Demonstration of Pathological Slides

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(a) A case of a young patient in which after a perforating injury of cornea and lens the contraction of strands of newly formed fibrous tissue had given rise to considerable folds in the retina. Although the retina was very much stressed and in places very thin, no perforating tears occurred and the retina remained attached to the choroid.

(b) In a case of panarteriitis nodosa both the choroid and the retina were affected. In the choroid nearly all the larger vessels were healthy, but the vessels of medium calibre were seriously damaged. The most interesting feature of this case were the changes in the chorio-capillaris great parts of which showed dilated capillaries with thick walls and totally obstructed vessels. The ablatio retinae was probably due to exudation from these capillaries. – In the optic disc the capillaries were affected in a similar way.

Electrophysiological Measurement of Contrast Sensitivity on the Frog Retina.

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Discussion.

Bouman: One of the factors determining the behaviour of AB as a function of B is the so-called photochemical adaptation. Was any influence of the light history on the frog retina previous to the measurements experienced in the results of these?

Ten Doesschate replied: The determinations were carried out before for complete adaptation to the clearness B concerned. I was under the impression that the effect of the adaptation on the value of A B was only slight. This might be related to the fact that the measurements were carried out in an excised eye.