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In considering the pathology of the diseases of the female organs of generation, I am necessarily led to the conclusion that many diseases of the female organs of generation described by authors are symptoms of diseases and ought to be extruded from the catalogue of diseases belonging to the female organs of generation as being diseases independent of inflammation of the uterus and its appendages which is the true character of the disease. These names seem to be the source from which so much confusion arises among the medical profession as to diseases and their proper treatment. The true pathology of these diseases have been held in obscurity and remain so until present.

The pathology is not well agreed upon by the profession in general, hence the diversity of treatment by practitioners which will remain...
so until the true Pathology of these diseases are brought to light then and not until then will the treatment be successfully carried out and that according to science which will consist in directing our remedial agents to the cause and not to the effect as a great many do the empirical practice of prescribing remedies for symptoms or names of diseases in place of the disease proper. If we understand the Pathology as it is our duty to do we may prescribe remedies that will prove successful in determining the disease and when we do this we have done a great deal and withal much good. The motto with everyone that intends to practice the healing art should be to keep in mind that when the cause of a disease is removed the symptoms will be removed also but on the other hand
If the cause is not removed the symptoms will remain and our practice unsuccessfull – Amenorrhuea Disamenorrhoea Amenorrhagia Leucorrhoea Chlorosis and Hysteralgia or Irritable Uterus these taken in a mass may be called the black list and are symptoms rather than as many distinct diseases and are indicative of an inflammatory condition of the uterus or some of its Appendages these names and symptoms of disease are treated of by authors as being distinct and separate diseases of the female organs of generation having different causes and different symptoms peculiar to each disease. The symptoms that characterize the various diseases of the uterus may be represented by the word Metritis either in the acute or chronic form whether Idiopathic or Symptomatic Antiseia proves clearly to any mind
the effects of inflammation of the uterine or some of its appendages
in all of these diseases there is a change in the function of
the womb and also its fibres and an altered secretion in quantity and color. The inflammation may cease in a degree and still the sympathetic disturbance may go on until it locate itself permanently on some remote organ of the system—viz., the Brain, Lungs or Stomach, constituting cerebritis, Tuberculosis or Galbladder. It is possible for all of these diseases to have their origin by sympathizing with the uterus the remote organs of the body that I have mentioned. Sympathetically affected in uteritis like they are in all the so-called diseases that I have mentioned belonging to the female organs.
generations from these considerations I prefer the term Metritis which seems to me to be the true Pathological condition of the Womb. Admitting all of the afore-mentioned Diseases of the Uterus as symptomatic of inflammation of the Womb Metritis is presented in two forms the Acute and Chronic. In order to understand the Diseases of the organs of generation in the female we ought to be familiar with the pelvic organs and their Anatomy and also the relations they bear to each other. The uterus itself like other organs of the animal economy may be sympathetically affected by diseases of the neighbouring organs and also secondarily may sympathise with some remote organ of the body and cause an oversight of the actual seat of the disease. Metritis presents itself in various respects.
According to the structure affected and the part of the uterus that is diseased and the extent of the inflammation. Simple acute metritis is uncommon. Metritis occurs most frequent after delivery or is connected with some other disease for instance Peritonitis, Vaginitis, and Ovaritis. All of these may in conjunction with Metritis either in the acute or chronic form, the characteristic symptoms of metritis are pain, swelling and redness about the hypogastric region with heat, pain and swelling of the neck of the womb. Small and frequent pulse, vomiting, cephalalgia, and delirium. Acute metritis is frequently succeeded by the chronic form leaving the uterus indicated, and perhaps accelerated, and if so when the ulcers heal they leave a firm cicatrix.
where they existed which keeps up a low state of inflammation or irritation and is a frequent source of irritation by its fibres not yielding to the growth of the wound. Chronic Metritis is a disease more frequently met with in practice than any other disease especially among the female sex. It is most generally preceded by the acute form but not always. It may exist without ever assuming the acute form or stage. Chronic Metritis is productive of all the various symptoms of the many diseases of the female organs of generation or the supposed diseases as I mentioned before. If the neck of the uterus and the mucous membrane lining the cavity of the uterus be inflamed we have Diminution, leucorrhoea or painful menstruation.
with or more symptoms of acute Metritis in connection with some disease or sympathetic disturbance of functions of some other organ with the functions of the uterus entirely changed, either hemorrhage or dryness of the parts or the mucus membrane may secrete an abundance of mucus from the womb or from the vagina constituting Leucorrhoea. If the neck of the uterus be inflamed, it is termed Dysmenorrhoea, with inflammatory symptoms, pain in the back and hypogastrian region, pain, heat, and swelling of the cervix uteri and the sympathetic cal affections that are common in the disease. There is no symptom in all the diseases that I have mentioned that seems to me to be independent of inflammation of some of the organs of generation.
The causes of debility are various depending upon the constitution age and condition of the individual. The womb is not so much disposed to disease in early life as it is in advanced life females are exempt from diseases of the interiors until they arrive at the age of puberty or the menopausal epoch. Then they become fit subjects for this disease or diseases and continue so until the time for the aches to cease. There are times between these two epochs of life that I may venture to say they are exempt also that is when they are pregnant between the sixteenth and fortieth year of age. The time when women are more liable to diseases of the organs of generation than any other period of life in this climatic in cooler nitid climates it is very different. The time for menstruation commences earlier and ceases earlier. Hence the debilities may exist for some length of time without any alarming
Symptoms of a speedy dissolution, irritation of the intestines is said to exist independent of inflammation. I cannot see any difference between them and that irritation is expressive of the first grade of inflammation. And inflammation supposes all of the different grades. If there is no irritation, there will be no inflammation and irritation must precede inflammation. Inflammation does not present the same appearance in all portions of the body; for instance, when red blood does not circulate through. The tendons, when they are inflamed, do not present the same appearance as the muscular tissue in the tendons. The swelling is not so perceptible nor is the swelling so great. Yet the pain is as great or greater than it is in the inflammation of the soft parts. Congestion seem to me to depend upon inflammation if it does not.
Depend upon inflammation it must depend upon mechanical obstruction of the return of the blood to the heart. Inflammation or mechanical obstruction of the blood must be the cause of congestion. Where ever there is intimation there will be a place of blood more than where there is no intimation, but where there is a mechanical obstruction of the circulation there will be an accumulation of blood in the past without inflammation, but if the obstruction be allowed to remain for a considerable time inflammation will be the consequence. If congestion occurs under any other circumstance than mechanical obstruction it seems to me it must depend upon inflammation. When stimulant are administered in small doses the effects are general throughout the system, but when taken in large doses the effect is different. It is apt to concentrate its force upon some
particular organ and congestion is the consequence if the brain happens to be the organ of concentration. It becomes congested and if not relieved inflammation is the result the stimulant then evidently irritates the organ and causes a flaw of blood to the irritated part when congestion of the uterus takes place it is certain in my mind to have been caused by irritation. Metritis is the cause of all the displacements of the uterus and morbid growths of the bladder and the vagina. The diseases of the ovaries and Fallopian tubes are attributable to the same, all of which contribute to the cause of sterility and abortion.

Treatment of acute metritis does not require any treatment more than acute inflammation of any other organ. The treatment will depend upon the constitution of
The patient also whether the disease be simple or complicated if the patient be laboring under chronic Acute Appendicitis with high fever and Pneumonia the first thing must be to give as to make a decided impression upon the system the bowels should be operated upon by mild purgatives. The local treatment would consist in leeching and cupping warm fomentations in addition to these a stream of water properly applied is preferable to any other local treatment with one if properly applied the temperature of the water should be about 95 to 96 so that no unpleasant effect will be produced. The water should be allowed to fall from 10 or 12 inches upon the most inflamed point. The stream should not exceed a quarter of an inch in diameter and be continued for some considerable time being governed by the pulse and
feelings of the patient as a general rule from a half to an hour. This can be affected by but little trouble to the attendant. a syphon is the proper thing to accomplish this end. by having suitable vessels to contain and receive the water. warm water has more effect when in motion than it does when at rest. the treatment of chronic metritis demands especially our attention than the acute form. warm water may be applied to the mouth of the wound of a gumelastic tube introduced into the vagina which is better than applying it externally. the treatment of chronic metritis is not as well indicated as in the acute. the patient is often in an anemic condition. if so, depletion cannot be had because to do in the other form or one who is plethoric. the internal remedies may consist of calomel and rhubarb or calomel
and alone in combinations as different quantities to keep the
vessels in a soluble condition. If the menses are obstructed the
volatile nature of quinine may be given in anticipation of the men-
trual period commencing four or five days before the anticipated
time for the return in doses a tea
spoonful three times per day one
taken before each meal whenever
there is congestion of the womb.
Leeching and scarification may be
had recourse to applied direct-
ly to the cervix uteri with beneficial
effects. If the neck of the uterus
be ulcerated the ulcers ought to
be touched with a stick of caustic
in preference to a solution of the
same. If the mucus membrane
only be inflamed the solution
perhaps will be better making
the solution in strength propor-
tionate to the stage of the disease.
If any other organ be affected, you may attention to that also, and relief is possible. If the patient be anemic, general depletion cannot be had recourse to without safety, but we have to treat the case locally by leeches, cups, poultices, and warm fomentations. At the same time using caustics, irritants, bathe the feet in warm water at night, but perhaps the hot bath would answer a better purpose, and use the cold wash in the morning. The carbonates or the Godiclies of iron should be used combined with aloes. If any other disease should exist at the same time, other remedies should be prescribed that are appropriate to relieve them. Gathered particles upon the spine kept up for a considerable time is beneficial no chronic
Metritis in Flagrant Phlegmatia dollars after proper treatment.

At Asphlation great good may be derived by the use of the
warm stream of water upon the seat of disease or the most
inflammatory point as long as the patient can bear it with
out inconvenience.