

When the heart appears to be rapidly failing with increased frequency of pulsation and lessened arterial tension, the application of heat or of the hot water bag over the heart, as observed by Schott, appears sometimes to restore the needed equilibrium.

Dr. Philip King Brown¹⁰ gives his valuable experience on the use of Nauheim baths for the failing heart in acute and infectious diseases, and came to the conclusion that the artificial Nauheim bath may be of service when associated with supportive measures, as the continued use of alcohol and the routine administration of hypodermic injections of digitalis and caffeine. If in pneumonic cases, why then, in administering the baths in typhoid cases, could not the artificial solutions of salt and chloride of calcium and the generation of carbonic acid gas be introduced? Unfortunately, the facilities for the carrying out of this method have not been at my disposal.

Sir Lauder Brunton¹¹ advocates the use of chloride of calcium in sudden heart failure administered in 5 to 10 gr. doses every 4 hours, simply dissolved in water. I have used calcium lactate in several cases of typhoid fever where the ventricular cell appeared to be losing power, and I think I may safely say that the result was so marked as to encourage me in the further use of a drug which deserves a wider trial.

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