VARICOSE VEINS CLINIC.

W. G. FEGAN.

Last year we treated 563, patients in the Varicose Veins Clinic held on Saturday mornings. The only method of treatment used was the introduction of a sclerosing fluid. During the previous year, 160, patients were treated, and in trying to account for the great increase in the numbers treated this year, I believe the most likely explanation to be the reputation which this simple and effective method of treatment has gained among the patients served by the Rotunda Hospital.

We are still using "sotradecol" and have no reason to regret the very high praise which we gave to this solution in last year's Report. We have altered our technique somewhat, and have been getting a higher proportion of successes per injection. Our object is now to obliterate the vein by producing an endophlebitis and to maintain the vein in spasm so that one gets an obliteration of it by adhesion of the endotheliol surface of the lumen—the vein becoming cord like and remaining so. If one can get it, this type of result is much better than a sclerosing thrombo-phlebitis. The unnecessary pain and tenderness of the thrombosed vein is avoided and the possibility of re-canalisation of the clot is obviated. The technique which we employ in our efforts to achieve the spastic adherent endophlebitis, in preference to the thrombosis, is as follows:—

"the site for the injection is selected—the patient lying horizontal on a couch. The needle is introduced into the vein, the leg is elevated until the vein collapses, a finger is placed 2" above and below the puncture area and the "sotradecol" is injected. The vein is observed to into spasm. A crepe bandage is now applied as an external support to the spasm, to prevent retrograde venous blood pressure from opening up the vein and producing thrombo-phlebitis. The bandage is left on for 6 days as it was found that when it was removed after 2 days, a percentage did develop a thrombosis instead of a spastic sclerosis."

We have had no unpleasant complications in the 563 cases treated.

REPORT ON DENTAL CLINIC.

J. GRAHAM ALFORD.

The Dental Clinic was started for antenatal patients of this Hospital 4 years ago, and the number of attendances has steadily increased each year. During the present year, 515 attendances, varying from 16-20 weeks maturity to term, were recorded.

The number of patients without previous dental treatment is very high, and their general health must be affected by the septic condition of their mouths. I try to eliminate all septic foci and leave the mouth in as healthy