AN INAUGURAL DISSERTATION
ON

Amonnihmia

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BY
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OF
Mississippi

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Dedicated

to

W. E. Ridelle M.D.

of

Mississippi

by

His Pupils

"The Author,"
Amenorrhoea

Surveying a catalogue of subjects we search of one upon which to write my dissertation I have decisive this not because I deem it of more importance than many other, but for the simple reason that it is not so commonly written upon. Although this is as well deserving the closest attention and study of every Physician as any other, especially so for a portion alone to the fair sex. Therefore if one wishes to avoid being very much embarrassed and perplexed in treating is should be thoroughly understood. I suppose that it will not be expected of me to add any-
...thing new to the body of knowledge already brought to light upon this subject, but merely to combine and endorse the opinions of former authors who have had more opportunity to write theskuare, and better opportunities for investigation.

By the time amenorrhoea is understood and absence of the menstural flows. For a more convenient description it is divided into two varieties. No.

Emansio Mensium, where they have never appeared, and Suppressio Mensium, where they have appeared but have been arrested from any cause.
The first may arise from a variety of causes as congenital malformation as an absence of the spinal curve, closure of the cord, or an imperfectly formed spine. The second may depend upon the health or habits of the patient, and upon sudden emotions, as joy, anger, pain, and cold, of positive, ve

Symptoms, they are divided into constitutional and local. The first is characterized by a fullness in the chest, pain in the back and head, shooting pains through the forearms, and down the
night, and sometimes a monthly diarrhoea. The only local
symptom is an absence of the menstrual flow-
diagnosis. This is very difficult
indeed for there may be an
absence of the menses, and
the patient not suffering
from amenorrhoea,
for instance a patient may
apply to a physician stating
that she is suffering very
much from amenorrhoea.
By examining the case care-
fully and finding that her
general health is good, and
there is no constitutional
disturbances, but still there
is an absence of the menses.
Now on account of the many yatala mistakes which have been made, there is a great deal of uncertainty about the track of a young practitioner. He is under the influence of the flattering and seductive minds of his earliest teachers. He would grow himself under the pressure of a good man who should firmly resolve never to pronounce any opinion.

As to the Patameniac disorder, until he has formed a solid and unshakeable judgment on the cause submitted to his decision.
We are taught to suspect of pregnancy every married woman who complains of amenorrhea, and be, therefore, treated as if reasons existed for supposing her to be gravid. Then if by the lapse of time, or the occurrence of circumstances, a solecism conviction can be had that the patient is not pregnant, she may be sufficiently early suspected to treatment comfortable to her wants.

In like manner, in young unmarried women failing to menstruate, yet exhibiting no other evidence of disorder of health, for this
is always time enough to consider what may be requisite in the treatment. As is generally the case in all other suppurated or deficient discharges, the annular arcade may depend upon an increased or deficient vascular action, as shown in Plethora and Anemia. Plethora, this is characterized by a pale and strong pulse, pain in the head and back, flushed face etc. It will be proper in all such cases to resort to general blood letting, and administer saline cathartics and a low diet. Should there be consid-

In case of uneasiness in the uterine region, it would be advisable to apply cups to the sceptum and leuciae to the vulva, and upper and inner part of the thighs, and warm hot baths. After this if the uneasiness still be severe, it may be proper to administer a full dose of dress powders, at bed time, to be repeated if necessary to succeed case. After having in this way restored the patient's health, the menstruation will usually return, if not, it will become necessary to resort to some of the common gynaecological means. While I shall mention hereafter,
Anemia. This is exactly an opposite state of the system from the one which I have just considered.

It is characterized by general pallor, pale tongue, the pulse has a gracious feel. The patient is very much fatigued by a little exercise, and the liver and bowels are generally torpid. The first thing to be observed in the restoration of the patient's health is to excite the liver and bowels to action, and especially to cause the state of theLiver.

At the same time keeping the bowels open by mild cathartics. The first evacuation
of iron should be used as they are entirely indispensable. In this condition of the system, also a proper regulation of the diet, digestion, clothing, moderate exercise, by a change of scene, travelling, 

The chance bath has been known to prove beneficial. Gradually made cooler, as the system is found to react under its use. It happens that these remedies while they tend to improve the general health, have a direct favorable influence upon the uterine functions which is thus generally restored along with the strength of the patient.
It often happens from the long continued use of the ovaries in a torpid condition, that they will fail to act when the general health is fully restored. We are then to reckon on remedies to commence again.

Aloes are thought to be beneficial, as they have a decided influence over the uterine functions. Myrrh is frequently added to the aloes with beneficial results.

Among the most efficient remedies to use is the ammoniated tincture of quinine, in the doses of a drachm two or three times a day.
administered until tranquility is produced, and afterwards kept within those bounds of turpentine, saffron and various others, which I deem unnecessary to mention, are frequently used with decided benefit. Electricity is considered to be one of the rest, and most powerful remedial agencies we possess. Applied by means of a galvanic battery, placing one pole upon the saffron and the other just above the sympathetic pulses. Thus passing a current of electricity directly through the uterine region.
has been known frequently to come on during the ap-
plication of this remedy.
When all other means have failed, other local measures
addressed to the uterus are also sometimes advantageous. A
hot pad applied to strongly stimulate that organ, and a
blistern to the Bursa O--
In all cases of amenorrhea
and dysmenorrhea from Congenital
Malformations, an exame-
nation per vagina should
be made, and means em-
ployed to relieve the patient.
But if there is, as of the hystor,
from a deficiency of nutrition
no ovaries or uterus, a vagina
enquiry in a Cul-de-sac at the bottom of a well developed external epistomosis, as has been shown to be the case. Noting care of course the

clue to remedy the great

of notice.

It will sometimes he found the

case that there is a well
developed vagina ve, but a

very small which is not fully
developed. It has also a very

small or constricted, and

by balancing it know the

thickest finger, it will be found

to be very light. Now that

is to be done in case of this

kind. We are indebted to Dr.

Simpson for a knowledge
Concerning the treatment of
these kind of cases
he has invented means
by which he says it can be
remedied. It consists in
introducing within the vagina
a pessary which is
composed of equal proportions
of zinc and cuprin, called
Dr. Jones' pessary person.
It is about the size of a
walnut. And by the
application it produces it invades
a place of blood to the point
and naturally causes an
enlargement of that organ.
By continuing the use of it
while it becomes sufficiently
enlarged to admit of the
introduction of a very
irritate and into the cavity
of the uterus. Which acts more
directly upon it, and as
soon as it becomes suf-
fi ciently developed Men-
struation will ensue.

There are several diseases
in which the Menstruation
is suppressed as in Liver
diseases. Phthisis pulmonalis
and various others.
The Physician should be very
Cautious and never address
remedies to the uterus in
Cases like these. But first
remove the disease if possible
and the Menstruation will re-
turn. Always bearing in

,.:
Mind that the patient is not sick because she does not menstruate, but that she does not menstruate because she is sick. In other words, that the amenorrheoa may be only a symptom of diseased health.