THERAPEUTIC NOTES

THYROID TREATMENT OF CERTAIN NERVOUS DISORDERS.

C. W. Crawshaw, in the Lancet for May 30, 1914, points out that in many cases of nocturnal enuresis in children, notably in those showing rhachitic characteristics, excessive blinking of the eyelids is a disagreeable concomitant. In two cases in which the author administered a thyroid preparation in conjunction with syrup of calcium lacto-phosphate, the symptom disappeared in a few days. In one of these cases, in which the drug was discontinued and not resumed for a few weeks, the blinking reappeared; it disappeared again, however, when the thyroid was again given. In another case, that of a girl about seven vears of age, who was unable to stand and who had extensive paresis of the muscles of the left arm and back-a condition attributed to diphtheria—the administration of thyroid gland, one grain (0.06 gram) daily, with syrup of calcium lactophosphate, forty-five minims (3 c.c.) three times daily, was followed by a relatively rapid recovery of power in the affected muscles, the child regaining ability to walk without assistance in five weeks and improving physically to a marked degree .-New York Med. Jour.

TREATMENT OF COLITIS IN INFANTS.

Hutinel, in *Monde médical* for April 25, 1914, is stated to recommend that all fluids containing soluble antiseptics, such as phenol, boric acid, and sodium borate, be avoided in the treatment of colitis in children. If the stools are foul smelling the following combination may, however, be employed as a detergent enema:

R	Aquæ hydrogenii dioxidi 3iss (50 grams)
	Sodii phosphatis gr. xlv (3 grams)
	Sodii chloridi gr. lxxv (5 grams)
	Sodii bicarbonatis gr. viiss (0.5 gram)
	Aquæ bulliatæ Oii (1 litre)
	M. et ft. solutio.

The best procedure for combating bacterial development in the intestine in these cases is to give a purgative immediately after feeding has been stopped. Preferable to calomel are castor oil and sodium sulphate. In cases with marked tenesmus, a decoction of ipecacuanha may