Case of Streptococcal Ulcer on the Arytaenoid.

By W. M. MOLLISON, M.Ch.

A SISTER at Guy's Hospital was taken ill with what appeared to be laryngitis; she had, however, in addition to loss of voice, pain on swallowing, a high temperature, and definite dyspnœa, preventing sleep. I saw her on the third day of the illness; she then had a temperature of 103° F., hoarseness and much pain on swallowing. Laryngeal examination showed a superficial ulcer on the right arytaenoid, somewhat triangular in shape, covered with white slough and surrounded by a red zone. The cords were reddened but moved well. As the patient expressed herself as feeling better than on the previous day it was decided that the condition was almost certainly not diphtheritic. She was given a sleeping draught. The following day, however, as the symptoms had not abated and the ulcer appeared in statu quo, 20 c.c. of antistreptococcic serum were injected subcutaneously. The result was satisfactory; in twenty-four hours the temperature had fallen to normal and the patient felt well: the local condition improved and swallowing was easier. In another two days the larynx had returned to its normal condition.

Case of ? Neoplasm of Larynx.

By W. M. MOLLISON, M.Ch.

E. H., AGED 71. Loss of voice since two months. Has had a cough for some time. Left mamma removed thirty years ago. Left false cord red and bulging over the true cord; the left cord does not move so well as the right. No tubercle bacilli in sputum.

Is this an epithelioma?

DISCUSSION.

DR. DUNDAS GRANT: The immobility of the left vocal cord seemed to be due to some extent to a portion of the growth which dropped between the cords, but it would be difficult to say it was epithelioma. Still, I regard it as extremely suspicious. No doubt a portion of the growth could be removed to settle it. The vocal cords themselves seemed to be fairly normal underneath the curious growth in the ventricular band. It may be a cyst.