

LACTO-GLOBULIN

BULLETIN No. 4

Report by Dr. S——, Montreal, on the dietetic treatment of

PNEUMONIA

Case of Lobar Pneumonia

Mr. R. D., aged 33 years. First of July was seen by physician on the third day of illness, complained of headache, pain in side, persistent cough and vomiting, and retained no form of food. The stomach rejected even water and soda water. Temperature 102.5, respiration 39, pulse 116. Physical examination showed consolidation of the base of right lung, sputum rusty in color.

Was given a teaspoonful of Lacto-Globulin dissolved in a cup of water, then heated, which he retained. This was the first form of nourishment which the stomach supported since the beginning of his illness. The quantity of Lacto-Globulin was gradually increased to a tablespoonful in solution in water six times a day. In the course of two days he was allowed milk, broths, and any other form of nourishment he desired. The crisis occurred on the seventh day of the illness, and the patient made an uneventful recovery.

Case of Senile Pneumonia

D. M. McS., aged 82, taken sick, with grippal-pneumonia, complicated with valvular heart disease. Temperature 101, respiration 40. Some days afterwards refused all form of nourishment; was placed on Lacto-Globulin, which he took in the quantity of five to six tablespoonfuls a day. His strength was supported almost entirely on Lacto-Globulin with cream for a period of time covering two months. At the end of this time his condition had become so much improved that he was able to move freely around his room.

LACTO-GLOBULIN

In Pneumonia

Furnishes a light diet of pure albumen in its most easily digested form—a globulin; the maximum nutriment in the smallest quantity and at the least taxation to the digestive organs and the heart's action.

Assures a minimum inclination to excite coughing in swallowing and will be retained by the most delicate stomach. It does not cause stomach distention or its consequent increased dyspnoea

Maintains the patient's strength with little loss of weight, thus materially aiding to pass the crisis and gain a quick convalescence.

The high percentage of phosphates acts as a reliable tonic to the system, and maintains the alkalinity of the blood.

The Enzymes contained increase the disease resisting power of the blood.

The best results are obtained by giving two teaspoonfuls dissolved in a glass of water, every two or three hours. This should be given warm and in small quantities at frequent intervals.

LACTO-GLOBULIN CO. Ltd.,

Montreal.