

Przerost migdałka gardłowego w ocenie XIX-wiecznych lekarzy

The hypertrophy of pharyngeal tonsill in the estimation of XIX-century physicians

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Summary

The role of such physicians as Rudolph A. Kolliker, Johann N. Czermak, Ludwig Tuerck, Friedrich E. Voltlini, Benjamin B. Loewenberg, Hubert v. Luschka in the building of the science on hypertrophy of pharyngeal tonsil are pointed out first of all. The specific significance of achievements of Wilhelm Meyer (1824—1895) of Copenhagen based on scrupulous examinations is described. In the Polish territories the innovatory were works of Teodor Heryng, Klemens Koehler, Władysław Wróblewski, Jan Sędziak, Teofil Zalewski. The epidemiology, etiology, pathogenesis, anatomo-pathological examinations, the role of pharyngeal tonsil on immunity system are presented widely. The influence of hypertrophy of pharyngeal tonsil on general evolution of child, on his intellectual sphere, on speech disorders, on upper respiratory tract disorders, on auditory disorders, on the origination of deaf-mutism, on the origination of reflexogenous neuroses are described in more detail. An important role of anterior rhinoscopy, posterior rhinoscopy, and digital examination in the diagnosis of this illness are also presented with full particulars.