

- Case 5, Nonne weak +, lymphocytosis +
- Case 6, Nonne weak +, lymphocytosis —
- Case 7, Nonne weak +, lymphocytosis —
- Case 9, Nonne weak —, lymphocytosis —
- Case 10, Nonne weak —, lymphocytosis —

The Wassermann was negative in all these cases. In the author's opinion the localization of polyneuritis still remains an open question. Concerning the prognosis and therapy, recent literature has brought little that is new, though Oppenheim emphasizes the importance of treatment by sweating, and Schuster mentions a cure of an obstinate case after typhus by inoculation.

Boorstein, J. OBSTETRIC PALSY. [Med. Record, November, 1919.]

Seventeen cases of this condition are described by the author. Great care should be taken to prevent over-stretching and over-use of the denervated muscles or contractures of their antagonists; the shoulder should at once be put in a splint or brace to prevent stretching of the deltoid. In most cases the injuries to the nerves are not severe, and if treated early will recover. Conservative treatment should be tried for three months; it consists of support, massage, and exercises. If this fails, Taylor's operation on the plexus is useful, and the contracted pectoralis major, subscapularis, and teres major should be cut by Sever's method.

Tranter, C. L. FORMICATION TEST IN PERIPHERAL NERVE INJURIES. [Cal. State J. of Med., July, 1920.]

The value of Tinel's sign and of residual formication are still subjects for serious research. The author here maintains that the Tinel formication test gives positive evidence of regeneration long before the reflex arc repair is in evidence. It frequently tells when a suture has been unsuccessful and often indicates the position of a neuroma under a long scar and helps in locating the nerve ends at operation and in telling whether a suspicious palpable mass is a neuroma or not, or in revealing a secondary lesion. It is of value in raising the morale of the patient during the long period before the reappearance of voluntary motion, since the sign of feeling is psychological evidence of presentation of function.

Lewandowski, M. FORMATION OF CONTRACTION IN PARALYZED MUSCLES AFTER NERVE INJURY. [Zeitschr. f. d. ges. Neurol. u. Psychiat., 1917, Vol. 36, p. 320.]

The man observed by the author had suffered a gunshot fracture in the upper arm. From July to November of the same year the arm lay in a splint without plaster cast. When the splint was removed and when