

TUBERCULOSIS OF THE PAROTID GLAND; EXCISION OF THE TUMOR; RECOVERY. NO RECURRENCE ONE YEAR AND MORE AFTER THE OPERATION.

BY CHARLES L. SCUDDER, M.D.,
OF BOSTON,

SURGEON TO OUT-PATIENTS, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL; ASSISTANT IN CLINICAL AND OPERATIVE SURGERY, HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

A. M., aged fifty-seven years; *Massachusetts General Hospital Record*, vol. xxxvii., p. 248; service of Dr. A. T. Cabot.

Family History. Negative.

Personal History. Always well; married twenty-six years; has three children.

Present Illness. Five years ago a small swelling appeared just below the lobule of the right ear. Three years it grew slowly. For over

FIG. 1.



Note line of incision used in removal of tumor of parotid.

a year it increased perceptibly, but painlessly. She has had no subjective symptoms. Her hearing is good. There have been no pressure disturbances.

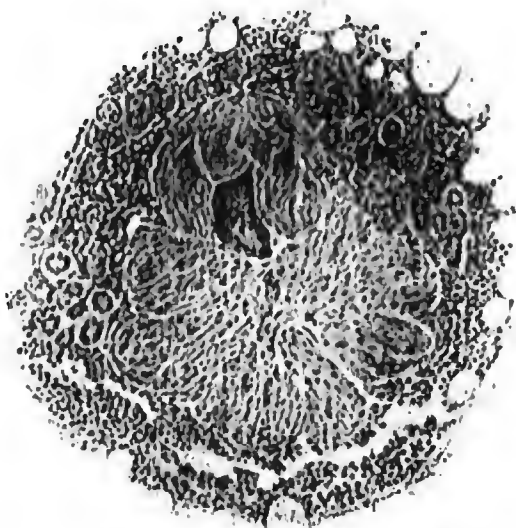
Physical Examination. A large, fleshy, and well-developed woman. In front of and below the right ear is a broad, spherical swelling, about two inches in diameter. It is hard and rounded, with irregular, indurated borders. It is slightly movable upon the parts beneath. It is not attached to the skin, nor is it tender to palpation. The chest is negative.

Operation. Mass removed through a curved incision. Capsule adherent closely to the surrounding parts. Upper part of the neck

carefully dissected. Stenson's duct and facial nerve divided, as they were involved in the disease. A few small glands were removed near the tumor. The wound healed quickly. She left the hospital one week after operation.

A year and a half following the operation examination finds no recurrence at the seat of the original disease. The cicatrix is soft and unattached to the parts beneath. There is a right facial paralysis.

FIG. 2.



Tuberculosis of the parotid gland. Parotid and tubercular tissue seen.

"Pathological Report. A fragmentary tumor from the parotid region. Microscopic examination showed parotid gland structure in which were numerous small foci composed of epithelioid small round and numerous giant cells, with cheesy degenerations. Tuberculosis.

"W. F. WHITNEY, M.D.,
"Pathologist."