

SPINAL MARROW, INFLAMMATION OF THE

When the spinal marrow becomes inflamed, some form of paralysis follows. If the upper part of that portion within the skull is inflamed, there is deep-seated headache, convulsive movements of the head and face, inarticulate speech, spasmodic closure of the mouth, difficulty in swallowing, spasmodic breathing, and paralysis of one side of the body, or of the upper half of one side. When the inflammation is in that portion of the spinal cord that is within the neck, there will be acute pain in the back of the neck, shortness of breath, difficulty in swallowing, impossibility of raising or supporting the head, a prickling sensation in the hands, and paralysis of the upper extremities.

When that portion of the cord within the upper portion of the back above the attachment of the lowest ribs, is inflamed, there is pain in that portion, and numbness or prickling sensations in the fingers and toes, convulsive movements of the trunk of the body with paralysis of the arms and lower extremities, short and laborious respiration, palpitation, etc.

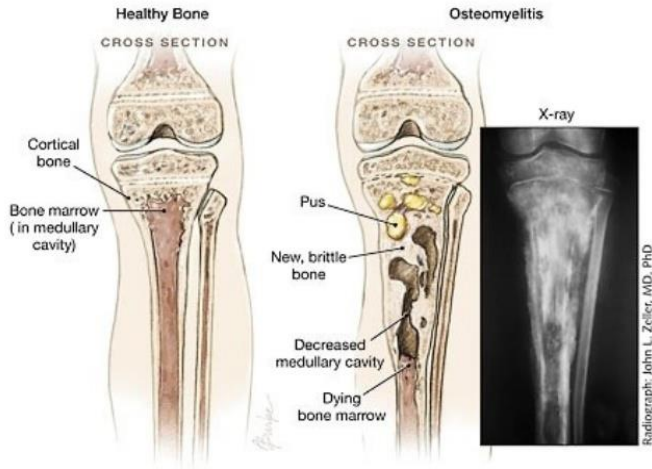
If the inflammation is in that portion within the small of the back, there is pain there, and also in the abdomen, with a sense of tightness as of a cord drawn

tightly around it. There will be convulsive spasms, or paralysis of the bladder and lower bowel, causing retention of urine and fasces at times, or they will be voided involuntarily. There is also severe paralysis of the lower extremities. The pain in the affected part of the cord in this disease is less severe than in inflammation of the membranes of the cord. The pain is increased by the application of heat to the part and by firm pressure. The loss of sensation in the palsied limbs is complete.

Treatment.— Apply ice water or ice to the spine, or, if the severity of the pain will permit, apply hot fomentations alternated with ice-cold compresses. Pounded ice in a bladder is the best way to apply cold to the spine, unless rubber bags can be procured. Give hot foot and leg baths to draw the blood to those parts, and treat the fever, if there is any, the same as though it were the only disease. This disease is usually caused by exposure to cold or damp, or by wounds and bruises. A slight degree of inflammation, or severe inflammation in a small part of the cord may arise from a sudden jar of the cord, produced by a fall, or by jumping. Whenever from any cause the spinal cord gives evidence of injury by severe or heavy pain in the cord that is caused by wounds or jars, the patient should immediately retire

and apply a hot fomentation for ten minutes followed by cold applications for twenty or thirty minute?. He should then take a warm half-bath daily and keep the feet warm.

Osteomyelitis is an infection and inflammation of the bone or the bone marrow. It can happen if a bacterial or fungal infection enters the bone tissue from the bloodstream, due to injury or surgery. Around 80 percent of cases develop because of an open wound. Symptoms include deep pain and muscle spasms in the inflammation area, and fever.



The Hygienic Family Physician: A Complete Guide for the Preservation of Health, and the Treatment of the Sick without Medicine, pg. 300-02 by M. G. Kellogg