



Quaestiones argumenti obstetricii

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QUAESTIONES
ARGUMENTI OBSTETRICII,

QUAS,

ANNUENTE SUMMO NUMINE,

EX AUCTORITATE RECTORIS MAGNIFICI

JACOBI VAN HALL,

ORD. LEON. NEDERL. EQUITIS, ORD. CORON. QUEEN. DECURIONIS,

JUR. ROM. ET MOD. DOCT. ET PROF. ORD.,

NEC NON

AMPLISSIMI SENATUS ACADEMICI CONSENSU,

ET

NOBILISSIMAE FACULTATIS MEDICAE DECRETO,

Pro Gradiu Doctoratus,

SUMMISQUE IN

ARTE OBSTETRICIA HONORIBUS AC PRIVILEGIIS,

IN ACADEMIA RHENO-TRAJECTINA

RITE ET LEGITIME CONSEQUENDIS,

DEFENDET

LEONARDUS VAN LOENEN,

Rheno-Trajectinus,

MEDICINAE DOCTOR.

A. D. XXVIII MENSIS JUNII, ANNI MDCCCLV, HORA VI.

TRAJECTI AD RHENUM,
APUD J. G. BROESE.

MDCCCLV.

ПЛАТФОРДО ПРЕСУДА

Сборник юридических статей

издаваемый в интересах правосудия

и правопорядка

Ex officina typographica GIEBEN & DUMONT.

THESES.

I.

Spermatozoorum introitum in ovulum humanum necessarium esse ad conceptionem ex observationibus nondum apparuit.

II.

Egregie Kiwisch: »Doch auch der natürliche Vorgang bei der Geburt begründet noch nicht der Begriff eines Physiologischen”.

III.

Ex menstruorum conditione ad concipiendi facultatem
conclusio fallax.

IV.

Fallunt qui statuunt systema nervosum matris actionem
suam communicare posse cum eo infantis.

V.

Matris sanguis solus fons et principium vitae infantis.

VI.

Albuminuria gravidarum non semper symptoma morbi
Brightii habeatur.

VII.

Chloroformyli usus in eclampsia improbandus.

VIII.

Venaesectio in nonnullis tantum casibus ad abortum
praecavendum utilis.

IX.

Ad sistendas haemorrhagias abortum praecedentes aut concomitantes spongia officinalis simplicitate et virtute prae aliis obturamentis se commendat.

X.

Chloroformyli usus in praxi obstetricia ad partus laboriosos restringendus videtur.

XI.

Recte Kilian: »die Art und Weise der dynamischen Einwirkung der Zange lässt sich nicht mit Sicherheit vor ausbestimmen».

XII.

Foetus occiput ad posteriorem pelvis partem positum forcipe antrorum vertere malum.

XIII.

Placentam totaliter accretam relinquere quam manu abraderet praestat.

XIV.

Potius naturae quam experientiae amicus videtur Clar. Schmidt, dicens: »die umschlungene Nabelschnur ist eine Wohlthat, weil die so aufgewickelte an sich zu lange Nabelschnur vor Vorfall geschützt wird».

XV.

Recte Cazeaux: »le forceps n'agit que comme instrument de traction».

XVI.

Parturientis positio in unum alterumve latus illo in genua ulnasque saepius melior ad foetum vertendum, cuius pedes anteriorem uteri partem spectant.

XVII.

Errant qui partum foetus mortui semper periculosum judicant caeterisque paribus magis laboriosum et diuturnum.

XVIII.

Funiculo umbilicali juxta foetus caput procidente, positio

in genua ulnasque ad funem elapsum reponendum non negligenda.

XIX.

Nimis grave de perinaeo judicare videtur Cazeaux, dicens: »la résistance des muscles du périnée est une des causes les plus fréquentes de l'emploi du forceps».

XX.

Methodus sectionis caesareae perficiendae, quam Deleurye proposuit, haud immerito caeteris operandi modis melior habetur.

XXI.

Minus experientiae consentanea videntur, quae de vectis usu in arte obstetricia docet Velpeau: »son application est trop simple, trop inoffensif en comparaison de celle du forceps, pour qu'on n'y ait pas recours quand la tête se présente au détroit périnéal et ne parait être arrêtée que par le défaut d'action des organes de la femme».

XXII.

Si mater sectionem caesaream recusat, melius est infans tem vivum perforare quam illum sinere mori.

the best - though simple - and the simplest among

them is the one which is called the "square root" method. This method is based on the following principle: if you want to find the square root of a number, divide it by two numbers whose product is equal to the number.

The first number is called the "square root" and the second number is called the "square root of the square root". The third number is called the "square root of the square root of the square root".

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