Society Transactions

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF OBSTETRICIANS, GYNECOLOGISTS, AND ABDOMINAL SURGEONS. THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT ST. LOUIS, MO., SEPTEMBER 20, 21, AND 22, 1921

(Continued from the April issue.)

DR. JAMES E. DAVIS, of Detroit, Mich., read a paper entitled **Neoplasia of the Kidney with Reports of Five Primary Cases.** (For original article see page 478.)

DISCUSSION

DR. GEORGE GELLHORN, St. Louis, Missouri.—It seems a far cry between the adrenals and gynecology and yet, several years ago I published a case which shows that there may be a close connection between the two. The patient, a woman of sixty-four, was admitted to the hospital because of symptoms of mental confusion. She seemed to have pain in the left side of the abdomen, and on examination a large retroperitoneal tumor of obscure origin was found in that side. The next day when the nurse reported a suspicious vaginal discharge I was asked to examine the patient and found in the anterior vaginal wall just below the urethral swelling two small tumors the size and color of red raspberries, which could easily be shelled out with the finger nail. These were removed and when I examined them microscopically, I found adrenal structure. The large tumor, then, was diagnosed a hydronephroma. A few days later the woman died and on autopsy this diagnosis was confirmed.

Such vaginal metastases seem to be rather rare, because on careful search only nine other cases could be found in the literature. Whereas hydronephroma metastasizes quickly and extensively in other parts of the body, the genital system seems to be very rarely involved. However, I have a suspicion that many of the so-called primary sarcomata of the vagina, particularly in children, are in reality, secondary to undiscovered hydronephroma higher up. It might be wise, in the future, to think of the possibility of hydronephroma if one encounters such a vaginal tumor.

DR. DAVIS, (closing).—I desire to emphasize the age incidence of my cases. The first was fifty-one years of age, a female; the second was a patient fifty-six years of age, a female; the third was sixty years of age, a female; case four was a patient sixty-two years of age, a female; and case five, aged seven months, was a male.

DR. THOMAS B. NOBLE, of Indianapolis, Ind., presented a paper entitled **Transperitoneal Nephropexy.** (For original article see page 493.)

DISCUSSION

DR. ROLAND E. SKEEL, LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—In the discussion on radium yesterday the essayist observed that we were discussing something which would be