

Publishers' Department

IMPORTANT NEW PREPARATIONS OF PARKE, DAVIS & Co.—General practitioners will be interested in the announcement by Parke, Davis & Co. of two new products of their chemical laboratories. Proposote and Stearoson are the names chosen to designate the preparations in question. Proposote is creosote in combination with phenyl-propionic acid. It is a straw-colored, oily liquid, neutral in reaction, nearly odorless, and having a slightly bitter taste suggestive of creosote. It is insoluble in water, but is slowly decomposed by alkaline liquids. The indications for it are the same as those for creosote. Tubercular cough following pneumonia, the cough of pulmonary tuberculosis, acute and chronic bronchitis, purulent bronchitis, abscess of the lung, asthma, and bronchitis complicated with Bright's disease are among the pathological conditions benefited by its administration. Being insoluble in acid media, it passes through the stomach unaltered by the gastric juice, to be slowly broken up by the alkaline fluids of the small intestine, hence may be given in gradually increasing doses until the desired effect is obtained. During prolonged administration, as is well known, creosote disturbs digestion, impairs the appetite, and often causes nausea and vomiting. Proposote is free from this objection. Stearoson is santalol combined with stearic acid. It is an odorless, tasteless, light-yellow oily liquid that is insoluble in water and dilute acids, but is slowly broken up by alkaline fluids. The pathological conditions in which it may be employed with advantage are precisely those in which santal oil has long been used—chronic gonorrhoea, cystitis, urethritis, vaginitis, pulmonary disorders, such as chronic bronchitis, bronchorrhoea, etc. It possesses therapeutic properties fully equal to those of santal oil, over which it has the important advantage of being practically without irritating effect upon the stomach. The explanation of the latter fact is that the preparation is not attacked by the acid gastric juice, but passes into the small intestine, where it is broken up or emulsified by the alkaline fluid and absorbed without difficulty. The distressing eructations and loss of appetite attendant upon the administration of santal oil do not occur when Stearoson is given. Both Proposote and Stearoson were thoroughly tested clinically before being offered to the medical profession, and practitioners may be assured of their therapeutic efficacy in all cases in which they are indicated. They are supplied in 10-minim elastic gelatine capsules, boxes of 12, 24 and 100, and may be obtained through retail druggists generally.