

APPENDIX D.

NOSOLOGICAL INDEX.

(By the Government Statist of Victoria.—See paragraph 640 *ante*.)

Table of Classes, Sub-Classes, and Diseases, showing the basis of the system to which the following Index refers.

CLASS I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Sub-Class 1.—MIASMATIC DISEASES.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Small Pox | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a. \text{ Vaccinated.} \\ b. \text{ Unvaccinated.} \\ c. \text{ Not stated.} \end{array} \right.$ |
| 2. Chicken Pox. | |
| 3. Measles. | |
| 4. Epidemic Rose Rash. | |
| 5. Scarlet Fever. | |
| 6. Typhus. | |
| 7. Relapsing Fever. | |
| 8. Influenza. | |
| 9. Whooping Cough. | |
| 10. Mumps. | |
| 11. Diphtheria. | |
| 12. Cerebro-Spinal Fever. | |
| 13. Simple Continued Fever. | |
| 14. Typhoid, Enteric Fever. | |
| 15. Others.* | |

Sub-Class 2.—DIARRHOEAL DISEASES.

1. Cholera, Sporadic (Simple).
- 1*a.* „ Epidemic (Asiatic).
2. Diarrhoea.
3. Dysentery.

Sub-Class 3.—MALARIAL DISEASES.

1. Remittent Fever.
2. Intermittent Fever (Ague).
3. Others.*

Sub-Class 4.—ZOOGENOUS DISEASES.

1. Hydrophobia.
2. Glanders.
3. Splenic Fever.
4. Cow-pox and other effects of Vaccination.

Sub-Class 5.—VENEREAL DISEASES.

1. Syphilis.
2. Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra.

Sub-Class 6.—SEPTIC DISEASES.

1. Phagedæna.
2. Erysipelas.
3. Pyæmia, Septicæmia.
4. Puerperal Fever.

CLASS II.—PARASITIC DISEASES.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Thrush. | 3. Hydatids. |
| 2. Others from vegetable parasites. | 4. Others from animal parasites. |

CLASS III.—DIETIC DISEASES.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Starvation, Want of Breast Milk. | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a. \text{ Chronic Alcoholism.} \\ b. \text{ Delirium Tremens.} \end{array} \right.$ |
| 2. Scurvy. | |
| 3. Intemperance | |

* In classifying complaints, the names of any placed under the head of "Others" should be noted.

CLASS IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatism of Heart. | 8. Phthisis. |
| 2. Rheumatism. | 9. Other forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula, &c. |
| 3. Gout. | 10. Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis. |
| 4. Rickets. | 11. Anæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia. |
| 5. Cancer, Malignant Disease. | 12. Diabetes Mellitus. |
| 6. Tabes Mesenterica. | 13. Others.* |
| 7. Tubercular Meningitis (Acute Hydrocephalus). | |

CLASS V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Premature Birth. | 5. Imperforate Anus. |
| 2. Atelectasis. | 6. Cleft Palate, Harelip. |
| 3. Cyanosis. | 7. Other Congenital defects. |
| 4. Spina Bifida. | 8. Old Age. |

CLASS VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.

Sub-Class 1.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

1. Inflammation of Brain or its Membranes.
2. Apoplexy.
3. Softening of Brain.
4. Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis.
5. Paralysis (undefined).
6. Insanity (General Paralysis of Insane)
7. Chorea.
8. Epilepsy.
9. Convulsions.
10. Laryngismus Stridulus.
11. Idiopathic Tetanus.
12. Paraplegia, Diseases of Spinal Cord.
13. Others.*

Sub-Class 2.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

1. Otitis, Otorrhœa.
2. Epistaxis and Diseases of Nose.
3. Ophthalmia and Diseases of Eye.

Sub-Class 3.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

1. Endocarditis, Valvular Disease.
2. Pericarditis.
3. Hypertrophy of Heart.
4. Angina Pectoris.
5. Syncope.
6. Aneurism.
7. Senile Gangrene.
8. Embolism, Thrombosis.
9. Phlebitis.
10. Varicose Veins.
11. Others.*

Sub-Class 4.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

1. Laryngitis.
2. Croup.
3. Others of Larynx and Trachea.
4. Asthma, Emphysema.
5. Bronchitis.
6. Pneumonia.
- 6a. Congestion of Lungs.
7. Pleurisy.
8. Others.*

Sub-Class 5.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

1. Stomatitis.
2. Dentition.
3. Sore Throat, Quinsy.
4. Dyspepsia.
5. Hæmatemesis.
6. Melæna.
7. Diseases of Stomach.
8. Enteritis.
9. Ulceration of Intestine.
10. Ileus, Obstruction of Intestine.
11. Stricture or Strangulation of Intestine.
12. Intussusception of Intestine.
13. Hernia.
14. Fistula.
15. Peritonitis.
16. Ascites.
17. Gall-stones.
18. Cirrhosis of Liver.
19. Other Diseases of Liver.
20. Others.*

* See footnote on previous page.

CLASS VI.—LOCAL DISEASES—*continued.**Sub-Class 6.*—DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM AND DUCTLESS GLANDS.

1. Diseases of Lymphatic System.
2. Diseases of Spleen.
3. Bronchocele.
4. Addison's Disease.

Sub-Class 7.—DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

1. Nephritis.
2. Bright's Disease (Nephria).
3. Uræmia.
4. Suppression of Urine.
5. Calculus.
6. Hæmaturia.
7. Diseases of Bladder and of Prostate.
8. Others.*

Sub-Class 8.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

1. Ovarian Disease.
2. Diseases of Uterus and Vagina.
3. Disorders of Menstruation.
4. Pelvic Abscess.
5. Perineal Abscess.
6. Diseases of Testes, Penis, Scrotum, &c.

Sub-Class 9.—DISEASES OF PARTURITION.

1. Abortion, Miscarriage.
2. Puerperal Mania.
3. Puerperal Convulsions.
4. Placenta Prævia, Flooding.
5. Phlegmasia Dolens.
6. Other Accidents of Childbirth.

Sub-Class 10.—DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

1. Caries, Necrosis.
2. Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis.
3. Others.*

Sub-Class 11.—DISEASES OF THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM.

1. Carbuncle.
2. Phlegmon, Cellulitis.
3. Lupus.
4. Ulcer, Bedsore.
5. Eczema.
6. Pemphigus.
7. Others.*

CLASS VII.—VIOLENCE.

Sub-Class 1.—ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.

1. Fractures, Contusions.
2. Gunshot Wounds.
3. Cuts, &c.
4. Burn, Scald.
- 4a. Sunstroke.
- 4b. Lightning.
5. Poison.
- 5a. Bite of Snake or Insect.
6. Drowning.
7. Suffocation.
8. Otherwise.*

Sub-Class 2.—HOMICIDE.

1. Murder and Manslaughter.
2. Justifiable Homicide.

Sub-Class 3.—SUICIDE.

1. Gunshot Wounds.
2. Cut, Stab.
3. Poison.
4. Drowning.
5. Hanging.
6. Otherwise.*

Sub-Class 4.—EXECUTION.

Hanging.

CLASS VIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dropsy. 2. Debility, Atrophy, Inanition. 3. Mortification. 4. Tumour. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Abscess. 6. Hæmorrhage. 7. Sudden (cause unascertained). 8. Not specified or Ill-defined. |
|---|---|

* See footnote on page 850 *ante*.

NOSOLOGICAL INDEX.

** Some diseases will be found in this Index which are seldom, if ever, fatal. These have been inserted, however, as a guide to those whose duty it is to prepare returns of the cases of sickness as well as of the deaths occurring in hospitals and other public institutions.

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
A.			
Abdomen, Contusion of	VII.	1	1
Abdominal Abscess	VI.	5	20
Effusion (ascites)	VI.	5	16
Fistula	VI.	5	14
Hernia	VI.	5	13
Inflammation (either peritonitis or enteritis)	VI.	5	8
Ablactation (weaning from the breast); any specific disease?	III.	—	1
Ablepheron (malformation)	V.	—	7
Ablepsia (blindness)	VI.	2	3
Abortion (abortus)	VI.	9	1
Abrasion of Mucous Membranes of Stomach and Intestines	VII.	1	5
(from poisoning)			
(from ulceration)	VI.	5	9
of the Uterus	VI.	8	2
Abscess (abscessus); of what part? if chronic, state so	VIII.	—	5
Abdominal	VI.	5	20
Lumbar (psoas abscess); having reference to the loins	VI.	10	1
of the Air-tubes	VI.	4	8
Bladder	VI.	7	7
Brain	VI.	1	13
Breast (female breast); breast should not be used for chest	VI.	9	6
Groin (syphilis?)	I.	5	1
Liver	VI.	5	19
Lungs	VI.	4	8
Pelvis; from what cause?	VI.	8	4
Perineal	VI.	8	5
Pleura, or of the side (empyema)	VI.	4	7
Throat (quinsy)	VI.	5	3
Psoas (lumbar abscess)	VI.	10	1
Strumous (scrofula)	IV.	—	9
Absorbents, Inflammation of (scrofula?)	VI.	6	1
Absorption of Morbid Virus (necusia)	I.	6	3
Accidents, not defined	VII.	1	8
Achor (a species of scald head)	II.	—	4
Acne (pimples on the face)	VI.	11	7
Acrorheuma (rheumatism of the extremities)	IV.	—	2
Addison's disease	VI.	6	4
Adenalgia (pain in the gland)	VI.	6	1
Adenitis (inflammation of a gland)	VI.	6	1
" (if from scrofula)	IV.	—	9
Adenocele (tumour in the gland)	VI.	6	1
Adenoma	VI.	6	1

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Adenophyma (swelling in the gland)	VI.	6	1
Adynamia (want of strength)	VIII.	—	2
Ætas Crepita (old age)	V.	—	8
Age, Old (ætas crepita)	V.	—	8
Ageusia (a defect or loss of taste); it is either organic or atonic; it is sometimes caused by smoking or chewing tobacco	—	—	—
Ague (chronic intermittent fever)	I.	3	2
Air-tubes, Abscess in	VI.	4	8
Disease of (bronchitis)	VI.	4	5
Albuminuria, chronic (Bright's disease of the kidneys) ...	VI.	7	2
Alcoholism, chronic	III.	—	3 _a
Alphus (a species of leprosy)	VI.	11	7
Amaurosis (paralysis of retina or optic nerve)	VI.	2	3
Ambiosis (abortion)	VI.	9	1
Ambustio (a burn or scald)	VII.	1	4
Amenorrhœa (suppression of menses)	VI.	8	3
Amputation (of what part? or, for what disease?), if undefined	VII.	1	3
Amyloid degeneration of Liver	VI.	5	19
Kidneys	VI.	7	8
Anæmia (exsanguinity); deficiency of blood	IV.	—	11
Anæsthesia (diminished or lost sense of feeling)	VI.	1	4
Anasarca (dropsy of the skin)	VIII.	—	1
Ancyclosis (stiff joint)	VI.	10	3
Aneurism (dilatation)	VI.	3	6
Angina Maligna (scarlatina maligna)	I.	1	5
Membranacea; a frequent name for diphtheria	I.	1	11
Pectoris (suffocative breast pang; neuralgia of heart)	VI.	3	4
Perniciosa (croup); seldom used	VI.	4	2
Polyposa (croup); rarely used	VI.	4	2
Anorexy (want of appetite); generally symptomatic	VI.	5	20
Anthrax (carbuncle)	VI.	11	1
Antrum, Disease of	VI.	10	3
Anus, Imperforate (a malformation)	V.	—	5
Aorta, Disease of (aneurism?)	VI.	3	6
Aortitis (inflammation of the aorta)	VI.	3	6
Aorturisma (aneurism of the aorta)	VI.	3	6
Apepsia (indigestion)	VI.	5	4
Aphasia (speechlessness), from what cause? hemiplegia ...	VI.	1	4
Aphonia (dumbness); from what cause? deafness, paralysis, or malformation? tabulate accordingly	—	—	—
Aphrodisius Morbus (the venereal disease)	I.	5	1
Aphtha (thrush); small ulcers inside the mouth	II.	—	1
Apnoea (privation of air); a better term than asphyxia ...	VII.	1	7
Apoplexy (apoplexia)	VI.	1	2
Pulmonary	VI.	4	8
Arachnitis (inflammation of the arachnoid membrane) ...	VI.	1	1
Arteritis	VI.	3	11
Arthritis (inflammation of a joint; sometimes denoting gout)	VI.	10	2
,, Rheumatoid, or "deformans (osteo-arthritis, which see)	IV.	—	3
Ascarides (worms)	II.	—	4
Ascites (dropsy of the belly)	VI.	5	16
Asiatic Cholera (epidemic cholera)	I.	2	1 _a
Asphyxia from Caries of the Cervical Vertebrae	VI.	10	1
Choking	VII.	1	7
Drowning (accidental)	VII.	1	6
,, (suicidal)	VII.	3	4
Engorgement of the Lungs	VI.	4	8
Foul Air	VII.	1	7

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Asphyxia from Hanging (accidental)	VII.	1	7
" (judicial)	VII.	4	1
" (suicidal)	VII.	3	5
undefined	VII.	1	7
Asthenia (debility)	VIII.	—	2
Asthenic Fever (typhoid)	I.	1	14
Asthma, a disease characterised by difficulty of breathing ...	VI.	4	4
Grinders' (an asthma in consequence of the inhalation of particles of dust)	VI.	4	8
Hay (influenza ?)	I.	1	8
Ataxia (vague ; from what disease ?)	VI.	1	13
Atelectasis (imperfect dilatation of the lungs after birth) ...	V.	—	2
Atheroma (pap or pulp ; a kind of tumour)	VIII.	—	4
Athymia (despondency)	VI.	1	6
Atony (want of tone ; a vague term)	VI.	1	6
Atresia (imperforation, or absence of any natural opening)...	V.	—	5
Atrophia Cordis (atrophy of heart) ; a wasting of the organ	VI.	3	11
Mesenterica (tabes mesenterica)	IV.	—	6
Atrophy from want of Breast-milk	III.	—	1
of Infants, Children, and Adults under 65	VIII.	—	2
of Old People over 65	V.	—	8
of the Heart (atrophia cordis) ; a wasting of the organ	VI.	3	11
of the Liver	VI.	5	19
Attonitus Stupor (apoplexy)	VI.	1	2
Aurigo (aurum, gold ; jaundice)	VI.	5	19
B.			
Back, Contusion of	VII.	1	1
Inflammation of the (phlegmon ?)	VI.	11	2
Balanitis (gonorrhœa spuria)	VI.	8	6
Baptorrhœa ; see Gonorrhœa	I.	5	2
Barbados Leg (elephantiasis arabum), called so from its being endemic in the island of Barbadoes	VI.	11	7
Bastard Croup (laryngismus stridulus)	VI.	1	10
Bed Sores ; should state from what disease	VI.	11	4
Belly-ache (colic)	VI.	5	10
Inflammation of (enteritis ? peritonitis ?) vague ...	VI.	5	8 or 15
Beriberi (great weakness) ; a disease principally confined to India	I.	3	3
Bile (vague)	VI.	5	19
Overflow of	VI.	5	19
Biliary Calculi	VI.	5	17
Obstruction	VI.	5	19
Bilious Affection or Complaint (cholera ? or diarrhœa ?) ...	I.	2	1 or 2
Attack (vague)	VI.	5	19
Cholic (cholera)	I.	2	1
Fever (typhoid ? remittent fever ?)	I.	1 or 3	14 or 1
Vomiting ; cholera	I.	2	1
Bite of a Mad Dog (absorption of virus)	I.	4	1
Snake	VII.	1	5a
Insect	VII.	1	5a
Black Bile (melæna ?) vague	VI.	5	6
Cramp (cholera ?) ; a bad term	I.	2	1
Fever (typhus ?)	I.	1	6
Jaundice (jaundice)	VI.	5	19
Thrush (thrush)	II.	—	1
Vomit (yellow fever)	I.	3	1
Bladder, Distension of	VI.	7	7
Inflammation of the (cystitis)	VI.	7	7

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Bladder, Hernia of	VI.	7	7
Hypertrophy of	VI.	7	7
Rupture of, from violence	VII.	1	1
Blast (afflatus); erysipelas has been so called	I.	6	2
Bleeding at the Nose (epistaxis)	VI.	2	2
from the Bowels (hæmorrhoids?)	VI.	3	10
(hæmorrhage); where from?	VIII.	—	6
Blennadenitis (inflammation of the mucous follicles)	VI.	6	1
Blennorrhœa (discharge from the urethra); a better term than gonorrhœa	I.	5	2
Blight (a disease of the eyes)	VI.	2	3
Blister (inflammation, irritation, sloughing from)	VIII.	—	3
Pock (small pox?); a bad term	I.	1	1
Blood, discharge of; from what part?	VIII.	—	6
diseased state of the; (dropsy?)	VIII.	—	1
Bloodlessness (anæmia)	IV.	—	11
Bloody Dropsy (dropsy); vague	VIII.	—	1
Flux (dysentery?)	I.	2	3
Urine (hæmaturia)	VI.	7	6
Blue Disease (cyanosis), generally arises from a congenital malformation of the heart	V.	—	3
Boil	VI.	11	7
Bone, Death or Disease of; what bone? what disease?	VI.	10	1
Inflammation of, or rather of the Periosteum (periostitis)	VI.	10	2
Bowel Complaint (diarrhœa)	I.	2	2
Bowels, Bleeding from the (hæmorrhoids?)	VI.	3	10
Consumption of the (tabes mesenterica)	IV.	—	6
Disease of; what disease?	VI.	5	8
Hives of (tabes mesenterica); a bad term	IV.	—	6
Invagination of (intussusception)	VI.	5	12
Inflammation of (enteritis)	VI.	5	8
Obstruction of	VI.	5	10
Rupture of, from violence	VII.	1	1
Ulceration of	VI.	5	9
Brain, Concussion of; from what cause?	VII.	1	1
Congestion of	VI.	1	13
Disease, &c.	VI.	1	13
" of the insane	VI.	1	6
Fever (meningitis?)	VI.	1	1
" (typhoid, or undefined)	I.	1	14
Inflammation of (cephalitis)	VI.	1	1
Paralysis	VI.	1	4
Ramollissement or softening of	VI.	1	3
Tubercular disease of	IV.	—	7
Breast Abscess	VI.	9	6
Cancer of the	IV.	—	5
Disease of; cancer?	IV.	—	5
Inflammation of (mastitis)	VI.	9	6
Bright's Disease (nephria)	VI.	7	2
Brittleness of the Bones (fragilitas ossium)	VI.	10	3
Broken Heart (mental distress); a figurative expression	VI.	1	6
Neck; dislocation of the cervical vertebra	VII.	1	1
Bronchial Fever (bronchitis? influenza?); class accordingly	—	—	—
Phthisis	IV.	—	8
Bronchitis (inflammation of the mucous lining of bronchia)	VI.	4	5
Bronchocele (enlargement of thyroid gland), supposed to be caused by drinking snow-water; not fatal	VI.	6	3

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Bronchopneumonia	VI.	4	6
Bronchorrhœa (bronchial flux)	VI.	4	5
Bruise (contusio); on what part, and how caused? ...	VII.	1	1
Bubo (a swelling of a lymphatic gland, particularly of the groin), syphilitic	I.	5	1
sympathetic	VI.	6	1
Bubonocele (rupture of the groin); how caused, if syphilitic?	I.	5	1
Burns and Scalds	VII.	1	4
Bursa, Inflammation of (synovitis)	VI.	10	2
Bursting a Blood Vessel (hæmorrhage); where?	VIII.	—	6
in lungs (phthisis)	IV.	—	8
a fallopian tube; how?	VI.	9	6
a varicose vein (hæmorrhage)	VI.	3	10
Bush, Lost in the (privation)	III.	—	1
C.			
Cachexia (a bad habit of body from scrofula or scurvy) ...	IV.	—	9
Cacoëthes (a malignant ulcer)	VI.	11	4
Cæcum (one of the large intestines), Stricture of	VI.	5	11
Cæruleus morbus (cyanosis)	V.	—	3
Cæsarian Operation (the operation of making an incision into the uterus to extract the child)	VI.	9	6
Calculus, Biliary (a gall-stone)	VI.	5	17
or Concretion, Intestinal (enterolithus); more common in the lower animals than in man	VI.	5	10
Urinary	VI.	7	5
Venous (phlebolite)	VI.	3	9
Vesical	VI.	7	5
Camp Fever (typhus)	I.	1	6
Cancer (carcinoma); where?	IV.	—	5
Cancrum Oris (noma)	VI.	5	1
Capillary bronchitis (when bronchitis affects the smaller tubes)	VI.	4	5
Carbo (carbuncle)	VI.	11	1
Carbuncle (carbunculus)	VI.	11	1
Carcinoma (cancer); of what part? state if melanotic, epithelial, schirrus, encephaloid, colloid, fungus hæmatodes, osteoid, hæmatoid, munditorum, &c.	IV.	—	5
Carcinus (cancer); where?	IV.	—	5
Cardiac Dropsy	VI.	3	1
Cardialgia (heartburn, gout of the heart)	VI.	3	4
Carditis (inflammation of muscular parts of the heart) ...	VI.	3	1
Caries (ulceration of the bone); this term is to bone what ulceration is to the soft parts	VI.	10	1
Castration (the removal of the testes); what disease rendered it advisable?	VI.	8	6
Catacausis (spontaneous combustion); state causes ...	VII.	1	4
Catalepsy (a form of hysteria)	VI.	1	8
Catalysis (paralysis); of what part? perhaps	VI.	1	4
Catamenia, Disordered (paramenia)	VI.	8	3
Suppression of the (amenorrhœa)	VI.	8	3
Cataract (an ocular disease), caused by opacity of the crystalline lens	VI.	2	3
Catarrh, Alcoholic	III.	—	3a
Gastric	VI.	5	7
Epidemic (influenza)	I.	1	8
of the Bladder (catarrhus vesicæ)	VI.	7	7
of the Lungs	VI.	4	5
Catarrhal Fever (influenza)	I.	1	8

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Catarrhus Epidemicus (influenza)	I.	1	8
Suffocativus (croup); very seldom used	VI.	4	2
Vesicæ (catarrh of the bladder)	VI.	7	7
Cauliflower	VI.	8	2
Cellular Dropsy (anasarca)	VIII.	—	1
Cellulitis	VI.	11	2
Cephalagra (gout in the head)	IV.	—	3
Cephalalgia (headache); from what cause? perhaps	VI.	5	4
Cephalitis (inflammation of the brain)	VI.	1	1
Cephalomalacia (softening of the head)	VI.	1	3
Cercosis (a polypus of the uterus)	VI.	8	2
Cerebritis (inflammation of the substance of the brain)	VI.	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	I.	1	12
Meningitis	VI.	1	1
Meningitis, epidemic	I.	1	12
Chalk Gout (podagra)	IV.	—	3
Chancre, syphilitic	I.	5	1
Change of Life (paramenia)	VI.	8	3
Charbon (splenic fever)	I.	4	3
Charcoal, suffocation by (suicide?)	VII.	3	6
Cheekbone, Disease of	VI.	10	1
Chicken-pox (varicella), a modification of the small-pox	I.	1	2
Chilblain (pernio)	VI.	11	7
Childbirth (partus)	VI.	9	6
Chill (chill to the heart); a vague term	I.	1	8
Chimney Sweepers' Cancer	IV.	—	5
Chin-cough (pertussis), called so vulgarly	I.	1	9
Chloroform, inhalation of	VII.	1	7
Chlorosis (the green sickness)	IV.	—	11
Choking (asphyxia, by a mechanical constriction, causing closure of the glottis)	VII.	1	7
Cholæmia (presence of bile-pigment in the blood)	VI.	5	19
Cholera (Asiatic or epidemic)	I.	2	1 α
Sporadic (simple cholera, cholera nostras, cholera infantum)	I.	2	1
Cholic (ileus)	VI.	5	10
Chololithus (a gall-stone)	VI.	5	17
Chorea (St. Vitus's dance); a convulsive disease of the limbs	VI.	1	7
Cirrhosis of the Liver (granulated liver)	VI.	5	18
of the Kidneys	VI.	7	8
of the Lungs	VI.	4	8
Clap (gonorrhœa)	I.	5	2
Clavus (corn); rarely fatal	VI.	11	7
Cleft Palate	V.	—	6
Climacteric Disease of Females	VI.	8	3
Disease of Old Age	V.	—	8
Clonic Spasms (convulsions)	VI.	1	9
Cold, a vague term; was it bronchitis? pneumonia? influenza? if undefined (frigus); death from exposure to cold	I.	1	8
... ..	III.	—	1
Colic (ileus)	VI.	5	10
Colica Pictonum (lead colic)	VII.	1	5
Colitis (inflammation of the large intestine)	VI.	5	8
Collapse; what was the cause? class accordingly	—	—	—
Collection of Fluid on the Brain; undefined (in an infant) (in an adult)	IV.	—	7
... ..	VI.	1	2
Colon, Disease of; what disease? cancer?	IV.	—	5
" " ulceration?	VI.	5	9

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Colon, Inflammation of (colitis)	VI.	5	8
" (dysentery)	I.	2	3
Colonial Fever	I.	1	14
Colonial Pox	I.	1	2
Coma (a morbid state resembling sleep) ? from what disease	VI.	1	13
Combustion (combustio); a burn or scald	VII.	1	4
Commotio Cerebri (concussion of the brain)	VII.	1	1
Complaint in Head, Throat, Windpipe, &c., &c., classify according to the part diseased	—	—	—
Complicated disease; what were the diseases?	—	—	—
Compression of the Brain; from a fracture of skull? during birth?	VII.	1	1
Concretion or Calculus Intestinal (enterolithus); more common in the lower animals than in man	VI.	5	10
Concussion (concussio), generally of the brain	VII.	1	1
Condolymata; fig warts in syphilis	I.	5	1
Congenital Hernia	VI.	5	13
Malformation of the heart; generally causes cyanosis	V.	—	3
Congestion of the Brain	VI.	1	13
of the Liver	VI.	5	19
of the Lungs (pulmonary apoplexy); from what cause? undefined, vague; of what part?	VI.	4	6 _a
Consolidation of the Lung	VI.	4	8
Constipation (costiveness)	VI.	5	10
Constitutional bleeding (hæmorrhagic diathesis)	IV.	—	10
Weakness (in children or young adults)	VIII.	—	2
" (in old people over 65)	V.	—	8
Constriction of the Brain; bad	VI.	1	13
Consumption (phthisis, pulmonalis)	IV.	—	8
of the Bowels (tabes mesenterica)	IV.	—	6
Contagion, the communication of a disease by personal contact with the sick; caused what disease?	—	—	—
Continued Fever	I.	1	14
" " simple	I.	1	13
Contraction of the Bowels (stricture of the intestines) ...	VI.	5	11
Windpipe; from what cause? tubercles on the bronchial glands?	—	—	—
Contractura Urethræ (stricture of the urethra)	I	5	2
Contusion (contusio)	VII.	1	1
Convolvulus (ileus)	VI.	5	10
Convulsions (convulsio)	VI.	1	9
Puerperal	VI.	9	3
Corn (clavus); rarely fatal	VI.	11	7
Coryza	I.	1	8
Costiveness (constipation)	VI.	5	10
Cough (tussis, which see)	I.	1	8
Coup-de-soleil (sunstroke)	VII.	1	4 _a
Courap, the vernacular name in India for skin diseases attended with itching	VI.	11	7
Cow-pox	I.	4	4
Coxalgia (coxalgia)	IV.	—	9
Cramp in the Bowels (cholera)	I.	2	1
" (ileus)	VI.	5	10
when fatal, may be regarded as a form of tetanus ...	VI.	1	11
Crepita Ætas (old age)	V.	—	8
Cretinism, an endemic disease common in Switzerland (bronchocele)	VI.	6	3
Crick, if of a rheumatic character	IV.	—	2

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Crick, if of a spasmodic character	VI.	1	9
Croak (croup?) ; bad term	VI.	4	2
(laryngitis?) ; bad term	VI.	4	1
Cross-birth (if an adult)	VI.	9	6
(if an infant)	VII.	1	8
Croup (cynanche trachealis)	VI.	4	2
Crural Phlebitis	VI.	9	6
Crusta Lactea (milk scab)	VI.	11	5
Cumberland Disease	—	—	—
Curvature of the Spine	VI.	10	3
Cutaneous Disease; of what nature?	VI.	11	7
Cuts (suicidal)	VII.	3	2
(accidental)	VII.	1	3
Cyanosis (the blue disease), generally arises from a congenital malformation of the heart	V.	—	3
Cynanche (sore throat)	VI.	5	3
Laryngea (croup)	VI.	4	2
Maligna (diphtheria)	I.	1	11
Parotidea (parotitis) ; a name given to the mumps	I.	1	10
Pharyngea (pharyngitis)	VI.	4	1
Stridula (croup) ; rarely used	VI.	4	2
Tonsillaris (quinsy)	VI.	5	3
Trachealis (croup)	VI.	4	2
Cyst of hydatids	II.	—	3
Cystirrhœa (catarrh of the bladder)... ..	VI.	7	7
Cystitis (inflammation of the bladder)	VI.	7	7
Cystocele (hernia vesicalis)	VI.	7	7
D.			
Damp Clothes ; what disease was caused?	—	—	—
Deafness or Depraved Hearing (paracusis)	VI.	2	1
Death of Bone (necrosis)	VI.	10	1
Debility (debilitas) ; infants and children, and adults under 65	VIII.	—	2
(debilitas) ; old people over 65	V.	—	8
Decay (atrophy?)	VIII.	—	2
(old age?)	V.	—	8
(phthisis?)	IV.	—	8
Decline (phthisis?)	IV.	—	8
Decrepita Ætas (old age)	V.	—	8
Defective powers of assimilation	VIII.	—	2
Deficiency of Bile	VI.	5	19
of Blood (anæmia)	IV.	—	11
Deformed Pelvis	VI.	9	6
Deformity, unspecified	V.	—	7
Delirium Tremens ; state whether caused by alcoholism, chloroform, opium, or tobacco ; if alcoholism	III.	—	36
Dementia (insanity)	VI.	1	6
Dengue (Break-bone fever)	I.	1	6
Dentition (dentitio, teething)	VI.	5	2
Derbyshire Neck (bronchocele)	VI.	6	3
Desquamation ; of the skin or bone? from what disease?	—	—	—
Diabetes Mellitus (an immoderate flow of urine)	IV.	—	12
Insipidus (Diuresis)	VI.	7	7
Diaphragmitis (inflammation of the diaphragm)	VI.	4	7
Diarrhœa (purging)	I.	2	2
Diathesis Hæmorrhagica	IV.	—	10
Scrofulosa	IV.	—	9
Difficult Labor (childbirth)	VI.	9	6
Difficult Menstruation (dysmenorrhœa)	VI.	8	3
Difficulty in discharging Urine (dysuria)	VI.	7	4
Digestion Fever (? dyspepsia)	VI.	5	4
Digestive Organs, Disease of (indefinite)	VI.	5	20
Organs, Inflammation of, which organ?	VI.	5	20
Dilatation of Heart	VI.	3	11

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Diphtheria (diphtheritis); a specific inflammation ...	I.	1	11
Diphtheritic Croup ...	VI.	4	2
Diphtheritis (diphtheria); a specific inflammation ...	I.	1	11
Dipsomania (excessive thirst) ...	III.	—	3a
Discharge of Blood (hæmorrhage); from what parts?	VIII.	—	6
Disease of the Heart or Cardiac Valves; this may mean ossification, contraction, &c.	VI.	3	11
Spinal Marrow ...	VI.	1	12
Supra-renal Capsules (Addison's disease) ...	VI.	6	4
The part affected is sometimes known while the nature of the disease cannot be ascertained; in such circumstances "Disease of" the part affected is properly applied.			
Dislocation (luxatio); accidental ...	VII.	1	1
Disordered Menstruation (paramenia) ...	VI.	8	3
Diuresis (diabetes insipidus; excessive secretion of urine) ...	VI.	7	7
Dropsy (hydrops); of what part? if undefined ...	VIII.	—	1
after Scarlet Fever ...	I.	1	5
of the Belly (ascites) ...	VI.	5	16
Brain (acute hydrocephalus) ...	IV.	—	7
" (chronic ") ...	VI.	—	13
Cardiac ...	VI.	—	11
Chest (hydrothorax) ...	VI.	—	7
Extremities (œdema) ...	VIII.	—	1
Heart (hydropericardium) ? from what disease ...	VI.	3	11
Hepatic ...	VI.	5	19
Kidneys (renal), acute ...	VI.	7	1
Liver ...	VI.	5	19
Ovaries (hydrops ovarii) ...	VI.	8	1
Pericardium (hydropericardium) ...	VI.	3	11
Peritoneum (ascites) ...	VI.	5	16
Pleura (hydrothorax) ...	VI.	4	7
Spine (hydrorrhachitis) ...	V.	—	4
Womb (hydrometra) ...	VI.	8	2
Drowning (accidental) ...	VII.	1	6
(suicidal) ...	VII.	3	4
Drum-belly (tympanites) ? from what cause ...	VI.	5	20
Drunkenness (intoxication) ...	III.	—	3b
Drunkard's Liver ...	III.	—	3a
Dry Gangrene ...	VIII.	—	3
Duodenitis (inflammation of the duodenum, one of the intestines)	VI.	5	8
Dyscrasia (a bad habit of body); what kind? ...	—	—	—
Dysecoia (deafness), diminished or destroyed hearing ...	VI.	2	1
Dysentery (dysenteria); bloody flux ...	I.	2	3
Dysmenorrhœa (difficult or painful menstruation) ...	VI.	8	3
Dyspnœa (difficult respiration) ...	VI.	4	4
Dyspepsia (indigestion) ...	VI.	5	4
Dystocia (difficult childbirth) ...	VI.	9	6
Dysuria (difficulty in discharging the urine); from what cause?	VI.	7	4
E.			
Ear, Diseases of the ...	VI.	2	1
Inflammation of (otitis) ...	VI.	2	1
Ebrietas (drunkenness) ...	III.	—	3a
Echinococcus disease ...	II.	—	3
Eclampsia, eclampsis (a term applied to the epilepsy of infants, the reason of which is not obvious)	VI.	1	8
Eopiesmos (a disease of the eye) ...	VI.	2	3
Ecsarcoma (a fleshy excresence) ...	IV.	—	5
Ecthyma (an eruption of phlyzacious pustules) ...	VI.	11	7
Eczema (running scald) ...	VI.	11	5
Effusion on the Abdomen (ascites) ...	VI.	5	16
Brain of Blood (apoplexy?) ...	VI.	1	2
of Serum (in a child) ...	IV.	—	7

Diseases &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Effusion on the Brain of Serum (in an adult)	VI.	1	2
the result of violence	VII.	1	1
undefined (in an adult)	VI.	1	2
" (in an infant)	IV.	—	7
Chest (empyema)	VI.	4	7
Spinal Canal	VI.	1	12
Elephantiasis Arabum (or Barbados leg), a virulent cutaneous disease chiefly confined to warm climates	VI.	11	7
Graecorum (true leprosy); see also Leprosy	IV.	—	13
Emaciation (marasmus)	VIII.	—	2
Emansio Mensium (retention of the menses)	VI.	8	3
Embolism (stoppage of circulation from formation of clot of blood in a vein)	VI.	3	8
after childbirth	VI.	9	6
Embryotomy (operation for removal of the fœtus in cases of deformed pelvis)	VI.	9	6
Emphysema (pneumatosis), windy swelling	VI.	4	4
Emptysis (a discharge of blood from the mouth)	IV.	—	8
Empyema (purulent fluid within the pleura)	VI.	4	7
Empyomphalus (a collection of pus under the navel)	VIII.	—	5
Encephalitis (inflammation of the substance of the brain)	VI.	1	1
Encephalocele (hernia of the brain); from what cause?	VII.	1	1
Encephaloid Tumour of Abdomen	VI.	5	20
Enchondroma (a species of tumour)	VIII.	—	4
Endocarditis (inflammation of the internal membrane of the heart)	VI.	3	1
Endometritis (inflammation of the womb)	VI.	8	2
after childbirth	VI.	9	6
English Cholera	I.	2	1
Enlargement of the Glands	VI.	6	1
" Lymphatic	VI.	6	1
" (? scrofula); what glands?	IV.	—	9
" (? Addison's disease)	VI.	6	4
" of the Abdomen (? tabes mesenterica)	IV.	—	7
" of the Abdomen (tabes mesenterica)	IV.	—	6
" of the Throat (scrofula?)	IV.	—	9
Heart (hypertrophy)	VI.	3	3
Liver, from congestion	VI.	5	19
Omentum (cancer?)	IV.	—	5
" (scrofula?)	IV.	—	9
Prostate Gland	VI.	7	7
Spleen, from ague?	I.	3	2
" from other causes	VI.	6	2
Thyroid Gland (? bronchocele)... ..	VI.	6	3
Enteric Fever (known also as typhoid, gastric, or pythogenic fever)	I.	1	14
Enteritis (inflammation of the intestines)	VI.	5	8
Enterocolitis	VI.	5	8
Enterodynia (gastralgia); morbid sensibility of stomach	VI.	5	7
Enterolithus (intestinal concretion or calculus); intestinal calculi are much more common in the lower animals than in man	VI.	5	10
Entozoa (worms)	II.	—	4
Enuresis (incontinence of urine); often the result of disease of the prostate gland	VI.	7	7
Ephemeral Fever (a mild form of milk fever)	VI.	9	6
Epidemic Catarrh (influenza)	I.	1	8
Cholera (Asiatic cholera)	I.	2	1a
Diarrhœa	I.	2	1
Rose Rash (rötheln or German Measles; sometimes also called rubeola, rubella)	I.	1	4
Epilepsia e Plumbo (epilepsy from lead)	VII.	1	5

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Epilepsy (epilepsia)	VI.	1	8
Epinyctis (a fugacious kind of nettle-rash, appearing at night and disappearing in the morning)	VI.	11	7
Epiplocele (an omental hernia)	VI.	5	13
Epistaxis (hæmorrhage from the nose)	VI.	2	2
Epithelioma (epithelial cancer)	IV.	—	5
Equinia (glanders)	I.	4	2
Ergotism (a disease caused by secale cornutum)	II.	—	2
Erysipelas (ignis sacer); state whether simple or phlegmonous; also from what cause?	I.	6	2
after Childbirth	I.	6	4
Erythema (a rash without a fever); a lesser kind of erysipelas	VI.	11	7
Exangia Cyania (cyanosis)	V.	—	3
Execution (hanging); judicial	VII.	4	1
Exhaustion, from mania	VI.	1	6
from want and cold	III.	—	1
Exomphalos (hernia at or near the umbilicus)	VI.	5	13
Exostosis (the ossific tumour on a bone)	VI.	10	3
Explosion (accidental)	VII.	1	4
Exposure (privation)	III.	—	1
Exsanguinity (anæmia)	IV.	—	11
Extra-uterine Fœtation	VI.	9	6
Extravasation of Blood; on what part? if from violence	VII.	1	1
of Urine	VI.	7	7
Extroversion of the Bladder (malformation)	V.	—	7
Eye, Diseases of the (ophthalmia, &c.)	VI.	—	3
F.			
Fainting (syncope); seldom, if ever, fatal, unless attended with disease of the heart	VI.	3	5
Fall, &c. (concussion, fracture, contusion, &c.); where from?	VII.	1	1
Falling Sickness (epilepsy)	VI.	1	8
Fallopian Tube, Rupture of (in childbearing?)	VI.	9	6
Fames, (hunger), which, to cause death, amounts to starvation	III.	1	1
Famine (relapsing) Fever	I.	1	7
Farcinoma, Farcy (glanders)	I.	4	2
Fatty Degeneration of Heart	VI.	3	11
Kidneys	VI.	7	2
Liver (adipose degeneration of the liver)	VI.	5	19
Fauces, Inflammation or Disease of (quinsy?)	VI.	5	3
Favus (porrigo); not a fatal disease	II.	—	2
Febricula (a variety of simple continued fever)	I.	1	13
Febris Anginosa (scarlet fever)	I.	1	5
Aphthosa (aphtha)	II.	—	1
Biliosa (bilious fever)	I.	1	14
Bullosa (pemphigus); an eruption consisting of vesicles of various sizes	VI.	11	6
Continua Simplex (simple continued fever)	I.	1	13
" (? enteric fever)	I.	1	14
Enterica	I.	1	14
Flava (yellow fever)	I.	1	15
Gastrica (gastric fever)	I.	1	14
Hectica (hectic fever, probably phthisis)	IV.	—	8
Intermittens (ague)	I.	3	2
Lactea (milk fever)	VI.	9	6
Lenta (slow fever)	I.	1	14
Nervosa (meningitis)	VI.	1	1
Putrida (typhus)	I.	1	6
Remittens (remittent fever)	I.	3	1
Rubra (a rash); vague term	VI.	11	7
Typhoides	I.	1	14

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Febris Typhus	I.	1	6
Verminosa	II.	—	4
Felo-de-se (suicide); manner unspecified	VII.	3	6
Felon (paronychia); a whitlow	VIII.	—	5
Female Debility (paramenia?); vague	VI.	8	3
Fever, Asthenic (typhoid)	I.	1	14
Bilious	I.	1	14
Brain	VI.	1	1
Cerebro spinal	I.	1	12
Colonial	I.	1	14
Enteric (gastric, typhoid, or pythogenic)	I.	1	14
Ephemeral (a mild form of milk fever)	VI.	9	6
Famine (relapsing)	I.	1	7
Gastric (febris gastrica)	I.	1	14
Infantile remittent	I.	1	14
Inflammatory (continued fever)	I.	1	14
Intermittent (ague)	I.	3	2
Marsh	I.	3	2
Mixed (synochus)	I.	1	14
Nervous (meningitis)	VI.	1	1
Puerperal (metria)	I.	6	4
Pythogenic (enteric)	I.	1	14
Relapsing (famine fever)	I.	1	7
Remittent (febris remittens)	I.	3	1
Rheumatic	IV.	—	1
Scarlet	I.	1	5
Simple continued	I.	1	13
Splenic	I.	4	3
Typhoid (enteric fever)	I.	1	14
Typhus	I.	1	6
Worm	II.	—	4
Yellow	I.	1	15
(vague); its character should be stated	I.	1	14
Fibroid Degeneration of Liver	VI.	5	18
Tumour (if localized, class to organ affected)	VIII.	—	4
Fibrosis of Kidney (Bright's disease)	VI.	7	2
Fistula; if situated in any part of the digestive regions	VI.	5	14
Fit (apoplectic?)	VI.	1	2
(convulsion?)	VI.	1	9
(epileptic?)	VI.	1	8
(paralytic)	VI.	1	4
Flooding (uterine hæmorrhage)	VI.	9	4
Fluid on the Brain; what fluid?	IV.	—	7
Fluor Albus (paramenia)	VI.	8	3
(leucorrhœa)	VI.	8	3
Flux (dysentery)	I.	2	3
Fœtation, extra-uterine	VI.	9	6
Fog Fever	I.	1	8
Foramen ovale not closed	V.	—	7
Foul air, death by	VII.	1	7
Found dead (vague); perhaps	VII.	1	8
in water (vague)	VII.	1	6
Fractures (fracturæ); of what part and how caused?	VII.	1	1
Fragilitas Ossium (brittleness of the bone)	VI.	10	3
Frambæsia (the yaws), a disease endemical to the Antilles Islands and Africa; it appears with excrescences like mulberries on the skin	VI.	11	7
Fright	VI.	1	13
Frigus (cold); death from exposure to cold... ..	VII.	1	8
Frostbite	VII.	1	8
Fungoid growth	IV.	—	5
Fungus Hæmatodes (soft cancer)	IV.	—	5
Furunculus	VI.	11	1

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
G.			
Gall-duct, stoppage of, by a gall-stone	VI.	5	17
Gall-stone (calculus biliosus)	VI.	5	17
Gangræna Nosocomialis (hospital gangrene)	I.	6	1
Oris (noma)	VI.	5	1
Senilis	VI.	3	7
Gangrene (mortification); not properly speaking interchangeable terms, as gangrene is that stage that precedes of Lungs; from what disease? if undefined	VIII.	—	3
Gas, escape of	VI.	4	8
Gastralgia (enterodynia)	VII.	1	7
Gastric Fever (enteric fever)	VI.	5	7
Gastritis (inflammation of the stomach)	I.	1	14
Gastrocele (hernia ventriculi); a ventral rupture caused by the stomach protruding through some part of the abdominal parietes	VI.	5	7
Gastrodynia	VI.	5	8
Gastro-enteritis (a complication of gastritis and enteritis); if an adult	VI.	5	8
Gastro Intestinal Catarrh	I.	2	2
Gathering; an old term for an abscess	VIII.	—	5
Glanders (farcinoma)	I.	4	2
Glands, disease of (scrofula)	IV.	—	9
other diseases of	VI.	6	1
Gleet (blennorrhœa chronica)	I.	5	2
Glossitis (inflammation of the tongue)	VI.	4	1
Glottis, Inflammation of (laryngitis)	VI.	4	1
Spasm of (laryngismus stridulus)	VI.	1	10
Goitre (bronchocele); not a fatal disease	VI.	6	3
Gonagra (gout in the knee)	VI.	6	3
Gonorrhœa (urethritis); an inappropriate name	IV.	—	3
Gonorrhœal Rheumatism	I.	5	2
Gout (podagra)	I.	5	2
Rheumatic	IV.	—	3
Gouty Kidney (Bright's disease)	IV.	—	3
Granular Disease of the Kidneys (Bright's disease)	VI.	7	2
Granulated Liver (cirrhosis)	VI.	7	2
Granulation Tumour	VI.	5	18
Gravel (calculus)	VI.	11	3
Green Sickness (chlorosis)	VI.	7	5
Grief	IV.	—	11
Grinder's Asthma (an asthma in consequence of the inhalation of particles of dust)	VI.	1	13
Gripes, Black (dysentery)	VI.	4	8
Groin, Ulceration of (syphilis?)	I.	2	3
Gunshot Wounds (accidental)	I.	5	1
(homicidal)	VII.	1	2
(suicidal)	VII.	2	1
Gutta Serena (amaurosis)	VII.	3	1
	VI.	2	3
H.			
Hæmatemesis (a vomiting of blood in the stomach)	VI.	5	5
Hæmatitis (vague)	VI.	3	11
Hæmatocele in males	VI.	8	6
females	VI.	8	2
Hæmaturia (bloody discharge from uthera); often caused by stone in kidney	VI.	7	6
Hæmophilia (hæmorrhagic diathesis)	IV.	—	10
Hæmoptysis (spitting of blood)	IV.	—	8
Hæmorrhage from the Bowels (? from what cause)	VI.	5	8
Intestines (melæna)	VI.	5	6
Kidneys (hæmaturia)	VI.	7	6
Lungs (hæmoptysis)	IV.	—	8

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Hæmorrhage from the Navel	VII.	1	8
Nose (epistaxis)	VI.	2	2
Stomach (? melæna)	VI.	5	6
Womb (metrorrhagia)	VI.	9	6
undefined	VIII.	—	6
Hæmorrhagica Diathesis	IV.	—	10
Hæmorrhoids; a flow of blood literally, but understood to mean piles	VI.	3	10
Hanging (suspensio), judicial	VII.	4	1
suicidal	VII.	3	5
Harelip	V.	—	6
Hay Asthma, Fever	I.	1	8
Head, Disease of (brain ?)	VI.	1	13
Inflammation of; vague	VI.	1	1
Headache; from what cause? perhaps	VI.	5	7
Heart, Aneurism of the	VI.	3	6
Atrophy of (atrophia cordis); a wasting of the organ	VI.	3	11
Congenital Malformation of; generally causes cyanosis	V.	—	3
Dilatation of	VI.	3	3
Disease, &c., not otherwise defined	VI.	3	11
Hypertrophy of (hypertrophia cordis); a morbid increase of the organ	VI.	3	3
Inflammation of (endo-carditis)	VI.	3	1
(pericarditis)	VI.	3	2
Ossification of the valves of	VI.	3	1
Rheumatism in the	IV.	—	1
Rupture of; vague; bursting of auricle or ventricle, how?	VI.	3	6
Rupture of a blood vessel of the; vague	VI.	3	6
Spasms of	VI.	3	11
Valvular disease of	VI.	3	1
Heat-apoplexy	VII.	1	4a
Hectic Fever (febris hectica, which see)	IV.	—	8
Hemicrania; a pain affecting one side of the head	VI.	1	13
Hemipagia; a fixed pain on one side of the head	VI.	1	13
Hemiplegia (paralysis); a paralysis of one side of the body	VI.	1	4
Hepathyderus (dropsy of the liver)	VI.	5	19
Hepatic Abscess	VI.	5	19
Disease	VI.	5	19
Hepatirrhœa (a purging, with bilious evacuations)	VI.	5	19
Hepatisation of Lungs; the conversion of lung into a substance resembling liver	VI.	4	8
Hepatitis (inflammation of the liver)	VI.	5	19
Hernia (a rupture); state if congenital, and also whether femoral, inguinal, scrotal, umbilical, diaphragmatic, ischiatic, labial, perineal, vaginal, ventral, &c.	VI.	5	13
Cerebri; from what cause?	VII.	1	1
Vesicalis	VI.	7	8
Herpes (tetter)	VI.	11	7
Zoster (shingles)	VI.	11	7
Hiccough (singultus); a spasmodic affection of the diaphragm	VI.	1	13
Hieranosos (morbus sacer); this epilepsy was so called because supposed to be a disease that Jesus Christ cured	VI.	1	8
Hip Disease	IV.	—	9
Joint, disease of	VI.	10	3
Dislocation of	VII.	1	1
Inflammation of; arthritis (hip)	VI.	10	2
Hives; a variety of the chicken-pox	I.	1	2
Hodgkin's Disease (a form of scrofulous cachexia)	IV.	—	9
Homicide (justifiable)	VII.	2	2
Hooping-cough (pertussis); a convulsive cough, common to children	I.	1	9
Horrors (delirium tremens)	III.	—	3b

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Hospital Gangrene (gangrena nosocomialis)	I.	6	1
Hunger (fames); which, to cause death, amounts to starvation	III.	—	1
Hydarthrus (white swelling)	IV.	—	9
Hydatids (entozoa); where?	II.	—	3
Hydrarthrosis (accumulation of fluid in a joint) ..	VI.	10	3
Hydrocele (dropsy of the testicles); rarely fatal ...	VI.	8	6
Hydrocephalus (water on the brain) acute (tubercular meningitis)	IV.	—	7
Chronic	VI.	1	13
Hydrometra (dropsy of the womb)	VI.	8	2
Hydronephrosis (water on the kidneys)	VI.	7	8
Hydropericardium (dropsy of the heart sac)	VI.	3	2
Hydrophobia (madness induced by the bite of a rabid dog) ...	I.	4	1
Hydrops (dropsy)	VIII.	—	1
Abdominis (ascites)	VI.	5	16
Ovarii (ovarian dropsy)	VI.	8	1
Pectoris (dropsy of the chest)	VI.	4	7
Pericardium, as a sequel of pericarditis; classify thus...	VI.	3	2
Thoracis (dropsy of the chest)	VI.	4	7
Uteri (dropsy of the womb)	VI.	8	2
Hydrorrhachis (spina bifida), dropsy of the spine	V.	—	4
Hydrosarca (synonymous with anasarca)	VIII.	—	1
Hydrothorax (dropsy of the chest)	VI.	4	7
Hydrotic (synonymous with sudorific) Fever; miliaria? ...	VI.	11	6
Hyperæmia (congestion); vague? perhaps... ..	IV.	—	10
Hypercardia (hypertrophy of the heart)	VI.	3	3
Hyperlactation	VI.	9	6
Hypertrophy of heart (hypertrophia cordis); a morbid increase of the organ	VI.	3	3
Hypochondriasis (vapors, lowness of spirits)	VI.	1	6
Hysteria (hysterical fits)	VI.	1	8
Hysteritis (inflammation of the womb)	VI.	8	2
I.			
Ichthyosis (fish-skin disease)	VI.	11	7
Icterus (jaundice)	VI.	5	19
Ictus Solis (coup-de-soleil)	VII.	1	4 _a
Idiocy (idiotismus)	VI.	1	6
Idiopathic Tetanus (spasms, with rigidity)	VI.	1	11
Ignis Sacer (erysipelas)	I.	6	2
Ileus (colic)	VI.	5	10
Iliac Abscess (after childbirth?)	VI.	9	6
Passion (colic)	VI.	5	10
Imperforate Anus or Vagina (malformation)	V.	—	5
Impetigo (a term very often used for the itch)	II.	—	4
Imposthume (an abscess); a term corrupted from apostema, an abscess	VIII.	—	5
Inanition	VIII.	—	2
Incarceration (hernia intestina)	VI.	5	13
Incontinence of Urine (enuresis)	VI.	7	7
Indentation of Spine	VI.	10	3
Indigestion (dyspepsia)	VI.	5	4
Induration of Liver (cirrhosis)	VI.	5	18
Pylorus	VI.	5	7
Infancy, Disease of; what disease?	VIII.	—	2
Infanticide (the murder of an infant newly born)	VII.	2	1
Infantile Remittent Fever (enteric fever)	I.	1	14
Infants, inanition of	VIII.	—	2
Infection from a Glandered Horse (glanders)	I.	4	2
of the bowels; what disease? perhaps	I.	1	14
undefined (what infection?); bad term; perhaps ...	I.	6	3
Infiltration of Urine (calculus)	VI.	7	5
(paramenia)	VI.	8	3

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Infiltration of Urine (violence)	VII.	1	1
Inflammation in or on the Groin (syphilis?)... ..	I.	5	1
of the Abdomen (either enteritis or peritonitis)	VI.	5	8 or 15
Absorbents (scrofula?)	IV.	—	9
" (sympathetic)	VI.	6	1
Aorta (aortitis)	VI.	3	6
Back (phlegmon?)	VI.	11	2
Belly (peritonitis?)	VI.	5	15
Bladder (cystitis)	VI.	7	7
Bones (ostitis)	VI.	10	2
Bowels (enteritis)	VI.	5	8
Brain (cephalitis) or its membranes	VI.	1	1
Breast (mastitis), if after childbirth	VI.	9	6
Bronchi (bronchitis)	VI.	4	5
Bursæ (synovitis)	VI.	10	2
Cellular Tissue (phlegmon)	VI.	11	2
Chest (pneumonia)	VI.	4	6
Colon (colitis?)	VI.	5	8
" (dysentery?)	I.	2	3
Diaphragm (diaphragmitis)	VI.	4	7
Ear (otitis)	VI.	2	1
Eye (ophthalmia)	VI.	2	3
Fauces (pharyngitis)	VI.	5	1
Glands	VI.	6	1
" (scrofula?)	IV.	—	9
Glottis (laryngitis)	VI.	4	1
Gums (from teething?)	VI.	5	2
Head (cephalitis?)	VI.	1	1
Heart (carditis)	VI.	3	1
Internal Coats of the Stomach (gastritis)	VI.	5	7
" Membrane of the Bowels (enteritis)	VI.	5	8
Intestines (enteritis)	VI.	5	8
Iris (iritis)	VI.	2	3
Joints (arthritis)	VI.	10	2
Kidneys, acute (nephritis)	VI.	7	1
" chronic (Bright's disease)	VI.	7	2
Larynx (laryngitis)	VI.	4	1
Legs (arthritis?)	VI.	10	2
" (phlegmon?)	VI.	11	2
" (rheumatism?)	IV.	—	2
Lining Membrane of the Chest or Lungs (pleuritis)	VI.	4	7
Liver (hepatitis)	VI.	5	19
Loins (nephritis?)	VI.	7	1
" (rheumatism?)	IV.	—	2
Lungs (pneumonia)	VI.	4	6
Membranes of the Brain (meningitis)	VI.	1	1
Milt (splenitis)	VI.	6	2
Mouth (stomatitis)	VI.	5	1
Muscles (myositis)	IV.	—	2
Œsophagus (œsophagitis)	VI.	5	7
Ovaries (after delivery?)	VI.	9	6
Pancreas (pancreatitis)	VI.	5	20
Parotid Gland (parotitis or mumps)	I.	1	10
Pericardium (pericarditis)	VI.	3	2
Periosteum (periostitis)	VI.	10	2
Peritonæum (peritonitis)	VI.	5	15
" after childbirth	I.	6	4
Pharynx (pharyngitis)	VI.	5	1
Pleura (pleuritis)	VI.	4	7
Retina (retinitis)	VI.	2	3
Spinal Marrow (myelitis)	VI.	1	12
Spleen (splenitis)	VI.	6	2
Stomach (gastritis)	VI.	5	7

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Inflammation of the Substance of the Brain (cerebritis) ...	VI.	1	1
Testicle (orchitis)	VI.	8	6
Thorax (pneumonia?); vague	VI.	4	6
Throat (quinsy?)	VI.	5	3
Tongue (glossitis)	VI.	5	1
Tonsils (quinsy)	VI.	5	3
Trachea (tracheitis)	VI.	4	2
Uterus (hysteritis after childbirth?) ...	VI.	9	6
Vagina (if syphilitic)	I.	5	1
„ (if otherwise)	VI.	8	2
Veins (phlebitis); a rare occurrence, except as result of venesection ...	VI.	3	9
Visceral Glands (tabes mesenterica) ...	IV.	—	6
Windpipe (tracheitis)	VI.	4	5
Womb (hysteritis)	VI.	8	2
„ (hysteritis after childbirth?) ...	VI.	9	6
undefined; vague; the part affected should be stated...	—	—	—
Inflammatory Fever (synocha)	I.	1	14
Influenza (catarrh)	I.	1	8
Inhalation of Chloroform (suffocation) ...	VII.	1	7
Injuries at Birth	VII.	1	8
Inopia (want, need, &c.)	III.	—	1
Insanity (dementia)	VI.	1	6
Insolatio (sunstroke)	VII.	1	4 _a
Instrumental Delivery (vague)	VI.	9	6
Intemperance (alcoholism?)	III.	—	3 _a
Intermittent Fever (ague)	I.	3	2
Internal Catarrh	I.	2	2
Interruption of the Bowels (ileus)	VI.	5	10
Intestinal Concretion or Calculus (enterolithus); more common in the lower animals than in man	VI.	5	10
Irritation (diarrhœa?)	I.	2	2
„ (enteritis?)	VI.	5	8
Obstruction	VI.	5	10
Perforation	VI.	5	9
Stricture	VI.	5	11
Intoxication (alcoholism)	III.	—	3 _a
Introsusception (a portion of intestine slipping into another)	VI.	5	12
Introversion of the Bowel (intussusception)	VI.	5	12
Intussusception	VI.	5	12
Invagination of Bowel (intussusception)	VI.	5	12
Invermiation (worms); the most appropriate term for the disease	II.	—	4
Iritis (inflammation of the iris or septum, between the anterior and posterior chambers of the eye)	VI.	2	3
Irritation of the Bowels (diarrhœa?)	I.	2	2
„ (enteritis?)	VI.	5	8
Ischuria (a retention of urine)	VI.	7	4
Urethralis (stricture of the urethra?)	I.	5	2
Itch (scabies); not a fatal disease	II.	—	4
J.			
Jail Fever (typhus)	I.	1	6
Jaundice (icterus)	VI.	5	19
Joint Disease, &c. (not otherwise defined)	VI.	10	2
Inflammation of (arthritis)	VI.	10	2
Judicial Hanging	VII.	4	1
Jungle Fever	I.	3	2
Justifiable Homicide	VII.	2	2
K.			
Kibes or Chilblains (pernio)	VI.	11	7
Kidney, Bright's Disease of (nephria)	VI.	7	2

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Kidney Disease, &c. (not otherwise defined)	VI.	7	8
Granular Disease of (Bright's disease)	VI.	7	2
Acute Inflammation of (nephritis)	VI.	7	1
Chronic " (Bright's disease)	VI.	7	2
Kin-cough (pertussis); called so vulgarly	I.	1	9
King's Evil (scrofula)	IV.	—	9
L.			
Labour (parturition), difficult	VI.	9	6
Lactation (the suckling of a child); what disease did it cause?	—	—	—
Lactumen (milk scab)	VI.	11	7
Land Scurvy	III.	—	2
Lardaceous Disease (tissues turned into a lardy substance) ...	IV.	—	5
" " of the Kidney	VI.	7	2
Laryngismus Stridulus (spasm of the larynx); crowing disease	VI.	1	10
Laryngitis (inflammation of larynx)	VI.	4	1
Larynx, other diseases of	VI.	4	3
Lead Colic, Poisoning (colica pictonum)	VII.	1	5
Lead Palsy	VII.	1	5
Leipothymia (syncope); seldom, if ever, fatal, unless attended with disease of heart	VI.	3	5
Lepra Vera (elephantiasis græcorum, or true leprosy) ...	IV.	—	13
Vulgaris (a squamous eruption of the skin, commonly known also as psoriasis, which should not be con- founded with leprosy)	VI.	11	7
Leprosy (elephantiasis græcorum, or true leprosy); this should not be confounded with elephantiasis arabum (Barbadoes leg), which is a different disease; there are two varieties, known as tubercular and anæsthetic	IV.	—	13
Leucocythæmia (deficiency of red particles in the blood) ...	IV.	—	11
Leucomia (deficiency of red particles in the blood)	IV.	—	11
Leucorrhœa (the whites)	VI.	8	3
Lichen (an extensive eruption of papulæ), vulgarly "prickly heat"	VI.	11	5
Lientery (diarrhœa)	I.	2	2
Lightning, Struck by	VII.	1	4 ^b
Lithia (stone)	VI.	7	5
Lithotomy (an operation for stone in the bladder)	VI.	7	5
Liver, Abscess in	VI.	5	19
Congestion of	VI.	5	19
Disease of	VI.	5	19
Inflammation of (hepatitis)	VI.	5	19
Ramollissement of (softening of the liver)	VI.	5	19
Rupture of, from violence	VII.	1	1
Lobulated Liver (cirrhosis)	VI.	5	18
Locomotor Ataxy	VI.	1	12
Locked Jaw (trismus)	VI.	1	11
Lost in the Bush (privation)	III.	—	1
Low Fever (typhoid)	I.	1	14
Lues Venerea (syphilis)	I.	5	1
Lumbago	IV.	—	2
Lumbar Abscess (psoas abscess)	VI.	10	1
Inflammation (nephritis?)	VI.	7	1
" (rheumatism?)	IV.	—	2
Lung Disease, &c., not otherwise defined	VI.	4	8
Lungs, Gangrene of; not otherwise defined	VI.	4	8
Inflammation of (pneumonia)	VI.	4	6
Congestion of	VI.	4	6 ^o
Hepatisation of (conversion of lungs into a substance like liver)	VI.	4	8
Lupus (noli me tangere); a corroding disease like cancer ...	VI.	11	3
Luxatio (dislocation); accidental?	VII.	1	8
Lymphadenoma	VI.	6	1

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Lymphangitis	VI.	8	2
Puerperal	I.	6	4
Lymphatics, diseases of	VI.	6	1
M.			
Madness (insanity)	VI.	1	6
Malacia (softening of brain, usually)	VI.	1	3
Malformation (of what nature?)	V.	—	7
Malignant Disease (cancer)... ..	IV.	—	5
Fever (scarlatina, typhus?)	I.	1	5 or 6
Pustule (milzbrand), a disease of animals	I.	4	3
Sore Throat (tonsillitis maligna)	I.	1	11
Mal-nutrition (in an infant)	VIII.	—	2
" (in an adult)	VI.	5	4
Mammillated Liver (cirrhosis)	VI.	5	18
Mania (insanity)	VI.	1	6
a Potu	III.	—	3 ^b
Puerperal (childbirth)	VI.	9	2
Manslaughter	VII.	2	1
Marasmus (emaciation)	VIII.	—	2
Marcor (emaciation)	VIII.	—	2
Marsh Fever (ague)	I.	3	2
Mastitis (inflammation of the breast), if after childbirth	VI.	9	6
Measles (rubeola); an eruptive disease	I.	—	3
Medullary Sarcoma of the Uterus, &c. (cancer)	IV.	—	5
Tumour (cancer)	IV.	—	5
Megrim (hemisrania)	VI.	1	13
Melæna (discharge of black blood from intestines)	VI.	5	6
Melancholy	VI.	1	6
Melanosis, a species of morbid deposit, more common to horses than men	IV.	—	5
Melasma	VI.	11	7
Meningitis (inflammation of the membranes of the brain)	VI.	1	1
tubercular (acute hydrocephalus)	IV.	—	7
Menorrhagia (flooding), either of blood or menses	VI.	8	3
Menostasis (a suppression of menses)	VI.	8	3
Menses, Retention, suppression of (amenorrhœa)	VI.	8	3
Menstruation, Disordered (paramenia)	VI.	8	3
Mentagra, an eruption about the chin	VI.	11	7
Mephitic Gases, suffocation by	VII.	1	7
Mesenteric Disease (tabes mesenterica)	IV.	—	6
Metria (puerperal fever)	I.	6	4
Metritis (inflammation of the womb)	VI.	8	2
(inflammation of the womb after childbirth?)	VI.	9	6
Metro Peritonitis	VI.	9	6
Metrorrhagia (hæmorrhage from the womb)	VI.	9	4
Miliaria (miliary fever)	VI.	11	6
Milk Fever (febris lactea)	VI.	9	6
Scab (lactumen)	VI.	11	7
Milzbrand (a disease of cattle or sheep, sometimes communicated to man by inoculation)	I.	4	3
Miscarriage (abortion)	VI.	9	1
Mismenstruation (paramenia)	VI.	8	3
Mitral regurgitation	VI.	3	1
Mixed Fever (synochus)	I.	1	14
Moles (different productions or excretions from the uterus)... ..	VI.	8	2
Mollities Cerebri	VI.	1	3
Ossium (softening of the bone)	VI.	10	3
Molluscum; a tubercular disease of the skin	VI.	11	7
Morbilli (measles); an eruptive disease	I.	1	3
Morbus Addisonii (supra-renal capsule disease)	VI.	6	4
Arquatus (jaundice)	VI.	5	19
Articulorum (disease of joints)	VI.	10	3

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Morbus Attonitus (apoplexy)	VI.	1	2
Caducus (epilepsy)	VI.	1	8
Cæruleus (cyanosis)	V.	—	3
Cholera	I.	2	1
Cordis (heart disease)	VI.	3	11
Coxarius or Coxæ (hip disease)	IV.	—	9
Cutaneus (skin disease)	VI.	11	7
Luteolus (jaundice)	VI.	5	19
Regius (jaundice)	VI.	5	19
Strangulatorius (croup); rarely used	VI.	4	2
Mortification (death of a part)	VIII.	—	3
Mucoenteritis	VI.	5	8
Mucous Membrane, Inflammation of (catarrh?)	I.	1	8
Muguet (aphthalactantium)	II.	—	1
Mumps (parotitis); an inflammation of the parotid gland	I.	1	10
Murder and Manslaughter	VII.	2	1
Myelitis (inflammation of spinal marrow)	VI.	1	12
Myositis (inflammation of a muscle)	IV.	—	2
Myxosarcoma (a tumour, partly mucous, partly fleshy)	VIII.	—	4
N.			
Nævi Materni (mother spots); aneurism by anastomosis, excision of them sometimes fatal	VII.	1	3
Nasal Polypus (a polypus in the nose)	VI.	2	2
Navel (or Umbilical) String, want of a ligature on; infanticide by omission not properly tied	VII.	2	1
Necrencephalus	VII.	1	8
Necrosis (death of bone); this term is to bone what mortification is to the soft parts	VI.	1	3
Necrosis (death of bone); this term is to bone what mortification is to the soft parts	VI.	10	1
Necusia (a disease produced by infection in dissection)	I.	6	3
Nephralgia (pain in the kidneys)	VI.	7	8
Nephrelcosis (ulceration of the kidneys)	VI.	7	8
Nephria (granular disease of the kidneys)	VI.	7	2
Nephritis (inflammation of the kidneys), undefined	VI.	7	1
acute	VI.	7	1
chronic (Bright's disease)	VI.	7	2
desquamative (Bright's disease)	VI.	7	2
Nervous Debility	VI.	1	6
Diseases (neuroses)	VI.	1	6
Fever (meningitis)	VI.	1	1
Nettle Fever, Rash (urticaria)	VI.	11	7
Neuralgia, Neuritis (pain in a nerve)	VI.	1	13
Node (a hard circumscribed tumour proceeding from a bone, caused by a swelling of the periosteum)	VI.	10	2
Noli me tangere (lupus); a corroding disease like cancer	VI.	11	3
Noma (? cancrum oris)	VI.	8	2
Pudendi (a species of ulcer that often attacks the cheek or vulva of young girls)	VI.	8	2
Non-viability (want of strength to support independent life)	VIII.	—	2
Nostalgia (home-sickness); a species of melancholy; the Swiss are very subject to it	VI.	1	13
Nostomania (the highest degree of nostalgia)	VI.	1	6
Nutmeg Liver (cirrhosis)	VI.	5	18
Nymphomania (violent desire for coition in women); a species of madness	VI.	8	2
O.			
Obstipation (costiveness); its character is more severe than costiveness	VI.	5	10
Obstruction of Bowels	VI.	5	10
Odontalgia (toothache)	VI.	1	13
Œdema (anasarca); a minor kind of anasarca	VIII.	—	1

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Œdema Glottidis	VI.	4	3
of Lungs	VI.	4	7
Œsophagus, Stricture of	VI.	5	20
Œsophagitis (inflammation of the œsophagus)	VI.	5	3
Old Age (crepita ætas)	V.	—	8
Oligotrophia (deficient nourishment)	III.	—	1
Openheart (? cyanosis)	V.	—	3
Operation; of what kind? and for what disease? if un- specified	VII.	1	3
Ophthalmia, Ophthalmitis (inflammation of the eye)	VI.	2	3
(purulent?)	I.	6	3
Opisthotonos (tetanus); that form of tetanus in which the body is bent backward	VI.	1	11
Orchitis (inflammation of the testicle)	VI.	8	6
Ossification of the Arteries	VI.	3	11
of the Valves of the Heart	VI.	3	1
Osteo-arthritis (known also as arthritis nodosa, arthritis de- formans, and rheumatoid arthritis)	IV.	—	3
Osteo Sarcoma (cancer ossis)	IV.	—	5
Myelitis	VI.	1	1
Ostitis (inflammation of the bone)	VI.	10	2
Otitis (inflammation of the ear)	VI.	2	1
Otopyosis (a purulent discharge from the ear)	VI.	2	1
Otorrhœa (a discharge from the ear)	VI.	2	1
Ovarian Disease	VI.	8	1
Dropsy or Tumour (hydrops ovarii)	VI.	8	1
Ovariectomy	VI.	8	1
Overflow of Blood on the Brain (apoplexy?)	VI.	1	2
of the Gall or Bile	VI.	5	19
Overlying (as is frequently the case with infants), accidental?	VII.	1	7
Ozæna (ulcer in the nose)	VI.	2	2
P.			
Pachymeningitis	VI.	1	1
Painters' Colic (lead colic)	VI.	5	10
Palate, Cleft	V.	—	6
Palpitation of the Heart (a violent beating of the heart); not fatal unless arising from organic disease of the heart	VI.	3	11
Palsy (paralysis); of what part? if undefined	VI.	1	5
Panaris; a corruption of Paronychia, which see	VIII.	—	5
Pancreas Disease, &c., not otherwise defined	VI.	5	20
Pancreatitis (inflammation of the pancreas)	VI.	5	20
Paracentesis (tapping); for what disease? if undefined	VIII.	—	1
Paracusis (deafness or depraved hearing)	VI.	2	1
Paralysis Agitans	VI.	1	5
General of the insane... ..	VI.	1	6
of the brain	VI.	1	4
of lower parts of body (paraplegia)	VI.	1	12
of one side of body (hemiplegia)	VI.	1	4
(undefined)	VI.	1	5
Paralytic Stroke (paralysis)	VI.	1	5
Paramenia (disordered menstruation)	VI.	8	3
Paraphimosis (a disease in which the prepuce cannot be returned over the glans penis, often the result of syphilis or gonorrhœa)	I.	5	1 or 2
Paraplegia (paralysis of either the superior or inferior ex- tremity of the body)	VI.	1	12
Paresis (an imperfect palsy)	VI.	1	5
Paronychia (whitlow)	VIII.	—	5
Parotitis (mumps); an inflammation of the parotid gland	I.	1	10
Parturition, Partus (childbirth)	VI.	9	6
Pelvic Abscess	VI.	8	4
" " after childbirth	VI.	9	6

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Pelvic Cellulitis	VI.	8	2
" " after childbirth	VI.	9	6
" Peritonitis	VI.	8	2
" " after childbirth	I.	6	4
Pelvis, deformed	VI.	9	6
Inflammation of contents of (from childbirth?)	VI.	9	6
(after lithotomy?)	VI.	7	5
Pemphigus ("febris bullosa"); an eruption consisting of vesicles of various sizes	VI.	11	6
Penis, Ulceration of (syphilis?)	I.	5	1
Perforation of Bowels	VI.	5	9
Pericarditis (inflammation of the pericardium)	VI.	3	2
Perimetritis	VI.	9	6
Perinæum, Erysipelas in (after lithotomy?)	VI.	7	5
Perineal Abscess	VI.	8	5
Periostitis (inflammation of the periosteum or covering of bone)	VI.	10	2
Peripneumonia (inflammation of the lungs)	VI.	4	6
Peritonitis (inflammation of the peritoneum or serous membrane of the intestines)	VI.	5	15
Puerperal	I.	6	4
Tubercular (tabes mesenterica)	IV.	—	6
Perityphlitis (inflammation of cœcum)	VI.	5	8
Pernio (a kibe or chilblain)	VI.	11	7
Pertussis (whooping-cough)	I.	1	9
Pestilential Fever (typhus)	I.	1	6
Pestis (the plague). Although this disease is considered extinct, may not isolated cases occur and be confounded with typhus fever?	I.	1	6
Petechial Fever (typhus)	I.	1	6
Phagedæna (hospital gangrene); a species of ulcer that spreads very rapidly	I.	6	1
Pharyngitis (inflammation of the pharynx)	VI.	5	1
Phimosis; a disease in which the prepuce cannot be withdrawn from the glans penis	I.	5	1 or 2
Phlebitis (inflammation of a vein)	VI.	3	9
Uterine or puerperal	VI.	9	6
Phlebolite (a venous calculus)	VI.	3	9
Phleborrhagia (rupture of a vein)	VI.	3	9
Phlegmasia Dolens (puerperal tumid leg); sometimes called Phlegmasia Alba Dolens (or white leg)	VI.	9	5
Phlegmon (inflammation of the cellular tissue and skin)	VI.	11	2
Phlegmonous Erysipelas (? from what cause; injury, surgical operation, or local disease?)	I.	6	2
Phlyzacia Agra (ecthyma)	VI.	11	7
Phrenitis (inflammation of the brain); a very faulty term	VI.	1	1
Phthiriasis (a disease in which parts of the body generate lice)	II.	—	4
Phthisis (pulmonary consumption)	IV.	—	8
Physconia (enlargement of the abdomen); it is an enlargement of some viscus; which?	VI.	5	20
Physometra (a tympany of the womb); a rare disease, seldom cured	VI.	8	2
Piles (hæmorrhoids)	VI.	3	10
Placenta, Retention of the	VI.	9	6
Prævia	VI.	9	4
Plague (see Pestis)	I.	1	6
Pleurisy (pleuritis); inflammation of the pleura of the chest... ..	VI.	4	7
Tubercular	IV.	—	8
Pleurodynia (false pleurisy)	VI.	4	8
Pleuro-pneumonia (inflammation of pleura and lungs)	VI.	4	7
Plumbers' Colic (colica pictonum)	VI.	5	10
Plumbism	VII.	1	5
Pneumatosis (emphysema); windy swelling	VI.	4	4
Pneumogastric Irritation; from teething?	VI.	5	2

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Pneumonia, Pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) ...	VI.	4	6
Pneumonic Hepatization	VI.	4	8
Pneumonic Phthisis	VI.	4	6
Pneumo-pleuritis (inflammation of lungs and pleura) ...	VI.	4	7
Pneumo-thorax (air within the pleura), generally from perforation in phthisis	IV.	—	8
Podagra (gout)	IV.	—	3
Poison (venenum); accidental? state what poison	VII.	1	5
homicidal? "	VII.	2	1
suicidal? "	VII.	3	3
Poisoning (alcoholic)	III.	—	3a
(lead)	VII.	1	5
Polydipsia (excessive thirst)	VI.	5	7
Polypus, of what part? If specified, class to organ affected, but if unspecified	VIII.	—	4
Polyuria (diabetes insipidus)	VI.	7	7
Pompholyx (pemphigus)	VI.	11	6
Porriago (ringworm of the scalp); not a fatal disease	II.	—	2
Potts' Disease (curvature of the spine)	VI.	10	3
Pox (syphilis); vulgar	I.	5	1
Premature Birth	V.	—	1
Labour	VI.	9	1
Privation	III.	—	1
Prosidientia Uteri (a falling down of the womb)	VI.	9	6
Prolapsus Recti (a falling down of the rectum); what disease did it cause?	VI.	5	9 or 20
Uteri (a falling down of the womb)	VI.	9	6
Prostate Gland, Disease of	VI.	7	7
Pruna (carbuncle)	VI.	11	1
Prurigo (a papulous eruption)	VI.	11	7
Pseudomorphica (a malformation)	V.	—	7
Psoas Abscess (lumbar abscess)	VI.	10	1
Psora (scabies)	II.	—	4
Psoriasis (scaly tetter)	VI.	11	7
Ptyalism (salivation, or increased secretion of saliva); for what disease? if syphilis	I.	5	1
Puerperal Convulsions	VI.	9	3
Fever	I.	6	4
Lymphangitis	I.	6	4
Mania	VI.	9	2
Metritis	VI.	9	6
Peritonitis	I.	6	4
Pyæmia	I.	6	4
Septicæmia	I.	6	4
Pulmonary Extravasation (or apoplexy); from what cause?	VI.	4	6a
Consumption... ..	IV.	—	8
Purging (diarrhœa)	I.	2	2
and vomiting (simple cholera)	I.	2	1
Purples (purpura)	IV.	—	10
Purpura (purpura hæmorrhagica)	IV.	—	10
Purpuric Fever, malignant	I.	1	12
Purulent Ophthalmia	VI.	2	3
Pustula Oris (aphtha)	II.	—	1
Pustule, malignant	I.	4	3
Putrid Fever (typhus)	I.	1	6
Sore Throat (scarlatina maligna)	I.	1	5
Pyæmia	I.	6	3
" after childbirth	I.	6	4
Pyelitis	VI.	7	7
Pylorus, Disease of (disease of the small end of the stomach)	VI.	5	1
Pyrexia (fever)	I.	1	4
Pyrosis (water-brash)	VI.	5	14
Pythogenic Fever (enteric fever)	I.	1	41

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Q.			
Quinsy (tonsillitis); inflammation of the tonsils	VI.	5	3
R.			
Rabies Canina (hydrophobia)	I.	4	1
Rachitis (rickets)	IV.	—	4
Rage	VI.	1	13
Ramollissement du Cerveau (softening of the brain)	VI.	1	3
of the Liver (softening of the liver)	VI.	5	19
Ranula (a tumour under the tongue)	VI.	5	1
Raphania (cripple disease), a disease characterised by spasmodic contraction of the joints	VI.	10	3
Rectum, Disease of	VI.	5	20
Red Canker (cancrum)	I.	6	1
Gum or Mouth (strophulus)	VI.	11	7
Relapsing Fever	I.	1	7
Remittent Fever (febris remittens)	I.	3	1
Renal Calculi	VI.	7	5
Disease	VI.	7	8
Dropsy, acute (acute nephritis)	VI.	7	1
Inflammation (? acute nephritis)	VI.	7	1
" (? chronic nephritis)	VI.	7	2
Retention of the Menses (amenorrhœa)	VI.	8	3
Placenta	VI.	9	6
Urine (ischuria?)	VI.	7	4
" (stricture of the urethra?)	I.	5	2
Retinitis (inflammation of the retina)	VI.	2	3
Rheumatic Arthritis	IV.	—	13
Fever	IV.	—	1
Gout	IV.	—	3
Rheumatism (sub-acute and chronic)	IV.	—	2
acute	IV.	—	1
of the Heart	IV.	—	1
Rickets (rachitis)	IV.	—	4
Ringworm (porrigo)	II.	—	2
Rodent Ulcer	IV.	—	5
Rising of the Heart (disease of heart?); bad	VI.	3	11
of the Lights (hysteria?); bad	VI.	1	13
Rosalia (scarlet fever), a name that appears to have been applied also to measles	I.	1	5
Rose, The; a name given to erysipelas	I.	6	2
Roseola (rose rash)	VI.	11	7
epidemica (Rubeola notha)	I.	1	4
Rötheln (epidemic rose rash)	I.	1	4
Rubeola Notha (epidemic rose rash)	I.	1	4
Rupia (an eruptive disease), if syphilitic	I.	5	1
Rupture (hernia?)	VI.	5	13
of Aorta (aneurism?)	VI.	3	6
a Vein (phleborrhagia)	VI.	3	9
an Artery (aneurism?)	VI.	3	6
" (violence?)	VII.	1	1
the Bladder (from violence?)	VII.	1	1
Bowels (from violence?)	VII.	1	1
Brain (hernia cerebri)	VII.	1	1
Fallopian Tube (in child-bearing?)	VI.	9	6
Gall Duct (from a gall stone?)	VI.	5	17
" (by violence?)	VII.	1	1
Heart (aneurism?)	VI.	3	6
Liver (from a blow?)	VII.	1	1
Navel (umbilical hernia?)	VI.	5	13
Ovary (childbirth?)	VI.	9	6
Spleen (from violence?)	VII.	1	1
Urethra (from violence?)	VII.	1	1
Uterus or Womb (childbirth?)	VI.	9	6

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
S.			
Salivation (ptyalism); for what disease? if syphilis ...	I.	5	1
Sarcoma (a fleshy excrescence) ...	IV.	—	5
Satyriasis (a violent desire for coition in man) ...	VI.	1	13
Scabies (itch); not a fatal disease ...	II.	—	4
Scalds and Burns ...	VII.	1	4
Scald Head (porrigo); not a fatal disease ...	II.	—	2
Scarlet Fever (scarlatina) ...	I.	1	5
Sciatica (a species of rheumatic gout in the hip joint?) ...	IV.	—	3
(neuralgia of the sacro-sciatic nerve?) ...	VI.	1	13
Scirrhomia (cancer) ...	IV.	—	5
Scirrhous (cancer); of what part? ...	IV.	—	5
Scleriosis (scleroma), a hard tumour or induration ...	VIII.	—	4
Scorbutus (scurvy) ...	III.	—	2
Scrofula (struma) ...	IV.	—	9
Scrotum, Diseases of (cancer?) ...	IV.	—	5
Inflammation of the ...	VI.	8	6
Scurvy (scorbutus) ...	III.	—	2
Sea Sickness (an intense nausea, with violent retching); its fatality is very rare ...	VI.	1	13
Secondary symptoms (syphilis?) ...	I.	5	1
Seizure (apoplexy?) a very vague term ...	VI.	1	2
(paralysis?) a very vague term ...	VI.	1	4
Senectus (old age) ...	V.	—	8
Senile Gangrene ...	VI.	3	7
Senility (old age) ...	V.	—	8
Septicæmia (pyæmia) ...	I.	6	3
after Childbirth ...	I.	6	4
Septic Fever ...	I.	1	14
Shaking Palsy (paralysis agitans) ...	VI.	1	5
Shingles (herpes zoster) ...	VI.	11	7
Shipwrecked (drowning?) ...	VII.	1	6
Shivering Fit (ague?); vague ...	I.	3	2
Shock (from what cause?), accidental? ...	VII.	1	8
Sibbens (analogous to, but not identical with, "Yaws,"), <i>vide</i> Frambæsia ...	VI.	11	7
Sideratus (an apoplexy) ...	VI.	1	2
Simple Cholera ...	I.	2	1
Simple Continued Fever (a continued fever having no obvious distinguishing character) ...	I.	1	13
Singultus (the hiccough); a spasmodic affection of the diaphragm ...	VI.	1	13
Skin, Disease of; should only be used when nature of disease is unknown ...	VI.	11	7
Sloughing; from what cause? ...	VIII.	—	3
Small-pox (variola); a pustular disease ...	I.	1	1
vaccinated ...	I.	1	1a
unvaccinated ...	I.	1	1b
not stated ...	I.	1	1c
Snake Bite ...	VII.	1	5a
Softening of the Bone (mollities ossium) ...	VI.	10	3
Brain ...	VI.	1	3
Liver ...	VI.	5	19
Mucous Membrane of the Stomach ...	VI.	5	7
Spinal Marrow ...	VI.	1	12
Soot Sore (chimney sweepers' cancer?) ...	IV.	—	5
Sore Throat (cynanche) ...	VI.	5	3
Malignant or Putrid (scarlet fever) ...	I.	1	5
Sparganosis (a milk abscess); some have applied this term to phlegmon of breast ...	VI.	11	2
Spasmodic Colic (ileus) ...	VI.	5	10
Spasms of the Bowels (ileus) ...	VI.	5	10
Spermatorrhœa (an involuntary emission of seminal fluid without copulation) ...	VI.	8	6

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Sphachelus (mortification)	VIII.	—	3
Spina Bifida (hydrorrhachis)	V.	—	4
Spinal Cord, Disease of	VI.	1	12
Inflammation of (myelitis)	VI.	1	12
Softening of the	VI.	1	12
Spine, Curvature or Indentation of	VI.	10	3
Disease of	VI.	1	12
Spitting of Blood (hæmoptysis phthisis)	IV.	—	8
Spleen, Disease of (after ague?)	I.	3	2
" &c., not otherwise defined	VI.	6	2
Rupture of (from a blow?)	VII.	1	1
Splenic Fever (malignant pustule)	I.	4	3
Splenitis (inflammation of the spleen)	VI.	6	2
Spongoid Inflammation (fungus hæmatodes)	IV.	—	5
Spontaneous Combustion (catacausis); state causes... ..	VII.	1	4
Spotted Fever (typhus or typhoid)	I.	1	6 or 14
Sprain (subluxatio); accidental?	VII.	1	1
Squinting (strabismus)	VI.	2	3
Stabbing (homicidal?)	VII.	2	1
(suicidal?)	VII.	3	2
St. Anthony's Fire (erysipelas)	I.	6	2
Starvation (privation, want of breast-milk)	III.	—	1
Sternalgia (a name sometimes applied to angina pectoris, which see)	VI.	3	4
Stomacace (cancrum oris)	VI.	5	1
Stomach Disease, &c., not otherwise defined... ..	VI.	5	7
Inflammation of (gastritis)	VI.	5	7
Softening of the Mucous Membrane of	VI.	5	7
Ulcer of	VI.	5	7
Ulceration of	VI.	5	7
Stomatitis (inflammation of the mouth)	VI.	5	1
vesicular	II.	—	1
Stone (in the bladder)	VI.	7	5
Stoppage of Blood in the Head (apoplexy?)	VI.	1	2
Bowels (ileus?)	VI.	5	10
Menses	VI.	8	3
Secretion of Urine (ischuria?)	VI.	7	4
Urine (stricture?)	I.	5	2
Strabismus (squinting); a disease of the eye, never, of course, fatal.	VI.	2	3
Strangling (accidental?)	VII.	1	7
(suicidal?)	VII.	4	5
Strangulation of the Intestines (hernia)	VI.	5	11
of the Womb, with prolapsus or inversio uteri?	VI.	9	6
Strangury (stricture of the urethra?)	I.	5	2
Strangulated Hernia	VI.	5	13
Stricture of Intestines	VI.	5	11
" caused by Cancer	IV.	—	5
Œsophagus	VI.	5	7
Urethra	I.	5	2
Windpipe, from pressure of tuberculated bronchial glands	IV.	—	9
Strophulus (a papular eruption peculiar to infants); vague	VI.	11	7
Struck by lightning	VII.	1	4b
Dead; class with deaths not specified	VIII.	—	7
Struma (scrofula)	IV.	—	9
Strumous Disease (scrofula)	IV.	—	9
St. Vitus' Dance (chorea)	VI.	1	7
Subluxatio (a sprain); accidental?	VII.	1	1
Submersio (drowning); accidental?	VII.	1	6
(suicidal?)	VII.	3	4
Sudden Death (cause unascertained); class with deaths not specified	VIII.	—	7

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Suffocation (suffocatio); accidental?	VII.	1	7
during birth; (only applied when the child has breathed)	VII.	1	7
from Charcoal (suicide)	VII.	3	6
from Earth falling in a Drive (probably crushed)	VII.	1	1
from Mephitic Gases?	VII.	1	7
Suffocatio Stridula (croup)	VI.	4	2
Suffusion of the Lungs; vague	VII.	1	7
Sugar in the Urine (diabetes)	IV.	—	12
Suicidal Deaths not defined... ..	VII.	3	6
Sunstroke (insolatia)	VII.	1	4 ^a
Suppression of the Catamenia or Menses (amenorrhœa)	VI.	8	3
Urine (ischuria tenalis?)	VI.	7	4
Suppurating Sores of Pubes and Groin (syphilis?)	I.	5	1
(not syphilitic)	VI.	11	7
Supra-renal Capsular Disease	VI.	6	4
Suspensio (hanging); judicial?	VII.	4	1
suicidal?	VII.	3	5
Sweeps' Cancer	IV.	—	5
Swelling in the Limbs (dropsy?)	VIII.	—	1
of the Glands (scrofula?)	IV.	—	9
of the Throat (quinsy?)	VI.	5	3
Swine-pox (a variety of the chicken-pox)	I.	1	2
Sycoma, sycosis (a warty excrescence, resembling a fig, on the anus or other part)	VI.	11	7
Sycosis Menti (mentagra)	VI.	11	7
Syncope (fainting); seldom, if ever, fatal, unless attended by disease of the heart	VI.	3	5
Synocha (inflammatory fever)	I.	1	14
Synochus (mixed fever)	I.	1	14
Synovitis (inflammation of the synovial or bursal membrane)	VI.	10	2
Syphilis (lues venerea)	I.	5	1
T.			
Tabes (atrophy?); vague	IV.	—	9
Dorsalis (locomotor ataxy)	VI.	1	12
Mesenterica, allied to scrofula	IV.	—	6
Scrofulosa	IV.	—	9
Tænia (tapeworm)	II.	—	4
Tapeworm (tænia)	II.	—	4
Tapping (paracentesis); for what disease? probably	VIII.	—	1
Teething (dentition)	VI.	5	2
Tenesmus (a continual inclination to go to stool without a discharge, and accompanied by a straining); it is sympto- matic of various disorders, perhaps	VI.	5	10
Tertian Ague (ague)	I.	3	2
Testes, Diseases of	VI.	8	6
Tetanus, Idiopathic (not resulting from an injury)	VI.	1	11
Traumatic (resulting from an injury)... ..	VII.	1	3
Tetters (herpes)	VI.	11	7
Thoracic Aneurism... ..	VI.	3	6
Inflammation (pneumonia)	VI.	4	6
Throcks (thrush)	II.	—	1
Thrombosis (a clot of blood in a vein)	VI.	3	8
Thrush (aptha); small ulcers inside the mouth	II.	—	1
Tic-Doloreaux (neuralgia)	VI.	1	13
Tinea (porrigo)	II.	—	2
Tonic Spasm (tetanus)	VI.	1	11
Tonsil, Inflammation of (quinsy?)	VI.	5	3
Tonsillitis (quinsy?)	VI.	5	3
Maligna (diphtheria)	I.	1	11
Toothache (odontalgia); rarely fatal	VI.	1	13
Tooth Fever (teething?)	VI.	5	2

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Toxicum (poison); accidental?	VII.	1	5
homicidal?	VII.	2	1
suicidal?	VII.	3	3
Trachea, Inflammation of (tracheitis)	VI.	4	2
other diseases of	VI.	4	3
Tracheitis (croup)	VI.	4	2
Traumatic Tetanus	VII.	1	3
Trichina Spiralis (hair worm in pork)	II.	—	4
Trismus (locked jaw), resulting from an injury	VI.	1	11
Nascentium (a form of tetanus); it attacks infants the first few weeks after their birth	VI.	1	11
Tritæus (tertian ague)	I.	3	2
Tubercular Consumption	IV.	—	8
Disease (scrofula?)	IV.	—	9
Meningitis (acute Hydrocephalus)	IV.	—	7
Peritonitis	IV.	—	9
Pneumonia	IV.	—	8
Tuberculated Liver (cirrhosis)	VI.	5	18
Tuberculosis (undefined)	IV.	—	9
of Lungs (phthisis)	IV.	—	8
Tumified Liver (congestion of the liver)	VI.	5	19
Tumour (where?) If localised, class to organ affected; but if not	VIII.	—	4
Graulation	VI.	11	3
Ovarian	VI.	8	1
Turn of Life (paramenia?)	VI.	8	3
Tussis (a cough). It is rather a symptom of disease than a disease itself; thus it occurs in pleurisy, pneumonia, asthma, catarrh, &c., if undefined	I.	1	8
Twist in the Bowels (ileus?)	VI.	5	10
Tympany (tympanites); an elastic distension of the abdomen	VI.	5	7
Typhlitis (perforation of the appendix vermiformis)	VI.	5	9
Typhoid Fever (enteric fever)	I.	1	14
Typho-malarial Fever	I.	1	14
Typhus (rare in Victoria)	I.	1	6
U.			
Ulcer (ulcus)	VI.	11	4
Rodent	IV.	—	5
Ulcera Serpentina Oris (aphtha)	II.	—	1
Ulcerated Groin (syphilis?)	I.	5	1
Sore Throat (a very common designation for diphtheria)	I.	1	11
Ulceration of Bone (caries)	VI.	10	1
of Intestines; this is very often the result of enteritis	VI.	5	9
of Stomach	VI.	5	7
Ulcus (an ulcer); a purulent solution of continuity	VI.	11	4
Ventriculi (ulceration of stomach)	VI.	5	7
Umbilical Cord, Want of a Ligature on (infanticide by omission)	VII.	2	1
not properly tied	VII.	1	8
Hæmorrhage	VII.	1	8
Hernia	VI.	5	13
Uræmia (presence of urea in the blood)	VI.	7	3
Uredo (an itching sensation of the skin); the nettle rash is so called	VI.	11	7
Urethra, Rupture of; if from violence	VII.	1	1
Stricture of	I.	5	2
Urethritis (gonorrhœa)	I.	5	2
Urinary Abscess	VI.	7	3
Calculi	VI.	7	5
Urine, Bloody (hæmaturia?)	VI.	7	6
Stoppage of (stricture of urethra?)	I.	5	2
Stoppage of Secretion of (ischuria?)	VI.	7	4

Diseases. &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Uroplania (erratic urine), a translation of the urine to some part of the body where its presence is unnatural	VI.	7	3
Urticaria (nettle rash)	VI.	11	7
Uteri Antiflegio	VI.	9	6
Uterine Fever (metria?); vague	I.	6	4
Hæmorrhage (flooding)	VI.	9	6
Phlebitis	VI.	9	6
Uterus, Disease of; only to be used when the nature of disease is unknown	VI.	8	2
Inflammation of the (hysteritis after childbirth)	VI.	9	6
V.			
Vaccination, the insertion of matter to produce cow-pox	I.	4	4
Vagina, Disease of (what disease?) if unspecified	VI.	8	2
Imperforate (a malformation)	V.	—	7
Valvular Disease	VI.	3	1
Varicella (chicken-pox), a modification of the small-pox	I.	1	2
Varicocele (swelling of the veins of the scrotum)	VI.	8	6
Varicose Veins (varix); only fatal when causing hæmorrhage	VI.	3	10
Variola (small-pox); a pustular disease	I.	1	1
Varix (varicose veins)	VI.	3	10
Venenatio, Venenum (poisoning); accidental, what poison?	VII.	1	5
homicidal,	VII.	2	1
suicidal,	VII.	3	3
Venereal Disease (syphilis?)	I.	5	1
Venous or Venous Calculus (phlebolite)	VI.	3	9
Vermes (worms)	II.	—	4
Verminous Fever	II.	—	4
Vertebræ, Disease of the; what disease?	VI.	10	3
Vertigo (giddiness)...	VI.	1	13
Vesical Calculus	VI.	7	5
Vesiculæ Gingivarum (aphtha)	II.	—	1
Violence, resulting in erysipelas	VII.	1	1
causing lockjaw	VII.	1	3
vague; by what instrument or agency? if undefined	VII.	1	8
Violent Deaths not classed	VII.	1	8
Visitation of God; a term that should be avoided when a more definite can be given; class with deaths not specified	VIII.	—	8
Volvulus (ileus)	VI.	5	10
Vomica (an abscess in a wide sense, but generally applied to those in the lungs; phthisis?)	IV.	—	8
Vomiting and Purging (cholera?)	I.	2	1
blood (hæmatemesis)	VI.	5	5
Vulnus, Vulnera (wound, wounds); accidental?	VII.	1	2
homicidal?	VII.	2	1
suicidal?	VII.	3	1
W.			
Want of breast-milk (the inanition of infants)	III.	—	1
Food (starvation)	III.	—	1
Necessaries of Life (privation)	III.	—	1
Wasting (atrophy?)	VIII.	—	2
(tabes mesenterica?)	IV.	—	6
Water Complaint (dropsy?)	VIII.	—	1
" (nephritis?)	VI.	7	1
" (stricture of urethra?)	I.	5	2
(dropsy?); vague	VIII.	—	1
in the Bowels (ascites?)	VI.	5	16
" Brain or Head (acute hydrocephalus?)	IV.	—	7
on the Chest (hydrothorax?)	VI.	4	7
Heart (hydropericardium?)	VI.	3	2
Spine (spina bifida?)	V.	—	4
Water-brash (pyrosis?)	VI.	5	7

Diseases, &c.	Class.	Sub-Class.	Disease.
Water-canker (noma?)	VI.	8	2
Water-pox (varicella); another name for chicken-pox	I.	1	2
Watery Gripes (dysentery?); vague	I.	2	3
Waxy Kidney	VI.	7	2
Weaning (ablactation); any specific disease?	III.	—	1
Weaning-brash (lichen?)	VI.	11	7
Wen (bronchocele)	VI.	6	3
White Flux (leucorrhœa?)	VI.	8	3
Leg (phlegmasia dolens)	VI.	9	5
Mouth (thrush)	II.	—	1
Swelling (hydarthrus)	IV.	—	9
Whites (leucorrhœa)	VI.	8	3
Whitlow (paronychia)	VIII.	—	5
Whooping-cough (pertussis); a convulsive cough, common to children	I.	1	9
Wind Dropsy (tympanites?)	VI.	5	7
Spasms (convulsions?); vulgar	VI.	1	9
„ (dyspepsia?)	VI.	5	4
Windpipe, Contraction of	VI.	4	5
Inflammation of (tracheitis)	VI.	4	2
Windy Gravel (calculus)	VI.	7	5
Swelling (emphysema and pneumatosis)	VI.	4	4
Withered Sores (ulcers)	VI.	11	4
Womb, Cancer of the	IV.	—	5
Disease of? only to be used when nature of disease is unknown	VI.	8	2
Inflammation of (hysteritis)	VI.	8	2
„ after childbirth?	VI.	9	6
Polypus of (polypus uteri)	VI.	8	2
Rupture of (from what cause? childbirth)	VI.	9	6
Strangulation of (with prolapsus or inversio uteri?)	VI.	9	6
Wool-sorter's Disease (splenic fever)	I.	4	3
Worm Fever	II.	1	4
Worms (vermes)	II.	—	4
Wounds (vulnera); cut, chop, bite, shot; accidental	VII.	1	2 or 3
homicidal	VII.	2	1
suicidal	VII.	3	1 or 2
Y.			
Yaws (analogous to, but not identical with, "Sibbens"); <i>vide</i> Frambæsia	VI.	11	7
Yellow Fever (remittent fever)	I.	1	15
Gum (icterus infantum)	VI.	5	19
Jaundice (jaundice)	VI.	5	19
Yellowwart (jaundice)	VI.	5	19