



INTRAVENOUS: Usual dose 0.1 gram, repeated every 2 or 3 days for 10 or 12 doses.
INTRAMUSCULAR: Usual dose 0.05 gram, repeated every 4 or 5 days for 10 or 12 doses.
 Courses of Mercurosal injections should be alternated with arsphenamine treatments.

Mercurosal— Companion of Arsphenamine

THE discovery of Mercurosal, a new synthetic mercurial bearing the same relation to inorganic mercury that arsphenamine bears to inorganic arsenic, signalizes a distinct advance in the mercurial treatment of syphilis.

Every doctor knows that arsenic *per se* has very little effect on the course of syphilis, but arsenic in the form of arsphenamine, the synthetic compound, is a powerful antiluetic.

And now there is this synthetic mercurial—Mercurosal—that seems already to have established itself as the therapeutic companion of arsphenamine.

Clinical investigators are agreed that Mercurosal has high spirocheticidal value.

Its toxicity is low—only one-seventh that of bichloride of mercury. This showing is rather remarkable in view of the fact that Mercurosal contains four-sevenths as much mercury as the bichloride.

The blandness of Mercurosal is probably the most striking feature. As one syphilographer expresses it, " * * * this drug does not irritate the veins, however small the veins may be." Repeated injections (27 in one case, in a section of a vein only $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long) have not caused obliteration or other apparent injury to the vessel wall.

It may be administered intravenously or intramuscularly. In either case the quantity of mercury in the patient's body is under the ready control of the physician.

Parke, Davis & Company

