

the medial malleolus on the right side there is a $1 \frac{3}{8}$ inch transverse cut-down incision. Cephalad to this is a transverse $1 \frac{3}{8}$ inch superficial transverse incised wound. Above the left medial malleolus there is a $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch cut-down type of incised wound. To the left of the midline region of the second thoracic vertebra there is a very faint $\frac{3}{8}$ inch bluish discolored area. In the right antecubital fossa is a very tiny needle puncture type of wound surrounded by bluish discoloration. In the left antecubital fossa there are three small needle puncture type of wounds surrounded by bluish discoloration. The nails are examined. They are somewhat dirty although quite well cared for. No evidence of injury is noted. On the midportion dorsum of the left hand, there is a poorly defined pale white oblique $\frac{1}{2}$ inch scar. Over the volar aspect of the right wrist there is a transverse superficial $\frac{1}{2}$ inch abrasion. Volar aspect of the left wrist there is a transverse $1 \frac{3}{4}$ inch slightly raised white scar. Medial aspect of the right knee reddish very poorly defined $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$ inch reddish discoloration. Over the left arm, below the deltoid there is a transverse $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inch somewhat puckered and irregular scar. A few stripes along the lateral aspect of the thighs. Some of the hair of the chest has been shaved. In addition, to the left of the midline there is a round poorly defined round impression on the skin, the diameter of which is 2 inches. Over the medial aspect mid-distal third of the left arm there is a $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch vertical scar with cross hatching.

23 inches from the top of the head and $3 \frac{3}{8}$ inches to the left of the midline anteriorly and $10 \frac{3}{4}$ inches to the left of the midline posteriorly, over the lower aspect of the left chest there is an entrance type of wound which measures $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{16}$ inch in diameter. This is surrounded by a contusion ring, the total diameters of the contusion ring are $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch.

22 inches from the top of the head and $9 \frac{3}{4}$ inches to the right of the midline anteriorly and $8 \frac{1}{2}$ inches to the right of the midline of the back there is a vertical 2×1 inch gaping wound. Posterior to this by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch there is a $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch irregular contused area.

INCISIONS: The standard "Y" thoracoabdominal and intermastoid incisions are utilized. Reflecting the skin there is found to be a wound between the fourth and fifth rib which extends through the soft tissue and measures 6 inches in length. This conforms to the wound on the left chest. The incision is continued through the abdominal wound as well as the thoracotomy wound to the left of the midline of the chest.

SEROUS CAVITIES: Examination of the serous cavities is made. In the left pleural space approximately 175 cc. of blood. In the right pleural space there is in excess of 600 cc. of blood. In the peritoneal cavity there is in excess of 1000 cc. of blood with clot formation. In addition, there is massive retroperitoneal hemorrhage. The omentum adjacent to the transverse colon and stomach is hemorrhagic and irregularly torn.

The abdominal panniculus measures $1 \frac{3}{4}$ inches.

THE COURSE OF THE WOUND IS FOLLOWED. It is found to notch the undersurface of the seventh rib at the costochondral junction, this is surrounded by hemorrhage. In its course it notches the diaphragmatic attachment in this region, however, the left lung is not penetrated. The course is found to go from left to right and backward. In its course it is found to strike the anterior edge of the spleen and there is a cruciate laceration of the spleen measuring approximately 1.5×2 cm.