

Fig. 1. Case 1. Initial chest X-ray film showing multiple foreign bodies in chest wall and dense shadowing in right lower zone, maximal peripherally.

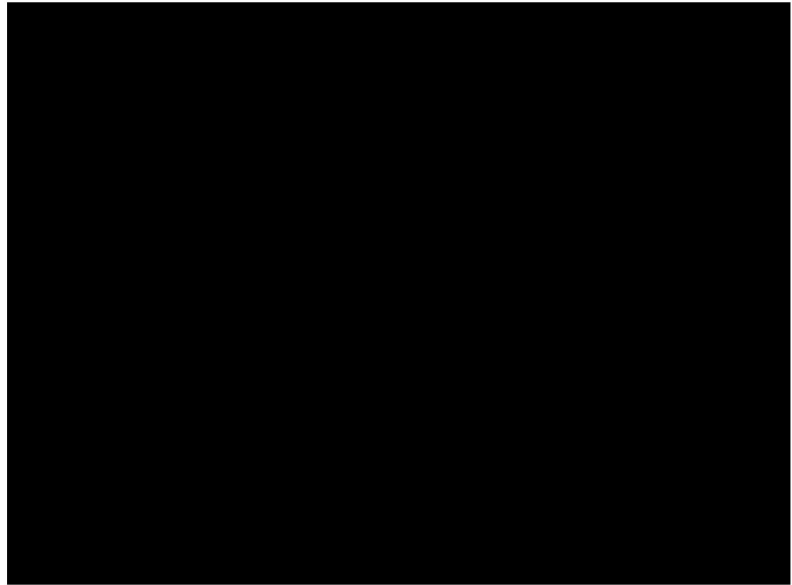


Fig. 2. Case 1. Chest X-ray film on day 12 showing right pneumothorax.

On the eleventh day, however, the patient became drowsy and weak. Full ventilator control was re-established and the  $FIO_2$  was increased to 0.4. A right pneumothorax (Fig. 2) which arose on day 12 was treated. Tracheostomy was performed on day 13. A chest X-ray on the fourteenth day showed the lung fields to be clear except for a little residual shadowing

at the right base (Fig. 3). The patient remained critically ill, however, and this was attributed to septicaemia. His general condition got worse and on day 17 he developed hypotension which was resistant to therapy. He died on the eighteenth day.

The diagnosis of septicaemia was confirmed at autopsy. Both liver and spleen were grossly enlarged.