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# ETIOLOGY

\*I. The GENERAL CAUSES OF DISEASE, may be distinguished into such as are either

## Extrinsecal, and without the body; whether from

- Other bodies of a malignant dangerous quality, || either spreading their efficacy by insensible Effluvia: or such as being taken in a small quantity, prove destructive to life.
  - CONTAGION, Infection, taint, catching, run, spread, diffuse.
  - POISON, Venom, envenom, virulent.
- Violent motion; causing either || a dissolution of continuity: or too great a pressure upon the parts, when the skin is not cut.
  - WOUND, Hurt ■ Sore, vulnerary, cut, break ones head, Scarr.
  - BRUISE, Contusion, crush, batter, shatter.

laceration	
	erosion , abrasion , scratch , rupture , perforation , wounds

## Intrinsecal; with relation to the

### Humours

Humors; whether || as to the error of Excess: or bad disposition.

- PLETHORA, Fulness.
- CACOCYMYA, Ill humors.

### Qualities

Qualities; || according to the general name, denoting Excess or Defect: or that particular Indisposition which is most frequent, name|ly, too much Heat.

- DISTEMPER.
- INFLAMMATION.

### Parts and Vessels

### Hollow organs

Stopping, or blowing of them up.

- OBSTRUCTION, Oppilation.
  - narrowing or decreasing and shortening in width , height or depth
    - narrowing of tubular structures
      - stenosis , coarctation , stricture leading to
        - ischemia
        - reversal of flow
          - reflux
          - regurgitation
          - vomiting
  - narrowing or stopping of hollow organs either due to
    - paralysis or block
      - heart block ,
    - weakness
  - due to accumulation of various elements
    - air
      - pneumothorax , pneumomediastinum , air embolism , pneumoperitoneum
    - water and other humours
      - cyst
    - stones
      - bile stones , kidney stone , salivary calculi
- INFLATION, puffed up, flatulent, windy.
  - widening , enlarging or increasing in height , width or depth
    - dilatation of tubular structures
      - aneurysm , varices , dilatation of intestine ,
    - enlargement of hollow or compact organs
      - lungs , bladder , heart ( cardiomegaly , hypertrophy ) , ventriculomegaly
- STOPPING or Complete closure
  - Complete Closure
    - atresia , imperforate ( anus , vagina )

## Compact organs

### decreasing and shortening in width , height or depth

- decreased bone height
  - short stature , cretinism , dwarf
- decreased cell size or muscle mass and fat due to decreased nutrition or other causes
  - muscular atrophy and dystrophy , gland atrophy
  - low birth weight baby , lean , thin built body , starvation , malnutrition disorders
  - marasmus , kwashiorkor
- decreased or stopped function of compact organs
  - paralysis
    - Quadriplegia , hemiplegia , cerebral palsy , progressive supranuclear palsy , bells palsy , brown sequard syndrome , erbs palsy , pseudobulbar palsy
  - weakness or slow motion
    - hemiparesis
    - hypokinetic disorders , bradycardia , bradypnoea

**enlarging or increasing in height , width or depth**

- increased bone height
  - acromegaly , gigantism
- increased **cell** size or **muscle** mass or fat due to increased nutrition or other causes
  - hepatomegaly , splenomegaly , thyromegaly
  - obesity
- increased or continuously increasing function of compact organs
  - fast motion
    - atrial or ventricular flutter and fibrillation
    - hyperkinetic disorders , tachycardia , tachypnoea
    - spasm , achlasia cardia , bronchospasm , hemifacial spasm , angina pectoris or vasospasm

**Putrefying, of them; considered according to the usual**

- Antecedent, or Cause; || a Collection of putrid matter.
  - ABSCESSUS, Aposteme.
- Consequent, or Effect; in relation to the
  - Aperture or Cavity made by the Corrosion of this putrid mat|ter; being either || roundish, or oblong.
    - ULCER, Sore, Botch, Canker.
    - FISTULA.
  - Defect of **animal** spirits, whereby Sense and Motion is to **be** com|municated, so as a part becomes cadaverous and mortified, ac|cording to a || lesser: or greater degree.
    - GANGRENE.
    - SPHACELUS.

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