Clinical and other Notes

thiosulphate is advisable. They state that the only contra-indication to the use of the drug is intestinal irritation. There are no evidences of disturbance of kidney function, but there is diuresis. The same authors state that Nyiri has shown that when sodium-thiosulphate is introduced into the blood-stream sixty to seventy per cent of it is oxidized to sodium sulphate, while the remaining thirty to forty per cent remains unchanged in the urine, provided there is a normal kidney function. They explained the mode of action of sodium-thiosulphate as follows: The continued use of fresh crystals of this drug releases the arsenic that has been deposited either in the skin, or along the nerve trunks until a gradual return of normal conditions is observed.

I have to thank Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Nealor, I.M.S., Officer Commanding No. 7, Indian General Hospital, Dera Ismail Khan, for permission to publish the first of these two cases.

REFERENCES.


NOTES ON A CASE OF SWALLOWED DENTURE.

BY MAJOR C. W. BOWLE.
Royal Army Medical Corps.

BANDSMAN B., 1st Battalion the Border Regiment, was admitted to York Military Hospital, about 6.30 a.m., on November 22, 1926, stating that he had swallowed his upper denture whilst laughing in the barracks-room.

He was ordered to bed by the O.M.O., and attempts to tickle the fauces and produce the denture by regurgitation failed to effect the desired result.

On arrival at hospital I found the man in great pain across the chest. A skiagram located the denture lying in the oesophagus about an inch below the sterno-clavicular articulation—the vulcanite with serrated edge and the attachment, wire-angulated and dangerous-looking, produced a formidable picture.
Per oram the denture could not be seen, and the idea of retrieving it by a coin catcher was considered too dangerous to attempt, for fear of damaging the oesophagus and the adjacent aorta.

Steps were taken to procure his urgent admission to Millbank for treatment with the oesophagoscope by the throat specialist.

In the meanwhile the patient was encouraged to eat partly-cooked stringy cabbage with a view to surrounding the dangerous edges and wire of the denture with an enveloping material, and so to produce an innocuous bolus for passage into the stomach.

The estimated size of the denture was about 2 inches by 1 1/2 inches.

Radiograms were taken at regular intervals, but the plate remained fixed in the oesophagus in the same position.

However, whilst awaiting transport, and shortly after 2 p.m., the hospital radiographer reported to me that the denture had left the oesophagus and was located in the fundus of the stomach.

It was decided in consultation to perform a gastrotomy at once and so deliver the denture.

This was done without delay, and the denture was found to measure 1 1/2 inches by 1 1/2 inches.

It is a question whether the denture would have passed through the pyloric and ileo-caecal valves per vias naturales without untoward results.

The patient has done well.

Travel.

L’OISEAU ROUGE.

By U. P. A.

(Continued from p. 142.)

III.—RAJPUTANA.

It is instructive to study and compare the failings of other people—always provided you remember that you need an occasional coat of whitewash yourself.

Look at the Bengali, a splendid theorist but, when it comes to practical politics, an utter failure. He will weep, squeal, wriggle and throw bombs rather than face actual facts.

Compare him with the Gaul: the logician who has never heard of "the human element," and who thinks you are mad or hypocritical if you suggest such a thing.

Then there is the Pathan, a thief and murderer pure and simple. But does he think so? Not at all. He has been brought up to brigandage and killing; they are part of his normal life, just as filling up army forms and golf are part of yours.