

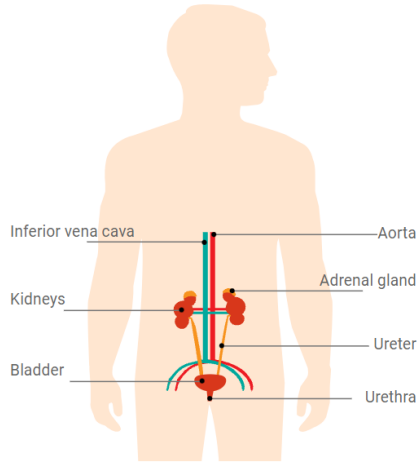
BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE

This disease is not a frequent occurrence, yet it sometimes exists as the result of stone in the bladder, or the habitual use of medicines to promote the urinary excretions. It may also be caused by the protracted retention of the urine.

Symptoms.— Shivering, pain over the bladder, and heat in the external urinary passage — the urethra—with a constant desire to pass urine, which is voided in very small quantities. There is a high fever, with nausea, general restlessness, and anxiety.

Treatment.—Give the hot sitz-bath, as hot as can be borne, for fifteen or twenty minutes at a time, three or four times a day, and apply the cold wet compress over the bladder at other times. Renew the compress as often as it gets warm. Treat the accompanying fever with wet-sheet-packs, or tepid baths, as directed for fever in general. Give an occasional tepid enema, with a small cold enema to be retained after the bowels have moved. Keep the extremities warm.

The urinary system, also known as the renal system or excretory system, consists primarily of the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and the urethra. Its purpose is to eliminate waste from the body, regulate blood volume and blood pressure, control levels of electrolytes and metabolites, and regulate blood pH. The urinary tract is the body's drainage system for the eventual removal of urine.



The Hygienic Family Physician: A Complete Guide for the Preservation of Health, and the Treatment of the Sick without Medicine, pg. 351-52 by M. G. Kellogg