

IODALBIN

OR

POTASSIUM IODIDE

WHICH ?

[NOTE.—IODALBIN is iodine in chemical combination with albumin; in form a reddish-colored powder, containing approximately 22% of iodine. It is insoluble in water or dilute acids; soluble in alkaline secretions. The usual dose is 5 grains, preferably in capsules, taken three or more times daily.]

Of all the iodides, the iodide of potassium has long occupied the foremost place in the esteem of physicians.

But, like many another important agent, potassium iodide has its limitations. In many patients it develops toxic symptoms. To many patients its taste is repugnant. Not infrequently it produces gastric disturbance. Given for a long period of time, or in large doses, it has a depressant effect upon the blood-pressure. To a considerable extent it is eliminated from the system in an unaltered state, much of its possible benefit being thus lost.

IODALBIN is practically tasteless. It is easily taken. It is readily assimilated. It seldom causes stomachal derangement. Being insoluble in acid media, it passes through the stomach, dissolves in the alkaline secretions of the small intestine, and is then slowly absorbed, entering the body in organic combination, ready for assimilation. It produces the typical alterative action of the inorganic iodides, with a minimum of physiologic disturbance.

IODALEIN is well adapted to the treatment of syphilis (secondary and tertiary), psoriasis, subacute and chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, chronic pleuritis, asthma, pulmonary emphysema and many other diseases and conditions which suggest the need of a powerful alterative.

IODALBIN has been subjected to many severe tests by some of the most prominent practitioners of the country. Its value as an alterative has been conclusively demonstrated. Its results in syphilis have been little short of brilliant.

Supplied in Capsules (5-grain), bottles of 100; also in ounce vials.

LITERATURE SENT FREE ON REQUEST.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.