

Selected Article.

ON THE RELIEF OF CERTAIN HEADACHES BY THE ADMINISTRATION OF ONE OF THE SALTS OF CALCIUM.

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There occurs frequently in women, and occasionally in men, a type of headache which commonly presents the following characteristics: (1) It is present and most severe on waking and tends to lessen in intensity or altogether disappear in from one to six hours. (2) It usually manifests itself as a dull, heavy ache or as a frontal or temporal throbbing. Less often it is occipital, vertical, or unilateral. Infrequently it is neuralgic. (3) In its most typical form it is exceedingly chronic, often of several years' duration, and most intractable. It also exhibits itself as the common occasional headache to which many people are subject. (4) *It is associated with a deficient coagulability of the blood.* The subjects of the chronic form of this headache are usually of the lymphatic type. The expression is heavy and listless. The face is full and the eyes are often puffy. Some anemia is the rule, and it varies in intensity from a slight paleness to an actual chlorosis. The whole bearing exhibits mental and physical lassitude. Hereinafter the term "lymphatic type of headache" will be understood to refer to the above-described cephalalgia.

It is convenient to consider at this point certain symptoms commonly met with, and of the following several or many are usually found associated with the lymphatic headache:

SYMPTOMS.	Number of cases.
Pain after food	23
Edema either in the face or extremities	21
Shortness of breath	22
Chilblains or urticaria	8
Neuralgia	4

(1) *Alimentary.*—Anorexia, nausea, pain after food ("heartburn") and constipation. The last is the rule.

(2) *Respiratory.*—Cough and shortness of breath; rarely expectoration.

(3) *Cardiac, etc.*—Palpitation and hemie murmurs. Full, soft pulse.