

# DOMINION DENTAL JOURNAL.

VOL. VII.]

TORONTO, OCTOBER, 1895.

[No. 10.

## Translations.

### From German Dental Journals.

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**THIOFORM.**—By Dr. Edmond Prigge, dentist, Frankfort a. M.—  
It is not to be denied that, notwithstanding the disadvantages of iodoform, we are always called back to its use again, as so far we have not found any drug that possesses all the good qualities of it without also having some of the bad. Iodoform is poisonous, and has a very disagreeable odor which is offensive to the patients. Salicylic acid, boric acid, bismuth, etc., have been tried, to replace it, but none would answer. A substitute has now been found which has none of the disagreeable qualities. It is called **THIOFORM**. The first experiments with it were made by Vet.-Surgeon L. Hoffman on animals with remarkable results, which were followed by experiments by a number of physicians in their practice. I decided to try it and test its usefulness in dentistry. My first trial was with a lady patient, 35 years of age, who was troubled with empyem of the antrum, caused by the root of a first molar. When the patient came to me she complained of headache and occasionally a discharge of pus from the nose. I extracted the tooth and enlarged the opening into the antrum, when there was quite a discharge of pus, and syringed the cavity with carbolized water, 1-100, till there was no more pus. I now blew into the antrum about 1 gm. of thioform powder with a chip-blower and closed the opening. The following day I found no pus in syringing the cavity with carbolized water. This treatment was kept up for several days. On the eighth day I left off syringing and left the powder in the antrum, and in twelve days had a complete cure. The second experiment was on the lower jaw of a non-commissioned officer of the regiment stationed here. He had a fistulous opening opposite the lower first molar