AN
INAUGURAL DISSERTATION
ON
The signs of Pregnancy
SUBMITTED TO THE
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The Sign of Pregnancy

This dissertation, it respectfully dedicated as an expression of remembrance of the blemish instructions I received, while under your tuition, and a tribute of respect to your high intellectual attainments in the science of Medicine, I am offering a thesis for the general of my estimable tutors. I am inspired with a profound sense of my inability to perform adequately the task imposed upon me by the laws of the Medical School. If it is expected of me to advance any thing new or original in this Medical Composition, I am about preparing, I might as well desert from the attempt to liberate myself from the task remaining of me, I will now proceed to clothe an long from language that I con-
owe to be the most approved means of our oldest modern medical authors, upon the signs
of pregnancy. From the principles of the best books recommended for examination, and
the information I have acquired from judicious attention to the Doctor, I am made
fully aware of the uncertainty and fallibility of all the particulars of pregnancy;
and the perplexity and embarrassment of mind, the Parturition of Venus is subjected
to in arriving at a correct diagnosis
of pregnancy, and consequently, the great necessity of vigilant action and watchness
on any difficulties especially the coy, in expressing an opinion in cases which

be pregnant, or long suspected, lest the

These fixed themselves success in an adverse

ludicrous position, exposed to


censure

The first and chief of the community

in which he may be offering this service

in the healing art, and he left without

a thread upon which to hang a reasonable

prize of ever obtaining a reputable and

lucrative practice in medicine; without

a change of location. Hence Augustus

Resouro will perhaps to the recovery of

these and many other like inconceivable

decisions unequivocally. The responsibility

which is incurred by the physician is

great; the honor and reputation of the

female depends upon this decision; the

turmoil and peace depend upon it.

The Sign of Pregnancy have been differ-

ently classified. The general condition of

a pregnant woman is thorney and fibrous.

broad, the pulse is quicker, and fuller, the

quantity of the circulating blood, is thought-


to be increased. Distress begins to excit
into sympathy, that often amounts to distress
relation and the nervous system. Made
to suffer both primarily and secondarily.
Change in humor and disposition
frequently occurs; a profuse clear Catarcreum
taste and appetite, Disappearance of the eye
Hyperemia is often observed. The skin
in some persons may be hollow and deformed,
in spots in others, more fleshy with
sweat in the face, some bodies increasing
in corpulence during pregnancy, while others
lose flesh. Suppression of the Catarcreum
Suppression of the Catarcreum may originate
from Convict Causes and yet不可思议
may occur. Fatality of the Catarcreum being
to the intimate insensible between the Chur
ach causes lethargy. Most of females after Concip
tion are troubled with nausea and vomiting.
Upon rising on the morning before,
originates the Beljan name
Morning sickness. The irritability gen-
erally sets in about the fifth week though
it may set in sooner or later and lasts
about the twelfth week. The daily
attacks are usually of short duration
after which the person entirely recovers
and has an appetite for nourishment.
Abortion is mentioned as one of the signs
of pregnancy though I discover modern
authors are not disposed to attach that
importance any more than the earlier authors
did. Abortion may occur faster or slower.
Three months after conception the attention of the
female is drawn to the condition of the
breast. There is an unpleasant feeling of
swelling with throbbing aches and tingling
pain in the nipples and the body of
the breast, increase in size and firmness, and become a peculiarly glandular feeling, the areola darkened and after awhile a moist film is secreeted. In the longer state the color of the nipples may vary from that of the contiguous skin; it will be found generally a shade darker. After the sixth month a great many strands of a stringy nature may be seen rising obliquely to the distinction of the breast.

There are many exceptions to the rule above which changes in the color of the breast-prompt attention, but they may not be looked upon as conclusive after but little from the surrounding skin.

Milk in the breast is regarded by some practitioners of midwifery as conclusive and
some undoubted evidence of conception but in my personal opinion there should be but little consideration given it be at least the prince should not be permitted to discard fear and doubt in making out a diagnosis that invaluable sign as regarded by some should be present. For we have instances mentioned by eminent medical writers, where the breast has been known to secrete milk when there was no possible chance for the individual to have been impregnated. It is said that the male have been known to secrete Nature's fulcmen for the infant. Through abdominal enlargement, he finds the abdomen gradually increasing in size during the fourth month of intrauterine life. The lump rises above the symphysis pubis a round hard tumor may be felt
Which continued to increase until it occupied the whole abdominal cavity, forcing the umbilicus forward and causing it to project in most women.

The enlargement may depend upon a gasous or fluid accumulation in the intestines which can be distinguished from that of pregnancy. The uterine tumour is firm, hard, elastic, pressing its shape in the different positions of the body, though much more noticeable when the patient is upright. Upon the base the defined tumour is wanting. The fluid from above, the law of gravitation, the best mode of examining the uterine tumour is first, make the patient stand up, and then lie down. This will bring the form of the abdomen better than to help the tumour in one posture. By percussion,
we can distinguish hypertensive from pregnancy, than being a latent in the latter of these peculiar symptoms—tongues, characteristic of confinement. These numerous cases presented the physician with are perplexing and embarrassing for the lutens may be dis tended by air, by the liver causing the lutens and abdomen to presser, the same manner as in pregnancy. In such cases we must turn our attention to the history of the case and an investigation into the state of the vagina and uterine with the hope of proving to some extent the first and darkness dispelled.

But knowing, by this time, we know the first movements of the fetus, the mother takes cognizance of the first perceptible movements of the
sutes in the greatest number of cases take place between the ninth and eleventh weeks after conception, the sensation at first is just as sudden and slight though it often causes sickness of the stomach, and even complete apoplexy. By degrees the sensations become stronger and more frequent until the motions of the different activities are perceptible. There are various opinions offered in elucidating of the fact that quickening does not take place until the fourth month or trimester. I think the opinions of the late Dr. Haldane of Edinburgh so intitled to more consideration than any others I have noticed. The movements of the fetus, while the motions is on the countenance of the female are not perceived because the features is not at all exposed with views of sensation and it is
Announced parts distinctly deficient; but when it emerged from the pelvis it comes in contact anteriously with the abdominal peritoneum which are liberally supplied with sensitive nerves, access to which by contiguity of substance for the movements and then the loins become conscious of them. Its importance as a symptom of pregnancy is considerably increased by the length of time that often intervenes between the first faint sensation and its repetition. By felt placing the hands particular where it is felt upon the abdomen after quieting it may be enabled to feel the movements of the fetus. Place the patient in an upright position or if this is not practicable have the patient seated when in a recumbent posture. The operator should then introduce the index finger,
Letting it rest upon the cervix thus whilst the other hand is placed upon the abdomen in order to keep the uterus tumorous steady, then suddenly just with the point of the finger, which will impress to the operator the sensation of something heavier appearing, the after a short delay, he will feel the substance fall upon the point of the finger. This sign when observed is regarded as conclusive evidence of pregnancy. Though I imagine the exact part of the fear is the description, it being difficult to perform and requiring a more dexterous and skillful accom-

plishment than I shall ever be I fear, accidetion. From the authorities that have come within the limits or range of my observation, accidetion as a means to assist the practitioners in arriving at a degradatio of pregnancy
was not known or introduced until as late as the present century. Mr. May of Geneva first applied it in 1815 in detecting gestation. Since that time the subject has engaged the attention of the ablest and most eminent obstetrical writers of the day, among the members of whom may be reckoned Lord, Kennedy, and Montgomery, who by their diligent researches and the light of their genius have illuminated the subject and given it additional importance and interest.

So the business of the vital heat by Mr. May or others has been too others address themselves to the attention of the eminent obstetricians being the physician who has

been. The patient if possible the patient should be placed on the back in the bed.
With theelled eilinene and a cloth
As it upon the abdomen, by placing the
Patient in this position, the auscultator
acquires access to all parts of the interior
viscera posteriorly, which will be rendered
accessible by turning the patient on the
other side. The auscultator will then
proceed to make the examination by
placing the stethoscope on the abdomen
by means of the stethoscope, the
auscultator should place himself in an
easy posture, and especially see that
the head is not dependent lest he might
mistake the throbbing of his own arteries
for sounds transmitted from the patient.
The stethoscope should be placed lightly
upon the abdomen and the amount of
pressure noted, which will assist in
determining if the
Towards an in any degree attain by it we will now attempt a description of the different sounds connected to them.

The uterine ruffle. The period of time the sound becomes audible is generally about the latter part of the fourth month.

The uterine ruffle is nearly prior to the pulsation of the fetal heart and may continue for some time after the depth of the fetus. It is weak and feeble when first audible but increases in intensity and strength if the fetus is agitated with the fetal pulse of the mother.

Pulsation of the fetal heart. This is revealed by a rapid succession of their regular double pulsations representing those of the heart of an adult except for fewer and frequent. The number of pulsations in a minute varies from...
120 to 140, the pulsation of the foetal is
more most audibly about the middle or
superior abdominal region usually on
the left side. The earliest period at
which the pulsations are recognized is
about the middle of the fourth month.

The pulsation of the foetal heart in
twin pregnancy is an interval of the
abdomen. Conformation with
the time of gestation, this flatness or
appearance of the abdomen in four and
anterior to be divided into halves at
ent and simultaneous movements of
the fetus; consciousness distinction of the
abdomen in the accrescence abdomen of the
twain is the sign of most worthy
consideration in making a diagnosis of plu-
real conception. Histology - during pregnancy a hyaline substance analogous to Casein is found in the urine forming a thin pellicle upon its surface. When it is allowed to stand which emits an odour resembling cheese. It is not known

particularly to pregnancy but may occur when

other the related elements are not eliminated by the mammary glands at the same

time the probabilities are as 20 to 1 that the

forme is pregnant if the histamine

be present. Blu colour of the vagina

has also been noticed upon by some writers

as among the colonic signs of pregnancy

Having you through an analysis anal-

thesis of the signs of pregnancy with local

ability I must leave to the discretion of my

respected teachers. I will bring these facts

to a close hoping that the misperceptions
that may be done and they are
truly are doubtless many I fear, will
first with indulgence from my
Reverend Instructor.