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HANDBOOK  
OF  
THERAPEUTICS

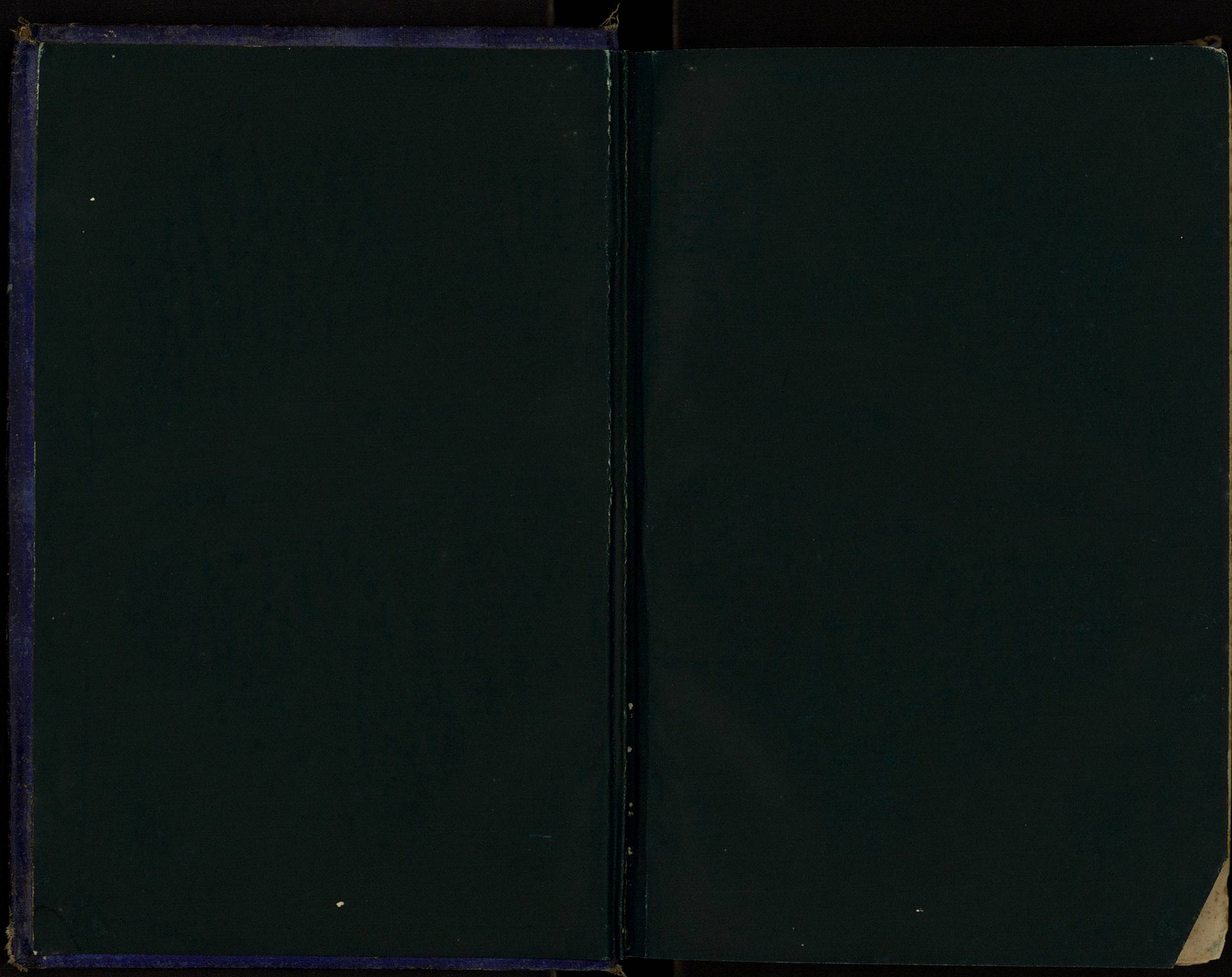
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W. B. Saunders & Co.







A HANDBOOK  
OF  
THERAPEUTICS.



E. M. Seguisch  
M.D.

Oct. 1875

A HANDBOOK

OF

# THERAPEUTICS

BY

SYDNEY RINGER, M.D.

PROFESSOR OF THERAPEUTICS IN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, PHYSICIAN TO UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

FOURTH EDITION.



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## PREFACE TO FOURTH EDITION.

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IN this, the fourth edition, I have endeavoured to incorporate the important discoveries and new information of the year which has passed since the publication of the previous edition. Thus I have added chapters on Phosphorus, Croton-Chloral, Hamamelis, and have considerably augmented many other chapters. Beyond this I have merely to say that I have kept as closely as possible to the original plan of my book, and that I have again to acknowledge my indebtedness to my friend, Dr. George Bird.



## PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

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IN preparing a new edition of his Handbook,—specially intended for students and young practitioners,—the Author has endeavoured to make his Work as practical as possible.

Therefore he has been content to state the symptom or group of symptoms which may suggest a medicine, and to indicate the way of administering it, and, as a rule he has omitted the various speculative explanations concerning the mode in which medicines effect a cure.

The present edition has been carefully revised, and much additional matter has been incorporated with it. The Author has again followed Buchheim's arrangement in describing the action of medicines; and in tracing the behaviour of any drug, its effect on the body is noted in the following order;—the skin, the mouth, the stomach, the intestines, the blood, the remaining organs, and finally the elimination of the medicine from the system. While, however, the Author has followed Buchheim's convenient arrangement, it is but right to say that in other respects this Work differs essentially from that of Buchheim.

The Author is anxious to express the great obligation he is under to his friend Dr. George Bird, who has assisted in revising this edition of the Handbook, and has increased its usefulness by many valuable suggestions.



## THERAPEUTICS.

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### OXYGEN.

OXYGEN is, as yet, but rarely employed in Medicine. It has been recommended in the non-febrile forms of phthisis, and is said to be of especial service in derangement of the stomach of phthisical patients. It is harmful in inflammatory fever and febrile phthisis, increasing, it is said, the fever and favouring hæmoptysis.

According to Beddoes and Demarquay, it is useful in asthma; but if co-existing with heart-disease they disadvise its employment.

In anæmia, from loss of blood or suppuration, some consider that oxygen increases appetite and digestion, and improves the strength.

Demarquay asserts the remedial power of oxygen over some forms of diabetes; and states that he has reduced the sugar in the urine by one half, the diet remaining unchanged.

This gas is useful as a local application to atonic painful sores, but produces no effect on healthy sores. In senile gangrene administered as a gaseous bath, for an hour or longer at a time, and repeated six or eight times a day, it is said to be of the greatest use. The results are these:—the livid red changes to a rose colour, warmth returns to the tissues, sensation is restored, pain mitigated, and the disease is checked and sometimes even cured.

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### ON THE INTERNAL USE OF WATER.

TOOTHACHE may often be greatly lessened and even removed by rinsing out the mouth for some minutes with water as hot