CANADIAN

PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL

Vol. IX, No. 11. TORONTO, JUNE, 1876. WHOLE No. XCVI

TREATMENT OF ACUTE ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM BY SALICYLIC ACID.*

BY DR. STRICKER.

Translated by "Monad."

Dr. Stricker, who publishes this work, recapitulates as follows the effects produced by salicylic acid in acute articular rheumatism.

1st. Observations made for many months prove that articular rheumatisms have always been treated with great success by salicylic acid.

and. The effect of the remedy is produced generally at the end

of forty-eight hours.

ard. Even before this time, with many patients, the temperature is lowered, and what is more remarkable, the local manifestations such as swelling, redness, and especially pain, have disappeared.

Dr. Stricker does not pretend that salicylic acid will cure all rheumatisms in forty-eight hours; but he declares the fact true when the treatment is applied from the very outset. Not being able to attribute to simple chance the constancy of the results, he does not hesitate to affirm that:

4th. Salicylic acid, beyond its antipyretic virtues, is the most efficacious remedy, perhaps the only radical one, against acute articular rheumatism, and he does not in any case fear inspection of his observations.

Since the work of Dr. Stricker has been published, Dr. Buss has produced a pamphlet which he has sent to Prof. Traube, and in which he arrives at the same conclusions.

Stricker requests physicians who propose to try salicylic acid in

* Extract from the clinic of Prof. Traube, translated from the German by Dr. A. Renault in the Bulletin General de Therapeutique.