Cerebral circulatory disturbance on the acute head injury takes place of some questions about it's pathogenesis. Recently we carried out 3 autopsy cases of hemorrhagic infraction which localized in occipital regions.

This report is one of these cases, which shows interesting matters in genesis of bleeding.

Case: Miss H.S. aged 43, on 26 November 1966, she fell down from stairs and stroke on the occipital region, her consciousness was clear, when she complained of slight headache, anorexia, nausea and vomitting two days after the injury. On 2 December 1966, consciousness disappeared suddenly, and one hour later she died.

Autopsy findings show: 1) localized cerebral purpura of occipital and temporal lobes with diffuse petechial hemorrhage in cortex and subcortical white matter. 2) slightly organized thrombosis of lateral sinus and inferior cerebral vein, lefts. 3) subcutaneous hemorrhage of occipital and frontal regions. 4) gastric perforation of acute ulcer due to head injury. Microscopically, the cortex and subcortical white matter of occipital and temporal lobes showed ring hemorrhage of capillares, arterioles and venous congestion.

In this case, the organizing thrombosis in left lateral sinus and inferior cerebral vein is a main role of this circulatory disturbance. These cerebral purpura was happened by destraction of arteriole in this circulatory area of inferior cerebral vein ,and cortical and subcortical arteries.
the conventions of this society.

Fatal cases due to the shock were reported throughout the world, however so far no fatalities are reported here, even though more than some 150,000 landing falls have been made until present time in our country. Authors had the opportunity to examine and treat certain special cases due to the landing fall.

Case No. 1: 22 year old male, with 4 previous landing falls. After a landing fall, developed disorders of right optic nerve and seen at this hospital. Subdural hematoma on the same side noted. This case is the one incurred due to the identical mechanism as was reported by F. W. Kiel in 1965.

Case No. 2: 28 years old male, with 72 previous landing falls. Since the 15th fall, developed headache, drumming in the ear, retrograde amnesia, an further such psychiatric symptoms as hallucinations and finally found to have Verga’s cyst.

Case No. 3: 21 years old male with 25 previous landing falls. Ever since the 10th fall, started to complain severe headache. Found to have relative large osteoma in frontal sinus, and lead to cure by resecting it.

Case No. 4: 23 years old male with 9 previous landing falls. Prior to an fall, the EEG was found to be entirely within a normal range. However, typical spikes and waves were found in this case and it was considered the landing shoe and parachute opening shock were the activation factors.

Case No. 5: 21 years old male with 9 previous landing falls. Strangulation by sling caused only subconjunctival hemorrhage on both eyes and low voltage fast wave in the EEG findings. After 3 months period, the EEG findings returned to normal.

When not only the airborne landing falls but also the skydivings are getting popular as a kind of sports in recent years, it is considered urgently essential to establish strict physical examination procedures prior to such activities.

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167. The first Report on Boxers’ Injuries and Mental Mechanism

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We have been working together for decreasing boxers’ brain injuries since April, 1964, and have performed physical examination on about 400 amateur boxers (especially college students) twice a year—in spring and autumn—since the Tokyo Olympic Games.

Electroencephalogram, blood test and uric test and so on are made as exten...