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ON

STUDI ON THE INCIDENCE

1. The Seasonal Incidence.

2. The effect of operative removal
   of focal lesions,

by

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written for the degree of M.B.
in the University of Adelaide, 1933.
Introduction.

Part I - Summary of
(1) History.
(2) Classification.
(3) Clinical Data.
(4) Aetiological Factors.

Part II - Seasonal Incidence of Acute Hepatitis and Relationship to Variation of Average Annual Atmospheric Temperature.

Part III - Septic Feul and Acute Hepatitis.

Appendix (Case Histories).

Bibliography.
For several years it has been the practice at the Adelaide Children's Hospital and elsewhere to recommend operative removal or drainage of so-called "septic foot" as a mode of treatment in "acute nephritis".

It appeared to the writer that some guide as to the use of such treatment, and its results, should be placed on record, particularly the prognostic value of operation.

In addition an investigation has been conducted into the seasonal and weekly incidence of acute nephritis as it occurs in Adelaide and全省.

This has resulted in the presentation of this thesis in two main divisions:-

(1) The recording of investigations in connection with the seasonal incidence of the disease.
(2) Investigation of operative treatment of septic foot in acute nephritis in children.

Other data which are discussed more briefly are:-

(1) Historical account of the disease.
(2) Classification and clinical data.
(3) Etiological factors.

The material for the investigation has been gathered from 140 cases of acute nephritis occurring in the Adelaide Children's Hospital over a period from 1921 to 1932, and are limited to the first twelve years of life. The major portion of the cases, was those which occurred from 1924 to 1932. The cases in the earlier years being included in the seasonal incidence investigations only. Many of the original records were obtained by a digest of the clinical notes, but the majority of the cases were examined and the special laboratory investigations were completed, personally.
References to classification will be made later, but for the sake of preliminary explanation the cases in this review comprise those which would come under the terms:

1. Acute Acute Hemorraghic

2. Acute Diffuse

and will, unless otherwise stated, be referred to as "acute nephritis" without qualification.