

F. LANGENSKIÖLD, HELSINGFORS:

KANN EINE WÄHREND DER GEBURT BEI
DEM KINDE ENTSTANDENE GASEMBOLIE DIE URSACHE
DER ANGEBORENEN, SPASTISCHEN DIPLEGIE ODER
LITTLESCHEN KRANKHEIT SEIN

(Published in Acta orthop. Vol. II, Fasc. 3).

H. SUNDT, STAVERN, NORWAY:

CASUISTIC COMMUNICATIONS

1. A case of *ostitis fibrosa localisata* of the hip (collum and caput coxae) in a sailor, aged 21 years. Luxatio femoris traumatica 8 years ago. Reposition. Afterwards the patient was in good health until another trauma occurred in March 1928. After this trauma a sensation of fatigue and pain in the leg began.
2. A case of *cyst formation* in the acetabulum *resembling ostitis fibrosa* in a boy, aged 13 years, admitted for coxitis tuberculosa. It was probably an osteomyelitic process. The differential diagnosis of *ostitis fibrosa* is impossible without the aid of the microscope.
3. A case of *ostitis fibrosa localisata* in the ala ossis ilii dextr. in a female, aged 25 years, after a trauma at the age of 5 years. There was moreover unilateral atrophy of the face and atrophy of the mamma on the same side.
4. A case of *ostitis fibrosa generalisata* in a girl, aged 13 years, with unilateral atrophy of the face, strabismus divergens,

unilateral hyperpigmentation of the face and the whole of the body with different longitudinal growth of the right upper and lower extremity. Premature sexual development. Menstruation from the age of 11 years.

5. A case of *osteopsathyrosis idiopathica* congenita with hydrocephalus.
6. A case of *arthritis deformans genuum* in a 5 year old child after acute arthritis when the patient was two weeks old.
7. A case of a strange disorder in one hip in a man, aged 58 years, after a trauma. It was impossible to establish a positive diagnosis. (*Bentzon — Denmark* — thought that it was a case of the malign generalized myelomatosis. For the time being he was treating a similar case localised to the os sacrum).