

**ABSTRACTS OF SURGICAL PRINCIPLES.
PART I-IV. INFLAMMATION-
SUPPURATION, ABSCESS, SINUS, AND
FISTULA-MORTIFICATION-ULCERATION
AND ULCERS-HEALING OF WOUNDS-
GRANULATION AND CICATRISATION**

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Fistula-Mortification-Ulceration and Ulcers-Healing of Wounds-Granulation and Cicatrisation
by Thomas Annandale

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ABSTRACTS
OF
SURGICAL PRINCIPLES.

BY
THOMAS ANNANDALE, F.R.S. & F.R.C.S. (Ed.)

PART I.

INFLAMMATION—SUPPURATION, ABSCESS, SINUS,
AND FISTULA—MORTIFICATION—ULCERATION
AND ULCERS—HEALING OF WOUNDS—
GRANULATION AND CICATRISATION.

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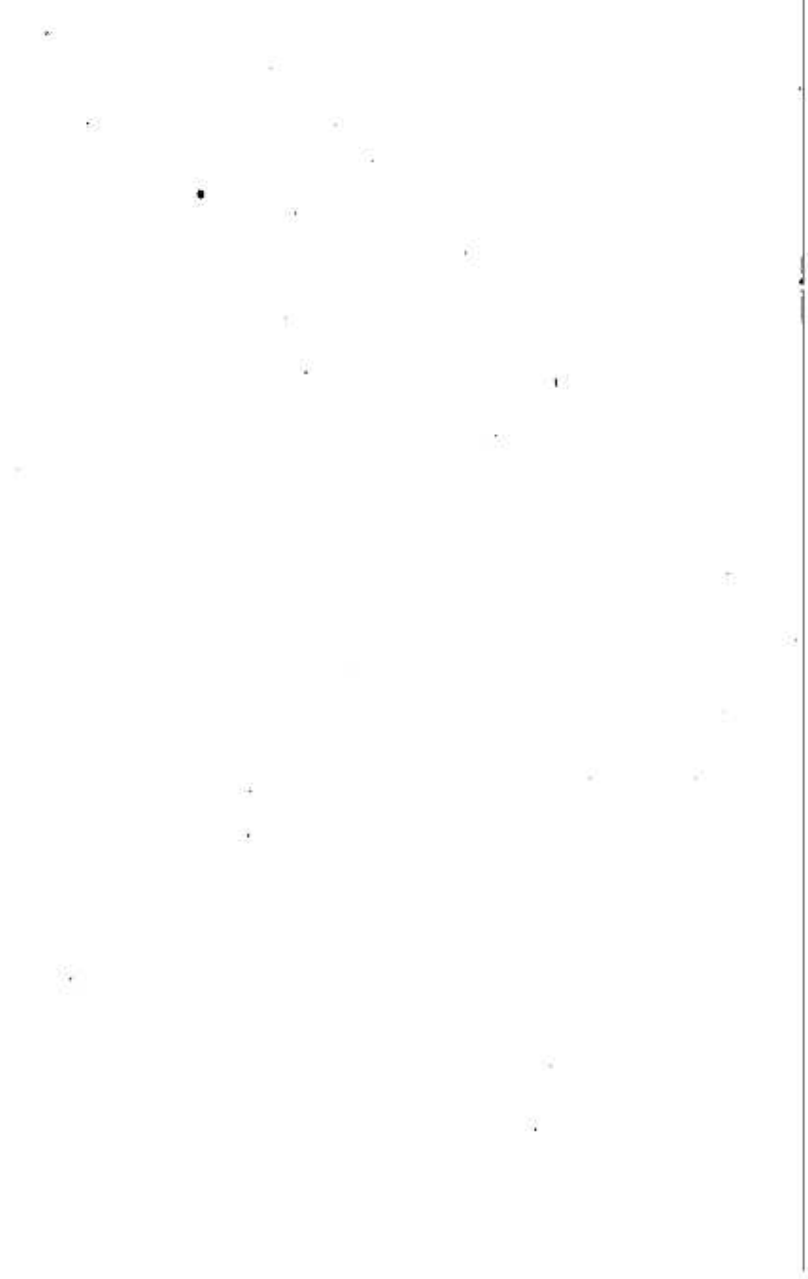
P R E F A C E.

THESE Papers were originally printed solely for the use of gentlemen attending my Class of Systematic Surgery; but having been frequently requested to make them more public, I am induced to place them within the reach of the Medical Students of Edinburgh, with the sincere wish that they may be found an assistance in the study of some of the important principles of Surgery.

My object in preparing these Papers has been to give a concise abstract of the subjects treated of in a form intelligible to the youngest student.

It has certainly not been my intention that these Abstracts should take the place of more extended works on Surgery; but it is my hope that a study of them will promote a better understanding of such works and their contents.

THOMAS ANNANDALE.



ABSTRACTS OF SURGICAL PRINCIPLES.

INFLAMMATION.

Composition of.

Healthy Blood.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1.) Corpuscles. | { Coloured. |
| | { Colourless. |
| (2.) Liquor Sanguinis. | { Fibrine, albumen, |
| | { and salts in solution. |

The "Serum" is the liquor sanguinis, minus the fibrine. The fibrine in living blood is in a state of solution; but when the blood is shed, or when it comes in contact with an injured or diseased surface, or tissue, or a foreign body, the fibrine coagulates.

Fibrine, when separated from the blood, is an elastic, stringy, whitish-grey substance, insoluble in water. Its microscopic structure shows a granular blastema, with a tendency to form delicate fibres, which usually assume the appearance of a delicate network.

<i>Coagulation of.</i>	<p>Healthy blood, when shed, separates into—</p> <p>(1.) A fluid portion. The Serum.</p> <p>(2.) A solid clot. { Fibrine. Corpuscles.</p>
<i>Composition of.</i>	<p>Blood in Inflammation.</p> <p>Contains more fibrine, albumen, and salts.</p>
<i>Phenomena of.</i>	<p>Inflammation.</p> <p>(1.) Increased flow of blood to the part, with dilatation of the blood-vessels. This is termed "active congestion."</p> <p>(2.) Circulation at the inflamed part becomes slower and slower, round about there is still active congestion.</p> <p>(3.) Circulation is stayed at the inflamed part.</p> <p>(4.) Exudation of certain of the blood constituents through the walls of the blood-vessels.</p> <p>When this latter occurs, one of two things may take place—</p> <p>(A.) The parts may gradually recover themselves, the exuded matters be absorbed, and the circulation be re-established. This is called "resolution."</p>

*Phenomena of—
continued.*

(B.) If resolution does not take place, the essential part of the exudation either becomes organised or it degenerates, as in suppuration, ulceration, and mortification.

Matters effused in.

The fluid portions of the blood which contain a greater proportion of the salts (chloride of sodium and phosphates), and in the majority of instances, a larger amount of albumen and fibrine than in a state of health; and, according to present opinion, the white corpuscles of the blood, or "leucocytes." In addition, small quantities of the blood itself may be poured out, owing to the rupture of some of the minute vessels.

In inflammation of special tissues the natural secretions of these tissues may likewise be increased, as in the case of mucous or serous membranes.

Lymph.

This term is applied to the inflammatory exudation, which has the property of becoming converted into living tissue, or of becoming "organised."

Its Organisation.

It is by means of this organised material that wounds are healed,