

PART III.
SPECIAL THERAPEUTICS.

Authorities. The principal authorities to whom references are made, with their initials, are included in the following list. When a statement is not followed by any reference by name or initial, it is to be understood as coming from the writer of this book.

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Besides the above-named, occasional references are made to other works by the same authors. References will also be found, with names in full, to Anstie, Brown-Séguard, Clymer, Cohen, Flint, Fordyce-Barker, Gross, Hammond, Hilton, Lister, Loomis, Mitchell, Nélaton, Noyes, Nussbaum, Ricord, Roosa, Simpson, A. A. Smith, Thomas, several authors in *Allbutt's System of Medicine*, and many writers in current medical literature.

Applied Therapeutics may be studied either with the various therapeutic agents as the objects of chief consideration, as in the first part of this work; or with the different diseases and morbid conditions forming the objects of study in respect to their modification and treatment by medicines. In the following pages the latter method is followed, the therapeutics of each affection being exhibited in the form of an *Analytical Index* to the recognized text-books quoted. Every indication for the use of a drug, or statement regarding its value, is followed by the name or initial (in parenthesis) of its author: these references enabling the book to be used as an *Index to the Authorities*, for more strict differentiation between indicated remedies,—while the brief analyses given include sufficient material to make each section a synopsis of the therapeutics of the disease or symptom named in its title.

Abasia and Astasia.

Sodium Phosphate, by hypodermic injection, once a day for 25 days, cured a case of unilateral abasia-astasia (Charcot's "neurasthénie dimidiée"), in the municipal hospital at Jerusalem. The patient should be taught to walk as one teaches an infant, and compression of the posterior region of the trunk may be made with an appropriate bandage (Roux). [Compare HYSTERIA.]

Abdominal Plethora.

Cathartics, saline and hydragogue cathartics are of value in congestion of the portal circulation (B). **Saline Mineral Waters**, especially the purgative saline waters, as Vichy and Saratoga, in plethora of the abdominal viscera (B). **Grape-cure** has helped many cases, particularly those of hepatic engorgement and sluggish portal circulation; is best used after a preliminary course of powerful mineral waters (P). **Aliment** is very important; a dry diet is particularly indicated in cases of dyspepsia and hepatic enlargement due to excessive beer-drinking. Avoid much bread, also salted or twice-cooked meats, rich sauces, solid vegetables, especially cucumbers, soups and fruits. Biscuits, fresh meat, lemons, fish, fowl and game, may be used. [Compare HEPATIC CONGESTION, OBESITY.]

℞. Potassii Bicarbonatis,
Sodii Sulphatis,..... āā ʒiv.
Solve in Ojss Aquæ, et adde—
Acidi Tartarici (cryst.),.... ʒij.
Cork quickly and firmly. ʒd to be taken
thrice daily.

℞. Resinæ Podophylli,..... gr. vj.
Ext. Colocynthis Co.,.... gr. xij.
Ext. Belladonnæ Fol..... gr. iij.
Fiat massa, et div. in pil. no. xij.
Sig.—One pill every night.

Abortion.

Opium, cautiously in threatened abortion, is often very valuable (Wa); the tincture, ℥xxx-xxx by rectum (Parvin); Opium to check uterine action and Ergot to restrain hemorrhage (B). **Ergot**, small tonic doses give excellent results in threatened abortion (P). **Tannin**, combined with Opium and Ipecac (W). **Cimicifuga**, to prevent miscarriage when uterus is irritable and prolapsed (R). **Savin**, the dried powder of the leaves, gr. xv-xx, thrice daily, one of the most powerful remedies against the hemorrhage indicative of approaching abortion (Wa); the tincture in doses of 5 to 10 drops, every ½ to 3 hours, useful against the hemorrhage (P). **Viburnum Prunifolium**, in threatened and habitual abortion, has a very high reputation. **Aurum Chloride**, to avert the tendency to habitual abortion (B). **Potassium Chlorate**, gr. x thrice daily, begun

in the 3rd week and continued until term, as a prophylactic against habitual miscarriage (Jardine); gr. iij daily the best prophylactic in cases of non-syphilitic origin (Remy); large doses \mathfrak{ss} per diem (Brown); was recommended 50 years ago by Simpson for this condition. **Iron**, with Potassium Chlorate, throughout the pregnancy, when fatty degeneration the cause of habitual abortion (McLane). **Asafoetida**, is highly efficient in habitual abortion; given in pills of gr. jss each, 2 daily, gradually increased to 10 daily, as soon as a new pregnancy occurs, and continued until the labor is over (Turazzo). **Cotarnine Hydrochloride**, is a powerful uterine hemostatic, and is not ecbotic, so it can be safely used for the hemorrhage in threatened abortion, in dose of gr. jss-iij hypodermically (Bossé). **Tamponade**, of the cervix uteri, with cotton or sponge, dipped in vinegar or glycerin, when abortion is inevitable and it is desirable to hasten it and restrain hemorrhage. Empty the uterus thoroughly with the finger, placenta-forceps liable to do harm (Barker). **Abortifacients**; Quinine and Ergotin, of each gr. ij in pill every 3 hours, the routine abortifacient of many irregular practitioners. Only by the production of such violent irritation of the abdominal and pelvic organs as generally endangers life, can the pregnant uterus be stimulated to expel its contents (P). The abortifacient effect of Savin and other drugs cannot be obtained unless by the administration of a quantity sufficient to endanger life (B).

R. Fluidextr. Ergotæ,..... \mathfrak{v} .	R. Acidi Tannici,..... gr. xv.
Tinct. Opii Deodorat.,..... \mathfrak{ij} .	Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ,..... gr. xij.
Syrupi Limonis,..... \mathfrak{ij} .	Extracti Opii,..... gr. iij.
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful thrice daily.	Ft. pil. xij. Sig.—One every six hours.

Abscess.

Belladonna, as plaster to subdue (B); painted around areola (Wa); internally often successful in aborting abscesses (R). **Calcium Sulphide**, half-grain doses frequently repeated, to abort abscess or to hasten formation of pus (B); gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ every hour or two, gives striking results in healing large abscesses (R). **Calcium Phosphate**, in large abscesses (R). **Mercury and Morphine**, the Oleate locally, diminishes induration due to old abscesses and prevents the formation of new ones (R). **Phenol**, a weak solution used as injection after evacuation, also as a dressing (Lister). **Ichthyol** as ointment after lancing, applied until healing is complete; brings about union (Unna). **Silver Nitrate**, a strong solution in Nitrous Ether if applied early to adjacent surface will check inflammation (B). **Blisters or Iodine**, as counterirritants around or adjacent to seat of disease (R). **Potassium Permanganate**, \mathfrak{ij} to the pint of water, to correct fetor (B). **Iodine**, the tincture injected after opening large abscesses (R); especially in scrofulous abscess (Wa). **Salicylic or Boracic Acid**, as dressings (B). **Sarsaparilla**, a very useful remedy in chronic abscess with profuse discharge (P). **Cod-liver Oil**, improves and lessens discharge from scrofulous abscesses (Wa). **Poultices**, to check, or to promote maturation; may be smeared with extract of Belladonna or Opium (R). **Opening** is necessary in all deep abscesses, or when on face, near anus, mammary, or if danger of its opening into an internal cavity. Open with grooved director and forceps; never open a deep abscess with a plunge (Hilton). Drainage-tube may be required, also irrigation of the cavity and pressure (Agnew). Weaning of child necessary in chronic mammary abscess (Gross). Psoas abscess may result from strain or laceration of muscle, as by heavy lifting, effort to recover balance when skating, etc., as well as from spinal disease; the symptoms are often obscure, simulating those of chronic malaria. Early opening by lumbar incision necessary; then tonics, good food, and daily irrigation of the cavity with an antiseptic solution. [Compare SUPPURATION, CARBUNCLE.]

R. Quinina Sulph.,..... \mathfrak{ij} .	Syrupi Zingiberis,..... \mathfrak{ij} .
Ferri Pyrophosphatis,..... \mathfrak{ij} .	Aquæ,..... q. s. ad \mathfrak{iv} .
Strychnina Sulph.,..... gr. j.	M. Fiat mistura. Sig.—A teaspoonful
Ac. Phosphor. Dil.,..... \mathfrak{ij} .	thrice daily.

Acne.

Alkalies, internally, yield the best results in a number of cases (Bulkley); alkaline lotions for cases with seborrhea (B). **Borax**, a weak solution in rose-water (\mathfrak{ij} - \mathfrak{v} ij), of great benefit locally in acne simplex (Wa). **Potassium Bromide**, in moderate doses, has proved curative in some obstinate cases (R). **Sulphur**, internally as a lotion; in severe forms an ointment of the Iodide or Hypochlorite, \mathfrak{ij} ad \mathfrak{ij} (R). **Ichthyol**, the best internal remedy and useful in all forms (Unna); improves the digestion decidedly (Jessner). **Thigenol** in aqueous solution, is used instead of Ichthyol. **Belladonna**, locally, is of some service, checking the abundant secretion from the sebaceous follicles (R). **Arsenic**, in old cases, especially in acne indurata, but often disappoints; given with Bromides it prevents the bromic acne (R); Arsenic Bromide is adapted to most cases of acne vulgaris (Pf). **Phosphorus**, is an excellent substitute for arsenic (B); the compound syrup of the Hypophosphites in acne indurata (R). **Mercury**, in lotion, is much employed (B); a weak lotion of the Bichloride to the face two or three times daily (R); the Iodo-chloride (gr. v-xv ad \mathfrak{ij}) as irritant application (Fox); or ointments containing the Bichloride or Biniodide may be employed instead of the green soap application (Pf). **Glycerin**, internally, has been used with success (B). **Berberis**, \mathfrak{m} v of a fresh tincture thrice daily for the acne of girls at puberty. **Calcium Sulphide** is indicated in cases characterized by a tendency to pustulation (Pf). **Bismuth**, locally, as a cosmetic (B). **Magnesium Sulphate**, as a purgative daily before breakfast, in cases of acne vulgaris depending on derangement of the stomach and bowels (Duhring); the salt, finely triturated, is an excellent dusting-powder and in five-grain doses internally, 3 or 4 times a day, is often very efficient in acne vulgaris and other obstinate eruptions due to derangement of the gastro-intestinal tract. **Ergot**, is well used in various forms of acne (See ACNE ROSACEA). **Sapo Mollis**, as an active irritant in subacute cases, applied every night as long as bearable, then emollients until irritation subsides, when the soap should be removed (Pf). **Water**, hot sponging for 15 or 20 minutes several times a day, followed by Glycerite of Starch to allay irritation (R); the local use of very hot water is of the greatest benefit in all inflammatory forms of acne (Bulkley). **Puncturing** each papule with a lancet point, followed by very hot water, and ointments of Sulphur Iodide, or Ammoniated Mercury, diluted (Pf). **Diet and Hygiene**, require careful attention (B); powerful tonics are often required (Bulkley). **Phototherapy**, the ultra-violet rays are bactericidal and prove curative (Rosenberg). [Compare ACNE ROSACEA, SEBORRHEA.]

R. Potassii Acetatis,..... \mathfrak{iv} - \mathfrak{ij} .	R. Magnesii Sulphatis,..... \mathfrak{ijss} .
Tinct. Nucis Vom.,..... \mathfrak{ij} .	Ferri Sulphatis,..... gr. xvj.
Infusi Quassia, vel	Acidi Sulphurici,..... \mathfrak{ij} .
Tinct. Cinchonæ Co.,.... ad \mathfrak{iv} .	Aquæ,..... q. s. ad \mathfrak{v} ij.
M. Sig.—Teaspoonful in water after	M. Sig.—A tablespoonful in a glass of
meals, as an antacid tonic.	water before breakfast.
R. Sulphuris,..... \mathfrak{ij} .	R. Bismuthi Subnit.,..... \mathfrak{ij} .
Glycerini,..... \mathfrak{ij} .	Ung. Hydr. Ammoniat.,.... \mathfrak{ij} .
Aquæ Rosæ,..... \mathfrak{v} ij.	Ung. Aq. Rosæ,..... ad \mathfrak{ij} .
M. Sig.—Lotion.	M. et fiat unguentum.

Acne Rosacea.

Resorcinol, as paste with equal part of Zinc Oxide, applied to affected part several times a day, to promote peeling of the skin in the treatment of acne rosacea. **Ergot** is well used in acne rosacea and other forms of acne; a good fluid extract with glycerin and water, giving \mathfrak{ss} internally per diem (B). **Magnesium Sulphate**, finely triturated, is an excellent dusting-powder for cases of acne rosacea; also in 5-grain doses thrice daily internally (See ACNE). **Bismuth**, the Oleate as an ointment, and the greased surface powdered over with a mixture of Oleate of Zinc, Bismuth Subcarbonate and Starch (Shoemaker). **Antipyrine**, with Coca, often gives marked relief, when

abnormal irritability of the gastric nerve-endings leads to vaso-motor disturbances of the nose and face (Whitla). **Bromides**, with Arsenic, for women, when acne rosacea due to cessation of menstruation (Id). **Ichthyol**, both locally and internally, is very efficient, improvement commencing within a few days (Morris). **Electricity**, the galvanic current, 5 to 8 elements of an ordinary battery, both poles applied to the nose and continually moved about, or the anode on the zygoma and the nose gently stroked with the cathode; these applications repeated once in 2 or 3 days, for at least 10 to 15 sittings, have proved uniformly successful in 31 cases (Helbing). **Chloral** will aggravate rosacea.

℞. Ichthyolis,..... ʒj.
Zinci Oxidi,
Amyli,..... āā ʒij.
Adipis,..... ʒiv.
M. ft. unguentum. Sig.—To be applied at night.

℞. Potassii Iodidi,..... gr. xl.
Potassii Bromidi,..... ʒj.
Liq. Acid. Arsenosi,..... ʒjss.
Tinct. Sumbul,..... ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ,..... ad ʒxij.
M. Sig.—ʒss in water after meals.

Actinomycosis.

Sodium Salicylate, produces amelioration of symptoms (Netter). **Potassium Iodide**, in full doses, 80 grains daily at first, diminished as its physiological effect is produced, is promptly curative, acting probably by augmenting tissue resistance. This drug has cured six human cases in Holland, and one in France; also 71 out of 185 oxen so treated in Chicago (Netter). **Iodipin**, ʒj-ʒss by injection, after puncturing the abscesses, completely cured three cases of actinomycosis of the cheek in four weeks (Kreibich).

Addison's Disease.

Arsenic, with cod-liver oil, gives the best results (Da C). **Iron** and other tonics are useful, especially a combination of the chloride, glycerin and chloroform (Greenhow). **Phosphorus**, has seemed to exert a beneficial influence (Wilks). **Adrenal Extract**, cured 6 cases and improved 22, out of 48 cases treated (Kinnicut). **Iron**, is especially indicated when anemia is a prominent symptom (Tirard). **Treatment** must be symptomatic and is of little use, the disease being usually fatal (H).

℞. Tinct. Ferri Chloridi,
Spt. Chloroformi,..... āā ʒj.
Glycerini,..... ʒvj.
M. Sig.—A dessertspoonful in water thrice daily. (Greenhow).

℞. Quininæ Sulphatis,..... gr. xij.
Ac. Sulphurici Dil.,..... ʒxij.
Ferri Sulphatis,..... ʒij.
Aquæ,..... q. s. ad ʒvj.
M. Sig.—A tablespoonful or two thrice daily. (Tirard).

Adynamia.

Cinchona, or Quinine, with Arsenic, for pale, badly-fed town-dwellers (R); as a general tonic when flesh flabby, skin perspiring (P). **Arsenic**, for swelled feet of old or weakly persons, and breathlessness from weak heart (R); as a tonic in continued doses of gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ (Wa). **Nux Vomica**, in adynamia of drunkards; Tinct. Capsici ʒvj; Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒij; gtt. xx in water every four hours (B). **Calcium Phosphate**, when from prolonged town-life or overwork; gr. j with grain j each of Iron Phosphate and Calcium Carbonate as a dose (R); Hypophosphites of Lime or Soda, in nervous or general debility (R). **Iron**, promotes appetite and digestion; gr. j-ij of the Sulphate, or the official Iron and Aloes pill, or with Manganese (B); anemic subjects (R). **Hydrastine**, as substitute for Quinine, to promote appetite and digestion and improve assimilation (B). **Digitalis** or **Eucalyptus**, in debility with weak

heart action (B). **Bitters**, especially Calumba and Gentian, are useful for a short time (B). **Sanguinaria**, when stomach needs stimulation (P). **Sarsaparilla**, in broken-down, syphilitic constitutions (P). **Orchitic Extract**, in general adynamia, in exhaustion from wasting disease, and in decrepit subjects of old age, has seemed to be of some temporary service. **Alcohol** is of great value, but has been abused; hurtful when it increases temperature and pulse, dryness of tongue, etc. (B); a wine with much ether in debility of old age, especially where sleeplessness, indigestion and stomach cramps (R). **Aliment**, sugar and saccharine fruits, vegetables, oil, milk, cod-liver oil, wine of good body and strength (B); Porter or Rum-and-milk for town-living women (R). **Sea-bathing** is useful in chronic illness, with much debility (R). **Turkish Baths**, when debility is caused by the tropics, but caution necessary; when town-dwellers become stout and flabby, are easily tired, suffer from a lack of energy and from mental depression, a course of baths is beneficial (R). [Compare ANEMIA, CONVALESCENCE, NEURASTHENIA.]

Tonic Prescriptions.

℞. Liq. Potas. Arsenitis,..... ʒxx.
Fluidextr. Nucis Vom.,..... ʒxx.
Tinct. Gentianæ Compos.,
Tinct. Cinchonæ,
Tinct. Calumbæ,
Vini Kolæ,..... āā ʒiv.
M. Sig.—A wineglassful after each meal.

℞. Arseni Trioxidi,..... gr. j.
Quininæ Sulphat.,..... ʒj.
Ferri et Potass. Tart.,..... ʒij.
M. Ft. pil. no. xxx. Sig.—One pill after each meal.

℞. Tinct. Nucis Vom.,..... ʒij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ,..... ad ʒiv.
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful after each meal.

℞. Quininæ Sulph.,..... ʒj.
Strychninæ Sulph.,..... gr. j.
Tr. Ferri Chloridi,..... ʒv
Ac. Phosph. Dil.,..... ʒij.
Syr. Limonis,..... ad ʒvj.
M. Sig.—A teaspoonful in water thrice daily, in nervous debility.

After-pains.

Opium, more certain in action than any other remedy (Wa). **Morphine** and **Atropine** together hypodermically (B). **Cotarnine Hydrochloride**, as hemostatic and anodyne, for after-pains due to blood-clots (Freund); in dose of gr. j with Ergotin gr. v, every 2 hours. **Belladonna**, as ointment, much used in France (L). **Camphor**, gr. x with gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Morphine, an effective remedy (B); ʒj in ʒvj of mucilage, table-spoonful doses every hour or two (Wa). **Chloral**, will stop the pains, but large doses, gr. xx-xl, are necessary (R). **Chloroform**, the Linimentum Chloroformi ʒj, with Linim. Saponis ʒvj, applied on flannel to the abdomen (Barker). **Quinine**, gr. v-x night and morning, with the above chloroform liniment locally, in neuralgic after-pains which do not yield to opiates, the uterus being tender on pressure (Barker). **Gelsemium**, suspends them, large doses, ʒxx, necessary (B). **Cimicifuga**, relieves the pains, and allays general nervous excitement (P). **Ergot**, is better than Cimicifuga (R). **Poultices**, warm, over the hypogastrium, with soothing injections into the vagina (L).

Agalactia.

Ricinus, gr. v. of extract, or ʒj-ij of strong decoction, daily in water; also the leaves, or an infusion, locally to mammæ (T). **Gossypium**, an emulsion of the seeds has repute in India as a galactagogue; a wineglassful of the decoction every 20 to 30 minutes (P). **Pilocarpus**, remarkably increases the secretions (B); Pilocarpine is a galactagogue, and probably the only example of this class we possess, it distinctly increasing the secretion of milk in nursing women (M). **Tea**, a good black tea is thought to promote the milk supply. [Compare LACTATION.]

Albuminuria.

Aconite, in incipient albuminuria with high body-temperature (R). **Lead**, diminishes the albumin (R). **Turpentine**, gtt. ss-j, every 2 to 4 hours, or one or two drop doses night and morning, of great value in chronic albuminuria without other marked symptoms of Bright's disease (P). **Gallic Acid**, the most efficient agent in the acute form to restrain loss of albumin (P). [See Aitken's formula below.] **Cannabis Indica** is indicated when bloody urine (R). **Chimaphila**, has unquestioned power over albuminuria (P). **Cantharis**, ℥j of the tincture every 3 hours, after the subsidence of acute symptoms, especially when bloody urine (R). **Fuchsin**, in doses of gr. j-ij, completely arrested albuminuria with edema in many cases (Bouchut). **Alkalies**, the citrates and acetates as diuretics (R); the Buffalo Lithia Water of Virginia is highly recommended. **Strontium Lactate**, has been used with benefit, but should not be given when scanty urine or symptoms of uremia are present. **Nitro-glycerin**, ℥j of a one per cent. solution to dilate the peripheral vessels, relieving the heart and lessening the renal congestion (B). **Turkish Baths**, benefit by relieving the kidneys of work (R). **Milk-cure**, with buttermilk, has proved very efficient in many cases (B). **Chalybeate Waters**, especially those having purgative qualities, are beneficial (B). [Compare BRIGHT'S DISEASE.]

℞. Acidi Gallici,..... ℥j-ij.
Ac. Sulphurici Dil.,..... ℥ss.
Tinct. Lupuli,..... ℥j.
Infusi Lupuli,..... q. s. ad ℥vj.
Sig.—Tablesp. thrice daily.—(Aitken.)

℞. Liq. Ferri et Ammonii
Acetatis (U. S. P.),..... ℥vj.
Sig.—Teasp. to a tablesp. according to age,
well diluted, thrice daily. (Basham.)

Alcoholism.

Ammonia, a full dose of the Spirit, ℥ss-j, will often sober a drunkard speedily (R); a few drops of Aqua Ammonia, diluted, have prompt action (S); ℥j of the aromatic spirit with Capsicum (see formula below). **Ammonium Chloride**, is remarkably efficient in straightening up a subject of acute alcoholism; ℥ss in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water, swallowed at one draught, by a patient on the verge of delirium tremens, is said to quickly restore the faculties. **Ammonium Acetate**, the solution, in full doses, is one of the most efficient agents for quickly straightening up a drunkard. **Arsenic**, a drop of Fowler's solution before breakfast for the morning vomiting of drunkards (R). **Capsicum** for the dyspepsia of chronic alcoholism and to induce sleep, also as a substitute for alcohol by removing the distress at pit of the stomach; the tincture in ro-minim doses should be taken shortly before meals, or whenever there is a depression or craving for alcohol; it obviates the morning vomiting, and promotes appetite and digestion (R). **Cinchona**, especially Cinchona Rubra, for gastric catarrh of drunkards (B); Quinine, gr. ij-vj daily to raise the nervous tone (P). **Nux Vomica**, for stomachal disorders (B); in the tremor of chronic alcoholism is of much value (P); the tincture in 5-minim doses with 15 of Tinct. Capsici, in water every 4 hours, is exceedingly effective in diminishing the craving for spirits and sustaining the nervous system. **Strychnine**, the Nitrate, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ - $\frac{1}{15}$ hypodermically thrice daily for ten days, is an absolute cure for dipsomania (Luton); a very valuable remedy for chronic alcoholism and dipsomania, not merely curing the attacks, but abolishing the desire for drink, the patients abstaining from spirits of their own accord (Pombrak); the Keeley injection contained Strychnine or Brucine, with Atropine or Hyoscine, and an occasional "cross-shot" of Apomorphine. **Caffeine** in doses of gr. j-ij every 2 or 3 hours, will in 48 hours effectually quench the craving for alcohol, to which it is physiologically antagonistic (Hall). **Kola** is a good tonic for cases of chronic type. **Chloral** is very useful as a hypnotic and calmative, must be cautiously employed in old worn-out drunkards with weak hearts (B); in solution with Potassium Bromide is much used as a sedative to the nervous system. **Hydrastine**, the sulphate in doses of gr. $\frac{1}{50}$ increased to gr. $\frac{1}{20}$,

hypodermically four times a day, is one of the "cures," and has been used for this purpose in Canada for many years. **Aurum and Arsenic Bromide**, the solution (Barclay's), is an excellent tonic remedy for alcoholism, and may be used by hypodermic injection, in doses of ℥x four times daily. **Potassium Bromide** with Chloral (see above); ℥j every 4 to 6 hours in the "horrors" (B). **Cocaine** has been pronounced of great benefit, restoring appetite, inducing sleep and promoting digestion, while it soothes the brain and induces a feeling of contentment and calm (R). **Cimicifuga**, is said to be useful in the treatment of the drunkard's stomach (R). **Hyoscine** is efficient against the tremor of chronic alcoholism. **Picrotoxin**, small doses for the tremor, gr. $\frac{1}{50}$ repeated (B). **Lupulin**, is the best substitute for alcohol, and is extremely serviceable in delirium tremens (B). **Zinc Oxide**, is very useful in chronic alcoholism, to diminish the craving, to relieve the gastric catarrh and lessen the tremor (B). **Glycozone** is one of the best remedies for the chronic gastric catarrh (Edson). **Phosphorus** is a useful remedy in chronic alcoholism (Anstie). **Opium** should be used cautiously if at all (B); Morphine, with tonics before meals, for pain, nausea, and anorexia (R). **Apomorphine** in dose of gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ as a sedative in the stage of excitement (Polk); gr. $\frac{1}{50}$ hypodermically is efficient for the insomnia of acute alcoholism (Shannon). **Diphtheria Antitoxin** in some cases has caused a positive disgust for alcohol, and may prove a curative remedy. **Acute Alcoholic Poisoning** requires an emetic or the stomach-pump, cold douche to the head and breast, warmth to the feet and limbs. Artificial respiration may be required. Milk, mucilaginous drinks, and black coffee, are the principal remedies. A milk diet often creates a disgust for alcohol. Kumyss is a valuable nutrient. **Chronic Alcoholism** is not a disease, as sentimentalists would have us believe, but is simply a vicious drug-habit, and may be overcome, like any other drug-habit, by the exercise of the subject's will-power alone in abstaining therefrom. The effort to gradually reduce the amount consumed simply prolongs the agony and is much less efficient than the total and immediate withdrawal thereof entirely. This should be carried out in an inebriate asylum in most cases. [Compare DELIRIUM TREMENS, NEURITIS, POISONING BY ALCOHOL, VOMITING.]

℞. Chlorali Hydrati,
Potassii Bromidi, āā ℥ij.
Tinct. Capsici,..... ℥j.
Aque Cinnamomi, q. s. ad ℥viij.
M. Sig.—A tablespoonful or two every
two hours in water, for acute alcoholism.
The dose may be doubled at bed-time.

℞. Tinct. Capsici,..... ℥ss.
Potass. Bromidi,..... ℥ss.
Vel Liq. Potass. Arsenit.,... ℥j.
Vel Tinct. Nucis Vom.,..... ℥ij.
Spt. Ammonia Aromat.,... ℥ij.
Syr. Tolutani,..... q. s. . . ℥vj.
M. Fiat mistura. Sig.—A dessertspoon-
ful in water four or five times daily.

℞. Zinci Oxidi,..... ℥j.
Piperini,..... gr. xx.
M. Fiant pil. no. xx. Sig.—One pill
thrice daily.

℞. Tinct. Gentianæ Co.,..... ℥ij.
Tinct. Calumbæ Co.,..... ℥ij.
Tinct. Nucis Vom.,..... ℥lxxx.
M. Sig.—A dessertsp. before each meal,
for rum-stomachs. (Loomis.)

Alopecia.

Cantharides, the tincture, 1 part to 8 of castor oil, well rubbed into roots of hair, night and morning (Wa). **Arsenic**, ℥v of Liq. Potas. Arsenitis ter die, exercises a more or less powerful influence (Wa). **Nitric Acid**, with olive oil, makes a serviceable liniment (Wa). **Pilocarpine**, has a decided influence on the growth of the hair (B). **Glycerin** in combination with the above remedies (Wa). **Sulphur Iodide**, has been found very effectual, used internally and externally (Wa). **Thyroid Extract** has done good service in universal alopecia, as a cutaneous stimulant. **Phototherapy**, the Finsen ray has been used with benefit in bacterial alopecia, the Röntgen rays also. **Oxygen**, applied under a rubber cap fitted to the head, into which oxygen was pumped, with entire satisfaction, in the case of a girl who had lost nearly all her hair in consequence of alopecia areata (Stoker). **Frequent Shaving** may often save the hair in alopecia

after illness. Use clean brushes with long bristles, and brush against the natural lay of the hair. [Compare HAIR, TINEA DECALVANS, TINEA TONSURANS.]

℞. Ol. Amygdalæ Expres.,
Aq. Ammonia,.....āā ʒj.
Ol. Rosmarini,.....ʒij.
Alcoholis,
Aq. Destillat.,.....āā ʒij.
Mellis Depurat.,...q. s. ad ʒvij.
Sig.—Lotion for the hair. (Wilson.)

℞. Tinct. Maxis,.....ʒjss.
Olei Olivæ,.....q. s. ad ʒij.
Sig.—Lotion for baldness. (Hebra.)

℞. Tinct. Cantharidis,.....ʒjss
Tinct. Capsici,.....ʒjss.
Glycerini,.....ʒss.
Spt. Odorat.,.....ad ʒvj.
M. Sig.—Hair tonic. (Gross.)

℞. Pilocarpin. Hydrochloridi, gr. j.
Aque Destillat.,.....ʒj.
M. Sig.—Ten to thirty drops twice daily,
according to age, to improve the growth of
the hair. (Bartholow.)

Amaurosis and Amblyopia.

Arnica, has long been a popular remedy for amaurosis in Germany; Mannoir employed it with much success (P, Wa). **Rue**, in minim doses night and morning, for dimness of vision from functional amaurotic condition; Elgâjaki says it produces dimness of vision, and in smaller doses improves the eyesight (P). **Strychnine** will cure amblyopia from lead, tobacco, and alcohol (B); gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ hypodermically (Nagel); hypodermically in tobacco and traumatic amblyopia, and in progressive nerve atrophy not dependent on intercranial disease (R). **Guaiac**, is advised for cases of amaurosis occurring in persons of rheumatic diathesis (Wa). **Santonin**, has given very satisfactory results in amaurosis (Wa). **Veratrine**, as lotion brushed over eyelids, brows and temples once a day, is often useful, but should not be permitted to touch the conjunctiva, or great pain will result (Wa); [see formula below]. **Potassium Iodide**, in amblyopia from lead-poisoning (Wa). **Opium** with champagne, has caused recovery from tobacco amaurosis without the abandonment of the habit of smoking (Hutchinson). **Seton**, a small seton in the temple kept open for a long period, has been found effectual when other remedies failed (Wa). Amaurosis and Amblyopia are names formerly used to denote the various forms of blindness, before ocular diagnosis became as exact as it now is. Amblyopia is still used to designate certain impairments of vision not accounted for by organic changes visible (Roosa).

℞. Veratrinæ,.....gr. x.
Etheris,.....ʒij.
Alcoholis,.....ʒj.
M. Sig.—Use with a brush once a day
over eyelids, eyebrows and temples.

℞. Strychninæ Sulphatis,.....gr. j.
Alcoholis,.....ʒj.
Aque Destillatæ,....q. s. ad ʒiv.
Sig.—A teaspoonful thrice daily before
meals, when not used hypodermically.

Amenorrhœa.

Aconite, in sudden suppression from cold or wet feet (R, P). **Pulsatilla**, in sudden suppression (B); often of the greatest value in the functional form (P). **Iron**, when from anemia, the most frequent cause; small doses preferred. Solution of Acetate, or Ferri et Ammonii Citras gr. ij, or Ferri et Strychninæ Citras gr j, also chalybeate waters; make a careful diagnosis before giving iron (B). **Hemogallol**, did good service in cases which could not tolerate inorganic forms of iron (Porter). **Aloes**, when dependent on anemia (B); at the periods, with hot pediluvia, friction, etc. (R, P). **Potassium Permanganate**, gr. j thrice daily increased to gr. ij, is the best of all remedies for bringing back the menses, having specific action on the uterine tissue (R); excellent in amenorrhœa from cold feet, and is by far the best emmenagogue; in pill it may explode, best in capsule with powdered elm or licorice (Parvin). **Manganese Dioxide**, in pill, gr. ij thrice daily, is a very efficient emmenagogue. **Mercury**, the Biniodide, is a certain and safe emmenagogue, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ in pill, four times daily. **Oxalic Acid**, is highly praised, gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ in mixture, every hour (Poulet). **Apiol**, when from functional inac-

tivity; first give Iron for the blood; next aloëtic purgatives, then apiol, gr. xv, just preceding the period; or a daily dose for a week or several days before (B); the best emmenagogue next to Potass. Permang. (Parvin). **Senega**, a saturated decoction of the root, to extent of a pint in 24 hours, during the preceding two weeks, advantageous (P). **Polygonum**, has given excellent results when used in ʒss doses four times daily for a week (B). **Cimicifuga**, has been recommended (R); is of very great value (P). **Arsenic**, combined with Iron, when from functional inactivity of ovaries (B). **Aurum Salts**, in amenorrhœa from torpor of ovaries (B). **Ignatia**, in suppression of hysteria (P). **Cinnamon**, causes a flow of blood to the womb (Goodell). **Indigo**, is considered very efficient in doses of from ʒj to ʒiv; larger doses produce nausea and vomiting. **Nux Vomica**, small doses of the extract, of benefit in some obstinate cases (Wa). **Silver Nitrate**, in substance, applied lightly to the os uteri, at time of the expected discharge (Wa). **Colocyntha**, in chlorotic amenorrhœa (P). **Ergot**, has cured when due to plethora (B); when anemia after use of iron (R); in chlorotic (P); ʒj every $\frac{1}{2}$ hour for 5 or 6 hours the day before and that of the expected flow, is very efficient when the cessation is not due to anemia (A. A. Smith). **Senecio Aureus**, will provoke menstruation in cases of functional amenorrhœa but will not do so when there is anemia or advanced phthisis (M). **Rue**, in functional form, ʒj-v of the oil (B, P). **Sanguinaria**, is indicated for functional amenorrhœa in the absence of plethora (B, P). **Savine**, general atony; ʒj-v-x of the fluid extract (B, R, P). **Serpentaria**, with anemia or chlorosis (B). **Ammonium Chloride**, for headache (R). **Sitz-baths**, hot, for six days before period; mustard may be added at period; often effectual in sudden suppression (B). **Spinal Ice-bag**, to lower dorsal and lumbar vertebræ, or cold sponging; useful (R). **Electricity**, in atony of uterus and ovaries (B). [Compare ANEMIA, CHLOROSIS.]

℞. Olei Sabinæ,
Olei Rutæ,.....āā ʒj.
Tinct. Polygon. Hydropip., ʒj.
Ol. Amygdalæ Expres.,
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Aque Menthæ Pip.,.....āā ʒij.
Fiat mistura. Sig.—A teaspoonful two or
three times daily. (Bartholow.)

℞. Ext. Aloës,.....ʒj.
Ferri Sulph. Exsic.,.....ʒij.
Asafetidæ,.....ʒiv.
Fiant pilulæ 100. Sig.—One pill after
each meal, gradually increased to three.
(Goodell.)

℞. Tinct. Ferri Chloridi,.....ʒiij.
Tinct. Cantharidis,.....ʒj.
Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.,...ʒjss.
Tinct. Aloës,.....ʒss.
Syrupi,.....q. s. ad ʒvj.
Fiat mistura. Sig.—A tablespoonful thrice
daily, in simple atonic amenorrhœa.
(H. C. Wood. Dewees.)

℞. Quininæ Sulphat.,.....ʒiss.
Extr. Nucis Vom.,.....gr. xij.
Olei Sabinæ,.....ʒss.
Aloës Socotrinæ,.....gr. viij.
Cantharidis,.....gr. xxiv.
Fiant pilulæ xlviij. Sig.—One pill thrice
daily.

Anemia.

Nux Vomica, stimulates the blood-making organs, and is used as an adjunct to restorative remedies (B). **Iron**, astringent preparations are the best and should be given after meals; chalybeate waters are also useful (B). Some persons require bland preparations, especially when the gastric mucous membrane is irritable; a pale and flabby tongue indicates large doses of the chloride or sulphate (R). **Hemogallol**, is the most readily absorbed of all iron preparations (Busch); particularly valuable in cases of weak digestion (Lange); and in anemia due to suboxidation diseases (Porter). **Oviferin** is more easily assimilated than the inorganic iron salts, with the best of which it compares favorably (M). **Arsenic**, as an adjunct to Iron, and when iron cannot be borne or fails (B). **Aurum Arsenate**, is highly beneficial; the solution of Aurum and Arsenic Bromide renders excellent service in anemia. **Orchitic Extract**, has seemed serviceable. **Adrenal and Thymus Extracts** have been used with benefit. **Nuclein**, has rendered good service. **Bone Marrow**, is highly efficient in pernicious anemia. **Orexin**, to stimulate the appetite. **Cod-liver Oil**, is often of great service, especially in children (W). **Thymol**, in tropical anemia due to ankylostomiasis (see

WORMS). **Cetrarin**, a valuable remedy, especially when constipation is marked (Kobert). **Quinine**, for badly-fed town dwellers (R). **Hypophosphites**, are useful, but should not be given with iron, cod-liver oil, or stimulants (R). **Calcium Phosphate**, in anemia of growing persons, and of women weakened by rapid child-bearing or excessive menstruation (R). **Calcium Lacto-phosphate**, for nursing mothers, or in waste from suppuration (B). **Acids**, added to purgative salts as tonics to the mucous membrane (R). **Pepsin**, is recommended by Hollmann. **Manganese**, alone not of much use; is best combined with Iron (B); is not, like iron, found in the feces, nor does it cause constipation (Wa). **Pepto-mangan**, is highly esteemed by many competent clinicians. **Galvanization**, as an aid to remedies (B). **Cold Sponging**, needs great caution, as it may lower the tone by minute degrees (R). **Diet and Hygiene**, of prime importance. Nourishing, digestible food, in as large quantities as can be assimilated—milk, eggs, animal broths; afterward fish, poultry, game, mutton. Moderate daily out-of-door exercise, in pure air, is indispensable. Bathing, especially sea-bathing, aids restoration. Wines, often useful. Red wines are the best. [Compare ADYNAMIA, CHLOROSIS, CONVALESCENCE, LEUCOCYTHEMIA, LYMPHADENOMA.]

Tonic Prescriptions.

R. Tinct. Ferri Chloridi,..... ℥iv.
Ac. Phosphorici Dil.,..... ℥vj.
Spt. Limonis,..... ℥ij.
Syrupi,..... q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce. Sig.—A dessertspoonful in water after meals. To the above may be added ℥ij of the Liquor Strychninæ Hydrochloratis of the B. P. (Goodell.)

R. Hydrarg. Chlor. Corr.,..... gr. j-ij.
Liq. Acidi Arsenosi,..... ℥j.
Tinct. Ferri Chlor.,
Ac. Hydrochlor. Dil.,..... āā ℥iv.
Syrupi,..... ℥iij.
Aqua,..... q. s. ad ℥vj.
Misce. Sig.—A dessertspoonful in a wine-glassful of water after each meal, as an alterative tonic. (A. H. Smith.)

R. Ferri Sulph. Exsicc.,
Potass. Carbonatis,..... āā ℥ij.
Syrupi,..... q. s.
Fiant pilulæ no. xlvij. Sig.—One pill after each meal, gradually increased to three. (Blaud.)

R. Quininæ Sulphatis,..... gr. xx.
Ferri Sulph. Exsic.,..... gr. xl.
Strychninæ Sulph.,..... gr. ss.
Fiant pilulæ xx. Sig.—One pill thrice daily. (Bartholow.)

R. Massæ Ferri Carbonat.,..... ℥j.
Arseni Trioxidi,..... gr. j.
Quininæ Sulphatis,..... gr. xl.
Fiat massa et div. in pilulas no. xl. Sig.—One or two pills thrice daily.

Anesthesia, General.

Morphine, subcutaneously before the inhalation, diminishes danger, and lessens the after-pain if operation is performed (Nussbaum); a preliminary injection of Morphine lessens the stage of rigidity and spasm, enables a smaller quantity of the anesthetic to be used with full effect, prolongs the stage of insensibility, prevents shock, and antagonizes the cardiac and respiratory depression (B). **Atropine**, is decidedly the best antagonist to the respiratory paralysis of Ether, and should be given hypodermically as soon as alarming symptoms manifest themselves (Amidon); the writer of this book has saved at least four subjects of chloroform-narcosis by the hypodermic use of Atropine after both heart and respiration had apparently failed. **Strychnine**, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ hypodermically, repeated if necessary, the most valuable remedy in chloroform poisoning (Vance). **Ammonia**, the spirit, ℥xxx-xxx hypodermically, of great benefit in some cases, but uncertain in action (Id). **Digitalis**, of undoubted value to raise the blood pressure and strengthen the heart (Id). **Adrenalin Chloride**, the 1 to 1,000 solution hypodermically, or by intravenous injection when the emergency is great, for cardiac and respiratory failure in general anesthesia (Martin). **Amyl Nitrite**, is of no value, lowers blood pressure, depresses the heart and respiration (Vance). **Chloretone**, prevents the nausea and vomiting (Hirschman). **Chloral**, as an aid to Chloroform in surgery and obstetrics, 10 to 15 grains given 20 minutes before the anesthetic, seems to intensify the effect and enable a less quantity to be used, also tiding the patient over

the excited stage (Brodnax); in children a full dose of chloral before anesthesia enables the latter to be obtained during sleep without using force (Id). **Hyoscine**, gr. $\frac{1}{15}$ hypodermically half an hour before ether inhalation, decreases mucus and checks vomiting (Robertson). **Alcohol**, ℥j-ij of whiskey or brandy before inhalation to sustain the heart and prolong narcosis (B); a bad stimulant as it intensifies the action of chloroform, and lessens the fatal dose (Dubois). **Oxygen** is the antagonist to chloroform (Sayre). **Artificial Respiration** and rhythmical tongue traction should always be employed in syncope from chloroform (Boureau); should be done so that compression is made on the chest (Vance). **Compression of the Heart** by squeezing it through the diaphragm, successful in one case of laparotomy under ether (Lane); used in 12 cases, without final success (Boureau). **Precordial Compression** by the ball of the thumb midway between the apex beat and the sternum, with a quick strong movement 30 or more times per minute, the König-Mass method, has been successful in many cases after other methods had failed (King). [For the subject of General Anesthesia see the articles in Part I on Chloroform, Ether, and Coca.]

Anesthesia, Local.

Ether, as spray, projected upon the skin in a continuous stream, produces cold and local anesthesia by its rapid evaporation, and may be used for any minor operation. **Rhigolene**, a volatile petroleum product, freezes the part when sprayed thereon from a hand atomizer and produces local anesthesia. **Guaiaicol** in sterilized olive oil, 1 part in 10 or 20, hypodermically, is a powerful local anesthetic [see Guaiaicol.] **Cocaine**, in 1 to 4 per cent. aqueous solutions injected hypodermically or applied to mucous membranes, produces profound local anesthesia; in weak solution by infiltration on the theory that fluid infiltration of the tissues is the cause of the anesthesia produced by local injection of anesthetic solutions; distilled water being too painful, weak anodyne solutions are used for injection. (For Schleich's Solutions see under Coca.) **Adrenalin** with Cocaine, increases the anesthetic affect of the latter and prevents its toxic action. **Eucaine** is equally effective as Cocaine and much less dangerous. **Tropacocaine** is less toxic than Cocaine and equally effective. **Holococaine** is too toxic for hypodermic use, but in 1 per cent. solution instilled on the eye it produces complete, rapid and painless anesthesia. **Orthoform** is too insoluble for hypodermic use, but is efficiently anesthetic when employed as a dusting powder or ointment for painful surfaces when it comes into contact with exposed nerve endings. **Nirvanin** in 2 to 5 per cent. solutions, is an efficient local anesthetic and not so toxic as cocaine. **Dionin** in 4 to 7 per cent. solutions, is a good anesthetic for the eye. **Phenol**, in weak or moderately strong solutions, as a local anesthetic for the skin. [Compare the List of LOCAL ANESTHETICS AND ANODYNES.]

R. Chloroformi,..... partes xij.
Camphoræ,..... partes ij.
Tinct. Aconiti,..... partes xij.
Tinct. Capsici,..... partes iv.
Tinct. Pyrethri,..... partes ij.
Ol. Caryophylli,..... partes ij.

Dissolve the camphor in the chloroform, add the oil of cloves and then the tinctures. This is credited with almost magical anesthetic effect, used as a local application. (Parson's Local Anesthetic.)

Aneurism.

Potassium Iodide, in large doses (gr. xv-℥ss), 3 or 4 times a day, gives great relief and has cured (B); combined with recumbent position and restricted diet (R). **Veratrum Viride** aids surgical expedients; also in large internal aneurisms, with absolute recumbence and a little Opium to relieve pain, vomiting to be avoided (B). **Ergot**, with recumbent position; favors coagulation of the blood in sac (B); Ergotin (P). **Gallic Acid and Iron**, internally, have cured cases of aortic aneurism (Speer). **Chloroform** inhalation for great dyspnea (R). **Lead Acetate**, a valuable auxiliary to the more important items of rest, diet and mechanical appliances, gr. iij-v ter die