

The first symptoms are fever, headache, quick pulse, dry hot skin, and pain. The swelling first appears in that part where the pain is. The colour of the skin is characteristic: it has a white tense shining appearance; does not pit on pressure. The acute stage lasts about a fortnight, but the swelling continues for several weeks. The treatment consists in perfect rest, with hot fomentations and poultices, or cotton-wool sprinkled with laudanum.

NURSE TOWNSEND :—

Phlegmasia Dolens, or white leg, results from the formation of a blood-clot in the femoral or thigh vein; the first symptoms are those of fever, rigors set in, headache, quick pulse, hot dry skin, and pain; the leg, or both, become very much swollen; the skin has a white tense, shiny appearance, and does not pit on pressure, like dropsy. The treatment must be directed by the Physician. The causes of the disease—too early exertion after labour, exposure to cold, poisoned state of the blood.

MISS S. KEEVILL :—

Phlegmasia Dolens is a swelling of the leg, commonly known as white leg, and generally occurs in women shortly after delivery. It is caused by obstruction of femoral vein; the first symptoms are those of fever. The leg is usually hot and painful, has a white shining appearance, is also firm and hard. The pain sometimes begins in the leg and it swells upward, or may commence in the abdomen, and from thence spread down into the leg. The skin may redden in some places and be perforated by an abscess. The peculiarity of the swelling in white leg is that when pressed by the finger it does not pit or leave the impression of the finger, as in dropsy.

MISS F. M. JAMES, M.R.B.N.A. :—

By Phlegmasia Dolens, or milk leg, I understand a white swollen leg, very tense and shiny, sometimes twice its normal size, caused by a clot of blood obstructing the femoral vein, generally about the second week after labour. Symptoms: rigour, weak, rapid pulse; temperature rising to 102deg. or 103deg.; acute pain and restlessness; constipation and albuminuria. There is no pitting on pressure.

MISS ADELE HOSKIER, M.R.B.N.A. :—

Phlegmasia Dolens, a swollen condition of either leg (usually the left), due to thrombi in the veins of the lower extremity, accompanied by a certain amount of constitutional disturbance,

restlessness, and pain. The limb appears white and shiny, and does not pit on pressure. Frequently (though not invariably) a sequelæ of parturition, commencing about the second week after labour. The disease generally ends in recovery, though it may terminate fatally from embolism.

MISS ELLEN BUCKLAND, M.R.B.N.A. :—

What do you understand by Phlegmasia Dolens? That it results from the peculiar condition of the blood, caused from a clot in the femoral or thigh vein, with inflammation of the veins and lymphatic vessels. It may attack both, but generally the left leg. The skin is white and of shining appearance, which gives it the name of white leg.

MISS ANNIE L. SPREAT, M.R.B.N.A. :—

Phlegmasia Dolens is a disease occurring sometimes in women soon after childbirth, characterised by pain, increasing to an excruciating degree along the thigh and leg to the foot, these gradually becoming much swelled and very tense, commonly called white leg. Due to phlebitis and thrombosis.

MISS L. HERN, M.R.B.N.A. :—

Phlegmasia Dolens (from *Paeyw*, to burn; *doleo*, to be in pain). It is a non-œdematous swelling of one or both lower extremities. Probably depends on spontaneous coagulation of blood within internal or external iliac and femoral veins. Frequently occurs towards the termination of uterine cancer.

NURSE E. F. KELLY :—

It is an obstruction of an inflammatory character of the femoral and iliac veins, and sets in from one to five weeks after delivery with painful swelling of one or both legs, characterised by great heat and tenderness, a pale, shining surface, and stiffness. It is commonly ushered in by rigors, with pains in the loins or belly, and is accompanied by fever, thirst, a quick and frequent pulse, headache, nausea, and a furred tongue.

MISS MARY STONER :—

Phlegmasia Dolens, commonly called the swelled or white leg, is caused by pressure before or during the progress of labour, on the lymphatics, inducing a torpidity of the vessels, which eventuates in a white state of the whole limb, from the groin to the ankle, but more particularly affecting the leg proper, causing extreme pain and

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