

I have for some time given Ingluvin in liberal doses (10 to 20 grains) just prior to the anesthetic, and have been favorably impressed with its use, and would suggest its thorough trial by the profession.

Two cases are reported from the Hospital College of Medicine as follows:

Case No. 1.—Mrs. B., age 30, operated on for complete laceration of the perineum. She had twice before taken chloroform, and after each administration suffered from severe vomiting. She took 3 10-grain doses of Ingluvin six, four and two hours before the operation, and experienced almost no sickness after coming from under the anesthetic.

Case No. 2.—J. H., age 34, amputation at the hip joint. This man said he dreaded nothing but the chloroform, as at a previous operation he had suffered in a most distressing manner from that anesthetic. I directed the nurse to give him 10 grains of Ingluvin six and two hours before the operation. He vomited only once after coming from the table, and, though he suffered some considerable shock and much pain, had no complaint of nausea.

Dr. E. H. Gingrich, 511 Cumberland street, Lebanon, Pa., especially recommends Ingluvin for the vomiting so frequently experienced by patients coming out of anesthesia.

Prof. Hobart Amory Hare, in "Practical Therapeutics," writes:

1. "That chloroform or ether vomiting is probably centric."

2. "Upon the mucous membranes, ether as a liquid or in a vapor acts as an irritant, and causes, when its vapor is first inhaled, great irritation of the fauces and respiratory tract"

Ingluvin is valuable on account of its mildly depressing the sensitive nerves of the stomach, thus lessening the irritation of that organ. The vomiting centres are subdued, with the result that vomiting is controlled.

For vomiting succeeding anesthesia, Ingluvin should be given 20 grains one hour before the administration of ether or chloroform, and immediately after coming out of the anesthesia, one 20 grain powder; to be followed every hour by 5-grain powders, until vomiting ceases. Usually the 20-grain powder will be found effective. Ingluvin is a bland powder prepared from the gizzard of the chicken, and contains nothing which might contra-indicate its use in surgical operations as specified above.

It has long been used as a remedy to allay persistent vomiting of gestation with eminent success by many practitioners throughout the world. It therefore is not a new pre