

University of Groningen

## Specimen medicum inaugurale, de hysteria laryngea

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# THESES.

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## I.

*Muriatē protoxydi Hydrargyri mutari, ut LIEBIG voluit, in humano ventriculo in Muriatē deutoxydi Hydrargyri, valde est improbabile.*

## II.

*Gonorrhoea ideo sanatur usu balsami Copaivae, quod urina, elementis imbuta balsami hujus efficacibus, in contactum venit cum membrana mucosa urethrali.*

## III.

*Naturam morbi Brightii esse, uti CANSTAT voluit, dyscrasiam sanguinis, non tam probabile videtur, quam quod sit affectio renum primaria.*

## IV.

*Duodenitis non raro est causa Icteri.*

## V.

*Ad diagnosis Pneumoniae confirmandam, praeter criteria ex auscultatione et percussione, aliud adhuc exstat, quod nempe sputa ejecta continent coagula sic dicta bronchialia.*

THESES.

VI.

*Causam Asthmatis convulsivi adultorum, minime constare in paralytica nervi vagi affectione, satis constat.*

VII.

*Certum non exstat signum, quod fibrae musculares in cellulis aëriferis pulmonum adsunt. Ex quo sequitur, theoriam BERGSONII (Das Krampfhaftes Asthma der Erwachsenen) de natura Asthmatis convulsivi adultorum, etiam pro parte non esse probatam.*

VIII.

*Inter Scrofulosin et Tuberculosin nullum intercedere discrimen, statuo.*

IX.

*Praesentia fibrarum elasticarum in sputis ejectis probat, vomitum pulmonum adesse.*

X.

*Ex sputorum investigatione Phthisin laryngeam, aut cum vomica pulmonum combinatam, aut solam, dignoscere possumus.*

XI.

*Scabie sanata, non raro oriuntur hujus morbi recidivae, etiamsi contagio se non exposuerit aeger. Attamen tales recidivae*

*minime probant, Acarum non esse morbi causam.*

## XII.

*Licet crystalli ex Phosphate Ammoniae et Magnesiae, inveniantur in faecibus aegrotorum, qui Typho abdominali laborant, tamen illorum praesentiam esse signum pathognomicum hujus morbi, uti nonnulli voverunt. non est probabile.*

## XIII.

*In Podagra repellentia quaevis externa nocent.*

## XIV.

*Praesentiam membranae Kysteine dictae, minime esse signum graviditatis, satis constat.*

## XV.

*Multa symptomata, quae vulgo habentur propria Ophthalmiis sic dictis specificis, non haberi merentur symptomata diagnostica harum inflammationum specificarum.*

## XVI.

*Divisio Coarthrocacis in stadia inflammationis, prolongationis et abbreviationis sive luxationis spontaneae, minime valet.*