

III. The Operative Treatment of Paralytic Joints (Arthrodesis). By DR. OTTO ZINSMEISTER (Vienna). The author records those cases of paralytic joints operated upon during the past five years in Prof. Albert's clinic. Artificial ankylosis was produced in ten patients. In these fourteen arthrodeses were produced (knee 5, foot 9. Polyomyelitis anterior acuta was causal agent in eight cases, and in two cases the paralysis followed typhus and variola). All operated cases were followed by favorable results. If the cases recorded in literature are collated (ankle 7, shoulder 2) it is found that the lower extremity was most frequently the object of operative interference. Infantile paralysis was most frequently the agent causing the paralysis. The indication to operation consists in the failure of other procedures after reasonable time (1 year) to produce a useful joint. The muscles need not be intact necessarily. Only one muscle (ileopsoas) is absolutely essential to the movement of the lower extremity. In the hip joint the quadratus lumborum must be intact. In the Albert clinic arthrodeses forms a part of the operation for marked pes varus paralyticus. In very young individuals the arthrodesis is contraindicated. All operations are performed with Esmarch bandage. —*Zeitsch f. Chir. bd.*, xxvi heft 5. u 6.

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