

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF

CAUSES OF SICKNESS AND DEATH

REVISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION AT THE SESSION OF PARIS, JULY 1 TO 3, 1909, FOR USE BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1910, AND UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 1919



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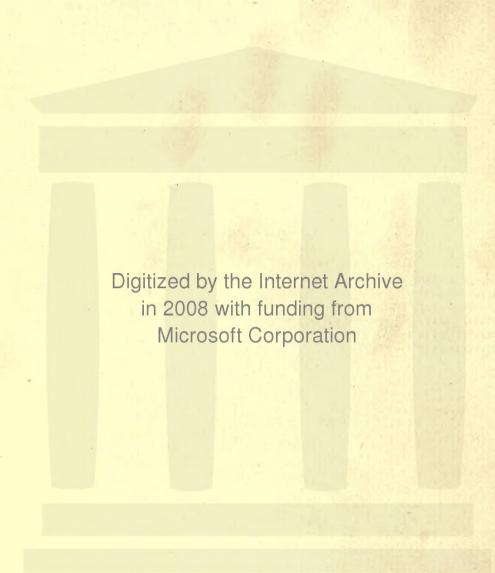


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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., February 25, 1910.

EDana Durand

SIR: This pamphlet consists mainly of a translation of the official French edition of the Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death as adopted by the International Commission at Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909, for use during the decade beginning January 1, 1910. It is intended for the temporary use of American registration officials until a new edition of the Manual of the International Classification shall be available, and has been prepared under the direction of Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician for vital statistics of the Bureau of the Census.

Very respectfully,

Director of the Census.

Hon. CHARLES NAGEL, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



INTRODUCTION.

The Manual of International Classification of Causes of Death issued by the Bureau of the Census in 1902 ¹ has been employed very generally by those state and city registration officials of the United States who are charged with the compilation of mortality statistics. By its use a much greater degree of comparability has been brought about in the statistics of causes of death. The Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification, which took place at Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909, at the invitation and under the auspices of the French Government, will make necessary a new edition of the Manual so that it may serve as a guide to American registration officials for the ten years beginning January 1, 1910.

The revised Manual, it is expected, will be a work of far more useful and authoritative character for the purposes of American physicians and registration officials than the old one. It will contain (1) the terms of the French list, or at least as many of them as may be used properly in English, and (2) the terms found upon medical certificates of causes of death as reported by American physicians, and in addition (3) the terms of the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London,² for over forty years the authoritative guide of English physicians in regard to the proper designation of diseases and causes of death, and also (4) those of the Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions.³ In its preparation the assistance of the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association

¹ Manual of International Classification of Causes of Death, adopted by the United States Census Office for the compilation of mortality statistics, for use beginning with the year 1900. Prepared under the supervision of William A. King, chief statistician for vital statistics. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1902.

² The Nomenclature of Diseases, drawn up by a joint committee appointed by the Royal College of Physicians of London. (Subject to decennial revision.) Fourth edition, being the third revision. London: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Darling & Son (Limited), 34–40, Bacon Street, E.

³The Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions. First Edition, 1903. First Revision, 1909. Compiled by the Committee on Clinical Records, composed of Robert J. Carlisle, Warren Coleman, Thomas A. Smith, and Edmund L. Dow. Reprinted from the New York Medical Journal, May 15, 22, 29, and June 5, 1909. A new edition, with references to the International Classification, is now in preparation (1910).

will be of special value. The members of this committee are Dr. Frank P. Foster, chairman, New York, N. Y.; Dr. J. Chalmers Da Costa, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. W. A. Newman Dorland, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Alexander Duane, New York, N. Y.; and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, Ann Arbor, Mich. The committee is operating under the following resolutions unanimously adopted by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association on June 3, 1908:

Resolved, By the American Medical Association:

1. That the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death be recommended for all official mortality and morbidity statistical reports.

5. That after the revision of the International Classification in 1910 [date subsequently changed to 1909] the Nomenclature of Diseases be recast in corresponding form, so that there will be available under a uniform arrangement and with precise agreement in the meaning of terms (1) International Classification of Causes of Death; (2) International Classification of Sickness and Disability; (3) International Nomenclature of Diseases and Injuries.

The advancement of the date of the meeting of the International Commission from 1910 to 1909, which change was made by the French Government primarily at the request of the Bureau of the Census, so that the revised classification would be available for use in connection with the mortality statistics of the United States for the calendar year corresponding to the decennial enumeration of 1910, necessarily resulted in some changes in the general plan of procedure proposed by the committee of the American Medical Association. It was intended originally to take up the question of the nomenclature of diseases before proceeding to the subject of their statistical classification, but the earlier meeting of the International Commission rendered it necessary to formulate the suggestions relative to the revision of the International Classification before questions of nomenclature could be considered. A full statement of the work performed by the committee, with the cooperation of committees of other national medical organizations and sections of the association and with various departments of the Government, may be found in the text of the annual report on Mortality Statistics, 1907, beginning on page 18. The preliminary report of the Census Commission to the International Commission of Revision was presented in Census Bulletin 104, Mortality Statistics, 1908, pages 25-32, and may also be found as Appendix II of the annual report on Mortality Statistics, 1908. It contains the official list of English titles which was adopted so that the International Classification might appear in precisely the same form when used by different English-speaking offices.

¹ See Journal of the American Medical Association, June 13, 1908, p. 2005, or Mortality Statistics, 1907, p. 19. Sections 2, 3, and 4, which relate to the preliminary work of the revision of the International Classification, are omitted.

SCOPE OF THE PRESENT PAMPHLET.

The present pamphlet is by no means equivalent to the former Manual, much less to the revised Manual now in preparation, in the completeness of the terms included under the various titles of the International Classification. It is merely a translation, as nearly literal as practicable, of the first official publication of the results of the International Commission's work as given in the original French edition prepared by the secretary-general, Dr. Jacques Bertillon.¹ It is neither a complete nomenclature of diseases, like the Nomenclature of the Royal College of Physicians of London, which provides a complete list of definite terms and accepted synonyms for the naming of all diseases, nor a scientific classification of diseases, in the sense of presenting a logical arrangement of morbid conditions. It is nothing more or less than a list of statistical titles, under which individual terms designating diseases or morbid conditions as reported by physicians may be more or less satisfactorily grouped for statistical purposes.

The peculiar use of the word "classification," as applied to works of this character and as understood in the practical work of a registration office, was mentioned in a recent report,2 and it is only necessary to say that the process of "classifying" a cause of death under the International "Classification," relates only to its assignment to the specific title which includes it; it has nothing to do with the theoretical arrangement of these titles under the general classes, such as "Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Special Sense," "Diseases of the Circulatory System," etc. Such groups of diseases, coordinated upon a theoretical basis, are becoming of less and less practical importance. It was very nearly resolved by the International Commission to do away with them, and the Registrar-General of England and Wales has for some years discontinued the use of similar "classes" formerly employed in the English mortality reports. The sole purpose of the so-called "Classification" at present is to exhibit a list of uniform and comparable titles of diseases, or groups of diseases, and of other causes of death, each with a precise inclusion of individual terms as reported by physicians in different countries, so that the international statistics of morbidity and mortality will be as nearly comparable as possible. The word "nomenclature" will be employed in the translation only as indicating a statistical list or "classification" and not a true nomenclature in the English sense.

¹ Nomenclature des maladies (Statistique de morbidité—Statistique des causes de décès) arrêtée par la Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature nosologique internationale (Nomenclature Bertillon) dans sa deuxième session, 1909: Paris, 1909. A second French edition of the revised classification, with some minor changes, is now in preparation (1910).

² Mortality Statistics, 1907, p. 22.

The usefulness of the International Classification for the purpose of facilitating comparison of the mortality statistics of various countries has been recognized generally, and the extensive list of countries that have employed this system during the past decade is an assurance that the movement for uniformity, which has attained so high a measure of success, will never be abandoned. The great convenience that attends comparisons of data for countries using the International Classification is well shown in the international tables of causes of death arranged by M. Lucien March in the Statistique Internationale de mouvement de la population, 1905.

The International Classification in its origin was intended to represent the most desirable methods in use in the various registration offices of the world and has therefore been readily adopted with little loss of continuity of statistics by the countries using it. It should be noted that not all the countries now using the International Classification were represented in the International Commission of Revision, whose constitution is given on page 14. For example, no delegate for Canada was present, although the Canadian Province of Quebec was perhaps the first of any state or province in the Western Hemisphere to adopt the International Classification. Argentina, Japan, and other countries making prominent use of it were not actually represented, so that the present extension of the International Classification is much greater than that indicated by the list of delegates.

Moreover, it is extremely gratifying that the Registrar-General of England and Wales has decided to approximate the English classification to the International, as shown by the following extract from his last report:

The necessity for agreement as to classification, as well as the progress of medical science since the last revision of the present classification in 1901, will probably be found to entail some further modifications, and it is proposed to take advantage of this opportunity to approximate the English classification to the International System so far as may be found possible without destroying the valuable continuity of our records. The latter system, which is based upon the work of Dr. Farr, is in use in Canada and Australia and in many foreign countries. The advantages, for the purpose of international comparison, which would attend this course, are therefore obvious, and there is reason to believe that a great deal can be done in this direction without any serious sacrifice of continuity. An instance of this is to be found in Dr. Stevenson's treatment of diarrheal diseases in his letter on the causes of death; and it is hoped that this preliminary statement of what is proposed will promote expression of responsible opinion upon the various points to be decided.

It will be gathered from the above statement of the difficulties involved that the change could not be introduced without some increase of staff and expenditure, and that this Department has, therefore, not a free hand in the matter. In view, however, of the representations which have reached me and with which I have reason to believe your

¹ Seventy-first Annual Report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England and Wales (1908), p. lxxv.

Board is in sympathy, I have thought it right to refer to the question, and to mention that I am carefully investigating it with a view to determining whether the practical difficulties can be surmounted without such a disproportionate increase of the cost of providing these statistics as would make it useless to put forward the proposal for sanction.

The change, I may add, could not in any case be introduced before the preparation of the Report for the year 1911 owing to the requirements of the Decennial Supplement.

ITS PURPOSE AND PRACTICAL USE.

The present pamphlet, except for the introductory portion, is a translation of the original French presentation of the revised classification, showing (1) the Tabular List, or the titles of the revised classification as finally arranged by the International Commission and numbered in order from 1 (Typhoid fever) to 189 (Cause of death not specified or ill-defined); and (2) the Index of Diseases (Dictionnaire des maladies), in which each term designating a disease, symptom, lesion, complication, or mode of injury, which appears either as a title or a contained term under any title in the Tabular List, is referred to its appropriate number in that list.

The Tabular List is preceded by a comparison of the detailed and abridged lists of titles of causes of sickness and causes of death, and also of causes of stillbirths. The lists used for morbidity and mortality statistics are presented in parallel columns (not in the original) for the purpose of bringing out the distinctive differences of the classification as used for returns of sickness and for returns of causes of death. The subdivisions of titles given in the Tabular List, and referred to in the Index, such as "75A," "75B," etc., are for use in connection with statistics of morbidity only; no attention whatever need be paid to them by registration offices engaged in the compilation of causes of death.

References in the Index are double: (1) To the titles of the detailed list of causes of sickness or death, and (2) to the abridged classification. For the main statistical tables of states and cities of considerable size, the data relative to causes of death should always be given in the detailed form, so that there will probably be little or no use for the references to the abridged classification. Moreover, the abridged or other condensed lists of causes can be obtained readily from selection of the titles of the detailed classification, so that it will not be necessary to make use of them, except for special purposes or by offices whose data will not warrant the use of more detailed analysis. It is important, for the purpose of international comparisons, that at least the abridged list of causes be used by all offices.

Some differences will be found in the official English titles and the literal translations of the French titles, as indicated in brackets in the Tabular List. Thus the French form of title No. 1 is "Fièvre typhoïde (Typhus abdominal)." This is rendered into English simply as "Typhoid fever," and the literal trans-

lation, "Typhoid fever (abdominal typhus)," is bracketed for reference merely and because this form of presentation makes it unnecessary to add any of the omitted terms as inclusions under the title. "Abdominal typhus" is not an English expression at all and adds nothing to the precision of the statement "Typhoid fever." It is highly undesirable to cumber the English titles with objectionable or unnecessary terms, and hence "Typhoid fever," "Typhus fever," "Malaria," etc., are given in the approved form without qualification.

Many terms that frequently occur in the usage of American physicians will not be found in the Index or Tabular List. It was recognized by the International Commission that a special list would have to be prepared for each language, as there are many expressions in English, for example, for which no equivalents exist in French medical nomenclature, and vice versa. Until a complete and thoroughly comprehensive Index can be prepared, in connection with the revised edition of the Manual, it will be necessary to use the present Index in conjunction with that of the old edition of the Manual. This can be done readily in most cases by comparing the assignments of similar terms and by noting the general inclusions of the revised titles.

The Tabular List and Index were translated separately, and no effort was made to compare them systematically or to see that all terms contained in the one were given correctly in the other. Some differences have been noted and corrected, and others will doubtless be found in practical use. As a change may require reference to the detailed proceedings, which are not yet at hand, it was thought inexpedient to attempt more at the present time.

In the spelling of the names of diseases the recommendations of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases of the American Medical Association have been followed, except that, with the full approval of the chairman, Dr. Frank P. Foster, who has kindly examined the proofs of this translation, it seemed expedient to employ diphthongs in the form of ligatures rather than the parenthetical forms suggested.

¹ Your committee recommend that in all names of diseases involving anatomical terms the nomenclature adopted by the German Anatomical Society, generally known as the Basel'sche Nomina Anatomica (BNA), be adhered to. While we do not assert that that nomenclature is faultless, we believe that it is far superior to anything of the sort that has been proposed before, and we realize that it is sure to be employed extensively in text-books of anatomy. It involves the retention of all diphthongs in Latin words, though not in the form of ligatures. The London Nomenclature gives the diphthongs in separate letters in its Latin list, but as ligatures in its English list. We recommend printing them all in separate letters, but in the English list it seems proper to make a concession to those who look on certain Latin words as "Anglicized"-who, for example, write anemia instead of anæmia and diarrhea instead of diarrhea. In such words we propose to inclose the first letter of the diphthong in parenthesis marks-thus, an(a)emia and diarrh(o)ea. Adherence to the Basel'sche Nomina Anatomica requires also the substitution of thyreoid for thyroid, chorioid for choroid, Fallopian for Fallopian, etc. In the interest of uniformity we recommend that such substitution be made. We also recommend certain spellings which, though now uncommon, have received dictionary recognition in the past and are made prominent in the London Nomenclature, such as leuchæmia and septichæmia instead of leucæmia and septicæmia. We believe that no other spelling is defensible.-Journal of the American Medical Association, June 19, 1909, Vol. LII, p. 2058.

NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES

(STATISTICS OF MORBIDITY-STATISTICS OF CAUSES OF DEATH)

AGREED UPON BY THE

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

CHARGED WITH THE DECENNIAL REVISION

OF THE INTERNATIONAL NOSOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

(Bertillon Nomenclature)

IN ITS

SECOND SESSION - 1909

(Paris, July 1, 2, and 3, 1909) 1

¹ The above is the translation of the cover (no title-page) of the first official publication of the detailed results of the Second Decennial Revision by Dr. Jacques Bertillon, secretary-general. The Articles of Agreement (Convention) follow immediately, on page 1, there being no introductory matter. This is, therefore, a complete translation of the entire document and one which follows, as far as possible, the exact order and arrangement of the original. For statement as to the use of the word "nomenclature" in English, see Introduction, p. 9.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

SIGNED BY THE DELEGATES OF THE TWENTY GOVERNMENTS LISTED BELOW.

The delegates agree to recommend to their respective governments the adoption of the nomenclatures of causes of death which follow this agreement in order to insure the uniformity and comparability of statistics of causes of death beginning January 1, 1910.

They recognize that it is desirable that this nomenclature should be revised every ten years, the next revision to take place in the course of the year 1919. In default of any different arrangement, the Government of France will assume the duty of convoking, for that object and on that date, a new International Commission.

The countries which were not represented on the commission or which have not signed the present agreement may become parties thereto upon their request.

In testimony whereof, the delegates have signed their names. Done at Paris, July 3, 1909.

For Australia	G. H. KNIBBS.
For Austria and the City of Vienna	Dr. Franz von Juraschek.
For Belgium	F. Putzëys.
For Brazil	Dr. Sampaio-Vianna.
For Bulgaria	Dr. M. IVANOFF.
For China	Li-Chetchong.
For Colombia	Dr. JE. MANRIQUE.
For Costa Rica	Dr. A. Alvarez Cañas.
For Spain	Dr. Alberto BANDELAC DE
	PARIENTE.
	Wilmer R. BATT.
	H. D. GEDDINGS.
For the United States	Wm. H. GUILFOY.

Frank L. PLEADWELL. Cressy L. WILBUR. Walter F. WILLCOX.

	[Dr. Jacques Bertillon.
For France	Dr. POTTEVIN.
	Paul Roux.
For Greece.	Phocion BARBATIS.
	R. Livi.
For Italy	LUTRABIO.
	RASERI.
For Mexico	Dr. Manuel BARREIRO.
For Monaco	Dr. Marsan.
For Montenegro	BRUNET.
	Dr. ChA. All COHEN.
For The Netherlands	{HW. Метноват.
	Dr. H. G. RINGELING.
For Roumania	Dr. L. Colesco.
	Arthur Raffalovich (ad
For Russia	referendum).
	J. DE SCHOKALSKY (ad ref-
	erendum).
For Switzerland	
entified to conform to the eniminal	ervations attached).
ertified to conform to the original.	E D "
JACQUES BERTILLON.	F. Putzëys.
Secretary-General.	President.

NOSOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURES.

ADOPTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

General Observation.—Statistics of the sick and of deaths by causes should be prepared by ages in as detailed a manner as possible, and should show the following age groups at least:

From 0 to 1 year; From 1 to 19 years; From 20 to 39 years; From 40 to 59 years; Over 60 years.

It seems necessary to divide, if possible, the second age group as follows: From 1 to 9 years; from 10 to 19 years.

A.—DETAILED NOMENCLATURES.

1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK.2

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

- *1. Typhoid fever.
- *2. Typhus fever.
- *3. Relapsing fever.

2. DETAILED NOMENGLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

- *1. Typhoid fever.
- *2. Typhus fever.
- *3. Relapsing fever.

¹ Special committees of the American Public Health Association (Section on Vital Statistics) and of the American Statistical Association are now cooperating with the Bureau of the Census for the purpose of preparing standard forms of tables for the presentation of vital statistics in state and municipal reports and bulletins. Except for the smallest cities and for special purposes, the age groups suggested as a minimum above are not sufficient and are undesirable because they do not permit comparisons with such age groups as 15 to 44 years, 65 years and over, etc. It is probably more advisable to state separately each year under 5, and five-year groups above that age, as 5 to 9 years, 10 to 14 years, etc. Of course this is not in contradiction to the Observation, but there is danger that the too condensed grouping indicated may be followed when it is quite possible to give the more complete data.

² The titles preceded by an asterisk have not been changed since 1900. This classification, which closely resembles the one opposite it, is especially applicable to statistics of civil and military hospitals and other institutions which record both diseases and deaths.

The numbers of the titles are the same in this classification and the one opposite. Hence the special titles for statistics of diseases do not have a special number, but have the number of the title to which they are related most closely (which is the title following), and are distinguished by a letter. These titles are printed in italics.

The titles followed by a small letter a after the number, are optional.

1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SIOK—Continued.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

*4. Malaria.

*4a. - Including: Malarial cachexia.

*5. Smallpox.

*6. Measles.

*7. Scarlet fever.

*8. Whooping cough.

*9. Diphtheria and croup.

*9a. - Including: Croup.

*10. Influenza.

*11. Miliary fever.

*12. Asiatic cholera.

*13. Cholera nostras.

*14. Dysentery.

*15. Plague.

*16. Yellow fever.

*17. Leprosy.

*18. Erysipelas.

*19. Other epidemic diseases.

*20. Purulent infection and septichæmia.

*21. Glanders.

*22. Anthrax.

*23. Rabies.

24. Tetanus.

25. Mycoses.

26. Pellagra.

27. Beriberi.

28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.

29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.

30. Tuberculous meningitis.

31. Abdominal tuberculosis.

32. Pott's disease.

33. White swelling.

34. Tuberculosis of other organs.

35. Disseminated tuberculosis.

36. Rickets.

37. Syphilis:

A. Primary.

B. Secondary.

C. Tertiary.

D. Hereditary.

E. Period not stated.

38A. Soft chancre.

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2. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.

I.—General Diseases—Continued.

*4. Malaria.

*4a. - Including: Malarial cachexia.

*5. Smallpox.

*6. Measles.

*7. Scarlet fever.

*8. Whooping cough.

*9. Diphtheria and croup.

*9a. - Including: Croup.

*10. Influenza.

*11. Miliary fever.

*12. Asiatic cholera.

*13. Cholera nostras.

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31. Abdominal tuberculosis.

32. Pott's disease.

33. White swelling.

34. Tuberculosis of other organs.

35. Disseminated tuberculosis.

36. Rickets.

37. Syphilis.

1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

38B. Gonococcus infection.

*39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity.

*40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver.

*41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum,

*42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.

*43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.

*44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.

*45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified.

*46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).

*47. Acute articular rheumatism.

*48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.

*49. Scurvy.

*50. Diabetes.

*51. Exophthalmic goitre.

*52. Addison's disease.

*53. Leuchæmia.

*54. Anæmia, chlorosis.

455. Other general diseases.

*56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).

*57. Chronic lead poisoning.

*58. Other chronic occupation poisonings.

*59. Other chronic poisonings.

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

*60. Encephalitis.

*61. Simple meningitis.

*61a. - Including: Cerebrospinal fever.

*62. Locomotor ataxia.

*63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.

*64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.

*65. Softening of the brain.

2. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.

I .- GENERAL DISEASES -- Continued.

38. Gonococcus infection.

*39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity.

*40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver.

*41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritoneum, intestines, rectum.

*42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.

*43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.

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- 1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.
- II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.
- *66. Paralysis without specified cause,
- *67. General paralysis of the insane.
- *68. Other forms of mental alienation.
- *69. Epilepsy.
- *70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal).
- *71. Convulsions of infants.
- 72. Chorea.
- 73A. Hysteria.
- 73B. Neuralgia and neuritis.
- *74. Other diseases of the nervous system.
- *75A. Follicular conjunctivitis.
- *75B. Trachoma.
- *75C. Other diseases of the eyes and their annexa.
- *76. Diseases of the ears.
 - III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.
- *77. Pericarditis.
- *78. Acute endocarditis.
- *79. Organic diseases of the heart.
- *80. Angina pectoris.
- *81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.
- *82. Embolism and thrombosis.
- *83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).
- *84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).
- 85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.
- IV .- DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
- 86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.
- 87. Diseases of the larynx.
- 88. Diseases of the thyreoid body.
- 89. Acute bronchitis.
- 90. Chronic bronchitis.
- 91. Bronchopneumonia.
- 92. Pneumonia.
- 93. Pleurisy.

- DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
- II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.
- *66. Paralysis without specified cause.
- *67. General paralysis of the insane,
- *68. Other forms of mental alienation.
- *69. Epilepsy.
- *70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal).
- *71. Convulsions of infants.
- 72. Chorea.
- 73. Neuralgia and neuritis.
- *74. Other diseases of the nervous system.
- *75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa.
- *76. Diseases of the ears.
 - III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY
 SYSTEM.
- *77. Pericarditis.
- *78. Acute endocarditis.
- *79. Organic diseases of the heart.
- *80. Angina pectoris.
- *81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.
- *82. Embolism and thrombosis.
- *83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).
- *84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).
- 85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.
- IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
- 86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ,
- 87. Diseases of the larynx,
- 88. Diseases of the thyreoid body.
- 89. Acute bronchitis.
- 90. Chronic bronchitis.
- 91. Bronchopneumonia.
- 92. Pneumonia.
- 93. Pleurisy.

- 1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.
- IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.
- 94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.
- 95. Gangrene of the lung.
- 96. Asthma.
- 97. Pulmonary emphysema.
- 98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).
- V .- DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
- 99A. Diseases of the teeth and gums.
- 99B. Other diseases of the mouth and annexa.
- 100. Diseases of the pharynx.
- 101. Diseases of the esophagus.
- 102. Ulcer of the stomach.
- 103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).
- 104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years).
- 105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over).
- 105a. Including: Due to alcoholism.
- 106. Ankylostomiasis.
- *107. Intestinal parasites.
- 108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.
- 109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions.
- 110A. Diseases of the anus and fæcal fistulas.
- 110B. Other diseases of the intestines.
- 111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.
- 112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.
- 113. Cirrhosis of the liver.
- 113a. Including: Due to alcoholism.
- 114. Biliary calculi.
- 115. Other diseases of the liver.
- 116. Diseases of the spleen.
- 117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).
- 118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

- 2. DETAILED NOMENGLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
- IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.
- 94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.
- 95. Gangrene of the lung.
- 96. Asthma.
- 97. Pulmonary emphysema.
- 98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).
- V.-DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.
- 99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa.
- 100. Diseases of the pharvnx.
- 101. Diseases of the œsophagus.
- 102. Ulcer of the stomach.
- 103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).
- 104. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).
- 105. Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).
- 105a. Including: Due to alcoholism.
- 106. Ankylostomiasis.
- *107. Intestinal parasites.
- 108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.
- 109. Hernias, intestinal obstructions.
- 110. Diseases of the intestines.
- 111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.
- 112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.
- 113. Cirrhosis of the liver.
- 113a. Including: Due to alcoholism.
- 114. Biliary calculi.
- 115. Other diseases of the liver.
- 116. Diseases of the spleen.
- 117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).
- 118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

- 1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.
- VI.—Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinaby System and Annexa.
- *119. Acute nephritis.
- *120. Bright's disease.
- 121. Chyluria.
- 122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.
- 123. Calculi of the urinary passages.
- 124. Diseases of the bladder.
- 125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.
- 126. Diseases of the prostate.
- 127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.
- *128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal).
- *129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous),
- *130A. Metritis.
- *130B. Other diseases of the uterus.
- *131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.
- *132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.
- *133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.

- *134A. Normal labor.
- *134B. Accidents of pregnancy.
- *135. Puerperal hæmorrhage.
- *136. Other accidents of labor.
- *137. Puerperal septichæmia.
- *138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.
- *139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.
- *140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).
- *141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.
- VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.
- *142. Gangrene.
- *143. Furuncle.

- 9. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
- VI.—Nonvenereal Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System and Annexa.
- *119. Acute nephritis.
- *120. Bright's disease.
- 121. Chyluria.
- 122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.
- 123. Calculi of the urinary passages.
- 124. Diseases of the bladder.
- 125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.
- 126. Diseases of the prostate.
- 127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.
- *128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal).
- *129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous).
- *130. Other diseases of the uterus.
- *131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.
- *132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.
- *133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).

VII.-THE PUERPERAL STATE.

- *134. Accidents of pregnancy.
- *135. Puerperal hæmorrhage.
- *136. Other accidents of labor.
- *137. Puerperal septichæmia.
- *138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.
- *139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.
- *140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).
- *141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.
- VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.
- *142. Gangrene.
- *143. Furuncle.

- 1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.
- VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE—Continued.
- *144. Acute abscess.
- *145A. Trichophytosis.
- *145B. Scabies.
- *145C. Other diseases of the skin and annexa.
- IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.
- *146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).
- *147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).
- *148. Amputations.
- *149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.

X .- MALFORMATIONS.

*150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).

XI.-DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

- *151A. Nurslings discharged from hospitals without discrete.
- *151B. Congenital debility, icterus, and scierema.
- *152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.
- *153. Lack of care.

XII.-OLD AGE.

- *154. Senility.
- XIII.—Affections Produced by External Causes.
- *155. Suicide by poison.
- *156. Suicide by asphyxia.
- *157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.
- *158. Suicide by drowning.
- *159. Suicide by firearms.

- DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
- VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE—Continued.
- *144. Acute abscess.
- *145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa.
- IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE OBGANS OF LOCOMOTION.
- *146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).
- *147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).
- *148. Amputations.
- *149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.

X .- MALFORMATIONS.

- *150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).
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- *151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema.
- *152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy.
- *153. Lack of care.

XII.-OLD AGE.

- *154. Senility.
- XIII.—Affections Produced by External Causes.
- *155. Suicide by poison.
- *156. Suicide by asphyxia.
- *157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.
- *158. Suicide by drowning.
- *159. Suicide by firearms,

- 1. DETAILED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.
- XIII.—AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.
- *160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
- *161. Suicide by jumping from high places.
- *162. Suicide by crushing.
- *163. Other suicides.
- 164. Poisoning by food.
- 165A. Venomous bites and stings.
- 165B. Other acute poisonings.
- 166. Conflagration.
- *167. Burns (conflagration excepted).
- 168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).
- 169. Accidental drowning.
- 170. Traumatism by firearms.
- 171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.
- 172. Traumatism by fall.
- 173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.
- 174. Traumatism by machines.
- 175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).
- 176. Injuries by animals.
- 177A. Overexertion.
- 177B. Starvation.
- 178. Excessive cold.
- 179. Effects of heat.
- 180. Lightning.
- 181. Electricity (lightning excepted).
- 182. Homicide by firearms.
- 183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
- 184. Homicide by other means.
- 185A. Dislocations.
- 185B. Sprains.
- 185C. Fractures (cause not specified).
- 186. Other external violence.

XIV.-ILLDEFINED DISEASES.

- 187. Illdefined organic disease.
- 188. Sudden death.
- 189A. Disease not specified or illdefined.
- 189B. No disease, feigned disease.

- 2. DETAILED NOMENGLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.
- XIII.—Affections Produced by External Causes—Continued.
- *160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
- *161. Suicide by jumping from high places.
- *162. Suicide by crushing.
- *163. Other suicides.
- 164. Poisoning by food.
- 165. Other acute poisonings.
- 166. Conflagration.
- *167. Burns (conflagration excepted).
 - 168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).
 - 169. Accidental drowning.
- 170. Traumatism by firearms,
- 171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.
- 172. Traumatism by fall.
- 173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.
- 174. Traumatism by machines.
- 175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).
- 176. Injuries by animals.
- 177. Starvation.
- 178. Excessive cold.
- 179. Effects of heat.
- 180. Lightning.
- 181. Electricity (lightning excepted).
- 182. Homicide by firearms.
- 183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
- 184. Homicide by other means.
- 185. Fractures (cause not specified).
- 186. Other external violence.

XIV.—ILLDEFINED DISEASES.

- 187. Illdefined organic disease.
- 188. Sudden death.
- 189. Cause of death not specified or illdefined.

- S. NOMENCLATURE OF INTRAUTERINE CAUSES OF DEATH.
- 1. Syphilis.
- 2. Other general diseases of the mother.
- Predisposition of the mother to abortion.
- Albuminuria and other diseases incident to pregnancy.
- 5. Traumatism and overwork.
- 6. Diseases of the placenta and of the membranes.
- 7. Malformations of the infant.
- 8. Premature birth.
- 9. Difficult labor.
- 10. Prolapse and compression of the cord.
- 11. Asphyxia of the child.
- 12. Other and unclassified causes.
- 13. Causes not specified or unknown.

B.—ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURES.

Corresponding

4. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK.

numbers of nomenclature. 1. Typhoid fever_____ 2. Typhus fever_____ 2 3. Malaria_____ 4 4. Smallpox 5. Measles 6 6. Scarlet fever_____ 7 7. Whooping cough _____ 8. Diphtheria and croup_____ 9 9. Influenza 10 10. Asiatic cholera 12 11. Cholera nostras_____ 13 12. Other epidemic diseases_ 3, 11, 14 to 19 13. Tuberculosis of the lungs 28, 29 14. Tuberculous meningitis_____ 15. Other forms of tuberculosis____ 31 to 35 15a. Syphilis_____ 15b. Soft chancre____ 38A 15c. Gonococcus infection____ 38B 5. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS.

	Corresponding numbers of the detailed nomenclature.		
1	. Typhoid fever	1	
2	. Typhus fever	2	
5	. Malaria	4	
4	. Smallpox	5	
5	. Measles	6	
6	. Scarlet fever	7	
7	. Whooping cough	8	
	. Diphtheria and croup	9	
	. Influenza	10	
10	. Asiatic cholera	12	
11	. Cholera nostras	13	
12	. Other epidemic diseases 3, 11, 14 to	19	
13	. Tuberculosis of the lungs 28	, 29	
14	. Tuberculous meningitis	30	
15	. Other forms of tuberculosis 31 to	35	

B.—ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURES—Continued.

4. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR	K ADDITION NOTITION AND ADDITION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	
STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.	5. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.	
Corresponding	Corresponding	
numbers of the detailed	numbers of	
nomenclature.	the detailed nomenclature.	
16. Cancer and other malignant tu-	16. Cancer and other malignant tu-	
mors 39 to 45	mors 39 to 45	
16a. Rheumatism 47, 48		
17. Simple meningitis 61	17. Simple meningitis 61	
18. Cerebral hæmorrhage and soften-	18. Cerebral hæmorrhage and soften-	
ing 64, 65	ing 64, 65	
18a. Diseases of the eyes and their		
annexa75		
19. Organic diseases of the heart 79	19. Organic diseases of the heart 79	
20. Acute bronchitis 89	20. Acute bronchitis89	
21. Chronic bronchitis 90	21. Chronic bronchitis 90	
22. Pneumonia 92	22. Pneumonia 92	
23. Other diseases of the respiratory	23. Other diseases of the respiratory	
system (tuberculosis excepted) 86,	system (tuberculosis excepted). 86,	
87, 88, 91, 93 to 98	87, 88, 91, 93 to 98	
24. Diseases of the stomach (cancer	24. Diseases of the stomach (cancer	
excepted) 102, 103	excepted) 102, 103	
25. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2	25. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2	
years of age) 104 26. Appendicitis and typhlitis 108	years of age) 104	
26. Appendicitis and typhlitis 108 27. Hernia, intestinal obstruction 109	26. Appendicitis and typhlitis 108 27. Hernia, intestinal obstruction 109	
28. Cirrhosis of the liver 113	28. Cirrhosis of the liver 113	
29. Acute nephritis and Bright's dis-	29. Acute nephritis and Bright's dis-	
ease 119, 120	ease 119, 120	
30. Noncancerous tumors and other	30. Noncancerous tumors and other	
diseases of the female genital	diseases of the female genital	
organs 128 to 132	organs 128 to 132	
30a, Normal labor 134A		
31. Puerperal septichæmia (puerperal	31. Puerperal septichæmia (puerperal	
fever, peritonitis, phlebitis) 137	fever, peritonitis, phlebitis) 137	
32. Other puerperal accidents of preg-	32. Other puerperal accidents of preg-	
nancy and labor 134,	nancy and labor 134,	
135, 136, 138 to 141	135, 136, 138 to 141	
32a. Diseases of the skin 145		
32b. Nurslings discharged from hos-		
pitals without disease 151A	1.76	
33. Congenital debility and malforma-	33. Congenital debility and malforma-	
tions150, 151	tions	
34. Senile debility 154	34. Senile debility 154	
35. Violent deaths (suicides excepted)	35. Violent deaths (suicides excepted)	
164 to 186	164 to 186	
36. Suicides 155 to 163	36. Suicides 155 to 163	

B.—ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURES—Continued.

4. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF THE SICK—Continued.

> Corresponding numbers of the detailed nomenclature.

- 37. Other diseases__ 20 to 27, 36, 46, 49 to 60, 62, 63, 66 to 74, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 110, 111, 112, 114 to 118, 121 to 127, 133, 142, 143, 144, 146 to 149, 152, 153
- 38. Unknown or illdefined diseases. 187, 188, 189A
- 38a. No dissuse, feigned disease____ 189B

5. ABRIDGED NOMENCLATURE INTENDED FOR STATISTICS OF DEATHS—Continued.

> Corresponding numbers of the detailed nomenclature.

- 38. Unknown or illdefined diseases_

187 to 189

EXPLANATION OF THE TITLES OF THE NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES

ADOPTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

TABULAR LIST showing the synonyms and the related diseases grouped under each title, with statement of the diseases which should be considered as complications of the principal diseases.

In the explanation of the titles, the sign ":" indicates that each of the expressions which precede may be combined with each of the expressions which follow. For example, the words "Abscess, or ulcer: scrofulous or strumous" may be read thus: Scrofulous abscess; strumous abscess; scrofulous ulcer; strumous ulcer.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

1. Typhoid fever. [Typhoid fever (Abdominal typhus).] — This title includes: (a) Dothienenteria. — Fever: mucous, or enteric. — Ileotyphus. (b) Fever: continued, or ataxic, or adynamic, or adynamoataxic, or paratyphoid. — Paratyphus.

This title does not include: Adynamia (189). — Ataxoadynamia (189).

Frequent complications: Pneumonia. — Pulmonary congestion. — Intestinal perforation. — Peritonitis. — Hæmorrhage. — Sloughing. — Albuminuria.

The following were added in 1909: Paratyphus and Geotyphus.

2. Typhus fever. [Exanthematic typhus.] — This title includes: Petechial fever. — Petechial typhus.

This title does not include: Abdominal typhus (1).

REMARK.—The word "typhus," unqualified, will be taken in the sense in which it is ordinarily understood in each country, for example, as "abdominal typhus" in German-speaking countries and as "exanthematic typhus" in French [and English] speaking countries.

3. Relapsing fever. [Recurrent fever.] — This title includes: Relapsing fever. — Recurrent typhus. — Malta fever.

Frequent complications: Hæmorrhages. — Abscess. — Furuncles. — Parotiditis. — Sloughing.

Malta fever was added in 1909.

4. Malaria. [Malarial fever and cachexia.] — This title includes: Fever: intermittent, or maremmatic, or marsh, or tertian, or quartan, or pernicious. — Pernicious attack. — Acute malaria or paludism. — Remittent fever. — Paludal cachexia: Impaludism (unqualified) or chronic. — Pernicious cachexia. — Marsh cachexia or marsh anæmia.

Remark. — The word "malaria," unqualified, will be considered, according to usage in the different countries, as a synonym of "acute malaria" or of "chronic malaria."

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was Intermittent fever and malarial cachevia.

The remark was added in 1909.

In 1909 there were added: Fever: intermittent or marenmatic or marsh.—Acute paludism.

4a. Including: Malarial cachexia.—This title includes: Impaludism, chronic or unqualified.—Pernicious cachexia.—Marsh cachexia or marsh anemia.

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Marsh cachexia.

5. Smallpox. [Variola.] — This title includes: Smallpox. — Varioloid. This title does not include: Varicella (19).

Frequent complications: Meningitis. — Endocarditis. — Suppuration. — Albuminuria.

6. Measles. — This title includes: Morbillous eruption.

Most frequent complications: Bronchitis. - Bronchopneumonia, etc.

This title does not include: Rubeola (19). - Rubeolar eruption (19).

Rubeolar eruption was removed from this title in 1909 and transferred to title 19.

7. Scarlet fever. — This title includes: (a) Scarlatina. — Scarlatinal angina. All diseases qualified as scarlatinal. — (b) Puerperal scarlatina.

Frequent complications: Albuminuria.—Eclampsia.—Œdema of the glottis.—Hæmorrhage.—Endocarditis.—Pericarditis.—Paralysis.—Diphtheria.—Convulsions.

8. Whooping cough.

Frequent complications: Bronchitis. — Convulsions.

9. Diphtheria and croup. — This title includes: (a) Diphtheria. — Croup. — Angina: diphtheritic, or buffy, or pseudomembranous, or infectious, or malignant, or toxic. Pseudomembranous bronchitis. — Pseudomembranous laryngitis. — Malignant laryngitis. — Diphtheritic paralysis. — (b) Diphtheria in all its other forms and especially diphtheria of wounds, cutaneous diphtheria, diphtheria of the conjunctiva, diphtheria of the mouth, etc.

This title does not include: Stridulous croup (87).—Spasmodic croup (87).—False croup (87).

Frequent complications: Pneumonia. - Albuminuria. - Paralysis.

9a. Including: Croup.1

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Including: diphtheria.1

- 10. Influenza. [Grippe.] This title includes: Grippal pneumonia. Grippal bronchitis or grippal bronchopneumonia.
 - 11. Miliary fever. This title includes: Sweating fever. Miliary fever.

Frequent complications: Anæmia. — Convulsions. — Hæmorrhages. — Pneumonia. — Enteritis.

12. Asiatic cholera. — This title includes: Indian cholera. — Epidemic cholera. — Cholera (unqualified).²

^{1 &}quot;9 bis. Dont: Croup." This expression is not readily translated into English. Its purpose is to indicate that in addition to the regular statement of deaths from diphtheria and croup, a supplemental statement may be made, if desired, of the deaths reported from croup. All the deaths included in the supplemental statement, which in the translation is designated as "9a," are, of course, included in the total represented by title No. 9. The purpose of the supplemental statement is to show, when such a showing is of importance, how many of the total number of deaths returned from the aggregate diphtheria and croup were reported by physicians under the somewhat doubtful and indefinite term "croup." Prior to the revision of 1909 the directly opposite plan of showing how many of the deaths from diphtheria and croup were reported from "diphtheria" was in use. The Bureau of the Census will follow the same plan as formerly, which is much more readily understood by English readers, of showing both constituents of title No. 9, as follows:

^{9.} Diphtheria and croup:

⁽¹⁾ Diphtheria.

⁽²⁾ Croup.

^{*} See remark on following title.

13. Cholera nostras. — This title includes: Sporadic cholera. — Cholerine. — Choleriform diarrhea or enteritis.

This title does not include: Cholera infantum (104).—Antimonial cholera (165 B).—Hernial cholera (109).

REMARK.—The term cholera morbus will be interpreted according to its ordinary significance in each country; for example, as the equivalent of "cholera nostras" in North America and of "Asiatic cholera" in France and in other countries.

14. Dysentery.— This title includes: Dysentery: bacillary, or amoebic, or malarial, or choleriform, or chronic, or catarrhal, or Cochin-China, or tropical.—Diarrhœa: tropical or dysenteric.

In 1909 the following were added: Bacillary, amæbic, malarial, chronic, and catarrhal dysentery and tropical and dysenteric diarrhæa.

In 1909 the title 14a (14 bis), epidemic dysentery, was discarded.

15. Plague. — This title includes: Bubonic plague. — Climatic bubo. — Plague pneumonia. — Plague (pulmonary form).

In 1909 the following were added: Climatic bubo.—Plague pneumonia.—Plague (pulmonary form).

- 16. Yellow fever. This title includes: Black vomit. Amarilla fever. This title does not include: Amarellão (106).
- 17. Leprosy. This title includes: Elephantiasis Græcorum.

This title does not include: Elephantiasis Arabum (145 C). — Morvan's disease (63). — Syringomyelia (63).

18. Erysipelas. — This title includes: All forms of surgical or medical erysipelas regardless of location. — Gangrenous, or phlegmonous, erysipelas. — Erysipelatous phlegmon.

This title does not include: Erysipelatous laryngitis (87). — Erysipelatous angina (100).

Frequent complications: Purulent otitis.—Meningitis.—Diffuse phlegmon.—Phlegmon and gangrene of the eyelids.—Keratitis.—Conjunctivitis.—Parotiditis.—Endocarditis.—Myocarditis.—Nephritis.—Albuminuria.

19. Other epidemic diseases. — This title includes: (a) Mumps. — Rubeola. — Rubeolar eruption. — Acrodynia. — Varicella. — Other epidemic diseases which are ordinarily of a benign character. (b) All serious epidemic diseases which are not specified in the nomenclature.

This title does not include: Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis (61a).

REMARK.—In the event that one of the epidemic diseases included under title 19 should become prevalent, it would be necessary to provide for it here by making a special provisional title.

In 1909 Beriberi was separated from title 19 and now becomes title 27.

20. Purulent infection and septichemia. — This title includes: Pyemia. — Absorption, or infection: purulent, or septic, or putrid. — Putrid fever. — Anatomical wound. — Infection: staphylococcus, or streptococcus, or vaccinal. — Streptococchemia.

REMARK. — When an adult woman is reported as having died of septichæmia with no further explanation, the certificate should be returned to the physician with the request for a statement as to whether or not the disease was puerperal.

- 21. Glanders. [Glanders and farcy.]
- 22. Anthrax. [Malignant pustule and charbon.]
 Remark. See note on title 143 relative to "anthrax."
- 23. Rabies. This title includes: Hydrophobia. This title does not include: Sitiophobia (68).
- 24. Tetanus. This title includes: Opisthotonos. Emprosthotonos. Pleurosthotonos. Trismus neonatorum.

This title does not include: Tetany (74).

In 1909 the position of this title was changed. It was, until now, located between Nos. 71 and 72.

25. Mycoses. — This title includes: Actinomycosis. — Pneumomycosis. — Fungoid mycosis.

This title does not include: Hydatid cyst or hydatid tumor: of the liver (112), or of the lung (98).—Intestinal parasites (107).—Distoma hepaticum (107).—Cysticerci (107).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Actinomycosis, trichiniasis, etc.

In 1909 the following were removed: Distoma hepaticum, cysticerci, in order to change them to title 107, Intestinal parasites.

26. Pellagra.

Frequent complications: Cachexia. - Diarrhea. - Insanity. - Suicide.

- 27. Beriberi. This title includes: Kakké. Neuritis multiplex endemica. Panneuritis endemica.
 - In 1909 the title *Tuberculosis of the larynx* was abolished. It is included in the following title.
- 28. Tuberculosis of the lungs. This title includes: Pulmonary tuberculosis or phthisis. Phthisis (unqualified). Phymia.¹— Phymatosis. Pneumophymia. Pneumonia or bronchitis: tuberculous, or bacillary, or neoplastic, or heteroplastic, or caseous, or granular, or specific. Bacillosis. Pulmonary cavities. Consumption. Tuberculosis, or phthisis, of the larynx. Laryngitis: tuberculous or specific. Laryngeal phthisis. Pleurisy, or pneumothorax, or hydropneumothorax: tuberculous. Tuberculous hæmoptysis. Tuberculosis (unqualified).

This title does not include: Hæmoptysis (unqualified) (98).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Bronchorrhagia (unqualified) (98).—Apical pneumonia (92).—Pulmonary anthracosis (98).

Frequent complications: Hæmorrhage. — Pneumonia. — Pleurisy. — Diarrhæa.²

REMARK. — See note on title No. 92 in regard to apical pneumonia. The expressions *Consumption*, *Schwindsucht*, *Abzehrung*, etc., are to be included according to the custom of each country.

29. Acute miliary tuberculosis. — This title includes: Tuberculosis or phthisis: acute, or galloping, or miliary. — Granulia.³

In 1909 this title was separated from former title No. 27 (present title No. 28).

30. Tuberculous meningitis. [Tuberculosis of meninges.] — This title includes: Meningeal tuberculosis. — Meningitis: tuberculous, or granular, or miliary, or caseous, or bacillary, or specific, or neoplastic, or heteroplastic. — Tuberculosis of the brain or of the cerebellum.

This title does not include: Meningitis (unqualified), even among very young children (61).

- 31. Abdominal tuberculosis.— This title includes: (a) Peritonitis: tuberculous, or granular, or bacillary, or specific.—Peritoneal tuberculosis.— Tabes mesenterica.—Bacillary ascites.—(b) Tuberculous enteritis.—Tuberculosis: intestinal or rectal.
- 32. Pott's disease. This title includes: Caries, or necrosis: vertebral. Vertebral disease. Vertebral polyarthritis.

Frequent complications: Cold abscess, or abscess by congestion.—Paraplegia.

In 1909 title 31, Cold abscess and abscess by congestion, was united with present title 34.

33. White swellings. — This title includes: Fungous growths of the joints.—Coxalgia. — Scapulalgia. — Tuberculous arthritis.

Tuberculous arthritis was added in 1909.

34. Tuberculosis of other organs. — This title includes: Tuberculosis of the skin. — Lupus. — Esthiomene. — Abscess or ulcer: bacillary or tuberculous. — Tuberculous nephritis. — Osseous tuberculosis. — Abscess: cold, or ossifluent, or by congestion. — Tuberculosis of the testicle. — Epididymitis: caseous or tuberculous. — Tuberculosis of the prostate, etc. — Ganglionic tuberculosis. — Lymphangitis or adenitis: tuberculous. — Lymphatism. — Scrofula. — Abscess, or adenitis, or ulcer: scrofulous or strumous.

After 1909 this title conjoins the former titles 31, Cold abscess and abscess by congestion, 33, Tuberculosis of other organs, and 35, Scrofula.

- 35. Disseminated tuberculosis.— This title includes: Tuberculosis manifesting itself simultaneously in two or in several organs. However, if one of the organs attacked is the lung, classify under 28 (tuberculosis of the lungs).
- 36. Rickets. [Rhachitis.] This title includes: Osteomalacia. Softening of the bones. Scoliosis. Lordosis. Kyphosis. Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy.

In 1909 this title was separated from title No. 146 (former and present number).

37. Syphilis. — [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]

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37. Syphilis. — Including: (A) Primary; (B) Secondary; (C) Tertiary; (D) Hereditary; (E) Period not stated.

(These divisions are for use in morbidity statistics only.)

This title includes:

- A. Chancre: indurated, or infecting, or of the mouth, or of the face.—Primary lesion.
- B. Secondary lesions. Mucous patches. Amygdalitis, or angina, or laryngitis, or coryza, or iritis: syphilitic. Syphilides.
- C. Tertiary lesions. Specific symptoms. Gummas. Ulcerations, exostosis, etc., syphilitic. All other diseases defined as "syphilitic."
 - D. Congenital syphilis. Syphilis in children, unless otherwise defined.
- E. Period not indicated. Syphilis or pox (unqualified). (In case of death classify according to age under titles 37 C or 37 D.)
- 38. Gonococcus infection. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 38 A. Soft chancre. This title includes: (a) Chancrelle. Chancroid. Simple chancre. Bubo of soft chancre. Bubo: venereal, or virulent, or from absorption. Inguinal bubo. Venereal adenitis. (b) Chancre, or bubo, or abscess: phagedenic.

This title does not include: Chancre, or bubo: infecting or syphilitic (37).—Chancre of the mouth (37).—Scrofulous bubo (34).—Suppurating bubo (84).—Bubo of plague (15).—Bubo (unqualified) (84).

(This title becomes a part of the following one for mortality statistics.)

38 B. Gonococcus infection. — This title includes: Blennorrhea. — Gonorrhea. — Clap. — Urethritis. — Gleet. — Balanitis. — Balanorrhagia. — Balanoposthitis. — Vaginitis (unqualified). — Cystitis, or orchitis, or epididymitis, or metritis, or metrovaginitis, or vaginitis, or buboes: gonorrheal, or gonococcic. — Arthritis, or rheumatism: gonorrheal, or gonococcic. — Conjunctivitis, or ophthalmia: gonorrheal, or gonococcic, or purulent. — Vulvitis: gonorrheal, or gonococcic.

This title does not include: Vaginismus (132). - Vaginalitis (127).

Frequent complications: Bubo. — Adenitis. — Cystitis. — Orchitis. — Arthritis. — Ophthalmia.

Previous to 1909 there were two titles: Gonorrhæa of the adult and Gonorrhæal diseases of children. The following were added in 1909: Epididymitis, metritis, or metrovaginitis: blennorrhagic, or gonorrhæal, as well as gonorrhæal diseases of children (former title 38).

- 39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity. This title includes: Cancer: of the mouth, or of the lips, or of the tongue, or of the roof of the mouth, or of the soft palate, or of the tonsils. Cancer of the maxilla. Epithelioma, or carcinoma, or cancroid, or heteromorphic tumor, or neoplastic tumor: of these organs.—Smokers' cancer.
- 40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver. This title includes: Cancer: of the pharynx, or of the esophagus, or of the cardiac orifice of the stomach, or of the pylorus. Carcinoma, or scirrhus, or colloid tumor, or heteromorphic tumor, or neoplastic tumor, or encephaloid: of these organs. Gastric carcinoma. Tumor of the stomach.

This title does not include: Hæmatemesis (103).

REMARK. — In countries where the term "organic lesion of the stomach" is always synonymous with "cancer of the stomach," assign reports with this diagnosis under title 40. On the other hand, in countries where such is not always the case, classify under title 103.

- 41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum. This title includes: Cancer of the colon. Cancer of the anus. Carcinoma, or scirrhus, or encephaloid, or cancroid, or epithelioma: of these organs. Cancer of the peritonæum. Cancerous peritonitis.
- 42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.—This title includes: Cancer: of the uterus, or of the womb.—Cancer of the ovary.—Cancer of the vagina.—Cancer of the vulva.—Carcinoma, or scirrhus, or encephaloid, or colloid tumor, or heteromorphic tumor, or neoplastic tumor, or cancroid, or sarcoma, or epithelioma: of these organs.
- 43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.—This title includes: Carcinoma, or scirrhus, or encephaloid, or colloid tumor, or heteromorphic tumor, or neoplastic tumor, or cancroid, or epithelioma: of the breast, or of the mammary gland.—Cancer en cuirasse.

44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.—This title includes: Cancroid (unqualified).—Epithelioma, or epithelial tumor (without indication of seat).—Cancer: of the head, or of the ear, or of the face, or cervico-facial.—Noli me tangere.

This title does not include: Esthiomene (34). - Lupus (34).

45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified.—This title includes: Cancerous goitre.—Thyreosarcoma.—Cancerous tumor, or sarcoma: of the parotid, or of the neck.—Abdominal cancer.—Pelvic cancer.—Cancer: of the lung, or of the pancreas, or of the kidney, or of the bladder, or of the prostate.—Sarcohydrocele.—Cancer of the bones.—Osteosarcoma.—Carcinoma, or scirrhus, or encephaloid, or cancerous ulcer, or malignant tumor, or sarcoma, or malignant fungus: of these organs, or of organs not specified.—Sarcomatosis.—Lymphosarcoma.

This title does not include: Cancer of esophagus (40).—Cancer of the anus (41).—Cancer: of the ovary, of the vagina, of the vulva (42).

46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted). — This title includes: (a) Tumor (unqualified). — Abdominal tumor. — Intestinal tumor. — (b) Tumor: vascular, or erectile. — Angioma. — Hæmatoma. — (c) Lymphoma. — Lymphadenoma. — Lymphatocele. — Adenoma. — (d) Chondroma. — (e) Myoma. — (f) Lipoma. — Lipomatosis. — Wen. — Grub. — Sebaceous tumor. — Dermoid cyst. — (g) Polypus (location not indicated). — (h) Tumor of the mediastinum.

This title does not include: Cancer and its synonyms (40-45).—Tumor of the stomach (40).—Stercoral tumor (109).—Tumor of the uterus (129).—Hydatid tumor (112).—Cyst of the ovary (131).—Aneurysmal tumor (81).—Varicose tumor (83).—Polypus of the ear (76).—Polypus: of the nasal fossæ, or nasopharyngeal (86).—Uterine polypus (129).

47. Acute articular rheumatism.— This title includes: (a) Rheumatism: febrile, or articular, or (unqualified).—Rheumatic arthritis.—(b) Meningitis, or endocarditis, or pericarditis, or pancarditis, or pleurisy, or peritonitis: rheumatic.—Rheumatism: abdominal, or cerebral, or visceral.—Rheumatic vertigo.

This title does not include: Organic diseases of rheumatic origin (79, etc.).—Rheumatic iritis (75 C).—Nodose rheumatism (48).—Blennorrhagic rheumatism (38).

In 1909 febrile rheumatism was added.

- 48. Chronic rheumatism and gout. This title includes: Nodose rheumatism. Arthritis deformans.
 - 49. Scurvy. This title includes: Werlhoff's disease. Barlow's disease. Barlow's disease was added in 1909.
- 50. Diabetes. This title includes: Glycosuria. Every diabetic affection. Acetonæmia.

This title does not include: Diabetes insipidus (55).

Frequent complications: Pneumonia.—Carbuncle.—Gangrene.—Cerebral hæmorrhage and softening.—Tuberculosis.—Albuminuria.

In 1909 acetonæmia was added.

51. Exophthalmic goitre. — This title includes: Basedow's disease. — Graves's disease. — Exophthalmic cachexia.

Frequent complications: Hypertrophy of the heart.—Endocarditis.—Cachexia.—Multiple gangrene.—Visceral hæmorrhages.

In 1909 exophthalmia was abolished as a part of this title.

52. Addison's disease. [Bronze disease of Addison.] — This title includes: Bronze disease. — Addison's disease. — Diseases of the suprarenal capsules.

Frequent complications: Cachexia. — Ascites.

53. Leuchæmia. — This title includes: Leucocythæmia. — Leuchæmic adenia. — Lymphadenia. — Lymphocythæmia. — Hodgkin's disease. — Pseudoleuchæmia.

Frequent complications: Hæmorrhage. — Apoplexy. — Cachexia. — Ascites.

In 1909 lymphocythæmia was added.

54. Anæmia, chlorosis. — This title includes: (a) Anæmia (unqualified). — Chlorosis. — Paleness. — (b) Pernicious anæmia. — Splenic anæmia. — Kala-Azar. — Banti's disease.

This title does not include: Anemia, or chlorosis: miners' or Egyptian (106).—Intertropical hyphæmia (106).

In 1909 the following were added: Splenic anamia.—Kala-Azar.—Banti's disease.

55. Other general diseases. — This title includes: (a) Autointoxication. — Ptomaine poisoning. — Toxinfection. — Toxemia. — Fever: eruptive or infectious. — Infection: general, or congenital. — Virulent disease (without further explanation). — Diabetes insipidus. — Trypanosomiasis. — Sleeping sickness. — (b) Visceral steatosis. — Degeneration: amyloid, or general fatty. — (c) Acromegaly. — (d) Hemorrhagic, or infectious, purpura. — Hemophilia.

In 1909 the following were added: Diabetes insipidus.—Trypanosomiasis. Purpura hamorrhagica and hamophilia were also added (changed from No. 85, Hamorrhage).

56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic). — This title includes: (a) Acute alcoholism. — Drunkenness. — Ethylism. — Alcoholic intoxication. — (b) Chronic alcoholism. — Alcoholic delirium. — Alcoholic dementia. — Delirium tremens. — Absinthism. — Absinthæmia. — Dipsomania.

This title does not include: Alcoholic cirrhosis (113).—General alcoholic paralysis (67).—Atheroma (81), nor any other organic disease attributed to alcoholism.—Amblyopia from intoxication (75 C).

- 57. Chronic lead poisoning. [Saturnism.] This title includes: All diseases qualified as lead. Lead colic. Painters' colic. Chronic lead poisoning.
- 58. Other chronic occupation poisonings. This title includes: The intoxications: mercurial (hydrargyrism), phosphorous, arsenical, or other chronic intoxications when a special note by the physician (or lacking this the occupation of the decedent) indicates very clearly that the intoxication was due to the occupation. In the absence of one of these two indications, classify the certificate under title 59.

Phosphorous necrosis is always to be considered as resulting from occupation.

59. Other chronic poisonings. — (Note the observation made in connection with the preceding title). — This title includes: Morphinism. — Cocainism. — Nicotinism. — Tobacco poisoning. — Lathyrism. — Chronic ether intoxication. — Ergotism, chronic (or unqualified).

This title does not include: Amblyopia from intoxication (75 C).—Uræmic poisoning (120).—Urinary intoxication (125).—Ptomaine poisoning (55).—Pellagra (26).—Beriberi (27).

In 1909 the following were added: Tobacco poisoning.-Lathyrism.

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

60. Encephalitis. — This title includes: Brain fever. — Inflammation, or abscess, of the brain. — Cerebritis. — Abscess of the pons Varolii. — Traumatic encephalitis.

The following were added in 1909: Inflammation of the brain. — Cerebritis. — Abscess of the pons Varolii. — Traumatic encephalitis.

61. Simple meningitis.—This title includes: (a) Meningitis: simple, or infectious, or purulent.—Meningitis (unqualified).—Meningoencephalitis.—Pachymeningitis.—Meningomyelitis.—(b) Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.

This title does not include: Tuberculous meningitis (or any synonym of this term) (30).—Rheumatic meningitis (47).

In 1909 the following was added: Meningitis: infectious or purulent.

- 61a. Including: Cerebrospinal fever. [Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.] 1
- 62. Locomotor ataxia. [Progressive locomotor ataxia.] This title includes: Duchenne's disease.

Frequent complications: Pneumonia. — Tuberculosis. — Diarrhea. — Cystitis.

63. Other diseases of the spinal cord. — This title includes: (a) Disease of the spinal cord.—Sclerosis: unqualified, or cerebrospinal, or in plaques, or disseminated, or symmetrical, or lateral. — Syringomyelia. — Charcot's disease, or Morvan's disease. — Spasmodic tabes dorsalis. — (b) Hæmorrhage of the spinal cord. — Hæmatomyelia. — Hæmatorrhachis. — (c) Myelitis. — Medullary con-

(1) Simple meningitis.

(2) Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined).

¹The purpose of this additional statement is to show how many of the deaths compiled under the title of "simple meningitis" were caused, not by simple meningitis, but by the specific infective disease known as epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis or preferably in English, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association and the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London, as cerebrospinal fever. The supplemental statement will ordinarily not be used unless cerebrospinal fever has prevailed. It is even then extremely difficult to determine how many deaths were caused by cerebrospinal fever and how many by simple meningitis. The census tables will show the following subdivisions of title No. 61:

^{61.} Meningitis:

⁽³⁾ Cerebrospinal fever. [Synonym, Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis.]

gestion.— (d) Diseases of the bulb.—Bulbar paralysis.—Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis.—Spinal paralysis.—Spinal tumor.— (e) Paralysis agitans.—Trembling paralysis.—Ascending paralysis.— (f) Essential paralysis of infancy.—Degeneration: fatty, or amyloid, of the spinal cord.—Parkinson's disease.—Friedreich's disease.—Compression: medullary, or of the spinal cord.— (g) Progressive muscular atrophy.—Fatty degeneration of the muscles.—Atrophic muscular paralysis.—Amyotrophia.—Myasthenia.—Progressive myopathy.—Amyotrophic paralysis.—Atrophic paralysis.—Pseudohypertrophic paralysis.

The following were added in 1909: Disseminated sclerosis. — Spinal tumor. — Progressive myopathy.

64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy. — This title includes: Congestion, or apoplexy: alcoholic cerebral.—Cerebral apoplexy.—Meningeal apoplexy.—Cerebral atheroma. — Cerebral effusion. — Hæmorrhage: ventricular, or bulbar, or cerebellar, or meningeal. — Hæmatoma of the meninges. — Cataplexy. — Apoplectic dementia. — Serous apoplexy. — Œdema of the brain. — Sudden death by congestion (without further explanation).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Cerebral congestion and hamorrhage.

In 1909 the following were added: Congestion, or apoplexy: alcoholic cerebral.—

Hamatoma of the meninges.

65. Softening of the brain. - This title includes: Cerebral necrobiosis.

This title does not include: Senile dementia (154).

Frequent complications: Hemiplegia. — Paralysis. — Pulmonary congestion.

66. Paralysis without specified cause. — This title includes: Paralysis (unqualified). — Senile paralysis. — Hemiplegia. — Facial paralysis. — Paraplegia. — Disseminated paralysis. (Do not confound with general paralysis of the insane.)

This title does not include: Diphtheritic paralysis (9).—Atrophic muscular paralysis (63).—Pseudohypertrophic paralysis (63).—General paralysis of the insane (67).—Paralytic cachexia or marasmus (67).—Paralytic dementia or insanity (67).—Paralysis: agitans, or trembling (63).—Bulbar paralysis (63).—Ascending paralysis (63).—Essential paralysis of infancy (63).—Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis (63).—Paralysis of the soft palate (100).—Paralysis of the muscles of the eye (75 C).—Paralysis of the heart (189).

67. General paralysis of the insane. [General paralysis.] — This title includes: Paralytic insanity. — Paralytic dementia. — Alcoholic paralysis. — Paralytic cachexia. — Paralytic marasmus. — Diffuse meningoencephalitis. — Diffuse periencephalitis.

This title does not include: Disseminated paralysis (66).

68. Other forms of mental alienation. — This title includes: (a) Mental alienation. — Dementia. — Insanity. — Madness. — Hallucinations. — Mania. — Megalomania. — Monomania. — Delusion of persecution. — Melancholia. — Lypemania. — Mental disease. — (b) Hypochondria. — Spleen. — Nosomania. — Nosophobia. — Necrophobia. — Sitiophobia. — Nostalgia. — Homesickness.

This title does not include: Dementia, or delirium: alcoholic (56).—Delirium tremens (56).—Delirium (189).—Uræmic delirium (120).—Apoplectic dementia (64).—Paralytic dementia (67).—Epileptic dementia (69).—Choreic dementia (72).—Senile dementia (154).—Hysteria (73 A).—Idiocy (74).—Cretinism (74).—Puerperal insanity (140).

69. Epilepsy. — This title includes: Haut mal. — Hercules's disease. — Morbus comitialis. — Epileptic dementia.

This title does not include: Epileptoid convulsions (70).—Epilepsy: symptomatic, or Jacksonian (74).

70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal). [Eclampsia (nonpuerperal).] — This title includes: Epileptoid convulsions of adults.

This title does not include: Scarlatinal eclampsia (7).—Uræmic eclampsia (120).—Eclampsia of young children (71).

REMARK. — When an adult woman [in the childbearing period] is reported as having died of "eclampsia," without other explanation, the certificate should be returned in order that the physician may specify whether or not the disease was puerperal.

71. Convulsions of infants.—This title includes: Eclampsia of young infants.—Muscular rigidity of infants.

This title does not include: Trismus of the newborn (24).

REMARK. - This title deals only with children less than 5 years of age.

72. Chorea. — This title includes: St. Guy's dance. — Bergeron's disease. — Choreic dementia.

- 73. Neuralgia and neuritis. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 73 A. Hysteria. This title includes: Hysterical anorexia. Hysterical colic. All diseases qualified as "hysterical."

(For morbidity statistics only.)

73 B. Neuralgia and neuritis. — This title includes: Tic douloureux. — Sciatica. — Alcoholic polyneuritis.

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was Neuralgia and it pertained only to morbidity statistics.

In 1909 alcoholic polyneuritis was added.

74. Other diseases of the nervous system. — This title includes: (a) Degeneration, fatty, or amyloid: of the nervous system. — Idiocy. — Imbecility. — Cretinism. — Gatism. — Amnesia. — Paramnesia. — Loss of speech. — Aphasia. — (b) Landry's disease. — Little's disease. — (c) Cerebral tumor. — Hydatids of the brain. — Neuroma. — Cerebral compression. — Epilepsy: symptomatic, or Jacksonian. — Tetany. — (d) Acquired hydrocephalus. — (e) Neurasthenia. — Masturbation. — Onanism. — Somnambulism. — Catalepsy. — Vertigo. — Boulimia. — (f) Lesions: cerebral, or nervous. — Cerebral anæmia, or cerebral ischæmia. — Neurosis. — Migraine. — Hemicrania. — Encephalopathy (unqualified).

This title does not include: Dementia, or imbecility, or gatism: senile (154).— Epileptic dementia (69).— Syringomyelia (63).— Myxædema (88).—Pachydermic cachexia (88).—Hydrocephalus: congenital, or unqualified (150).

In 1909 the following were added: Hydatids of the brain.—Tetany.—Hemicrania.

- 75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
 - 75 A. Follicular conjunctivitis.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

75 B. Trachoma.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

75 C. Other diseases of the eyes and their annexa. — This title includes: Ophthalmia. - Panophthalmitis. - Foreign bodies. - Conjunctivitis (not including diphtheritic conjunctivitis). - Xerophthalmia. - Xerosis. - Ptervgium. -Pinguicula. — All forms of keratitis. — Staphyloma. — Diseases of the cornea. — Ulcer of the cornea. — Glaucoma. — Gerontoxon. — Diseases of the sclerotic. — Diseases of the iris. — Iritis. — Diseases of the chorioid. — Chorioiditis. — Iridochorioiditis. — Sclerochorioiditis. — Diseases of the crystalline lens. — Cataract. - Diseases of the retina. - Retinitis. - Optic neuritis. - Amaurosis. — Atrophy of the optic nerve. — Internal hæmorrhage of the eye. — Amblyopia. — Amblyopia by intoxication. — Hemiopia. — Hemeralopia. — Nyctalopia. — Aphakia. — Parasites of the eye. — Ophthalmozoa. — Coloboma. — Strabismus. - Strabotomy. - Paralysis of the muscles of the eye. - Nystagmus. -Hordeolum. — Chalazion. — Blepharitis. — Blepharoconjunctivitis. — Scrofulous blepharitis, — Blepharophimosis. — Blepharoplasty. — Ectropion. — Entropion. - Trichiasis. - Dacryadenitis. - Diseases of the lacrymal glands and lacrymal ducts. — Dacryocystitis. — Dacryolithiasis. — Dacryoma. — Lacrymal fistula. - Diseases and tumors of the orbit (cancer excepted).

This title does not include: Diphtheritic conjunctivitis (9).—Conjunctivitis, or ophthalmia: purulent, or blennorrhagic, or gonorrhœal (38).—Cancer of the eye (45).—Ocular tuberculosis (34).—Exophthalmic goitre (51).

- In 1909 the following were added: Panophthalmitis.—Ulcer of the cornea.—
 Atrophy of the optic nerve. Internal hamorrhage of the eye.
- 76. Diseases of the ears. This title includes: (a) Otitis. Abscess of the ear. Caries of the petrous bone. (b) Otorrhea. Catarrh of the ear. Hydrotis.—Inflammation of the tympanum.—Foreign body in the auditory canal. Obstruction of the auditory canal. Polypus of the ear. Vertigo ab aure læso. Ménière's disease or Ménière's vertigo.

III. - DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

77. Pericarditis. — This title includes: Cardiopericarditis. — Hydropericarditis. — Hydropneumopericarditis. — Adhesion, or symphysis: cardiac. — Dropsy of the heart.

This title does not include: Rheumatic pericarditis (47).—Endopericarditis (78).—Pleuropericarditis (93).—Pneumopericarditis (92).

78. Acute endocarditis.—This title includes: Endocarditis (unqualified, under 60 years).—Ulcerative endocarditis.—Myocarditis: acute or unqualified.—Endopericarditis.

This title does not include: Rheumatic endocarditis, nor the other acute cardiac affections which follow during the course of a rheumatic attack (47).—Chronic endocarditis (79).

REMARK. — Return to the physician certificates on which the words "endocarditis" or "myocarditis" are not followed by some qualification describing whether these diseases were acute or chronic. When no reply is received from the physician, classify under title 78, cases in which decedents were under 60 years of age, and under title 79 cases in which they were over that age.

The remark was added in 1909.

79. Organic diseases of the heart. — This title includes: (a) Affection, or lesion, or insufficiency, or stricture: aortic, or mitral, or tricuspid, or cardiac, or valvular, or of the orifices of the heart. — Cardiostenosis. — Endocarditis, or myocarditis: chronic or sclerous.—Endocarditis (unqualified, over 60 years).— Pancarditis. — Corrigan's disease. — Disease, or lesion: valvular. — (b) Hypertrophy of the heart. — Dilatation of the heart. — Cardiocarditis. — (c) Degeneration, or steatosis, of the heart. — Cardiomalacia. — Rupture of the heart. — Cardiorrhexis. — Labored heart. — (d) Cardiosclerosis. — Cardiovascular sclerosis. — Calcification, or ossification, of the heart. — (e) Asystole. — Cachexia, or albuminuria, or asthma: cardiac. — Cardiopathy.

This title does not include: Cardiac symptoms (indeterminate) (85).—Persistence of the foramen of Botallo (150).—Paralysis of the heart (189).

Frequent complications: Dropsy.—Bronchitis and pneumonia.—Albuminuria.—Embolism.—Thrombosis.

- 80. Angina pectoris. This title includes: Cardialgia. Sternalgia. Neuralgia of the heart.
- 81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc. This title includes:
 (a) Aneurysm. Aneurysmal tumor. Arteriectasis. Aortic ectasis. Rupture of arteries (nontraumatic). Arteritis. Aortitis. Endarteritis. (b) Fatty degeneration of the arteries. Arteriosclerosis. Sclerotic cachexia. Arterial atheroma. Hodgson's disease. Stricture of the pulmonary artery.

This title does not include: Aortic affection (79).

In 1909 the following were added: Endarteritis.—Rupture of arteries (non-traumatic). Aortic disease was dropped.

¹ Cardialgia in English usually means heartburn (103).

82. Embolism and thrombosis. — This title includes: Thrombosis (nonpuerperal). — Phlegmasia alba dolens (nonpuerperal).

This title does not include: Embolism (puerperal) (139).

83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.). — This title includes: (a) Varices. — Varicose tumor. — Aneurysmal varices. — Varicose ulcer. — Hæmorrhoids. — Varicocele. — (b) Phlebitis. — Pyophlebitis. — Phlebitis of the cavernous sinus. — Pneumophlebitis.

This title does not include: Puerperal phlebitis (139).—Tumor: vascular, or erectile (46).—Angioma (46).

In 1909 the following were added: Aneurysmal varices.—Pyophlebitis.

84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).—This title includes: Angioleucitis.—Lymphangitis.—Abscess: lymphangitic, or of the axilla, or of the groin.—Adenophlegmon.—Bubo: suppurating or unqualified.—Adenitis: infectious, or suppurating, or axillary, or inguinal, or of the ganglia, or unqualified.—Adenopathy.

This title does not include: Leuchæmic adenia (53).—Lymphatism (34).—Adenoma (46).—Lymphoma (46).—Lymphadenoma (46).

In 1909 the following were added: Adenitis: infectious, or inguinal, or of the ganglia, or unqualified.—Bubo: suppurating or unqualified.

85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system. — This title includes: (a) Hæmorrhage (unqualified). — Internal hæmorrhage. — Epistaxis. — Stomatorrhagia. — Hæmorrhage of the suprarenal glands, etc. — (b) Cardiac accidents (undetermined character). — Permanently slow pulse. — Bradycardia. — Stokes-Adams disease. — Cardiac palpitation. — Tachycardia. — Angiectasis. — Angiectopia. — Diseases of the great vessels (without further qualification).

This title does not include: Hæmorrhage: cerebral, or cerebellar, or bulbar (64).—Meningeal hæmorrhage (64).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Hæmoptysis (98).—Hæmatemesis (103).—Intestinal hæmorrhage (110 B).—Hæmaturia of warm countries (121).—Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).—Uterine hæmorrhage (135 or 128, according to whether puerperal or nonpuerperal).—Metrorrhagia (135 or 128).—Umbilical hæmorrhage (152).—Traumatic hæmorrhage (from 155 to 186, according to the nature of the traumatism); if not given (186).—Vascular nævus (150).

This title conjoins the old titles 85 and 86 from 1909 on.

Bradycardia was added in 1909. Purpura hamorrhagica and cutaneous hamorrhage were changed to title 55, Other general diseases.

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ. — This title includes: (a) Polypus, or fibroma: of the nasal fossæ, or nasopharyngeal.—(b) Coryza.—Rheum.—Rhinitis.—Ozæna.—Rhinoscleroma.—Adenoid vegetations of the nasal fossæ. — (c) Abscess of the nasal fossæ.

This title does not include: Epistaxis (85). — Syphilitic coryza (37).

In 1909 the following were added: Rhinitis .-- Rhinoscleroma.

87. Diseases of the larynx.—This title includes: (a) Laryngitis: acute, or chronic, or erysipelatous, or œdematous, or phlegmonous, etc.—(b) Aphonia.—Loss of voice.—(c) False croup.—Spasmodic croup.—Stridulous croup.—Stridulous laryngitis.—Spasm, or paralysis: of the glottis.—(d) Œdema of the glottis.—(e) Polypus of the larynx.—(f) Stricture of the larynx.—(g) Laryngotomy.

This title does not include: Tuberculous laryngitis (28).—Laryngeal tuberculosis (28).—Croup (9).—Diphtheritic laryngitis and its synonyms (9).—Foreign body in the larynx (186).

- 88. Diseases of the thyreoid body.— This title includes: (a) Goitre.—Plunging goitre.—Thyreocele.—(b) Myxædema.—Pachydermic cachexia.
- 89. Acute bronchitis. This title includes: Capillary bronchitis. Catarrhal bronchitis (under 60 years). Bronchoalveolitis. Tracheobronchitis. Tracheitis, catarrhal, or unqualified.

This title does not include: Bronchopneumonia (91).—Specific bronchitis, or any other synonym of tuberculosis of the lungs. (See this word under title 28.)—Summer bronchitis (98). (See comment on title 90.)

- In 1909 the following were added: Catarrhal bronchitis (under 60 years).—
 Tracheitis, catarrhal, or unqualified.
- 90. Chronic bronchitis.— This title includes: Pituitous bronchitis.— Catarrhal bronchitis (60 years and over).—Phlegm.—Catarrh (unqualified).—Catarrh: bronchial, or pituitous, or pulmonary, or suffocating.—Bronchorrhea.—Dilatation of bronchi.—Bronchiectasis.—Feetid bronchitis.

This title does not include: Tuberculous bronchitis (28).

Remark. — Return to the physician certificates on which the word bronchitis is not followed by any qualification and request him to state whether the disease was acute or chronic. If the physician fails to reply, classify under

title 89 the certificates of children under 5 years of age, and under title 90 those of older persons.

In 1909 was added: Fatid bronchitis, formerly classified under title 95 (gangrene of the lung).

91. Bronchopneumonia. — This title includes: Catarrhal pneumonia.

This title does not include: Capillary bronchitis (89).

92. Pneumonia.—This title includes: Pneumonia: croupous, or fibrinous, or traumatic.—Inflammation of the lungs.—Pleuropneumonia.—Pneumopleurisy.—Splenopneumonia.—Peripneumonia.—Pneumococchæmia.—Apical pneumonia.

This title does not include: Pneumonia: caseous (28), or specific (28), or bacillary (28), or any other synonym of tuberculosis of the lungs (see title 28).—Catarrhal pneumonia (91).—Interstitial pneumonia (98).—Pulmonary congestion (94).—Hypostatic pneumonia (94).—Pneumatosis (189).

REMARK. — In countries where the words "apical pneumonia" are always synonymous with "phthisis," classify certificates bearing this diagnostic under title 28. In countries where, on the contrary, this is not constantly the case, classify under 92.

93. Pleurisy. — This title includes: (a) Pleurisy (unqualified). — Pleuritis. — Pulmonary adhesion. — Pleuropericarditis. — Effusion: pleuritic, or thoracic. — Thoracentesis. — Pneumothorax. — Hydropneumothorax. — (b) Purulent pleurisy. — Pyothorax. — Pleural vomica. — Pneumopyothorax. — Hæmothorax. — Empyema. — Thoracic or intercostal fistula.

This title does not include: Pleurodynia (98).

In 1909 thoracic or intercostal fistula was added.

- 94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.—This title includes: Pulmonary infarction.—Œdema of the lungs.—Congestion, or pneumonia: hypostatic.—Collapse of the lungs.
 - 95. Gangrene of the lungs.

In 1909 fatid bronchitis was removed and made an inclusion of title 90.

96. Asthma. — This title includes: Bronchial asthma.

This title does not include: Cardiac asthma (79).—Suffocating catarrh (90).—Hay fever (98).

In 1909 bronchial asthma was added.

97. Pulmonary emphysema. — This title includes: Emphysema (unqualified).

This title does not include: Subcutaneous emphysema (145 C).

98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).—This title includes: (a) Tracheostenosis.—Pleurodynia.—Pneumopathy.—(b) Hydatids of the lung.—Pulmonary calculi.—Pneumoconiosis fibrosis.—Pulmonary anthracosis.—Pulmonary silicosis.—(c) Pneumonia: interstitial or chronic.—Cirrhosis of the lung.—Pulmonary sclerosis.—Abscess of the lung.—(d) Hay fever (summer bronchitis or summer catarrh).

Include here also the following diseases when their nature is not shown:

(e) Organic lesion of the lung.—Pulmonary lesions.—Hæmoptysis.—Spitting of blood.—Pulmonary hæmorrhage.—Pneumorrhagia.—Bronchorrhagia.—(f) Tracheotomy.

This title does not include: Cancer of the lung (45).

In 1909 the following were added: Pneumoconiosis fibrosis.—Pulmonary silicosis.—Chronic pneumonia.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

- 99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 99 A. Diseases of the teeth and gums. This title includes: Odontalgia. Caries of the teeth. Gingivitis. Epulis. Ulorrhagia.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

In 1909 this title was separated from the following one.

99 B. Other diseases of the mouth and annexa. — This title includes: (a) Stomatitis. — Thrush. — Ulceration of the mouth. — (b) Diseases of the tongue (cancer excepted). — Glossitis. — Macroglossia. — (c) Parotiditis. — Tumor of the parotid. — Salivary fistula. — Tumor under the tongue. — Ranula. — (d) Staphyloplasty. — Staphylorrhaphy.

This title does not include: Cancer: of the lips or tongue (39).—Chancre of the mouth (37).—Noma (142).—Mumps (19).—Gangrene of the mouth (142).—Diseases of the palate (146).—Fracture of the maxilla (185).—Necrosis of the maxilla (146).—Paralysis of the soft palate (100).

In 1909 ranula was added.

100. Diseases of the pharynx. [Angina and other affections of the pharynx.]—This title includes: Anginas of all kinds (except diphtheritic angina and its synonyms; see the term diphtheria, title 9).—Ludwig's angina or disease.—Streptococcus angina.—Tonsillitis.—Amygdalitis.—Quinsy.—Abscess, or gangrene: of the pharynx, or of the throat, or retropharyngeal.—Hypertrophy of the tonsils.—Paralysis of the soft palate.—Pharyngitis.

This title does not include: Angina pectoris (80). — Cardiac angina (80). — Scarlatinal angina (7).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Diseases of the pharynx. In 1909 the following were added: Tonsillitis.—Hypertrophy of the tonsils.

101. Diseases of the esophagus. — This title includes: Foreign bodies in the esophagus. — Wound of the esophagus. — Spasm of the esophagus. — Stricture of the esophagus (except cancer). — Esophagotomy.

This title does not include: Cancer of the esophagus (40).—Syphilitic stricture of the esophagus (37).

102. Ulcer of the stomach. — This title includes: Round ulcer.

Frequent complications: Hæmatemesis. — Perforation of the stomach. — Peritonitis.

103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).—This title includes:

(a) Dilatation, or paresis: of the stomach.—Gastrectasis.—Hyperchlorhydria.—Hypochlorhydria.—(b) Nontraumatic perforation of the stomach.—

(c) Foreign body in the stomach.—Gastrotomy.—(d) Gastritis.—Gastrohepatitis.—Linitis.—Dyspepsia.—Apepsia.—Gastralgia.—Catarrh of the stomach.—Gastrorrhæa.—Uncontrollable vomiting (except in cases of women between 15 and 45 years of age).—Indigestion.—Vertigo a stomacho læso.—Stricture of the pylorus.

Include in this title also the following diseases when their nature is not specified: Gastrorrhagia.—Hæmatemesis.—Hæmorrhage of the stomach.

REMARK. - See the note under title 40 on "Organic lesion of the stomach."

This title does not include: Gastroenteritis (104 or 105 according to age).—Uncontrollable vomiting in cases of women between 15 and 45 years of age (134 B).

In 1909 the following were added: Hyperchlorhydria.-Hypochlorhydria.

104. Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years). — This title includes: Gastroenteritis, or gastrocolitis, or enterocolitis: of infants.—Infection or Tox-

infection: gastrointestinal. — Infantile enteritis. — Cholera infantum. — Athrepsia. — Intestinal catarrh. — Dyspepsia (under 2 years).

REMARK. — This title pertains to children under 2 years of age only. For those over this age title 105 must be used.

In 1909 dyspepsia (under 2 years) was added.

The title Including: chronic was abolished in 1909.

105. Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over). — This title includes: Enteritis: acute, or chronic. — Gastroenteritis, or gastrocolitis: in adults. — Intestinal catarrh. — Uncontrollable diarrhea. — Infection by the colon bacillus. — Lientery. — Intestinal ulceration. — Duodenitis. — Colitis. — Intestinal colic. — Flatulent colic. — Inflammatory colic.

This title does not include: Tuberculous enteritis (31).

105a. (Optional title) Including: Due to alcoholism.

This optional title was added in 1909.

106. Ankylostomiasis. — This title includes: Uncinariasis. — Anæmia or chlorosis: miners' or Egyptian. — Epidemic anæmia. — Anæmasia. — Intertropical hyphæmia. — Tun-tun. — Amarellaô.

This title was created in 1909.

107. Intestinal parasites. — This title includes: Tænia. — Solitary worm. — Bothriocephalus. — Cestodes. — Ascaris lumbricoides. — Helminths. — Oxyuris. — Cœnurus. — Trematodes. — Trichocephalus. — Worm colic. — Trichiniasis. — Distoma hepaticum. — Cysticerci (unqualified).

In 1909 the following were added: *Trichiniasis.—Distoma hepaticum*. These were formerly included under title 24 of the old classification.

108. Appendicitis and typhlitis. — This title includes: Phlegmon, or abscess: iliac, or of the iliac fossa.—Inflammation of the cœcum.—Perityphlitis.—Typhlodicliditis.

This title does not include: Abscess of the pelvis in the male (144).—Abscess of the pelvis in the female (130 B).—Periuterine abscess (130 B).—Pelvic suppuration in the male (144).—Pelvic suppuration in the female (130 B).

In 1909 the position of this title was changed: it was, up to that time, between titles 117 and 119 (old titles).

109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction.—This title includes: (a) Strangulated hernia.—Hernia (unqualified).—Enterocele.—Epiplocele.—Sarcoepiplocele.—Sarcoepiplomphalitis.—Merocele.—Hernial gangrene.—Colic, or cholera: hernial.—(b) Intestinal obstruction.—Volvulus.—Ileus.—Occlusion, or invagination: intestinal.—Internal strangulation.—Coliques de miserere.—Stercoral tumor.

Include here also the diseases and operations noted below when their nature is not stated. — (c) Unnatural anus. — Artificial anus. — Kelotomy. — Herniotomy.—(d) Vomiting: stercoral, or of fæcal matter.

This title does not include: Laparotomy (unqualified) (189). Frequent complication: Peritonitis.

- 110. Other diseases of the intestine. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 110 A. Diseases of the anus and fæcal fistulas. This title includes: (a) Abscess of the margin of the anus. (b) Proctitis. Periproctitis. Proctocele.—Proctoptosis.—Fissure of the anus.—Fistula: of the anus, or stercoral, or rectovaginal, or uterofæcal.

This title does not include: Urinary fistulas even when they affect the rectum (125).—Artificial anus (109).—Unnatural anus (109).—Imperforate anus (150).

(Morbidity statistics only.)

110 B. Other diseases of the intestine. — This title includes: (a) Paralysis or paresis: intestinal. — Enteroptosis. — Constipation. — Stercoræmia. — Colibacillosis. — Intestinal infection. — Pseudomembranous enteritis. — Psilosis. — (b) Intestinal perforation (nontraumatic).—(c) Foreign bodies: in the intestine, or in the rectum.—Fæcal impaction.—Intestinal calculus.

Include here also the diseases noted below when their nature is not specified, and also the following operations when the primary cause is not given specifically: Enterotomy.—Intestinal resection.—(d) Enterorrhagia.—Intestinal hæmorrhage.— Melæna.—(e) Stricture of the rectum.—(f) Prolapse of the rectum.—Rectitis.

This title does not include: Stercoral tumor (109).—Intestinal invagination or its synonyms (109).—Typhlitis (108).—Perityphlitis (108).

In 1909 the following were added: Colibacillosis.—Intestinal infection.—Pseudomembranous enteritis. — Psilosis. — Facal impaction. 111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver. [Icterus gravis.] — This title includes: Pernicious icterus. — Acute yellow atrophy of the liver. — Parenchymatous hepatitis. — Weil's disease.

This title does not include: Icterus (unqualified) (115).—Chronic icterus (115).—Icterus of the newborn (151 B).

- 112. Hydatid tumor of the liver. Include here the following diseases even when their location is not stated. Hydatid cyst. Hydatids. Echinococci.
- 113. Cirrhosis of the liver. This title includes: Cirrhosis (unqualified). Cirrhosis: alcoholic, or malarial, or interstitial, or biliary, or of Laënnec. Degeneration: amyloid, or fatty, of the liver. Steatosis of the liver. Liver: indurated, or alcoholic. Slow atrophy of the liver. Hepatitis: alcoholic, or interstitial, or chronic.

This title does not include: Organic lesion of the liver (115).—Hypertrophy of the liver (115).

Frequent complications: Dropsy.—Hæmorrhage.—Pneumonia.—Tuber-culosis.

- 113a. (Optional title) Including: Due to alcoholism.
 - This optional title was added in 1909.
- 114. Biliary calculi. This title includes: Hepatic calculi. Biliary lithiasis. Hepatic colic.
- 115. Other diseases of the liver. This title includes: (a) Abscess of the liver. Suppurative hepatitis. (b) Hepatitis. Acute hepatitis. Angiocholitis. Cholecystitis. Angiocholecystitis. Hepatocystitis.

Include also the following diseases when their nature is not given: (c) Organic lesion of the liver.—Tumor of the liver.—Hypertrophy of the liver.—(d) Icterus.—Chronic icterus.—Jaundice.—Hepatic congestion.—Acholia.—Cholæmia.—Biliary absorption.—Choluria.

This title does not include: Icterus gravis (111).—Icterus of the newborn (151 B).

116. Diseases of the spleen. — This title includes: Splenitis. — Splenopathy. — Megalosplenia. — Hypertrophy of the spleen. — Splenocele. — Tumor of the spleen. — Splenic infarction.

This title does not include: Diseases of the spleen due to leuchæmia (53) or to malarial cachexia (4a): Banti's disease (54).—Tuberculosis (34), or cancer (45): of the spleen.

In 1909 the following were added: Hypertrophy of the spleen.—Tumor of the spleen.—Splenic infarction.

117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal). — This title includes: Peritonitis (unqualified). —Peritonitis: acute, or traumatic, or pelvic, or chronic. —Peritonitis from perforation. —Peritoneal infection. —Peritoneal adhesion. — Epiploitis. —Metroperitonitis. —Pelvic peritonitis. —Abscess of Douglas's culde-sac.

This title does not include: Tuberculous peritonitis (31).—Cancer of the peritonæum (41).—Puerperal peritonitis (137).—Rheumatic peritonitis (47).

REMARK.—When an adult woman [in the childbearing period] is said to have died of "peritonitis," without qualification, the certificate should be sent back and the physician asked to state whether or not the disease was puerperal.

The following were added in 1909: Traumatic peritonitis. — Peritoneal infection. — Abscess of Douglas's cul-de-sac.

118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).—
This title includes: Disease of the pancreas (cancer excepted).—Abscess: subphrenic, or abdominal.

In 1909 the following were added: Abscess: subphrenic, or abdominal.

VI. — NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.

119. Acute nephritis. — This title includes: Nephritis: subacute, or of infants, or infectious.

This title does not include: Scarlatinal nephritis (7).—Chronic nephritis (120).—Tuberculous nephritis (34).—Puerperal nephritis (138).—Nephritis from lead poisoning (57).

The following were added in 1909: Nephritis: subacute, or of infants, or infectious.

120. Bright's disease.—This title includes: (a) Bright's disease.—Nephritis: chronic, or albuminous, or interstitial, or parenchymatous, or alcoholic.—Degeneration: amyloid, or fatty, of the kidneys.—Kidney: amyloid, or granular.—Cirrhosis, or steatosis: of the kidneys.—Renal sclerosis.

Also include here the following diseases when their nature is not shown:

(b) Albuminuria. — Uræmia. — Absorption, or intoxication: uræmic. — Eclampsia, or convulsions: uræmic. — Uræmic delirium. — Uræmic coma.

This title does not include: Organic lesion of the kidneys (122).—Puerperal uræmia (138).—Cardiac albuminuria (79).

Frequent complications: Anasarca. — Dropsy. — Convulsions. — Hæmorrhages. — Cerebral apoplexy. — Pneumonia.

The following were added in 1909: Granular kidney. — Alcoholic nephritis. — Cirrhosis of the kidneys.

121. Chyluria. — This title includes: Hæmatochyluria. — Tropical hæmaturia. — Milky urine. — Galacturia. — Lipuria. — Piarrhæmia. — Lipæmia.

This title does not include: Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122). This title was created in 1909.

122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa. — This title includes: (a) Pyelitis. — Perinephritis. — Pyelonephritis. — Nephropyosis. — (b) Abscess, or phlegmon: perinephric. — Septic kidney. — (c) Renal ectopia. — Nephroptosis. — Kidney: floating, or movable, or displaced. — Mobility of a kidney. — Organic lesion of the kidney. — Nephrorrhagia. — Nephrectomy. — (d) Renal cyst. — Polycystic kidney. — (e) Hydronephrosis. — Renal congestion. — Renal insufficiency. — Anuria. — Hæmaturia. — Hæmoglobinuric fever.

This title does not include: Diseases of the suprarenal glands (52).

123. Calculi of the urinary passages.—This title includes: Calculus: renal, or ureteral, or nephritic, or vesical, or urinary.—Pyonephrosis from calculus.—Nephrolithiasis.—Nephritic colic.—Gravel.—Stone.—Calculous disease.—Urinary lithiasis.—Lithotrity.—Lithoclasty.

This title does not include: Prostatic calculi (126).

124. Diseases of the bladder.—This title includes: (a) Cystitis: acute, or chronic.—Vesical infection.—Catarrh: vesical, or urethral.—Cystorrhagia.—
(b) Tumor of the bladder.—Papilloma of the bladder.—Cystocele.—Cystoptosis.—(c) Foreign bodies in the bladder.—Cystotomy.—Rupture of the bladder.—(d) Retention of urine.—Dysuria.—Paralysis, or paresis: of the bladder.—Vesical inertia.—Incontinence of urine.—Tenesmus, or spasm: of the bladder.

This title does not include: Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).—Urinary fistulas even when they involve the bladder (125).—Cystosarcoma (45).

In 1909 the following were added: Vesical infection.—Papilloma of the bladder.—
Spasm of the bladder.

125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.—This title includes: (a) Stricture of the urethra.—Urethrostenosis.—Ankylurethria.—Stricture: of urethra (or unqualified).—Urethroplasty.—Urethrorrhaphy.—Urethrotomy.—Urethrorrhagia.—Rupture of the urethra.—(b) Foreign body in the urethra.—(c) Urinary fistula: urethral, or urethrorectal, or rectovesical, or vesicovaginal, or vesicometrorectal, or of the perinæum, or uterovesical.—Urinary abscess.—Periurethral phlegmon.—Urinary infiltration.—Urinary intoxication.—Urinæmia.

This title does not include: Urethral catarrh (124).—Retention of urine (124).—Uræmia (120).

In 1909 the following were added: Stricture of the urethra (or unqualified).—
Fistula of the perinœum.

126. Diseases of the prostate. — This title includes: Hypertrophy of the prostate. — Prostatitis. — Abscess of the prostate. — Prostatic calculi.

This title does not include: Cancer of the prostate (45).—Tuberculosis of the prostate (34).

127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs. — This title includes: Orchitis: traumatic, or unqualified.—Epididymitis.—Funiculitis.—Vaginalitis.—Hydrocele.—Hæmatocele: of the testicle, or of the cord, or of the scrotum. — Castration (in the male). — Ulcer of the penis. — Granuloma pudendorum (in the male). — (b) Paraphimosis. — Amputation of the penis. — Seminal losses. — Spermatorrhæa.

This title does not include: Cancer of the testicle (45).—Tuberculosis of the testicle (34).—Sarcohydrocele (45).—Syphilitic sarcocele (37).—Varicocele (83).

- In 1909 the following were added: Traumatic orchitis.—Ulcer of the penis.—Granuloma pudendorum (in the male).
- In 1909 phimosis was removed from this title and placed under title 150 (congenital malformations).
- 128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal). This title includes: Metrorrhagia. Menorrhagia. Hæmorrhagic metritis. Tamponing: of the vagina, of the uterus.

In 1909 hamorrhagic metritis was added.

129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous). — This title includes: Fibroma: (unqualified), or uterine.—Fibroid tumor, or fibroid body: of the uterus.—Hysteromyoma.—Uterine polypus.—Fungus, or fungosity: of the uterus.—Deciduoma.—Huguier's disease.

- 130. Other diseases of the uterus. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 130 A. Metritis.—This title includes: Endometritis (nonpuerperal).—Metritis: catarrhal, or cervical.—Ulcer of the uterus.—Ulceration of the cervix.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

- In 1909 the following were added: Metritis: catarrhal, or cervical. Prior to 1909 this title had a place among the causes of death; it was between present titles 127 and 128.
- 130 B. Other diseases of the uterus.—This title includes: (a) Deviation, or anteflexion, or retroflexion, or anteversion, or retroversion, or prolapse, or falling: of the uterus, or of the womb.—Prolapse of the vagina.—Elongation of the uterus.—Hypertrophy of the neck of the uterus.—Atrophy of the uterus.—Uterine fistula (nonurinary and nonfæcal).—Amenorrhæa.—Dysmenorrhæa.—Whites.—Catarrh: uterine, or vaginal.—Uterine colic.—Leucorrhæa.—White flux.—Vaginal flow.—Curetting of the uterus.—(b) Organic lesion of the uterus.—Hysterectomy.—Hysterotomy.—Metrotomy.—Rupture of the uterus (nonpuerperal).—Ecrisis (nonpuerperal).—Abscess, or phlegmon: periuterine, or retrouterine, or perimetritic.—Pelvic suppuration (in the female).

This title does not include: Puerperal diseases (134 to 141).—Pelvic peritonitis (117).—Abscess of the iliac fossa (108).—Uterovesical fistula (125).—Uterofæcal fistula (110 A).

- In 1909 the following were added: Atrophy of the uterus.—Uterine fistula (non-urinary and nonfæcal).—Rupture of the uterus (nonpuerperal).—Eerisis (nonpuerperal).—Perimetritic abscess.
- 131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary. This title includes: Dropsy of the ovary. Ovariotomy. Castration (in the female).
- 132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs. This title includes: (a) Abscess and cyst of the vulvovaginal glands. Vulvitis. Vaginismus. Metrovaginitis. Colpocele. Tumor of the vagina. Abscess, or ulceration: of the labia majora, or labia minora. Bartholinitis: suppurating, or unqualified. (b) Ovaritis. Ovarian cirrhosis. Metrosalpingitis. Hæmatosalpinx. Pyosalpinx. Annexitis: simple, or suppurat-

ing.—Phlegmon of the broad ligament: nonpuerperal, or unqualified.—Tuboovarian abscess.—Granuloma pudendorum (in the female).—Dropsy: of the Falloppian tube, or of the broad ligament.—Hæmatocele: periuterine, or retrouterine.

This title does not include: Urinary fistulas (125) and stercoral fistulas (110 A) even when they involve the genital organs.—Gangrene of the vulva (142).

- In 1909 the following were added: Metrovaginitis.—Colpocele.—Abscess, or ulceration: of the labia majora, or labia minora.—Bartholinitis, suppurating or unqualified.—Tubovarian abscess.—Granuloma pudendorum (in the female).
- 133. Nonpurperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).—This title includes: Mammitis.—Mastitis, or galactophoritis: nonpurperal, or unqualified.—Abscess of the breast (nonpurperal).—Cyst of the breast.—Cystic disease of Reclus.—Tumor of the breast: noncancerous, or unqualified.—Amputation of the breast.—Disease of the breast (in the male).

This title does not include: Fistula of the breast: puerperal, or unqualified (141).—Cancerous tumor of the breast (43).

In 1909 disease of the breast (in the male) was added.

VII. - THE PUERPERAL STATE.

REMARK.—It frequently happens that physicians neglect to state the puerperal character of a disease. Hence the following rule is for the guidance of employees engaged in preparing statistics:

- "Whenever an adult woman [in the childbearing period] is reported to have died from a disease which might have been puerperal, the certificate should be sent back to the signer in order that he may state explicitly whether or not the disease was puerperal in character. The following diseases are of this class:
- "Peritonitis. Pelviperitonitis. Metroperitonitis. Septichæmia. Hæmorrhage. Metrorrhagia. Eclampsia. Phlegmasia alba dolens. Phlebitis. Lymphangitis. Embolism. Sudden death. Abscess of the breast."
- 134. Accidents of pregnancy. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]

134 A. Normal Labor.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

134 B. Accidents of pregnancy.—This title includes: Miscarriage (death of mother).—Abortion (death of mother).—Hæmorrhage: of pregnancy or ante partum.—Uncontrollable vomiting (in a woman 15 to 45 years of age).—Pregnancy: ectopic, or extrauterine, or tubal.—Rupture of tubal pregnancy.—Ablation of the gravid tube.—Complications and hardships during the course of pregnancy.

This title does not include: Puerperal septichemia during the course of pregnancy (137).—Nephritis of pregnancy (138).

135. Puerperal hæmorrhage. — This title includes: Puerperal metrorrhagia. — Placenta prævia. — Vicious insertion, or retention, or detachment, or apoplexy: of the placenta.

Prior to 1909 Placenta prævia, vicious insertion, retention, detachment, and apoplexy of the placenta were classed under No. 136.

136. Other accidents of labor. — This title includes: (a) Cæsarean operation. — Cephalotripsy. — Embryotomy (adult female). — Symphyseotomy. — Version. — Forceps application. — Dystocia. — Difficult labor (death of the mother). — Faulty presentation (death of the mother). — (b) Laceration, or rupture: of the perinæum.—Perinæorrhaphy.—(c) Rupture of the uterus.— Metrorrhexis or Ecrisis: puerperal.

In 1909 were added: Difficult labor (death of the mother).—Faulty presentation (death of the mother).—Puerperal ecrisis.—See also No. 135.

137. Puerperal septichæmia. — This title includes: Puerperal fever. — Puerperal infection. — Puerperal endometritis. — Puerperal salpingitis. — Perimetrosalpingitis. — Phlegmon of the broad ligament (puerperal). — Diffuse pelvic cellulitis (puerperal). — Peritonitis, or metroperitonitis, or peritoneal infection, or abscess, or lymphangitis, or pyæmia: puerperal.—Milk fever.— Septichæmia, the result of abortion.

This title does not include: Septichemia (unqualified) (20).—Puerperal scarlatina (7).

In 1909 Peritoneal infection or abscess: puerperal, was added.

138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions. [Puerperal albuminuria and eclampsia.] — This title includes: Nephritis: of pregnancy, or puerperal. —

Puerperal uræmia. — Eclampsia of women in labor. — Epileptoid convulsions of women in labor. — Puerperal tetanus. — Puerperal coma.

This title does not include: Puerperal scarlatina (7).

In 1909 the following were added: Puerperal nephritis.—Puerperal coma.

139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death. — This title includes: Phlebitis, or embolism, or thrombosis, or syncope: puerperal.

This title does not include: Phlegmasia alba dolens (nonpuerperal) (82).

Frequent complications: Gangrene. — Embolism.

Prior to 1909 this title was divided into two titles: "139. Phlegmasia alba dolens (puerperal)," and "140. Other puerperal accidents; sudden death."

140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined). - Puerperal insanity.

This title does not include: Nonpuerperal sudden death (188).—Puerperal scarlatina (7).

This title was established in 1909.

141. Puerperal diseases of the breast. — This title includes: Puerperal mastitis. — Puerperal galactophoritis. — Fissure of the nipple (puerperal). — Abscess of the breast (puerperal). — Shirt-stud abscess. — Fistula of the breast: puerperal, or unqualified.

VIII. - DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

142. Gangrene. — This title includes: Eschar. — Sphacelus. — Gangrene: dry, or senile, or of the extremities.—Gangrene of the mouth.—Gangrene of the vulva, etc. — Noma. — Raynaud's disease.

This title does not include: Gangrene of the throat (100).—Gangrene of the lung (95).—Hernial gangrene (109).—Gangrenous erysipelas (18).

143. Furuncle. — This title does not include: Aleppo, or Biskra, or Medina: boil or button (145 C).—Cochin-China or Penjdeh ulcer (145 C).

REMARK.—The word "anthrax" will be taken in the sense in which it is ordinarily used in the different countries; for example, in French-speaking countries, in the sense of "an aggregation of furuncles" (143); in Russia and other countries, in the sense of "malignant pustule" (22).

144. Acute abscess. [Phlegmon, acute abscess.] — This title includes: Abscess: fistulous or pernicious (or unqualified). — Phlegmonous tumor. — Diffuse phlegmon.—Panaris.—Whitlow.—Abscess of the mediastinum.—Abscess: of the arm, or of other members, or of the buttock, or scapular, or of the abdominal walls.—Vomica (unqualified).—Abscess of the pelvis (in males).—Suppuration: pelvic, or intraabdominal (males).

This title does not include: Abscess: cold, or bacillary, or ossifluent, or by congestion (34).—Adenophlegmon (84).—Suppurating adenitis (84).—Bubo: suppurating, or unqualified (84).—Abscess: lymphangitic, or of the groin, or of the axilla (84).—Abscess: of the pharynx, or of the throat, or retropharyngeal (100).—Abscess of the liver (115).—Abscess of the iliac fossa (108).—Abscess of the pelvis in females (130 B).—Periuterine abscess (130 B).—Abscess of the prostate (126).—Perinephric abscess (122).—Abscess: urinary, or periurethral or perineal (125).—Abscess of the breast (nonpuerperal) (133).—Abscess of the breast (puerperal) (141).—Angioleucitis (84).—Phlegmonous erysipelas (18).—Erysipelatous phlegmon (18).—Abscess: of the frontal sinus, or of the maxillary sinus, etc. (146).

- In 1909 the following were added: Fistulous or pernicious abscess.—Abscess: of the arm, or of other members, or of the buttock, or scapular, or of the abdominal walls.—Perineal abscess.
- In 1909 the following were abolished: Suppurating adenitis; adenophlegmon; bubo; abscess: lymphangitic, or of the axilla, or of the groin. These terms were placed under title No. 84 (Diseases of the lymphatic system, lymphangitis, etc.).
- 145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]

145 A. Trichophytosis. [Tineas and peladas.]

(Morbidity statistics only.)

This title unites, after 1909, Nos. 145 A, 145 B, and 145 C of the old classification.

145 B. Scabies.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

145 C. Other diseases of the skin and annexa. — This title includes: Erythema. — Urticaria. — Prurigo. — Phtheiriasis. — Lichen. — Pityriasis. — Psoriasis. — Dermatitis. — Eczema. — Intertrigo. — Impetigo. — Aphtha. — Herpes. — Ecthyma. — Elephantiasis Arabum. — Pachydermia. — Polysar-

cia. — Sclerodermia. — Cheloid. — Seborrhœa. — Trophoneurosis. — Zona. — Wardrop's disease. — Ulcer (unqualified). — Biskra, or Aleppo, or Medina: boil or button. — Penjdeh ulcer. — Cochin-China ulcer. — Pemphigus. — Myiasis. — Autoplasty. — Vicious cicatrix. — Dartre. — Dermatosis. — Subcutaneous emphysema. — Emphysema of the cellular tissue. — Exanthema. — Fœtid sweat. — Crusta lactea. — Perforating disease. — Ingrowing nail. — Onyxis.—Papules (unqualified).—Sycosis (mentagra).—Fistulous ulcer.— Serpiginous ulcer. — Wen.

This title does not include: Pachydermic cachexia (88).—Elephantiasis Græcorum (17).

In 1909 were added: Intertrigo. - Ulcer (unqualified).

In 1909 Fungoid mycosis was taken from this title and placed under title No. 25 (Mycoses).

IX. - DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).—This title includes: Periostitis.— Periostosis.— Osteitis.— Osteoperiostitis.— Osteomyelitis.— Caries.— Necrosis.— Sequestrum.— Perforation of the palatine vault.— Necrosis of the maxilla (nonphosphoric or unqualified).— Exostosis (unqualified).—Osteoma.—Osseous tumor.—Tumor of the cranium.—Foreign body in the frontal sinus and other sinuses.—Mastoiditis.—Abscess: of the frontal sinus, or of the maxillary sinus, or of the sphenoidal sinus.

This title does not include: Abscess: ossifluent, or by congestion (34).—Osteocopic pains (37).—Osteosarcoma (45).—Phosphoric necrosis (58).—Caries of the petrous bone (76).—Dental caries (99 A).—Fractures (185).

Prior to 1909 this title included *rhachitis*, which now forms a special title (see No. 36).

147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted). — This title includes: Arthritis. — Polyarthritis (nonvertebral). — Synovitis. — Hydrarthrosis. — Foreign body in the joints. — Arthrodynia. — Arthropyosis. — Arthrophyte. — Ankylosis. — Arthralgia. — Arthrocele. — Genu valgum.

This title does not include: Rheumatic arthritis (47).

148. Amputations. — This title includes only those cases in which the lesion causing the amputation is not indicated.

This title includes: Disarticulation. — Resection.

This title does not include: Amputation of the breast (133). — Amputation of the penis (127).

Complications: Septichemia. — Erysipelas. — Tetanus. — Hæmorrhage.

149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion. [Other diseases of the bones and the organs of locomotion.] — This title includes: Hygroma. — Crepitating synovitis. — Perichondritis. — Tarsalgia. — Painful flatfoot. — Retraction: of the fingers or the palmar fasciæ. — Dupuytren's disease. — Nontraumatic muscular rupture. — Diastasis of a muscle. — Myodiastasis. — Nontraumatic rupture of a tendon. — Disease of the tendons. — Tenophytes. — Tenosynovitis. — Tenotomy. — Tenorrhaphy. — Torticollis. — Lumbago. — Lassitude (muscular pains).—Psoitis.—Myositis.—Polymyositis: unqualified or hæmorrhagic.— Dermatomyositis. — Neuromyositis.

In 1909 the following were added: Psoitis.—Myositis.—Polymyositis: unqualified or hamorrhagic.—Dermatomyositis.—Neuromyositis.

X. — MALFORMATIONS.

150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included). — This title includes: Malformation. — Monster. — Anomaly. — Arrest of development. — Congenital hydrocephalus. — Hydrocephalus (unqualified). — Megalocephalus. — Hydrorrhachis. — Spina bifida. — Encephalocele. — Podencephalus. — Congenital eventration. — Omphalocele. — Exomphalos. — Ectopia. — Ectopia of the bladder. — Congenital stenosis: of the aorta, or of the pylorus, or of the intestines. — Imperforate anus. — Congenital malformation: of the teeth, or of the palate, or of the palatine vault, or of the tonsils. — Adenoid vegetations. — Hare lip. — Wolf's jaw. — Phimosis. — Anaspadias. — Hypospadias. — Cryptorchidism. — Vascular nævus. — Polydactylism. — Syndactylism. — Clubfoot: congenital or valgus, or varus, or equinus. — Persistence of foramen of Botallo. — Malformation of the auricle. — Intrauterine malformations: of the heart, or of the septum.

This title does not include: Coloboma (75 C).—Painful valgus flatfoot (149).—Acquired hydrocephalus (74).

In 1909 the following were added: Ectopia of the bladder.—Congenital stenosis: of the aorta, or of the pylorus, or of the intestines.—Congenital malformation: of the teeth, or of the palate, or of the palatine vault, or of the tonsils.—Adenoid vegetations.—Phimosis.—Malformation of the auricle.—Intrauterine malformations: of the heart or of the septum.

XI. - DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY.

- 151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema.—[This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
 - 151 A. Nurslings discharged from hospital without disease. (Morbidity statistics only.)
- 151 B. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema.—This title includes: Premature birth.—Atrophy (of infants).—Icterus or hepatitis: of the newborn.—Œdema of the newborn.

Prior to 1909 this title applied only to children not over three months of age.

152. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy. — This title includes: Umbilical hæmorrhage. — Inflammation of the umbilicus. — Infectious omphalitis. — Cyanosis neonatorum. — Atelectasis of the lungs in the newborn. — Various consequences of labor ¹ (fracture of the cranium by forceps, etc.).

REMARK. — This title applies only to children not over three months of age.

153. Lack of care. — This title includes: Cold. — Lack of clothing. — Uncleanliness. — Bad treatment. — Desertion.

REMARK. — This title applies only to children not over three months of age.

In 1909 the terms: Inantition.—Nonmilk diet, were taken from this title and placed under title No. 177 B (Starvation).

XII. - OLD AGE.

154. Senility. — This title includes: Senile debility. — Old age. — Cachexia (old persons).—Marasmus or exhaustion: senile.—Senile dementia.

This title does not include: Senile gangrene (142). — Senile paralysis (66).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Senile debility.

elite.

¹This term may be taken to represent all those direct consequences of traumatism during labor as affecting the life of the child which have heretofore been classified by the Bureau of the Census under the title "Injuries at birth," as a subdivision of the title "Other external violence." The number of deaths so compiled is quite considerable, amounting for the registration area of the United States during the year 1908 to no less than 3,003, or 5.72 per cent of the total number (52,421) compiled from violent causes. No provision was formerly made under the International Classification for deaths of this kind, owing, probably, to the fact that deaths of infants are, in France and some other European countries, returned as stillbirths if they occur prior to the date of registration. While there was some reason for including such deaths under external causes, the change to title No. 152, of which "Injuries at birth" will be made a subdivision, will probably on the whole commend itself to American registrars, and moreover is in full agreement with the classification in use by the Registrar-General of England and Wales.

XIII. — AFFECTIONS PRODUCED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES.

Only those individuals should be classed as suicides in whose cases suicide or attempted suicide has been proved.

Among collective suicides only adults should be counted. Minors should be considered as the victims of murder.

155. Suicide by poison.—This title includes: Voluntary poisoning.—Voluntary ingestion of sulphuric acid (or any other corrosive substance).

This title does not include: Morphinism (59). — Cocainism (59).

- 156. Suicide by asphyxia.—This title includes: Suicide: by coal gas, or by carbon monoxide, or carbonic acid gas, or illuminating gas, or chloroform, etc.
 - 157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.
 - 158. Suicide by drowning.
 - 159. Suicide by firearms.
 - 160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.
 - 161. Suicide by jumping from high place.
 - 162. Suicide by crushing.
 - 163. Other suicides.
- 164. Poisoning by food.—This title includes: Acute food poisoning.—Sausage poisoning.—Poisoning: by mushrooms, or by damaged meat, or by mussels, or by pork.

This title was established in 1909.

- 165. Other acute poisonings. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 165 A. Venomous bites and stings. [Attacks of venomous animals.] This title includes: Snake bite.—Absorption of venom.—Insect stings.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

This title was established in 1909.

165 B. Other acute poisonings.—This title includes: All nonalimentary poisoning (suicides excepted).—Antimonial cholera.—Acute ergotism.—Accidental ingestion: of sulphuric acid or other corrosive substances.

This title does not include: Saturnism (57).—Hydrargyrism, etc. (58 or 59, according to circumstances).—Morphinism, Chronic ergotism, etc. (59).—Intoxication by ptomaines (autointoxication) (55).—Autointoxication (55).—Urinary intoxication (125).—Uræmic intoxication (120).

Prior to 1909 this title included the two preceding ones.

166. Conflagration.

This title was established in 1909; it was formerly included under title 168.

167. Burns (conflagration excepted).—This title includes: Burning: by boiling water, steam, petroleum.—Effects: of x rays, of radium.—Burning by vitriol.

This title does not include: Conflagration (166).

In 1909 the following were added: Effects of w rays, of radium.—Burning by vitriol.

168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted). [Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration and suicide excepted).]—This title includes: Accidental asphyxia (except pathological asphyxia and suicide).—Poisoning: by sewer gas, or cacodyl, or sulphurous acid gas, or hydrogen sulphide, or carbon disulphide, or vapors of alcohol, or of methyl alcohol.—Asphyxia by suffocation (smoke, etc.).—Asphyxia by illuminating gas.—Asphyxia by a stove (fixed or portable).—Absorption of carbon monoxide.—Absorption of ammonium hydrosulphide.—Absorption of: chloroform, or ether, or nitrous oxide.

This title does not include: Asphyxia of an adult (without further statement) (189).—Chronic etherism (59).

- In 1909 the following were added: Poisoning by: sewer gas, cacodyl, sulphurous acid gas, hydrogen sulphide, carbon disulphide, vapor of alcohol or methyl alcohol.—Asphyxia by suffocation (smoke, etc.).
- 169. Accidental drowning. This title includes: Drowned (suicide not proved). Lost at sea.
 - 170. Traumatism by firearms. This title includes: Wounds by firearms.

 This title was established in 1909.

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171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.— This title includes: Wound by cutting instruments (suicide not proved).—Knife cuts.

This title was established in 1909.

- 172. Traumatism by fall. This title includes: Accidental fall.

 This title was established in 1909.
- 173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.

 This title was established in 1909.
- 174. Traumatism by machines.

 This title was established in 1909.
- 175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railroad, landslides, etc.).

 This title was established in 1909.
- 176. Injuries by animals. This title includes: Bites (not venomous or virulent). Kick. Goring.
- 177. Starvation. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
 - 177 A. Overexertion. This title includes: Fatigue. (Morbidity statistics only.)
- 177 B. Starvation. This title includes: Inanition (unqualified). Insufficient food (newborn infants excepted). Misery. Thirst.

This title does not include: Lack of care (newborn infants) (153).—Insufficient nourishment (newborn infants) (153).—Sitiophobia (68).—Hysterical anorexia (73 A).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Inanition.

In 1909 thirst was added.

¹ A death from "inanition" should be included here only when it implies actual starvation by deprivation of food. When the word is used, as it frequently is in the United States, to denote exhaustion from defective nourishment, due to disease or congenital or senile debility, it should not be compiled under title 177 B. The term is indefinite and otherwise objectionable, and the disease causing inanition should be given.

178. Excessive cold. — This title includes: Freezing. — Cold.

This title does not include: Cold (of the newborn) (153).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Freezing.

179. Effects of heat. [Thermonosus.] — This title includes: Sunstroke. — Heat stroke. — Insolation. — Heat fever. — Hyperthermia. — Thermoplegia.

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Insolation.

In 1909 the following were added: Heat fever. - Hyperthermia. - Thermoplegia.

180. Lightning.

This title was established in 1909.

181. Electricity (lightning excepted). [Other electric disturbances.] — This title includes: Accidental electrocution.

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Electric disturbance; it contained the previous title.

182. Homicide by firearms.

This title was established in 1909.

183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.

This title was established in 1909.

184. Homicide by other means.—This title includes: Assassination or homicide, or infanticide, or killed in fight, or duel: without further explanation.—Bite of a man.

This title was established in 1909.

- 185. Fractures (cause not specified). [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
 - 185 A. Dislocations. This title includes: Subluxation.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

185 B. Sprains. — This title includes: Strains. — Distension of the ligaments.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

- 185 C. Fractures (cause not specified). This title includes: Detachment of the epiphyses. Fracture of the skull. Fracture of the neck.
- 186. Other external violence. This title includes: Accident or traumatism (unqualified).—Bad treatment (of a child).—Capital punishment.—Foreign body in the larynx.—Foreign body: in the trachea, in the mediastinum.—Traumatic eventration (cause not indicated).—Perforation of the skull (cause not indicated).—Concussion of brain (cause not indicated).—Traumatic hæmorrhage (cause not indicated).—Traumatic fever (cause not indicated).

Prior to 1909 this title and another, with the heading: Other accidental traumatisms, contained the present titles Nos. 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 182, 183, 184.

XIV. — ILLDEFINED DISEASES.

The following titles pertain only to diseases not well defined by the physician, either because his means of information were not sufficient, or because the disease was lacking in distinctive features, or, perhaps, because he failed to make a complete diagnosis.

187. Illdefined organic disease. — This title includes: Dropsy. — Anasarca. — Ascites.—Œdema of the extremities, or general œdema.

This title does not include: Œdema of the newborn (151 B).—Œdema of the glottis (87).—Œdema of the lungs (94).—Œdema of the brain (64).

Prior to 1909 the heading of this title was: Dropsy. The term Organic lesion (undefined) appeared in the development of the title.

188. Sudden death. — This title includes: Syncope (followed by death).

This title does not include: Puerperal sudden death (139), nor "sudden death" with an explanatory expression, such as "diabetic sudden death" (50), or "apoplectic sudden death" (64), etc.

- 189. Cause of death not specified or illdefined. [This is the form of title as used for mortality statistics. It includes the subdivisions below, which are employed only for morbidity statistics.]
- 189 A. Cause of death not specified or illdefined. [Disease not specified or illdefined.] This title includes: Exhaustion, or cachexia, or collapse, or de-

bility (adults).—Asthenia.—Adynamia.—Ataxoadynamia.—Distention of the abdomen.—Carphology.—Surgical shock.—Collapse.—Delirium.—Dyspnœa.—Coma.—Exhaustion (adults).—Fever: algid, or asthenic, or heetic, or colliquative, or synochal, or gastric, or bilious, or catarrhal, or pituitous, or purple, or heetic.—Embarras gastrique.—Sore.—Pneumatosis.—Fever of dentition.—Congestion (unqualified).—Heetic condition.—Transfusion of blood.—Abdominal disease.—Laparotomy.—Paralysis of the heart (in German: Herzlähmung or Herzschlag, etc.; in English: Heart failure, etc.).—Asphyxia, Cyanosis (cause not indicated, newborn infants excepted) or any other incomplete diagnosis.—Marasmus.—Suppuration.—Trephining.—Pyrexia.—Hyperpyrexia.

This title does not include: Congenital debility (151 B).—Exhaustion, cachexia, or debility: in old persons (154).—Fever: ataxoadynamic (1), or continued (1), or summer (98), or hay (98).—Asphyxia from external cause (156 or 168).—Cyanosis of the newborn (152).

189 B. No disease, feigned disease.

(Morbidity statistics only.)

This title was established in 1909.



INDEX OF DISEASES.

With statement of the number of the title under which each should be assigned: (1) in the detailed nomenclature; (2) in the abridged nomenclature, as determined by the International Commission.

Note.—The numbers given below in the columns headed "Detailed nomenclature" are more particularly those of the nomenclature of diseases and of incapacity for labor (morbidity statistics). These numbers are exactly the same as those of the nomenclature of causes of death except for the occasional addition of a letter.

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Abdomen, penetrating wound of perforation of. Abdominal cancer	186 186 45 189 A 47 31 46 144 1 1 134 B 130 B Stillbirth. 144 132 34 34 34 144 108 84 144 144 148 149 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144	35 35 16 38 37 15 37 37 37 30 Stillbirth. 37 30 15 15 15 37 37 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla ture.
abscess of Douglas's cul-de-sac	117	
ear	76	
frontal sinus.	146	
groin	84	
iliac fossa	108	
labia majora or labia minora	132	
liver	115	
lungmammary gland (puerperal)	98 141	
margin of anus.	110 A	
maxillary sinus	146	
mediastinum	144	
nasal fossæ	86	
pelvis (female)	130 B	
(male)	144	1
pharynx	100	
pons Varolii	60	
prostate	126	
throatossifluent.	100 34	
pelvic (female)	130 B	
(male)	144	
perimetritic	130 B	
perineal	144	
perinephric	122	
periuterine	130 B	
pernicious	144	
phagedenic	38 A	
retropharyngeal	100 120 P	
retrouterinescapular	130 B 144	
scrofulous	34	
shirt-stud.	141	
strumous	34	
subphrenic	118	
tuboovarian	132	
urinary	125	
bsinthæmia	56	
bearties bilions	56	
bsorption, biliary	115 168	
carbon dioxide, accidental	168	
monoxide	168	
chloroform	168	
involuntary	168	
voluntary	156	
corrosive substance (accidental)	165 B	
(voluntary)	155	
deleterious gas (except suicide and conflagration) (suicide)	168	

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed	A1-13-1
	nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Absorption of nitrous oxide	168	35
. venom	165 A	35
purulent	20	37
putridseptic	20	37
septicuræmic	20 120	37 29
Accident	186	35
of pregnancy	134 B	32
puerperal	140	32
railroad	175	35
asphyxia (except pathological asphyxia and suicide)	168 168	35 35
drowning	169	35
electrocution	181	35
poisoning	165 B	35
submersion	169	35
wound by firearms	170 50	35 37
Acholia	115	37
Acid, sulphuric (involuntary absorption)	165 B	35
(throwing of)	167	35
(voluntary absorption)	155	36
Acquired hydrocephalus	74 19	37 12
Aeromegaly	55	37
Actinomycosis	25	37
Acute abscess	144	37
bronchitis	89	20
cystitisendocarditis	124 78	37 37
enteritis	104 or 105	25 or 37
ergotism	165 B	35
etherism	168	35
food poisoning	164	35
hepatitis	115 87	37 23
laryngitis myocarditis (or unqualified)	78	37
nephritis	119	29
paludism	4	3
parenchymatous hepatitis	111	37
phthisis	29	13
tuberculosis. yellow atrophy of liver.	29 111	13 37
Addison, bronze disease of	52	37
Addison's disease	52	37
Adenia (leuchæmia)	53	37
Adenitis (unqualified)	84	37
axillaryinfectious	84 84	37 37
inguinal	84	37

	CORRESPONDI OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Adenitis of ganglia	84	37
scrofulous	34	15
strumous	34	15
suppurating	84	37
tuberculousvenereal	34 38	15 37
Adenoid vegetations.	150	33
Adenoma	46	37
Adenopathy	84	37
Adenophlegmon	84	37
Adhesion, cardiac	77	37
of peritoneum	117 117	37
peritonealpulmonary	93	23
Adynamia	189 A	38
Adynamic fever	1	1
pneumonia	92	22
Adynamoataxic fever	1	1
Affection. (See Disease.)	154	34
Age, old	186	35
Alba dolens, phlegmasia (nonpuerperal)	82	37
(puerperal)	139	32
Albuminous nephritis	120	29
Albuminuria (unqualified)	120	29
cardiac	79 138	19 32
of pregnancypuerperal	138	32
scarlatinal	7	6
Alcohol or methyl alcohol, poisoning by vapors of	168	35
Alcoholic cerebral apoplexy	64	18
congestion	64	18 28
cirrhosis	113 113	28
lungs (interstitial pneumonia)	98	23
delirium	56	37
dementia	56	37
hepatitis	113	28
intoxication	56	37
liver	113 67	28 37
paralysis	67	37
polyneuritis	73 B	37
Alcoholism	56	37
Aleppo, boil of	145 C	37
filaria of	145 C	37
or Biskra or Medina button	145 C 189 A	37 38
Alienation, mental	68 A	37
Amarellao	106	37

7		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Amarilla fever	16	12	
Amaurosis	75	37	
Amblyopia	75	37	
from intoxication	75 130 B	37 30	
Ammonium hydrosulphide, absorption of	168	35	
Amnesia	74	37	
Amœbic dysentery	14	12	
Amputation	148	37	
of breast	133 127	37 37	
Amygdalitis	100	37	
Amyloid degeneration, general	55	37	
of arteries	81	37	
heart	79	19	
kidneysliver	120 113	29 28	
muscles	63	37	
nervous system	74	37	
spinal cord	63	37	
kidney	120	29	
Amyotrophic paralysis	63 63	37 37	
sclerosis.	63	37	
Anæmasia	106	37	
Anæmia	54	37	
Egyptian	106	37	
epidemic	106 4 a	37 3	
miners'	106	37	
of brain	74	37	
pernicious	54	37	
progressive	54	37 37	
splenic	54 74	37	
Anasarca	187	38	
Anaspadias	150	33	
Anatomical wound	20	37	
Anemia. (See Anæmia.)	01	37	
Aneurysmarteriovenous	81 81	37	
cirsoid	81	37	
of aorta, of an artery	81	37	
Aneurysmal tumor	81	37	
Angiostoria	83 85	37 37	
Angiectopia	85	37	
Angina	100	37	
aphthous	100	37	
buffy	9	8	

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla ture.
Angina cardiac.	80	
catarrhal	100	
chronic	100	
diphtheritic	9	
erysipelatous	100	
erythematous	100	
gangrenous	100	
glandular	100	
granular	100	
herpetic	100	
infectious	9	
Ludwig's.	100	
malignant	9	1
papillary	100	
pectoris	80	
phlegmonous	100	
pseudomembranous	000	
pultaceous	100	
scarlatinal	7	'
simple	100	
streptococcus	100	
stridulous	100	
syphilitic.	37 B	
tonsillar	100	
toxic	9	1
Angiocholecystitis	115	
Angiocholitis	115	
Angioleucitis.	84	
	46	
Angioma	147	
Ankylosis	106	
ankylostomiasis	106	
nkylurethria	125	
	132	
Innexitis	150	
nomaly	189	
norexiahysterical	73 A	
hysterical	130 B	
Interversion of uterus	130 B	
	98	
Anthracosis, pulmonary	22	
Antimonial cholera	165 B	
Anuria	100 B	
Trus abacoss of margin of	110 A	
Anus, abscess of margin of	110 A 109	
artificial		
cancer of	41	
fissure or fistula of	110 A	
imperforate	150	
unnatural	109 81	

	CORRESPONDI OF TE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Aortic disease	79	19
ectasis	81	37
insufficiency	79	18
stenosis [congenital]	150	33
stricture	79 79	19
Aortitis	81	37
Apepsia	103	24
Aphasia	74	37
Aphonia	87	23
Aphthous angina	145 C 100	37 37
Apical pneumonia.	92	22
Apoplectic dementia	64	18
Apoplexy	64	18
and congestion, pulmonary	94	23
cerebral alcoholicmeningeal cerebral.	64 64	18 18
of placenta	135	32
pulmonary	94	23
serous	64	18
Appendicitis	108 136	26
Application of forceps	144	32 37
Arrest of development	150	33
Arsenical œdema	59	37
Arterial atheroma	81	37
cardiopathy	79 81	19 37
Arteriectasis	81	37
disease of	81	37
fatty degeneration of	81	37
rupture of (nontraumatic)	81	37
Arteriosclerosis	81 81	37 37
Arteriotenous aneurysm	81	37
Artery, aneurysm of	81	37
ligature of	85	37
pulmonary, stricture of	81	37
Arthralgia	147 147	37 37
Arthritisdeformans	48	37
gonorrhœal	38 B	37
rheumatic	47	37
tuberculous	33	15
Arthrodenia	147 147	37 37
ArthrodyniaArthrophyte	147	37
Arthropyosis	147	37
Articulations, foreign body in	147	37

		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Artificial anus	109	2	
Ascarides	107	3	
Ascaris lumbricoides	107	3	
Ascending paralysis	63	3	
Ascites	187	3	
bacillary	31	l i	
Asiatic cholera	12	î	
Asphyxia (suicide)	156	3	
(violence)	168	3	
(without violent death).	189 A	3	
accidental (except pathological asphyxia and suicide)	168	3	
by fixed or movable stove	168	3	
illuminating gas	168	3	
suffocation, from smoke, etc	168	3	
Asphyxiation by portable stove	168	3	
Assassination (without further explanation)	184	3	
by cutting or piercing instruments	183	3	
firearms	182	3	
other methods	184	3	
Asthenia	189 A	3	
Asthenic fever	189 A	3	
Asthma	96	2	
bronchial	96	2	
cardiac	79	1	
catarrhal	96	2	
Asystole: cardiac asystole	79	1	
Ataxia, general cerebral	74	3	
progressive locomotor	62	3	
Ataxic fever	1		
Ataxoadynamia	189 A	3	
Atelectasis of lungs in newborn	152	3	
Atheroma	81 81	, 3	
arterial	64	3	
cerebral	74	3	
	104	2	
Athrepsia, infantile diarrhœa	63	9	
paralysis	63	3	
Atrophy (of infants)	151	3	
of liver	115	3	
acute yellow	111	3	
optic nerve	75 C	3	
uterus	130 B	3	
progressive muscular.	63	3	
slow, of liver	113	2	
Attack, pernicious	4		
Auditory canal, foreign body in	76	3	
obstruction of.	76	3	
Autointoxication	55	3	
Autoplasty	145 C	3	

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Autumnal fever	189 A 84 84	38 37 37
Bacillary abscess ascites bronchitis. dysentery meningitis peritonitis peritonitis Bacillosis Bad treatment (of a child). Balanitis. Balanoposthitis. Balanorhagia. Banti's disease. Barlow's disease. Bartholinitis suppurating. Basedow's disease. Beriperi. Biliary absorption calculi cirrhosis lithiasis. Bilious fever. Birth, premature or before term. Biskra, boil of filaris of or Aleppo or Medina button. Bite, not venomous or virulent. of venomous serpent. viper Bladder, cancer of catarrh of ectopia of. foreign body in. papilloma of. paralysis of. rupture of.	34 31 28 14 30 31 28 28 186 38 B 38 B 38 B 38 B 38 B 54 49 132 132 132 51 46 72 27 115 114 113 114 189 A 151 B 145 C 145 C 146 C 146 C 147 C 147 C 147 C 148 C 149 C 140 C 14	15 15 13 12 14 15 13 13 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Blepharitis	75	3'	
lymphatic	75	3'	
scrofulous	75 C	3	
Blepharophimosis	75	3	
Bleed spitting of	75 98	3'	
Blood, spitting oftransfusion of	189 A	3	
Body, fibroid, of uterus	129	36	
foreign, in air passages	186	3	
articulations	147	3'	
auditory canal	76	3	
bladder	124 75 C	3'	
conjunctivacornea.	75 C	3'	
frontal sinus and other sinuses	146	3	
intestine	110 B	3'	
joints	147	3	
larynx	186	3	
œsophagus	101	3'	
rectumstomach	110 B 103	3' 24	
trachea.	186	38	
urethra	125	3'	
thyreoid, disease of	88	23	
Boil of Biskra, or Aleppo, or Medina	145 C	3	
Boiling water, burning by	167	3	
Bone, cancer of	45 76	3'	
disease of (except tuberculosis)	146	3'	
softening of.	36	3'	
tubercles of	34	1.	
tuberculosis of	34	1	
Botallo, cyanosis from nonclosure of foramen of	150 150	33	
Bothriocephalus.	107	3	
Boulimia	74	3	
Bradycardia	85	3	
Brain, abscess of	60	3'	
anæmia of	74	37	
concussion of	186 74	35	
inflammation of	60	37	
cedema of	64	18	
Breast, abscess of (nonpuerperal)	133	37	
(puerperal)	141	32	
amputation of	133	37	
cancer of	43 133	16	
cyst ofdisease of (males)	133	37	
fistula of.	141	3	

	CORRESPOND: OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Breast, heteromorphic tumor of. (See Cancer.) neoplastic tumor of. (See Cancer.) nonpuerperal diseases of. puerperal diseases of. tumor of (noncancerous or unqualified).	133 141 133	3′ 32 3′
Bright's disease Broad ligament, dropsy of phlegmon of (nonpuerperal or unqualified). (puerperal) Bronchi, dilatation of	120 132 132 137 90	30 30 31 32
Bronchial asthma. catarrh Bronchiectasis. Bronchitis, acute.	96 90 90 89	23 21 21 20
bacillary capillary catarrhal (under 60 years). (60 years and over).	28 89 89 90	13 20 20 21 21
fætid granular grippal heteroplastic inflammatory	90 28 10 28 89	21 13 9 13 20
neoplastic pituitous pseudomembranoussimple	28 90 10 89	13 21 8 20
specific suffocating summer tuberculous Bronchoalveolitis	28 89 98 28 89	13 20 23 13
Bronchopneumonia. grippal. Bronchorrhagia. Bronchorrhœa. Bronze disease.	91 10 98 90 52	23 23 21 37
of Addison. Bubo (unqualified) climatic gonorrhœal	52 84 15 38 B	37 37 12 37
inguinal of soft chancre phagedenic scrofulous	38 A 38 A 38 A 34 84	37 37 37 18 37
suppurating. syphilitic. venereal. virulent	37 A 38 A 38 A	37 37 37

Buccal diphtheria. ulceration Buffy angina. Bufly angina. Bulb, disease of Bulbar hæmorrhage paralysis. Burning by boiling water, steam, petroleum corrosive substance fire. Buttock, abscess of. Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina. Cachectic pachydermia. Cachexia (old people). (under 60 years). cardiac. exophthalmic malarial. nervous. pachydermic. paralytic. pernicious. sclerotic. senile. Cacodyl, poisoning by. Caecum, inflammation of Cassarean operation. Calcification of heart. Calculi, biliary hepatic. intestinal. nephritic. of urinary passages. prostatic. pulmonary renal. ureteral urinary vesical. Calculous disease. pyelitis. pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated). abdominal	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—			
ulceration. Buffy angina. Buffy angina. Bulb, disease of. Bulbar hæmorrhage. paralysis. Burning by boiling water, steam, petroleum corrosive substance. fire. Buttock, abscess of. Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina. Cachectic pachydermia. Cachexia (old people). (under 60 years). cardiac. exophthalmic malarial. nervous. pachydermic. paralytic. pernicious. sclerotic. senile Cacodyl, poisoning by Caecum, inflammation of Caesarean operation. Calculi, biliary hepatic. intestinal. nephritic. of urinary passages. prostatic. pulmonary. renal. ureteral urinary. vesical. Calculous disease. pyonephrosis. pyonephrosis. pyonephrosis. Cancer (location not indicated). abdominal.	ailed encla- ire.	Abridged nomencla- ture.		
Bufly angina Bulb disease of Bulbar hæmorrhage paralysis Burning by boiling water, steam, petroleum corrosive substance fire. Buttock, abscess of Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina. Cachectic pachydermia. Cachexia (old people). (under 60 years). cardiac. exophthalmic malarial. nervous. pachydermic. paralytic. pernicious. sclerotic. senile. Cacodyl, poisoning by. Caecum, inflammation of Casarean operation. Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary. hepatic. intestinal nephritic. of urinary passages prostatic. pulmonary. renal ureteral urinary. vesical. Cancer (location not indicated). abdominal	9	8		
Bulbar hæmorrhage paralysis Burning by boiling water, steam, petroleum corrosive substance. fire. Buttock, abscess of. Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina. Cachectic pachydermia. Cachexia (old people) (under 60 years) cardiac. exophthalmic malarial nervous. pachydermic paralytic pernicious sclerotic senile. Cacodyl, poisoning by. Lacoun, inflammation of Cæsarean operation. Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical. Calculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis. Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	99 B	35		
Bulbar hæmorrhage paralysis. Burning by boiling water, steam, petroleum corrosive substance. fire. Buttock, abscess of. Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina. Cachectic pachydermia. Cachexia (old people). (under 60 years). cardiac. exophthalmic malarial. nervous. pachydermic. paralytic. pernicious. sclerotic. senile. Cacodyl, poisoning by. Caecum, inflammation of Caesarean operation. Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary. hepatic. intestinal. nephritic. of urinary passages prostatic. pulmonary. renal. ureteral urinary. vesical. Calculous disease. pyelitis. pyonephrosis. Cancer (location not indicated). abdominal.	63	37		
Burning by boiling water, steam, petroleum corrosive substance. fire. Buttock, abscess of. Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina. Cachectic pachydermia. Cachexia (old people). (under 60 years). cardiac. exophthalmic malarial. nervous. pachydermic. paralytic. pernicious. sclerotic. senile. Cacodyl, poisoning by Laecum, inflammation of Caesarean operation. Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary. hepatic. intestinal. nephritic. of urinary passages. prostatic. pulmonary. remal. ureteral. urinary. vesical. Calculous disease. pyelitis. pyonephrosis. Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal.	64	18		
corrosive substance. fire. Buttock, abscess of. Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina. Cachectic pachydermia. Cachexia (old people).	63	37		
fire. Button, abscess of. Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina. Cachectic pachydermia. Cachexia (old people)	167	38		
Buttock, abscess of Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina. Cachectic pachydermia. Cachexia (old people). (under 60 years). cardiac. exophthalmic malarial. nervous. pachydermic. paralytic. pernicious. sclerotic. senile. Cacodyl, poisoning by. Cecum, inflammation of Cesarean operation. Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic. intestinal nephritic. of urinary passages. prostatic pulmonary renal. ureteral urinary. vesical. Calculous disease. pyonephrosis. Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	167	36		
Button, Biskra or Aleppo or Medina. Cachectic pachydermia. Cachexia (old people). (under 60 years). cardiac. exophthalmic malarial. nervous. pachydermic. paralytic. pernicious. sclerotic. senile. Cacodyl, poisoning by. Cecum, inflammation of Cesarean operation. Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic. intestinal nephritic. of urinary passages. prostatic. pulmonary renal ureteral urinary. vesical. Calculous disease. pyolitis. pyonephrosis. Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	167 144	38		
Cachexia (old people) (under 60 years) cardiac exophthalmic malarial nervous pachydermic paralytic pernicious sclerotic senile Cacodyl, poisoning by Cæcum, inflammation of Cæsarean operation Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	145 C	3		
Cachexia (old people) (under 60 years) cardiac exophthalmic malarial nervous pachydermic paralytic pernicious sclerotic senile Cacodyl, poisoning by Cæcum, inflammation of Cæsarean operation Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal				
Cachexia (old people) (under 60 years) cardiac exophthalmic malarial nervous pachydermic paralytic pernicious sclerotic senile Cacodyl, poisoning by Cæcum, inflammation of Cæsarean operation Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	88	2		
cardiac. exophthalmic malarial nervous. pachydermic. paralytic. pernicious sclerotic senile. Cacodyl, poisoning by Cacoum, inflammation of Caesarean operation. Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic. of urinary passages. prostatic pulmonary renal. ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis. pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	154	3		
exophthalmic malarial nervous pachydermic paralytic pernicious sclerotic senile Cacodyl, poisoning by Cacum, inflammation of Caesarean operation Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	189 A	3		
malarial nervous pachydermic paralytic paralytic pernicious sclerotic senile Cacodyl, poisoning by Cæcum, inflammation of Cæsarean operation Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	79	1:		
nervous pachydermic paralytic pernicious sclerotic senile Cacodyl, poisoning by Cæcum, inflammation of Cæsarean operation. Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis. pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	51 4a	3'		
pachydermic paralytic pernicious sclerotic senile Cacodyl, poisoning by Cæcum, inflammation of Caesarean operation Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	189 A	3		
pernicious. sclerotic senile. Cacodyl, poisoning by Cacum, inflammation of Caesarean operation. Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary. hepatic. intestinal. nephritic. of urinary passages. prostatic. pulmonary. renal. ureteral urinary. vesical. Calculous disease. pyelitis. pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated). abdominal	88	2:		
Sclerotic senile Cacodyl, poisoning by Cæcum, inflammation of Cæsarean operation Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic. intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis. pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	67	33		
senile. Cacodyl, poisoning by Cacodyl, poisoning by Cacoum, inflammation of Caesarean operation. Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal. ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis. pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	4a	0.0		
Cacodyl, poisoning by Cacum, inflammation of Caesarean operation Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic. intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	81 154	3'		
Cecum, inflammation of Clessarean operation. Clacification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	168	3		
Calcification of heart Calculi, biliary hepatic. intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical Calculous disease pyelitis. pyonephrosis Cancer (location not indicated) abdominal	108	2		
l'alculi, biliary hepatic intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical l'alculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis l'ancer (location not indicated) abdominal	136	3:		
hepatic. intestinal nephritic of urinary passages. prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical 'alculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis ('ancer (location not indicated) abdominal	79	1		
intestinal nephritic of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical 'alculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis 'ancer (location not indicated) abdominal	114	3		
nephritic. of urinary passages prostatic pulmonary renal. ureteral urinary vesical. 'alculous disease pyelitis. pyonephrosis 'ancer (location not indicated) abdominal	110 B	3		
prostatic pulmonary renal. ureteral urinary vesical 'alculous disease. pyelitis pyonephrosis. 'ancer (location not indicated). abdominal	123	3		
pulmonary renal ureteral urinary vesical 'alculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis 'ancer (location not indicated) abdominal	123	3'		
renal. ureteral urinary vesical 'alculous disease. pyelitis. pyonephrosis 'ancer (location not indicated). abdominal	126	3'		
ureteral urinary vesical 'alculous disease pyelitis. pyonephrosis. 'ancer (location not indicated). abdominal	98 123	23		
urinary vesical 'alculous disease pyelitis pyonephrosis 'ancer (location not indicated) abdominal	123	3		
vesical. 'alculous disease. pyelitis. pyonephrosis. 'ancer (location not indicated). abdominal	123	3'		
pyonephrosis pyonephrosis ('ancer (location not indicated) abdominal	123	3		
pyonephrosis	123	37		
Vancer (location not indicated)abdominal	123	37		
abdominal	123 45	10		
	45	10		
cervicofacial	44	10		
Cancer en evirasse	43	10		
ancer of anusbladder	41 45	16		

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Cancer of bones	45	16
breast	43	16
colon	41	16
ear	44	16
face	44	16
ganglia	45	16
intestines	41 39	16 16
Jawkidney	45	16
larynx	45	16
lips	39	16
liver	40	. 16
lung	45	16
mammary gland	43	16
mouth	39	16
neck	45	16
œsophagus	40	16
orbit	45	16
ovary	42	16
pancreas,	45	16 16
parotid glandpelvis	45	16
peritonæum	41	16
pharynx	40	16
prostate	45	16
pylorus	40	16
rectum	41	16
skin	44	16
soft palate	39	16
stomach	40	16
testicle	45	16
tongue	39	16
tonsils	39 42	16 16
uterus	42	16
vaginavulva.	42	16
womb.	42	16
smokers'	39	16
Cancerous goitre	45	16
peritonitis	41	16
tumor. (See Cancer.)		
ulcer	45	16
Cancroid (according to location). (See Cancer.)		
(unqualified)	44	16
Capillary bronchitis	89	20
Capital punishment	186	35
Capsules, disease of suprarenal	52	37
Carbon dioxide, accidental absorption of	168 168	35 35
CINCULTATION DOLLARDING DV	108	30

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Carcinoma. (See Cancer.)		
Cardiac adhesion	77	3
albuminuria	79]
angina	80	9
asthma	79]
asystole	79]
cachexia	79]
disease	79]
palpitation	85	5
Dardialgia	103	2
Jardiectasis	79]
Cardiomalacia	79]
Cardiopathy, arterial	79]
Jardiopericarditis	77	3
Cardiorenal sclerosis	120	2
Cardiorrhexis	79	
Cardiosclerosis	79]
Cardiostenosis	79]
Cardiovascular sclerosis	79	
Carditis	79]
Care, lack of (infants)	153	3
Jaries	146	
dental	99 A	3
of petrous bone	76	
syphilitic	37	
vertebral	32 189 A	
Cappous anididymitic	34	
Caseous epididymitis meningitis meningitis	30	
pneumonia	28	
Castration (female)	131	
(male)	127	
Catalepsy	74	
Cataplexy	64	
Cataract	75	
Catarrh (unqualified)	90	
bronchial	90	
guttural	87	
intestinal	104 or 105	25 or
laryngeal	87	
of bladder	124	
stomach	103	
pituitous		
pulmonary	90	
suffocating	90	
summer (hay)	98	
urethral		
uterine	130 B	
vaginal	130 B	
vesical, etc	124	

	CORRESPONDING OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Catarrhal angina.	100	37
asthma	96	23
bronchitis (under 60 years)		20
(60 years and over)dysentery		21 12
fever	189 A	38
metritis		30
pneumonia	91	23
tracheitis	89	20
Cavernous sinus, phlebitis of	83	37
Cavities, pulmonary	28	13
Cecum. (See Cæcum.) Cellular tissue, emphysema of	145 C	37
Cellulitis, pelvic, diffuse puerperal	137	31
Cephalotripsy (adult female)		32
cephalotomy (feetus)	Stillbirth.	Stillbirth.
Cerebellar hæmorrhage	64	18
Cerebellum, tuberculosis of	30	14
Cerebral alcoholic apoplexy	64 64	18 18
ataxia		37
atheroma	64	18
compression	74	37
congestion, alcoholic	64	18
effusion	64	18
embolism	82 60	37 37
fever	64	18
lesion	74	37
necrobiosis	65	18
or chronic paralysis	66	37
rheumatism	47	37
softening	65 30	18 14
tuberculosis tumor	74	37
Cerebritis	60	37
Cerebrospinal meningitis	61	17
epidemic	61a	17
sclerosis	63	37
Cervical metritis	130 A	30
Cervicofacial cancer	130 B	16 30
Cestode	107	37
Chalazion	75	37
Chancre (unqualified)	37	37
bubo of soft.	38 A	37
indurated	37	37
infectingof face	37 37	37 37
mouth	37	37

		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Chancre, phagedenic	38 A	37	
simple	38 A	37	
soft	38 A	37	
syphilitic	37	37	
Chancroid, chancrelle	38 A	37	
Charbon	22	37	
Charcoal (voluntary asphyxia)	156	36	
gas	168	35 37	
Cheloid	63 145 C	37	
Chest, fluxion of.	92	22	
penetrating wound of	186	35	
perforation of	186	35	
Childbirth (following)	140	32	
Chloroform, absorption of	168	35	
involuntary absorption of	168	35	
voluntary absorption of	156	36	
Chlorosis	54	37	
Cholæmia	115	37	
Cholecystitis	115	37	
Cholecystotomy	115	37 10	
Cholera (unqualified)	12 165 B	35	
Asiatic	12	10	
epidemic	12	10	
hernial	109	27	
Indian	12	10	
infantum	104	25	
morbus. (Classify according to the usage of the country.)			
nostras	13	11	
sporadic	13	11	
Choleriform diarrhœa (adults)	13	11	
(infants)	104 14	25 12	
dysentery enteritis, diarrhœa (adults)	13	11	
(infants)	104	25	
Cholerine	13	11	
Choluria	115	37	
Chondroma	46	37	
Chorea	72	37	
Choreic dementia	72	37	
Chorioid, disease of	75	37	
Chorioiditis	75	37	
Chronic angina.	100	37	
bronchitis	90	21	
cystitis	124 14	37	
dysentery	79	19	
endocarditis		25 or 37	

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Chronic ergotism	59	3
etherism	59	3
hepatitis	113	2
icterus	115	3
impaludism.	4a	
intoxication (other than occupational)		3
laryngitis	87	2
myocarditis	79	1
nephritis	120	2
occupational intoxication or cerebral paralysis	58	3
peritonitis	66	3
pneumonia	117	. 3
poisoning	98 59	2
rheumatism	48	3
Chyluria	121	3
Cicatrix, vicious	145 C	3
Cirrhosis. (Classify according to location.)	110 0	U
(unqualified)	113	2
alcoholic	113	2
of liver	113	2
lungs (interstitial pneumonia)	98	2:
biliary	113	2
malarial	113	2
of kidney	120	29
Laënnec	113	2
liver	113	2
lungs	98	2:
stomach	103	24
ovarian	132	30
lirsoid aneurysm	81	3'
Dap	38 B	33
limatic bubo	15	1:
Mubfoot, congenital	150	33
coal gas, suicide by	156	30
Cocainism	59	33
Cochin-China dysentery	14	15
ulcer	145 C	37
cenurus	107	3
old (adults)(newborn)	153	38
(temperature).	178	35
abscess	34	15
colibacillosis	110 B	37
olic	104 or 105	25 or 37
dry (unqualified)	105	37
flatulent	105	37
hepatic	114	37
hysterical	73 A	37
inflammatory	105	37
intestinal	105	3

	CORRESPONDI OF TE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Colic, lead.	57	3
nephritic	123	3
painters'	57	3
saturnine	57	3
uterine	130 B	3
worm	107	3
Colique de miserere	109	2
Colitis	105	3
Collapse (unqualified)	189 A	3
of lungs	94	2
Colloid tumor. (See Cancer.)	189 A	3
Coloboma	75	3
Colon bacilli, infection by	104 or 105	25 or 3
cancer of	41	1
Comp	132	3
Coma	189 A	3
puerperal	138 74	3
medullary	63	3
of spinal cord	63	3
Concussion of brain	186	3
spine	186	3
Conflagration	166	3
Congenital clubfoot	150	3
deaf-mutism	150	3
debility	151 B	3:
eventration	150	3:
hydrocephalus	150	3
infection	55	3
malformation (not including stillbirths)	150	3:
stenosis	150	3
talipes equinus	150	3
valgusvarus	150 150	3
weakness	151 B	3
Congestion (without further qualification)	189 A	3
(sudden death)	64	1
abscess by	34	î
alcoholic cerebral	64	1
and apoplexy, pulmonary	94	2
hepatic	115	3'
hypostatic	94	- 25
medullary	63	3'
pulmonary	94	2:
renal	122	3
sudden death by	64]:

	CORRESPONDI OF TH		
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Conjunctiva, diphtheria of foreign body in	9 75 C	8 37	
Conjunctivitis, blennorrhagic diphtheritic diphtheritic	38 B	37	
folliculargonorrhœal	75 A 38 B	37 37	
granularinfantile.	75 C 38 B	37 37	
inflammatorypalpebralpapular, pustular	75 C 75 C 75 C	37 37 37	
purulentserofulous	38 B 75 C	37	
simple	75 C 189 A	37 38	
pulmonary	28 1 186	13	
Convulsions, epileptoid	70 138	35 37 32	
infantileuræmic	71 120	37 29	
Convulsive tic	74 127 152	37 37 37	
hæmorrhage of	63 63	37 37	
disease of	63 63	37 37	
Cornea, diseases of foreign body in opacity of foreign body in the state of the sta	75 75 C 75 C	37 37 37	
perforation ofulcer of	75 C 75 C	37 37	
Corneal sclerosis	75 C 79	37 19	
Corrosive substance, absorption of (accidental)	165 B 155 167	35 36 35	
Coryza	86 86	23 23	
syphilitie	37 8	37	
Coxalgia. Cracked nipple. Cranium, fracture of.	33 141 185 C	15 32 35	
perforation oftumor of	186 146	35 37	
Crepitating synovitis	149 74	37 37	

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Croup	9	8
spasmodic, false, stridulous	87 92	25 25
Crushing	175	35
suicide by	162	36
traumatism by	175	35
wound by Crusta lactea	175 145 C	35 37
Cryptorchidism	150	33
Crystalline lens, diseases of	75	37
filaria of.	75 C	37
opacity of	75 C	37
Curetting of uterusCutaneous diphtheria	130 B	30
hæmorrhage	55	37
Cuts, knife	171	38
Cutting	171	35
instruments, homicide by	183	38
suicide by	160 171	36 38
wound byor piercing instruments, assassination by	183	35
traumatism by	171	38
Cyanosis (without further qualification)	189 A	38
from nonclosure of foramen of Botallo	150	33
of newborn	152	31
Dyphosis	36 46	37
dermoid.	46	37
hydatid	112	37
of breast	133	37
neck	46	37
vulvovaginal glands.	131 132	30
renal	122	37
sebaceous	46	37
ystic disease, Reclus's	133	37
Systicerci (unqualified)	107	37
of liver	112	37 28
other organs	98 107	37
Cystitis, acute	124	37
chronic	124	37
gonorrhœal.	38 B	37
ystorele	124	37
Cystoptosis	124 124	37
CystorrhagiaCystosarcoma	45	16
Cystotomy	124	37
Cysts and abscess of vulvovaginal glands.	132	30

	CORRESPONDI	NG NUMBER
	OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Dacryadenitis	75 75 75 75 75 164 72 145 C 150 76 188 64 188 139 173 189 A 151 B 154 129 42 48 55 81 79 120 113 63	37 37 37 37 35 37 33 37 38 18 38 32 35 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 38 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
nervous systemspinal cord	74 63	37 37
Deleterious gas, absorption of (except suicide and conflagration) (suicide)	168 156	35 36
Delirium (unqualified) alcoholic tremens uræmic Delusions of persecution Dementia alcoholic apoplectic choreic epileptic paralytic senile uræmic Dental caries Dentition, fever of Dermatomyositis Dermatomyositis Dermatosis. Dermatodic Dermatomyositis Dermatomyositis Dermatomyositis Dermatomyositis Dermatomyositis Dermatomyositis	189 A 56 56 120 68 68 68 64 72 69 67 154 120 99 A 189 A 145 C 149 145 C	38 37 37 29 37 37 38 37 34 29 37 38 37 38 37 37

		esponding number of the—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Descent of uterus.	130 B	30	
Detachment of epiphyses	185 C	35 37	
placenta	135	32	
retina	75	37	
Development, arrest of	150 130 B	33 30	
Diabetes	50 B	37	
insipidus	55	37	
Diabetic gangrene	50 105	37 37	
choleriform (adults)	13	11	
(infants)	104	25	
dysentericinfantile (athrepsia)	14	12	
tropical	104 14	25 12	
uncontrollable	104 or 105	25 or 37	
Diastasis of muscles	149	37	
Difficult labor (death of mother)	136 67	32 37	
periencephalitis	67	37	
phlegmonpuerperal pelvic cellulitis	144	37	
Dilatation of bronchi	137 90	31 21	
heart	79	19	
œsophagus	101	37	
stomach	103 168	24 35	
Diphtheria	9	8	
buccal	9	8	
cutaneousof conjunctiva	9	8 8	
wounds	9	8	
Diphtheritic angina	9	8	
conjunctivitisophthalmia	9 9	8 8	
paralysis	9	8	
Dipsomania	56	37	
Disarticulation	148 189 A	37 38	
Addison's	52	37	
aortic	79	19	
Banti's Barlow's	54 49	37 37	
Basedow's	51	37	
Bergeron's	72	37	
Bright'sbronze	120 52	29 37	
of Addison	52	37	

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—		
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla ture.	
sease, calculous	123		
cardiac	79		
Charcot's	63		
Corrigan's	79		
Duchenne's	62		
Dupuytren's	149		
Friedreich's	63		
Graves's	51		
Hercules's	69		
Hodgkin's.	53		
Hodgson's	81		
Huguier's	129		
Landry's	74		
Little's	74		
Ludwig's	100		
Malassez's	127		
Ménière's	76		
mental	68 79		
mitral	63		
Morvan's	189 B		
of arteries.	81		
bones (except tuberculosis).	146		
breast (nonpuerperal)	133		
(puerperal)	141		
males	133		
bulb,	63		
chorioid	75		
cornea	75		
crystalline lens	75		
ear	76		
ganglia	84		
great vessels	85		
gums	99 A		
iris	75 C		
lacrymal glands	75 C		
larynx	87		
lymphatic system	84 86		
nasal fossæ	101		
cesophagus	75 C		
orbit (except cancer)	118		
pancreas	100		
placenta	136		
retina.	75 C		
sclerotic	75 C		
scrotum.	127		
spinal cord	63		
spine	63		
spleen, organic	116		

	OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Disease of suprarenal capsules	52	3
teeth	99 A	37
tendons	149	37
thyreoid body	88	23
tongue	99 B	37
tympanum	76	37
uterusvalves of heart	130 B 79	30
veins	83	37
organic. (See Lesion.)	00	0,
Parkinson's	63	37
perforating	145 C	37
Pott's	32	18
Raynaud's.	142	37
Reclus's cystic	133	37
Stokes-Adams	85	37
tricuspid unknown	79 189 A	38
valvular	79	19
venereal	37	37
vertebral	32	18
virulent (unqualified)	55	37
Wardrop's	145 C	3'
Weil's	111	37
Werlhoff's	49 122	3'.
Displaced kidney	66	3'
peritonitis	117	3'
sclerosis	63	3
tuberculosis	35	1.
Distention of abdomen	189 A	38
ligaments	185 B	3
Distoma hepaticum	107	3'
Disturbance, electrical	181	3
Oothienenteria	117	3
Douloureux, tic	73 B	3
Oropsy (unqualified)	187	38
of broad ligament	132	30
Falloppian tube	132	30
heart	77	37
Ovary	131	30
Orowning (accidental)	169 158	38
Drunkenness.	56	37
Ory colic (unqualified)	105	37
gangrene	142	37
Duchenne's disease	62	37
Duel (unqualified)	184	35
Duodenitis	104 or 105	25 or 3

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Dupuytren's disease Dysenteric diarrhea Dysentery amœbic bacillary catarrhal choleriform chronic Cochin-China epidemic malarial Dysmenorrhœa Dyspepsia (under 2 years) Dyspomea Dystocia	149 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 19 18 103 104 189 A	37 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 2 2 30 24 25 38
Ear, abscess of cancer of disease of Echinococci	76 44 76 112	37 36 37 37
Eclampsia (nonpuerperal) of women in labor. young infants. puerperal. scarlatinal. uræmic. Ecrisis, nonpuerperal. puerperal.	70 138 71 138 7 120 130 B	37 32 37 32 6 29 30 32
Ectasis, aortíc	81 145 C 150 150 122 134 B	37 37 33 33 37 32 37
Eczema. Edema. (See Œdema.) Edematous. (See Œdematous.) Effects of radium. X rays. Effusion, cerebral. pleuritic.	145 C 167 167 64 93	35 35 18 23
thoracic	93 106 181 181	23 37 35 35

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Elephantiasis Arabum Græcorum. Elongation of uterus Embarras gastrique. Embolism cerebral. puerperal. pulmonary. Embryotomy (adult female). Emissions, seminal. Emphysema of cellular tissue. pulmonary. subcutaneous. vesicular. Emprosthotonos. Empyema Emprema Encephaloid Encephaloid	145 C 17 130 B 189 A 82 82 139 82 136 127 97 145 C 97 145 C 97 24 93 60 60 150	37 12 30 38 37 37 32 37 23 37 23 37 23 37 23 37 23 37 23
(See Cancer.) (location not indicated). Encephalopathy (unqualified). saturnine. syphilitic. Enchondroma. Endarteritis. Endemic multiple neuritis. Endocarditis (unqualified). acute. chronic rheumatic ulcerative. Endometritis, nonpuerperal puerperal. Endopericarditis. (See Endocarditis). Enteric fever. Enteritis and diarrhœa (adults) acute or chronic choleriform (adults) infantile. pseudomembranous tuberculous. Enteroptosis.	45 74 57 37 46 81 27 78 78 79 47 78 130 A 137 78 1 105 104 or 105 13 104 104 110 B	16 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 19 37 30 31 37 11 25 or 37 11 25 or 37 37

!	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Entropion Epicauma Epidemic anæmia cerebrospinal meningitis cholera dysentery Epididymitis gonorrheal tuberculous or caseous Epilepsy symptomatic or Jacksonian Epileptic dementia Epileptoid convulsions of women in labor Epiphora Epiphyses, detachment of Epiploitis Epiploitis Epistaxis Epithelial tumor (classify according to location). (See Cancer.) (location not indicated) Epithelioma (classify according to location). (See Cancer.) (unqualified) Epulis Erectile tumor Ergotism, acute chronic Eruptive fever. Erysipelas gangrenous or phlegmonous medical or surgical of face Erysipelatous angina laryngitis phlegmon Erythema Erythema Erythema Erythema Erythema Esophagus. (See Esophagus.) Essential paralysis of infancy Etherism, acute chronic Ethylism Eventration (unqualified) congenital Eventration (unqualified) congenital Eventration (unqualified) congenital	75 75 75 106 61a 12 14 127 38 B 34 69 74 69 70 138 75 185 C 117 150 85 44 44 49 9 A 46 165 B 59 6 19 55 18 18 18 18 100 87 18 18 18 100 142 63 34 168 59 56 109 150 186	37 37 17 10 12 37 37 37 37 37 32 37 35 37 33 37 35 37 35 37 31 32 37 32 37 32 37 32 37 32 37 32 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Exanthema	145 C	37

,	CORRESPONDI OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Exanthematic typhus.	2	
Execution.	186	3
Exhaustion (adults)	189 A	3
senile	154	3-
Exomphalos	150	3
Exophthalmic cachexia	51	3
goitre	51	3
Exostosis	146 37	3
syphilitic	134 B	3
Extrauterine pregnancy. Extremities, gangrene of	142	3
edema of	187	3
Eye, internal haemorrhage of	75 C	3
	44	
Face, cancer of	44 37	3
chancre oferysipelas of	18	1
Facial paralysis	66	3
Fæcal impaction	110 B	3
Failure, heart	189 A	3
Fall (accident)	172	3
Falling of rectum	110 B	3
uterus	130 B	3
vagina	130 B	3
womb	130 B	3
traumatism by	$\begin{array}{c} 172 \\ 132 \end{array}$	3
Falloppian tube, dropsy of	87	2
False croup	21	3
Fatigue	177 A	3
Fatty degeneration, general	55	3
of arteries	81	3
heart	79	1
kidneys	120	2
liver	113	2
muscles	63 74	3
nervous system	63	3
spineFaulty presentation (death of mother)	136	3
Febrile rheumatism. Fecal. (See Fæcal.)	47	3
Female genital organs, fibroid tumor of	129	3
fibroplastic tumor of	129	3
Fever	189 A	3
adynamic	1	
adynamoataxic	1	3
algid	189 A 16	1

	CORRESPONDIN OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Fever, asthenic	189 A	3
ataxic	1	
autumnal	189 A	3
bilious	18£ A	3
catarrhal	189 A	3
cerebralcolliquative	60 189 A	3
continued.	109 A	3
enteric	i	
eruptive	55	3
gastric	189 A	3
hæmoglobinuric	122	. 3
hay	98	2
hectic	189 A	3
inflammatory	55	3
inflammatoryintermittent	189 A	3
Malta	3	1
maremmatic	4	1
miliary	11	1
milk	137	3
mucous	1	
of dentition	189	3
paludal	4	
paratyphoidpernicious	1 4 .	
petechial	2	
pituitous	189 A	3
puerperal	137	3
purple	189 A	3
putrid	20	3
recurrent	3	1.
relapsing	3	1:
remittentstercoral	110 B	3
stercoralsweating.	110 B	1
synochal.	189	3
traumatic	186	3
typhoid	1 .	
violent	189 A	3
yellow	16	1:
ibrinous pneumonia	92	2:
Fibroid body of uterus	129 129	30
tumor of female genital organs.	129	30
Fibroma (females)	129	30
(males)	46	3
nasopharyngeal	86	23
uterine	129	30
ibroplastic tumor	46	3

	OF TH	E
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Fibroplastic tumor of female genital organs.	129	30
Fibrosis, pneumoconiosis	98	23
Fibrous body of uterus	129	30
tumor	46	37
Filaria of Aleppo, of Biskra, or of Medina	145 C	37 37
crystalline lens	75 C 149	37
Fingers, retraction of	167	35
Fire, burning by	170	35
assassination by	182	35
homicide by	182	35
suicide by	159	36
traumatism by	170	35
wounds by	159, 170	36 or 35
	or 182	
Fissure. (Classify according to location.)	2.42	00
of nipple (puerperal)	141	32
or fistula of anus	110 A 93	37 23
Fistula, intercostallacrymal	75 C	37
mammary	141	32
of perinæum	125	37
or fissure of anus.	110 A	37
rectovaginal	110 A	37
rectovesical	125	37
salivary	99 B	37
stercoral	110 A	37
thoracic	93	23
urethral	125 125	37
urethrorectal	125	37
urinary	130 B	30
uterofæcal.	110 A	37
uterovesical	125	37
vesicometrorectal	125	37
vesicovaginal	125	37
Fistulous abscess	144	37
ulcer	145 C	37
Flatfoot, painful	149	37 37
Flatulent colic	$\begin{array}{c} 105 \\ 122 \end{array}$	37
Floating kidney	130 B	30
Flux, white (females)	130 B	30
Fluxion of chest.	92	22
Fœtid bronchitis	90	21
sweat	145 C	37
Follicular conjunctivitis	75 A	37
Following childbirth	140	32
Food poisoning, acute	164	35

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Foramen of Botallo, cyanosis from nonclosure of.	150	33
nonclosure of	150	33
ovale, patent	150	33
Forceps, application of	136	32
Foreign body in air passages	186 147	35 37
auditory canal	76	37
bladder	124	37
conjunctiva	75 C	37
frontal sinus and other sinuses.	75 C	37
intestine	146 110 B	37 37
joints	147	37
larynx	186	35
mediastinum	186	35
cesophagus	101 110 B	37 37
rectumstomach.	100 B	24
trachea.	186	35
urethra	125	37
Fossa, iliac, abscess of	108	26
Fossæ, nasal, abscess of.	86 86	23
disease ofpolypus of	86	23 23
Fracture	185 C	35
of cranium	185 C	35
neck	185 C	35
Freezing.	178	35 37
Friedreich's disease	63 146	37
and other sinuses, foreign body in	146	37
Fungoid mycosis.	25	37
Fungosities. (Classify according to location.)		0.0
of uterus.	129	30
Fungous growths of joints	33 46	15 37
Fungus	129	30
(fungous tumor of knee)	33	15
malignant. (See Cancer.)		
of uterus.	129	30
Funiculitis	127 143	37 37
44444	110	01
	, , , , ,	
Galactophoritis	133	37
Puerperal	141 121	32 37
Galacturia. Galloping phthisis.	29	13
tuberculosis	29	13

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Ganglia, adenitis of	84	37
cancer of	45	16
disease of	84	37
Ganglionic tuberculosis	34	18
Gangrene	142 50	37
dry	142	37
hernial	109	27
hospital	20	31
of extremities	142	37
lung	95	23
mouth	142	37
throatvulva	100 142	37
senile	142	3
Gangrenous angina.	100	37
erysipelas	18	12
lymphangitis.	84	37
Gas, absorption of deleterious (except suicide)	168	38
(suicide)	156	36
charcoal	168 156	38
deleterious, absorption of (except suicide and conflagration)	168	38
(suicide)	156	3(
illuminating, asphyxia by	168	38
noxious, intoxication by	168	38
sewer, poisoning by	168	3
Gastralgia	103 103	24
Gastric fever.	189 A	38
Gastritis.	103	24
Gastrocarcinoma	40	10
Gastrocolitis (adults)	105	3'
(infants)	104	2
Gastroenteritis (adults)	105	3'
(infants)	104 103	25
Gastrohepatitis	103	2
(2 years and over)	105	3
Gastrorrhagia	103	2
Gastrorrhœa	103	2
Gastrotomy, gastrostomy	103	2
Gatism	74	3'
Senile	154 67	34
General alcoholic paralysis	55	3'
ataxia.	74	3
fatty degeneration.	55	33
infection	55	37
paralysis	67	37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Genital organs, female, fibroid tumor of	129	30
Independent of the control of the co	129	30
Genu valgum	147 75 C	37 37
Gingivitis	99 A	37
Gland, cancer of mammary	43	16
parotid	45 75 C	16
lacrymal, disease ofvulvovaginal, abscess and cysts of	132	37 30
cyst of	132	30
Glanders	21	37
Glaucoma	100 75 C	37
Gleet	38 B	37
Glossitis	99 B	37
Glottis, cedema of	87	23
paralysis ofspasm of	87 87	23 23
Glycosuria	50	37
Goitre	88	23
cancerousexophthalmic	45 51	16 37
pulsating	88	23
Gonococcic infection.	38 B	37
ophthalmia	38 B	37
vulvitis. Gonorrhœa.	38 B 38 B	37 37
Gonorrhœal arthritis	38 B	37
bubo	38 B	37
conjunctivitiscystitis	38 B 38 B	37 37
epididymitis.	38 B	37
metritis	38 B	37
ophthalmia	38 B	37
orchitisrheumatism.	38 B 38 B	37 37
vulvitis	38 B	37
Gout	48	37
Saturnine.	57 100	37 37
Granular anginabronchitis	28	13
conjunctivitis	75 C	37
kidney	120 30	29
meningitis	30	14 15
pneumonia	28	13
Granulia	29	13
Granuloma pudendorum (females)	132 127	30 37
Gravel	123	37

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Graves's disease Gravid tube, ablation of. Gravidism. Great vessels, disease of Grippal bronchitis. bronchopneumonia. pneumonia Grippe. Groin, abscess of. Growths, fungous, of joints. Grub. Gumma. Gumma. Gums, disease of. Guttural catarrh.	51 134 B 134 B 85 10 10 10 10 84 33 46 37 99 A 87	37 32 32 37 9 9 9 9 9 37 15 37 37 37 37
Hæmatocele (females). (males). of cord. scrotum testicle. periuterine. retrouterine. Hæmatochyluria. Hæmatoma. of meninges. Hæmatorrhachis. Hæmatorrhachis. Hæmatorrhachis. Hæmatorria. Hæmatorria. Hæmoglobinuric fever. Hæmophilia. Hæmophthalmia. Hæmoptysis (unqualified). tuberculous. Hæmorrhage (unqualified). bulbar. cerebellar. cerebellar. cereberal. cutaneous. internal. of eye. intestinal. meningeal. of cord.	103 132 127 127 127 127 132 132 132 132 121 46 64 63 63 63 132 122 121 122 55 75 C 98 28 85 64 64 64 65 55 85 75 C 110 B 64	24 30 37 37 37 30 30 37 18 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Hæmorhage of stomach uterus (nonpuerperal) (puerperal) puerperal pulmonary suprarenal traumatic ulcerous umbilical uterine (nonpuerperal) (ventricular Hæmorhagica, purpura Hæmorhoidal tumor Hæmorhoids Hæmothorax Hallucination Hanging or strangulation, suicide by Harelip Haut mal Hay fever Heart (all chronic diseases of) amyloid degeneration of calcification of dilatation of dilatation of dilatation of dilatation of striv degeneration of paralysis of rupture of stratuter of valves of valves, disease of Heat stroke or sunstroke Heetic condition fever Helminths Hematocele (See Hæmatocele.) Hemicrania Hemicrania	103 128 135 135 135 135 186 85 186 85 152 128 135 64 55 83 83 93 68 157 157 150 69 98 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 150 80 79 79 150 80 79 79 189 A 79 79 179 189 A 79 79 179 189 A 79 79 79 179 189 A 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79	24 30 32 32 23 37 37 37 37 37 36 36 36 36 36 36 37 23 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
Hemorrhage. (See Hæmorrhage.)	00	01

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Hepatic calculi. colic. congestion Hepatitis acute. parenchymatous. alcoholic. chronic. interstitial. of newborn. syphilitic. Hepatocystitis. Hercules's disease. Hereditary syphilis. Hernia. strangulated. Hernial cholera. gangrene. Herniotomy. Herpes. Herpetic angina. Heteromorphic tumor, of stomach, uterus, breast. (See Cancer.) Heteroplastic bronchitis. meningitis. pneumonia. High places, suicide by jumping from. Hodgkin's disease. Homeickness. Homicide (unqualified). by cutting or piercing instruments. firearms. other methods. Hospital gangrene. Huguier's disease. Huunger's disease. Hydatid (unqualified). cyst. of brain. liver. lungs. tumor of liver. Hydrargyrism. Hydrarthrosis. Hydrocele. Hydrocephalus (unqualified) acquired. congenital. Hydrogen sulphide, poisoning by	114 114 115 115 115 115 111 113 113 113 113 115 18 37 C 115 69 37 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 112 112 112 74 112 112 98 112 112 74 112 112 74 112 112 74 112 112 74 112 112 74 112 112 74 112 112 74 112 112 74 112 112 74 112 112 74 112 112 74 112 98 112 112 74 112 112 112 74 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 11	37 37 37 37 37 37 28 28 28 28 33 37 37 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Hydropreicardium Hydrophobia Hydropneumopericardium Hydropneumothorax Hydrophthalmia Hydrorthachis Hydrothorax Hydrotis Hygroma Hyperchlorhydria Hyperpyrexia Hyperthermia Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy Hypertrophy of cervix uteri heart liver prostate spleen tonsils Hyphæmia, intertropical Hypochlorhydria Hypopyon Hypoepadias Hypopyon Hypospadias Hypostatic congestion pneumonia Hysterical anorexis colic spasm Hysterotomy	77 23 77 93 75 C 150 93 76 149 103 189 A 179 36 130 B 79 115 126 116 100 106 103 68 75 C 150 94 130 B 73 A 73 A 73 A 73 A 73 A 73 B 73 B 73	37 37 37 23 37 33 23 37 37 24 38 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Icterus chronic gravis of newborn pernicious Idiocy Ileotyphus Ileus Iliac abscess fossa, abscess of phlegmon of phlegmon Illuminating gas, asphyxia by	115 115 111 151 B 111 74 1 109 108 108 108 108	37 37 33 37 37 37 1 27 26 26 26 26 26 35

	CORRESPONDIN OF THE		
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Townsties force!	710 D	02	
Impaction, fæcal	110 B	37	
chronic:	4a	3	
Imperforate anus	150	33	
Impetigo	145 C	37	
Inanition	177 B	37	
Incontinence of urine	124 12	37 10	
Indigestion	103	24	
Indurated chancre.	37	37	
liver	113	28	
Inertia of stomach	103	24	
vesical	124	37	
Infancy, essential paralysis of	63 184	37	
Infanticide (unqualified)	104	35 25	
conjunctivitis.	38 B	37	
convulsions	71	37	
diarrhœa, athrepsia	104	25	
enteritis	104	25	
nephritis	119	29	
spasm	71 94	37 23	
splenic	116	37	
Infecting chancre	37	37	
Infection by colon bacilli	104 or 105	25 or 37	
congenital	55	37	
from vaccination	20	37	
gastrointestinal (under 2 yrs.)	104 105	25 37	
general	55	37	
gonococcic	38 B	37	
intestinal	110 B	37	
peritoneal	117 or 137	31 or 37	
puerperal	137	31	
purulent	20 20	37	
putridseptic	20	37 37	
staphylococcus	20	37	
urinary	125	37	
vaccinal	20	37	
vesical	124	37	
Infectious adenitis	84	37	
anginafever	9 55	8 37	
nephritis	119	29	
omphalitis	152	37	
pneumonia	92	22	
purpura	55	37	
Infiltration, stercoral	110 B	37	

	CORRESPONDIN OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencle ture.
nfiltration, urinary	125	
nflammation of brain	60	
. cæcum	108	
lungs	92	
nflammatory bronchitis	152 89	
colic	105	
conjunctivitis	75 C	
fever	189 A	
nfluenza	10	
ngrowing nailnguinal adenitis	145 C 84	
bubo.	38 A	
nsanity	68	
paralytic	67	
puerperal	140	
nsect sting.	165 A	
nsertion, vicious, of placenta	135	
nsolationnstruments, cutting, wound by	179 171	
nsufficiency, aortic	79	
mitral	79	
renal	122	
tricuspid	79	
nsufficient nourishment (adults)	177 B	
ntercostal fistula	153	
ntercostal fistula ntermittent fever	93	
nternal hæmorrhage	85	
of eye	75 C	
strangulation	109	
nterstitial hepatitis	113	
nephritis	120	,
pneumonia	98 145 C	
ntertrigotertropical hyphaemia	106	
ntestinal calculi	110 B	
catarrh	104 or 105	25 or
colic	105 _	
hæmorrhage	110 B	
infection	110 B	
invaginationobstruction	109 109	
occlusion	109	
paralysis	110 B	
parasites	107	
paresis	110 B	
perforation (see Rupture)	110 B	
resection	110 B	25 от

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Intestinal tuberculosis tumor ulceration worms Intestine, cancer of foreign body in organic lesion of perforation of (see Rupture) stenosis of [congenital]. Intoxication [Poisoning] alcoholic amblyopia from by morphine noxious gases chronic (other than occupational) occupational mercurial saturnine uræmic urinary Intraabdominal suppuration. (See Pelvic.) Intrauterine malformation of heart. septum Inversion, uterine Iridochorioiditis Iris, detachment of disease of Iritis, rheumatic specific syphilitic Ischæmia. (Classify according to location.)	31 46 105 107 41 110 B 110 B 110 B 110 B 150 165 B 56 75 59 168 59 168 59 120 125 150 125 150 125 150 175 C 75 C 75 C 75 C 37 B 37 B	15 37 37 37 16 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37
Jacksonian epilepsy Jaundice Jaw, cancer of. necrosis of (unqualified). Joints, foreign body in. fungous growths of. Jumping from high places, suicide by.	74 115 39 146 147 33 161	37 37 16 37 37 37 15 36
Kakké Kala-Azar Kelotomy Keratitis scrofulous	27 54 109 75 C 75 C	37 37 27 37 37

CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-

	OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Keratocele Keratomalacia Keratotomy. Kidney, amyloid degeneration of. cancer of. cirrhosis of. displaced	75 C 75 C 75 C 120 120 45 120 122	37 37 37 29 29 16 29
fatty degeneration of floating granular movable organic lesion of polycystic septic steatosis of Knife cuts	120 122 120 122 122 122 122 122 120 171	29 37 29 37 37 37 37 29
Labia majora or labia minora, abscess of ulceration of minora, ulceration of Labia majora or labia minora, abscess of minora, ulceration of minora, ulcera	36 132 132 132	30 30 30
Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis. Labor (without further explanation and followed by recovery) (unqualified) (death of mother) difficult (death of mother) eclampsia of women in epileptoid convulsions of women in normal	63 134 A 136 136 138 138	37 32 32 32 32 32 32
result of (unqualified) Labored heart Laceration of perinæum Lack of care (infants) Lacrymal fistula glands, disease of Laënnec, cirrhosis of Landry's disease	140 79 136 153 75 C 75 C	32 19 32 37 37 37 28
paralysis Laparotomy Laryngeal catarrh phthisis Laryngitis acute chronic	63 189 87 28 87 87	37 38 23 13 23 23 23 23
erysipelatous malignant cedematous phlegmonous	87 9 87 87	23 E 23 23 23

	CORRESPONDI OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Laryngitis, pseudomembranous	9	8
specific	28	13
stridulous	87	23
syphilitic	37	37
tuberculous	28	13
Laryngotomy	87	23
Larynx, cancer of	45	16
disease of	87	23
foreign body in	186	35
polypus of	87	23
stricture of	87	23
tubercles of	28	13
tuberculosis of	28	13
Lassitude (muscular paresis)	149	37
Lateral sclerosis	63 59	37
Lathyrism	57	37
Lead colic	17	12
Leprosy	79	19
Lesion, aortic	74	37
nervous	74	37
of palate, traumatic	186	35
organic (unqualified)	187	38
of heart	79	19
intestines	110 B	37
kidneys	122	37
liver	115	37
lunga	98	23
stomach	40 or 103	16 or 24
uterus	130 B	30
primary	37 A	37
pulmonary	98	23
secondary	37 B 37 C	37
specific	37 C	37
tertiaryvalyular	79	19
Leuchæmia	53	37
Leucocythæmia	53	37
Leucorrhœa	130 B	30
Lichen	145 C	37
syphilitic or specific	37	37
Lientery.	105	37
Ligament, broad, dropsy of	132	30
phlegmon of (nonpuerperal or unqualified)	132	30
(puerperal)	137	31
distention of	185 B	38
Ligature of artery	85	37
Lightning.	180	38
Limbs, wound of	186 103	24
Linitis	109	2.

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Lipoma	46	37
Lipomatosis	46	37
Lips, cancer of Lipuria	39 121	16 37
Lithiasis, biliary	114	37
urinary	123	37
Lithotrity, lithoclasty	123	37
Little's diseaseLiver, abscess of	74 115	37 37
acute yellow atrophy of	111	37
alcoholic	113	. 28
cirrhosis of	113	28
amyloid degeneration of	113 113	28 28
atrophy of	115	37
cancer of	40	16
cirrhosis of	113	28
cysticerci of	112 113	37 28
hydatid tumor of	112	37
hypertrophy of	115	37
induratedorganic lesion of	113 115	28
sclerosis of	113	37 28
slow atrophy of	113	28
steatosis of	113	28
tumor of (without further explanation)	115 62	37
Locomotor ataxia, progressiveLordosis	36	37 37
Loss of speech	74	37
voice	87	23
Losses, seminal	127 169	37
Lost at sea Ludwig's angina	100	35 37
disease	100	37
Lumbago	149	37
Lumbricoides, ascaris	107 98	37 23
alcoholic cirrhosis of (interstitial pneumonia)	98	23
cancer of	45	16
cirrhosis of	98	23
collapse ofcysticerci of	94 98	23 23
gangrene of	95	23
hydatid of	98	23
inflammation of	92	22
organic lesion of	94 98	23
Lupus	34	15
Luxation	185 A	35

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Lycanthropy	68	3
Lymphadenia	53	3
Lymphadenoma	46	3
Lymphangitic abscess	84	3
Lymphangitis, gangrenous	84	3
puerperal	137	3
strumous	34 34]
tuberculous	75	9
system, disease of	84	3
Lymphatism	34	1
Lymphatocele	46	9
Lymphocythæmia	53	3
Lymphoma	46	3
Lymphosarcoma	45	1
Lypemania	68	3
Machinery, traumatism by	174	3
Macroglossia	99 B	3
Madura foot	145 C	3
Malaria	4	
Malarial cachexia	4a	
cirrhosis	113	2
dysentery	14 127	3
Malassez's disease	150	9
congenital (not including stillbirths)	150	6
of heart, intrauterine	150	5
septum, intrauterine	150	3
Malignant angina	9	
fungus. (See Cancer.)		
laryngitis	9	
pustule	22	3
tumor. (See Cancer.)	3	1
Malta fever	141	
gland, abscess of (puerperal)	141	9
cancer of	43	j
Mammitis	133	3
puerperal	141	8
Mania	68	3
Marasmus	189 A	9
paralytic	67	3
Senile	154	3
Maremmatic fever	110 A	9
Marsh or paludal anæmia	4a	
Mastitis (unqualified)	133	9

Masturbation 14 Maxillary necrosis (unqualified) 16 (phosphorus) 5 sinus, absecss of 14 Meat, damaged, poisoning by 16 Mediastinum, absecss of 14 foreign body in 18 tumor of 4 Medical erysipelas 14 Medina, boil of 14 filaria of 14 or Biskra or Aleppo button 14 Medullary compression 6 congestion 6 Megalocephalus 15 Megalosplania 11 Melzena or melena 11 Melzena or melena 11 Mehirère's disease 9 vertigo 7 Meningeal cerebral apoplexy 6 hæmorrhage 6 Meninges, hæmatoma of 6 tuberculosis of 3 Meningitis 3 bacillary 3 cerebrospinal 6 epidemic 3	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
Masturbation 14 Maxillary necrosis (unqualified) 16 (phosphorus) 5 sinus, abscess of 14 Measles 14 Meat, damaged, poisoning by 16 Mediastinum, abscess of 14 foreign body in 18 tumor of 4 Medical erysipelas 14 Medina, boil of 14 filaria of 14 or Biskra or Aleppo button 14 Medullary compression 6 congestion 6 Megalocephalus 15 Megalosplania 16 Megalosplenia 11 Melæna or melena 11 Melæna or melena 11 Meinère's disease 9 vertigo 7 Meningeal cerebral apoplexy 6 hæmorrhage 6 Meninges, hæmatoma of 6 tuberculosis of 3 Meningitis 3 cerebrospinal 6	encla- no	Abridged omenclature.
simple 6 specific 3 tuberculous 3 Meningoencephalitis 6 Meningomyelitis 6	141 146 74 146 58 146 6 164 144 186 46 18 145 C 145 C 145 C 145 C 145 C 63 63 150 68 116 110 B 68 76 76 76 64 64 64 64 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	32 37 37 37 37 37 35 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 41 18 18 18 19 14 14 14 14 14
Mentagra (sycosis)	47 61 30 30 61 67 61 128 145 C	37 17 14 14 17 37 17 30 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Merocele. Metritis.	109 130 A 130 A 130 A 130 A 138 B 117 128 135 136 132 130 B 38 B and 132 37 11 30 29 137 121 106 173 Stillbirth. Stillbirth. Stillbirth. Stillbirth 68 150 6 69 59 59 68 150 6 69 59 59 68 150 6 69 59 59 68 150 6 69 59 19 186 19 186 19 186 19 186 19 19 186	27 30 30 30 37 37 37 31 30 32 32 32 30 30 37 12 14 13 31 37 37 35 Stillbirth. Stillbirth. Stillbirth. 31 32 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37

	CORRESPONDI OF TE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Muscular rupture (nontraumatic). spasm. Mushrooms, poisoning by. Mussels, poisoning by. Myasthenia. Mycosis, fungoid. Myelitis. Myocarditis, acute or unqualified chronic or sclerous. Myodiastasis.	149 74 164 164 63 25 63 78 79 149	37 37 35 35 37 37 37 37
Myodiastasis. Myoma. (Classify according to location.)	46 129 63 149 88	37 37 30 37 37 23
Nævus, vascular. Nail. ingrowing. Nasal fossæ, abscess of. disease of. polypus of. tamponing of. Nasopharyngeal fibroma. polypus.	150 145 C 86 86 86 86 85 86	33 37 23 23 23 23 27 23
Neck, cancer of. cyst of. fracture of Necrobiosis, cerebral. Necrophobia. Necrosis maxillary (unqualified). of jaw (unqualified).	45 46 185 C 65 68 146 146 146	16 37 35 18 37 37 37 37
phosphorous. Neonatorum, trismus. Neoplasm of stomach, uterus, breast. (See Cancer.) Neoplastic bronchitis. meningitis. pneumonia. tumor of stomach, uterus, breast. (See Cancer.) Nephrectomy.	24 46 28 30 28	37 37 37 13 14 13
Nephritic calculi	123 123 120 119 120 120	37 37 29 29 29 29

	CORRESPONDI OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla ture.
Vephritis, infantile.	119	
infectious	119	
interstitial	120	
of pregnancy	138	
parenchymatous	120	
puerperal	138	
saturnine	57	
scarlatinal	7	
subacute	119	
tuberculous	34 123	
ephrolithiasisephroptosis.	123	
ephropyosis	122	
ephrorrhagia.	122	
ervous cachexia	189 A	
lesions	74	
system, amyloid degeneration of	74	
fatty degeneration of	74	
euralgia	73 B	
of heart	80	
eurasthenia	74	
euritis	73 B	
multiplex endemica	27	
euroma	74	
euromyositis	149	
eurosis	74	
ewborn, atelectasis of lungs in	152 86	
coryza of	152	
cyanosis of	151 B	
icterus of	151 B	
nurslings	151 A	
œdema of	151 B	
syphilides of	37	
icotinism	59	1
ipple, cracked	141	
fissure of (puerperal)	141	
itrous oxide, absorption of	168	
o disease	189 B	
odose rheumatism	48	
Noli me tangere	44 142	
Jonalagura of foreman of Potalla	150	
Vonclosure of foramen of Botallo	150	
Vormal labor	134	
Vosomania	68	
Vosophobia	68	
Vostalgia	68	
Nourishment, insufficient (adults)	177 B	
(newborn)	153	

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Noxious gases, intoxication by	168	35
Nurslings, newborn	151 A 75 C	33
N yetalopía N yetagmus	75 C	37 37
Obstruction, intestinal	109	27
of auditory canal	76	37
Occlusion, intestinal	109	27
Occupational intoxication, chronic	58	. 37
Odontalgia	99 A	37
Œdemaarsenical	187 59	38 37
general	187	38
of brain	64	18
extremities	187	38
glottis	87	23
lungs	94	23
newborn	151 B	33
Œdematous laryngitis Œsophagismus	101	23 37
Œsophagitis	101	37
Esophagotomy	101	37
Esophagus, cancer of	40	16
dilatation of	101	37
disease of	101	37
foreign body inspasm of	101 101	37 37
stricture of (except cancer and syphilis)	101	37
syphilitic stricture of	37	37
wound of	101	37
Old age	154	34
Omphalitis, infectious	152	37
OmphaloceleOnanism	150 74	33 37
Onyxis	145 C	37
syphilitic	37	37
Opacity of cornea	75 C	37
crystalline lens	75 C	37
Operation, Cæsarean	136	32
Ophthalmia	75 C	37 8
gonococcic	38 B	37
gonorrhœal	38 B	37
purulent	38 B	37
Ophthalmozoa	75 C	37
Opisthotonos	24	37
Optic nerve, atrophy of	75 C 45	37 16

		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Orbit, disease and tumor of (except cancer)	75 C	37
tumor of	75 C 127	37 37
gonorrheeal	38 B	37
traumatic	127	37
Organic disease of spleen	116 187	37
lesion (unqualified)	79	38 19
intestines	110 B	37
kidneys	122	37
liverlungs.	115 98	37 23
stomach	40 or 103	16 or 24
uterus	130 B	30
Osseous tumor	146	37
Ossification of heart	79 34	19 15
Osteitis	146	37
Osteoarthropathy, hypertrophic.	36	37
Osteocopic pains	37	37
Osteodynia. Osteoma	146 146	37 37
Osteomalacia	36	37
Osteomyelitis	146	37
Osteoperiostitis	146 146	37 37
Osteosarcoma.	45	16
Otalgia	76	37
Otitis	76	37
Otorrhœa. Ovale, patent foramen.	76 150	37 33
Ovarian cirrhosis.	132	30
Ovariotomy	131	30
Ovaritis	132	30
Ovary, cancer of	$\frac{42}{131}$	16 30
dropsy of	131	30
Overexertion.	177 A	35
Oxide, nitrous, absorption of	168 107	35 37
Oxyuris. Ozæna	86	23
Dechadowic	7.48.0	
Pachydermia	145 C 88	37
Cachectic. Pachydermic cachexia.	88	23
Pachymeningitis	61	17
Painful flatfoot.	149	37

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomenclature.
Painters' colic	57	3
Palate, cancer of soft	39	ĭ
osteoperiostitis of	146	3
paralysis of soft	100	3
traumatic lesion of	186 100	3
perforation of	146	3
Palpebral conjunctivitis	75 C	3
Palpitation, cardiac	85	3
Paludal cachexia	4a	
fever	4	
or marsh anæmia	4a	
Paludism, acute	4 144	3
Pancarditis (unqualified)	79	1
rheumatic	47	3
Pancreas, cancer of	45	1
disease of	118	3
Panneuritis endemica	27	3
Panophthalmitis	75 C 100	3
Papillary angina	46	3
of bladder	124	3
Papular conjunctivitis	75 C	3
Papules (without further qualification)	145 C	3
syphilitic	37	3
Paralysis (unqualified)	66	3
agitansalcoholic	63 67	3 3
amyotrophic	63	3
ascending	63	3
atrophic	63	3
muscular	63	3
bulbarcerebral or chronic	63 66	3
diphtheritic	9	3
disseminated	66	3
essential, of infancy	63	3
facial	66	3
general	67	3
alcoholic	67 110 B	3
intestinallabioglossolaryngeal	63	3
Landry's.	63	3
of bladder	124	3
glottis	87	2
heart.	189 A	3
soft palate	100 63	3
pseudohypertrophicsaturnine.	57	3 3

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Paralysis, senile	66	37
spinal	63	37
tremblingParalytic cachexia	63 67	37
dementia	67	37
insanity, dementia	67	37
marasmus	67 74	37
Paramnesia	127	37
Paraplegia	66	37
Parasites, intestinal	107	37
Paratyphoid fever	111	37
Parenchymatous hepatitis, acutenephritis	120	29
Paresis, intestinal	110 B	37
of stomach	103	24
vesical	124 63	37
Parotid gland, cancer of	45	16
tumor of	99 B	37
Parotiditis	99 B	37
Patches, mucous	37 150	37
Pectoris, angina	80	37
Pelada	145 A	37
Pellagra	26 130 B	37
Pelvic abscess (females)	144	37
cellulitis, diffuse puerperal	137	31
peritonitis	117	37
suppuration (females)	130 B 144	30
(males) Pelviperitonitis (nonpuerperal)	117	37
(puerperal)	137	31
Pelvis, abscess of (females)	130 B	30
(males)	144 45	37
Pemphigus	145 C	37
syphilitic	37	37
Penetrating wound of abdomen	186	35
ChestPenis, amputation of	186 127	37
ulcer of	127	37
Penjdeh ulcer	145 C	37
Perforating disease	145 C 110 B	37
Perforation, intestinal (see Rupture)nontraumatic, of stomach	103	24
of abdomen	186	35
chest	186	35

	OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Perforation of cranium	186	9
intestine (see Rupture)	110 B	3
palatine vault	146	3
stomach	103	2
thorax	186	3
peritonitis fromsyphilitic (of any organ)	117 37	Q Q
traumatic (of any organ).	186	9
Pericarditis	77	. 3
rheumatic	47	3
Perichrondritis	149	3
Periencephalitis, diffuse	67	3
Perimetritic abscess	130 B 137	3
Perimetrosalpingitis, puerperal	136	3
Perinæum, fistula of	125	3
laceration of	136	
rupture of	136	9
Perineal abscess	144	5
Perinephric abscess	122	3
phlegmon	122	9
Perinephritis	122 146	3
Periostosis	146	9
Peripneumonia	92	6
Periproctitis	110 A	6
Peritonæum, adhesion of	117	
cancer of	41]
tuberculosis of	31]
Peritoneal adhesion	117	07 6
infection Peritonitis (unqualified)	117 or 137 117	31 or 3
bacillary	31	
cancerous	41	
chronic	117	3
disseminated	117	
from perforation	117	
granular	31	
pelvicpuerperal.	117 137	
rheumatic	47	
simple (except puerperal)	117	
specific	31	1
traumatic	117	
tuberculous	31	
Perityphlitis	108	
Periurethral phlegmon	125 130 B	
Periuterine abscess	130 B 132	5
phlegmon	130 B	6

	CORRESPONDI OF TE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Permanently slow pulse	85	3
Pernicious abscess	144	3
anæmia	54	3
attack	4	
cachexiafeyer	4a 4	
icterus	111	3
progressive anæmia	54	3
Persecution, delusions of	68	3
Pest	$\frac{15}{2}$	1
Petechial fever	167	3
Petrous bone, caries of	76	3
Phagedenic abscess	38 A	3
bubo	38 A	3
chancre	38 A 100	3 3
PharyngitisPharynx, abscess of	100	3
cancer of	40	ĭ
disease of	100	3
Phimosis	150	3
Phlebitis	83 83	3 3
of cavernous sinus	139	3
Phlegmasia. (When equivalent to inflammation, classify according	200	
to location.)	00	
alba dolens (nonpuerperal)(puerperal)	82 139	3
Phlegmon	144	3
diffuse	144	3
erysipelatous	18	1
iliac	108 132	2 3
of broad ligament (nonpuerperal or unqualified)	137	3
iliac fossa	108	2
perinephric	122	3
periurethral	125	3 3
periuterine	130 B 100	3
Phlegmonous anginaerysipelas	18	i
larvngitis	87	2
tumor	144	3
Phosphorous maxillary necrosis	58	3
necrosis	58 145 C	3
Phthisis	28	i
acute	29	1
galloping	29	1
larvngeal	28	1
pulmonaryPhyma	28 28	1

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Phymatosis	28	1
Piarrhæmia	121	3
Piercing instruments, homicide by	183	3
suicide by	160	3
or cutting instruments, assassination by	183 171	3 3
Pinguicula	75 C	3
Pituita	90	2
Pituitous bronchitis	90	. 2
catarrh	90	2
fever	189 A	3
Pityriasis	145 C	3
Placenta, apoplexy of	135	3
detachment ofdisease of	135 136	3 3
prævia	135	3
retention of	135	3
vicious insertion of	135	3
Plague	15	i
pneumonia	15	1
(pulmonary form)	15	1
Pleural vomica	93	2
Pleurisyrheumatic	93 47	2 3
tuberculous	28	1
Pleuritic effusion	93	2
Pleuritis	93	2
Pleurodynia	98	2
Pleuropericarditis	93	2
Pleuropneumonia	92	2
PleurosthotonosPneumatosis	24 189 A	
Pneumococchæmia.	92	2
Pneumoconiosis fibrosis	98	2
Pneumomycosis	25	
Pneumonia	92	5
adynamic	92	2
apical	92	
bacillary	28 28	
catarrhal	91	
chronic	98	
croupous	92	
fibrinous	92	
granular	28	
grippal	10	
heteroplastic	28	
hypostatic	94 92	2
infectiousinterstitial.	98	5

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Pneumonia, neoplastic	28	1
plague	15	î
specific	28	1
traumatic	92	2
Pneumopathy	98	2
PneumopericarditisPneumophlebitis	92 83	2 3
Pneumophymia	28	i
Pneumopleurisy	92	2
Pneumopyothorax	93	2
Pneumorrhagia	98	2
Pneumothorax	93	2
tuberculous	28 150	1 3
Podencephalus	165 B	3
accidental	165 B	3
acute food	164	3
by cacodyl	168	3
carbon disulphide	168	3
damaged meathydrogen sulphide	164 168	3
mushrooms.	164	3
mussels	164	3
pork	164	3
sewer gas	168	3
sulphurous acid gas	168 59	3
tobaccovapors of alcohol or methyl alcohol	168	3
chronic	59	3
sausage	164	3
suicide by	155	3
voluntary	155 189	3
PollakiuriaPolyarthritis	147	3
vertebral	32	1
Polycystic kidney	122	3
olydactylia	150	3
Polydipsia	189	3
Polymyositis	149 73 B	9
Polypus. (Classify according to location.)	10 D	9
(unqualified)	46	3
nasopharyngeal	86	2
of larynx	87	2
nasal fossæ	86	2
uterusuterine	129 129	3
Polysarcia	145 C	3
Polyuria	189	3
Pons Varolii, abscess of	60	9

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Pork, poisoning by	164	3
Portable stove, asphyxiation by	168	3
Pott's disease	32	1
Pox	37	3
Pregnancy	134 B 134 B	3:
albuminuria of.	138	3:
ectopic	134 B	3:
extrauterine	134 B	33
hæmorrhage of	134 B	3:
nephritis of	138	3:
rupture of tubal	134 B 134 B	35
tubalPremature birth	151 B	3:
Presentation, faulty (death of mother)	136	35
Primary lesion.	37 A	3'
Procidentia recti	110 B	3'
uteri	130 B	30
Proctalgia	110 A	3'
Proctitis	110 A	3
Proctocele, proctoptosis	110 A 54	3′3′3′
locomotor ataxia	62	3
muscular atrophy	63	37
myopathy	63	37
Prolapse of rectum	110 B	3'
uterus	130 B 126	30
Prostate, abscess of	45	10
hypertrophy of	126	3
tuberculosis of	34	18
Prostatic calculi	126	3'
Prostatitis	126	37
Prurigo.	145 C	37
Pseudohypertrophic paralysis	63 53	37
Pseudoleuchæmia Pseudomembranous angina	9	8
bronchitis	9	8
enteritis	110 B	37
Psilosis	110 B	37
Psoitis	149	37
Psoriasis	145 C	37
Pterygium	75 C 55	37
Program absence of breast	141	32
Puerperal abscess of breast	141	32
accidents	140	32
albuminuria	138	32
coma	138	32
diseases of breast	141	3:

		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Puerperal eclampsia	138		
ecrisis	136		
embolism	139		
endometritis	137	5	
fever	137		
fissure of nipple	141		
galactophoritis	141		
hæmorrhage	135		
of uterus	135		
infection	137		
insanity	140		
lymphangitis	137	1	
mammitis	141	3	
mastitis	141		
metroperitonitis	137	:	
metrorrhagia	135		
nephritis	138		
pelvic cellulitis, diffuse	137	}	
pelviperitonitis	137		
perimetrosalpingitis	137		
peritonitis	137		
phlebitis	139		
phlegmasia alba dolens	139		
pyæmia	137		
salpingitis	137		
scarlatina	7		
septichæmia	137		
sudden death	139		
syncope	139		
tetanus	138		
thrombosis	139		
uræmia	138		
ulmonary adhesion	93		
anthracosis	98		
apoplexy	94		
and congestion	94		
artery, stricture of	81		
calculi	98		
catarrh	90 28		
cavities	94		
congestion	28		
consumption	82		
embolism	97		
emphysema	98		
hæmorrhageinforetien	94		
infarction	98		
lesions	28	:	
phthisis	98		
sclerosissilicosis	98		

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Pulmonary tuberculosis	28	1
Pulsating goitre.	88	2
ruise, permanently slow	85	3
Pultaceous angina	100	3
Punishment, capital	186	3
Purple fever	189 A	3
Purpura hæmorrhagica	55	3
infectiousPurulent absorption	55 20	3
conjunctivitis	38 B	3
infection.	20	3
ophthalmia.	38 B	3
Pustular conjunctivitis.	75 C	3
Pustule, malignant	22	3
Putrid absorption	20	3
fever	20	3
infection	20	3
Pyæmia	20	3
puerperal Pyelitis	137 122	3
calculous	123	3
Pyelonephritis	122	3
Pylorus, cancer of	40	ĭ
stenosis of [congenital]	150	3
stricture of.	103	2
Pyonephrosis, calculous	123	3
Pyophlebitis	83	3
Pyosalpinx	132	3
Pyothorax	93	2
Pyrexia	189 A	3
Quarries and mines, violent death in	173	3
Quinay	100	3
		-
Rabies	23	3
Radium, effects of	167	3
Railroad accident	175	3
Ranula	99 B	3
Raynaud's disease	142	3
Reclus's cystic disease	133	3
Rectaveginal fietula	110 B 110 A	3
Rectovaginal fistulaRectovesical fistula	110 A 125	3
Rectum, cancer of	41	1
falling of	110 B	3
foreign body in	110 B	3

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		OING NUMBER
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Rectum, prolapse of	110 B	3'
stricture of	110 B	3'
tuberculosis of	31	1. 1:
typhus	3	1
Relapsing fever	3	i
Remittent fever	4	
Renal calculi	123	3'
congestion	122 122	3'
ectopia	122	3
insufficiency	122	3
sclerosis	120	29
Resection (unqualified)	148	37
intestinal	110 B 140	33
Retention of placenta	135	32
urine	124	37
Retina, detachment of	75	37
disease of	75 C	37
Retraction of fingers	149	37
Retropharyngeal abscess	100	37
Retrouterine abscess	130 B	36
hæmatocele	132	30
Retroversion of uterus	130 B 130 B	30
Rheum	86	23
Rheumatic arthritis	47	37
endocarditis	47	37
iritis	75 C	37 37
meningitispancarditis.	47	37
pericarditis	47	37
peritonitis	47	37
pleurisy	47	37
Rheumatism	47	37 37
abdominal	47	37
cerebral	47	37
chronic	48	37
febrile	47 38 B	37 37
gonorrhealnodose	38 B 48	37
visceral	47	37
Rhinitis	86	23
Rhinoscleroma	86	23
Rickets	36 102	37 24
Rubeola	19	12

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Rubeolar eruption. Rupture, muscular (nontraumatic). of arteries (nontraumatic). bladder. heart. muscle. perinæum spleen. tendon (nontraumatic). urethra. uterus. (nonpuerperal). tubal, of pregnancy.	19 149 81 124 79 149 136 116 149 125 136 130 B 134 B	12 37 37 37 19 37 32 37 37 37 37 37 32
St. Guy's dance Salivary fistula Salpingitis. puerperal Sarcepiplocele Sarcepiplomphalocele. Sarcocele. (See Cancer.) syphilitic Sarcohydrocele Sarcoma. (See Cancer.)	72 99 B 132 137 109 109	37 37 30 31 27 27
Sarcomatosis. (Sée Cancer.) Saturnine colic. encephalopathy. gout. intoxication. nephritis. paralysis. Saturnism. Sausage poisoning. Scabies. Scapulalgia. Scapulalgia. Scapular abscess. Scarlatina. puerperal. Scarlatinal albuminuria. angina. eclampsia.	57 57 57 57 57 57 57 57 164 145 B 33 144 7 7	37 37 37 37 37 37 37 35 37 15 37 6 6
nephritis. Sciatica. Scirrhus. (See Cancer.) Sclerema (newborn). Scleritis. Sclerochorioiditis Scleroconjunctivitis.	7 73 B 151 B 75 C 75 C 75 C	6 37 33 37 37 37

	OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla ture.
Sclerodermia	145 C	
Selerokeratitis	75 C	
Sclerophthalmia	75 C	
Sclerosis (unqualified)	63	
amyotrophic	63	
cardiorenal	120	
cardiovascular	79	
cerebrospinal	63	
corneal	75 C	
disseminated	63	
	63	
in plaques	63	
lateral		
of liver	113	
pulmonary	98	
renal	120	
symmetrical	63	
clerotic cachexia	. 81	
disease of	75 C	
clerous myocarditis	79	
coliosis	36	
Scrofula or scrofulosis	34	
scrofulide	34	
crofulous abscess	34	
adenitis	34	
blepharitis	75 C	
bubo	34	
conjunctivitis	75 C	
keratitis	75 C	
ulcer	34	
crotum, disease of	127	
hæmatocele of	127	
curvy	49	
ea, lost at	169	
ebaceous cyst	46	
tumor	46	
eborrhœa	145 C	
	37 B	
econdary lesions	127	
eminal emissions	127	
losses		
enile cachexia	154	
debility	154	
dementia	154	
exhaustion	154	
gangrene	142	
gatism	154	
marasmus	154	
paralysis	66	
weakness	154	
enility	154	
eptic absorption	20	

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Septic infection	20	37
kidney	122	37
Septichæmia (nonpuerperal)(puerperal)	20	37
following abortion	137 137	31 31
Septum, malformation of, intrauterine	150	33
Sequestrum	146	37
Serous apoplexy	64	. 18
Serpent, venomous, bite of Serpiginous ulcer	165 A 145 C	35
Sewer gas, poisoning by	168	37 35
Shirt-stud abscess	141	32
Shock, surgical	189 A	38
traumatic	175	35
Silicosis, pulmonary	55 98	37 23
Simple angina	100	37
bronchitis	89	20
chancre	38 A	37
conjunctivitis	75 C	37
meningitis	61	17 37
Simulation.	189 B	38
Sinus, abscess of frontal	146	37
maxillary	146	37
phlebitis of cavernous	83 146	37 37
Sitiophobia	68	37
Skin, cancer of	44	16
Sleeping sickness.	55	37
Slow atrophy of liver	113	28
pulse, permanently	85 5	37 4
Smokers' cancer	39	16
Soft chancre	38 A	37
bubo of	38 A	37
palate, cancer of	39 100	16
Softening, cerebral.	65	37 18
of bones	36	37
Solitary worm	107	37
Somnambulism	74	37
Spasm, hystericalinfantile	73 A 71	37 37
muscular	74	37
of bladder	124	37
glottis	87	23
cesophagus	101 87	37 23
Spasmodic croup.	01	23

	CORRESPONDI OF TH		
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.	
Specific bronchitis iritis laryngitis. lesions. lichen. meningitis. peritonitis. pneumonia. Speech, loss of. Spermatorrhœa. Sphacelus. Spina bifida Spinal cord, amyloid or fatty degeneration of compression of disease of. hæmorrhage of. paralysis. tumor Spine, compression of concussion of disease of. Spitting of blood. Spleen hypertrophy of. organic disease of. rupture of.	28 37 B 28 37 C 37 30 31 28 74 127 142 150 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 186 63 63 186 63 116	13 37 13 37 37 14 15 13 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	
tumor of. Splenic anæmia	116 54 116 116 116 116 116 120 13 185 B 99 B 20 75 C 99 B 99 B 167 79 120 113 (1) 55 150 150	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 34 34 35 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	

¹ Assignment according to the organ affected.

		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Stenosis of intestines [congenital] pylorus [congenital] Stercoral fever fistula infiltration tumor vomiting Sternalgia. Sting, insect Stokes-Adams disease Stomach, cancer of catarrh of cirrhosis of dilatation of. foreign body in hæmorrhage of. heteromorphic tumor of. (See Cancer.) inertia of neoplastic tumor of. (See Cancer.) nontraumatic perforation of. organic lesion of. paresis of perforation of.	150 150 110 B 110 B 110 B 110 B 109 109 80 165 A 85 40 103 103 103 103 103 103	33 33 37 37 37 37 27 27 37 35 37 16 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	
round ulcer of. tumor of. ulcer of. Stomatitis. mercurial Stomatorrhagia. Stone. Stove, portable, asphyxiation by. Strabismus. Strabotomy. Strain. Strangulated hernia. Strangulated hernia. Strangulation. internal or hanging, suicide by.	102 40 102 99 58 or 59 85 123 168 75 C 75 C 185 B 109 157 or 184 or 186 109	24 16 24 37 37 37 35 37 35 37 35 27 35 or 36	
Streptococchemia. Streptococcus angina. Stricture (unqualified). aortic. mitral or aortic of larynx. esophagus (except cancer and syphilis) syphilitic pulmonary artery. pylorus.	20 100 125 79 79 87 101 37 81 103	37 37 37 19 19 23 37 37 37 24	

	CORRESPONDI OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Stricture of rectum	110 B	3
urethra	125	3
valves of heart	79	1
Stridulous angina	100	3
croup	87 87	2 2
laryngitisStrumous abscess	34	1
adenitis	34	i
lymphangitis	34	î
ulcer	34	î
Stye	75 C	3
Subacute nephritis	119	2
Subcutaneous emphysema	145 C	3
Subdelirium	189	3
Subluxation	185 A	3
Submersion, accidental	169	3
voluntary	158	3
Subphrenic abscess	118	3
Sudden death (nonpuerperal)	188	3
by congestion	64 139	1 3
puerperal	89	2
Suffocating bronchitiscatarrh.	90	2
Suffocation, from smoke, etc., asphyxia by	168	3
Suicide (unqualified)	163	3
by asphyxia	156	3
coal gas	156	3
crushing	162	3
cutting or piercing instruments	160	3
drowning	158	3
firearms	159	3
hanging or strangulation	157	3
jumping from high places	161	3
poisoning	155 163	3
otherSulphuric acid (involuntary absorption)	165 B	3
(throwing of)	167	3
(voluntary absorption)	155	3
Sulphurous acid gas, poisoning by	168	3
Summer bronchitis	98	2
catarrh (hay)	98	2
Sunstroke or heat stroke	179	3
Suppurating adenitis	84	3
bartholinitis	132	3
bubo	84	3
Suppuration	189 A	3
intraabdominal. (See Pelvic.)	130 B	3
pelvic (females)	130 B	3

		CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla ture.	
Suprarenal capsules, disease of	52		
tuberculosis of	52		
hæmorrhage	85		
Surgical erysipelas	18		
shock	189 A		
weat, fœtid	145 C		
weating fever	11		
welling, white	33	•	
ycosis (mentagra)	145 C		
ymblepharon	75 C		
ymmetrical sclerosis	63		
ymphyseotomy	136		
ymptomatic epilepsy	74		
ynchisis	75 C		
yncope (fatal)	188		
puerperal	139		
yndactyliaynochal fever	150 189 A		
ynovitis	169 A		
crepitating	149		
yphilide	37		
of newborn	37		
yphilis	37		
hereditary	37		
yphilitic angina	37 B		
bubo	37 A		
caries	37		
chancre	37		
coryza	37		
encephalopathy	37		
exostosis	37		
hepatitis	37 C		
iritis	37 B		
laryngitis	37		
lichen	37		
onyxis	37		
papules	37		
pemphigus	37		
perforation (of any organ)	37		
sarcocele	37 37		
stricture of œsophagustubercles	37		
ulcer	37		
yringomyelia	63		
,	00		
	00		
abes, dorsal spasmodic	63		
dorsalis (or unqualified)	62 31		

	CORRESPONDING OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomenclature.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Tachycardia	85	3'
Tænia. Talipes valgus, or varus, or equinus, congenital.	107 150 85	33
Tamponing of nasal fossee	128 128	30
Tarsalgia	149 99 · A	3
Tendon, disease of rupture of (nontraumatic).	149 149	3'
Tenia	107 149	3'
Tenorrhaphy	149 149	3'
Tenotomy. Tertiary lesions	149 37 C	3'
Testicle, cancer of	45 127 34	3'
Tetanus	24 138	3
Tetany. Thermonosus.	74 179	3
Thermoplegia Thirst	179 177 B	3
Thoracentesis	93 93	2:
fistula	93 186 100	3.3
gangrene of	100 82	3'3'
puerperal	139 167	3:
Thrush	99 B 180	3 3
Thyreoid body, disease of	88 88 45	2
Tic. convulsive.	74 74	3
douloureux Tinea	73 B 145 A	3
favosatonsurans	145 A 145 A	3
Tobacco, poisoning by	59 39 99 B	3
disease of tumor under. Tonsillar angina.	99 B 100	3

	CORRESPONDI OF TH	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Tonsillitis	100	37
Tonsils, cancer of	39	16
hypertrophy of	100	37
Torticollis.	99 A 149	37 37
Toxæmia	55	37
Toxic angina.	9	8
Toxinfection	55	37
intestinal	104 or 105	25 or 37
Trachea, foreign body in Tracheitis (unqualified)	186 89	35
catarrhal	89	20 20
Tracheobronchitis	89	20
Tracheotomy	98	23
Trachoma	75 B	37
Transfusion of blood	189 A	38
Traumatic encephalitiseventration	60 186	37 35
fever	186	35
hæmorrhage	186	35
lesion of palate	186	35
orchitis	127	37
perforation (of any organ)	186 117	35
pneumonia.	92	37 22
shock	175	35
Traumatism	186	35
by crushing.	175	-35
cutting or piercing instruments	171	35
falling	172 170	35 35
machinery	174	35
Trematodes	107	37
Trembling paralysis	63	37
Trepanation	189 A	38
Trichiasis	75 C 107	37 37
Trichocephalus	107	37
Trichophytosis	145 A	37
Trichosis	75 C	37
Tricuspid disease	79	19
Trismus neonatorum.	79 24	19 37
Trophoneurosis	145 C	37
Tropical diarrhea	14	12
hæ maturia	121	37
Trypanosomiasis	55 194 B	37
Tubal pregnancyrupture of	134 B	32 32
Tube, ablation of gravid.	134 B	32

	CORRESPONDIN OF THE	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Tube, Falloppian, dropsy of	132	30
Tubercles	28	13
of bones	34	15
larynx testicle	28 34	13 15
syphilitic	37	37
Tuberculosis (unqualified)	28	15
abdominal	31	13
acute	29	13
cerebral	30 35	14 15
galloping.	29	13
ganglionic	34	15
intestinal	31	15
miliary	29	13
of bones.	34	15
cerebellumlarynx	30 28	14 13
meninges	30	14
peritonæum	31	15
prostate	34	15
rectum	31	15
suprarenal capsules	52	37
pulmonary Tuberculous adenitis	$\frac{28}{34}$	13 15
arthritis.	33	15
bronchitis.	28	13
enteritis	31	15
epididymitis	34	15
hæmoptysis	28	13
laryngitis.	28 34	13 15
lymphangitismeningitis	30	14
nephritis	34	15
peritonitis	31	15
pleurisy	28	13
pneumothorax	28	13
tumor	28–34	13-15
ulcerTuboovarian abscess	34 132	15 30
Tumor	46	37
abdominal	46	37
aneurysmal	81	37
benign	46	37
cancerous. (See Cancer.)	74	37
cerebralcolloid. (See Cancer.)	7.4	31
encephaloid (classify according to location). (See Cancer.)		
(location not indicated)	45	16

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE—	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Tumor, epithelial (location not indicated)	44	16
erectile	46	37
fibroid	46	37
of female genital organs	129	30
of uterus	129	30
of female genital organs	46 129	37
fungous	46	30
hæmorrhoidal	83	37
heteromorphic, of stomach, uterus, breast. (See Cancer.)	00	31
hydatid, of liver	112	37
intestinal	46	37
malignant. (See Cancer.)		
neoplastic, of stomach, uterus, breast. (See Cancer.)	704	0.11
of bladder. breast (noncancerous or unqualified)	124 133	37 37
cranium	146	37
craniumliver (without further explanation)	115	37
mediastinum	46	37
orbit (except cancer)	75 C	37
parotid gland	99 B	37
spleen	116	37
stomachuterus	40 129	16
vagina	132	30 30
O8Seous.	146	37
phlegmonous	144	37
sebaceous	46	37
spinal	63	37
stercoral	109	27
tuberculous	28-34 99 B	13-15
under tongue	129	37 30
vascular	46	37
varicose	83	37
Tun-tun	106	37
Tympanum, disease of	76	37
Typhlitis	108	26
Typhlodicliditis	108	26
Typhoid fever	1 or 2	1 or 2
abdominalis.	1	1
exanthematic	2	2
recurrent	3	12
Ulcer (without further qualification)	145 C	37
Cochin-China	45	16
Cochin-China.	145 C	37

	CORRESPONDIN OF THE		
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.	
Ulcer, fistulous	145 C	3	
of corneapenis	75 C 127	3	
stomach	102	2	
round	102	2	
uterus	130 A	3	
Penjdeh	145 C	3	
scrofulous	34	1	
serpiginous	145 C	3	
strumous	34	1	
syphilitic	37	3	
tuberculous	34	1	
varicose	83 99 B	9 00	
Ulceration, buccal	105	9	
intestinal	132	9	
Ulcerative endocarditis	78		
Ulcerous hæmorrhage	85	5	
Ulcus rotundum	102	2	
Ulorrhagia	99 A	5	
Umbilical hæmorrhage	152	3	
Umbilicus, inflammation of	152	3	
Uncinariasis	106 153	3	
Uncleanliness (newborn)	104 or 105	25 or 3	
vomiting (adult female 15 to 45 years)	134 B	20 07 0	
(all other cases)	103	2	
Unknown disease	189 A	9	
Unnatural anus	109	2	
Uræmia	120	2	
puerperal	138		
Jræmic absorption	120	2	
convulsions	120 120	2	
deliriumdementia.	120	2	
eclampsia	120	2	
intoxication	120	2	
Ureteral calculi	123	3	
Urethra, foreign body in	125	3	
rupture of	125	3	
stricture of	125	3	
Urethral catarrh	124 125	3	
fistula	125	3	
Urethralgia	38 B	3	
Urethroplasty	125	3	
Urethrorectal fistula	125	3	
Urethrorrhagia	125	3	
	125	3	

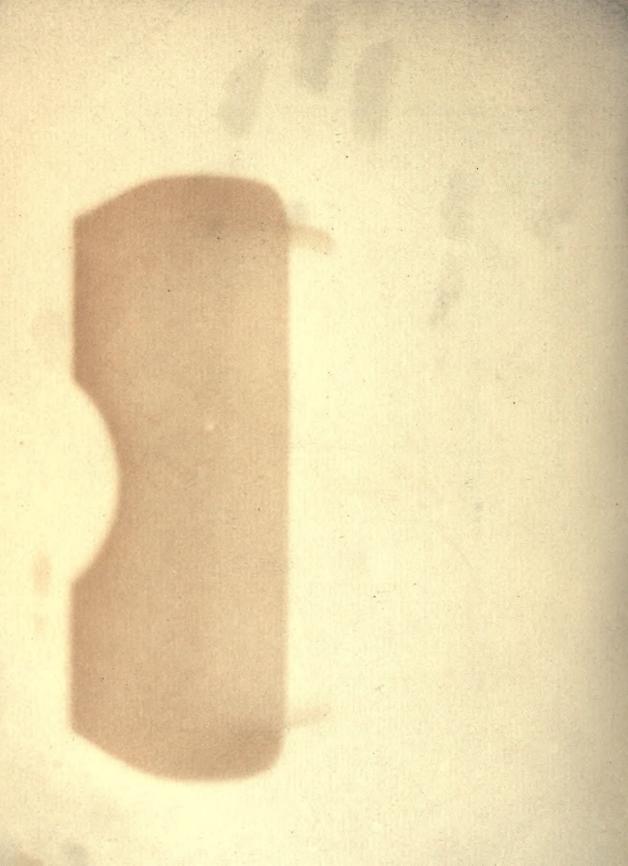
DISEASES.	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE	
	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Urinemia. Urinary abscess. calculi fistula. infection infiltration intoxication lithiasis. passages, calculi of. Urine, incontinence of. milky. retention of. Urticaria. Uterine anteversion or anteflexion. catarrh. colic. deviation. fibroma. fistula (nonurinary and nonfæcal). hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal). (puerperal). inversion. myoma. polypus. retroflexion. retroversion. tumor (noncancerous). Uteroseical fistula Uterovesical fistula Uterovesical fistula Uterovesical fistula Cuteroversion of. anteversion of. anteversion of. anteversion of. cancer of. curetting of. descent of. deviation of. felongation of. falling of. fibrous body of. fungosities of. fungus of. hemorrhage of (nonpuerperal). heteromorphic tumor of. (See Cancer.)	125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
neoplastic tumor of. (See Cancer.) organic lesion of other diseases of polypus of	130 B 130 B 129	30 30 30

	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Uterus, prolapse of	130 B 135 130 B 136 130 B 128 129 130 A	30 32 30 32 30 30 30 30 30
Vaccinal infection. Vaccination, infection from Vagina, cancer of falling of tamponing of tumor of. Vaginal catarrh flow Vaginalitis Vaginsimus Vaginismus Vaginitis Valgum, genu.	20 20 42 130 B 128 132 130 B 130 B 127 132 38 B 147	37 37 16 30 30 30 30 37 30 37
Valgus. (See Talipes.) Valves of heart, disease of stricture of. Valvular disease. lesion. Vapors of alcohol or methyl alcohol, poisoning by Varicella. Varices. aneurysmal Varicocele. Varicose tumor. ulcer. Variola.	79 79 79 79 168 19 83 83 83 83 83 85 5	19 19 19 19 35 12 37 37 37 37 4 4
Varus. (See Talipes.) Vascular nævus. tumor. Vault, palatine, perforation of. Vegetations, adenoid. Veins, disease of. Venereal adenitis. bubo. disease. Venom, absorption of. Venomous serpent, bite of. Ventricular hæmorrhage.	150 46 146 150 83 38 38 A 37 165 A 165 A	33 37 37 33 37 37 37 37 35 35

DISEASES.	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomencla- ture.
Vorman	145.0	
Verruca	145 C 136	3
Vertebral caries	32	1
disease	32	1
polyarthritis	32	1
Vertigo	74	. 3'
Vertigo ab aure læso	76	3'
a stomacho læso	103	2
Vertigo, Ménière's	76	3
rheumatic	47	3'
Vesania	68	3′
Vesical calculi	123	3'
catarrh, etc	124	33
inertiainfection	124 124	3'
paresis	124	3'
Vesicometrorectal fistula	125	3'
Vesicovaginal fistula.	125	3
Vesicular emphysema	97	2:
Vicious cicatrix	145 C	3'
insertion of placenta	135	3:
Violent death in mines and quarries	173	3
fever	189 A	3
Viper, bite of	165 A	3
Virulent bubo	38 A	3
disease (unqualified)	55	3
Visceral rheumatism	47	3
steatosis	55	3′
Vitriol. (See Sulphuric acid.) Voice, loss of	0=	01
Volce, 1088 Of	87 156	30
Voluntary absorption of chloroform	155	36
poisoning	158	36
Volvulus	109	27
Vomica (without further qualification)	144	37
pleural	93	23
pleuralVomiting, stercoral	109	27
uncontrollable (adult female 15 to 45 years)	134 B	33
(all other cases)	103	24
Vomito negro	16	13
Vulva, cancer of	42	16
gangrene of	142	37
Vulvitis	132	30
gonococcic	38 B	37
gonorrhœal	38 B 132	37 30
Vulvovaginal glands, abecess and cysts of	132	30

•	CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF THE-	
DISEASES.	Detailed nomencla- ture.	Abridged nomenclature.
Wardrop's disease Weakness, congenital senile Weil's disease Wen Werlhoff's disease White flux (females) swelling Whites Whooping cough Wolf's jaw Womb, cancer of falling of Worm colic solitary Worms, intestinal Wound anatomical by crushing cutting instruments firearms accidental of limbs esophagus penetrating, of abdomen chest Wounds, diphtheria of	145 C 151 B 154 111 46 49 130 B 33 130 B 144 8 150 42 130 B 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	37 33 34 37 37 37 30 15 30 37 7 33 16 30 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 35 35 36 37 35 35 35 35
X rays, effect ofXerophthalmia.Xerosis.	167 75 C 75 C	35 37 37
Yellow atrophy of liver, acute	111 16	37 12
Zona	145 C	37





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