

VARIETIES OF INFLAMMATION.

Inflammatory affections may be divided into several distinct kinds. That form which is definitely limited, and which tends to suppuration, as in the case of boils and abscesses, is called phlegmonous. That kind which is attended with eruptions, rashes, and extensive ulcerations, is called erysipelatous.

If the inflammation tends to produce a preternatural membrane on any of the mucous surfaces, as in croup or diphtheria, it is called catarrhal or membranous inflammation. If the inflammation is confined principally to the glands or to the serous membranes lining the cavities of the body, it is called scrofulous or strumous. When confined to the structures of the joints, it is called arthritic.

Inflammation is also divided into acute, subacute, and chronic. The first is attended with general fever; the second, with an occasional slight febrile paroxysm, while the third is not attended with any general disturbance.