Selected Articles.

THE MEDICAL TREATMENT DURING THE ADOLESCENT PERIOD.

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The adolescent period in the female may be said to be ascritical in results as the menopause, and by reason of the methods of our education may be said to be one of the best known conditions universally recognized, and, as such, the common property, not only of the profession, but also of the laity. For this reason, it is not an uncommon fact to witness, not only the diagnosis of this condition being made by the "officious meddler," but also treatment. And it is very often, when such treatments have failed, that the patient is brought to the doctor. In such instances great care and discernment must be the weapons of the doctor, for it will be noted that recourse to all the old well-known remedies had been applied before further advice is sought. The commonest symptom that presents itself is the one that refers to the menstruction. And it is in all probability that this disordered condition is the most conspicuous factor that needs correction.

Two classes of cases are most numerous, and may be divided into: 1st. That class that has never menstruated, and 2nd. That class, that may have begun, shown a very slight discharge at infrequent intervals—once in six or nine months—but which has never grown to an extent at any time that may be termed a normal flow. The history of these cases are very generally of the same character, and may be briefly summarized: Digestive disorders, headaches, languor, flushing, sensations of fulness in the abdomen, disturbed or unnatural sleep, or sleepy conditions during the daytime; often some cutaneous affection—acne the most common. Whilst the symptoms may be present in some, frequently only part of them may be present in certain cases, as the skin affection. During the period that should be termed the "menstrual" period the symptoms are generally aggravated. If the "acne" be present, at this time, a fresh crop of pimples appear, and thus can be noted other symptoms.

In all cases of menstrual disorders in the young, the cause must be sought for, and if found, corrected. This of certainty directs the treatment. In cases where the menstruation has