

Selected Articles

A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON EHRlich-HATA PREPARATION FOR THE CURE OF SYPHILIS

BY M. S. KAKELS, M.D., NEW YORK,
Adjunct Surgeon to the Lebanon Hospital.

In the latter part of August I received from abroad a number of tubes of Ehrlich-Hata preparation, No. 606, for trial on luetic patients. From the brilliant reports and successes published in the German literature one cannot dispute the specific virtues of this new remedy. In order to give this preparation a fair test I determined to use it only on such tertiary or malignant cases that had not yielded to any previous treatment. My first patient I injected on September 4, 1910; my second on September 7, 1910. Up to to-day (September 15) the results thus far obtained have been beyond expectation. The time elapsed from the injection to the publication of this report is too short to offer it as a complete observation of the results and final effect of the remedy, but the rapid and astonishing changes that have already taken place fully warrant me in offering these brief histories for publication as a preliminary report, and at the same time to confirm the brilliant reports which the German clinicians have recorded. The further details and results of these cases and others will be fully published in a later article after sufficient time has elapsed to warrant us in expressing an unbiased opinion of the efficacy of this epoch-making discovery. The remedy is being used according to the strict instructions of Professor Ehrlich. It is only injected in syphilitic patients, free from other organic lesions, either of the liver, kidney, heart or circulatory system. The eyes are examined in every instance for optic nerve lesions. It is also only injected in patients who are under hospital surveillance where accurate records can be taken.

Case I.—H. S., 24 years of age, single, occupation painter, was admitted to the Lebanon Hospital in the service of Dr. Roth on August 11, 1910. Since August 8th he had acute pain in the region of the gall-bladder. The onset was sudden and accompanied by chilly sensations. No jaundice. Physical examination was negative except for a large mass in the gall-bladder region which seemed to communicate with an enlarged liver. The right border of the mass extended to a vertical line situated through a point four inches from the umbilicus. The left border of the mass ran into the lower edge of the liver, which was found to be two inches below the xyphoid cartilage. From the costal margin