

The affection is curable in the majority of cases, and is susceptible to restriction or elimination in proportion to the observance of elementary hygienic laws and treatment and cure of those already affected.

The few cases in which anemia is symptomatic of other disease or condition are the same as in other countries, and are produced by the same causes. As exceptions to the rule they tend to strengthen our conclusions that the prevalent anemia in Porto Rico is a consequence that three drugs were of value, namely, thymol, male-fern and beta-naphthol.

First, the patient received a purge of salts, and then on the following day was made to fast until one o'clock, and then was given doses not exceeding four grams; then another purge was given to remove the bodies of the parasite. The purpose of the first purge was to clear the intestines of mucus, etc., so as to allow the thymol to act. The thymol and purge treatment was continued once a week until the feces showed no more uncinaria. The commission generally used from two to four grams of thymol, and fifteen to forty grams of sodium sulphate before and after the thymol.

While the thymol kills the parasite, and the purges remove them from the intestines, these remedies only clear the body of the cause of the disease, and it is necessary to restore the blood to its normal condition, therefore, in many of the cases, the commission used Pepto-Mangan (Gude) in the intervals between the doses of thymol.

"A noteworthy fact is that none of the patients showed any digestive disturbance after the administration of Pepto-Mangan, although the remedy was used for many weeks in each case.

"When we remember the extremely low state in which most of these patients were found on admission, and the fact that several suffered from gastro-intestinal symptoms incident to their disease, this detail is by no means to be underestimated."  
—*The Southern Practitioner*.

Dr. W. E. Fitch says (*Southern Medicine*, Dec., 1904): "The medical profession are under obligations to Dr. Stiles (Government Zoologist at Washington), for the pioneer work he has done in ankylostomiasis. Before he published his studies on the subject, the disease was regarded as hopelessly incurable, because its etiology was unknown and its pathology unstudied. Now, uncinaria, through the pioneer investigation of Dr. Stiles, has become one of the most easily diagnosed and readily curable affections."

In the treatment of the anemia of "ankylostomiasis" we