

**Danielopolu.** TETANY OF THE VEGETATIVE NERVOUS SYSTEM. [Bull. et Mém. de la Soc. des Hôp. de Paris, July 22, 1920.]

A boy 18 years of age who was recovering from cystitis with pyelonephritis in the course of three months had four typical attacks of tetany, lasting thirty-five to forty minutes. In addition, and as often as once or twice daily attacks of profuse perspiration, which almost invariably affected, for the first thirty to sixty minutes, the left side of the body only occurred. During the remainder of the attack (ten to forty minutes) both sides sweated equally. During these periods the systolic blood pressure was from 7 to 25 mm. higher in the right brachial artery than the left, and the axillary temperature was about  $0.4^{\circ}$  C. less on the left; the knee-jerk was exaggerated, and there was hypoaesthesia to tactile, painful and thermal stimuli in the left leg.

**Jacobowitz, S.** CALCIUM CONTENT OF BLOOD IN TETANY. [Jahrb. f. Kinderheilkunde, 1920, 92.]

The calcium content of the blood is here measured by a new micro-method. Twenty-one children free from tetany and a number of others with tetany were measured. The calcium was found to be decidedly lower in the tetany group. The calcium level in the blood was apparently unaltered on administration of calcium by the mouth, even when the therapeutic results following calcium therapy were excellent.

**Laignel-Lavastine, and Duhen, P.** PARATHYROIDS IN THE INSANE. [Ann. de Méd., 1920, 7, No. 6.]

Minute pathological analysis was made in sixty-four cases. Great variability was evident in the number, shape and structure in different subjects. There was one parathyroid present in seventeen, and in one case of myxedema the parathyroids were absent. No comprehensive deductions could be drawn. The observers did not direct their attention to anomalies of calcium metabolism, nor to hypermotility syndromes.

**Lange, R.** PARATHYROID IMPLANTS IN TETANY OF INFANTS. [Monatschrift f. Kinderheilkunde, July, 1920.]

The author reports chiefly negative results in four infants operated upon.

**von Meysenburg.** SPASMOPHILIA AND VITAMINS. [Am. Jl. Dis. Children, September, 1920.]

The conclusions reached by this author negative the hypothesis that spasmophilia is related to water-soluble vitamins in anyway.