case in which at surgery 10 grams of cholesteatoma was removed from the base of left middle fossa. It was thought that various kinds of irregular echo from the skull base of middle fossa confused us with the tumor echo. The standard pattern of tumor echoes were divided to massive and cystic type. The former shows an irregular or distinct pattern, on the other hand, the latter shows sharp echo from the walls and the space inside the cyst is acoustically homogeneous. It is felt that ultrasonotomography will promise a new step in the field of diagnosis of neurosurgical diseases with additional experience and perfection of equipment.

125. Minute Oxygen Gas Foam Myelography

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Gaseous bodies in minute foam generally have different physical properties. They may become adherent to the solid surface and immobile in a narrow cavity. One of technical difficulties of air myelography might be how to keep the air in spinal cavity without travelling into cranial space.

Then, author have tried to carry out gas myelography with minute foam gas expecting the technical difficulties above mentioned might be somewhat relieved. At first, an effort was made to find non-irritable, steril and stable gas foam, and resulted in that the oxygen gas foam from hydrogen peroxide may be the most safe and comfortable for this purpose.

In practice, minute oxygen gas foam was prepared as follows; (a) one volume of about 3 per cent aqueous solution of hydrogen peroxide was taken into a sterilized glass vessel. (b) physiological solute was added to adjust the osmotic pressure of the solution. Here, author have conveniently like to add one-tenth volume of 50 per cent glucose (commercial preparation for injection). (c) a few drop of the patient's own blood was poured into it and stirred up with a syringe, then about 10 volumes of oxygen gas in minute foam could be out-broken. This foam may be at least stable for about 30 minutes.

Lumbar puncture and instillation of the foam gas were done as usual spinal air study, however, author have noticed that, as it was expected, this procedure could possibly unfasten the conditioning of patient's position in a certain extent.