1854

Scanty, mean - well enough perhaps, doesn't mean less nice treatment.

An Essay on Rheumatic Fever
by Charles Henry Butterfield
Rheumatism

After nothing which in the unequal climate diffuses gloom our many happy families, a disease in which death and life are so strangely blended that death takes the slow and true of life, and life the same and grisly form of death, captivating this disease there is perhaps no other more painful and distressing in its immediate effects a more generally destructive in its remote consequences than Rheumatism in one or other of its numerous phases. Rheumatism numbers in its train the simple wallet with its concomitant lameness; the throe in the shoulder; the acute spasmodic flashes of pain along the tendons, the redness kept stinging and pain of the joints, which sit quite like an ignis fatuus more here now there, exciting vivid cicating agony to rage in the knee tomorrow on the shoulder, the joint previously affected having yielded up its solemn urn of tenderness in
Favour of its occurrence; or otherwise, the majority of the large joints are more or less affected simultaneously. The redness of the skin may continue and give rise to effusion into the cellular tissue and surrounding the part or into the synovial membrane, causing the sac which bulge out between the tendons and ligaments affording on palpation the usual phenomena of fluctuation as in other cases of disorder for or of presence of fluid from other causes. The fluid which absorbed may leave more or less of lymph which may damage for bluish the involved joint advancing a little farther down as the result of Rheumatism, fire and causing velum, which at first direct the attention of the physician to the brain but tends cause the attack, such velum is about when the head and its sheath, the pericardium, the sympathetic of the brain with the fascia, three organs appear to lead up that distressing symptoms which is at
Ernately due to the poison of Rheumatism
in such a case the attention of the expe-
riment physician is at once drawn to the
chest where he will probably find an
effusion into the pericardium diagno-
sed by a muffling of the sounds of
the Heart. More especially at the
 apex, or else a rolling sound due
to a slight effusion of lymph upon
the surface of the heart and peri-
cardium, sounds often like those of the
creation of new leather. These sounds
also become less at the end of the disease
when much fluid has been thrown
out and the effused serum which
lies during the height of the disease
prevented the opposed surfaces from
coming in contact being absorbed
and again allowing the proximity of
these surfaces and the resulting phys-
ical signs—by the patient except the
acute danger to which he is exposed
from this complication he is generally
safe as the hands of adhesion combat
and the slight advantage which he has
Lost in the tongue lubricated from mucus, the one over the back, the other lining the pericardium, and more susceptible then more susceptible in corresponding circumstances from pleurisy causing adhesion between the Pleura Costalis and the Pleura Parietals,
when found in the case of Pericarditis the bands of adhesion are broad and loose, the palpitation and strength of the heart and intermittent beating of the heart respect a condition far from dan-
gnable. But a far more terrible state and one which more completely afflicts and endures treatment is that complication effecting the lining membrane of the heart. The accessory lymph is there more deadly in its action and more permanent in its strong but damaging the fluid set of the
unacting priming pump, the heart, impeding the normal current of the fluid, setting up congestion of some of the other vital organs giving rise to impaired action of the lungs, checking
The one interchange of Carbonic acid gas and oxygen is, abserving the kidneys from eliminating the result of destructive assimilation. The liver from forming and excreting bile the stomach from digesting and forming its normal fluid, setting up Hamoptysis. Haematemis in fact a general engangement of all the capillary systems and as a remote effect there is a mechanical vasodation into the cellular tissue of the whole body, occasionally also into the pericatanties of the body and then is Rheumatism one of the most prolific causes of general disease Hypo - The condition is also a result of Rheumatism it is accompanied with the heart failure, in the states influence which paralyzes the system effected, attack and destroys the kidneys. So that ultimately the long metastatic oxygen dies of coma, produced by the presence of free circulating in the blood a leading to the silent discov-

eries of Kornich of one of its element
Carbonte of ammonia, in consequence of the kidneys being unfit to eliminate the poisonous material from the body.

Causes of Rheumatism.

The great cause of Rheumatism is generally supposed to be cold combined with dampness, as after a good heat we expose to a sudden again and the clothes are allowed to stay upon him--a laundress gets a fit of rheumatism after a day's work in a damp wash house. But there are others who have most acute attack of Rheumatism from without--any inclement cause, the cause of the disease appearing to be due by the abnormal working of the Machinery in their own system. Gout and Rheumatism are strongly allied and have in some degree notably a common origin. Causes of Gout are seldom sought for externally in the rich man or the poor man, but in his own person.
I like a manufactory in his own person, for the evil with which he is himself to be tormented. God is almost con-
tinually a disease of the rich and aged, while Rheumatism occasionally falls to the lot of the young and prouder, being more commonly exposed to rise,

The weather and temperature are therefore on that account to be more certainly its victims. But yet there are not a few cases in which the exciting cause of the disease may have its origin in the imperfect washing of the stomach. Another great cause of Rheu-
mation of a chronic character is disease of the kidney. I suppose Johnson in his work on the kidney, states Chronic Rheumatism is one of the less serious associates of Renal disease. It is very common and a very distressing complaint. Dr. Christian has published the first to direct attention to these complications, and it becomes he says, uncommonly that he has met with a case of chronic, chronic Rheumatism.
without being led to make inquiry into the state of the urinary secretion - it usually unattended with swelling or redness of the affected parts and appears to be seen more frequently in the muscles than in the joints, although the joints are sometimes swollen and painful. I think too that I can confirm to Christian doctrine that it is less common where there is much dispersed effusion than where the muscles are considerable. Without doubt it is one of the consequences of the more state of the fluid it drained the urinary disease. Whether may be the ultimate source of Rheumatism the immediate cause is clearly a poison diffused through the circulating fluid as the passage just quoted will declare, a poison generated by an imperfect elimination of metabolic or secret matter from defective action of some or one organ.

Since a low temperature is conjoined with moisture the air of a dewy, the skin, of its normal
Powers and the effect matter which it is its duty to eliminate is retained in the system and clogs its wheels. Again the nature of this influence is seen in the rambling nature of the character attacks, one joint being affected and then another superseding it as the vitiated blood consisting of a part of the poison dispelled in it. It has not yet been decided why this disease is so much more general in one locality than another: this partial diffusion of the disease may eventually lead to a more accurate portion of its cause. Although as prevalent in London, it is comparatively rare in the West of Less England. The poison, traces of the vitiated blood, and generated exhibits a decided affinity for the fibrous stone-utensils of the body, ligaments, or muscular rheumatism is traceable to the poison seating itself in the cells in the fascia tending the muscles. In acute rheumatism the tendons and ligaments about the large joints are first.
sized upon and in a short time the synovial membranes in the immediate vicinity become implicated and inflamed. The exudated fluid into the cavity and into the articular tissue around giving rise to the usual symptoms of inflammation; heat, pain, redness, and swelling. The most frequent site is that of the knee by which the patient is often crippled for months and even after the departure of the acute symptoms the attack on the joints occa-
=sonally is universal that the patient is afraid to move a limb lest he should excite the unceasing agony from which nothing quiet and inactivity will sometimes liberate him. It is very common to be informed on entering the room of one of a patient that he has lost the use of his limbs. The poison is spread in the joints of the body finds its way to the pericardium, a fibrous structure, and is set up inflammation with the result move or less destruction. As
have been before narrated, the composition being affected by extension of the brain; manifestation from the sinus, elements of that case. When the minute drum is affected the right side of the heart is much less frequently attacked; and stable fibre been that the sides pronounced to account for the prey. Since some have attributed it to the additional exciting properties of arterial tissue and that which circulates through the thoracic and pulmonary vessels. Another theory is that the greater activity of the right side expresses it more to the manifestation, for all these seem to once tried to a make more simple explanation: in accordance with the universally observed law that the force of the motion of the heart; having to work more actively, we strengthen the right, the requisition amount of additional strength being afforded by an increased supply of
fibrous tissue situated between the false spongy membrane, the endocardium, and that rendering these valve fully qualified to resist the tension to which they are exposed on and above which is unapplied to the corresponding area on the right side of the heart—the immediate effect of this disastrous complication is that to prevent the one closing of the lips of the valve, and to incapacitate them from excluding the returning blood and in that manner negatively impede circulation in the wall-like structure formed from the deposited lymph being organized, affording protection to the remaining heart and thus directly tending to check circulation and to lead to the terrible consequences before mentioned.

Each of these conditions are to be diagnosed by their peculiar physical signs, distinguishable by their position and relation to the true normal sound of the heart. The general symptoms of acute rheumatism are a full throbbing pulse, the tongue thickly coated with a brown fur, scanty urine of a high.
colour, intensely red, with thick red de- 
grease of lithat and soluble by heat and 
liquor potabile. There is also a continu- 
ous and copious secretion by the skin, of an 
extremely acid character, the amount of 
which seems to be readily perceptible on en-
tering the room. This showing that 
both the skin and kidneys are not in 
repair, the irritable and exciting the 
yellow - as the excess of the yellow 
acetate and the pain in the joints is min-
tiased the tongue loses more or less of 
itss color, the thrashing of the pale decline, 
the veins is life led with lithate, and 
the purgation becomes less or no 
less in ephasis, and the patient's con-
dition is in very respect ameliorated. 
From this state the patient may entirely 
recover, or he may leave his AK with the 
ordinary precipitate, or with a man-
aged heat, an insult of life; another-
ly he may attain an acute or chronic 
state. He may aggrivate into a chronic 
one, more particularly in old persons 
who in addition to the chronic state,
will be liable to recurring attacks. Such persons are very apt to have the smaller joints damaged, all the joints, as some of these seeming as figured and impaired corresponding points in each hand being commonly implicated. In the larger joints may be resembled and practically on custom. There is, therefore, very acute rheumatism sometimes reported, leading if not checked to copious effusion into the synovial membrane of the lesser joint. The kind of rheumatism most properly belongs to that sub-class of the disease called arthritis. These being less general, but sudden and severe of the ordinary symptoms which are found to affect the lumbar.- Gonorrhoeal rheumatism is sometimes very extreme, not infrequently supplanting the most active meehagin months. A case of this kind occurred at King’s College Hospital the summer and in which the disease continued in all its severity in some three months.
The patient was passing large quantities of pus with the urine at the same time, and it may here be allowed me to suggest that the scurvy was probably no more due to the chronic distinction disease, but to the gonorrhoea, which also prevailed the greater part of her residence in the hospital. He was at length discharged much benefited. Rheumatic pains of a very acute character sometimes attack the perineum of the long bones and skull, becoming more severe when the patient becomes warm, in some of these cases a point of lymph takes place in the bone and its fibrous covering, called nodes, which are generally successfully treated by injection of Potassium, the true cause of most of these cases is the poison of syphilis, particularly after a recovery from a primary attack among other parts of the body the fibrous coat of the eye is one involved causing dry dense pain most difficult to trace, but a more frequent result of rheumatic in the eye, is rheumatic lenticular, that is the wall aching pain and the eye from
A fusculur zone of reflex around the iris, with an intermingling white ring of sclerotic coat. The zone of reflex being pink from the colouring matter of the superficial portion of sclerotic in which they are situated. This zone is soon obscured by the injection of the irregulur apertures of the conjunctiva which soon becomes visible in the general opthalmic eye, but these may be known from the peculiar straight reflex going to the iris, firstly from their brighter color; secondly by their irregulur course; and thirdly by their superficial position and mobility on the eye lid. When the pupil is dilated the conjunctiva may be seen. The color of the iris becomes changed in this disease, the edge of it irregulur, its surface dotted as with patches of lymph, which close some times hang from the edge of the pupil. Rheumatic eye may be diagnosed from the other forms by the pink zone of reflex being a fushion cast from the pupil tending to an oval outline, from the patches of lymph, tinging face from the brownish one.
which appears in syphilitic ulcers, from its frequent recurrence, and from it accompa-
ning a general aseptic attack. The

treatment of this variety, in addition to the
general treatment, consists in the early ap-
lication of tellurium for the purpose of
contracting the ulcer much more suitable
as to prevent its forming habit into the
more prominent portion of the

skeletal capsule in the center, or to

break or stretch them if famed by

irritation; but first prune the ear, and in

some cases leeches are of avail. Sciatica is

a most painful form of rheumatism,

the pain extending from the hip to the

pelvis, giving rise to

nausea, vomiting, delirium, discom-

fort, being able to cause the

patient to have an attack of the

great sciatica nerve in one case after

the other to have been caused by a single ex-

posure of the patient while on horse-

back to a heavy shower of rain. In the
majority of cases counter irritation and opium appear to afford the greatest relief, as water, turpentine along the course of the nore-noreal at moderate intervals with internal exhibition of opium. Phenomenon when once it has occurred seems to claim the patient as its own, from the slightest provocation such as a shoe-cord or the least exposure to air and cold it will recur freely in all its former severity, so that although the nore-noreal when it does not implicate the internal organs may be said in the majority of cases to leave the patient as it will find him, yet it really is not so free as it leaves him predisposed for its return, but whether that predisposition be induced by the previous attack or by the natural constitution of the patient is difficult to state, for if nothing in the shape of assignable cause is present the patient is liable to return of these troublesome brain after variable intervals of rest - or if be have any one
just more than another through recent severe injury, this joint in the human body is one to the first in size. If one erant the inflammation in a joint it may merely lead to suppurition, while in an acute inflammation, to the general law, like all other in the human economy is liable to occurrence, though able exception. An example of which occurred in King's College Hospital a few years ago in the person of a man who, after the death of an inn keeper, and himself not an overripe person, had abstained himself to his habits and contracted a state fit by the atheromatous which caused a great impairment of both knee joints, the left especially so that he was transferred to the surgical ward and amputation of the thigh at the time. Meditated, all efforts to save the limb, under Dr. Putridge ultimately
proved successful, opium collection if you are vaccinated and the ultimate recovered with the from the knee joint and the ultimately recovered with the joint disadvantage.

**Treatment**

The very great variety in the modes of treatment, each having its special supporter, points at once to the great difficulty in bringing the disease within the scope of the physician; the same thing is also shown by the very uncer- tain nature of the affection. For remedy successful, either in one case will totally fail to make any impression in another, and the four will run a course uncontrolled by any treatment whatever. Some practitioners strongly recommend general blood letting in large doses of mercury continued with opium and sulphur. The most fav- orable results of this plan; also of local blood letting by leeches or cupping to the joints. In this instance Calciferrum and Lachesis of Petaurism have made.
Recently large doses of nitrate of
potash have been tried with very unequal
results and the mode of treatment occupi-
ates the time by no means a prominent
place amongst the remedies for then-
=matum — lately the saline and calcine
=tonics have been adopted, with re-
=suits we will presently examine. One
of the great objects the cures consist in
=ting the effusion into the joint
and prevent of lymph on the internal
structures. Monoxide of iron may be
=ere in a salt form, and this
famine absorption, accelerate the vital
action and act upon the matie-
to a termination by ejecting the poisonous
material in such a form that it is
formed, and
giving a general stimulus to the vital
action. Mercury may act in the same
manners — to those who the I with a
view to lessening the inflammation
and preventing the effusion of lymph in
the region of the heart—applied toreum
on false promises, for the destructive
agent—in the blood, psehine instead of
being reduced by repeated that fasting
is greatly increased in proportion to the
other elements, and thus the danger so
much and properly dreaded increased
more immensely by the very mean taken
to arrest it—An experiment is related
by Dr. Christian, who repeatedly fed a
woman for a month, and after
bleeding discovered that the proportion
of bile had become greatly increased
The usual index of inflammation in
this disease is not to be taken as a guide
namely the tipped and cupped condition
of the head, for that state, as the experi-
ments appeared to will tend to show, will con-
inue up to the bloody drop; the same condi-
tion occurs also in endemic patients, so that
the so-called test of inflammation is to be viewed
with circumspection. Local bleeding in some
cases is perhaps oftentimes principal of effusion
into the joint; simply by bleeding the en-
gered vein—Celeridium is not generally advo-
cated to it tends to purge and stimulate, caus-
ing a depression, with which most patients
of the phlegmics, and in large tumour,
Not told, but still in some way, perhaps more particularly in those which lack the...
this the best remedy for Rheumatic fun is six weeks' hot the eliminative plan, and this is a little plan by half, for those who are of the King's College Hospital, during my residence in London, in the most part occupied—The prescription something after this composition is what I should employ with a view to neutralise the Malaria and excite the Kidney and skin to fall and active secretion.

F Lignoriam Ammonii Civis 3 iii
Tinctura opii Mxx
Solea Scrophulariae sp x
Oleaceae Nitrati spv
Aguae Zip.

first haunt the greatest time pronounced In addition to the sp x cv of Osseous with an occasional local use brought to subdue the Kidney and skin of the increased rate of elimination—The pain in the joints to be chased by bladder applied under the joints, by which effusion might be increased, but above them by which the pain is almost entirely removed. When pain
has taken place and the inflammation
has abated repeated applications of a saturat
solution of Iodine and Iodide of Potas
sium (Iodine Paint) in alcohol, have
deen to be of service in favouring abatement
During the acute and painful state of the
joint decay is often arrested by wrapping
up the affected joints in cotton wool and
leaving the whole in oil and salt, by which
preparation the part is encouraged; but
in other cases the practice much increases
the pain, and relieves occasionally given
by applying cold alkaline lotion or
alkaline treatment it is necessary to
carefully examine the urine, with the
number of alkalis thrown into the system in
time under the urine alkaline which
shows that they should be discontinued
and other, more, and nutrition diet
should be substituted for the previous
medicines and the diet. In cases where
the pericardium is affected Colonel and
effirn are recommended for the purpose
of acting on the affected fluid and getting
it absorbed, but there are some cases in
which large and repeated doses of opium
as a grain every three seem to offer the test
chance of recovery, while in other cases of
measles little nothing seems to be of use to
prevent from mid-epidemic advance to-
ward acute depression and death. In
this case under ordinary circumstances
mercury can probably be service with
a little opium to prevent it from seizing
too rapidly, or if the system combines
with this there should be rise the contra
irritation and in some cases cupping or
leeches on the region the affected
part; the counter irritation is best begun
by application of flannel or of turpentine
tape, that is of flannel steeped in turpentine
and sprinkled with turpentine, this may
be applied with good effect using three or four
changes more, and the bleeding having
thus brought to the surface, the blister may
be applied with the greatest possible effect.
The same plan of counter irritation
is good in scarlet disease, especially, for
the value of Colonel is if the most use-
ful utility, when once there ere un-
mistakeable signs of deposit &c. to be
perceived by the ear, the male sound
remains for ever after, when in the best
attains a degree of acoustic action equal to
that which is presented at the time when
the sound was first discovered: so that one
—every instead of being &c. predisposed by
returning the strength of the patient. I had
been suggested that the endocardium is
not supplied with a true sensation fiber
but it should abstain from the theory
the store house of which it is in some ways
—sure, and of which it hopes to see shelf thru
the coronary arteries, and that
the mechanical influence cannot be excited
with any good effect—Is the sense membrane
the coronary artery in the complication
then, as in the disease generally, is that
which destroys the power and tends to
eliminate it from the system—
chronic Rheumatism, Arsenicum, belladonna,
strontium, &c. of platinum, and these
starts-impulses with gum are more
helpful—friction with cinnabar,
while climate, flannel clothing, avoidance
of magnitude of temperature and of exposure to the air, are all to be regarded and to be used in their proper time and place. Care should be taken to prevent a joint from becoming stiff, by making the joint rotate ever so little, and by keeping the joint clean and dry. By proper motion it is much easier to make his attention to the joint, and apply motion to its surface.

([Signature]
H. Butterfield)