

~~1028/78/7~~

Feb. 17 1882
CUS417/78.7

(From: Society Proceedings. Med.-Chir. Soc. of Montreal,
February 17, 1882. Canada Med. & Surg. J., 1881-2,
x, 498.)

In W. O's relation to the 3rd element in the blood and his possible
claim of discovery, he reported on February 17, 1882, before the Medico-
Chirurgical Society, Montreal, on

"Bizzozero's New (?) Blood Element and its relation to Thrombus formation."

DR. Osler remarked that these were the little bodies recently described by
Prof. Bizzozero of Turin as a new blood element, but they had, in reality,
long been known, having been described by Schultze in 1861. They occur in
the drawn blood in the form of granular clumps, but he (Dr. O.) had shown,
in a communication to the Royal Society in 1874, that in the circulatory
blood the individual elements of the masses were isolated, and in the form
of small discoids. An engraving was passed round illustrating them, as
seen in a subcutaneous vessel of the young rat, which was the most favourable
animal for the study of these bodies. In the case under consideration,
these elements had apparently collected on an extensive area of atheroma,
and had either multiplied there or the mass had been formed by their gradual
accretion."