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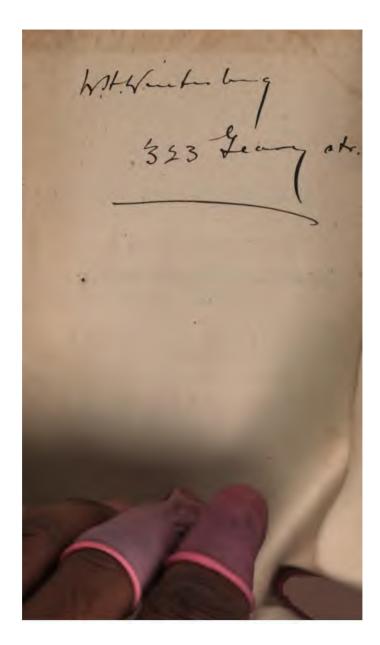
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Gift





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## A NOMENCLATURE

OF

## DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

AND

## RULES FOR THE RECORDING AND FILING OF HISTORIES

Mew York, M.Y. Bellevue Hospital BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS

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1903



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# Rules for the Recording and Filing of Histories.

- I. It shall be the duty of the House Physician or House Surgeon to have verified when, and as soon as possible, on the bedside card the name, occupation, age and nativity of the patient, and the dates and wards of previous admissions to the hospital.
- 2. The House Physician or House Surgeon shall fill in immediately upon the discharge or transfer of a patient the medical and surgical data on the bedside card, or, in the event of a patient's death, as soon thereafter as possible. In the latter case, the diagnosis on the bedside card and on the death certificate must correspond.
- 3. The histories must be written legibly, in black copying ink, upon one side of the paper, and must not extend across the margins for binding.
- 4. The bedside cards must be filled out legibly, in black copying ink, and must be kept in neat condition.
- 5. The House Physician or House Surgeon shall enter the complete diagnosis on the history upon the discharge, transfer, or death of a patient.
- 6. The diagnosis of the Visiting or the Assistant Visiting Physician or Surgeon shall be entered upon the bedside card and history. The nomenclature hereinafter contained must be undeviatingly followed.
- 7. The House Physician or House Surgeon shall be responsible for the delivery to the Record Clerk of the

complete history of each patient immediately after discharge, transfer, or death of such patient.

- 8. The House Physician or House Surgeon shall responsible for the immediate delivery to the Reco Clerk of a copy of the record of each post-mort examination which may be performed in his serv.
- 9. The Nurse in charge of a ward shall be responsible to the House Physician or House Surgeon for manner in which the temperature and medication charare kept. Only black copying ink must be used on temperature charts, except for the night hours at top and the vertical lines separating the calendar dawhere red copying ink must be used. The lines showing the temperature range must be carefully rule and must not be made heavier than the heaviest 1 printed on the chart.
- 10. The Day Nurse must use black copying ink the medication chart; the Night Nurse must use r copying ink. Nurses must not write on both sides the chart.
- 11. The Nurse in charge of a ward shall see the bedside card is delivered to the lower office immediately on the discharge, transfer or death of a patie
- 12. The Record Room and its contents and t Record Clerk shall be under the immediate charge the Superintendent of the Hospital and the Committ on Clinical Records.
- 13. For every discharge, transfer, or death in t Hospital, the bedside card of the patient must be c livered immediately to the Record Clerk, and also daily report in writing of the number of discharge transfers, and deaths occurring in each division.
- 14. The Record Clerk shall be directly responsit to the Committee on Clinical Records for the prop performance of duties.

- 15. The Record Clerk shall compare the bedside cards and daily memoranda of discharges, transfers, and deaths brought to the Record Room, and, in the event of discrepancies, shall report to the Superintendent and Acting Member of the Committee on Clinical Records.
- 16. The Record Clerk shall number each history serially in its group and shall record this number on the first page of the history, on its cover, and on the bed-side card.
- 17. The Record Clerk shall file the bedside cards from each Division separately in drawers provided for the purpose. They shall be filed alphabetically under the patients' names by months until the end of the year, when they shall be redistributed alphabetically for the entire year and permanently preserved.
- 18. The Record Clerk shall arrange the separate sheets of each history in the following order: History, Physical Examination, Clinical Pathology, Temperature Charts, Medication Charts, Post-mortem Record. The Record Clerk shall page the history sheets in the above order, fasten them in a cover provided for the purpose, and write the requisite data on the outside of the cover.
- 19. The Record Clerk shall label the drawers for filing the histories, and the guide cards within the drawers, in accordance with the nomenclature.
- 20. The Record Clerk shall file the histories of each division in their respective cabinets.
- 21. The Record Clerk shall record on the Cross Reference sheets and Complication sheets each complication as the Committee on Clinical Records shall direct, and shall file these first in each group.
- 22. The Record Clerk shall prepare the histories for binding, when; and as directed by the Committee on

Clinical Records, and shall keep the bound volumes in the same order as the unbound histories.

- 23. No original history or other record shall be removed under any circumstances from the Record Room. But certified copies of such histories or of other data may be made at the discretion of the Superintendent of the Hospital or the Committee on Clinical Records,
- 24. The Record Clerk shall compile a monthly statistical report on sheets provided for the purpose, as the Committee on Clinical Records may direct, for presentation to the Medical Board.
- 25. The Record Clerk shall compile from the monthly reports a quarterly and an annual report on statistics as the Committee on Clinical Records may direct.
- 26. Copies of all photographs shall be delivered unmounted to the Record Clerk, to be filed with their appropriate histories.

## MEDICAL NOMENCLATURE—

The words and phrases in bold faced type, e. g., Anæmia, Simple, are the exact terms in which the diagnosis must be stated upon the bed-side card both as to the principal disease and the complications. No other words must be used on the bed-side card for this purpose.

Words in italics are for use in classification only; for these words, in filling out the diagnosis, the terms indicated in ordinary type are to be substituted, e. g., the phrase being *Neoplasm*, Gastric, the diagnosis should be written Carcinoma, Gastric, or Adenoma, Gastric, as the case may be.

The words in ordinary type are the subheadings under which the histories will be filed, and are for use in amplifying the diagnosis on the history, e. g., the diagnosis being **Malarial Fever**, the bed-side card should so state; but on the history the diagnosis should be amplified to Malarial Fever, Tertian or Quartan, as the case may be, and the case will be so classified.

## DISEASES OF THE BLOOD

## ANÆMIAS

PRIMARY

Anæmia, Progressive Pernicious
Chlorosis
Splenic Anæmia, Chronic To include Banti's
disease; Primary Splenomegaly;
Splenic Pseudo-Leukæmia

SECONDARY

Anæmia, Secondary Pernicious Anæmia, Simple Leukæmia Pseudo-Leukæmia, Infantile

Poly cythemia

## DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

## ARTERIES

Aneurysm of
Aortitis
Arterial Sclerosis, General
Embolism of State artery and classify, when
possible, under organ affected
Thrombosis of State artery and classify, when
possible, under organ affected

## HEART

Congenital Malformation of Heart Endocarditis, Acute Infective Endocarditis, Acute Simple Endocarditis, Chronic Infective

## MYOCARDIAL DISEASES

Aneurysm, Cardiac
Atrophy, Cardiac
Dilatation, Acute Cardiac
Dilatation, Chronic Cardiac

Embolism of Coronary Artery
Fatty Heart Fatty degeneration
Fat invasion
Hypertrophy, Cardiac
Myocarditis, Acute Infective
Myocarditis, Chronic Interstitial
Neoplasm, Cardiac. State Variety

## NEUROSES OF HEART

Angina Pectoris
Angina Pectoris, PseudoArrhythmia, Cardiac
Bradycardia
Palpitation, Cardiac
Tachycardia

## HEART-Continued

- Syphilis, Cardiac
- Thrombosis, Cardiac Tuberculosis, Cardiac
- √ Valvular Disease, Chronic Cardiac. Specify on history the valves affected and whether the valvular defect is one of "obstruction" or "regurgitation."

## PERICARDIUM

Hemopericardium
Hydropericardium
Mediastino-Pericarditis
Neoplasm, Pericardial. State variety

Pericarditis. State variety

Adherent Pericardium Pneumopericardium Pyopneumopericardium

- Syphilis, Pericardial
- ▼ Tuberculosis, Pericardial

## **VEINS**

Embolism of State vein and classify, when possible, under organ affected

Phlebitis Plastic. State vein Suppurative. State vein

Phlegmasia Alba Dolens
Thrombosis of State vein and classify, when pos-

sible, under organ affected

Varicose Veins. State location

## DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

## INTESTINES AND VERMIFORM APPENDIX

Appendicitis Catarrhal

Relapsing catarrhal

Suppurative

Appendicular Colic
 Constipation, Habitual

DIARRHEAL DISEASES

Colitis, Non-Specific. Classify Specific Colitis (Dysentery) under Infective Diseases

Colitis, Ulcerative
Enteritis, Acute Catarrhal
Enteritis, Chronic Catarrhal
Enteritis, Phlegmonous
Enteritis, Ulcerative
Enterocolitis of Adults
of Children

Gastroduodenitis
Gastroenteritis of Children
Duodenal Ulcer
Embolism of Mesenteric Artery

Enterolith

√ Fermentation, Intestinal

V Hemorrhage, Intestinal. Not to be used when cause can be determined

✓ Neoplasm, Intestinal. State variety

1/ Neurosis, Intestinal (a) Motor

Enteroparesis

Enterospasm (b) Secretory

Nervous diarrhea

(c) Sensory Enteralgia INTESTINES AND VERMIFORM APPENDIX-Con'd

Obstruction, Complete Intestinal. See Surgical Nomenclature, page 43

Obstruction, Incomplete Intestinal. See Surgical Nomenclature, page 43

Parasite, Intestinal. State parasite and classify under Parasitic Diseases

Splanchnoptosis or Enteroptosis Syphilis, Intestinal Tuberculosis, Primary Intestinal Tuberculosis, Secondary Intestinal

## LIVER

Abscess of Liver Amyloid Liver

✓ Atrophy, Acute Yellow, of Liver Cirrhosis of Liver, Atrophic Cirrhosis of Liver, Hypertrophic Deformity of Liver Displacement of Liver Fatty Liver Functional Derangement of Liver ✓ Neoplasm of Liver. State variety ✓ Parasite of Liver.

V Parasite of Liver. State variety
Perihepatitis
Pylephlebitis
Pylethrombosis
Syphilis of Liver

Tuberculosis of Liver

GALL BLADDER

Adhesions of Gall Bladder
Cholecystitis, Catarrhal
Cholecystitis, Suppurative
Hydrops of Gall Bladder
Neoplasm of Gall Bladder, State variety
Parasite of Gall Bladder, State variety

## MOUTH-Continued

SALIVARY GLANDS

Calculus of State gland

Cyst of State gland

Inflammation of State gland and variety.

Classify Mumps under Infective

Diseases

Neoplasm. State gland and variety

#### TONGUE

Chronic

Neoplasm of Tongue. State variety

Parasite of Tongue. State variety

Syphilis of Tongue

Tuberculosis of Tongue

## Tonsils

Abscess, Tonsillar
Cyst, Tonsillar
Mycosis of Tonsil
Neoplasm of Tonsil. State variety
Syphilis of Tonsil
Tonsillitis, Acute Follicular
Tonsillitis, Chronic Hypertrophic
Tonsillith
Tuberculosis of Tonsil

## **ŒSOPHAGUS**

Dilatation of Esophagus
Diverticulum of Esophagus
Neoplasm of Esophagus. State variety
Esophagitis
Rupture of Esophagus
Spasm of Esophagus
Stricture of Esophagus
Syphilis of Esophagus

## LIVER-Continued

GALL DUCTS

Cholangitis, Catarrhal
Cholangitis, Suppurative
Cholelithiasis
Icterus Neonatorum
Neoplasm of Gall Ducts. State variety
Parasite of Gall Ducts. State variety
Stenosis of Gall Ducts

## MOUTH

Stomatitis

Aphthous Mercurial

Parasitic (Thrush)

Ulcerative

Stomatitis, Gangrenous (Noma)

PALATE AND UVULA

t Congenital Malformation of Palate or Uvula Elongation of Uvula Neoplasm of Palate or Uvula. State variety Syphilis of Palate or Uvula Tuberculosis of Palate or Uvula

#### PHARYNX

Abscess, Pharyngeal. See Surgical Nomenclature, page 48

Mycosis of Pharynx

Neoplasm of Pharynx. State variety
Neurosis, Pharyngeal Motor paralysis
Motor spasm

Sensory

Pharyngitis, Acute Pharyngitis, Chronic

Atrophic Granular

Syphilis, Pharyngeal
Tuberculosis, Pharyngeal
Vincent's Angina

## MOUTH-Continued

SALIVARY GLANDS

Calculus of State gland

Cyst of State gland

Inflammation of State gland and variety.

Classify Mumps under Infective

Diseases

Neoplasm. State gland and variety

## TONGUE

Glossitis, Acute Chronic

Neoplasm of Tongue. State variety Parasite of Tongue. State variety Syphilis of Tongue
Tuberculosis of Tongue

#### Tonsils

Abscess, Tonsillar
Cyst, Tonsillar
Mycosis of Tonsil
Neoplasm of Tonsil. State variety
Syphilis of Tonsil
Tonsillitis, Acute Follicular
Tonsillitis, Chronic Hypertrophic
Tonsillith
Tuberculosis of Tonsil

## **ŒSOPHAGUS**

Dilatation of Esophagus
Diverticulum of Esophagus
Neoplasm of Esophagus. State variety
Esophagitis
Rupture of Esophagus
Spasm of Esophagus
Stricture of Esophagus
Syphilis of Esophagus

## **PANCREAS**

Calculus, Pancreatic
Cyst, Pancreatic
Neoplasm of Pancreas. State variety
Parasite of Pancreas. State variety
Pancreatitis, Acute Gangrenous
Hemorrhagic
Suppurative

Pancreatitis, Chronic

## PERITONEUM

Adhesions, Peritoneal
Neoplasm, Peritoneal. State variety
Parasite, Peritoneal. State variety
Peritonitis, Acute General
Peritonitis, Chronic General
Peritonitis, Chronic Local
Syphilis, Peritoneal
Tuberculosis, Peritoneal

## RECTUM

Hemorrhoids External Internal
Neoplasm, Rectal. State variety
Proctalgia
Proctitis
Proctospasm
Prolapse of Rectum
Stricture of Rectum
Ulcer of Rectum

## **STOMACH**

Dilatation, Acute Gastric Dilatation, Chronic Gastric

## STOMACH-Continued

Fermentation, Gastric Gastritis, Acute Catarrhal Gastritis, Acute Phlegmonous Gastritis, Chronic Catarrhal

**Gastritis, Toxic.** State variety and classify under appropriate poison

Gastroenteritis. Classify under Intestines

Hematemesis. Not to be used when cause can be determined

Neoplasm, Gastric. State variety

## Neuroses

(a) Motor
Atony, Gastric
Pyloric Incontinence

Spasm, Cardio-Spasm, Pyloro-

(b) Secretory
Achylia Gastrica
Hyperchlorhydria
Hyperchylia Gastrica
Hypochlorhydria
Nervous Dyspepsia

(c) Sensory
Gastralgia
Ulcer, Gastric

## DISEASES OF THE DUCTLESS GLANDS

SUPRARENAL GLAND

Addison's Disease

Neoplasm of Suprarenal Gland. State variety Tuberculosis of Suprarenal Gland

Thymus Gland, Persistent. Classify with Status
Lymphaticus under Lymphatic
System

THYROID GLAND

Goitre
Goitre, Exophthalmic
Myxœdema or Cretinism
Neoplasm of Thyroid Gland. State variety
Tuberculosis of Thyroid Gland

## INFECTIVE DISEASES

Anthrax Bubonic Plague Carbuncle Cholera, Asiatic Dengue Diphtheria Dysentery (specific colitis) **Ervsipelas** Foot and Mouth Disease Frambæsia Furunculosis Glanders (Farcy) Glandular Fever Hemoglobinuric Fever Hydrophobia Dumb Furious Lyssophobia

Influenza
Jaundice, Acute Infective
Leprosy
Malarial Cachexia
Malarial Fever Æstivo-autumnal
Quartan\*

Malta Fever
Measles
Meningitis, Epidemic Cerebro-spinal
Mumps

Tertian

Oriental Sore
Pyæmia
Relapsing Fever
Rheumatic Fever, Acute
Rheumatic Fever, Subacute
Rötheln
Scarlet Fever
Septicæmia
Syphilis, Acquired
Primary

Secondary
(Syphilitic Fever)
Tertiary

Syphilis, Congenital

Tetanus

Tuberculosis, Acute General See also organs

affected and Surgical Nomencla-

ture, page 69 **Typhoid Fever** Bacillus typhosus

Intermediates

Typhus Fever Vaccinia Varicella Variola Whooping Cough Yellow Fever

## **DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS**

 Abscess, Perinephritic
 Albuminuria, Extra-renal Albuminuria, Functional Amyloid Kidney Chyluria, Non-Filarial Congestion, Acute Renal Cyst, Renal Hematuria, Renal Hemoglobinuria, Paroxysmal. Classify the toxic variety under Poisonings

Hydronephrosis Neoplasm, Renal. State variety Nephritis, Acute Nephritis, Chronic Interstitial Nephritis, Chronic Parenchymatous Nephrolithiasis Nephroptosis Parasite, Renal. State variety Pyelitis Pvelonephritis Tuberculosis, Renal

Uræmia, Acute or Chronic. State only as complication of appropriate form of Nephritis

## DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

Elephantiasis, Non-filarial Hodgkin's Disease

Neoplasm, Lymphatic. State variety

To include Persistent Thy-Status Lymphaticus. mus Gland

Tuberculosis of Lymph Nodes. State nodes Tabes Mesenterica

## MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

Acromegaly Arthritis Deformans Arthritis, Gonorrheal Arthritis, Septic Arthritis, Suppurative

Beriberi Cold - Exposure to Extreme Dentition Diabetes Insipidus

Diabetes Mellitus

Erythromelalgia Gout, Acute Gout, Chronic Gout, Irregular Hemochromatosis Hemophilia

Infancy. See New-born Child under Obstetrical Nomenclature, page 101

## INSOLATION

Heat Exhaustion
Sunstroke
Malingering
Marasmus
Migraine
Milk Sickness
Myositis Infective

Progressive Ossifying

Myotonia Congenita Nostalgia Obesity

Adiposis Dolorosa Osteitis Deformans Osteo-Arthropathy, Hypertrophic Pulmonary Osteomalacia Osteomyelitis, Acute Phantom Tumor Prematurity Purpura Raynaud's Disease Rheumatism, Chronic Articular Rheumatism, Muscular Rickets Scurvy Senility Smoke Inhalation Starvation

Submersion

Suffocation (of adult). To include Strangulation Suffocation (of infant). To include Overlying

Syncope. Classify as Cerebral Anæmia

Unknown. To include cases refusing examination or not presenting any definite disease or condition

Vagrancy

## DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

## BRAIN AND MENINGES

Abscess, Cerebral Arterial Sclerosis, Cerebral Anæmia, Cerebral (Suncope) Bulbar Paralysis Acute Chronic

Cvst. Cerebral Embolism, Cerebral Encephalitis, Acute Hemiplegia, Old Hemorrhage, Cerebral

#### MALFORM ATIONS

Encephalocele Hydrocephalus Meningocele Microcephalus Porencephalus

Meningitis, Cerebral Simple Suppurative

Tubercular Neoplasm. Cerebral. State variety

Pachymeningitis, Cerebral Paralysis, Infantile Spastic Sinus Thrombosis Thrombosis. Cerebral

## FUNCTIONAL BRAIN AND NERVE DISORDERS

MOTOR TYPE

Athetosis

Catalepsy

Convulsions, Infantile

Chorea Acute

Chronic Progressive

**Epilepsy** Major

Minor

Epilepsy, Jacksonian

Paralysis Agitans

Paramyoclonus Multiplex

Spasm, Habit

Spasm, Nodding

Spasm, Saltatory

Tetany

Tic, Simple. Classify as Habit Spasm

Tic. Convulsive

Tic, Co-ordinated

Tic, Psychical

Tic, Painful. Classify as Neuralgia

SENSORY AND OTHER TYPES

Angio-Neurotic Œdema

Hypochondriasis

Hysteria

Idiocy

Imbecility

Lyssophobia. Classify with Hydrophobia under Infective Diseases

Neurasthenia

Neurosis, Occupation

Neurosis, Traumatic (Railway spine)

Night Terrors

Somnambulism -

Stupor, Mental (Trance)

Syphilophobia. Classify with Syphilis, Acquired

## DISEASES OF CRANIAL AND SPINAL NERVES

Ménière's Disease

Neoplasm. State nerve involved and variety of tumor

Neuralgia of State nerve Neuritis, Local Neuritis, Multiple Paralysis of State location Torticollis Zoster

## DISEASES OF SPINAL CORD AND MENINGES

Ataxia, Locomotor
Ataxia, Friedrich's Hereditary
Caisson Disease
Dystrophy, Progressive Muscular Infantile

Atrophic Pseudohypertrophic Adult Atrophic Pseudohypertrophic

Hematomyelia
Hematorrhachis
Meningitis, Spinal Suppurative
Tubercular

Myelitis Disseminated General Transverse

Neoplasm, Spinal. State variety Pachymeningitis, Spinal Paralysis, Acute Ascending Paralysis, Brown-Séquard's Paraplegia, Ataxic Paraplegia, Hereditary Spastic

## DISEASES OF SPINAL CORD AND MENINGES-Con'd

Poliomyelitis, Acute Anterior
Poliomyelitis, Chronic Anterior (Progressive
Muscular Atrophy)

Rhabdomyelia
Sclerosis, Amyotrophic Lateral
Sclerosis, Disseminated Cerebro-spinal
Sclerosis, Lateral
Spina Bifida
Syringomyelia

## PARASITIC DISEASES AND PARASITES

## BLOOD

Filariasis Chyluria
Elephantiasis (filarial)
Plasmodium Malariæ. See Infective Diseases
Trypanosomiasis

#### INTESTINAL

Ascaris Lumbricoides
Balantidium Coli
Oxyuris Vermicularis
Tænia Bothriocephalus latus
Saginata
Solium
Tricocephalus Dispar

## Unchariasis UNCLASSIFIED

Actinomycosis. State site
Cysticercus Cellulosa. State site
Distoma Hepaticum
Echinococcus of Classify under organ affected
Trichiniasis
Skin Parasites. Classify under Diseases of the Skin

## POISONINGS AND INTOXICATIONS

## ALCOHOLISM

Alcoholic Cerebral Œdema
Alcoholic Delirium
Alcoholism, Acute
Alcoholism, Chronic
Ammonium Carbonate Poisoning
Ammonium Hydroxide Poisoning

## ANIMAL (PTOMÄINE)

Cantharides Poisoning
Fish or Shell-Fish Poisoning
Meat or Sausage Poisoning
Milk or Cheese Poisoning
Sapræmia
Serum Inoculation. State variety

## CORROSIVES

## MINERAL ACIDS

Hydrochloric Acid Poisoning
Nitric Acid Poisoning
Sulphuric Acid Poisoning
Etc. State variety

## FIXED MINERAL ALKALIES

Caustic Potash Poisoning
Caustic Soda Poisoning
Potassium Carbonate Poisoning
Quicklime Poisoning
Sodium Carbonate Poisoning

## HALOGENS

Bromine Poisoning Chlorine Poisoning Iodine Poisoning

## MINERAL

Antimonial Poisoning
Arsenical Poisoning, Acute
Arsenical Poisoning, Chronic
Chlorate of Potassium Poisoning
Chlorate of Sodium Poisoning
Chromate Poisoning
Copper Poisoning
Iron Poisoning
Lead Poisoning, Acute
Lead Poisoning, Chronic
Mercurial Poisoning, Acute
Mercurial Poisoning, Chronic
Phosphorus Poisoning, Acute
Phosphorus Poisoning, Chronic
Zinc Poisoning

## SYNTHETIC

Acetanilid, etc., Poisoning Carbolic Acid Poisoning Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Chloral Poisoning Chloroform Poisoning Ether Poisoning

## VEGETABLE

ACIDS

Acetic Acid Poisoning
Hydrocyanic Acid Poisoning
Cyanide Poisoning
Oxalic Acid Poisoning
Tartaric Acid Poisoning

## ALKALOIDAL

Aconite Poisoning
Atropa Group

Atropine or Belladonna Poisoning Hyoscine Poisoning Hyoscyamine or Hyoscyamus Poisoning

## VEGETABLE—Continued

## ALKALOIDAL—Continued

Cocaine Poisoning, Acute
Cocaine Poisoning, Chronic
Colchicum Poisoning
Conium Poisoning
Gelsemium Poisoning
Morphine or Opium Poisoning, Acute
Morphine or Opium Poisoning, Chronic
Nicotine Poisoning
Strychnine or Nux Vomica Poisoning
Veratrum Poisoning
Etc. State variety

## NON-ALKALOIDAL

Croton Oil Poisoning Digitalis Poisoning Lobelia Poisoning Etc.

State variety

## GRAIN

Ergotism Lathyrism Pellagra

## DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

## BRONCHI AND TRACHEA

Asthma
Bronchiectasis
Bronchitis, Acute
Bronchitis, Chronic
Bronchitis, Fibrinous
Foreign Body in Bronchus or Trachea
Stenosis of Bronchus or Trachea
Tracheitis

## LARYNX

Abscess, Laryngeal
Ankylosis of Larynx
Foreign Body in Larynx
Laryngitis, Acute
Laryngitis, Chronic
Neoplasm, of Larynx. State variety

#### NEUROSES

Laryngeal Epilepsy
Laryngismus Stridulus
Spasmodic Laryngeal Cough

Gedema Glottidis
Perichondritis, Laryngeal
Stenosis, Laryngeal
Syphilis, Laryngeal
Tuberculosis, Laryngeal. Classify Laryngeal Lupus here

## LUNGS

Abscess, Pulmonary
Atelectasis, Pulmonary
Congestion, Acute Pulmona

Congestion, Acute Pulmonary

Embolism, Pulmonary

Emphysema, Congenital Pulmonary
Emphysema, Senile Pulmonary
Gangrene, Pulmonary
Hemoptysis. Not to be used when cause can be determined

Infarction, Pulmonary
Neoplasm, Pulmonary. State variety
Parasite, Pulmonary. State variety
Pneumonia, BronchoPneumonia, Interstitial
Pneumonia, Lobar

## LUNGS-Continued

Pneumonia, Syphilitic. Classify as Pulmonary Syphilis

Pneumonoconiosis Syphilis, Pulmonary

Tuberculosis, Acute Broncho-Pneumonic
Tuberculosis, Acute Pneumonic
Tuberculosis, Acute Pulmonary Miliary
Tuberculosis, Chronic Pulmonary

Early stage
Late stage

## NASO-PHARYNX

Adenoids, Naso-Pharyngeal
Foreign Body in Naso-Pharynx
Naso-Pharyngitis, Acute
Naso-Pharyngitis, Atrophic
Naso-Pharyngitis, Hypertrophic
Neoplasm, Naso-Pharyngeal. State variety
Syphilis, Naso-Pharyngeal
Tuberculosis, Naso-Pharyngeal

## NOSE AND ACCESSORY SINUSES

Nose

**Epistaxis.** Not to be used when cause can be determined

Foreign Body in Nose

Hay Fever

Neoplasm, Nasal. State variety

Rhinitis Acute

Atrophic

Hypertrophic Purulent

Rhinoscleroma

Syphilis, Nasal

Tuberculosis, Nasal

#### NOSE AND ACCESSORY SINUSES-Continued

#### SEPTUM

Abscess of Nasal Septum Deviation of Nasal Septum Hematoma of Nasal Septum

#### ACCESSORY SINUSES

Ethmoiditis Catarrhal Suppurative

Frontal Sinusitis, Catarrhal
Frontal Sinusitis, Suppurative
Maxillary Sinus, Cyst of
Maxillary Sinusitis, Simple
Maxillary Sinusitis, Suppurative
Neoplasm of Maxillary Sinus. State variety
Sphenoiditis

#### PLEURA

Adhesions, Pleuritic
Hemothorax
Hydrothorax
Neoplasm, Pleural. State variety
Parasite, Pleural. State variety
Pleurisy, Acute Fibrinous
Pleurisy, Chronic Fibrinous
Pleurisy, Serofibrinous
Pleurisy, Suppurative
Pneumothorax
Pyopneumothorax

#### DISEASES OF THE SPEEN

Abscess, Splenic
Amyloid Spleen
Anamia, Chronic Splenic. Classify under Anamia
Infarction of Spleen
Neoplasm, Splenic, State variety

Perisplenitis, Acute

Rupture of Spleen. State whether spontaneous traumatic

Splenitis, Acute
Splenitis, Chronic Interstitial
Splenoptosis
Tuberculosis, Splenic

## DISEASES OF THE MIND.

Dementia (Cause unknown)

Dementia Præcox Hebephrenic form Katatonic form Paranoid form

General Paralysis

Idiocy

Imbecility



Psychosis due to Coarse Brain Lesion

Arterial Sclerosis
Embolism
Hemorrhage
Insolation
Heat Exhaustion
Sunstroke
Meningitis
Neoplasm
Syphilis
Thrombosis
Traumatism, etc.

Psychosis, Epileptic

Psychosis, Hysterical

Psychosis, Manic-Depressive

Depressive form Maniacal form Mixed form

Psychosis, Phrenasthenic (Neurasthenic)

Imperative acts Imperative concepts

Psychosis, Senile

Not Insane

Variety of Insanity Not Ascertained



## SURGICAL NOMENCLATURE—

The words and phrases in bold faced type, e. g., Fracture, Compound about Ankle Joint, are the exact terms in which the diagnosis must be stated upon the bed-side card both as to the principal disease or injury and the complications. No other words must be used on the bed-side card for this purpose.

The words in ordinary type are the subheadings under which histories will be arranged when filed, and are for use in amplifying the diagnosis on the history, e. g., the diagnosis being Intestinal Obstruction, Complete, the bed-side card should so state, but on the history the diagnosis should be amplified so as to show whether such obstruction was due to Intussusception, Foreign Bodies, Volvulus, etc.

In writing the diagnosis of Syphilis of any part, if the lesion be a chancre it must be so stated, e. g., Chancre of Penis; Chancre of Nipple, etc. If the lesion be due to Congenital Syphilis it must be so stated, e. g., Syphilis of Bone, Congenital.

In writing the diagnosis of Tumors, the kind of Tumor must always be specified, e. g., Carcinoma of Breast; Fibroma of Skin, etc.

The arrangement of Syphilis (p. 65), Tuberculosis (p. 69), and Tumors (p. 86), is not intended to be used as a nomenclature, but to show how the histories of such cases are to be filed in the Record Room. The proper nomenclature will be found under Syphilis, Tuberculosis, and Tumors of the special structures.

The diseases and injuries are classified in the Record Room as nearly as possible, according to the various

anatomical systems. The following are classified separately:

Congenital Malformations

Gangrene

Gunshot Wounds

Herniæ

Syphilis (under Infective Diseases)

Tuberculosis (under Infective Diseases)

Tumors and Cysts

Contusions and wounds complicating viscera (gunshot wounds excepted) are classified under injuries of the special structures involved. The Nomenclature of Diseases of the Ear, Diseases of the Eve and Diseases of the Skin is abridged.

#### DISEASES OF BONE

(State bone involved)

Atrophy of Bone Arrested growth

Disuse Senile

Trophoneurotic

Caries of Rone

DEFORMITIES OF BONE

Curvature of Spine **Kyphosis** 

Lordosis

Scoliosis

Genu Recurvatum Genu Valgum Genu Varum

**EPIPHYSES** 

Epiphysitis, Acute; Chronic Acute-Classify under Osteomyelitis

Chronic - Classify under Syphilis of Bone

Fragilitas Ossium

## HYPERTROPHY OF BONE

Acromegaly
Giant Growth of Bone
Osteo-sclerosis. Classify under Chronic Osteomyelitis

Osteitis Deformans
Overgrowth in Length of Bone
Loss of Substance of Bonc
Necrosis of Bone
Osteomalacia
Osteo-myelitis of, Acute; Chronic Circumscribed

(abscess of bone) Diffuse Chronic (s e e also Syphilis

of Bone)

Osteitis of, Acute; Chronic
Periostitis of, Acute; Chronic
Rachitis
Syphilis of Rone. Classify under Syphilis
Tuberculosis of Rone. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Bone. Classify under Tumors

#### UNION OF BOXE

Delayed Union of Bose Faulty Union of Bose Non-union of Bose

## INJURIES OF BONE

Sixte hope involved)

Avalsion of Four Classify under Fractures of Bone Involved

Epiphysical Separation of Transmit

## **FRACTURES**

The diagnosis of fracture must be written as simple or compound, as the case may be, followed by the site of the fracture, which must be written according to the alphabetical list given below

Fracture, Simple, of or about

Fracture, Compound, of or about

(about) Ankle Joint Eversion and abduction (Pott's)

Of the malleoli by inver-

Of the articular surface

Carpus or Hand Carpus

Metacarpus Phalanges

Clavicle

Bones of Face

Femur Upper end

Shaft

Lower end

Bones of Foot Tarsus

Metatarsus

Phalanges

Forearm About Elbow Joint

Shaft of Radius and Ulna

Both bones

Radius

Ulna

**Humerus** Upper end

Shaft

Lower end

Hyoid

Larynx or Trachea

#### FRACTURES—Continued

Leg Upper end Tibia

Fibula

Shaft

Both bones

Tibia.

Fibula

Lower end. (See also Fractures about ankle joint)

## Patella

Pelvis Coccyx

Ilium

Ischium

Pubes

Rim of Acetabulum

? Ring of Pelvis

Sacrum

Ribs or Costal Cartilages

Scapula

Skull. Base: Vault Fractures complicated with

injuries of brain and meninges, classify under In-

tra-cranial Injury

Sternum

Vertebra Cervical

Dorsal

Lumbar

Fractures complicated with injuries of cord and meninges, classify

under Intra-Spinal In-

jury

(about) Wrist Joint

#### DISEASES OF BURSÆ

(State bursa involved)

Abscess of Bursa

Bunion. Classify under Halux Valgus

Bursitis, Acute; Chronic

Syphilis of Bursa. Classify under Syphilis

Tuberculosis of Bursa. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Bursa. Classify under Tumors

#### INJURIES OF BURSÆ

(State Bursa involved)

Contusion of Bursa

Wound of Bursa, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of Bursa, Lacerated

#### DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

(State artery or vein involved)

#### ARTERIES

Aneurysm of True

False

Traumatic

Aneurysm of, Cirsoid

Aneurysm of, Varicose

Aneurysmal Varix of

Embolism of Classify Embolism of Mesenteric Artery under Intestinal Obstruction

Thrombosis of Classify Thrombosis of Mesenteric Artery under Intestinal Obstruction

#### HEART AND PERICARDIUM

Pericarditis

#### VEINS

Phlebitis of Plastic Suppurative

Thrombosis of

Varicose Veins of State location. Varicocele, is classified under Diseases of Spermatic Cord

#### INJURIES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

(State artery or vein involved)

#### ARTERIES

Rupture of Artery
Wound of Artery, Gunshot. Classify under
Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Artery, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of Artery Lacerated

#### HEART AND PERICARDIUM

Wound of Heart and Pericardium, Gunshot.

Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Heart and Pericardium, Incised, Stab,

or Punctured

#### VEINS

Wound of Vein, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot
Wounds.
Wound of Vein. Incised, Stab. or Punctured

#### CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

Branchial Cyst of State location. Classify with Teratoma, under Tumors

Congenital Dislocation of Name Joint

Ankle

Head of radius

Hip Knee

Shoulder

Congenital Fistula Fistula of neck Umbilico-fecal fistula

Urachal fistula

Congenital Hernia. Classify under Herniæ

## Congenital Malformation of Urinary Bladder

Complete absence Exstrophy Supernumerary

#### Congenital Malformation of Brain

Cephalocele (Encephalocele) (Meningocele) Hydrocephalus Microcephalus

Congenital Malformation of Diaphragm Absence Defects

Congenital Malformation of Eustachian Tube
Congenital Malformation of Eyelid
Congenital Malformation of Face Auditory
canal

Branchial fistula.
Classify under
Congenital Fistulæ
Cleft Lower Jaw
and Lip
Cleft Palate
Ear
Facial cleft
Hare Lip
Macrocheilia
Nose, Absence

Defects

## Congenital Malformation of Foot or Hand

Absence of Toes or Fingers Constriction of Fingers Macrodactylism Polydactylism Syndactylism

## Congenital Malformation of Forearm or Wrist

Absence of Radius (Club hand)
Absence of Ulna
Complete absence

Congenital Malformation of Gall Bladder Congenital Malformation of Hymen Congenital Malformation of Intestine Congenital Malformation of Kidney

> Abnormal location of Kidney Horseshoe Kidney Unilateral Kidney

Congenital Malformation of Larynx

Congenital Malformation of Liver

Congenital Malformation of Mammary Gland

Absence

Supernumerary Glands Supernumerary Nipples

Congenital Malformation of Neck. See also
Branchial Fistula

Congenital Malformation of Penis

Congenital Malformation of Prostate Gland Congenital Malformation of Rectum or Anus

Imperforate Rectum or Anus

Congenital Malformation of Scrotum
Congenital Malformation of Shoulder

Absence of Clavicle
Displacement of Scapula
See Congenital Dislocations

Congenital Malformation of Spine Spina bifida
Congenital Malformation of Spleen

Congenital Malformation of Spleen
Congenital Malformation of Stomach

Congenital Malformation of Testicle Absence

Ectopic Non-descent

Congenital Malformation of Thorax

Absence of Sternum Funnel breast

Congenital Malformation of Tongue Hypertrophy
Tongue-tie

Congenital Malformation of Ureter

## Congenital Malformation of Urethra

Diverticula Double Epispadias Hypospadias

Occlusion and Stricture

## Congenital Malformation of Uterus

Atresia of Cervix Uterus Bicornis

Congenital Malformation of Vagina Atresia

Double

# DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM INTESTINES, MESENTERY, OMENTUM AND PERITONEUM

INTESTINES

Artificial Anus

Congenital Malformation of Intestine.

Classify under Congenital Malformations

Fecal Fistula
Enteroptosis

Intestinal Obstruction, Complete; Partial

Intussusception
Obstruction by fecal accumulation

Obstruction by foreign bodies

Obstruction by tumors; classify under Tumors Strangulation by bands or by Meckel's diverticulum

Stricture of intestine Thrombosis of mesenteric artery

:

Volvulus

#### INTESTINES, MESENTERY, OMENTUM AND PERI-TONEUM—Continued

#### INTESTINES—Continued

Syphilis of Intestine. Classify under Syphilis Tuberculosis of Intestine. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Intestine. Classify under Tumors

Ulcer of Intestine Diphtheritic Duodenal

> Dysenteric Tubercular: classify under

Tuberculosis 2 Typhoid

#### MESENTERY

Tumor of Mesentery. Classify under Tumors

#### OMENTUM

**Echinococcus Cyst of Omentum** Tumor of Omentum. Classify under Tumors

#### PERITONEUM

Echinococcus Cyst of Peritoneum (adhe-Peritonitis, Acute; Chronic Chronic

sions)

Circumscribed Fibrino-plastic

Suppurative (subdiaphragmatic

abscesses, etc.).

Diffuse septic Pelvic

Suppurative (general)

Tuberculosis of Peritoneum. Classify under Tuberculosis

## LIVER, GALL BLADDER AND GALL DUCTS

LIVER

Abscess of Liver

Congenital Malformation of Liver.

Classify under Congenital Malformations

Displacement of Liver

Echinococcus Cyst of Liver

Syphilis of Liver. Classify under Syphilis

Tuberculosis of Liver. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Liver. Classify under Tumors

#### GALL BLADDER AND GALL DUCTS

Biliary Fistula

Cholecystitis, Catarrhal; Suppurative

Cholelithiasis

Congenital Malformation of Gall Bladder.

Classify under Congenital Malformations

Echinococcus Cyst of Gall Bladder

Hydrops of Gall Bladder. Classify with Retention Cysts under Tumors

Stricture of Gall Duct

Tumor of Gall Bladder. Classify under Tumors

## GUMS, TEETH AND ALVEOLI

Abscess, Alveolar

Caries of Teeth

Gingivitis

Tumor of Gum. Classify under Tumors

## MOUTH, LIPS, TONGUE, ETC.

Lips (the affected lip is to be specified)

Congenital Malformation of Lip. Classify under Congenital Malformations of Face MOUTH, LIPS, TONGUE, ETC.—Continued

Herpes Labialis
Syphilis of Lip. Classify under Syphilis
Tuberculosis of Lip. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Lip. Classify under Tumors

Моитн

Angina Ludovici
Cancrum Oris. Classify under Gangrene
Stomatitis. Classify according to Medical Nomenclature, page 14
Syphilis of Mouth. Classify under Syphilis
Tumor of Mouth. Classify under Tumors
Ulcer of Mouth

PALATE AND UVULA

Congenital Malformation of Palate or Uvula.

Classify under Congenital Malformations of Face

Elongation of Uvula

Syphilis of Palate or Uvula. Classify under Syphilis

Tumor of Palate or Uvula. Classify under Tumors

Salivary Glands (state gland involved)

Abscess of Salivary Gland
Concretion of Salivary Gland
Inflammation of Salivary Gland Acute; Chronic
Ranula. Classify with Retention Cysts under Tumors

Fistula of

Tumor of Salivary Gland. Classify under Tumors

## MOUTH, LIPS, TONGUE, ETC.—Continued

#### TONGUE

Congenital Malformation of Tongue. Classify under Congenital Malformations

Foreign Body in Tongue Glossitis

Syphilis of Tongue. Classify under Syphilis

Tuberculosis of Tongue. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Tongue. Classify under Tumors

#### Tonsils

Abscess of Tonsil(including Peritonsillar Abscess)
Hypertrophy of Tonsil
Syphilis of Tonsil. Classify under Syphilis

Tonsillith

Tuberculosis of Tonsil. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Tonsil. Classify under Tumors

#### **ŒSOPHAGUS**

Congenital Malformation of Œsophagus.

Classify under Congenital Malformations

Dilatation or Diverticula of Esophagus

Stricture of Œsophagus Cancerous; classify under Tumors

> Cicatricial Spasmodic

Syphilis of Œsophagus. Classify under Syphilis
Tumor of Œsophagus. Classify under Tumors
Foreign body in Œsophagus
PANCREAS

Abscess of Pancreas
Calculus of Pancreas

#### PANCREAS-Continued

Cyst of Pancreas. Classify with Retention Cysts . under Tumors

Pancreatitis, Acute; Chronic Hemorrhagic

Gangrenous
Interstitial
(chronic)

Tumor of Pancreas. Classify under Tumors

#### PHARYNX

Adenoids

Congenital Malformation of Pharynx.

Classify under Congenital Malformations

Foreign Body in Pharynx

Pharyngitis, Acute; Chronic

Pharyngocele

Retropharyngeal Abscess, Acute; Chronic.

Classify chronic under Tuberculosis

Syphilis of Pharynx. Classify under Syphilis Tuberculosis of Pharynx. Classify under Tuber-

culosis

Tumor of Pharynx. Classify under Tumors

#### RECTUM AND ANUS

Abscess about Rectum

Superficial: Boils

Ischio-rectal Abscess
Sub-tegumentary Ab-

scess

Deep:

Retro-rectal

Superior Pelvi-rectal

Congenital Malformation of Rectum. Classify under Congenital Malformations

#### RECTUM AND ANUS-Continued

Fissure of Anus
Fistula in Ano, Complete; Incomplete

Complete: Deep

Superficial

Incomplete: Blind external

Blind internal

Foreign Body in Rectum

Hemorrhoids External

Internal

Proctitis, Acute; Chronic

Prolapse of Rectum Complete

Incomplete

Pruritis Ani

Stricture of Rectum

Syphilis of Rectum or Anus. Classify under

Syphilis

Tuberculosis of Rectum or Anus.

Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Rectum or Anus. Classify under Tu-

mors

Ulcer of Rectum. See also Tuberculosis of Rectum

#### STOMACH

Congenital Malformation of Stomach. Classify under Congenital Malformations

Dilatation of Stomach Fistula of Stomach

Foreign Body in Stomach

Stenosis of Stomach Cardiac

Pyloric

Syphilis of Stomach. Classify under Syphilis Tumor of Stomach. Classify under Tumors

Ulcer of Stomach

#### VERMIFORM APPENDIX

Appendicitis Catarrhal: Simple (including Appenpendicular Colic)

Relapsing

Gangrenous Suppurative

Tumor of Appendix. Classify under Tumors

INJURIES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM
INTESTINES, MESENTERY, OMENTUM AND
PERITONEUM

INTESTINES

Contusion of Intestine Rupture of Intestine

Wound of Intestine, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Intestine, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

PERITONEUM

Wound of Peritoneum, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Peritoneum, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

LIVER AND GALL BLADDER

LIVER

Rupture of Liver

Wound of Liver, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Liver, Incised, Stab, or Punctured
GALL BLADDER

Rupture of Gall Bladder

Wound of Gall Bladder, Gunshot.

Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Gall Bladder, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

## MOUTH, LIPS, TONGUE, ETC.

GUMS, TEETH AND ALVEOLI

Avulsion of Alveolar Process Fracture of Teeth Wound of Gum, Lacerated

#### LIPS

Burn of Lip. Classify with Effects of Heat under Miscellaneous Conditions

Contusion of Lip

Wound of Lip, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of Lip, Lacerated

#### MOUTH

Burns of Mouth. Classify with Effects of Heat under Miscellaneous Conditions

#### TONGUE

Burn of Tongue. Classify with Effects of Heat under Miscellaneous Conditions

Wound of Tongue, Incised Wound of Tongue, Lacerated

#### **ŒSOPHAGUS**

Burn of Œsophagus. Classify with Effects of Heat under Miscellaneous Conditions

Rupture of Œsophagus

Wound of Œsophagus, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Œsophagus, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

#### PANCREAS

Rupture of Pancreas

Wound of Pancreas, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Pancreas, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

#### **PHARYNX**

Burn of Pharynx. Classify with Effects of Heat under Miscellaneous Conditions

Wound of Pharynx, Gunshot. Classify unde Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Pharynx, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

#### RECTUM AND ANUS

Wound of Rectum or Anus, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

Wound of Rectum or Anus, Lacerated

#### STOMACH

Rupture of Stomach

Wound of Stomach, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of Stomach, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

#### DISEASES OF THE EAR

#### AURICLE

Congenital Malformation of Auricle. Classify under Congenital Malformation of Face

Frostbite of Ear. Classify with Effects of Cold under Miscellaneous Conditions

Ossification of Auricle
Perichondritis, Auricular
Prominent Auricles
Traumatic Cleft of Lobule
Tumor of Auricle. Classify under Tumors

#### AUDITORY CANAL

Exostosis of Auditory Canal
Foreign Body of Auditory Canal
Impacted Cerumen
Otitis Externa
Otomycosis
Tumor of Auditory Canal. Classify under Tumors

## EUSTACHIAN TUBE

Eustachian Salpingitis, Acute; Chronic

Catarrhal Suppurative

#### LABYRINTH

Hemorrhage of Labyrinth Otitis Interna, Acute; Chronic

#### MASTOID

Abscess, Perimastoid
Mastoiditis, Acute; Chronic
Mastoid Periostitis
Post Mastoid Fistula. Classify under Mastoiditis

#### MIDDLE EAR

Myringitis, Acute; Chronic Otitis, Media, Acute; Chronic

Catarrhal Suppurative

Tuberculosis of Middle Ear

#### INJURIES OF THE EAR

#### AURICLE

Contusion of Ear Hematoma of Ear Wound of Auricle, Incised, Stab Wound of Auricle, Lacerated

## MEMBRANA TYMPANI

Rupture of Tympanum Wound of Tympanum, Punctured Wound of Tympanum, Lacerated

## DISEASES OF THE EYE

ACCOMMODATION AND REFRACTION
Asthenopia
Astigmatism
Hypermetropia
Myopia

Presbyopia

#### **AMBLYOPIA**

Amblyopia
Hemianopsia
Scotoma Scintillating

#### **CHORIOD**

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Choroiditis
Chorio-Retinitis
Tumor of Choroid. Classify under Tumors
Uveitis

## CILIARY BODY

Cyclitis
Irido-Choroiditis
Irido-Cyclitis
Staphyloma, Ciliary
Tumor of Ciliary Body. Classify under Tumors

## CONJUNCTIVA

Conjunctivitis, Catarrhal, Acute; Chronic Conjunctivitis, Gonorrheal Conjunctivitis, Phlyctenular Conjunctivitis, Trachomatous Hemorrhage, Subconjunctival Pterygium

#### CORNEA AND SCLERA

Episcleritis
Hypopyon
Keratitis
Kerato-Iritis
Leukoma
Staphyloma of Cornea
Ulcer of Cornea

## **∫** GLAUCOMA Glaucoma, Acute; Chronic

#### GLOBE

## Panophthalmitis

#### IRIS

Iritis. Simple

Rheumatic Suppurative

Syphilitic. Classify under Syphilis

Occlusion of Pupil

Synechia Anterior

Posterior

#### LACHRYMAL APPARATUS

Abscess of Lachrymal Sac

**Dacro-Adenitis** 

Dacro-Cystitis

Fistula of Lachrymal Sac Stenosis of Nasal Duct

#### LENS

#### Cataract

#### LIDS

Abscess of Eyelid

**Blepharitis** 

Chalazion

**Ectropion** 

Entropion

Ptosis

Symplepharon

Tumor of Eyelid. Classify under Tumors

Ulcer of Eyelid

#### MUSCLES AND NERVES

Insufficiency of Ocular Muscles. State muscle involved

Nystagmus
Ophthalmoplegia
Paralysis of Ocu

1

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Paralysis of Ocular Muscles. State muscle involved

## OPTIC NERVE AND RETINA

Atrophy of Optic Nerve
Detachment of Retina
Embolism of Retinal Artery
Hemorrhage in Retina
Neuritis. Optic

Neuro-Retinitis
Retinitis, Albuminuric. Classify under Nephritis
Retinitis, Diabetic. Classify under Diabetes Mellitus

Thrombosis of Retinal Vein
Tuberculosis of Retina. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Retina. Classify under Tumor

## VITREOUS HUMOR

Muscæ Volitantes Opacities of Vitreous Humor

#### INJURIES OF THE EYE

Contusion of Eye or Eyelid
COMPLICATIONS OF CONTUSION
Extrusion of Globe
Irido-Dialysis
Luxuation of Lens Partial

Total
Rupture of Choroid
Rupture of Retina

Rupture of Sclera Complete
Partial

#### FOREIGN BODY

Foreign Body on Conjunctiva Foreign Body in Cornea Foreign Body within Globe

WOUNDS (State part of eye involved)

Wound of, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of, Lacerated (including scratch of Cornea)

#### GANGRENE

(State part affected)

Gangrene of
Gangrene of, Decubital
Gangrene of, Diabetic

Gangrene of, from Ergotism
Gangrene of, Infective Cancrum oris

etc.

Hospital gangrene Noma vulvæ Traumatic spreading

Gangrene of, Senile
Gangrene of, Symmetrical
Gangrene of, Traumatic. Including gangrene from
Frostbite, Carbolic Acid, Burns,

## DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM BLADDER

Atony of Bladder
Calculus of Bladder
Congenital Malformation of Bladder. Classify
under Congenital Malformations

Cystitis, Acute; Chronic
Fistula of Bladder. See also Gynecological Nomenclature page 97

#### BLADDER-Continued

Foreign Body in Bladder
Neurosis of Bladder
Neuralgia
Paralysis
Spasm

Retention of Urine
Syphilis of Bladder. Classify under Syphilis
Tuberculosis of Bladder. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Bladder. Classify under Tumors

#### KIDNEY AND URETER

Abscess, Perinephritic

#### KIDNEY

Congenital Cyst of Kidney. Classify under
Congenital Malformations

Congenital Malformation of Kidney. Classify
under Congenital Malformations

Echinococcus Cyst of Kidney

Hydronephrosis

Nephrolithiasis

Nephroptosis

Pyelitis

Pyelo-nephritis
Pyo-nephrosis
Syphilis of Kidney. Classify under Syphilis
Tuberculosis of Kidney. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Kidney. Classify under Tumor

#### Ureter

Calculus of Ureter Fistula of Ureter Stricture of Ureter Ureteritis MALE GENITALS (see Gynecological Nomenclature for Diseases of Female Genitals, page 94)

COWPER'S GLANDS

Abscess of Cowper's Glands
Cowperitis
Tuberculosis of Cowper's Glands. Classify under Tuberculosis
Tumor of Cowper's Glands. Classify under Tumors

#### PENIS

Adhesions of Glans Penis
Balano-posthitis
Chancroid of Penis
Condylomata of Penis. Classify with Papilloma under Tumors. If syphilitic, the diagnosis should be Syphilis of

Herpes Progenitalis
Paraphimosis
Phimosis
Preputial Concretions
Redundant Prepuce. Classify under Phimosis
Syphilis of Penis. Classify under Syphilis
Tumor of Penis. Classify under Tumors

#### PROSTATE GLAND

Abscess of Prostate
Atrophy of Prostate
Calculus of Prostate
Hypertrophy of Prostate
Prostatitis, Acute; Chronic
Tuberculosis of Prostate.

Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Prostate. Classify under Tumors

#### MALE GENITALS-Continued

SCROTUM

Abscess of Scrotum

Elephantiasis of Scrotum. Classify under Lymphatic System

Redundant Scrotum

Syphilis of Scrotum. Classify under Syphilis Tumor of Scrotum. Classify under Tumors

SEMINAL VESICLES

Abscess of Seminal Vesicles Concretion of Seminal Vesicles Seminal Vesiculitis, Acute: Chronic Tuberculosis of Seminal Vesicles. Classify under Tuberculosis

TESTICLE AND EPIDIDYMIS

Abscess of Testicle Atrophy of Testicle

Congenital Malformation of Testicle. Classify under Congenital Malformations

Epididymitis, Acute: Chronic

Hematoma of Testicle

Neuralgia of Testicle

Orchitis, Acute; Chronic

Orchitis, Traumatic

Syphilis of Testicle or Epididymis. Classify under Syphilis

Tuberculosis of Testicle or Epididymis. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Testicle or Epididymis. Classify under Tumors

TUNICA VAGINALIS AND SPERMATIC CORD

Hematocele of Tunica Vaginalis Hydrocele Tunica vaginalis Cord

#### MALE GENITALS-Continued

TUNICA VAGINALIS AND SPERMATIC CORD-Continued

Torsion of Spermatic Cord

Tumor of Spermatic Cord. Classify under Tumors

#### Varicocele

#### URETHRA

Abscess, Periurethral
Congenital Malformation of Urethra. Classify
under Congenital Malformations

Extravasation of Urine
Fistula of Urethra
Foreign Body in Urethra
Stricture of Urethra, Traumatic
Syphilis of Urethra. Classify under Syphilis
Tuberculosis of Urethra. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Urethra. Classify under Tumors
Urethritis, Acute; Chronic Simple
Gonorrheal

## FUNCTIONAL DISTURBANCE OF MALE SEX-UAL ORGANS

Impotence Masturbation Spermatorrhea Sterility

Contusion of Bladder

## INJURIES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM BLADDER

Rupture of Bladder Wound of Bladder, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Bladder, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

#### KIDNEY AND URETER

#### KIDNEY

Contusion of Kidney Rupture of Kidney

Wound of Kidney, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Kidney, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

#### URETER

Rupture of Ureter

Wound of Ureter, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Ureter, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

#### MALE AND FEMALE GENITALS

Female Genitals (not included in Gynecological Nomenclature)

Uterus

Wound of Uterus, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Uterus, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

Vagina

Wound of Vagina, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of Vagina, Lacerated

#### Vulva

Contusion of Vulva Hematoma of Vulva

Wound of Vulva, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of Vulva, Lacerated

MALE GENITALS

Penis

Contusion of Penis

Dislocation of Penis

Fracture of Penis

#### ALE AND FEMALE GENITALS-Continued

MALE GENITALS-Continued

Penis-Continued

Wound of Penis, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of Penis, Lacerated

#### Prostate Gland

Wound of Prostate, Incised, Stab, or Punctured. False passages are included under Punctured Wounds

#### Scrotum

Contusion of Scrotum

Wound of Scrotum, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Scrotum, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

Wound of Scrotum, Lacerated

#### Testicle and Epididymis

Contusion of Testicle

Dislocation of Testicle

Wound of Testicle, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Testicle, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

Tunica Vaginalis and Spermatic Cord

Contusion of Spermatic Cord
Wound of Spermatic Cord, Incised, or Stab

#### Urethra

Rupture of Urethra

Wound of Urethra, Incised, or Punctured.

False passages are included under Punctured Wounds

#### HERNIÆ

(If double herniæ exist or if a hernia is incarcerated, it should be so stated)

#### EXTERNAL HERNIÆ

Femoral Hernia
Inguinal Hernia, Complete; Incomplete Direct
Indirect

Ischiatic Hernia
Ischio-rectal Hernia
Lumbar Hernia
Obturator Hernia
Umbilical Hernia
Ventral Hernia

#### INTERNAL HERNIÆ

Diaphragmatic Hernia Retro-peritoneal Hernia

#### STRANGULATED HERNIÆ

Femoral Hernia, Strangulated Inguinal Hernia, Strangulated Umbilical Hernia, Strangulated Ventral Hernia, Strangulated

#### INFECTIVE DISEASES

Abscess of State location. Tubercular abscesses are classified under Tuberculosis

Actinomycosis of

Anthrax

Carbuncle of State location

Cellulitis of State location

Erysipelas of State location

Furunculosis

Glanders

Hospital Gangrene. Classify under Gangrene Hydrophobia

Infection by Bacillus Ærogenes Capsulatus Leprosy Malignant Œdema

Pvæmia Septicæmia

Syphilis, Acquired

BONE

Caries of Spine (Gummatous)

Curvatures

Exostosis (Tertiary)

Osteomyelitis; rarefying or

gummatous Osteophites Osteo-sclerosis Osteitis

Periostitis, Fibrous Ossifying

Bursæ

Bursitis with effusion (secondary)

Suppurative

Gumma (tertiary)

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Artery. Endarteritis

Gumma Gumma

Myocarditis

· DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Intestine. Liver.

Heart.

Gumma Gumma

Sclerosis

Mouth.

Chancre

Gumma

Mucous patches, erosion and

ulceration

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM-Continued

Esophagus.

Gumma

Pancreas.

Gumma Sclerosis

Rectum and Anus.

Chancre

Condylomata

Mucous membrane

lesions

Sub-mucous h y-

perplasia

Stomach.

Gumma

EAR AND EYE

GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

Female Genitals.

Chancre

Condylomata, Erosions and Ulcer-

ations

Hyperplasia of cer-

vix

Kidney. Amyloid degeneration

Gumma

Sclerosis

Penis.

Chancre

Condylomata

Gumma of Corpus Cavernosum

Scrotum. Chancre

Testicle and Epilidymis.

Epididymitis

Gumma Orchitis

Urethra. Chancre

ISOLATED GLANDS

Mammary Gland and Nipple.

Chancre

Condylomata Gumma

Spleen.

Gumma Sclerosis

### JOINTS

Arthritis Dactylitis, Tertiary Gumma, Tertiary Synovitis, Secondary

### LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

Gumma Hyperplasia Indolent engorgement

# MUSCULAR SYSTEM

Diffuse hyperplasia Gumma Tenosynovitis, Secondary

### NERVOUS SYSTEM

Brain or Meninges.

General paresis Gumma Meningitis

Spinal Cord.

Locomotor ataxia Meningo-myelitis

### RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Larynx, Trachea, and Bronchi.

Connective tissue hyperplasia Mucous membrane lesions

Lungs.

Connective tissue hyperplasia Gumma

Nose or Nasal Cavity.

Ozena, Syphilitic Sunken nose

# SKIN AND NAILS

Skin

Condylomata

Chancre

Secondary syphilides,

Macular Papular

Papulosquamous

Pigmentary
Pustular
Tubercular

Vesicular (or bullous)

Tertiary syphilides,

Gumma Pustular

Pustulo-Bullous

(rupia)

Nails Dry onychia Perionychia

Syphilis, Congenital

Bones, Congenital.

Hutchinson's teeth

Osteo-chondritis
Osteo-chondritis
with epiphyseal

separation Periostitis

Joints, Congenital.

Dactylitis

Skin and Mucous Membranes, Congenital.

Same classification as in Syphilis, Acquired

Various Structures, Congenital.

Gummata Interstitial hyperplasia

Tetanus

### **Tuberculosis**

Bones, Joints, and Tendon Sheaths.

Ankle

Clavicular joints

Elbow

Hip

Knee

Ribs

Sacro-iliac joint

Shoulder

Spondylitis (Pott's

Disease)

Lumbar abscess

Pubic abscess

T ubic abscess

Psoas abscess
Retro-pharvngeal ab-

scess

30033

Tarsal joint

Teno-synovitis

Wrist and Carpus

# Bursæ, Bursitis

Digestive System. Intestine

Lips

Peritoneum

Pharynx and palate

Rectum; Ulcer

Fistula in ano

### Tongue

Genito-Urinary System. Bladder

Cowper's glands

Fallopian tubes

Kidneys

Penis

Prostate

Seminal vesicles

#### Tuberculosis—Continued

Genito-Urinary System-Continued

Spermatic cord

Testicle and Epididymis

Urethra

Uterus Vagina

Lymphatic System. Adenitis Isolated Glands. Mammary gland

Thyroid gland

Nervous System. Meningitis

Respiratory System. Larynx

Nose

Lungs

Pleura

Skin. Lupus

Tuberculosis cutis

Tuberculosis verrucosa cutis

### **INJURIES**

Amputation of, Traumatic State part involved Contusion of

State location

Hematoma of State location. Whenever possible. the diagnosis should be given as Contusion; Hematoma as a complication

### WOUNDS State location

Wound of, Gunshot. All Gunshot Wounds are classified here

Wound of, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

Wound of, Infected. In the case of Infected Wounds, the words and infected must be written thus: of......Incised and In-

fected.

Wound of, Lacerated
Wound of, Poisoned
Dog bite, etc.
Insect bite
Snake bite
Stings

# DISEASES OF ISOLATED GLANDS

# MAMMARY GLAND

Abscess of Mammary Gland
Atrophy of Mammary Gland
Caked Breast
Hypertrophy of Mammary Gland
Mastitis, Acute; Chronic
Milk Cyst
Milk Fistula
Neurosis of Breast Hyperæsthesia
Neuralgia

Syphilis of Mammary Gland. Classify under Syphilis

Tuberculosis of Mammary Gland. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Mammary Gland. Classify under Tu-

### NIPPLE

Fissure of Nipple Mammillitis

Paget's Disease of Nipple. Classify with Eczema or Psoriasis under Skin; or Epithelioma under Tumors

Syphilis of Nipple. Classify under Syphilis

Tuberculosis of Nipple. Classify under Tuberculosis

Ulcer of Nipple

#### SPLEEN

Abscess of Spleen
Echinococcus Cyst of Spleen
Splenoptosis
Syphilis of Spleen. Classify under Syphilis
Tuberculosis of Spleen. Classify under Tuberculosis

### THYROID GLAND

Echinococcus Cyst of Thyroid Gland Thyroiditis, Acute; Chronic Tumor of Thyroid Gland. Classify under Tumors

Tumor of Spleen. Classify under Tumors

### INJURIES OF ISOLATED GLANDS

#### MAMMARY GLAND

Contusion of Breast
Wound of Breast, Gunshot. Classify under
Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Breast, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of Breast, Lacerated

### SPLEEN

Rupture of Spleen
Wound of Spleen, Gunshot. Classify under
Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Spleen, Stab

# **DISEASES OF JOINTS**

(Name joint involved)

Ankylosis of Joint Bony

Fibrous

Due to cicatricial contraction, classify Conditions with Deformities of Soft Parts under Miscellaneous

Arthritis of, Acute; Chronic Gonorrheal

Rheumatic Serous Suppurative

Arthritis Deformans
Arthropathy of Locomotor Ataxia
Arthropathy of Syringo-myelia

Contracture of Joint. Cicatricial, classify with Deformities of Soft Parts under Miscellaneous Conditions

> Paralytic, Ankle Hand

Hand Hip Knee

DEFORMITIES OF JOINTS

Hallux Valgus

Pes Cavus Pes Planus

Loose Cartilage of

Syphilis of Joint. Classify under Syphilis

Tuberculosis of Joint. Classify under Tuberculosis Tumor of Joint. Classify under Tumor of Bone

# INJURIES OF JOINTS

(Name joint involved)

Contusion of Joint

DISLOCATIONS

Dislocation about Ankle Joint

Tibio-tarsal Medio-tarsal Sub-astragaloid Total dislocation of Astragalus DISLOCATIONS—Continued

Dislocation of Clavicle Acromial end
Sternal end

Both ends

Dislocation of Coccyx

Dislocation of Elbow · Forearm and arm

Radius alone Ulna alone

Dislocation of Fibula Lower end

Upper end

Dislocation of Finger Metacarpo-phalangeal

Middle phalanges
Distal phalanges

Dislocation of Hip Backward

Downward and inward

Downward on Tuberosity of

Ischium

Forward and upward

Upward

Dislocation of Knee Forward

Backward

Inward Outward

By rotation

Dislocation of Lower Jaw Backward

Outward

Upward

Dislocation of Metatarsus

Dislocation of Occiput from Atlas

Dislocation of Patella Outward

Inward Dislocation of Pelvis

Dislocation of Ribs or Costal Cartilages

Head of Rib

Rib from Cartilage

Cartilage from Sternum

One Cartilage from another

### DISLOCATIONS-Continued

Dislocation of Shoulder Forward

Downward Backward Upward

Dislocation of Sternum

Body from Manubrium

Ensiform process

Dislocation of Tarsus Dislocation of Thumb

Dislocation of Toes Metatarso-phalangeal Phalanges

Dislocation of Vertebræ

Dislocation about Wrist Joint Carpal

Lower Radioulnar

Radio-carpal

Rupture of Ligament. Name ligament involved Sprain of Joint. Name joint involved Synovitis of Joint. Name joint involved

Wound of Joint, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Joint, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of Joint, Lacerated

# DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATICS

(State nodes affected)

Bubo
Elephantiasis of
Lymphadenitis, Acute; Chronic
Lymphangiectasis
Lymphangitis
Lymphorrhea Chylo-thorax

Chylocele Chyluria Syphilis of Lymph Nodes. Classify under Syphilis Tuberculosis of Lymph Nodes. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Lymph Nodes. Classify under Tumors

# INJURIES OF THE LYMPHATICS Wound of Thoracic Duct

# MISCELLANEOUS DISEASES AND CONDITIONS

Alcoholism See Medical Nomenclature, page 26 Conical Stump

DEFORMITIES OF SOFT PARTS

Cicatricial Contraction
Dupuytren's Contraction

Diabetes Mellitus

EFFECTS OF ELECTRICITY

Electric Burns
Electric Shock
Lightning Stroke
X-Ray Burns

EFFECTS OF HEAT OR COLD

Burns of General
Local
Burns of, Corrosive
Burns of, Friction
Frost-bite
Foreign Body in State location
Hemophilia
Hysteria

Ľ,

Post Operative Sinus. State location Shock

Unknown To include cases refusing examination, or not presenting any definite disease or condition

### DISEASES OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM

(State muscle or tendon involved)

### **MUSCLES**

Atrophy of Muscle Contracture of Muscle Myalgia

Myositis, Acute; Chronic

Infective Traumatic Fibrous

Progressive ossifying

Syphilis of Muscles. Classify under Syphilis

Torticollis

**Tuberculosis of** *Muscle.* Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Muscle. Classify under Tumors

### TENDONS AND TENDON SHEATHS

Club-Foot Talipes Calcaneous

Talipes Calcaneo-valgus

Talipes Equinus

Talipes Equino-varus

Talipes Valgus

Talipes Varus

Ganglion

Hammer Toe

Syphilis of Tendon Sheath. Classify under Syphilis

Tenosynovitis Acute plastic

Acute suppurative

Tuberculosis of Tendon Sheaths. Classify under Tuberculosis

# INJURIES OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM

(State muscles or tendons involved)

### MUSCLES

Contusion of Muscle
Dislocation of Muscle
Hernia of Muscle
Rupture of Muscle

Strain of Muscle. Classify under Rupture of Muscle.

Wound of Muscle, Gunshot. Classify under Gu x1shot Wounds

Wound of Muscle, Incised, Stab, or Punctured Wound of Muscle, Lacerated

# **TENDONS**

Dislocation of Tendon
Rupture of Tendon
Wound of Tendon, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

# DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

# BRAIN AND MENINGES

Abscess of Brain
Cephalocele
Epilepsy
Epilepsy, Jacksonian
Foreign Body in Brain
Meningitis
Sinus Thrombosis
Syphilis of Brain or Meninges. Classify under

Syphilis

Tuberculosis of Brain or Meninges. Classify un-

der Tuberculosis

der Tuberculosis

Tumor of Brain. Classify under Tumors

PERIPHERAL NERVES (state nerve involved)

Neuralgia of Neuritis of

# SPINAL CORD AND SPINAL MENINGES

Meningitis, Spinal

**Myelitis** 

Syphilis of Spinal Cord. Classify under Syphilis Tuberculosis of Spinal Meninges. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Spinal Cord. Classify under Tumors

# INJURIES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

# COMPLICATIONS OF INJURIES OF SKULL

Intra-cranial Injury Contusion of Brain or Meninges

Hemorrhage Laceration of Brain Sinus Thrombosis

Wound of Brain, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Brain, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

# COMPLICATIONS OF INJURIES OF SPINE

Intra-spinal Injury Contusion of cord Hemorrhage

Laceration of cord

Wound of Spinal Cord, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Spinal Cord, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

NERVES (state nerve involved)

Dislocation of Nerve
Rupture of Nerve

Traumatic Paralysis of Nerve

Brachial plexus
Circumflex
Facial
Musculo-spiral,
etc.

NERVE (state nerve involved)—Continued

Wound of Nerve, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Nerve, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

# DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

### DIAPHRAGM

Abscess, Sub-diaphragmatic. Classify under Peritonitis, Circumscribed

Thoracico-Intestinal Fistula

### FRONTAL SINUS

Abscess of Frontal Sinus
Frontal Sinusitis Catarrhal
Suppurative

Insects in Frontal Sinus
Tumor of Frontal Sinus. Classify under Tumors

### LARYNX AND TRACHEA

Abscess of Larynx
Chondritis of Larynx
Fistula of Larynx or Trachea
Foreign Body in Larynx or Trachea
Neurosis of Larynx
Disturbances in co-ordination
Paralysis
Spasm of Glottis

Edema Glottidis
Stricture of Larynx or Trachea
Syphilis of Larynx. Classify under Syphilis
Tuberculosis of Larynx. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Larynx. Classify under Tumors

### LUNG

Abscess of Lung
Echinococcus Cyst of Lung
Foreign Body in Lung
Syphilis of Lung. Classify under Syphilis
Tuberculosis of Lung. See Medical Nomenclat
page 30

# MAXILLARY SINUS

Empyema of Maxillary Sinus
Tumor of Maxillary Sinus. Classify under Tun

# NOSE, NASAL CAVITY AND NASAL SEPTU

Tumor of Lung. Classify under Tumors

NASAL SEPTUM

Abscess of Nasal Septum Deviation of Nasal Septum Hematoma of Nasal Septum Perforation of Nasal Septum Spur of Nasal Septum

NOSE AND NASAL CAVITY

Congenital Malformation of Nose. Clas under Congenital Malformation Face

Epistaxis
Foreign Body in Nose
Hypertrophy of Nose
Pneumatocele Capitis
Rhinoscleroma
Syphilis of Nose. Classify under Syphilis
Tuberculosis of Nose. Classify under Tuberlosis

Tumor of Nose. Classify under Tumors

#### PLEURA

Hemothorax
Pleurisy, Suppurative
Pneumothorax
Pyopneumothorax
Syphilis of Pleura. Classify under Syphilis
Tumor of Pleura. Classify under Tumors

# INJURIES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM DIAPHRAGM

Rupture of Diaphragm

Wound of Diaphragm, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Diaphragm, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

### LARYNX AND TRACHEA

Burns, Corrosive, of Larynx or Trachea. Classify with Effects of Heat under Miscellaneous Conditions

Wound of Larynx or Trachea, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Larynx or Trachea, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

#### LUNG

Wound of Lung, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Lung, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

# NOSE, NASAL CAVITY AND NASAL SEPTUM

NASAL SEPTUM

Fracture of Nasal Septum

#### Nose

Contusion of Nose

Wound of Nose, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

Wound of Nose, Lacerated

# PLEURA

Wound of Pleura, Gunshot. Classify under Gunshot Wounds

Wound of Pleura, Incised, Stab, or Punctured

# DISEASES OF THE SKIN, HAIR, AND NAILS SKIN AND HAIR

Acne

Acne Rosacea

Alopecia Areata

Alopecia Syphilitica. Classify under Syphilis

Angio-Keratoma State location

Argyria

Callositas

Cicatrix of. See also Cicatricial Contraction under Miscellaneous Conditions

Clavus

Comedo

Dermatitis Gangrenosa

Dermatitis Herpetiformis Dermatitis Medicamentosa

Dermatitis Venenata

Ecthyma

Eczema

Erythema Multiforme E. Jan lun

Erythema Nodosum

Erythema Simplex

Herpes. State location.

Herpes Zoster. See under Diseases of Nerves as Zoster

Icthyosis

Impetigo Contagiosa

Impetigo Herpetiformis

Impetigo Simplex

Keloid. Classify with Fibroma under Tumors

Keratosis

Leukoderma

Lichen Pianus
Lichen Ruber
Lupus Erythematosus
Miliaria
Milium
Molluscum Contagiosum
Mycosis Fungoides
Nævus. Classify with Angioma under Tumors

### PARASITES

#### Animal

Cysticercus Cellulosa Cutis
Dracontiosis
Pediculosis Capitis

Corporis Pubis

#### Scabies

# Vrgetable

Actinomycosis. Classify under Infective Diseases Chromophytosis Erythrasma

Erythrasma Favus Mycetoma Pinta

Trichophytosis Barbæ Capitis Corporis Cruris Unguium

Pemphigus
Pemphigus Neonatorum
Pityriasis Rubra
Pityriasis Simplex
Prurigo
Pruritls U

### **Psoriasis**

Purpura. Classify under Miscellaneous Diseases under Medical Nomenclature

Scleroderma Seborrhea Sycosis

Syphilis of Skin. Classify under Syphilis

Tuberculosis of Skin. Classify under Tuberculosis Lupus Vulgaris

Tuberculosis Cutis
Tuberculosis Verrucosa Cu-

Tumor of Skin. Classify under Tumors

Ulcer (give location). Bedsores, classify under Decubital Gangrene

Chancroid. See Diseases of Male and Female Genital Organs

Perforating

Phagedenic. Classify Syphilitic under

Syphilis

Traumatic Trophic

Varicose

Urticaria, Acute; Chronic
Verruca

### NAILS

Ingrowing Toe Nail Onychauxis Onychia Onychoma Paronychia

# **BENIGN TUMORS**

(State location)

Adenoma Digestive tract

Kidney

Lachrymal gland

Liver

Mammary gland

Nasal cavities

Parotid gland

Prostate gland

Sebaceous adenoma Skin

Sudoriferous adenoma

Testicle

Thyroid gland (see goitre)

Uterus and appendages

Angioma

Deep connective tissue

Intra-cranial

Larynx

Bones

Liver

Mammary gland

Muscles

Skin and Mucous membranes

Spleen

Tongue

Chondroma

Bone and Periosteum

Branchial chondroma

Cartilage

Connective tissues

Joints

Ovary

Salivary glands

Testicle

Thyroid gland

```
Bone
toma.
       Eve
       Mammary gland
       Mesenterv
       Mesoblastic cysts
      Mucous cysts
       Omentum
      Ovarv
       Pancreas
       Sebaceous cysts
      Testicle
      Thyroid Gland
      Urachus
      Vagina
      Vitello-intestinal duct
      Abdominal wall
oma.
      Gums (epulis)
      Mammary gland
      Mucous membrane
      Nose
      Esophagus
      Omentum
      Ovarv
      Periosteum and bone
      Serous surfaces
      Skin
          Keloid
          Mole
          Multiple Fibromata
      Spleen
      Sub-cutaneous connective tissue
      Thyroid gland (see goitre)
      Uterus
      Vulva
ma. Brain
    Cord
```

Retina

Goitre. Adenomatous Fibrous Vascular Lipoma. Broad ligament Eve Evelids Intermuscular Toints Meninges **Esophagus** Omentum Peritoneum Rectum Scrotum Sub-cutaneous adipose tissue Sub-mucous Sub-serous Tendon sheaths Vulva Lymphangioma Lips Neck Sub-cutaneous tissue Sub-mucous connective tissue Tongue Uterus Lymphoma Alimentary canal Mvxoma Glands Intermuscular Middle ear Nerve sheaths Nose Skin

Neuroma

Cranial nerves Lower extremity

Multiform neurofibromata Plexiform neuroma

#### Neuroma-Continued

Prepuce

Spinal nerves

Upper extremity

Vulva

#### Myoma Bladder

Broad ligament

Eve

Fallopian tube

**Œsophagus** 

Rectum

Round ligament

Uterus

### Osteoma

Brain

Cranial bones

Epiphyses of long bones

External meatus

Eve

Frontal sinus

Taws

Muscles and tendons

Orbit

Site of fracture

Subunguial

Thyroid Gland

#### Odontoma

Cementomes

Composite odontomes

Compound follicular odontomes

Epithelial odontomes

Fibrous odontomes

Follicular odontomes

Radicular odontomes

# Onchyoma

# Papilloma

Cornu cutaneum

Digestive tract, rectum, etc.

Female organs of generation

Papilloma—Continued

# Respiratory organs, nose, etc. Skin Urinary organs, Condyloma, Non-specific Urethral Caruncle Appendix vermiformis Retention Cyst Gall ducts and gall bladder Hydro-salpinx Kidnev Mammary gland Mucous membrane Ovarv Pancreas Salivary glands (including ranula) Skin (sebaceous cysts) Testicle Thyroid gland Trachea and bronchi Uterus Vagina Teratoma Acardiacs Branchial Cysts, Atheromatous Hemato-cysts of branchial clefts Mucous branchial cysts Serous branchial cvsts ŗ Dermoid Cysts, Auricle Eye Face Liver Ovary Palate

### Teratoma-Continued

Pharynx
Rectum
Scalp and Dura
Scrotum
Spleen
Thorax
Tongue
Trunk

# **MALIGNANT TUMORS**

(State location)

# Carcinoma Bladder

Eve

Eye

Face

Gall Bladder and ducts Genitals, external, female

Intestine

Taws

Kidnev

Larynx

Lip

Liver

Mammary gland

Mediastinum

Mouth

**Esophagus** 

Omentum

Ovary

**Pancreas** 

Penis

Rectum and anus

Salivary glands

Skin

Spleen

Stomach

```
Carcinoma - Continued
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Testicle

Thyroid Gland

Tongue

Tonsil Uterus

Endothelioma Classify under Carcinoma Classify under Carcinoma Epithelioma

Sarcoma Bladder

Bones, Cranial typer rephroma.

Jaws

Long bones

Naso-pharvnx

Nose

Vertebræ

Brain and Membranes

Eve

Fascia

Intestinal canal

Kidney

Larynx

Liver

Lymphatic nodes

Mammary glands

Mediastinum

Nasal passages

**Esophagus** 

Omentum

Ovary

Pancreas

Penis

Prostate Gland

Rectum and anus

Salivary glands

Skin

Soft palate

### Sarcoma—Continued

Spleen

Sub-mucous connective tissue

Testicle

Thymus gland

Tongue

Tonsil

Uterus (including deciduoma malignum)

Vagina

Vulva

Hydatidiform Mole

Cervical Catarrh
Cervical Stenosis

Chancre of Cervix Uteri. Classify under Syphilis Congenital Malformation of Uterus. Classify under Congenital Malformations

# DISPLACEMENTS OF THE UTERUS

Displacement of Uterus, Anterior. State whether Adherent or Non-Adherent

Displacement of Uterus, Posterior. State whether Adherent or Non-Adherent

Displacement of Uterus, Lateral Right Left

Prolapse of Uterus Complete
Partial

Endometritis, Acute; Chronic Catarrhal Gonorrheal Suppurative

Fistula of Uterus Intestinal

Vesical, see Vaginal Fistulæ

Ureteral

Hypertrophy of Cervix Uteri Infra-vaginal Supra-vaginal

Hyperinvolution of Uterus
Laceration of Cervix Uteri, Old
Bilateral
Multiple
Unilateral

Laceration of Cervix Uteri, Recent Bilateral Multiple Unilateral

Metritis, Acute Simple Suppurative Metritis, Chronic

Metritis, Chronic Subinvolution of Uterus

Tuberculosis of Uterus. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Uterus. State variety and classify under Tumors. See Surgical Nomenclature, page 86

# INJURIES OF THE UTERUS

Rupture of Uterus. Classify under Obstetrical Nomenclature, page 100 Gunshot, Punctured, or Stab Wounds. See Surgical Nomenclature, page 62

### DISEASES OF THE VAGINA

Atresia of Vagina Acquired

Congenital. Classify under

Congenital Malformations

Congenital Malformation of Vagina. Classify under Congenital Malformations

Cyst of Vagina. Classify under Retention Cysts

Fistula, Recto-Vaginal

Fistula, Vesico-Vaginal

Fistula, Uretero-Vaginal

Fistula, Urethro-Vaginal

Fistula, Utero-Vesico-Vaginal

Cystocele Rectocele

Syphilis of Vagina. Classify under Syphilis Tuberculosis of Vagina. Classify under Tuberculosis

Tumor of Vagina. State variety and classify under Tumors. See Surgical Nomenclature, page 86

Vaginismus Vaginitis, Acute Catarrhal; gonorrheal Vaginitis, Chronic

# INJURIES OF THE VAGINA

Laceration of Vagina, Parturient

Punctured or Stab Wounds. See Surgical Nomenclature, page 62

### DISEASES OF THE VULVA

Abscess of Vulva Vulvo-vaginal abscess Elephantiasis of Vulva Chancre of Vulva Classify under Syphilis Chancroid of Vulva

Condylomata of Vulva. Classify under Syphilis, or as Papillomata under Tumor

Cyst of Bartholin's Gland. Classify under Retention Cysts

Hematoma of Vulva. See also Contusions in Surgical Nomenclature, page 70

Hydrocele of Vulva Kraurosis Vulvæ

Pruritis Vulvæ

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Syphilis of Vulva. Classify under Syphilis Tuberculosis of Vulva. Classify under Tuberculosis Tumor of Vulva. State variety and classify under

Tumors. See Surgical Nomencla-

ture, page 86

Vulvitis, Acute Catarrhal

Gonorrheal

Vulvitis, Chronic Catarrhal

Gonorrheal

INJURIES OF VULVA. See Surgical Nomenclature,

page 62

Malformation of Vulva

# **OBSTETRICAL NOMENCLATURE**

A	Abortion, Induced Up to fourth month of preg-		
	nancy		
A	Abortion, Spontaneous Complete		
	Incomplete		
A	Abortion, Threatened		
	Miscarriage, Induced From fourth to seventh		
-	month of pregnancy		
7	Miscarriage, Spontaneous Complete		
•	Incomplete		
1	Miscarriage, Threatened		
F	Premature Birth, Induced After seventh month		
	of pregnancy		
Premature Birth, Spontaneous			
	Fregnancy, Normal. State period of gestation in		
t	Pregnancy Abnormal		
I	Pregnancy Abnormal		
2	Pregnancy, Deformed Pelvis. State type of pelvis		
Ź	Pregnancy, Displacement of Uterus. See Gyne-		
۲.	cological Nomenclature, page 96		
	Pregnancy, Eclampsia		
	Pregnancy, Extra-Uterine		
	Pregnancy, Extra-Uterine, Rupture Intralig-		
	Pregnancy mentous; Intraperitoneal		
	Pregnancy, Hydramnios fectoental Hemovy ha		
	Pregnancy, Hydrorrhea Gravidorum		
	Pregnancy, Incarceration of Uterus		
	Pregnancy, Multiple		
	Pregnancy, Placenta Previa Complete Partial		
	Pregnancy, Vomiting of		
1/ .	110 111 01 12 1 0		
tydat	ideform Nole Classify under Sercenia		
/	1, 1		

### PARTURITION, NORMAL

Parturition, O. L. A.

Parturition, O. D. A.

Parturition, O. D. P. Parturition, O. L. P.

Parturition, S. L. A.

Parturition, S. D. A.

Parturition, S. D. P.

Parturition, S. L. P.

PARTURITION ABNORMAN

Parturition, M. L. A.

Parturition, M. D. A.

Parturition, M. D. P.

Parturition, M. L. P.

Parturition, Sc. L. A.

Parturition, Sc. D. A.

Parturition, Sc. D. P.

Parturition, Sc. L. P.

Parturition, Deformed Pelvis State type of pelvis

Parturition, Eclampsia

Parturition, Injury to Cervix Uteri. See Gynecological Nomenclature, page 96

Parturition, Injury to Pelvic Floor. See Gynecological Nomenclature, page 95

Parturition, Injury to Vagina. See Gynecological Nomenclature; page 98

Parturition, Placenta Previa Complete Incomplete

Parturition, Retained Placenta

Parturition, Rupture of Uterus

Puerperium, Normal. State number of days post partum

### PUERPERIUM, ABNORMAL

Puerperium, Mastitis

Puerperium, Eclampsia
Puerperium, Injury to Cervix Uteri. See Gynelogical Nomenclature, page 96
Puerperium, Injury to Pelvic Floor. See Gynecological Nomenclature, page 95
Puerperium, Injury to Vagina. See Gynecological Nomenclature, page 98
Puerperium, Retained Placenta Therefore Puerperium, Rupture of Uterus
Puerperium, Septicæmia

### **NEW-BORN CHILD**

New-Born Child Full term child born in Bellevue or an Allied Hospital, or Department ambulance

Prematurity Still-Born Child

x Puerperium Post Partura Hemorrhage

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