

patients mornings and evenings in 1-12th grain doses for the cough, and among ten patients in only one, after six weeks' use of that dose, had this dose to be increased.

Early in my experience I gave to a patient, Mrs. F. P., aged 35, suffering from phthisis, Heroin in doses of 1-12th grain every four hours. but although the cough was relieved I had to discontinue the drug, as it produced sleep, the patient not being able to keep awake at any time, even after the dose was diminished.

David E., aged 28, suffering from phthisis, with extensive cavity in left chest, was given Heroin in 1-12th grain doses for his cough. The drug had no influence on his cough, but constipated him to such an extent that it had to be discontinued.

F. L., male, aged 47, suffering from phthisis pulmonalis, last stage, was given Heroin as an experiment. The patient was very comfortable with morphine in one-eighth grain doses three times a day; this was omitted and Heroin in 1-12th grain doses given, which was later increased to four doses a day, and again a few days later to one-sixth grain doses three times a day, but without having any influence on the cough, and I had to return to morphine again.

I have in all treated thirty-five cases with Heroin, but space prohibits the giving of more histories.

From the foregoing cases the following can be deduced: Heroin in doses from one-twelfth to one-sixth grain three times a day is a valuable addition to our materia medica in acute as well as chronic bronchitis, and the cough accompanying phthisis. The drug acts well in most cases, and except in the three cases mentioned, where it did not give any benefit and had to be discontinued, the results were always satisfactory. The number of respirations of the patients taking the drug was diminished, as the charts in the hospital, and of some of the cases in private practice when such could be kept, prove, the drug after being taken in some cases for three months, except in one case, had not to be increased, and no drug habit was established. Except in one case Heroin had no tendency to constipate like morphine, and in only one case did drowsiness follow its administration. No headache or disorders of the stomach resulted from the use of Heroin, as is often the case with morphine. The dose is much smaller than either morphine or codeine, and very much cheaper than the latter drug, a great advantage if a drug has to be used for a long time, as in phthisis. Of late hydrochloride of Heroin, soluble in water, has come into the market, which is adapted for hypodermic use, and as Eulenburg in the *Deutsche medicinische Wochenschrift* of March 23rd, 1899, reports, the same so used acts more rapidly than when given by the mouth.

—*Clinical Excerpts.*