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A T H E S I S.

ON DISEASES THAT ARE CAUSED BY LESIONS OF THE
BLOOD VESSELS OF THE BRAIN.

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The word disease is used in medical literature in two different senses; firstly, to denote any deviation from the sound state of health of the whole or any part of the body or mind; secondly, to denote a specific form of bodily or mental disturbance. The second meaning is clearly and concisely defined by Clifford Allbutt as "a fairly uniform association ^{or succession} of symptoms, positive and negative" (1). In the title of the thesis the word is used in the former and broader sense.

These diseases occur very frequently and their manifestations vary from negligible or trivial symptoms to the most severe and calamitous affections. There may be only a slight tremor of the hands or a little unsteadiness of the gait, and, at the other extreme, a sudden fatal apoplexy. All grades of mental affection may occur, from slight aberrations of conduct to a profound and progressive dementia. The types of pathological lesions and processes that are responsible for these various symptoms and syndromes are equally diverse.

It is the aim of this thesis to present a comprehensive survey of these diseases, to correlate their clinical manifestations with the underlying pathological conditions and also to trace the growth of knowledge of the diseases from the dawn of scientific medicine to the present time.

(The numbers have reference to the bibliography on page 67).