

THE BLOOD DYSCRASIAS OF PREGNANCY.

It is evident that the female economy undergoes profound alteration during pregnancy. The whole organism is subjected to unusual strain and the necessary changes in the general metabolism invariably increase the tax, not only on the constructive forces of the body, but on the eliminative functions as well. The slightest failure to throw off either the waste products incident to the necessarily increased physiological activity of the mother, or those resulting from the establishment of the more complex metabolistic processes in the fetus, always tends to create a vicious circle of blood dyscrasia that is not infrequently fraught with great danger. For instance, faulty elimination means embarrassment of the hematogenic function, with hemolytic changes more or less severe, and these conditions in turn not only coincidentally increase the amount of waste substances to be excreted, but directly lower the eliminative capacity as well. In other words, the initial effect tends to exaggerate the pernicious influence of the primary cause, and the accumulative result is therefore the most dangerous feature.

Hence, it is little wonder that slight deviations from the normal during pregnancy often assume certain serious aspects that are out of all proportion to their first importance. All this teaches that comparatively slight ailments are unknown quantities when met in connection with the pregnant state, and should be treated not on the basis of their apparent significance, but on the basis of their possible dangers.

The blood dyscrasias, particularly the anemias, because they are most easily demonstrable, call for early correction in pregnancy. It requires no argument to show that much depends on the physiological activity of the cellular elements of the blood, and any deficiency in their number or functioning capacity is always portent of evil. Vigorous treatment is necessary and among the really effective therapeutic measures at the command of the profession, Pepto-Mangan (Gude) is especially worthy of prominence. This widely known and widely used product possesses marked hematopoietic properties, and its effect on the increment of new blood cells gives valuable aid in promoting rapid and effective elimination.

Extensive experience has shown therefore that in no condition is Pepto-Mangan more useful or prompt in its results, than in the blood dyscrasias of pregnancy. Its immediate action is not only satisfactory, but its extensive use for some time previous to delivery, as well as subsequently, favors rapid convalescence during the trying post-labor period, with very noticeable effect on the local phenomena of involution.

Briefly stated Pepto-Mangan (Gude) is a tonic hematic, unusually potent for good, and absolutely free from harm. Its more than substantial success in this class of cases is the most convincing argument for its continued use.