

原著

BORDLEY III,
BARONDESS,
HARVEY

鑑別診斷學

譯者

邱仲慶

國立台灣大學醫學院
附設醫院醫師

謝碧邨

高雄醫學院學士
婦幼醫院醫師

合記圖書出版社

鑑別診斷

18-2

鑑 別 診 斷 學

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

Third Edition

The Interpretation of Clinical Evidence

原 著 A. McGEHEE HARVEY M.D.

JAMES BORDLEY III, M.D.

JEREMIAH A. BARONDESS, M.D.

譯 者 邱 仲 慶 / 國立台灣大學醫學院附設醫院醫師

謝 碧 鄰 / 高雄醫學院學士・婦幼醫院醫師

W. B. SAUNDERS COMPANY / Philadelphia / London / Toronto

合記圖書出版社 發行

局版台業字第 0698 號
台內著字第 號

版權所有 • 翻印必究

鑑別診斷學

實價新台幣 600 元正

編譯者：邱 仲 慶 • 謝 碧 鄭

發行人：吳 富 章

發行所：合 記 圖 書 出 版 社

總經銷：合 記 書 局

地 址：台北市吳興街 249 號（台北醫學院正對面）

電 話：7071647・7019404 劇撥 6919

印刷廠：瑞 明 彩 色 印 刷 有 限 公 司

打字部：9 5 7 1 9 3 6

香 港 代 理：藝 文 圖 書 公 司

地 址：香港•九龍塘尾道 66-68 號十五樓 1 號

電 話：3. 9 6 6 2 6 6

譯序

雖然醫師在面對病人時，其主要的任務是要有效地治療病人，可是醫師首先要了解解釋和分析臨床證據的能力，因為若沒有正確的診斷的話，醫師就不能有效地治療病人，所以可以說診斷是一切醫療行為的基礎。

一般教科書的編排大部分都是以疾病的分類、致病因、診斷、以及治療為主，但却很少討論到疾病的鑑別診斷，有的話也只是在每個章節的後面稍微提一提而已。但鑑別診斷實在是達成正確診斷的重要步驟，本書正可彌補這方面的缺失。

本書的編排方式是由繁入簡，訓練臨床醫師在處理病人時能夠系統性地從各方面獲得證據，加以系統性的分析，提出各種可能的診斷後，加以辨別而做成正確的診斷。本書在每章後面都附有精彩的病例示範，此是從 Johns Hopkins 醫學院的臨床病理討論會（CPC）中取材而來的，更提供了臨床醫師觀摩別人診斷過程的機會，詳加研讀當可從中吸取很多醫學前輩的智慧火花而受益無窮。

本書第一章至第九章以及第十六章由邱仲慶醫師主譯，第十章至第十五章由謝碧邱醫師主譯。

譯者才疏學淺，不揣淺陋譯就此書，尚祈先進不吝指教。

譯者謹誌

目 錄

導 論 INTRODUCTION.....	1
診斷的定義 Definition of Diagnosis	1
診斷的方法 Approach to Diagnosis of Disease.....	5
診斷的步驟 Procedures Involved in Diagnosis	7
事實的蒐集 Collection of Facts	7
事實的解釋與分析 Interpreting and Analyzing the Facts.....	14
第一章 主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 CHAPTER ONE AORTIC INSUFFICIENCY.....	21
主動脈瓣閉鎖不全的臨床辨認 The Clinical Recognition of Aortic Insufficiency.....	21
主動脈瓣閉鎖不全的原因 Causes of Aortic Insufficiency	25
風濕性主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 Rheumatic Aortic Insufficiency	28
感染性主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 Infective Aortic Insufficiency.....	30
主動脈擴大或扭轉引起的主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 Aortic Insufficiency due to Aortic Dilatation or Distortion.....	32
伴隨有主動脈瓣閉鎖不全的先天性畸型 Congenital Malformations Associated with Aortic Insufficiency	35
主動脈瓣的鈣化性疾病 Calcific Disease of the Aortic Valve	36
伴隨有主動脈瓣閉鎖不全的風濕病 Aortic Insufficiency Associated with Diseases of the Rheumatic Spectrum	37
外傷性主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 Traumatic Insufficiency	38
粥樣動脈硬化引起的主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 Atherosclerotic Aortic Insufficiency.....	38
與主動脈瓣手術有關的主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 Aortic Insufficiency Related to Aortic Valve Surgery	39
高血壓病人的主動脈瓣閉鎖不全以及相對性的主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 Aortic Insufficiency in Hypertensive Patients and Relative Aortic Insufficiency	39
其他原因 Other Causes.....	40
病例示範 Illustrative Cases.....	41

I. 由於梅毒引起的主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 1. Aortic Insufficiency due to Syphilis	41
II. 由於主動脈瓣環擴大及分割性動脈瘤引起的主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 2. Aortic Insufficiency due to Dilatation of the Aortic Ring and a Dissecting Aneurysm	48
III. 由於感染性心內膜炎引起的主動脈瓣閉鎖不全 3. Aortic Insufficiency due to Infective Endocarditis	54
第二章・循環衰竭 CHAPTER TWO CIRCULATORY FAILURE	61
鬱血性心臟衰竭 Congestive Heart Failure	63
基本的生理學觀念 Basic Physiological Concepts	63
心臟衰竭的臨床型態 Clinical Types of Heart Failure	65
心臟衰竭的功能性分類 A Functional Classification of Heart Failure	68
每一病因相對的頻率 Relative Frequency of Etiologic Factors	70
鬱血性心臟衰竭病人的實際鑑別診斷 The Practical Approach to Differential Diagnosis in the Patient with Congestive Heart Failure	71
伴隨於瓣膜缺損的衰竭 Failure Associated with Valve Defects	75
伴隨有動脈高血壓的衰竭 Failure Associated with Arterial Hypertension	81
伴隨有肺循環高血壓的衰竭 Failure Associated with Hypertension in the Pulmonary Circulation	82
伴隨有心包炎的衰竭 Failure Associated with Pericarditis	84
由於心肌疾病引起的衰竭 Failure due to Disease of the Myocardium	86
伴隨於其他原因的衰竭 Failure Associated with Miscellaneous Conditions	88
有和無心臟病病人的週邊循環衰竭 Peripheral Circulatory Failure in Patients with and without Heart Disease	91
週邊循環衰竭的鑑別診斷 Differential Diagnosis of the Cause of Peripheral Circulatory Failure	92
病例示範 Illustrative Cases	96
I. 類澱粉變性病 1. Amyloidosis	96
II. 併有主動脈瓣狹窄的心肌疾病 2. Myocardial Disease with Aortic Stenosis	103
III. 肺循環被栓塞所阻塞 3. Obstruction of the Pulmonary Circulation by Emboli	109
IV. 結核性心包炎併心包積水 4. Tuberculous Pericarditis with Effusion	115

V. 左心房粘液瘤 5. Myxoma of the Left Atrium	119
VI. 由於從子宮頸癌轉移而來的多發肺栓塞 6. Multiple Pulmonary Emboli due to Metastases from Cervical Cancer	123
第三章 胸痛和腹痛 CHAPTER THREE PAIN IN THE CHEST AND ABDOMEN.....	131
痛的解剖和生理學基礎 Anatomical and Physiological Basis for Pain	131
痛的型態 Types of Pain	131
痛的位置 Localization.....	132
影響痛反應的因素 Influence of Setting on the Pain Response	133
痛的系統分析 Systematic Analysis of Pain	134
胸痛 Pain in the Chest.....	136
胸痛病人的處理方法 Approach to the Patient with Pain in the Chest	136
起源於頸部或胸壁組織的痛 Pain Originating in the Tissues of the Neck or Chest Wall	140
起源於心臟的痛 Pain Originating in the Heart.....	147
起源於其他胸腔內組織的痛 Pain Originating in Other Intrathoracic Structures	150
由橫膈膜下組織轉移而來的痛 Pain Referred from Subdiaphragmatic Structures	150
腹痛 Pain in the Abdomen.....	150
腹痛的臨床型態 Clinical Patterns of Abdominal Pain.....	151
對痛敏感的組織以及被感覺為痛的刺激 Pain-Sensitive Structures and Stimuli Perceived as Pain.....	155
腹痛病史的評價 Evaluation of Historical Aspects of Abdominal Pain.....	156
腹痛理學檢查的評價 Evaluation of the Physical Aspects of Abdominal Pain	158
實驗檢查 Laboratory Aids.....	158
可能需要手術的急性腹痛的臨床型態 Clinical Types of Acute Abdominal Pain in which Surgery May Be Indicated	159
不宜作剖腹探查術的疾病 Diseases in Which Laparotomy is Contraindicated.....	170
慢性復發性腹痛（包括消化不良） Chronic Recurring Abdominal Pain (Including Dyspepsia)	170

病例示範 Illustrative Cases .....	.....
I. 分割性動脈瘤 1. Dissecting Aneurysm	177
II. 肺栓塞 2. Pulmonary Embolism	181
III. 上腸繫膜動脈的血栓 3. Thrombosis of the Superior Mesenteric Artery	186
IV. 闌尾破裂 4. Perforated Appendix	192
V. 繢發於粘連的絞塞性小腸阻塞 5. Strangulating Small Bowel Obstruction Secondary to Adhesions	198
VI. 結腸癌；肺栓塞 6. Carcinoma of the Colon ; Pulmonary Embolus	204
VII. 主動脈的分割性動脈瘤 7. Dissecting Aneurysm of the Aorta	208

第四章 猝死 CHAPTER FOUR SUDDEN DEATH 217

致病機轉 Pathogenesis	217
心肺停止 Cardiopulmonary Arrest	218
確定猝死的原因 Establishing the Cause of Sudden Death	219
冠狀動脈疾病和急性心肌梗塞 Coronary Artery Disease and Acute Myocardial Infarction	221
栓塞和出血 Embolism and Hemorrhage	222
病例示範 Illustrative Cases	
I. 肺栓塞 1. Pulmonary Emboli	225

第五章 尿液排泄衰竭 CHAPTER FIVE FAILURE OF URINARY EXCRETION .. 233

導論 Introduction	233
尿液排泄衰竭的急性衰竭 Acute Failure of Urinary Excretion	234
腎後因素 Postrenal Factors	234
腎臟因素 Renal Factors	248
腎前因素 Prerenal Factors	250
尿液排泄的慢性衰竭 Chronic Failure of Urinary Excretion	251
腎後因素 Postrenal Factors	252
腎臟因素 Renal Factors	252
腎前因素 prerenal factors	263
腎臟衰竭原因的決定 Determining the Cause of Failure of Urinary Excretion ..	263
放射線檢查 Radiographic Examination	264

腎臟功能的計量 Measurements of Renal Function	265
腎臟活組織切片 Renal Biopsy	265
病例示範 Illustrative Cases.....	
I. 急性腎小管壞死 1. Acute Tubular Necrosis	266
II. ✦先天性多囊腫性腎臟 2. Congenital Polycystic Kidneys.....	272
III. Goodpasture 氏症候群 3. Goodpasture's Syndrome.....	275
第六章 高血壓 CHAPTER SIX HYPERTENSION.....	287
以高血壓為疾病的臨床表徵 Hypertension as a Clinical Manifestation of Disease	287
血壓的調節 The Regulation of Blood Pressure	288
血壓的測量 Measurement of Blood Pressure.....	289
高血壓的分類 Classification of Hypertension	290
人為錯誤性高血壓 Artefactitious Hypertension	292
急性或一過性高血壓 Acute or Transitory Hypertension	292
慢性或持續性高血壓 Chronic or Persistent Hypertension	294
腎臟和血壓的關係 Relation of the Kidney to Blood Pressure	300
血漿腎昇壓素活性（PRA）在診斷和處理高血壓上的重要性 The Importance of Plasma Renin Activity (PRA) in the Diagnosis and Management of Hypertension	306
高血壓鑑別診斷的步驟 Procedure for Differential Diagnosis of Hypertension	308
所有病例的檢查 Studies for All Cases	308
進一步的檢查 Additional Studies.....	309
病例示範 Illustrative Cases.....	
I. 動脈硬化性及細小動脈硬化性腎炎 1. Arteriosclerotic and Arteriolosclerotic Nephritis.....	310
II. 嗜鉻細胞瘤 2. Pheochromocytoma.....	314
III. 全身性紅斑狼瘡 3. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	320
第七章 吐血和黑便 CHAPTER SEVEN HEMATEMESIS AND MELENA.....	335
出血位置的決定 Location of the Bleeding Site.....	335
消化道出血原因的鑑別診斷 Approach to Differential Diagnosis of the Cause of Intestinal Hemorrhage	338

慢性胃腸道出血 Chronic Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage	342
病例示範 Illustrative Cases	
I. 慢性十二指腸潰瘍 1. Chronic Duodenal Ulcer	343
II. 結節性肝硬化及原發肝癌 2. Nodular Cirrhosis and Primary Liver Cell Carcinoma	347
III. 繢發於腸繫膜血管非阻塞性衰竭的出血性腸炎 3. Hemorrhagic Enteritis Secondary to Nonocclusive Insufficiency of the Mesenteric Vasculature	352

第八章 肝臟疾病（肝臟腫大，門脈高血壓，腹水，以及黃疸）CHAPTER

EIGHT DISEASES OF THE LIVER (HEPATOMEGLY, PORTAL HYPERTENSION, ASCITES, AND JAUNDICE) 361

肝臟的功能及其臨床的研究 The Function of the Liver and Its Clinical Investiga- tion	361
肝病時的其他血清異常 Other Serum Abnormalities Seen in Liver Disease	365
肝功能試驗的選擇 Selection of Functional Tests	366
肝臟和膽道疾病的臨床表徵 Clinical Manifestations of Hepatic and Biliary Tract Disease	367
肝臟腫大 Hepatomegaly	368
門靜脈高血壓 Portal Hypertension	370
腹水 Ascites	372
肝性腦病變 Hepatic Encephalopathy	377
黃疸 Jaundice	379
爲了鑑別診斷的方便，肝臟疾病的分類 A Practical Classification of Liver Disease for Use in Differential Diagnosis	392
局部性肝疾病 Focal Liver Disease	392
瀰漫性肝疾病 Diffuse Liver Disease	396
由於循環障礙所引起的肝異常 Liver Abnormalities Due to Circulatory Disturbances	406
由於膽道阻塞所引起的肝異常 Liver Abnormalities Due to Biliary Obstruction	407
病例示範 Illustrative Cases	
I. 血色素沉著病 1. Hemochromatosis	408

I.	胰臟體腺癌 2. Adenocarcinoma of the Body of the Pancreas	415
II.	肝臟阿米巴性膿瘍 3. Amebic Abscess of the Liver	420
IV.	結核性腹膜炎和脂肪肝併有早期肝硬化 4. Tuberculous Peritonitis and Fatty Liver With Early Cirrhosis	424
V.	大量的肝臟壞死 5. Massive Hepatic Necrosis	433
VI.	膽囊結石 6. Cholelithiasis	437
VII.	Vater 壺腹的癌症 7. Carcinoma of the Ampulla of Vater	442
VIII.	十二指腸憩室 8. Duodenal Diverticulum	446

第九章 腹瀉和吸收不良 CHAPTER NINE DIARRHEA AND MALABSORPTION 455

腹瀉 Diarrhea	455
總論 General Considerations	455
急性腹瀉 Acute Diarrhea	458
慢性腹瀉 Chronic Diarrhea	460
實驗檢查 Laboratory Examination	461
吸收不良 Malabsorption	463
脂肪吸收 Fat Absorption	463
脂肪吸收不良 Fat Malabsorption	464
實驗檢查 Laboratory Studies	464
脂瀉的原因 Causes of Steatorrhea	465
病例示範 Illustrative Cases	
I. Whipple 氏病 1. Whipple's Disease	470
II. 空腸和十二指腸憩室 2. Diverticula of the Jejunum and Duodenum	475

第十章 淋巴結病變和脾臟腫大 CHAPTER TEN LYMPHADENOPATHY

AND SPLENOmegaly 487

淋巴結病變 Lymphadenopathy	487
一般討論 General Considerations	487
診斷 Diagnosis	492
脾臟腫大 Splenomegaly	494
一般討論 General Considerations	494
診斷 Diagnosis	496

病例示範 Illustrative Cases .....	.....	.....
I. 淋巴肉瘤 1. Lymphosarcoma .....	.....	500
II. 組織孢漿菌病 2. Histoplasmosis .....	.....	504
III. 脾臟血管癌 Angiosarcoma of the Spleen .....	.....	509
第十一章 一些血液學的問題 CHAPTER ELEVEN SOME HEMATOLOGICAL PROBLEMS .....	.....	517
貧血 Anemia .....	.....	517
貧血的症狀與病徵 Symptoms and Signs of Anemia .....	.....	518
實驗診斷 Laboratory Studies .....	.....	518
貧血的分類 Classification of Anemias .....	.....	522
造血機能不足 Inadequate Erythropoiesis .....	.....	523
溶血性貧血 Hemolytic Anemias .....	.....	529
由於血液流失所引起的貧血 Anemia due to Blood Loss .....	.....	535
出血性病患 Hemorrhagic Disorders .....	.....	535
血管異常 Vascular Abnormalities .....	.....	536
血小板異常 Platelet Abnormalities .....	.....	537
凝血過程異常 Abnormalities in the Coagulation Process .....	.....	540
實驗診斷之運用 Use of the Laboratory in Diagnosis .....	.....	541
病史和理學檢查的價值 Value of the History and Physical Examination .....	.....	542
診斷 Approach to Diagnosis .....	.....	542
病例示範 Illustrative Cases .....	.....	.....
I. 結核性腸炎併有空腸狹窄 1. Tuberculous Enteritis with Jejunal Stricture .....	.....	544
II. 繢發食道癌的微細血管病變性溶血性貧血 2. Microangiopathic Hemolytic .....	.....	549
Anemia Secondary to Cancer of the Esophagus .....	.....	549
III. 淋巴肉瘤 3. Lymphosarcoma .....	.....	557
IV. 全身性紅斑狼瘡及血栓性血小板減少性紫斑 4. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus .....	.....	561
and Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura .....	.....	561
V. 羊水栓塞 5. Amniotic Fluid Embolism .....	.....	571
第十二章 不明熱 CHAPTER TWELVE FEVER OF OBSCURE ORIGIN .....	.....	579
總論 General Considerations .....	.....	579

診斷的步驟 The Approach to Diagnosis	583
診斷方法的評價 Comments on Diagnostic Methods	583
嘗試性治療 Therapeutic Trials	584
生體切片檢查及探查性手術 Biopsy and Exploratory Surgery	585
寒顫 Chills	586
不明熱的原因 Causes of Fever of Obscure Origin	586
病例示範 Illustrative Cases	
I. 閹尾破裂；門靜脈炎；多發肝膿瘍 1. Appendicitis with Rupture ; Pylephlebitis ; Multiple Liver Abscesses	597
II. 感染性流產併有由於貝他溶血性鏈球菌菌血症 2. Infected Abortion with Bact- eremia due to a Beta-Gemolytic Streptococcus	601
III. 網織細胞肉瘤 3. Reticulum Cell Sarcoma	607
IV. 結核病 4. Tuberculosis	612

第十三章 侵犯肺部及縱隔之疾病 CHAPTER THIRTEEN DISEASES INVOLVING THE LUNGS OR MEDIASTINUM	625
肺部疾病的病徵 Manifestations of Pulmonary Disease	626
肺部疾病時的功能異常 Functional Abnormalities in Pulmonary Disease	629
換氣功能障礙 Defective Ventilatory Mechanisms	630
肺氣體交換障礙 Impaired Pulmonary Gas Exchange	633
肺循環異常 Abnormal Pulmonary Circulation	636
肺部疾病的X光相 Radiological Evidence of Pulmonary Disease	636
肺炎 Pneumonitis	638
細菌性及非細菌性肺炎的一些特點 Some Special Characteristics of Bacterial and Nonbacterial Pneumonias	642
伴有膿瘍形成的肺部化膿 Pulmonary Suppuration with Abscess Formation	649
會造成肺部廣泛性浸潤或纖維化的疾病 Diseases Producing Widespread Pulmonary Infiltration or Fibrosis	652
X光相 Radiological Features	653
由病史得到的線索 Clues from the History	655
理學檢查 Physical Examination	655
肺組織生體切片檢查 Laboratory Studies Lung Biopsy	656

具有特殊意義的一些疾病 Selected Diseases of Special Importance	657
單一肺結節 Solitary Pulmonary Nodules	661
臨床徵象 Clinical Evidence.....	662
判別良性與惡性結節的一些重要特點 Characteristics Important in Distinguishing Between Benign and Malignant Nodules.....	662
單一肺結節常見的原因 Common Causes of Solitary Pulmonary Nodules.....	663
縱膈腫瘤 Mediastinal Tumors	665
臨床病徵 Clinical Manifestations	665
縱膈淋巴結腫大 Mediastinal Lymphadenopathy	668
病例示範 Illustrative Cases	
I. 吐拉倫斯菌 1. Tularemia	671
II. 由於流行性感冒病毒引起的肺炎 2. Virus Pneumonia due to Influenza	675
III. 放射菌病 3. Actinomycosis	678
IV. 肺部光天囊腫性疾病；支氣管癌 4. Congenital Cystic Disease of the Lungs ; Bronchogenic Carcinoma	682
V. 肺部的肺泡細胞癌 5. Alveolar Cell Carcinoma of the Lung	688
VI. 類淋巴肉芽腫病 6. Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis.....	695

第十四章 神經系統的感染 CHAPTER FOURTEEN INFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM..... 707

腦膜炎 Meningitis	707
腦膜炎特定原因之判認 Identification of the Specific Cause of the Meningitis	708
細菌性腦膜炎 Septic Meningitis	712
無菌性腦膜炎 Aseptic Meningitis.....	715
腦炎 Encephalitis	717
緩慢病毒性感染 Slow Virus Infections	718
病例示範 Illustrative Cases	
I. 麽球菌病 1. Cryptococcosis	720
II. 結核性腦膜炎 2. Tuberculous Meningitis.....	723
III. 淋巴肉瘤 3. Lymphosarcoma	726
IV. 由於單純疱疹引起的腦炎 4. Encephalitis due to Herpes Simplex	730

第十五章 一些神經學問題 CHAPTER FIFTEEN SOME NEUROLOGICAL

PROBLEMS 743

神經病變 Neuropathies	743
診斷 Diagnosis	744
顱內腫塊病變 Intracranial Mass Lesions	753
臨床類型 Clinical Patterns	753
特殊的診斷方法 Special Diagnostic Procedures	759
發作 (Seizures)	764
診斷的步驟 Approach to Diagnosis	764
昏迷以及神智狀態的改變 (包括老年性痴呆) Coma and Altered Mental States (Including Dementia)	768
病人的處理 Approach to the Patient	768
昏迷時功能異常的演變 The Functional Development of Coma	769
病因的臨床線索 Clinical Clues to Causation	770
昏迷原因的分類 Classification of the Causes of Coma	772
實驗檢查 Laboratory Examinations	775
痴呆症 The Dementias	775
病例示範 Illustrative Cases	
I. 白喉感染後心肌炎及多發神經炎 1. Postdiphtheritic Myocarditis and Polyneuritis	779
II. 胰臟腺瘤 2. Pancreatic Adenoma	784
III. 隱球菌性腦膜炎 3. Cryptococcal Meningitis	789
IV. 急性硬膜上出血 4. Acute Epidural Hemorrhage	794

第十六章 特殊的診斷問題 (包括一些罕見疾病的診斷) CHAPTER SIXTEEN

SPECIAL DIAGNOSTIC PROBLEMS (INCLUDING THE DIAGNOSIS

OF CERTAIN RARE DISEASES) 805

導論 Introduction	805
局部化的疾病 Localized Disease	806
多發系統性疾病 Multisystemic Disease	806
慢性疾病 Chronic Disease	807

由於治療所引起的疾病 Diseases of Medical Management	310
系統性地研討不常見的診斷問題的價值 Value of a Systematic Approach to Unusual Diagnostic Problems	810
腫瘤和肉芽腫性疾病 Tumors and Granulomatous Diseases.....	811
伴隨於腫瘤的功能異常 Functional Abnormalities Associated with Tumors	815
其他特殊的腫瘤 Other Special Tumors	824
癌症的一些特殊病徵 Special Features of Cancer.....	826
血清蛋白質異常症 Dysproteinemias.....	827
淋巴網織增生疾患 Lymphoreticular Proliferative Disorders	833
白血病和類白血病反應 Leukemias and Leukemoid Reactions	839
結節病 Sarcoidosis.....	840
感染 Infections	843
內分泌，新陳代謝，以及營養障礙 Endocrine, Metabolic, and Nutritional Disturbances	856
結締組織疾病 Connective Tissue Diseases	867
先天性缺損及遺傳疾病 Congenital Defects and Heritable Disorders	873
心臟血管疾病的診斷問題 Cardiovascular Diagnostic Problems	874
老人醫學的一些特殊問題 Some Special Aspects of Medicine in Old Age	876
病例示範 Illustrative Cases	879
I. 全身性紅斑狼瘡 1. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	879
II. 風濕性二尖瓣和三尖瓣疾病；左心房有莖性血栓 2. Rheumatic Mitral and Tricuspid Disease ; Pedunculated Thrombus in the Left Atrium	883
III. 尿崩症；嗜伊紅白血球性肉芽腫 3. Diabetes Insipidus ; Eosinophilic Granuloma	887
IV. 壞死後肝硬化；肝癌 4. Postnecrotic Cirrhosis ; Hepatoma	893
V. 阿米巴性赤痢併腸道潰瘍，肝膿瘍及莢膜包被的膿胸 5. Amebic Dysentery with Intestinal Ulceration, Abscesses of the Liver and Encapsulated Empyema	898
VI. 放射線菌病 6. Actinomycosis	902
VII. 急性感染症心內膜炎 7. Acute Infective Endocarditis	907
VIII. 甲狀腺功能亢進症 8. Hyperthyroidism.....	911
IX. 由於多發膿瘍引起的腦下腺垂體前葉的壞死 9. Necrosis of the Anterior pituitary due to multiple abscesses	

Hypophysis due to Multiple Abscesses	915
X. 組織球性髓質網織球增生 (HMR) 10. Histiocytic Medullary Reticulosis	921
XI. 繢發於痊癒的多發動脈炎的惡性高血壓 II. Malignant Hypertension Secondary to Healed Polyarteritis	927
XII. 慢性組織孢漿菌病；縱膈膠質症候群 12. Chronic Histoplasmosis ; Syndrome of Mediastinal Collagenosis.....	932