of this pamphlet, he will find in it some characters to which he is unaccustomed, and he will also find familiar words spelt in a manner very different from the ordinary mode of spelling. The new characters which he meets with are the types representing such sounds in the English language as could not be represented by the ordinary types; for example, the sounds *th*, *ou*, &c. He will observe also that every word is spelt as it is pronounced, and that all unnecessary letters are rejected. It is all but impossible for a foreigner to learn the pronunciation of our language, by reason of the various pronunciation of the same combination of letters; thus, *ough* in the word *enough* has the same sound as is heard in the word *stuff*; but in *plough* it has a totally distinct sound, and would rhyme with *now*. In *borough* and in *thorough* it has another sound. Any one who will reflect for a few minutes will see that a child when learning the pronunciation of the English language has to commit to memory every word. The spelling is no guide to the pronunciation, and the pronunciation is no guide to the spelling. But in the pamphlet before the reader, except in the Title-page, the Dedication, and the Introduction, there is no letter used which has not a distinct sound heard in the pronunciation of the word in which it occurs. In other



words, Mr. Pitman has reduced the English language to the same *principles* which have rendered musical notation universal: he has given us a few signs always bearing but one sound. If those signs are once learnt, a child can pronounce every strange word accurately at SIGHT. Mr. Pitman has done for language what was long ago done for music: he has furnished us with the *principles* of a universal language; and if we Englishmen will not act in this case, as the foolish Portugeuse did when Columbus offered them another world, our language will be the universal one. Some of my readers will set me down for an enthusiastic dreamer. They may give me any nick-name they like, if they will but throw aside their prejudices, and investigate the merits of the system I am advocating. I have already told them I was convinced against my own prejudices with respect to Phonography, and I do not hesitate to admit that at first sight, some of the types in Phonotypic printing do look very odd, but that is not the way in which a matter of this kind should be regarded. A steam-engine, no doubt, looked very odd to those who first saw it. The dress of an Armenian looks very odd to a European; not that there is any thing really objectionable in it, *but simply because it is new to us*. The following letter was written in reply to certain objections made against Phonotypy, and will perhaps be found to put the question in a still clearer point of view. I know of no reason why I should not give the name of the gentleman to whom it was addressed. He believes that he is right in the view he takes of the matter, and I believe that I am right in my view. The reader will find each of my friend Mr. Joel Plymley's objections fairly stated in the course of my answer to his letter. If I in any one instance misrepresent, it is from his own ambiguity. My friend is often, it must be confessed, very self-willed, like all the members of his very celebrated and extensive family. I think it will do him good to express my opinion in print. I run no risk in doing so, for, like the public, however obstinate and stolid he may be in the first instance, in his reflections on a new thing, yet he is sure to come right in the end.

TO MR. JOEL PLYMLEY, OF DOUBTING ALLEY.

Sir,—I have carefully examined your reasons for supposing that Phonotypy will be a failure. While you admit that it is a very difficult thing to teach children to read on the present plan, you do not appear to me to fully understand how this new discovery is to rectify the evil. You object to it *that no more is needed to ensure its condemnation than to exhibit a printed page to any person who knows what reading is*. While I admit again, as I have admitted to you before, that the types do look a little







When you think that I over-estimate the *importance* of the new types, as constituting an era in the world's history, you seem to have utterly forgotten that these types are applicable to every language. They are substitutes for the Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, Hindostanee, and for every other language in which there are outlandish types. In fact these new letters *used in the manner in which they are directed to be used*, namely, each as the representative of one given sound, and of no other, *are sure to become The Notes of the Music of Speech*, just as the ordinary musical characters are *the Notes of the Music of Harmony and Melody*; and the inhabitants of *every* country will read and spell by *note*, just as the singers of all civilized countries sing by the same musical notation. ?Am I too enthusiastic then, when I call Phonotypy *Universal Notes for the Music of Speech*; or in regarding this invention as a great step towards a universal language. These are, however, matters for future consideration. The question just now is, whether we shall adopt this *steam-engine* for teaching the art of reading, and thus help our ignorant countrymen to a knowledge of letters, and give them a key that shall open to them the gate leading to the temple of knowledge, or whether we shall take your advice, and wait a few years to *see how the thing will answer*. As for me, my course is plain. By every means in my power, do I feel myself bound to extend the knowledge of this most wonderful discovery. I invite the closest scrutiny into its principles and details. *Magna est veritas et prævalebit*. All the favour I ask for this truth is a fair field, and no prejudice, and I would not ask for even these concessions, (so strongly am I convinced of its ultimate success,) did I not see around me thousands of our fellow-creatures, who may remain in ignorance of the truths of Scripture, and of the rudiments of literature,—if your precious old system is to be propped up for even five or ten years longer. I will send you the Manual of Phonography for your boy.

Thank you for the interest which you take in the subject of my pamphlet. I dare say *you will see a great many objections* to the introduction of the custom of Medical Reporting. Time will, however, show how far they are capable of being overcome.

Your's, very sincerely,  
Samuel Crompton.

71, Grosvenor Street, Manchester,  
2nd December, 1846.



## THE ENGLISH PHONOTYPIC ALPHABET.

The first six vowels are LONG, and the second six SHORT, and except in the case of Nos. 5 and 11, they are more or less accurately PAIRS, No. 7 being the short sound of No. 1, &c. The third column contains an example of the sound of the preceding letter, and the fourth column the same example in Phonotypes.

## VOWELS.

No.	Type.	Example of its sound.		No.	Type.	Example of its sound.	
1	Ɛ ɛ	eel	ɛl	7	I i	ill	il
2	ʌ a	ale	al	8	E e	ell	el
3	Ā a	alms	amz	9	A a	am	am
4	Θ θ	all	əl	10	O o	olive	oliv
5	Ō ō	ope	op	11	U u	up	up
6	Ū ū	food	fud	12	Ŭ ŭ	foot	fut

## DIPHTHONGS.

13	Ʋ v	isle	ɪl	15	Ɔ ɔ	owl	ɔl
14	Ō ō	oil	əl	16	Ŭ ŭ	yule	ul

## COALESCENTS.

17	Y y	yet	yet	18	W w	wet	wet
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## ASPIRATE.

19	H h	hope	hop
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## CONSONANTS.

No.	Type.	Example of its sound.		No.	Type.	Example of its sound.	
20	P p	rope	rop	28	F f	safe	saf
21	B b	robe	rob	29	V v	save	sav
22	T t	fate	fat	30	Ƨ ʈ	wreath	rɛʈ
23	D d	fade	fad	31	Ƨ ʈ	wreathe	rɛʈ
24	Ɔ ɔ	etch	ɛʃ	32	S s	place	plas
25	J j	edge	ɛj	33	Z z	plays	plaz
26	C c	leek	lɛc	34	Σ ʃ	vicious	vɪʃus
27	G g	league	lɛg	35	Ʒ ʒ	vision	vɪʒun

## LIQUIDS.

36	R r	for	for	37	L l	fall	fəl
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## NASALS.

38	M m	seem	sɛm	40	Ŋ ŋ	sing	sɪŋ
39	N n	seen	sɛn				



## MEDICAL REPORTIN; OR, CAS-TACIŴ.

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Ɖe objects ov Ɖis esa ar tuu purswad Ɖe medical atendants ov familiz tuu comit tuu riŉin Ɖe pæculiaritiz ov Ɖar paŉents constitufunz, and Ɖe particulurz ov Ɖar ilnesiz; and tuu ofur sum sujestiunz for Ɖe impruivment ov Ɖe mōd ov recordin casiz in Ɖe PRÆVET PRACTIS ov medisín.

Ɖar iz a remarcabl difurens betwen medisín and uƉur ocupafunz, az regardz Ɖe Ɖegre ov car wiƉ hwiġ Ɖar respectiv practifunurz comit Ɖe Ɖetalz ov Ɖar sevural cōlinz tuu riŉin. It iz not uncomún for famili medical practifunurz tuu pas tru lif wiƉst maciġ memoranda ov Ɖe Ɖetalz ov Ɖe casiz hwiġ Ɖa hav treted; or if Ɖa hav mad eni memoranda hwotevur, Ɖa ar Ɖur so bref, or Ɖa ar drōn up so unsistematically, Ɖat Ɖa ar ēlmost wurtles, Ɖur for Ɖe purpus ov refurens, or az a fōndafun for Reports calculated tuu advans Ɖe Art ov Medisín. In uƉur profesunz, on Ɖe contrari, Ɖar iz grat atensun pad tuu Ɖe recordin ov facts, in ordur tuu gard agenst erurz and mistacs. In a cort ov justis, we se Ɖe juġ maciġ nots ov Ɖe depozifunz ov Ɖe witnesiz. In astrōnomicall obzurvaturiz, and in Ɖe laboraturiz ov cemists, we fiġnd Ɖe utmost car in recordin Ɖe obzurvasunz and analisez. Nots ar mad on ēl Ɖe transacfunz ov lōyurz and murġants. Public bodiz hav secrateriz tuu mac minuts ov Ɖar prosēdinz. Ɖar ar meni tradz ēlso in hwiġ Ɖe utmost car iz obzurvd in maciġ nots ov Ɖetalz. Tac, az egzamplz, Ɖe memoranda ov mezurments mad bj arcitects, survaurz, masunz, jōnurz, and talurz. Yet Ɖar iz muġ gratur nesesity for maciġ memoranda in medisín, Ɖan in eni ov Ɖe profesunz and tradz hwiġ ġ hav just enūmured.

Ōlđo Ɖar egzists Ɖis grat neglect ov cas-taciġ in medisín, it iz not bæcēz Ɖe subject haz not ben brēt befōr medical practifunurz. On Ɖe contruri, Ɖar ar numurus recomandafunz ov it in riŉtur ov ēl ajiz. We ar told Ɖat Hipocratez sed Ɖat wun ov Ɖe ġef caracturistics ov Ɖe ġuad fizifan woz Ɖat he woz diliġent in cas-taciġ. Lord Bacon se clerli its importans, and hiz remarcz on it ar ēlmost az apropiēt at Ɖe prezent Ɖa az hwen he rot Ɖem tuu senturiz ago. ‘In medisín, Ɖe furst Ɖefifensi hwiġ ġ tiġe ġuad tuu not,



iz ðe discontinuans ov ðe ansent and sarius dilijens ov Hipocratez, hwiç uzd tu set ðæn a narativ ov ðe spefal casiz ov hiz pasents, and h̄s ða prosæded, and h̄s ða war jujd bj a recuvuri or det. Ðarfor, haviŋ an egzampl propur in ðe fæður ov ðe art, i sal not nêd tu alej an egzampl foren, ov ðe wizdum ov ðe løyurz, hui ar carfial tu ræport nu casiz and ðesigunz for ðe direcfun ov futur jujments. Ðis discontinuans ov mædisinal histori i fjnd ðefisent, hwiç i undurstand nêður tu b̄ s̄o infinit az tu ecstend tu evuri comun cas, nor s̄o rezurv̄d az tu admit nun but wundurz; for meni tinz ar nu in ðe manur, hwiç ar not nu in ðe c̄ind: and if men wil intend tu obzurv, ða sal fjnd muç tu obzurv.\*

Not les abli hav Hofman, Baglivi, and Feriar (Ferriar), ritn on ðe advantageiz ov cas-taciŋ. Hofman in varius parts ov hiz rjtinz dwelz on its importans at considurabl leŋt.

Dr. Feriar went s̄o far az tu sa 'Æ hav f̄nd bj sum leŋt ov ecsperiens ðat it iz absolūtli neseleri for a fizisan hui wud du justis tu hiz pasents, tu c̄ep a regulur ac̄nt ov hiz suces in ðe tretment ov difficult casiz ov dizez.†

It wud b̄ an ezi matur tu multipli cw̄otafunz from rjturz ov ðe gratest selebriti on ðe neseliti and advantageiz ov cas-taciŋ: it iz enuf, h̄ævur, tu obzurv, ðat hwj̄l i hav not ben abl tu fjnd a singl objecfun tu it in eni medical rjtur, i hav f̄nd numurus and stron̄ testimoniz tu its valū. It wil naturali b̄ aset, h̄s it iz ðat it iz s̄o muç neglected, seiŋ ðat it haz ben s̄o stron̄li recomended bj ðe grat rjturz on ðe advansment ov medisn, from ðe daz ov Hipocratez tu ðe prezent t̄jm. Æ belev ðat ðe onli ansur tu ðis cwestiun iz ðat it iz el but impracticabl tu tac casiz in prijet practis, if ða ar tu b̄ ritn æt in loŋ-hand, and if ðe cas-tacur haz not tablz tu gjd lim. On n̄o uður gr̄nd can ðe grat neglect ov cas-taciŋ b̄ ecspland. For if w̄e considur its advantageiz in relafun tu ðe PÆSENT, ðe PRACTICEUNUR, and ðe ART, i t̄iŋe its clamz ar s̄o stron̄ ðat it must hav becum univursal, had it not ben for ðe obstaclz tu hwiç i hav aluded.

IT WUD B̄ H̄ELI ADVANTAJUS TW Æ PÆSENT. Evuri pasent felz ðe grat importans ov hiz medical atendant undurstandiŋ hiz constitufun, and ðar can b̄ n̄o d̄st it iz ov veri grat importans tu remembur ðe pecularitiz ov ðe constitufunz ov pasents, in ordur tu tret ðar dizeziz wel. But if medical men mac n̄o mem̄oranda, ? h̄s ar ðe varius particulurz ov eç pasents constitufun tu b̄ rememburd. ? Wil eni wun belev ðat eni practisunur hui duz not c̄ep a jurnal can remembur ðe particulurz ov el hiz

\* Bacunz Advansment ov Lurniŋ, paj 172 ov Montaguz edifun.

† Medical Hist̄riz and Reflecfunz, 1810, vol. 1, p. 22.



pasents constitufunz. If eni wun iz so credulus az tu mantan dat eni memori can retan so muc, he can onli hav an impurfect nolej ov ðe vast numbur ov facts neseleri tu be REMEMBURD. Let us glans at ðe pœurz ov memori neseleri for ðe purpus. In ðe furst plas, ðe frœwensi ov ðe puls in helt iz a matur ov considurabl importans. It ma not be jenurali non dat its natural frœwensi variz a gad del in difurent pursunz. ðe avurej standurd iz 72 bets in a minút, but ðar ar instansiz on record in hwiç it haz ben az lœ az 25, and az hç az 100 or 125, in pursuns hui war in purfect helt. Agen, ðar ar difurensiz in ðe puls ov ðe sam individual in ðe tui rists; in ðe wun rist ðe puls ma be veri stroy, and in ðe uður it ma be veri febl, oij tui sum iregulariti in ðe distribufun ov ðe arturi. Rostan, a selebrated Freng rjtur on medisín, sez, '*Il est des personnes chez lesquelles dans l'état de santé, le pouls n'est ni égal ni régulier, ce qu'il est important de savoir pour bien apprécier les changements qu'il peut subir dans l'état de maladie.*'—*Cours de Médecine Clinique. Bruxelles, 1832, p. 29.* ðar ar meni uður peculiaritiz in ðe puls, hwiç it iz important tui nœ, but it iz sufisjent tui hav enumerated ðe abuv. ? Can eni wun belev dat ðe most retentiv memori cud retan a nolej ov el ðez peculiaritiz in eg ov ðe numurus pasents hwiç a medical man wud be cœld upon tui se in ðe cœrs ov hiz lijf.

Agen, ðar iz veri grat difurens in pursunz in ðe natural FRœCWENSI ov ðe œsfun ov ðe bælz. It iz wel non dat ðar ar most ecstrordineri difurensiz in ðis respect. Dr. Heburden had a pasent hui had onli wun deçecfun a munt, and anuður hui had twelv dali for turti yerz, and ðen sevn a da for sevn yerz; and he sez dat ðe latur pasent did not gro emafiated, but, on ðe contruri, impruud in hiz jenural helt!\*

Æ admit dat ðez ar veri ecstrœm casiz, and suç az ar not-lijeli tui ocur. Let us, hœevur, reflect on ðe difurensiz dat egzist wið respect tui ðe œsfun ov purgativz. ðar ar sum upon hum a fu granz ov rubarb act veri pœurfali; ðar ar uðurz upon hum ðe most potent purgativz proðus hardli eni efect. ðez varjetiz in constitufunz ar veri comun; and it iz probabl dat muc misçif iz dun bj ðe neglect ov atensfun tui ðez peculiaritiz. Yet ? duz eni wun supœz dat it iz posibl for eni medical man, hui duz not mac memoranda, tui bar in mjnd ðe dos ov purgativz rœwçrd for eg ov hiz pasents. ðen ðar ar veri stranj antipatz in sum individualz tui particulur artielz ov fuid, and tui particulur medisinz. ðar ar sum pursunz hui canot et egz or vel. ðar ar uðurz hui canot et red fiç, or sel-fiç. Æ no a ladi hui wuns sufurd so severli from etij lobsterz, dat se canot bar tui tast

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\* *Heberdeni Commentarii. Lipsiœ, 1831, p. 11.*



dem n̄s. For tre munts aftur etiŋ a bit ov lobster, ſe ſufurd ſo ſeverli from netl raf, dat ſe hardli got a ſingl n̄ts rest durin dat periud. ¶ no a ladi hui canot ſit in a rum hwar đar iz a melun. ¶ atend đe wif ov a buđur, hui nevur tasted animal fuud. Wod {Wadd}, in hiz coments on corpulensi and lennes, paj 156, haz đe foloiŋ pasej: ‘Djnd wiđ Dr. C. đis da. He menſund a cas ov a jentlman hui had nevur tasted fiſ, fleſ, or f̄sl, but huuz djet had ben constantli bred and mile. He woz wuns in travelin, beiŋ veri hungri, temted tuu tast a smel pes ov ġicen, but it had suġ an efect on him az tuu ocagun a fantiŋ imedieli.’ Mrs. F—, ov Tetfurd, Hurtfurdſer, n̄s a st̄st helti wuman, nevur tasted animal fuud til ſe woz twenti yerz ov aj. Brasavolus reports ov đe yungur d̄etur ov Freduric, Cij ov Naplz, dat ſe wud not et eni ġind ov fleſ, nor ſo muġ az tast ov it, and az ofn az ſe put a bit ov it intui hur m̄st, ſe woz sezđ wiđ a vjolent ſincope, and feliŋ tuu đe urt, and roliŋ hurself đarupon, wud lamentabli f̄rec st̄. Đis ſe wud continu tuu duu for đe spas ov hqf an ̄r aftur ſe woz r̄turnd tuu hurself. Đez casiz ar elso from Wod. Meni ma regard đem az irrelevant, but i stroyli suspect dat suġ casiz ar ov no veri unf̄rewent ocurens, and dat if đe uđur facts respectiŋ đe constituŋunz ov suġ pursunz war acuretli recorded, sum most inturestiŋ and practical infurensiz wud b̄ obtand, az tuu đe tretment ov dizez. Eewuli stranj peculiaritiz egzist wiđ respect tuu remediŋ. ¶ hav a pasent hui canot tac đe sm̄lest dos ov rubarb wiđst haviŋ đe most vjolent vomitiŋ and purjiŋ, atended wiđ a prostrafun ov streŋt purfectli alarmiŋ. It haz elwaz had đis efect upon hur.

Det haz ben ocagund bi đe aplicafun ov a fu legiz tuu đe brest ov a ladi. Mr. Travurs givz đe cas in hiz buac on Constituŋunal Iritafun. Det haz ben c̄ezđ bi đe aplicafun ov a blistur. Đe f̄qđur ov wun ov m̄j pasents cud not tac đe sm̄lest cwontiti ov opium wiđst its produŋiŋ erisipelas. Dr. Cristisun in hiz buac on P̄oznz, sez, ‘A veri important surcumstans tuu atend tuu in respect tuu đe dos ov opium r̄c̄w̄jrd tuu pruv fatal, iz đe influens ov constituŋunal surcumstansiz in renduriŋ đis drug unuġuali enurjetic. Đus i am acwanted wiđ a jentlman on hum sevn drops ov ledanum act wiđ grat surtenti az a Hipnotic. In suġ a wun, dosiz hwiġ ar safli taen bi meni, m̄jt pruv danjurus.’ Az a pruv ov đe endurans ov sum constituŋunz ov đe efects ov opium, he menſunz đe cas ov a jentlman hui iz unacustumd tuu đe us ov opium, hui haz taen wiđst injuri nerli an ̄ns ov guđ ledanum—a dos hwiġ wud surtenli pruv fatal tuu most pepl.’\*

But đe efects ov Mercuri ar stil m̄or variabl. ‘It iz important,’ sez Dr. Wotsun, ‘tuu no dat difurent pursunz admit ov, or rezizt, đe spesific

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\* Cristisun on P̄oznz, 714.



ajensi ov murcūri in veri difurent degrez; so đat in sum pašents đē remēdi becumz unmanejabl and hazurdus: hwīl in uđurz it iz inūrt and ūsles. Đar ar sum pursunz on hum veri smēl ewontitiz ov murcūri act az a vjōlent pōzn; a singl dōs prōdusij đē severest salivafun, and brinjij đē pašents egzistens intū jepurdi. Đis histori woz told tu Dr. Far (Farre)\* bj a medical man, undur huuz notis it fel. A ladi hum hē atended sed tu him at hiz furst prōfesunal vizit tu hur, 'N̄s,' wiđst ascij hwī, or speculatiŋ ab̄st it, 'nevur giv mē murcūri, for it pōznz mē.' Sumtjm afturwurd jē met wiđ đē lat Mr. Sevaler (Chevalier), and spōc tu him ab̄st hur complants, and hē prēscribd for hur az a purgativ, wuns, tu granz ov calōmel, wiđ sum catartic eextract. Sē tuc đē dōs, and đē neest mornij sōđ đē prēscripsun tu hur ordineri atendant. 'Hwī,' sed hē, 'ū hav dun đē veri tiŋ ū war sō aŋesus tu avōd; ū hav taen murcūri. Sē repljd, 'j tēt az muġ, from đē sensafunz j hav in mj mōt.' Furius salivafun cam on in a fū ŋrz, and jē djd at đē end ov tu yerz, worn ŋt bj đē efects ov đē murcūri, AND HAVIŲ LOST POREUNZ OV ðE JƏ-BON BĚ NECROSIS. Anuđur medical man informd mē đat hē nū a pursun sō suseptibl ov đē influens ov mercuri, đat hwen hiz wjf had rubd a veri smēl ewontiti ov hwjt prēsipitet ōntment upon hur nec, for sum cutanius afecfun, aftur slepiŋ wiđ hur, hiz gumz war tendur for trē or fōr daz, and sljt salivafun tuc plas. Đis did not hapn wuns ōnli, but trē sevural tjmz. On wun ocaġun đis sam man tuc tu blu pilz, az prēlimineri tu a comun purj, and hē woz salivated prōfusli for sics wēcs. Casiz similur tu đis ocur n̄s and đēn tu most medical men: wē canot tel befōr-hand in hum suġ efects ar tu bē lact for; but it iz nevur prudent tu neglect eni wornij on đis pōnt.†

Đar ar sum pursunz hu rezist đē acfun ov calōmel for munts tuġeđur; đar ar uđurz in hum veri smēl dōsiz prōdus most vjōlent efects. Yet đis iz a remēdi hwic meni muđurz tac upon đemselvz tu prēscrib tu đar ġildren.

Đar iz a cas menfund bj Dr. Brit, (Reports vol. 2, p. 337,) hwar fiv granz ov blu pil eesjtēd vjōlent salivafun in trē ŋrz.

Đar ar sum pursunz in hum ipēcacuana prōdusiz unuġuali distresij simptumz.

Đar ar grat varjetiz in đē psur ov enduriŋ pan. Sum pursunz can endur a wundurful amōnt ov pan; uđurz ar trōn intū convulsunz bj a sljt đēgre ov pan. Dr. Hwjt (Whytt) sez hē haz non sum, evn men, huuz nurvus sistemz war sō delicet and muvabl, đat a vomit or purj, or đē pan razd bj a blistur, wud trō đēn intū convulsunz.

\* Obsolet Parentesez, sōij đat đē wurdz đā enclōz ar in Heturotipi, or đē mōd ov speliŋ prevalent befōr đē intrōducfun ov Fōnotipi.

† Wotsunz Lecturz on đē Practis ov Fizic, vol. 1, p. 232.



It ma be sed dat ðe casiz i hav menfund ar ov so unuzual a ðescripfun, dat we ned tac nō acēnt ov ðem in ðe ordineri practis ov medisīn. On ðe contruri, i am ov opiniun dat ðez ar ðe veri casiz dat ar most ðezurviŋ ov beiŋ rēcorded, not onli for ðe safti ov ðe pasēnt, but az a mēnz ov advāsiŋ or nolej ov ðe art ov medisīn. ꝥ ꝑel sūr dat it wil heraftur be fōnd dat ðez ꝑeculiaritiz, or idiosincrasiz, ar sijnz or tips; and dat ða wil giv us a clu tu ðe individualz constitufun in hum ða ocur, and wil aford us valuabl ad in ðe tretment ov ðizez. At present, ðe onli us dat or nolej ov meni ov ðem iz tu us, iz in tēŋiŋ us not tu wast tīm bi administuriŋ medisīnz hwiġ ðu not agrē wið ðe pasēnt. We ar tu apt tu lue upon ðem rāður az sumtiŋ tu be wundurd at, and not az eez bi hwiġ we mjt pas tru ðe ðorz, and ðus tru ðe intricet pasejiz hwiġ hav tu be eesplōrd befor we hav arijd at ꝑurcesfun in ðe tretment ov ðizez. ꝥ belev dat it wil be fōnd dat evuri antipati iz a surten sijn ov sum ꝑeculiaritiz in men, hwiġ it iz absolutli nesēseri tu be acwānted wið, in ordur tu cūr meni ðizeziz hwiġ ar nō incurabl. ꝥ belev ēlso dat ðe investigafun ov ðez ꝑeculiaritiz iz ðe most important subject hwiġ medical men can turn ðar atēfun tu at ðe present periud. Hwen i cum tu spēc ov ðe valu ov cas-taciŋ az a mēnz ov advāsiŋ ðe art ov medisīn, i wil mac sum furdur remārcs on ðis subject. At present i hav mōr particulurli tu considur ðe valu ov cas-taciŋ tu pasēnts az a mēnz ov ensuriŋ a safur tretment ov ðar casiz. ꝥ hav sōn dat ðar ar veri grat varjetiz in difurent pursunz az tu ðar tolurans ov remēdiz, and dat a nolej ov a manz constitufun iz veri nesēseri in ðe tretment ov hiz ðizeziz. But in ordur tu hav a ꝑurfect histori ov a manz constitufun, it iz nesēseri tu be continuāli adiŋ fres facts tu ðoz hwiġ we hav ēlredi colected. Or nolej can onli be obtand bi slō ðēgrez; and it must be fōnded on facts gāðurd from yer tu yer, just az ðe medical atendant haz ðe opurtuniti ov gāðuriŋ ðem. Tu sa dat a medical man can bar in mjd ðe varius facts hwiġ he haz colected in ðe cōrs ov twenti yērz atēdāns on wun pasēnt, wud be tu giv him credit for ꝑsūrz ov memori ov a veri remārcabl cjd. But it iz veri absurd tu supōz dat he can remēmbur ðe particulurz ov not wun onli, but ov ēl ðe pasēnts dat he atēdz, or dat he haz atēded; so dat, if ða war plast in a rō befor him, he cud tel u ðe namz and ājiz ov ēġ, ðe ꝑeculiaritiz ov ðar constitufunz, hwot ðizeziz ða hav had, and hwot ða ar ljabl tu, az wel az hwot remēdiz agrē, and hwot disagrē wið ðem. Sug ꝑsūrz ov memori wud be envid bi ðe hōscēpur, hu, haviŋ alsd hur acēnts tu get a fū daz in arērz, trijz tu remēmbur hō se haz spent ðe muni se haz tu acēnt for. ꝥ hav sumtīmz non ðe muður ov a larj famili at a los tu remēmbur hwēður a particulur ġild haz had ðe scarlet fevur. Yet ðis iz a practical fact ov



ðe gratest importans. But if a muður forgets sug a fact, ? iz it ljeli ðat a medical man can remembur it. If, hævur, memoranda war mad at eg vizit, and if ðe facts ðat hav transpird durin ðe ilnes, troin ljt on ðe pasents constitufun, war, at ðe turminafun ov ðat ilnes, copid in a buc cept for ðat purpus, el ðis unsurtenti wud be dun awa wið. ðis buc fjad contan evuri asurtanabl fact respectin ðe pasents constitufun, and ðoz facts fjad be so aranjð az tu admit ov bein redili refurd tu. Anuður advantej tu ðe pasent wud be, ðat if ðe recordz ov ðe pæcularitiz ov hiz constitufun ar prezurvd bj hiz medical atendant, ða can be handed dæn tu ðe neest atendant. Anuður advantej tu ðe pasent wud be, ðat in ðe event ov its bein neseleri tu hav furdur advjs, ðe consultin fizifan wud hav ðe singulur advantej ov refurin tu a record ov el ðe facts ov ðe cas, and wud ðus be enabld tu form a mör acuret opiniun ov its natur, and tu præscrib acordinli.

Ðo cas-tacin wud ental adifunal trubl, ðar can be nō dxt ðat it wud be advantajus tu ðe practifunur. It wud giv ðe pasent increst confidens in hiz medical atendant. ðe practis ov fizic wud be rendurd eziur bj its us, for if a cas iz recorded, and ðar hapnz tu be eni difficulti in its cur, ðe nots can be carfuli analjzd at njt, or in ðe carij—eg fact can be wad bj itself—ðe cas can be compard wið sug az ocur in bucs; and ðus ðe tretment can be ølturd acordin tu ðe impresun created in ðe mjnd bj ðis retrospect. And furli sug a revu ov a ritn histori ov a cas iz muç mör ljeli tu led tu a safur and mör rapid cur, ðan if ðe memori alon had ben trusted tu in ðe retrospect. ðe practifunur wud hav ðe furdur advantej ov felin ðat, hwjl he woz tacin casiz, he woz colectin materialz for ðe advansment ov hiz art; so ðat ðe famili medical atendant bj adoptin ðe practis ov cas-tacin, wud not onli be beneficiin hiz pasent and himself, but he wud be impruvin ðe art ov medisn. ðis he cud du wiðst vjølating ðe confidens ov ðe pasent, and wiðst ðe sljttest rise ov hiz pasents nam bein non, for ðe report wud contan nō nam. ðe Comenteriz ov Dr. Heburden so hæv muç wun man ma du tordz ðe advansment ov hiz art.

If an old practifunur djz, levin nō memoranda behjnd him, hiz det øt tu be regarded az a calamiti tu eg ov hiz pasents and tu ðe wurld; for, el ðe nolej hwig he haz gand ov ðe constitufunz ov hiz pasents djz wið him, and so duz el ðe eesperiens hwig he haz accumulated in ðe practis ov hiz profesun. Trij tu consev ðe sufurin, pan, and mizuri, hwig must hav egzisted hwar ðat eesperiens woz gaðurd. Onli tiçe ov ðe tszandz ov casiz hwig must hav ben treted bj a famili practifunur in ðe cors ov a loç ljf.

Hwen wæ considur ðat ðar iz nō ilnes hwig duz not aford materialz tu



ðe carful and tetful fizifan for advansin ðr nolej ov dizez, and for ðe purfecfun ov its tretment, we can scarsli acwit ðe famili fizifan ov culpabl neglijens if he omits tu record el hiz casiz. Evuri manz ilnes ma be regarded az an ecsperiment for ðe benefit ov posteriti,—an ecsperiment, instituted and conducted bj natur, and ofn dun at ðe cost ov grat sufurin. If a cemist duz not record hiz ecsperiments, no harm iz dun; he can repet ðem; but ðe fizifan iz præcluded from produfin dizeziz at wil. He ma modifj an ecsperiment elredi prosedin in ðe bodi, and if he can du so, and at ðe sam tjm giv hiz pasent ez, and brin him tru hiz dizez, he haz dun a larj part ov hiz duti, yet not ðe hol; for he et tu record evuri particulur ov ðe ecsperiment,—hwot war ðe menz trijd,—hwot war succesful, and hwot fald. ðe succesful fjad be reported, ðat ða ma be trijd bj uðurz undur similur surcumstansiz; and ðe unsuccesful, ðat presus tjm ma not be wasted in ðe us ov sug remediz az war fænd inurt (inert). We admjr ðe man hu ordurz hiz bodi tu be disected for ðe benefit ov sufurin posteriti: ?sal we not ðen condem ðe fizifan, hu, regardles ov ðe futur inturests ov hiz pasents, (hu ma hav returnz ov ðar complants,) and regardles ov ðe inturests ov posteriti licwiz, mæcs no memoranda ov hiz casiz. We ar told ðat Hipócratæz gaðurd hiz nolej ov medisn from ðe votiv tablets in ðe templ ov Esculapius, hwiç contand ðe namz and historiz ov ðe pasents hu apljd tu Esculapius for helt, and ov ðe remediz bj hwiç ða war curd. In ðe yer 1843, 59,592 pursunz djd in Ingland and Walz, ov Tjiss (Phthisis). If a man cud hav ben carid tu ðe bed-sjd ov eg ov ðez pasents, and cud hav sen ðe nobl, ðe yun, ðe butifal, and ðe talented, wastin awa undur a dizez for hwiç ðar aperz tu be no remedi;—if he cud hav past intui ðe surelz ov ðar frendz,—if he cud hav sen ðe ayczjetiz ov huzbandz for ðar wjvz, ov wjvz for ðar huzbandz, and ov parents for ðar çildren, hwot an imens amønt ov mizuri and ayczfus solisitud wud he hav witnest! An armi ov 59,592 ppl swept awa anuqli! And yet it iz probabl ðat ðar ar no ful recordz ov mor ðan 400 or 500 ov ðem. We, ov a purur fat, mjt profitabli folo ðe egzampl ov ðe wurfipurz ov Esculapius, and record for ðe benefit ov posteriti hwotevur heltbarin nolej we hav gaðurd in ðr inturcørs wið ðe sic. Hs meni ar n livin on bedz ov pan, redust tu povurti and wont, hu mjt hav resevd relef, if ðe ecsperiens ov past ajiz had ben recorded, sifted, and transmited tu us! and hs muç futur mizuri mjt not we prevent, if we wud colect, durin wun yer onli, el ðe casiz ov eni wun dizez ocurin in Ingland alon, durin ðat tjm!

It surtenli iz not from wont ov zel amuj medical men, ðat cas-tacin haz ben so muç neglected. Az j hav remaret befor, ðe çef obstaclz hav ben



ðe wont ov a bref meðud ov rītiŋ, and ov tablz tuu gīd ðe practifunur in taciŋ ðæn casiz. Tuu tac ðæn casiz in loŋ hand, and wiðst ðe asistans ov formulz for ðe purpus, iz so eesediŋli tēdiuz an afar, ðat ðe majoriti ov famili medical attendants ead not fiŋd tīm for it. Agen, hwen ðe casiz hav ben taen wið ðe gratest car, ða canot be refurd tuu, or publiŋt, wiðst a grat ðel ov trubl. Hens it haz cum tuu pas ðat evn ov ðe fū casiz hwiŋ ar rēcorded, fū ar luct at aftur ðe turminafun ov ðe atendants. It iz a trublsum proses tuu rēd ðem. If ðe nots ar egzaminde tuu tras ðe relafun ov ðe simptonz tuu ðe medisīn taen, and ðe relafun ov ðe simptonz tuu eŋ uður, it iz wið difiultī ðat ðe object can be acompliŋt. For egzampl, a cas ma ocuŋi sevural pajiz in ðe not-bue, and el ðis matur haz tuu be waded truī in ordur tuu briŋ st ðe dēducfunz. Eŋ entri ov eŋ simpton haz tuu be sēt st undur eŋ daz atendants, and ðo ðe hol rēport ma hav ben rēd truŋst, sevural tīms, stil ðe dēducfunz ma be incorect. But, bī aranjiŋ ðez particulurz dali, in a tabulur form, ðar relafunz tuu eŋ uður can be sen at a glans, az wel az ðe progres ov eŋ simpton ov ðe complant, truŋst ðe hol ilnes.

Da ov ilnes.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Da ov munt.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
Puls . . . . .	120	120	112	112	112	100	90	90	100	100	100	100
Slep . . . . .	0	v	4	4	5	6	7	7	5	0	iv	iv
Stulz . . . . .	ij	iiij	iv	ij	I	O	O	ij	ij	i	i	i
Pan . . . . .		m	m	m	m				p	p	m	m
Purgativz . . . . .	*	*	*				*	*	*	*	*	*
Opiet . . . . .	*									*	*	

ðe rēdur wil sē ðat ðe plan recomended hēr iz egzactli hwot iz dun evuri ða bī hōscēpurz, huuz bues ar so aranjd ðat ðe entriz ar clasifiŋd az ða ar mad, and ðus ðe ecpenditur undur eŋ hed can be sen at enī tīm, at a glans. In ðe abuv tabl, ðe spasiŋ opozit ðe wurd Pan ar fild wið leturz insted ov figurz. M (minus,) signifiŋz ðat ðar iz les pan; P (plus,) ðat ðar iz mōr on ðe particulur daz refurd tuu. Bī uziŋ a līn suŋ az iz uzd in ðenotiŋ ðe variafunz ov ðe turmometur on ġarts, ðe amōnt ov pan can be wel ecsprest; but ī woz compeld tuu uz leturz hēr, or tuu hav a dīagram cut for ðe purpus. Suŋ a līn wud ŋo at a glans hwēdur ðe pan woz incresiŋ,



or de contruri. Bj egzaminij de tabl, it wil be sen dat it not onli for de progres ov eg individual simpton, but de relafunz ov de simptonz tu eg udur. It also egzibits de relafunz ov de simptonz tu de medisinz emplod. De rezn hwj de Roman numuralz ar uzd in eespresij de numbur ov de alvjn dejecfunz iz, tu indicat dat sug evacuasunz war produst undur de us ov purgativz. It wil be sen dat an opiet woz givn on de 1st, 10t, and 11t daz ov de dizez; and in de ljn for Slep, it wil be sen dat de Roman insted ov de Arabic numuralz ar dar uzd tu indicat de numbur ov xrz ov slep. If for xrz ov slep had ben obtand widst an opiet, de Arabic numuralz wud hav ben uzd, dus, Slep 4. De advantej ov substitutij de Roman numuralz iz, dat it directs atensun tu de medisinz emplod az far az da influens dat particulur simpton. Bj emplonj a tabl ov dis cjnd, in hwij tu set dsn evuri tin dat can be eesprest bj numburz, leturz, or ljnz, de report iz analizd az it prosedz, and de tabl enablz doz hu consult it tu se at a glans, nerli el de important feturz ov de cas. It iz obvius dat it wud be ov grat valu in de tretment ov a cas, just az a hsccepij buc, bj soij de egzaet amont ov eespenditur undur eg hed, directs atensun tu doz artielz on hwij tu mug haz ben eespended. F belev dat it iz posibl tu eespres bj numburz, leturz, and ljnz, evuri important pent in de tretment ov a dizez. Surli de elements ov dizez ar just az capabl ov bein eesprest bj leturz az cemical elements ar. If O iz fnd a convenient sijn for Ocsijen, and H for Hjdrojen, ? hwj ma not D signifj Pan (*dolor*), and S signifj Slep (*somnus*), P for Puls (*pulsus*), ets. ets. Agen, ? hwj ma not de inifal letur ov adjectivz be emplod alog wid dez capital leturz: dus *d* aftur de numbur ov de puls tu signifj Febl (*debilis*). P. 104 *d.*, wud signifj dat de puls woz goin at de rat ov 104 bets a minut, and dat it woz febl. And so ljewiz ov de stulz: ? hwj sud not *l*, de inifal letur ov *liquidus*, and *b*, de inifal letur ov *bilius* be emplod insted ov doz wurdz: dus, Dej. iv. *l. b.*, tu signifj dat de pasent had had 4 liewid, bilius dejecfunz, aftur taci a purgativ. If leturz ov dis cjnd war fienst upon, az eespresiv ov de gef simptonz ov dizez, or ov de turmz dat ocur ofnest in reports, and if da war de inifal leturz ov wurdz, it iz obvius dat wun grat difficulti in castacij wud be at an end, for facts cud be tabulated, and de entriz mad, wid a fu strocs ov de pen. Sug facts az du not admit ov bein eesprest in dis manur, wud, ov cors, be ritn in de ordineri wa. If a tabl cud be dren up eespresiv ov simptonz, ets., we sud hav de fndasun ov a univursal langwej ov dizez, and de medical men ov wun nasun wud hav no difficulti in redij de reports publikt bj doz ov anudur cuntri. De limits ov dis pamflet wil not als me tu entur furdur intu dis cwestiun. De purfectij ov de detalz wil recwjr de united laburz ov sevural medical men, and til



ðe detalz can be presented tu ðe public in a sumhwot setld form, it iz betur ðat ða juð be wiðheld.

.But ðe tabulafun ov simptumz and facts wil be ov comparativli smel valu, if it be not conducted on a fiest plan. ðus, a moduretli gad practifunur mjt omit tu not sum important facts in a cas if he had not a formule tu gjd him in setiñ ðe tabl; just az a mesenjur sent tu tñ tu ecsecut numurus litl comifunz, ma forget sum ov ðem, if he duz not tac an aranjd list ov ðem tu refur tu. ðe medical man nedz formule, or lists ov ðe hedz ov inewjri, in eg dizez, tu gjd him in maciñ nots. ðez formule wud bar ðe sam relafun tu ðe practis ov fizic, ðat leyurz formz du tu ðe practis ov ðe læ. If ðez tablz or formule war wuns judifusli dren st, ða wud rendur cas-taciñ veri muç eziur. ðe leyurz cep bj ðem "formz" for convaansiz, wilz, ets. If ða had no suç formz, but had tu fram ðem in evuri fref cas, it iz obvius ðat ðe intelect wud be severli tasct, and a larj adifunal amønt ov tjm ecspended in dreñ suç dædz az ar nø, bj ðe help ov formz, dren wið litl trubl. A grat advantage ov formule in medisín wud be, ðat in adifun tu ðar afordiñ ðe practifunur grat asistans in dreñ up casiz, ða wud be ov grat valu bj remjndiñ him ov evuri important fact in eg cas, and ðus tend tu rectifj hiz diagnøsis and hiz tretment. ða wud so ðe practifunur hwot informafun woz wanted in eg dizez, and ða wud help him in contributiñ it. ¶ am speciñ ov WEL PREPARD formule. Tu tac casiz wiðst formule iz a difficult tase, and bj rezn ov its difficulti, it iz seldum wel purformd. ðe difficulti consists in ðis, ðat no memori iz retentiv enuf tu bar in mjd, and produs at ðe instant, in propur ordur, el ðe hedz ov inewjri undur eg dizez. If a man haz studid sum particulur dizez veri atentivli, he ma hav el ðe lediñ facts "at hiz fiñgurz endz." But mj esa duz not relat tu ðe recordiñ ov jsolated casiz, but tu ðe sistematic recordiñ ov evuri cas ðat prezents itself tu ðe famili surjun. Eni practifunur mjt fjnd tjm tu record jsolated casiz ov sum wun or tu dizeziz; but j am purswaded ðat no fizifan or surjun cud, da aftur ða, go on recordiñ casiz propurli, if he had not formule for hiz gjd-ans. NEGATIV simptumz wud be omitted. POZITIV wunz wud be egzajurated or recorded st ov ðar propur relafunz. If bucs ar unlabeled, and, insted ov beiñ aranjd on selvz, ar put intui boesiz, or pjld upon eg uður, ðe buc ðat iz wanted, iz discuvurd wið difficulti, and ðe buc ðat iz stoln, iz scarsli mist, til the hol hep iz egzamind. But if ðe bucs ar labeled, clasifjd, and put upon selvz, eni buc iz fñnd in a fu minuts, and a stoln wun iz mist imædietli. So it iz in cas-taciñ: if ðe facts ar ecsprest bj lusli wurded turnz, ðe report iz ov les valu. If ðe facts ar put tugeður wiðst ðe gjdans ov a form, sumtiñ ma hav ben omitted; but if, on ðe contruri,



ða ar aranjð in a surten ordur, acordiñ tuu ðe buæ ov formulæ (ðe formulæ sujestiñ l̃icwiz ðe presjs turmz), and ða ar put intuu ðe tabulur form, it iz elmost imposibl for ðe omisun tuu ocur. A furður us ov formulæ iz, ðat ða wud tend tuu establiſ a uniform metud ov cas-taciſ. Ol ðe casiz taen acordiñ tuu gud formulæ, wud admit ov comparisun wið eg uður, and ðe concluzunz drøn from ðem wud be l̃jeli tuu be trustwurði. Hens it folow ðat ðe famili medical attendant, in ðe dali disgarj ov hiz dutiz, wud, bj ðus taciſ casiz, be advansiſ hiz art. ¶ Ned not remarc ðat priſvet practis haz a muſ riſur feld ðan hospital practis, bot az tuu ðe numbur and importans ov ðe facts hwiſ ma be drøn from it. Hipocratez, Galen, Sidenham and Heburden, deriſvd ðar eesperiens from it.

Ðe prepurafun ov formulæ for cas-taciſ, wil be a most difficult tase. For meni yerz i hav mad memoranda for ðe purpus, and i wel no ðat ðe unjted endevurz ov meni medical men wil be neseleri tuu rendur ðem perfect. Ðe furst and most important formula iz ðat for rejisturiſ ðe peculiaritiz ov ðe constituſun ov eg membru ov a famili. Ðoz hui hav not trijd tuu prepar a list ov sutabl cwestiunz, can hav but an impurfect iðea ov ðe difficulti ov ðe atempt. Ðar eanot be a dæt ov ðe paramønt importans ov suſ a tabl, az a prelimeri in sistematical cas-taciſ. For, az we hav elredi eespland, ðar iz so grat a divursiti in ðe constituſunz ov difurent individualz, ðat ðe medisun hwiſ ma sav ðe l̃j ov wun, ma cil anuður. Sur Gilbert Blan had so ðep a sens ov ðe importans ov a nolej ov constituſunz in estimatiſ ðe valu ov metudz ov tretment, ðat he concludz wun ov ðe çapturz ov hiz buæ on Medical Lojic, in ðe foloiſ wurdz : “ Aftur ðe eespozisun hwiſ haz ben mad ov ðe grat varjeti ov constituſunz, ? wud it be tuu muſ tuu afurm, ðat el ðe practical wures in egzistens et tuu be recompøzd, in ordur tuu insurt in ðem, for ðe benefit ov mancjd, and ðe credit ov ðe prøfesun ov fizic, ðe foloiſ ewolifiſj wurdz, ‘ ÐE PRACTIS WIL BE FØND TUW ANSUR IN ðE MAJORITI OV CASIZ ; BUT ÐAR AR NØMURUS ECSEPEUNZ TUW IT, HWIE IT BEHWVZ EVURI JUDIEUS AND CONEIEÑEUS PRACTIEUNUR TUW BAR IN MEND.’ ” ? Hwot ſud we sa ov ðe farmur hui put manur upon his land, wiðæt considuriſ hweður it woz sutabl for ðe söl. ? Hwot ſud we sa ov a jenural hui comenst a campan in a stranj cuntri wiðæt maps ov ðe district, and wiðæt obtaniſ el ðe informafun posibl respectiſ evuri surcumstans ðat mjt çec hiz prøsedinjz. It iz sed ðat Napolionz sets ov maps war eesediſli valuabl, and ðat, hwenevur he woz in ðe feld, ðe map ov ðe district woz spread upon a larj tabl in hiz tent, haviſ pinz wið difurentli culurd hedz stue in it, tuu repræsent ðe pozisun ov hiz on trups, and ov ðoz ov ðe enemi. ? Iz it les neseleri ðat ðe famili medical attendant ſal hav tablz or maps, indicatiſ ðe peculiaritiz ov ðe



constituſunz on hwiġ he haz tu act, and worniġ him ov latent danjurz. ? Duz fizic ned les forſiġt and prepuraſun ðan ðe horid trad ov wor. ? Ar not ðe inturests comited tu it ov imezurabli gratur importans.\*

Ðis preliminari tabl ov constituſunz ſud be ðren up wið ecſtrem car. It ſud contan suġ a numbur ov cweriz az wil enabl ðe practiſunur tu ðre up suġ a map ov hiz paſents constituſunz az can be refurd tu hwenevur it iz fõnd neſeſeri. Ðe aj, ſecs, and purſunal aperans, ſud be deſcribd wið grat minutiſnes. Inſted ov ſaiġ ðat ðe paſent iz ov ðe ſangwiniuſ tempurament, eġ ſingl indicaſun ov ðat tempurament ſud be noted. If ðar be eni organ ſtroſgli ðevelopd, or peculiurli formd, ðe fact ſud be ſpeſali noted ; az, for egzampl, ſo triſfliġ a matur az grat convecſiti ov ðe nalz. Ðe purſunal aperans ſud be givn wið muġ car. Hwen inewjriġ intui ðe hereditari tendensi tu diſeiz, it ſemz tu me not tu be ſufiſent tu aſc hwot diſeiziz (hwiġ ar uſuali conſidurd tu be hereditari) ðe parents laburð undur, but ov hwot diſeiziz ða dið, and hwot ða war moſt ſubject tu ðuriġ ðar livz. Furður, ðe peculiaritiz ov bruðurz and ſiſturz constituſunz ſud be aſurtand, if poſibl. It wud be neſeſeri tu nò hwot ilneſiz ðe paſent had had, particulurli hweður he had had Smel Pocs, Mezlz, Scarlet Fevur, and Huſpiġ Cof. Mi liſt ov cweſtiunz iz a veri ſal wun, and yet i ſel ðat it iz ſo incomplet ðat i et not tu uſ it until it haz ben ſubmitted tu ſevural medical men hu tac an intureſt in caſ-taciġ ; and i truſt ðat ðis pamflet ma be ðe menz ov maciġ me non tu meni suġ, tu hum i ſal hav grat plezur in ſendiġ copiz ov ðe liſt ov cweriz. Ð ma obzurv ðat it iz intended tu ſurv az an

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\* "Hæ ſtriġiġ iz ðe contrast betwen ðe art ov Medisin and ðe art ov Wor ! Ðe laſt haz for its object ðe deſtrucſun, ðe fuſt ðe preſervacſun ov ær ſpeſiez. Ðe miġnd ov ðe woriur temz wið macinaſunz ov ruin, and aſeſusli revolvz amuġ diſerent ſcemz ðat preſent demſelvz, hwiġ ſal ſatur deſtrucſun tu ðe wiðeſt ecſtent and wið ðe ſureſt am : hiz proġres iz maret bi devaſtaſun and blod, bi depopulated feldz and ſmœciġ vilejiġ, and ðe lorelz hwiġ he warz ar beduð wið ðe terz ov widøz and orfanz. Ðe aclamaſunz hwiġ he winz from wun pørſun ov hiz ſpeſiez, ar anſurd bi ðe curſiz and ecſecraſunz ov anuður ; and ðe deluſiv ſplendur, ðe præd and impøziġ ara wið hwiġ he contriġvz tu gild ðe horurz ov hiz profeſun, ar but ðe pomp and retinu ov ðe ciġ ov terurz. Ðe art ov heliġ proſedz wið a ſilens and ſecreſi, liġ ðe grat proſeſiz ov natur, tu ſatur bleſiġz on el widin its ræg ; and ðe cæġ ov ſicneſ, ðe ſilent retreat ov ſorø and deſpar, ar ðe ſenz ov its triuġfs.

"Ðe litl aploz ðat iz beſtød on fiziſanz, comparð wið ðat hwiġ iz ſo laviſli hept on conġururz, convaz a bitur refleſun on human natur ; bi ſoiġ hæ muġ we ſufur ærſelvz tu be ðe dupz ov ær ſenſiz, tu ecſtol ðe brilliant raður ðan ðe uſful ; hwaraz, a juſt and imparſal eſtimet wud compel us tu aſiġ tu ſcilful practiſunurz ðe veri fuſt ræg amuġ merli human profeſunz. For hwen we conſidur ðe varjeti ov ilz tu hwiġ we ar ecſpøzd, and hæ larj a pørſun iz deriġvd from bodili inſurmitiz, it wil aper ðat we ar mør indeted tu ðar aſiſtans, ðan tu ðat ov eni uður claſ ov purſunz hwotevur."—ROBERT HELZ Wures, Vol. 4, p. 424.



instrument for obtainin a complet nolej ov evuri constitufunal pæcuariti dat can be ov survis in de tretment ov de pasents complants.

Dis investigafun ov de pæcuaritiz ov constitufunz iz bj far de most important duti ov de famili medical atendant. We no dat blu iz, fin and transparent scinz, tapurin fingurz, convecs nalz, fin soft har, ets., ar indicafunz ov a predispozifun tu tjsis. An obzurvant fizifan haz latli fon dat in meni casiz ov insaniti, dar iz a pæcuar formafun ov de eesturnal er. Men ar continualli studiin eg uðurz dispozifunz, bj woçin litl acfunz, and bj laciin at de liniaments ov dar fasiz. De sljtest muvments ov de j, undur givn surcumstansiz, ofn gjd us tu corect opiniunz ov peplz caracturz. ?Hwj jad we not belev dat dar iz sum grat practical fact dormant in de surcumstans, dat sum men ar not abl tu et egz, wiðst dar produšin sever pan. Pepl wið dis pæcuariti ov constitufun ar veri numurus. ?Iz it not wurt hwjl tu trij tu lurn hweður da, az a bodi, hav eni tendensi tu particulur dizeziz—hweður eni particulur clas ov remediz acts difurentli upon dem (murcuri, for egzempl,)—or hweður da ar les abl tu endur de ordineri dosiz ov medisn, or de avurej amont ov ecsursiz. E stronli suspect dat de studi ov idiosincrasiz iz a veri rig feld ov incwiri, and dat de cultivafun ov it wil yeld a harvest ov facts ov vast valu in teraputics. It iz hj tjm dat medical men jad folo de egzempl ov agriculturists, hu pa atenfun tu de natur ov de sölz hwig da hav tu act upon. ?Ma not triflin idiosincrasiz, ets. ets., be az significant tu de medical practifunur, az rufiz in hiz pastur tu de farmur. “De inutiliti ov publicafunz on agricultur,” sez Dr. Andursun, az cwoted bj Sur G. Blan, “haz çefli ben oin tu de eturz not spesifjin de natur ov de söl tu hwig de practis recomended apliz.” ?Iz not dis presjsli de cas wið medisn. ?Iz it not notorius dat er nolej ov constitufunz iz in its infansi : ?dat de litl wé mjt no abst doz ov particulur individualz iz forgotn bj not havin ben recorded, and dat de practis ov fizic iz in meni instansiz conducted aftur de prinsiplz ov {M. Dyaforius,—“*pourvu que l'on suive le courant des regles de l'Art, on ne se met point en peine de tout ce qui peut arriver.*”} “So loy az de pasents ar treted acordin tu de rulz ov de art, it maturz not hweður da liv or dj!” If a ladi pilfurz a triçet in a sop, and iz detected and prosecuted, se sendz for hur aturni, hu engagiz de ablest advocet, disregardin de eespens. Evuri fact dat can posibli wa in hur favur iz diligentli colected agenst hur trial; hur cönsel haz ritn instrucfunz; de juj sits, pen in hand, macin nots ov de depozifunz ov de witnesiz; and de hol prosedinz ar conducted wið a degre ov abiliti, and an eces ov çefun and car, dat form a stricin contrast tu de prosedinz ov fizifanz. We wil supoz de sam ladi tu be il ov sum serius dizez : hur ordineri medical atendant



vizits hur, ascs abæt ðe pan, and ðe cöz ov it, herz hur histori ov ðe atac, felz hur puls, læs at hur tun, macs a fū uður inewjriz, givz sum instrucfunz, riȝts a præscripfun, and lævz ðe hæss; not haviȝ mad a singl memörandum. He vizits hur agen and agen. Sæ groz wurs, and anuður fiziȝan iz cöld in. Aftur a fū minūts convursafun, ða præsed tuu ðe bed-sjȝd ov ðe paſent, asc a fū cwestiunz, wēc ðæn starz and præscrib for hur. ðis solemniti iz gon truȝ, ða aftur ða, til ðe paſent iz ølmøst beyond hop, hwen hur solisitur iz sent for tuu tac instrucfunz for hur wil, huu duz not trust tuu memöri az ðe docturz did, but riȝts ðæn hiz instrucfunz wiȝ grat car, at ðe bed-sjȝd ov ðe ladi. Hwot ðe løyur duz, he duz wiȝ a feliȝ ðat it ma heraftur bæ scrutinijzd biȝ an antagonist. Wiȝ ðe fiziȝan, on ðe uður hand, ðar iz nō suȝ fer. Let us duu az {M. Dyaforius} did,—practis (“selon les regles,”) and øl wil bæ riȝt. If ør paſent gets betur, sō muȝ ðe betur for us, for natur iz far tuu modest tuu put in eni clam tuu ðe cur; and if ðe paſent dijz, hwj, it wil bæ ðet ðat cild hur! It iz obviȝ ðat medisȝn iz advansiȝ in a surel ønli, sō loȝ as it continuȝ tuu bæ practist wiȝst maciȝ memörandu; and sō loȝ az øpiniunz continuȝ tuu bæ publiȝt hwicȝ ar not bast on casiz hwicȝ hav ben drøn up wiȝ grat car.

In læ, it nȝ and ðen hapnz ðat ðe gilty escap puniȝment, and ðat ðe in-øsent ar condemd. If ðez rezulȝts can øcur hwar sō muȝ trubl iz taen tuu enſur juſtis, hæ muȝ mör lȝeli must it bæ for mistaes tuu øcur in ðe practis ov fiziȝe, seiȝ ðat ðar duz not aȝer tuu bæ sō muȝ car bestød upon a cas ov dizeȝ, bæ it øvur sō vjølent, az iz givn biȝ løyurz tuu casiz ov litl importans! Let us tac anuður ilustraȝun. Supöz ðat Sur Humfri Davi had ben engajd tuu undurtac sum resurȝiz on sum cemical cwestiun; supöz, agen, ðat ðat cwestiun woz wun ðat involvd ðe secūriti ov ðe lȝvz ov tȝzandz, and ðat ðe nesēseri eesperiments eud bæ conducted at distant periudz ønli, (juſt in ðe sam manur in hwicȝ ðe medical practiȝfunur must bæ contented tuu studi øȝ dizeȝ at distant inturvalz ov tȝm, acordiȝ az ðe casiz øcuriȝ in hiz practis, giv him ðe øpurtuniti ov duuiȝ sō; )—supöz, furður, ðat it woz nesēseri tuu aplȝ surten cemical tests, (juſt az medisȝnz ar administurd in siȝnes,) and ðat Sur Humfri did not præcur ðez tests from hiz øn laburaturi;—supöz ðat in ðe majoriti ov casiz he nevur had ðe øpurtuniti ov seiȝ ðe cemical tests sō emplød, (øiȝ tuu ðar haviȝ ben øl uzd betwen hiz vizits, az hapnz dali in ðe practis ov fiziȝanz huu duu not præpar ðar øn remediȝ,) and ðat he ønli cam in nȝ and ðen tuu woȝ ðe eesperiments;—supöz, furður, ðat he had taen nō præcøfunz tuu asurtan øl ðe condiȝfunz undur hwicȝ øȝ seȝuret eesperiment woz conducted, (hwicȝ iz præjsli hwot medical men ar duuiȝ dali, hwen ða fal tuu inewjȝr intui, and tuu record ðe peculiritiz ov ðar paſents constituȝfunz;) and furður, let us supöz ðat he mad



nō memoranda ov ðe particulurz ov ðoz ecsperiments, ecsept entriz ov ðe dats ov hiz vizits, (meni medical men practis fizic wiðst maciñ eni mōr memoranda ðan ðis,) † hwot ſuð wē sa ov ðe trustwurdines ov hiz ecsperiments. † Wud eni wun hui nōz eni tiñ ov ðe ecstrēm car neseleri in filozofical investigafunz, giv ðe smēlest credit tu rezults obtand in suġ a manur. Yet i stronli suspect ðat it iz on ðe utoriti ov obzurvafunz restiñ on nō betur a fōndafun ðan ðis,\* ðat most ov ðe (so cōld) facts in fizic, ar bast. Hwot ēġ medical man cōlz hiz ecsperiens, iz, for ðe most part, nutiñ mōr ðan a luis recolecun ov facts gadurd wið ðe sam dēgre ov inatenfun tu ðe rulz ov carful investigafun, az wud bē egzibited in ðe cas i hav just supozd. A murgant mīt just az wel tri tu estimat hiz ganz and losiz wiðst taciñ stoc and balansiñ hiz bucs, az a medical man profes tu gan muġ trustwurði informafun wiðst carful memoranda ov ðe detalz ov hiz casiz, and wiðst a carful analisis ov ðem. “† hav fōnd bi sum lenġ ov ecsperiens, sez Feriar,\* ðat it iz absolūtli neseleri for a fizifan hui wud ðu justis tu hiz paſents, tu cēp a regulur acōnt ov hiz suces in ðe tretment ov difficult casiz ov dizez. Sum particulur combinafunz agenst hwiġ ðe severest mīnd canot ēlwaz gard itself, or sum parſal ġan ov events conected wið ðe egzibifun ov a medisīn, wil frēcwentli led him tu fōls concluzunz, if hē trust hiz memori alon, or fal tu adjust hiz Advursaria. ðē instansiz ov ġuð or il suces, ar līcwīz separated bi inturvalz ov tīm, and uður pursuts, hwiġ dedn or obliturat ðe fōrs ov comparisun. Bi cēpiñ a ġurnal ov ðe tretment and events ov surten dizeziz, on ðe contruri, a fizifan supliġ himself wið data on hwiġ hē can rezn wið confidens, and act wið satisfacfun, in formiñ a plan ov cūr for evuri nū paſent.”†

Dr. Heburden iz sed tu hav rēcorded ēl ðe casiz ðat hē vizited, and tu hav analiġd hiz nōts evuri munt; in duiñ hwiġ, hē wud not trust hiz

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\* Feriar. Medical Histōriz and Reflecunz; 1810. vol. 1, p. 22.

‡† “Primus vero et præcipuus mihi videtur error, quod medicorum tam veteres quam recentiores morborum progressum, curationum successum, eventus morborum et remedium effectus non accurate secundum singulas circumstantias, saltem præcipuus, observaverint *atque historias et observationes morborum non meliori concinnaverint cura*, cum tamen hæ sint fundamentum omnis ratiocinationis et consequenter curationis sive indicationis ad curandum fundamentum. Dici enim vix potest, quanto defectu quantaque inopia accurate et complete conscriptarum observationum et historiarum morborum ars nostra laboret; id quod clarissime et veterum et recentiorum monumenta ostendunt, *et quamvis nonnulli medicorum casus vel observationes quasdam scriptas reliquerint, minus tamen accurata cura eas esse consignatas*, ex eo patet quod plerumque præcipuæ et principes circumstantiæ, quæ tamen veluti filum esse debent, ad quod Practici ratiocinium suum dirigere debent, sunt neglectæ, vel omissæ.”—F. HOFFMANN. De Erroribus Medicorum. Oper. Omn. Genevæ, 1753. tom. Suppl. Sec., p. 82.‡



MEMORI for a singl fact not contand in đoz nots! Purhaps đar iz hardli eni medical buc hwiđ iz so strjcin an egzampl ov đe advantejiz ov cas-tacin, az Dr. Heburdenz Comenteriz. But it wud be imposibl for đe bizi jenural practifunur tu tac casiz aftur đe manur ov Dr. Heburden. A mor rapid mod ov đescribin most casiz must be invented, befor cas-tacin wil cum tu be seriusli considurd bj medical practifunurz. A bref metud ov rjtin iz neseseri. F no nun so gud az Mr. Pitmanz "FONOGRAFI," hwiđ iz a veri bref, lejibl, and filozofical sistem ov fort hand.\* Đo, bj inventin tablz ov abreviafunz, suđ az đoz j hav aluded tu befor, đar wud be meni facts convad bj a fu strocs ov đe pen, stil it wil ofn be fənd neseseri, in rəcordin đe historiz ov casiz, tu uz a grat meni wurdz hwiđ canot be eesprest bj suđ leturz. In rjtin suđ historiz, and particulurli in filin up "đe tablz ov đe nolej ov constitufunz," Fonografi wil be fənd ov đe gratest valu tu đe practifunur, bj rezn ov its breviti, and đe rapiditi wiđ hwiđ it can be ritn. A grat rekomendafun ov đe us ov fort hand iz, đat if đe nots fud bj eni acident be lost, and fəl intu đe handz ov stranjurz, it wud be imposibl for eni wun, ecsept a medical man hu undurstandz Fonografi, tu đesjfur đem. In ordur tu prevent evn anuđur medical man macin us ov đem, and in ordur tu obviat đe posibiliti ov đe particulurz ov eni pafents cas bein đus mad non, đar et tu be no namz, but numburz put tu đe cas: đez numburz corespondin tu a list ov namz undur loc and cə at hom. Bj đis menz, an objecfun hwiđ mjt be started tu cas-tacin, az bein lycli tu ləd tu disclozurz ov secrets, iz entjrli obviated. Fonografi iz eesədinli wurđi ov đe atenfun ov yun medical men, and ov medical studnts; and đe memburz ov đe Fonografic Corespondin Sosjeti, bj rekomedin it tu đem, ma not onli be ov grat survis in furđurin đe grat cəz ov Litureri Reform, but in advansin đe art ov medisn, bj putin intu đe handz ov medical men an instrument hwiđ wil be ov grat valu tu đem in rəcordin casiz. It iz probabl đat đis pamflet wil fəl intu đe handz ov meni Fonografurz, bot at hom and abred. Sum wil fəl unwilin tu rise đe los ov đar copiz ov it, bæcəz đez copiz wil pəzes an inturest and valu in đar jz, independentli ov đe subject matur, namli, az bein đe furst buc printed in Fonotipi sins đe fjnal setlmnt ov đe alfabet. Stil, j hop đat đa wil not hezitat tu put it intu đe handz ov medical studnts, and ov đe medical attendants ov đar familiz. If its contents du not convins đem ov đe neseliti ov cas-tacin, and ov đe advantejiz ov Fonografi, stil it wil hav survd đe purpus ov

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\* Đis pamflet woz sent tu Bqt ritn in Fonografi, and evuri wurd ov đe manuscript woz corectli red bj đe compoziturz. If j had ritn it in lon hand j dst veri mug hwedur j fud hav resevd pruufs so acqret.



brinj Fonetipi undur ðar notis, and it ma posibli be ðe menz ov obtaninj for us sum worm suporturz ov ðat grat Reform hwiç or Sosjeti iz establif for ðe purpus ov brinj abæt.

If, hævur, ðe membrurz ov ðe Fonografic Corëspöndinj Sosjeti ar convinst ðat cas-tacinj iz dezirabl or neseseri, i am furr ða wil be glad ov ðe opurtuniti ov recomending Fonografi az a veri usfal acomplifment tuu yuu medical men, and ov instructinj ðem in ðe elements ov ðe art, so az, if posibl, tuu indus ðem tuu tac casiz. Old practifunurz duu not lje tuu depart from ðar ruten metudz. But a grat amönt ov labur must be gon truü befor ðe formulæ for cas-tacinj and ðe nomenclatur can be setld, and it iz ðarför, from ðe rjzin jenurafun, ðat asistans in ðis difficult tase iz tuu be set. ðe membrurz ov ðe Sosjeti ma be ov survis in specinj amuu ðar frendz ov ðe nesesiti ov cas-tacinj. If ðe public sem tuu ræwjr it, medical men wil suun begin tuu adopt it. ðe demand for its adopfun must be mad bj ðe public. For ðis ræzn i hav introdust intuu ðis pamflet meni ilustrafunz hwiç ar cwjt familiur tuu ðe medical redur, but hwiç ma surv tuu so ðe jenural redur ðe nesesiti ov a gratur degre ov atenfun tuu cas-tacinj. Mj furst intenfun woz tuu hav had ðis pamflet printed in ðe ordineri tjps, for prjvet surculafun onli, amuu mj pasents and profesunal frendz, but it afturwurdz ocurd tuu me ðat i cud not duu betur ðan adopt mj prezent mod ov publicafun, becoz it gav me ðe opurtuniti ov macinj non amuu medical men ðe advantejiz ov Fonografi and Fonetipi; and mjt be ðe menz ov indusinj sum ov ðem tuu lurn ðe formur, in ordur tuu tac medical casiz. I trust ðat it wil be ðe menz ov putinj me in comuñicafun wið a fu zelus Fonografurz, and ðat truü ðe Corëspöndinj Sosjeti, meni yuu medical men ma be led tuu lurn Fonografi, for ðe purpus ov reportinj lecturz and tacin casiz. I duu not belev ðat ðar iz eni difficulti in cas-tacinj in prjvet practis, hwiç ma not be ovurecum bj ðe wel-directed efurts ov a fu medical men. I am most aņefus ðat ðe impruvmnts in cas-tacinj sal be mad az purfect az posibl befor ða ar bröt befor ðe public in ðe form ov fjnali setld tablz. If ðe tablz ar publif befor ða hav ben carfali egzamind bj meni pursunz huu tac a grat inturest in cas-tacinj, ðar iz grat rise ov ðar beinj unsatisfac-turi. If ðar ar eni ov mj redurz huu rjt Fonografi, i sal hav ðe gratest plezur in discusinj fuli ðe varius maturz hwiç hav tuu be egzamind in cas-tacinj. I hop ðat el huu tac an inturest in ðe subject and hav eni sujes-tiunz tuu mac, wil not hezitat tuu rjt tuu me. ðe furst and most difficult tabl tuu prepar iz, ðat ov ðe pöntz ov inewjri respectinj ðe constitufunz ov pasents. I hav drön up a list ov cweriz hwiç i sal be hapi tuu send tuu eni lejitimet medical practifunur. But it iz neseseri not onli tuu no ðe natur and peculiaritiz ov ðe constitufun ov eg pasent, and tuu hav formulæ



tui gjd us in dreinj up acœnts ov ðez pœculiaritiz and ðe particulurz ov ðar ilnesiz, but in adifun, it iz neseleri tui hav tablz tui asist ðe practifunur in analjizij ðe casiz hwen taen, hwiġ sal be ov ðe sam us tui ðe bizi practifunur, ðat ðe rulz and tablz ov aritmetic ar tui ðe acœntant. ꝥ belev ðat it wil be posibl tui invent tablz hwiġ wil enabl ðe practifunur tui indecs, and at ðe sam tġm tui analjz eġ ov hiz casiz in a fu minuts. I hav constructed a tabl, hwiġ, wið a fu œlturafunz and adifunz, ma be mad tui contan evuri important fact in a manz midwifri practis. ðe entriz ov eġ cas ma be mad in a fu minuts, and ðe mod ov enturij ðem ſœz ðe relafunz ov ðe facts tui eġ uður. ðe rezults ov practis, wið ðe asistans ov ðis tabl, cud be dren up in a fu minuts at ðe yerz end. Not œnli, hœevur, iz it neseleri tui hav tablz for ðe analisis ov eġ particulur dizez, but ljewjz for ðe analisis ov a seriez ov obzurvafunz on eni dizez. If casiz ar recorded on ðe old plan, and not analjzd, ða ar ljœ unpœsted entriz in a da-buc. Tui mac œt a bil hwen ðe poſtij ov ðe da-buc iz muġ in arœr, iz, az evuri wun noz, a veri trublsum afar.

Befor concludij ðis esa, j hav tui rœpet wuns mor, ðat it relats œlli tui Famili practis; for j am wel awar ðat meni fizifanz duu mac nots ov ðe casiz ða sœ, and ðat ða, az a bodi, wud be ðe furst tui hal ðe jenural introductfun ov cas-tacij, bj rezn ov ðe grat asistans ðat ða wud ðerjv from it in ðe tretment ov difficult casiz ov dizez tui hwiġ ða war œld intui consultafun. And j am ſur ðat ðe jenural practifunurz ov Grat Briten ar moſt œġœsus tui duu ðar ðuti tui ðar paſents. Stil j antisipat grat difficultiz and obstaclz in mj endevur tui brinj œbœt cas-tacij in prijet practis. Sum ma probabli sa tui paſents, ðat ðar iz riſe ov ðe historiſ ov ðar dizeziz dropij from ðe medical atendants poœt, but j hav ſœn, ðat bj uzij Fonografi, and bj haviġ a numbur, INSTED OV A NAM, on eġ papur, ðat it wud be imposibl tui no huiz cas it wœz. Furður, j wiſ it tui be undurſtœd ðat mj remœres duu not rœfur tui hospital practis. In meni ov ðe hospitalz ðar iz veri dilijent cas-tacij, and j am ov œpinijun ðat evn ðar, hwar ðe ſtudents hav lezur, formulœ wud be ov grat advantej tui ðem.

It œperz tui mœ ðat ðe ſtudi ov conſtituſunz iz bj far ðe moſt important ſubject for inveſtigafun in ðe furst inſtans. ꝥ œprehend ðat az ſun az it iz inveſtigated wið œr, and ðe facts ar œranjd in a tabulur form, and œturwurdz analjzd, ðat ſuġ truwðz wil be diſclœzd reſpectij ðe adminiſtraſun ov medisinz az wil œanj ðe faſ ov teraputies. ꝥ tġne ðat ðez inœwjriz intui conſtituſunz wil led tui az important rezults in teraputies, az ðe inveſtigafunz ov œemists reſpectij ðe conſtituſunz ov œœlz, ar ljœli tui led tui in œgricultur.

Ma ðe tġm cum œwiœli hwen ðe public ſal inſiſt upon cas-tacij; and



hwen it ſal be acxnted a ɣef pɔnt ov difurens betwen ðe ɣud and ðe bad practifunur, ðat ðe formur iz dilijent in cas-taciɣ, and hwen ðe medical atendants ov familiz ſal, at leſt, tac az muɣ car in ðe inveſtigafun ov ðe conſtitufunz ov ðe memburz ov ðe familiz hwiɣ ða ar beginiɣ tuu atend, az ðe aɣent ov an Afurans Ofis duz in aſurtaniɣ ðe lɣabiliti ov ðe aplicants for afurans, tuu dizeziz hwiɣ hav a tendensi tuu fortn lɣf.

Nor. If ðar be eni ſtudent, or famili medical practifunur, huu iz deɣɣrus ov ſtudiin Fonografi, and ov beginiɣ ðe practis ov cas-taciɣ, or huu wiſiz for informaſun on eni pɔnt menſund in ðis pamflet, let him not hezitat tuu aplɣ tuu mæ. ꝥ fel sɔ deɣ an in-turest in ðe ſubject ðat j wil redili aſiſt eni wun huu iz aɣeſus tuu becum a cas-tacur.

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ERURZ.—ðe redur iz reɣwested tuu corect ðe folowiɣ lituralz:—Paj 12, Vſel Nr. 3, for “amz” red “amz;” paj 13, lɣn 1, for “ar” red “ar.”



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a letter or a page from a manuscript. The text is written on a grid of horizontal lines. The handwriting is somewhat faded and difficult to decipher, but appears to be a continuous flow of text.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a letter or a page from a manuscript. The text is written on a grid of horizontal lines. The handwriting is somewhat faded and difficult to decipher, but appears to be a continuous flow of text.



Arth. Acut.

To K, a 22, 2, 2, - Lq R

1839 June	$\frac{20}{7}$	$\frac{21}{8}$	$\frac{22}{9}$	$\frac{23}{10}$	$\frac{24}{11}$	$\frac{25}{12}$				
Do. (pain)	76									
Bruit	0	0	0		?	0				
A. D. (alu. Dej)	1	vj	ij							
P. (pulsus)	7	68	54		54					
I. (lingua)	h									
Hy. Chlor	gr. x h.s.	0	gr. ij	gr. ij	gr. ij h.s.	0				
Purgat. (W. Senna)		3ij om								
His. Efferv		3ij om	id	id						
Perspirat										

20, Do ~ Y ~, Y ~, Y ~, ~

~ ~, I ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

Hist. ~ ~, ~ ~, Arth. ~, ~

~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

Do ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

21 ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

A.D. ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

22 ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

24 ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

25 ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

2 ~ 1839 ~ ~, ~ ~, ~ ~

The above case was taken at St. Bartholomew's Hospital London, in 1839. There are several facts omitted but I was then a novitiate reporter, and had no tables to guide me in reporting. It will be seen that some of the symptoms are not pursued from day to day as fully as they might have been; but I find the same objection holds good with respect to the report.



# Acute Rheumatism.

Thomas Norman, at 22, admitted into Matchew's Ward,  
under Dr. Latham.

1839. June 20<sup>th</sup> He feels exceedingly hot, and perspires profusely.  
Has pain in both knees, in his right ankle, both hips,  
and both wrists. T. moist and slightly furred at the  
base. B. regular. P. 76, and soft.

History. Is a porter. Never had rheumatism before. Believes  
he slept in a damp bed on Wednesday and Thursday  
last. Was taken ill on Friday the 14<sup>th</sup> with pain  
in his ankles. His knees wrists and shoulders were  
affected subsequently. The pain has been much more  
violent than it is at present. He was under treat-  
ment before admission.

N.B. No unnatural sound of the heart.

Hyd. Chlor. gr. x. H. S.

Haust. Lenna Comp. cras mane

21<sup>st</sup> Pain a little decreased. The little finger of the right  
hand is affected. P. 68, soft and feeble. B. moved  
five or six times. Motions faculent and partly fluid  
H. Effervesc. 6<sup>th</sup> quag. hora.

22<sup>nd</sup> No pain in any joint. No headache. B. moved three  
times since yesterday. Stools light coloured and  
containing little bile. P. 54 full, but irregular.

Hyd. Chlor. gr. ij. o. n.

Rep. Haust. Efferv.

24<sup>th</sup> Free from pain in his joints. A Bruit with the  
first sound suspected by Dr. Latham. P. 54.

Hyd. Chlor. gr. ij } 4<sup>th</sup> quag. hora.  
P. Opii gr. 1/4

25<sup>th</sup> Yesterday's auscultation not confirmed. Free from  
pain. Omit the pills.

Discharged cured 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 1839.

of some of the ablest writers. Rather than attempt to  
tabulate their cases, I thought it only fair to give  
one containing my own omissions. The first line

20, 21, 22  
7, 8, 9 &c shows the day of the month, and the day  
of the illness. On comparing this case with Dr. For-  
dyce's formula (Trans. of a Society &c. vol. 1) it will  
be seen to be altogether different.



