

## Editorials.

### Dr. Lloyd Jones' Treatment of Chlorosis.

1. In the cases of ordinary simple chlorosis no very great restrictions need be placed upon the patients. They should keep good hours, they should take underdone meat twice a day, eat rather freely of green vegetables, and take a fair amount of exercise in the open air daily.

In these cases there is but little need for laxatives. If care be not taken this may be carried to too great an extent and harm done the patients. For these simple cases some unirritating form of iron, as small doses in the reduced form. For the headache, small doses of salicylate of soda at the time of the attack, or a little antipyrin.

2. Chlorosis with gastritis is an advance in severity over the above form of the disease. In these cases there is usually pain after eating, especially when meat is taken. There is sometimes vomiting and frequently elevation of temperature.

In such cases rest must be enjoined. The patient should have two pints of milk a day. This may be combined with soda water. In a few days she may take a little underdone meat, at first once, and gradually increase to two and three times a day. No potatoes, very little bread and no stimulants are the conditions of diet.

Some preparation of bismuth is ordered before meals, and continued until the pain ceases and the temperature is normal. If there is much pain a small amount of morphia may be added to the bismuth. As soon as the stomach has become soothed small doses of reduced iron or bipalatinoids should be given. If there is reason to suspect ulcer, the patient should be kept in bed, and it may be necessary to feed by enemata of peptonized milk, adding peptonate of iron. If there be hæmatemesis, ice or iced hazaline may be allowed. When the vomiting subsides, peptonized milk, milk and soda, or meat juice may be ordered, keeping up the peptonate of iron by rectum.

3. Chloro-oligæmia is a severe disease and is best treated by rest in bed with cod-liver oil, maltine, iron, and a generous diet. After a time they may be allowed to take some exercise; and a prolonged holiday does good. It is doubtful if these cases ever get quite well, if the attack is severe and of long standing.

Before regarding the case as cured, the blood should be examined, and a full record made of its several constituents. The test of cure