

ANEURYSMS

AIN EL TURCK - 11 (8 BC, 2 AI)
ROMA - 3 (2 BC, 1 AI)
LIVORNO - 2 (2 AI)

Vessel Involved:

Popliteal or rami	- 6
Femoral artery	- 4
Tibial (ant. or post.)	- 1
Posterior tibial	- 1
Temporal	- 1
External carotid branches	- 1
Subclavian artery	- 1
Thoracoacromial A and axillary vein	- 1

Battle Casualty:

Shell fragment	- 6
Bullet	- 3
Mine	- 1
Mortar	- 1
Bomb	- 1

Accidental Injury:

Knife	- 2
Bullet	- 1
Shot-gun	- 1

Disposition:

- 1.) A-V. Operated upon (thoracoacromial artery and axillary vein) successfully elsewhere 36 days post wounding, but classed "C" because of limited motion of shoulder.
- 2.) A-V. Wound of popliteal area still granulating. Classed "C".
- 3.) A-V. Swollen discolored blue foot (femoral), cool, beginning enlargement of left ventricle. Classed "C"
- 4.) A-V. Femoral artery and vein, and external iliac artery and vein ligated and excised about 3 months post-wounding. Gangrene of all toes followed. Toes amputated. Classed "C".
- 5.) A-V. One of tibial vessels. Operated upon successfully elsewhere but peroneal N. paralysis after operation. Classed "C".
- 6.) A-V. Some branch of popliteal. Dirty wounds of foot were cleaned up, aneurysm treated by pressure for 9 weeks, then ligated above and below and excised. Classed "C".
- 7.) A-V. Aneurysmal bruit and mass in popliteal region. Treated by pressure for 10 weeks, then ligated above and below and excised. Foot slightly cooler after operation. Classed "C".
- 8.) Aneurysm probably false of popliteal artery. Wound healed when pulsation appeared. Classed "C".
- 9.) A-V. of posterior tibial vessels. After wound healed swelling bruit and thrill were noted above and posterior to medial malleolus, noedema, slight discoloration. About 8 weeks pressure, then ligation above and below and segment excised. Classed "C".
- 10.) False aneurysm of popliteal artery. Pain over distribution of peroneal nerve. At operation was found a false aneurysm of the popliteal artery, pushing through the gastrocnemius muscle. A tear about $\frac{1}{2}$ the diameter of vessel was closed with three sutures, fascia plicated across defect. Two weeks later no recurrence. Classed "C".
- 11.) Arterial aneurysm, probably false of left temporal artery, resected one month post wounding. Classed "A".
- 12.) A-V Aneurysm femoral artery, treated by pressure for 6 to 8 weeks, then resected. Classed "C".
- 13.) A-V of popliteal artery and vein. Wound closed secondarily. Pressure. "C".
- 14.) Aneurysm femoral artery. Ligation and excision one month post wounding. Classed "C".
- 15.) A-V Subclavian artery plus extensive involvement of brachial plexus due to shot-gun injury. Classed. "C".

16.) A-V. branch of external carotid appearing one weeks post wounding. Pressure. Classed "C".

The fact that there were eight (8) aneurysms among 2251 battle casualties in Ain el Turck, two (2) among 3263 battle casualties in Rome, and none in 1892 battle casualties in Leghorn may or may not be of significance. Two factors should be considered. First, patients in Ain el Turck were probably held longer than in Rome or Leghorn where rapid evacuation policy to other centers obtained. In second place it would seem probable that a more radical incision of battle incurred wounds was practiced in the Italian phase of the Campaign, and this resulted in uncovering the small arterial or arterio-venous wounds which tend to result in aneurysm unless repaired early.

ARTERIAL INJURY

(Exclusive of A-V Aneurysm)

	: : Femoral:	: : Popliteal:	: : Ant. Tibial:	: : Post. Tibial:	: : Post. Tibial:	: : Axillary:	: : Brachial:	: : Radial:	: : Ulnar:	: : Common Carotid:	: : Superior Hemorrhoidal:	: : Posterior Tibial & Popliteal:	: : (?)
Right	: 3 (1?)	: 9	: 3	: 2	: 1	: 7	: 2	: 1	:	:	:	:	: 28
Left	: 8	: 8	: 2	: 1	: 4	: 2	:	: 2	: 1	:	:	: 1	: 29
Battle casualties	: 10	: 12	: 2	: 4	: 5	: 1	: 7	: 2	: 3	:	:	:	: 46
Accidental injuries	: 2	: 5	:	:	: 1	:	: 2	:	:	: 1	: 1	: 1	: 13*
Immediate amputation	: 5	: 6	: 1	: 1	: 5	:	: 2	:	: 2	:	:	:	: 22
Debridement and ligation	: 2	: 1	: 1	: 1	:	:	: 5	: 1	:	: 1	: 1	: post tib	: 14
Ligation to gangrene to amputation	: 2	: 7	:	: 2	: 1	:	: 1	: 1	: 1	:	:	:	: 15
Ligation to hemorrhage to amputation	: 1	: 1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 2
Lig. SYMPATH. to gangrene to amputation	: 1	: 2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 3
Debridement to gas gangrene to amputation	: 1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 1
Arterial repair	: 0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: popliteal	: 1
Laparotomy	: 0	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Late secondary hemorrhage	: 2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 2
Gas gangrene	: 1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 1
Infection	: 1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 1
Amputation 4 - 21 days after injury	: 4	: 3	:	: 1	:	:	:	: 1	:	:	:	:	: 9
Postoperative symptoms	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Site of amputation	: Femoral:	: Popliteal:	: Ant. tib:	: P. tibial:	: A&P tib:	:	: Brachial:	: Radial:	: Rad & Uln:	:	:	: Mod. circ:	:
	: U/3 thigh:	: U/3 thi-1:	: U/M leg:	: L/3 thi-2:	: L/3 thi-2:	:	: U/3 arm-2:	: L/3 arm:	: L/3 arm-2:	:	:	: dist foot,	:
	: U/M "	: M/3 " -4:	:	: M/L leg-1:	: U/3 leg-1:	:	: L/3 " -1:	:	: M/3 fore-:	:	:	: complete:	:
	: M/3 thi-3:	: M/L " -1:	:	: M/B " -1:	: M/L " -1:	:	:	:	: arm - 1:	:	:	: obliteration	:
	: L/3 " -2:	: L/3 " -5:	:	:	: M/3 " -1:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: of circ.:	:
	: U/3, U/M;	: U/3, U/M;	:	:	: Level- ?-1:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: after sec.:	:
	: M/3, leg:	: M/3,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: sut. Restor:	:
	: (1) each:	: M/L,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: ation of:	:
	:	: L/3, leg:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: circ. after:	:
	:	: (1) each:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: removal of:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: sutures.	:

*Superior hemorrhoidal not i or e.

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