AMBYLOPIA IN DYSENTERY

A CASE OF AMBYLOPIA DUE TO AMOEBIC DYSENTERY WITH COMPLETE RECOVERY

BY

ARNOLD FERGUSON, F.R.C.S.(EDIN.)
OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL SURGEON, JERSEY GENERAL HOSPITAL

J.W.S., aged 53 years, consulted me on January 16, 1923 for great deterioration of vision.

He had been in the Sudan and had contracted there dysentery and malaria. His life had been despaired of, and he showed evidences of this in his general condition. He had previously undergone emetine treatment. His visual acuity in each eye was 6/60. Skiascopy gave a correction in his right eye of +1.00 D Sph. +0.25 D Cyl. Ax. 105.; in his left eye +1.00 D Sph. +0.25 D Cyl. Ax.V.

No improvement with these glasses.

Discs pale, especially the right, so much so that it looked atrophic. Referred to Col. Marett, the M.O.H. and Bacteriologist, for examination of stools. He reported the presence of cysts and suggested 1 grain emetine hypodermically daily with salines to keep the intestinal tract fluid. The point being that emetine kills the amoebae, but not the cysts. This is the reason why the double salt of emetine bismuthous iodide appears more efficient by producing a diarrhoea.

I did not see the patient again till October 10, when I found his vision to be 6/5 in each eye with the correction.

At the same time his general condition had improved beyond recognition.

NOTES ON MICROSCOPY OF THE LIVING EYE

Report of the Lang Clinical Research Scholarship, Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital

BY

BASIL GRAVES

Now, at a time when the clinical subject of microscopy of the living eye is arousing general interest, I desire to take the opportunity briefly to place on record the substance of certain observations which I have made in the course of a long time devoted to this work. When Senior Resident House Surgeon...
A CASE OF AMBLYOPIA DUE TO AMOEbic DYSENTERY WITH COMPLETE RECOVERY

Arnold Ferguson

*Br J Ophthalmol* 1924 8: 467
doi: 10.1136/bjo.8.10.467