the Bovine Advisory, and probably in Peru, at an elevation of 2,000 to 2,500 feet, the leaf is attached to the clump by a short petiole and is dark green in color. It is said to grow in several varieties, with a characteristic odor, and resembles the leaves of other members of the same family. The plant is rich in vitamin C and is used in the treatment of certain diseases.

**MEASLES**

**Symptoms:** Morbid, Bibbed, GoN-, Mr. M. L. Smith, M.D., New York.

**Description:** Measles is an acute contagious disease of childhood. It is characterized by a period of incubation, during which the patient is often asymptomatic, followed by the appearance of a rash that spreads over the body. The rash is usually preceded by the onset of fever, cough, and coryza. The disease is highly contagious and, as a rule, affects an individual only once in a lifetime.

**Causes:** There is no specific cause for measles, but it has been noted that the disease is more prevalent in areas with poor sanitation and overcrowding. The virus is spread by respiratory droplets and may be transmitted through contaminated food or water.

**Prevention:** There is a vaccine available for measles, and it is highly effective in preventing the disease. The vaccine is usually administered to children at 12 to 15 months of age and again at 4 to 6 years of age. Good hygiene and proper sanitation can also help prevent the spread of the disease.

**Treatment:** There is no specific cure for measles, but supportive care, such as rest, fluid intake, and fever reduction, can help manage the symptoms. Antibiotics are not effective in treating measles.

**Outcomes:** Measles can be a serious illness, particularly in young children and adults who are immunocompromised. Complications, such as pneumonia, otitis media, and encephalitis, can occur in some cases. Infratemporal or facial paralysis is a rare but serious complication.

**References:**


**Additional Information:**

- Measles is often referred to as a "red devil" or "measles pestilence."
- The disease was declared eradicated in the United States in 2000, due to widespread vaccination programs. However, outbreaks continue to occur in unvaccinated populations, particularly in countries with limited access to healthcare.

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**References Handbook of the Medical Sciences**

The reference handbook is a comprehensive resource for medical professionals, covering a wide range of topics from basic anatomy and physiology to advanced treatments and procedures. It is designed to be a valuable tool for students, researchers, and practitioners in the field of medicine. The handbook includes up-to-date information on medical conditions, therapies, and treatments, as well as guidance on patient care and management. It is regularly updated to reflect the latest developments in medical science.