

Trichinosis March 1899
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In Wc's address Mar. 1899

He refers to the fact that aside from epidemic outbreaks trichinosis is rare and difficult to diagnose yet traces are not infrequent in post-mortem work.

"When student at the Toronto School of Medicine in 1865 I found two subjects with calcified trichina cysts, from one which I reared in rabbits the adult worms. I found there n^t six subjects in the Post-mortem room of the Montreal General Hospital. Four there in two at the Post-mortem room of the Philadelphia Hospital and the other by Dr. H. Packard reminded me of a case in which we had found them in the dead horse at the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania. etc"

He remembers seeing a case in Frankel's Clinic in Berlin in 1873 but on the first specimen so fine ticks had turned up where recognized as the 3rd.

The diagnosis is difficult until the custom of routine exams of the blood pale patients in the words led Drs P. Bonn and the 4th year students to make the important discovery of a pronounced eosinophilia in the blood of their cases. This simple discovery will account for the late prof on blood of these very students.