

A REMARKABLE CASE OF INTRA-NASAL DESTRUCTION FROM DISEASE WITHOUT ANY DEFORMITY.*

BY OTTO J. STEIN, M. D., CHICAGO.

This case presents the most gigantic degree of destruction within the nose that I have ever seen or heard of, and what is still more remarkable, there is no evidence whatsoever on the face or in the throat of any such destruction.

The patient, Mary R., single, 45 years of age, presented herself at the Post Graduate Clinic because of a right-sided otalgia, but with no nasal complaint whatsoever. She gave a history of a severe "catarrh" for twenty years but was never under special treatment and denies knowledge of lues.

An inspection of the interior of the nose reveals an absolute absence of every one of its structures. In front is the cutaneous septum forming two perfect meati, with no signs of fissure, scar or deformity. Within there is one large cavity lined with a smooth glistening membrane. There is no septum. The floor of the nose is smooth and level from side to side and fore to back, with the hard and soft palate intact. There is no vestige of any turbinates. The ethmoid labyrinths have entirely disappeared and also the nasosphenoidal walls, so that the bony orbits present themselves directly in the nasal cavity. The maxillary antri are part of this one large cavity. Direct inspection of the sphenoidal cavities can be had and the pharyngeal openings of the Eustachian tubes are very large and can be examined with ease through the nose.

32 North State Street.

*Presented to the Meeting of the Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society, March 21, 1911.

Unusual Case of Otitic Pyemia due to the Tetragonic Micrococcus.

C. CALDERA and G. PINAROLI. *Arch. ital. di Otol, Rinol. e Laringol.*, Jan., 1911.

Culture made from the blood showed the presence of numerous tetragonic micrococci in pure culture.

Ed.