II. An Observation of a Spina bifida, commonly so termed; by Mr. George Aylett, Surgeon at Windfor

September 30. 1740.

HERE appeared, covering the lower Part of the Loins of a luan Loc Part of the Loins of a lufty Infant just born, a large incysted Tumour, that seemed capable of containing a Pint of Water, whose Contents had escaped in the Birth from a small Perforation in the Middle of the Cyst; from whence, on Pressure, issued out a bloody Serum.

Flannels, wrung out of an hot, discutient, and restringent Fomentation with Spirits, were twice a Day applied, to prevent its mortifying; to which

the upper Part feemed greatly tending.

The first Four Days there appeared no visible Alteration in the Child's Health: She sucked well; was as hearty and strong as most at that Age are; no Paralysis in the Extremities, but a daily Discharge from the Perforation of nigh Two Ounces of the same bloody Serum which at first issued out. The Nurse had observed, that, during all this time, it had not made one Drop of Water.

The Fifth Day the Child was convulsed; which

increasing, she died in the Night following.

On the Division of the Cyst, next Day, there appeared a thin membranous Substance, lining it internally; and might be an Expansion of the Membrane which invelopes the Medulla spinalis. A Number of small Blood-yessels appeared about the Perforation

 G_{Σ}^{F}

of the Bone; and, underneath a small Portion of the Medulia of a very thin Consistence. There was no Opportunity of making a further Examination, thro' the Mother's Importunities: But the lumbal Vertebra and Os facrum were taken out, as appears in the Figure annexed.

TAB. I. Fig. 1. by C. M.

A B, The Vertebræ of the Loins.

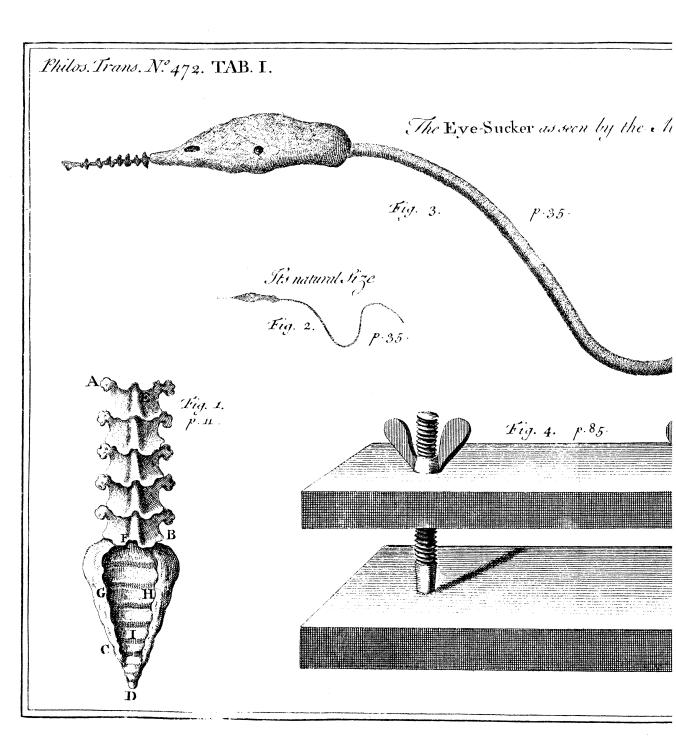
B C, The Os facrum.

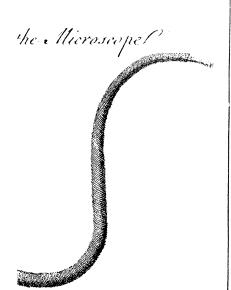
CD, The Ossa Coccygis.

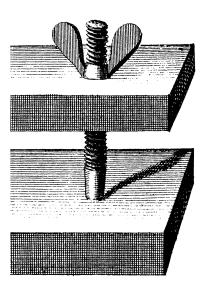
EF, The spinal Processes of the Vertebræ of the Loins; which Spines are here discontinued, and an Opening formed,

that the Medulla spinalis was intircly laid bare without any bony Covering. This Opening has been mistaken for a Parting of the spinal Processes into Two Rows; or as if at F they had divided into Two Branches; the Two Edges F and G feeling thro' the Integuments like a Bisurcation of the Spine, and so have given Rise to the Notion of a Spina bisida; which Case I doubt whether it ever exists: For a perfect Spina bisida must suppose the very Canal and Medulla spinalis to divide into Two Branches, the Bodies of the Vertebræ to become near twice as wide as usual, and the spinal Processes to divaricate into Two Rows or Ridges of Spines. C. M.

Dr. Rutty, late Secr. R. S. has communicated a Case like this. See these Transact. n. 366. p. 98.







J. Mande je.

Philos. Trans. Nº 472. TAB. I. The Eve-Sucker as seen by the . Hieroscope? P-35-Stis natural Size Fig. 4. 1.85 J. Merch jo