

# Periscope

## COINCIDENT BRAIN TUMOUR IN TWINS.

Cases of brain tumour of familial distribution are rare. A few cases have been reported where brothers and sisters have been concerned, but they developed at different ages, and in no case have such tumours been reported in twins, identical or non-identical. The cases here described are therefore entirely unique, first, because they occurred in supposedly identical female twins, and second, because they existed in both patients at the same time. The twins here referred to had the same colour of eyes and hair, were of the same weight until adult life, and were of the same mental and emotional make up. The first twin came under observation in October 1918 at the age of 32, complaining of headache, progressive and of six months' duration, weakness and numbness of left extremities, transitory intermittent diplopia and failing vision. A right craniotomy showed the brain was under great pressure and a tumour was located near the ventricle with old hæmorrhage into the ventricle. The patient died twelve hours later and at the autopsy a glioma was found which was thought to have originated from the right hippocampal gyrus.

The other twin came under observation about January 1920, complaining of "spells" of seven years' duration, consisting largely of tingling of her right foot, with later spasmodic flexion of the leg at the hip and knee joints. This was followed by occipital headache, tinnitus, and weakness of both legs. A left craniotomy was successful in removing a huge subcortical glioma which had extended into the left ventricle and beneath the falx of the right hemisphere. The patient recovered and went home, but died following a second operation six months later.

J. L. JOUGHIN (*Journ. Nerv. and Ment. Dis.*,  
1928, lxxvii., 379-82). A. N. B.

## A CURIOUS COLO-UTERINE ANOMALY.

Papayoannou records a curious anomaly involving the uterus and the sigmoid colon.

A female, aged 19 years, had had an umbilical hernia since birth. When 12 years of age she had a severe attack of abdominal pain with fever, headache, constipation and vomiting which lasted during a month. Menstruation, which commenced at 14 years of age, was dysmenorrhœic and often accompanied by vomiting. The attacks of abdominal pain increased in frequency and in severity lasting from three to five hours but not associated with signs of intestinal obstruction.

At operation the recti abdominis muscles were found atrophied and widely separated. Within the hernial sac were coils of small